Outlook on Future Heat Pumping Technologies Challenges and Opportunities



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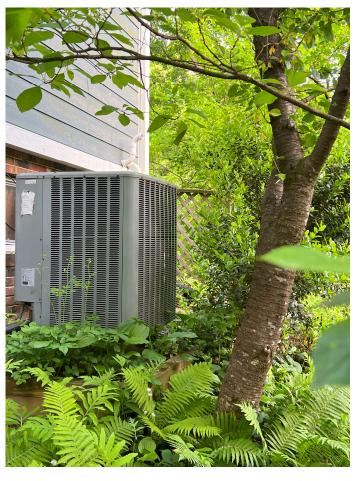
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What I have in the back of my mind...



- Compressor is heavie and most dense component Broad Brushstrokes i
- Heat Exchangers determine the ov volume of the hε pump
- = Empty space

ENVIRONMENTAL

Some Drivers for Change



Anthropogenic Climate Change

It is the biggest driver of all.

But there is more:



IEA: 1.6 Billion Air-conditioners Worldwide Today

2050: 5.6 Billion Air-conditioners Worldwide

+ Refrigeration Systems and Heating-only HPs

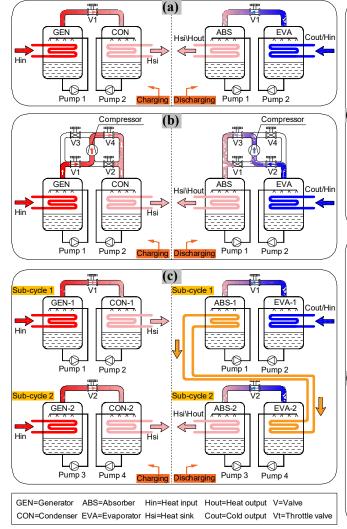
Where will the resources come from?

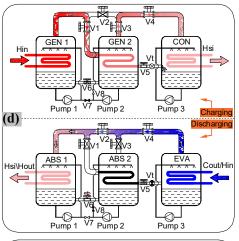


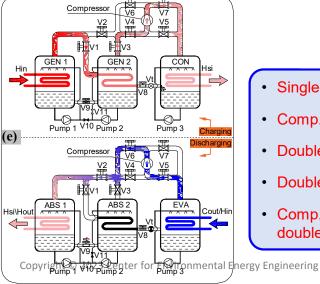
IEA Annex 53 Project Sampling

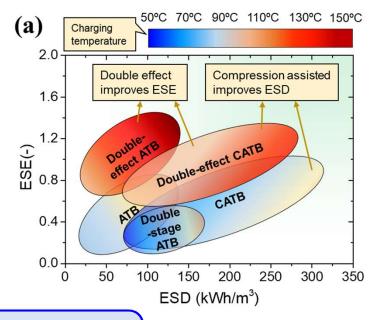


Comparisons of various ATB cycles









- · Single-effect
- · Comp.-assisted
- Double-stage
- Double-effect
- · Comp.-assisted double-effect

Dr. Wei WU City University Hong Kong **IEA HPC 2023**



Thermoelastic (Elastocaloric) Cooling



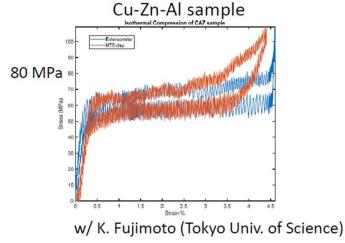
Elastocaloric materials beyond NiTi: Cu-based alloys with much smaller critical stress

Cu-Mn-Al tubes

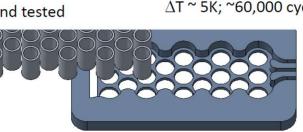


w/S. Kise (Furukawa)

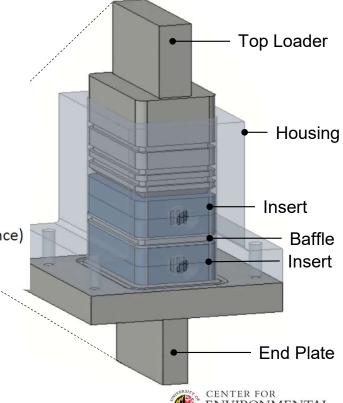
Regenerator being constructed and tested



