

# **Ulster University Lot-NET Presentations**

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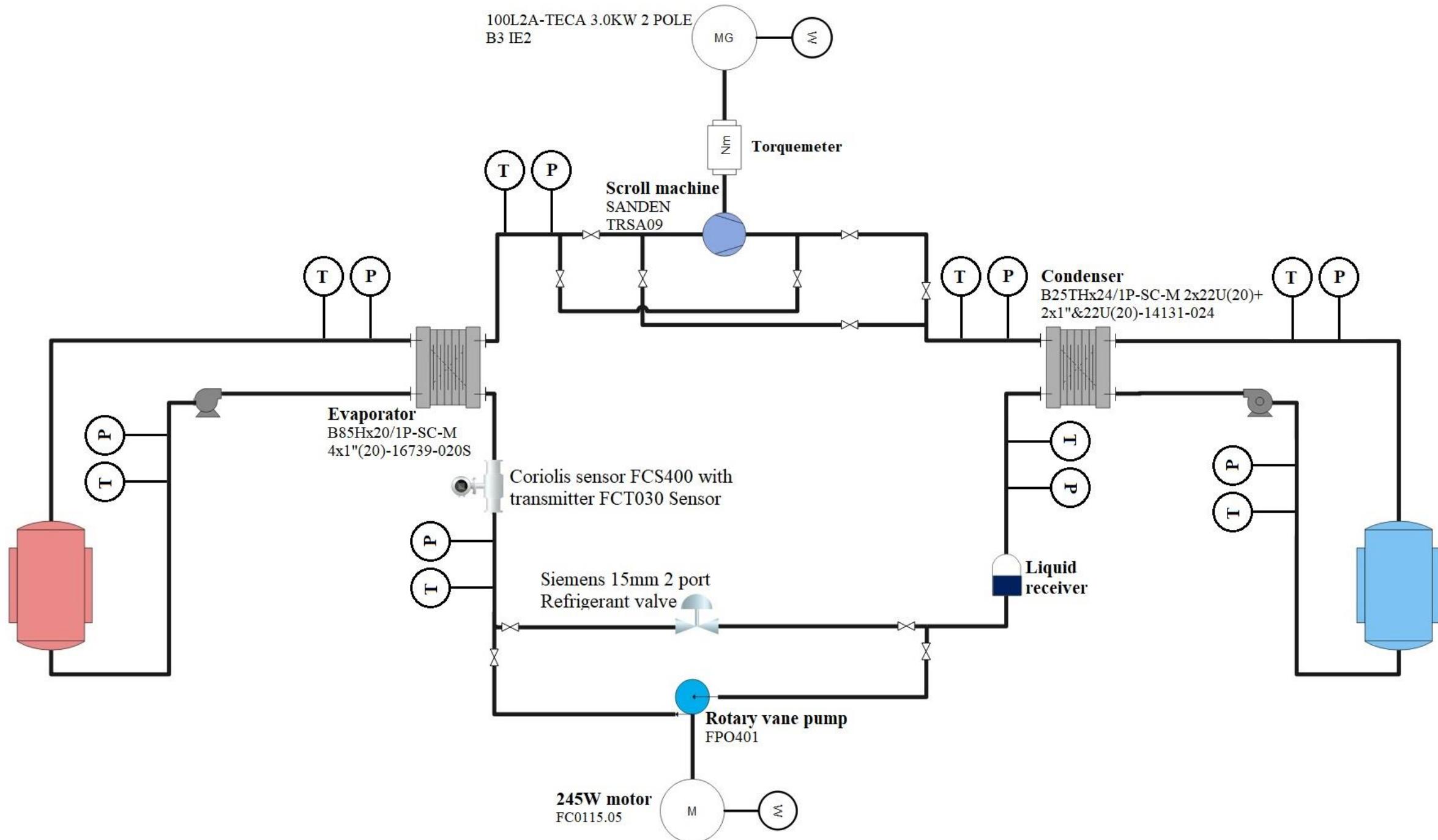
# Reversible Heat Pump-Organic Rankine Cycle

Supervisors

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B00789593



# System description

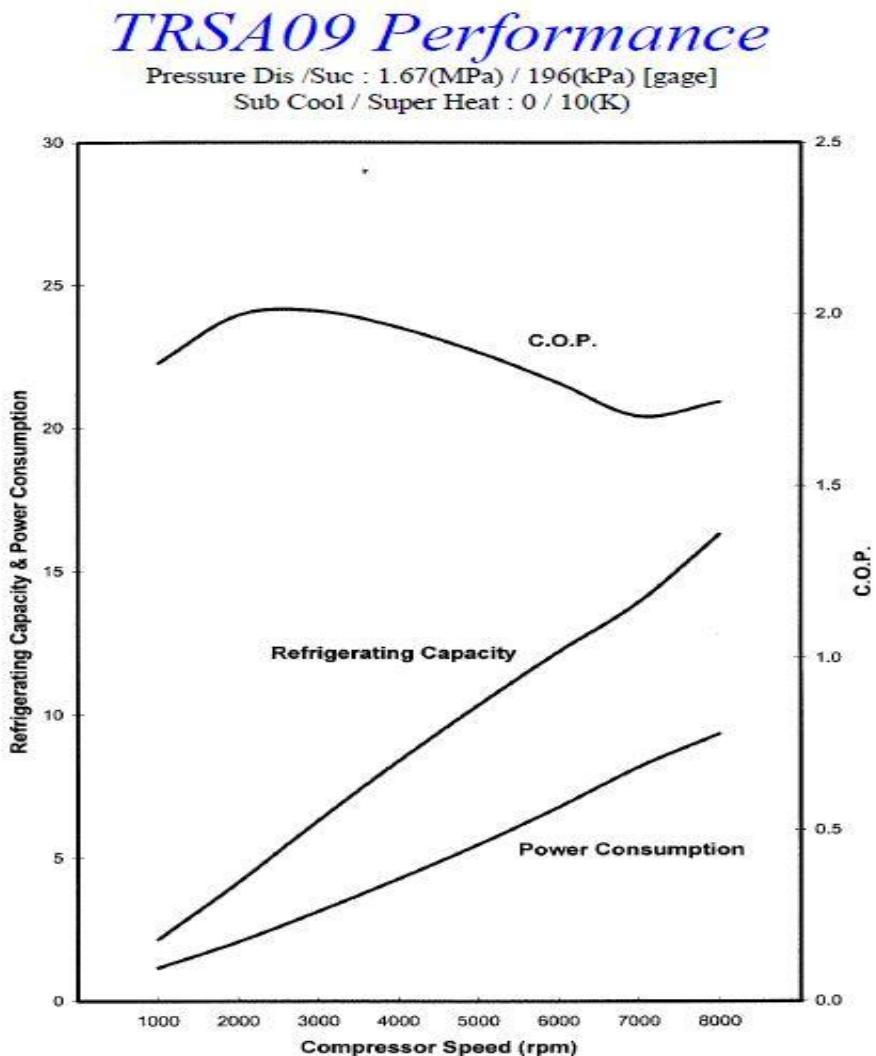
## ORC mode

- Heat source temperature 90-120 C
- Condensing temperature 60-30C
- Evaporator heat transfer 13-7kW
- Condenser heat transfer 11-6kW

## HP mode

- Evaporating temperature 70-90 C
- Condensing temperature 110-130 C
- Evaporator heat transfer 10-7kW
- Condenser heat transfer 8-12kW

# SANDEN TRSA09 modelling

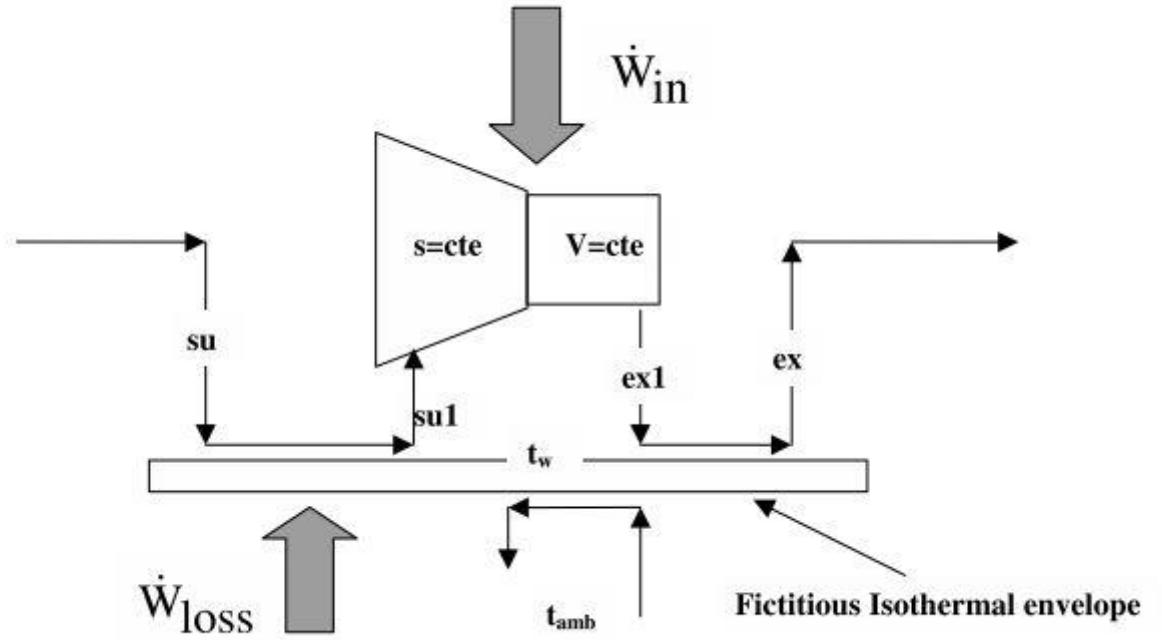


Sl. No.	RPM	Power consumed (kW)	Mass flow rate (kg/s)	Exhaust temperature (K)
1	1082.8	1.26	0.0195	372.18
2	1295.9	1.44	0.0231	369.97
3	1526.6	1.58	0.0272	366.45
4	1757.4	1.83	0.0311	367.03
5	1970.4	2.01	0.0348	366.12
6	2201.2	2.27	0.0388	366.72
7	2432.0	2.52	0.0432	366.61
8	2645.0	2.73	0.0475	365.89
9	2875.7	2.99	0.0518	366.11
10	3106.5	3.24	0.0558	366.38
11	3319.5	3.49	0.0598	366.61
12	3550.3	3.74	0.0639	366.82
13	3763.3	3.99	0.0678	367.06
14	3994.1	4.24	0.0716	367.40
15	4224.9	4.50	0.0755	367.70
16	4455.6	4.78	0.0795	368.13
17	4668.6	5.04	0.083	368.70
18	4899.4	5.36	0.0869	369.50
19	5130.2	5.61	0.0907	369.67
20	5343.2	5.90	0.0944	370.24
21	5574.0	6.22	0.0981	371.03
22	5787.0	6.51	0.1014	371.70
23	6017.8	6.80	0.1052	372.10
24	6248.5	7.12	0.1083	373.07

SANDEN TRSA09 performance with R134a as refrigerant

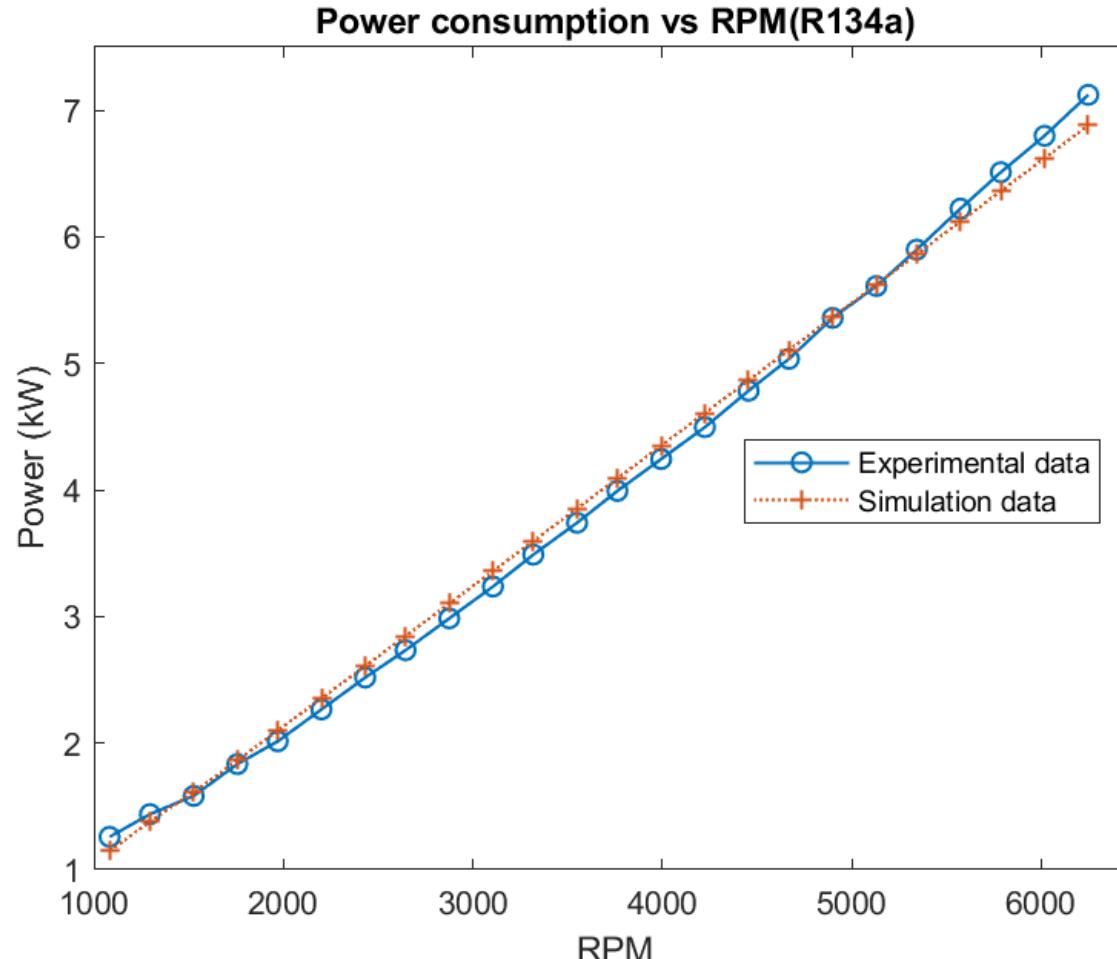
# Semi- empirical model of scroll compressor

- Heating of working fluid su – su1
- Isentropic compression to adapted pressure su1 – ad
- Constant volume compression to exhaust pressure ad-ex1
- Cooling down of working fluid ex1-ex

