

Experimental Testing of a 1MW sCO₂ Turbocompressor



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3rd European sCO₂ Conference
September 20, 2019

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History of sCO₂ research at Sandia National Laboratories



Recompression Closed Brayton Cycle (RCBC) configuration



Commissioned in 2012

Only experimental sCO₂ RCBC ever to have been operated

Many papers and conference proceedings have been published on the data from the RCBC experiments



TurboMachinery Development Platform at SNL



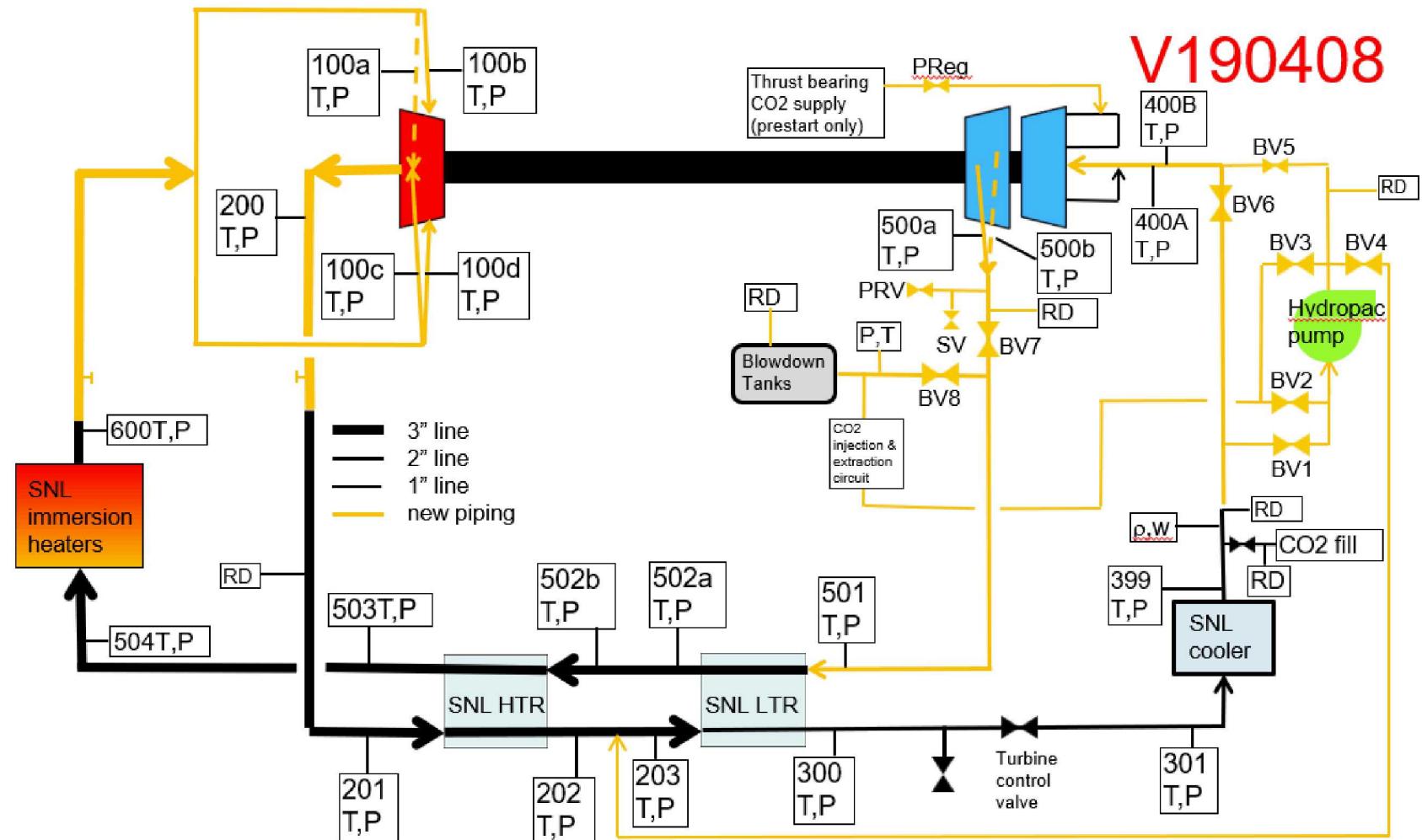
780 kW electric immersion heat

2.3 MW duty High Temp
Recuperator

