

# Ultra Low Cost Solar Water Heater

## Concept Generation and Selection

10/29/13

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# Overview

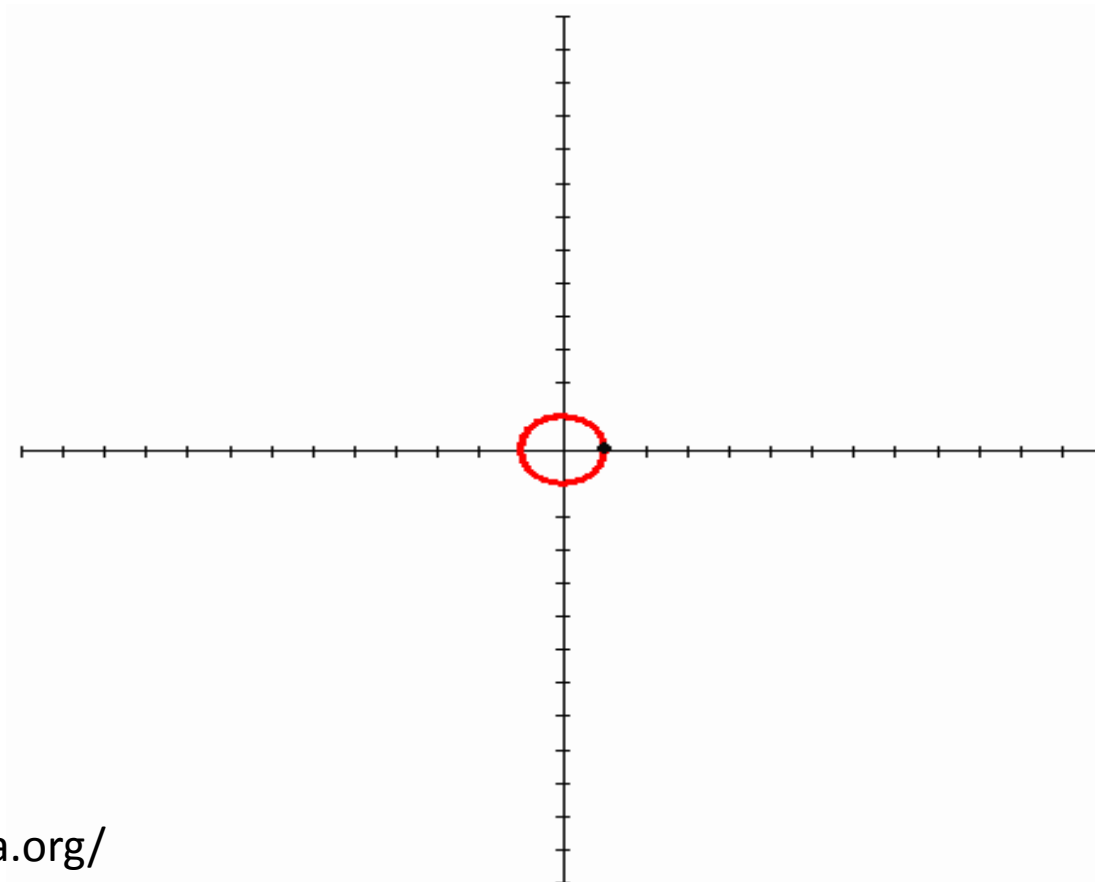
- Collector Designs
- Circulation Designs
- Integration
- Decision Matrix
- Timeline
- Conclusion

# Collector Concepts

- Involute Collector
- Flat Plate Collector
- Bread Box Collector

# Involute Collector

Involute Curve Animation



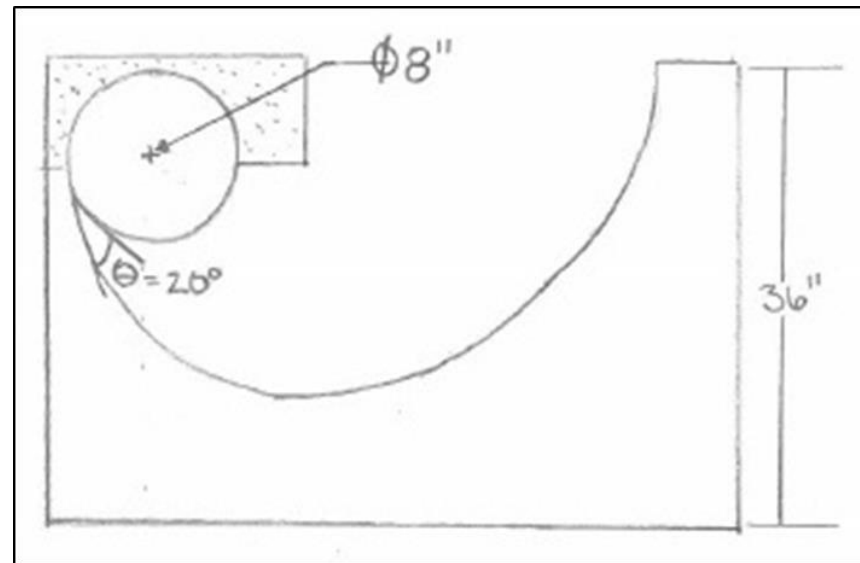
Thomas Griffin

Courtesy of:  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/  
wiki/Involute](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Involute)

