

Large surface solar collectors technical data DIS150 with double glass for thermal energy storage installations

DIS150 with double glass – a large surface collector designed for thermal energy storage installations.

Solar collector ENSOL DIS150DG was designed for thermal Energy storage installations. A distinctive parameter in relation to standard collectors is a significant reduction of heat losses from the collector to the environment. Heat losses are of special importance during the collector operation in significant temperature differences $t_m - t_a$, which occurs for a significant period of time in heat storage installations.

The heat losses reduction translates directly into the reduction of the a_1 and a_2 coefficients, and they were obtained by:

- the use of two pieces of solar glass,
- increasing the space (insulating air gap) between the solar glass and the absorber,
- increasing the thickness of the lower insulation of the collector,
- increasing the thickness of the lateral insulation of the collector.

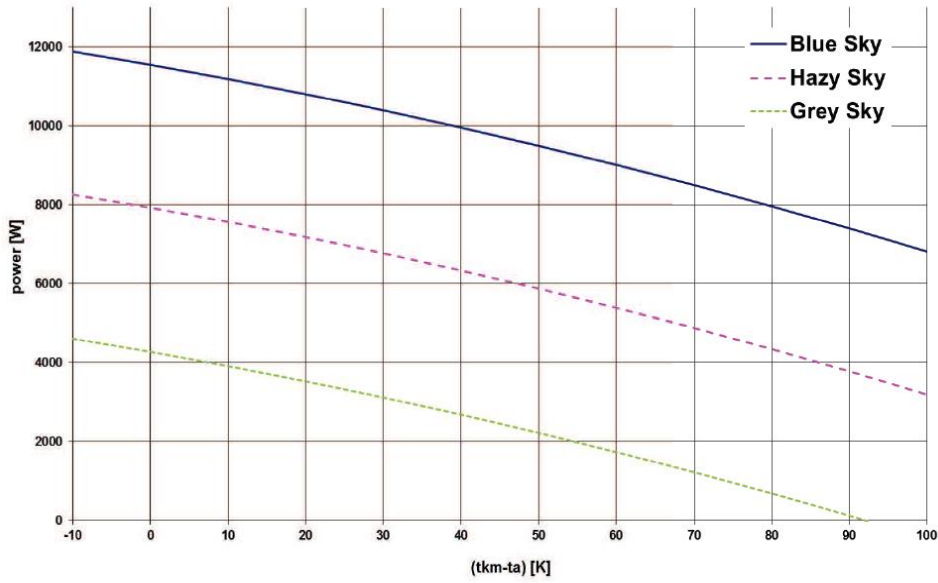
In addition, the collector frame was designed to partly take over the role of the mounting set, which on the one hand ensures high resistance to weather conditions, and at the same time considerably facilitates and speeds up the installation of collectors on the ground.

Flat collectors DIS150 have certificate of compatibility with norm DIN EN 12975-1:2011-01 i DIN EN ISO 9806:2018-04 wydany przez TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH and Solar Keymark.

