# Formelsammlung Solartechnik / Formulary Solar Technology

#### Wintersemester 24/25 / Winter term 24/25

## Grundlagen solarer Strahlung / Fundamentals of Solar Radiation

Winkelbeziehungen / Angular relationships

Deklination / Declination 
$$\delta = 0.39795 \cdot \cos(0.98563 \cdot (N - 173)) \tag{1}$$

Höhenwinkel / Altitude angle 
$$\sin \gamma = \cos \delta \cdot \cos \Omega_s \cdot \cos \varphi + \sin \delta \cdot \sin \varphi$$
 (2)

Azimuthwinkel / Azimuth angle

$$\sin \alpha_s = \begin{cases} 180^\circ - \frac{\cos \delta \cdot \sin \Omega_s}{\cos \gamma}, & \text{wenn / if } \cos \Omega_s < \frac{\tan \delta}{\tan \varphi} \\ \frac{\cos \delta \cdot \sin \Omega_s}{\cos \gamma}, & \text{sonst / otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(3)

mit / with

Stundenwinkel / Hour angle  $\Omega_s$  Breitengrad / Latitude  $\varphi$  Fortlaufende Nummerierung der Tage / Day of year N

Plancksches Strahlungsgesetz / Planck's radiation law

$$E_{\lambda,S}(\lambda,T) = \frac{2\pi hc^2}{\lambda^5 (e^{\frac{hc}{\lambda k_B T}} - 1)}$$
(4)

Wiensches Verschiebungsgesetz / Wien's displacement law

$$\lambda_{\text{max}}T = 2897.8 \mu\text{mK} \tag{5}$$

Stefan-Boltzmann-Gesetz / Stefan-Boltzmann law

$$E = \sigma A T^4 \tag{6}$$

Transmissionsgesetz / Transmission law

$$I = I_0 \cdot e^{-\epsilon \cdot s} = I_0 \cdot \tau_G \qquad \text{mit / with} \quad \tau_G = \tau_{RS} \cdot \tau_{MS} \cdot \tau_A \tag{7}$$

Snellius Gesetz / Snellius' law

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = \frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{c_1}{c_2} \tag{8}$$

Strahlungsintensität / Radiant intensity

$$L = \frac{d^2 E}{dA_{\text{proj}} d\Omega} = \frac{d^2 E}{\cos\theta \, dA \, d\Omega} \tag{9}$$

mit / with

 $d\Omega = \sin\theta \, d\theta \, d\varphi$  (Raumwinkel / Solid angle)

Strahlungsfluss / Radiant flux

$$q = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} L \cos \theta \sin \theta \, d\theta \, d\phi \tag{10}$$

Etendue / Etendue

$$U := \iint N^2 \cos\theta \, dA \, d\Omega \tag{11}$$

## Konzentration solarer Strahlung / Concentration of Solar Radiation

Brennfleck Paraboloid / Focal Spot of Paraboloid

$$r_{1,B} = r_{t,\alpha D} = \frac{d_B}{2} \cdot \alpha_D \tag{12}$$

$$r_{2,B} = \frac{r_t \cdot \alpha_D}{\cos(\phi)} \tag{13}$$

$$A = \pi r_t^2 \sin(\phi)^2 \tag{14}$$

$$A' = \pi r_t^2 \frac{\sin(\Theta)^2}{\cos(\phi)^2} \tag{15}$$

Brennrechteck Parabolrinne / Focal rectangle of parabolic trough

$$r_B = \frac{r_t \cdot \alpha_D}{\cos(\phi)} - \frac{d_B}{2} \tag{16}$$

$$A = 2 \cdot l \cdot r_t \sin(\phi) \tag{17}$$

$$A' = l \cdot r_t \frac{\sin(\Theta)}{\cos(\phi)} \tag{18}$$

Maximale Temperatur / Maximum temperature

$$T_{\text{abs, max}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{I_0}{\sigma}C} = T_S \sqrt[4]{\frac{C}{C_{\text{max}}}}$$
(19)

# Thermische Kollektoren / Thermal Collectors

Parabolrinnenkollektoren / Parabolic Trough Collectors

Optischer Wirkungsgrad / Optical efficiency

$$\eta_{\text{opt}} = \rho_{\text{refl}} \cdot \tau_{\text{rec}} \cdot \alpha_{\text{rec}} \cdot IC$$
(20)

Wirkungsgradgleichung / Efficiency equation

$$\eta_{\text{coll}} = \eta_{\text{opt}} \cdot \kappa(\theta) - c_1 \cdot T_m^* - c_2 \cdot G_b \cdot T_m^{*2}$$
(21)

mit / with

$$T_m^* = \frac{T_{\text{fluid}} - T_U}{G_b}$$
 and  $G_b = DNI \cdot \cos \theta$ 

Einfallswinkel-Modifikator / Incidence Angle Modifier (IAM)

$$\kappa(\theta) = b_0 + b_1 \cdot \theta + b_2 \cdot \theta^2 \tag{22}$$

Kollektorausrichtung / Collector orientation

N-S Ausrichtung / N-S orientation 
$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \gamma \cdot \cos^2 \alpha_s}$$
 (23)

