

Development and Simulation of a High-Temperature Heat Pump based on the Reverse Brayton Cycle

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Knowledge for Tomorrow



Overview

- Short introduction of the institute
- The High-Temperature Heat Pump (HTHP) „Pilot CoBra“
- Simulation and Pre-Design of HTHP
- Summary / Outlook



DLR Institute of Low-Carbon Industrial Processes

Challenge: CO₂-emissions from industry

• Energy-related CO₂ emissions

- From the production of the electricity used
- Use of fossil fuels to provide energy → process heat, steam, work

• Direct process-related CO₂ emissions

- From non-energetic use of carbonaceous raw materials or from process-related release

Our mission

- Offering solutions in the field of energy research and energy system transformation for industry
- Reduction of CO₂ and pollutant emissions from industrial processes and power plants

Research Fields / Departments

High Temperature Heat Pumps

Simulation and Virtual Design

Low-Carbon Reducing Agents



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Why High Temperature Heat Pumps ?

- **High demand for process-heat >100 °C in the industry**
→ process heat at 100 – 500 °C accounted for 30 % of total heating and cooling energy demand in Europe *
- **Key Component in Carnot Battery concepts**
→ improving round trip efficiency of Carnot Battery
- **Transformation of Coal Fired Power Plants in Lusatia region / Germany**

Goals of the institute

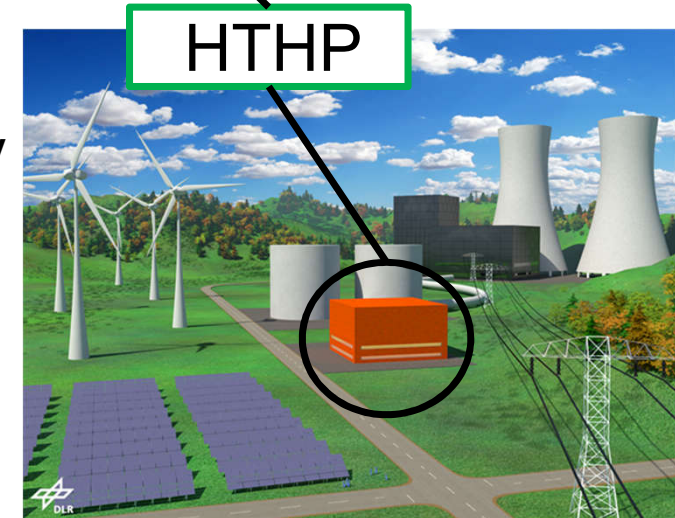
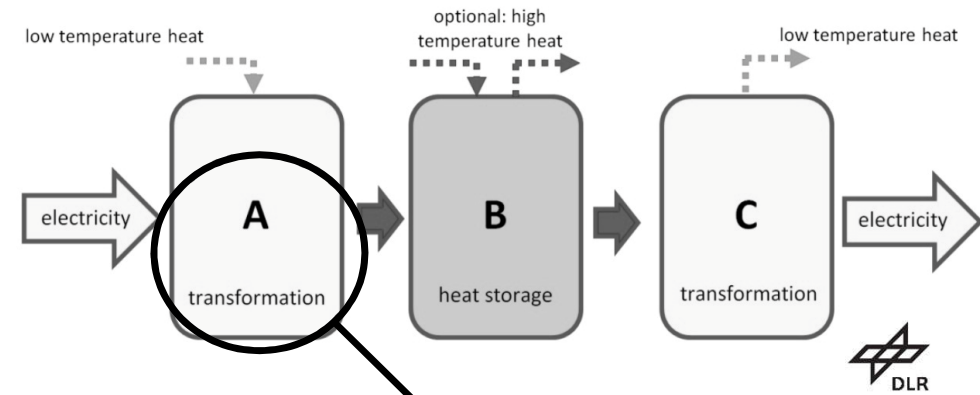
Midterm: Development of large scale HTHPs (>500 °C) based on Brayton and Rankine Cycle

First step: pilot scale HTHP “Pilot CoBra”