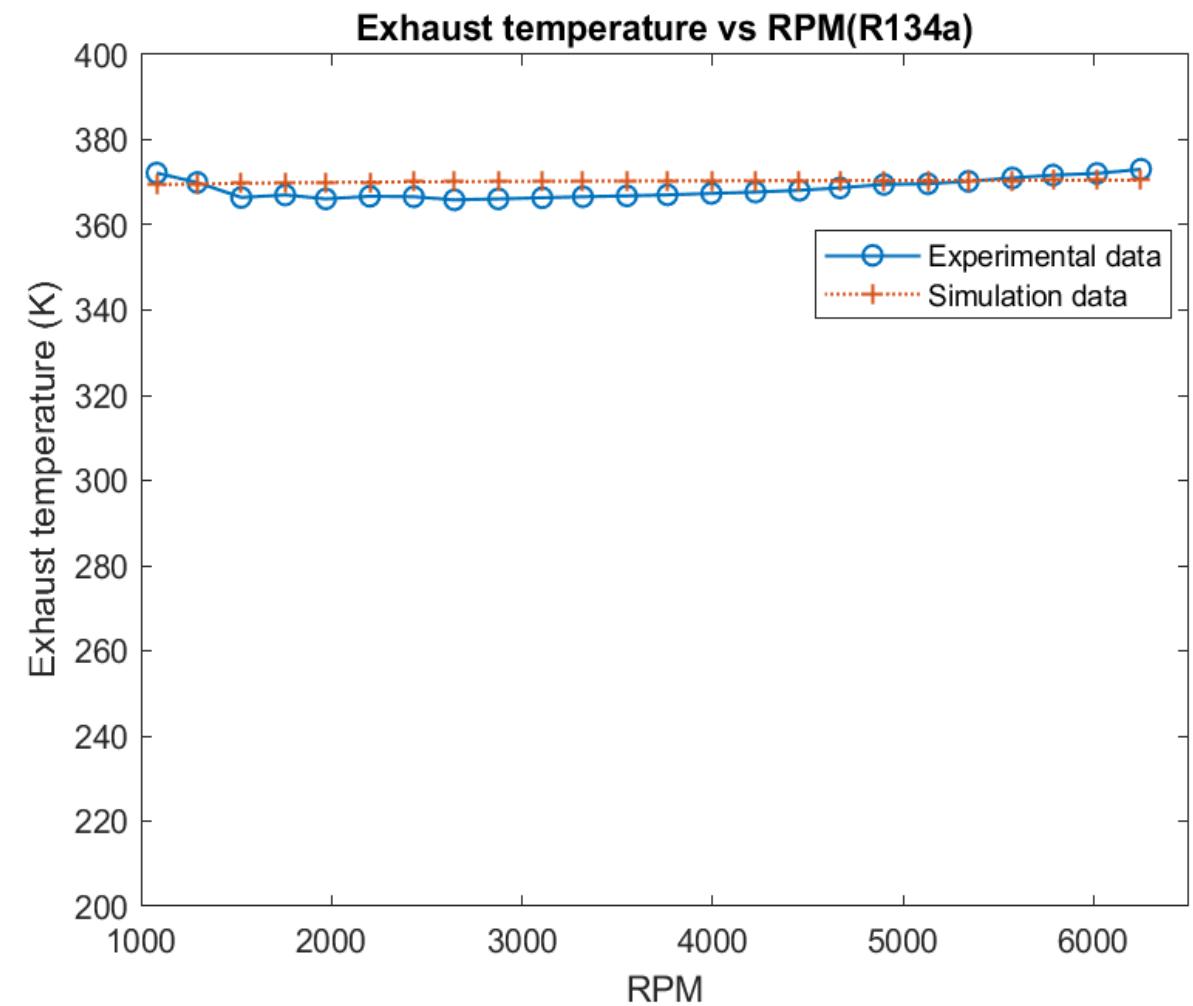
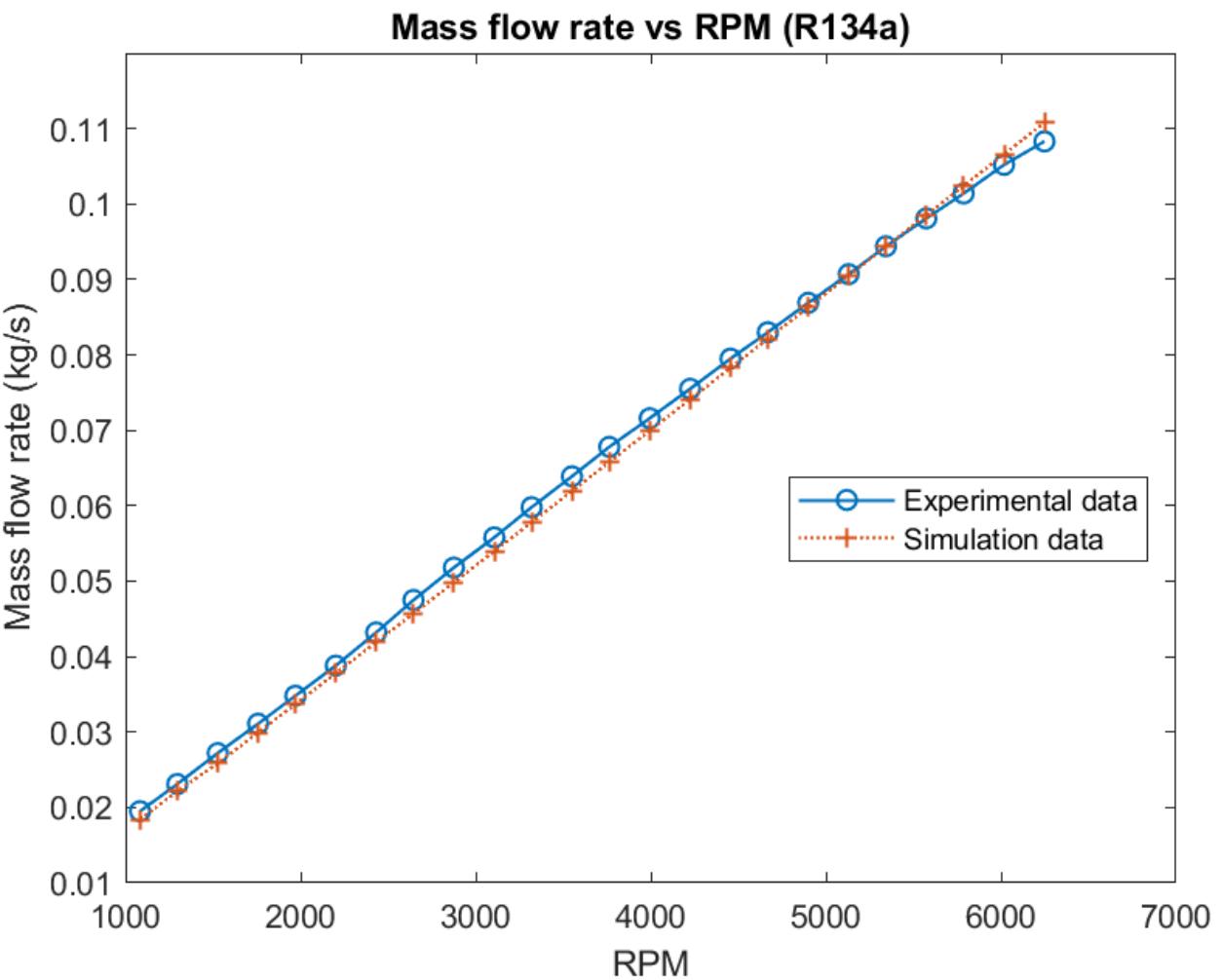


Semi empirical scroll compressor model  
(Winandy 2002)

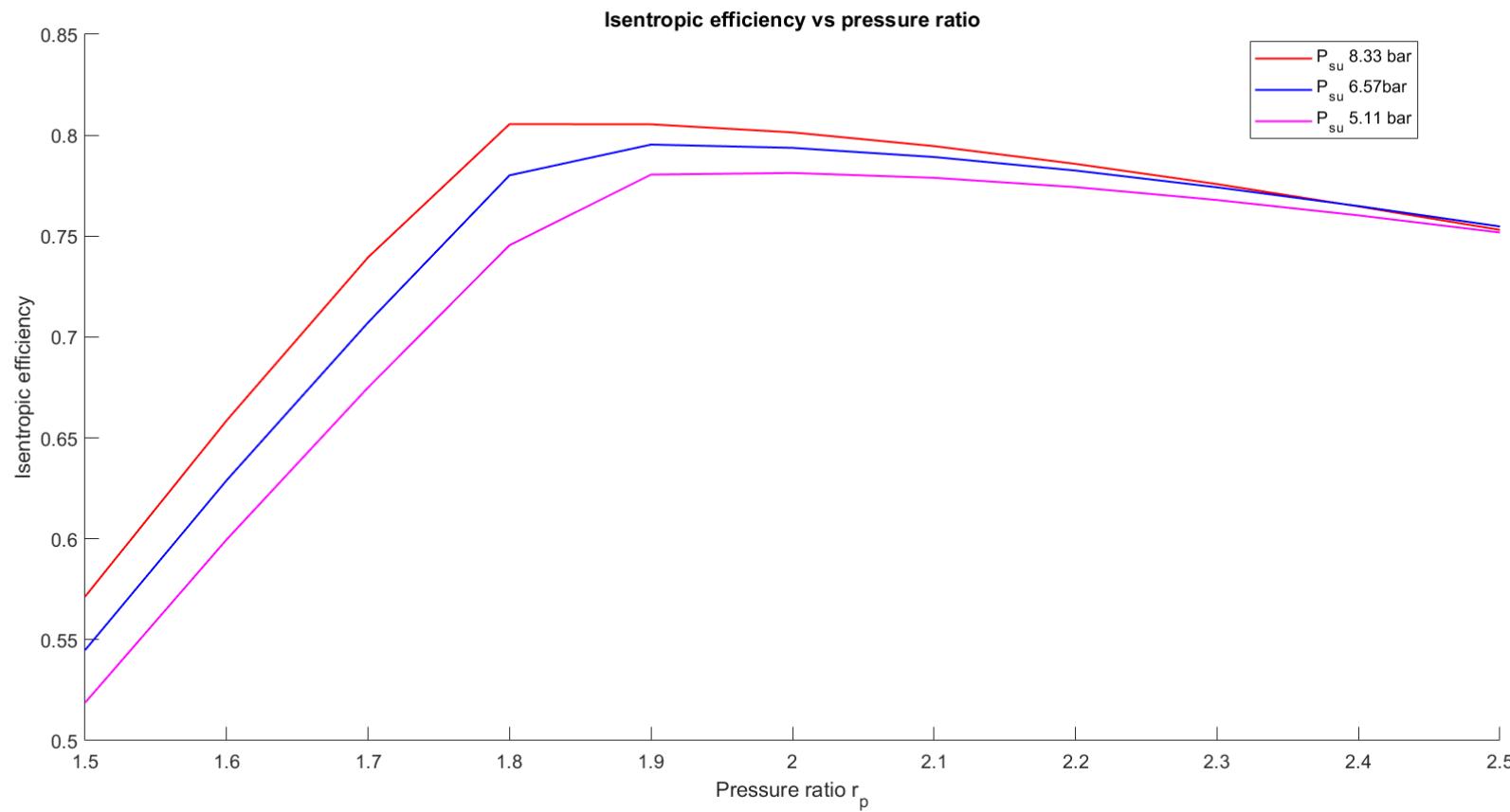
- Model parameters calculated by minimizing an error function in MATLAB accounting for errors in prediction of mass flow rate, exhaust temperature and power consumption



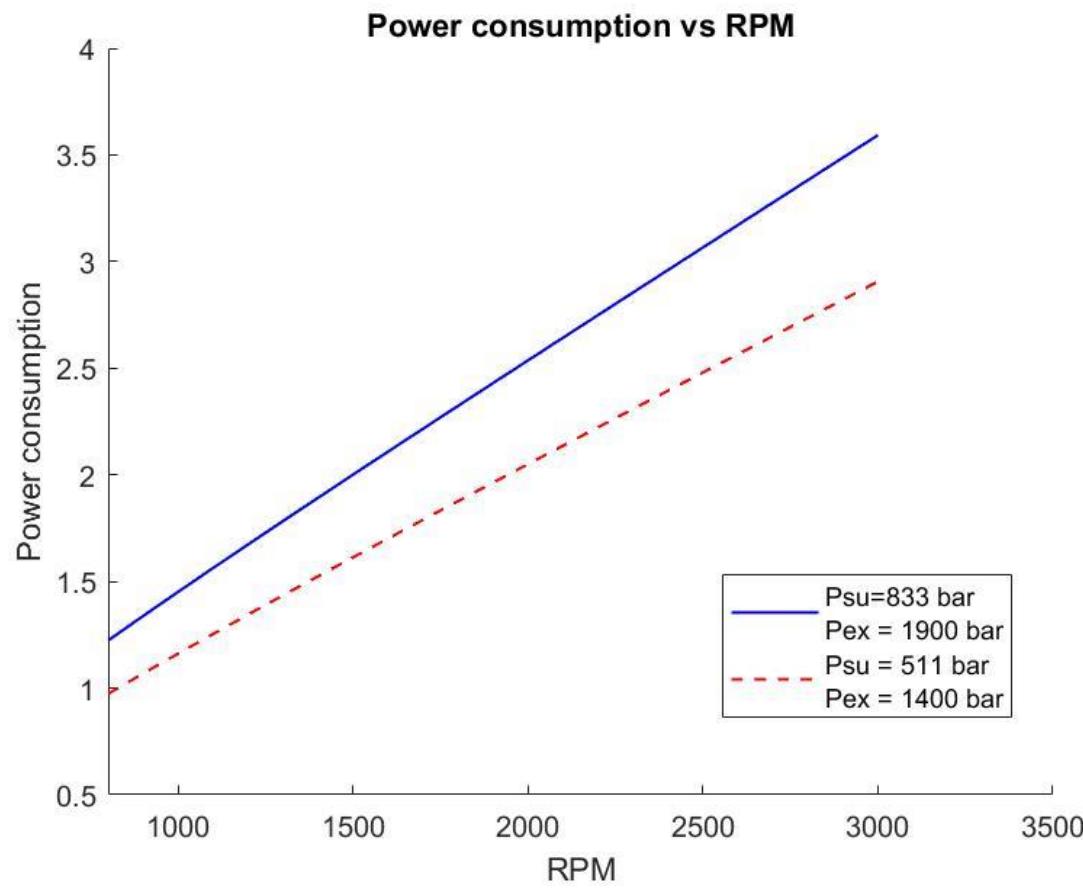
The suction pressure is set as 196kPa (gauge pressure) and exhaust pressure is set at 1670kPa(gauge pressure) as specified in the datasheet provided.