# Involute Collector Continued

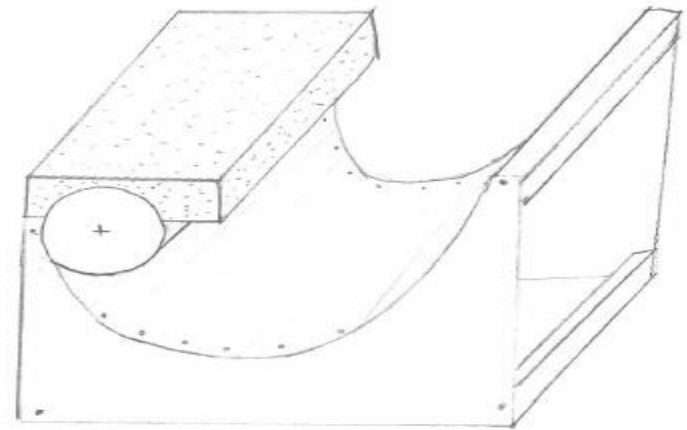
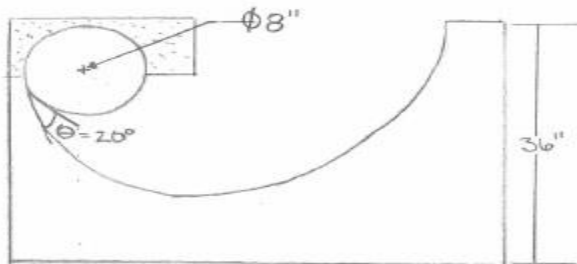
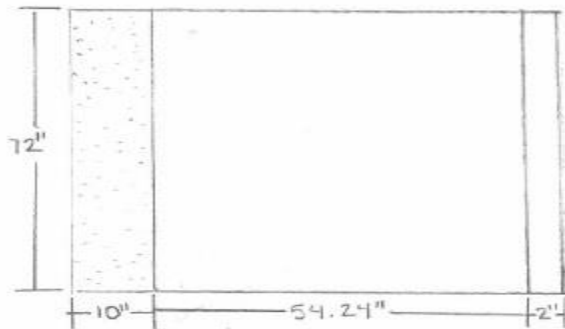
- Involute shape allows for all the solar radiation to be directed to absorber

Involute Curve Collector



# Design Drawings

## Involute Curve Collector Design



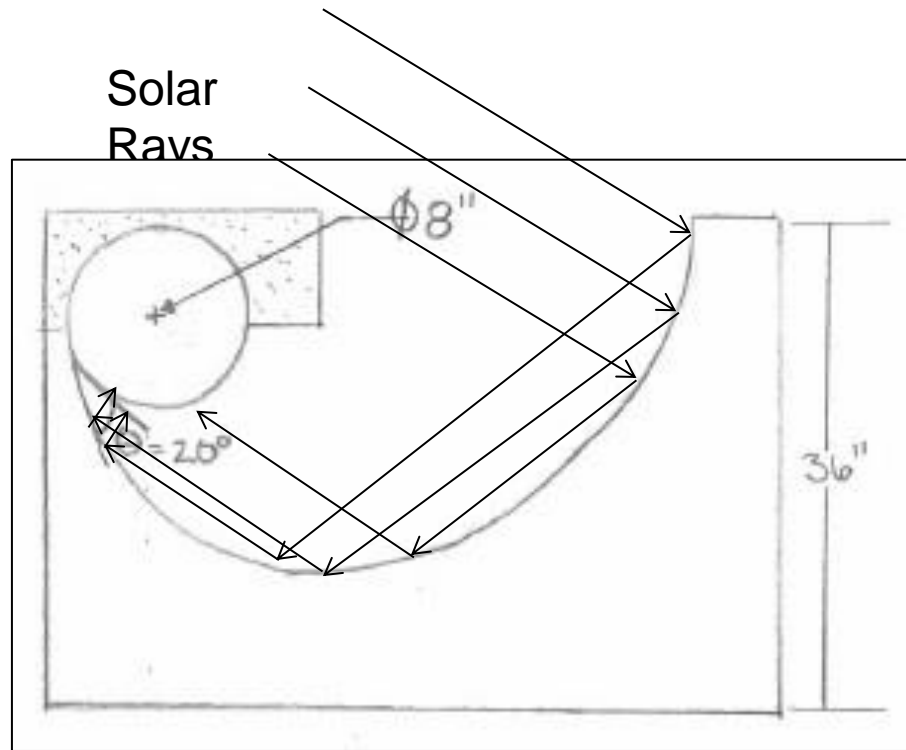
| VOLUME                                | COST(USD)      |                     | EQUATIONS   | INVOLUTE CURVE SWH              |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 2.09 ft <sup>3</sup><br>15.63 Gallons | 1.) WOOD \$150 | 2.) TIN FOIL \$6    | 1.) $r = r_0 - sT$ - INVOLUTE   | 1. (2) PLYWOOD SHEETS           |
|                                       | 3.) PIPE \$10  | 4.) INSULATION \$15 | 2.) $T = \frac{dr}{ds} / \left\  \frac{dr}{ds} \right\ $ - TANGENT VECTOR | 2. (-10) WOOD PLANKS            |
|                                       |                |                     | 3.) $s = \int \sqrt{r_0^2 - 4g^2 t^2} dt$                                 | 3. ( ) TIN FOIL                 |
|                                       |                |                     |   | 5. (1) PIPE $\phi 8" \times 6'$ |
|                                       |                |                     |   | 6. ( ) INSULATION - STYROFOAM   |

