

PCM's for thermal insulation and energy storage

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What is a PCM?

Phase transition

“Melting/Crystallization heat”

Ice-Water: $\Delta H = 333 \text{ kJ/kg}$

at 0°C

333 kJ/kg



Temperature difference

“Heat capacity”

Water: $c_p \approx 4.2 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$

1°C → 80°C

332 kJ/kg



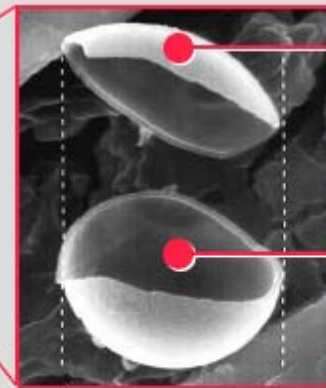
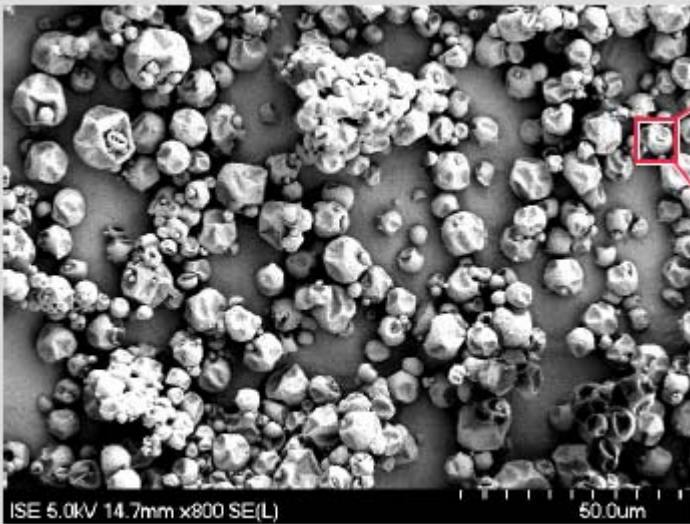
Potential PCMs

Table 7
Commercial PCMs available in the market

PCM name	Type of product	Melting temperature (°C)	Heat of fusion (kJ/kg)	Density (kg/m ³)	Source	m ³
SN33	Salt solution	-33	245	1.24	Cristopia [41]	
TH-31	n.a.	-31	131	n.a.	TEAP [42]	
SN29	Salt solution	-29	233	1.15	Cristopia [41]	
SN26	Salt solution	-26	268	1.21	Cristopia [41]	
TH-21	n.a.	-21	222	n.a.	TEAP [42]	
SN21	Salt solution	-21	240	1.12	Cristopia [41]	
STL-21	Salt solution	-21	240	1.12	Mitsubishi Chemical [43]	30 °C)
SN18	Salt solution	-18	268	1.21	Cristopia [41]	
TH-16	n.a.	-16	289	n.a.	TEAP [42]	
STL-16	n.a.	-16	n.a.	n.a.	Mitsubishi Chemical [43]	30 °C) [1]
SN15	Salt solution	-15	311	1.02	Cristopia [41]	3 °C) [4,11]
SN12	Salt solution	-12	306	1.06	Cristopia [41]	10 °C) [1]
STLN10	Salt solution	-11	271	1.05	Mitsubishi Chemical [43]	
SN10	Salt solution	-11	310	1.11	Cristopia [41]	
TH-10	n.a.	-10	283	n.a.	TEAP [42]	
STL-6	Salt solution	-6	284	1.07	Mitsubishi Chemical [43]	
SN06	Salt solution	-6	284	1.07	Cristopia [41]	
TH-4	n.a.	-4	286	n.a.	TEAP [42]	
STL-3	Saltsolution	-3	328	1.01	Mitsubishi Chemical [43]	
SN03	Saltsolution	-3	328	1.01	Cristopia [41]	25 °C) [11]
ClimSel C 7	n.a.	7	130	n.a.	Climator [44]	1 °C) [11]
RT5	Paraffin	9	205	n.a.	Rubitherm GmbH [45]	
ClimSel C 15	n.a.	15	130	n.a.	Climator [44]	45 °C)
ClimSel C 23	Salt hydrate	23	148	1.48	Climator [44]	
RT25	Paraffin	26	232		Rubitherm GmbH [45]	40 °C) [1]
STL27	Salt hydrate	27	213	1.09	Mitsubishi Chemical [43]	
S27	Salt hydrate	27	207	1.47	Cristopia [41]	24 °C)
RT30	Paraffin	28	206	n.a.	Rubitherm GmbH [45]	
TH29	Salt hydrate	29	188	n.a.	TEAP [42]	
ClimSel C 32	Salt hydrate	32	212	1.45	Climator [44]	50 °C) [11]
RT40	Paraffin	43	181	n.a.	Rubitherm GmbH [45]	50 °C) [1]
STL47	Salt hydrate	47	221	1.34	Mitsubishi Chemical [43]	24 °C) [11]
ClimSel C 48	n.a.	48	227	1.36	Climator [44]	55 °C) [11]
STL52	Salt hydrate	52	201	1.3	Mitsubishi Chemical [43]	30 °C) [1]
RT50	Paraffin	54	195	n.a.	Rubitherm GmbH [45]	4 °C) [11]
STL55	Salt hydrate	55	242	1.29	Mitsubishi Chemical [43]	55 °C)
TH58	n.a.	58	226	n.a.	TEAP [42]	
ClimSel C 58	n.a.	58	259	1.46	Climator [44]	
RT65	Paraffin	64	207		Rubitherm GmbH [45]	30 °C) [1]
ClimSel C 70	n.a.	70	194	1.7	Climator [44]	4 °C) [4,11]
PCM72	Salt hydrate	72	n.a.	n.a.	Merck KGaA [6]	70 °C)
RT80	Paraffin	79	209	n.a.	Rubitherm GmbH [45]	
TH89	n.a.	89	149	n.a.	TEAP [42]	4 °C) [4,11]
RT90	Paraffin	90	197	n.a.	Rubitherm GmbH [45]	
RT110	Paraffin	112	213	n.a.	Rubitherm GmbH [45]	

