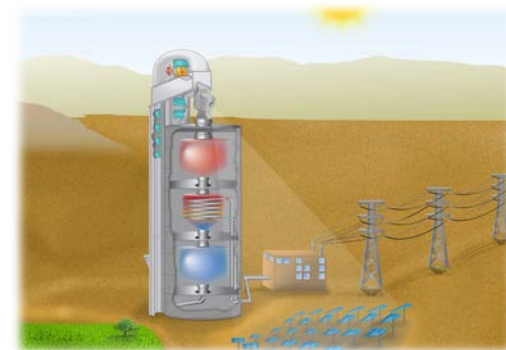


Exceptional service in the national interest



High-Temperature Receiver Designs for Supercritical CO₂ Closed-Loop Brayton Cycles

C.K. Ho,¹ T. Conboy,¹ J. Ortega,² S. Afrin,² A. Gray,³ J.M. Christian,¹
S. Bandyopadhyay,⁴ S.B. Kedare,⁴ S. Singh,⁴ P. Wani⁴

¹Sandia National Laboratories, ²University of Texas El Paso, ³National Renewable Energy Laboratory, ⁴Indian Institute of Technology Bombay

Overview

- Introduction and Objectives
- Direct Receiver Designs
- Indirect Receiver Designs
- Summary

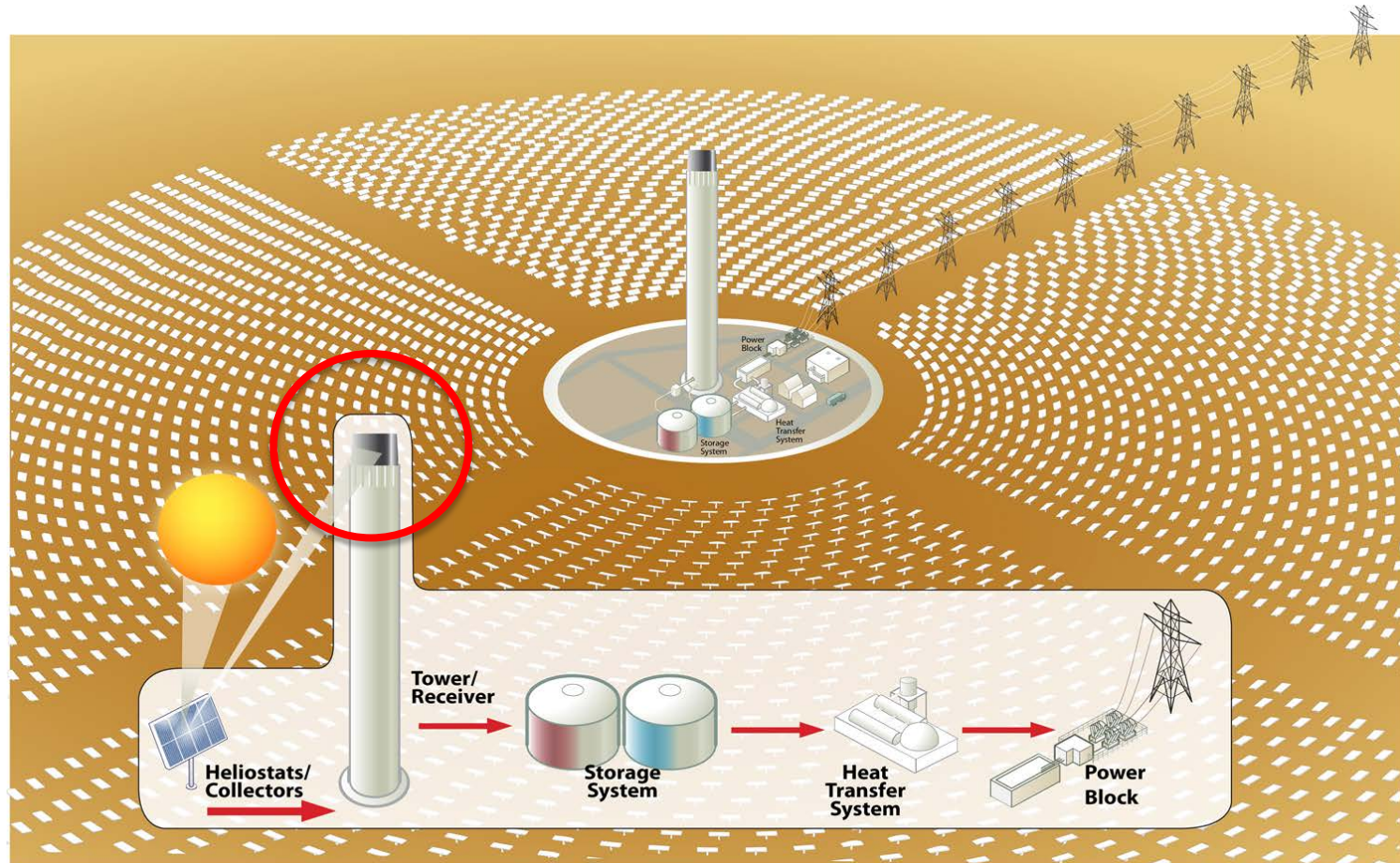
SERIIUS – Solar Energy Research Institute for India and the U.S.

