

Reliability of Heliostats

By: Charles Boyles

ctb0001@uah.edu



Introduction

- Energy
 - Non-renewable
 - Renewable
- Necessity
- Availability



Current Technology

- Solar Panels
- Heliostats
- Wind Energy
- Hydro Power
- Biomass
- Biofuel

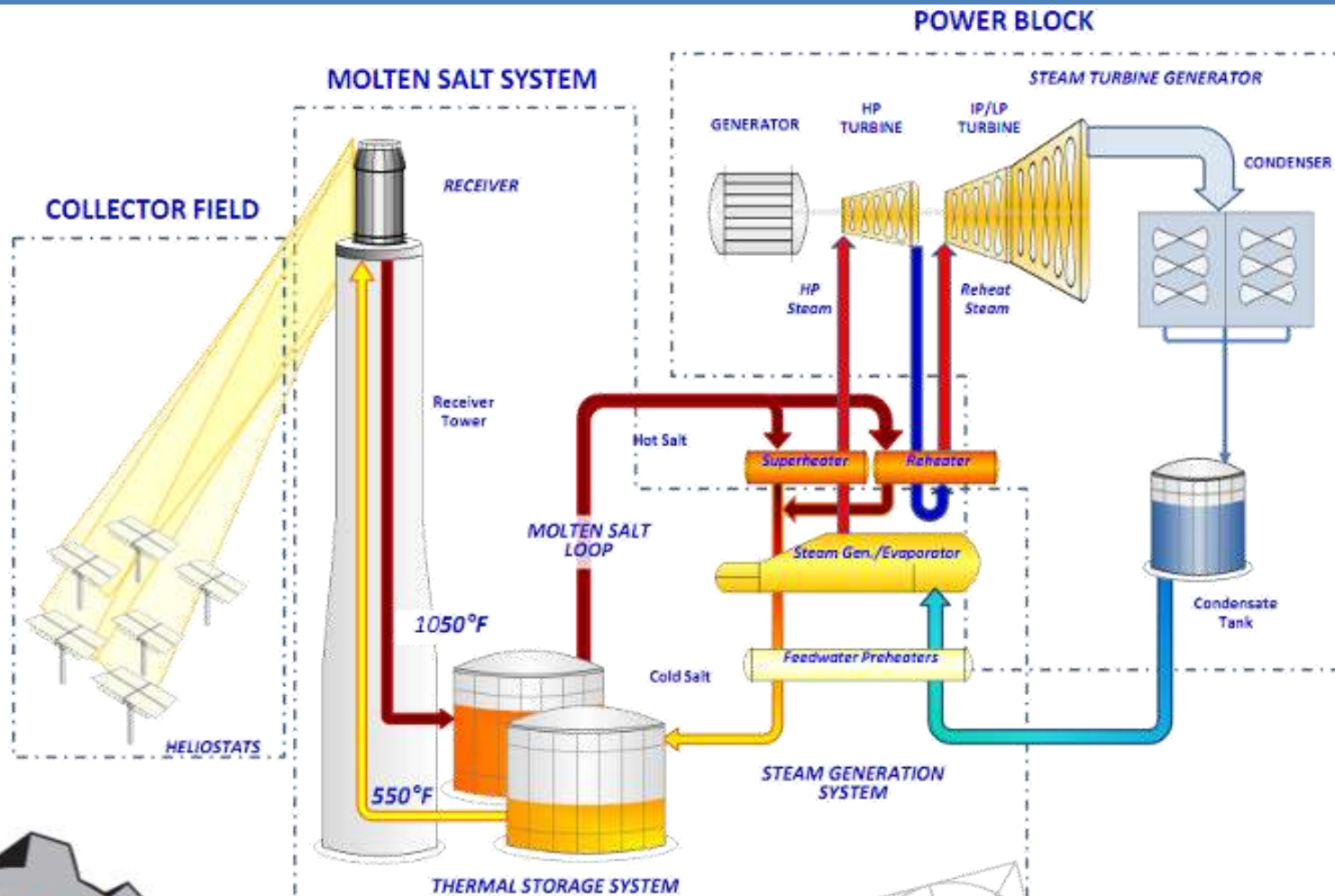


Current Issues

- Heliostat
 - Reflectors
 - Drive Motors
 - Azimuth Drive
- Solar Panels
 - Inverters
- Wind Turbines
 - Transmissions



What is a Heliostat



Heliostat Project

- Purpose
 - Improve the Heliostat system
 - Increase Reliability
 - Decrease Cost
 - Simplify Manufacturing
- End Goal
 - Cheaper Heliostats
 - Third World Producing