n.a.: not available.

Microencapsulated PCM

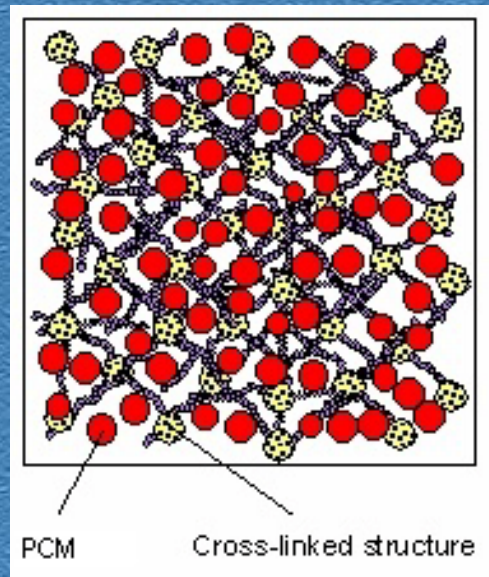


Polymer coating

Wax
Fp: ca. 26°C
 ΔH : 110 J/g

5 μm

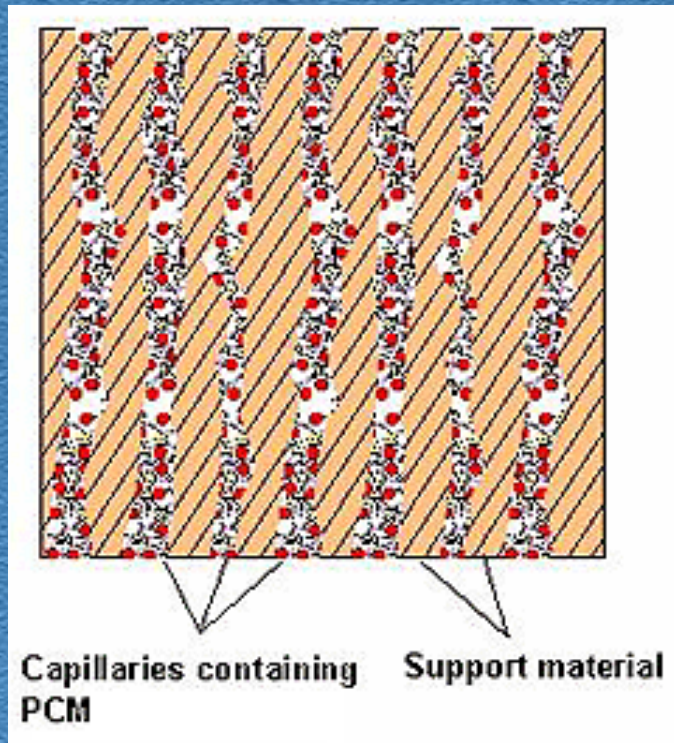
Cross-linked on polymer



Rubitherm PK



