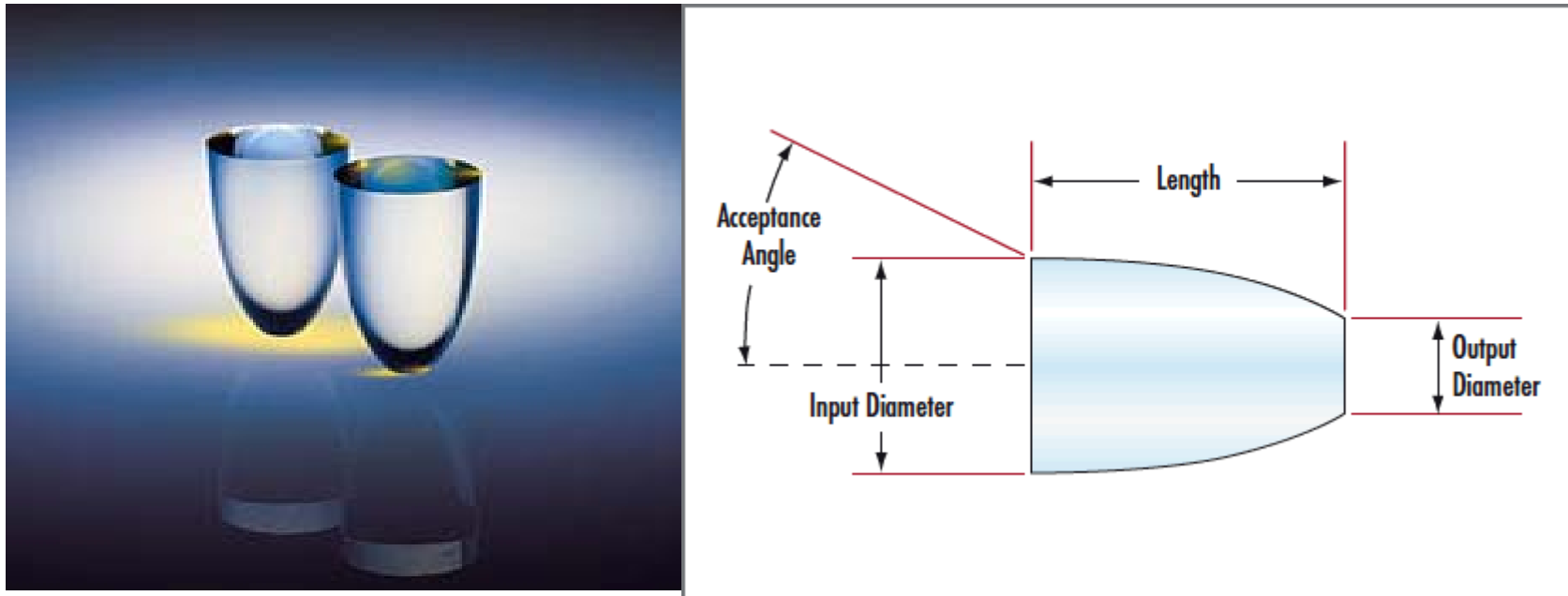


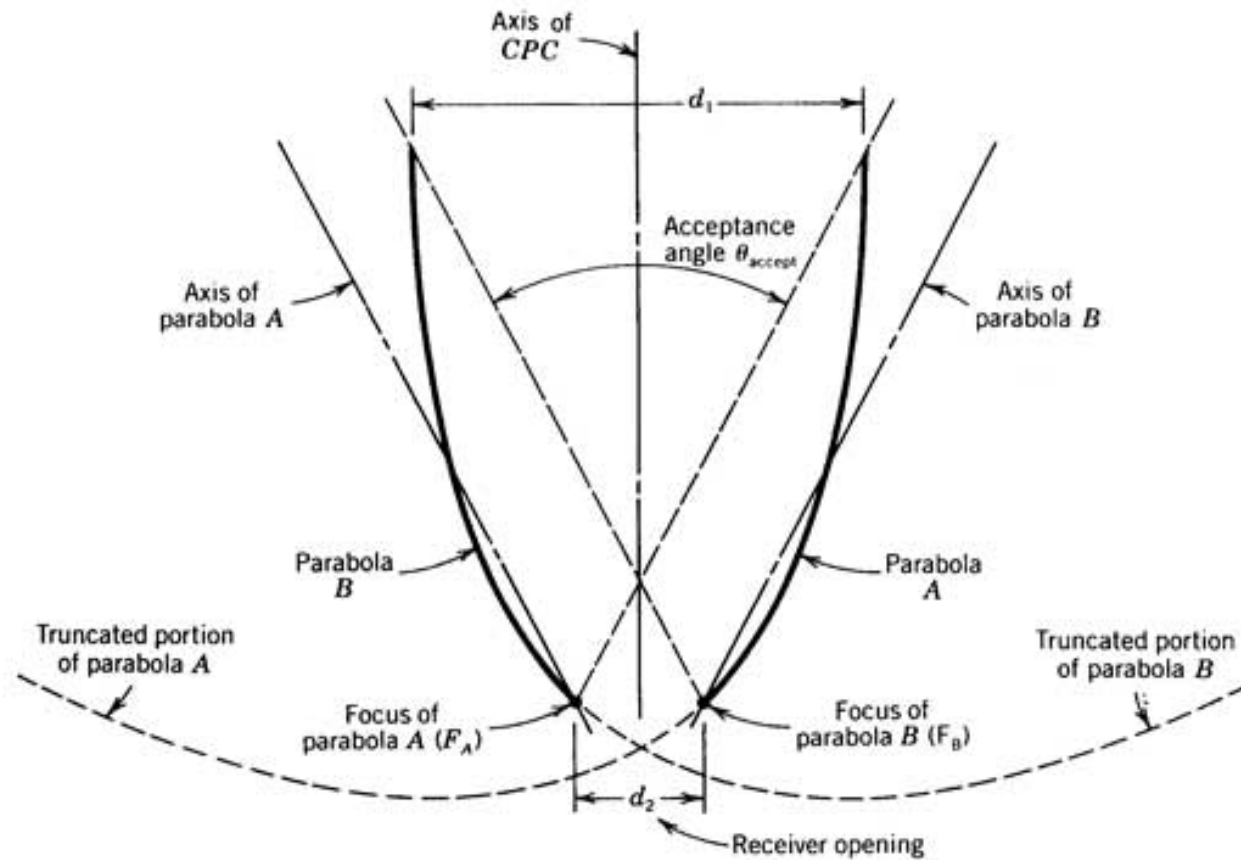
Compound Parabolic Concentrator



Introduction

- Compound Parabolic Concentrators (CPCs) are designed to efficiently collect and concentrate distant light sources, with some acceptance angle.
- Compound Parabolic Concentrators are critical components in solar energy collection, wireless communication, biomedical and defense research, or for any applications requiring condensing of a divergent light source.

Layout



Problem

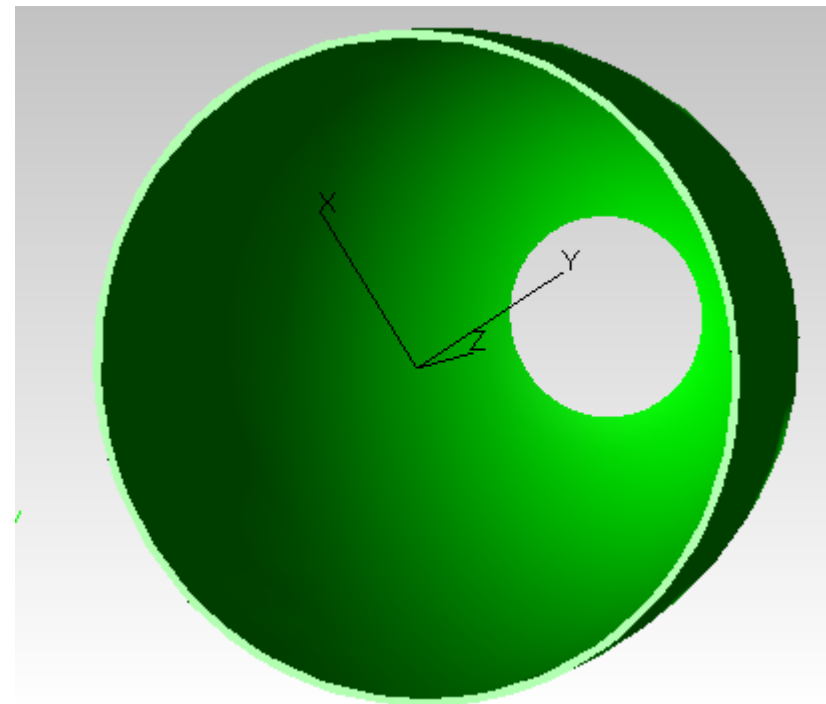
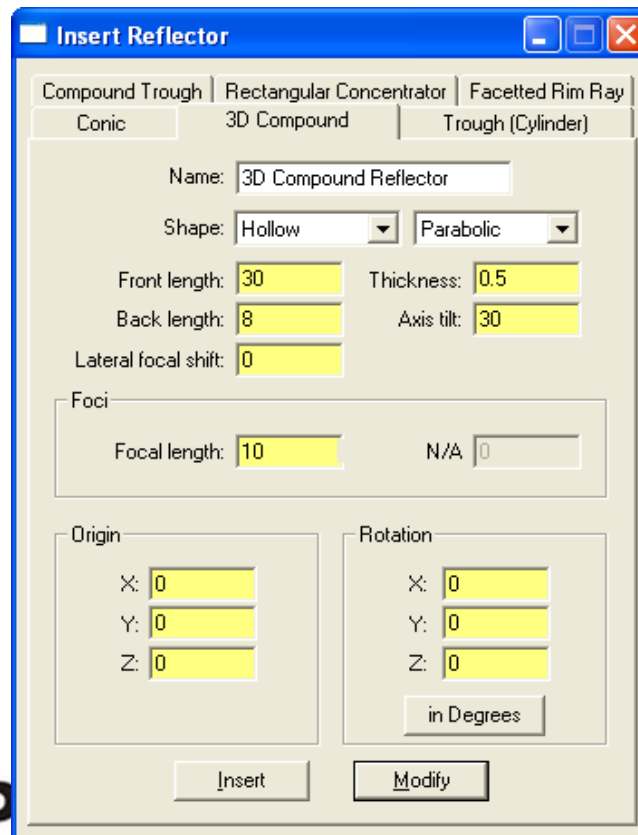
Compound Parabolic Concentrator having following parameter:

- Shape :Hollow & Parabolic
- Front length (the distance from the focal point to the entrance port end of the concentrator) : 30 mm
- Back length (the distance from the focal point to the exit port end of the concentrator) : 8 mm
- Lateral focal shift (equal to the exit port radius for a textbook concentrator): 0
- Thickness : 0.1 mm
- Axis tilt (equal to the acceptance angle for a textbook concentrator) : 30
- Focal length(s) : 10
- Origin (X, Y, Z coordinates of the center of the exit port) : (0,0,0)
- Rotation (X, Y, Z rotation angles about the center of the exit port) : (0,0,0)

