



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

SAND2019-1678PE
Nuclear Energy

PCHE Thermal Fatigue Lifetime Validation and Trade-off Analysis for Various IHX Alloys

Presenter: Matthew D. Carlson

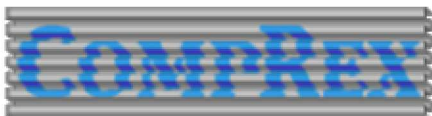
TAL: Gary E. Rochau, Sandia National Laboratories



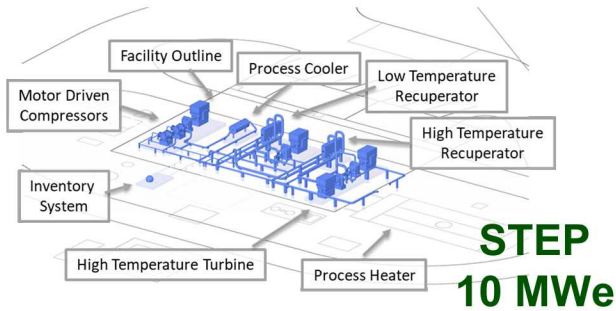
WHO: Advanced Heat Exchanger R&D Customer Base



VACUUM PROCESS ENGINEERING



Original Equipment Manufacturers

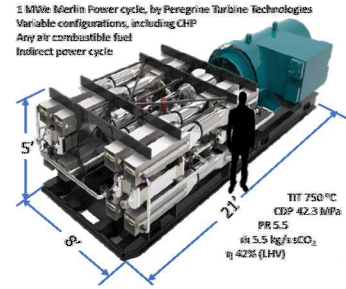
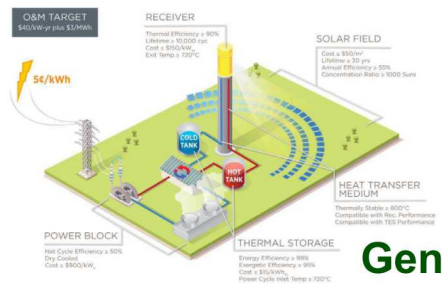


System-Level R&D Projects



Echogen EPS100

Commercial System Integrators





WHAT: Heat Exchanger R&D Needs – By Application

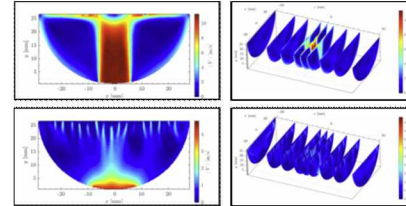
| Technology | Readiness Levels | Heat Source / Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | TIT / °C | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|------------|
| | | from Direct Gas Combustion | from Exhaust Gas | from 3 MPa Helium | from Steam | from fluoride molten salts | from nitrate molten salts | from liquid sodium | from liquid lead-bismuth | from Heat Transfer Oil | from Combusting Particles | from Inert Solid Particles | from Geothermal Resources | Yet To Be Identified | | | | | | |
| | | Advanced Nickel Alloys | Conventional Nickel Alloys | Austenitic Nickel Alloys | to Water | to Humidified Air | to Dry Air | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Molten Salt Reactor | NE | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 4-5 | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 700 to 850 | |
| Sodium Fast Reactor (SFR) | NE | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 550 | |
| Lead Fast Reactor (LFR) | NE | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | 4-5 | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 550 to 800 |
| Helium Gas Reactor (GFR, VHTR) | NE | 4-5 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 4-5 | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 700 to 1000 | |
| Nuclear Shipboard Propulsion | NE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6-8 | 6-8 | | | 200 to 300 | |
| Direct CSP Tower | EE | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | 4-5 | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 500 to 1000 | |
| CSP Tower with Thermal Storage | EE | | | | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | | | | | 4-5 | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 500 to 1000 | |
| CSP Trough with Thermal Storage | EE | | | | 8 | | 2 | | | | | | | | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 300 to 600 | |
| CSP Dish Generator | EE | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 4-5 | | | 4-5 | 6-8 | | | 2-4 | 500 to 1000 | |
| Direct Geothermal Plant | GT | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 100 to 300 | |
| Indirect Geothermal Plant | GT | | 4-5 | | | | | | | | | | | | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 100 to 300 | |
| Direct Natural Gas Combustion | FE | 3-5 | 4 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 4-5 | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 1100 to 1500 | |
| Integrated Gasification Coal | FE | 3-5 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 4-5 | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 1100 to 1500 | |
| Pulverized Coal Fluidized Bed | FE | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | 3 | 4-5 | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 550 to 900 | |
| Waste Heat Recovery | FE | | 4-5 | | | | | | | | | | | | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 230 to 650 | |
| Gas Turbine Bottoming | FE | | 4-5 | | | | | | | | | | | | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 230 to 650 | |
| Municipal waste to energy | FE | | 4-5 | | | | | | | | | | | | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 230 to 650 | |
| 10 MWe Pilot | FE | | 4-5 | | | | | | | | | | | 4-5 | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 550 to 700 | |
| 50 MWe Demonstration | FE | | 4-5 | | | | | | | | | | | 4-5 | 6-8 | 6-8 | 2 | 2-4 | 550 to 700 | |
| | | N/A | Gas | Liquid | | | | Solid | | | | >750 | 750 | 650 | 550 | sCO2 Cooling | | | | |
| | | sCO2 Heating from Various Sources | | | | | | | | | | | Recuperation MDMT / °C | | | | | | | |



PCHE Thermal Fatigue Lifetime Validation and Trade-off Analysis for Various IHX Alloys

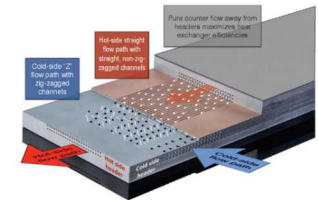
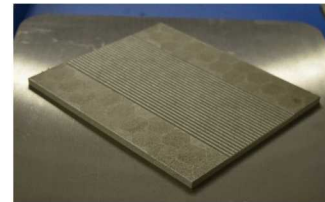
OEMs

- Design Tools with Cost Optimization
- Joining of Nickel Alloys
- Thermal-hydraulic Validation
- Materials Compatibility Guidance
- Mechanical Lifetime Validation
- Design for Manufacturability/Scale-up



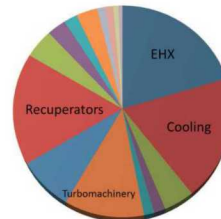
R&D

- Reduced Capital Cost
- Reduced Lead-time
- Design, Rating, and Simulation Tools



Industry

- Reduced Capital Cost
- Reduced Operating Cost
- Known Lifetime



“[A] 30% reduction in HX cost would have [a] meaningful impact on system cost.¹”

[1] T. Held, “Performance & cost targets for sCO₂ heat exchangers,” presented at the National Energy Technology Laboratory - EPRI Workshop on Heat Exchangers for Supercritical CO₂ Power Cycles, San Diego, CA, USA, 15-Oct-2015.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Nuclear Energy

PCHE Thermal Fatigue Lifetime Validation and Trade-off Analysis for Various IHX Alloys

HOW: Heat Exchanger Technology Pipeline



Competitive Funding Opportunities

Demonstration At Scale



Component Tests



Internal R&D

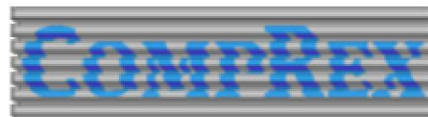
Lab-scale Tests



Physics

University Collaborations

Industry Collaborations



Progress to Date, FY18 Plans, FY19+ Targets

Design Tools with Cost Optimization

Joining of Nickel Alloys

Thermal-hydraulic Validation

Materials Compatibility Guidance

Mechanical Lifetime Validation

Design for Manufacturability/Scale-up



PCHE Thermal Fatigue Lifetime Validation and Trade-off Analysis for Various IHX Alloys

SEARCH Heat Exchanger Design Tool

- Sub-hxer model
- ASME BPVC
- Single, two-phase, supercritical flows
- Over 400 fluids