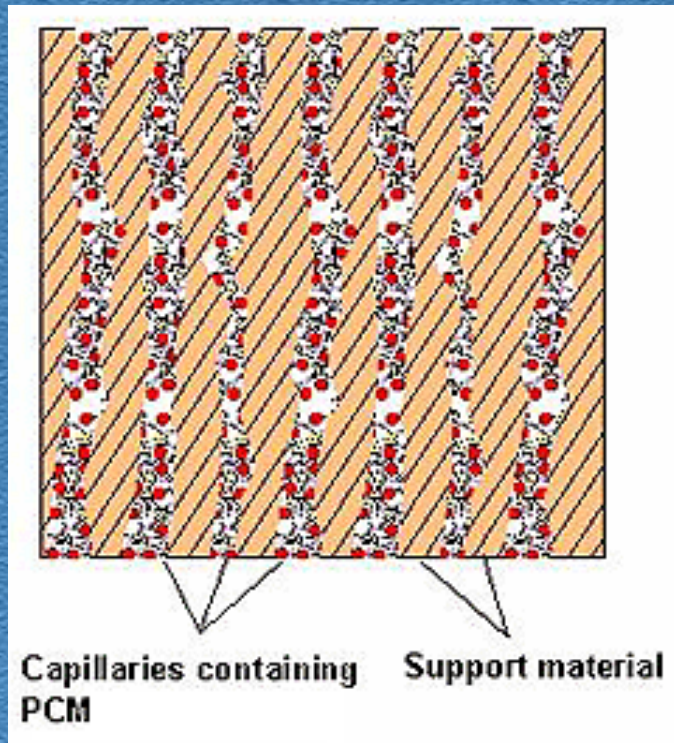
Immobilized on porous support



Rubitherm GR



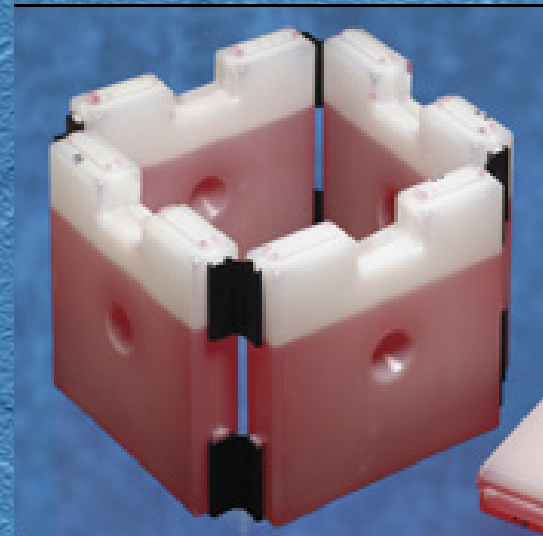
Immobilized on porous support



Rubitherm PX



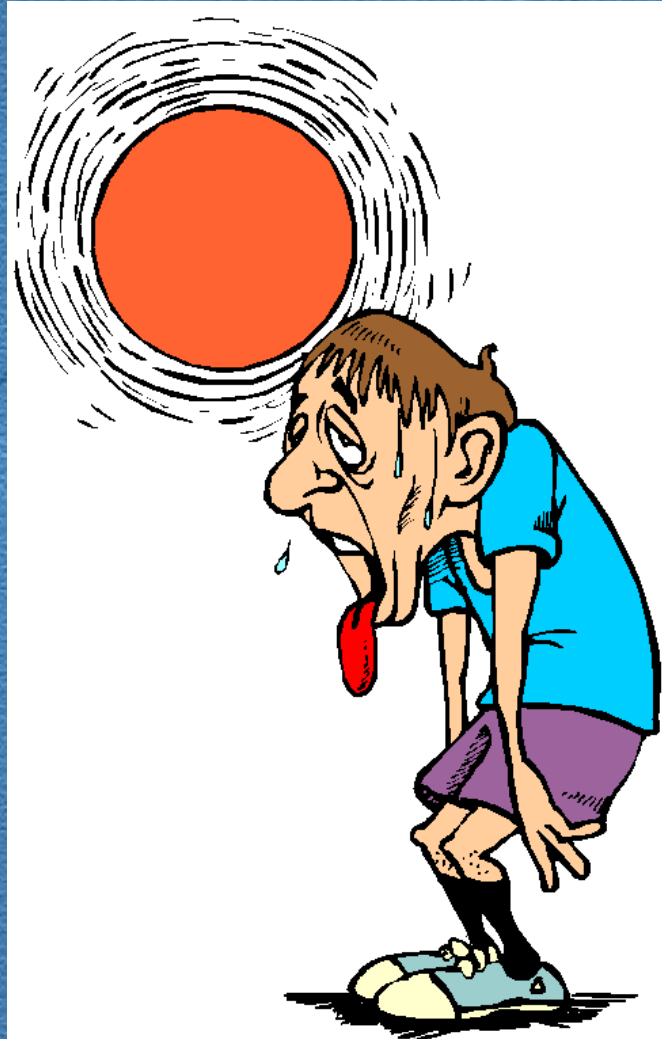