Design

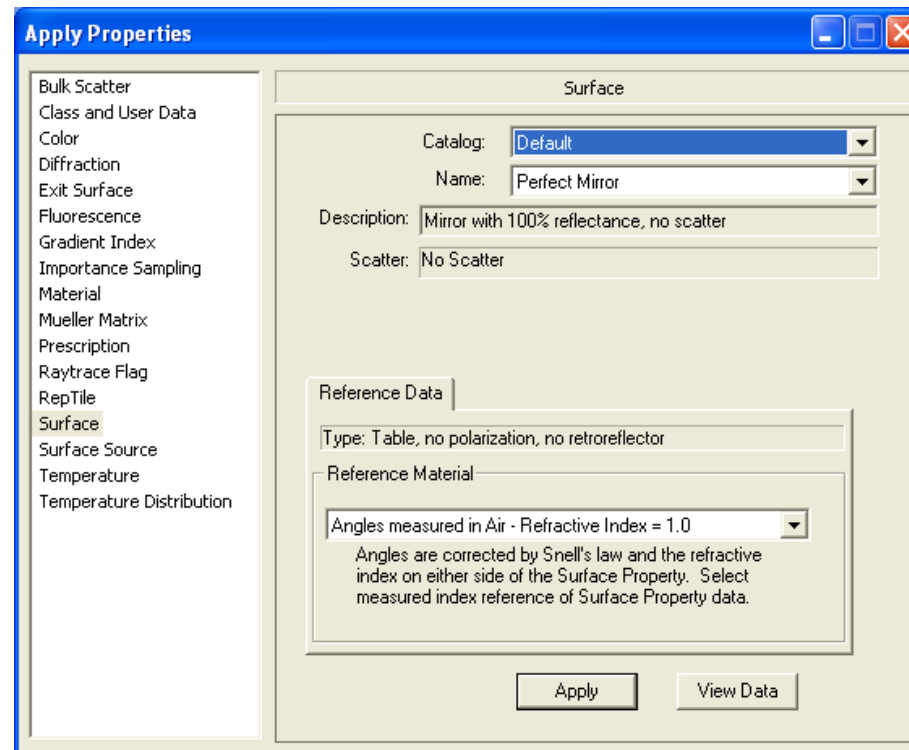
Open New Trace Pro:

- Select > Insert > Reflector > 3D Compound
- Click Insert



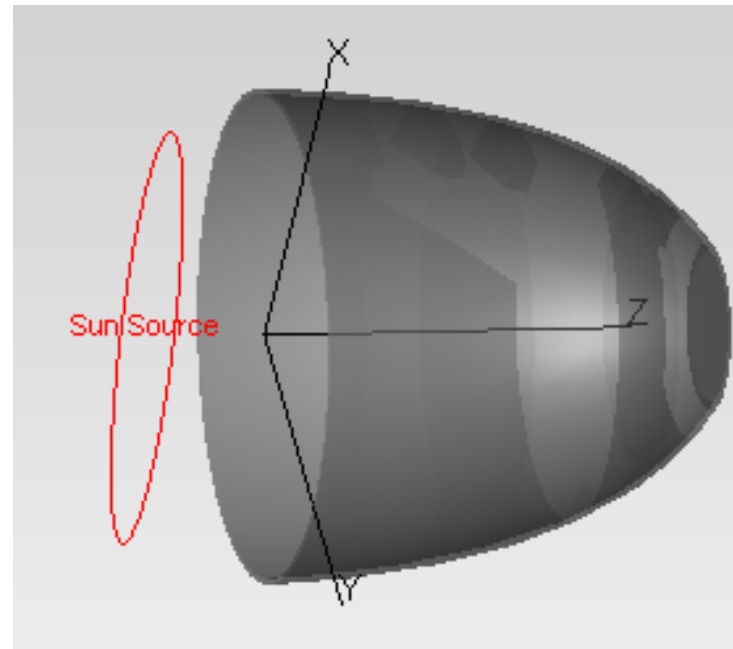
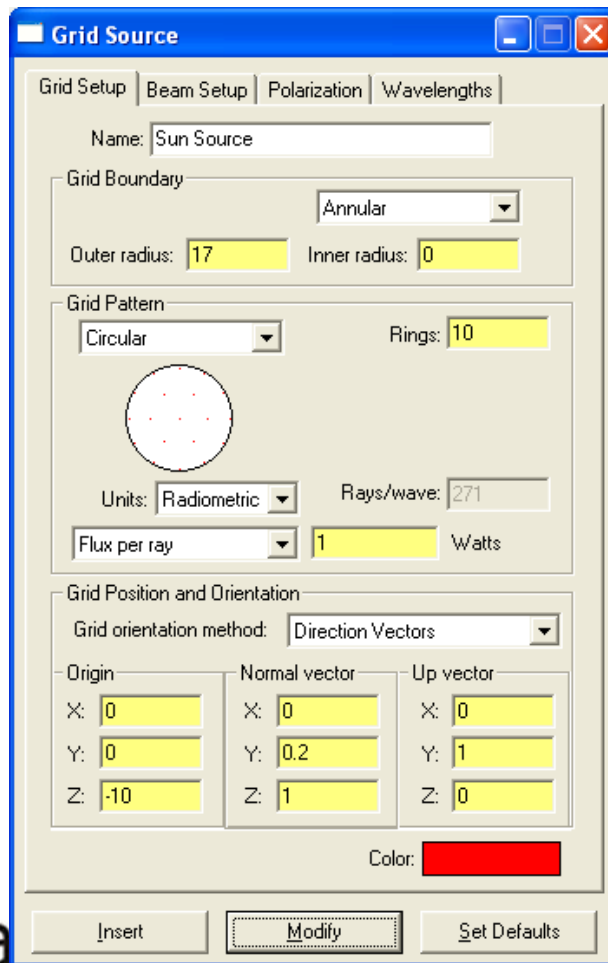
Properties

- Material : PMMA
- Color : Transparent
- Surface 0 (Inner Surface) : Perfect Mirror



