

# Influence of aluminium heating appliances working conditions on its thermal power

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#### **ROYAL Termo Evolution**



#### Radiator characteristics

Pressure, MPa	Heat transfer of one section, W	Maximum temperature of the coolant, °C	ONA CACTION	( 'entre_to_centre
1,6	203	110	0,35	500

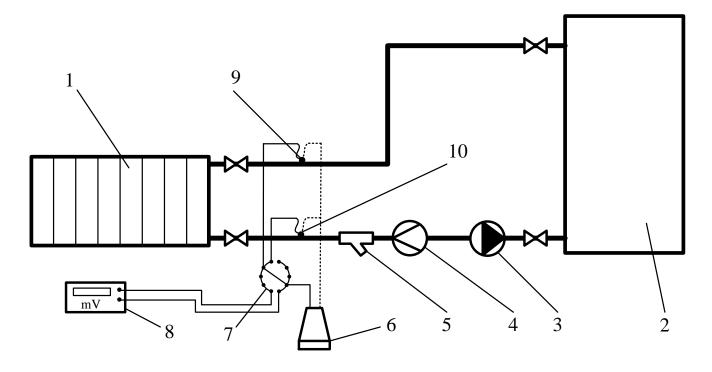


#### **PURPOSES OF RESEARCH:**

- Study of the actual heat output of the radiator.
- Influence of the method of connecting the radiator on its efficiency.
- Temperature distribution over the radiator sections with different connection methods.
- Determination of the direction of movement of the coolant in the radiator and its effect on heat transfer.



## The scheme of the experimental installation



1 – radiator

2 – water heater

3 – pump

4 – flow meter

5 – screen filter

6 – Dewar vessel

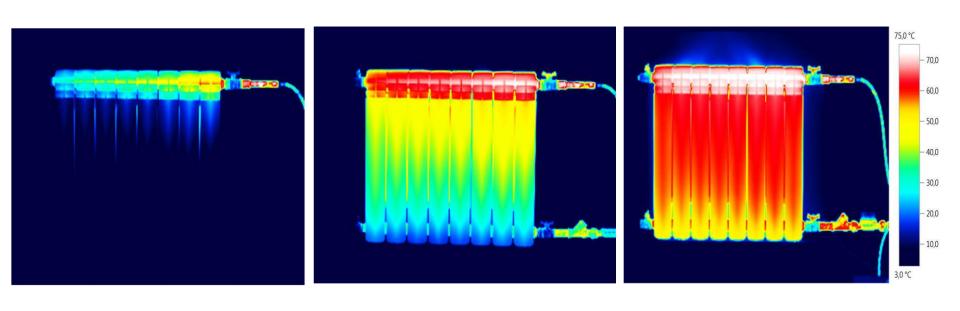
7 – multi-position switch

8 – millivoltmeter

9, 10 – Chromel-Copel thermocouples



## THE STUDY A ONE-SIDED «TOP-BOTTOM» METHOD CONNECTION



40 seconds

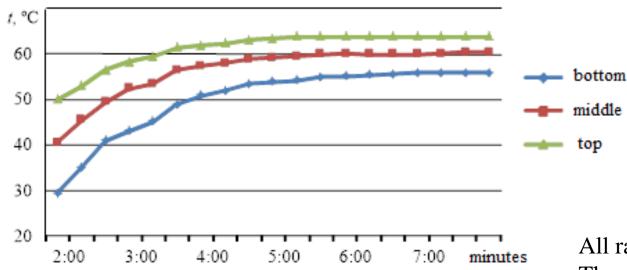
1 minute 40 seconds

3 minutes 20 seconds



### THE STUDY A ONE-SIDED «TOP-BOTTOM» METHOD CONNECTION

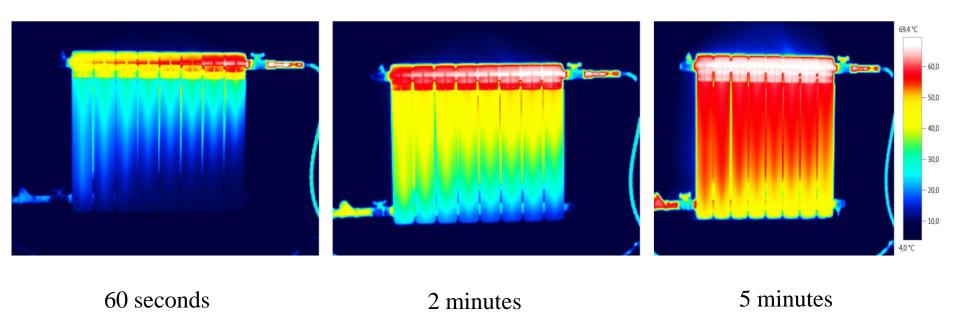
Fins surface temperature of the sections during the heating



All radiator sections heat evenly. The surface temperature differed only in height for the extreme and central sections: at the initial moment — by 20 °C and by 8 °C after heating.