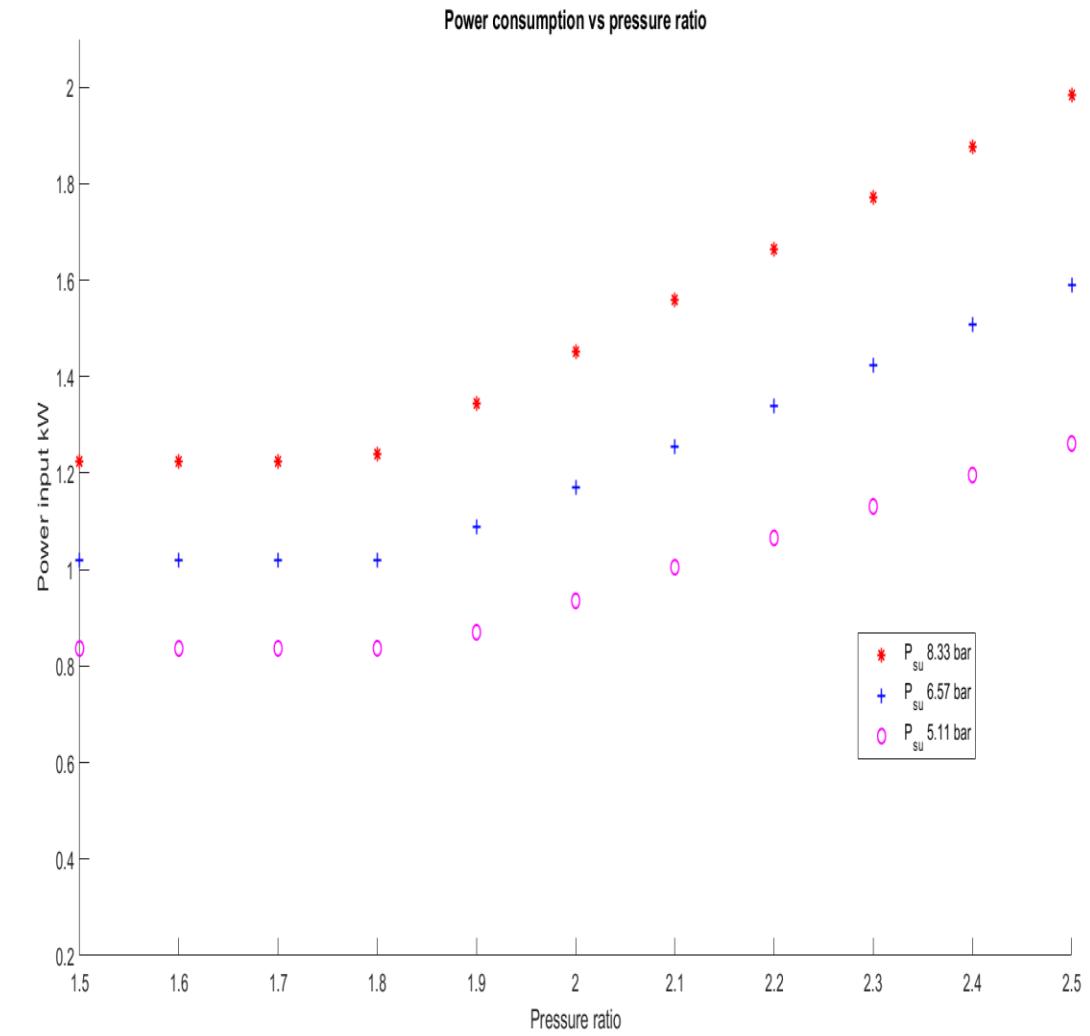
The suction pressure is set as 196kPa (gauge pressure) and exhaust pressure is set at 1670kPa(gauge pressure) as specified in the datasheet provided.



Isentropic efficiency vs pressure for SANDEN TRSA09 with R1233zd(E)  
The parameters obtained for SANDEN TRSA09 with R134a is modified  
for R1233zd(E).

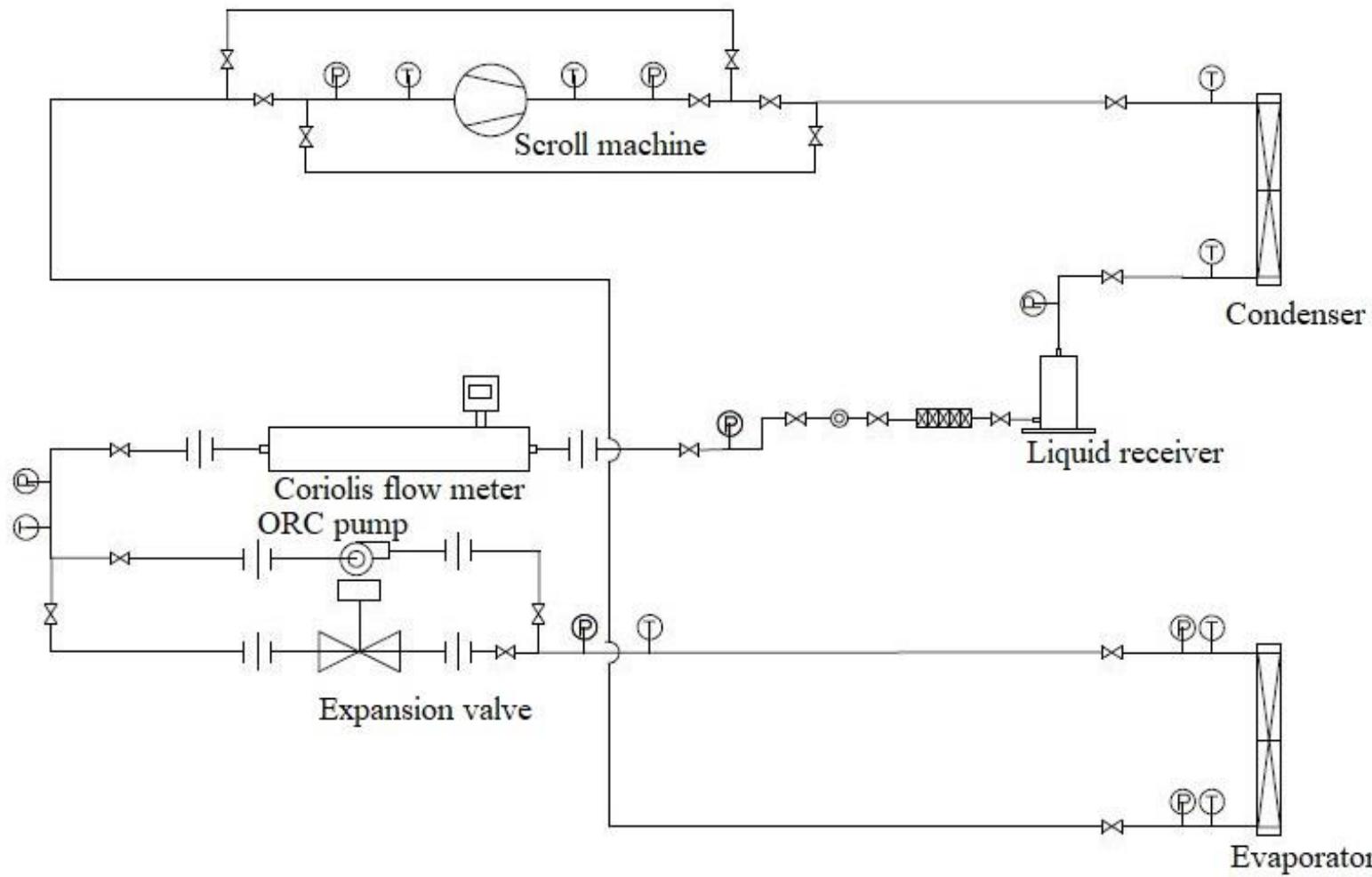


Power consumption vs RPM for SANDEN TRSA09 with R1233zd(E)

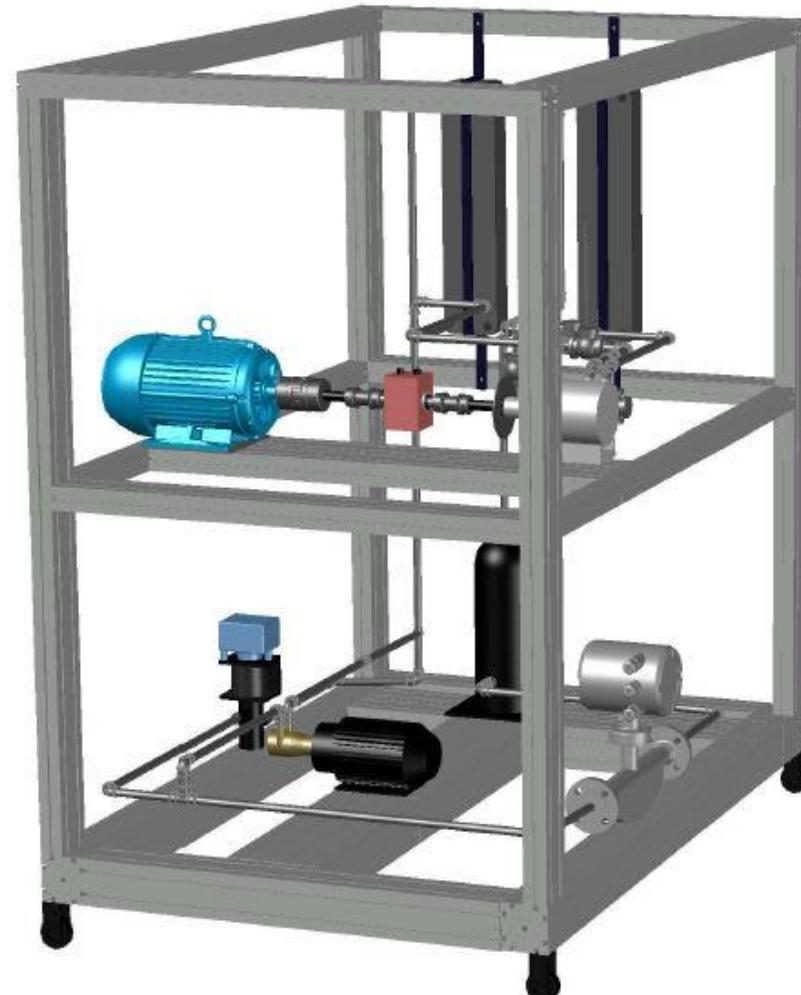


Power consumption vs pressure ratio for SANDEN TRSA09 with R1233zd(E)

# Schematic diagram of reversible HP-ORC system



# Reversible HP-ORC system



# Test rig construction in progress



# High Temperature Booster Heat Pump

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Dr. Ming Jun Huang

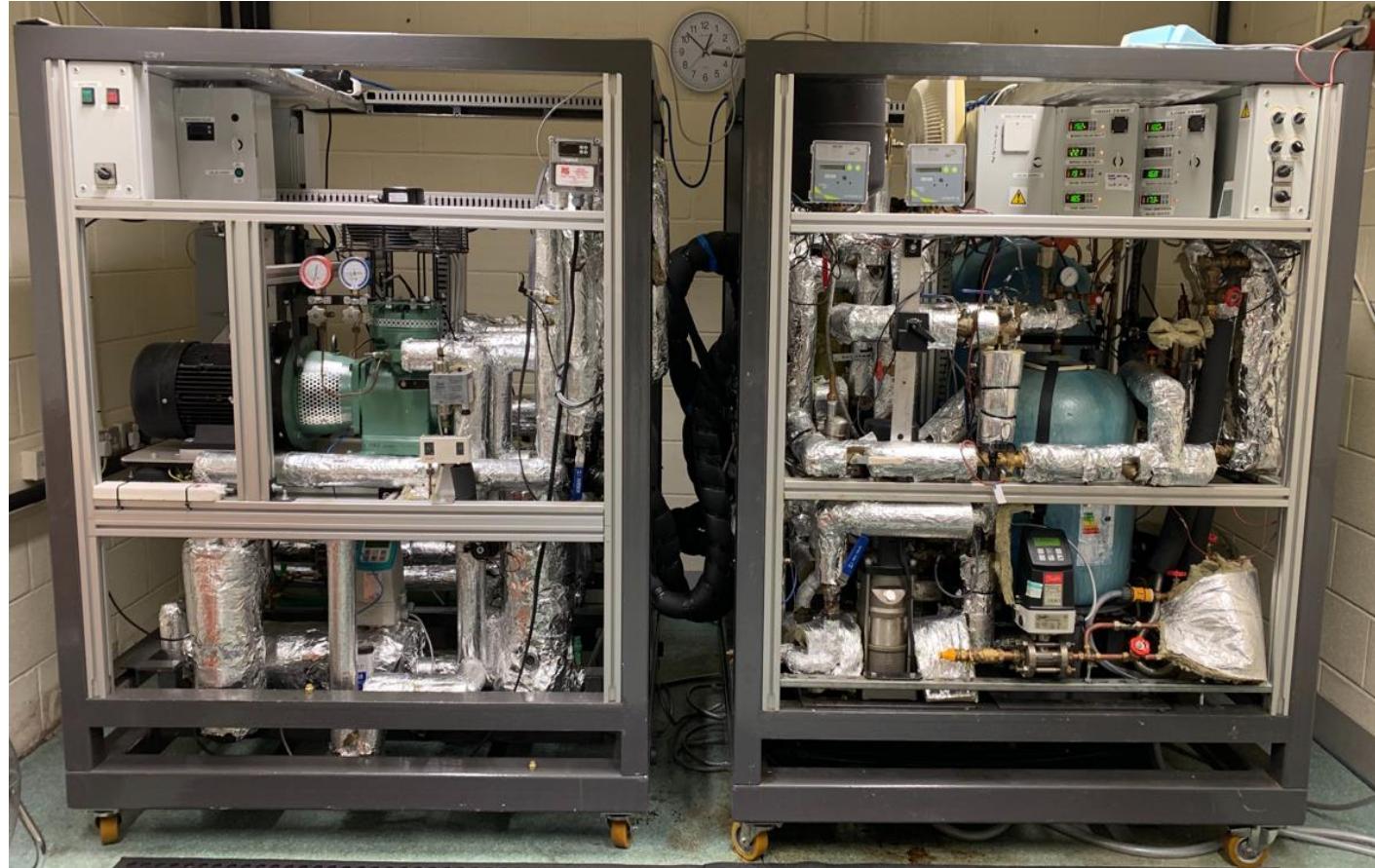
Adam Suliman

PhD student

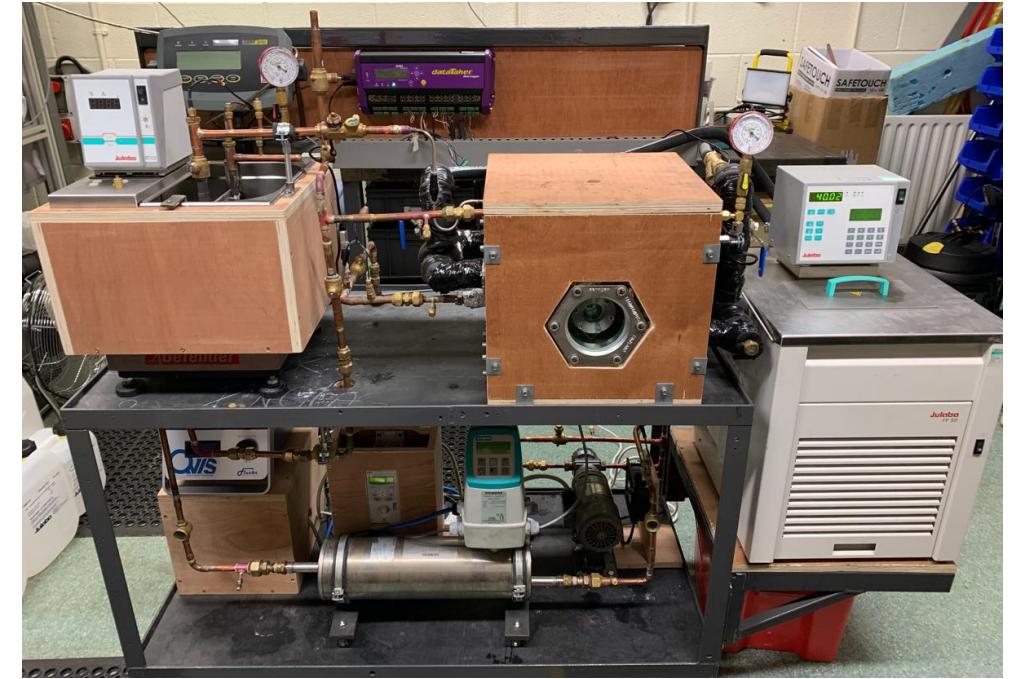
Refrigerant-lubricant interactions at elevated temperatures and pressures.

