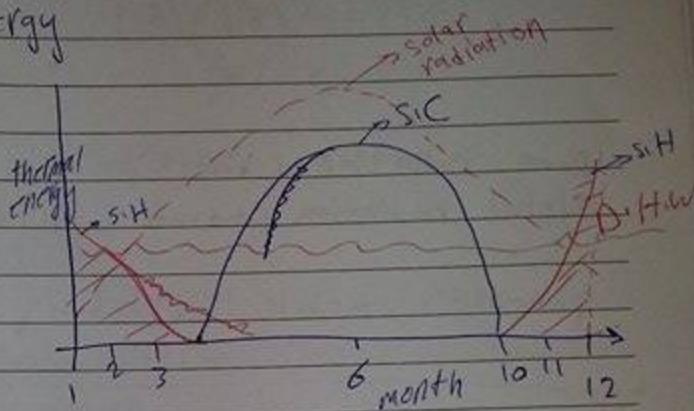


Energy

- capital (any think inside the atmosphere)
- incoming (solar, Tidal (jellyball))

kWh: J: unit for energy



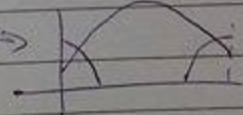
Domestic hot water: D.H.W

Space heating: S.H

cooling load: C.L (S.C)

solar fraction: *(annual average)* *(monthly)* *(solar energy)*
(annual average) *(monthly)* *(solar + conventional)*

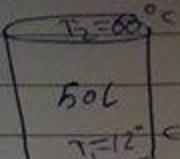
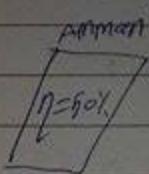
space heating we need large area so we compensate the miss

solar constant 1367 W/m^2

in Amman average solar radiation daily = 5.6 kWh/m^2
 per year = 2044 kWh/m^2

Ex:-

$$E = 278 \text{ kWh}$$



~~$$E = A \times G \times \eta$$~~

Solar
radiation
per m^2

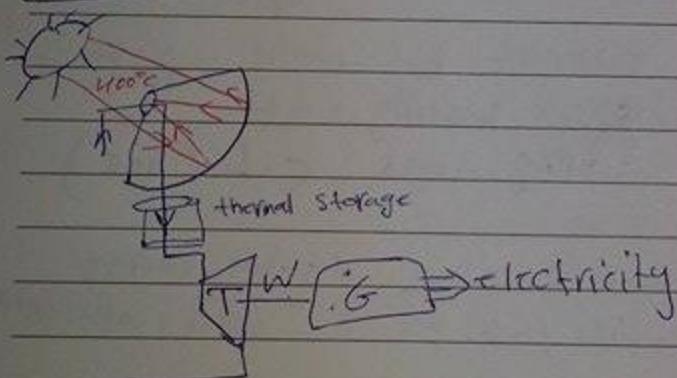
$$278 = A (5.6) \frac{50}{100}$$

$$A = 1 \text{ m}^2$$

Beam radiation (direct)

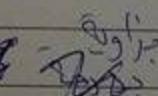
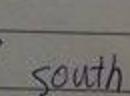
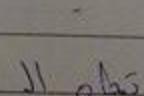
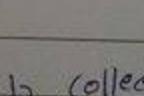
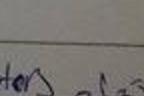
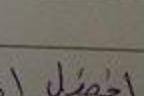
Global radiation (total) : Diffuse radiation + Beam radiation

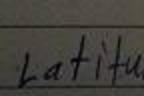
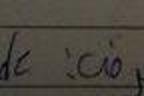
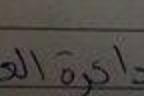
photovoltaic module efficiency 12-14%.

