



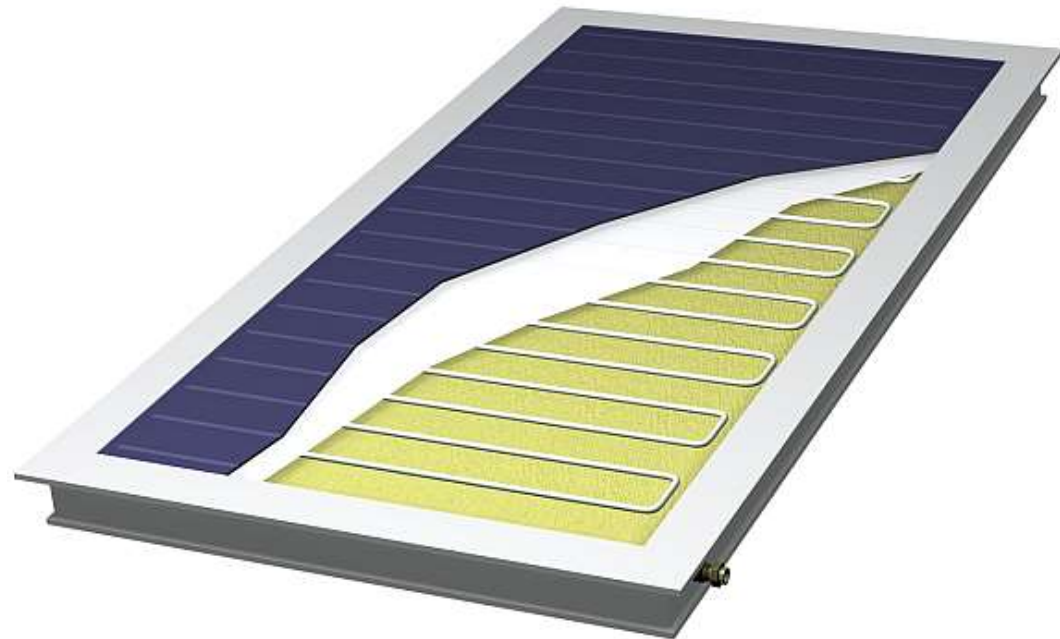
## **SMEThermal 2011**

*10<sup>th</sup> February 2011  
Berlin, Germany*

# Are aluminium absorbers market-ready?

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Werl / Germany





## **Standard-Metallwerke GmbH** Werl, Germany

Founded 1919, private ownership,  
since April 1st 2009 part of  
the Wilms Group



### **Specialised in precision drawn non-ferrous tubes and products**

- Aluminium tubes (1000/2000/3000/5000/6000/7000 alloys)
- Copper & copper nickel tubes
- Brass tubes

Sales in Euro (Est. 2010): 63 Mio €  
Employees: 320  
Production area: 41.000 m<sup>2</sup>



## Why a tube manufacturer answers questions about the design and production of absorbers

Standard-Metallwerke proposed the S-Life long life alloy to the solar thermal industry in 2007/2008

Questions came up on corrosion resistance but also regarding:

- brazing
- bending
- welding
- connecting
- fluid

The outcome of these discussion are summarized in this presentation.



- Aluminium for solar absorbers – What to learn from the Automotive Industry
- “Pipe layer” – Harp or Meander - Whatever you please
- “The heat is on” – Brazing of aluminium tubes possible?
- “Hunter and Seeker” – Laser or US that’s (not) the question
- “Transport” – Specialized fluids necessary?
- “Stay connected” – Fittings and Connecting pipes
- “The bill, please” – Realistic view on savings
- “Steeplechase” – Obstacles during the assembly
- “PISA for solar collectors” – Efficiency in comparison

## What to learn from the Automotive Industry?

- Need for cost (and weight) savings potentials
- Known manufacturing processes
- Durability and sustainable quality
- Investment return

