

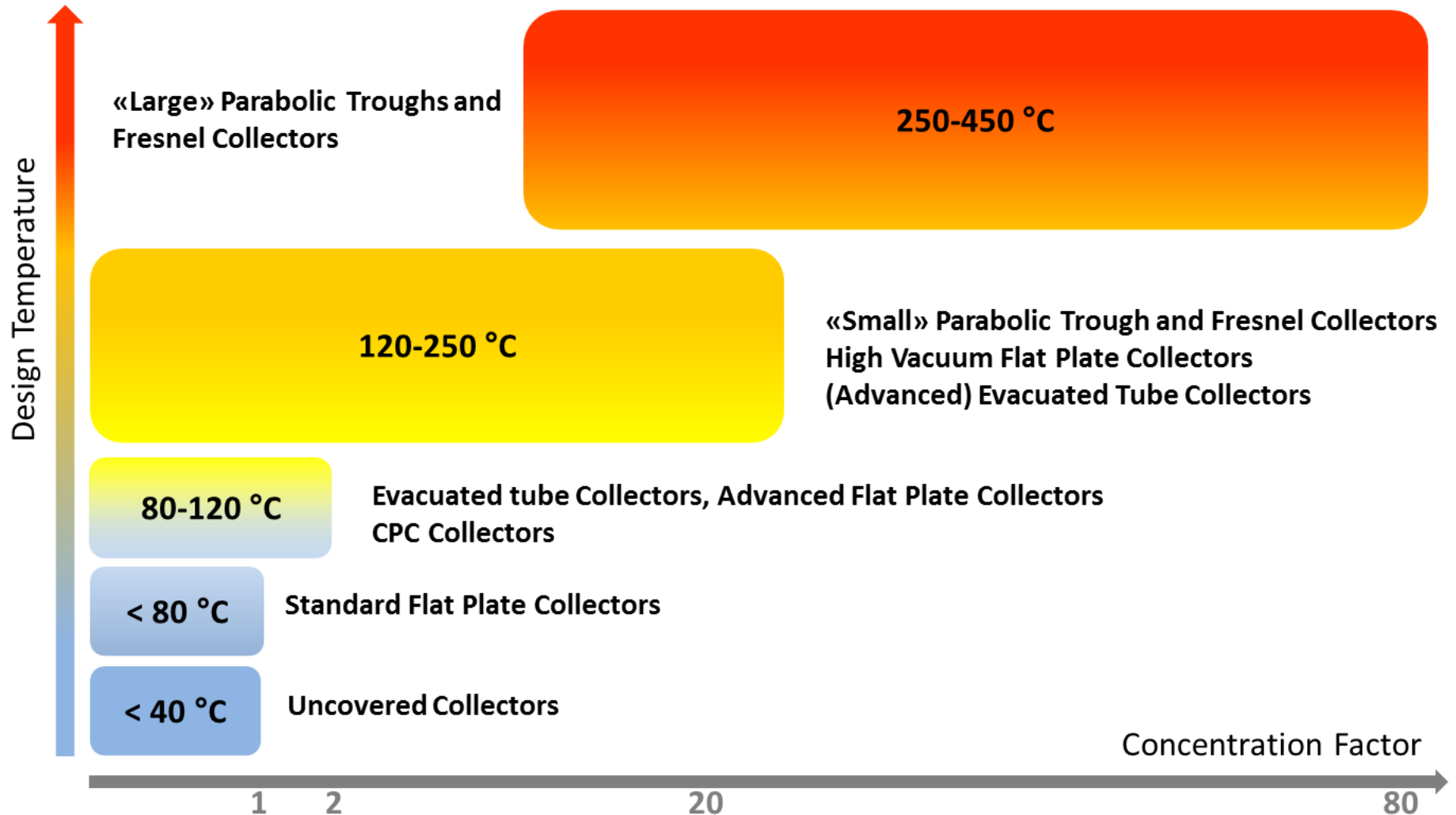


# Collectors suitable for Industrial Applications

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AUSTRIA

# Collector Overview



Source: Elimar Frank - SPF

# What is a «Process Heat Collector»?

All solar collectors that provide heat for an industrial process...

Nomenclature according to IEA SHC Task 49 / SolarPaces Annex IV:

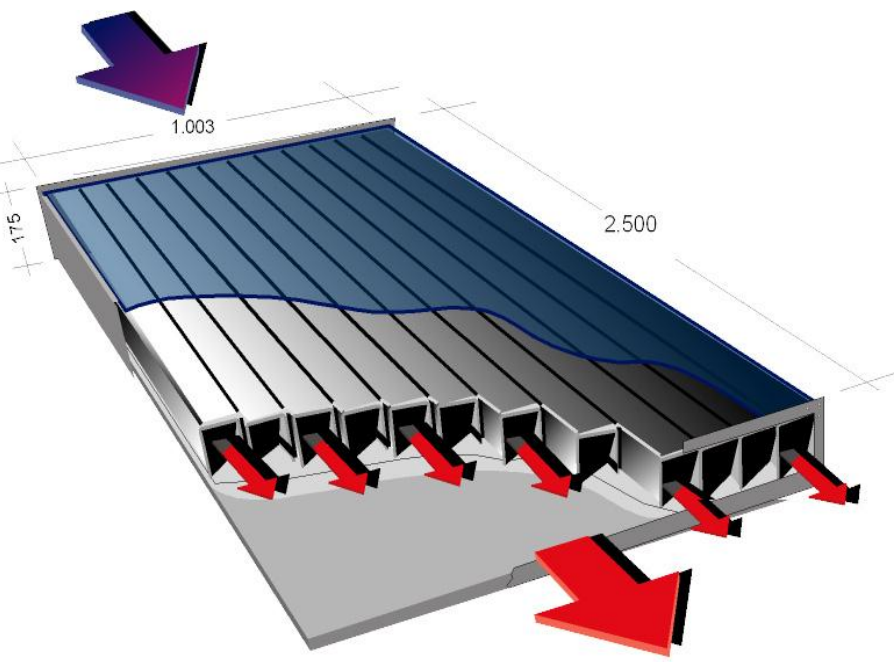
below 100°C	100 °C .. 250 °C	above 250 °C
“low” temperature collector or application	“mid” temperature collector or application	“high” temperature collector or application

# Uncovered Plastic Absorbers

< 40 °C



# Air collectors



Source: Grammer Solar, Germany

Kollektorfabrik, Germany

# Air collectors



Source: SolaWall , Canada

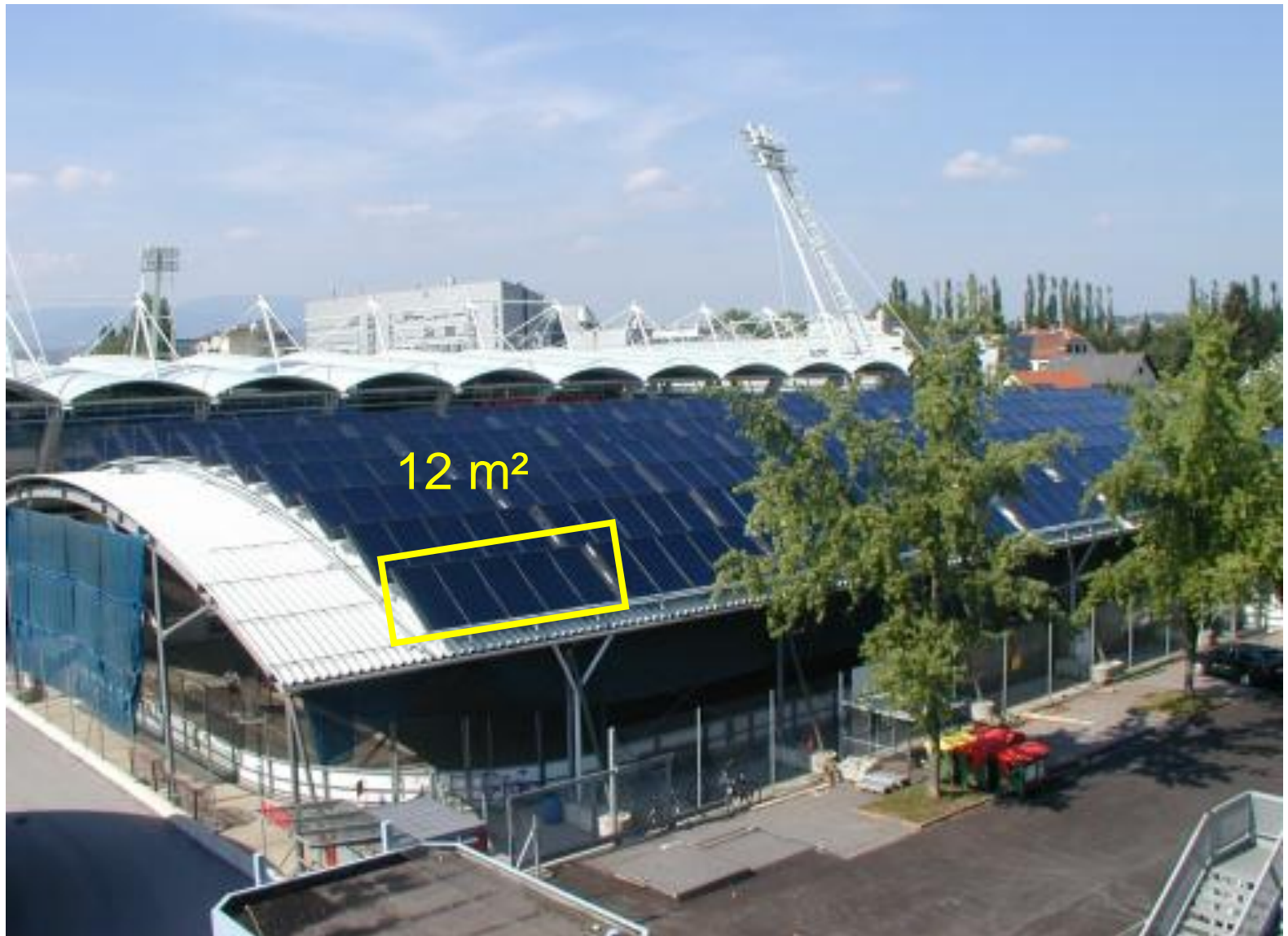


# Flat Plate Collectors

< 85 °C



# Flat plate collectors





# Biggest System Worldwide, Saudi Arabia

36.000 m<sup>2</sup> / 25 MW<sub>th</sub>



# Which collector can be used above 100 °C?

In principle all collectors with a *reasonable* collector output above 100 °C

*A reasonable* collector output above 100 °C is more than 300 W/m<sup>2</sup> collector (gross) area.

