

#### Women in Europe for a Common Future

# SEMINAR CONSTRUCTION OF SOLAR COLLECTORS

2-4 June 2009 Stepanavan, Armenia

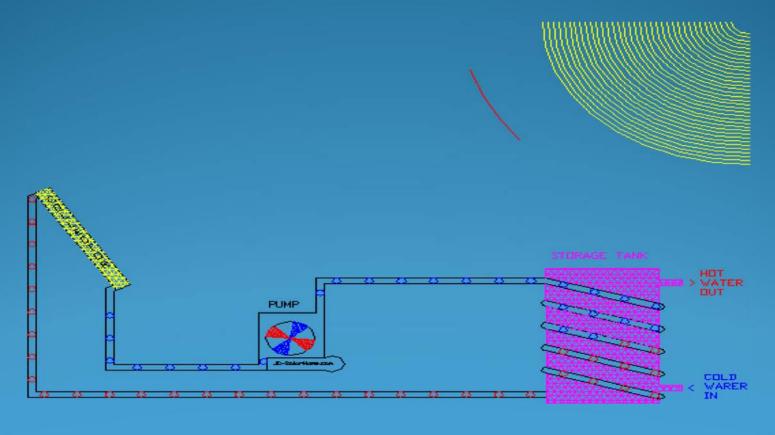


# **Solar collectors**

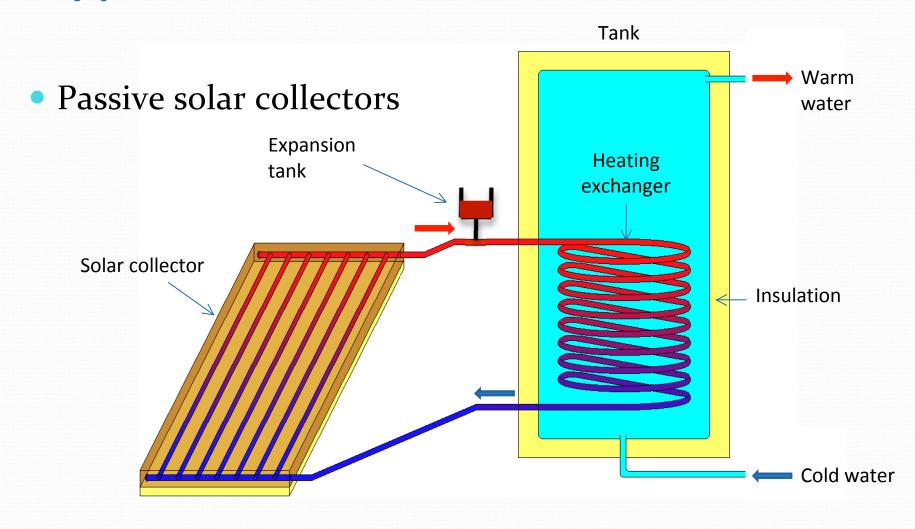


# Types of solar collectors

Active solar collectors



# Types of solar collectors



# Difference between Passive and Active solar collector

#### **Solar Hot Water Passive** system

- Easy to install and maintain
- No moving parts
- Storage tank must be installed above or close to collector
- Uses no electricity
- Will function during blackouts

#### **Solar Hot Water Active System**

- Flat plate type
- Pumps, valves & controllers assist in the prevention of freezing
- Tanks do not need to be installed above or close to collectors
- Uses electricity
- Will not function during blackouts

# Location/Orientation

Azimut  $0^{\circ}$   $\longrightarrow$  South

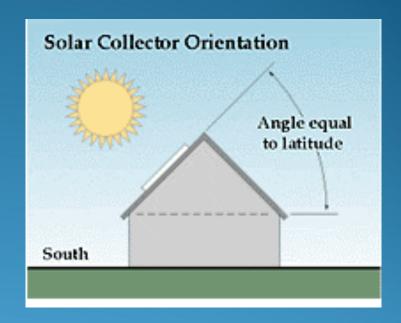
Open place -> without shadow

#### **Inclination**

Winter  $\longrightarrow$  60°

Summer  $\longrightarrow$  30°

Year round \_\_\_\_\_ 45°



## Dimension of collectors

Dimension of solar collector depends:

- Amount of warm water needed
- Number of household members

For each 5oL of hot water 1 square meter of solar collector is needed.

