



SOLAR THERMAL ENERGY

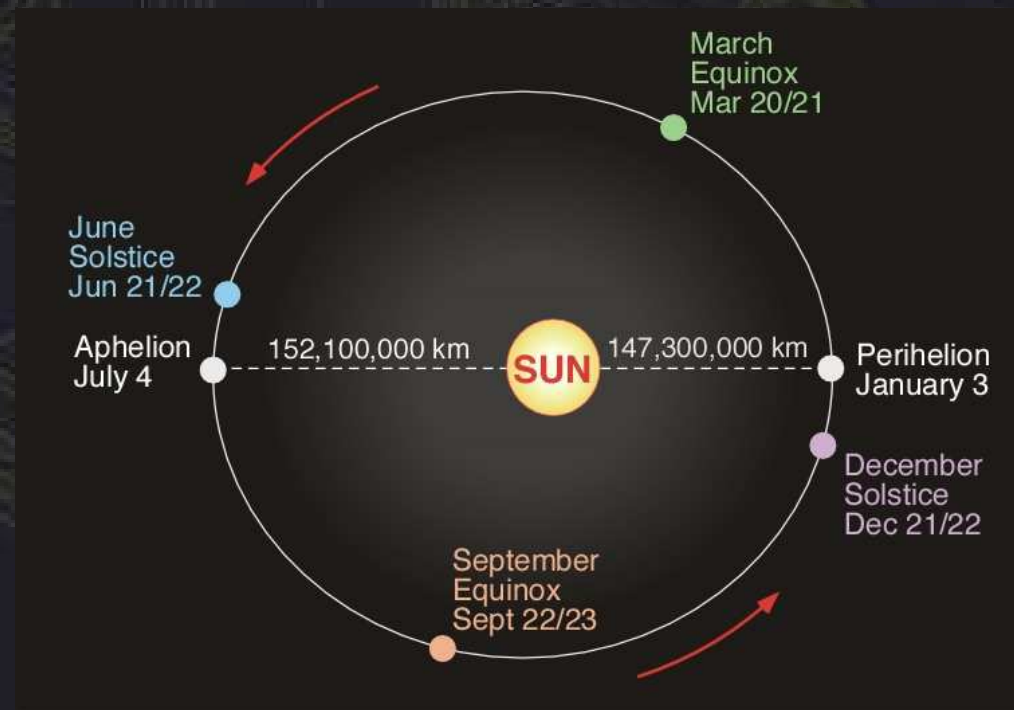
LESSON 2: SUN PATH





SOLAR THERMAL ENERGY

THE ORBIT OF EARTH





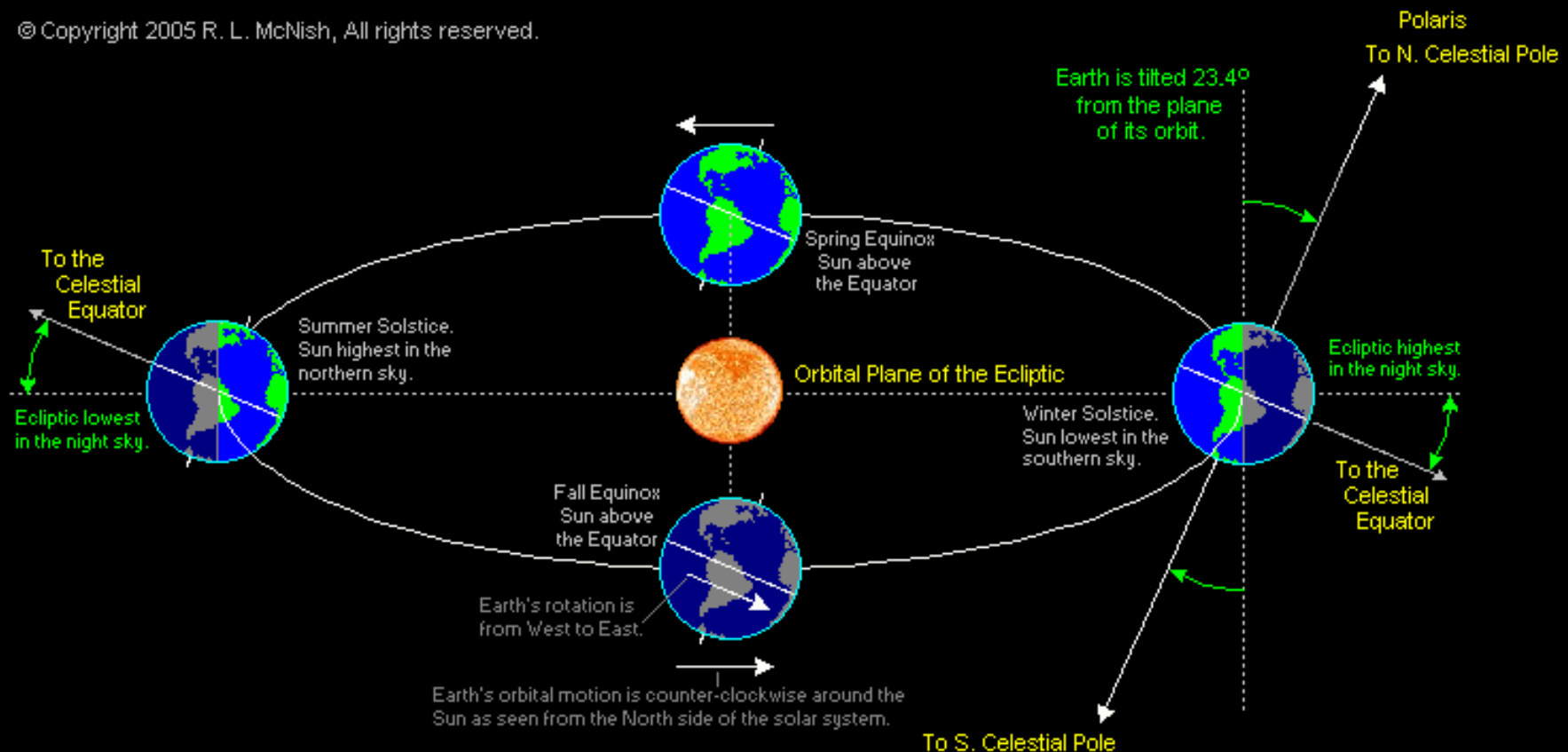
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Earth's orbit

The level of Ecuador is not parallel to the plane of the orbit, but form a constant angle of about 23.5°

Earth's Orbital Motion

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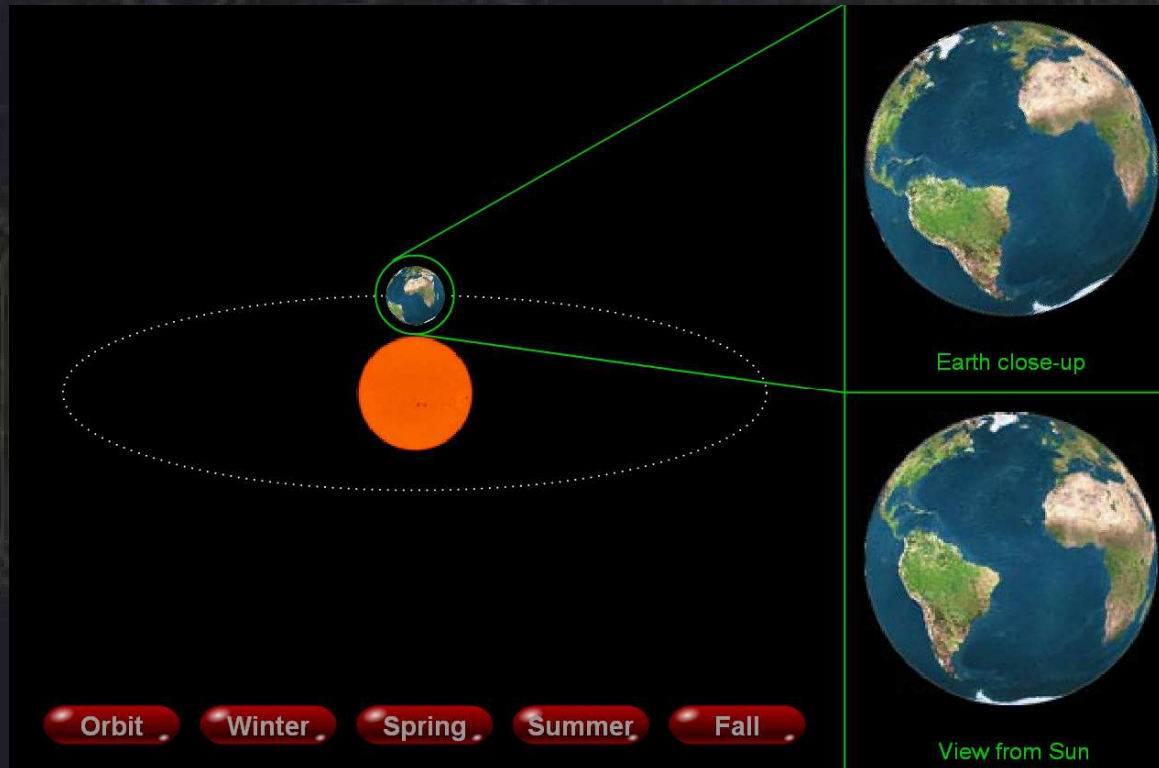


