

Waste Heat Recovery Systems

COMMUNICATION SKILLS I
ASSIGNMENT # 2

Inocencio Castañar
Samuel Parada
Saskia Loosveldt

CONTENTS

Introduction and Motivation

Waste Heat Recovery Systems

Applications

Conclusions and Future Work



INTRODUCTION AND MOTIVATION



Current situation: very restrictive environmental regulations, especially in industry emissions

It is becoming really difficult to fulfill the emissions requirements by optimizing the traditional engine functioning

There is a need of new technologies

INTRODUCTION AND
MOTIVATION

WHRS

APPLICATIONS

CONCLUSION AND FINAL
WORK





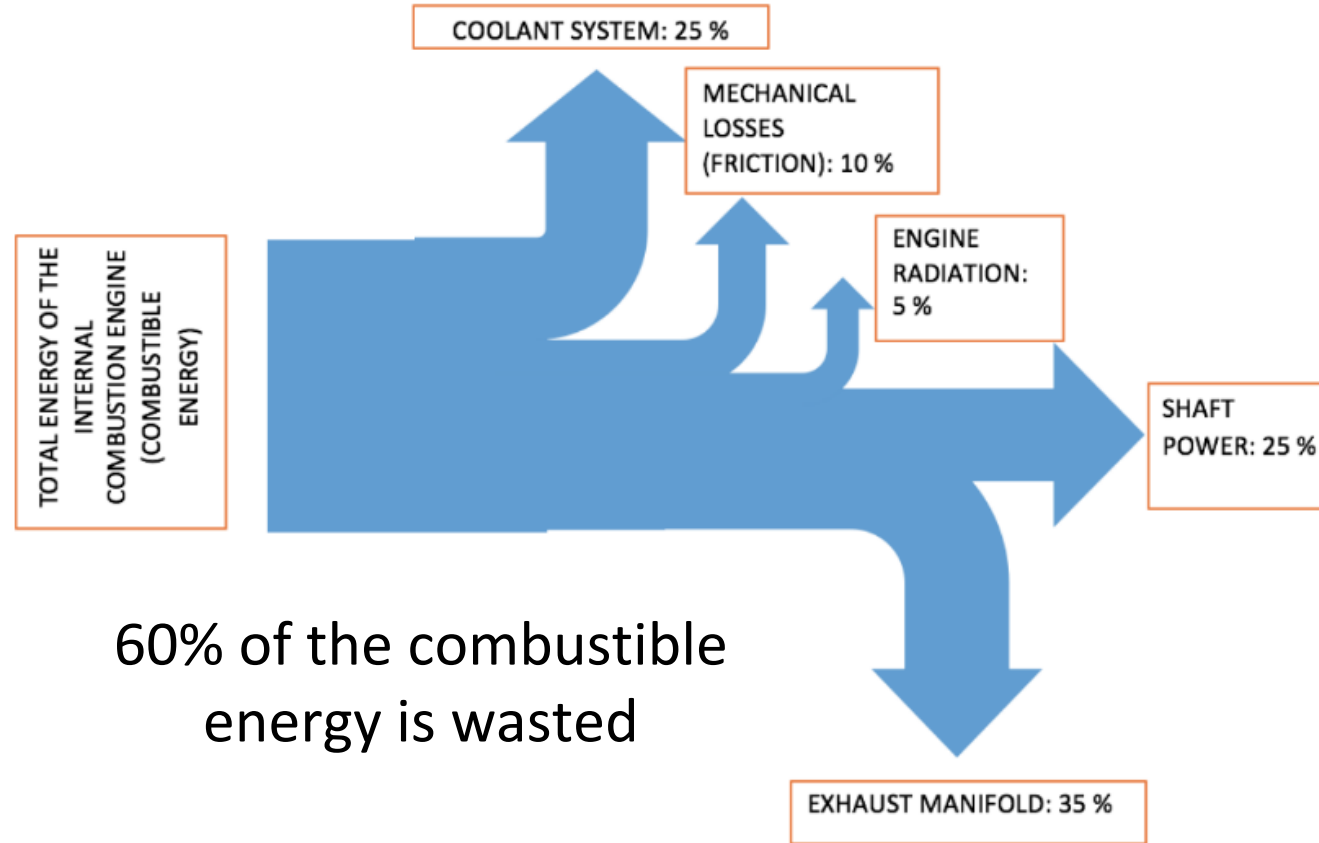
INTRODUCTION AND MOTIVATION

INTRODUCTION AND MOTIVATION

WHRS

APPLICATIONS

CONCLUSION AND FINAL WORK



60% of the combustible energy is wasted



Waste Heat Recovery Systems appear

WASTE HEAT RECOVERY SYSTEMS

INTRODUCTION AND
MOTIVATION

WHRS

APPLICATIONS

CONCLUSION AND FINAL
WORK

Thermo-electric
Generators

Turbochargers

Organic Rankine cycle

TURBOCHARGERS

INTRODUCTION AND
MOTIVATION

Method to increase air density by increasing its pressure

WHRS

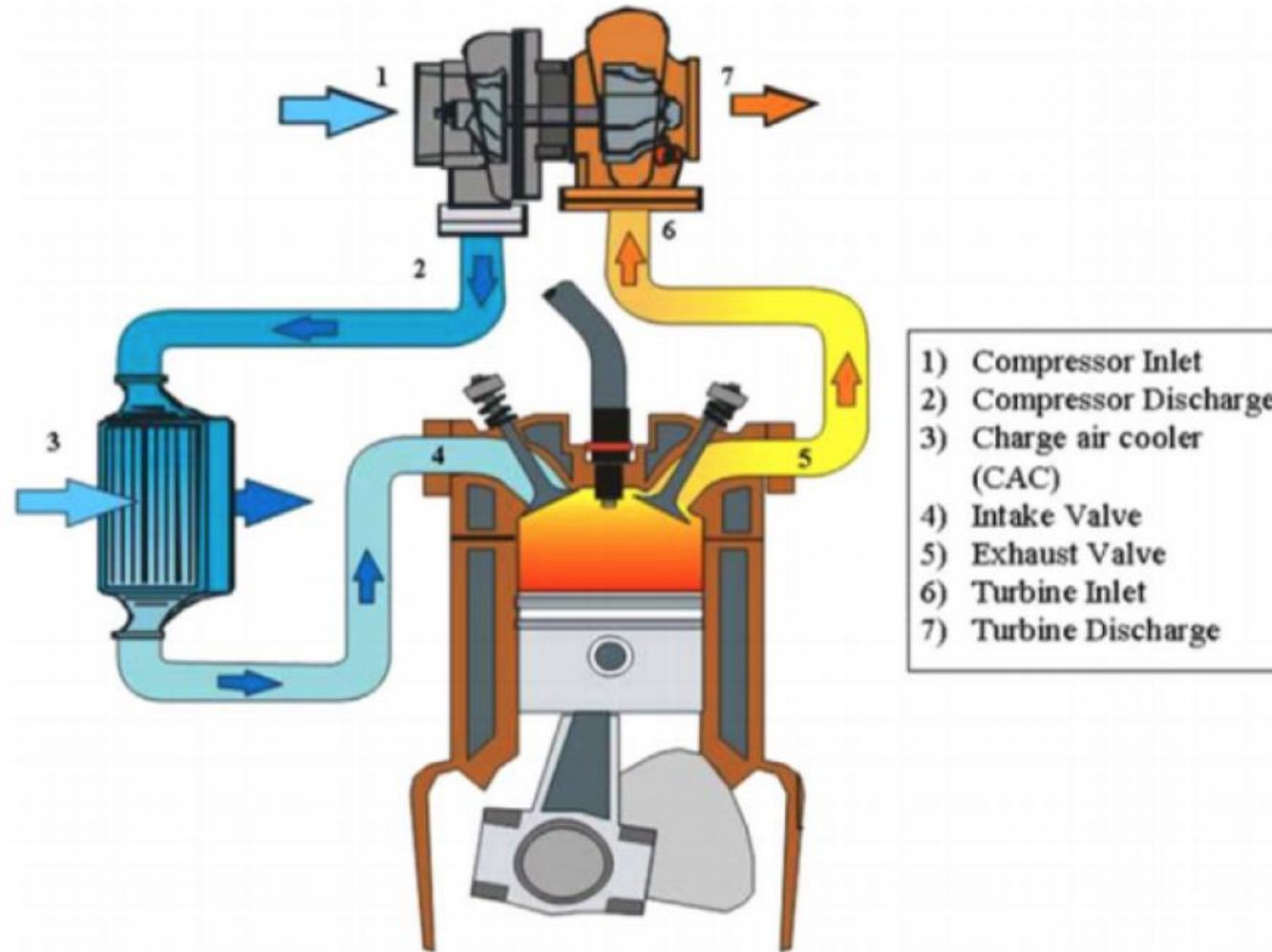
Two main components: compressor + turbine