 Δ T ~ 5K; ~60,000 cycles to date



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Membrane Dehumidifer

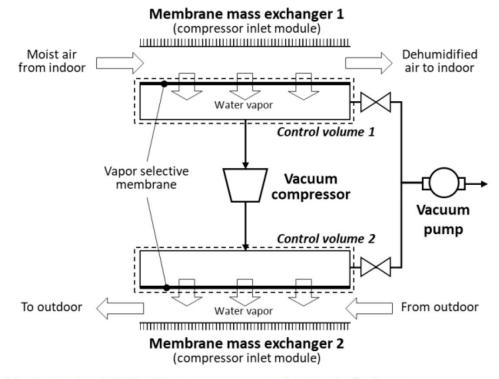


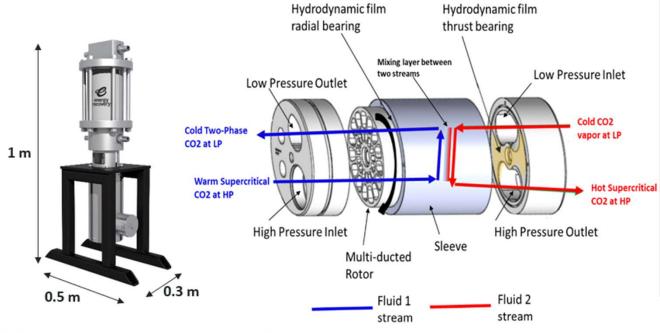
Fig. 6. Revised MVD with a vacuum pump for dry air discharge.

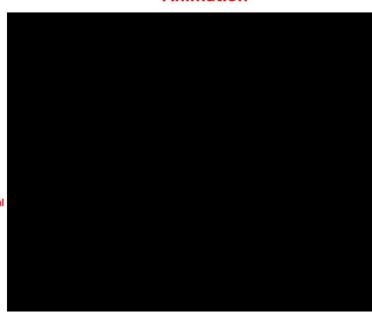
D Ku, S Bae, S Kim, M Jung, S Jeong, G Seo, M Kim (2023) Cyclic operation of a membrane-based vacuum dehumidification system by finite selectivity of the membrane, Journal of Mechanical Science and Technology



Trans-Critical Rotary Pressure Exchanger (PX G1300)