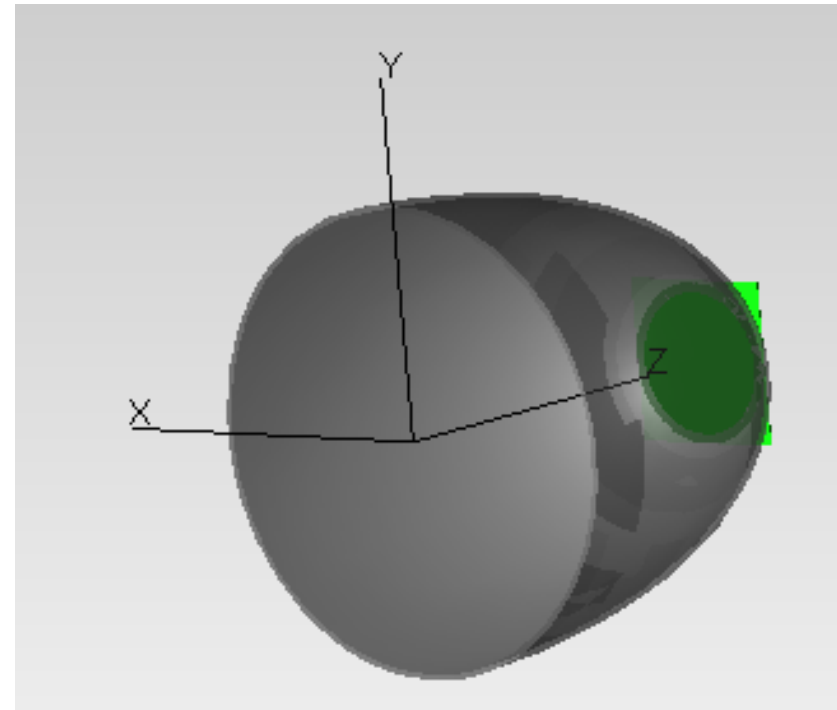
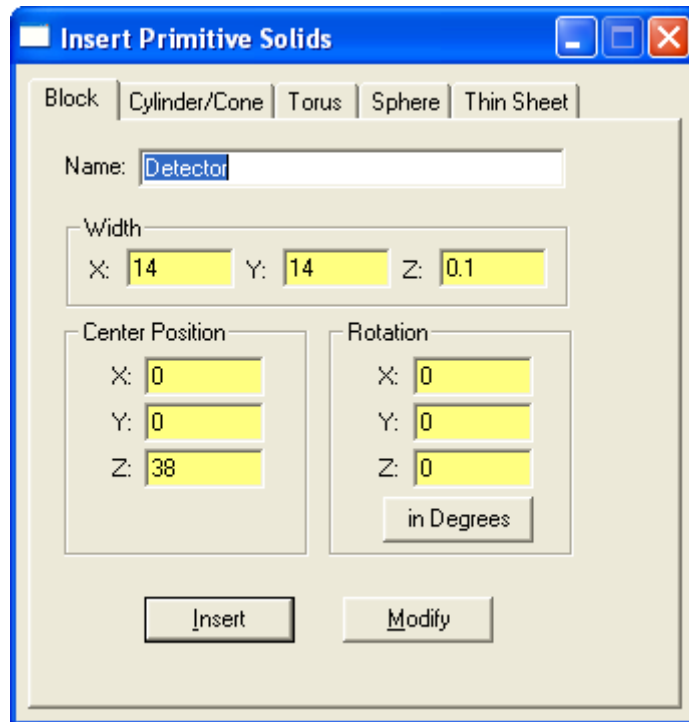
Source

- Here we define collimated light source incident at certain angle.