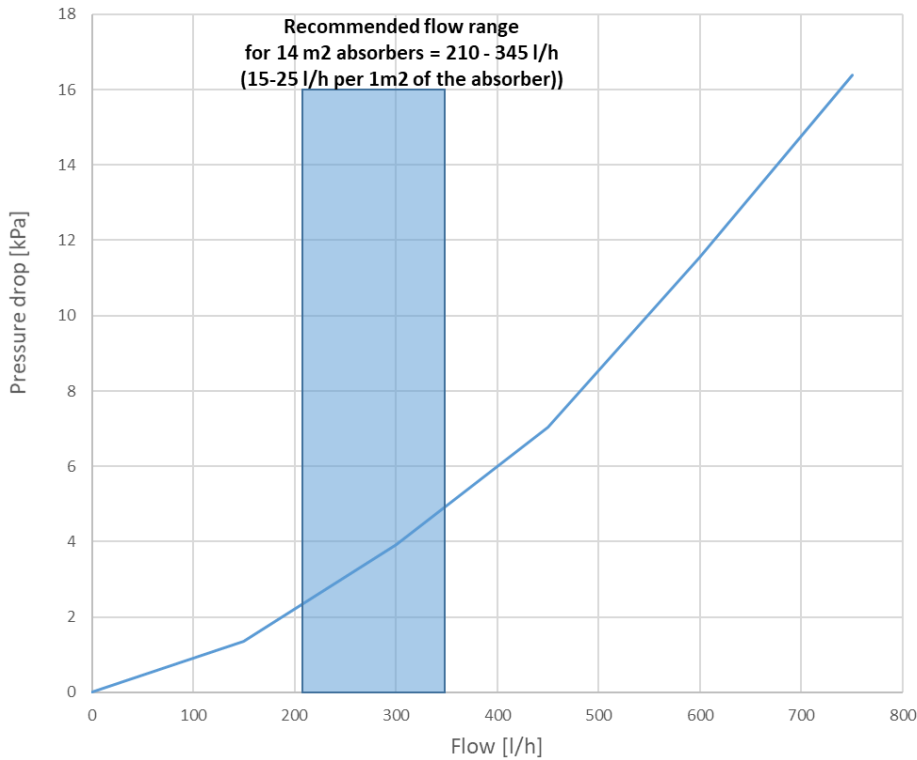


Flat collector:		Symbol	Unit	Value		
Width		A	mm	6606		
Height		B	mm	2350		
Depth		C	mm	173		
Weight		m	kg	570		
Surface		S	m ²	15,50		
Collector efficiency DIS 150 (for G = 1000 W/m ²)						
$t_m - t_a$	0 K	10 K	30 K	50 K	70 K	90 K
Power	11 697	11 339	10 549	9 659	8 670	7 582
Parameters relative to the area of the aperture						
Optical efficiency		$\eta_{0,hem}$	%	82,0		
Coefficient		a_1	W/(m ² K)	2,441		
Coefficient		a_2	W/(m ² K ²)	0,009		
Parameters relative to the gross area						
Optical efficiency		$\eta_{0,b}$	%	76,5		
Coefficient		a_1	W/(m ² K)	2,23		
Coefficient		a_2	W/(m ² K ²)	0,008		
Coefficient of angle of incidence		IAM($K_a=50^\circ$)	-	0,91		
Connection:		Semi-screw nuts 1 ¼"				
Housing		Aluminium profile				
Cover		Tempered solar glass - Outside: 4mm thick, AR coating - Inside 3,2mm thick, AR coating				
Absorber:						
Absorber's type		6 meander absorbers connected in parallel				
Absorber sheet coating		High selective layer				
Execution technology		Laser welding				
Absorption coefficient		α	%	95		
Emission coefficient		ϵ	%	5		
Width		a	mm	6 x 1021		
Height		b	mm	6 x 2266		
Absorber area			m ²	13,9		
Aperture area		A_a	m ²	14,2		
Liquid content		V	dm ³	15		
Stagnation temperature		T_s	°C	250		
Flow:			dm ³ /h	210-345		
Recommended (15-25dm ³ /h) per 1m ² (absorber))			dm ³ /h	1200		
Nominal (max. 86 dm ³ /h) per 1m ² (absorber)			dm ³ /h	1900		
Maximal flow for battery of collectors			dm ³ /h	1900		
Lower insulation material:		Mineral wool, thickness 80 mm				
Lateral insulation material:		Mineral wool, thickness 30 mm				
Guarantee		10 years				
Solar Keymark		O11-7S2978 F (by 2025-07-31)				

Collector power output



Pressure drop in a 1xDIS150 collector with a total absorbers area of 14 m²
(1xDI150 or 1xDIS100+1xDIS55 or 2xDIS75 or 3xDIS50)



Graph of pressure drop for water at 17°C

The key:

tkm – average liquid temperature;

ta – environment temperature;