

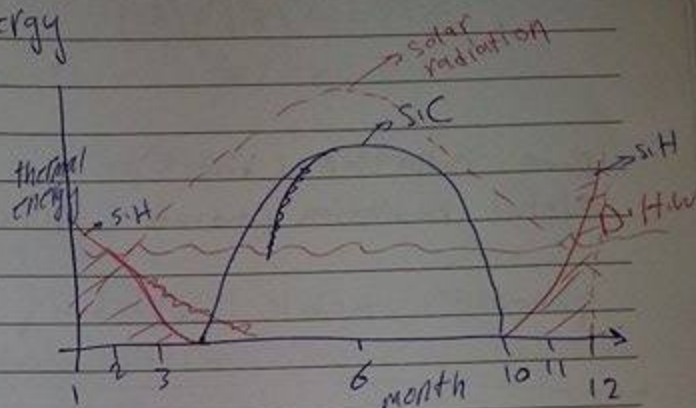
Solar Energy

Energy

→ capital (any think inside the atmosphere)

↳ incoming (solar, Tidal (المد والجزر))

kWh: J: unit for energy



Domestic hot water: D.H.W

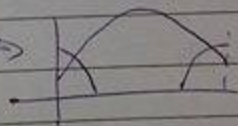
space heating : SH

cooling load: C.L (S.C)

solar fraction :

نسبة المشاركة الشمسية (solar energy / solar + conventional)
(في تشغيل نظام محدد)

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

per year = $2044 \frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{m}^2}$

Ex:-

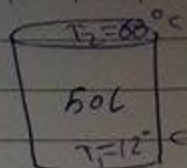
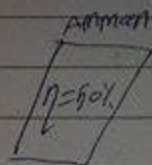
$$E = 2.78 \text{ kWh}$$

~~$$E = A \times G \times 2$$~~

solar
radiation
per m²

$$2.78 = A (5.6) \left(\frac{50}{100} \right)$$

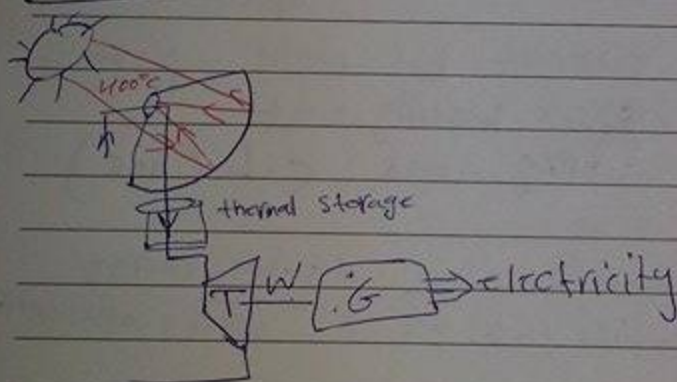
$$A = 1 \text{ m}^2$$



Beam radiation (direct)

Global radiation (total) : Diffuse radiation + Beam radiation

photovoltaic module efficiency 12-14%



$$\eta_{\text{overall}} = \eta_{\text{collector}} * \eta_{\text{Tur}} * \eta_{\text{Gen}}$$

الاستغلال الأمثل للشمس أو الفولتية Equinox

26° ~~26°~~ ^{زاوية} south collectors collectors

Latitude : دائرة العرض

(tilt) slope angle
زاوية ميل
زاوية ميل

photo sphere

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 μ m thermal radiation

0.3 - 3 μ m solar radiation

heat \uparrow , frequency \uparrow , wave length \downarrow

largest energy comes from sun is in the visible range

solar collector All wave lengths

PV modules (ultraviolet

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

λ : 0.38 - 0.76 (visible light)

find the fraction of the visible light

$$f_{0-0.38} = 0.064$$

$$f_{0-0.76} = 0.527$$

$$f_{0.38-0.76} = 0.527 - 0.064 = 0.463$$

~~Find the fraction of the infrared~~
~~transmittance~~ $1 - 0.463 = 0.537$

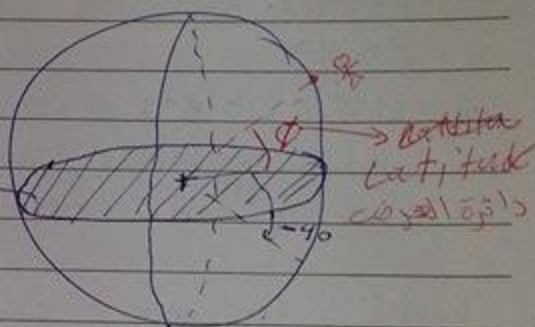
Black body $\alpha = 1$
 $\rho_s = 0$
 $\tau = 0$
 (airball) $\epsilon = 1$