- Create disruptive technologies in PV and CSP
- Identify critical technical, economic, and policy issues for solar energy development in India
- Overcome technology barriers through bi-national collaboration between India and the U.S.



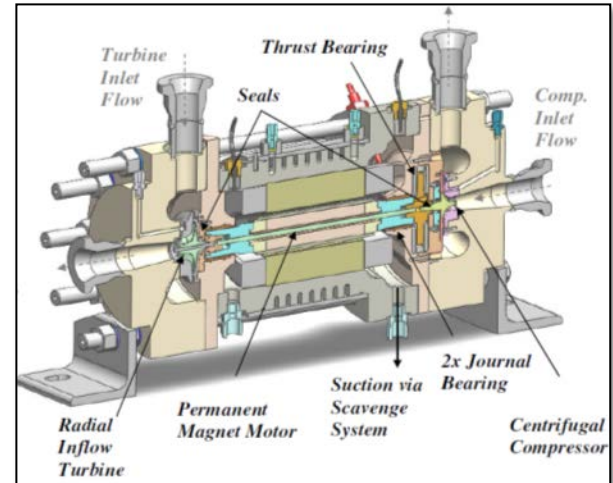
SERIIUS Task CSP-1

High-Temperature Receivers for sCO₂ power cycles

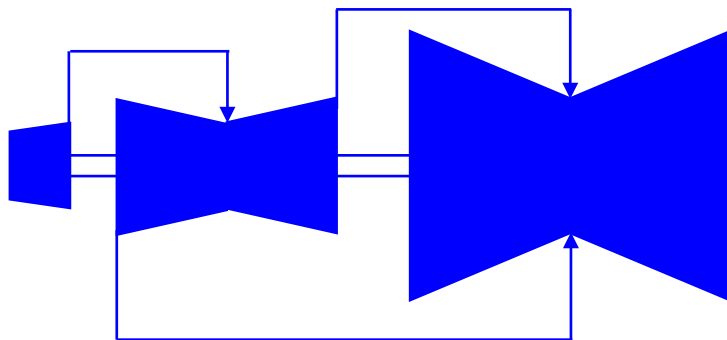


Supercritical CO₂ Brayton Cycle

- High potential efficiency
 - 50% thermal-to-electric
- Compact power conversion
 - Liquid-like densities with CO₂



Sandia sCO₂ turbo-alternator-compressor
(Conboy et al., 2013)



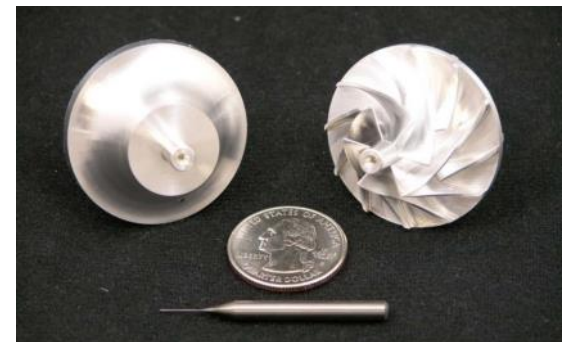
Steam Turbine (250 MWe)



He Turbine
(300 MWe)



S-CO₂
(300 MWe)



Compressor wheel for 150 kW_e sCO₂ Brayton
cycle (SAND2010-0172)