### Comparison S-LIFE vers aluminium alloy 3103

**S-LIFE<sup>®</sup>** after 80 days SWAAT-test



**3103** after 80 days SWAAT-test



Resistance to corrosion is tremendously higher than for conventional AL 3003 or 3103  
(tested with SWAAT test ASTM G85 A3)

## “Pipe layer”

*Aluminium tubes tested in production of:*



Harp absorber



Meander absorber



- Absorber tubes used
  - OD 8 to 10 mm
- Collector/Header tube
  - OD 18, 20 & 22 mm
- Positive feedback even if material changed “on the fly” for trial runs
- Optimization of bending process will be needed but seems minor
- Process adoptions for brazing needed

“Pipe layer”

*Aluminium tubes tested in production of:*



Harp absorber



**Meander absorber**

e. g.

Reimann & Kahl have  
successfully manufactured  
meander with 10 x 0,8 mm S-Life  
aluminium tubes

Several collector manufacturer  
have completed test runs



“The heat is on”

*Aluminium tubes tested in production of:*

✓ Brazing of aluminium under production conditions is possible

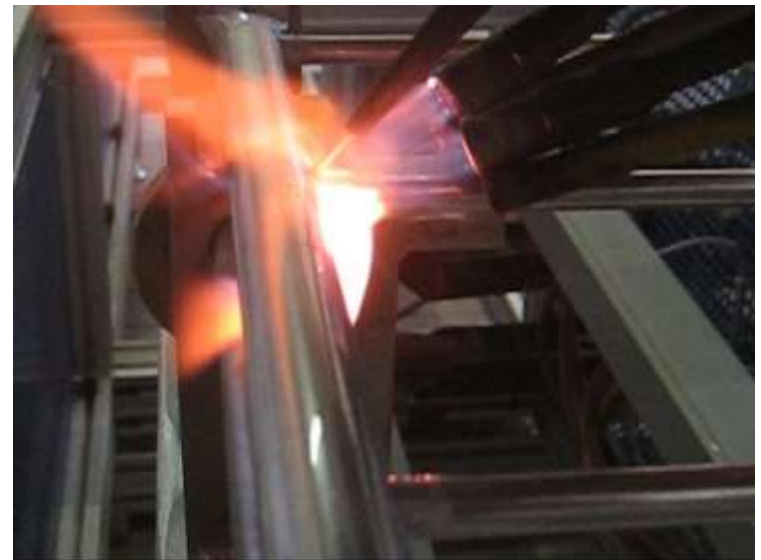
What's different:

- Lower brazing temperature and smaller temperature “window”
- Different gas / oxygen mixture
- Special brazing torch

e. g. :

- Everwand & Fell
- Vermotec
- Sunrise

tested aluminium tubes on adopted brazing lines.



Brazing solder and flux by FLUX Schweiß- und Lötstoffe GmbH  
Non-corrosive flux available to avoid cleaning process



## “Hunter and Seeker”

### *Connecting absorber sheet to the tube*



Laser welding



Ultrasonic welding



Foto: Ultrasonics



Foto: Sunlaser



### Laser OR Ultrasonic

- Successful test runs laser welding
  - Sunlaser
  - several collector manufactures
- Successful test runs laser welding
  - Ultrasonics Steckmann
  - Schunk Sonosystems
  - several collector manufactures
- Not surprisingly gives the Al/Al US weld a very firm bond

“Transport”

## Solar fluids for S-Life Aluminium tubes

- ✓ Solar fluids released for the temperature range of flat panel collectors and with inhibitors for the use with aluminium

*Test conducted with:*

- *Tyfocor L*
  - Lab test at Tyforop Chemie, Hamburg
  - Solar thermal simulator at SPF, Rapperswill
  - SWW simulator
  - SWW outdoor test
- *Fragol Ucotherm W-PGA*
  - SWW simulator
- *Antifrogen L*
  - *Customer outdoor test setup*



“Transport”

