

Development of an Exhaust Energy Recovery System Model

Gamma Technologies North American User's Conference

Matt Butts
Cummins, Inc



Development of an Exhaust Energy Recovery System Model

- Background
- System Architecture
- Technology Development
- Model Development
 - Structure
 - Two-Phase Model
 - Model Validation
- Continuing Development
 - System Model
 - Modeling Tools

Background

System Goals and Solution

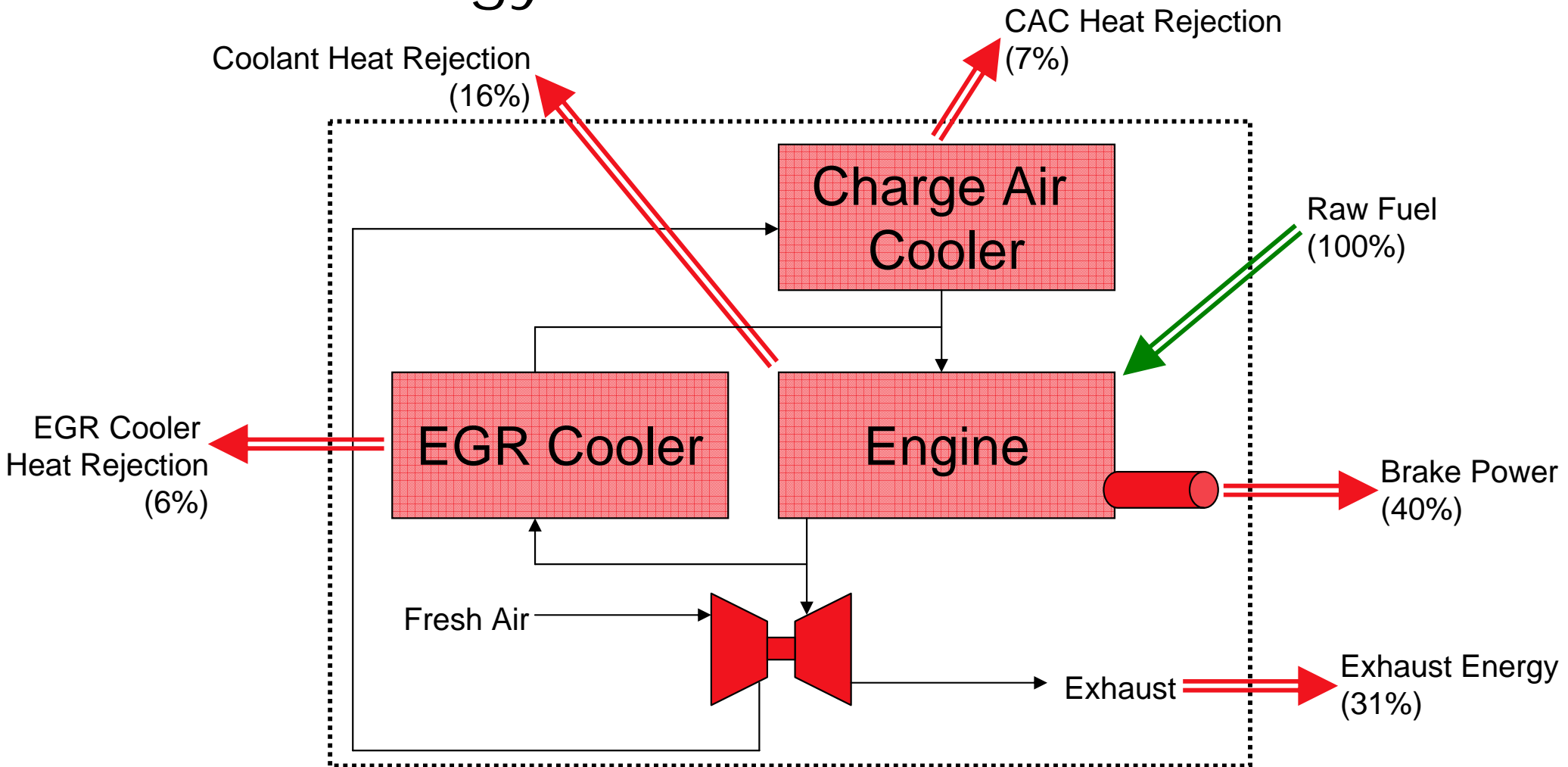
Goals

- Improve fuel efficiency by 10% on a 2010 engine
- Reduce the need for additional heat rejection capacity