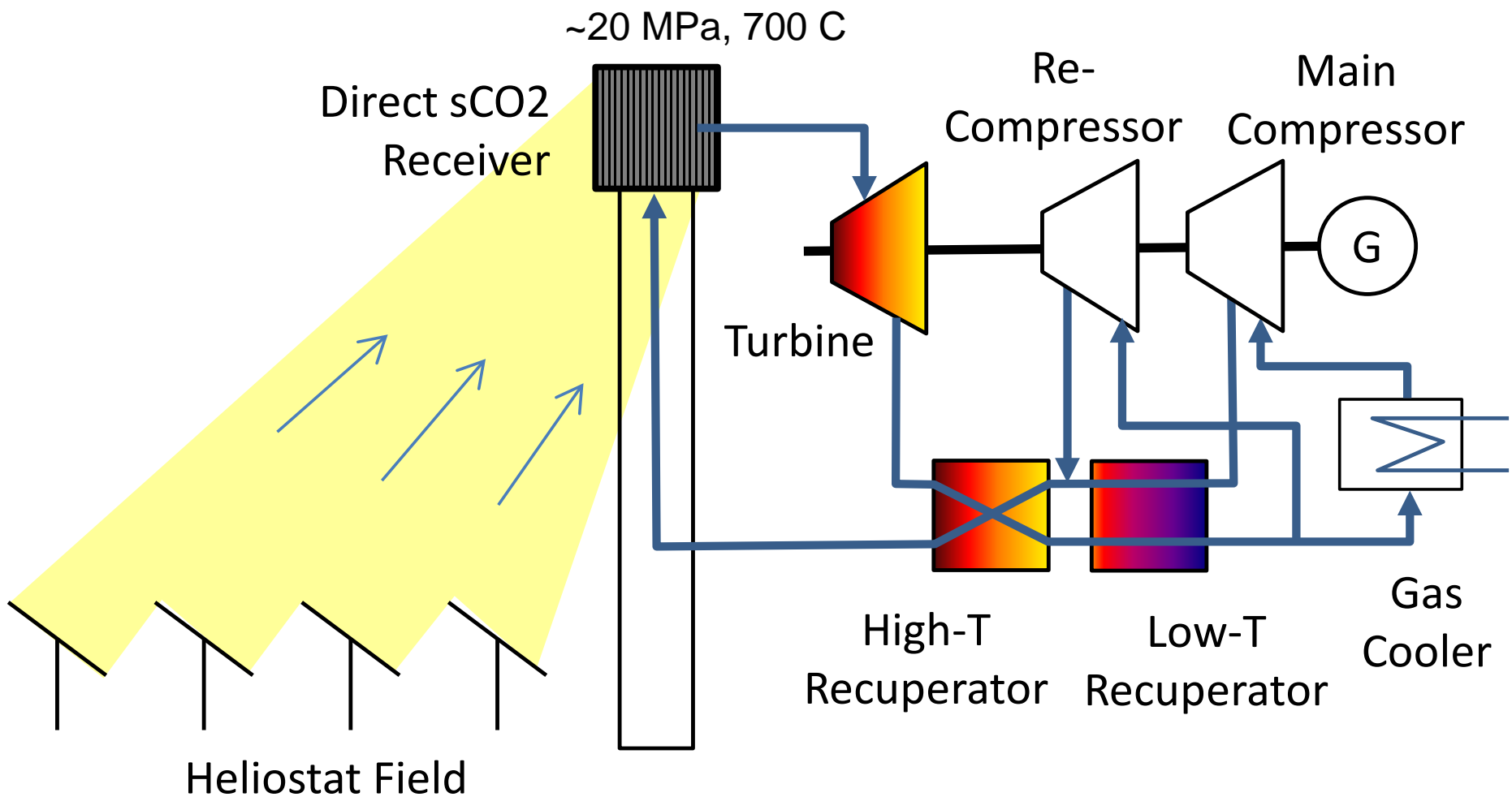
Project Objectives

- Identify high-temperature solar receiver designs compatible with sCO_2 power cycles
 - Direct CO_2 heating
 - Indirect CO_2 heating
- Desired capacity for SERIUS program is 100 kW_e to 1 MW_e

Overview

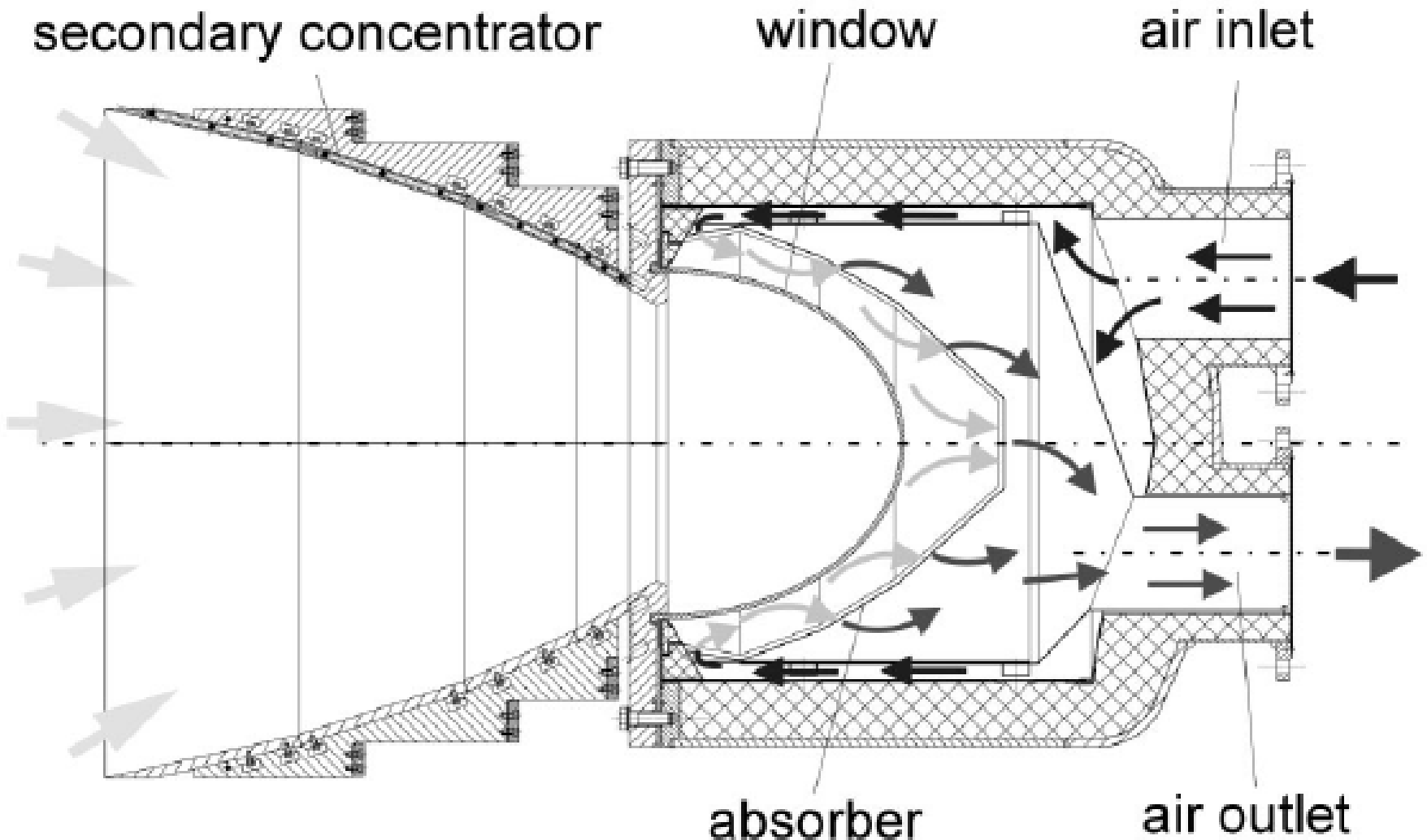
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Direct sCO₂ Receiver Configuration