For the following conditions:

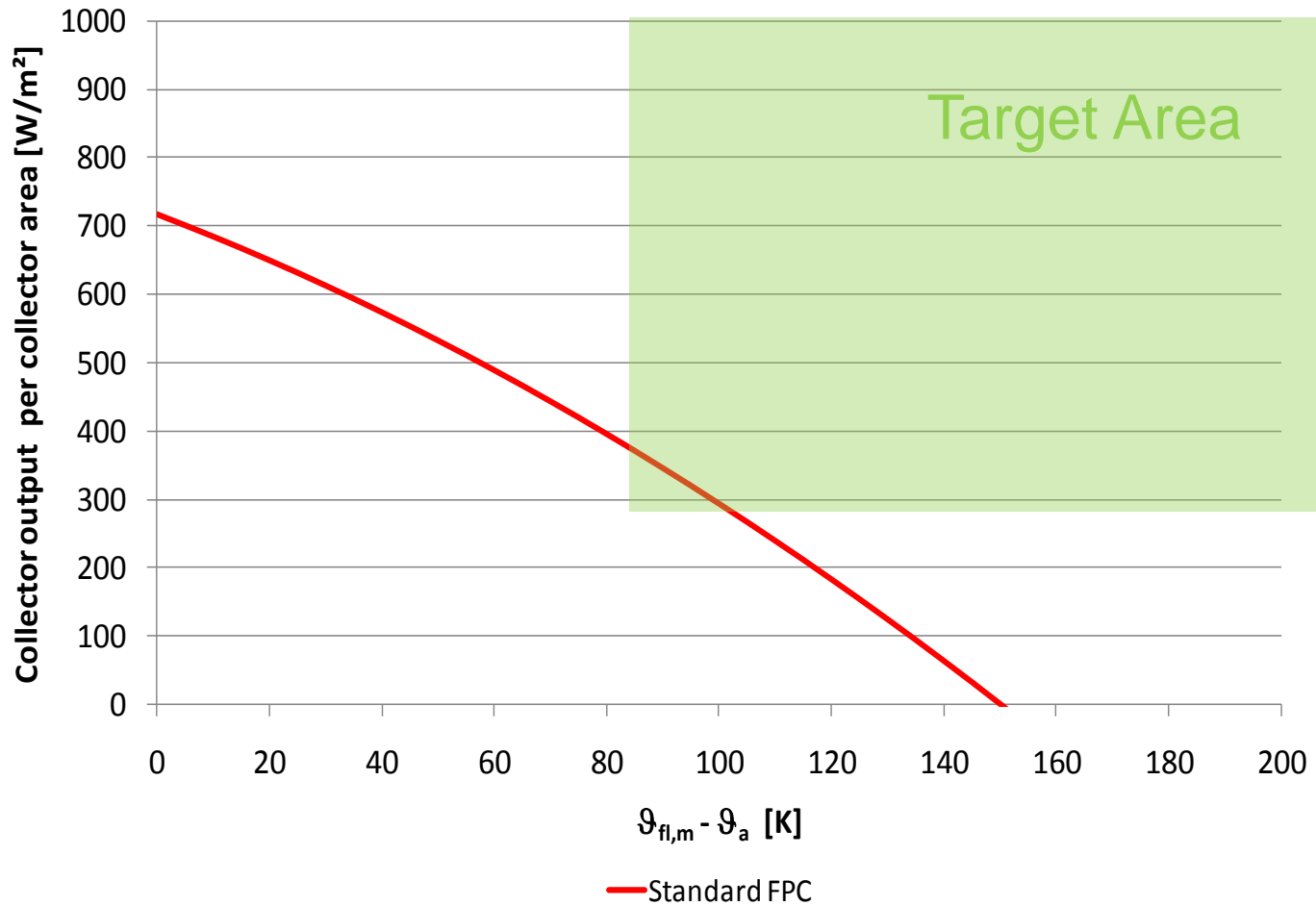
1000 W/m<sup>2</sup> hemispherical irradiance