***Animation

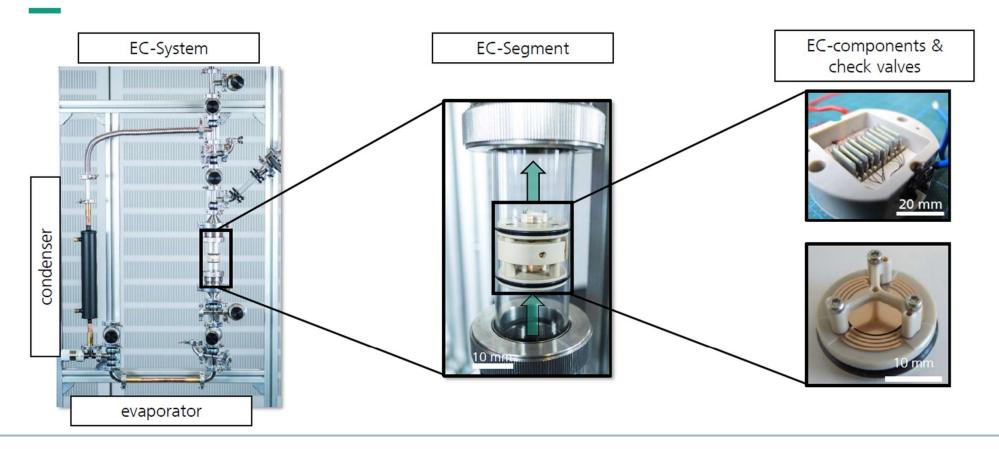




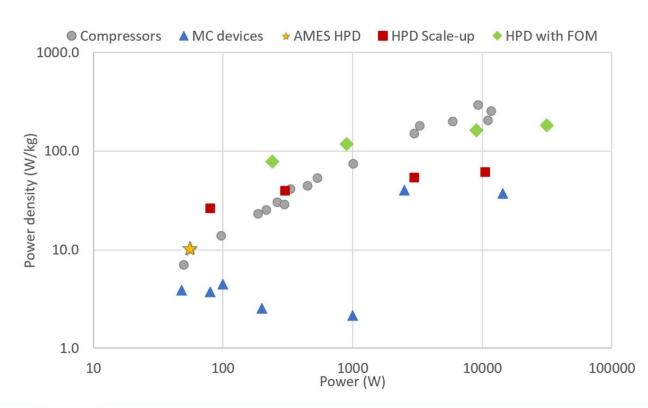
Electrocaloric System

Setup

- Combination of Heat Pipe and Thermal Diode Concepts
- Applicable to mageto-, elasto- and electro-caloric Devices



Status of Magnetocaloric Technology at AMES



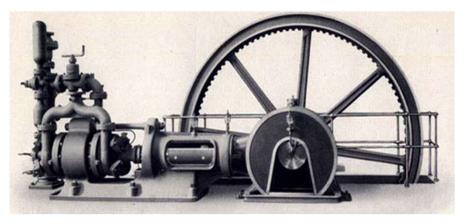
- New device developed at AMES exceeds MC devices in the same range [1-7] and meets or exceeds power density of offthe-shelf compressors [8-10]
- Models using outlined scaling strategies show that HPD MC devices match compressors up to ~500 W using gadolinium packed particle beds
- Assuming the use of first order MCMs, such as LaFeSi-family, models indicate competitiveness up to ~3 kW