* Heat Roadmap Europe 2015



Carnot Battery Technological Concept



Third Life Coal-Fired Power Plant



Development of „Pilot CoBra“ Cottbus Brayton

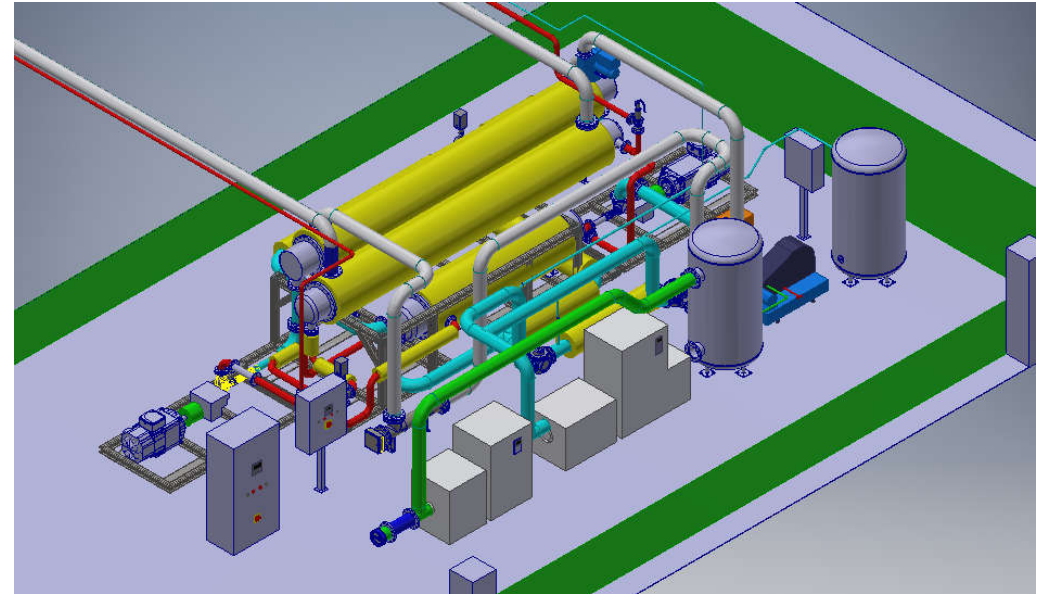
Concept for prototype

- Fully functional HTHP-System
- Reverse Brayton Cycle
- Modular design
- Extensive measurement and control equipment
- Pilot scale

Focus on Know-How and How-To

- Controlling overall HTHP process
- Part-load and transient operation
- Testing of various types of components