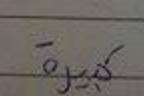
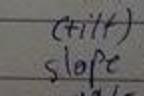
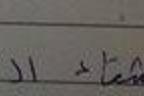
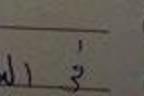
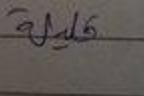
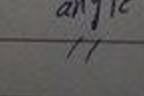
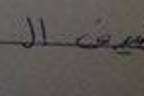
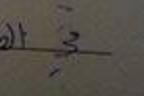


$$\text{Overall} = \eta_{\text{collector}} \times \eta_{\text{Tur}} \times \eta_{\text{Gen}}$$

الإتجاه العامي أو القرطي:

26°  south || about collectors     

Latitude:   

الارتفاع        

photosphere

Temperature = 5800 K

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{\nu}$$

λ : wave length

ν : frequency

c: speed of light (3×10^8 m/s)

waves carries ~~heat~~ thermal energy (

1-Infrared

2-Visible

3-Ultraviolet

0.1 → 100 nm thermal radiation

0.3 → ~~100~~ nm solar radiation

heat ↑, frequency ↑, wave length ↓

largest energy comes from sun is in the visible range

solar collector All wave lengths

PV modules (ultraviolet)

$$T = [0.88 \ 10000 \ 5800 \ 2500]$$

0.38 - 0.76 (visible light)

find the fraction of the visible light

$$f_{0.38} = 0.064$$

$$f_{0.76} = 0.617$$

$$f_{0.38-0.76} = 0.617 - 0.064 = 0.553$$

Find the fraction of the infrared
transmitted $160.463 = 0.532$

Blackbody $\alpha = 1$

$\epsilon_B = 1$

$\epsilon = 1$

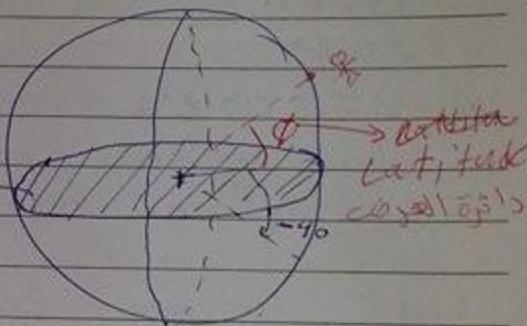
(Earth) $\epsilon = 1$

Direction of solar beam

① Latitude ϕ $-90^\circ < \phi < 90^\circ$

② Longitude

W/m^2 Irradiance: the rate at which
radiant energy is incident ~~equatorially~~
on a surface per unit area ~~plane~~
of surface. (G)



Wavelengths λ from 0.3 to 4.5 μm

Irradiation (J/m^2): energy per Incident energy per unit
area on a surface by integrating the irradiance
over time

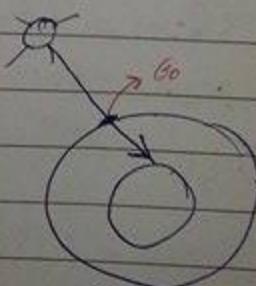
Insolation: is a term applying specifically to solar
energy irradiation (J/m^2)

H: daily Integration

I: hourly Integration

G: ~~IR~~ Irradiance out the atmosphere (W/m^2)

أ. ~~IR~~ العلوي العلوي



r_{tilted} (subscript) $_{\text{200}}$

pyranometer

sub 131

r_{normal}
 $r_{\text{horizontal}}$

r_{normal}

subscript n

$r_{\text{horizontal}}$

(nothing)

G : solar irradiance in horizontal surface

G_{bn} : for tracking system (is beam constant)

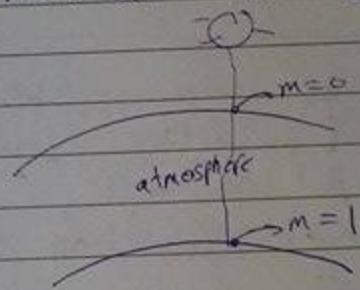
G : Global in horizontal surface

$H = 5.6 \text{ kWh/m}^2$

(m) Air mass: the ratio of the mass of atmosphere through which beam radiation passes to the mass it would pass through if the sun were at the zenith (directly overhead).