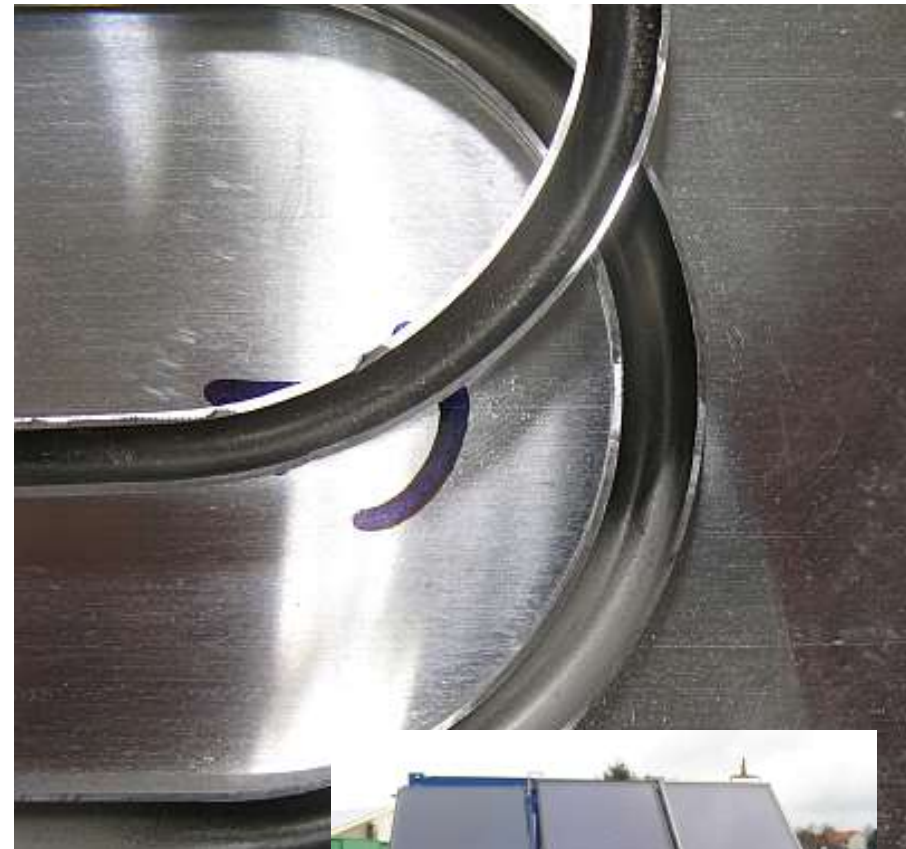
## Specialized fluids necessary?

✓ *No, the requirements are*

- Fluid suitable for solar absorbers especially for the temperature range!
- Fluid with inhibitors suitable for aluminium

Latest results of a 2 seasons test run at Standard-Metallwerke under special conditions: No circulation during daytime

Days / peak temperature			
Peak	2009	2010	Total
≤ 140°C	172	209	381
> 140°C	134	126	260
Total	306	335	641



“Stay connected”

## Fittings and Connecting pipes

Materials tested on SWW outdoor test

- ✓ Stainless steel
- ✓ Brass
- ✓ Brass nickel plated
- (✓) Aluminium  
(not released for +150°C applications)



Assembly

- ✓ e.g. SERTO 18 & 22 mm

After 20 months on an outside test setup SERTO confirmed that S-Life aluminium tubes can be very well used in combination with SERTO fittings  
Smaller diameter need slightly less force