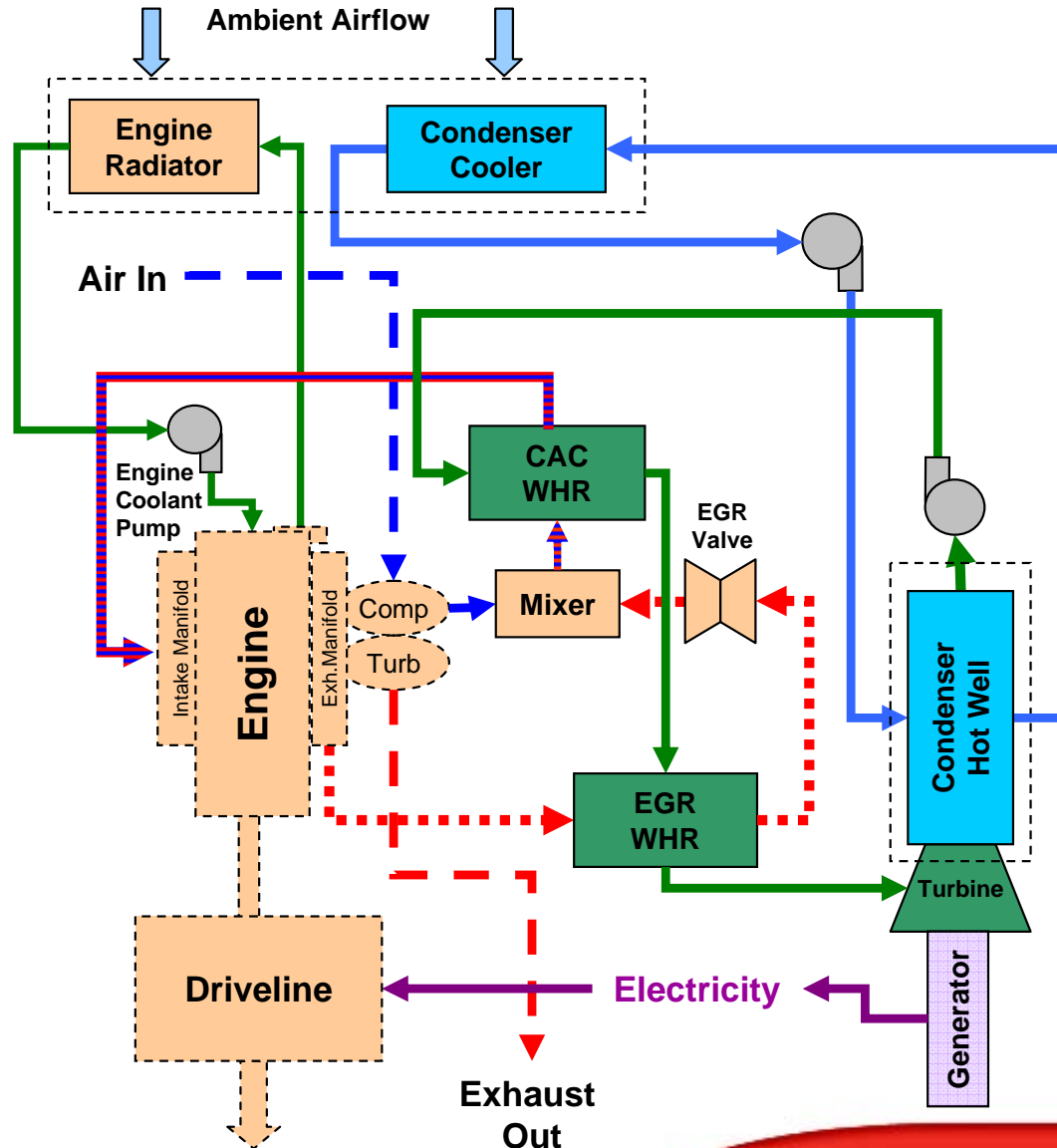
Solution

- Integrate a Rankine cycle with a diesel engine
- Recover heat from charge air cooler and EGR cooler

Background Fuel Energy Distribution



System Architecture



Working fluid:

- Honeywell R245fa
- Steam

Technology Development

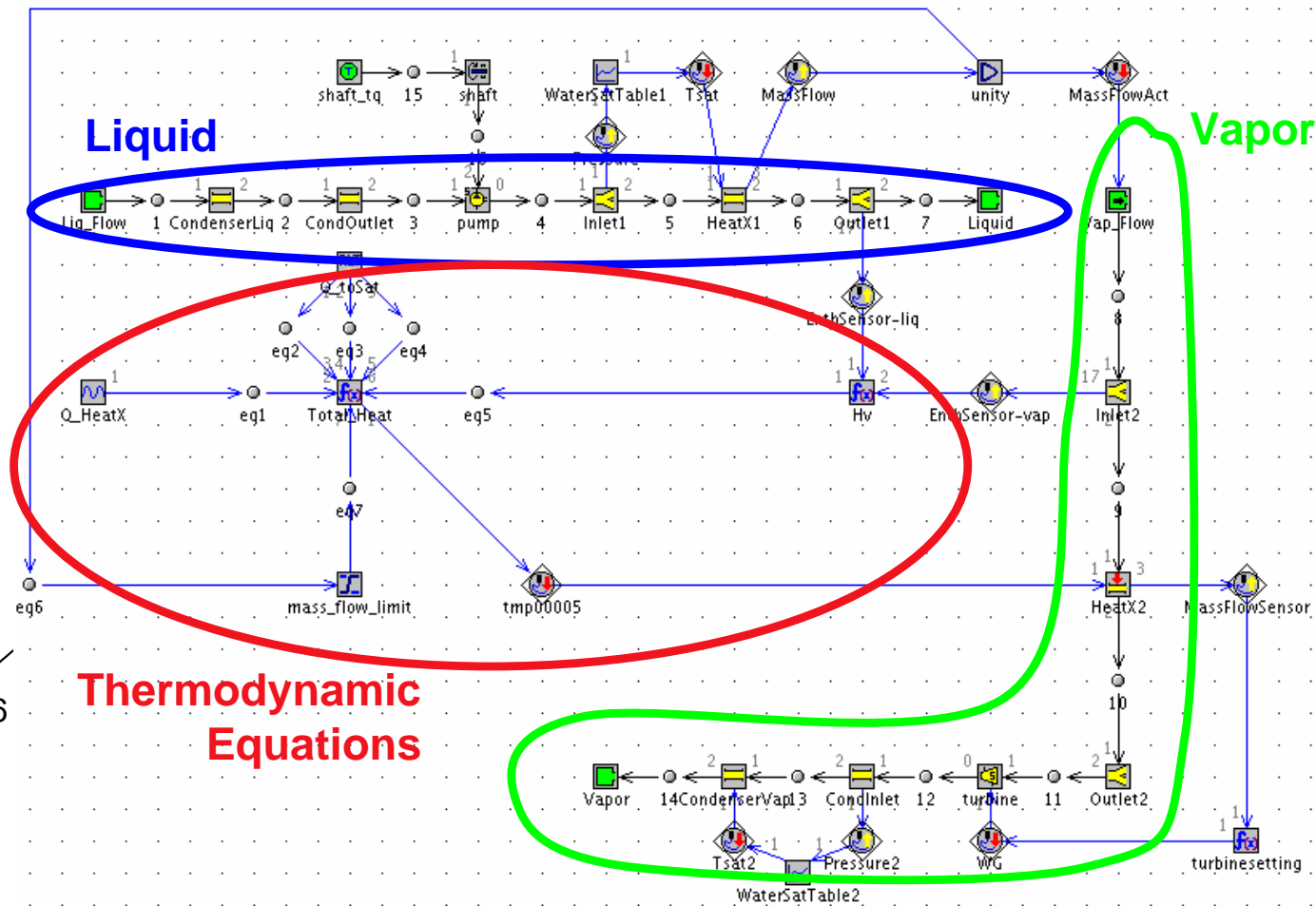
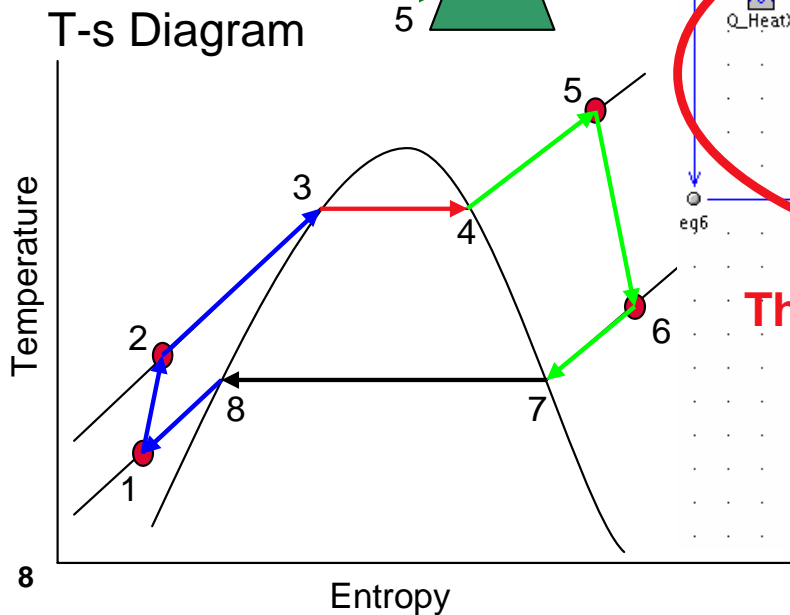
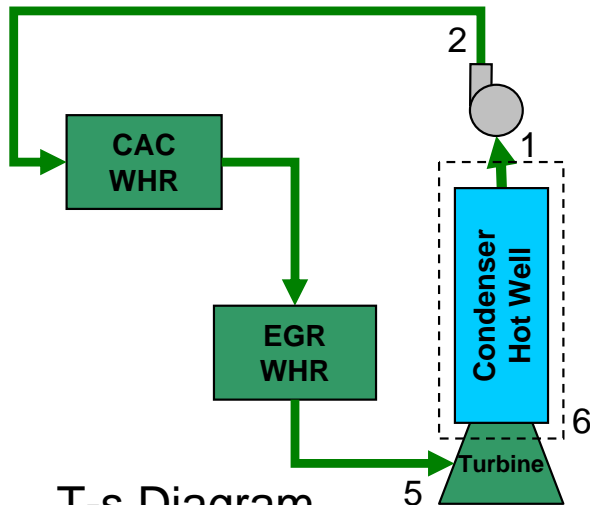
- Choose the right tool
 - Previous analysis in EES
 - Need detailed model for component sizing and dynamic system model for controls development
- GT-SUITE
 - GT-POWER does not currently have the ability to model two-phase flow
 - New simplified model developed to circumvent this issue