10% diffuse fraction

20 °C ambient temperature

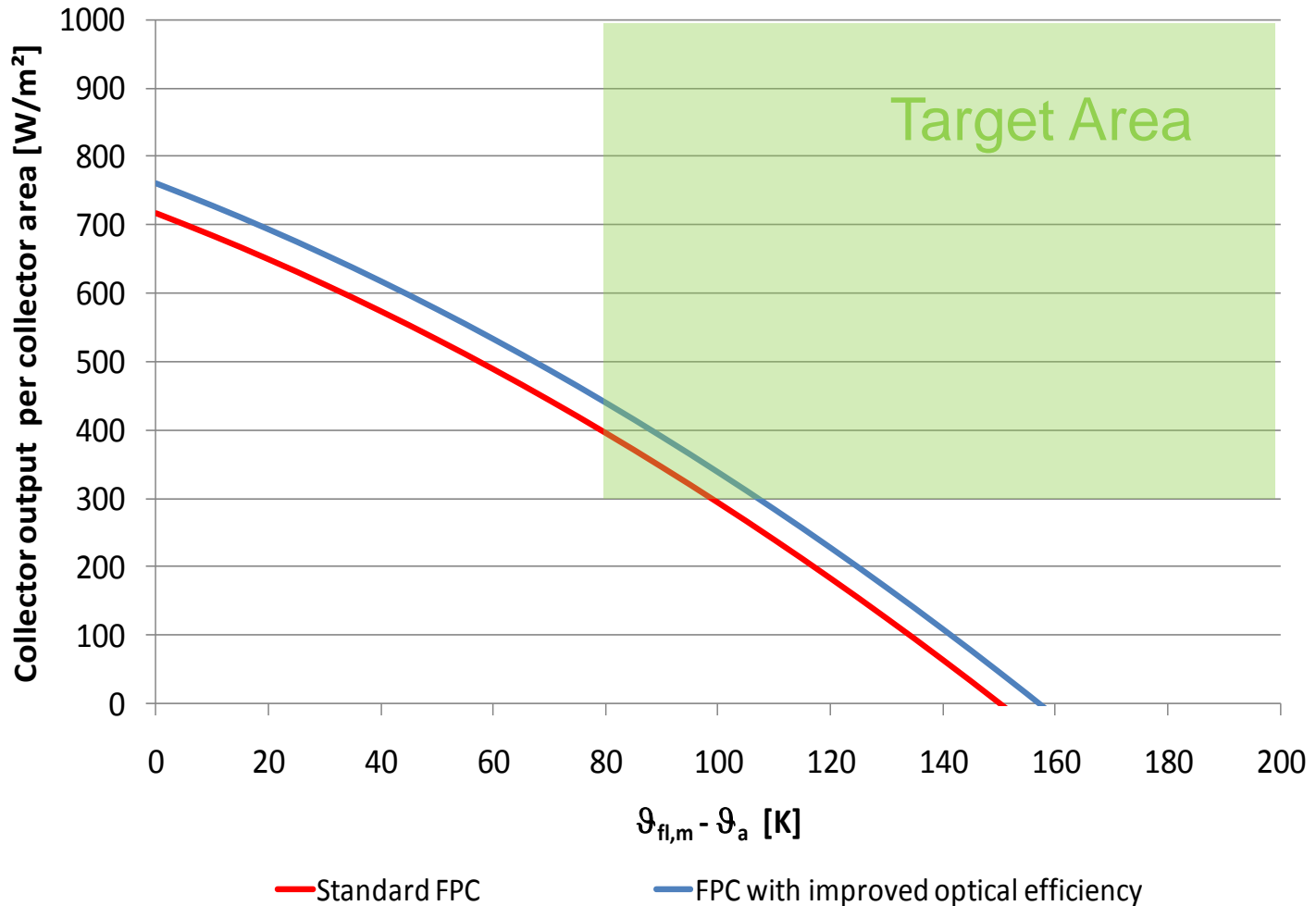
Source: Stephan Fischer, ITW

# Flat Plate Collector



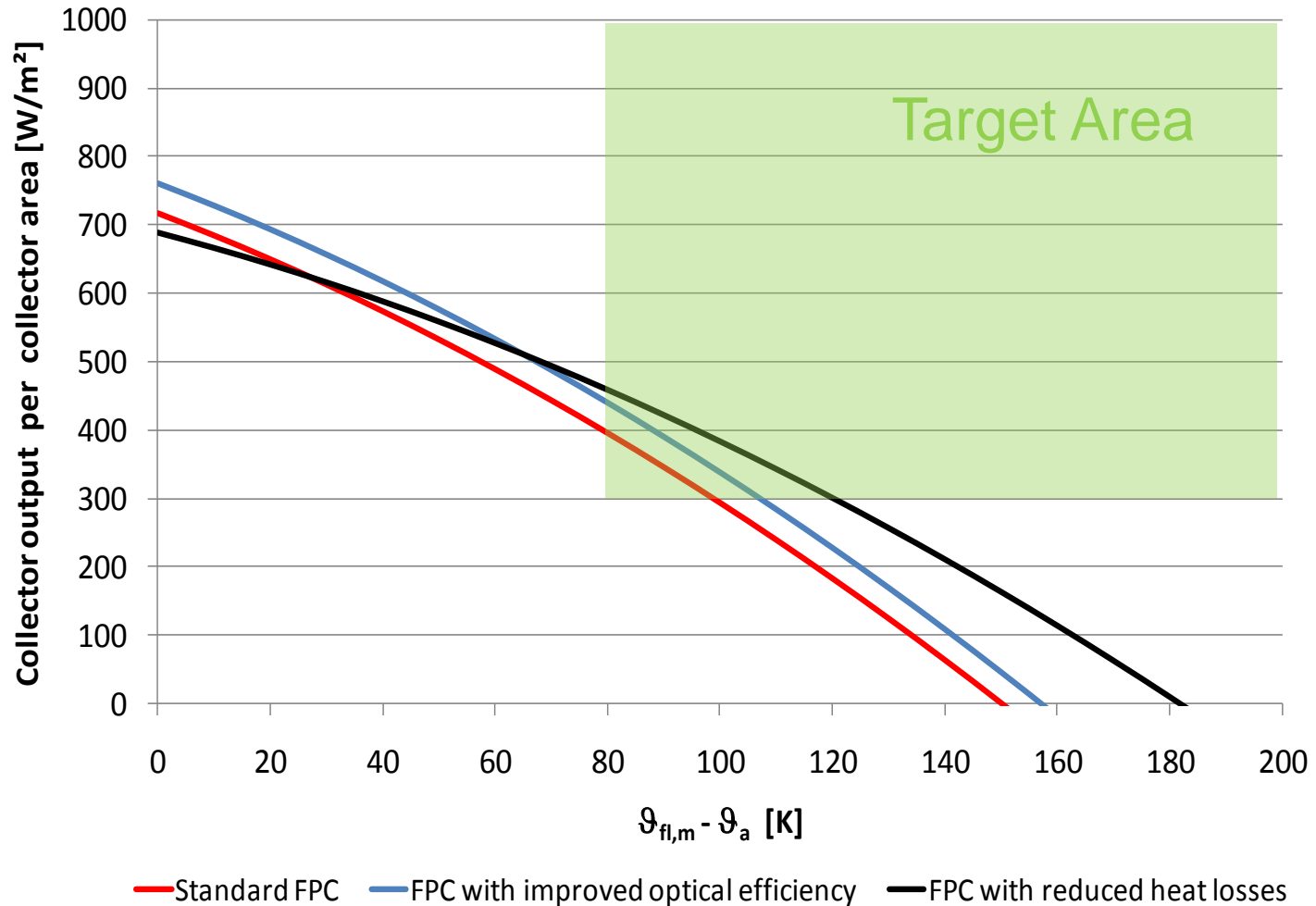
Source: Stephan Fischer, ITW

# Flat Plate Collector



Source: Stephan Fischer, ITW

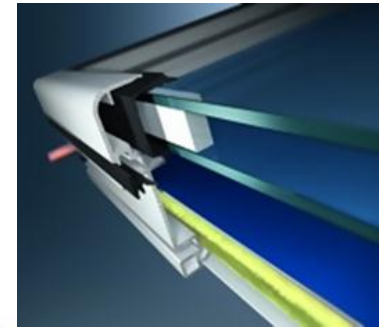
# Flat Plate Collector



Source: Stephan Fischer, ITW

# Advanced flat-plate collectors

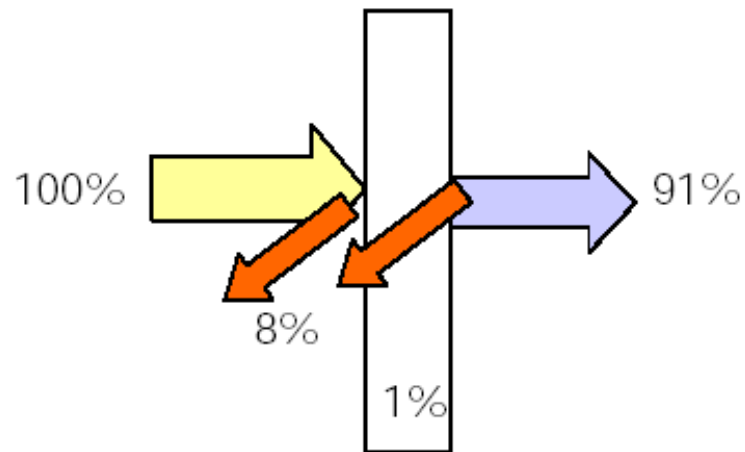
< 80 -120 °C



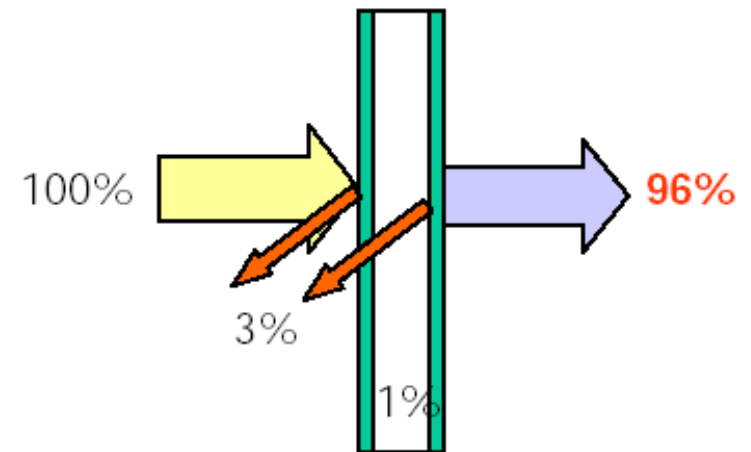
Double-glazed,  
flat-plate collector with  
anti-reflective glass and inert  
gas filling