- Lubricant and refrigerant properties
- Testing campaign
- Sump temperatures – start-up and steady state
- Kinematic viscosity

# Experimental test-rigs

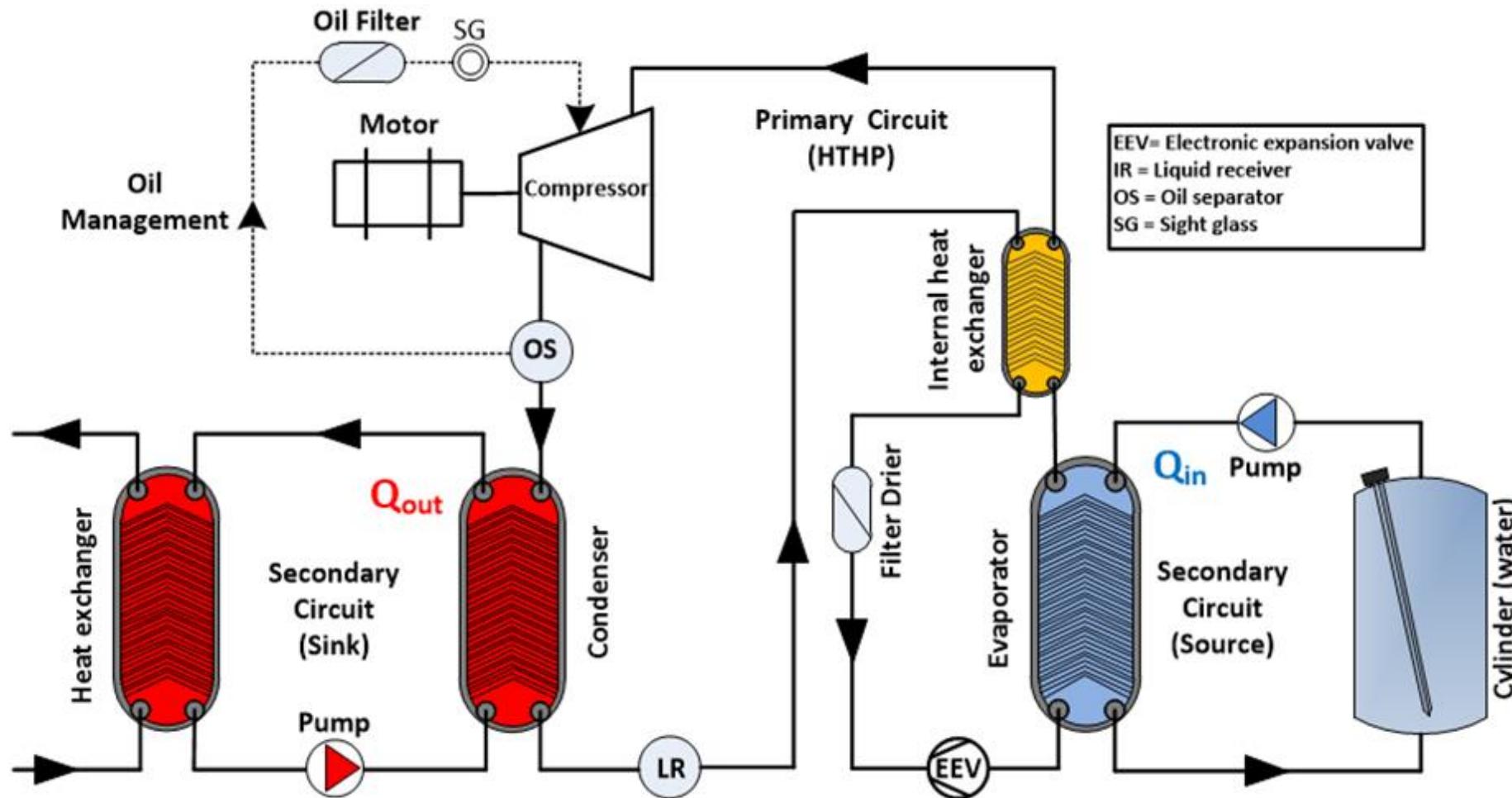


High temperature heat pump



Viscosity testing

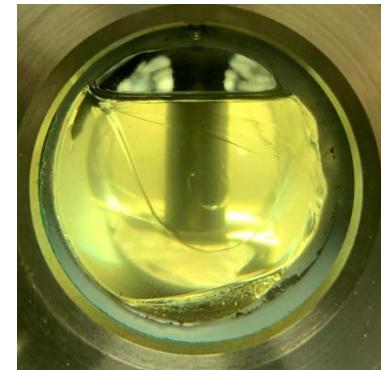
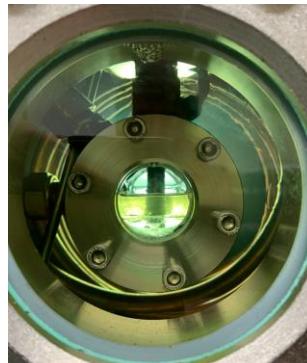
# HTHP circuit



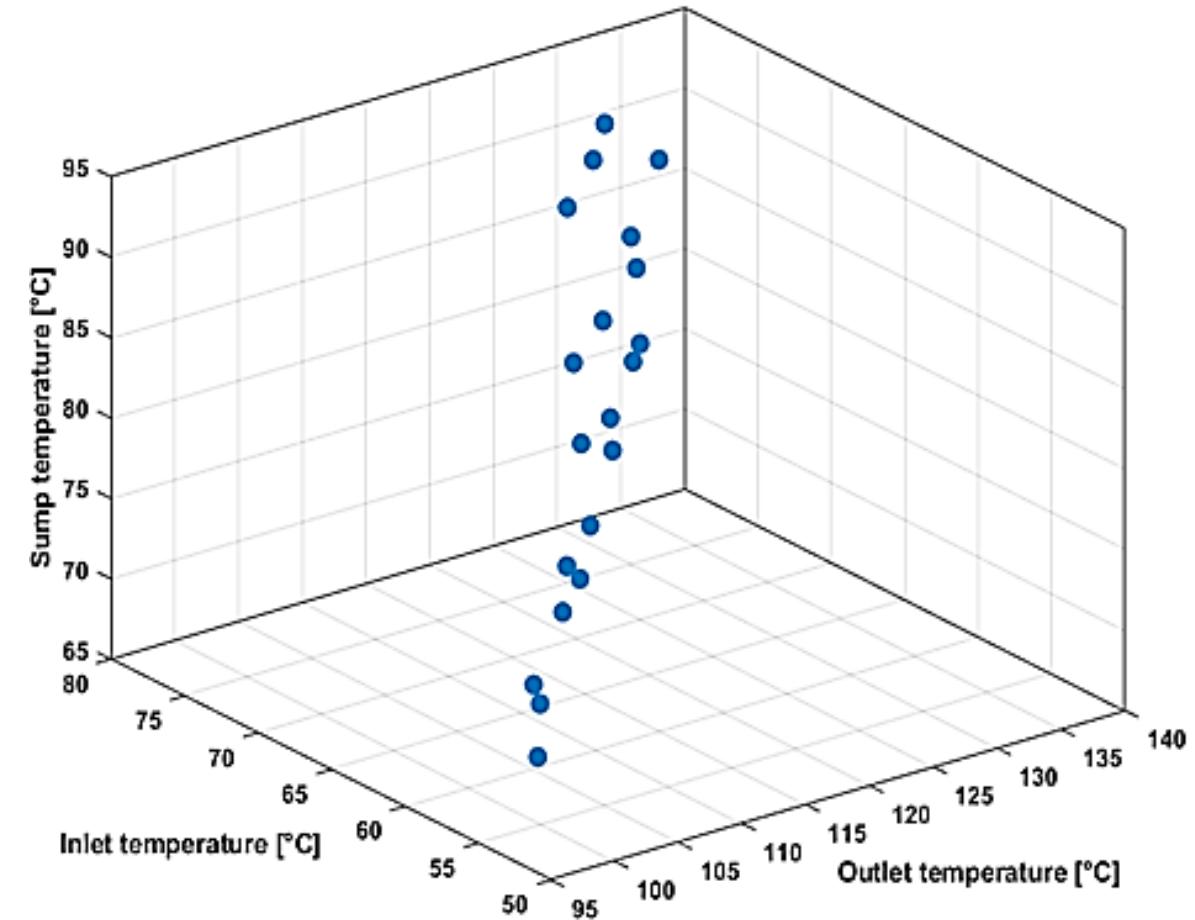
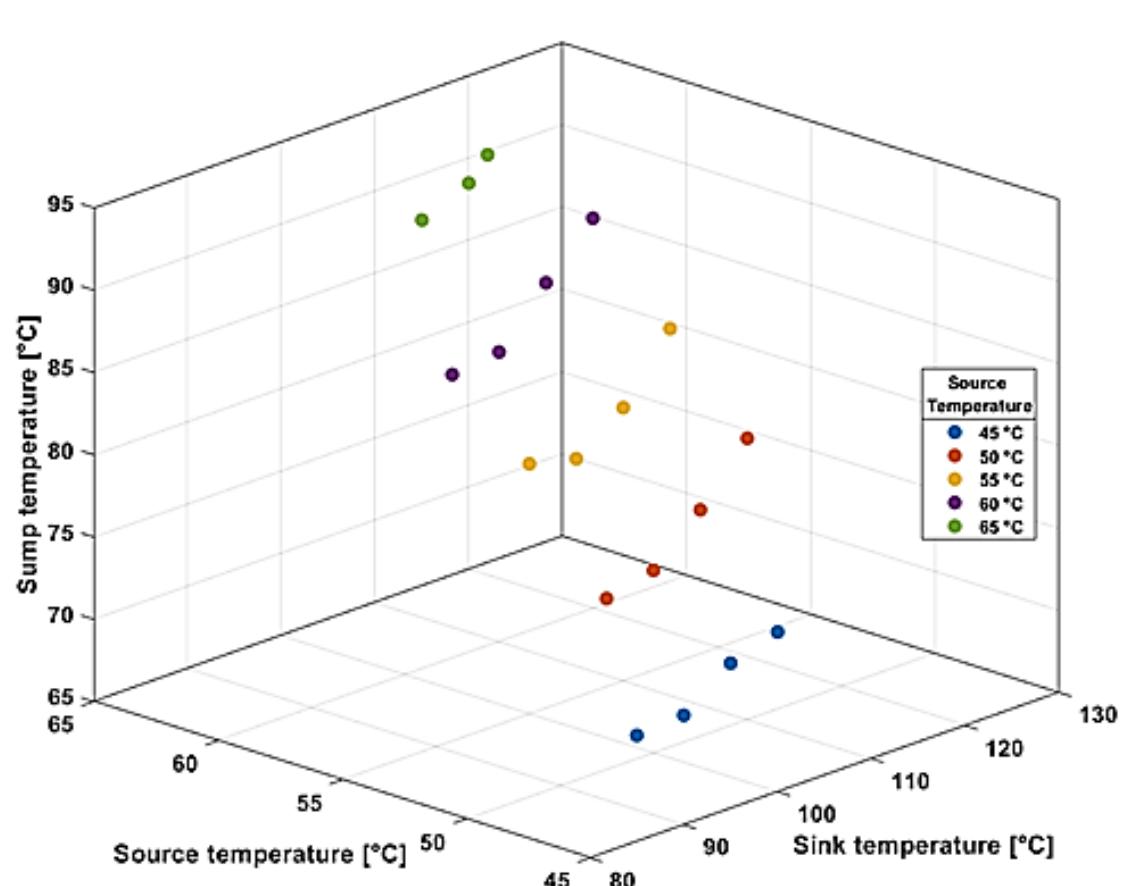
Basic schematic of HTHP circuit with oil management and secondary hydraulic circuits (source and sink)

# Lubricant and refrigerant properties

Lubricant		Refrigerant	
Group	Synthetic	Group	Isentropic (S)
Type	Polyol ester (POE)	Type	HCFO
Name	Reniso Triton SEZ 320	Name	R1233zd(E)
Density	1016 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Critical temperature	166.45 °C
Flash point	278 °C	Critical pressure	35.22 bar <del>g</del>
KV at 40 °C	301.0 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	Normal Boiling Point	18.26 °C
KV at 100 °C	33.0 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	ODP	0.0003
Viscosity Index	148	GWP	<1
Pourpoint	-42 °C	Safety Group	A1

