

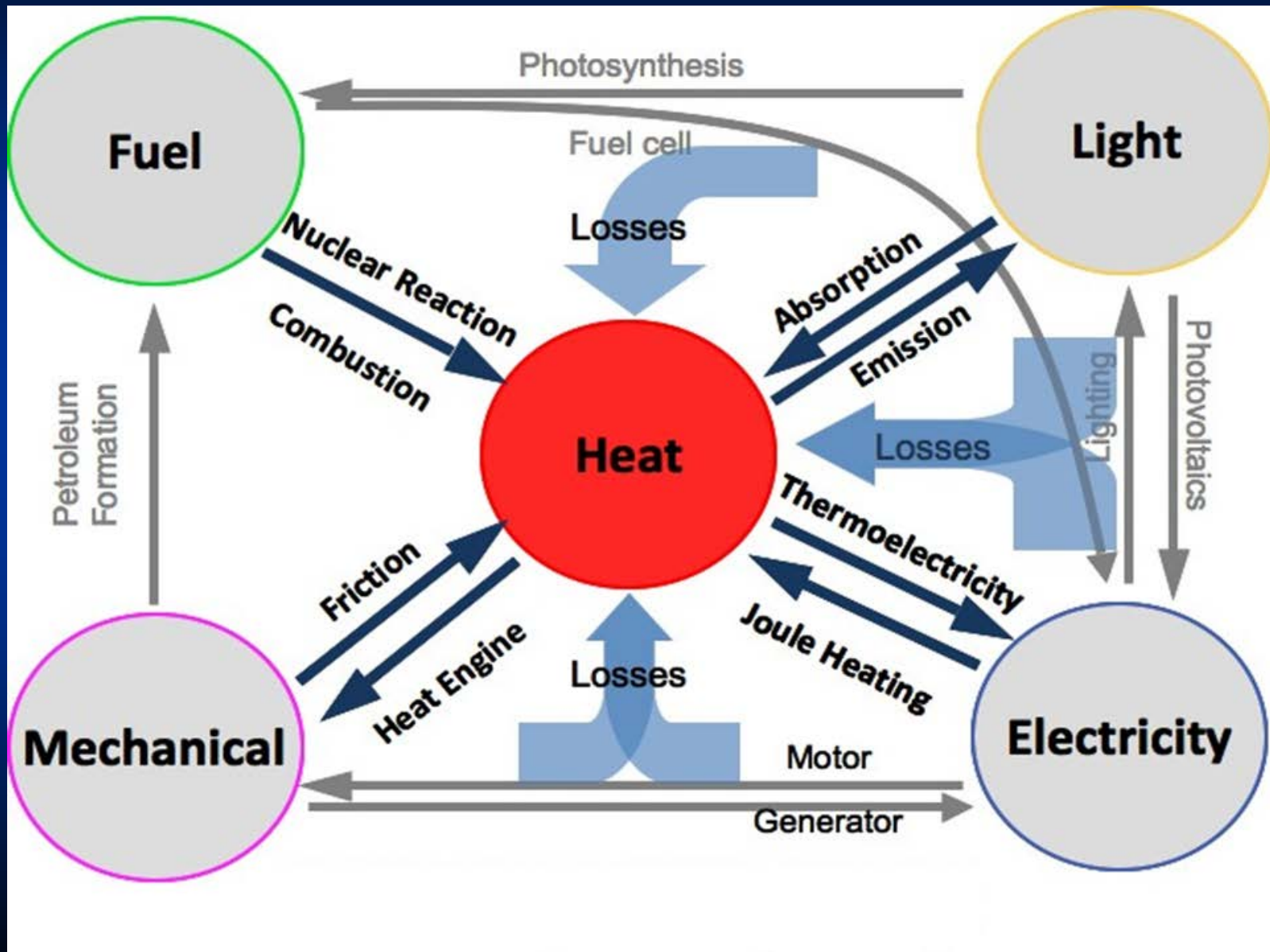
Advances In Thermal Energy Storage

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Adjunct Professor
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University of California Berkeley