1.6 MW duty Low Temp
Recuperator

540 kW water/sCO₂ cooler

Hydro-Pac Piston compressor
pump



TurboMachinery Development Platform at SNL



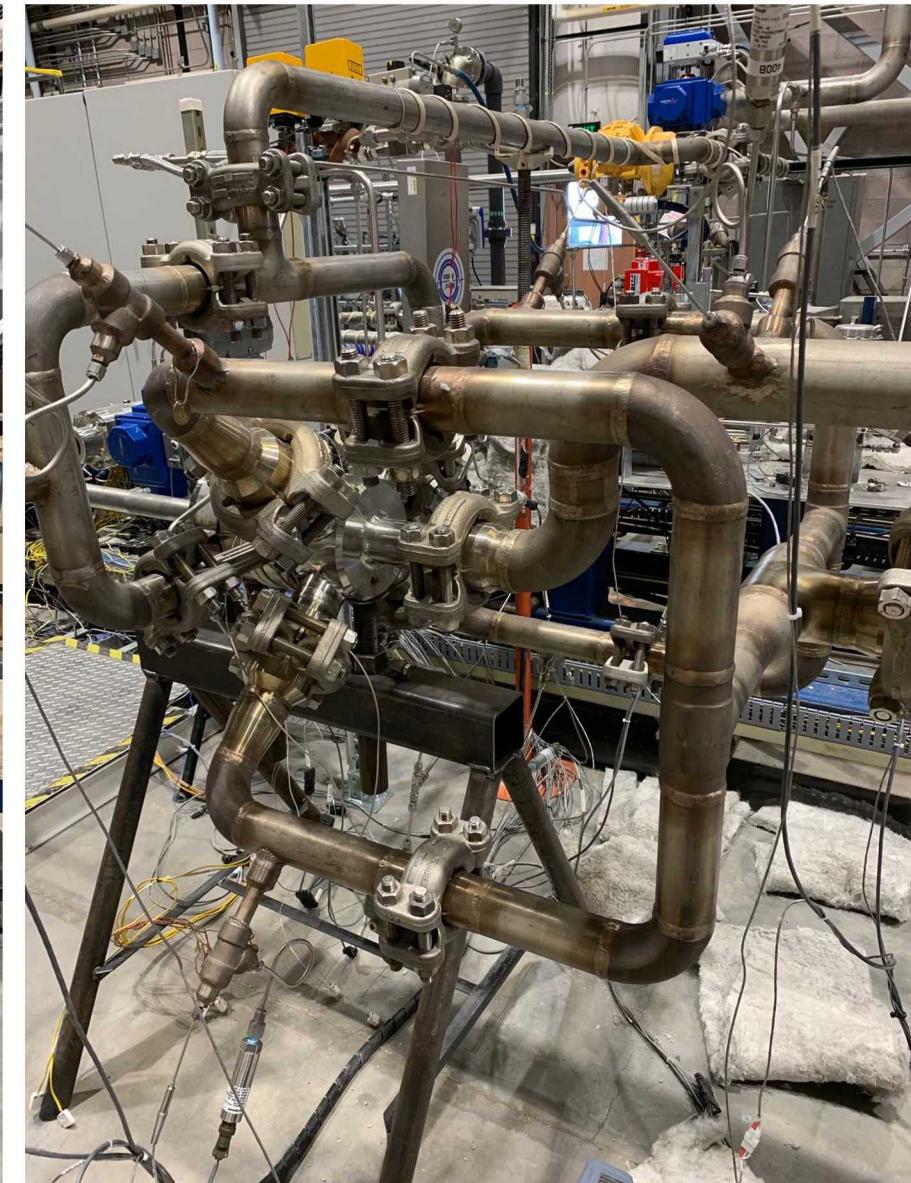
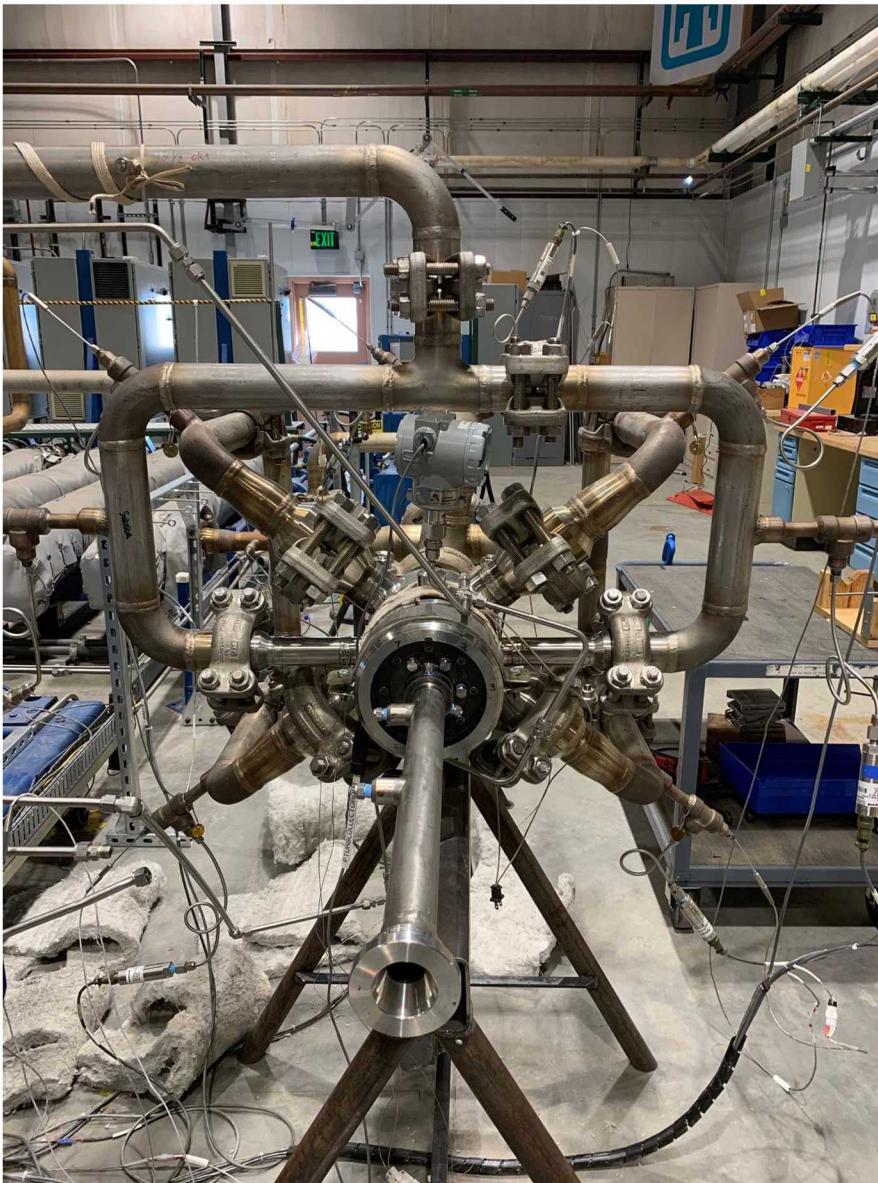
Peregrine Turbine Technologies Turbocompressor

Design Conditions:

- 118,000 RPM
- 750 C Turbine Inlet
- 42.9 MPa compressor discharge

Loop Maximum Conditions:

- 538 C Turbine Inlet (1000 F)
- 17.2 MPa compressor discharge (2500 psi)



7 Blowdown Start Method

Loop is preconditioned using Hydropac

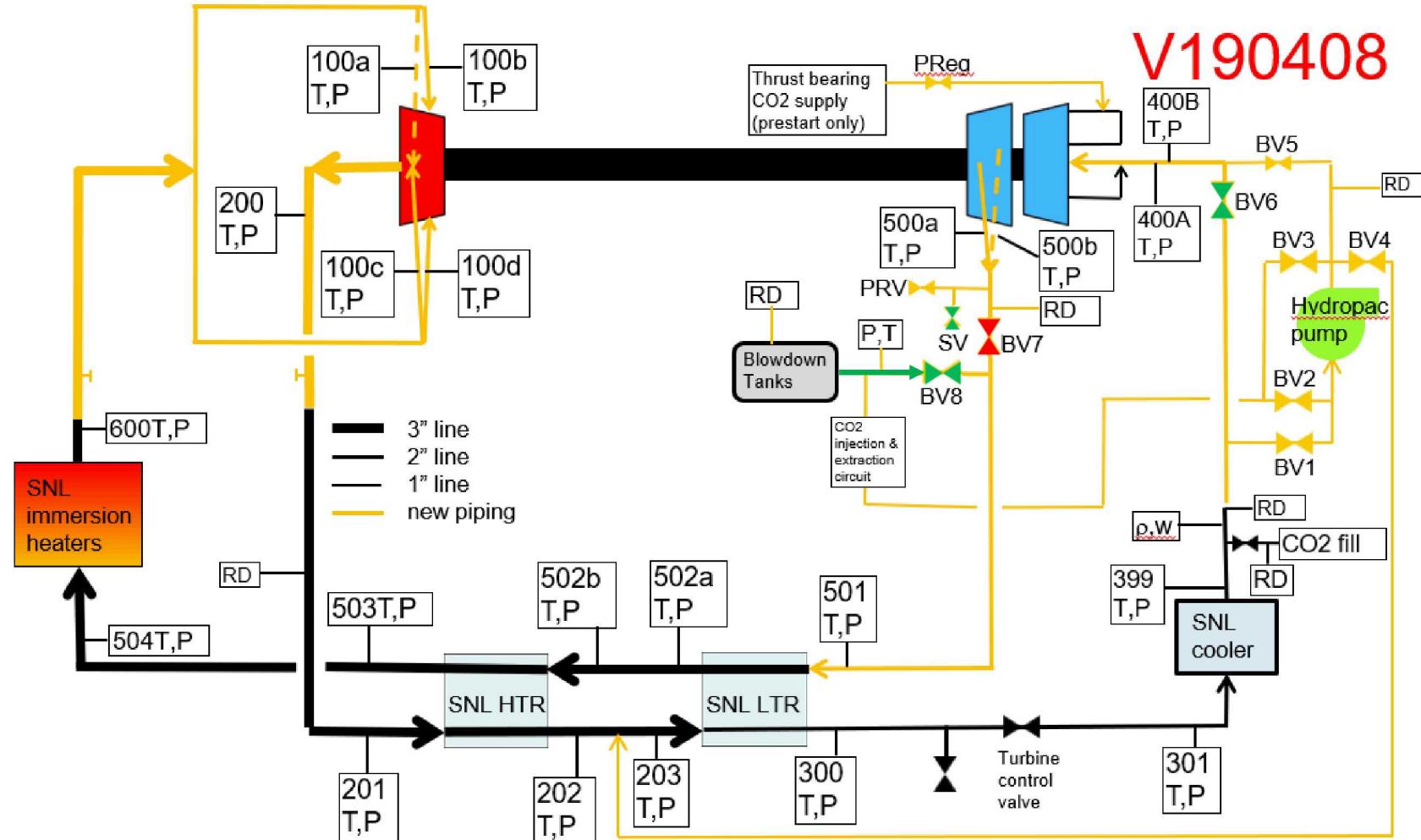
- Compressor inlet above supercritical conditions
- Turbine inlet at approximately target for test

