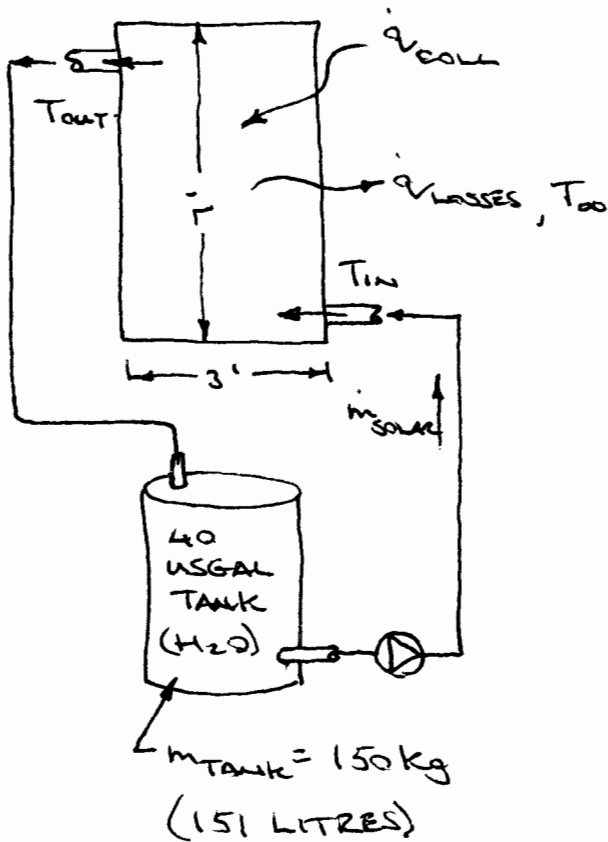
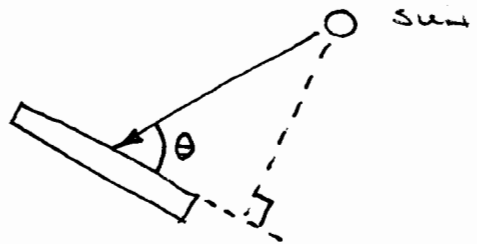


MODEL A SOLAR WATER HEATER THROUGH THE DAY



$$\dot{m}_{\text{SOLAR}} = 0.25 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\dot{q}_{\text{SOLAR}} = 1000 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ (ASSUME 1)}$$



$$\dot{q}_{\text{COLLECTOR}} = \dot{q}_{\text{SOLAR}} \times \sin \theta$$

IN OUR CASE: $\theta = 90$

$$\therefore \dot{q}_{\text{COLLECTOR}} = \dot{q}_{\text{SOLAR}}$$

(JUST TO KEEP IT SIMPLE)

ENERGY BALANCE (1ST LAW)

$$\dot{q}_{\text{WATER}} = \dot{q}_{\text{COLL}} - \dot{q}_{\text{GLASSES}}$$

SEE ABOVE

$$\dot{q}_{\text{GLASSES}} = \frac{T_{\text{COLL}} - T_{\infty}}{R}$$

$$T_{\text{COLL}} = \frac{T_{\text{OUT}} + T_{\text{IN}}}{2}$$

$(T_{\text{OUT}} - T_{\text{IN}})$ = TEMPERATURE RISE PER PASS

$$\dot{q}_{\text{WATER}} = \dot{m}_{\text{SOLAR}} C_p (T_{\text{OUT}} - T_{\text{IN}})$$

ALSO

$$\dot{q}_{\text{WATER}} = \frac{m_{\text{TANK}} C_p (T_{\text{END}} - T_{\text{START}})}{t_{\text{WARMING}}}$$

t_{WARMING}

$(T_{\text{END}} - T_{\text{START}})$ = TEMPERATURE RISE DURING A WHOLE WARMING PROCESS.

t_{WARMING} = LENGTH OF THAT WARMING PROCESS

THIS LOOKS LIKE A

TRANSIENT HEAT/COOLING PROCESS

IT IS CERTAINLY NOT STEADY STATE!

IS IT MORE LIKE ...

(a) CONSTANT POWER ($\dot{q}_s = \text{CONSTANT}$)

OR

(b) CONSTANT TEMPERATURE ($T_s = \text{CONSTANT}$)

I'D SAY IT IS NOT $T_s = \text{CONSTANT}$,

IT'S MORE LIKE $\dot{q}_s = \text{CONSTANT}$ AS THE

SUN IS SHINING AT CONSTANT POWER (WOL).

BEFORE LOOKING AT $\dot{q}_s = \text{CONST.}$

LET'S EXAMINE $T_s = \text{CONST}$

TRANSIENT HEATING/COOLING.

(GO TO THE TEXT SECTION ON THIS
AND THE EGG EXAMPLE)