

A computational model for performance prediction of a hybrid PV/T module

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Objectives

1. Develop and validate a mathematical model for a PV/T system
2. Compare new model to previous model against experimental data by Tiwari & Sodha (2006)

Methodology

- Apply a one-dimensional (1D) heat conduction mathematical model
- Solve the equations using MATLAB™
- Incorporate the improvements to the mathematical model
- Validate the 1D model using previously published PV/T data

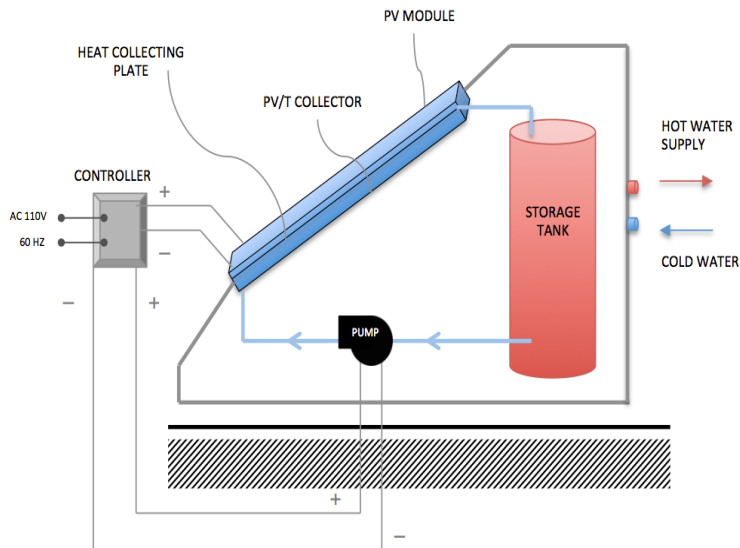


Figure 1. Schematic diagram of PV/T system

Mathematical Model

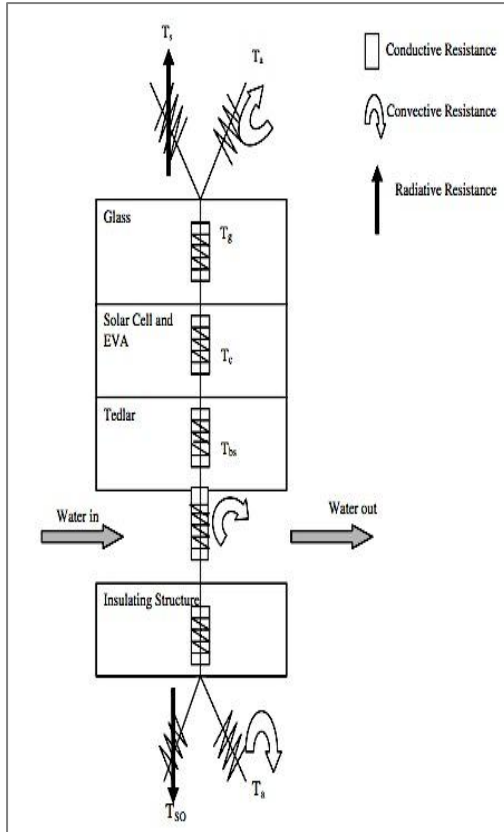


Figure 2. Thermal resistance circuit diagram for PV/T water collector

The energy balance was applied for each of the components that makes up the PV/T panel.

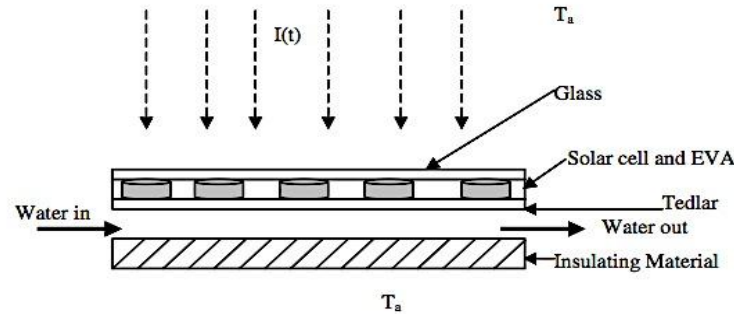


Figure 3. Cross-sectional view of PV/T

$$(a) \quad F' \left[h_{p1} h_{p2} (\alpha \tau) I(t) - U_L (T_f - T_a) b dx = \frac{\dot{m}}{n} C_w \frac{dT_f}{dx} b dx \right]$$

$$(b) \quad t_g \left[a_c I(t) b_c + (1 - b_c) a_T I(t) \right] b dx = b dx \left[U_t (T_c - T_a) + U_T (T_c - T_{bs}) \right] + b dx \left[h_c t_g I(t) b_c \right]$$

