

Evaluation of the Thermophysical Properties of High Temperature Phase Change Materials for Thermal Energy Storage

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Ehsan Omaraa¹, Wasim Saman¹, Frank Bruno¹ and Ming Liu¹

¹ Barbara Hardy Institute, University of South Australia, Mawson Lakes Boulevard, Mawson Lakes, SA 5095, Australia

Background

- There is limited data on the thermophysical properties (melting/freezing point, enthalpy, specific heat capacity) of phase change materials between 300 °C to 700 °C.
- Methods of measurement use small test samples (1–10mg), and the data is limited to homogeneous materials.

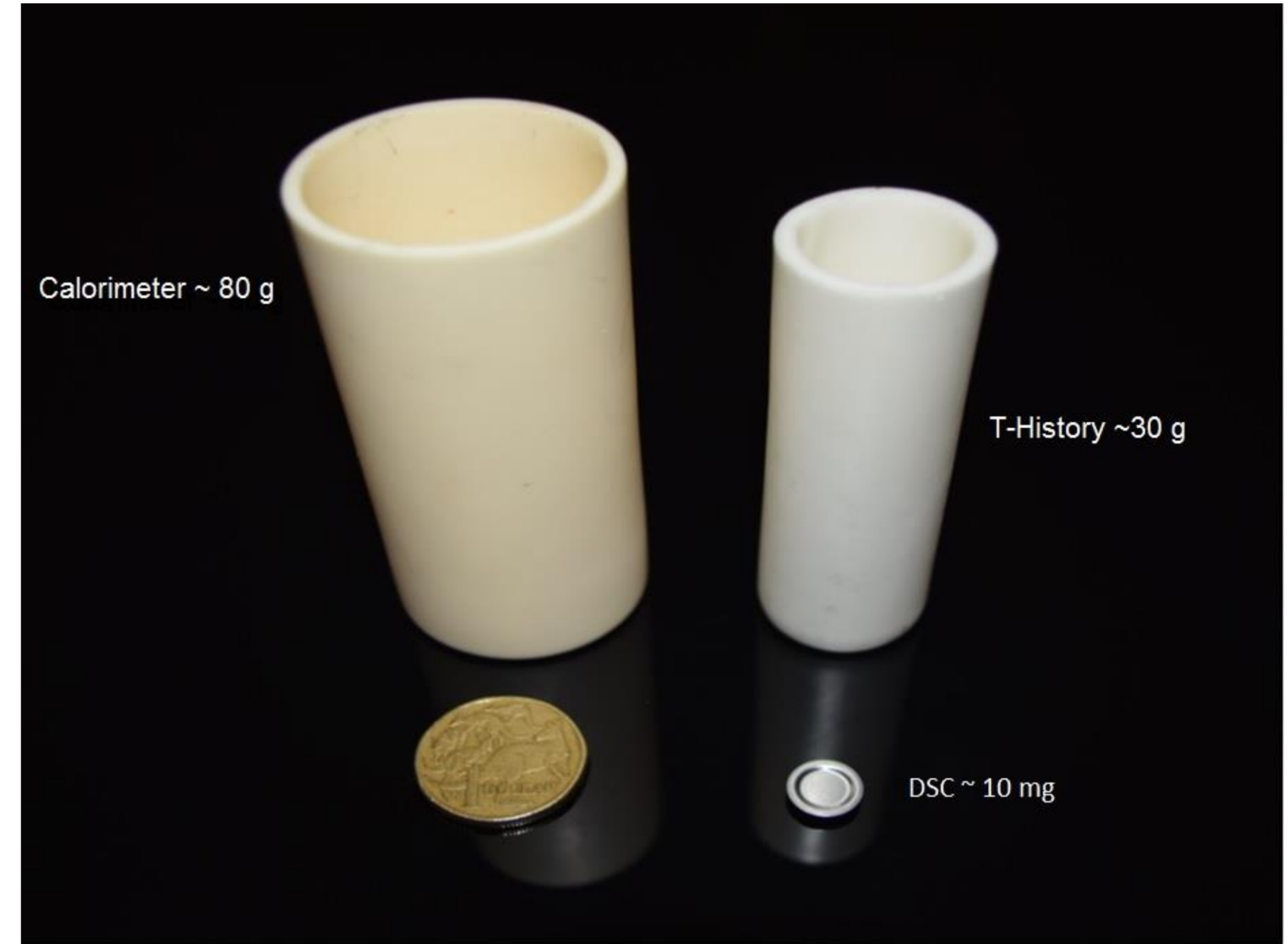


Figure 2: T- History & Calorimeter samples size compared with DSC.