Model Development Structure

- Independent flow paths for liquid and vapor
- Link flow paths with thermodynamic equations (implemented by sensors and actuators)

- Assumptions
 - Two independent flow paths
 - There can be no operating state within the two phase region
 - Constant pressure phase change
 - All heat input is transferred to the working fluid

Model Development Two-Phase Model



Model Development

Two-Phase Model: Thermodynamics

- Use the following equations to determine heat addition

q_{HX} : Heat transfer from heat exchanger (input from engine model)

q_{sat} : Heat required to reach saturation temperature (from GT - SUITE)

q_{loss1} : Heat lost in HX1 outlet (from GT - SUITE)

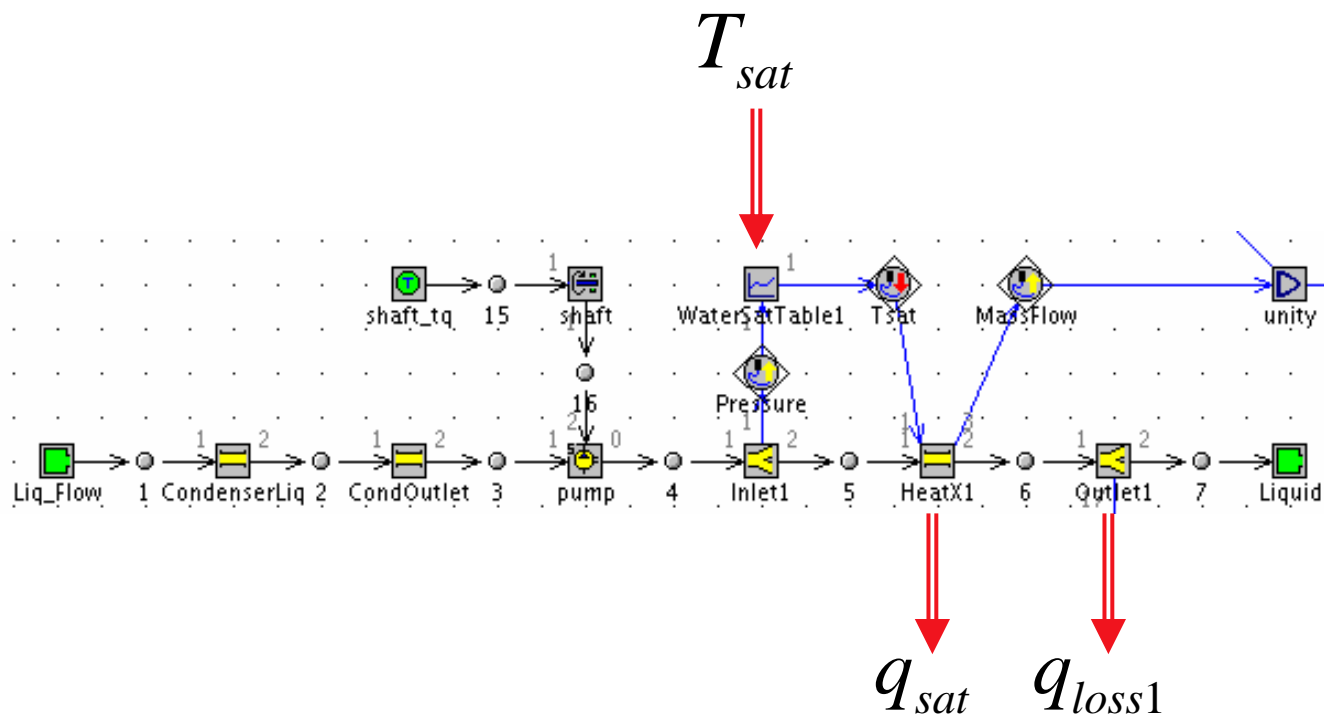
q_{loss2} : Heat lost in HX2 inlet (from GT - SUITE)