APPLICATIONS

CONCLUSION AND FINAL
WORK

Functioning: Energy of exhaust gases drive the turbine which drives compressor

TURBOCHARGERS



INTRODUCTION AND
MOTIVATION

WHRS

APPLICATIONS

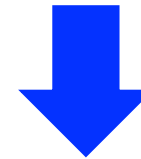
CONCLUSION AND FINAL
WORK

TURBOCHARGERS

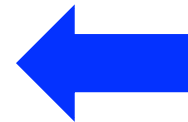
Main turbocharger
drawback



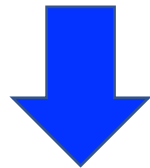
TURBOLAG



Solution



ELECTRICAL
TURBOCHARGERS



Components:

Compressor & Turbine

+

Generator & Storage device

INTRODUCTION AND
MOTIVATION

WHRS

APPLICATIONS

CONCLUSION AND FINAL
WORK

ORGANIC RANKINE CYCLE

Based on the same working principle as water/steam Rankine cycle used in power plants

Four elemental components:

- Pump
- Evaporator
- Turbine
- Condenser

INTRODUCTION AND
MOTIVATION

WHRS

APPLICATIONS

CONCLUSION AND FINAL
WORK

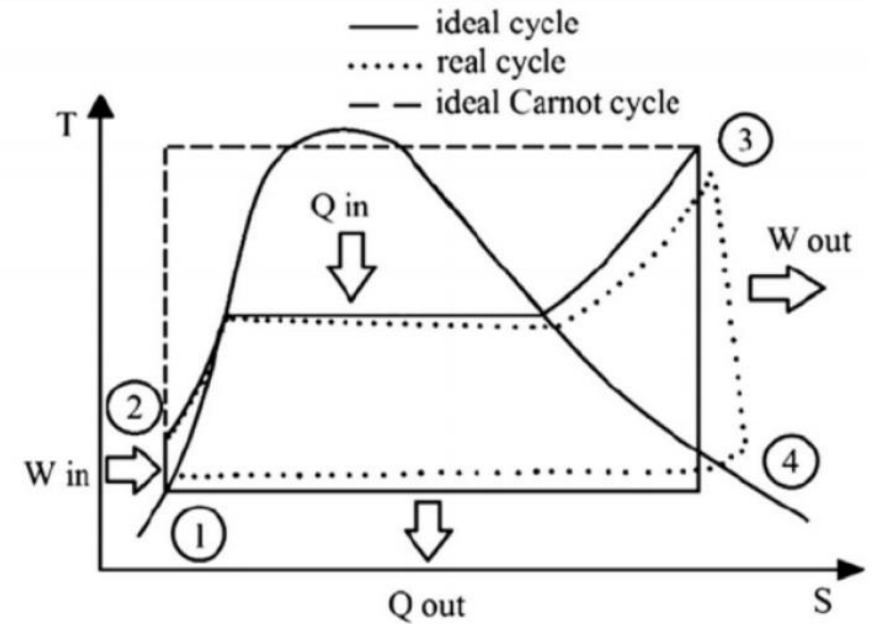
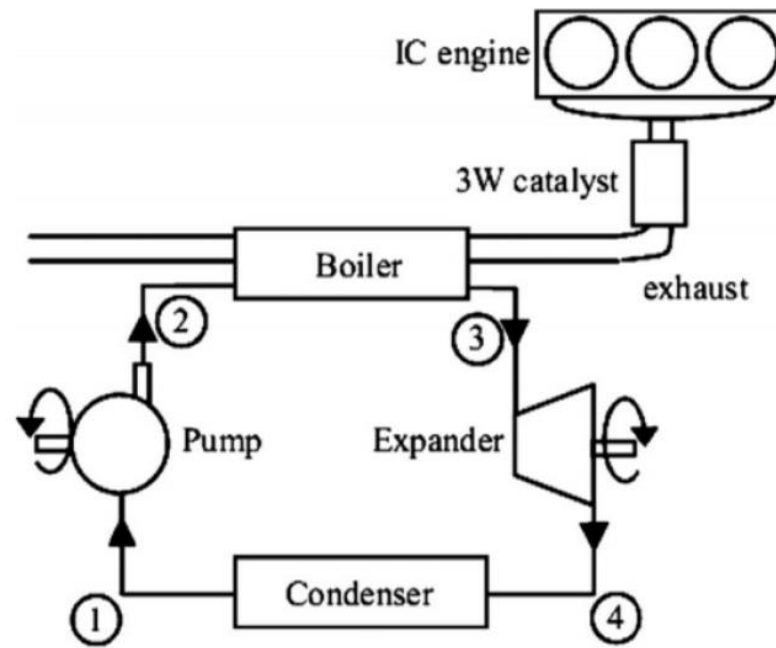
ORGANIC RANKINE CYCLE

INTRODUCTION AND
MOTIVATION

WHRS

APPLICATIONS

CONCLUSION AND FINAL
WORK



ORGANIC RANKINE CYCLE vs STEAM CYCLE

INTRODUCTION AND
MOTIVATION

WHRS

APPLICATIONS

CONCLUSION AND FINAL
WORK

Difference: **ORGANIC** working fluid

Main features (compared to water):