Test Bench

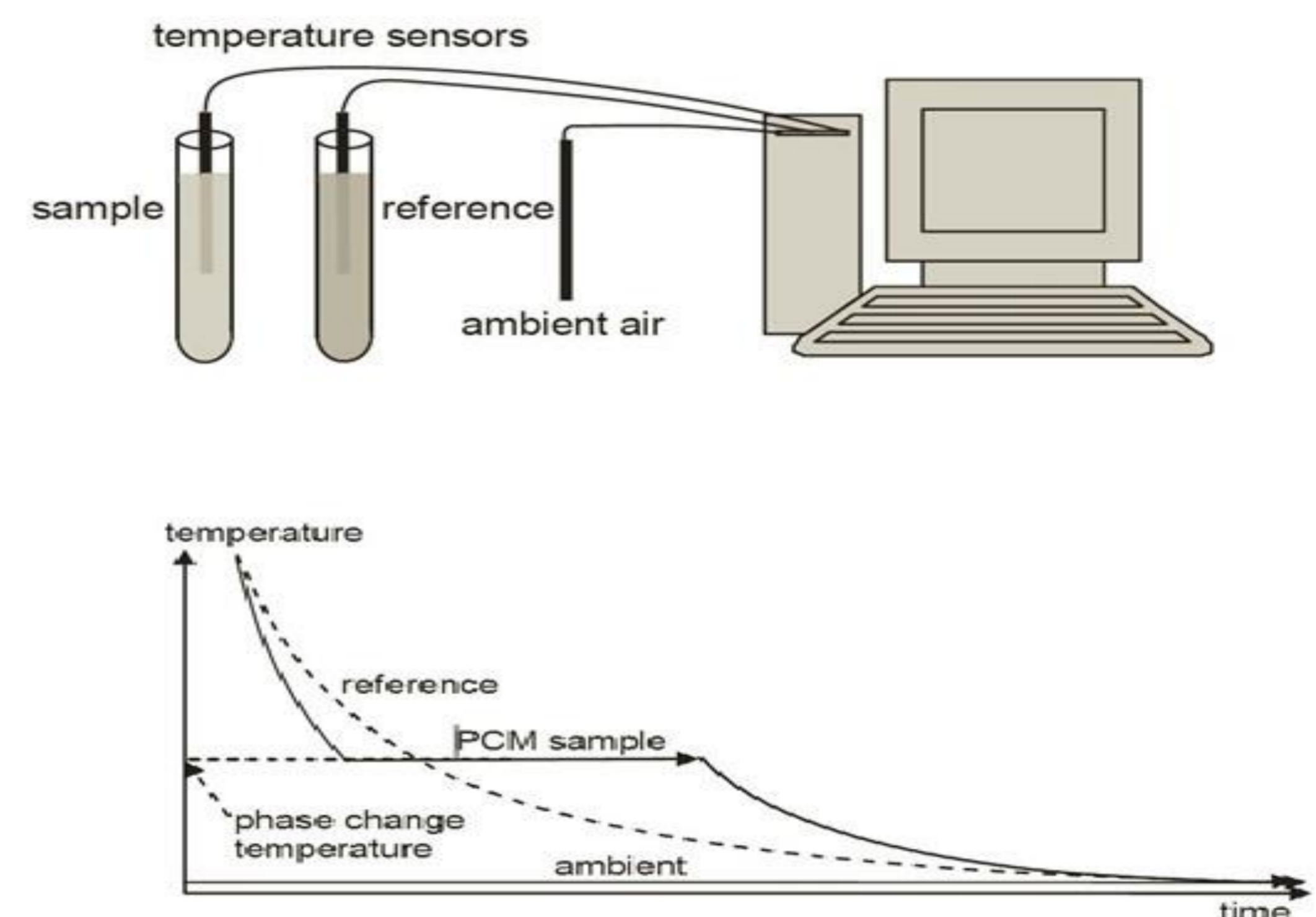


Figure 3: A schematic diagram of T- history (Mehling & Cabeza 2008).