More than 90 % of Energy Budget involves Thermal Process

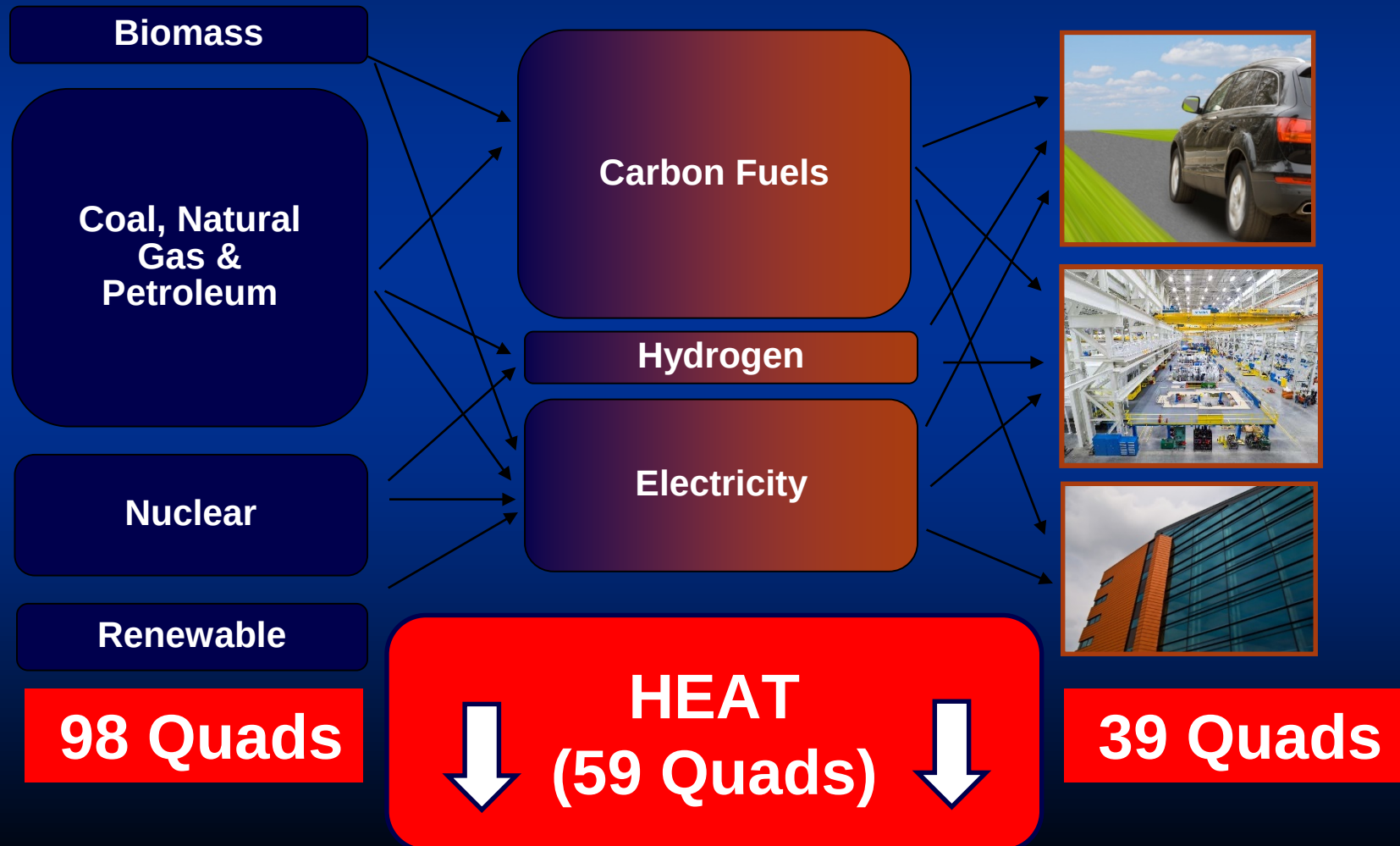


Thermal energy is the dominant component of our energy system

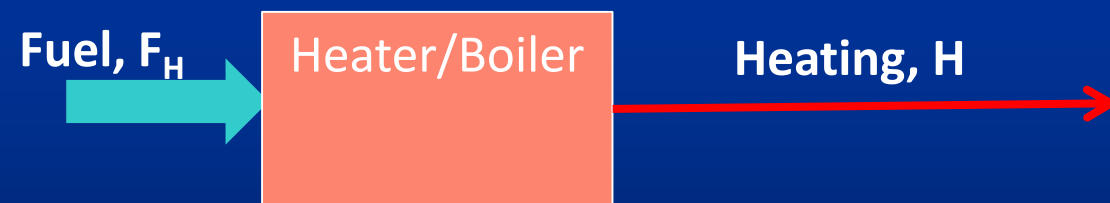
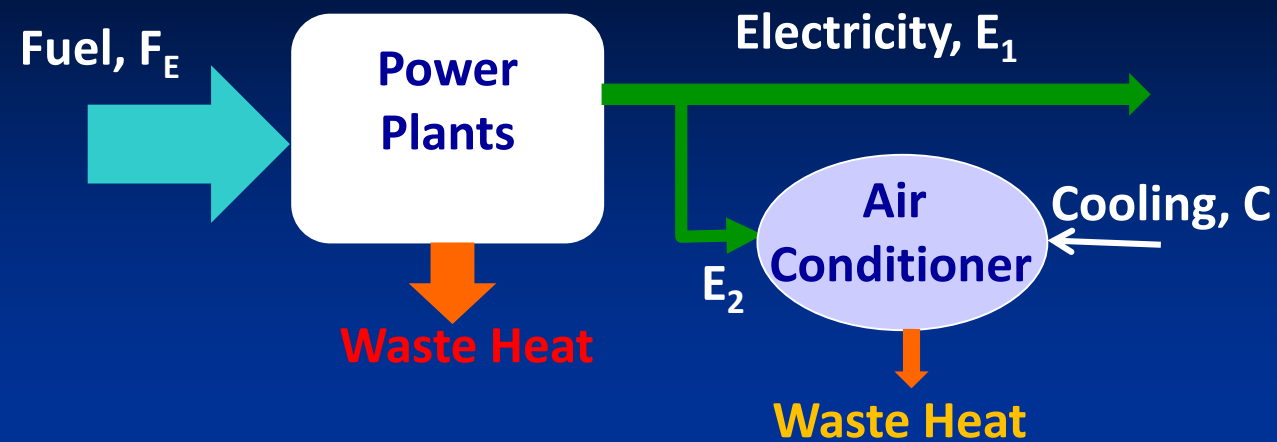
Energy Source

