



Contribution ID: 347

Type: Oral Presentation

Experimental thermal performance of a domestic latent heat medium temperature storage system during charging

Wednesday, 27 June 2018 12:20 (20 minutes)

Thermal energy storage (TES) helps alleviate the mismatch between energy supply and demand by using the stored energy during peak demand periods when it is required. The two most appropriate types of TES systems for domestic applications are sensible heat and latent heat TES. Latent heat TES systems have larger thermal energy storage densities as compared to sensible heat TES systems thus reducing the space requirements for TES. An experimental investigation for a domestic latent TES system is presented in this paper. The latent heat TES system consists of a packed bed of encapsulated adipic acid in spherical aluminium spheres. The TES system is charged electrically using Sunflower Oil as the heat transfer fluid (HTF). Charging experiments are done with three different flow-rates (4 ml/s, 8 ml/s and 12 ml/s). Charging results are presented in terms of the HTF temperatures, phase change material (PCM) temperatures, charging energy rates and charging exergy rates. Results show that increasing the flow-rate reduces the temperature difference between the top and the bottom of the storage thus reducing the degree of thermal stratification. This reduction in thermal stratification results in the lowest peak charging energy and exergy rates with the highest flow-rate (12 ml/s). Energy and exergy rate profiles peak and drop for all flow-rates as the temperature difference between the top and bottom of the storage tank reduces as charging progresses. Charging with lowest flow-rate (4 ml/s) shows the best thermal performance and more pronounced phase change characteristics for adipic acid.

Please confirm that you have carefully read the abstract submission instructions under the menu item "Call for Abstracts" (Yes / No)

Yes

Consideration for student awards Choose one option from those below.
N/A
Hons
MSc
PhD

MSc

Supervisor details If not a student, type N/A.
Student abstract submission requires supervisor permission: please give their name, institution and email address.

Ashmore Mawire
ashmore.mawire@nwu.ac.za

Primary authors: Prof. MAWIRE, Ashmore (NWU); Mr LENTSWE, Katlego (NWU)

Presenter: Mr LENTSWE, Katlego (NWU)

Session Classification: Applied Physics

Track Classification: Track F - Applied Physics