Future of Compressors



Historical Compressor Development



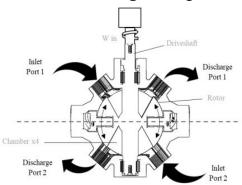








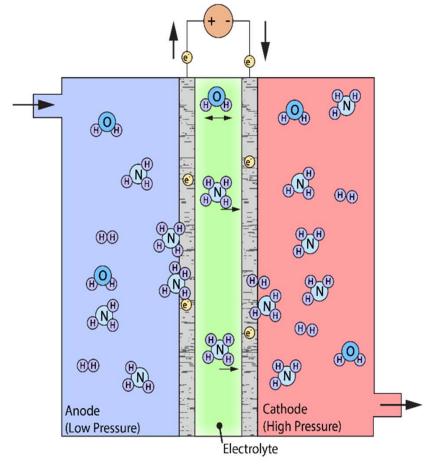
Roticulating Compressor



https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1757-899X/604/1/012070

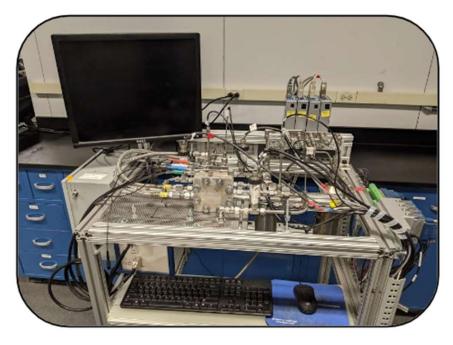
899X/604/1/012070 C

Electrochemical Compression of NH₃, CO₂



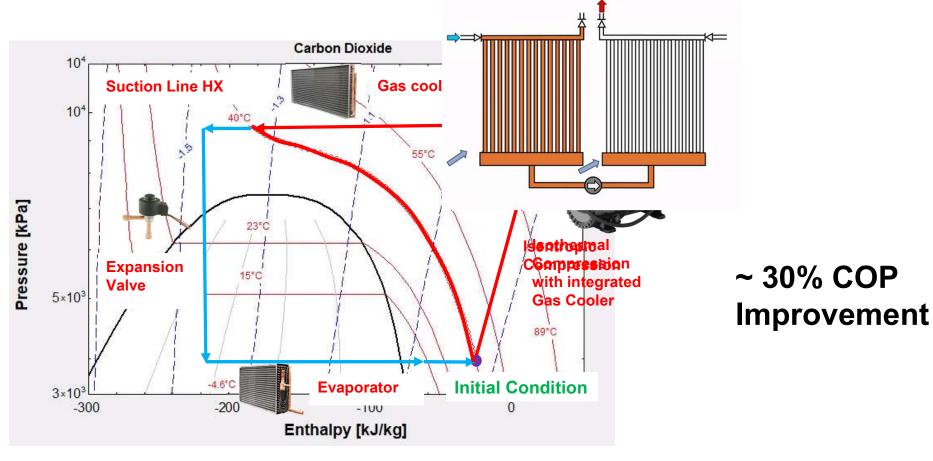
EC Dehumidifier Test Facility

Test Facility.





Isothermal Compression of CO,





The Future of Compressors

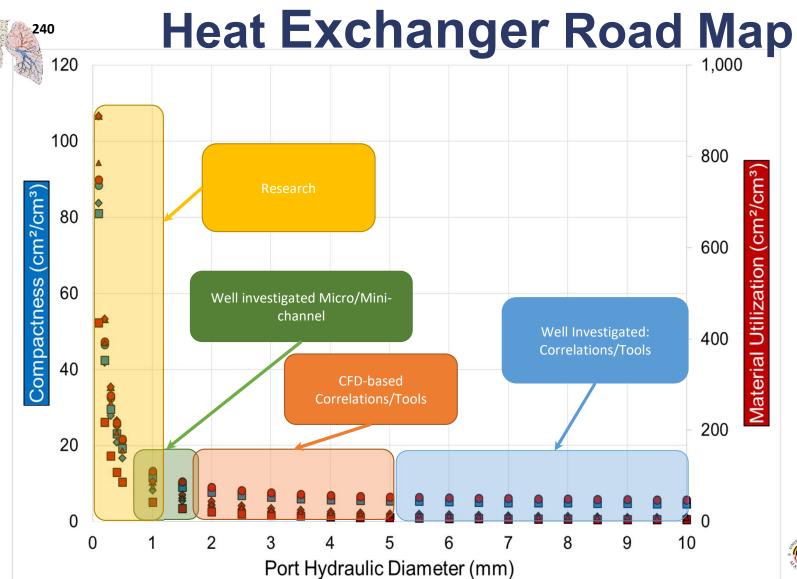
- Significant Size Reduction
 - 24,000 rpm, 400Hz
 - 200,000 rpm
- Oil-free Technology
- Isothermal Compression, for small molecules, CO₂, NH₃
- No Moving Parts?!



All Heat Pumps require Heat Transfer Technology!

Future of Heat Exchangers





Bacellar, D., Aute, V., Huang, Z., and Radermacher, R., 2016, Airside friction and heat transfer characteristics for staggered tube bundle in crossflow configuration with diameters from 0.5 to 2.0mm, Technical Note, Intl J. of Heat and Mass Transfer, Vol. 98, pp. 448-454



Mathematically Rigorous Optimization...

...allows engineers to innovate.

Because:

Whatever a computer can simulate, a computer can optimize,

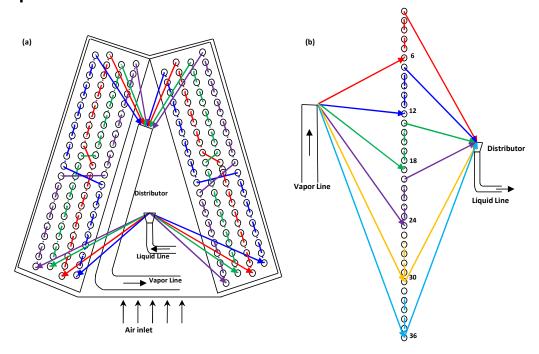
Freeing humans to do what humans do best:

Create and Innovate!