Conversions

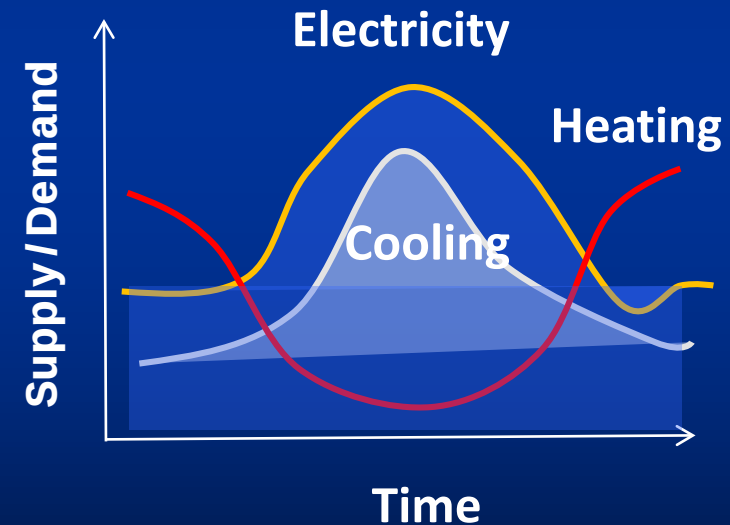
End-Use



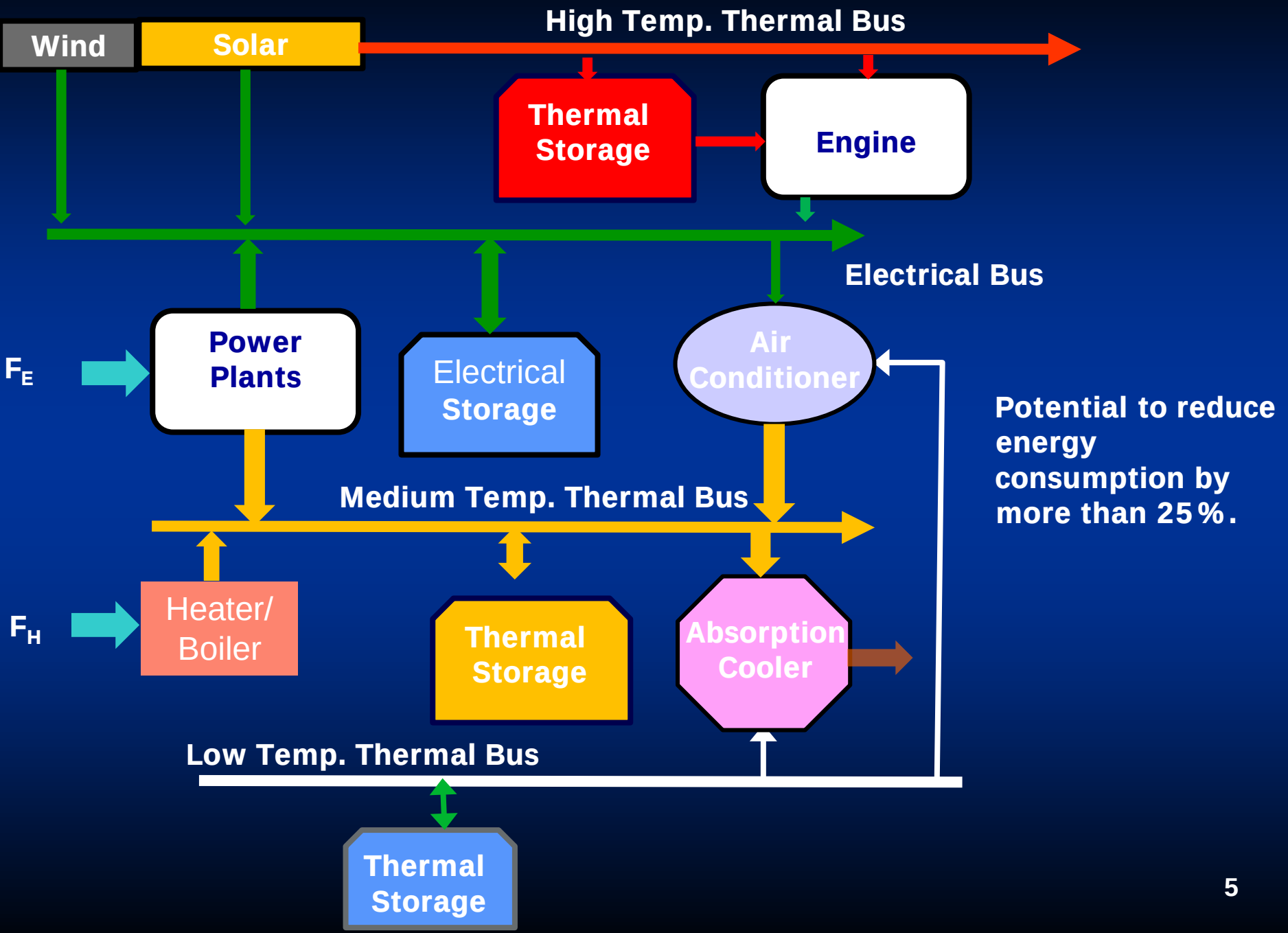
Current System Architecture



Rate of Fuel Use, $F = F_E + F_H$



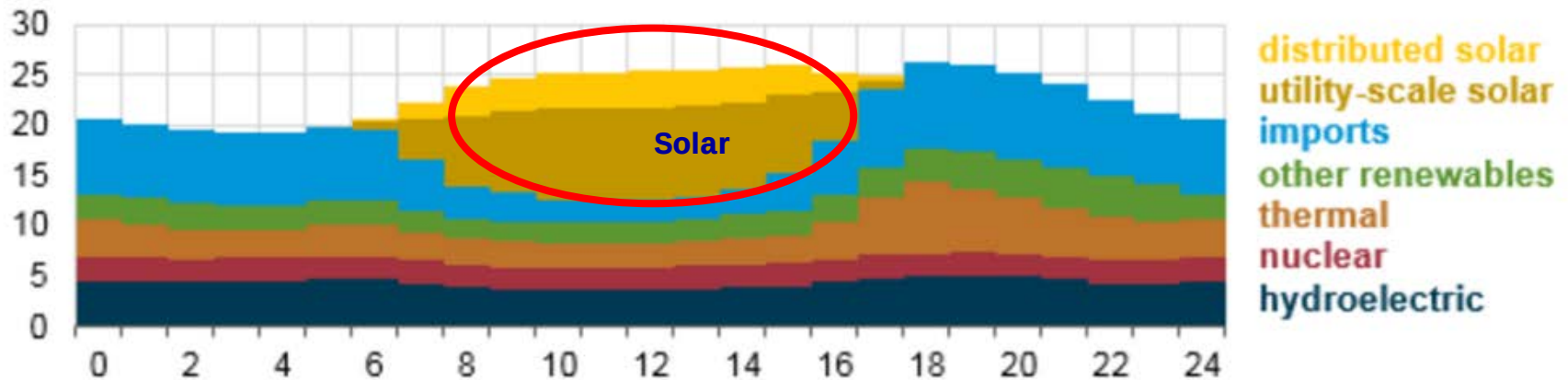
Integrated Energy Supply Systems (Prasher & Majumdar, ARPA-E HEATS workshop)