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Spring Equinox	March 21st	$\delta=0^\circ$
Summer Solstice	June 21st	$\delta=+23.5^\circ$
Fall Equinox	September 21st	$\delta=0^\circ$
Winter Solstice	December 21st	$\delta=-23.5^\circ$



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The sun bell





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The area of the sunbeam is spread over 1 square meter



Select a latitude:

- 60 degrees North latitude
- 30 degrees North latitude
- Equator

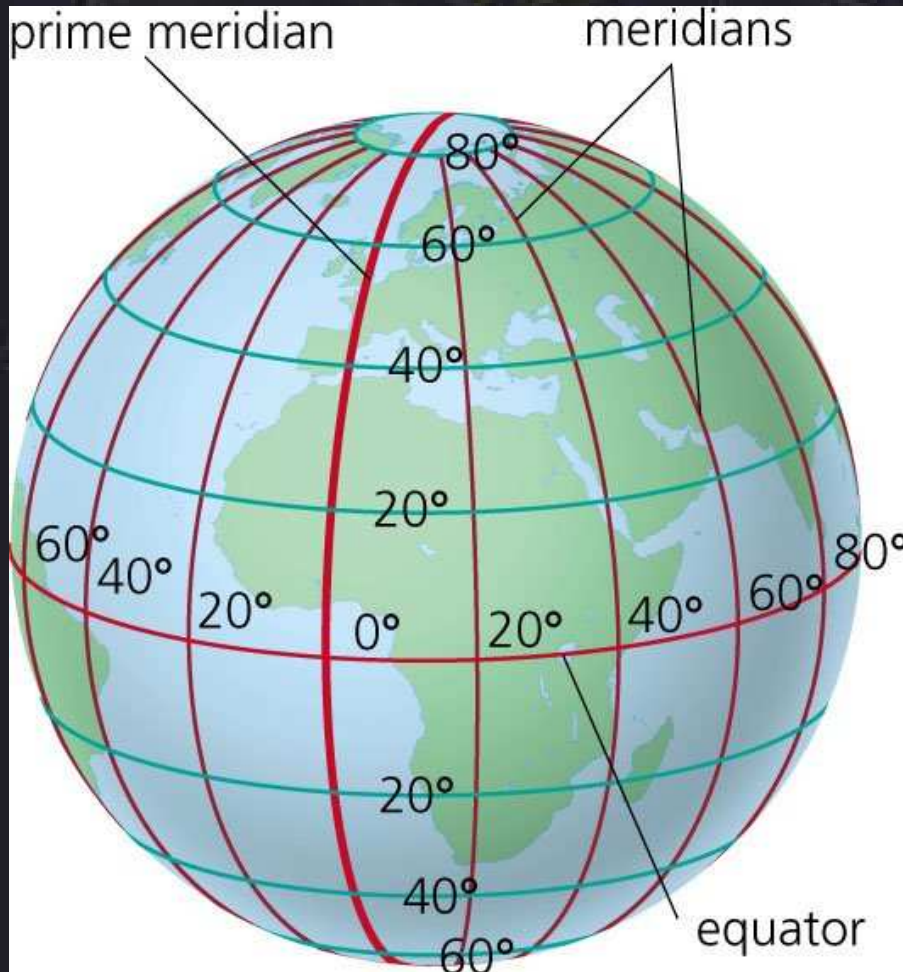


Credits



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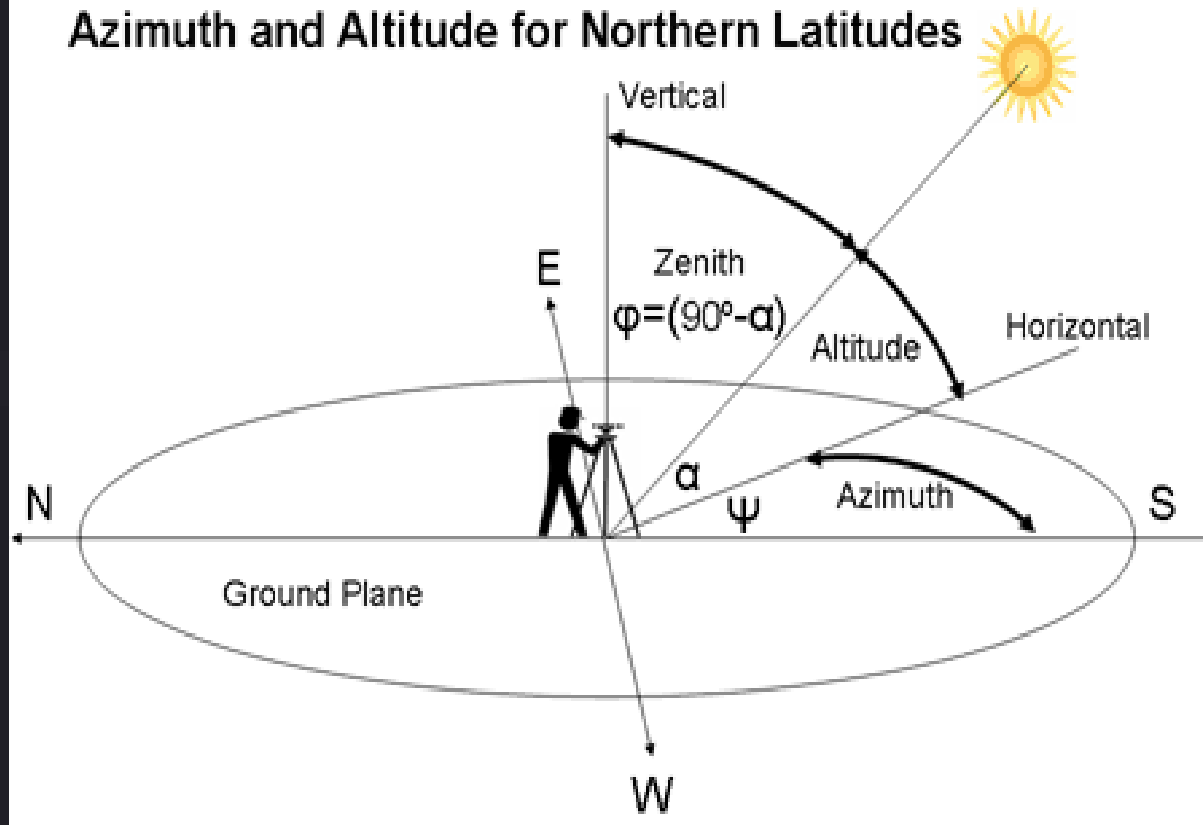
Latitude: φ
Longitude: L





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Azimuth and Altitude for Northern Latitudes