Valve Positions

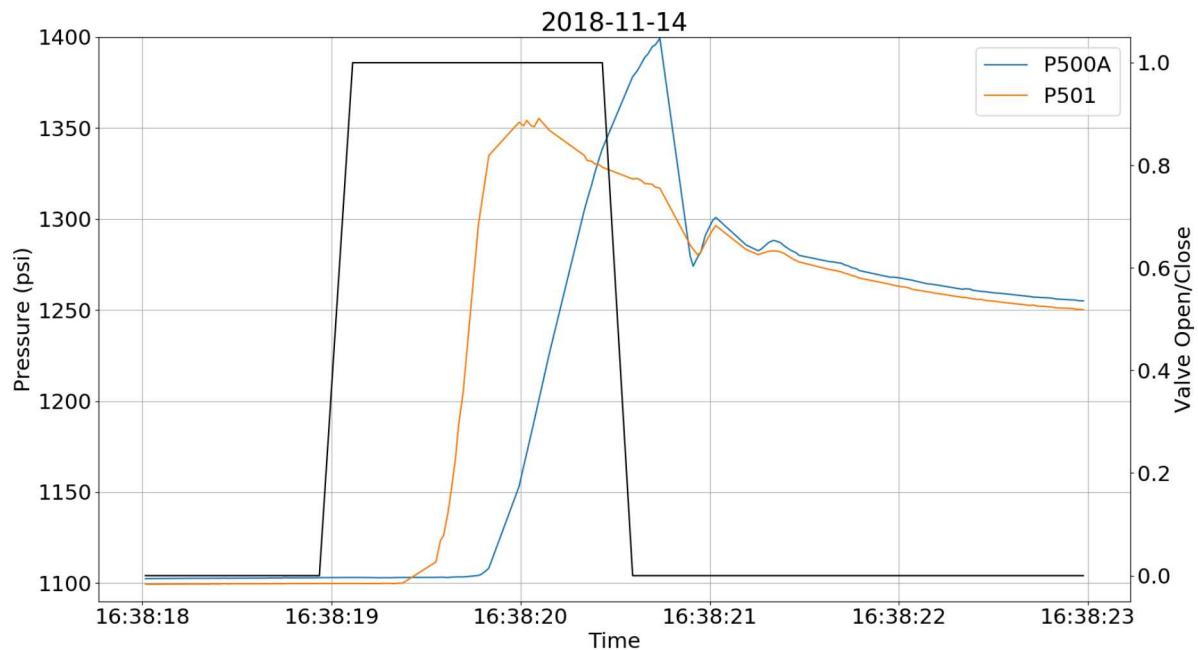
- BV7 is closed
- BV8 and SV are opened

Once $P_{500A} - P_{501} > dP_{min}$:

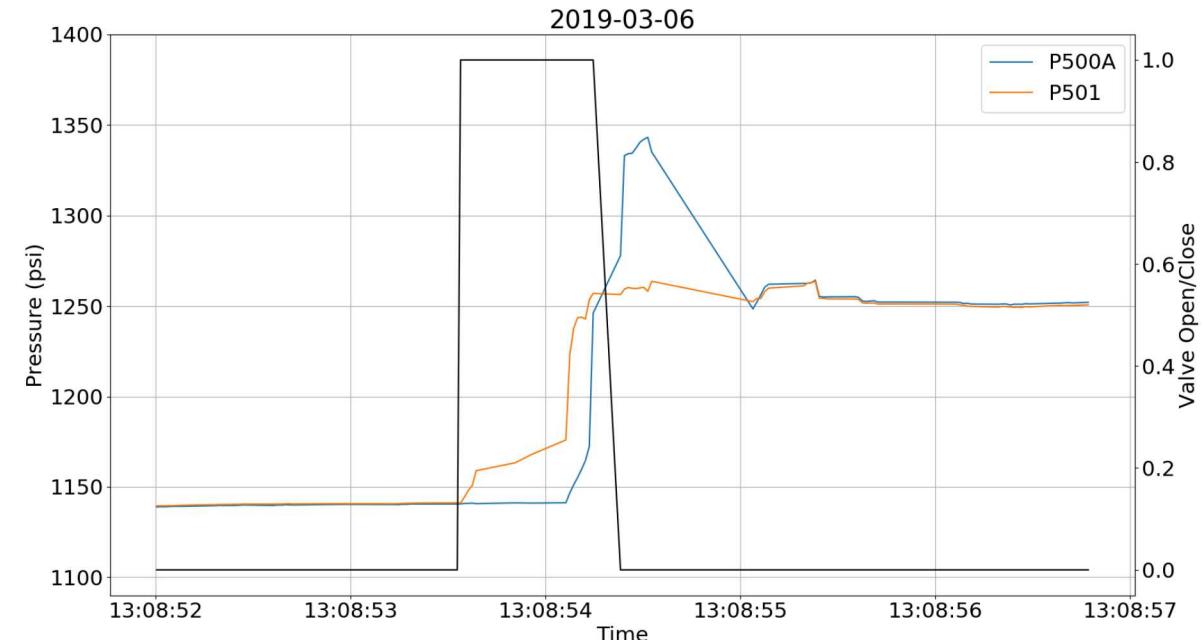
- BV7 is opened and BV8 and SV are closed