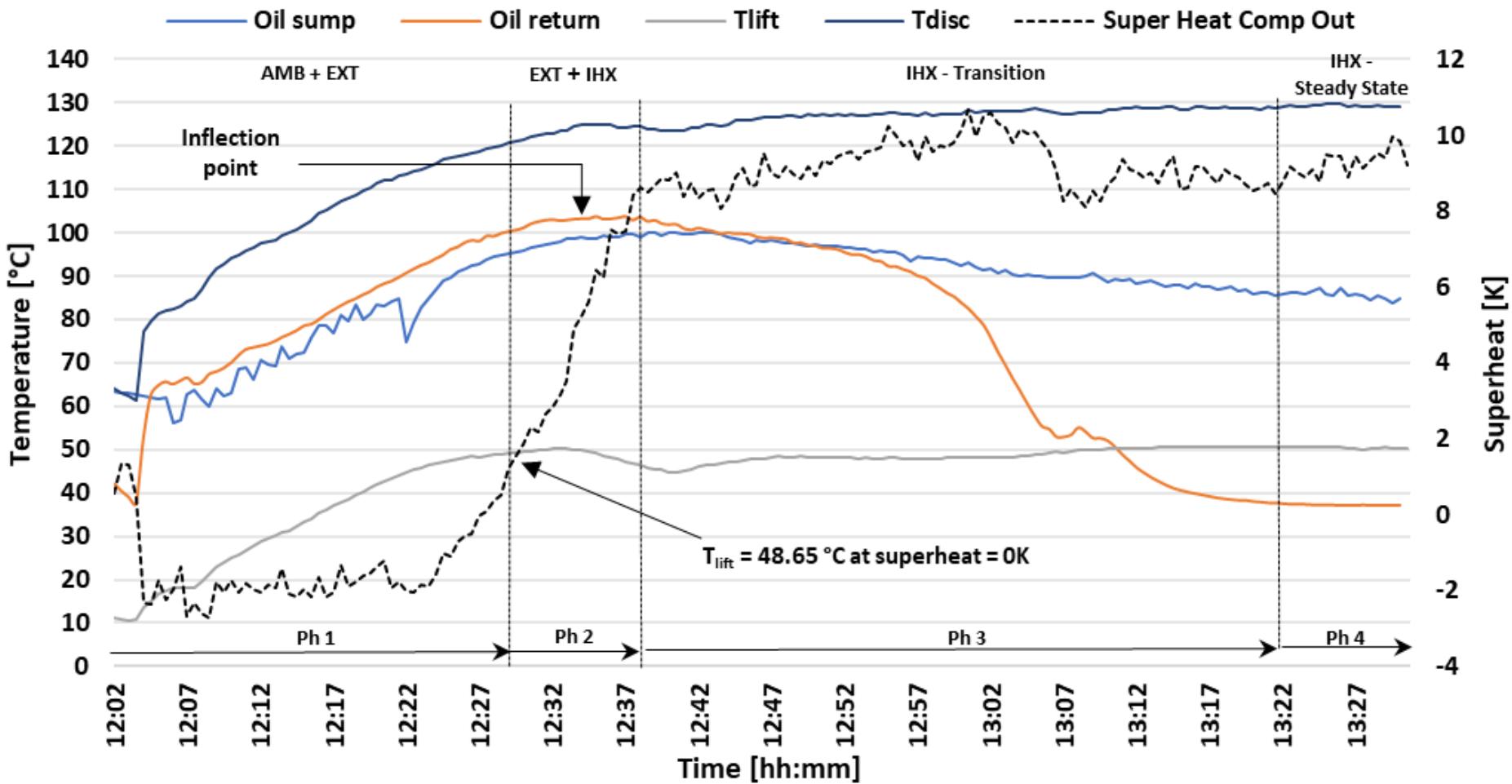


# Testing campaign



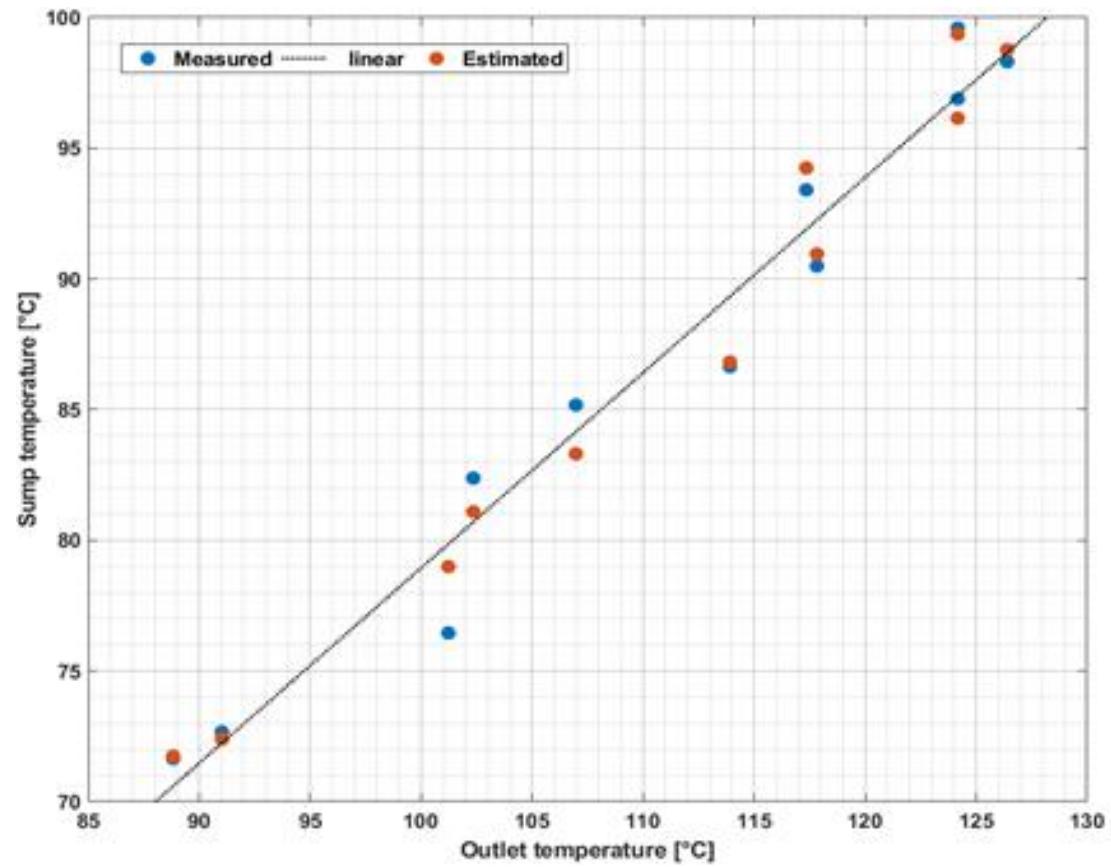
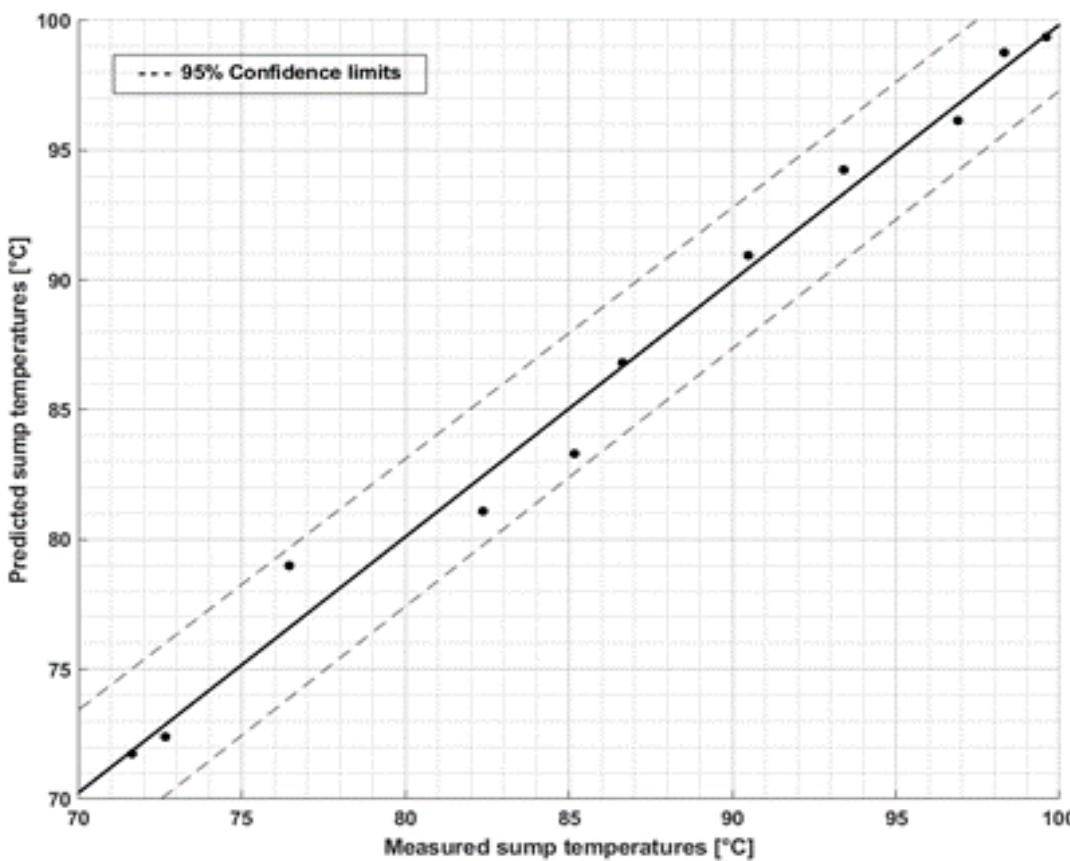
- (a) Plotted results for variables sink, source, and sump temperature during steady state testing. (b) Plotted results for variables outlet, inlet, and oil sump temperatures during steady state testing.

# Testing



- Transitions during start-up operations are shown (setpoints: T<sub>source</sub> 65°C and T<sub>sink</sub> 115 °C), with four defined phases staged between idle and stable steady state conditions affecting oil management. Each stage is directly influenced by a combination of factors, including ambient heat (AMB), external heat sources (EXT), internal heat exchange (IHX).

# Sump temperatures at start-up



- (a) A plot showing oil sump pressure for steady state and start-up conditions. (b) A plot of the and oil kinematic viscosity on the logarithmic scale Vs. outlet temperature for steady state and start-up conditions

# Analysis

## Regression analysis

$$y = \beta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^k \beta_i X_i \quad i = 1, 2, 3 \dots n$$

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 \dots + \beta_n x_n + \varepsilon_i$$

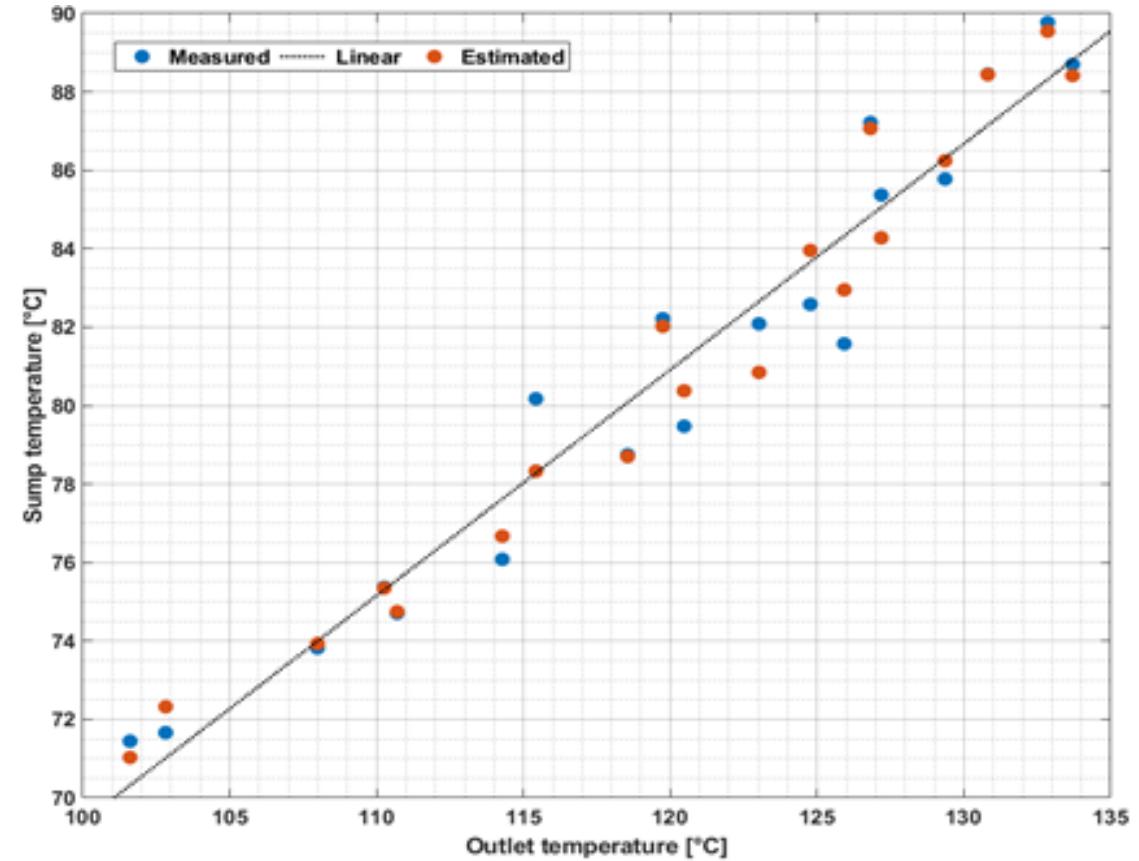
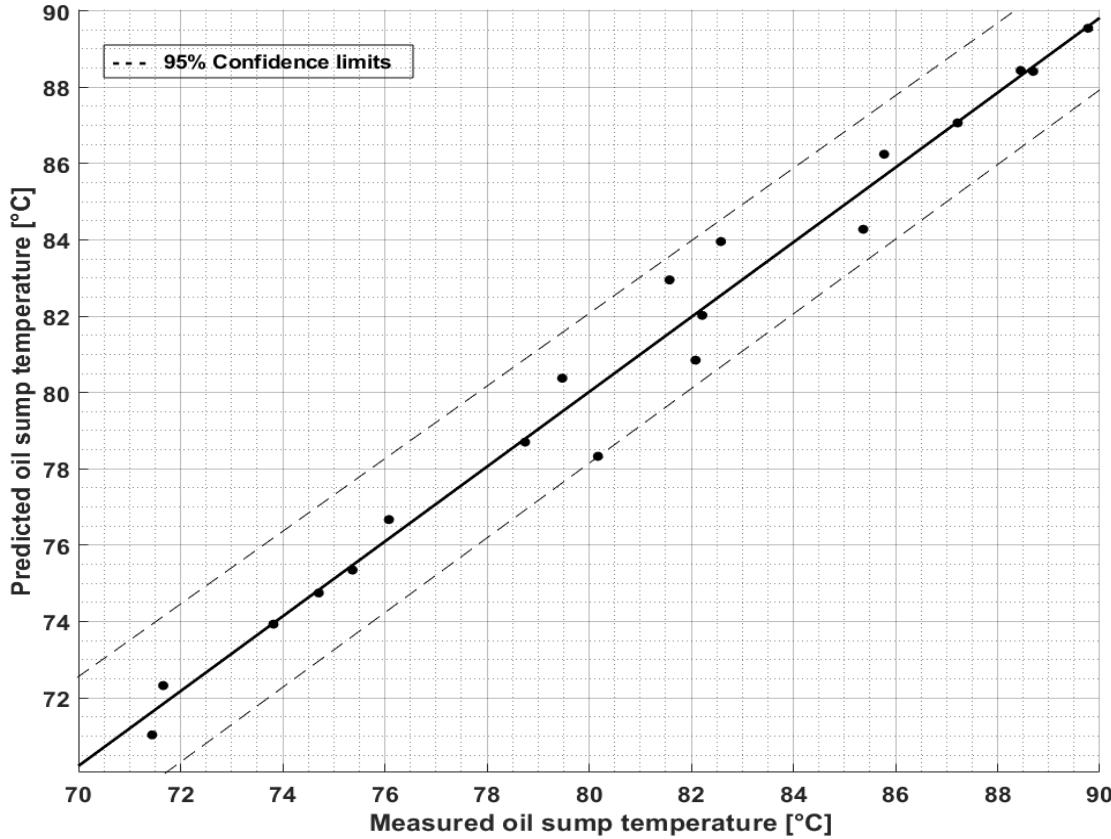
$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 + \beta_4 x_1 x_2 + \beta_5 x_1 x_3 + \beta_6 x_2 x_3 + \varepsilon_i$$



Description	Coefficients ID	Coefficients Steady state	Coefficients Start-up
(Intercept)	$\beta_0$	155.21	210.52
outlet	$\beta_1$	-2.4516	7.6347
inlet	$\beta_2$	3.5189	-11.984
amb	$\beta_3$	-6.0551	-15.858
outlet: inlet	$\beta_{1,2}$	-0.005005	-0.024575
outlet: amb	$\beta_{1,3}$	0.098029	-0.22406
inlet: amb	$\beta_{2,3}$	-0.0728	0.61658