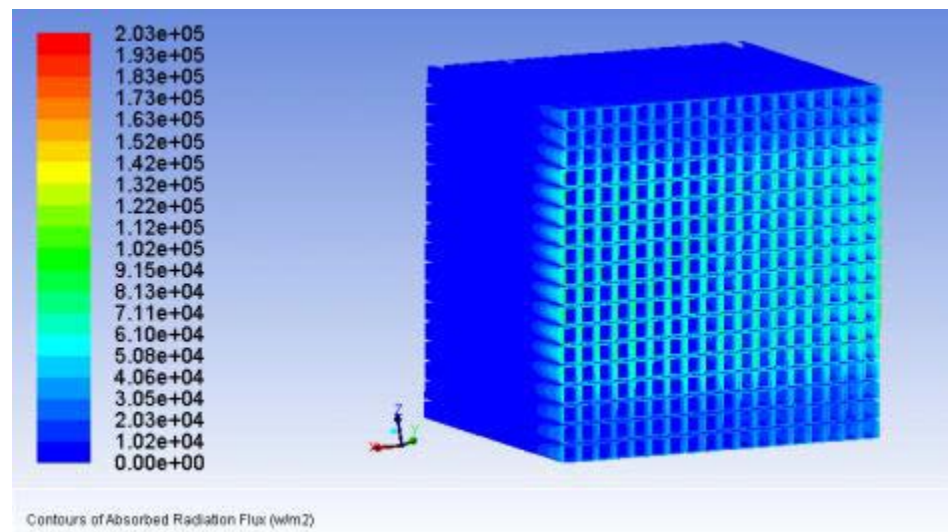
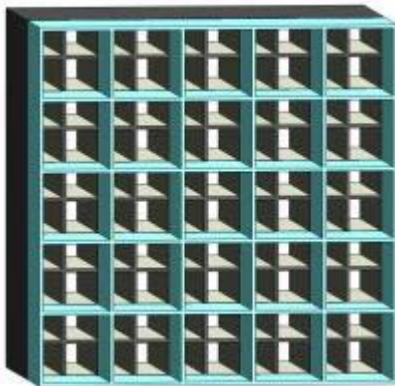
Direct Volumetric Receiver

(Buck et al., 2002, JSEE)



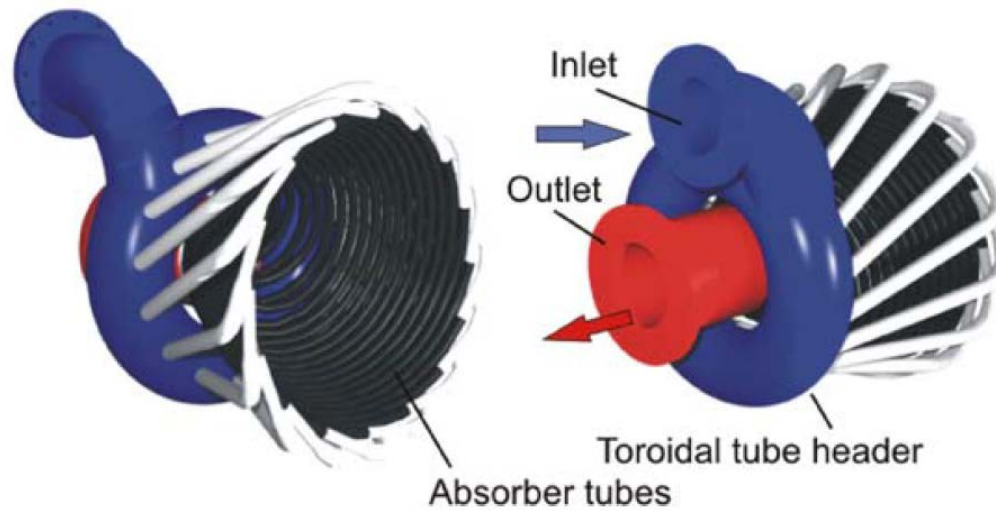
Direct Volumetric Receiver

- Sagar Khivsara et al., ES-FuelCell2014-6482
 - “Development of a Ceramic Pressurized Volumetric Solar Receiver for Supercritical CO₂ Brayton Cycle”