Blowdown start plots



Blowdown Pressure=1670 psi



Blowdown Pressure=1400 psi

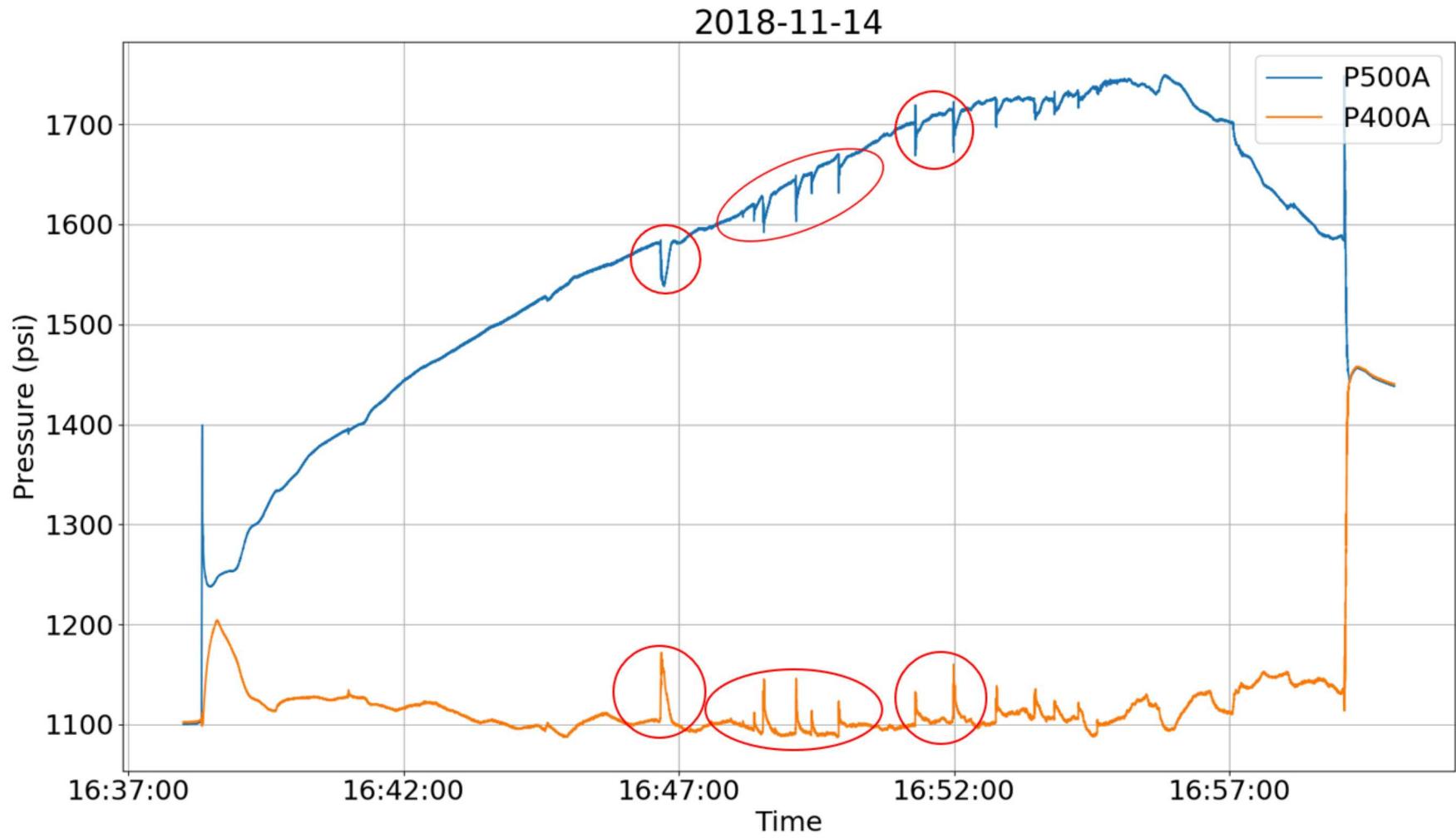
9 | Summary of tests to date

Test Number	Test Date	Test Duration	TIT (°F)	Compressor Discharge Pressure (psi)	Max PR
1	8/9/2018	00:00:32	225	1240	1.2
2	10/10/2018	00:18:40	420	1400	1.25
3	11/14/2018	00:20:46	645	1750	1.59
4	3/1/2019	00:03:32	610	1460	1.26
5	3/6/2019	00:08:23	530	1510	1.3
6	4/4/2019	00:03:18	530	1510	1.28
7	5/7/2019	8:05:44	570	1475	1.27

Bearing Issues

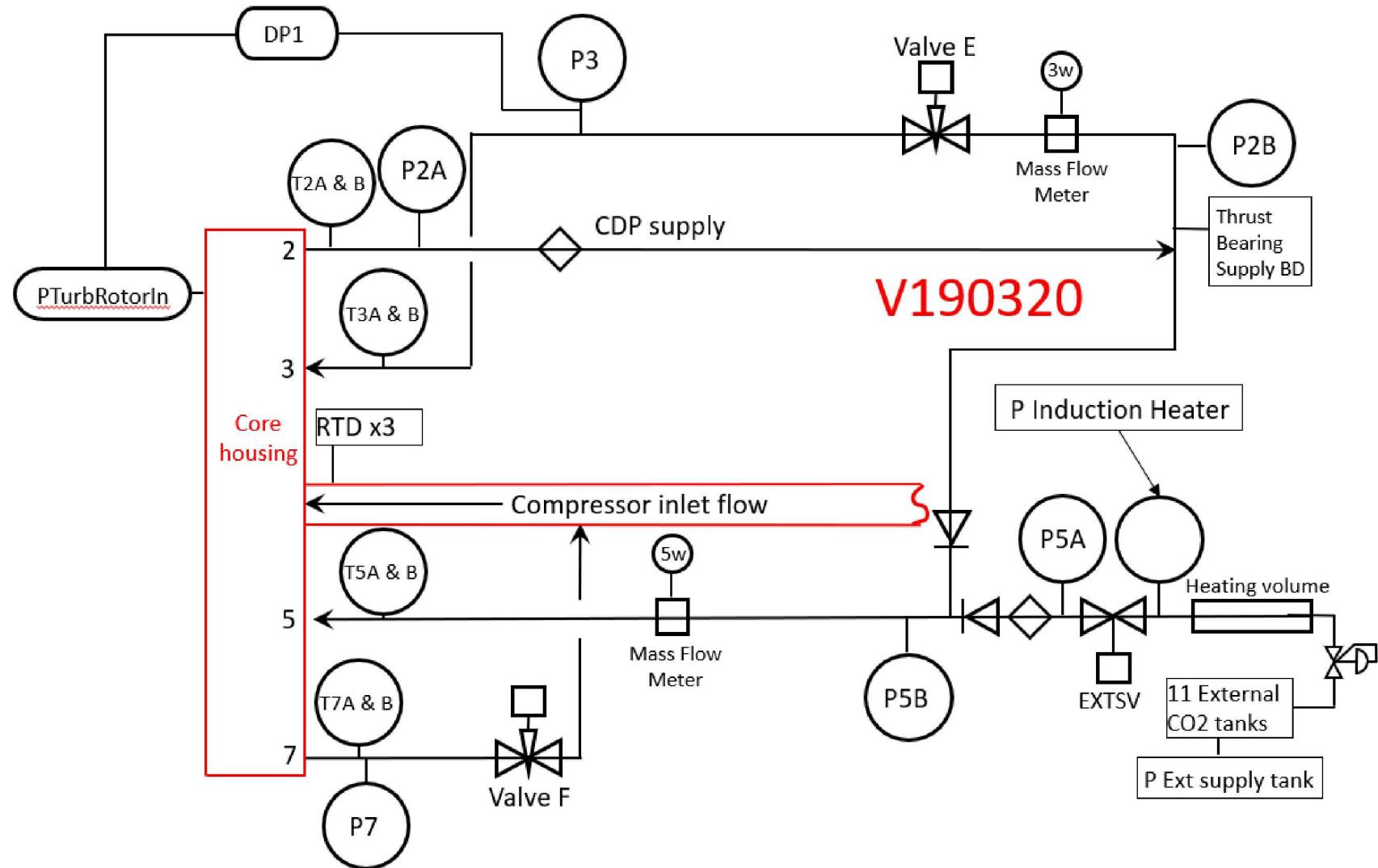
In Tests #1-3, both the thrust bearing and the radial bearings experienced rubs/failures