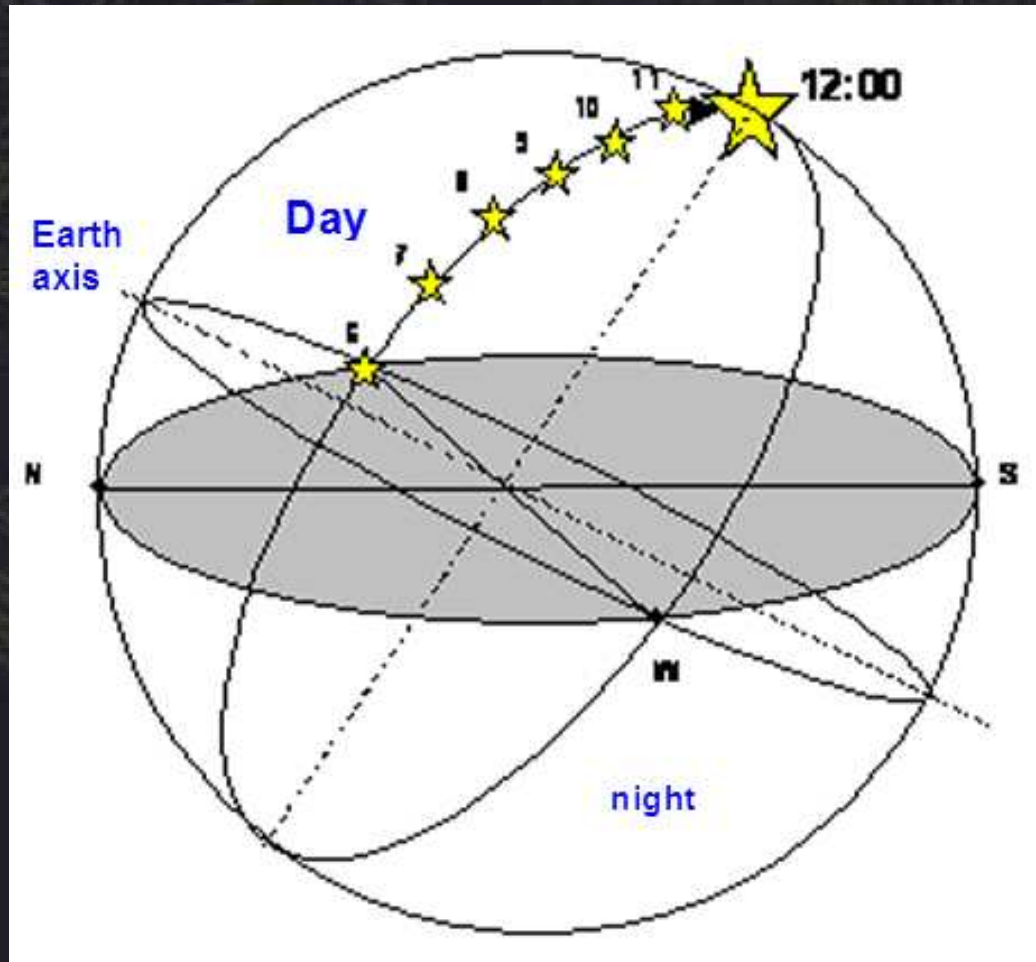


Azimuth: ψ
Altitude: α



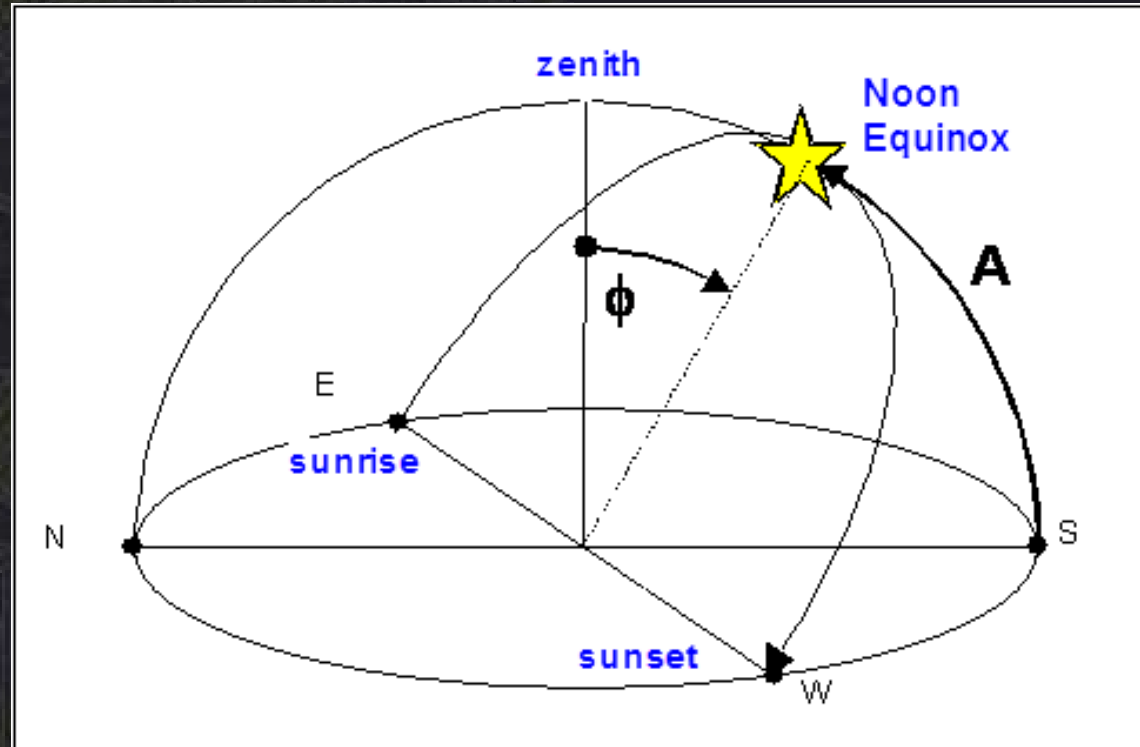
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The sun rises in the east and sets in the west?





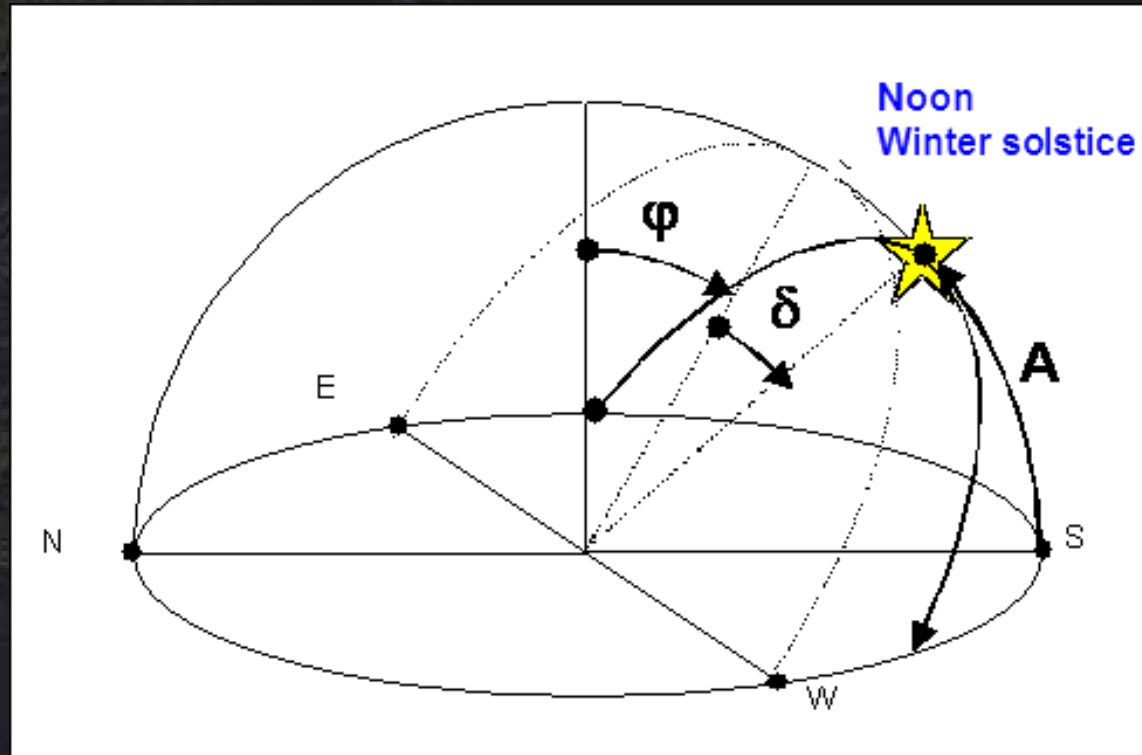
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At the equinoxes the sun rises exactly in the East and sets in the West. How high on the horizon depends on the latitude.



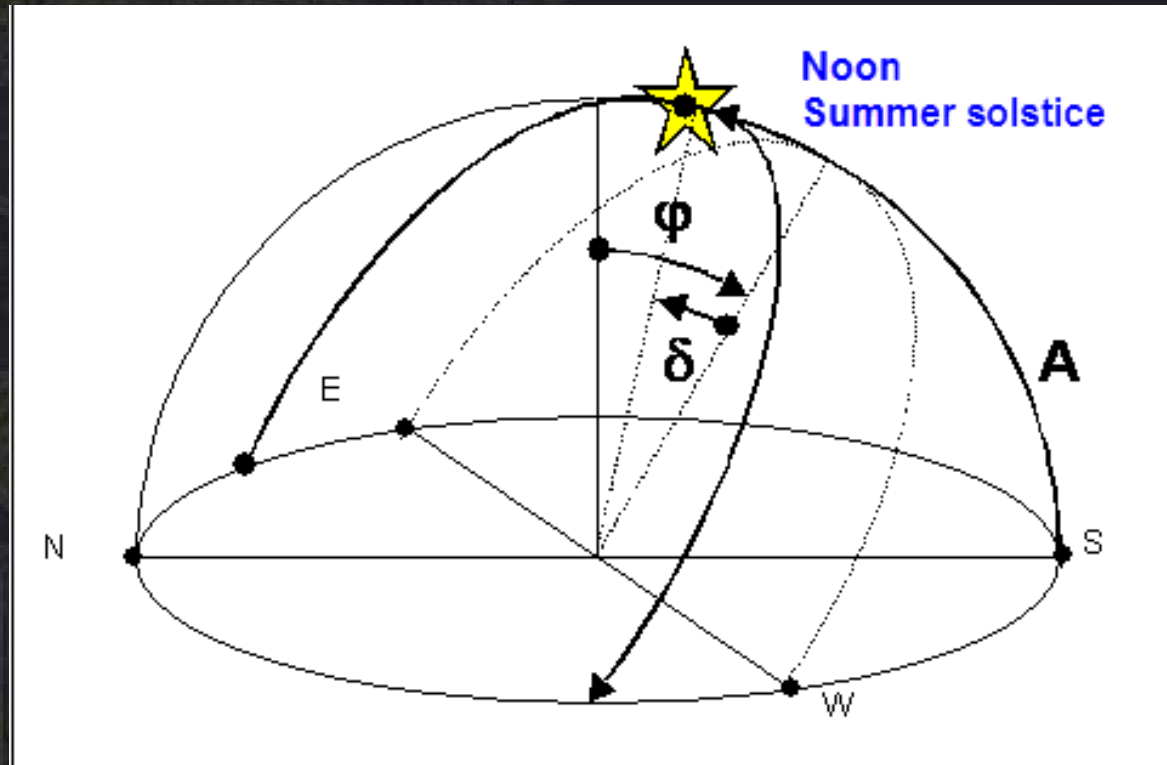
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In the winter solstice the sun rises southward advance and makes the shorter journey of the year. The altitude is reduced by the declination.