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 on a surface per unit area of surface. (G)



Latitudinal circles & longitudinal circles are shown

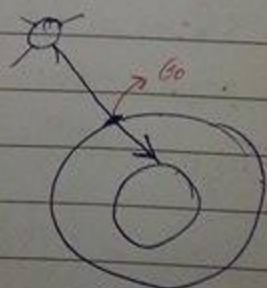
Irradiation (J/m^2): energy per Incident energy per unit Area on a surface by Integrating the irradiance over time

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

H: daily Integration

I: hourly Integration

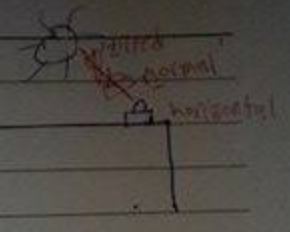
G_0 : Irradiance out the atmosphere (W/m^2)
 طاقة الإشعاع الخارج من الغلاف الجوي



1- tilted (subscript θ)

pyranometer

col 131



2- normal subscript n

3- horizontal (nothing)

G : solar irradiance in horizontal surface

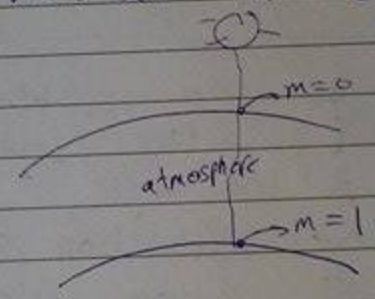
G_{bn} : for tracking system (Air Beam correction)

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 is the ratio of~~
meridian: ~~light~~



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

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

n : Zenith angle

solar noon

~~at 12:00~~

1st

1st

1st

1st

January

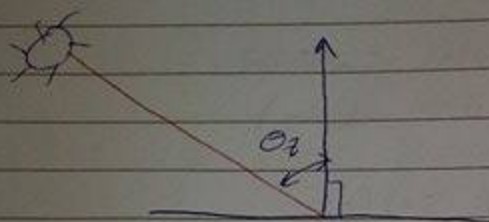
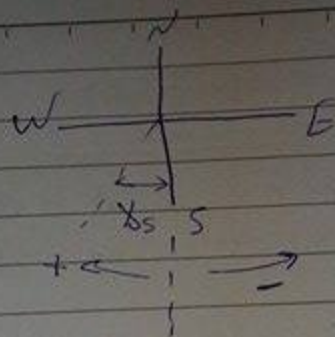
Jan

Decim

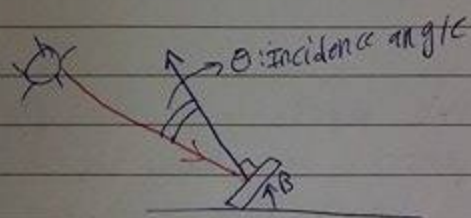
(15 Jan)

(solar noon) at standard time

λ_s : solar azimuth angle



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



λ_s : solar azimuth angle

λ : surface azimuth angle

β : tilt angle

α : elevation (altitude)

θ_z : zenith angle

θ : Incident angle (should be minimized)

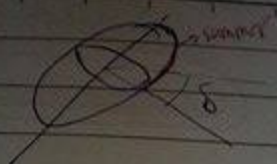
ϕ : Latitude $32^\circ N$

L : Longitude 324° ($36^\circ E$)

δ : declination angle

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

$$\delta = 0 \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} 21/3 \\ 21-23/9 \end{array} \right)$$