Spikes in pressure indicate thrust bearing rubs

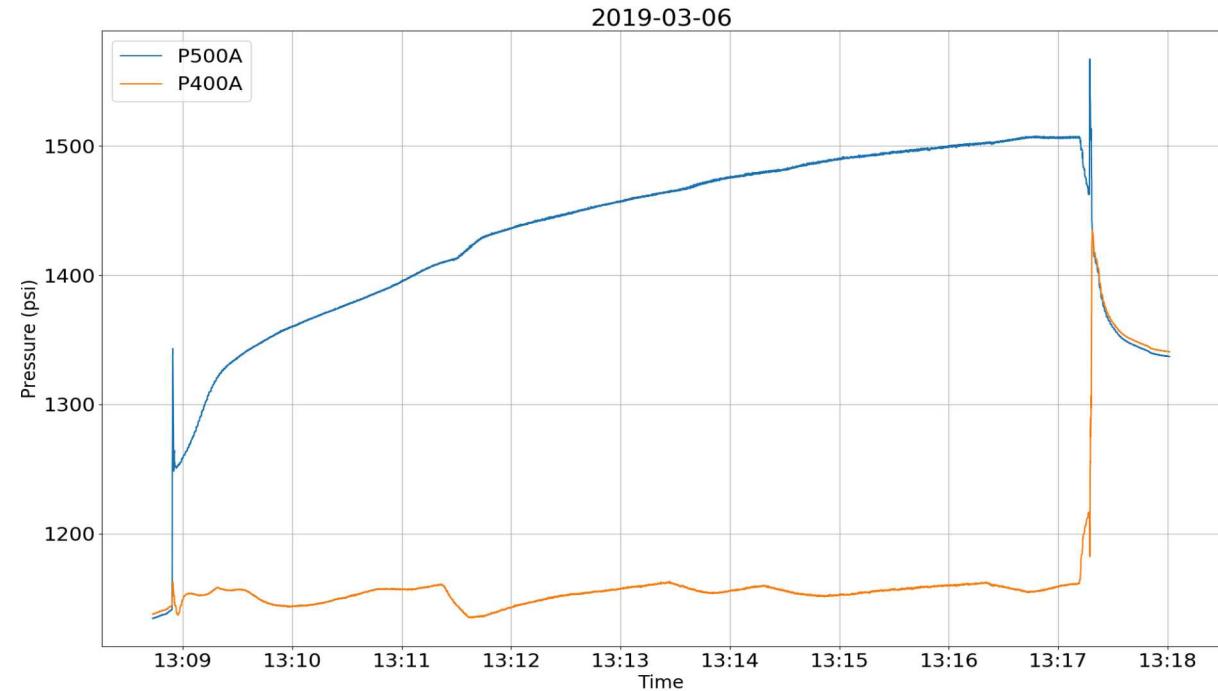
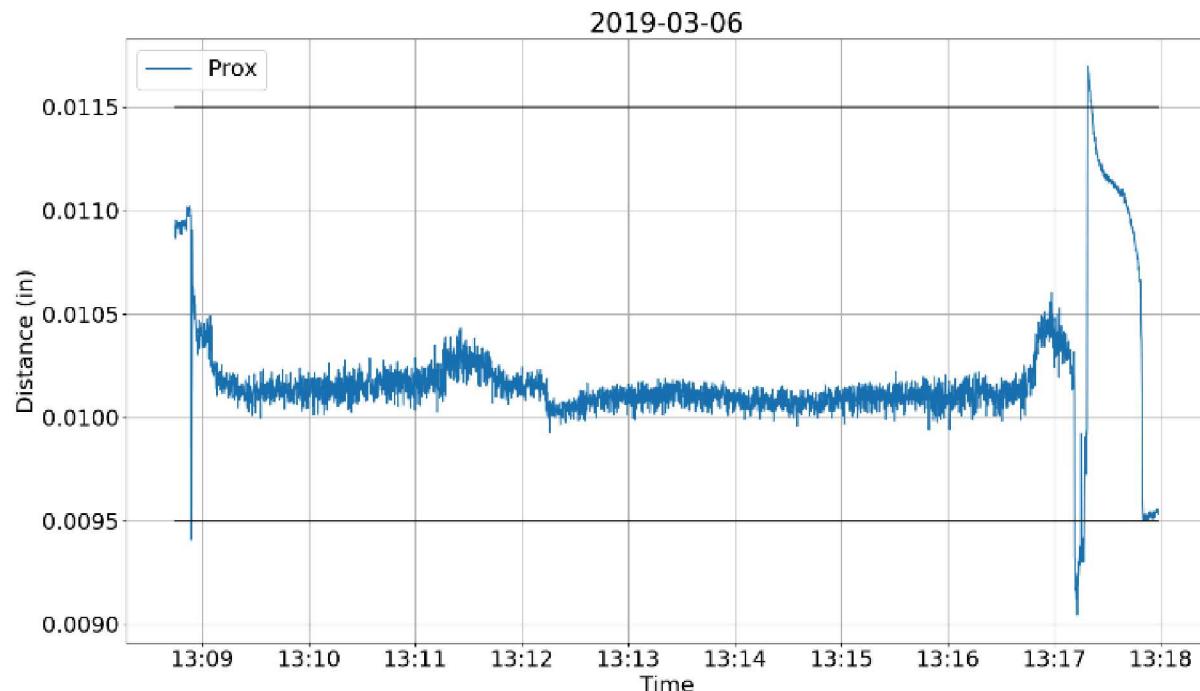


Secondary Flows

Valve F regulates venting pressure on aft side of thrust disk rotor – acts as balance piston



Thrust bearing issue resolved



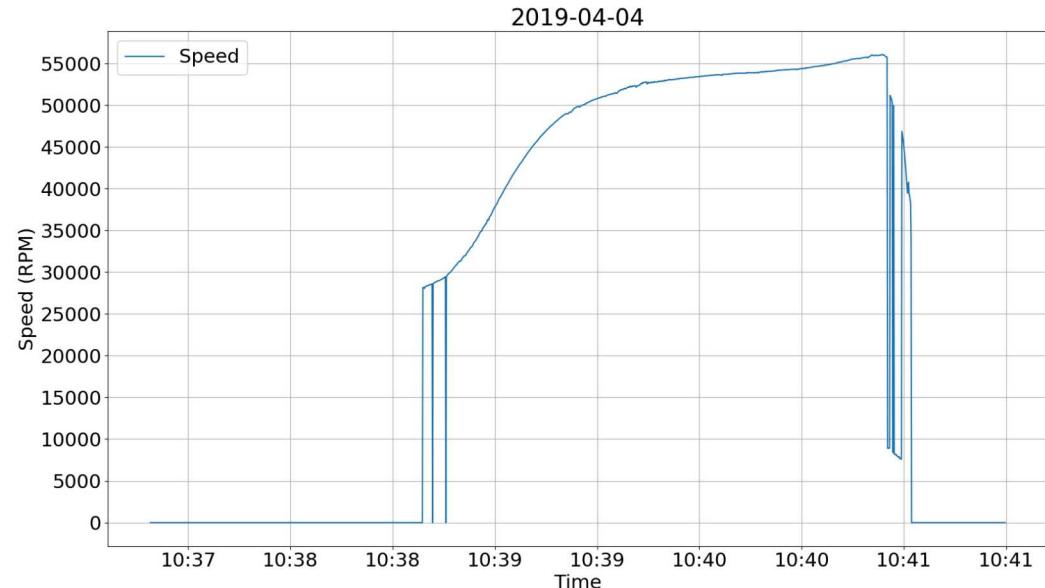
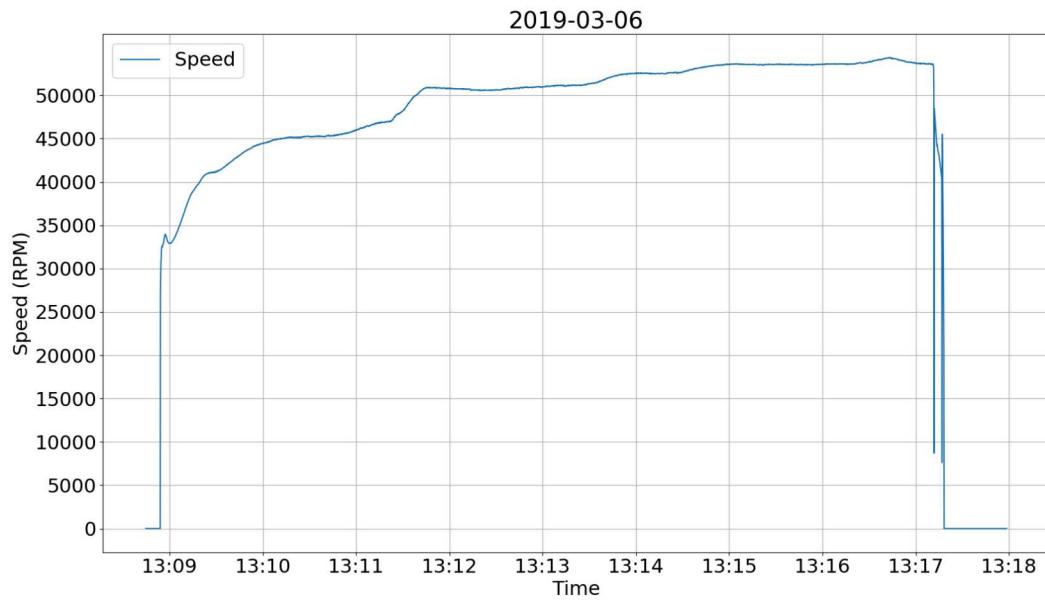
By adjusting Valve F and the TCV the force on the rotor was balanced.