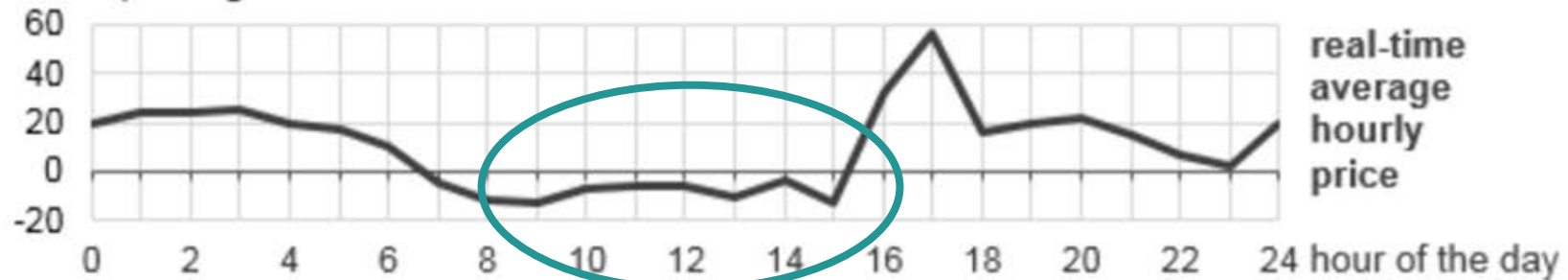
Solar Exceeds 50% in CA but Price drops Below Zero