$$T_{wall_HX1} = T_{sat}$$

$$q = q_{HX} - q_{sat} - q_{loss1} - q_{loss2} - H_v \dot{m}$$

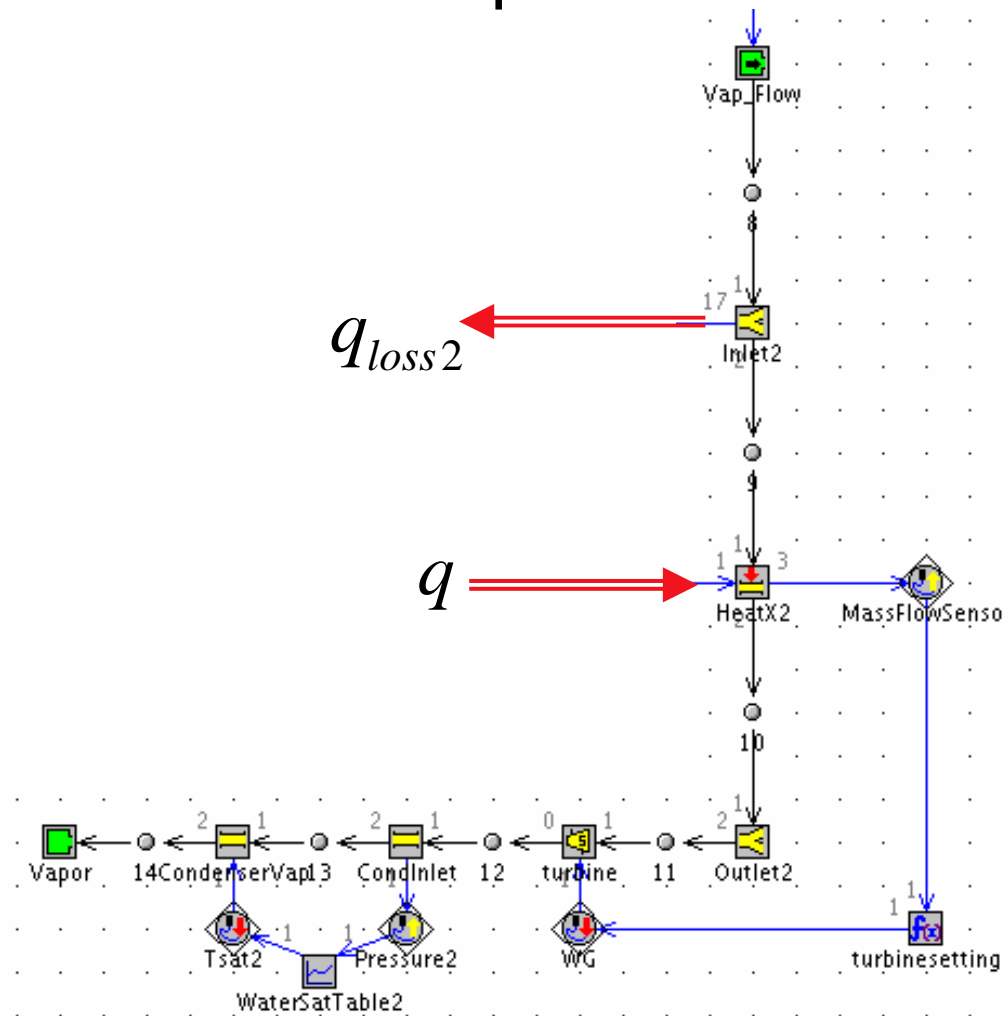