Document Number: RC1 Revision Number: 1 Heat Exchanger Data Sheet

solutionScope\$=All design steps (mech, thermo, TH)

Calculate Save Inputs Load Inputs

Summary of PCHE Design

Job Number: RC1
 Run Date: *****
 Job Title: Test
 Code Used: ASME Code Section VIII Division 1 - 2013

Core Length (bet. headers) L = ***** [m]
 Core Width (bet. headers) W = ***** [m]
 Core Height H = ***** [m]
 Core Cross-Section (H x W) A_c = ***** [m²]
 Side A Surface Area A_{sA} = ***** [m²]
 Side B Surface Area A_{sB} = ***** [m²]
 Wetted Volume (core + hdrs) Vol_{wet} = ***** [m³]
 Metal Mass (core + hdrs) M = ***** [kg]
 Heat Transfer Rate (Duty) q̇ = ***** [W]
 Conductance-Area Product UASum = ***** [W/K]
 Side A MAWP MAWP_A = ***** [Pa]
 Side B MAWP MAWP_B = ***** [Pa]
 MAWT (same as MDMT) MAWT = ***** [K]
 Number of Etched Plate Pairs N_{rows} = ** [-]
 Side A Channels per Plate N_{chp,A} = * [-]
 Side B Channels per Plate N_{chp,B} = * [-]
 Number of Un-etched Plates N_{ex} = *

Step 9. Other Controls

Max Active core volume width W_{ACV,max} = 0.1597 [m]
 Max Active core volume height H_{ACV,max} = 2.5 [m]
 Extra width provided W_{extra} = 0 [m]
 Extra height provided H_{extra} = 0 [m]

Step 6. Specify the Performance Measure

Choose Measure Type Side B Outlet Temperature

Diffusion Bonding Joint Efficiency E_{DB} = 0.7 [-]
 Header Cylinder Joint Efficiency E_{opt} = 0.7 [-]

Side A (straight) Side B (Z-side)

Step 1. Side A and B Stream Compositions (by mass %)

Choose the fluid set: Refprop Fluid(s) Refprop Fluid(s)

First 8 fluid components:

| | | | |
|---------|--------------|---------|-------------|
| 100 [%] | WATER.FLD | 100 [%] | R1233ZD.FLD |
| 0 [%] | ACETONE.FLD | 0 [%] | 1BUTENE.FLD |
| 0 [%] | Nitrogen.fld | 0 [%] | 1BUTENE.FLD |
| 0 [%] | co2.fld | 0 [%] | 1BUTENE.FLD |
| 0 [%] | Propane.FLD | 0 [%] | 1BUTENE.FLD |
| 0 [%] | BUTANE.FLD | 0 [%] | 1BUTENE.FLD |
| 0 [%] | IPENTANE.FLD | 0 [%] | 1BUTENE.FLD |
| 0 [%] | HEXANE.FLD | 0 [%] | 1BUTENE.FLD |

Fouling (val A, val B) CO2 vapor CO2 vapor

Fouling Factor: R_{r,A} = 0.0001 [m²] R_{r,B} = 0.0001 [m²]

Step 2. Specify Fluid Flow Rates

Flow Rate (mass A, mass B) ṁ_A = 80.4 [kg/s] ṁ_B = 34.8 [kg/s]
 Ṃ_A = ***** [m³/s] Ṃ_B = ***** [m³/s]

Inlet States (T_A, P_A, T_B, P_B)

Inlet Pressure P_A = 7.170E+06 [Pa] P_B = 2.330E+07 [Pa]
 Inlet Temperature T_{A,in} = 672.8 [K] T_{B,in} = 378.1 [K]
 Inlet Quality (±100 = sup or sub) Q_{A,in} = ** Q_{B,in} = **
 Outlet Pressure P_{A,out} = ***** [Pa] P_{B,out} = ***** [Pa]
 Outlet Temperature T_{A,out} = ** [K] T_{B,out} = 564.2 [K]
 Outlet Quality (±100 = sup or sub) Q_{A,out} = ** Q_{B,out} = **

Step 4. Specify the Allowable Pressure Drop

Pressure Drop dP_{sum,A} = ***** [Pa] dP_{sum,B} = ***** [Pa]
 Drop / Operating Pressure dP_{A,rel} = ***** [%] dP_{B,rel} = ***** [%]

Step 5. Specify Header Orientations

Header Axis Orientation Vertical Vertical

Step 7. Specify Core Channel Geometry

Channel Width w_A = 0.001289 [m] w_B = 0.001289 [m]
 Channel Depth d_A = 0.000763 [m] d_B = 0.000763 [m]

OEMs

Design Tools with Cost Optimization

- Detailed design calculations including codes, standards, and cost
- Proprietary implementations to protect OEM trade secrets

R&D

Design, Rating, and Simulation Tools

- Flexible calculations to aid in optimizing system designs
- Relative cost to avoid price expectations with specific OEMS

Industry

Design and Rating Tools

- Flexible calculations to aid in optimizing system designs
- Inclusion in commercial system design codes (i.e. Aspen)

Next Steps for Design Tools with Cost Optimization

- ***Continue development of the VPE-proprietary SEARCH tool***
 - *CRADA funds-in*
 - *Contributes to reduced capital and operating costs*
- ***Provide a UUR SEARCH tool for other OEMs, R&D, and industry***
 - ***Funding source not yet identified***
 - *Interest so far from*
 - *OEMs - Heatric, HEXCES, Alfa Laval*
 - *R&D – SwRI, Georgia Tech*
 - *Contributes to reduced capital, operating costs, and lead-time*