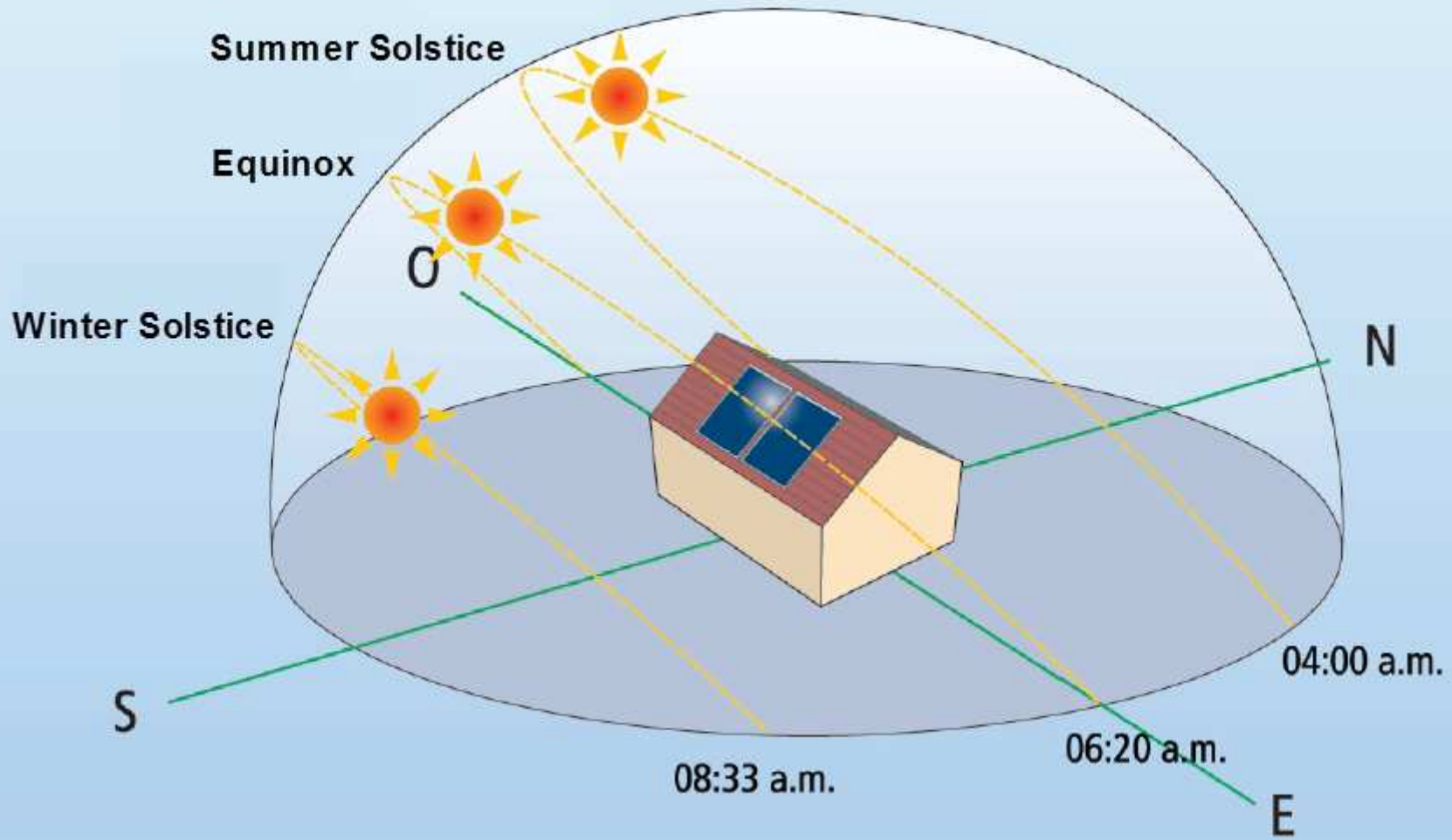
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In the summer solstice the sun rises late northward and makes the longer journey of the year.



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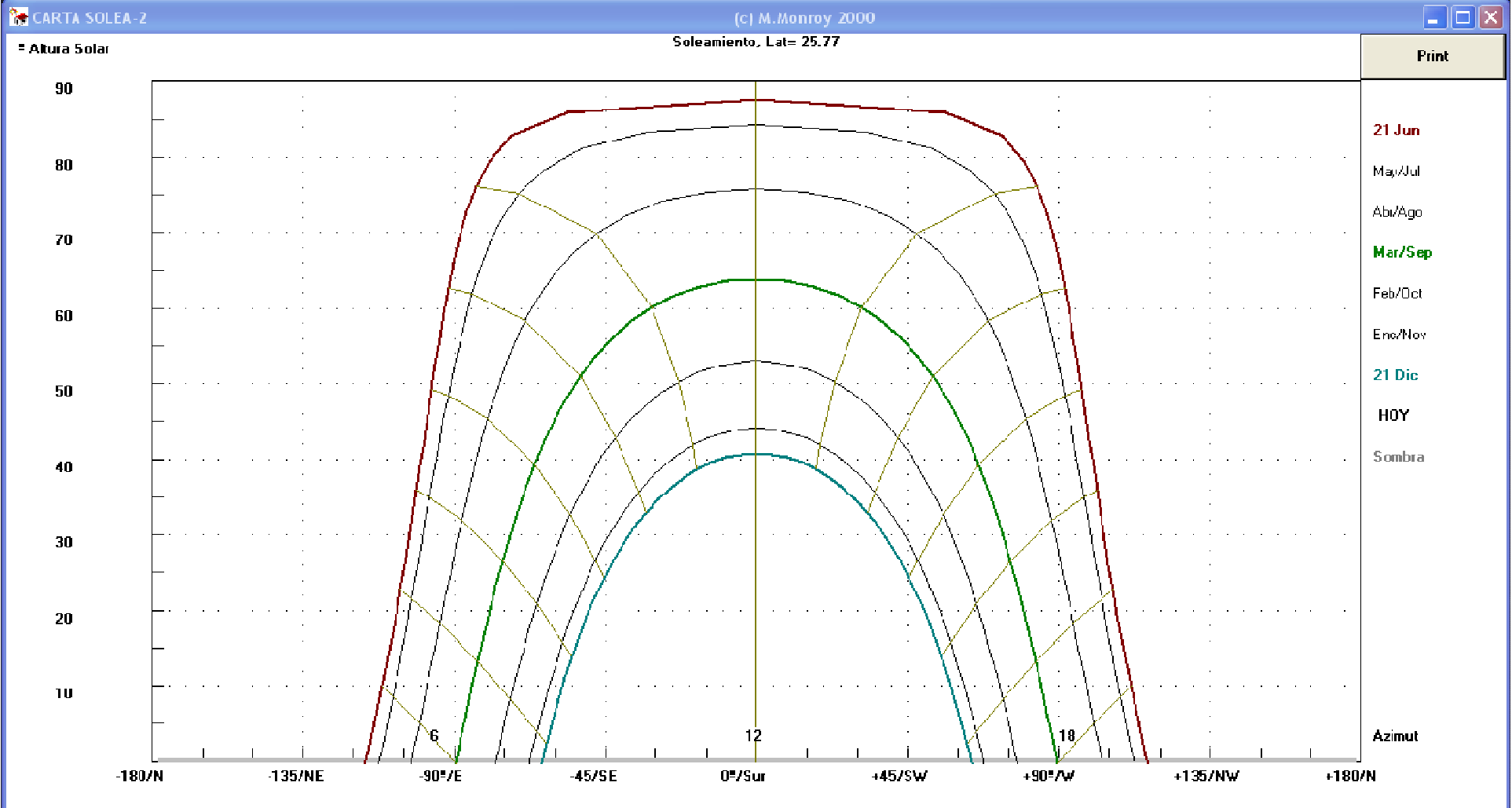