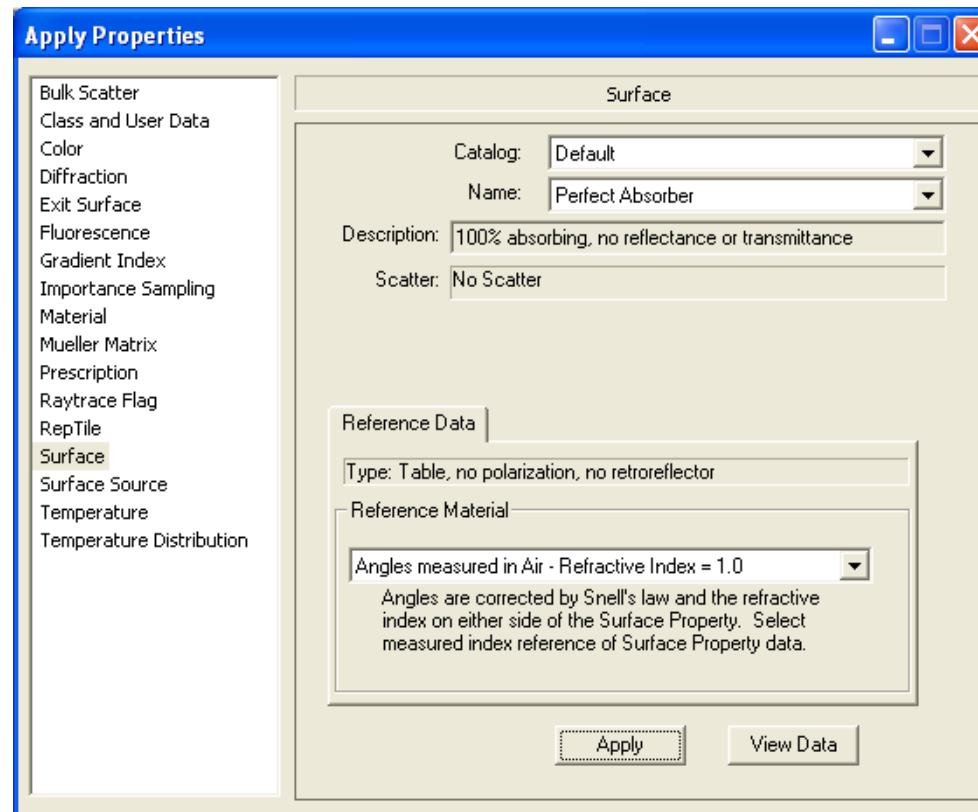
Detector

- Define Rectangular Block



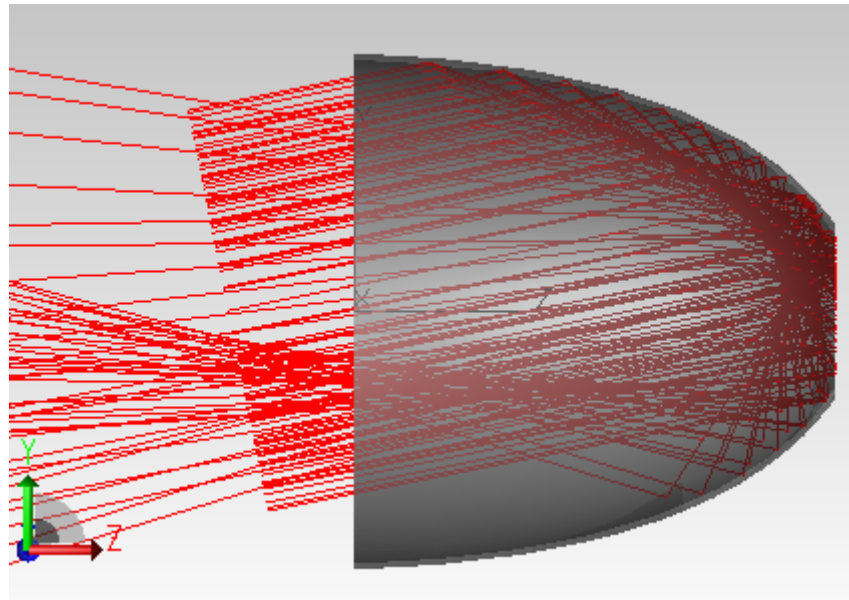
Detector Properties

- Define front surface “Surface1” as Perfect absorber.