Radial Bearing Issues

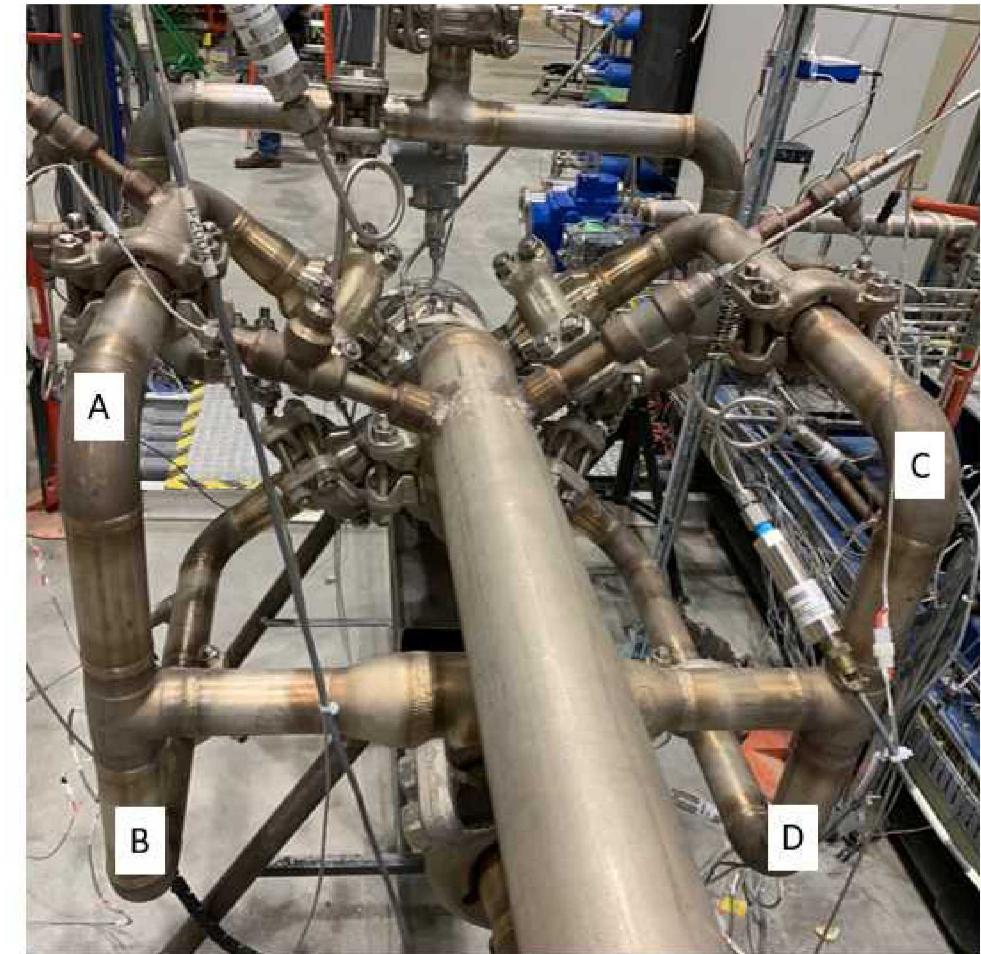
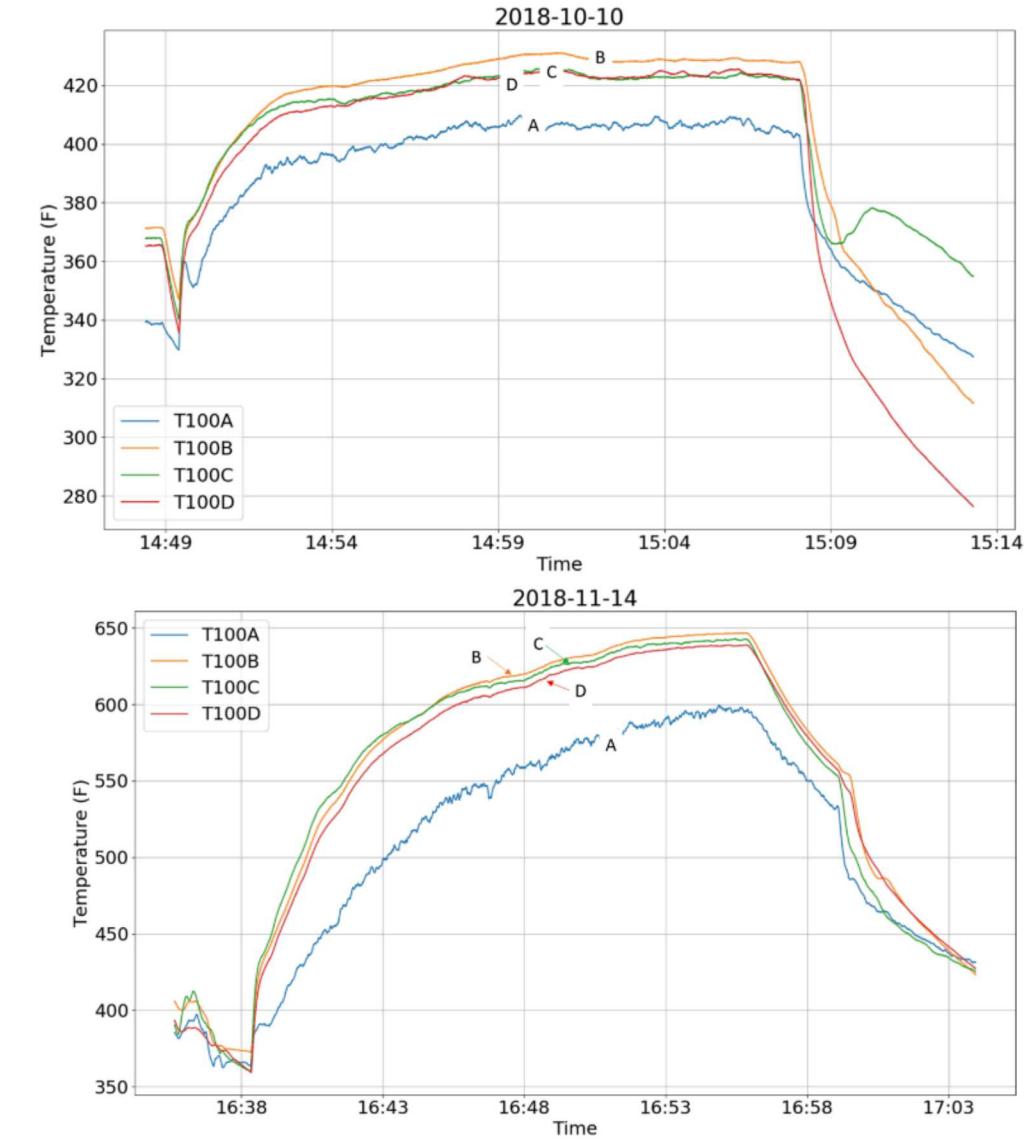
In all tests (except #7 – 8 hr test), the turbine end radial bearing failed