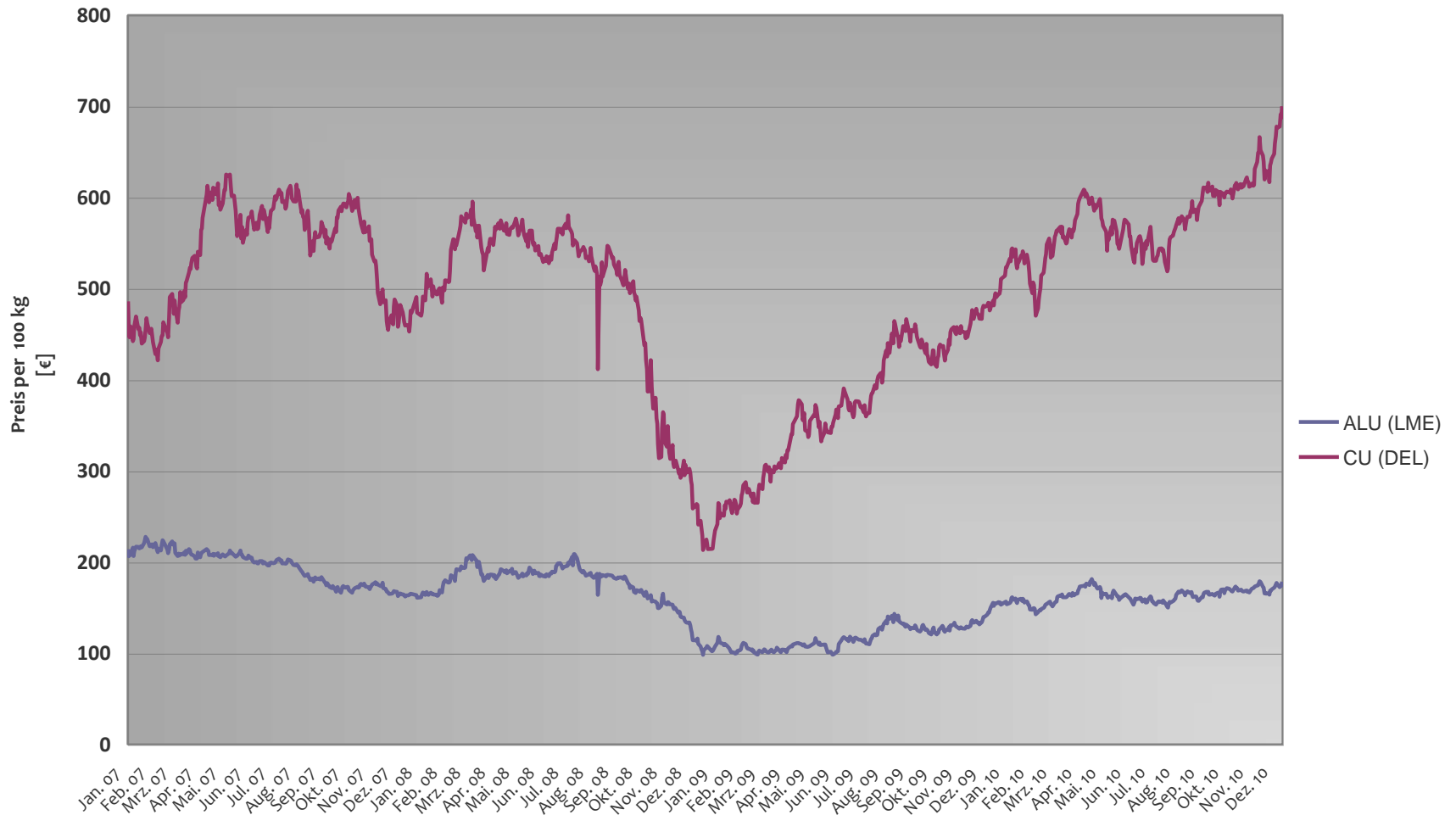
Swagelok and Lokring used on outdoor test



“The bill, please”