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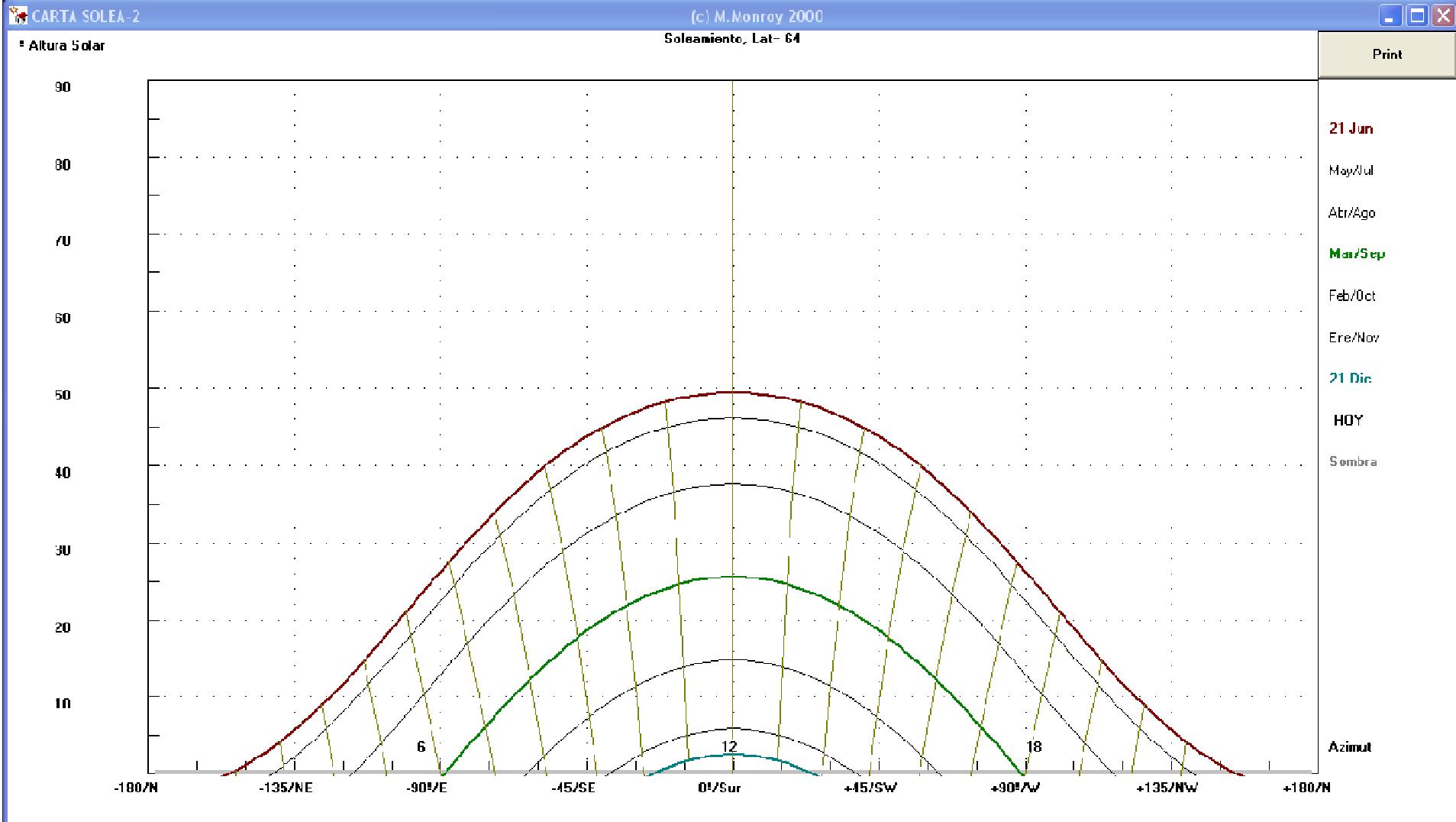


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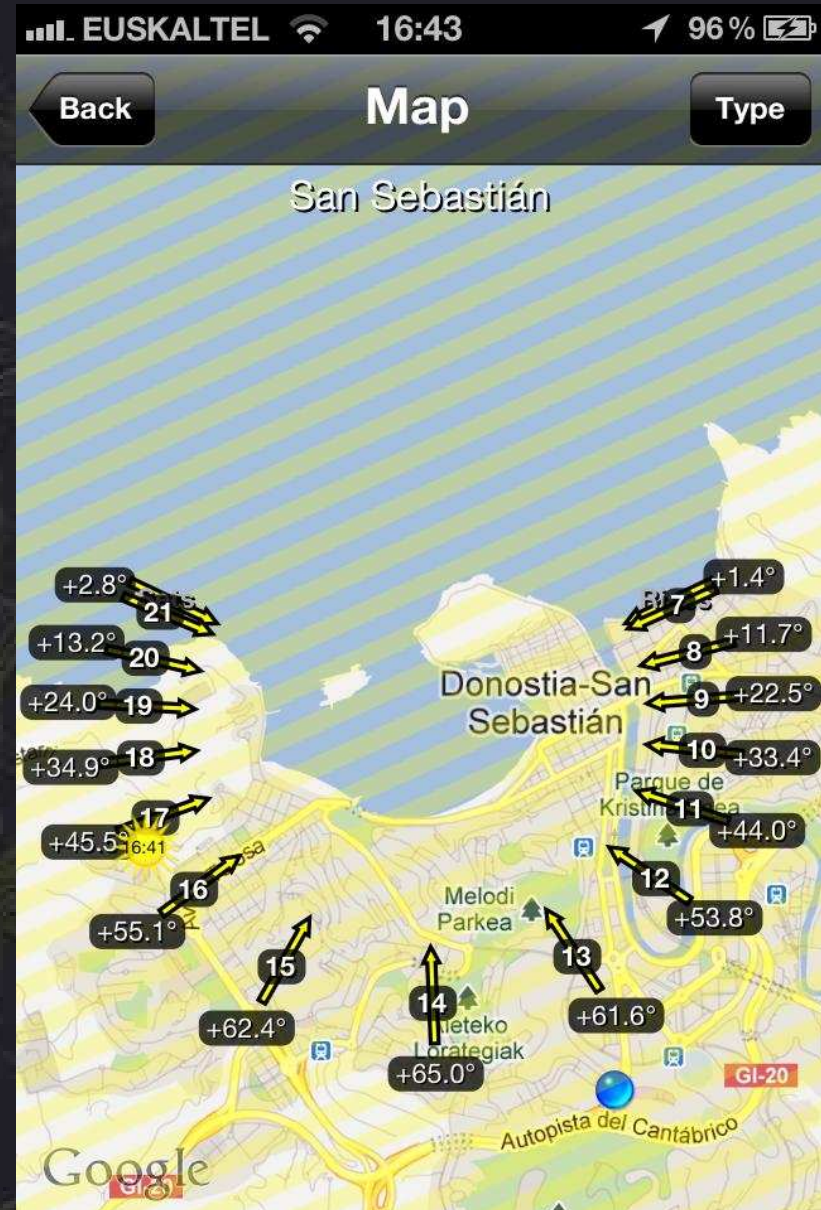
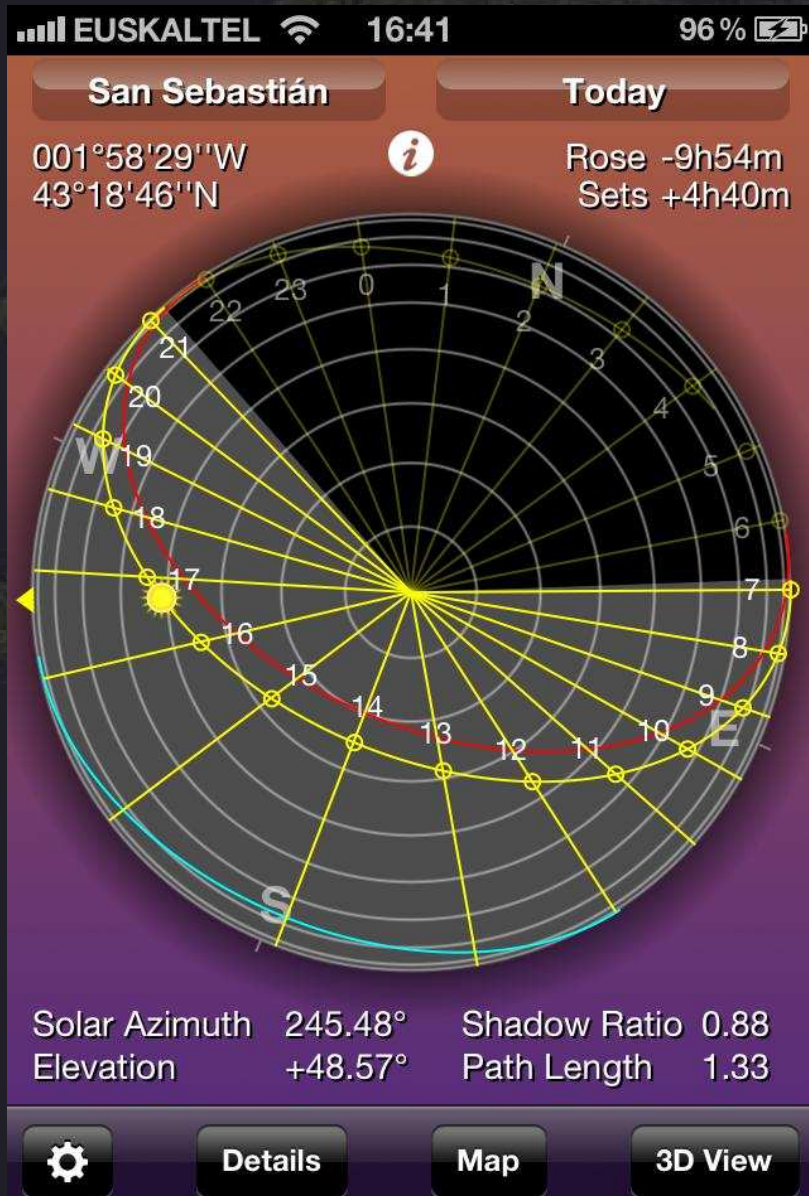