$$R_{si} = \frac{L_{si}}{K_{si}}$$

$$T_{sky} = 0.0522 T_{amb}^{1.5}$$

$$h_{rad} = \epsilon_g \sigma (T_{sky} + T_c) (T_{sky}^2 + T_c^2)$$

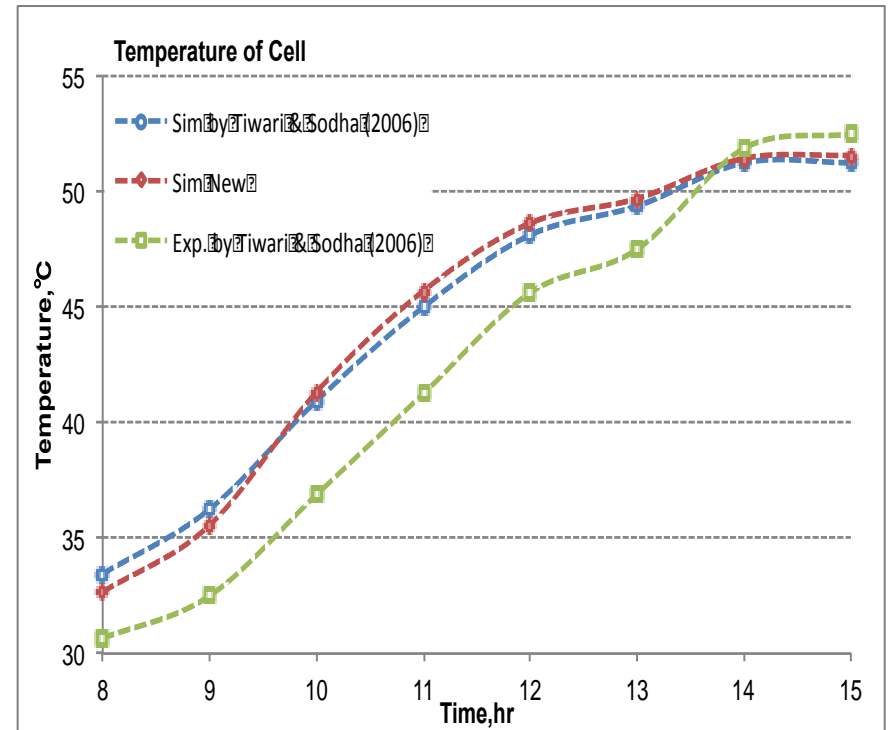
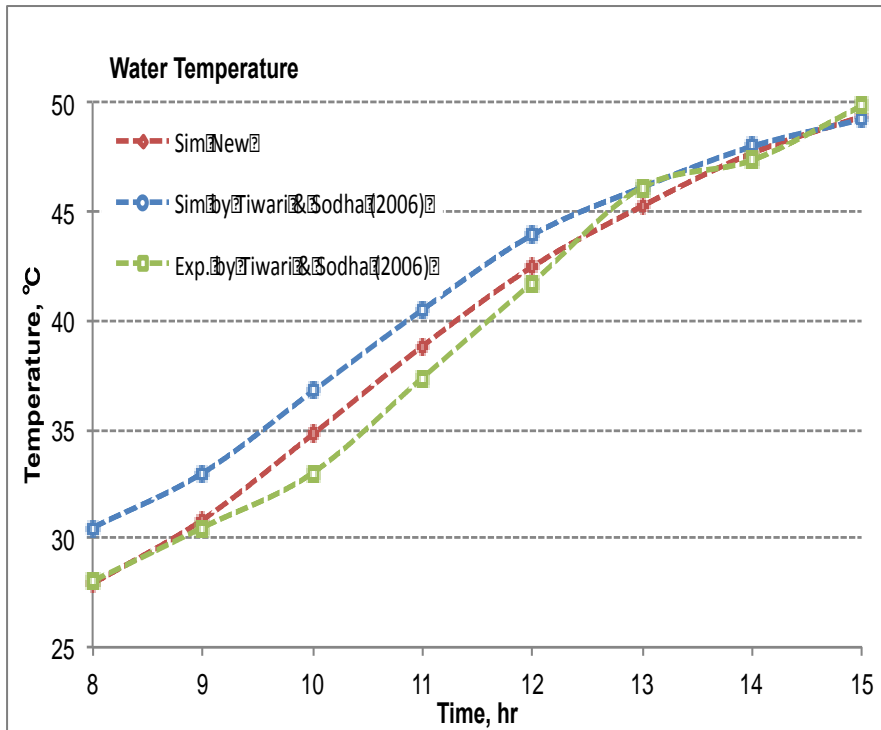
$$U_e = \frac{(U/A)_{edge}}{A_c}$$

Figure 4. Improvements made to old model

Results

The root mean square percentage error for the water temperature is 2.48%, which is lower than the previously reported 5.87%.

The root mean square deviation for the cell temperature is 6.94%, which is better than the previously reported 7.22% by others.



Conclusion



- An improved mathematical thermal model for the PV/T collector has been developed
- The simulation results of the model are in good agreement with available experimental measurements.