# Design Drawing Continued

- Design is made of cost effective materials
- Should be easily constructed with do it yourself knowledge
- Insulated air trap improves efficiency

# Design Functionality

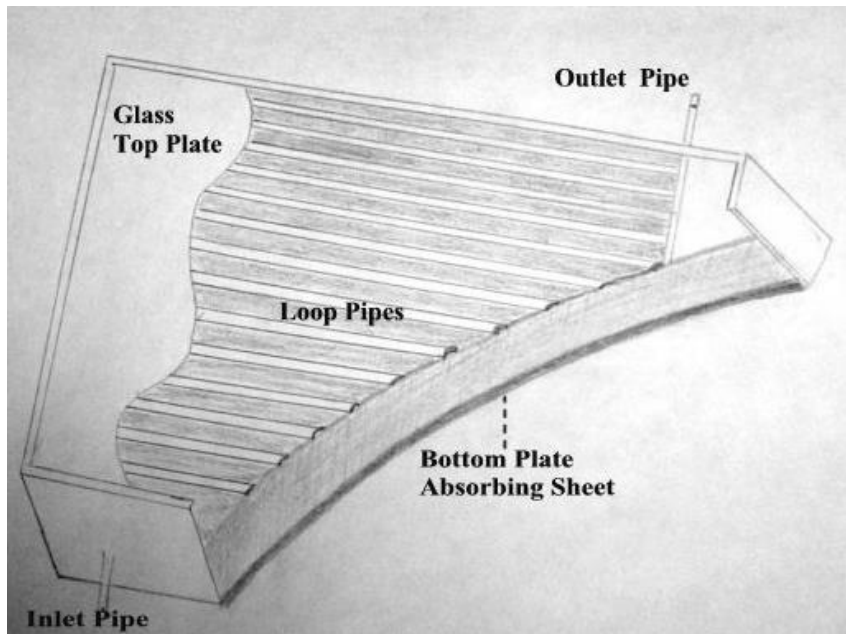
## Involute Curve Radiation Path





# Flat Plate Collector

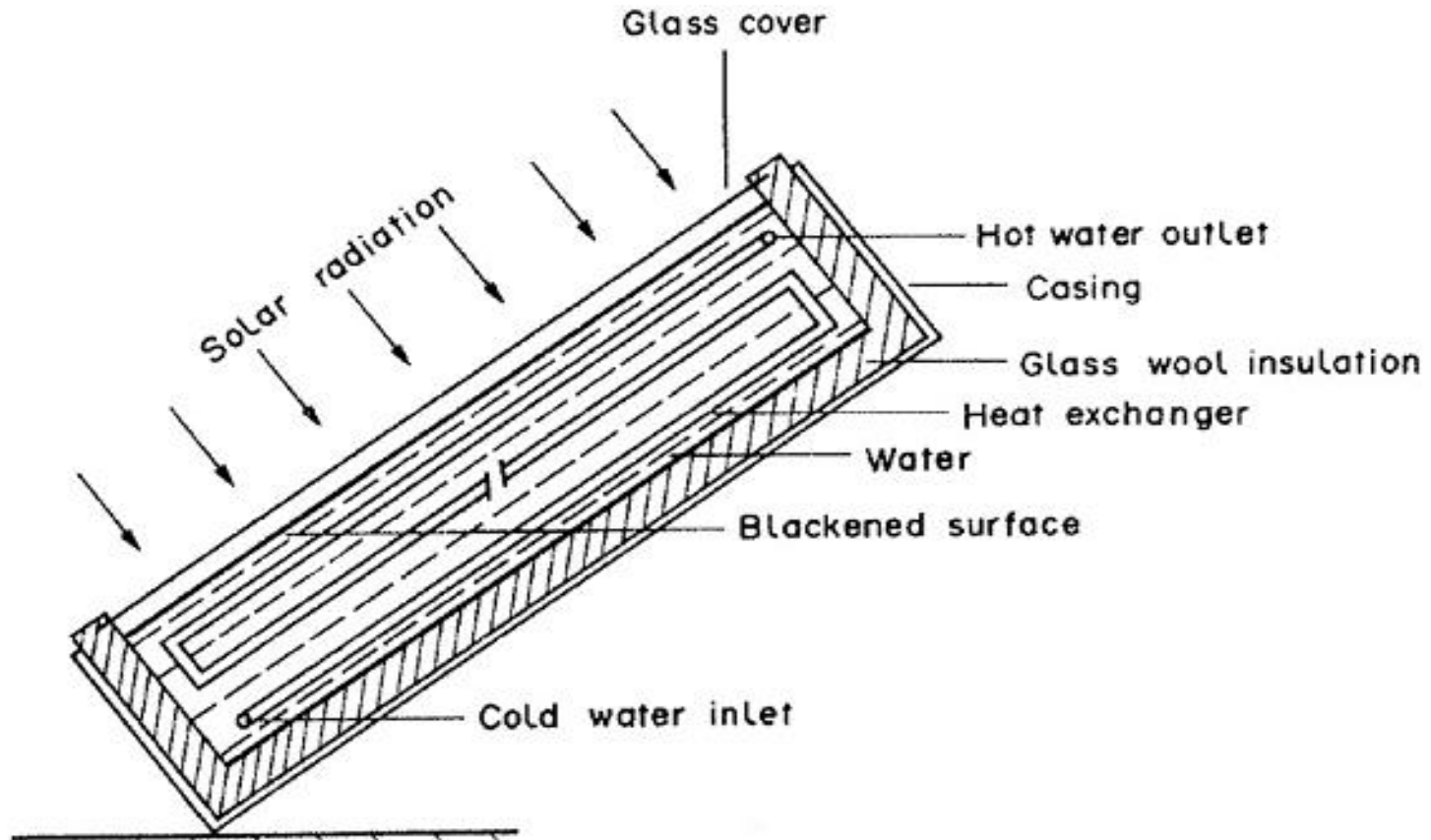
Flat Plate Collector