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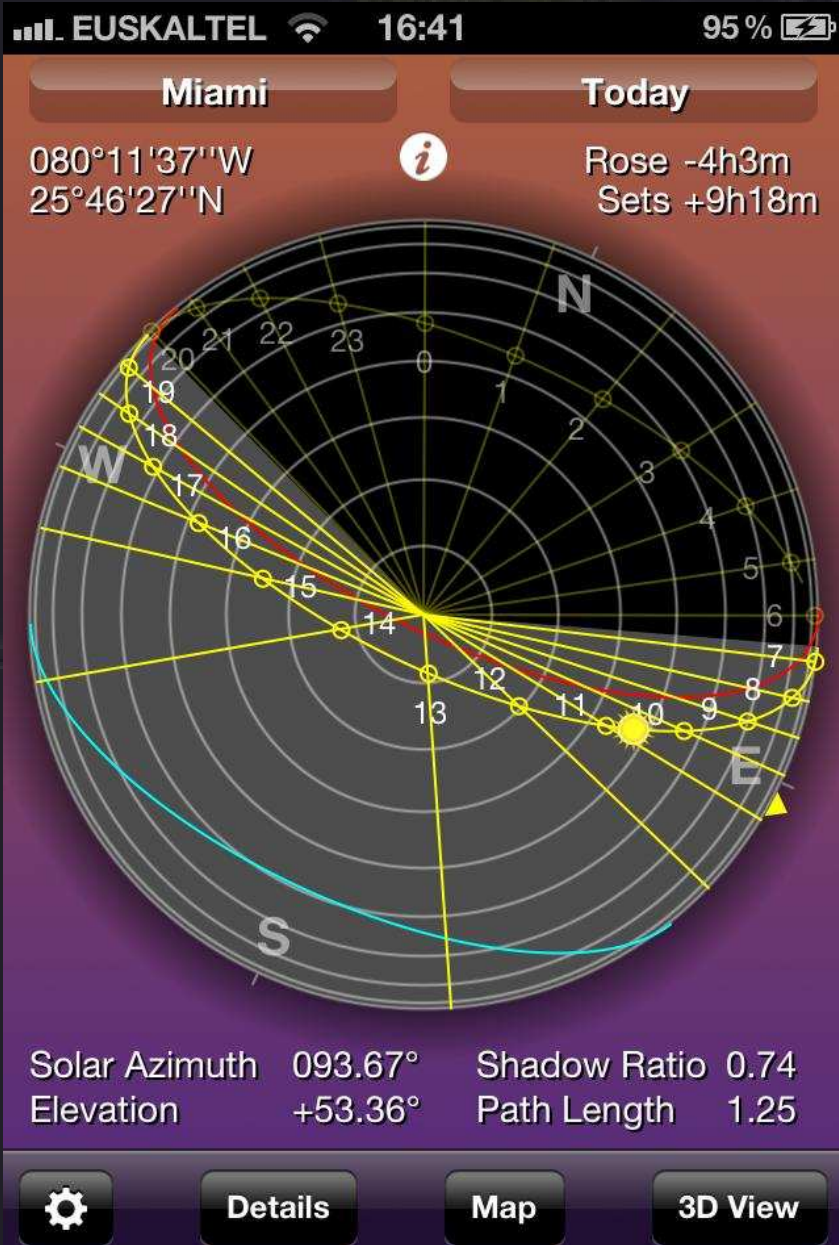


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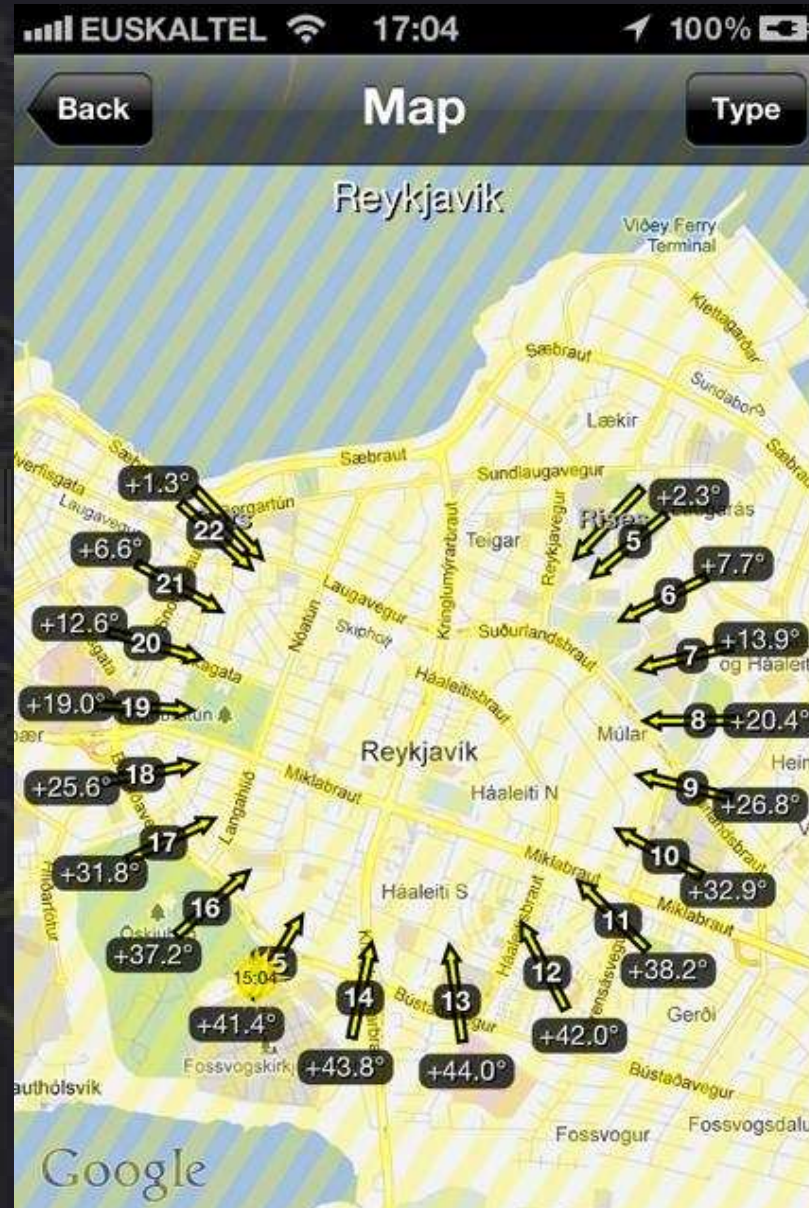
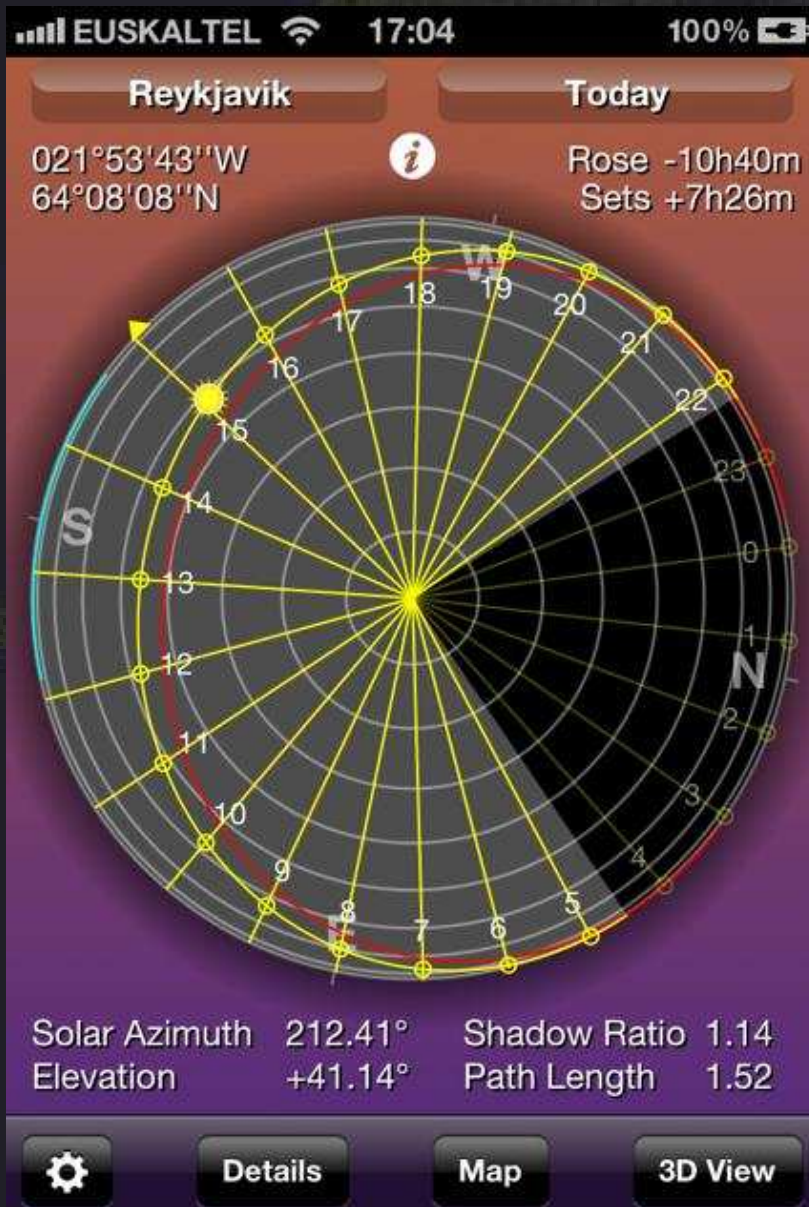