Source: Fraunhofer ISE, Schüco

# ADVANCED FLAT-PLATE COLLECTORS



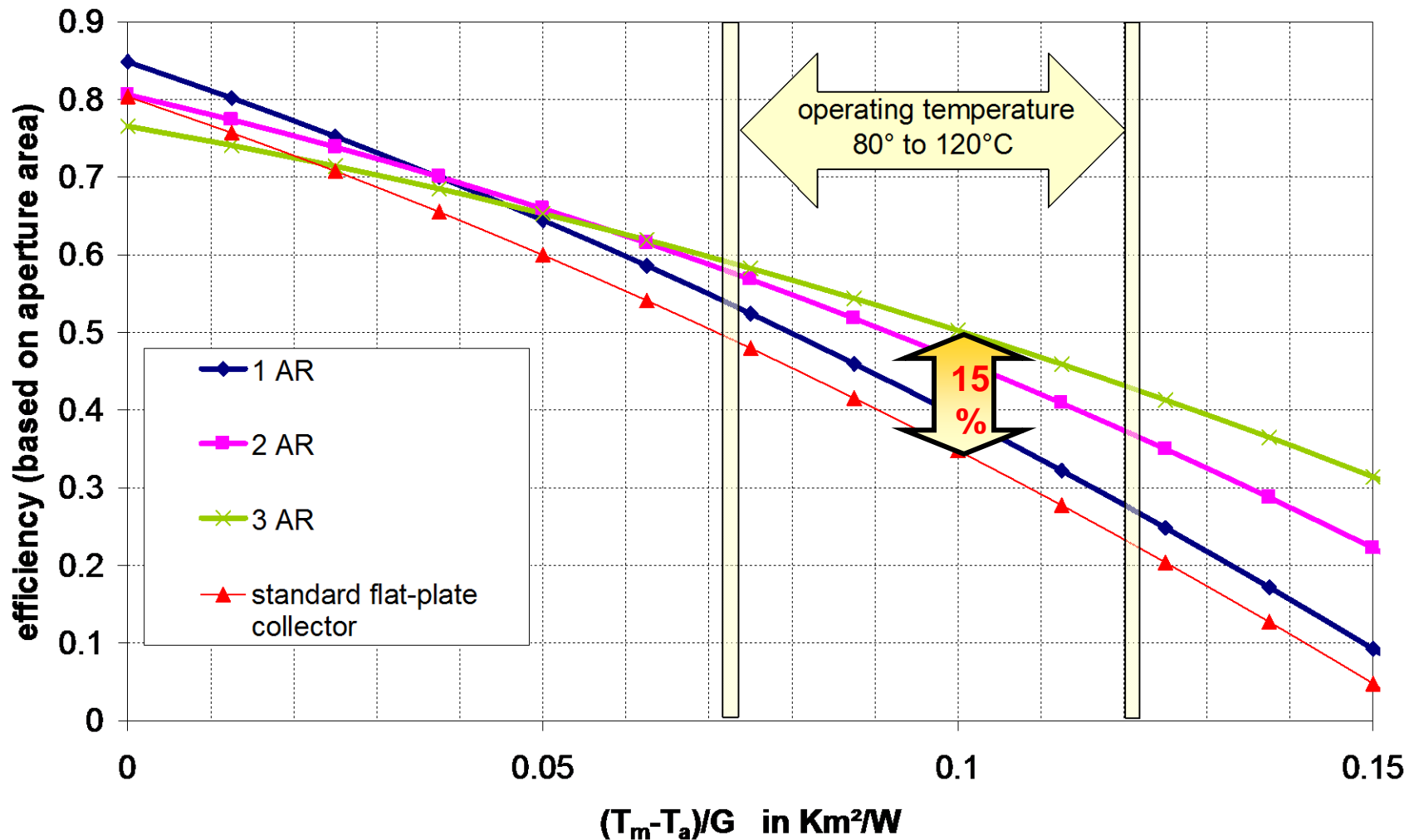
Solarglas



Solarglas mit Antireflexbeschichtung

Source: Fraunhofer ISE

# ADVANCED FLAT-PLATE COLLECTORS



Source: Fraunhofer ISE



# Flat plate collector with external reflector (RefleC)



Source: Wagner & Co Solartechnik

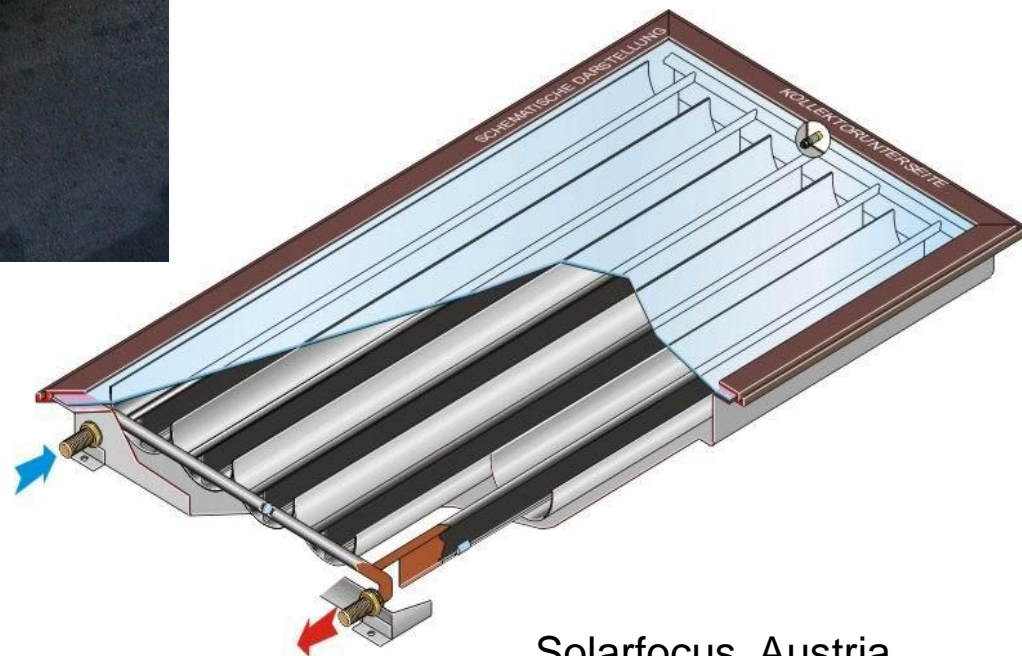
# CPC Collectors



AoSol, Portugal

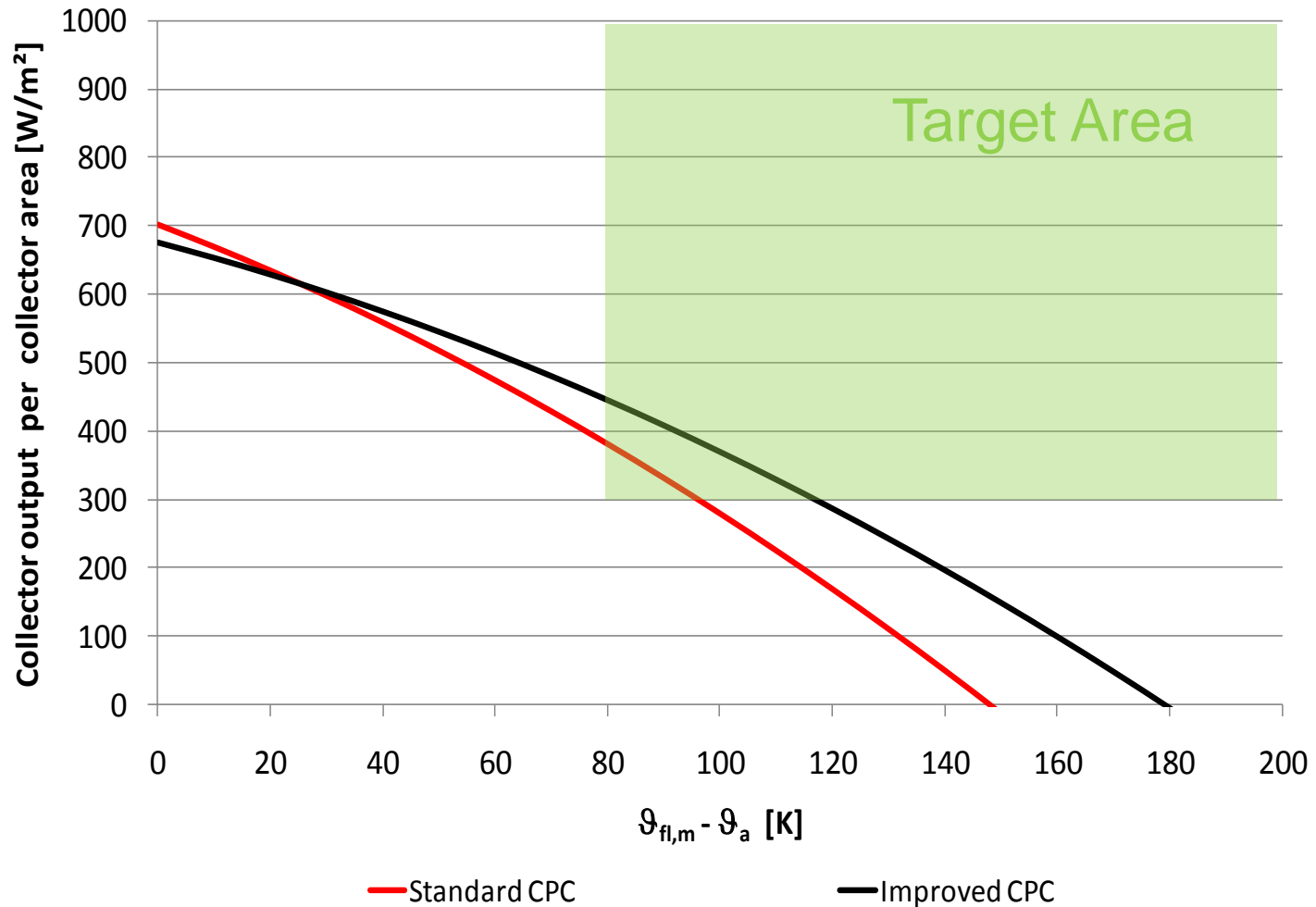
1,12 – 1,7 x

Acceptance angle: 37 – 56°



Solarfocus, Austria

# CPC Collectors

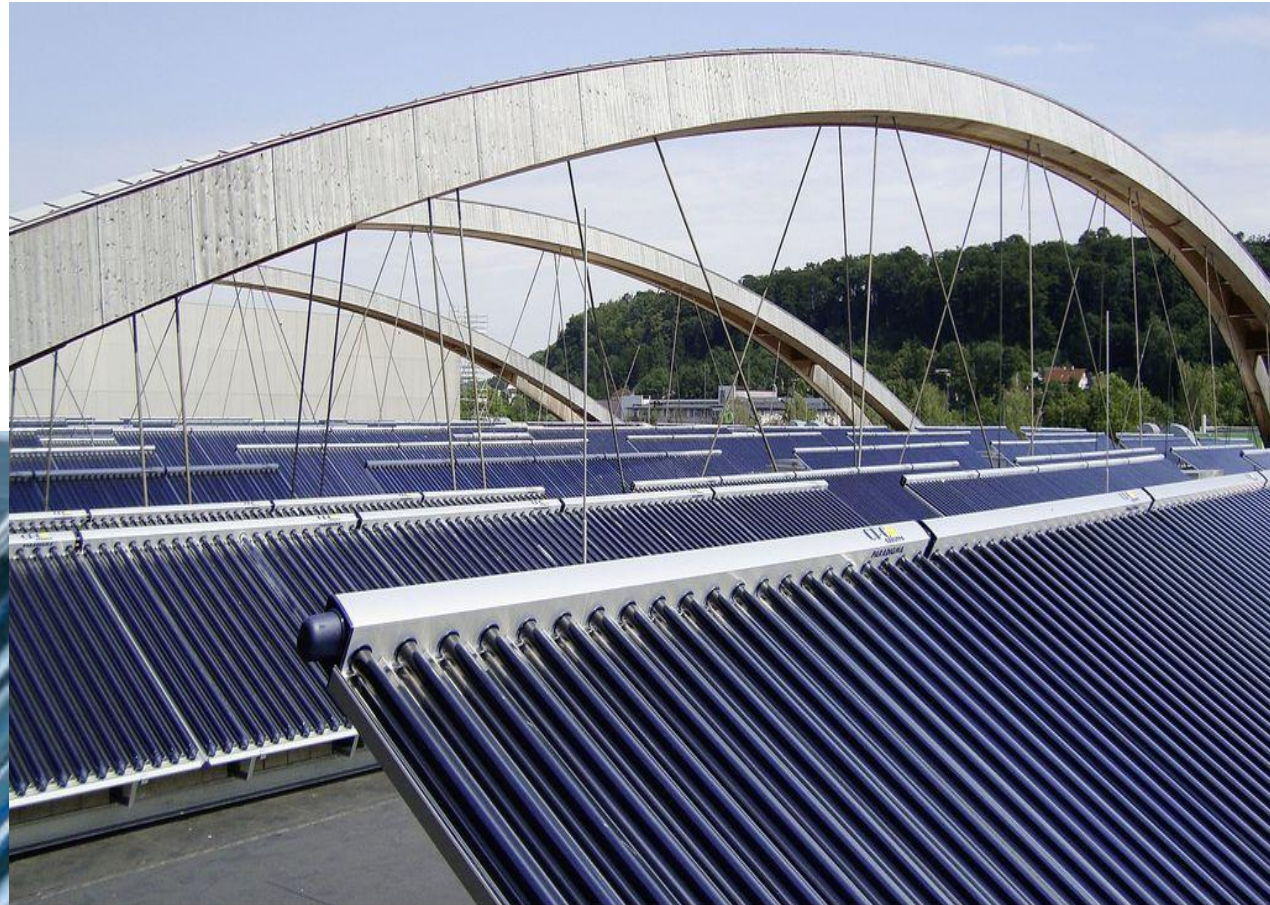
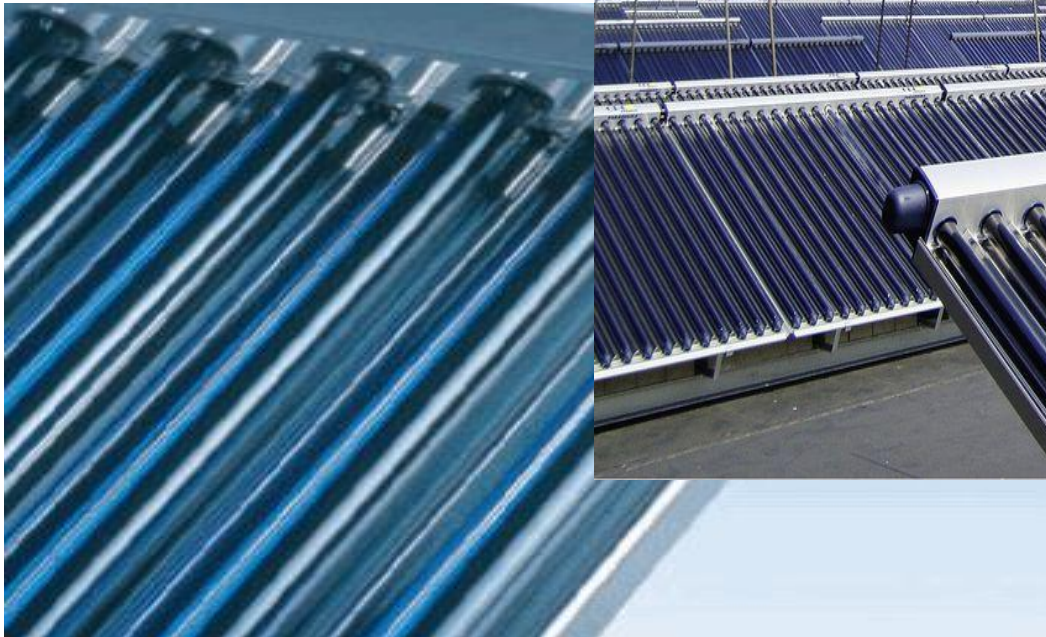