Progress to Date, FY18 Plans, FY19+ Targets

Design Tools with Cost Optimization

Joining of Nickel Alloys

Thermal-hydraulic Validation

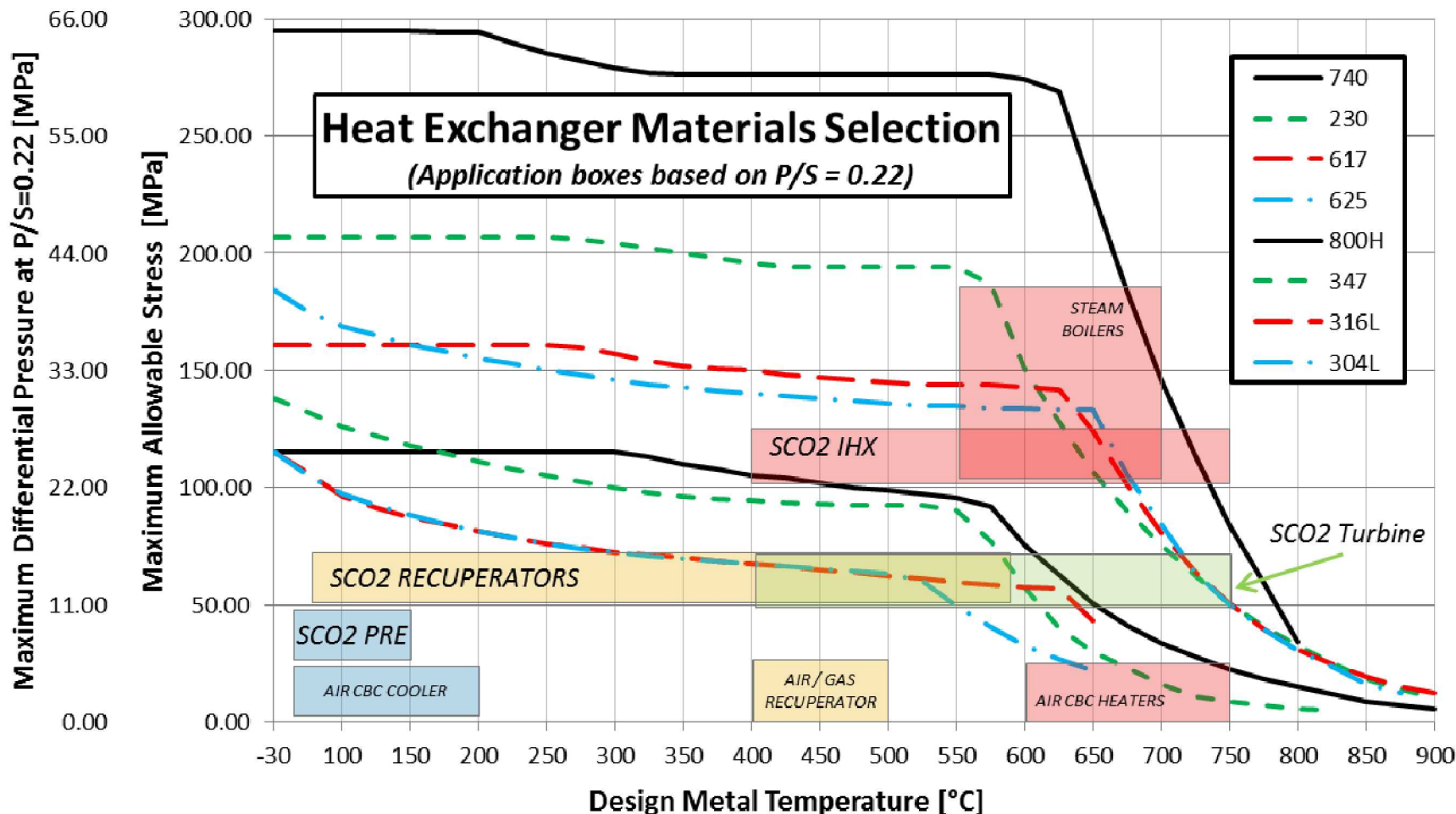
Materials Compatibility Guidance

Mechanical Lifetime Validation

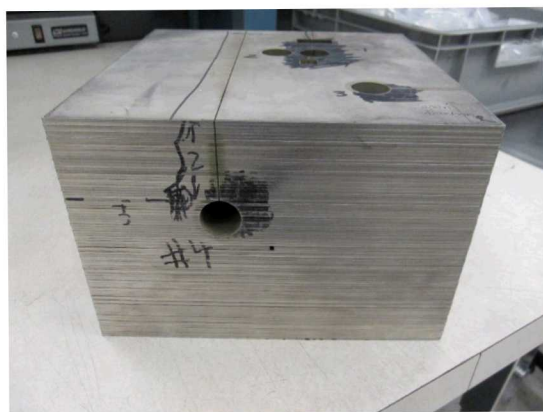
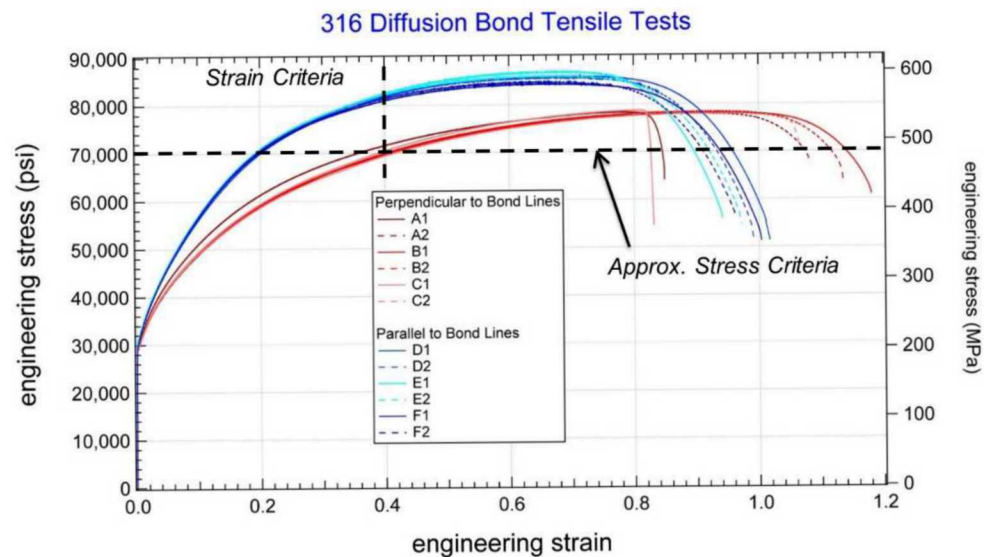
Design for Manufacturability/Scale-up



PCHE Thermal Fatigue Lifetime Validation and Trade-off Analysis for Various IHX Alloys



VPE Bonding Process Certification



Next Steps for Joining of Nickel Alloys

- ***Continue work toward nickel alloy diffusion bonds***
 - *IRP: ASME BPV code materials for nuclear service (800H, 316H SS)*
 - *SuNLaMP: Development of Inconel 625 bonds*
 - *SETO: Proposed development of Haynes 230 bonds*
 - *VPE CRADA: Exploring identified alternative materials (310CbN, 347H SS)*

Progress to Date, FY18 Plans, FY19+ Targets

Design Tools with Cost Optimization

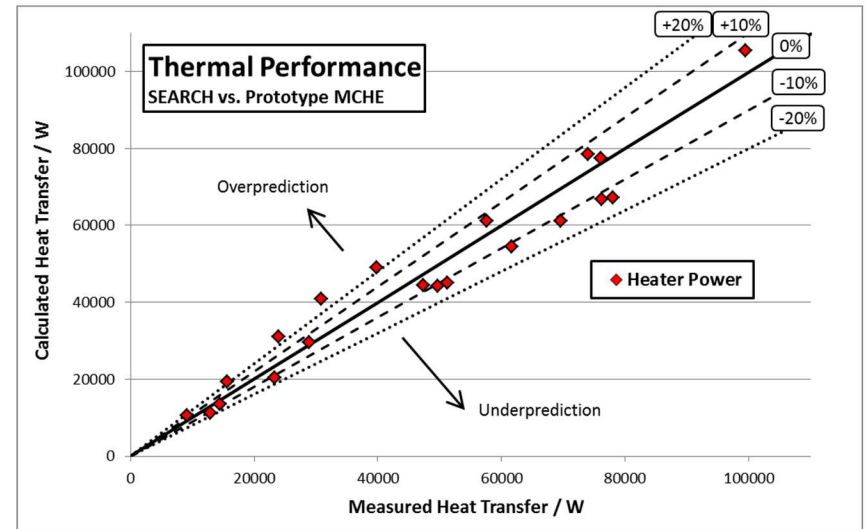
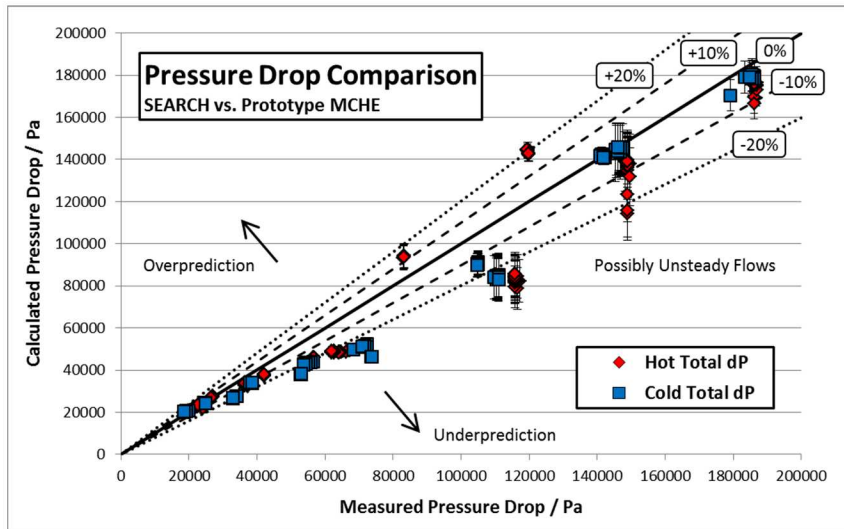
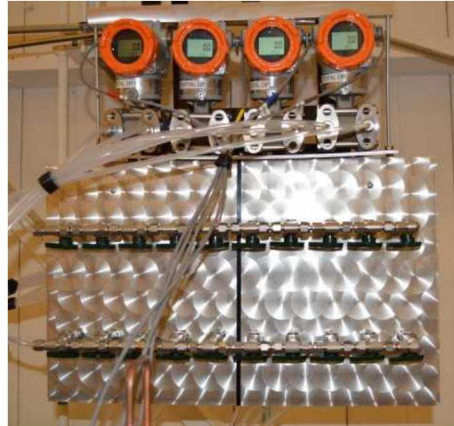
Joining of Nickel Alloys