Mathematically Rigorous Optimization of an Air-conditioner

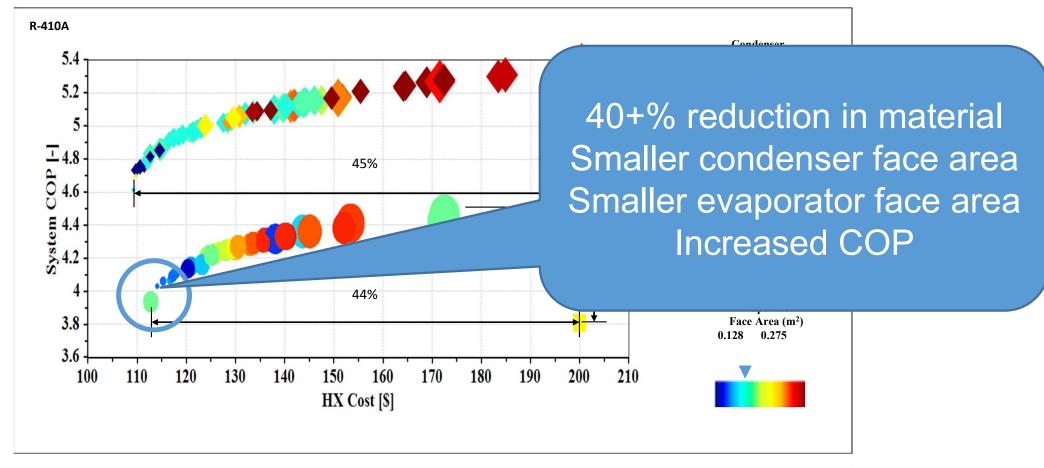
The HX component model uses a finite volume HX simulation tool



^{*}Alabdulkarem, A., Hwang, Y., Radermacher, R., 2013. System Drop-In Tests of Refrigerants R-32, D2Y-60, and L41a in Air Source Heat Pump. Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI) Low-GWP Alternative Evaluation Program

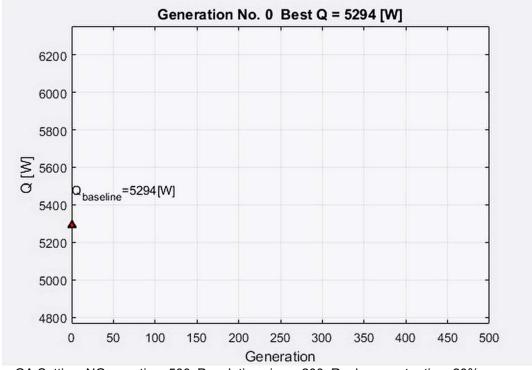


Heat Exchanger Optimization Results

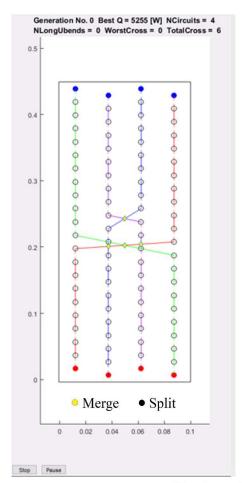


Heat Exchanger Circuitry Optimization

- $Q_{\text{baseline}} = 5294 \text{W}, \ Q_{\text{opt}} = 5424 \text{W} \ (2.5\%\uparrow)$
- DP_{baseline}=11.7 kPa, DP_{opt}=8.6 kPa (26.5%↓)
- The optimal has 1 merging U-bend