California Independent System Operator net generation, March 11, 2017

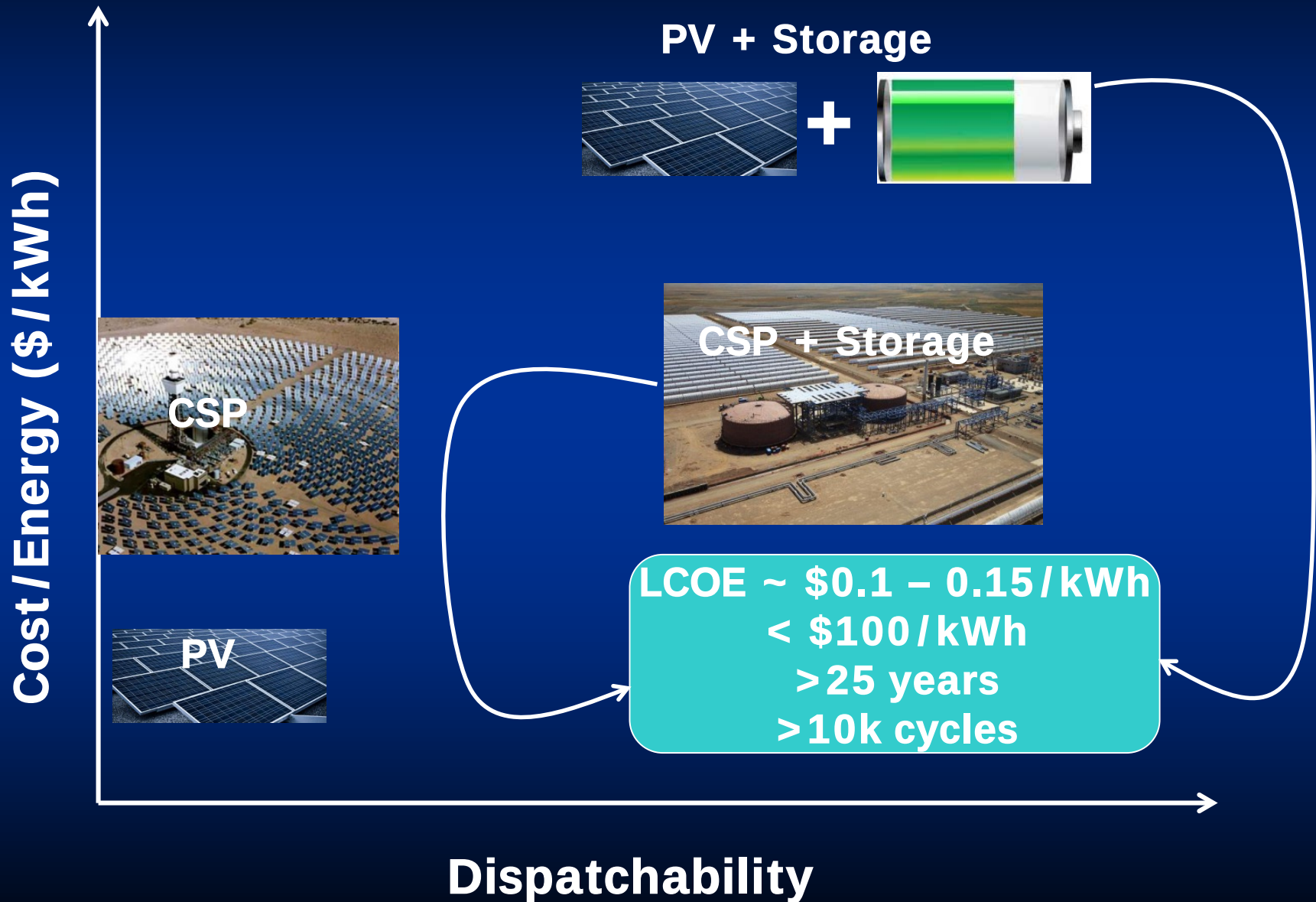
gigawatthours



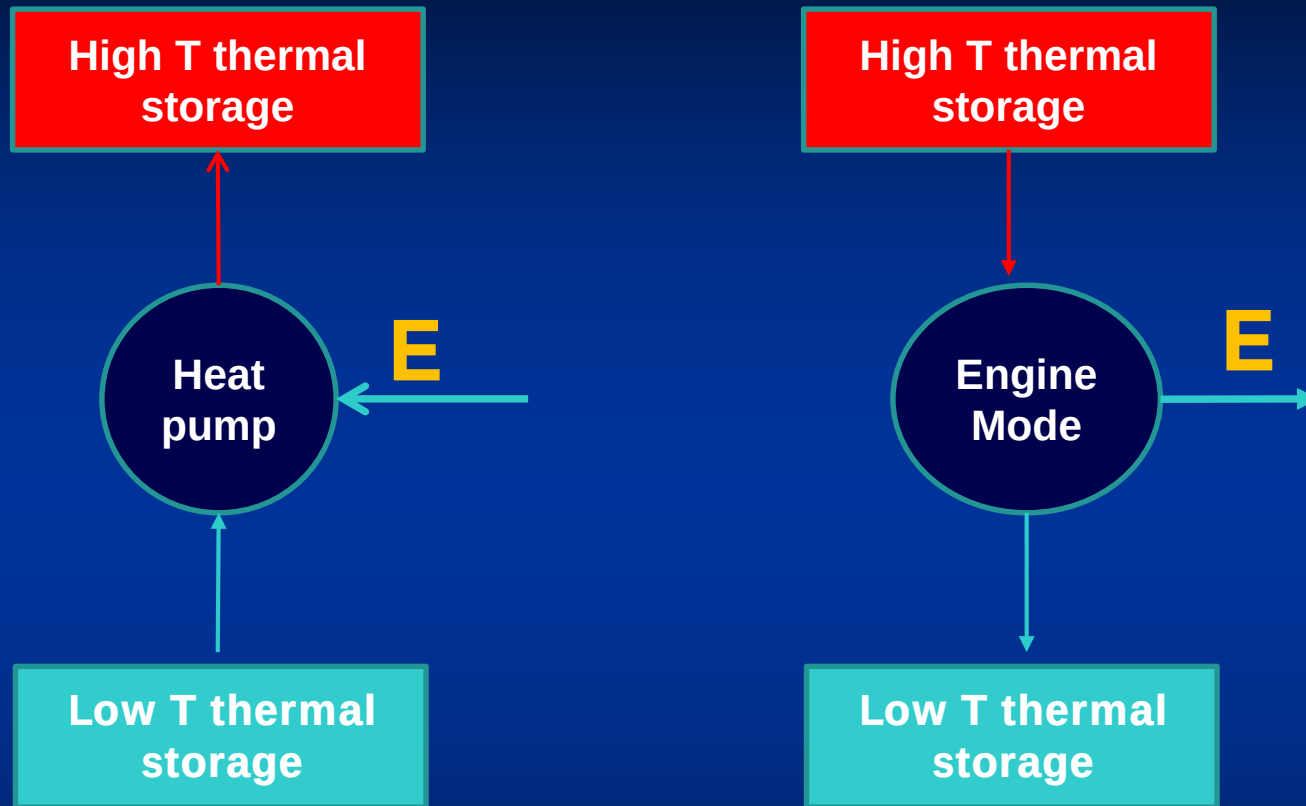
dollars per megawatthour



Dispatchable Renewable Power



Thermal Storage to Store Electricity

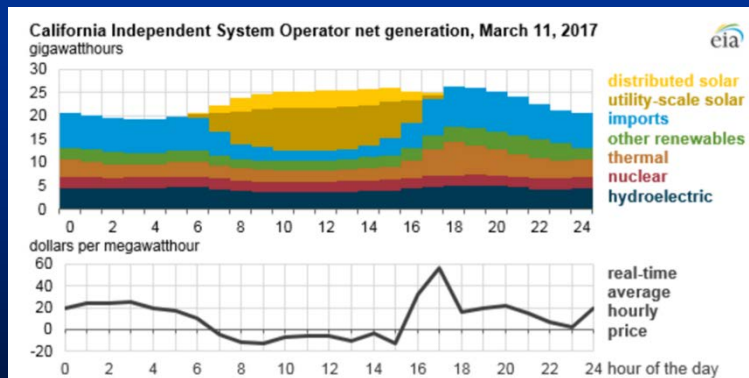
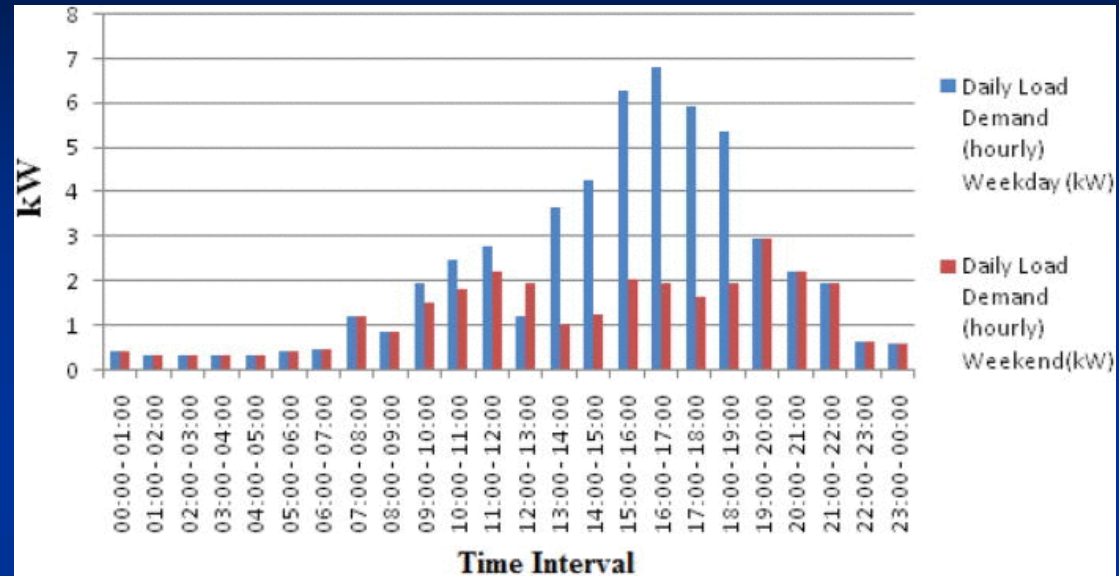