Thermal-hydraulic Validation

Materials Compatibility Guidance

Mechanical Lifetime Validation

Design for Manufacturability/Scale-up

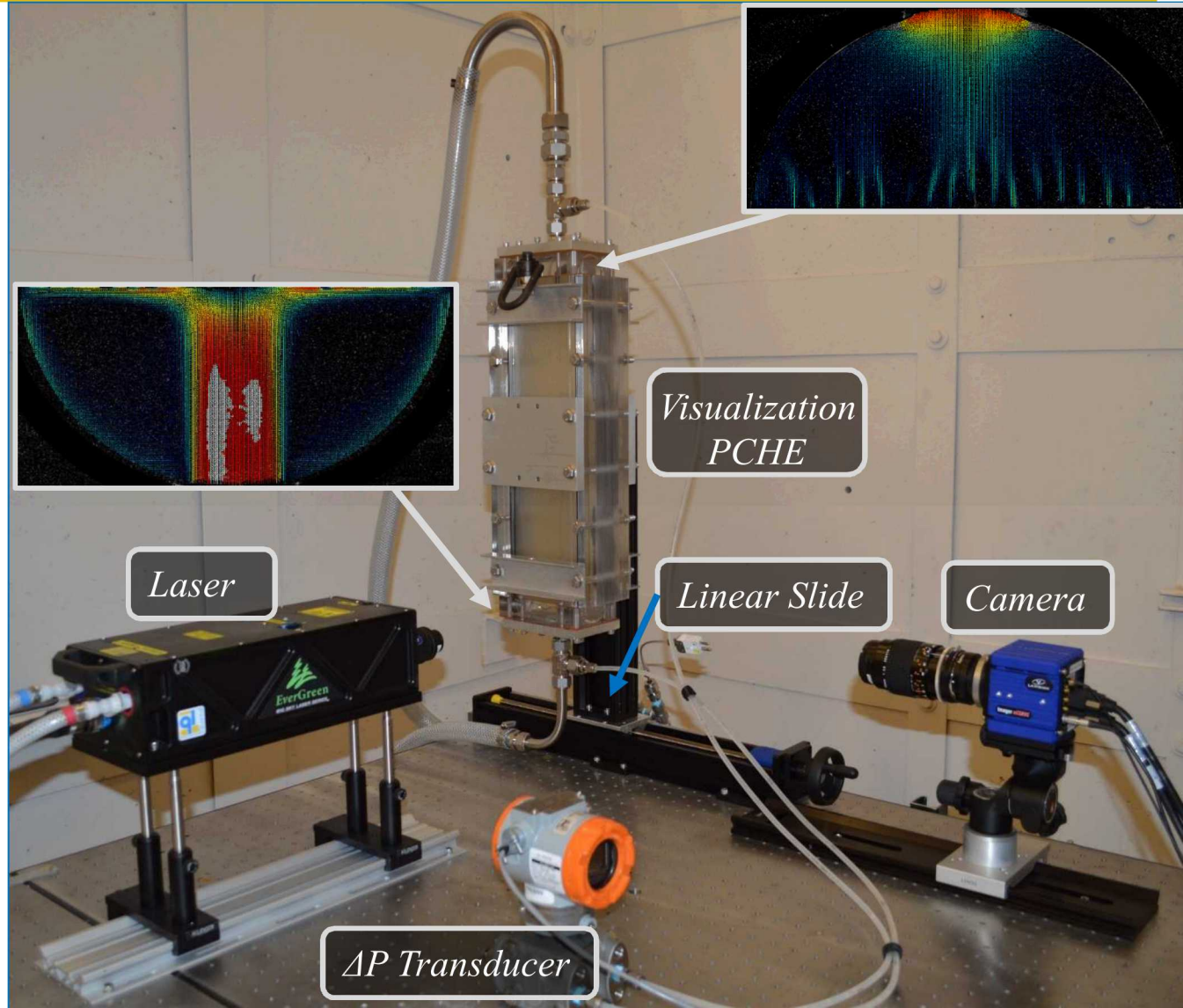




Alternative Headers:

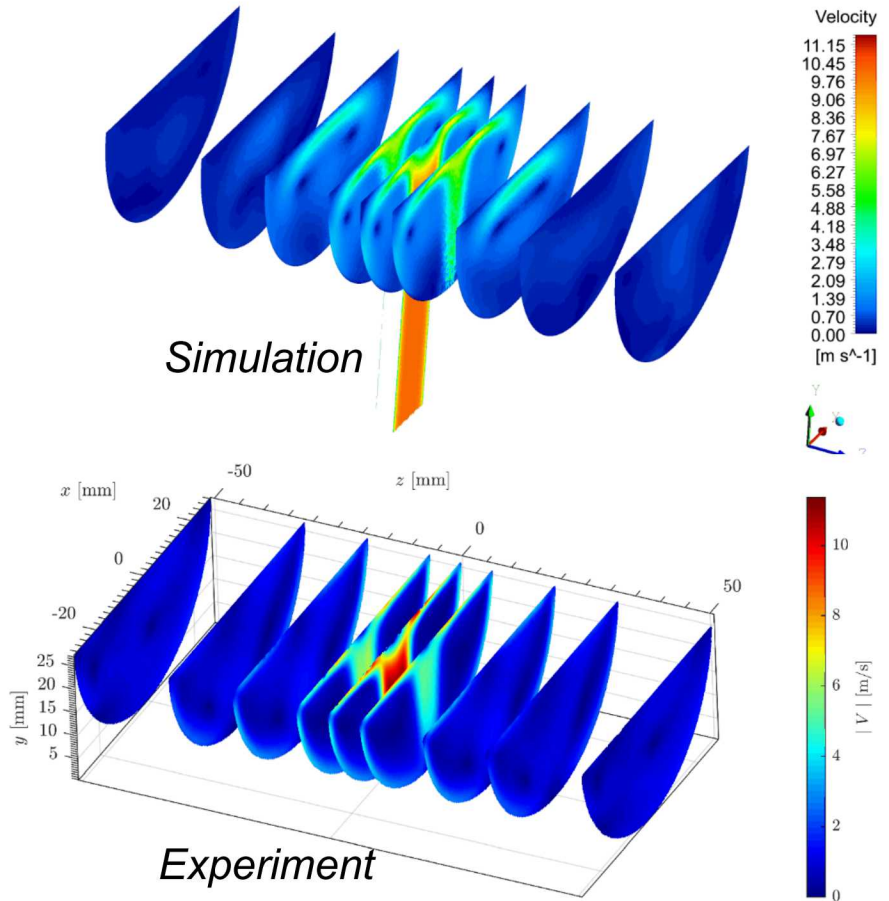
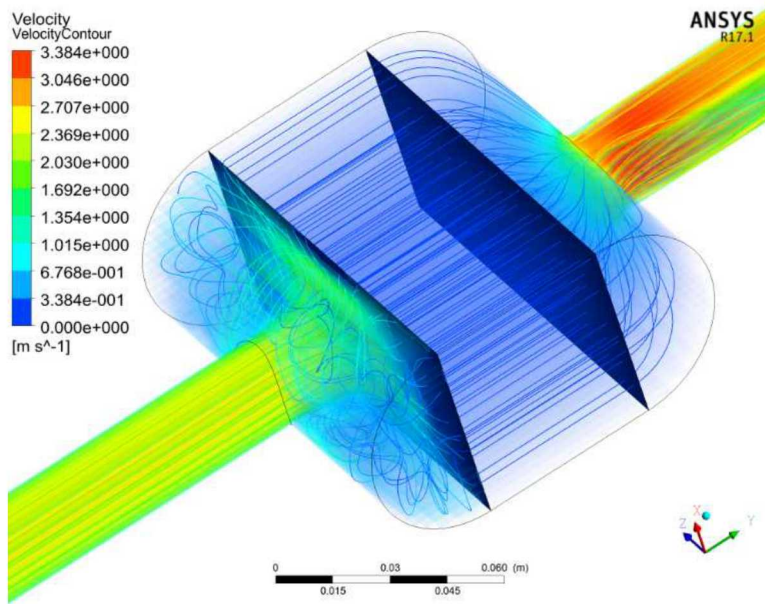
We measured the flow distribution with PIV in a PCHE prototype