Areas Of Focus

- Collectors
 - The Glass Reflectors
 - Mechanical Azimuth Drive
 - Drive Motor



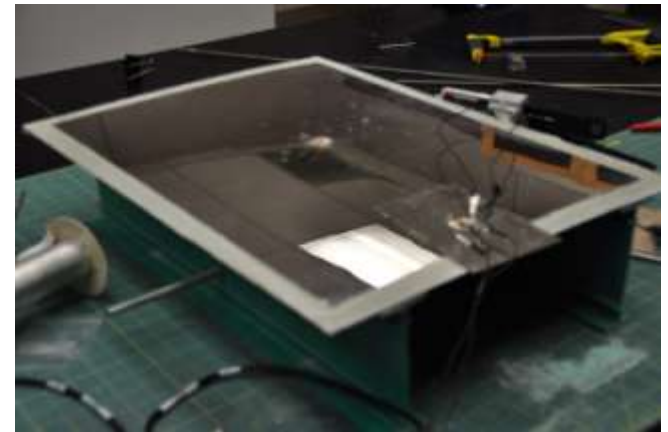
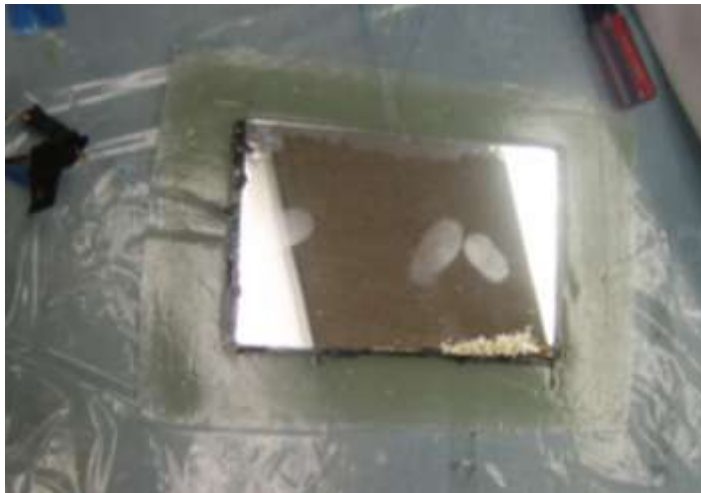
Glass Strengthening

- Preloading
- Coating/Tempering
 - Large Increase in strength
 - Huge increase in cost
 - Complexity of Manufacturing Process



Preloading

- Mechanical Compression
- Thermal Compression
- Natural Material Shrinkage



Finite Element Analysis

- Determine Stress Levels of Glass
 - With and without preload
 - Location of high stress points on the Mirror



Initial Sample Design

- Epoxy Resin
 - No Fillers
 - 2 Room Temperature Cures
 - 1 Elevated Temperature Cure
- Fiberglass
 - 45-45 weave
 - 0-90 weave
- Data acquisition issues



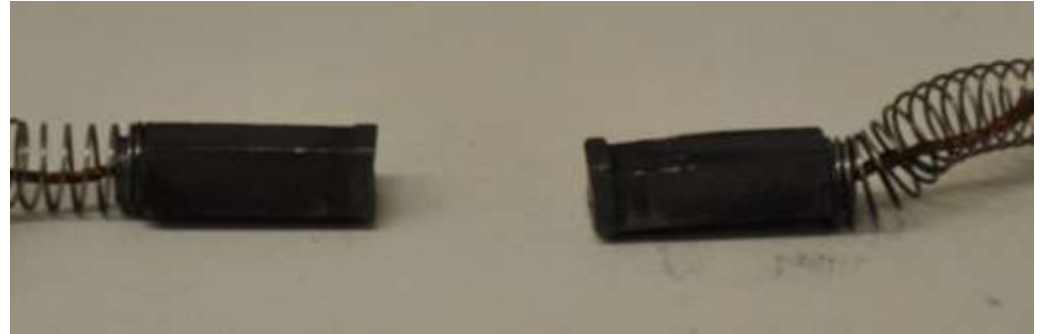
Sample Development

- Switched to Polyester Resin
- Switched to only elevated temperature cures
- Added powdered chalk as an additive



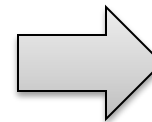
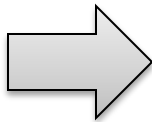
ALT Testing

- Mechanical Reliability
- Azimuth Drive
- Two main points of Failure
 - Chain System
 - DC motor



ALT Testing

- Observed Failures
 - Bearing Wear, Chain Slippage, Motor Wear



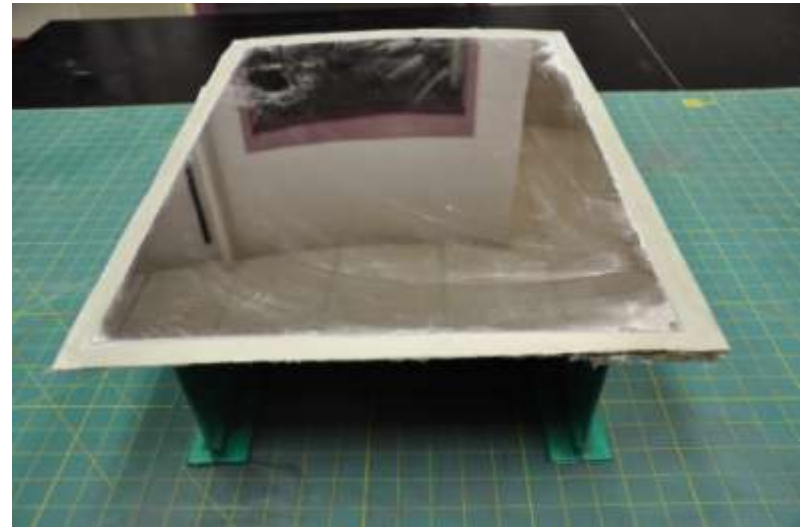
Environmental

- DC motor
- Reflector Samples
- Thermal Parameters:
-20°F to 140°F



Results

- Facet
 - Size:18”x24”
- Failure Modes
- Initial Redesigns
 - Stepper Motor
 - 2nd Chain Tensioner



Questions

Charles Boyles
(ctb0001@uah.edu)
Rfal.uah.edu