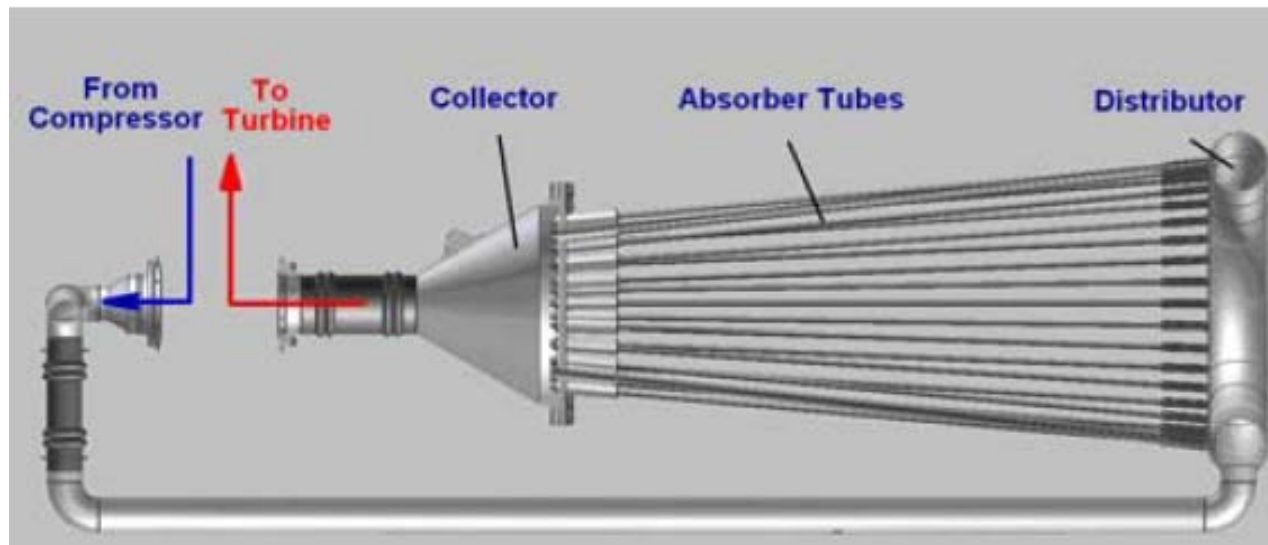


Josh Christian, SNL

Direct Tubular Receiver

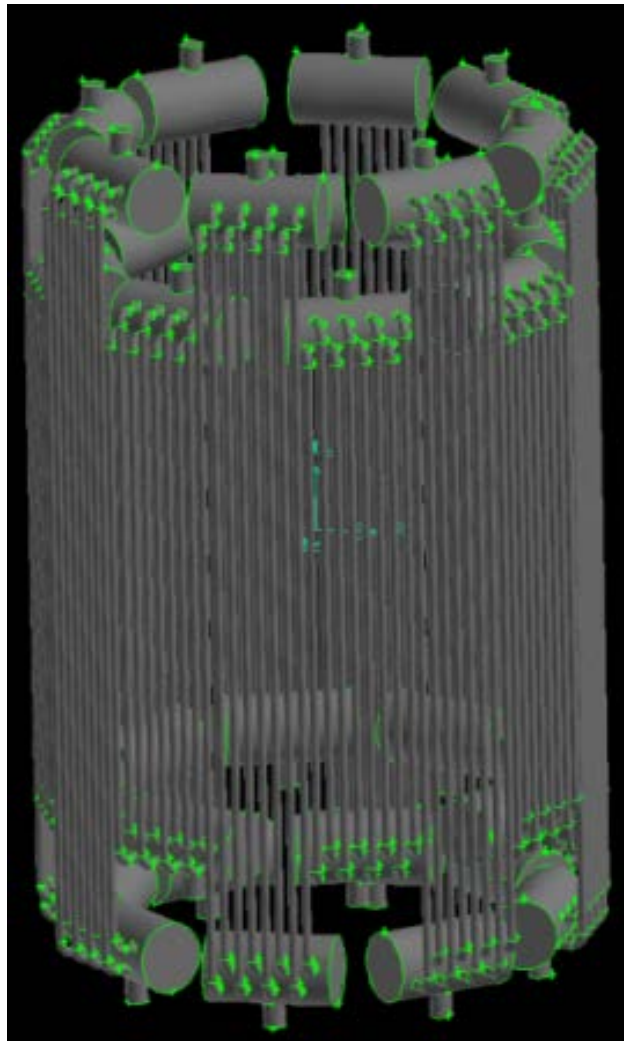


Heller et al. (2006, 2009)