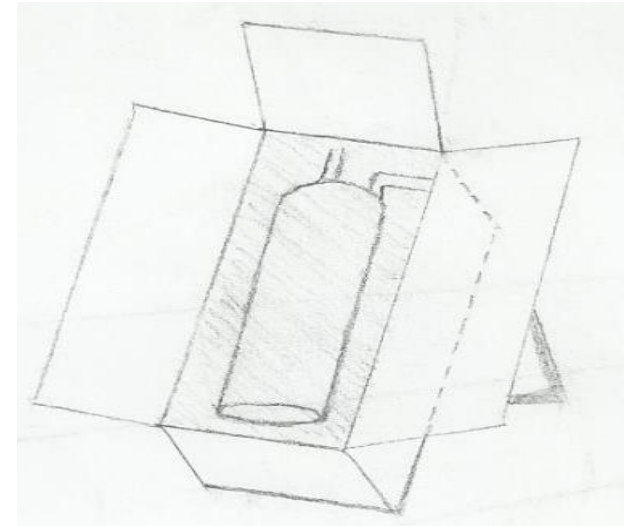
- Black pipes or flat background absorb radiation
- Possibly modular design
- Active or passive circulation

# Design Variations

Flat Plate Collector Schematic



# Bread-Box Design

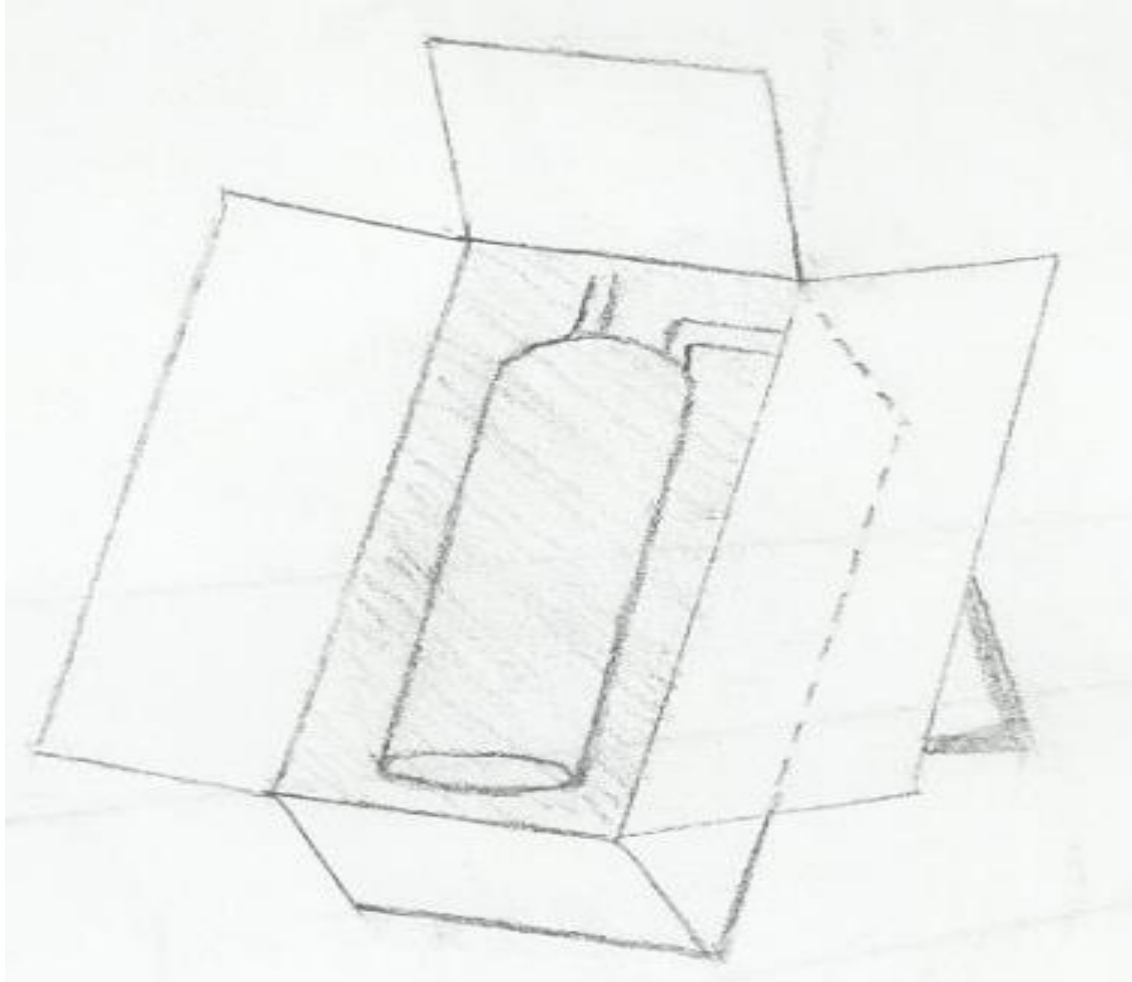


- Large black water tank
- Tank sits inside a fully insulated box
- Dual pane glass sits on top to capture solar radiation

