Fabrication of Thermal Energy Storage using Phase-Changing Material

S. Chellappa

Lecturer (Senior Grade), Department of Mechanical Engineering, Sankar Polytechnic College, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this research is to fabricate a thermal energy storage system using the phase-changing material. In recent days, renewable energy sources have played a main role due to the shortage of fossil energy and the enormous prices of the fuels. In this current experiment, heat energy is extracted from solar water system and stored in thermal energy storage devices, Paraffin wax is used as a thermal energy storage device is used when solar power is not present, The complete setup of this thermal energy system is controlled by a Arduino controller the miniature model of the system is fabricated.

KEYWORDS: Phase Changing Materials (PCM), Thermal Energy Storage system, Paraffin wax

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INTRODUCTION

Sunlight-based energy is the most encouraging limitless intensity energy hotspot for the present and future necessities of humankind. Contrasted with the power age from the sun-based energy, usage of sunlight-based energy for moderate temperature heat applications is more productive and conservative. The expanding cost of petroleum derivatives in the new years is making sun-oriented energy use more practical for warming applications. One of the serious issues with the sun-based energy is its discontinuous nature. So to adjust the energy supply and requests, an intensity energy capacity framework is important. There are three fundamental techniques for nuclear power putting away frameworks, that is to say, reasonable, inert, and consolidated reasonable and inactive intensity stockpiling frameworks. The nuclear power stockpiling frameworks utilizing both reasonable and inert intensity stockpiling strategies are acquiring a ton of significance presently a days, because of their high nuclear power stockpiling limit per unit volume and isothermal way of behaving during charging furthermore, releasing cycles.

ISSN: 2456 Thermal Energy Storage Devices

Thermal energy storage (TES) is accomplished with broadly various advances. Contingent upon the particular innovation, it permits overabundance nuclear power to be put away and utilized hours, days, months after the fact, at scales going from the singular cycle, building, multiuser-building, area, town, or district. Use models are the adjusting of energy interest among daytime and evening, putting away summer heat for winter warming, or winter cold for summer cooling (Occasional nuclear power stockpiling). Capacity media incorporate water or iceslush tanks, masses of local earth or bedrock got to with heat exchangers through boreholes, profound springs contained between impermeable layers; shallow, fixed pits loaded up with rock and water and protected at the top, as well as eutectic arrangements and stage change materials.

PHASE-CHANGING MATERIAL

A stage change material (PCM) is a substance which discharges/ingests adequate energy at stage progress to give valuable intensity or cooling. By and large the progress will be from one of the initial two essential

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conditions of issue - strong and fluid - to the next. The stage progress may likewise be between nontraditional conditions of issue, like the congruity of gems, where the material goes from adjusting to one translucent construction to adjusting to another, which might be a sequential energy state.

OBJECTIVES:

The main objective of this research is Thermal Energy Storage (TES) using Phase phase-changing material (PCM), the miniature setup of the solar water heating system with phase changing material is attached in the system

Block Diagram:



Figure: 1 Block Diagram of PCM Assisted Thermal Energy Storage System

Working Principle:

The working principle of the solar water heating system with the energy storage system is built with solar flat plate collector is connected with the inlet pipe, the inlet pipe is heated by using the solar heat, the hot water is pass through the PCM Storage system and directly to the system and then the inlet temperature is monitored by controller system, if the temperature is high the water flow is passing through the PCM tank and direct to the outlet, the heat energy is stored in the PCM and the remaining heat energy is directly go to the outlet, at the night time the water from the inlet is directly going to the PCM Storage and absorbed the heat energy and passes through outlet

Components Used

- Solar Flat Plate Collector
- ➢ Flow Control Valve
- Arduino microcontroller
- Temperature sensor

Solar flat plate collector:

A sun-based level plate gatherer commonly comprises of a huge intensity engrossing plate, typically an enormous sheet of copper or aluminum as they are both great conveyors of intensity, which is painted or synthetically carved dark to retain however much sun powered radiation as could be expected for most extreme proficiency.

This darkened intensity retaining surface has a few equal copper lines or cylinders called risers, running length ways across the plate which contain the intensity move liquid, commonly water. These copper pipes are fortified, fastened or brazed straightforwardly to the safeguard plate to guarantee most extreme surface contact and intensity move. Daylight warms the engrossing surface which expansions in temperature. As the plate gets more smoking this intensity is directed through the risers and consumed by the liquid streaming inside the copper pipes which is then utilized by the family.



Figure: 2 solar flat plate collector

Arduino:

Arduino board plans utilize different microchips and regulators. The sheets are furnished with sets of advanced and simple info/yield (I/O) sticks that might be connected to different development sheets ('safeguards') or breadboards (for prototyping) and different circuits. The sheets highlight sequential correspondences interfaces, including Widespread Sequential Transport (USB) on certain models, which are additionally utilized for stacking programs. The microcontrollers can be customized utilizing the C and C++ programming languages (Embedded C), utilizing a standard Programming interface which is otherwise called the Arduino Programming Language, enlivened by the Handling language and utilized with a changed form of the Handling IDE. As well as utilizing conventional compiler toolchains, the Arduino project gives a coordinated improvement climate (IDE) and an order line instrument created in Go.



Figure: 3 Arduino controller board

Flow Control valve:

A Flow control valve manages the stream or tension of a liquid. Control valves typically answer signals

created by free gadgets, for example, stream meters or temperature checks.

Control valves can likewise work with water powered actuators (otherwise called pressure driven pilots). These sorts of valves are otherwise called programmed control valves. The water driven actuators answer changes of strain or stream and will open/close the valve. Programmed control valves don't need an outside power source, implying that the liquid strain is sufficient to open and close them.



➢ Easy to replacement

> Portable

Conclusion:

The thermal energy storage system with phase changing material is fabricated using the pre planned block diagrams with the suitable hardware components, the heat energy is generated from the solar flat plate collector and the heat energy is stored in one side and another side hot water is flowed directly at the night time or the absence of solar power the heat energy is released from the PCM storage tank at the time of solar power absence like night time and rainy times

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Temperature Sensor: Temperature sensors are devices that detect and arch an materials. Renew. Sustain. Energy Rev. 2019,

measure coldness and heat and convert it into an opment 110, 467-484.

electrical signal. Temperature sensors are utilized in our daily lives, be it in the form of domestic water heaters, thermometers, refrigerators, or microwaves. There is a wide range of applications of temperature sensors, including the geotechnical monitoring field.



Figure: 5 Temperature Sensor

Applications:

- Medical applications
- Hospital applications
- ➢ Hotels
- > Power plants

Advantages:

- Cost effective
- Less maintanence

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