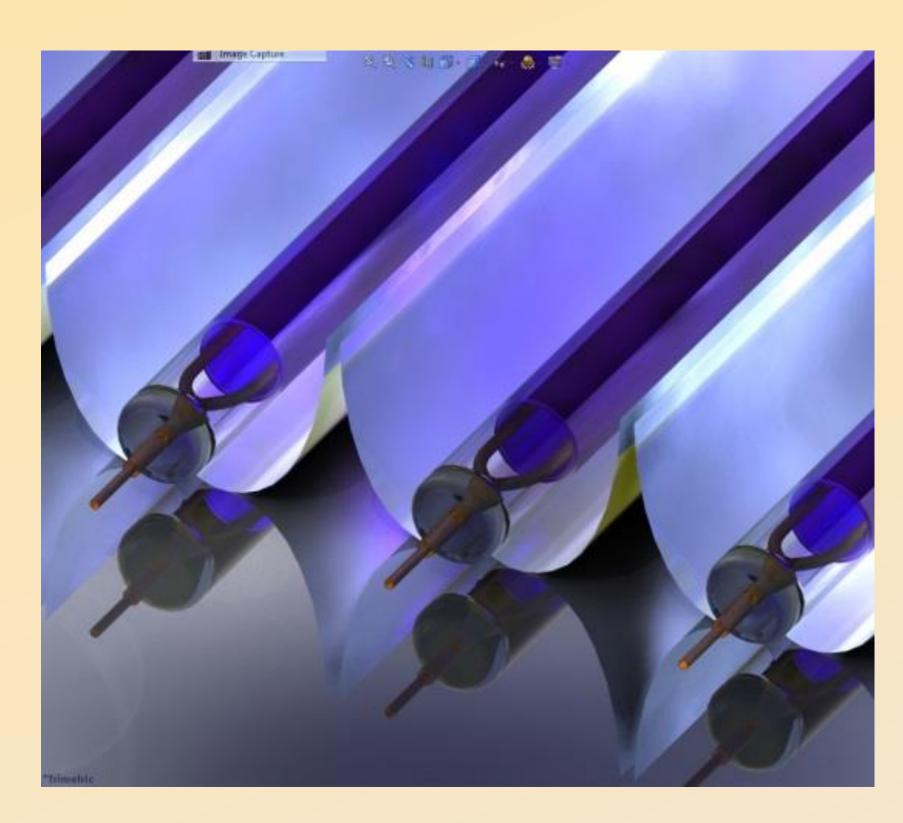
# **Performance of the Merced Demonstration XCPC Collector and Double Effect Chiller** Bennett Widyolar, Roland Winston, Lun Jiang, Heather Poiry J. Sol. Energy Eng. 136(4), 041009 (Jun 03, 2014)



Trough reflector paired with evacuated tube receiver converts solar radiation into heat.

