

The invention relates to the heat solar energy conversion systems, namely to systems for solar plant orientation to the Sun.

The solar paraboloid plant orientation system, according to the first variant, includes a fixed support (1), with the rotary part (2), on which by means of a cylindrical articulation (3) it is installed a paraboloid concentrator (4), on the concave part of which in perpendicular plane, at a focal distance of the paraboloid, on a supporting frame rigidly fixed on the carcass of the concentrator (4), it is installed a sunbeam receiver (5) with a generating aggregate (7), to the receiver (5) being fixed a reflector (6). On the rotary part (2) it is rigidly fixed a disk, on the end face of which, on a circle sector equal to 180°, there are installed curvilinear elements in the form of bars made of form storage material, of predetermined configuration, the free ends of which come in consecutive contact with asymmetric teeth, made on the end face inside the second disk, installed on the support (1). Inside the rotary part (2) it is mounted with the possibility of axial displacement a rod, which by means of a bolt comes in contact with a profiled groove, made on the inner cylindrical surface of the rotary part (2). The upper end of the rod is articulately joined by means of levers (15, 16, 17) with the concentrator (4). Inside the support (1) it is placed an electric motor and a single-reduction unit, the shaft of which is joined with the rotary part (2). On the part of the support (1), oriented to the Sun, it is mounted a photocell. Into the paraboloid concentrator (4) it is made a hole for sunbeam passage to the photocell.

According to the second variant, on the support it is installed a cam with profiled groove of variable depth, wherein it is placed one end of a tappet, the other end being articulately joined with an ear, mounted on the concave part of the concentrator by means of an axle. The cam is installed with the possibility of its change.

Claims: 2

Fig.: 11