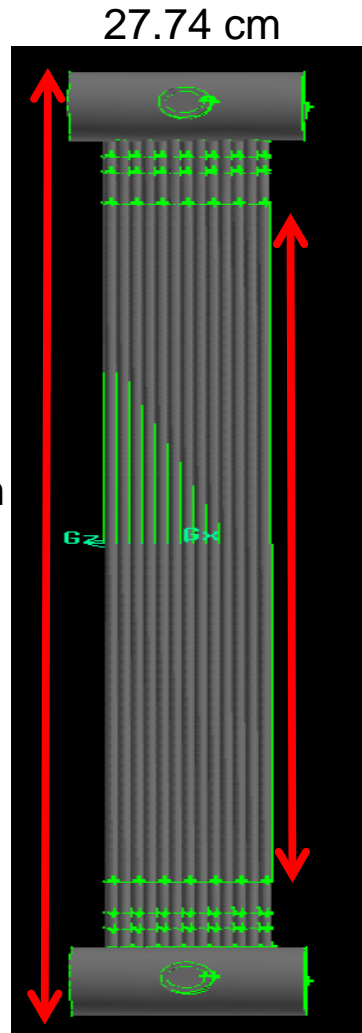


Direct Tubular Receiver Designs

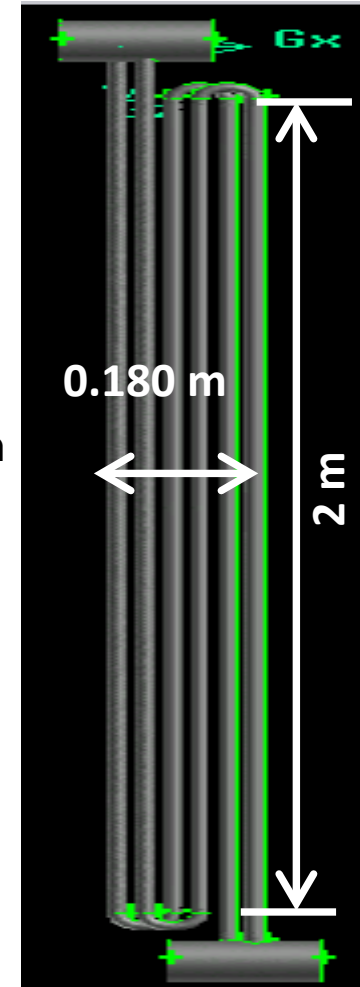
(SERIUS – Jesus Ortega, SNL; Samia Afrin, UTEP, ES-FuelCell2014-6376)



1.8 m

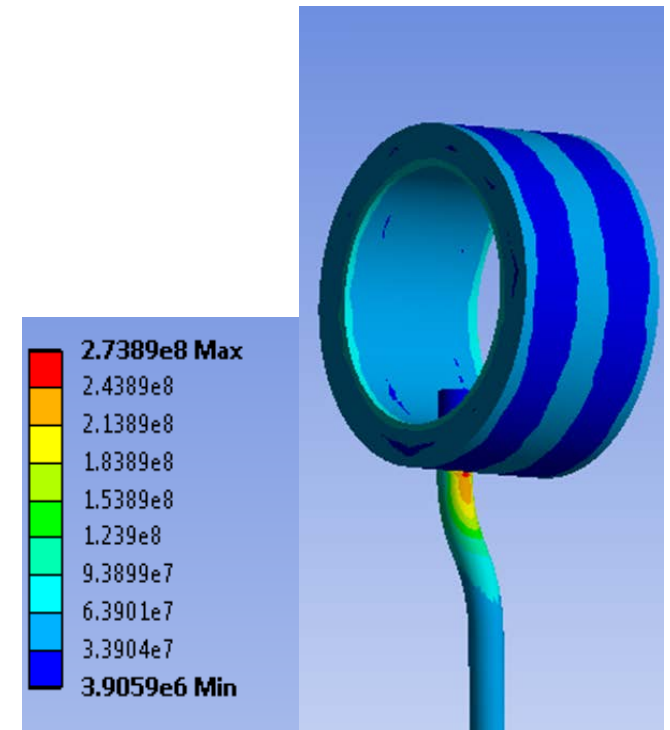
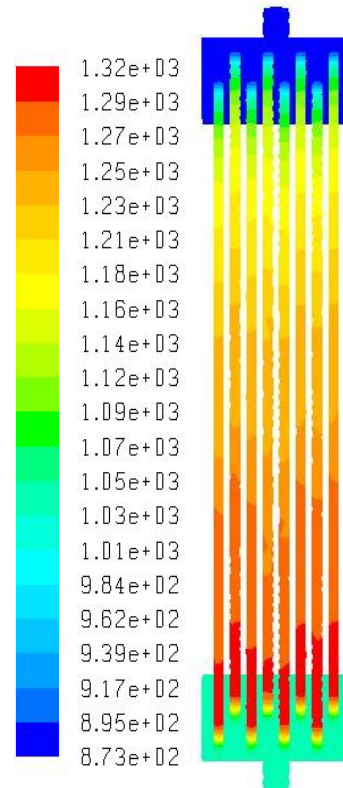


1 m



Thermal Structural Analyses

- Neises et al., ES-FuelCell2014-6603
 - “Structural Design Considerations for Tubular Power Tower Receivers Operating at 650 C”