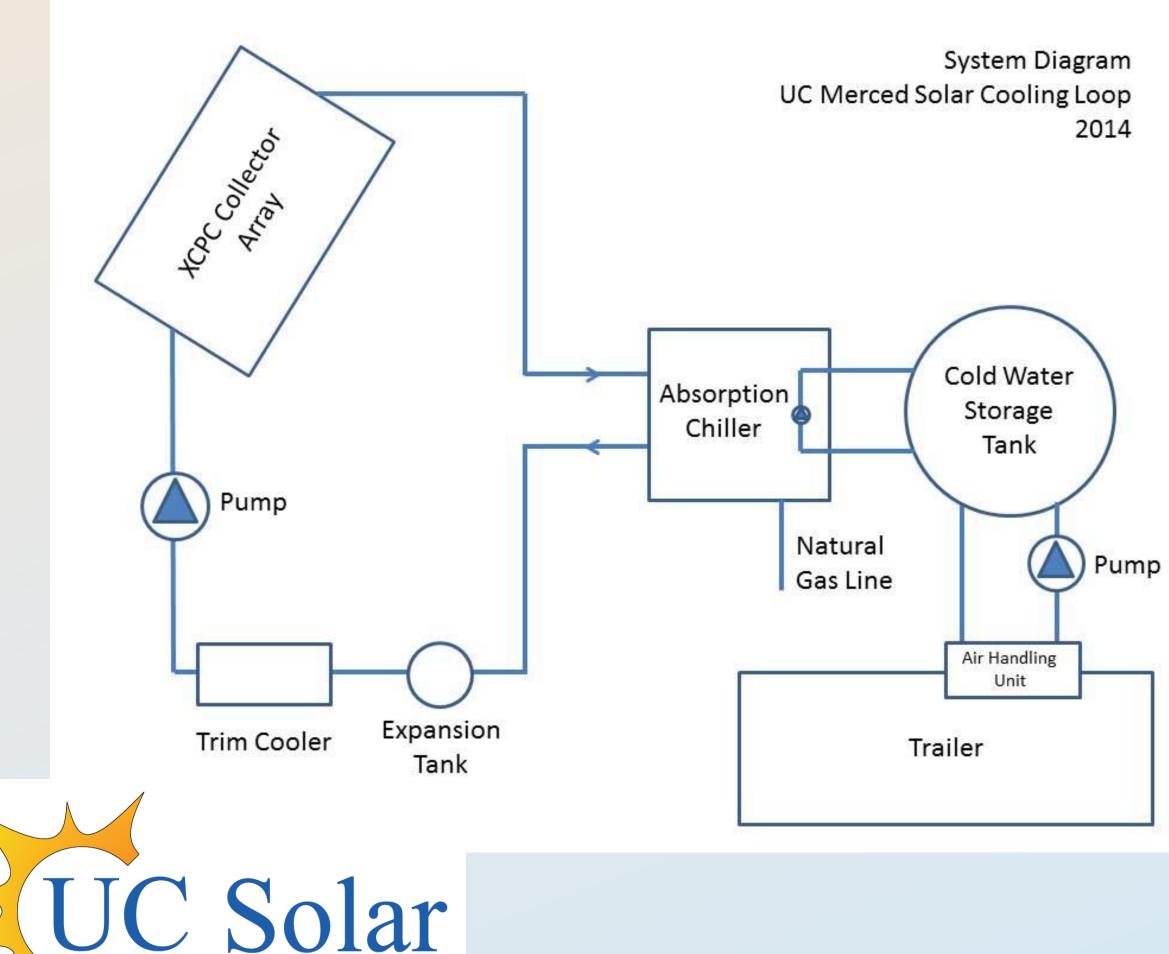
Non-tracking (North-South ~ 8 hour window) 40% thermal efficiency at 200 °C **Collects diffuse sunlight (cloudy days)** Rugged and tolerant to dusting

