## Performance Analysis of a Thermoelectric Solar Collector Integrated with a Heat Pump

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A novel heat pump system is proposed. A thermoelectric solar collector was coupled to a solar-assisted heat pump (TESC-HP) to work as an evaporator. The cooling effect of the system's refrigerant allowed the cold side of the system's thermoelectric modules to work at lower temperature, improving the conversion efficiency. The TESC-HP system mainly consisted of transparent glass, an air gap, an absorber plate that acted as a direct expansion-type collector/evaporator, an R-134a piston-type hermetic compressor, a water-cooled plate-type condenser, thermoelectric modules, and a water storage tank. Test results indicated that the TESC-HP has better coefficient of performance (COP) and conversion efficiency than the separate units. For the meteorological conditions in Mahasarakham, the COP of the TESC-HP system can reach 5.48 when the average temperature of 100 L of water is increased from 28°C to 40°C in 60 min with average ambient temperature of 32.5°C and average solar intensity of 815 W/m<sup>2</sup>, whereas the conversion efficiency of the TE power generator was around 2.03%.

**Key words:** Coefficient of performance, conversion efficiency, solar-assisted heat pump

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COP	Coefficient of performance
$C_{\rm pw}$	Specific heat of water (J/kgK)
$E_{\text{TEHP}}^{r}$	Net energy of the TESC-HP system (W)
$h_2$	Specific enthalpy of two-phase fluid at
_	evaporating pressure (J/kg)
$h_3$	Specific enthalpy of superheated vapor at
	condensing pressure (J/kg)
Ι	Current of the TE modules (A)
$M_{ m w}$	Mass of hot water per day (kg)
$m_{ m r}$	Refrigerant mass flow rate (kg/s)
$m_{ m w}$	Water flow rate (kg/s)
P	Electrical output of the TE solar collector
	(W) -
Q.	Heating capacity of the condenser (W)

 $Q_{\rm w}$  Rate of heat transfer to water in the storage tank per day (W)

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$T_{\rm c}$	Cold-side temperature of TE module (K)
$T_{\rm h}$	Hot-side temperature of TE module (K)
$T_{ m m}$	Average temperature (K)
$T_{ m wi}$	Inlet water temperature of condenser (K)
$T_{\rm wo}$	Outlet water temperature of condenser (K)
V	Voltage of the TE modules (V)
$W_{\rm com}$	Power input to the compressor (W)
$W_{\rm p}$	Power input to the water pump (W)
$Z^{\uparrow}$	Figure of merit of the TE material (1/K)
$\eta_{c}$	Carnot efficiency
$\eta_{e}$	Conversion efficiency

## INTRODUCTION

Solar energy systems and heat pumps are two promising means of reducing consumption of fossil