

Geyser boiling

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Experimental investigation of Geyser boiling in Thermosyphon for Solar Collector

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Key Words: Thermosyphon(), Geyser boiling(가)

Abstract

This study has been carried out to investigate thermosyphon's geyser boiling phenomenon used to solar collector. evaporator section of thermosyphon used to solar collector is very much longer than that of condenser section. From the results from this study, Geyser boiling's cycle depends on cooling water, tilt angle and the applied heat load at the evaporator. In this study, according to heat load, the geyser boiling frequency is lower, but the amplitude higher. For the high tilt angle of heat pipe, the frequency and amplitude are lower and higher in the evaporator region, respectively. Whereas, these phenomena is in contrast in the condenser region.

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Fig. 1

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 Fig. 1 가
 Fig. 2
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Nogishi⁽¹⁾ 가

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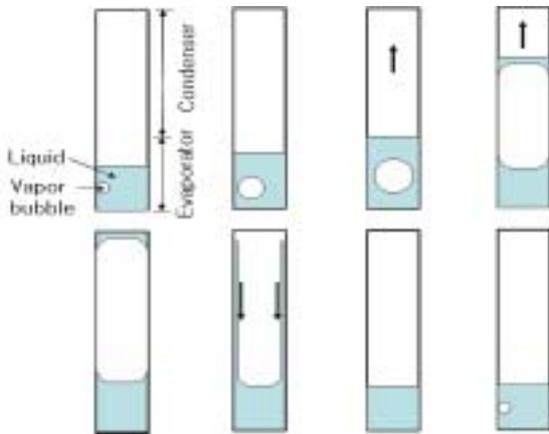


Fig. 1 Geyser boiling in the conventional thermosyphon.

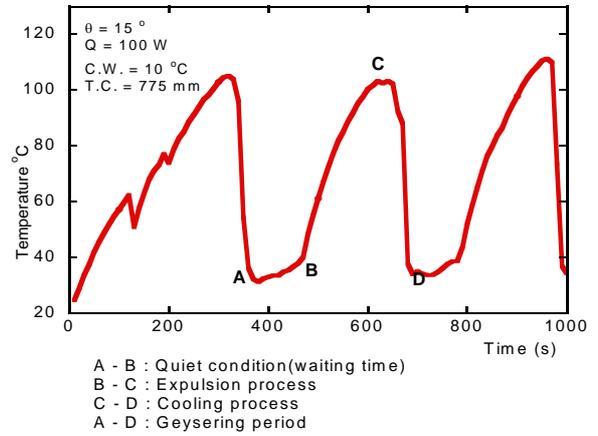


Fig. 2 Geysering in one cycle.

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Fig. 3

9cc	
1500mm	200mm,
6	1250mm
8.16mm	7.94mm

Table 1

Table. 1 Specification of heat pipe (mm)

Properties	Values
Pipe Material	Copper
Working Fluid	Water (9cc)
Out Diameter of Pipe	7.94
Total length	1500
Evaporator length	1250
Adiabatic length	50
Condenser length	200

가 T-type

T-type 73K 673K
 ±0.2K 가

150mm 50mm

Fig. 4

9 , 1 4

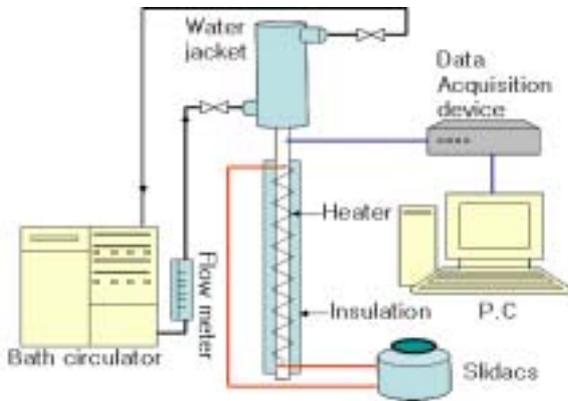


Fig. 3 Schematic of an experimental apparatus.



Fig. 4 Schematic diagram of the thermocouple positions marked on the well of heat pipe.