### **Absorption Cooling**

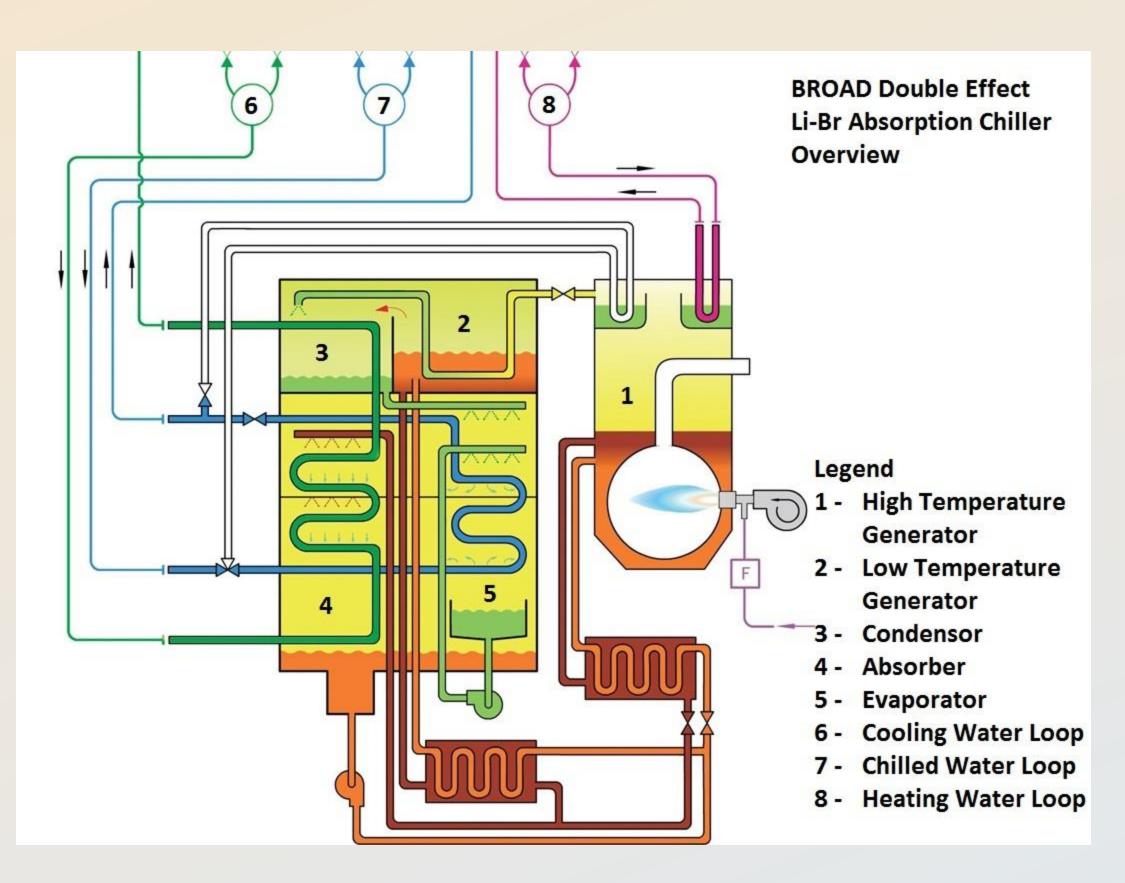
Thermally driven cooling cycle: water is sprayed over A/C pipes in evacuated chamber, absorbing heat from A/C pipes at low temperature producing a cooling effect.

## **Broad Double Effect LiBr Absorption Chiller**

Dual Fired (natural gas backup) LiBr + H<sub>2</sub>0 refrigerant pair Double Effect (2 stage) requires 140 °C COP ~ 1.1 (cooling provided per heat)