Model Development

Two-Phase Model: Liquid Flow Path



Model Development

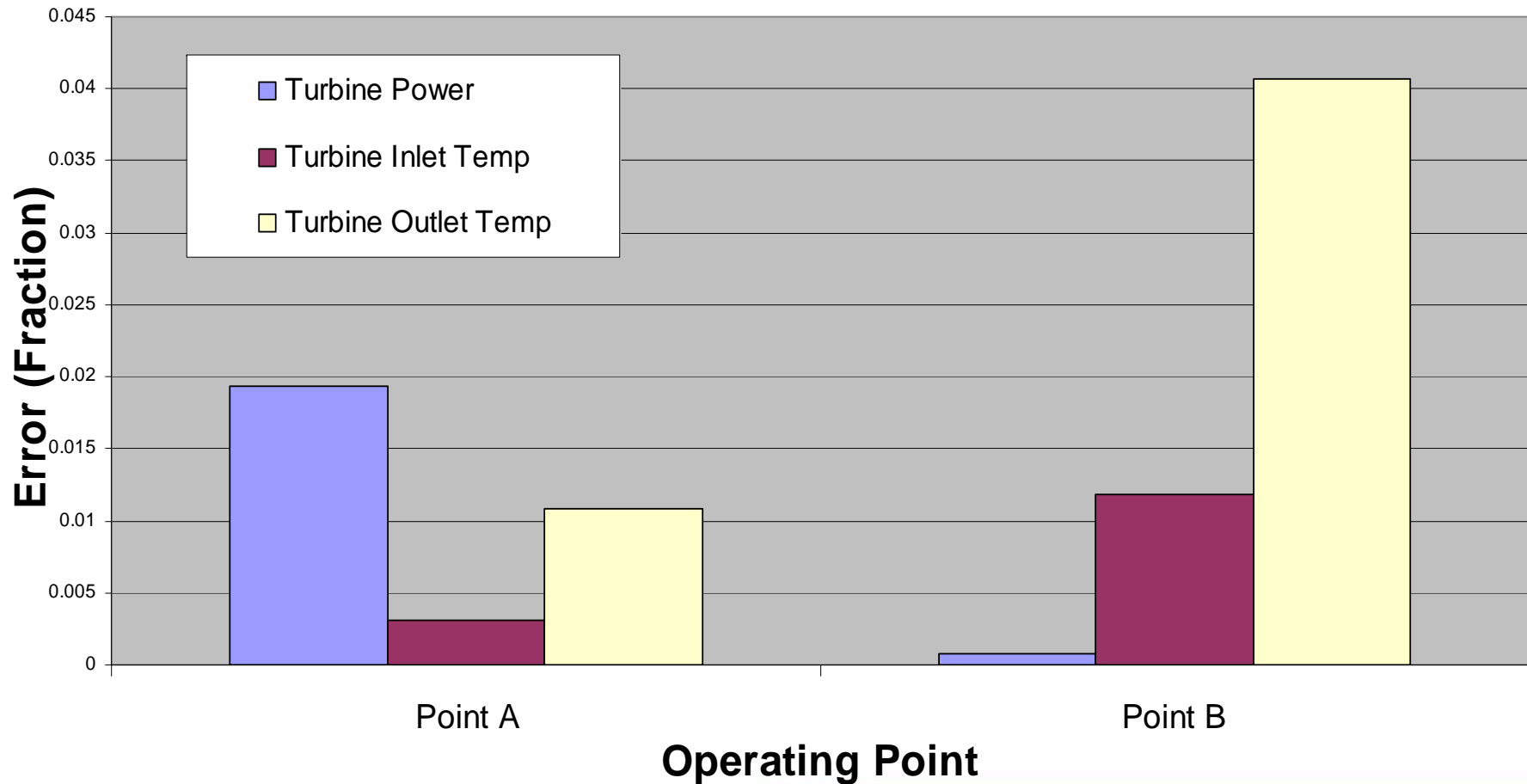
Two-Phase Model: Vapor Flow Path