## THE STUDY A DIAGONAL «TOP-BOTTOM» METHOD CONNECTION



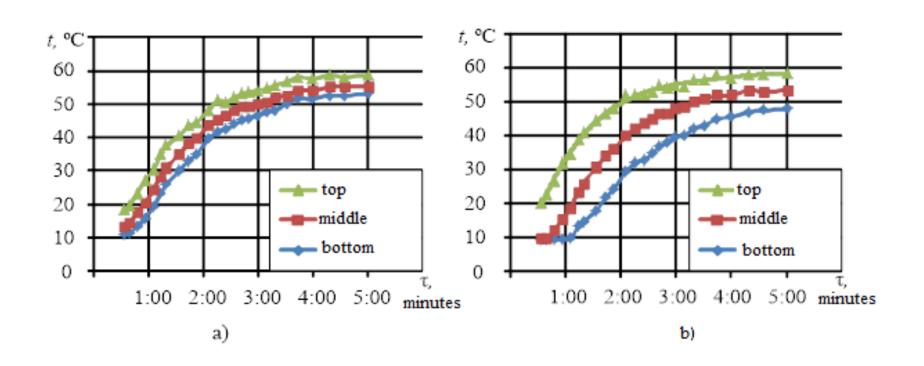
The heating of the eighth section proceeds more evenly, as the coolant circulation begins to flow through it.

The first section starts to heat with a delay



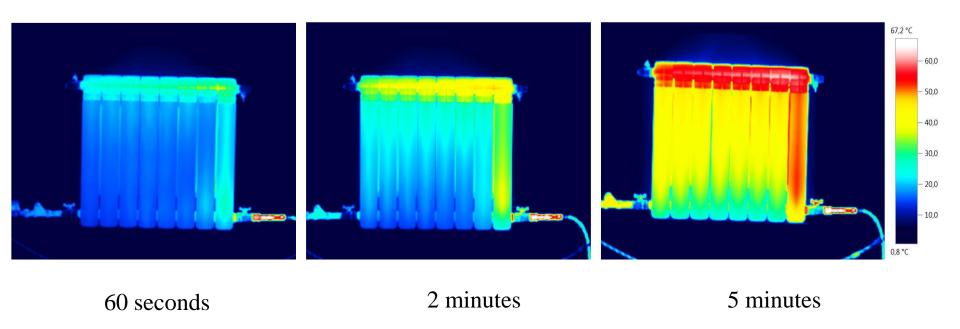
## THE STUDY A DIAGONAL «TOP-BOTTOM» METHOD CONNECTION

The temperature of the fins' surface of the aluminum radiator sections: eighth section (a) and first (b)



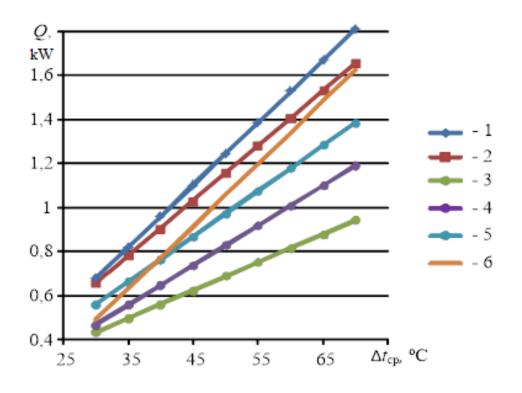


#### THE STUDY A «BOTTOM-BOTTOM» METHOD **CONNECTION**





## ACTUAL HEAT OUTPUT OF THE RADIATOR



1 - one-sided «top-bottom» connection; 2 - diagonal «top-bottom» connection; 3, 4 5 - «bottom-bottom» connection with coolant flow rates of 0.062 kg/s, 0.054 kg/s and 0.037 kg/s, respectively; 6 - declared by the manufacturer



#### **CONCLUSIONS:**

- The thermal power of the section declared by the manufacturer is 203 W, it corresponds only to the diagonal «top-bottom» connection.
- The thermal power of the eight-section radiator in the design conditions with one-sided «top-bottom» connection is 12% higher than with a diagonal one.
- The actual thermal power of the section varies in the range of 135 ... 225 W at 70 °C, depending on the coolant flow rate and connection method of the radiator.
- Studies show, when designing heating systems, it is necessary to take into account the connection method and the number of device sections



## Thank you for your attention



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