Macroencapsulation of PCMs



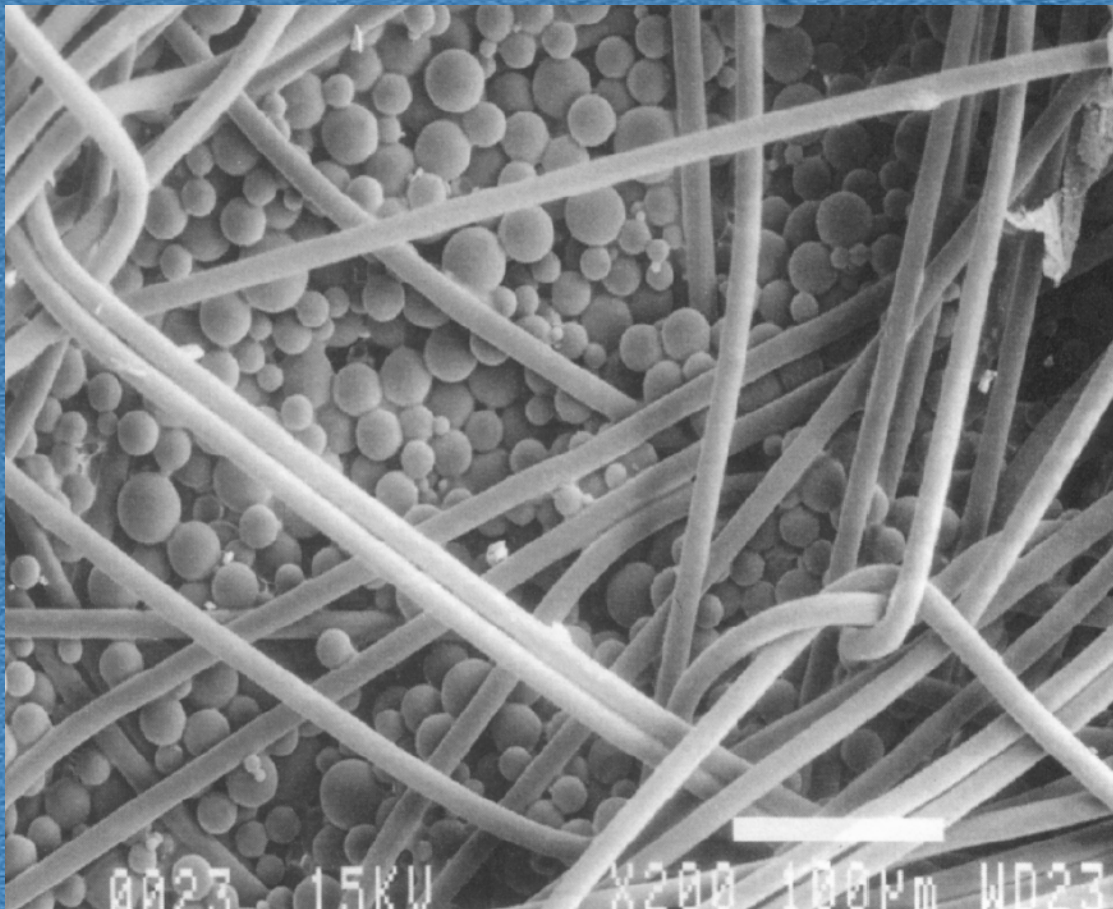
Cork and cellulose composites



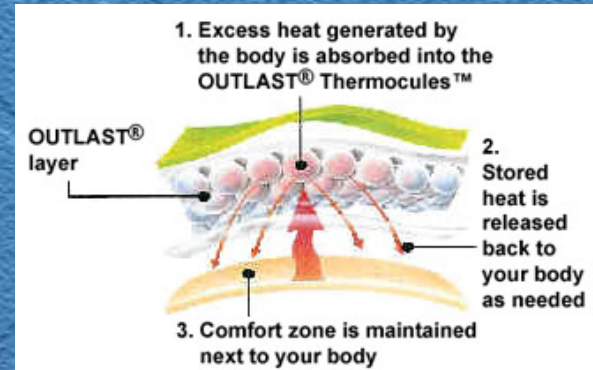
PCMs - body temperature control



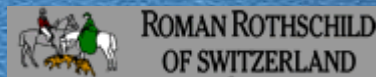