This can potentially enable electrical storage with cost of pumped hydro but geographically independent

References: 1) <https://x.company/explorations/malta/> 2) Prof. Robert Laughlin, Nobel Laureate, Stanford University

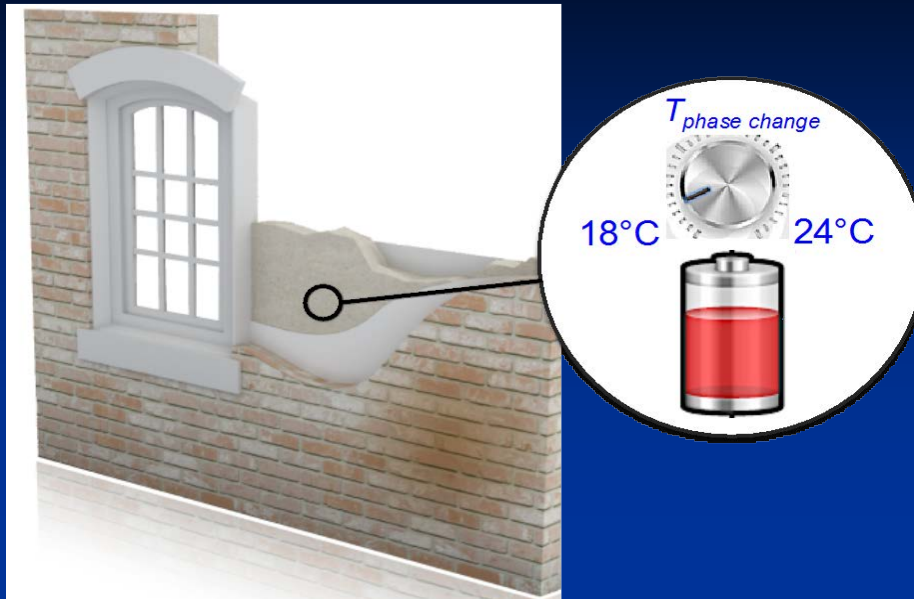
Thermal Management Applications of Storage

Heating & Cooling is ~50 % of Energy Consumption in Buildings



Building thermal loads are highly variable

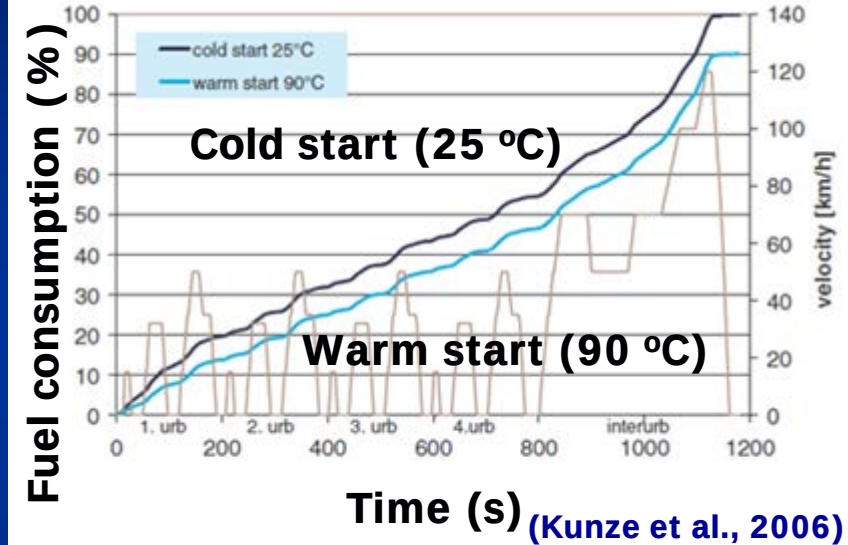
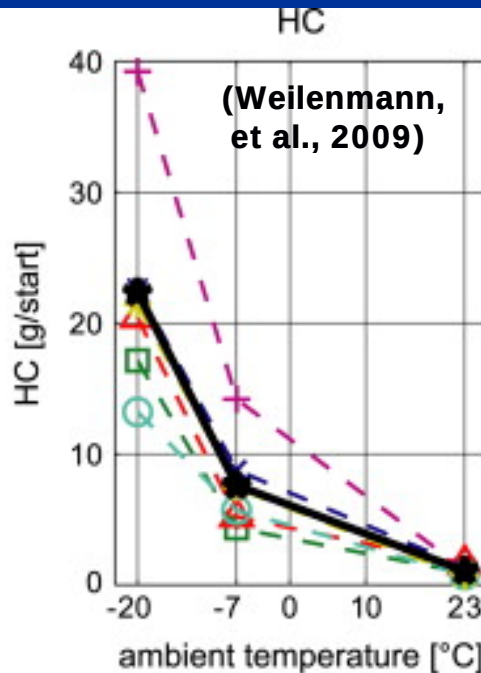
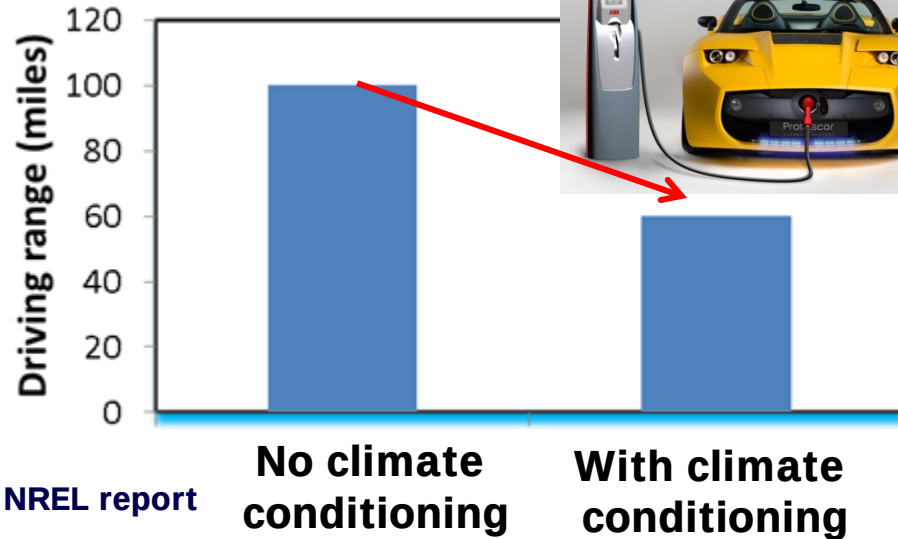
Thermal Storage In Building Walls