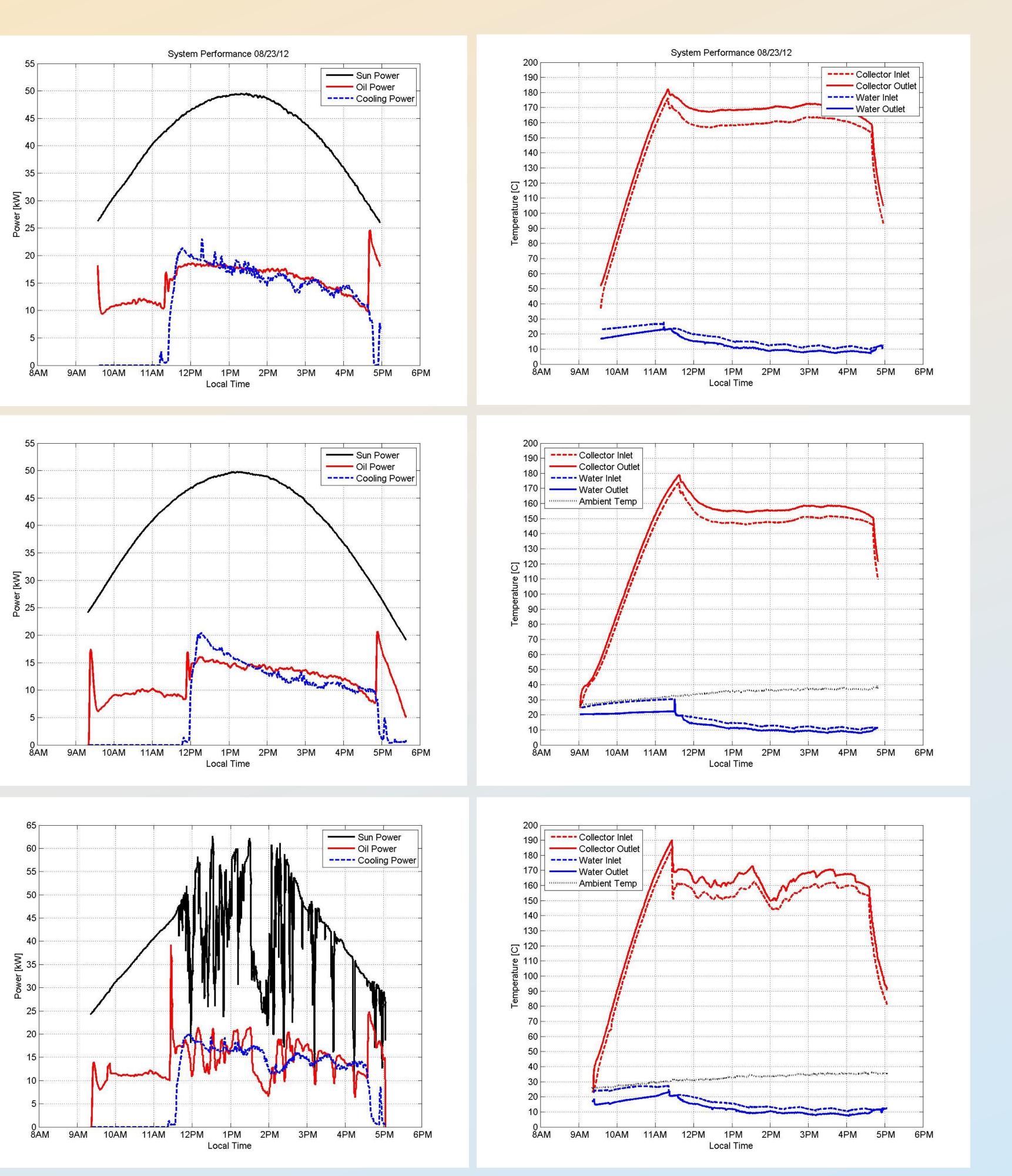
**N/S XCPC Solar Thermal Collector External Compound Parabolic Concentrator** 



**Collector Array** 

**UC Merced - Solar Cooling System** 

Aperture Area:	53.3 m <sup>2</sup>
Orientation:	North-South
Inclination Angle:	20°
<b>Concentration:</b>	1.15
# of Troughs:	160
Absorption Chiller:	
<b>Cooling Capacity:</b>	6.6 tons (23 kW)
COP:	1.1
CW Storage:	500 gallons





Solar Cooling successfully demonstrated using XCPC powered double effect absorption chiller for 4 seasons at UC Solar test facility in Merced.

During 1-2 hours array warmup time, chiller can be powered using natural gas. N/S XCPC provides 5-6 hours of direct solar cooling. Cold storage can provide 2-3 extended hours after sun goes down.



Typical  $\eta_{col} \sim 0.38$ Solar COP ~ 0.4

Dirty η<sub>col</sub> ~ 0.32 Solar COP ~ 0.33

Cloudy η<sub>col</sub> ~ 0.35 Solar COP ~ 0.36

#### Conclusions