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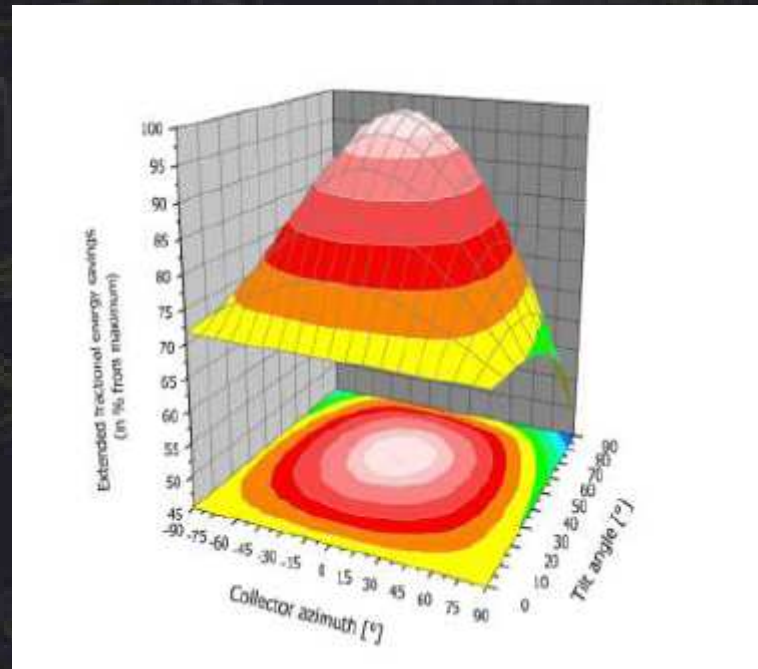
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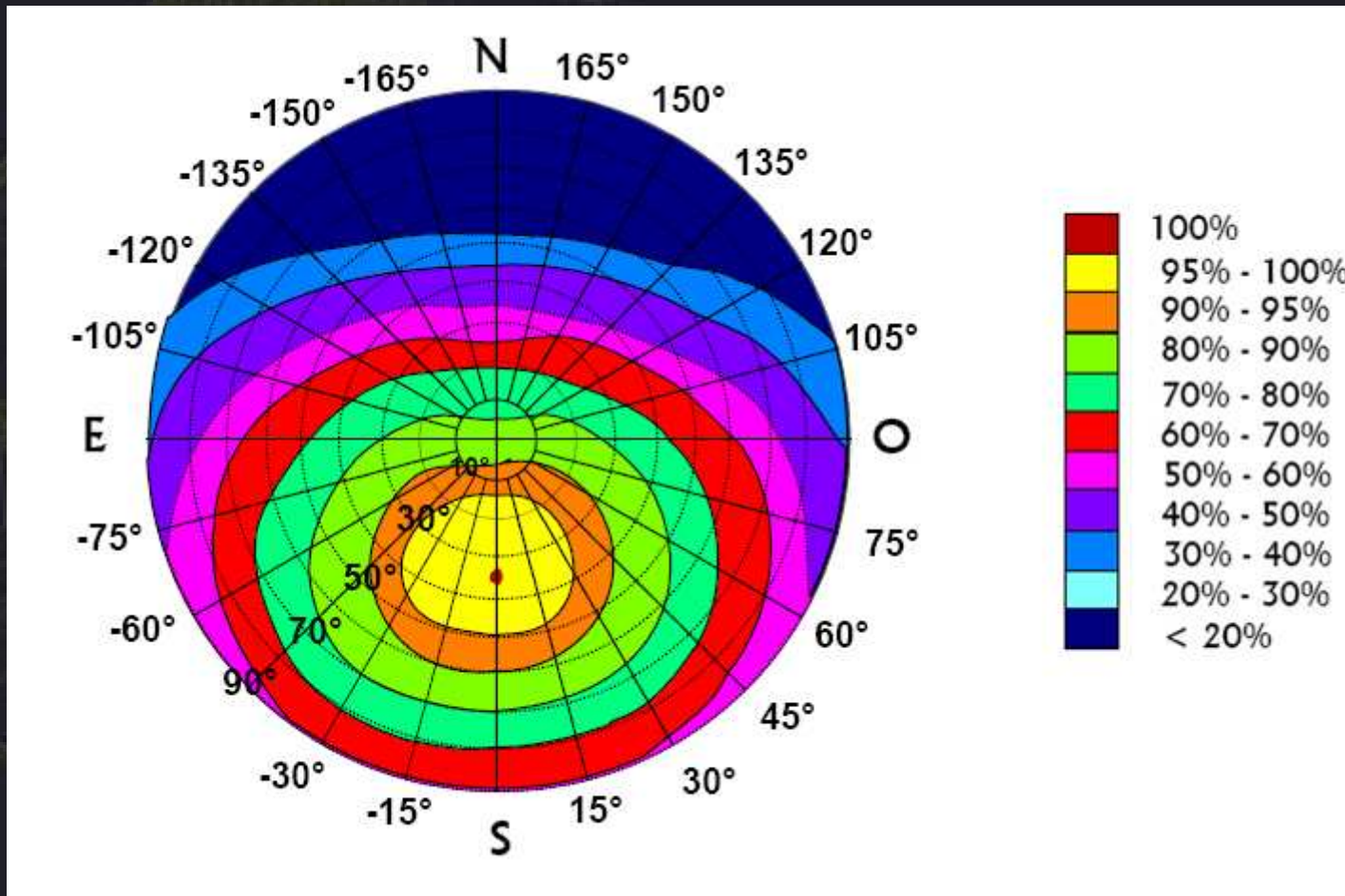
ORIENTATION AND TILT



The effectiveness of a solar array or collector diminishes as its orientation and tilt move away from the optimum position.



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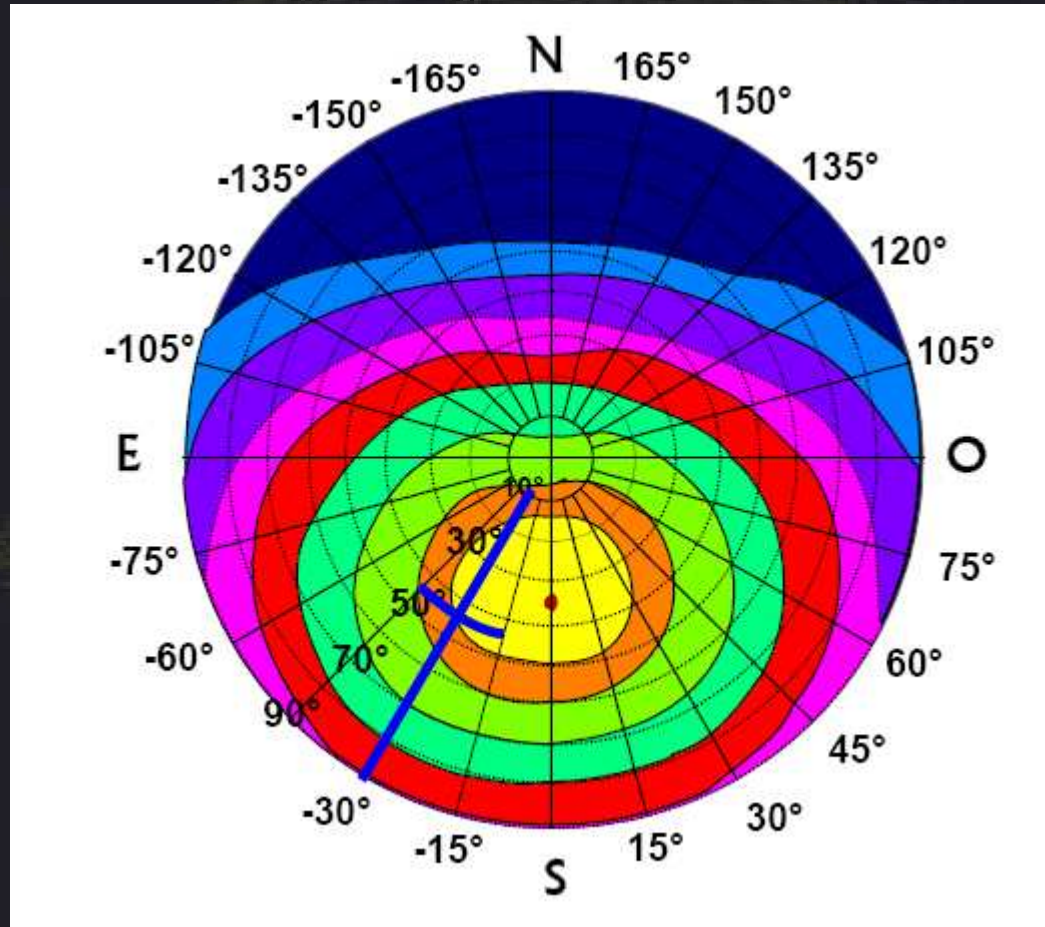


The diagram is valid for latitude 41° N.