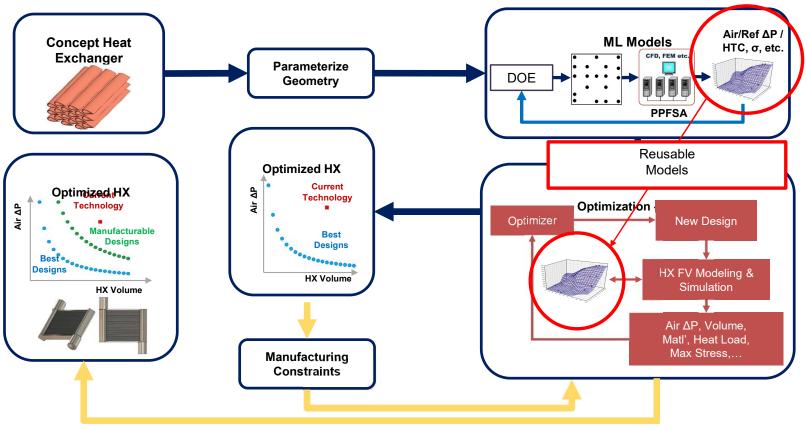


GA Setting: NGeneration=500, Population size = 200, Replacement ratio = 20%





HX Innovation Framework



PPFSA = Parallel Parameterized Fluid & Structural Analysis; MOGA = Multi-Objective Genetic Algorithm; FV: Finite Volume. Contributors: Drs Aute, Abdelaziz, Saleh, Bacellar, Huang, Eldeeb, Tancabel



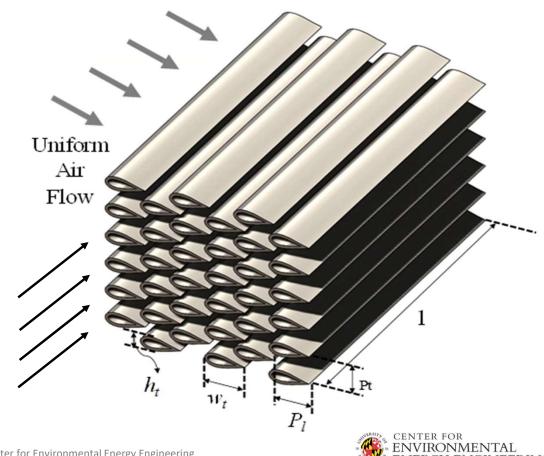
Lower-GWP Evaporators

Approximately:

- Airside dP 40% ↓
- Envelope Volume 50% ↓
- Face Area 30% ↓
- Material Volume 40% ↓
- Charge Reduction 25% ↓

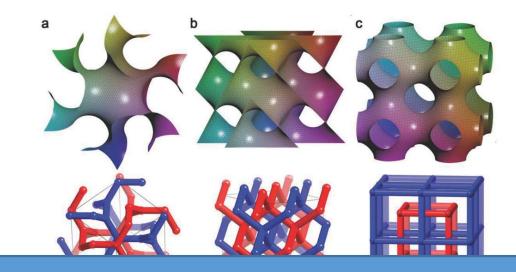
Not necessarily all simultaneously!

Refrigerant Flow



Triply Periodic Minimal Surfaces (TPMS)

- TPMS^[10] can pack significant surface area in a given volume
- Balanced Bi-continuous TPMS divide 3D Euclidean space into "two" domains that are:
 - Congruent
 - Interpenetrating
 - Intersection-free
 - Infinitely repeating
- Benefits of TPMS
 - Can provide high compadesigns
 - Minimizes pressure drop continuous flexures





High temperature & pressure sCO2 cycles Metrics: 3.76 kW/kg (vs. 1.6), 10MW/m³ (vs. 2)

Ref: UPHEAT Project: GE (Lead), UMD & ORNL

Future of Heat Exchangers

- All Technologies need Heat Exchangers!
- Much smaller dimensions
- Conform to irregular shapes → can be located out-of-the-way
- Filters increasingly important
- Oil-free compressors required
- Transformation of design and manufacturing methods
- Heat exchangers may not be product of traditional HVAC manufacturers
- Lots of room for creativity!



Future of Heat Pumps



Silicon Valley et al...





Moving a Single Lever Connects:

- Refrigerant piping
- Power,
- Controls,
- Condensate hose

No HVAC Installer Needed!



Coming back to NA Heat Pump...

	Conventional Technology (10kW)	Proposal
	40	4
	40	20
	40	16
	120	40

...may have half the volume, a third of the weight and operate in houses with no net energy consumption!



All of this and more is brought to you in part by the Annexes of the

IEA Heat Pump Collaboration Program

Thank you!

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