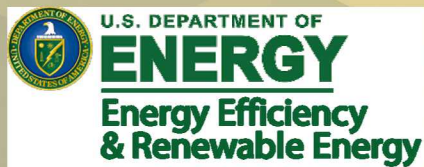


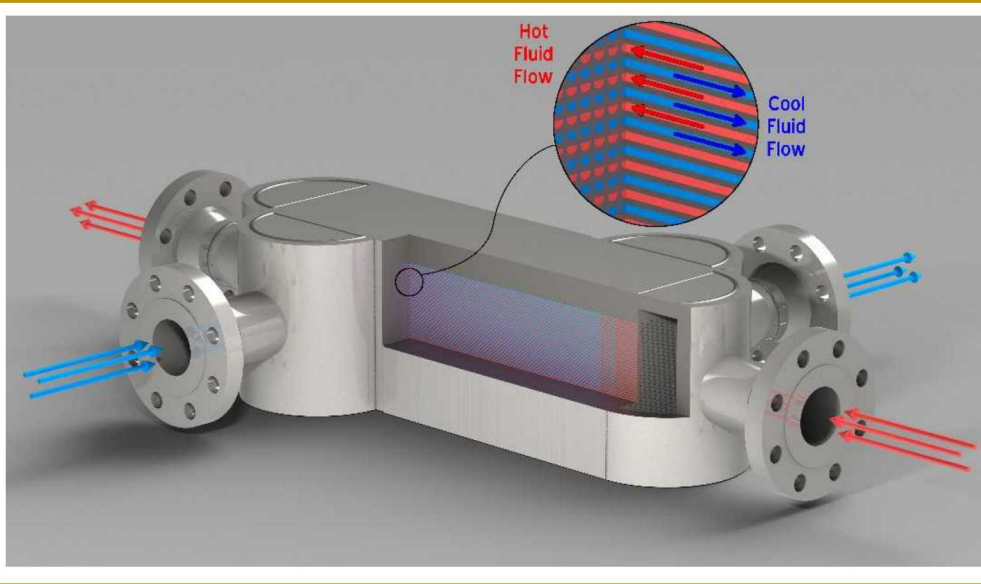
# Compact Diffusion Bonded Heat Exchanger Fatigue Life Simulations

Tim Koehler and Blake Lance, Sandia National Laboratories



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

# Compact diffusion bonded heat exchangers are critical to high pressure heat exchange



## Applications:

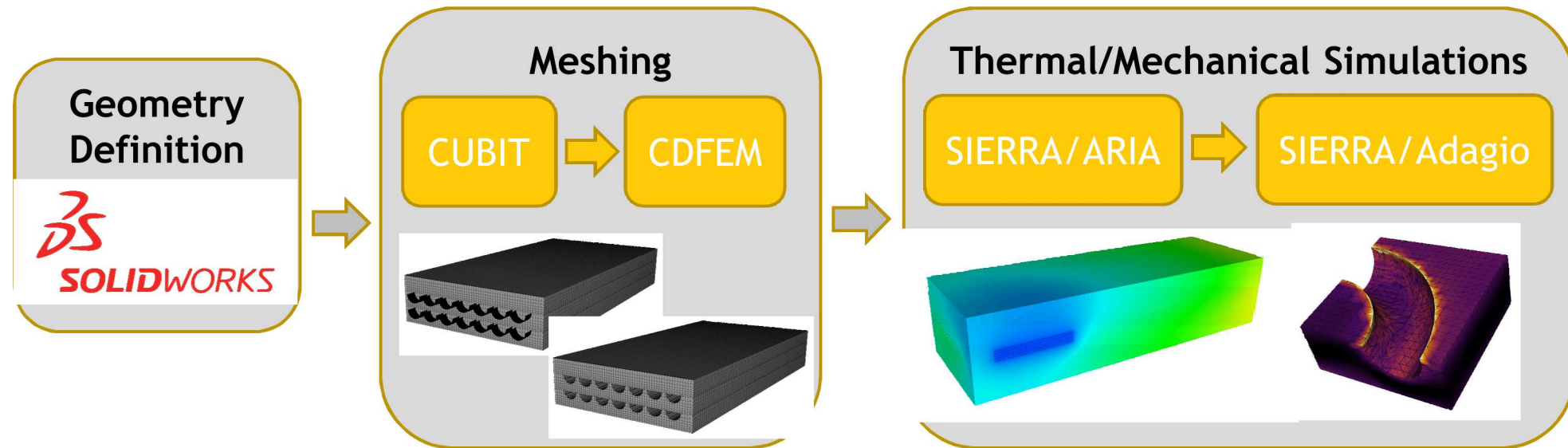
- ▶ Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> power cycles
- ▶ Hydrogen vehicle filling stations
- ▶ Liquefied natural gas processing
- ▶ Gas turbine fuel pre-heating

