## Author's Accepted Manuscript

Experimental heat flux analysis of a solar wall design in Tunisia

Narjes Dimassi, Leila Dehmani



 PII:
 S2352-7102(16)30211-X

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jobe.2016.10.001

 Reference:
 JOBE180

To appear in: Journal of Building Engineering

Received date: 23 June 2016 Revised date: 28 September 2016 Accepted date: 2 October 2016

Cite this article as: Narjes Dimassi and Leila Dehmani, Experimental heat flu analysis of a solar wall design in Tunisia, *Journal of Building Engineering* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jobe.2016.10.001

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

## Experimental heat flux analysis of a solar wall design in Tunisia

Narjes Dimassi<sup>1\*</sup>, Leila Dehmani<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Laboratory of Wind Energy Management and Waste Energy Recovery (LMEEVED), Research and Technology Center of Energy, B.P. 95 Hammam-Lif, 2050, Tunisia

\*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed: dimassinarjes@yaoo.fr

Abstract

The present paper contributes to the strengthening of efforts to encourage the integration of a solar passive system inside buildings, which can provide further heating in winter. This study is based on experimental results to establish a heat analysis of a Trombe wall. For this purpose, experiments were conducted in Borj Cedria Tunisia on a test cell under real time circumstances to measure the different parameters influencing the Trombe wall operation. We carried out a detailed study leading to the estimation of heat exchanges for the essential Trombe wall features.

Experimental results with predictions based on heat analysis, allow the evaluation of different coefficients of heat exchange in function of climatic data and geometrical dimensions of the wall. The results revealed that the radiation exchange is higher than the convective exchange in the air gap and inside the test room too. The

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4923208

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4923208

Daneshyari.com