### Aluminium (LME) vers Copper (DEL) - Metallpreise 2007 - 2010

12.12.2010



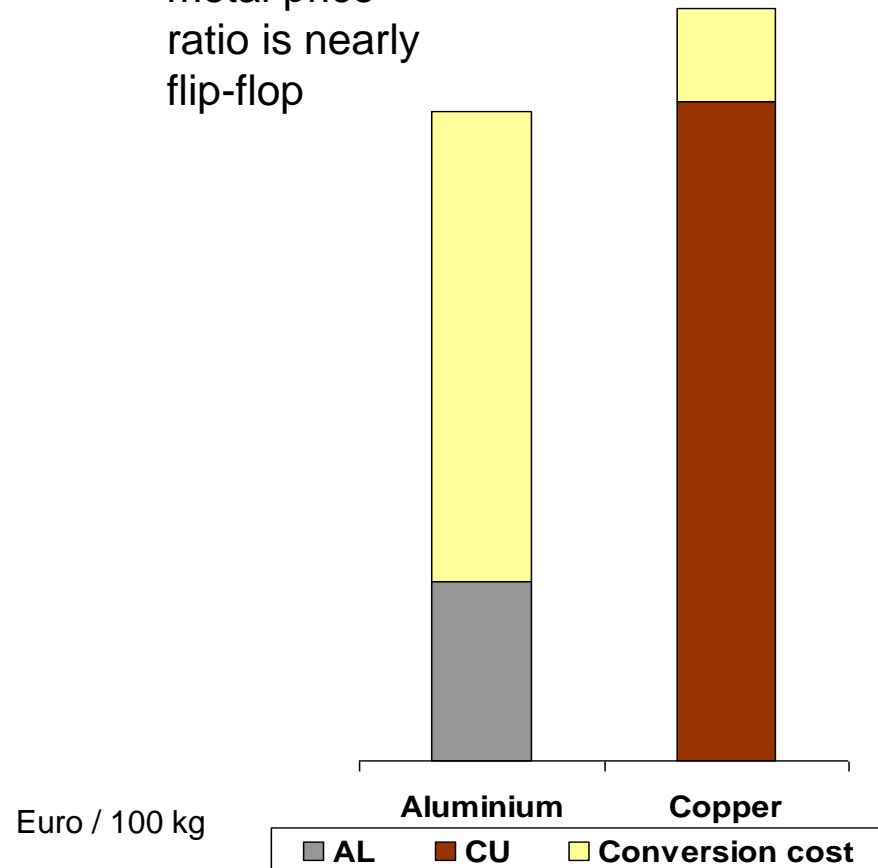
“The bill, please”

## Metal price development & total cost

For the absorber tubes often a slightly thicker wall is selected to compensate for lower strength of the aluminium material e.g.:

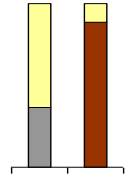
Copper		Aluminium
8 x 0,5	>	8 x 0,6 or 0,7 mm
10 x 0,5	>	10 x 0,7 or 0,8 mm

Conversion to metal price ratio is nearly flip-flop



“The bill, please”

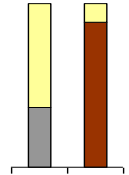
Realistic view on savings - assuming equal total price of 790 € per 100kg



S-Life Solar						Copper				Possible Saving	
AD in mm	Wall in mm	Length in mm	Desc.	Weight	Total	AD in mm	Wall in mm	Weight	Total		
				kg/m	€/m or pc			kg/m	€/m or pc	€/pcs.	%
<b>8,00</b>	<b>0,70</b>	Coil		0,04383	<b>0,35 €</b>	<b>8,00</b>	<b>0,50</b>	0,10485	0,83 €	- 0,48 €	-58,2%
		<b>14.000,0</b>	Modell 1	<b>per piece</b>	<b>4,85 €</b>			<b>per piece</b>	<b>11,60 €</b>	- 6,75 €	-58,2%
		<b>15.000,0</b>	Modell 2	<b>per piece</b>	<b>5,19 €</b>			<b>per piece</b>	<b>12,42 €</b>	- 7,23 €	-58,2%
		<b>23.000,0</b>	Modell 3	<b>per piece</b>	<b>7,96 €</b>			<b>per piece</b>	<b>19,05 €</b>	- 11,09 €	-58,2%
		<b>21.000,0</b>	Modell 4	<b>per piece</b>	<b>7,27 €</b>			<b>per piece</b>	<b>17,39 €</b>	- 10,12 €	-58,2%
<b>22,00</b>	<b>0,80</b>	5-6m		0,14546	<b>1,15 €</b>	<b>22,00</b>	<b>0,80</b>	0,47420	3,75 €	- 2,60 €	-69,3%
		<b>1.100,0</b>	Modell 1	<b>per piece</b>	<b>1,26 €</b>			<b>per piece</b>	<b>4,12 €</b>	- 2,86 €	-69,3%
		<b>1.700,0</b>	Modell 2	<b>per piece</b>	<b>1,95 €</b>			<b>per piece</b>	<b>6,37 €</b>	- 4,42 €	-69,3%
		<b>2.200,0</b>	Modell 3	<b>per piece</b>	<b>2,53 €</b>			<b>per piece</b>	<b>8,24 €</b>	- 5,71 €	-69,3%
		<b>2.100,0</b>	Modell 4	<b>per piece</b>	<b>2,41 €</b>			<b>per piece</b>	<b>7,87 €</b>	- 5,45 €	-69,3%