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가 가
 15°, 30°, 90°
 13W, 53W, 100W
 20°C
 10 10
 가
 Origin
 FFT(Fast Fourier Transform)

3.
 가
 775 mm
 1225 mm
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 Fig. 5 Fig.6
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Fig. 7 Fig. 8
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가 30° 90°
 가
 가 15°
 가 20°C
 Fig. 9 Fig. 10
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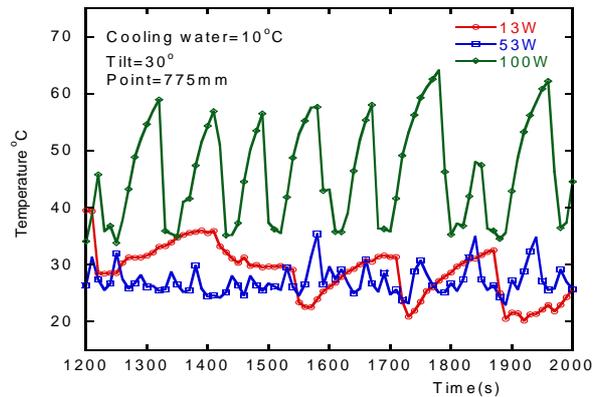


Fig. 5 The time variations of the evaporator wall temperatures according to heat flow

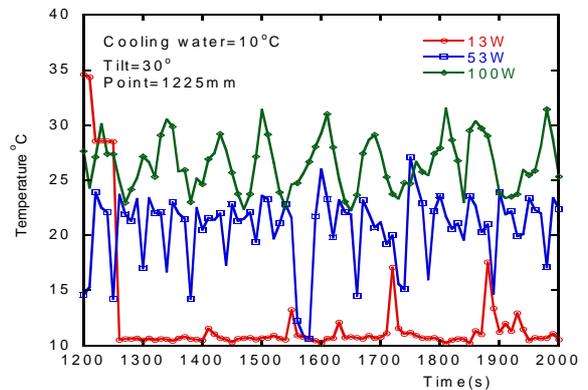


Fig. 6 The time variations of the condenser wall temperatures according to heat flow

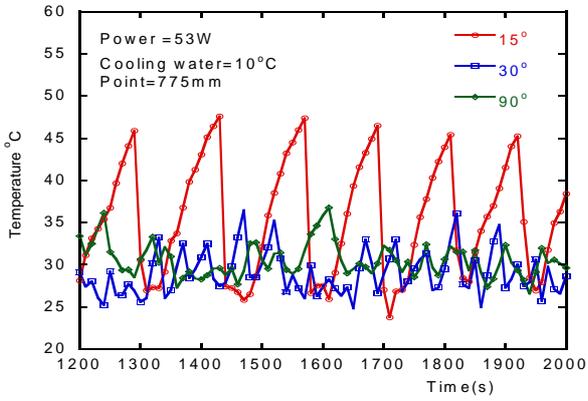


Fig. 7 The time variations of the evaporator wall temperatures for various tilt.

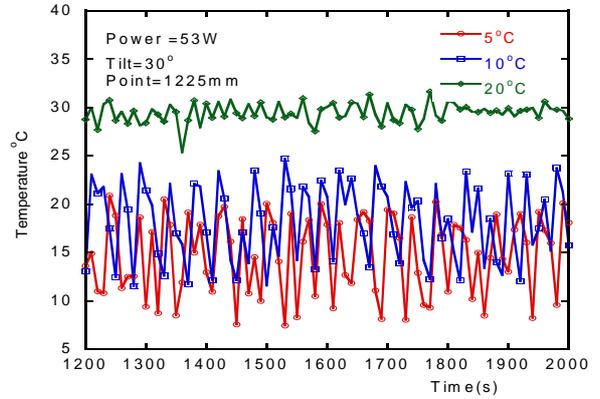


Fig. 10 The time variations of the condenser wall temperatures for various cooling water.