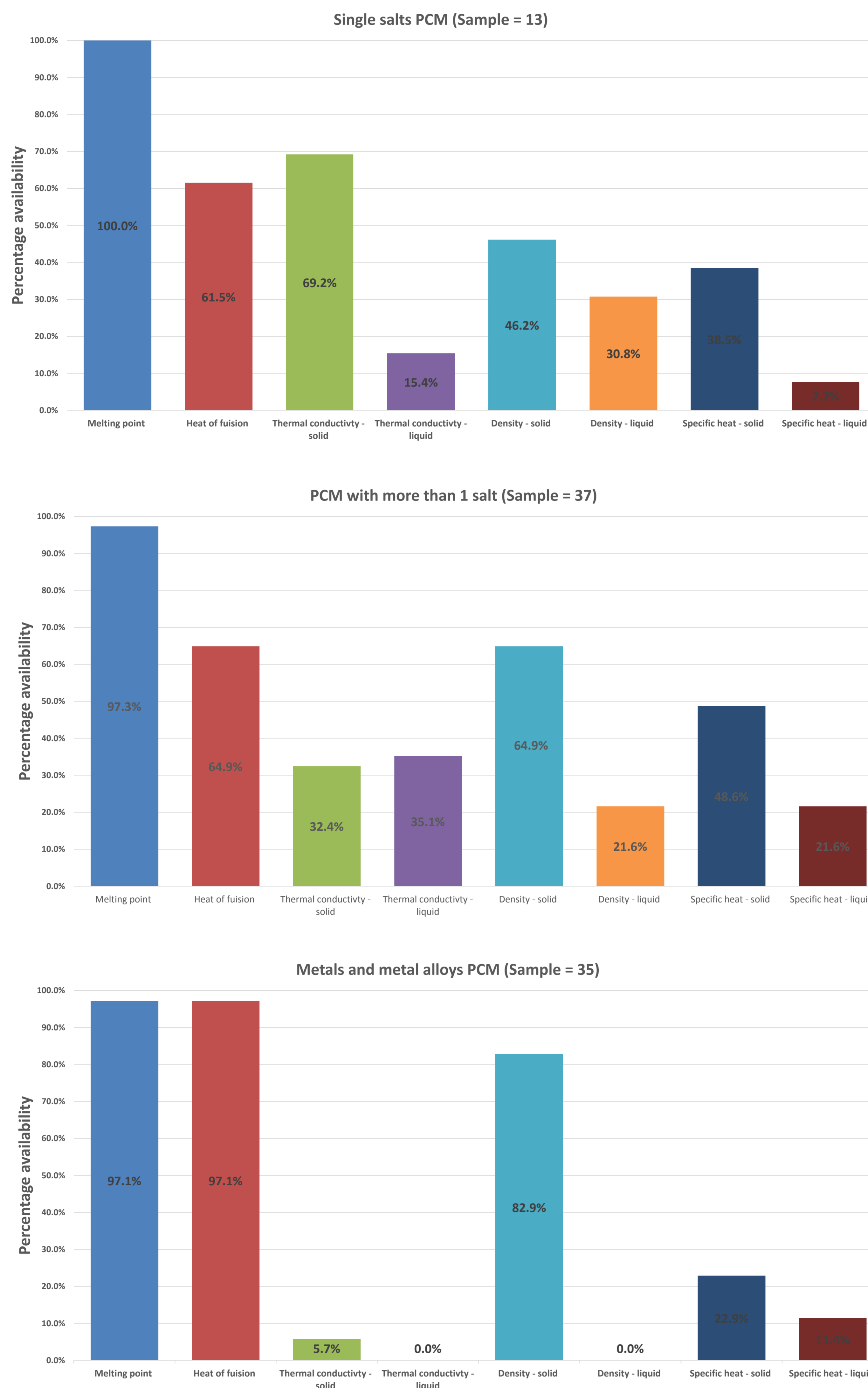


Figure 1: Statistics of the availability of thermophysical properties from existing literature (Omaraa et al. 2015)