- We performed the first known measurements of flow distribution in compact heat exchangers
- An acrylic prototype was made for use with water
- An optical system called Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV) was used to measure flow fields



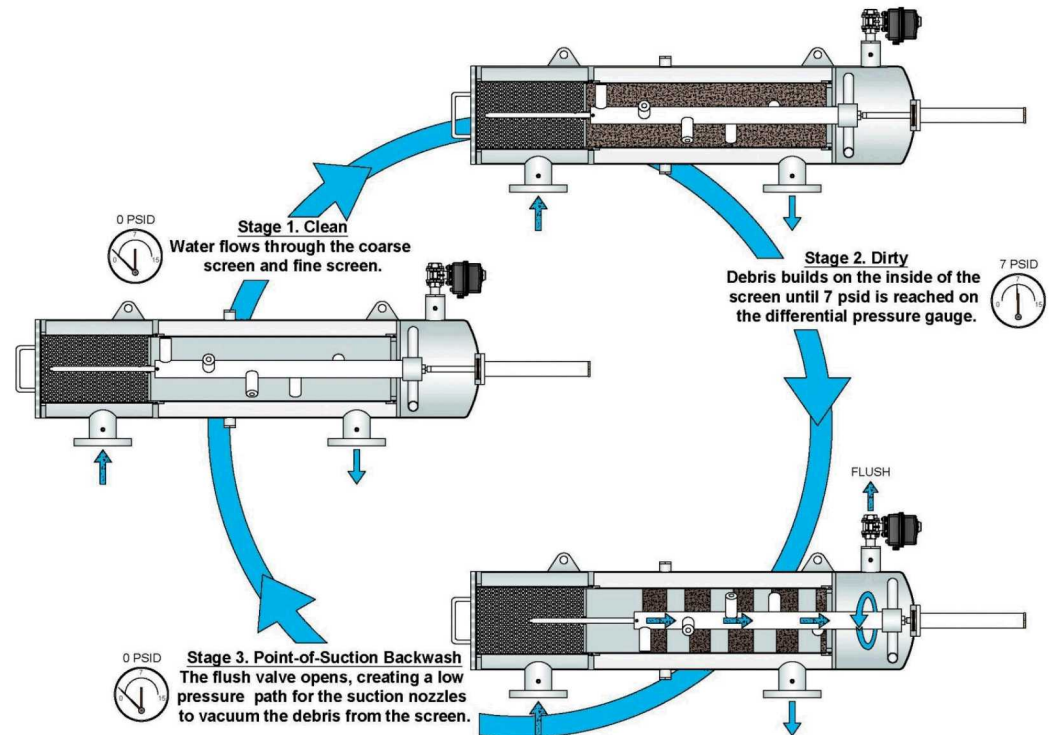
Nuclear Energy

- Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) results comparison with experimental results in water
- Ideally extending to sCO₂ flow predictions





- DOE OTT Technology Commercialization Fund (TCF) project with VPE
- Transferring Sandia-developed header designs to industry
- It is possible to design a header that can be cleaned in place, saving O&M costs
- Back-flushing is possible with a simpler method



<https://www.forstafilters.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/180-Cycle.jpg>

Next Steps for Thermal-hydraulic Validation

- **Complete testing of Sandia-developed self-cleaning headers**
 - *FY18-19 funding only under a Technology Commercialization Fund award*
 - *Contributes to reduced operating cost and known lifetime needs*

- **Support testing by other heat exchanger OEMs**
 - ***Not yet funded; interest by Comprex, Mezzo, and HEXCES***
 - *Contributes to reduced capital cost*

Progress to Date, FY18 Plans, FY19+ Targets

Design Tools with Cost Optimization

Joining of Nickel Alloys

Thermal-hydraulic Validation

Materials Compatibility Guidance

Mechanical Lifetime Validation

Design for Manufacturability/Scale-up



PCHE Thermal Fatigue Lifetime Validation and Trade-off Analysis for Various IHX Alloys

Diffusion Bonding

- ASME BPV code-certified for stainless steels (304L, 316L, Duplex 2205) and titanium
- Development needed for 310, 347 SS, and nickels

Allowable Strength

- 316L SS has higher strength at temperature than other stainless steels and nickel alloys
- New ASME BPV material code cases take 10+ years

Corrosion

- Corrosion allowance values approach the wall thickness of compact heat exchangers
- More corrosion data is needed for different materials, temperatures, and environments

Next Steps for Materials Compatibility Guidance

- **Complete materials trade-off analysis**
 - *FY19 funding under this work package (ART)*
 - *Contributes to reduced cost and known lifetime needs*
- **Continued support of low-effort R&D and industry requests**
 - *No direct funding for this effort*
 - *Contributes to reduced cost and known lifetime needs*
- **Continued coordination with the EC Materials Consortium**
 - *No direct funding for this effort*
 - *Contributes to reduced cost and known lifetime needs*

