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## Development of a CO<sub>2</sub> Conditioning System for Experimental Purposes

Among the refrigerants that can be used, it is considered preferable to **use CO<sub>2</sub>**, which is safe, nonflammable, has a very low environmental impact, it is cheap, available everywhere and compatible with present or future environmental regulations. Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> (sCO<sub>2</sub>) is that type of carbon dioxide that reaches or **exceeds the critical temperature and pressure**. When this state is achieved, **CO<sub>2</sub> does not undergo a phase transition**, but its thermophysical properties change strongly near the critical point.

The goal of the present activity is to develop a facility able to recirculate  $sCO_2$  and make it available for different tasks in order to evaluate its potential as refrigerating fluid and to estimate its heat transfer capabilities when operating in a range of pressures and temperatures near the pseudo-critical line.

In recent years,  $CO_2$  has become very appealing as a replacement for water as a working fluid in geothermal systems. In the scope of a European project called *HOCLOOP*, we will analyze the behavior of the  $CO_2$  to demonstrate its benefits and to predict its dynamic behavior. On a separate test rig the effect of the addition of nano-fluids will be tested.

SERG Group Geothermal Energy

With this **refrigeration** plant we want to analyze the following topics:

- Increase the performance of the **ejector** used to recover the expansion work by means of **optimization** algorithms coupled with **multiphase CFD** model that is able to simulate the flash evaporation phenomena;
- Study the behavior of single components through the use of python integrated with CFD models in order to optimize its global efficiency;
- Coupling between python model and experimental results in order to find **optimum conditions**.

CØ2 Hub Provide CO2 with the desired pressure and temperature for the reseacher needs





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## PhD program in Industrial Engineering





THC Group Cooling System for Turbomacinery

Allam cycle based power plants are expected to reduce the CO2 emissions in the next decades by employing oxycombustion and a high-pressure sCO<sub>2</sub> working fluid in a highly recuperated Brayton cycle:

 Starting from the baseline refrigerating system, a fluid line is derived from the compressor discharge in order to feed a test section with sCO<sub>2</sub> at given pressure and temperature conditions;

The test section will house metal coupons embedded with different cooling schemes in order to benchmark the sCO2 heat transfer potential when the coupons are heated up.

VOTE!