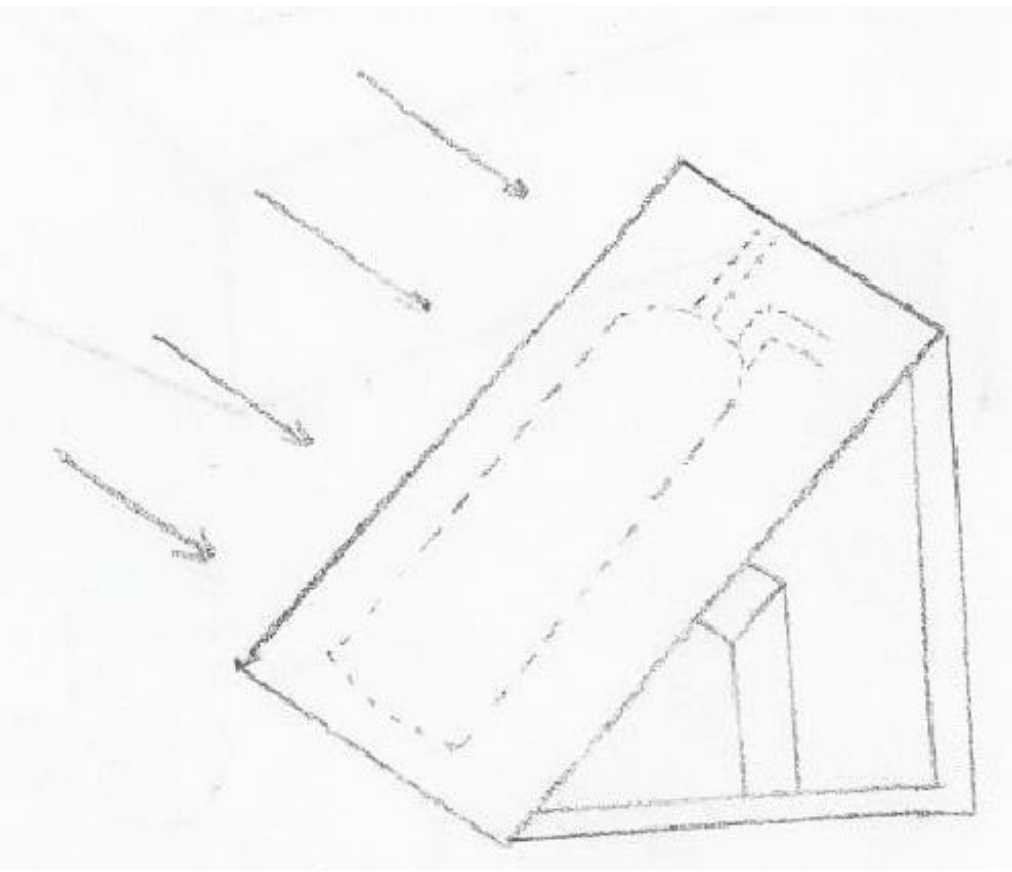
# Bread-Box Design

- Angled fins sit around three sides to deflect more light into the collector
- Water pipes run cold water in at the bottom of the tank and hot water out of the top