- ▶ Referred to as Microchannel Heat Exchangers (MCHEs)
- ▶ Pressures easily up to 14,500 psi (100 MPa)
- ▶ MCHEs are ~10x smaller and ~4x lower cost when compared to shell and tube heat exchangers at high pressure





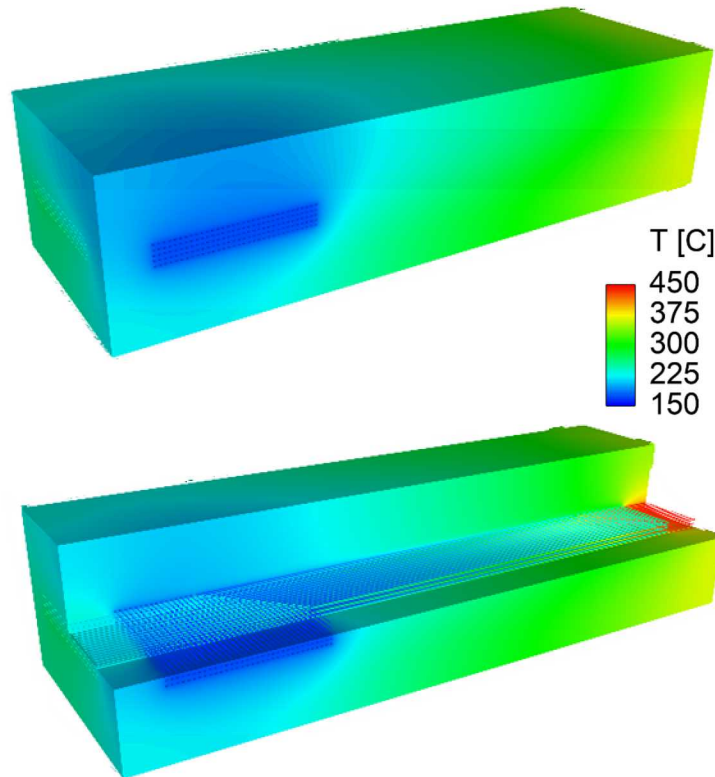
# Simulations utilize conformal meshing and one-way coupled multiphysics capabilities



- ▶ Goal: Predict mechanical stress response to transient operating conditions including temperature, pressure, and flow
- ▶ Conformal Decomposition FEM (CDFEM) decomposes a non-conforming background mesh into sub-elements that conform to interfaces defined by a level set method
- ▶ SIERRA/Aria is a finite element method (FEM) for solving systems of partial differential equations (PDEs) used here to solve the thermal advection-diffusion equation
- ▶ SIERRA/Adagio is a three-dimensional, implicit solid mechanics code used to solve for quasi-static, nonlinear deformation of solids.

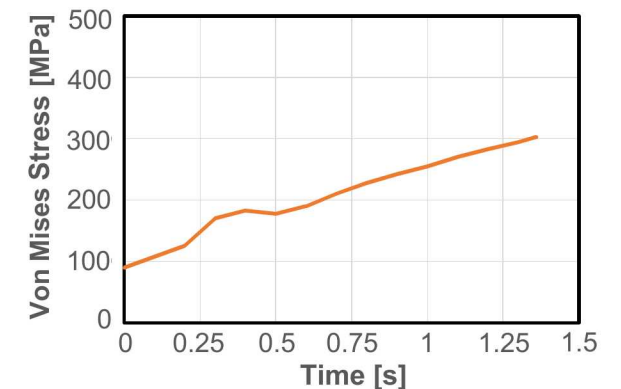
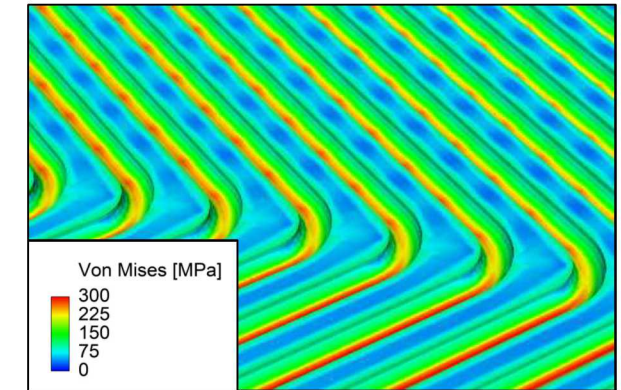
# Simulations used to determine transient thermal/mechanical response