Source: Stephan Fischer, ITW

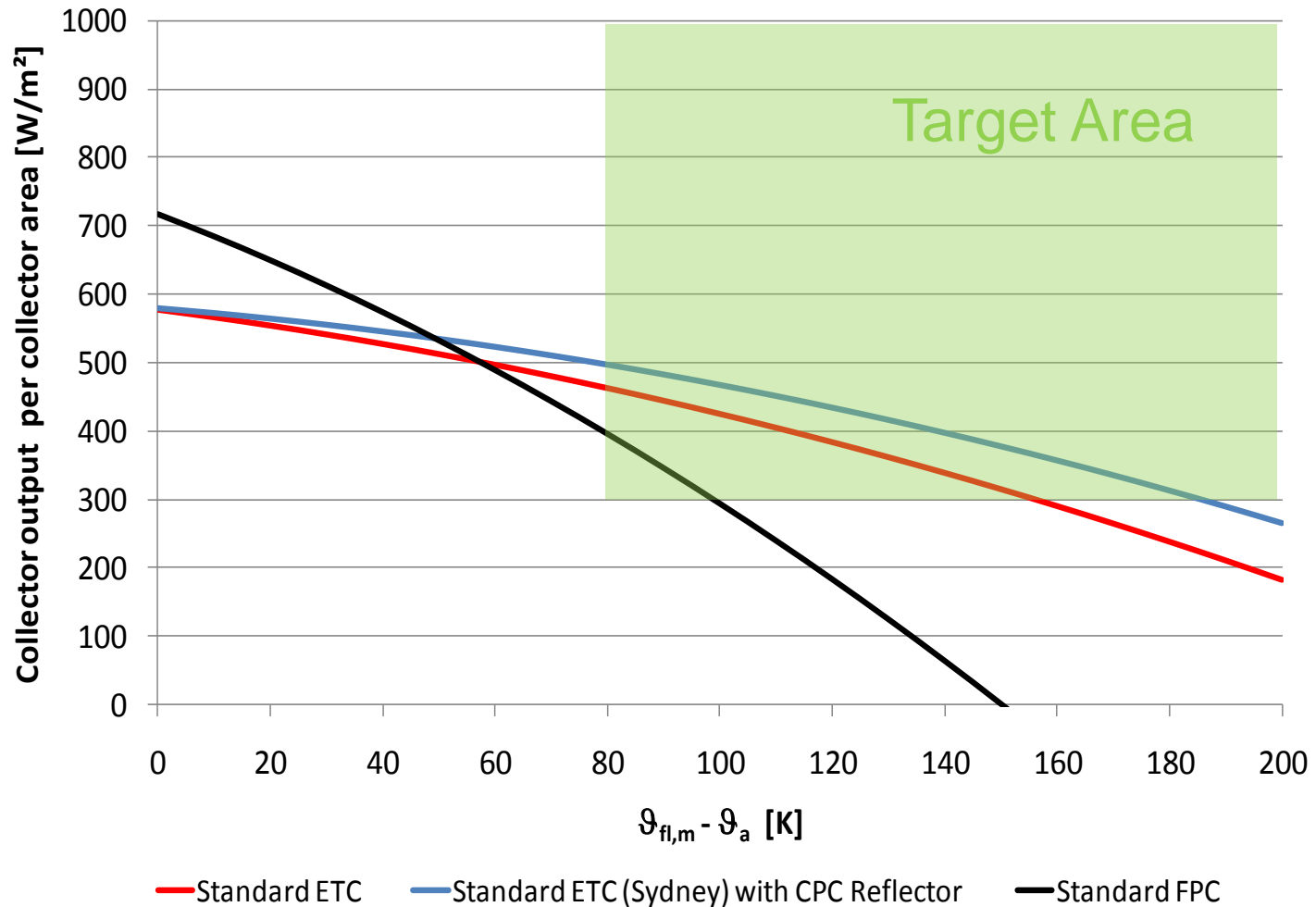
# Advanced Evacuated Tube Collectors



< 80 -180 °C



# Evacuated Tubular Collector



Source: Stephan Fischer, ITW

# High Vacuum Flat Plate Collectors

AEE INTEC

< 80 -180 °C

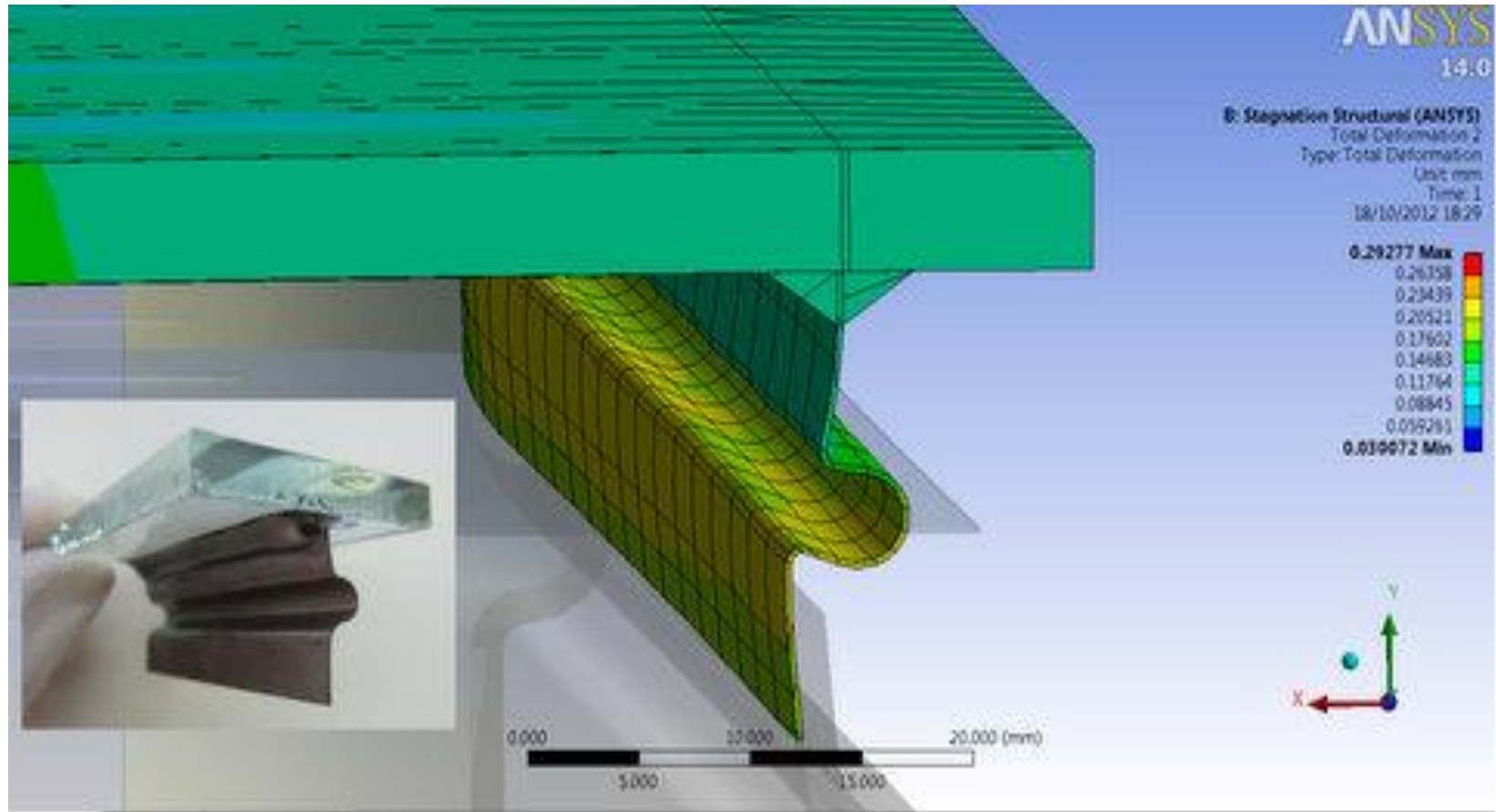




# TVP High Vacuum Flat-plate Collector with Solar KEYMARK certified up to 200°C



# Glass-metal seal

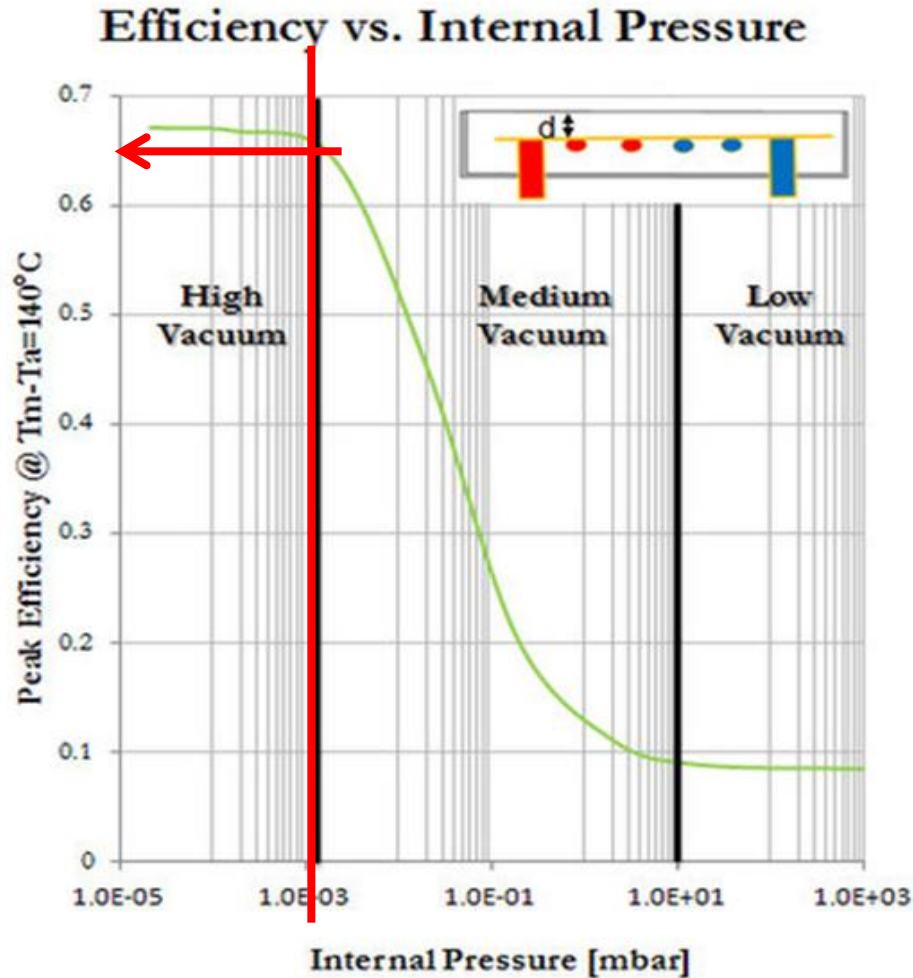


Evacuated at almost 300°C during the manufacturing process

Source: TVP Solar SA

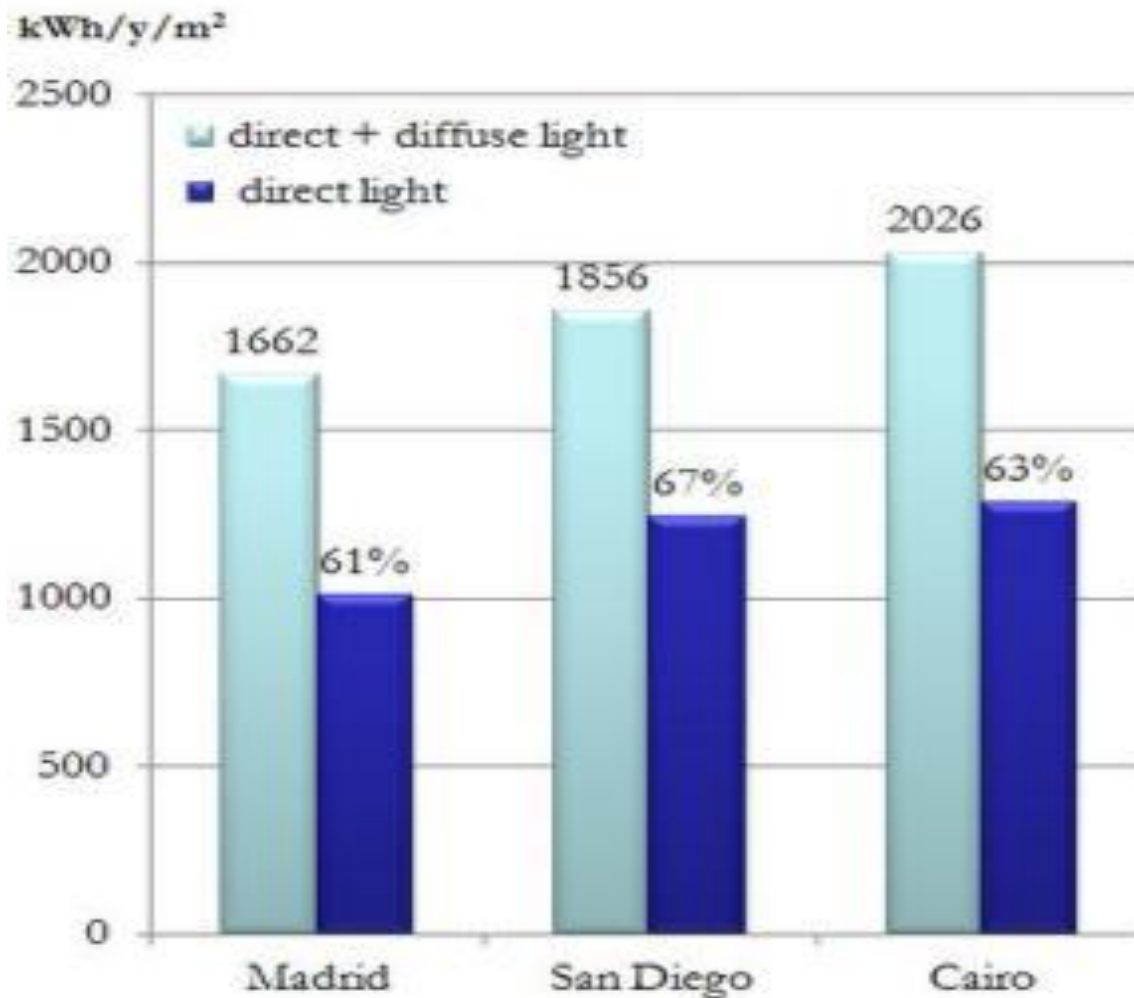


# High Vacuum Flat-plate Collector – TVP



Peak efficiency operated at  $T_m - T_a = 140^\circ\text{C}$  as a function of internal pressure

# Direct and diffuse solar radiation available at selected locations worldwide



Source: METEONORM data

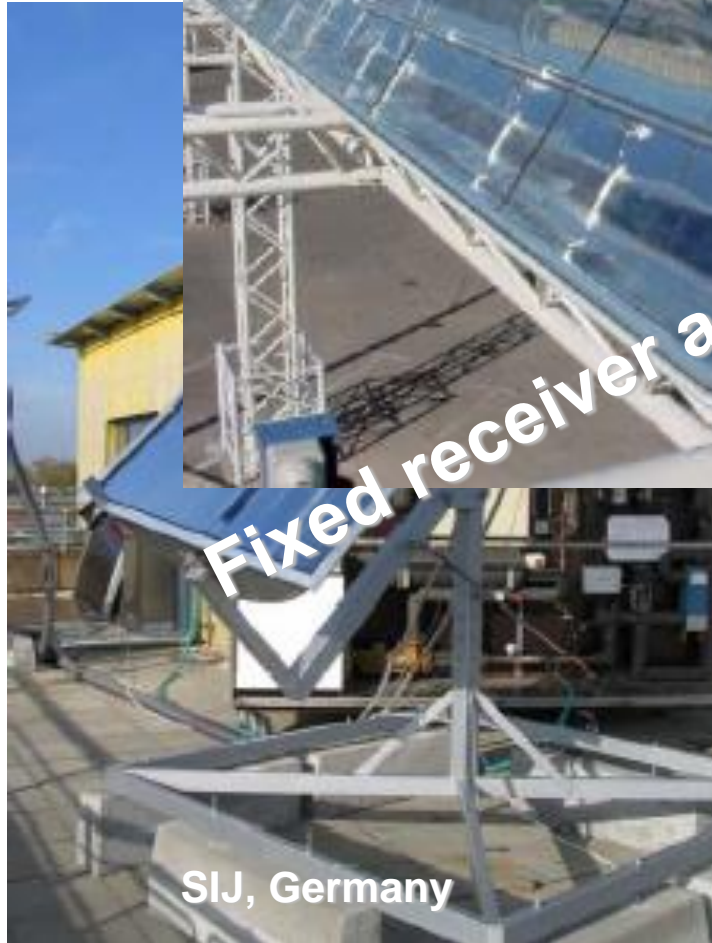
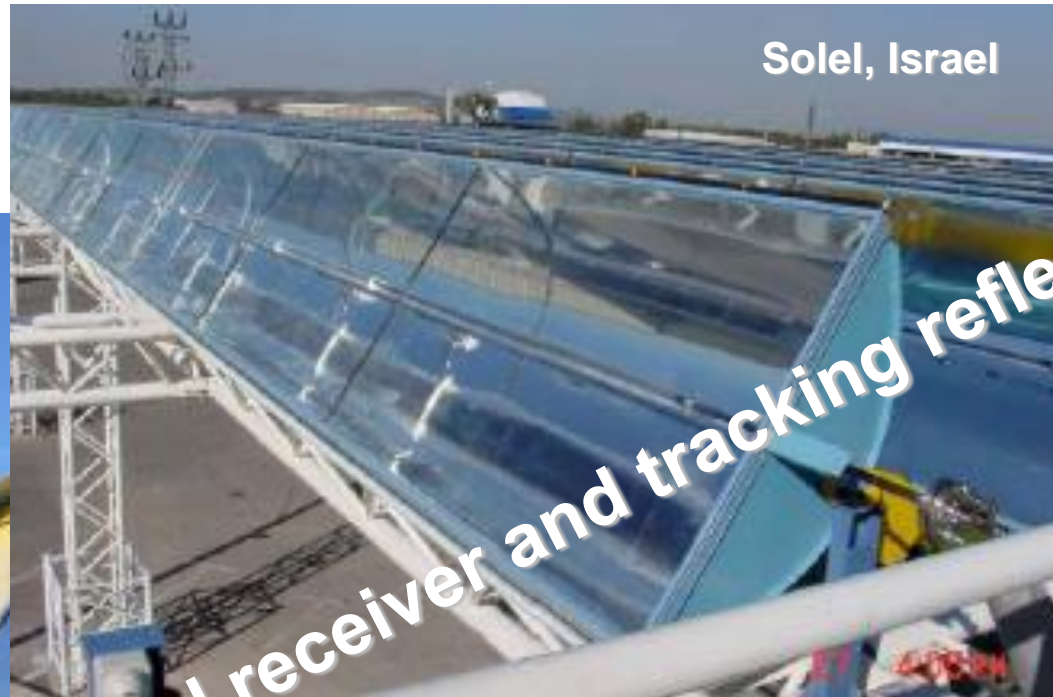
# High Vacuum Flat-plate Collector – TVP (CH)