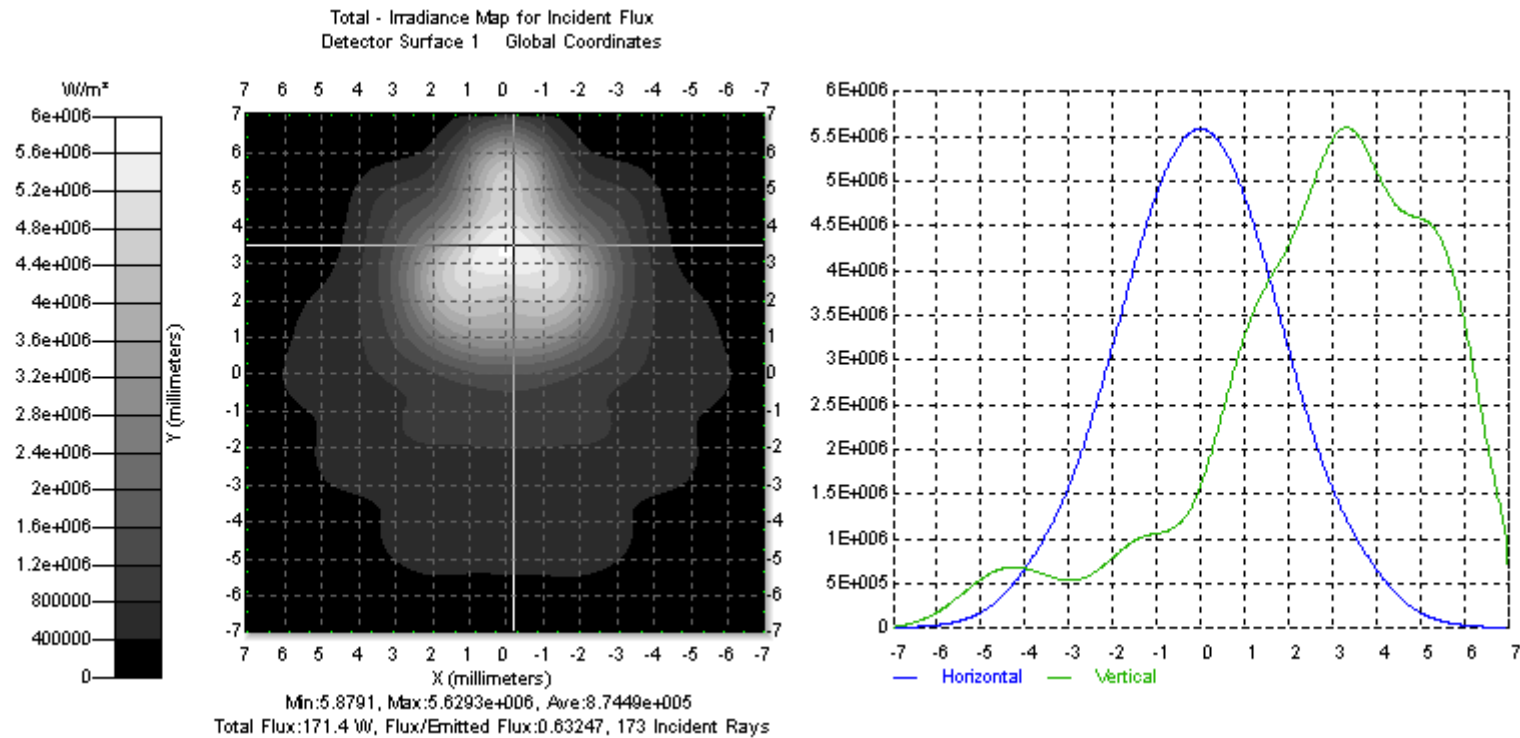
Trace Rays

- Raytrace > Tracerays

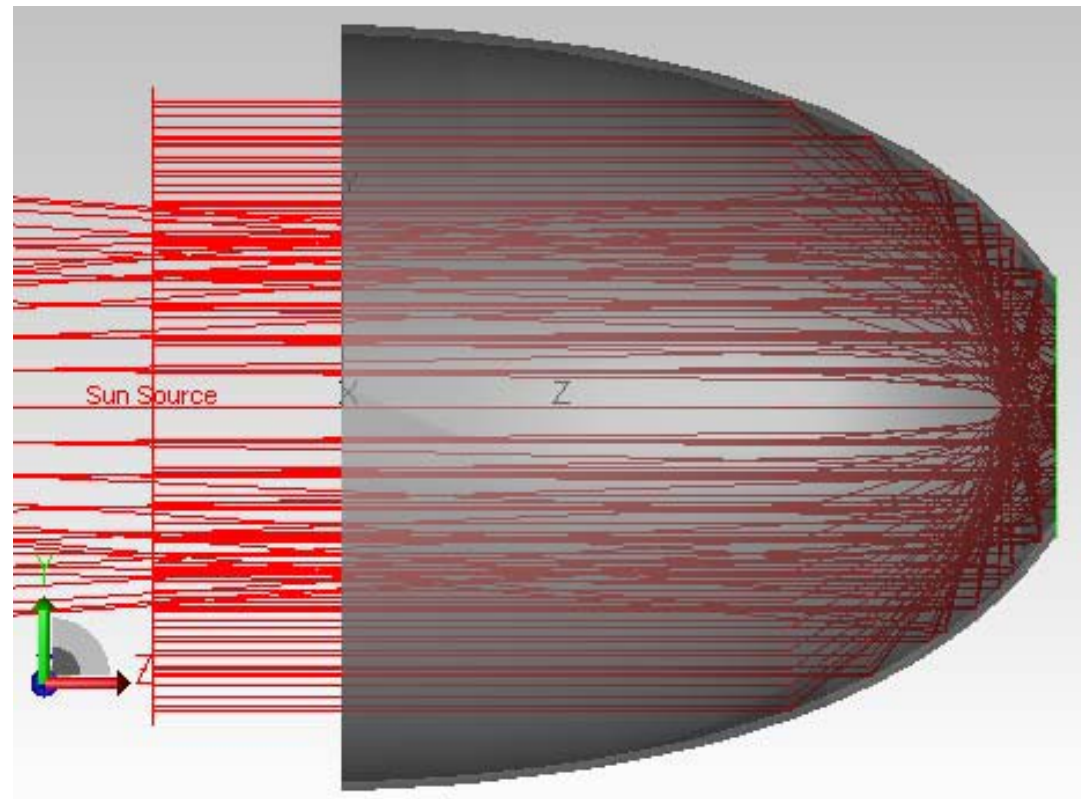
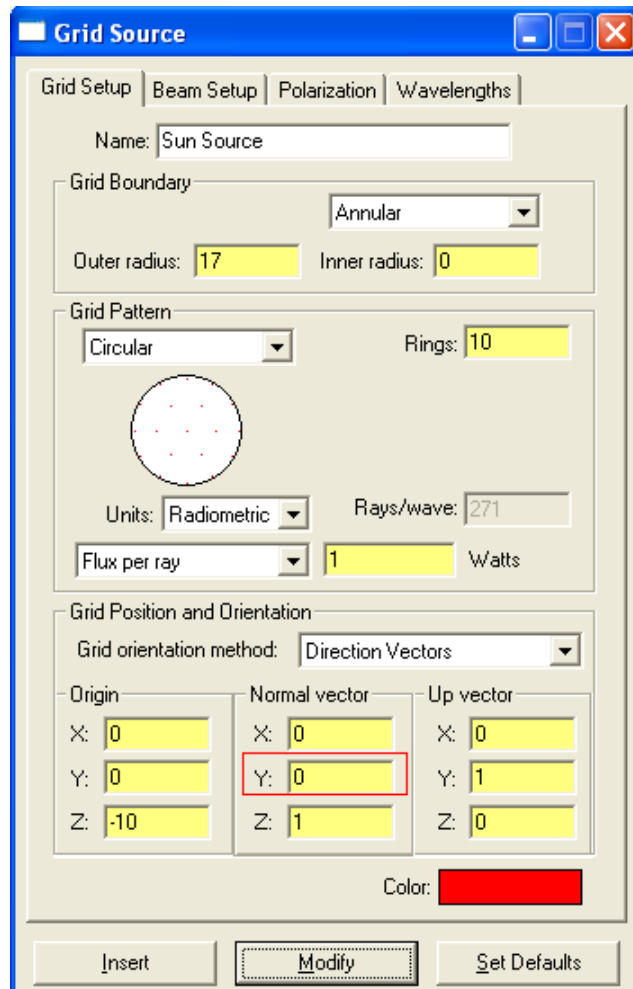