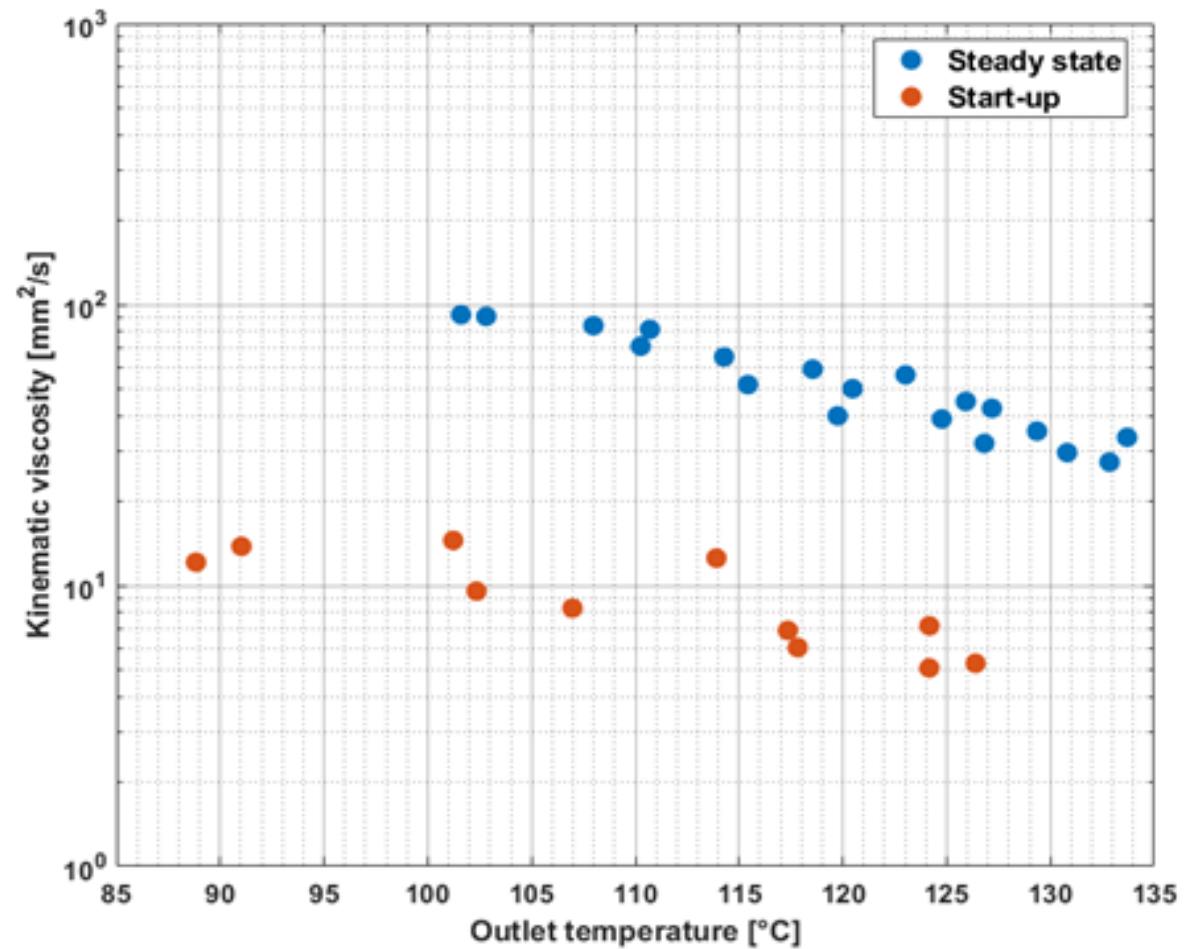
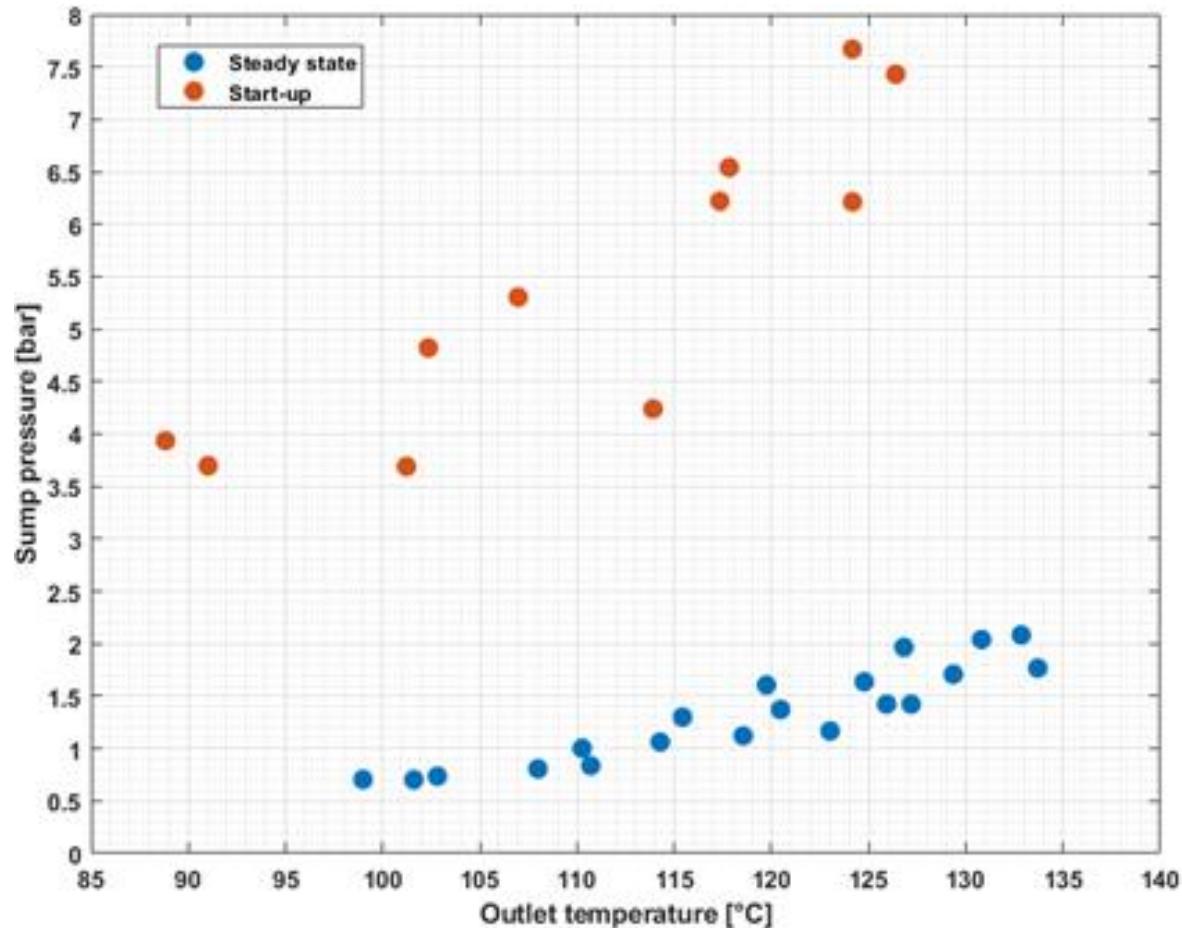
Can extrapolation extent the range realistically in this work ??

# Sump temperatures at steady state



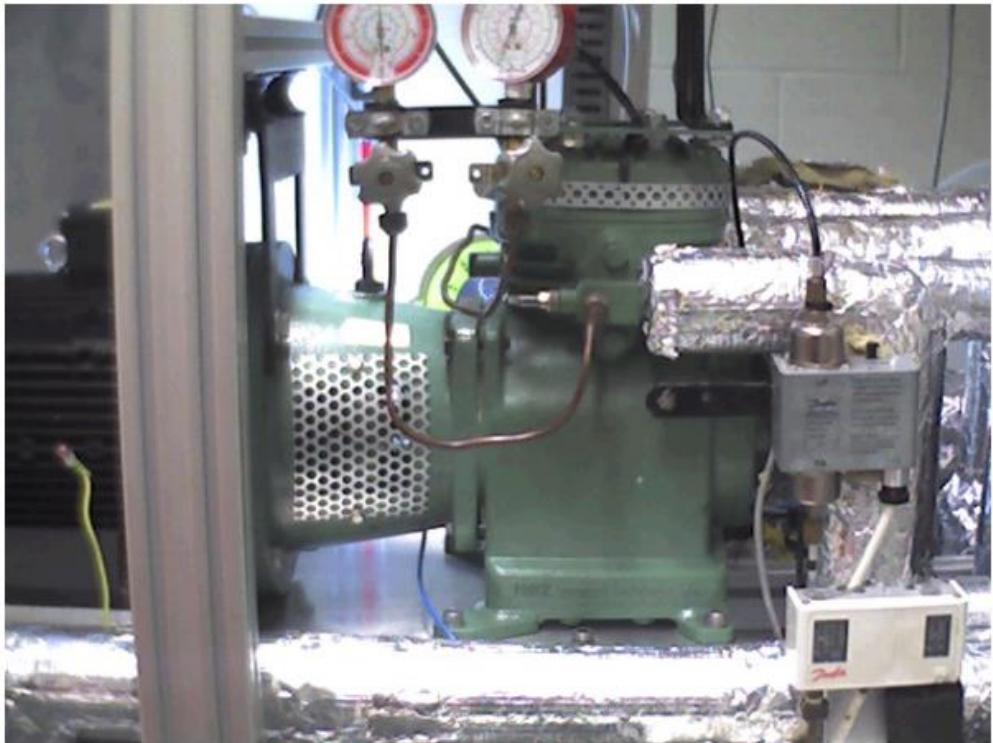
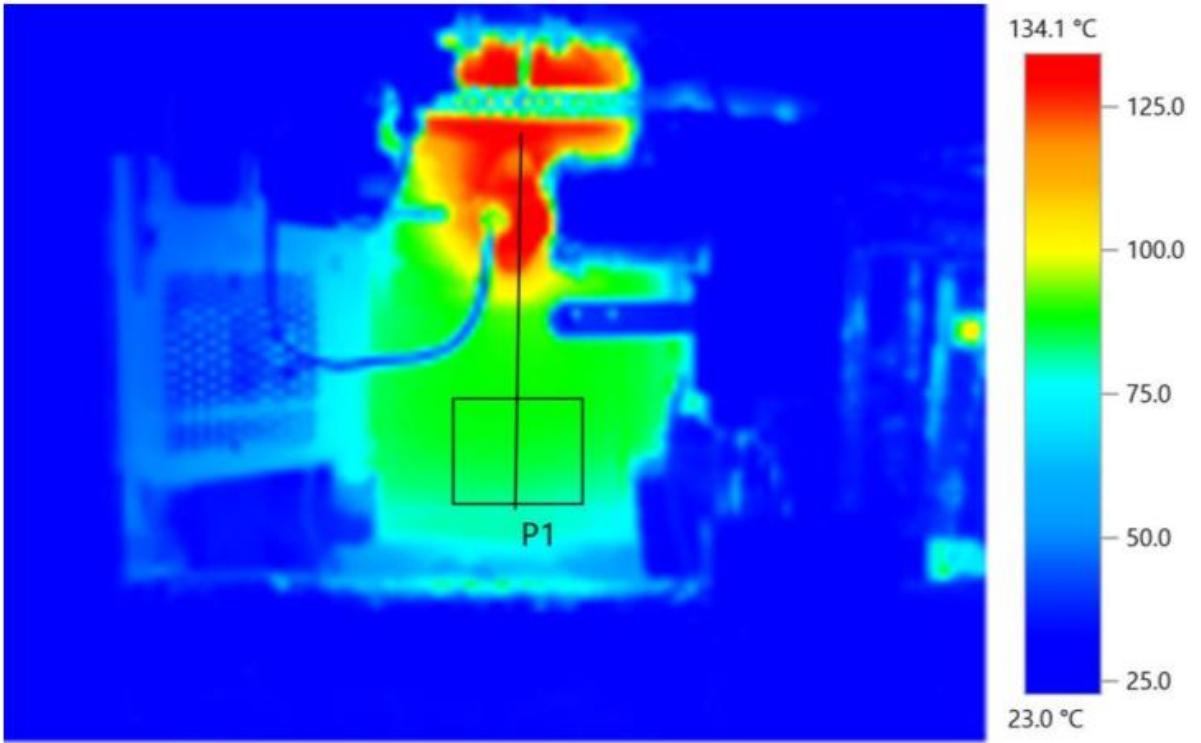
- (a) Comparison between measured oil sump temperature and predicted oil sump temperature derived using linear regression analysis dependant on outlet, inlet, and ambient temperatures. (b) Measured and predicted oil sump temperature corresponding to outlet discharge temperature.

# Oil Kinematic Viscosity



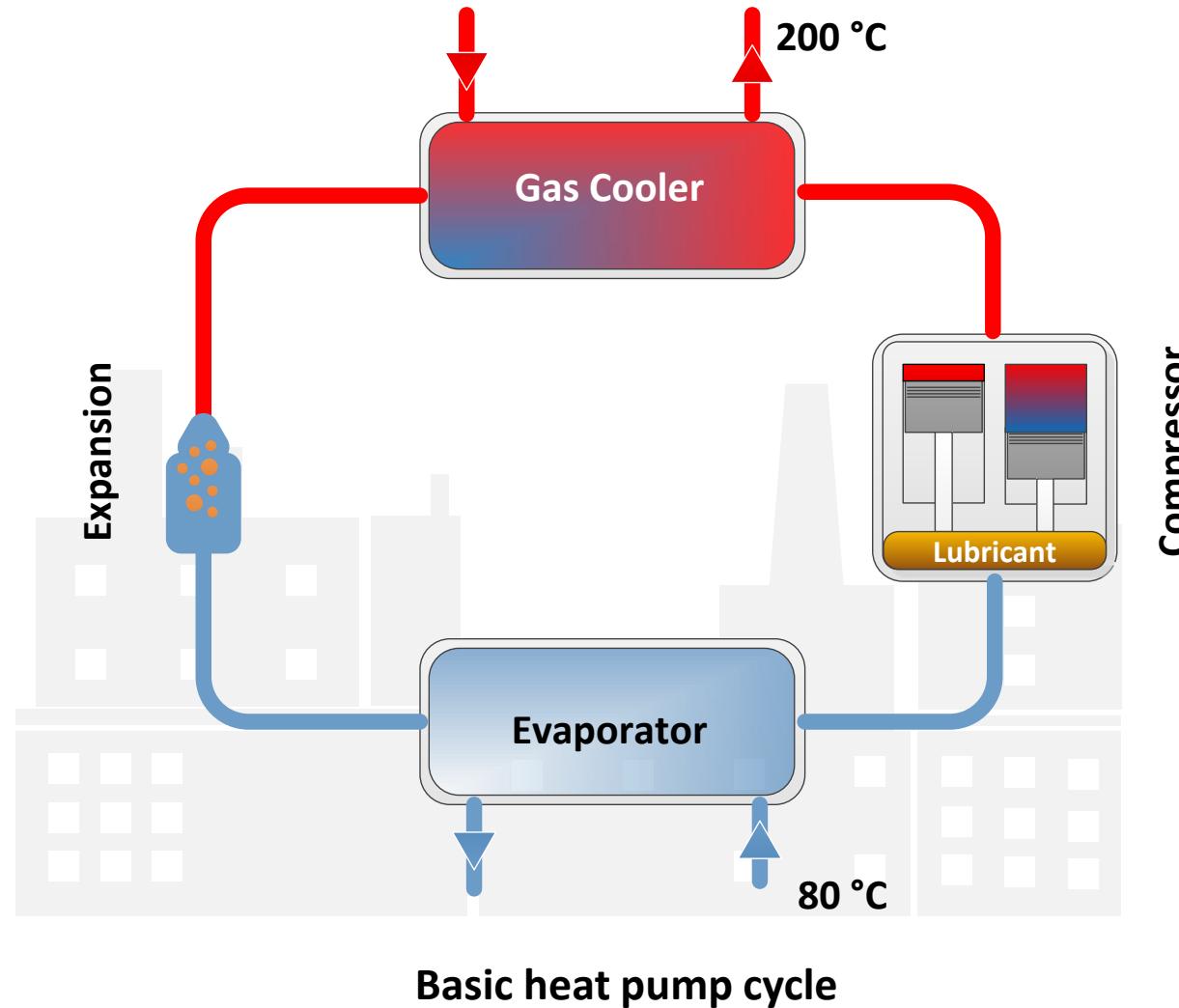
- (a) A plot showing oil sump pressure for steady state and start-up conditions. (b) A plot of the and oil kinematic viscosity on the logarithmic scale Vs. outlet temperature for steady state and start-up conditions.