### Solar collector with metal pipes

#### **Size**

 $-1m \times 2m : 2m^2$ 

#### **Materials**

Metal pipes - 2 pipes 1m (diam. ¾')
- 8 pipes 1m8o (diam. ½')

Wood frame 12cm x 5cm - 6m

Plywood 4mm - 4m²

Insulation 5cm - 2m²

Glasse 4mm - 2m²

Metal ply

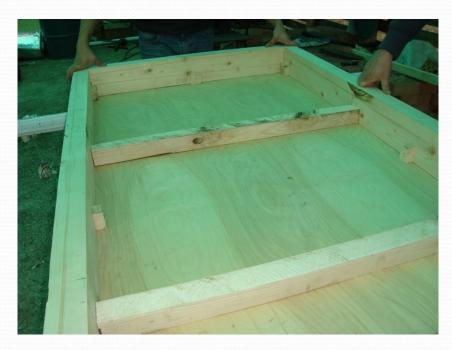
#### **Characteristics**

Capacity - 100L Temperature - 75 – 80°C Weight – 85kg



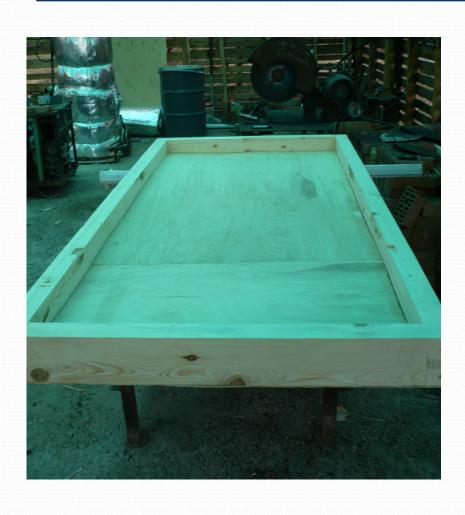












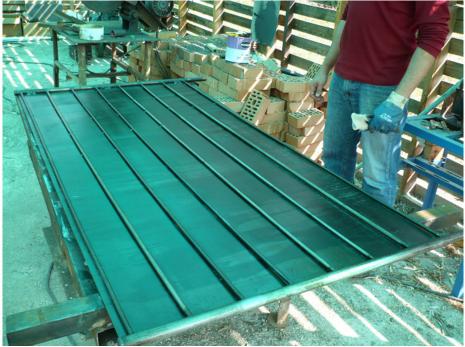








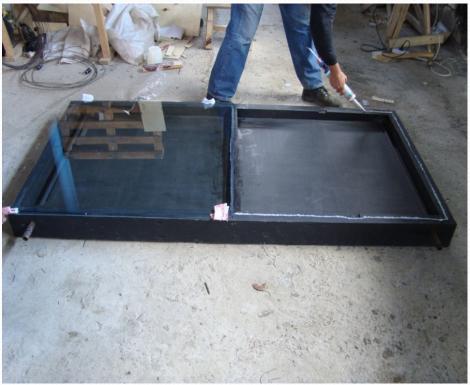












# Water Tank with Exchanger

Tank:  $50L \longrightarrow 1m^2$ 



Expansion tank





Exchanger :  $3m \longrightarrow 1m^2$ 

# Water Tank with Exchanger





# Insulation

Insulation is needed:

- For the collector
- For the tank
- For the pipes

Types of insulation

- Natural (vool, straw,...)
- Sand glass

# Thanks for your attention