- Low boiling point at same pressure
- Low specific volume

ORGANIC WORKING FLUIDS

INTRODUCTION AND
MOTIVATION

WHRS

APPLICATIONS

CONCLUSION AND FINAL
WORK

Classified based on their slope in the T-s diagram

Dry fluids (benzene, toluene): $dT/ds > 0$

Wet fluids (ethanol, ammonia): $dT/ds < 0$

Isentropic fluids (R11, R134): $dT/ds = \infty$

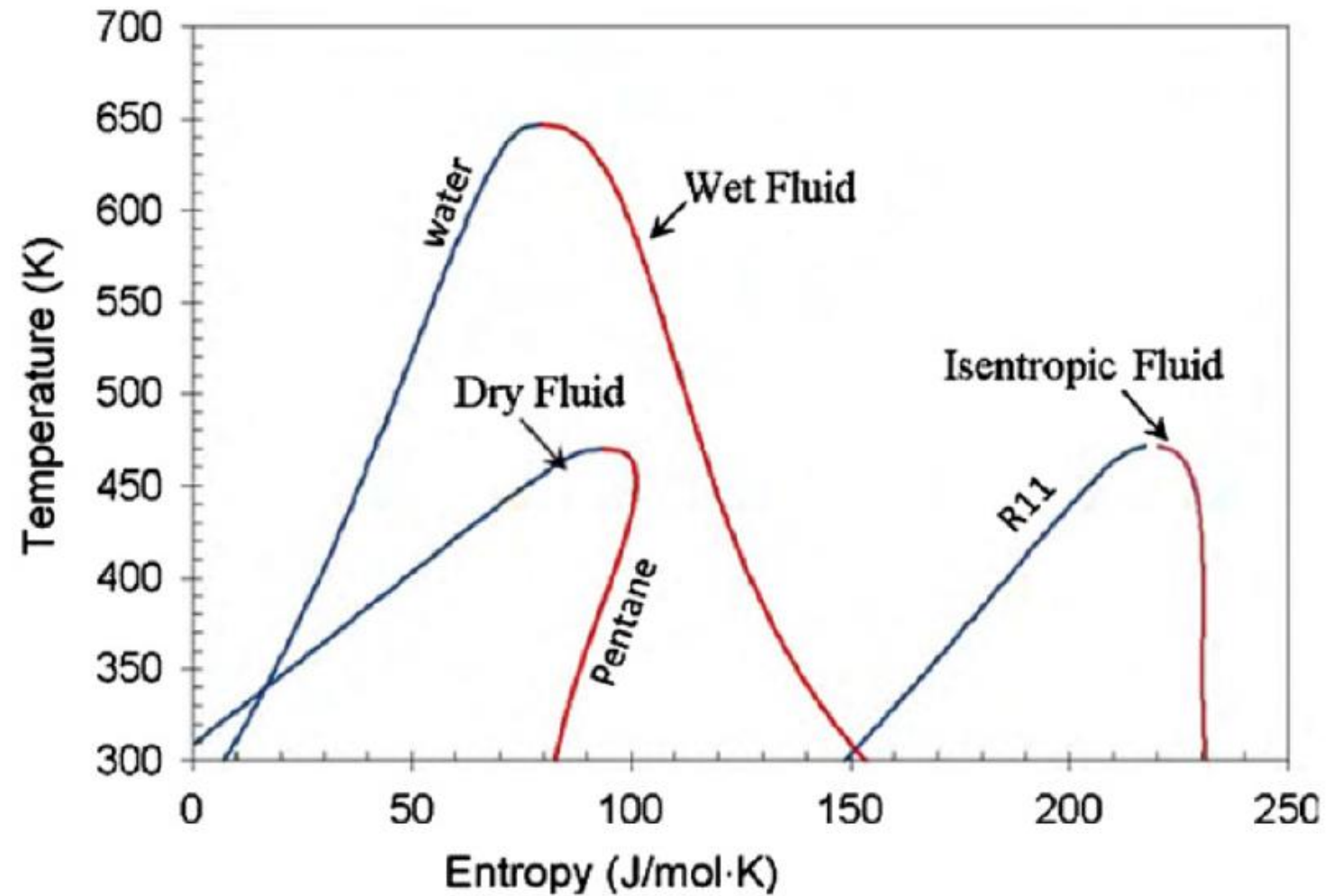
ORGANIC WORKING FLUIDS

INTRODUCTION AND
MOTIVATION

WHRS

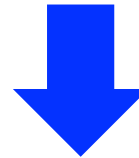
APPLICATIONS

CONCLUSION AND FINAL
WORK



CONTAINER SHIPS

EMISSION	TONS SAVED PER YEAR
CO ₂	11.000
NO _x	300
SO _x	200
Particulates	30



EDDI REDUCTION OF A 9.2%

INTRODUCTION AND
MOTIVATION

WHRS

APPLICATIONS

CONCLUSION AND FINAL
WORK

FORMULA ONE CARS

INTRODUCTION AND
MOTIVATION

WHRS

APPLICATIONS

CONCLUSION AND FINAL
WORK



MGU-K + MGU-H + ES → TOTAL RECOVERY
OF 95% OF WASTED ENERGY

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

INTRODUCTION AND
MOTIVATION

WHRS

APPLICATIONS

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE
WORK

Introduction of WHRS in technologies increments efficiency

Less contamination to the environment

Enormous improvement in a short period, up to what point will we be able to arrive?

Waste Heat Recovery Systems

COMMUNICATION SKILLS I
ASSIGNMENT # 2

Inocencio Castañar
Samuel Parada
Saskia Loosveldt