Progress to Date, FY18 Plans, FY19+ Targets

Design Tools with Cost Optimization

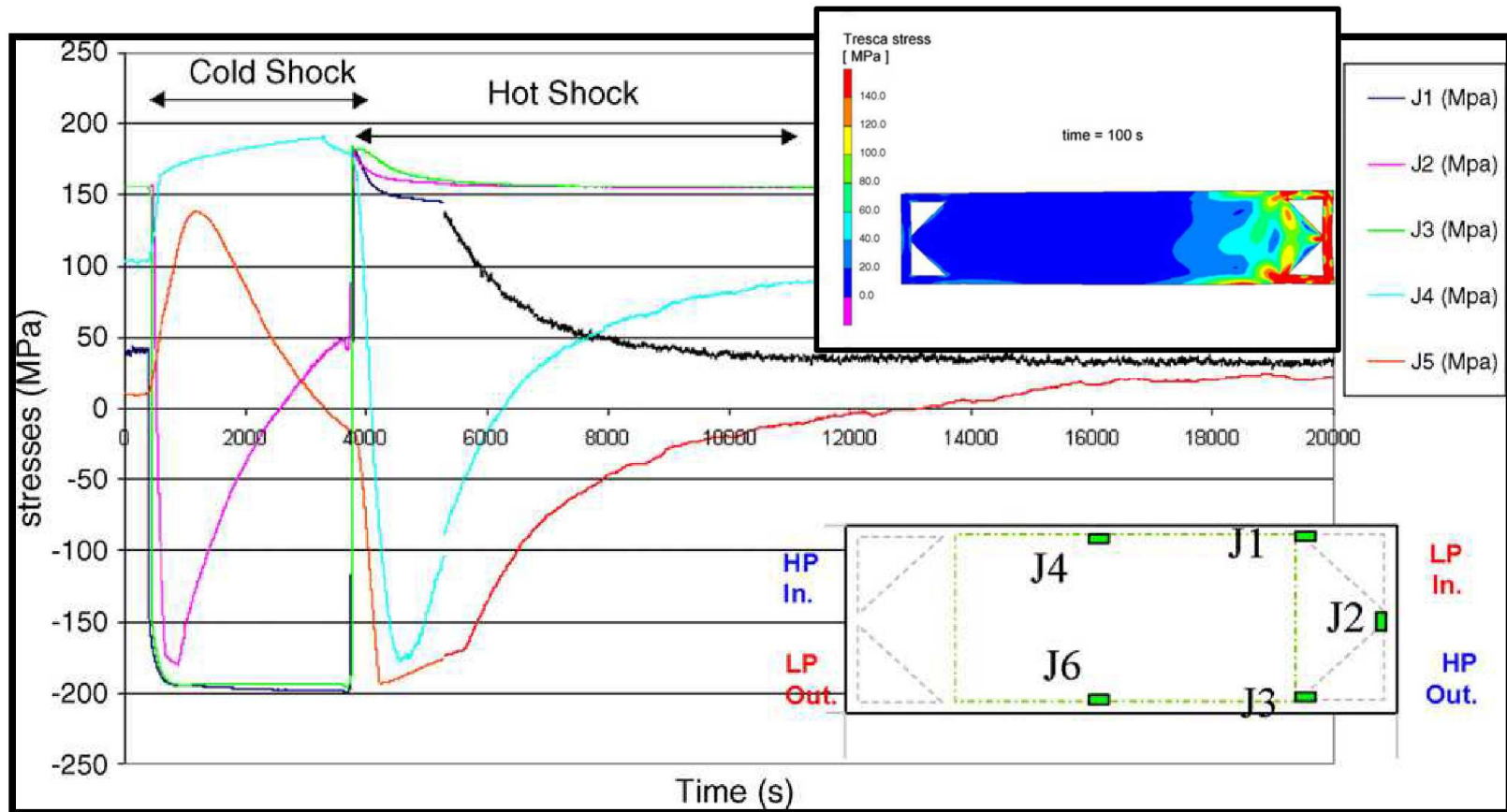
Joining of Nickel Alloys

Thermal-hydraulic Validation

Materials Compatibility Guidance

Mechanical Lifetime Validation

Design for Manufacturability/Scale-up



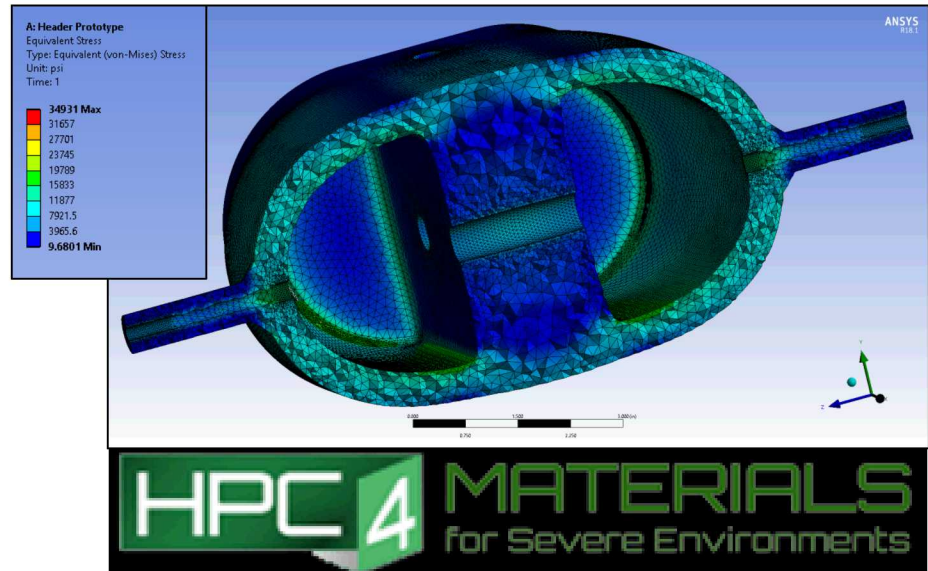
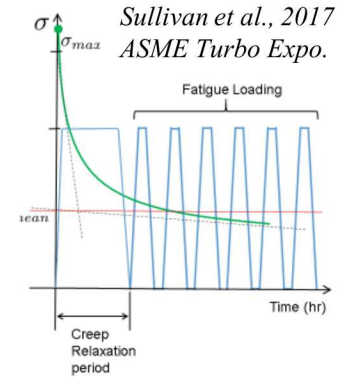
F. Pra, P. Tochon, C. Mauget, J. Fokkens, and S. Willemsen, "Promising designs of compact heat exchangers for modular HTRs using the Brayton cycle," *Nuclear Engineering and Design*, vol. 238, no. 11, pp. 3160–3173, Nov. 2008.



Pressure Fatigue and Burst Testing

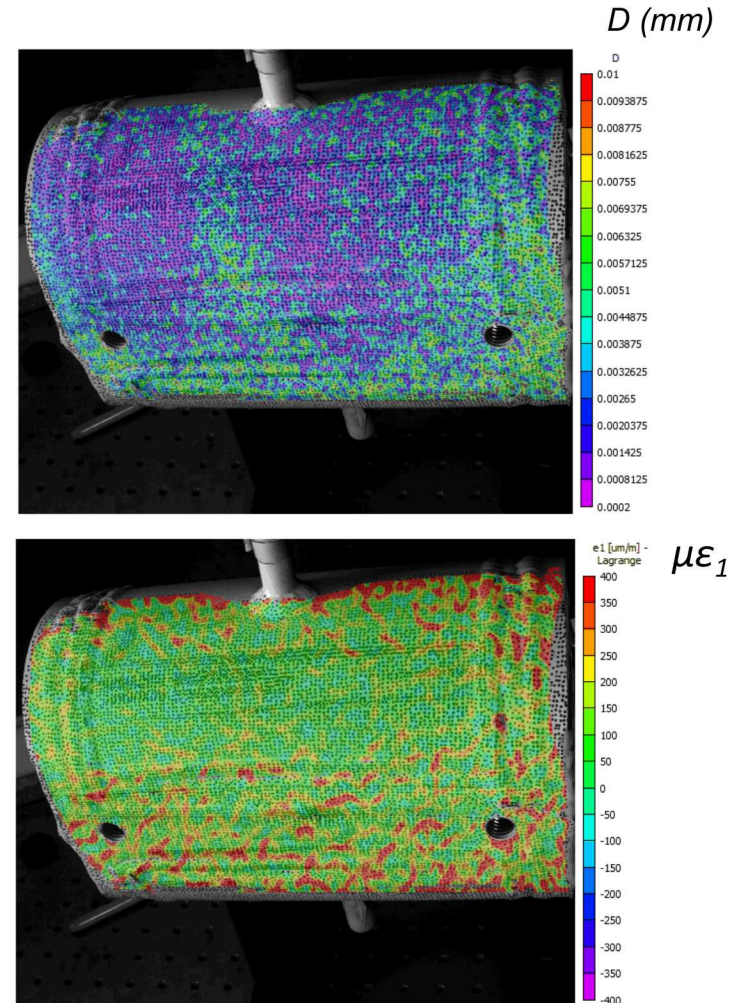
Nuclear Energy

- PCHE mechanical lifetime validation will reduce a potentially significant risk





PCHE Thermal Fatigue Lifetime Validation and Trade-off Analysis for Various IHX Alloys



Next Steps for Mechanical Lifetime Validation

- **Begin PCHE header pressure-fatigue testing**
 - *FY18 funding under this work package (ART)*
 - *Contributes to reduced cost and known lifetime needs*
- **Begin VPE hydrogen pre-cooler pressure-fatigue testing**
 - *FY18 funding under this work package (ART)*
 - *Contributes to reduced cost and known lifetime needs*
- **Upgrade to pressure/thermal fatigue test capability**
 - ***Funding source not yet identified***
 - *Contributes to reduced cost and known lifetime needs*