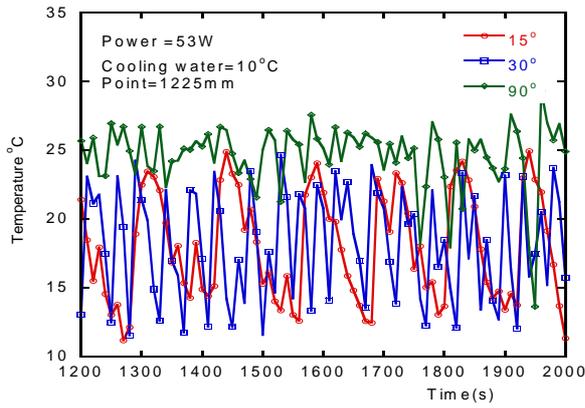


Fig. 8 The time variations of the condenser wall temperatures for various tilt.

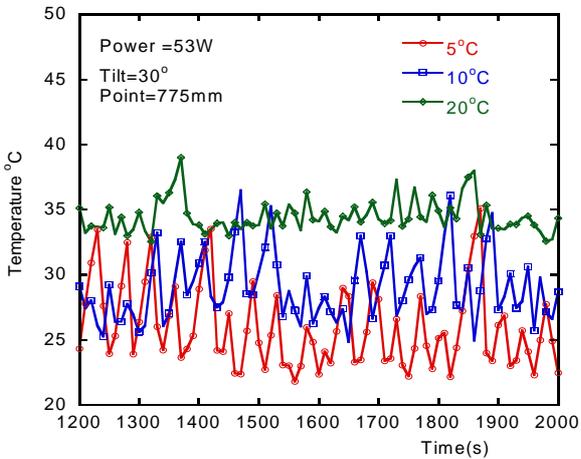


Fig. 9 The time variations of the evaporator wall temperatures for various cooling water.

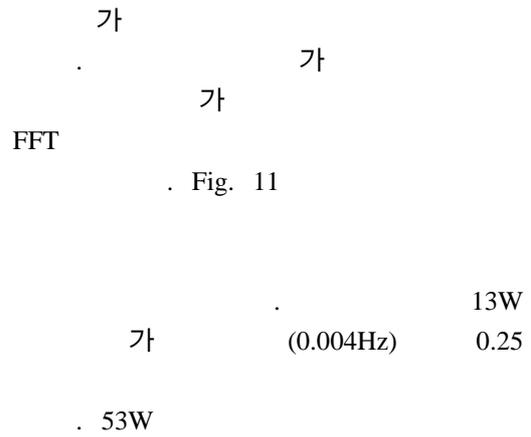


Fig. 11

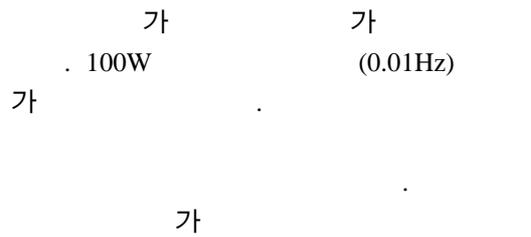


Fig. 12

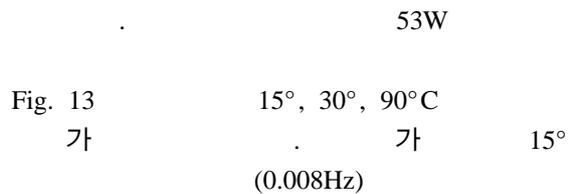


Fig. 13

Hz) (0.02 Hz) 15°, 30°, 90° 가 가 가 가 가

Fig. 15 5°C, 10°C, 20°C 가 가 가 5°C (0.024 Hz) 10°C 가 가 20°C Fig. 16 5°C 0.024 Hz 0.048 Hz 가 10°C, 20°C

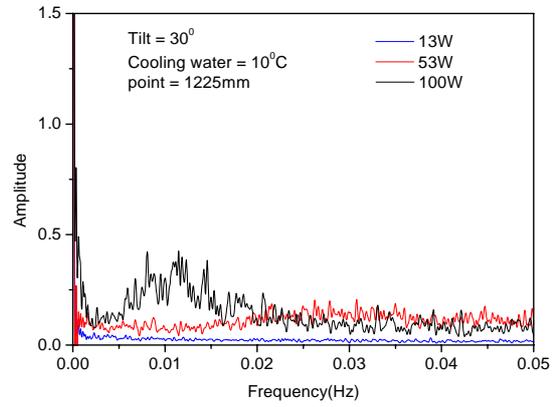


Fig. 12 Character of Geyser boiling period at condenser for various heat flow.