Analysis

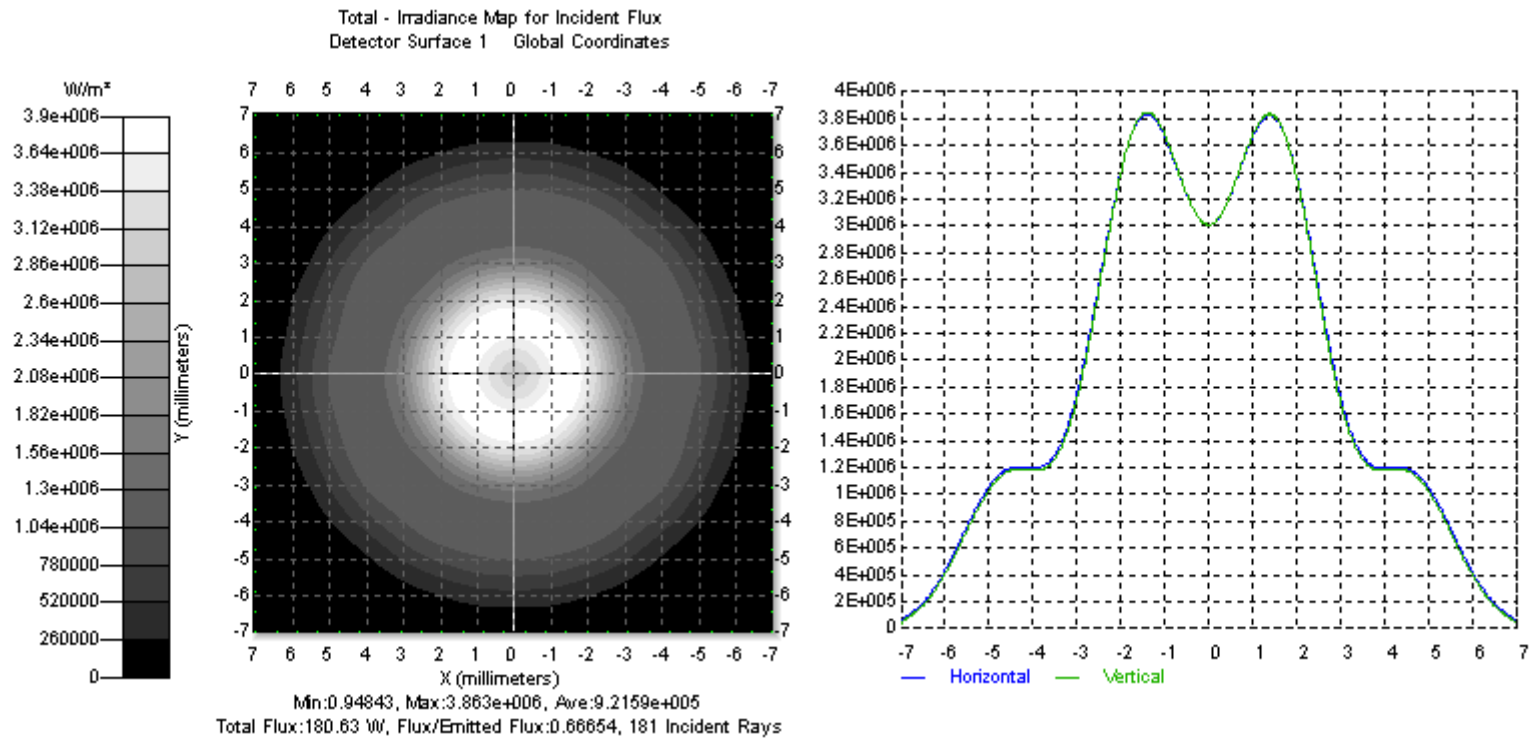
- Select surface 1 of Detector



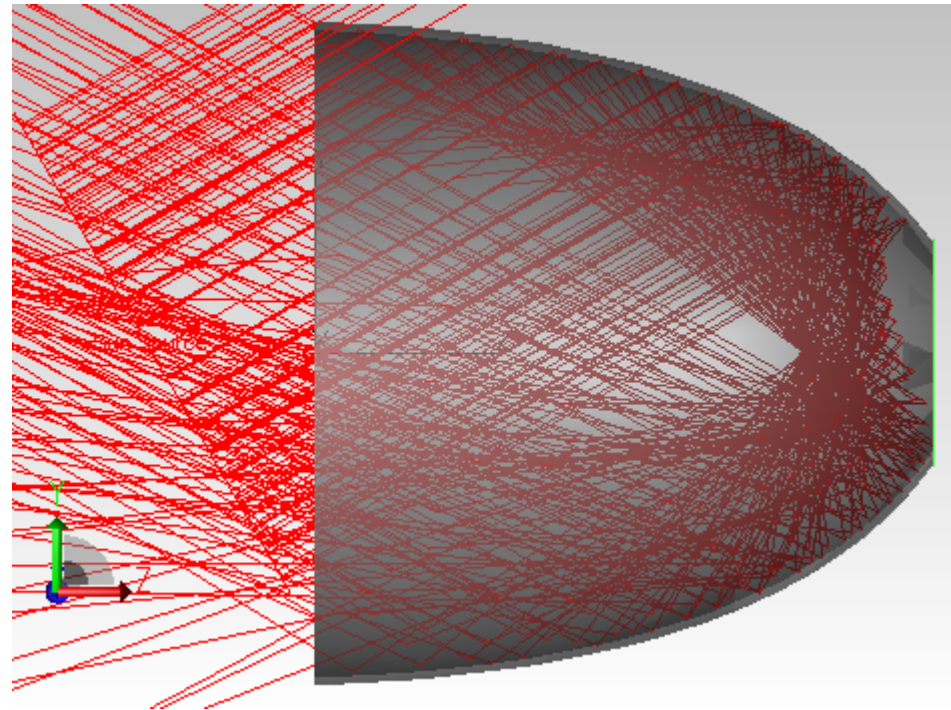
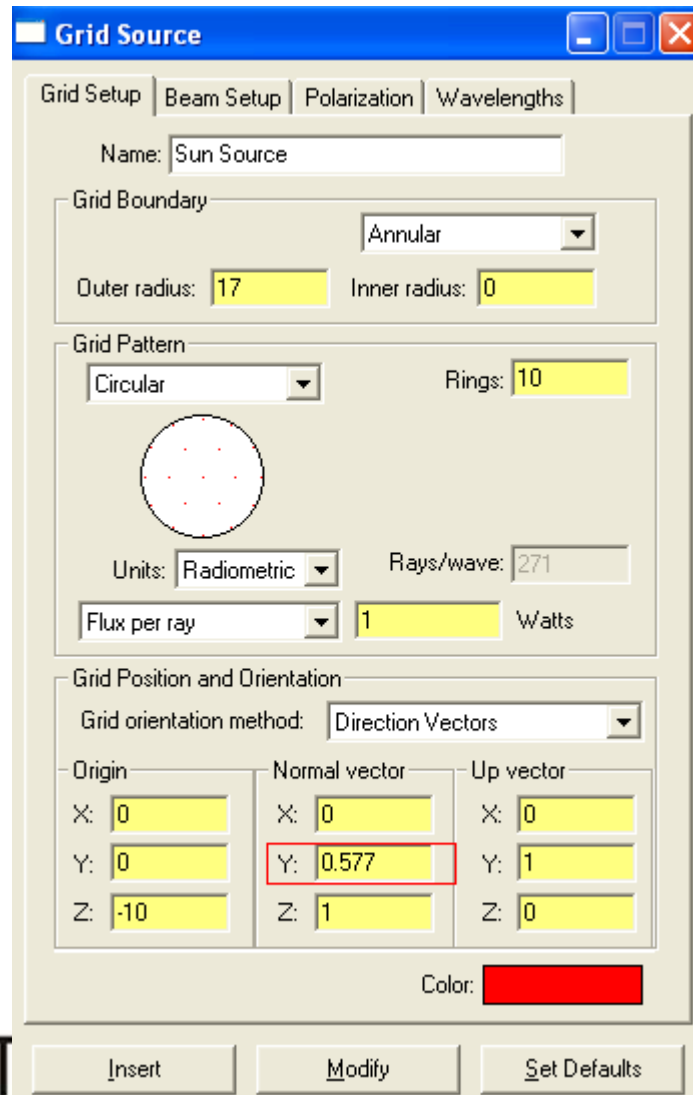
At 0 degree Incidence



