The performance of Solar collector alebends on following factors
(a) Fin Efficiency Factor (Fe): It is as the satio of actual sate of heat transferred to the heat that would be loransferred it entère fins (ptate area) are at temperature Ac [9. To It - UL (Tp-Ta)] where. Doctual 1 = Actual rate of neat trans gered to the tube base Collector Area It = Incident total radiations UL = Overall heat loss coefficient Tp = Plate Top Temprature Ta = Ambient Temperature do = Absorptivity and Thank To = Transmetivety collector efficiency factor(Fc):

Page. Date: It is define as the nortio of useful heat remove by following fluid in the tubes to the rate of heat too -no fered to the fluid if the finis at local fluid demporture. ACEXOTO IL-UL (TX-Ta) Where Qu = Usefull heat rem -ved by following fluid in the tuberan TI = Local Fluid Temporatus Callector Heat Remobal Factor (FH): It is define as the sa of actual use full energy gai by fluid to the vate of heat Inansferred to the fleed is the fin is at inter fluid temporature. ACENOCOEX-ULCTRO-TX

Date: / / m = Max flow sate of fluidfing area collector C+ = Outlet Specific heat of fluid Tto = Outlet fluid temprature This Inlet fluid temprature Collector Efficiency (nc) = It as the natio of usefull energy celesorbed by collector to the incident Solar energy. nc= Our Acite nc=FRAc [90 Cole - UL(Txi-Ta)] Acta : Ou = FRA [90 TO I + - VI[Txi - Ta] nc = TR9070 - FRUL (T#i-Ta) nc = mx +c (9ts lenear eqn,) m=-FRUL X= (TFI-Ta) e= FRAOTO

various Meterial Used Jos Solar

flat Ptate Collector:

There are following Meterial

used for plate collector.

(a) Absorber plate

(b) Transparent Covers

(c) Transparent Covers

(d) Box.