CAD model of Pilot CoBra

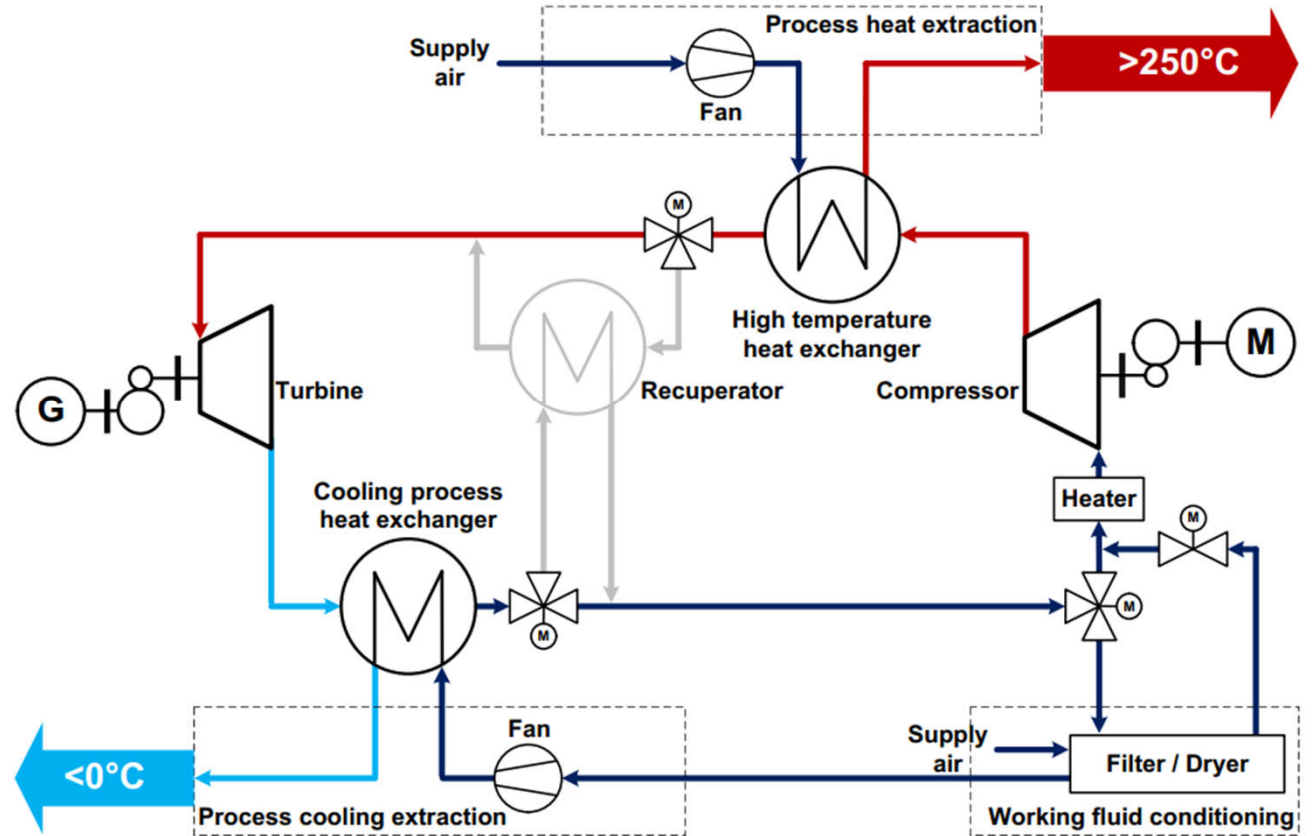


- Prototype
- Experimental tool
- Preparation for large scale plant



Pilot CoBra – Design

- **Initial working fluid: Air**
- **Main components**
 - Axial compressor
 - Pressure ratio = 6 to 7
 - Power consumption: 200 kW
 - Heat exchangers
 - Turbine
 - Power recovery: - 80 kW
 - Recuperator