“The bill, please”

Realistic view on savings - assuming equal total price of 790 € per 100kg



	<i>Header tube length</i>	<i>Meander tube length</i>	<i>S-Life Solar</i>	<i>Copper</i>	<i>Cost difference per collector</i>	<i>Cost difference per collector</i>
	<i>mm</i>	<i>mm</i>	<i>total*</i>	<i>total*</i>	<i>per pc</i>	<i>in %</i>
<b>Modell 1</b>	<b>1.100</b>	<b>14.000</b>	<b>7,38 €</b>	<b>19,84 €</b>	<b>12,46 €</b>	<b>62,8%</b>
<b>Modell 2</b>	<b>1.700</b>	<b>15.000</b>	<b>9,10 €</b>	<b>25,16 €</b>	<b>16,06 €</b>	<b>63,8%</b>
<b>Modell 3</b>	<b>2.200</b>	<b>23.000</b>	<b>13,02 €</b>	<b>35,53 €</b>	<b>22,52 €</b>	<b>63,4%</b>
<b>Modell 4</b>	<b>2.100</b>	<b>21.000</b>	<b>12,10 €</b>	<b>33,13 €</b>	<b>21,03 €</b>	<b>63,5%</b>

2 x header + 1 x meander tube(s)



“Steeplechase”

## Obstacles to watch during the assembly

### *“Think aluminium”*

Nearly all productions steps can be adopted for aluminium, but expect different behaviour when

- de-coiling
- bending
- cutting
- punching
- Equip welding & brazing lines with suitable components  
(talk to the known machine manufacturer)
- Avoid cutting of copper and aluminium tubes on the same cutting machines at the same time
- Avoid chips and burr especially of copper in the tubes



Foto: Rotex

“Steeplechase”

## Obstacles to watch during the installation

A good indication is given in the imprint:

***i.160 “Die fachgerechte Installation von thermischen Solaranlagen”*** published 2006 by the „Deutsches Kupferinstitut“:

- “After installation clean and rinse the circuit thoroughly”
- “Fill system with ready mixed solar fluid” \*
- “Release air from circuit”
- “Check annually for pressure drop”
- “Check every two years the condition of the solar liquid if Ph value drops below 7 replace liquid.”

Page 19ff: 6. Setup and maintenance of a solar thermal system

\* what needs to be added:

***Solar fluid suitable for the use with aluminium***

 Deutsches  
Kupferinstitut



Foto: wikipedia

“PISA for solar collectors”

## Efficiency in comparison

For a cross-validation, we had the ISFH examine two structurally identical solar collectors in a shortened performance test.

Size approx. 1820 x 1140 mm

Absorber sheet: Alanod Miro-Therm 0.4mm

Absorber harp: 12 absorber tubes, laser welded

Material of fluid tubes:

- Collector 1: S-Life®-Solar Aluminium 8 x 0.7 mm
- Collector 2: Copper tube 8 x 0.4 mm

The efficiency differences between the copper/aluminium and an aluminium/aluminium absorber are very small.

