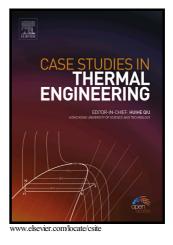
## Author's Accepted Manuscript

New design of Solar Chimney (Case study)

Omer Khalil Ahmed, Abdullah Sabah Hussein



 PII:
 S2214-157X(17)30274-5

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.csite.2017.12.008

 Reference:
 CSITE247

To appear in: Case Studies in Thermal Engineering

Received date:24 October 2017Revised date:21 November 2017Accepted date:29 December 2017

Cite this article as: Omer Khalil Ahmed and Abdullah Sabah Hussein, New design of Solar Chimney (Case study), *Case Studies in Thermal Engineering*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.csite.2017.12.008

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of 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.

## New design of Solar Chimney (Case study)

Dr Omer Khalil Ahmed Technical Institute / Hawija Northern Technical University omerkalil@yahoo.com Abdullah Sabah Hussein Technical College / Kirkuk Northern Technical University engabdullah852014@gmail.com

## Abstract:

The solar chimney power plant has a promising future in the world. A new design of solar chimney is offered including both PV panels with solar chimney plant for electricity generation. Two experimental models of a hybrid solar chimney were built and designed (systems A&B). System (A) had a collector glass roof cover and a PV panel as an absorber with a chimney of 2 m height while system (B) is similar to system (A) but with PV panel as collector roof cover and plywood as an absorber in the base of the chimney.

Two similar experimental models were built to achieve the performance of these new designs. Practical tests were conducted in Kirkuk (35° 28' latitude and 44° 24' longitude), northern Iraq. The results showed that system (A) had higher thermal gain than system B while the daily average of electrical power in system (B) was (75.6 W) higher than system (A) (79 W). This is because the high thermal gain raised the operating temperature of the PV panel which led to a decrease in its power output. The results also presented that system (A) converted thermal power to kinetic power with daily average (0.008 W) because of the great thermal gain which made air less dense in turn increased its velocity more than system (B) (0.006 W) which had lower kinetic power. The total useful power produced by the system (B) is greater than the useful power produced from the system (A).

Keywords: Solar chimney, New design, Solar cell.

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7153406

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7153406

Daneshyari.com