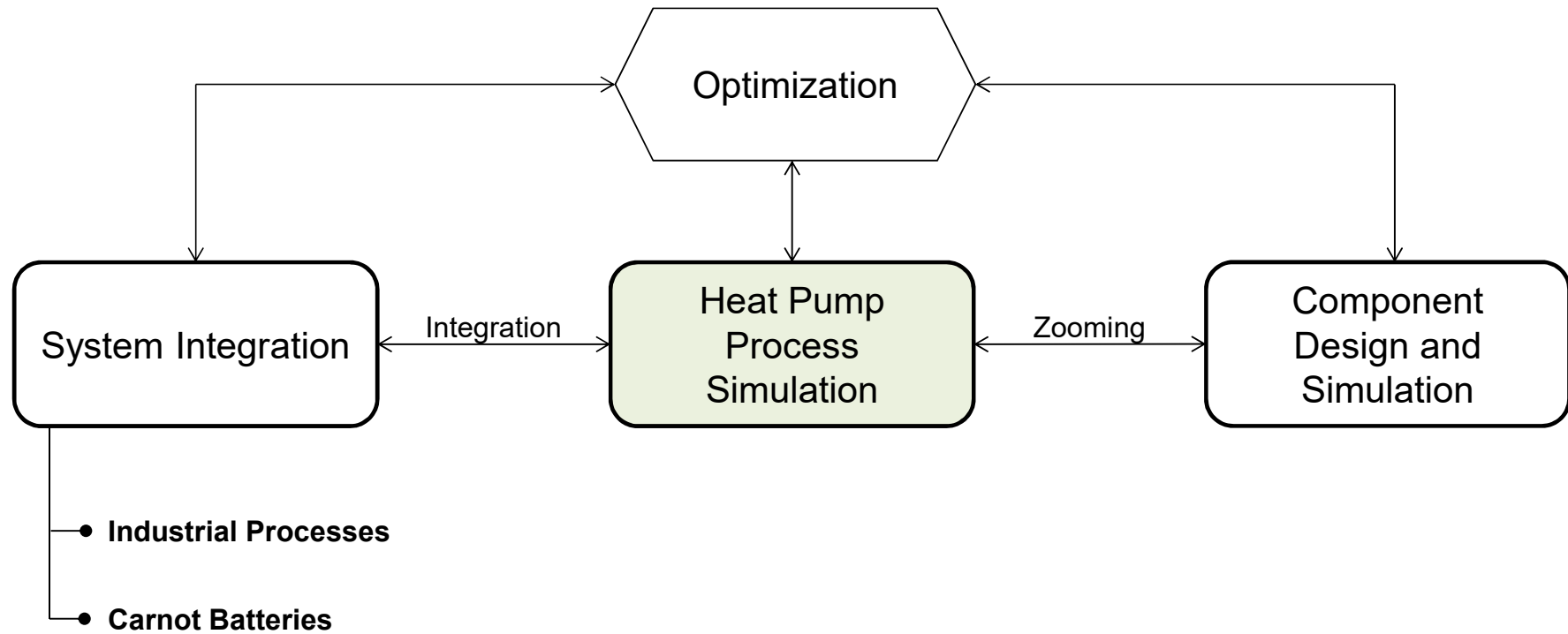


Topics to be addressed

- **Development** of innovative heat pump concepts
- **Optimization** of the heat pump process and its components
- **Integration** of HTHPs in large scale industrial processes and Carnot Batteries



Integrated Simulation Framework

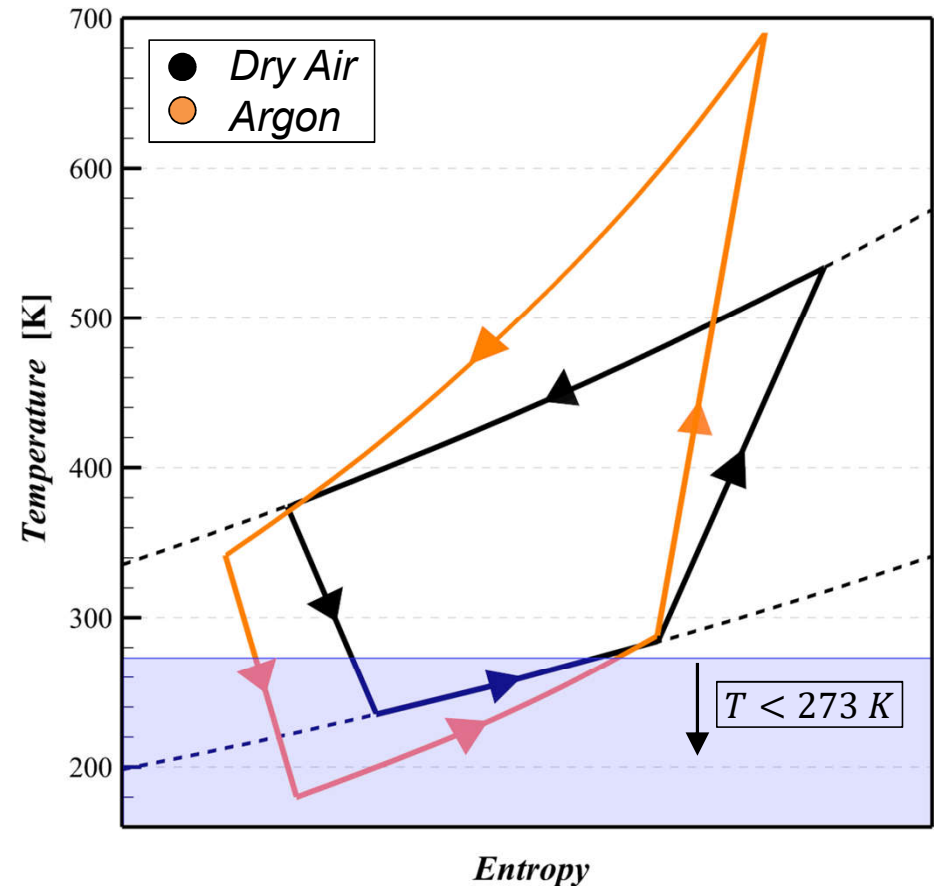


Process-level simulation

Preliminary results of working fluid analysis

- Performance simulation of inverted brayton cycles with dry air and argon as working fluids
- Higher temperature differences when argon is used
- Low temperatures for cooling processes achievable
- → Argon should be considered for future heat pump applications e.g. for Carnot Batteries

Inverted Brayton cycles for air and argon



Summary / Outlook

- Establishment of the institute: summer 2019
 - Institute is developing well – almost 50 % of desired number of employees reached
- Pilot CoBra:
 - Reached „design freeze“
 - Main components are being procured
- Scientific work started in all research fields / departments