Possible causes of failure:

- Blowdown start
 - Reduce blowdown pressure
- Critical speed causing rotor instability
 - Physical evidence of bearing failure shows yielded foils at a specific clocking; not indication of rotor instability
- Radial load caused by non-uniform turbine inlet conditions
 - Resolved with instrumentation



Turbine Inlets

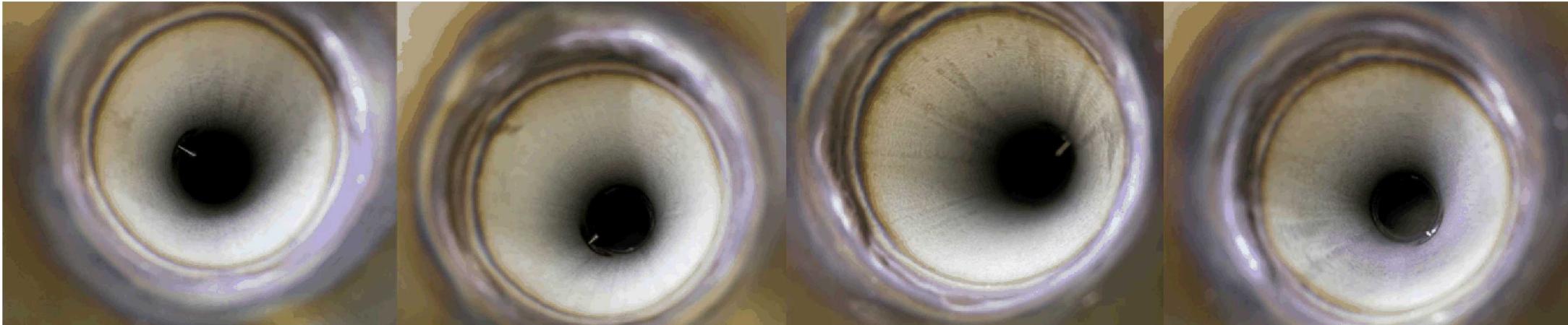


Leg “A” was consistently lower temperature than the other 3

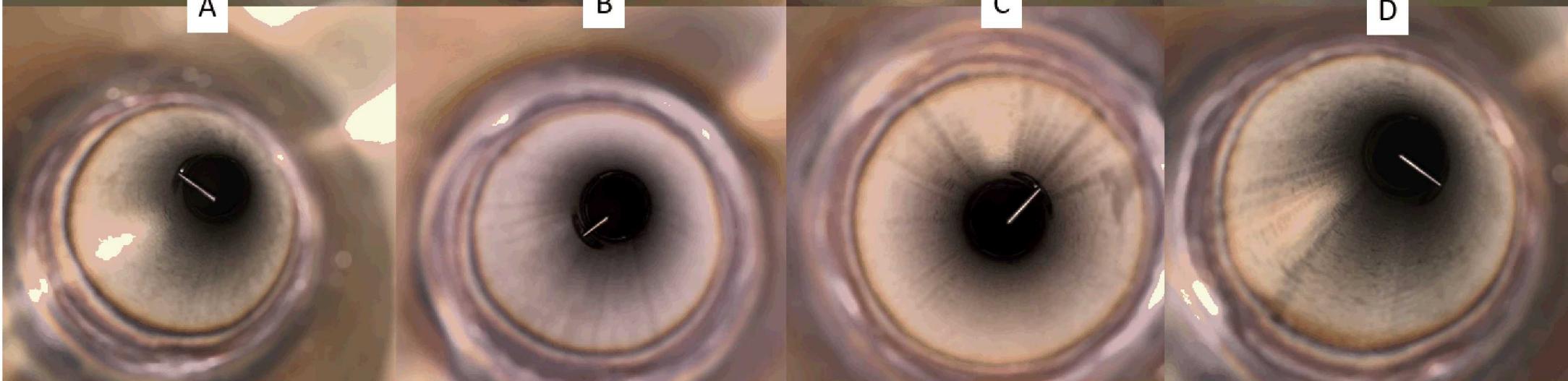
Original and New Turbine Inlet RTD insertions