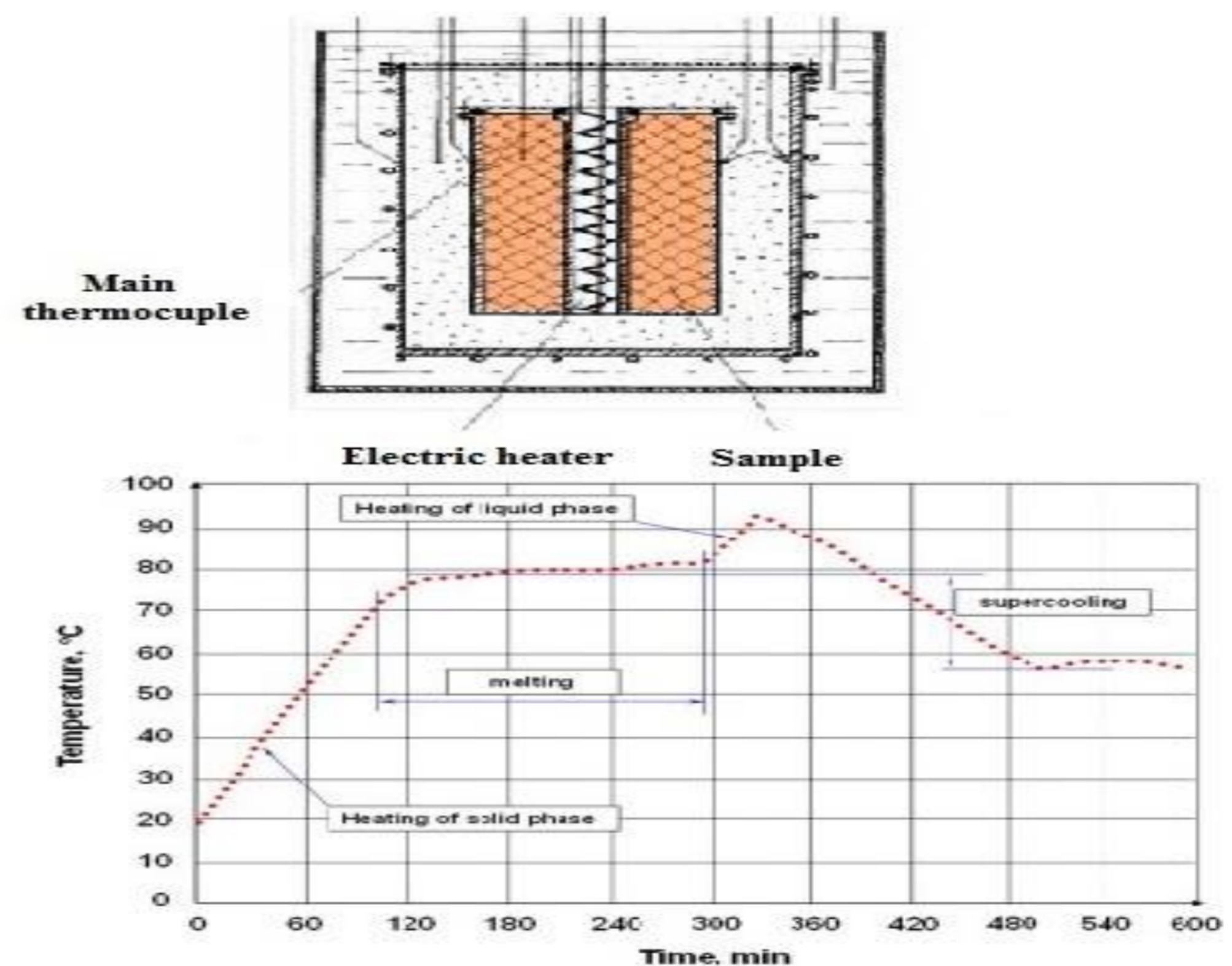


Figure 4: A schematic of the calorimeter (Domanski, Jaworski & Rebow 1995).

Motivation

- PCMs are heterogeneous materials
- Properties of materials may vary with volume (due to subcooling, phase separation)
- Conventional instrument is a differential scanning calorimeter, which measures volumes of around 1 to 10 milligrams
- Other methods such as T-history and calorimeter measure in grams.

Conclusion

The calorimeter and temperature history (T-history) method may be simpler, less expensive and more accurate than current methods.