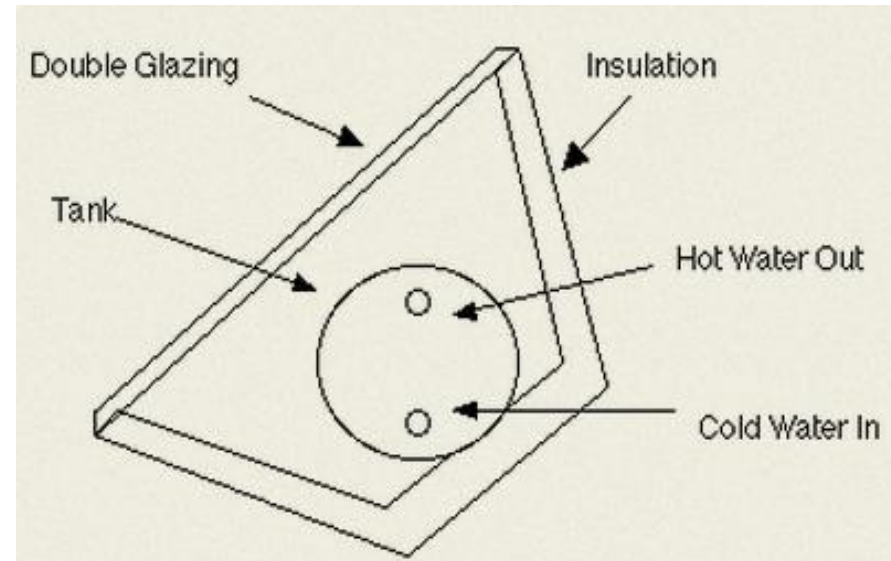
# Bread Box Collector



Bread Box Collector Side View



Bread Box Collector Top View

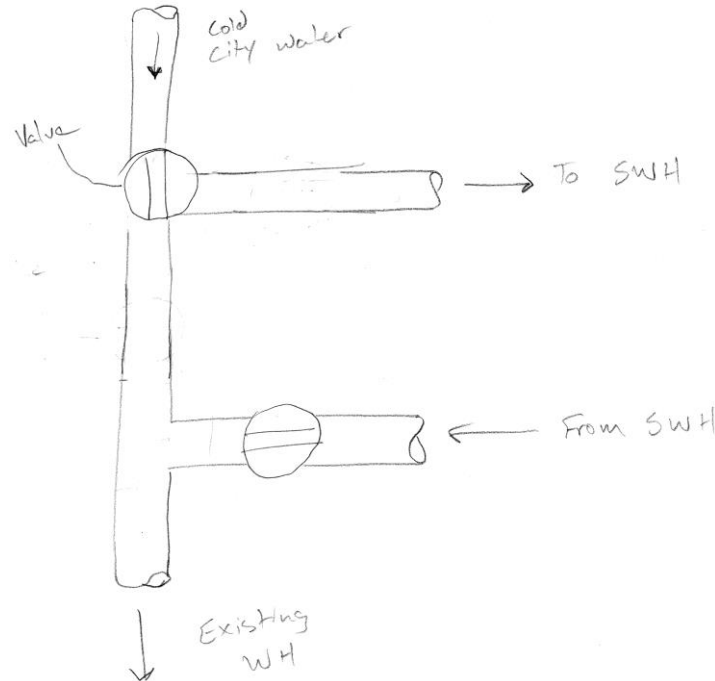


# Circulation

- Integration
- Active Circulation
- Passive Circulation
- Bread Box Circulation

# Integration Into Water Heater

Integration Pipe Schematic

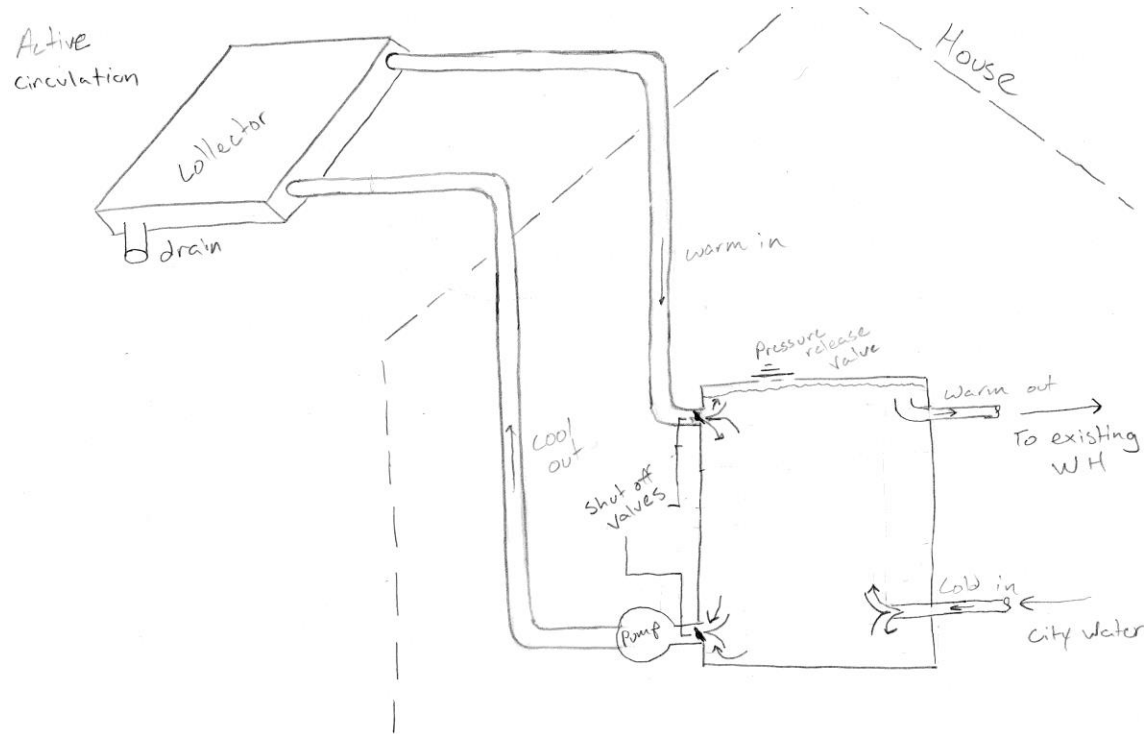


- Operator can choose to circulate water through SWH before Integration with home water heater or not at all.