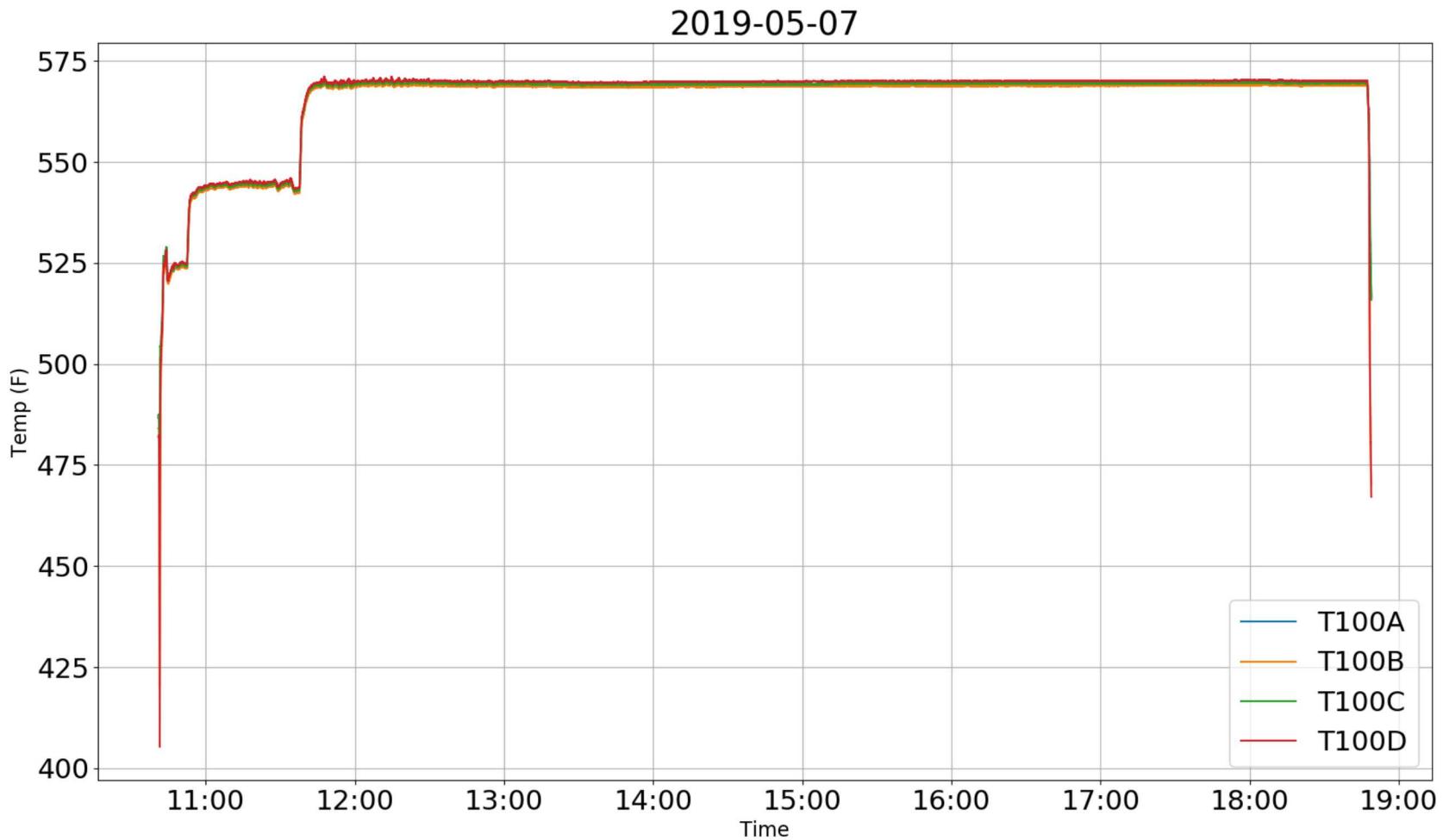
Original



New



Turbine Inlet Temp with new Insertion depth

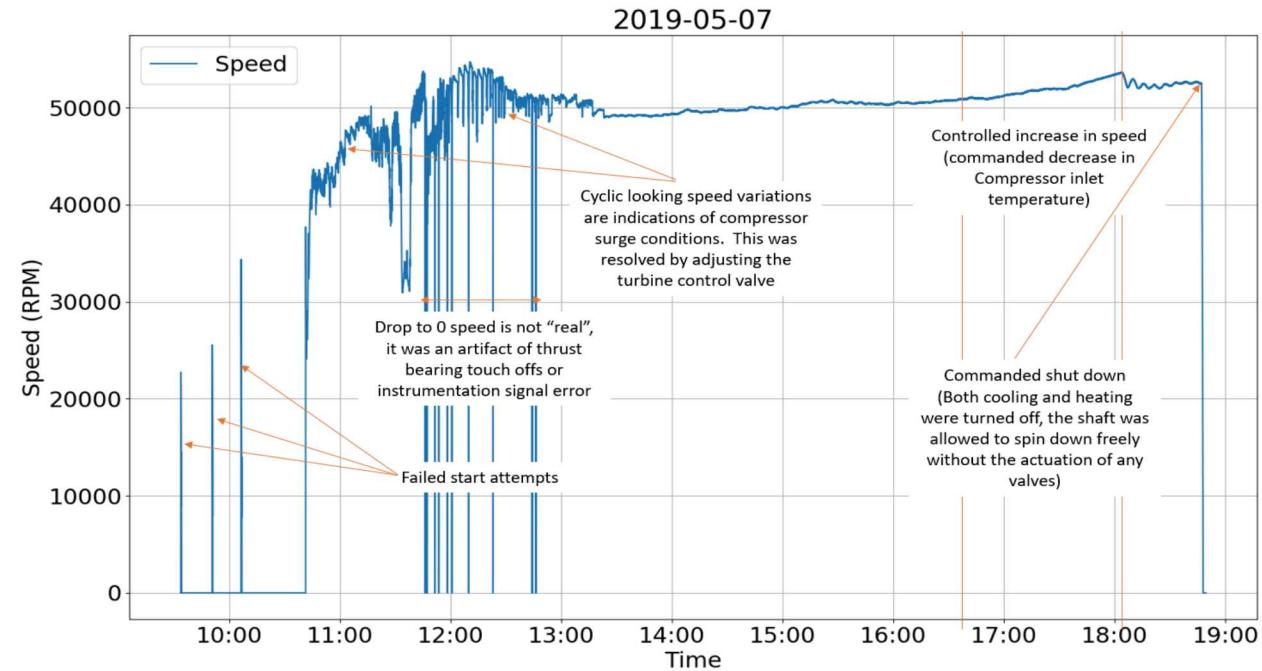
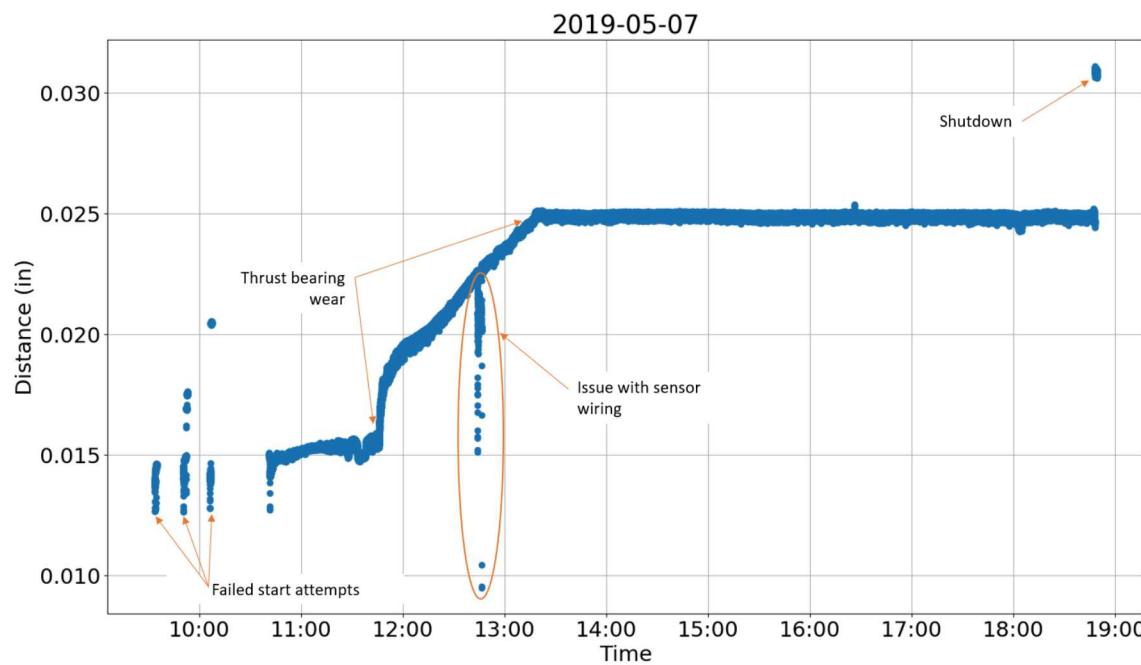


No difference in centerline temperature of turbine inlets

Increased L/D of aft radial bearing

The aft radial bearing length/diameter ratio was increased to increase load capacity and the damping of the bearing

Start Number	Turbine Inlet Temp (F)	Blowdown Pressure (psi)	Outcome
1	460	1330	Unsuccessful
2	500	1360	Unsuccessful
3	525	1425	Unsuccessful
4	550	1450	Successful



Next Steps

Test turbocompressor up to limits of current loop (1000F @ 2500 psi)

Run sensitivity tests of turbocompressor performance with compressor inlet temperature

Map performance of turbocompressor over variety of off-design conditions



Thank you