Progress to Date, FY18 Plans, FY19+ Targets

Design Tools with Cost Optimization

Joining of Nickel Alloys

Thermal-hydraulic Validation

Materials Compatibility Guidance

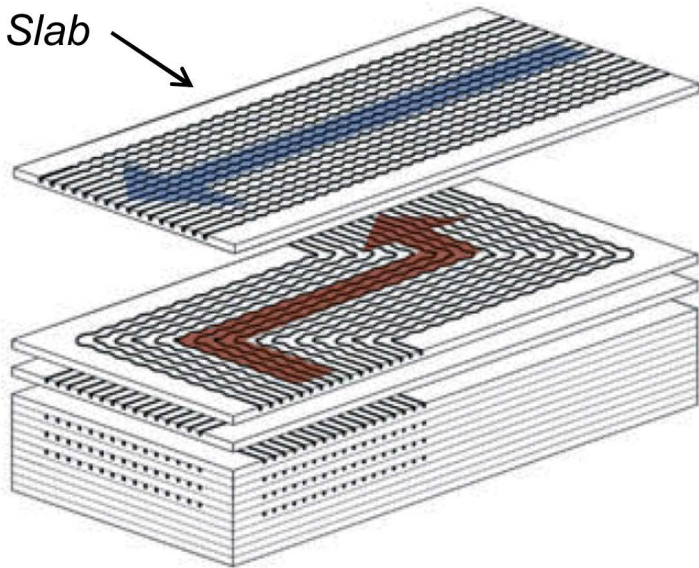
Mechanical Lifetime Validation

Design for Manufacturability/Scale-up

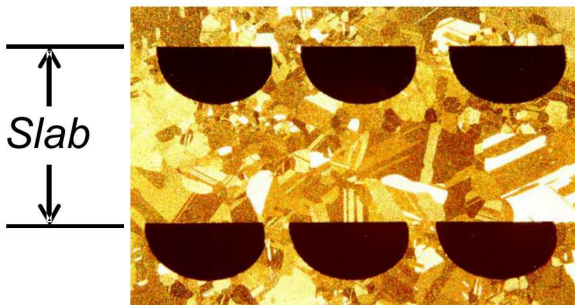


PCHE Thermal Fatigue Lifetime Validation and Trade-off Analysis for Various IHX Alloys

Heat Exchanger Core



Diffusion Bonding



Core and Manifold Assembly

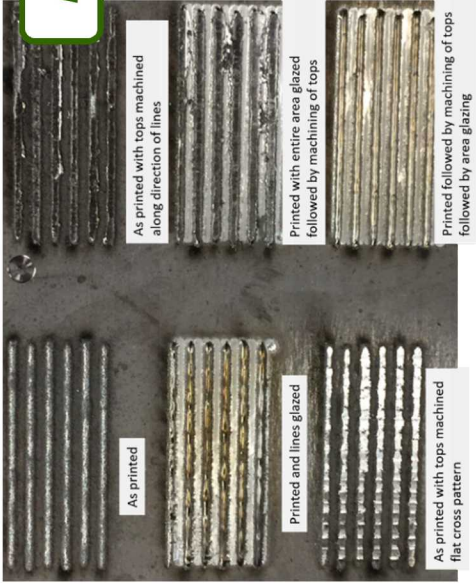




U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

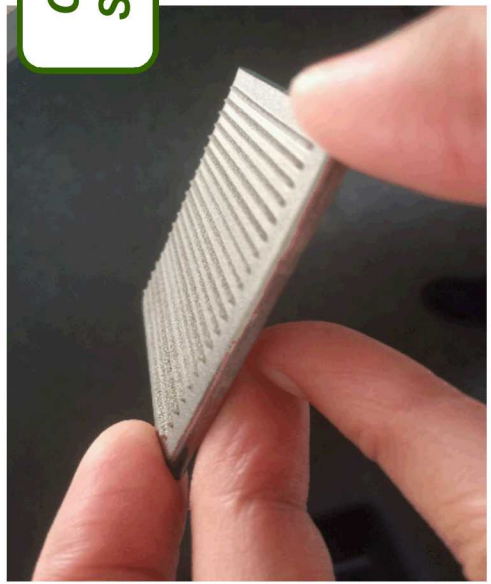
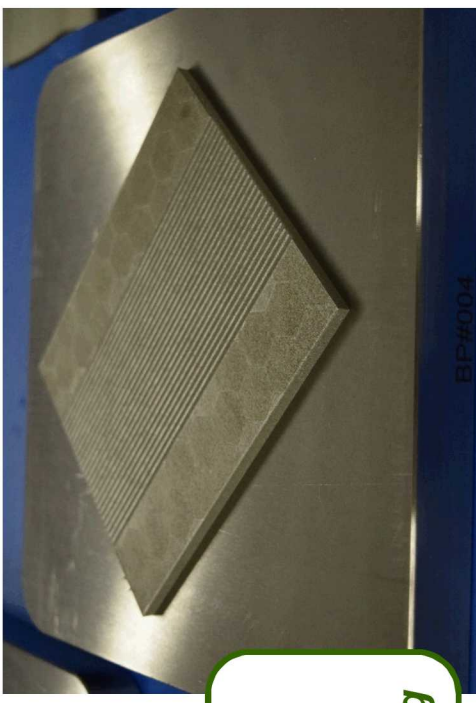
Nuclear Energy

PCHE Thermal Fatigue Lifetime Validation and Trade-off Analysis for Various IHX Alloys

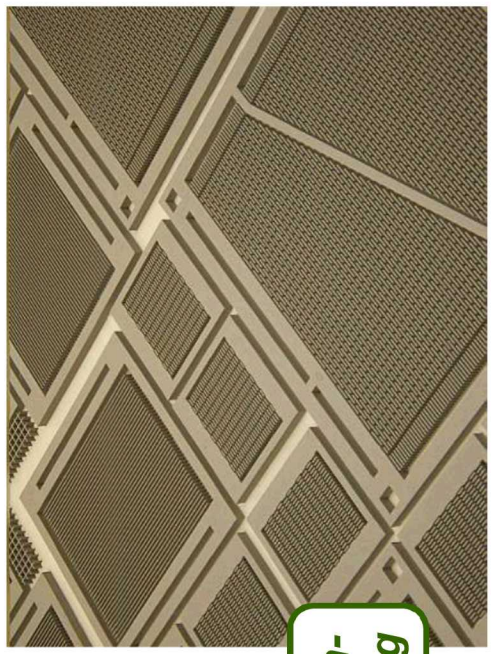


LENS

**Direct
Metal
Laser
Sintering**



**Cold-
Spray**



**Screen-
Printing**



PCHE Thermal Fatigue Lifetime Validation and Trade-off Analysis for Various IHX Alloys

| Sample | Yield [ksi] | UTS [ksi] | Elongation [%] |
|----------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| 316L SS | 25 | 70 | 40 |
| LENS 1* | 30.4 | 47.9 | 6.8 |
| LENS 2* | 27.3 | 48.8 | 9.7 |
| Powder 1 | 28.6 | 62.0 | 27.6 |
| Powder 2 | 28.3 | 66.1 | 25.5 |
| Spray 1 | 31.9 | 73.4 | 29.5 |
| Spray 2 | 30.9 | 71.9 | 27.4 |

*LENS Samples were 304L SS, others 316L SS

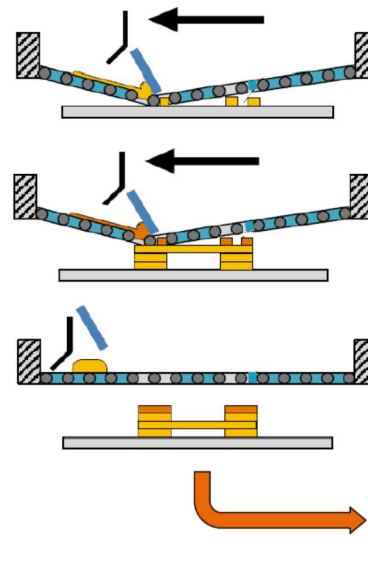




3D Screen Printing for Heat Exchanger Shim Plates

- *Work builds off recent developments at Fraunhofer IFAM*
- *SNL differentiated approach*
 - *Screen printing onto bulk substrates*
 - *Binder burnout process with pre-sintering to adhere particles together*
 - *Final sintering completed as part of diffusion bonding process*
 - *Control direction of shrinkage to avoid cracking of printed features*