~~air mass~~ the ratio of the mass of atmosphere to the mass of the sun at the zenith

meridian: vertical



$L_{\text{stand}} = 330^\circ$

$L_{\text{local}} = 324^\circ$

N: ~~standard with parallel rays~~

solar noon

at 131

parallel

1st Jan

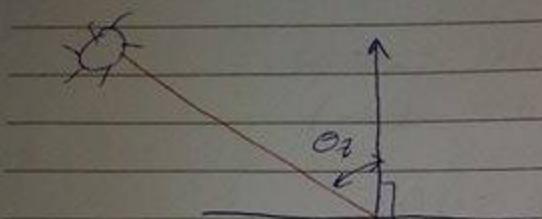
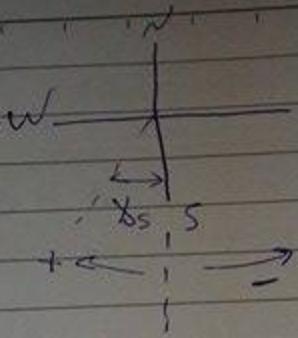
1st Jan

(Σ)
frn

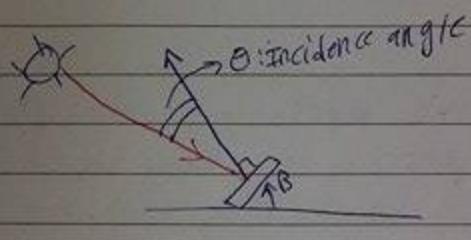
1st Decim

(solar noon)
at standard
time

χ_s : solar azimuth angle



$$\alpha_z = \theta \text{ at } \beta = 0$$



χ_s : solar azimuth angle

χ : surface azimuth angle

β : tilt angle

α : elevation (altitude)

θ_z : zenith angle

θ : Incident angle (should be minimized)

ϕ : latitude $32^\circ N$

λ : longitude 324° ($36^\circ E$)

δ : declination angle

$-23.45^\circ < \delta < 23.45^\circ$

$$\delta = 0 \left(\frac{21/3}{21/2} \right)$$

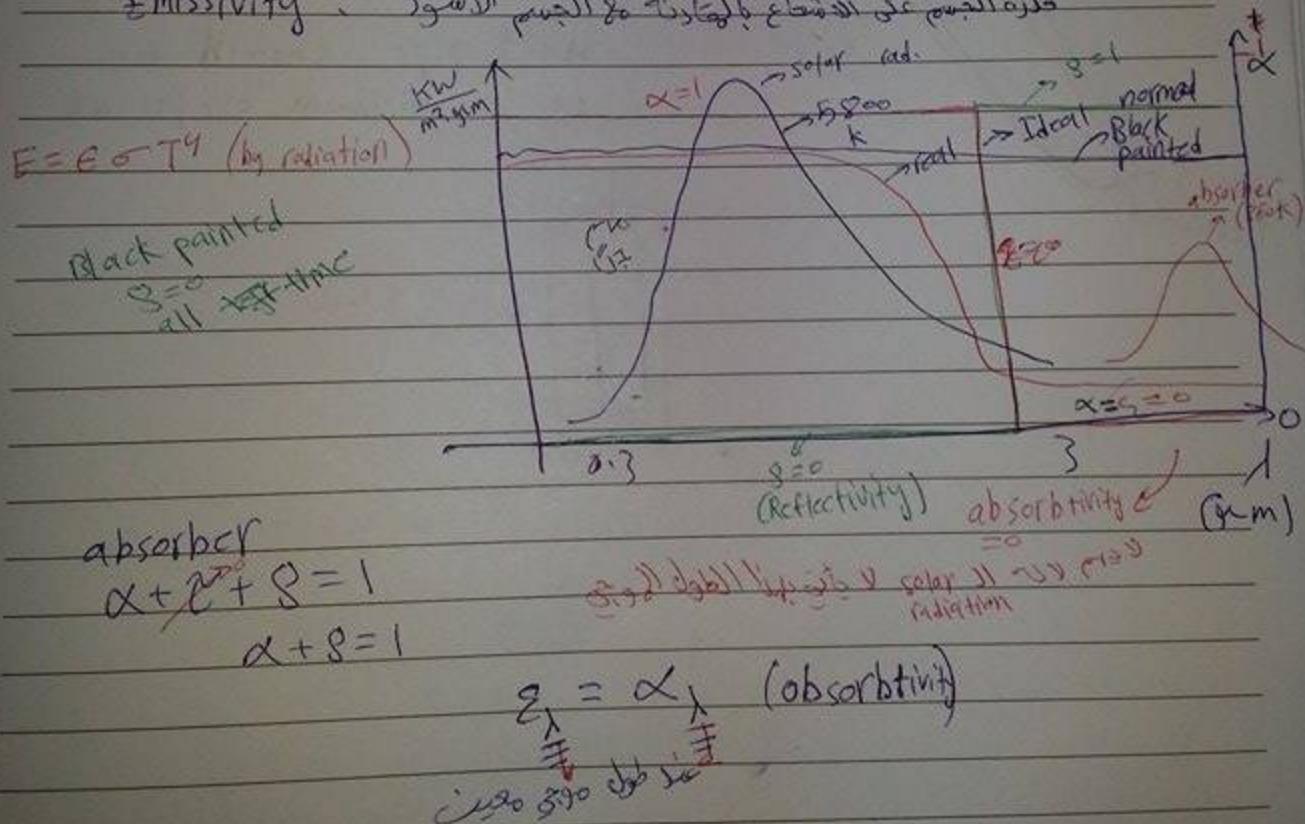
restrictive rectifiability for ground zero.