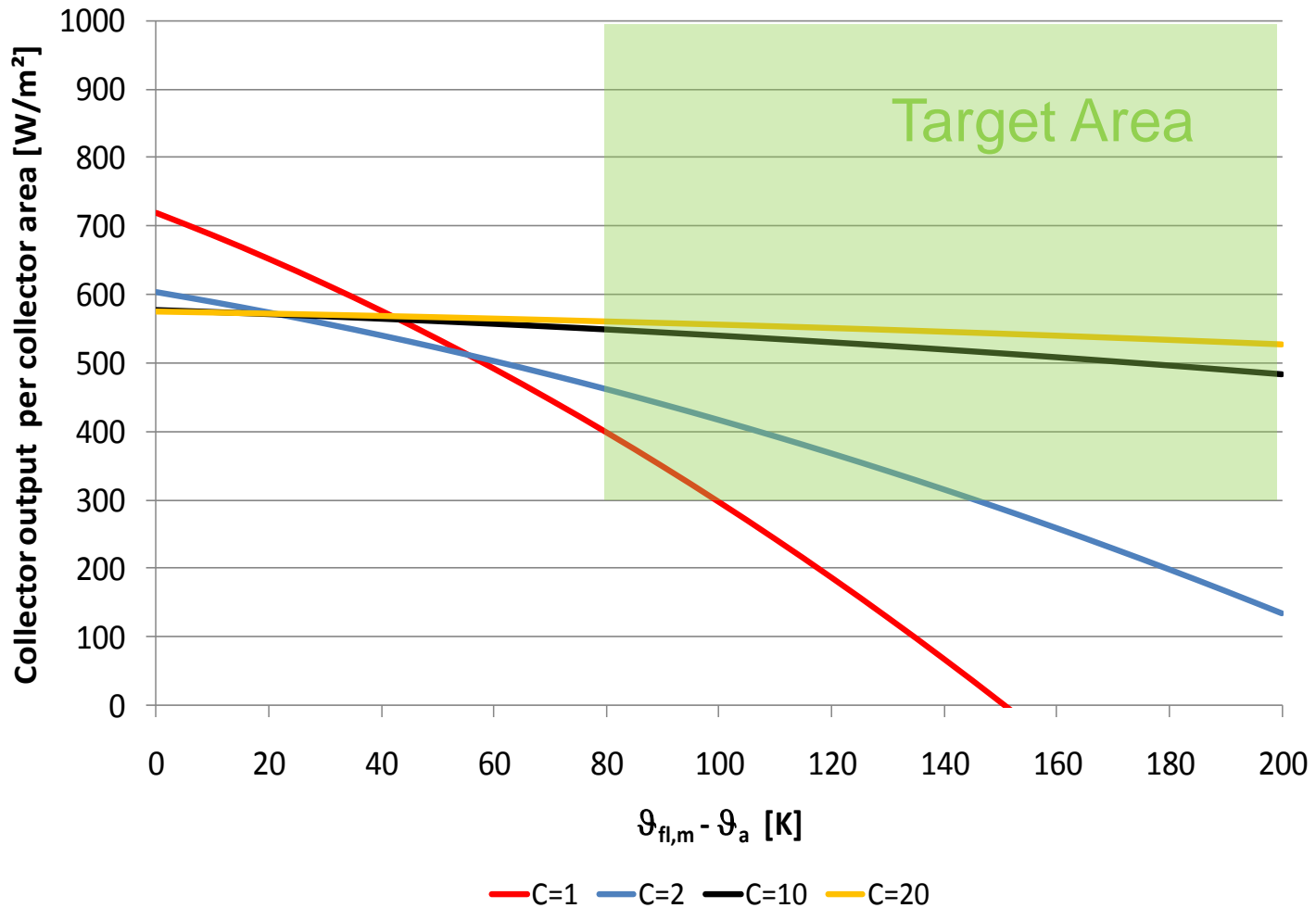
High vacuum flat-plate collector by TVP SOLAR in Masdar City (Abu-Dhabi, UAE)

# Parabolic Trough Collectors

< 120 - 250 °C



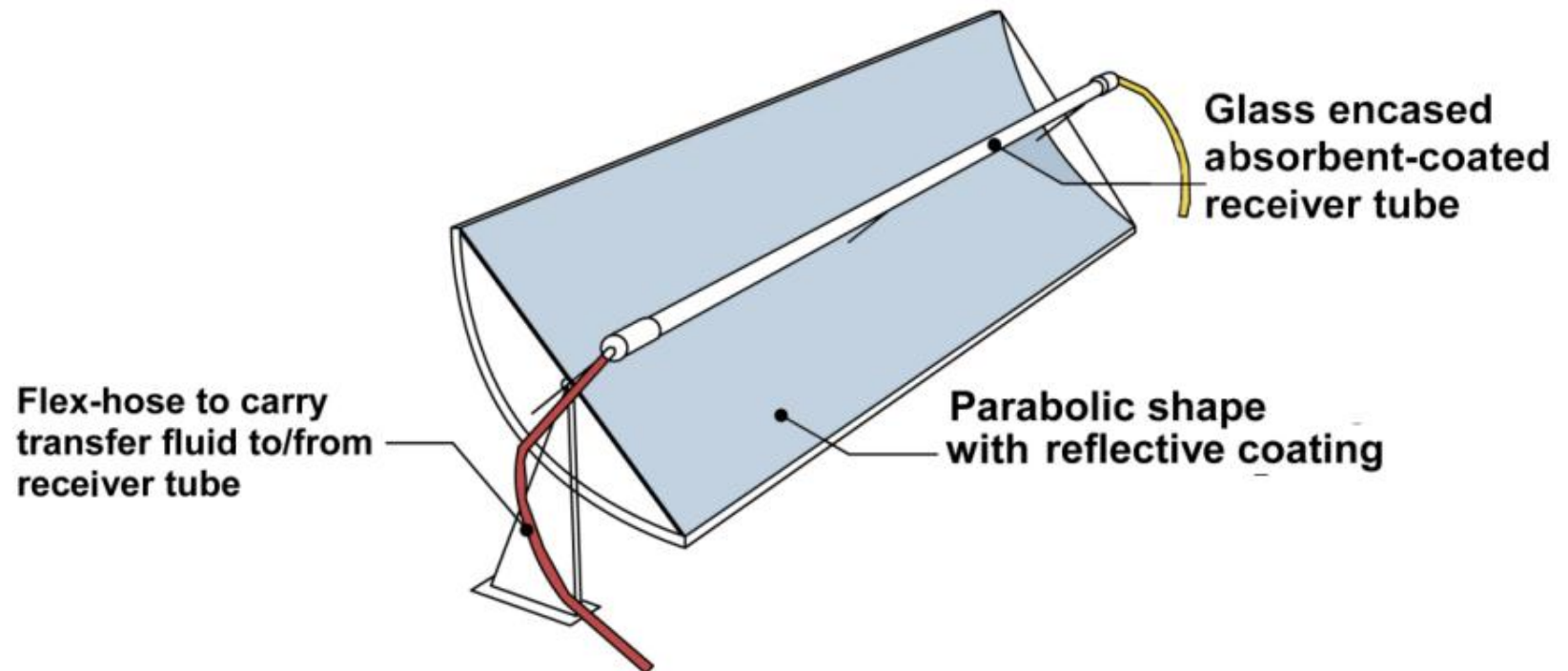
# Theoretical Output of Concentrating Collectors