Model Development

Model Validation

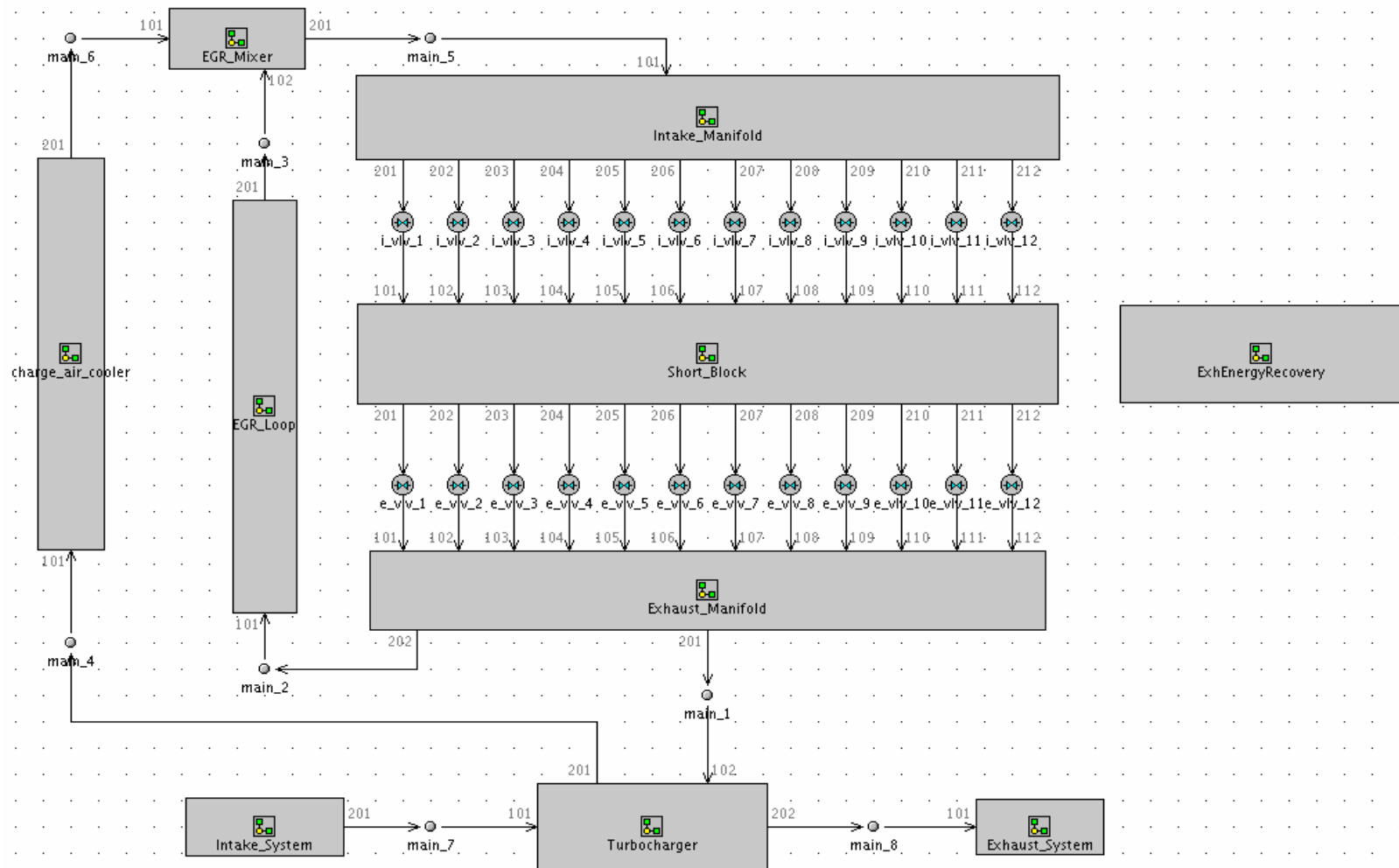
Model Comparison (EES v. GT-POWER)