Process scheme



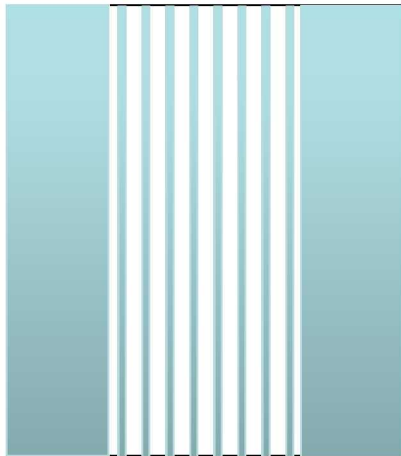
- Flooding, Printing & Hardening
 - Screen Partners:
 - PVF (Hall 6, Booth B39)
 - Koenen Solar (Hall 3, Booth 355)
- Lift screen
- Optional: screen change
- Optional: Different material
- Sintering

Courtesy Fraunhofer Institute IFAM Dresden

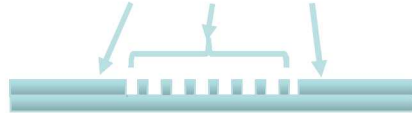


Screen Print, Burnout and Densification/Bonding

Screen Print Pattern on
Metal Shim Stock

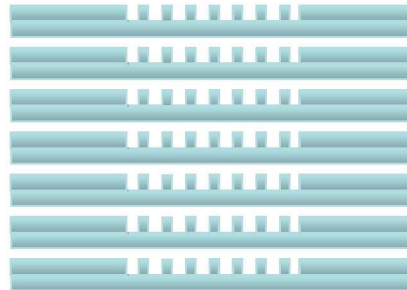


Screen Print Features

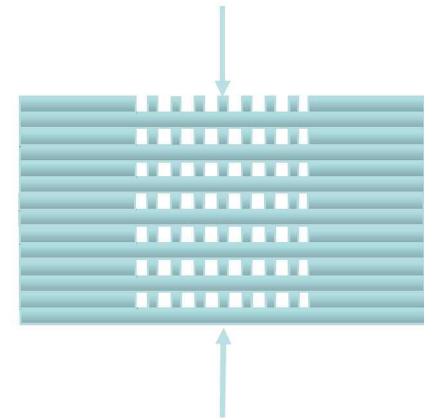


Shim Stock

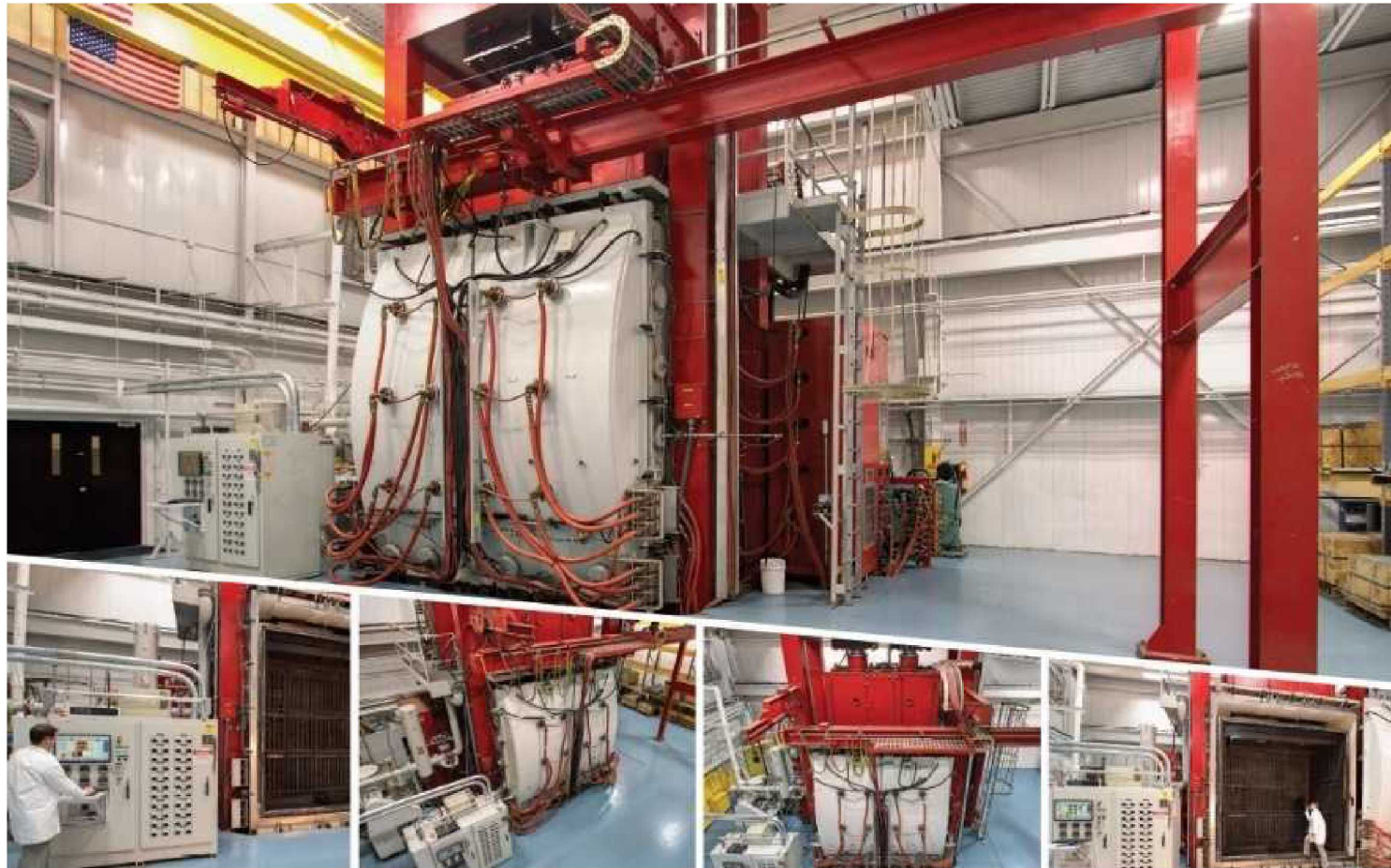
Stacked AM patterned
shim plates



Pressure, Heat and
Vacuum to Sinter Lines
and Bond Plates



PCHE Thermal Fatigue Lifetime Validation and Trade-off Analysis for Various IHX Alloys



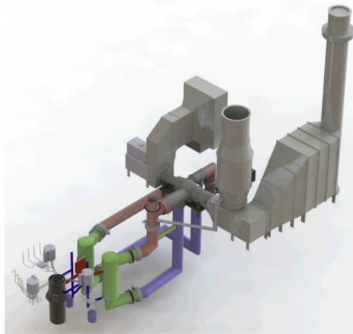
Next Steps for Design for Manufacturability/Scale-up

- ***Continue work on screen-printed hybrid additive shims***
 - *FY18 funding only under a Small Business Voucher project*
 - *Contributes to reduced cost and reduced lead-time needs*
- ***Exercise large bonding equipment to scale-up cores***
 - *Proposed collaborator under a Complex Phase II SBIR proposal*
 - *Contributes to reduced cost and reduced lead-time needs*

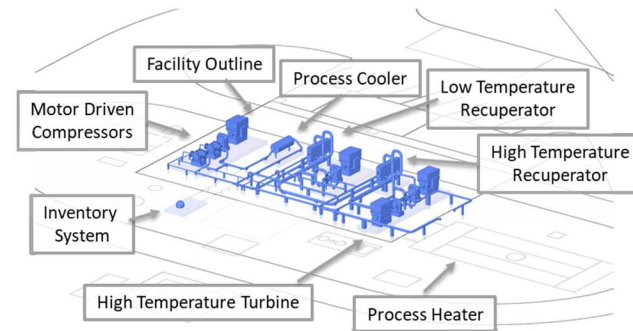


Coordination, Collaboration, and Expertise

Nuclear Energy (FHRs)



Fossil Energy (STEP)



Solar Energy (G3P3)



Dry Cooling (PVNPP)



Conclusions

- Tracking who, what, and how for heat exchangers
- Research to address industry, R&D, and OEM needs
- Leveraging various funding sources
- Providing expertise to major DOE efforts