# Active Circulation

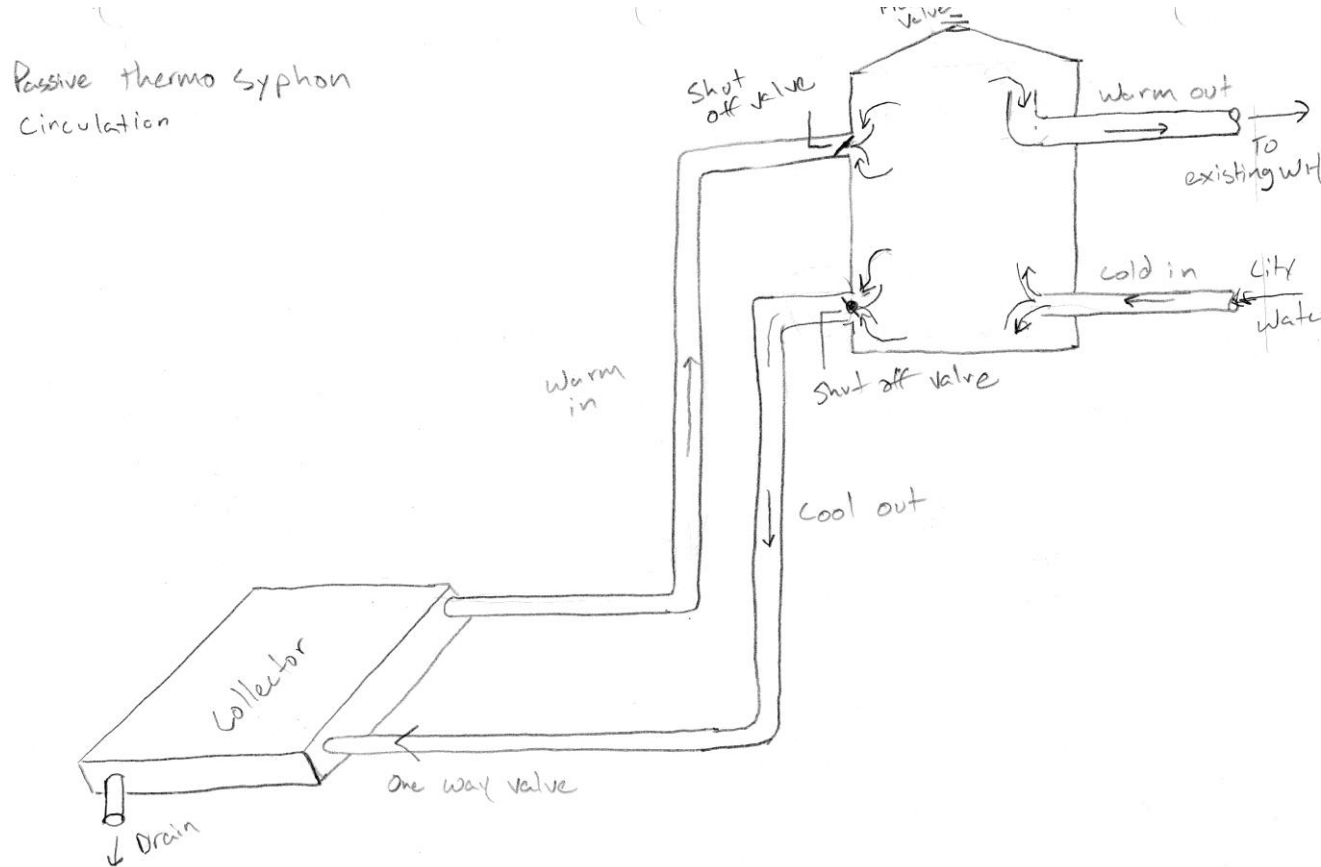
## Active Circulation System



- Pumps water at the most efficient rate to absorb the maximum amount of sunlight.