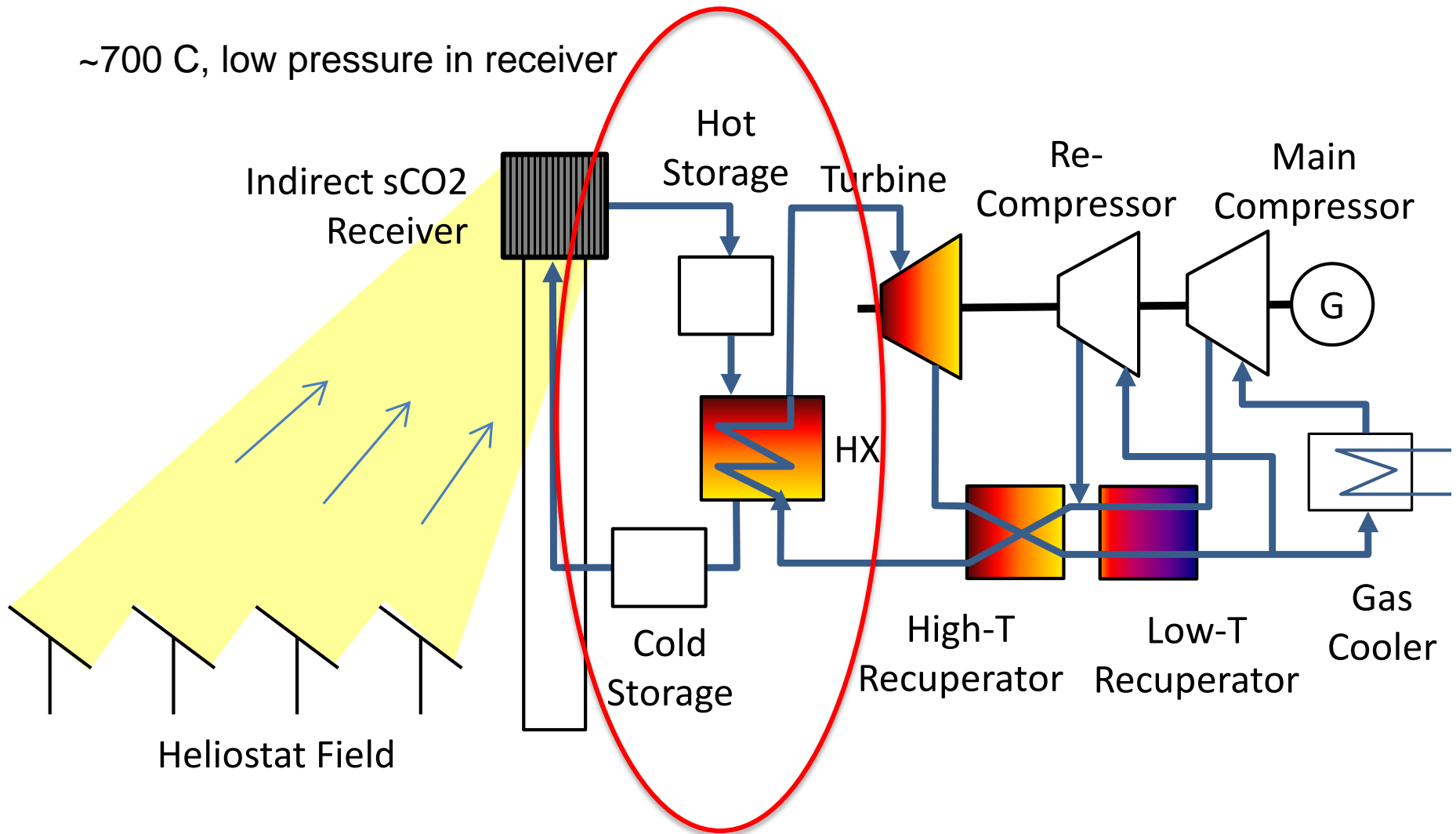
Jesus Ortega, SNL

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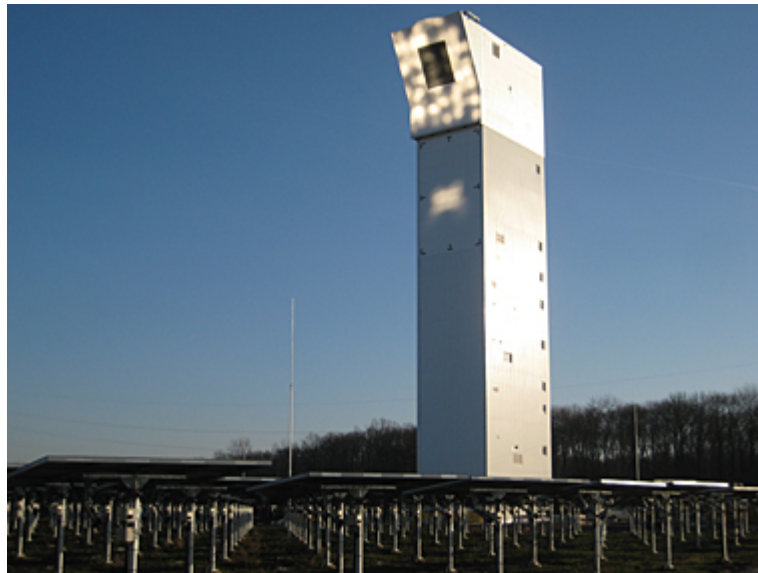
Indirect sCO₂ Receiver Configuration