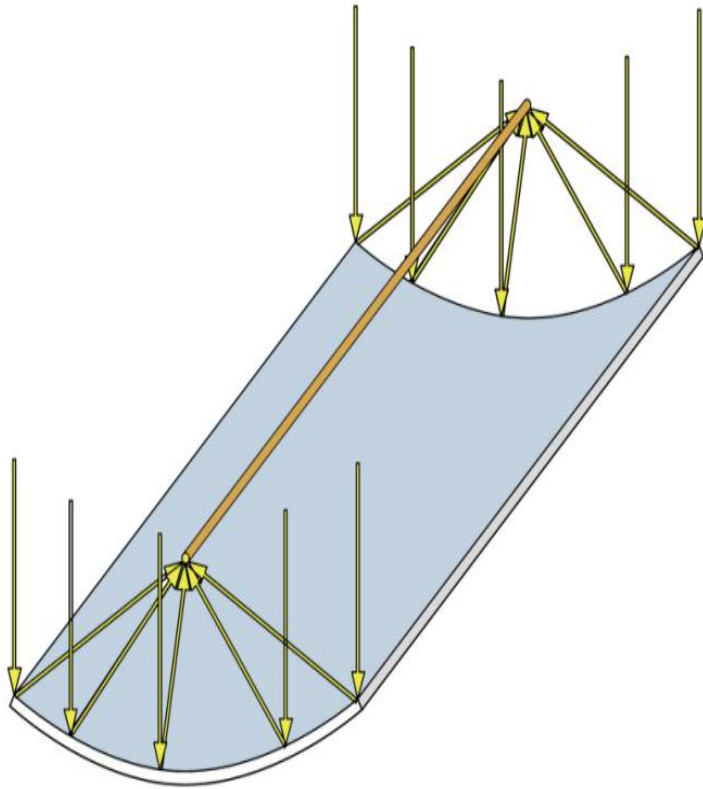
C = Concentration factor

Source: Stephan Fischer, ITW

# Parabolic Trough Collector



## Working Principle - PTC

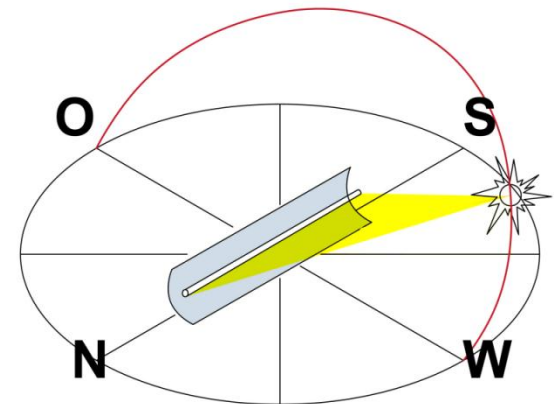
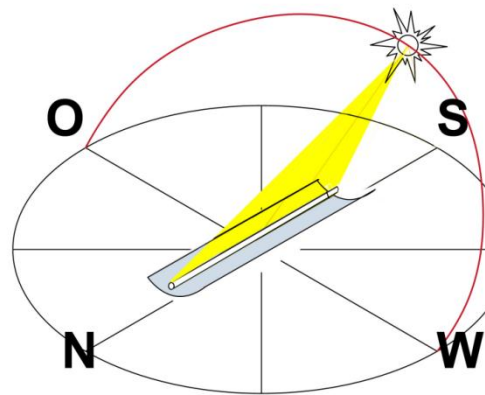
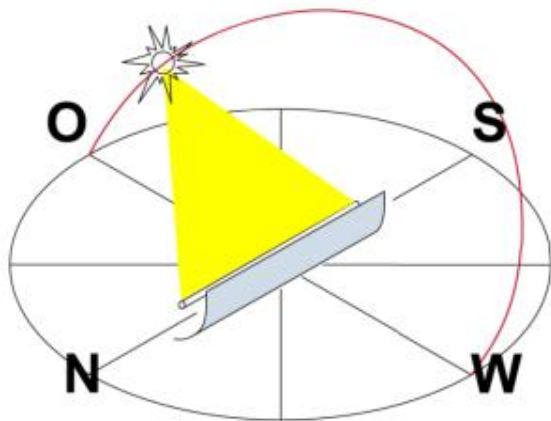


Parallel sun rays being concentrated onto the focal line of the collector



Small parabolic trough collector on the test rig of AEE INTEC

# Tracking of the sun



Collector axis oriented north-south



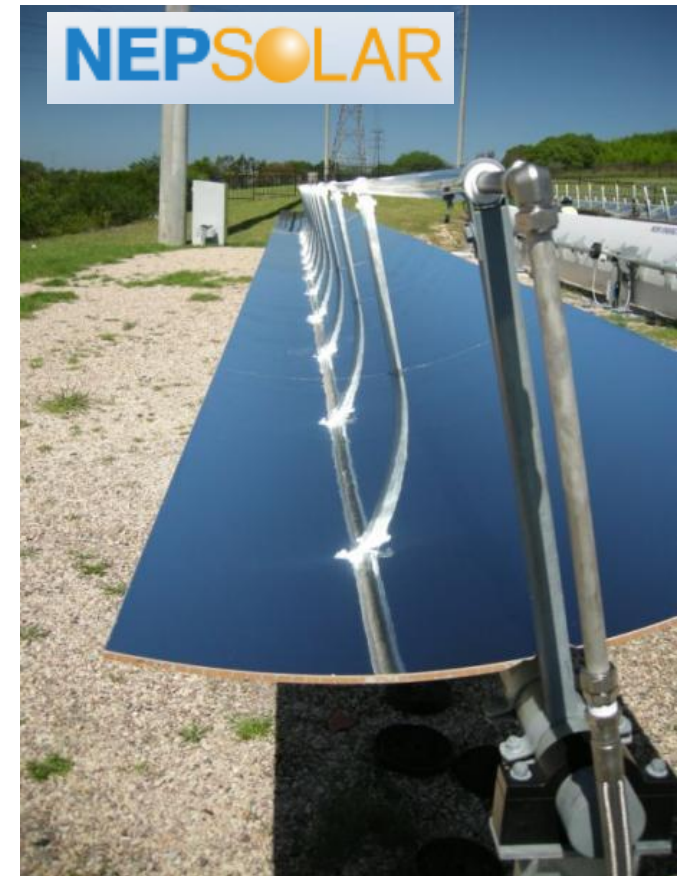
# Parabolic Trough Collector

120-250 °C

[www.smirro.de](http://www.smirro.de)



[www.nep-solar.com](http://www.nep-solar.com)



Source: Elimar Frank - SPF



# Parabolic Trough Collector

120-250 °C

[www.solitem.com](http://www.solitem.com)

[www.soltigua.com](http://www.soltigua.com)



Source: Elimar Frank - SPF

# Parabolic trough collector system

Field of Parabolic Trough collectors of Solitem on the roof of the Alanod production facility, Germany

