

A comprehensive review on thermophysical properties and solar thermal applications of organic nano composite phase change materials

John Paula, K.Kadirgamaa, M. Samykanob, A. K. Pandeycd, V.V.Tyagie

aFaculty of Mechanical and Automotive Engineering Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Pekan, Pahang 26600, Malaysia

bCollege of Engineering, University Malaysia Pahang, Lebuhraya Tun Razak, Gambang, Kuantan, Pahang 26300, Malaysia

cResearch Centre for Nano-Materials and Energy Technology (RCNMET), School of Engineering and Technology, Sunway University, No. 5, Jalan Universiti, Bandar Sunway, Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan 47500, Malaysia

dDepartment of Energy and Environmental Engineering, Saveetha School of Engineering, Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences, Saveetha University, Chennai, India

eSchool of Energy Management, Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University, Katra, Jammu and Kashmir 182320, India

ABSTRACT

The recent advancements in phase change materials (PCM) have made them emerge as a novel class of materials to be deployed in thermal energy storage. An effective strategy to enhance the thermal conductivity of PCM is to disperse highly conductive nano additives. A comprehensive summary of the recent advances over the previous decade in synthesis routes that effectively enhances the thermal conductivity of PCM based on different dimensional nano additives is highlighted. Fundamental mechanisms for thermal conductivity rise, like phonon interaction, interfacial thermal resistance, Vander Waals forces, construction of thermally conductive pathways, were considered. Furthermore, the effect of factors like; aspect ratio, temperature, type of nano additives, and surfactant on thermophysical properties are also studied. An in-depth analysis of various solar thermal applications of Nano-enhanced PCMs (NePCM) integrated systems delivering improved performance is also done. Finally, an outline of economic impact, challenges, and future outlooks in the context of NePCMs are also presented.

KEYWORDS: Nano-enhanced PCMs, Synthesis, Nanoparticle-dimension, Thermal conductivity, Phonon interaction, Interfacial thermal resistance

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/1573062X.2022.2099292>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP) and Ministry of higher education Malaysia for the financial support given under fundamental research grant scheme: FRGS/1/2019/ TK07/ UMP/02/3 and RDU192209 and Sunway University for the research facilities provided.

REFERENCES

- [1] A. Davarpanah, A feasible visual investigation for associative foam polymer injectivity performances in the oil recovery enhancement, *Eur. Polym. J.* 105 (2018) 405–411, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eurpolymj.2018.06.017>.
- [2] TWI2050 -The World in 2050, transformations to achieve the sustainable development goals - report prepared by the world in 2050 initiative, 2018. 10.22 022/TNT/07-2018.15347.
- [3] K. Bos, J. Gupta, Climate change: the risks of stranded fossil fuel assets and resources to the developing world, *Third World Q.* 39 (2018) 436–453, <https://doi.org/10.1080/01436597.2017.1387477>.
- [4] J.D. Sachs, G. Schmidt-Traub, M. Mazzucato, D. Messner, N. Nakicenovic, J. Rockstrom, " Six transformations to achieve the sustainable development goals, *Nat. Sustain.* 2 (2019) 805–814, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41893-019-0352-9>.
- [5] ...