~700 C, low pressure in receiver



Indirect Receiver Designs

- Indirect Volumetric Receiver
- Indirect Tubular Receiver

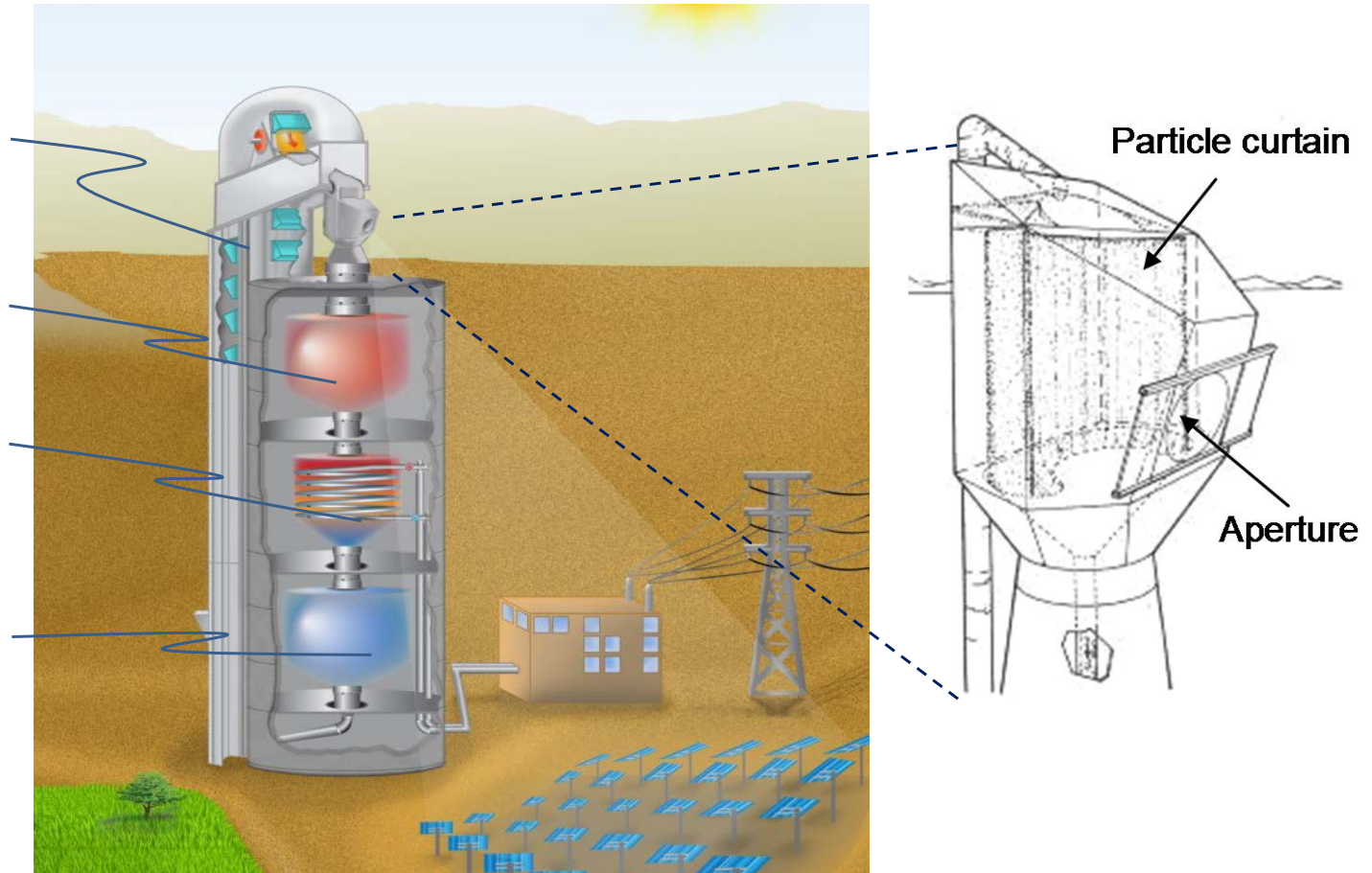


Julich Volumetric Receiver
(www.dlr.de)



Solar Two Tubular
Molten Salt Receiver

Falling Particle Receiver



Summary

Receiver Design	Benefits	Challenges / Research Needs
Direct Receivers		
Volumetric CO₂ Receiver	Capable of achieving high temperatures, simple and flexible construction, direct heating of CO ₂	Window under high pressure, material durability, flow instability, hot spots, radiative heat loss, low thermal efficiency, storage, transients
Tubular CO₂ Receiver	Proven technology for direct steam and molten salt, direct heating of CO ₂	Thermal cycling and fatigue of tubes, material compatibility, pressure limitations, flux limits, storage, transients
Indirect Receivers		
Volumetric Air Receiver	Capable of achieving high temperatures with air in open loop, simple and flexible construction	Material durability, flow instability, hot spots, radiative heat loss, low thermal efficiency, requires additional heat exchangers to store energy and to exchange heat with CO ₂
Tubular Receiver (molten salt or liquid metal)	Proven technology for direct steam and molten salt, direct storage of heat transfer fluid	Thermal cycling and fatigue of tubes; material compatibility; pressure limitations; flux limits; requires fluid/CO ₂ heat exchanger, reactivity
Falling Particle Receivers	Capable of achieving high temperatures, reduced flux limitations, direct storage of particles	Radiative and convective heat losses, particle attrition, requires particle/CO ₂ heat exchanger

Acknowledgments

- SERIUS (IIT Bombay, IISc Bangalore)
- U.S. DOE EERE



Backup Slides