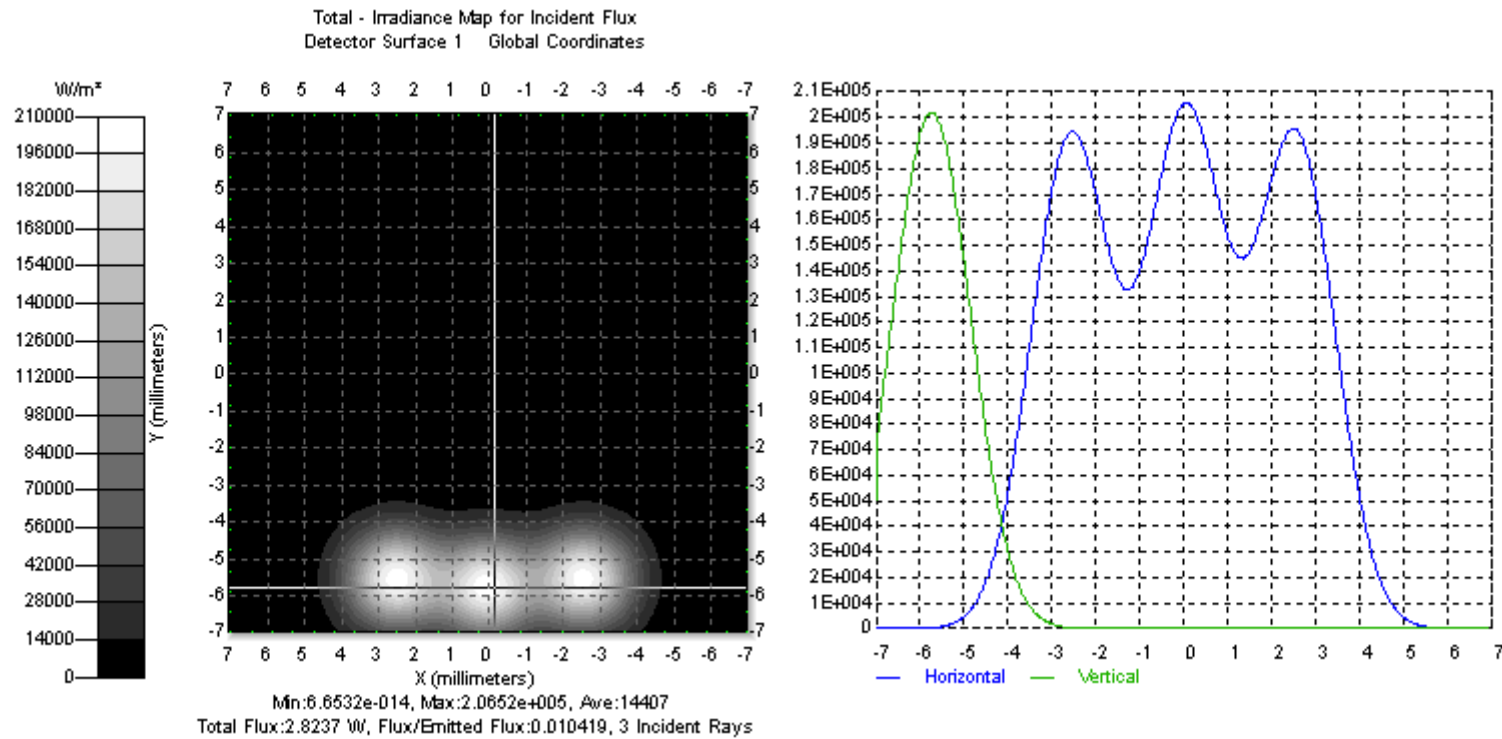
Analysis



At 30 Degree



Analysis



At 31 Degree