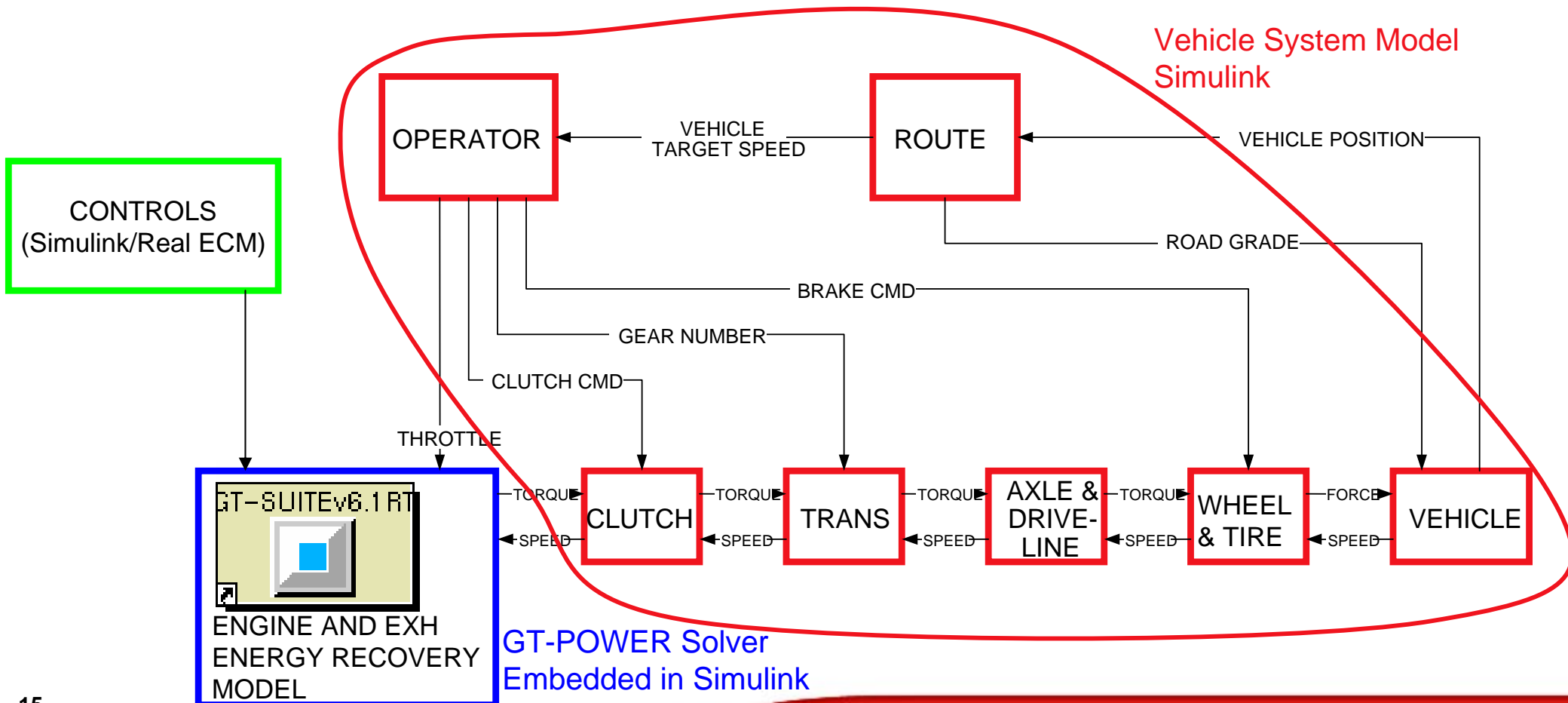
Continuing Development System Model

- Integrate the exhaust energy recovery Rankine cycle system model with an engine model
 - More detailed heat exchanger models (Master/slave, effectiveness)
- Analyze time step constraints
 - Push development of real time model for dynamic system model

Continuing Development System Model



Continuing Development Dynamic System Model



Continuing Development Modeling Tools

■ GT-SUITE

- Ability to model two-phase flow
- Ability to develop stable real time capable engine and exhaust energy recovery model



Questions?