PCMs in textiles



PCMs in textiles



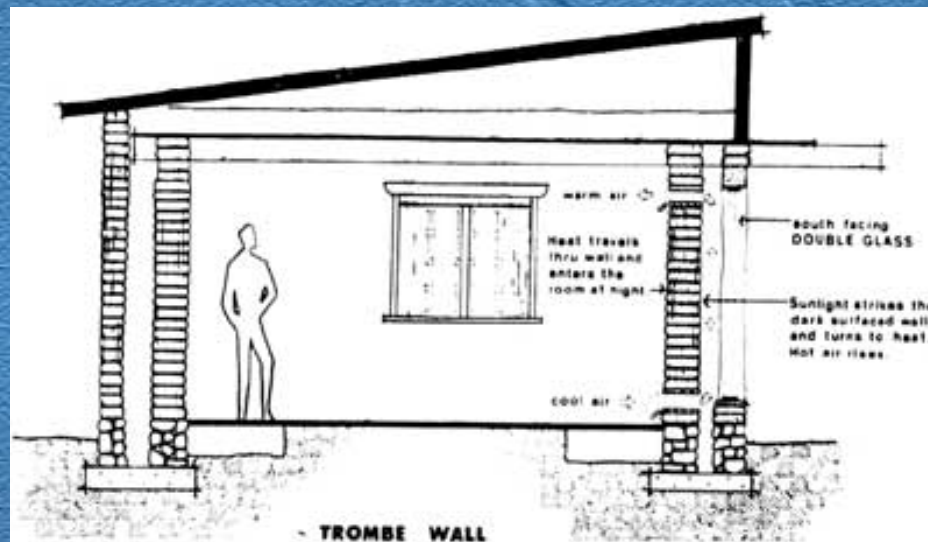
pierre cardin



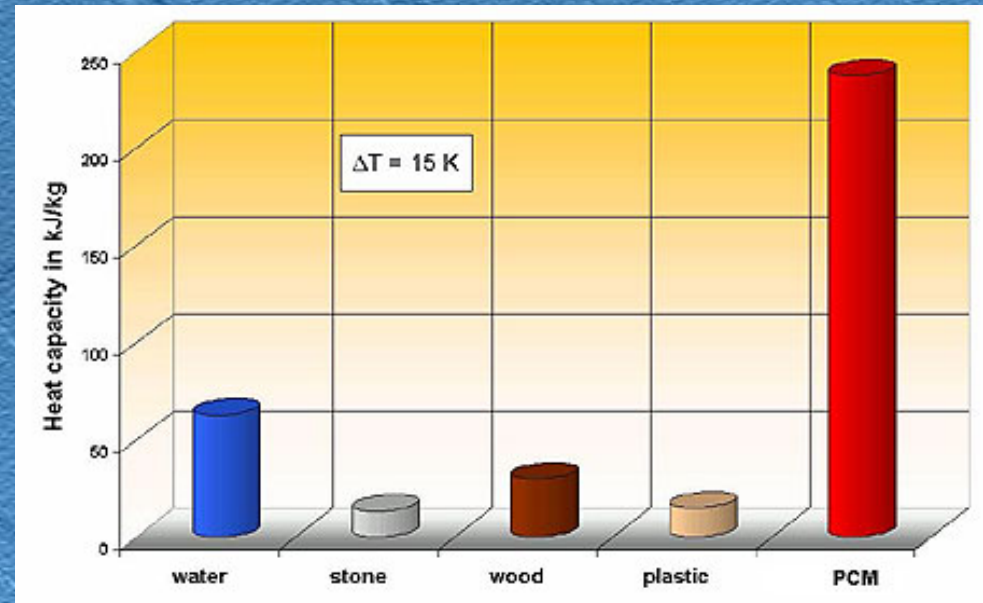
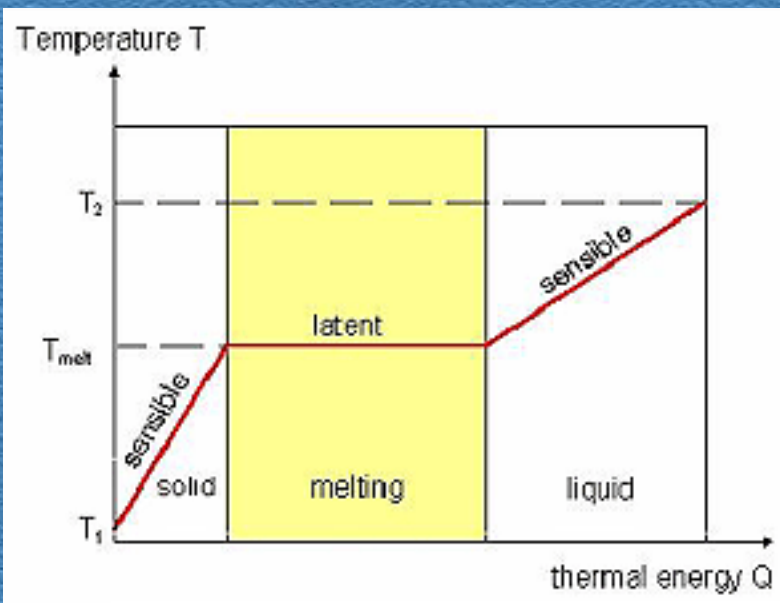
PCMs in building insulation