108 m<sup>2</sup> of collector surface

Production of saturated steam

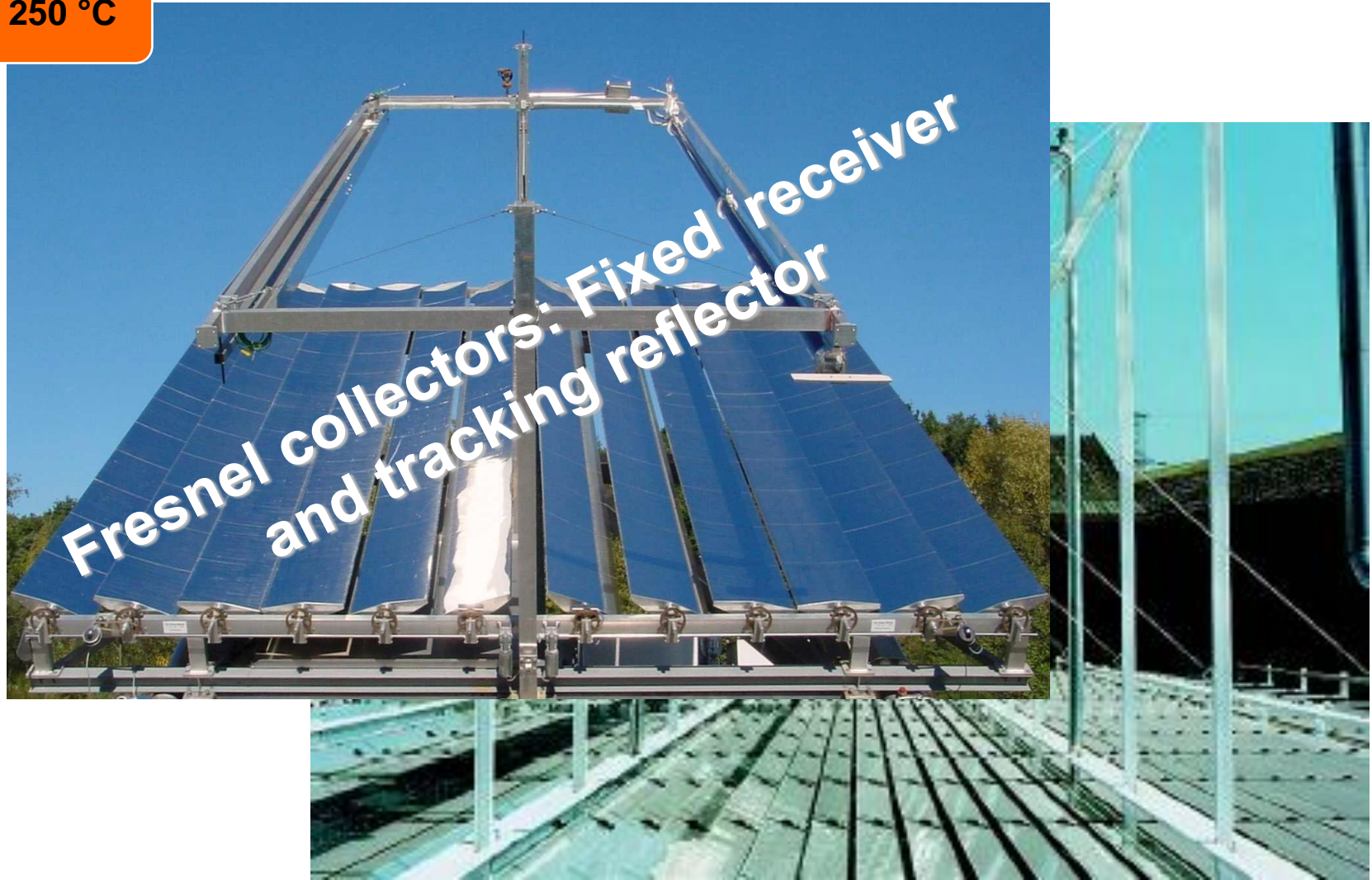
Consumer:  
Steam line of 4 bar, 143°C



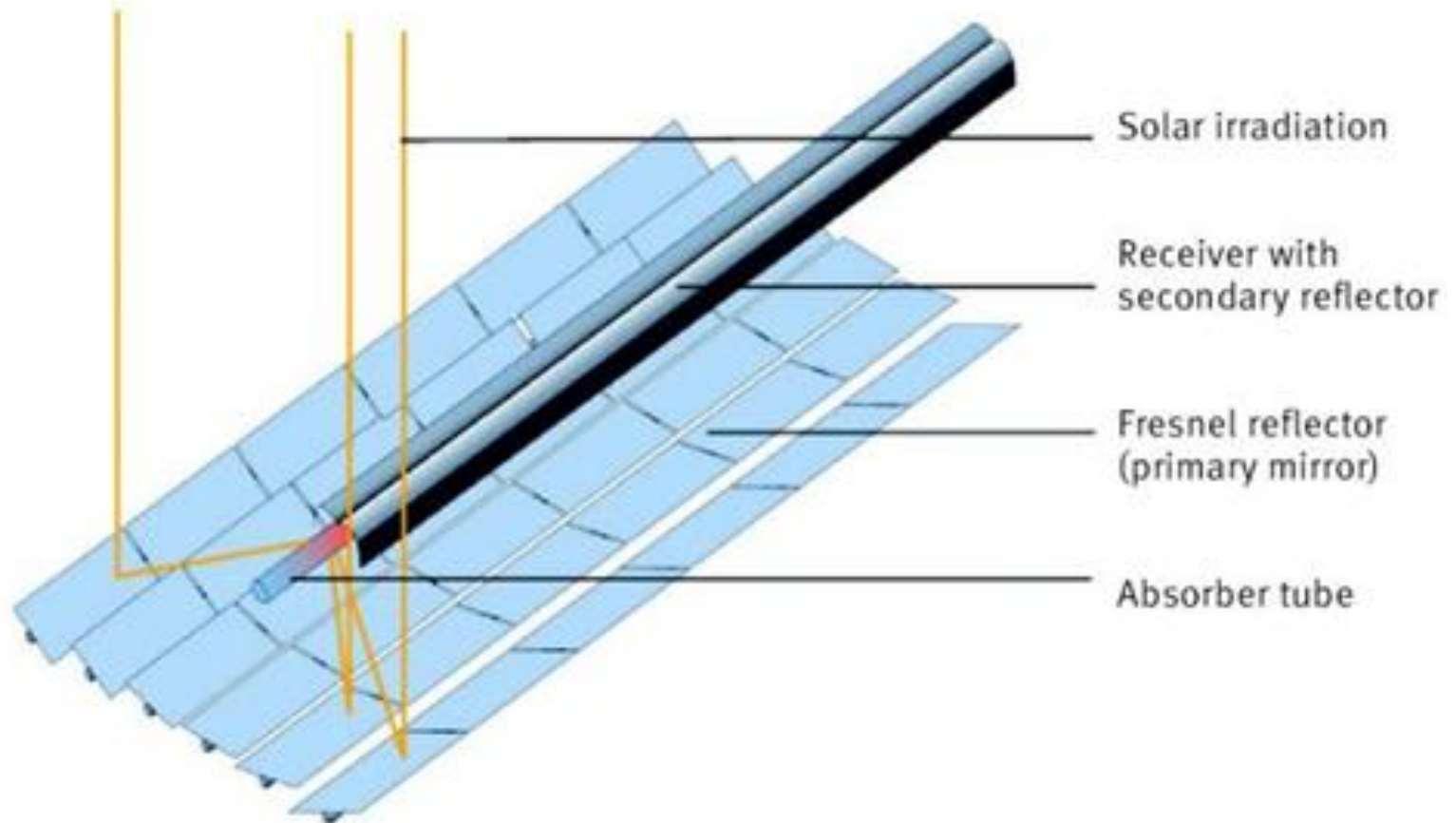
Source: Karim Said, Solitem

# Linear Concentrating Fresnel Collectors

< 120 - 250 °C



# Linear concentrating fresnel collector



Source: W. Weiss and M. Rommel: Process heat collectors, IEA SHC Task 33

# Solar cooling system with Fresnel concentrator collectors for a show-case football stadium in Doha, Qatar



1400 m<sup>2</sup> collector area

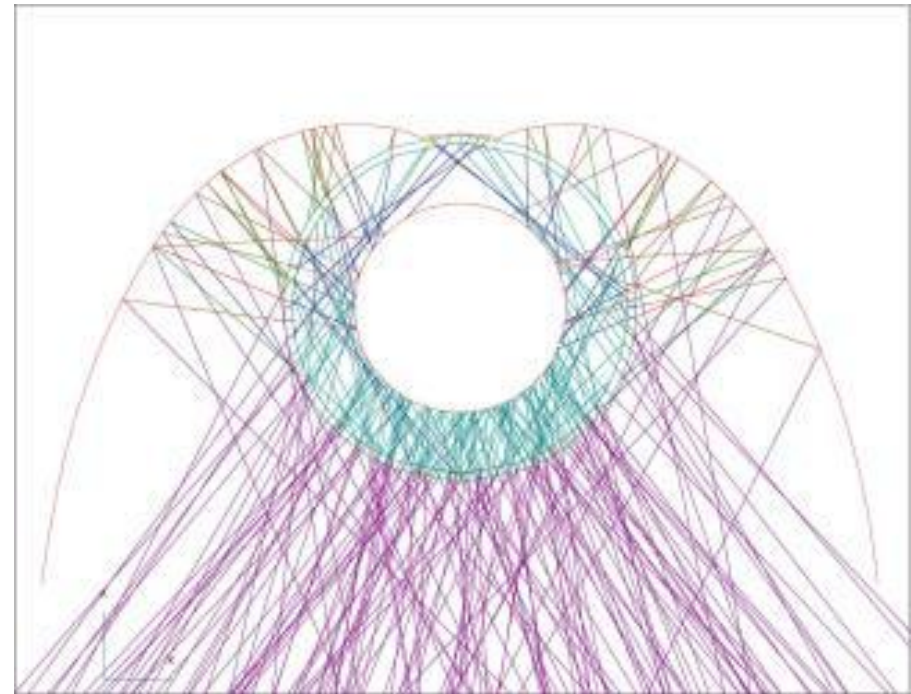
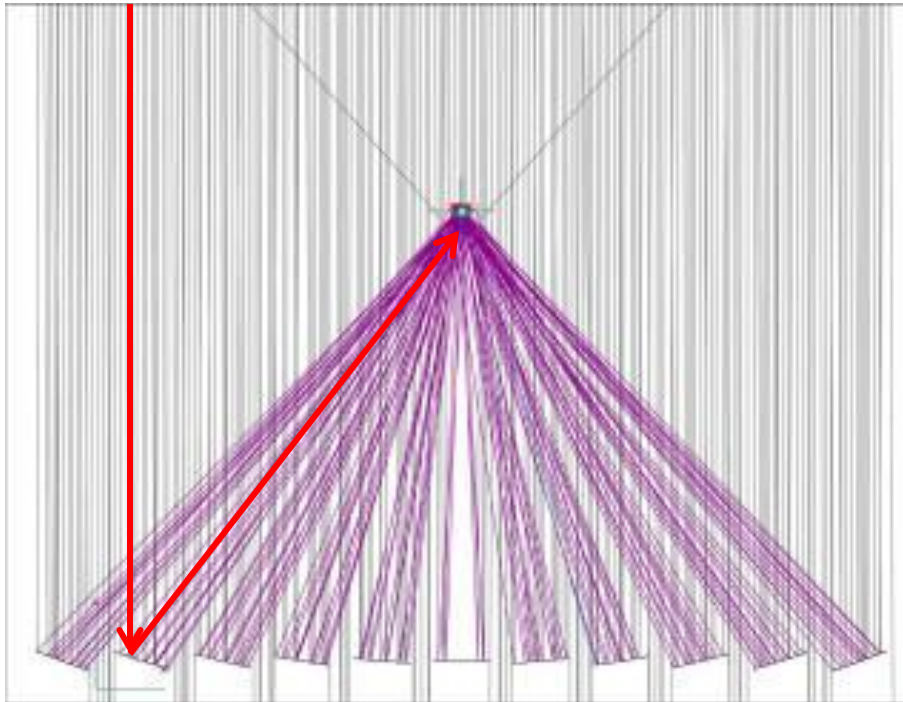
operation at 180°C

serving a 650 kW Absorption chiller  
for cooling the stadium

Photograph: Gem Advertising & Publications, Copyright: Arup

Source: Industrial Solar

# WORKING PRINCIPLE

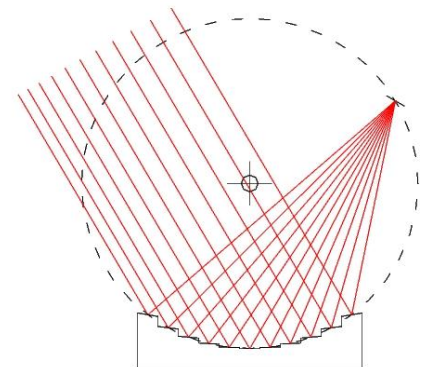
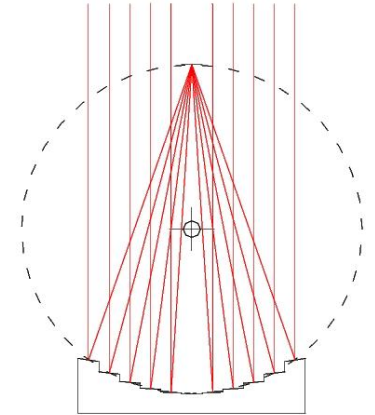


## Raytracing with vertical irradiation.

Left: cross section of the whole collector

Right: cross section of the receiver with secondary concentrator

# CONCENTRATING COLLECTORS





# Fixed Mirrors and Tracking Receiver

[www.tsc-concentra.com](http://www.tsc-concentra.com)



# Scheffler Mirrors

Bakery, Établissement Gabriel Taborin  
Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

Installed capacity: 56 kW<sub>th</sub>

80 m<sup>2</sup> Fix-Focus - "Scheffler" - mirrors

Hot air for bakery oven

Start of operation: 2005



Source:SIJ, Germany

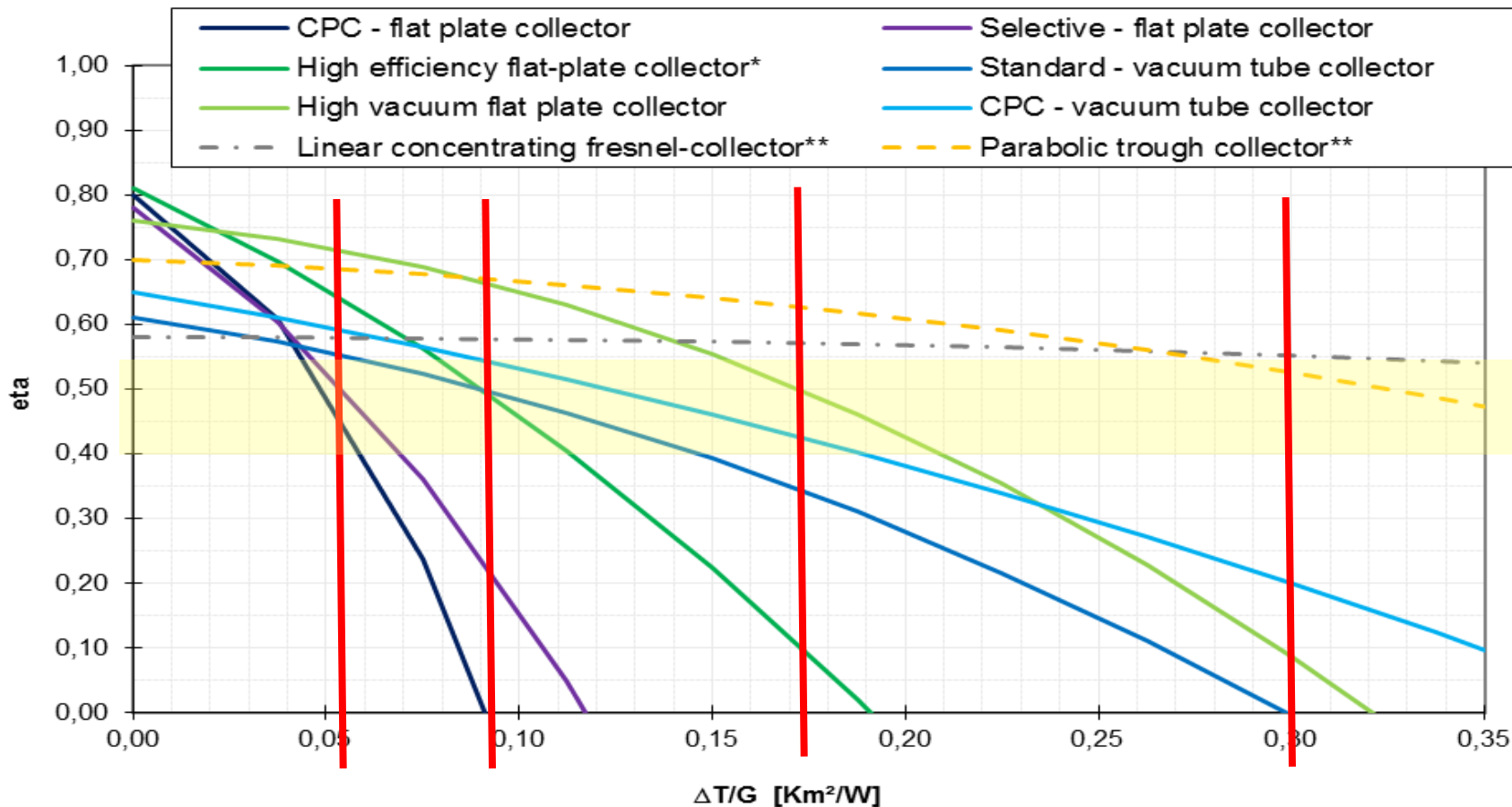
# Collector efficiency parameters related to aperture area



	$\eta_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$
	[ - ]	W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)	W/(m <sup>2</sup> K <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Non concentrating collectors</b>			
Selective - flat plate collector	0.78	3.80	0.03
CPC – flat plate collector	0.80	2.70	0.08
High efficiency flat-plate collector*	0,81	2.71	0.01
Standard – vacuum tube collector	0.61	0.85	0.005
CPC - vacuum tube collector	0.65	1.02	0.002
High vacuum flat plate collector	0.76	0.51	0.007
<b>Concentrating collectors</b>			
Linear concentrating fresnel-collector**	0,58	0,000	0,0004
Parabolic trough collector**	0,70	0,20	0,0016

# Collector efficiency curves reflecting the collector efficiency parameters

efficiency curve:  $\eta = f(\Delta T/G)$



**Thank you for your attention**