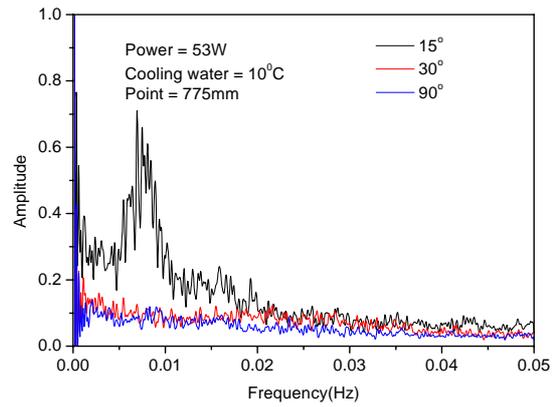


Fig. 13 Character of Geyser boiling period at evaporator for various tilt angle.

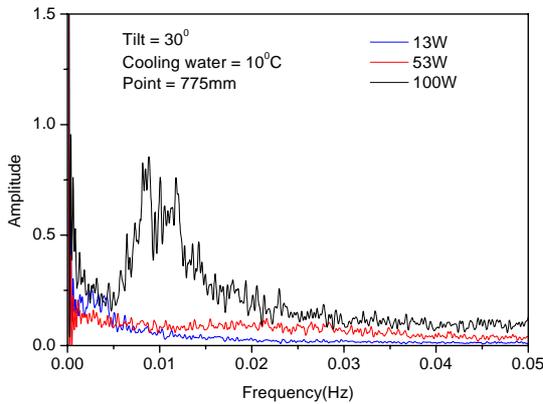


Fig. 11 Character of Geyser boiling period at evaporator for various heat flow.

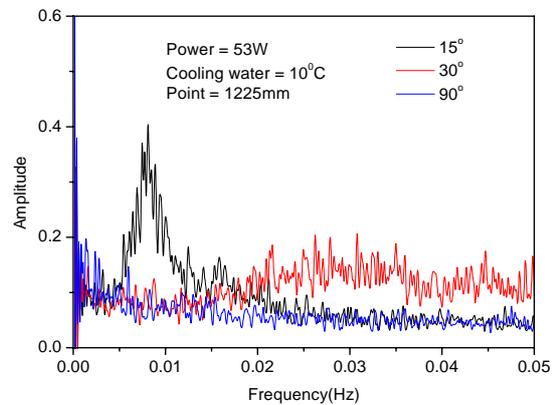


Fig. 14 Character of Geyser boiling period at condenser for various tilt angle.

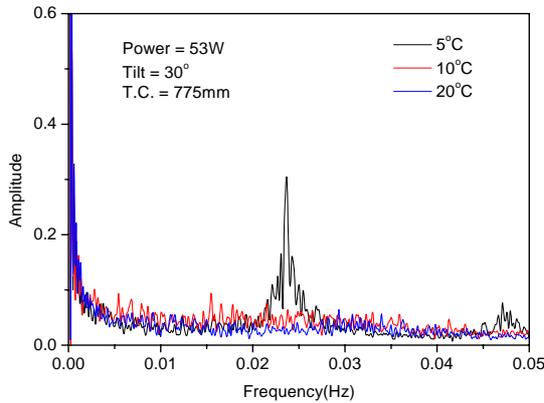


Fig. 15 Character of Geyser boiling period at evaporator for various cooling water.

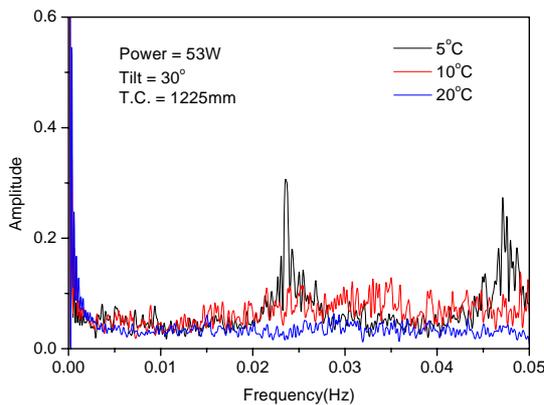


Fig. 16 Character of Geyser boiling period at condenser for various cooling water.

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