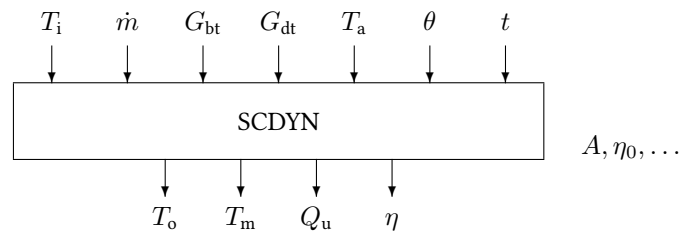


Block SCDYN

The SCDYN block simulates a solar vacuum tube and CPC collector under dynamic conditions according to the European Standard EN 12975. This model is a 1 node model that allows the partition of the collector in different elements in order to increase the accuracy of the model and avoid the peak in the outlet temperature caused by the switching on of the pump after a time of stopping of the pump.



Name	SCDYN
Function	st0027
Inputs	7
Outputs	4
Parameters	11
Strings	0
Group	S

Inputs

- 1 Inlet temperature $T_i / ^\circ\text{C}$
- 2 Mass flow rate $\dot{m} / \text{kg s}^{-1}$
- 3 Beam radiation in the collector plane $G_{bt} / \text{W m}^{-2}$
- 4 Diffuse radiation in the collector plane $G_{dt} / \text{W m}^{-2}$
- 5 Ambient temperature $T_a / ^\circ\text{C}$
- 6 Incidence angle of beam radiation $\theta / \text{degrees}$
- 7 Time t / s

Outputs

- 1 Outlet temperature of the collector $T_o / ^\circ\text{C}$
- 2 Mean temperature of the collector $T_m / ^\circ\text{C}$
- 3 Useful heat of the collector $\dot{Q}_u / \text{W}$
- 4 Global collector efficiency η

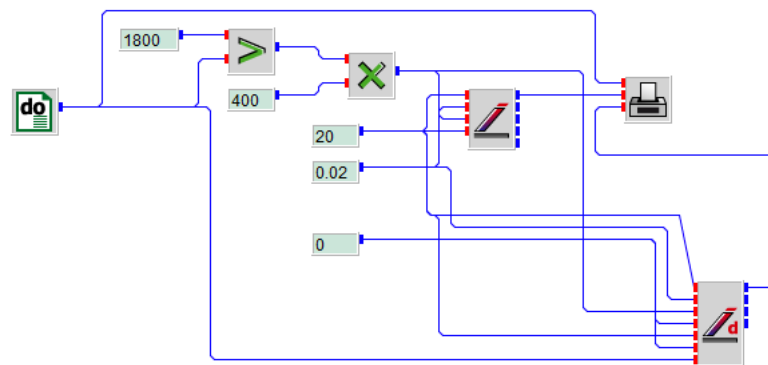
Parameters

- 1 Collector area / m^2
- 2 Zero loss efficiency at normal incidence η_0
- 3 Linear heat loss coefficient a_1 / $\text{W m}^{-2} \text{K}^{-1}$
- 4 Quadratic heat loss coefficient a_2 / $\text{W m}^{-2} \text{K}^{-2}$
- 5 Incidence angle modifier (IAM) for diffuse radiation K_d
- 6 Effective thermal capacity of the collector c_{eff} / $\text{J m}^{-2} \text{K}^{-1}$
- 7 Heat capacity of the fluid c_p / $\text{J kg}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$
- 8 Number of collectors in series N_s
- 9 Number of collectors in parallel N_p
- 10 Initial mean temperature of the collector $T_{\text{m},0}/^\circ\text{C}$
- 11 Number of partition elements per collector N_{seg}

Strings

None

scdyn.vseit



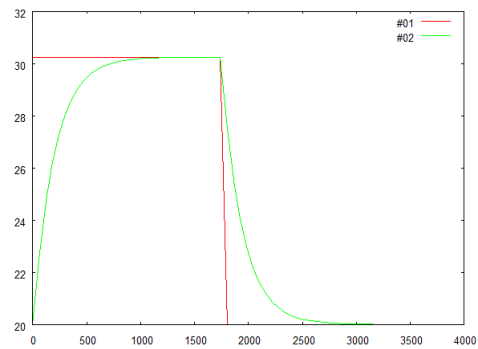
In this example the static model used by the [SCETA](#) block is compared to the dynamic model, implemented in block [SCDYN](#). In both cases a single collector with an absorber area of 3 m^2 , optical efficiency of 0.675, linear heat loss coefficient $0.697 \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{K}^{-1}$ and quadratic heat loss coefficient $0.003 \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{K}^{-2}$ is simulated.

Most of the inputs of the two collector blocks are set constant by [CONST](#) blocks.

However, the time is varied between 0 and 3600 seconds (one hour) in steps of 60 seconds by a [DO](#) block.

The collector irradiance of 400 W/m^2 , as defined by one of the [CONST](#) blocks is switched off after 1800 seconds. This is accomplished by a [CONST](#) block with parameter 1800 and a [GT](#) block. When the time signal, coming from the [DO](#) block gets greater than 1800, the [GT](#) block outputs zero and the [MUL](#) block “switches the irradiance off”.

The [PLOT](#) block demonstrates the result.



See also [Block SCAIRC](#).