# Passive Circulation

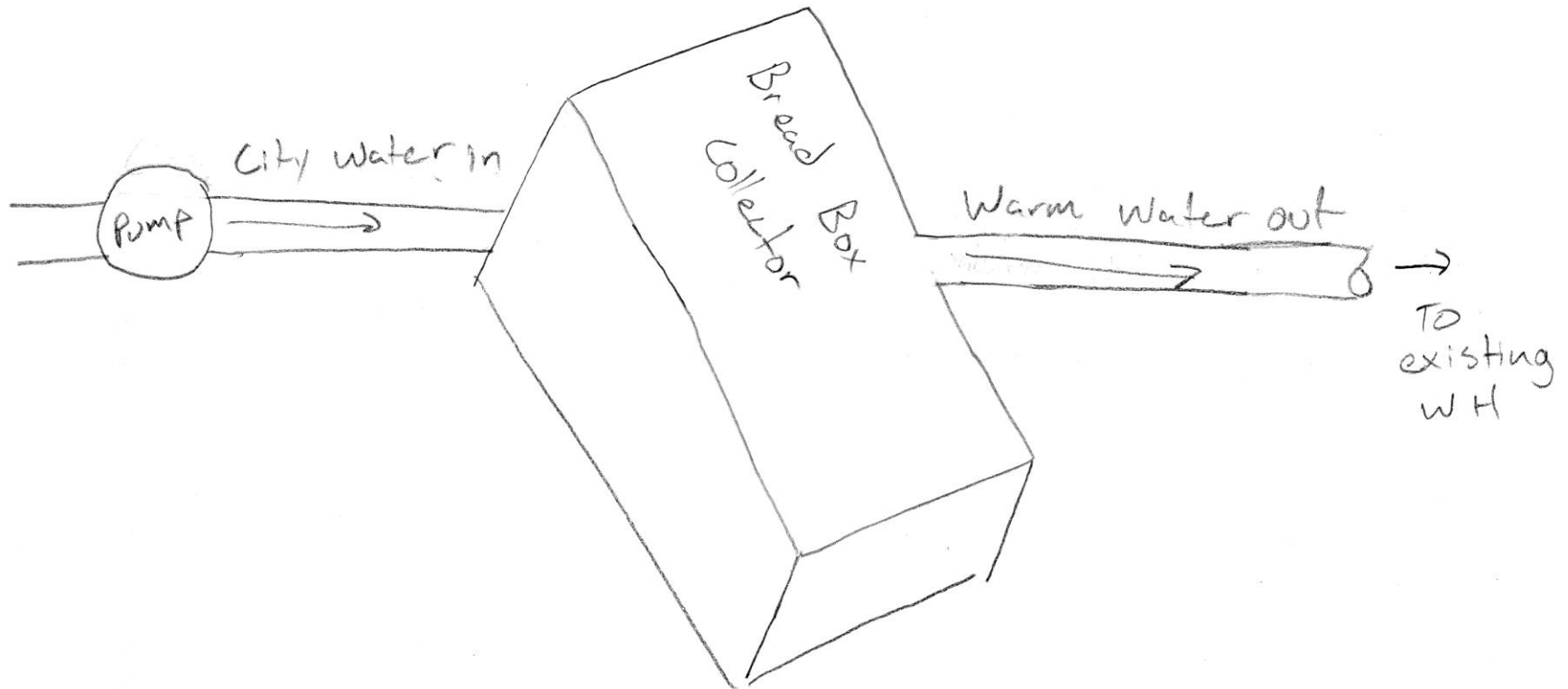
## Passive Circulation System



- Thermosyphoning is used to circulate water

# Bread Box Circulation

## Bread Box Circulation System



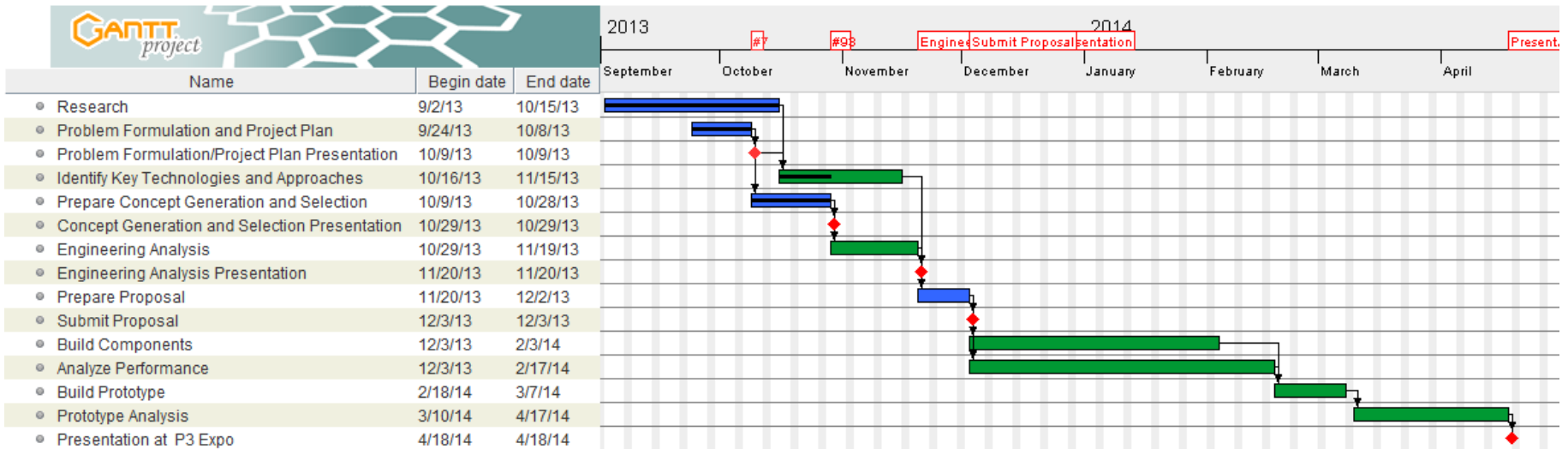
- City water pressure circulates water within collector as it is used.

# Decision Matrix

|             | Weight      | Involute (Active) | Involute (passive) | Parabolic (Active) | Parabolic (passive) | Flat plate (open /active) | Flat plate (closed /active) | Flat plate (open /passive) | Flat plate (closed /passive) | Bread Box |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Absorbtion  | 9           | 9                 | 9                  | 3                  | 3                   | 3                         | 9                           | 3                          | 3                            | 9         |
| Area        | 9           | 9                 | 9                  | 9                  | 9                   | 3                         | 3                           | 3                          | 3                            | 3         |
| Cost        | 9           | 3                 | 3                  | 3                  | 3                   | 1                         | 1                           | 9                          | 3                            | 3         |
| Buildable   | 5           | 1                 | 1                  | 3                  | 3                   | 9                         | 3                           | 9                          | 3                            | 9         |
| System Size | 3           | 9                 | 9                  | 9                  | 9                   | 3                         | 3                           | 3                          | 3                            | 1         |
|             | Raw         | 221               | 221                | 177                | 177                 | 117                       | 141                         | 189                        | 105                          | 183       |
|             | <b>Rank</b> | <b>1</b>          | <b>1</b>           | <b>5</b>           | <b>5</b>            | <b>8</b>                  | <b>7</b>                    | <b>3</b>                   | <b>9</b>                     | <b>4</b>  |

# Timeline

## Gantt Chart



# Conclusion

- Involute collector shape utilizes high percentage of collected light
- Flat plate proven method of capture
- Bread Box is a simple, self contained system
- Active circulation is an expensive with high efficiency
- Passive circulation is a cheap circulation system yet sacrifices efficiency
- Involute, flat plate, and bread box collectors are the best options
- Team remains on set schedule

# References

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