



Thermal energy storage using phase change materials (PCMs) Internal and external fin heat transfer enhancement technique for latent heat thermal energy storage in triplex tube heat exchangers. Appl. Therm. Eng., 53 (2013), pp. 147-156, 10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2013.01.011.



Renew Energy 2019;130:1116???29. [16] Agyenim F, et al. A review of materials, heat transfer and phase change problem formulation for latent heat thermal energy storage systems (LHTESS). Renew Sustain Energy Rev 2010;14(2):615???28. [17] Sharma A, et al. Review on thermal energy storage with phase change materials and applications.



Latent heat energy storage systems have superior features over conventional sensible storage systems. With a large latent heat of fusion, a phase change material (PCM) can absorb and release a great amount of thermal energy at nearly a constant temperature.



Arranging heat exchanger in filling body to extract geothermal energy is an effective way to alleviate the problems of high ground pressure and high ground temperature in deep resource exploitation. Filling body with casing heat exchanger was acted as research object, encapsulating phase change materials (PCMs) in annular space. During heat storage and heat ???



3 ? Thermal energy storage systems using PCM offer promising solutions for efficient thermal applications. This study aims to provide valuable insights into the PCM melting process and compare the thermal performance of different heat exchanger models.





Box-type phase change energy storage thermal reservoir phase change materials have high energy storage density; the amount of heat stored in the same volume can be 5???15 times that of water, and the volume can also be 3???10 times smaller than that of ordinary water in the same thermal energy storage case [28]. Compared to the building phase

Phase change material (PCM)-based thermal energy storage significantly affects emerging applications, with recent advancements in enhancing heat capacity and cooling power. This perspective by Yang et al. discusses PCM thermal energy storage progress, outlines research challenges and new opportunities, and proposes a roadmap for the research community from ???



Review on sustainable thermal energy storage technologies, part I: heat storage materials and techniques. Energy Conversion and Management. 1998; 39 (11):1127-1138; 15. Farid MM, Khudhair AM, Razack SAK, Al-Hallaj S. A review on phase change energy storage: materials and applications. Energy Conversion and Management. 2004; 45:1597-1615; 16



Energy storage technology has greater advantages in time and space, mainly include sensible heat storage, latent heat storage (phase change heat storage) and thermochemical heat storage. The formula (1-1) can be used to calculate the heat [2]. Sensible heat storage method is related to the specific heat capacity of the materials, the larger the



The phase change heat transfer process has a time-dependent solid-liquid interface during melting and solidification, where heat can be absorbed or released in the form of latent heat [].A uniform energy equation is established in the whole region, treating the solid and liquid states separately, corresponding to the physical parameters of the PCMs in the solid and ???





A 2-dimensional CFD mathematical investigation on a PCM heat exchanger having circular and elliptical tubes having an ellipticity ratio of 0.6 [31] with and without fin is performed in this study. To lower the time, it takes for melting PCM, fins are incorporated around circular and elliptical tubes and the geometries are compared for heat transfer improvement.



To speed up the design process of thermal energy storage devices, it is critical to develop fast and accurate modeling methods for phase change material embedded heat exchangers (PCM HXs). This study developed and compared two approximation-assisted reduced-order PCM HX models for the simulation of thermal storage components and ???



Phase change material (PCM) laden with nanoparticles has been testified as a notable contender to increase the effectiveness of latent heat thermal energy storage (TES) units during charging and



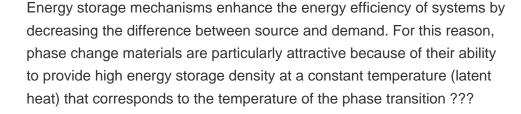
The efficient use of unused thermal energy such as solar energy and industrial waste heat has great potential for energy conservation. In order to stably utilize the unused thermal energy, there is a strong need to establish an advanced thermal energy storage (TES) technology that can store or release large amounts of heat rapidly and compactly because ???



This study aims to utilize solar energy and phase change thermal storage technology to achieve low carbon cross-seasonal heating. The system is modelled using the open source EnergyPlus software









This study designed, tested, and evaluated an experimental energy storage system that uses a horizontal triplex tube heat exchanger (TTHX) with internal longitudinal fins incorporating phase-change material (PCM), with melting point in the range of 78.15???82.15 ?C.The PCM did not entirely melt within the charge time (4 h) for the inside heating at 97 ?C.



A numerical model based on the enthalpy method for solidification/melting that incorporates liquid-phase convection was established for a shell-and-tube phase-change thermal energy storage device with dispersed heat sources. This model optimized the heat source structure and simulated the phase change process, thermal storage performance, and ???



Abstract. Phase change materials (PCMs) are promising for storing thermal energy as latent heat, addressing power shortages. Growing demand for concentrated solar power systems has spurred the development of latent thermal energy storage, offering steady temperature release and compact heat exchanger designs. This study explores melting and ???



The experimental platform system for the energy storage performance testing of the shell-and-tube phase change energy storage heat exchanger studied in this article is mainly composed of a heater, constant temperature water tank, pumps, electromagnetic flowmeter, shell-and-tube phase change heat exchanger, thermocouple, and data acquisition and





The fight against climate change requires buildings to respond to energy efficiency and sustainability requirements, e.g., through the exploitation of renewable sources and the optimization of energy storage systems.Nowadays, a challenging issue of energy management concerns the matching between energy supply and demand, especially when ???



Nowadays, given the increasing importance of energy sources, the possibility of energy storage in the heat exchangers through the Phase Change Materials (PCM) and releasing it when needed has been



Phase change energy storage technology provides a sustainable and effective method for storing and releasing energy, positioning it as a highly promising solution in the renewable energy field [1, 2]. However, current phase change energy storage heat exchangers encounter several challenges, such as low heat transfer efficiency and insufficient energy ???



1. Introduction. The energy of sun is the highest used source of clean energy used in domestic water heating systems. In conventional solar water heating, there is a serious concern in supply of hot water due to the time difference between energy supply and actual energy use [1].To bridge the imbalance between energy supply and actual use, a serious need ???



Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the scientific committee of the 10th International Conference on Applied Energy (ICAE2018). 10th International Conference on Applied Energy (ICAE2018), 22-25 August 2018, Hong Kong, China Study on the heat transfer characteristics of a shell-and-tube phase change energy storage heat exchanger





Abstract. Recently, there has been a renewed interest in solid-to-liquid phase-change materials (PCMs) for thermal energy storage (TES) solutions in response to ambitious decarbonization goals. While PCMs have very high thermal storage capacities, their typically low thermal conductivities impose limitations on energy charging and discharging rates. Extensive ???



II. Prior Phase Change Material Development and Testing A. Small Heat Sinks of Replicative Ice Material for Phase Change/Replicative Ice Material Phase Change Material Testing A total of 17 PCM test articles have built and tested in conjunction with Energy Sciences Laboratory (ESLI). These studies included a life test of four wax PCM HXs



The materials used for latent heat thermal energy storage (LHTES) are called Phase Change Materials (PCMs) [19]. PCMs are a group of materials that have an intrinsic capability of absorbing and releasing heat during phase transition cycles, which results in the charging and discharging [20].



Influence of operational and design parameters on the performance of a PCM based heat exchanger for thermal energy storage - a review. Journal of Energy Storage, 20 (2018), pp. 497-519. View PDF View article Review on thermal energy storage with phase change materials and applications. Renew Sustain Energy Rev, 13 (2) (2009), pp. 318-345