A typical 2000 ft² residential building can store an estimated 44 Ton-hours (~150kWh_t) of thermal energy. This is equivalent of 9 hours of storage assuming 5 ton of cooling.

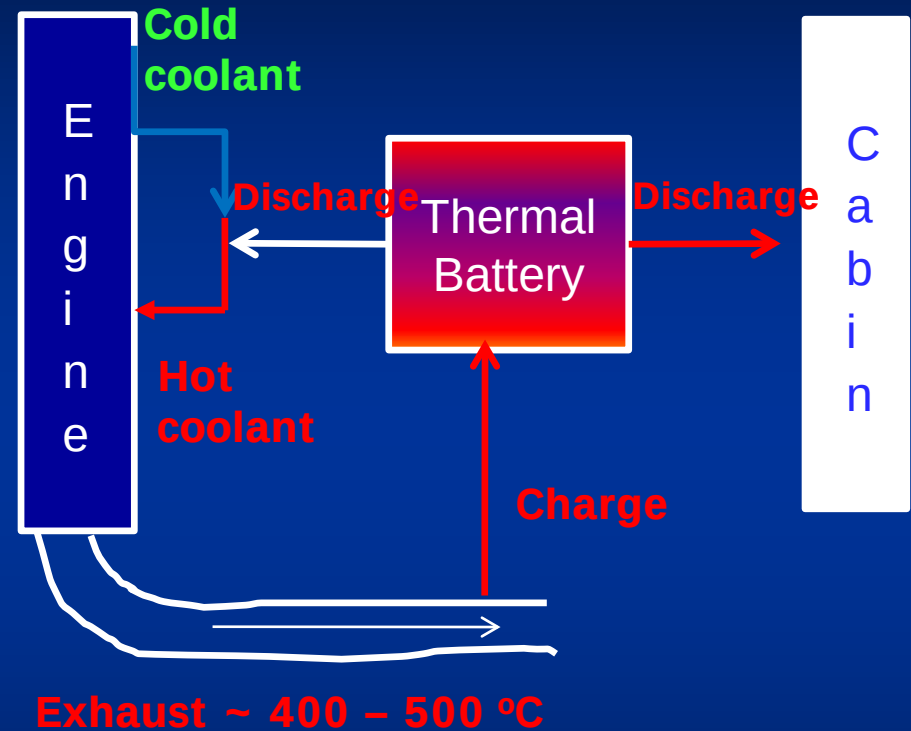
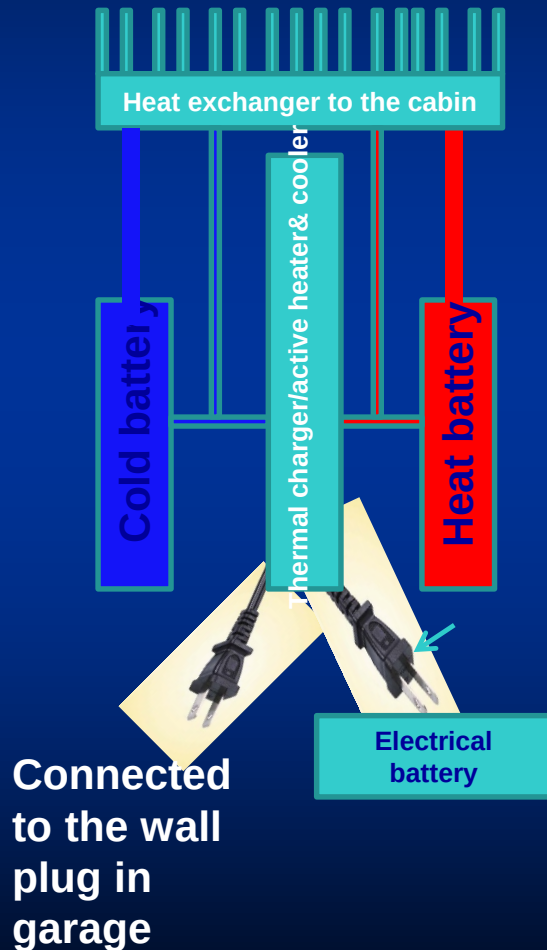
Challenge: Tunable Transition Temperature