## Thermal Results



- ▶ Three-dimensional thermal effects are apparent and design dependent
- ▶ Core stresses are maximal on channel walls
- ▶ Transient responses can be used to estimate MCHE fatigue life and establish best practices for transient operations

## Mechanical Results



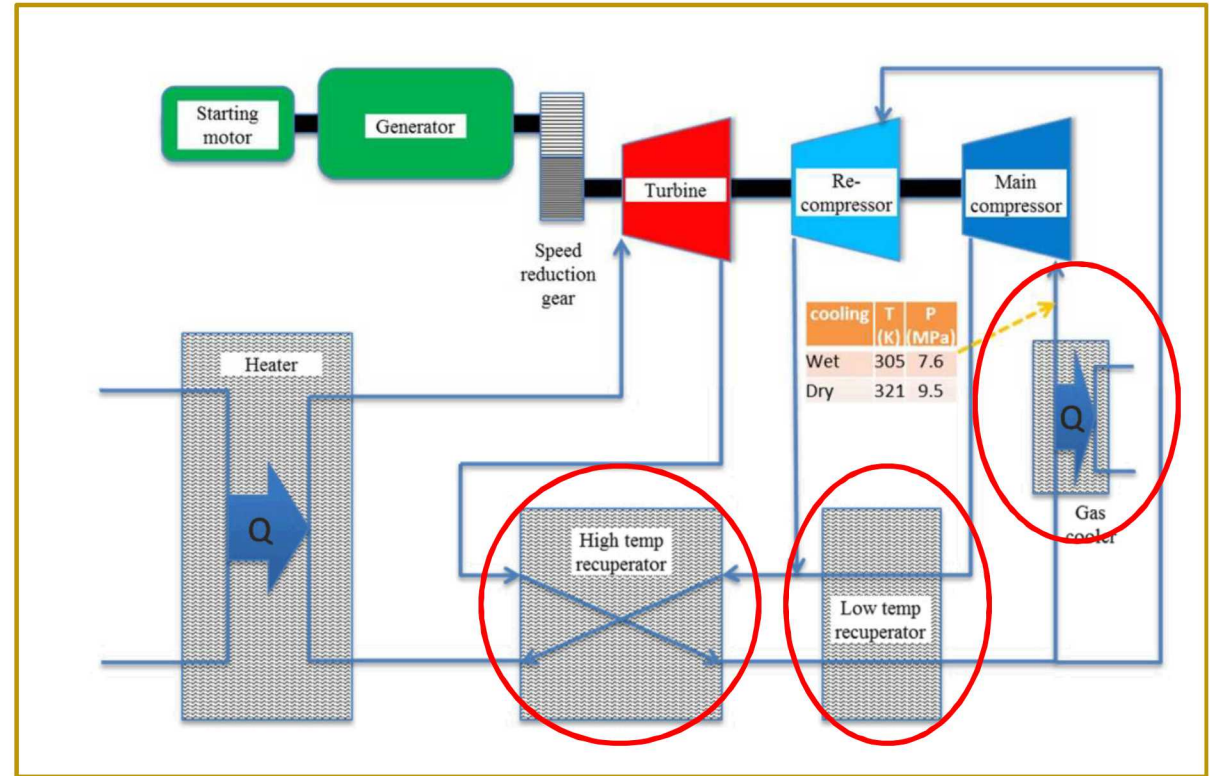
# Thermal/mechanical simulations improve MCHE reliability

Payoff to MCHE development/applications:

- ▶ Influence industry guidance on thermal ramp rate limitations for MCHEs in sCO<sub>2</sub> power cycles
- ▶ Increase credibility of MCHEs in cyclic operations
- ▶ Improve designs to reduce stress concentrations
- ▶ Reduce material cost

Modeling impacts:

- ▶ Better understand thermal distributions in MCHE
- ▶ Insight into localized mechanical stresses
- ▶ Assess mechanical fatigue life and ramp rate limits



Simplified flow diagram of sCO<sub>2</sub> Recompression Closed Brayton Cycle showing three MCHEs **circled**