# IR Thermography



(a) IR image of the compressor (discharge side profile), a rectangular section (P1) was analysed profiling the temperature at the sump; (b) Corresponding image of the Bitzer compressor.

Design and construction of VHTHP in conjunction with temperatures identified with other WPs.



## Theoretical Analysis of Transcritical HTHP Cycles with Low GWP HFO Refrigerants and Hydrocarbons for Process Heat up to 200 °C

Cordin ARPAGAUS, Frédéric BLESS, Stefan S. BERTSCH

# Reference

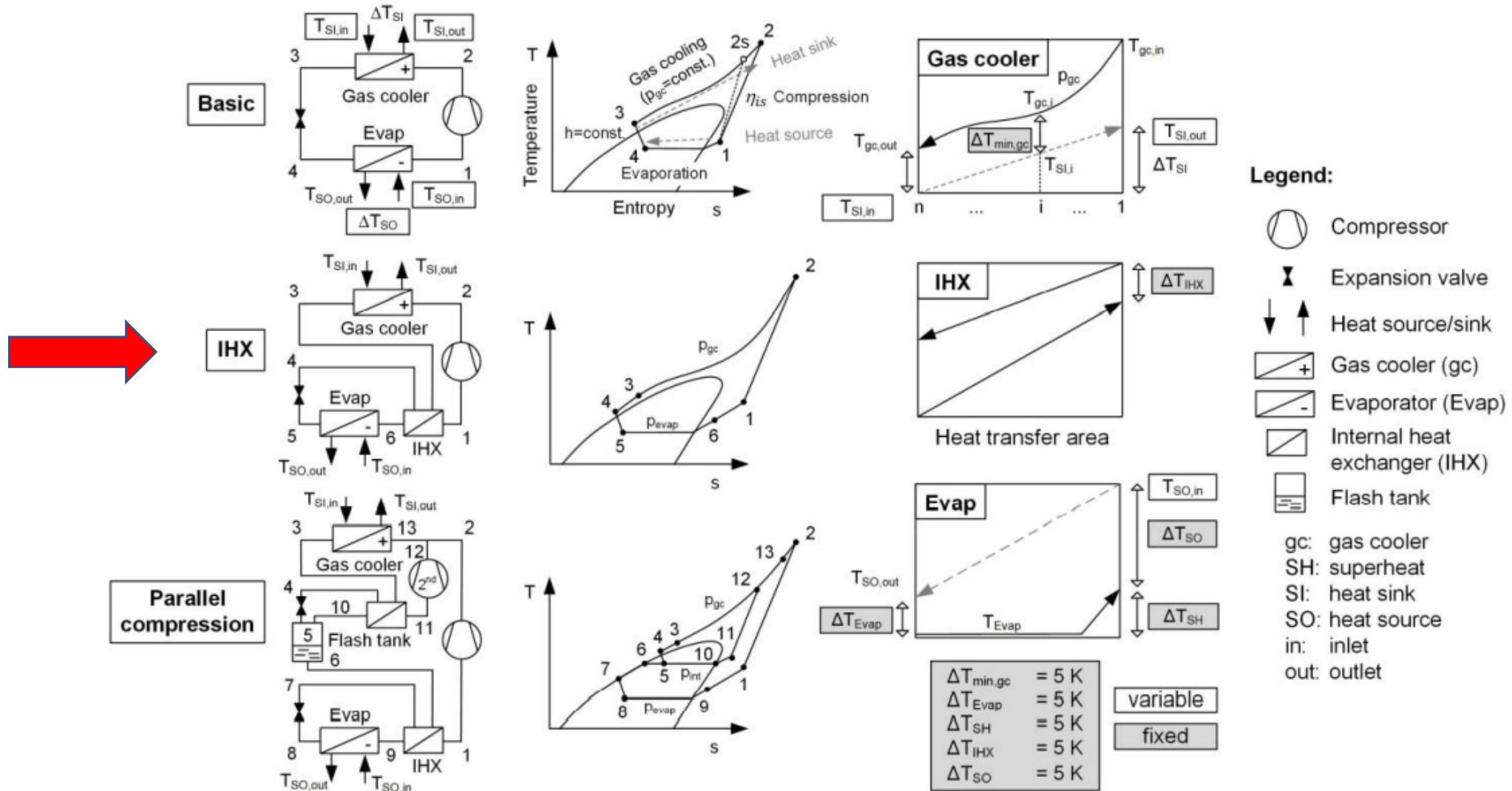


Figure 1: Schematics of the investigated transcritical heat pump cycles with T-s diagrams and fixed approach temperatures in the gas cooler, IHX, and evaporator.

# Reference

## Theoretical Analysis of Transcritical HTHP Cycles with Low GWP HFO Refrigerants and Hydrocarbons for Process Heat up to 200 °C

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Refrigerant	Case study 1 (SI: 100 → 200 °C, SO: 80 → 75 °C)										Case study 2 (SI: 30 → 200 °C, SO: 30 → 25 °C)											
	p <sub>gc</sub> [bar]	COP [-]	p <sub>ratio</sub> [-]	VHC [kJ/m <sup>3</sup> ]	T <sub>gc,in</sub> [C]	T <sub>gc,out</sub> [C]	η [-]	ΔT <sub>SH</sub> [C]	p <sub>evap</sub> [bar]	p <sub>int</sub> [bar]	p <sub>ratio,2nd</sub> [-]	p <sub>gc</sub> [bar]	COP [-]	p <sub>ratio</sub> [-]	VHC [kJ/m <sup>3</sup> ]	T <sub>gc,in</sub> [C]	T <sub>gc,out</sub> [C]	η [-]	ΔT <sub>SH</sub> [C]	p <sub>evap</sub> [bar]	p <sub>int</sub> [bar]	p <sub>ratio,2nd</sub> [-]
IHX cycle																						
R601	35	3.3	12.3	2'968	204	105	0.53	5	2.8	-	-	35	2.7	62	844	203	54	0.46	5	0.6	-	-
R514A	37	3.5	10.1	3'883	209	105	0.55	5	3.7	-	-	45	2.9	62	1'132	204	35	0.50	5	0.7	-	-
R1234ze(Z)	46	3.4	6.9	6'187	219	105	0.55	5	6.7	-	-	45	2.9	30	2'173	211	35	0.50	5	1.5	-	-
R1233zd(E)	44	3.4	8.6	4'936	207	106	0.54	5	5.1	-	-	52	2.9	48	1'622	205	35	0.50	5	1.1	-	-
R1224yd(Z)	52	3.4	9.0	5'395	205	105	0.54	5	5.7	-	-	67	2.9	54	1'805	204	35	0.50	5	1.2	-	-
R245fa	60	3.4	9.8	5'939	205	105	0.54	5	6.1	-	-	79	2.9	65	1'872	205	35	0.50	5	1.2	-	-
R600	62	3.3	7.7	6'796	205	106	0.53	5	8.1	-	-	83	2.9	40	2'681	204	35	0.49	5	2.1	-	-

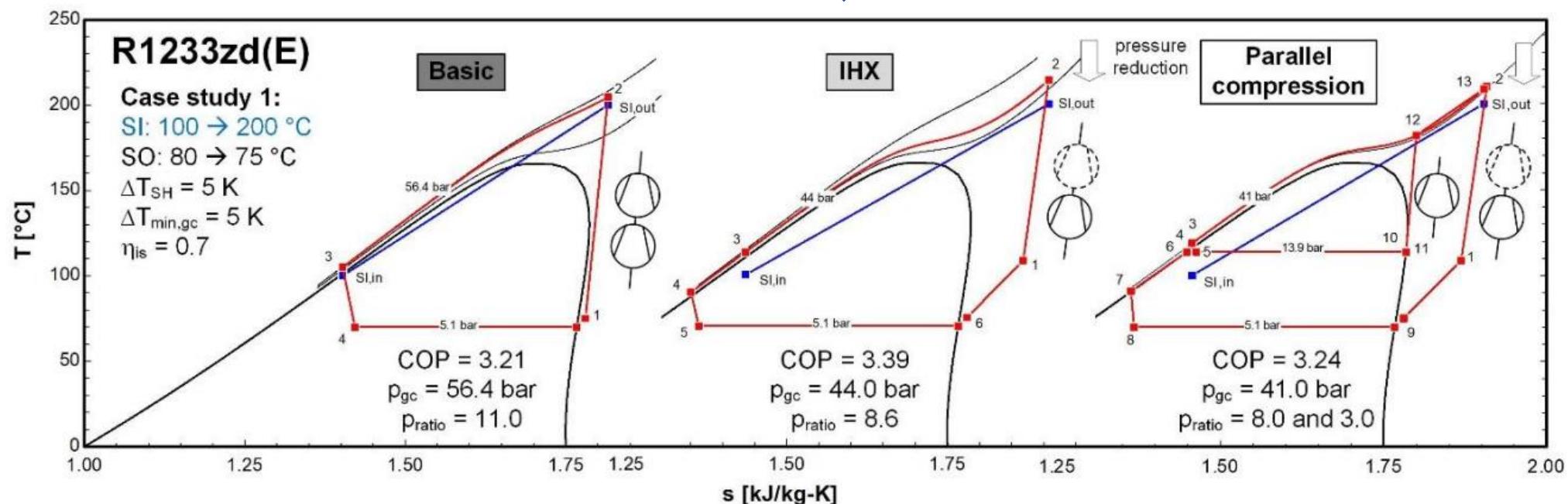
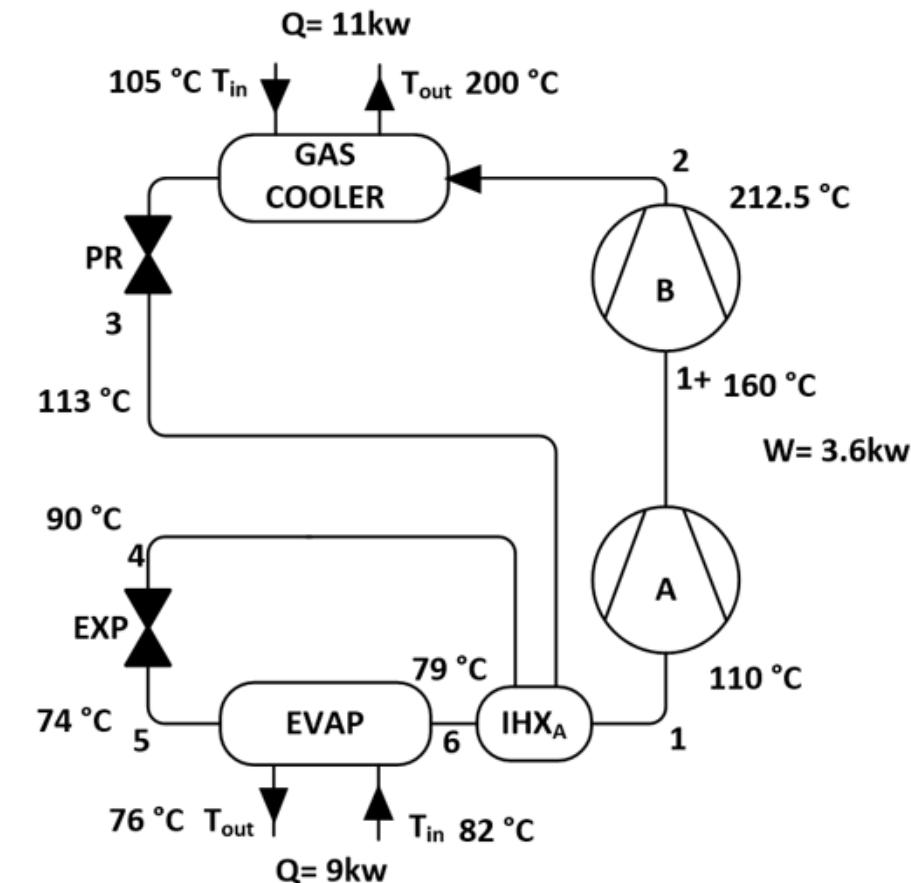


Figure 4: Comparision of transcritical cycles with R1233zd(E).