$$\cos\theta = \cos(\phi - \beta) \cos s \cos w + \sin(\phi - \beta) \sin s$$

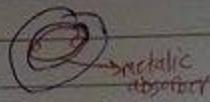
~~exposure~~ the ultraviolet waves causes the damage in the plastic material.

الآن بعد أن يدخل إلى انتشار واسع في المدار الشمالي في الارتفاعات المنخفضة

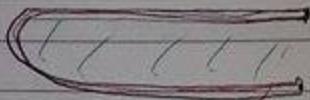
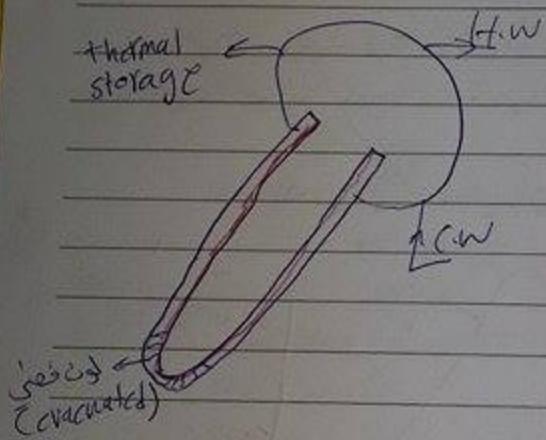
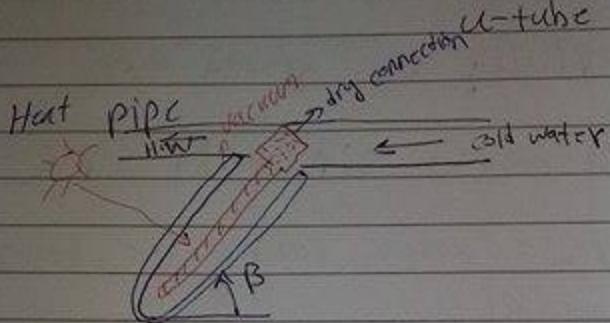
قدرة الجسم على امتصاص بالطاقة مع الجسم الأسود : emissivity



flow through

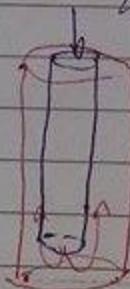


vacuum tube



selective coating

Heat pipe should be
on a minimum slope of
 25°



direct flow