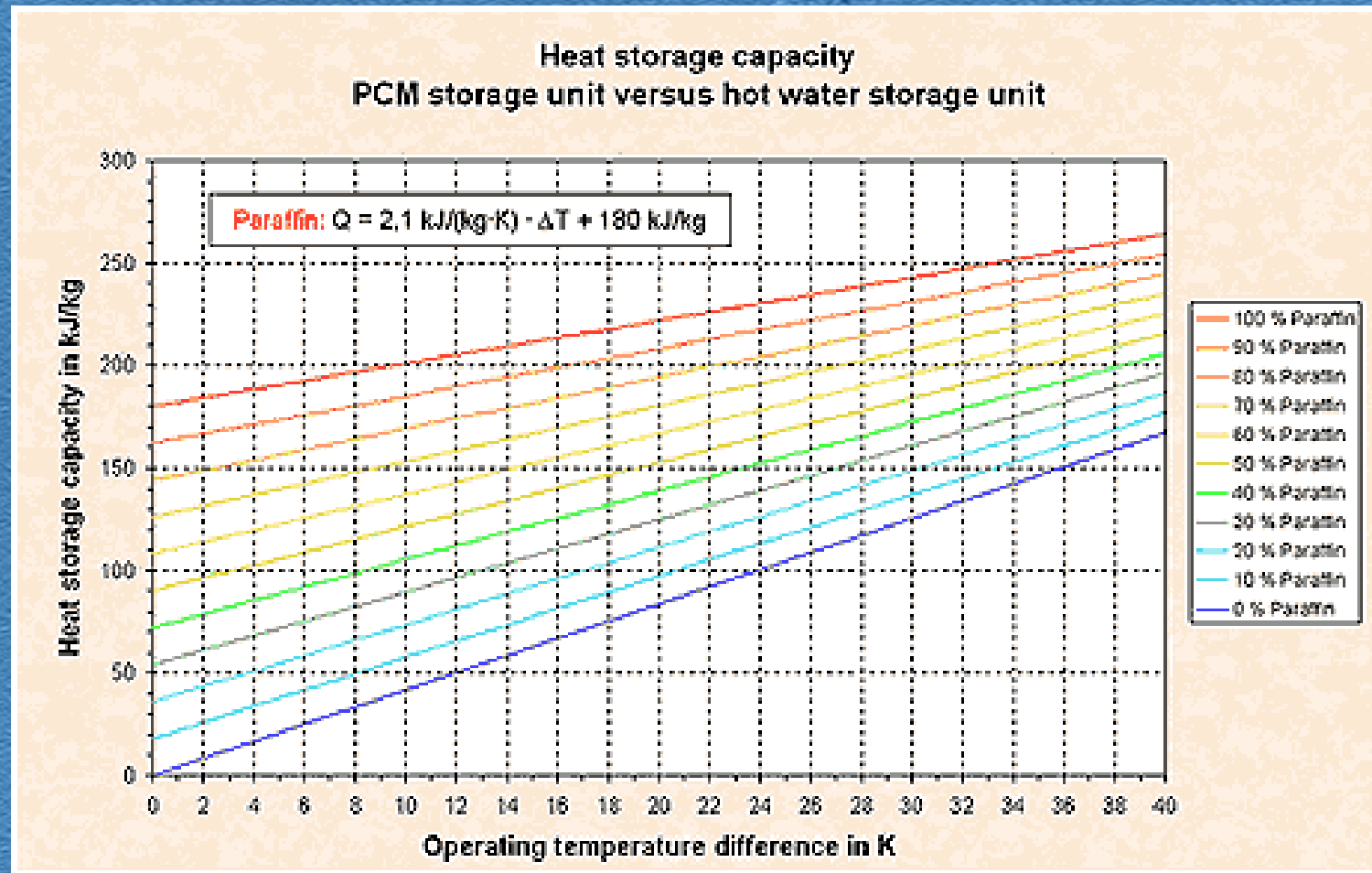
Trombe wall



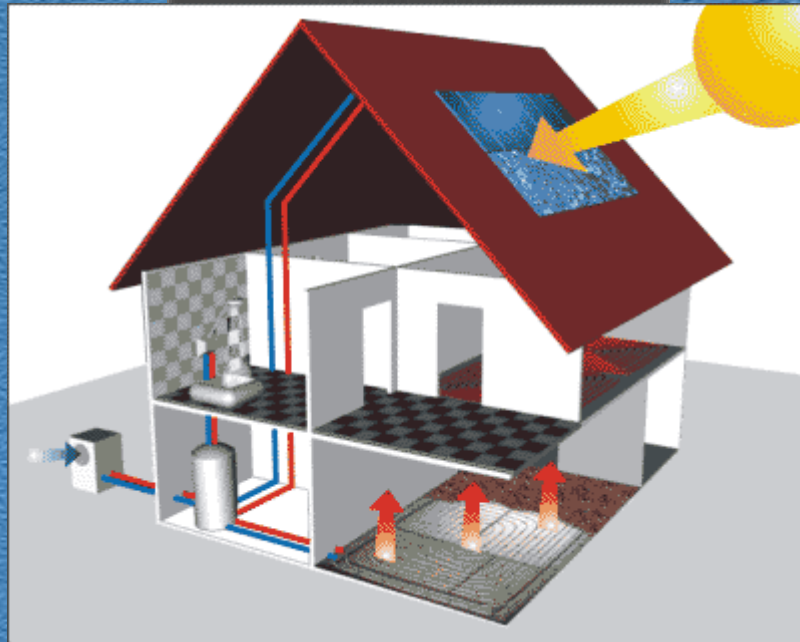
Latent vs. sensible heat storage



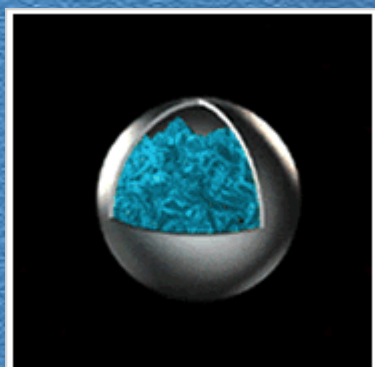
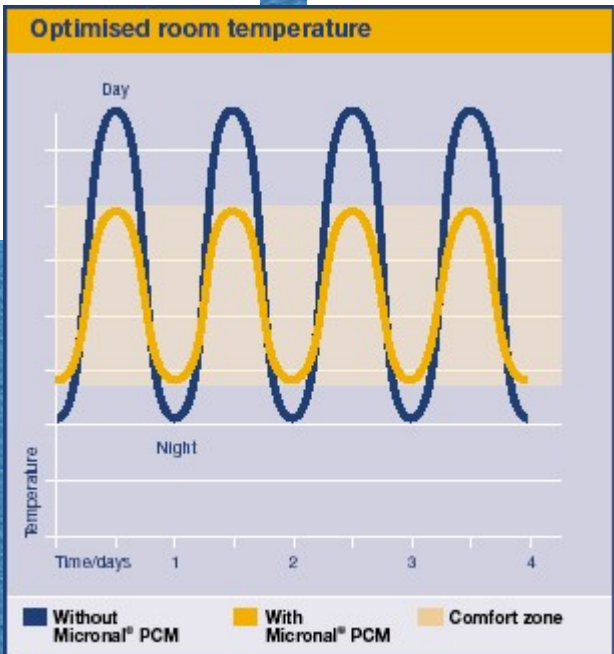
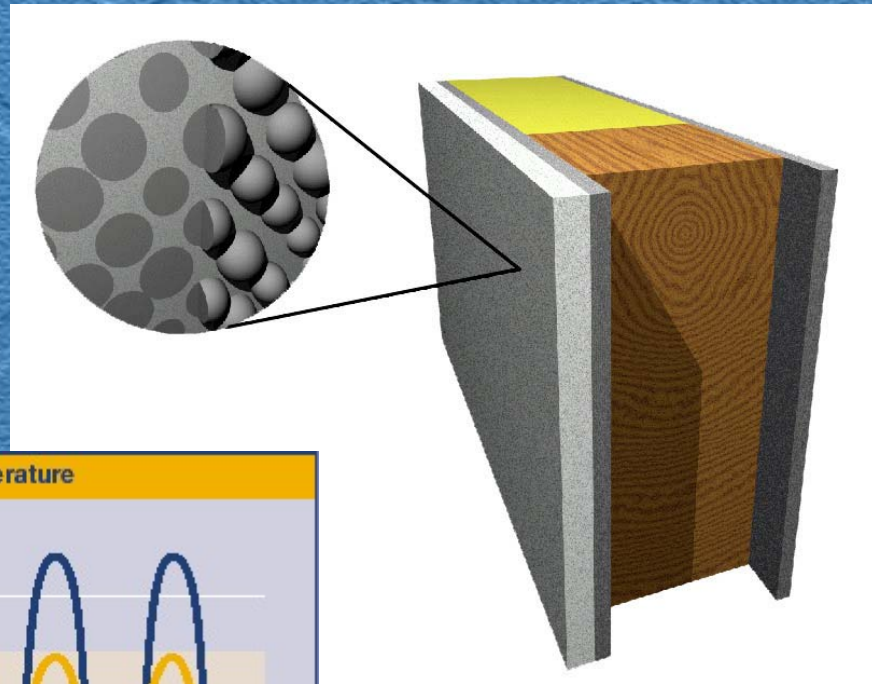
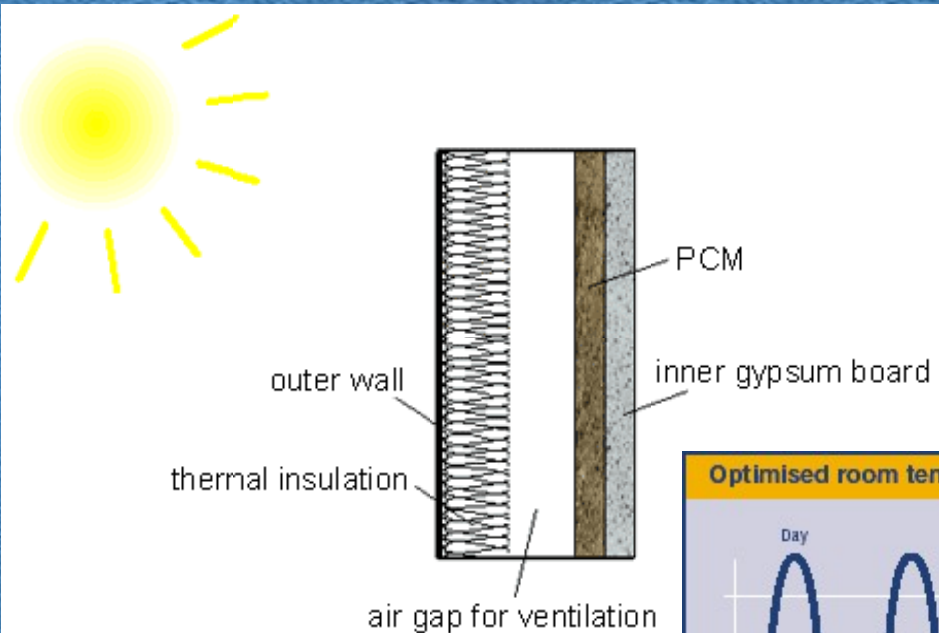
Heat storage



PCM on the roof or floor



PCMs on the wall



THE 3-LITER-HOUSE – An innovation in the modernization of old properties



The air-conditioning system in the wall

An interior plaster with micro encapsulated paraffin is designed to retain latent heat. It ensures that the indoor climate is always comfortable and pleasant.

The heat absorption capacity of two centimeters of this plaster is equivalent to that of a 20 cm thick timer-bricked wall.

THE 3-LITER-HOUSE – An innovation in the modernization of old properties



First commercialized object under passive cooling concept

- Newly built office in Offenburg, Badenova, Energy concept: Büro Stahl, Freiburg
- “maxit clima” on inner walls (1,200 m²)
- Cooling concept:
concrete ceilings + night ventilation = passively cooled



First commercialized object under active cooling concept

- Refurbished object: Gotzkowskistraße, Berlin
- Energy concept: Büro EGS Plan, Stuttgart
- Application: *active* climatization for cooling energy conservation
- 1,100 m² “maxit clima” – Plasters in 2 stories
- 7 t Micronal[®] 23°C processed



On they walked and walked, till suddenly they came upon a strange cottage in the middle of a glade.



"This is chocolate!" gasped Hansel as he broke a lump of plaster from the wall.