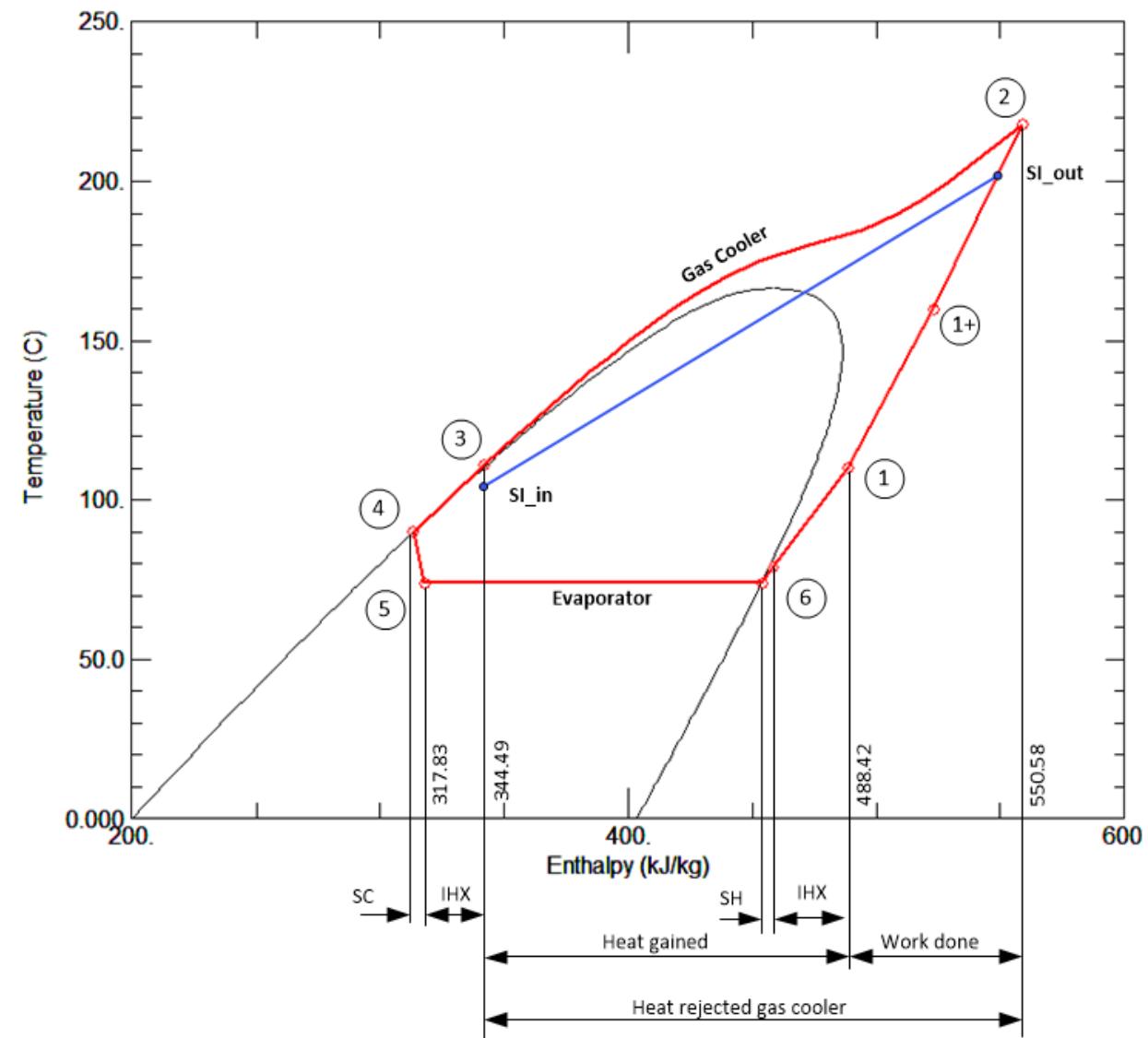
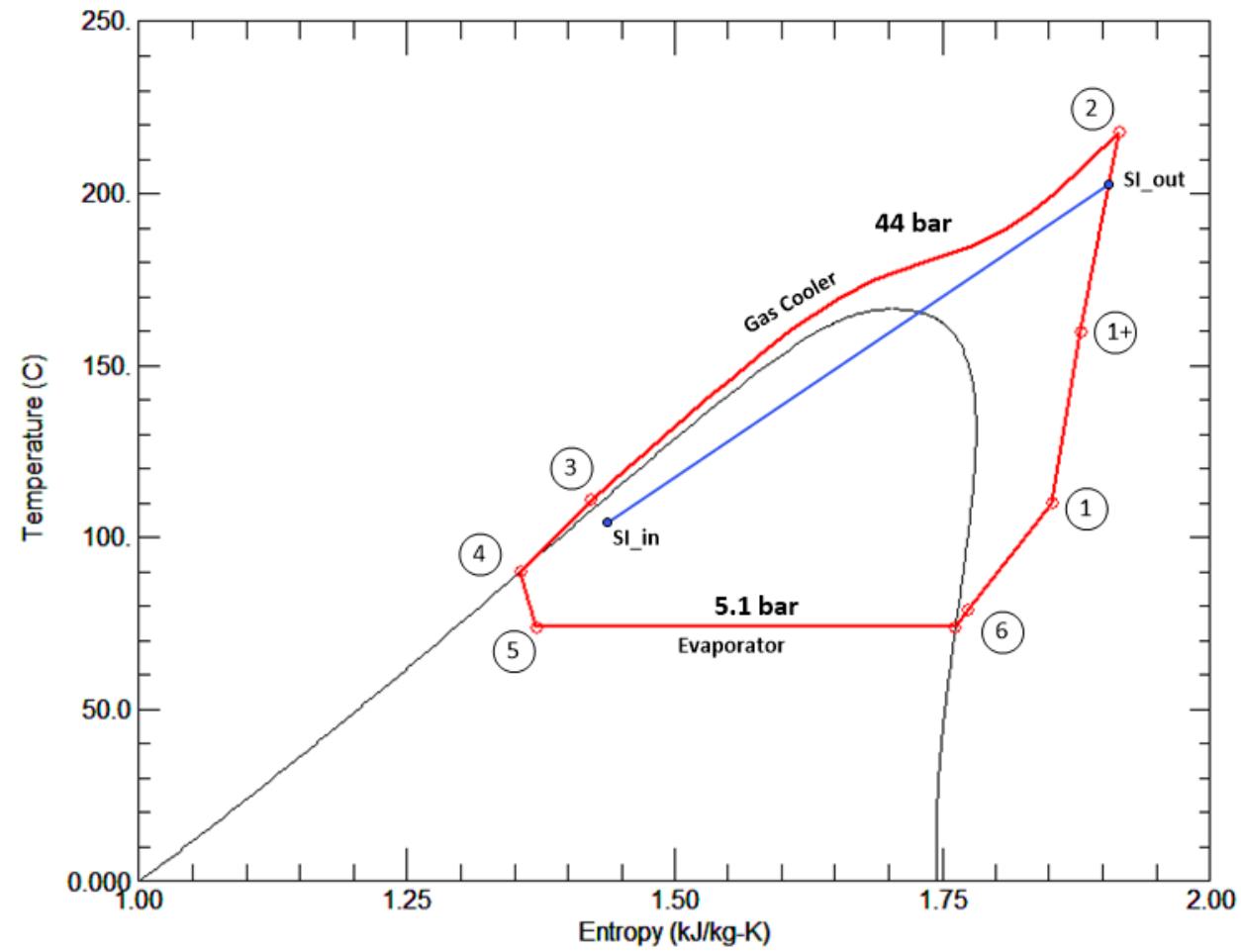
# Calculations & REFPROP details

Point	Temperature ° C	Pressure (bar_g)	Density (kg/m³)	Volume (m³/kg)	Enthalpy (kJ/kg)	Entropy (kJ/kg-K)	Quality	Phase
Comp 1	110	5.1	27.972	0.035749	488.42	1.8527	Superheated	Gas
↓	160	17	83.419	0.011988	523.07	1.8796	Superheated	Gas
Gas Cooler 2	212.5	44	232.78	0.004296	550.58	1.8986	Undefined	Supercritical
↓	208	44	243.58	0.0041055	543.45	1.8839	Undefined	Supercritical
↓	200	44	268.84	0.0037196	529.71	1.8551	Undefined	Supercritical
↓	195	44	291.39	0.0034319	519.99	1.8344	Undefined	Supercritical
↓	190	44	324.41	0.0030825	508.65	1.8101	Undefined	Supercritical
↓	185	44	381.33	0.0026224	494.03	1.7783	Undefined	Supercritical
↓	180	44	497.29	0.0020109	473.05	1.7322	Undefined	Supercritical
↓	175	44	632.55	0.0015809	452.6	1.6869	Undefined	Supercritical
↓	170	44	714.13	0.0014003	438.67	1.6556	Undefined	Supercritical
↓	165	44	768.89	0.0013006	427.58	1.6305	Subcooled	Liquid
↓	160	44	811.13	0.0012328	417.78	1.608	Subcooled	Liquid
↓	155	44	846.22	0.0011817	408.74	1.587	Subcooled	Liquid
↓	150	44	876.65	0.0011407	400.19	1.5669	Subcooled	Liquid
↓	145	44	903.8	0.0011064	392.01	1.5475	Subcooled	Liquid
↓	140	44	928.47	0.001077	384.11	1.5285	Subcooled	Liquid
↓	135	44	951.22	0.0010513	376.43	1.5098	Subcooled	Liquid
↓	130	44	972.43	0.0010284	368.93	1.4913	Subcooled	Liquid
↓	125	44	992.36	0.0010077	361.59	1.473	Subcooled	Liquid
↓	120	44	1011.2	0.0009889	354.39	1.4547	Subcooled	Liquid
IHX > Exp 4	113	44	1036.1	0.0009651	344.49	1.4294	Subcooled	Liquid
Evap 5	90	7.3212	1083.4	0.000923	313.38	1.3555	0	Liquid
5	74	4.6518	164.25	0.0060883	317.83	1.3704	0.16	2-Phase
IHX 6	74	4.6518	29.924	0.033418	453.98	1.7626	1	Gas
↓	79	5.1	31.989	0.031261	457.83	1.7695	Superheated	Gas
↓	110	5.1	27.972	0.035749	488.42	1.8527	Superheated	Gas

GC secondary Temperature ° C
200.00
194.72
189.44
184.17
178.89
173.61
168.33
163.06
157.78
152.50
147.22
141.94
136.67
131.39
126.11
120.83
115.56
110.28
105.00



# Calculations & REFPROP details



# Calculation based on design and REFPROP

Initial Q Evap	Sec-Tevap	Sec-Tcond	Sec-Tlift	ΔT Ref Source	ΔT Ref Sink	Pgc	Pevap	h1	h1+	h2	W= h2-h1	h1	h2_isen	h3	qc= h2-h3	h4	h5	h6	qr = h1-h4	ṁ	Vol= ḡ/p	Q_comp	Q_gc	Q_evap	QIHX_h	QIHX_c	Q_loss	P_ratio		COP_Ref	COP_cond	COP_carnot	VHC GC	Isen η	vol η
kW	°C	°C	K	K	K	bar_g	bar_g	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kg/sec <sup>-1</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	Comp1	Comp2	-	-	-	kJ/m <sup>3</sup>	%	%	
4.0	80.0	200.0	120.0	5.0	100.0	44.00	5.10	488.4	523.1	550.6	62.2	532.0	344.5	206.1	313.4	317.8	457.8	175.0	0.0229	3.11	1.4	4.7	4.0	0.71	0.70	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	98.0%	
4.5	80.0	200.0	120.0	5.0	100.0	44.00	5.10	488.4	523.1	550.6	62.2	532.0	344.5	206.1	313.4	317.8	457.8	175.0	0.0257	3.50	1.6	5.3	4.5	0.80	0.79	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	97.7%	
5.0	80.0	200.0	120.0	5.0	100.0	44.00	5.10	488.4	523.1	550.6	62.2	532.0	344.5	206.1	313.4	317.8	457.8	175.0	0.0286	3.89	1.8	5.9	5.0	0.89	0.87	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	97.5%	
5.5	80.0	200.0	120.0	5.0	100.0	44.00	5.10	488.4	523.1	550.6	62.2	532.0	344.5	206.1	313.4	317.8	457.8	175.0	0.0314	4.28	2.0	6.5	5.5	0.98	0.96	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	97.2%	
6.0	80.0	200.0	120.0	5.0	100.0	44.00	5.10	488.4	523.1	550.6	62.2	532.0	344.5	206.1	313.4	317.8	457.8	175.0	0.0343	4.67	2.1	7.1	6.0	1.07	1.05	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	97.0%	
6.5	80.0	200.0	120.0	5.0	100.0	44.00	5.10	488.4	523.1	550.6	62.2	532.0	344.5	206.1	313.4	317.8	457.8	175.0	0.0371	5.06	2.3	7.7	6.5	1.16	1.14	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	96.7%	
7.0	80.0	200.0	120.0	5.0	100.0	44.00	5.10	488.4	523.1	550.6	62.2	532.0	344.5	206.1	313.4	317.8	457.8	175.0	0.0400	5.45	2.5	8.2	7.0	1.24	1.22	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	96.4%	
7.5	80.0	200.0	120.0	5.0	100.0	44.00	5.10	488.4	523.1	550.6	62.2	532.0	344.5	206.1	313.4	317.8	457.8	175.0	0.0428	5.84	2.7	8.8	7.5	1.33	1.31	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	96.2%	
8.5	80.0	200.0	120.0	5.0	100.0	44.00	5.10	488.4	523.1	550.6	62.2	532.0	344.5	206.1	313.4	317.8	457.8	175.0	0.0486	6.61	3.0	10.0	8.5	1.51	1.49	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	95.7%	
9.0	80.0	200.0	120.0	5.0	100.0	44.00	5.10	488.4	523.1	550.6	62.2	532.0	344.5	206.1	313.4	317.8	457.8	175.0	0.0514	7.00	3.2	10.6	9.0	1.60	1.57	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	95.4%	
9.5	80.0	200.0	120.0	5.0	100.0	44.00	5.10	488.4	523.1	550.6	62.2	532.0	344.5	206.1	313.4	317.8	457.8	175.0	0.0543	7.39	3.4	11.2	9.5	1.69	1.66	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	95.2%	
10.0	80.0	200.0	120.0	5.0	100.0	44.00	5.10	488.4	523.1	550.6	62.2	532.0	344.5	206.1	313.4	317.8	457.8	175.0	0.0571	7.78	3.6	11.8	10.0	1.78	1.75	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	94.9%	

enlarge

ṁ	Vol= ḡ/p	Q_comp	Q_gc	Q_evap	QIHX_h	QIHX_c	Q_loss	P_ratio		COP_Ref	COP_cond	COP_carnot	VHC GC	Isen η	vol η
kg/sec <sup>-1</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	Comp1	Comp2	-	-	-	kJ/m <sup>3</sup>	%	%
0.0229	3.11	1.4	4.7	4.0	0.71	0.70	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	98.0%
0.0257	3.50	1.6	5.3	4.5	0.80	0.79	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	97.7%
0.0286	3.89	1.8	5.9	5.0	0.89	0.87	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	97.5%
0.0314	4.28	2.0	6.5	5.5	0.98	0.96	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	97.2%
0.0343	4.67	2.1	7.1	6.0	1.07	1.05	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	97.0%
0.0371	5.06	2.3	7.7	6.5	1.16	1.14	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	96.7%
0.0400	5.45	2.5	8.2	7.0	1.24	1.22	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	96.4%
0.0428	5.84	2.7	8.8	7.5	1.33	1.31	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	96.2%
0.0466	6.61	3.0	10.0	8.5	1.51	1.49	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	95.7%
0.0514	7.00	3.2	10.6	9.0	1.60	1.57	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	95.4%
0.0543	7.39	3.4	11.2	9.5	1.66	1.66	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	95.2%
0.0571	7.78	3.6	11.8	10.0	1.78	1.75	1.2	3.8	8.6	2.82	3.32	3.94	4957.39	70.2%	94.9%

-> Suggested compressor sizing = 7m<sup>3</sup>/h  
 $Q_{gc} = 10.6$ ;  $Q_{evap} = 9.0$ ; COP = 3.3  
 $P_{gc} = 44$  bar\_g;  $P_{evap} = 5.1$

-> Suggested compressor sizing = 4.5m<sup>3</sup>/h  
 $Q_{gc} = 6.5$ ;  $Q_{evap} = 5.5$ ; COP = 3.3  
 $P_{gc} = 44$  bar\_g;  $P_{evap} = 5.1$

# Thank you