O-W Ausrichtung / E-W orientation 
$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \gamma \cdot \sin^2 \alpha_s}$$
 (24)

Turmkraftwerk / Solar tower power plant

Realer Wirkungsgrad / Real efficiency

$$\eta_{\rm th} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{A_{\rm Ap} \cdot C \cdot DNI \cdot \eta_{\rm hel}} \tag{25}$$

Receiver Bilanz / Receiver balance

$$\dot{Q} = A_{\rm ap} \left[ \alpha \cdot C \cdot DNI \cdot \eta_{\rm hel} - \epsilon \cdot \sigma T_{\rm abs}^4 - U_L \cdot (T_{\rm abs} - T_{\rm amb}) \right] = A_{\rm abs} \cdot U_I \cdot (T_{\rm abs} - T_{\rm fluid})$$
 (26)

## **Kraftwerksschaltungen / Power Plant Circuits**

Thermische Kreisprozesse / Thermal cycles

Ideal thermischer Wirkungsgrad Brayton / Ideal Brayton cycle efficiency

$$\eta_{th} = 1 - \frac{T_1}{T_2} = 1 - \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right)^{\frac{\kappa - 1}{\kappa}} \quad \text{mit / with} \quad \kappa = \frac{c_p}{c_v} \tag{27}$$

Isentrope Zustandsänderung / Isentropic process

$$\eta_{s,V} = \frac{h_{2,s} - h_1}{h_2 - h_1} \quad \text{und / and} \quad \eta_{s,T} = \frac{h_3 - h_4}{h_3 - h_{4,s}}$$
(28)

#### Photovoltaik / Photovoltaics

PV Zellen / PV cells

#### Planck-Einstein Relation / Planck-Einstein relation

$$E_{\lambda} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} \tag{29}$$

Shockley-Gleichung / Shockley equation

$$I_D = I_S \left( e^{\frac{U_D}{nU_T}} - 1 \right) \tag{30}$$

Strom-Spannungskennlinie / Current-voltage characteristic

$$I = I_{\text{ph}} - I_D = c_0 E - I_S \cdot \left( e^{\frac{U_D}{nU_T}} - 1 \right)$$
 (31)

$$FF = \frac{P_{\text{MPP}}}{U_I \cdot I_K} < 1 \tag{32}$$

Wirkungsgrad / Efficiency

$$\eta = \frac{P_{\rm el}}{P_{\rm solar}} = \frac{P_{\rm MPP}}{E_{\rm solar} \cdot A_{\rm cell}} \tag{33}$$

Konzentrationsabhängigkeit / Concentration dependence

$$U_L^C = U_L^1 + m U_T \ln(C)$$
 (34)

$$I_K^C = C \cdot I_K^1 \tag{35}$$

### **Energiespeicher / Energy Storage**

Speicherkapazität / Storage capacity

$$Q = f_{\text{usage}} \cdot m \cdot \overline{c_p} \cdot (T_{\text{max}} - T_{\text{min}})$$
(36)

mit / with

$$f_{\text{usage}} = \frac{Q_{\text{storage,real}}}{Q_{\text{storage,ideal}}}$$

Katalytische Reaktionen / Catalytic reactions

$$A + B + \Delta^R H^* \rightleftharpoons C + D \tag{37}$$

Thermische Dissoziationsreaktionen / Thermal dissociation reactions

$$AB_{(s/l)} + \Delta^R H^* \rightleftharpoons A_{(s/l)} + B_{(g)}$$
(38)

# **Solare Wasserstofferzeugung - Solar hydrogen production**

Allgemeine Reaktionsgleichung / General reaction equation

$$C_n H_m O_x + o H_2 O \rightleftharpoons (n - (o + x))C + (o + x)CO + \left(\frac{m}{2} + o\right) H_2$$
(39)

Ideale Gasgleichung / Ideal gas law

$$pV = nRT \tag{40}$$

#### **Konstanten / Constants**

Lichtgeschwindigkeit im Vakuum / Speed of light in vacuum

$$c_0 = 2.998 \times 10^8 \, \frac{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{s}} \tag{41}$$

Planck-Konstante / Planck's constant

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{s} \tag{42}$$

Elementarladung eines Elektrons / Electronvolt

$$1 \,\mathrm{eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \,\mathrm{J} \tag{43}$$

Ideale Gaskonstante / Ideal gas constant

$$R = 8.314 \frac{J}{\text{mol K}} \tag{44}$$

Boltzmann-Konstante / Boltzmann's constant

$$k_B = 1.381 \times 10^{-23} \, \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}} \tag{45}$$

Stefan-Boltzmann-Konstante / Stefan-Boltzmann constant

$$\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{W}{m^2 K^4} \tag{46}$$

## Bandlücken / Band Gaps

| Table 1: Bandlücken |  |
|---------------------|--|
| $E_G$ [eV]          |  |
| 0.70                |  |
| 1.00                |  |
| 1.13                |  |
| 1.42                |  |
| 1.45                |  |
| 1.55                |  |
| 1.70                |  |
| 1.70                |  |
| 1.90                |  |
| 2.30                |  |
| 2.45                |  |
|                     |  |