Other latitudes need corrections: $Tilt' = Tilt + (41 - Lat)$



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Example:

Latitude 25°N

Tilt 60°, Azimuth - 30°

$$\text{Tilt}' = 60 - (41 - 25) = 44$$



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Solar time

Our legal clocks keep time quite different from the true solar time.

In solar time, noon is when the sun is just in the South at the maximum height.

To determine the true solar time:

$$\text{Legal time} = \text{solar time} + C + L + E$$

c = Change seasonal schedule, 1 hour in winter and 2 hours in summer.

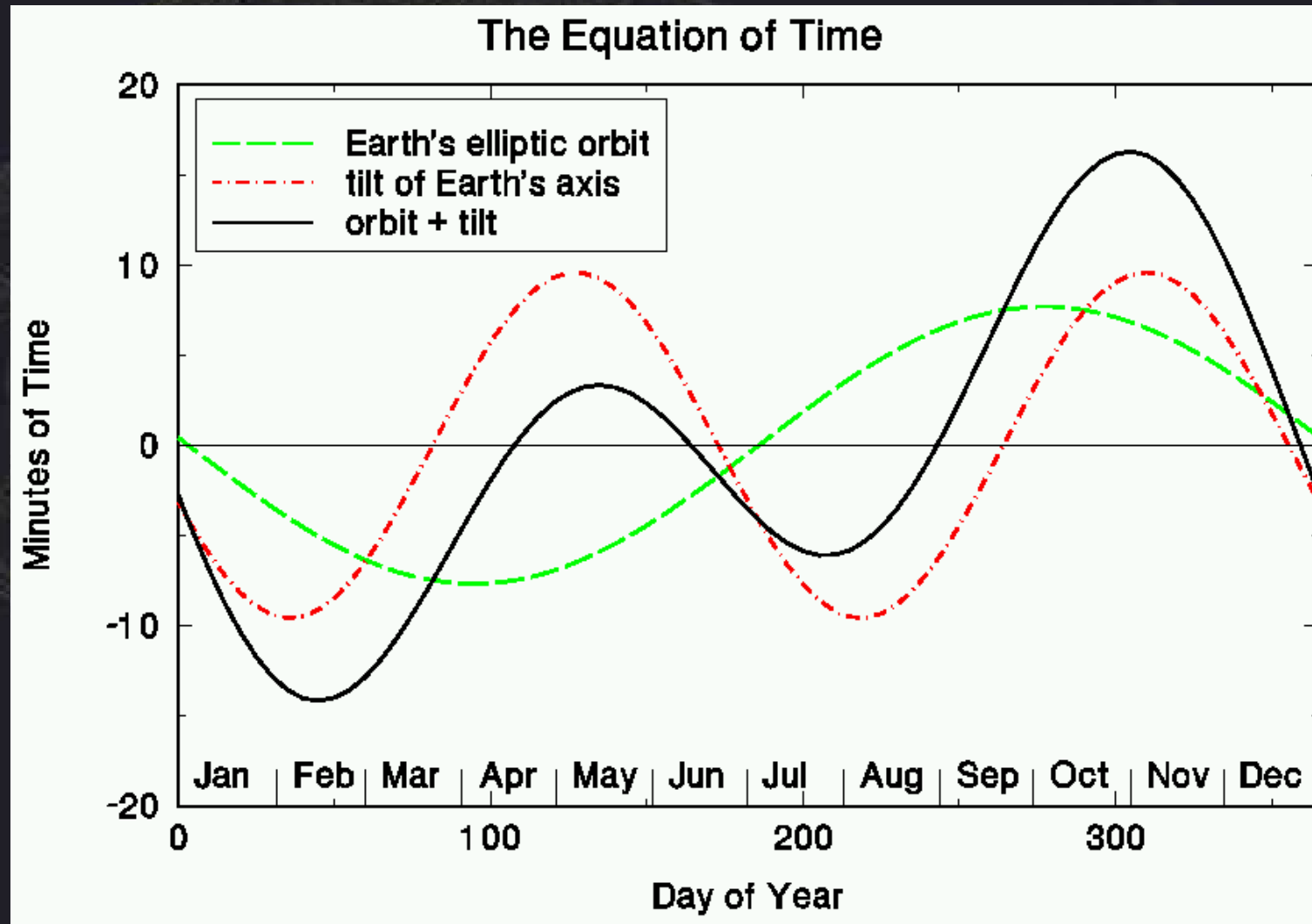
L = (longitude of the site - Longitude reference meridian) / 15 * 60 (minutes).

E = Equation of time, as the table below, for the change in Earth orbit.





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Días	Enero	Febrero	Marzo	Abril	Mayo	Junio	Julio	Agosto	Sept.	Octubre	Nov.	Dic.
	m s	m s	m s	m s	m s	m s	m s	m s	m s	m s	m s	m s
1	+3 2	+13 26	+12 26	+3 59	-2 54	-2 17	+3 43	+6 17	+0 4	-10 14	-16 22	-11 2
2	3 30	13 36	12 15	3 41	3 1	2 8	3 55	6 14	-0 15	10 34	16 24	10 39
3	3 59	13 44	12 2	3 23	3 7	1 58	4 6	6 9	0 34	10 52	16 24	10 16
4	4 28	13 51	11 50	3 6	3 13	1 48	4 17	6 4	0 54	11 11	16 24	9 52
5	4 54	13 57	11 36	2 48	3 19	1 38	4 28	5 58	1 14	11 29	16 23	9 28
6	5 21	14 3	11 23	2 31	3 24	1 27	4 38	5 52	1 34	11 47	16 21	9 3
7	5 48	14 7	11 9	2 14	3 28	1 16	4 48	5 45	1 54	12 5	16 18	8 38
8	6 14	14 11	10 54	1 57	3 32	1 5	4 57	5 38	2 15	12 22	16 15	8 12
9	6 39	14 14	10 39	1 41	3 35	0 53	5 6	5 30	2 36	12 39	16 10	7 45
10	7 4	14 16	10 24	1 24	3 38	0 42	5 15	5 21	2 57	12 55	16 5	7 18
11	7 29	14 17	10 8	1 8	3 40	0 30	5 23	5 12	3 18	13 11	15 59	6 51
12	7 54	14 17	9 52	0 52	3 41	0 18	5 31	5 2	3 39	13 26	15 52	6 23
13	8 17	14 17	9 36	0 37	3 42	-0 5	5 38	4 51	4 0	13 41	15 48	5 55
14	8 40	14 16	9 20	0 22	3 43	+0 7	5 45	4 40	4 21	13 55	15 35	5 27
15	9 2	14 14	9 3	+0 7	3 43	0 20	5 52	4 29	4 43	14 9	15 26	4 58
16	9 23	14 11	8 46	-0 8	3 42	0 32	5 58	4 17	5 4	14 22	15 15	4 29
17	9 44	14 8	8 28	0 21	3 41	0 45	6 3	4 4	5 25	14 35	15 4	4 0
18	10 5	14 4	8 11	0 36	3 39	0 58	6 8	3 52	5 47	14 47	14 52	3 30
19	10 24	13 59	8 53	0 49	3 37	1 11	6 12	3 38	6 8	14 58	14 39	3 1
20	10 42	13 54	7 36	1 2	3 34	1 24	6 14	3 24	6 29	15 9	14 25	2 31
21	11 0	13 48	7 18	1 15	3 30	1 37	6 19	3 10	6 50	15 19	14 10	2 1
22	11 18	13 41	7 0	1 27	3 26	1 50	6 22	2 55	7 12	15 28	13 55	1 31
23	11 34	13 34	6 42	1 39	3 21	2 3	6 24	2 40	7 33	15 37	13 39	1 1
24	11 50	13 26	6 23	1 50	3 16	2 16	6 26	2 24	7 53	15 45	13 22	0 31
25	12 6	13 17	6 5	2 0	3 10	2 29	6 27	2 8	8 14	15 52	13 4	-0 1
26	12 19	13 8	5 47	2 11	3 4	2 42	6 27	1 51	8 35	15 58	12 45	+0 29
27	12 32	12 59	5 29	2 20	2 58	2 55	6 27	1 34	8 55	16 4	12 26	0 58
28	12 45	12 48	5 11	2 29	2 50	3 7	6 26	1 17	9 15	16 9	12 6	1 28
29	12 57	12 36	4 53	2 38	2 43	3 19	6 25	0 59	9 35	16 14	11 45	1 57
30	13 8		4 35	2 46	2 35	3 32	6 23	0 41	9 55	16 17	11 24	2 26
31	13 18		4 17		2 26		6 21	0 23		16 20		2 55



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SUNDIALS

Sundials are simple to do, and require only a rod or gnomon perfectly oriented from south to north with an inclination from the horizontal equal to the latitude. The shadow rotates exactly 15 degrees each time, any time of year.