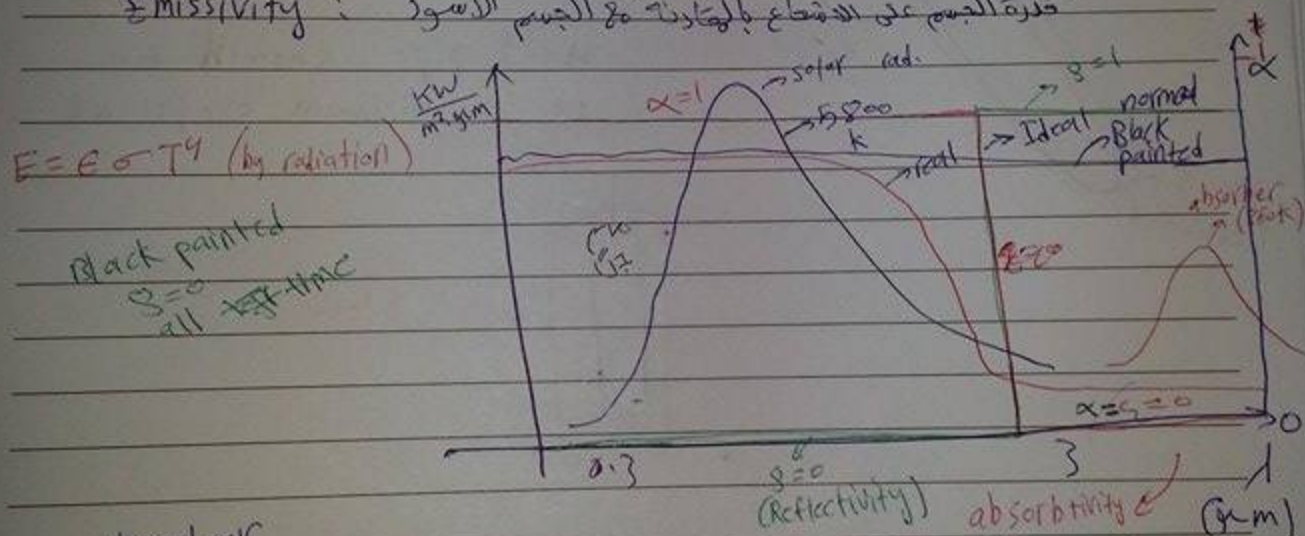
reflectivity for ground 70%

$$\cos \theta = \cos(\phi - \beta) \cos \delta \cos \omega + \sin(\phi - \beta) \sin \delta$$

the ultraviolet waves causes the damage in the plastic material.

الاشعة فوق البنفسجية لها اضرار على البلاستيك الذي يتلف من الاشعة فوق البنفسجية
وذلك بسبب موجة الاشعة فوق البنفسجية التي يتلف بها البلاستيك

Emissivity : قدرة الجسم على الانعكاس بالاشعة من الجسم الاسود



absorber

$$\alpha + \rho + s = 1$$

$$\alpha + s = 1$$

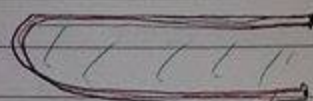
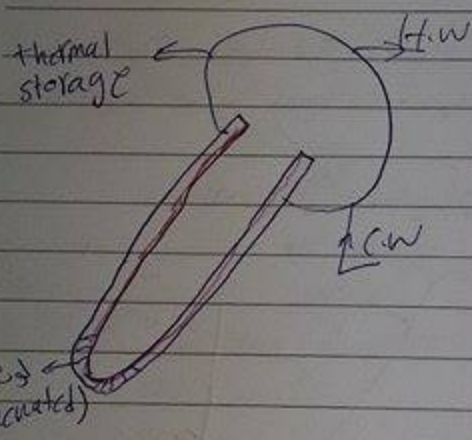
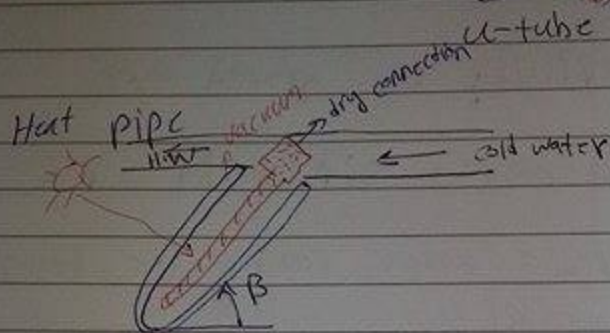
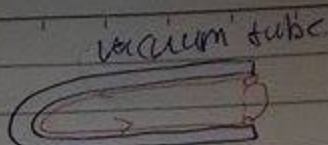
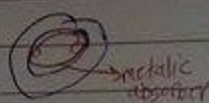
الاشعة فوق البنفسجية من الاشعة فوق البنفسجية

$$\epsilon = \alpha$$

(absorbtivity)

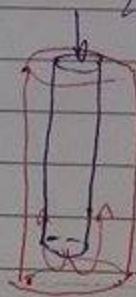
الاشعة فوق البنفسجية

flow through



selective coating

Heat pipe should be on a minimum slope of 25°



direct flow