***“... the differences being negligible within the scope of process accuracy.”***

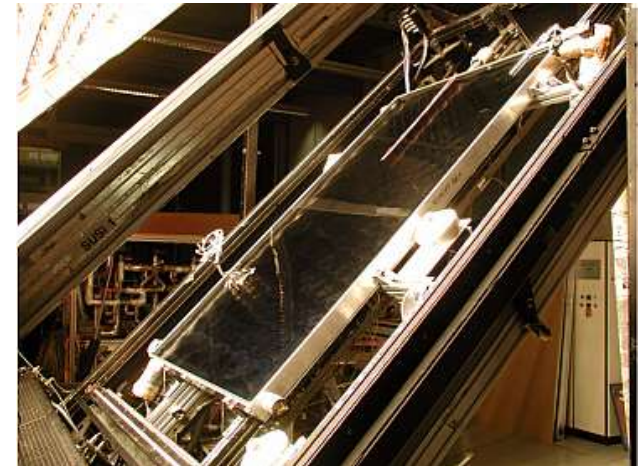
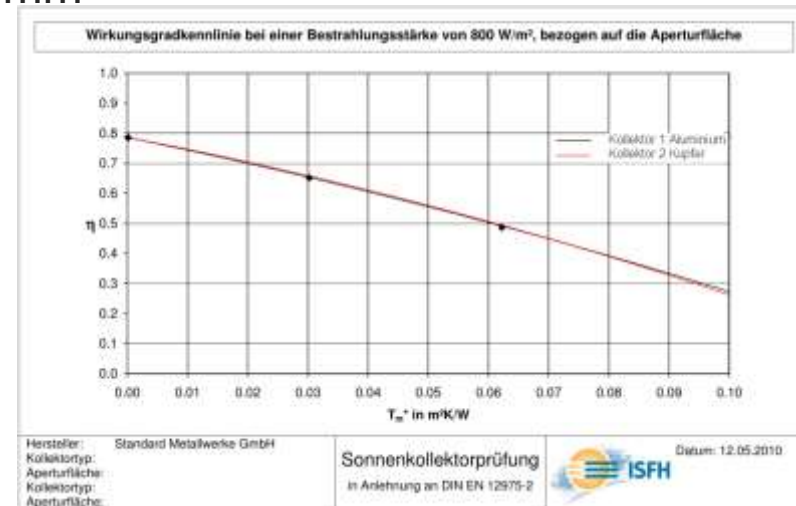


Foto: ISFH



## Are aluminium absorbers market-ready?

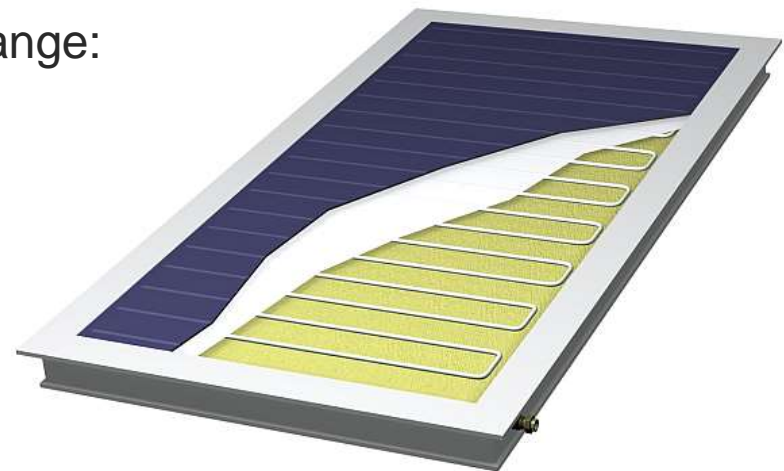
✓ Yes, they are!

The three main factors for a successful change:

1. The solar fluid
2. Think aluminium
3. Maintenance

+

Talk to your bending/brazing/punching/welding machine manufacturer



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**Thank You!**



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- DIN EN/ISO 14001
- EN 9100