Thermal Management of Vehicles



- Heating/cooling of cabin can reduce driving range of Electric Vehicles by 40 %
- Cold Start of IC vehicles increases fuel consumption and GHG emissions

Thermal Storage for ICV and EV



Science and Technology Challenge

- **Reliable and cost effective thermal storage**
- **Long distance transmission of thermal energy**



HEATER

Highly Efficient Advanced
Thermal Energy Research

A U.S. Department of Energy initiative
leveraging the expertise of the National
Laboratories to achieve the full economic
potential of U.S. thermal energy

Aiming for Theoretical Limits

Thermal Energy Processes are atomic/molecular scale phenomena

	Data	Theoretical limit
Conduction	High $\sim 2\text{kW/m}^2\text{-K}$ ($L = 1\text{m}$)	$\sim 1\text{ GW/m}^2\text{-K}$
	Low $\sim 12\text{ mW/m-K}$ (50% of air)	None
Phase change heat transfer	$\sim 5 - 10\text{ MW/m}^2$	160 MW/m^2
Thermal Storage	$< 1\text{ MJ/kg}$	None (Gasoline $\sim 40\text{ MJ/kg}$)
Heat to electricity (solid state)	$\sim 15\text{-}20\%$ of Carnot	Carnot

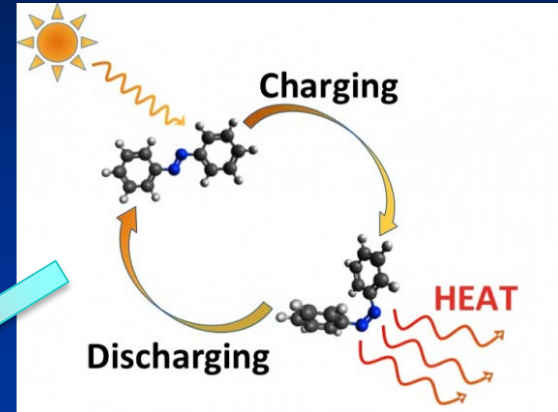
Harnessing molecular phenomena for thermal processes



Vibration



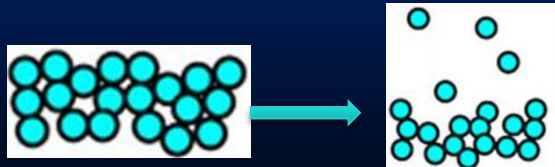
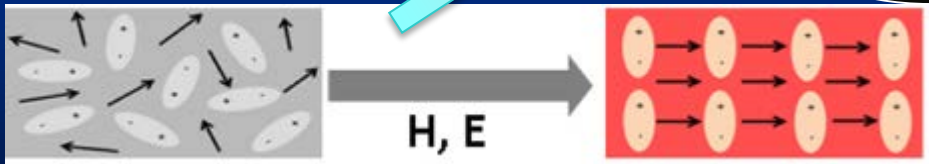
Electrons



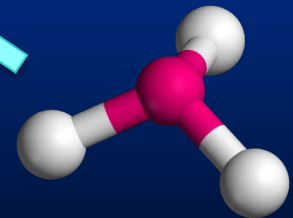
Configuration



Thermal

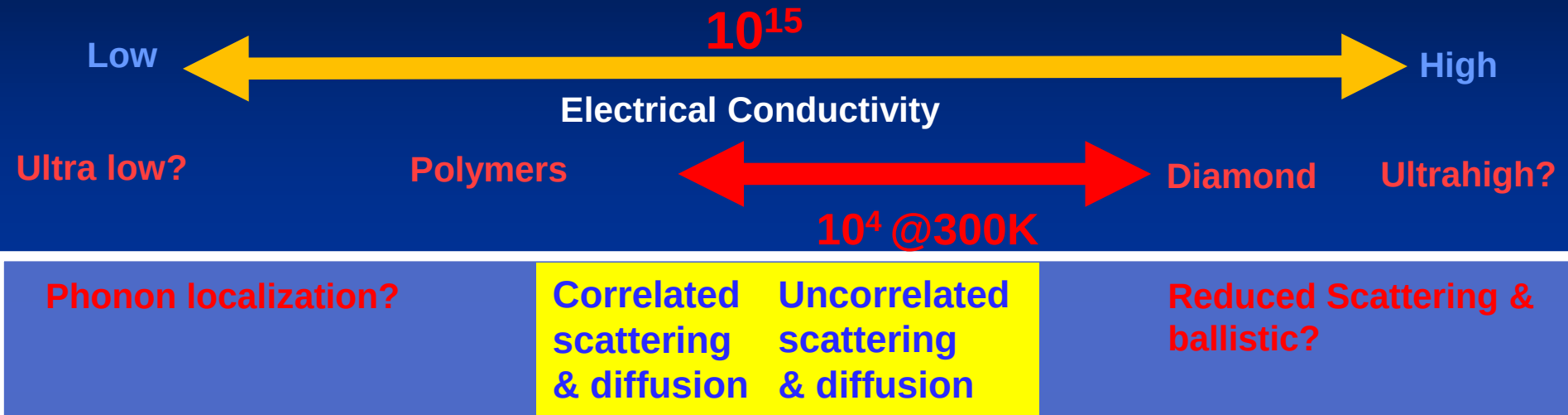


Phase Transition

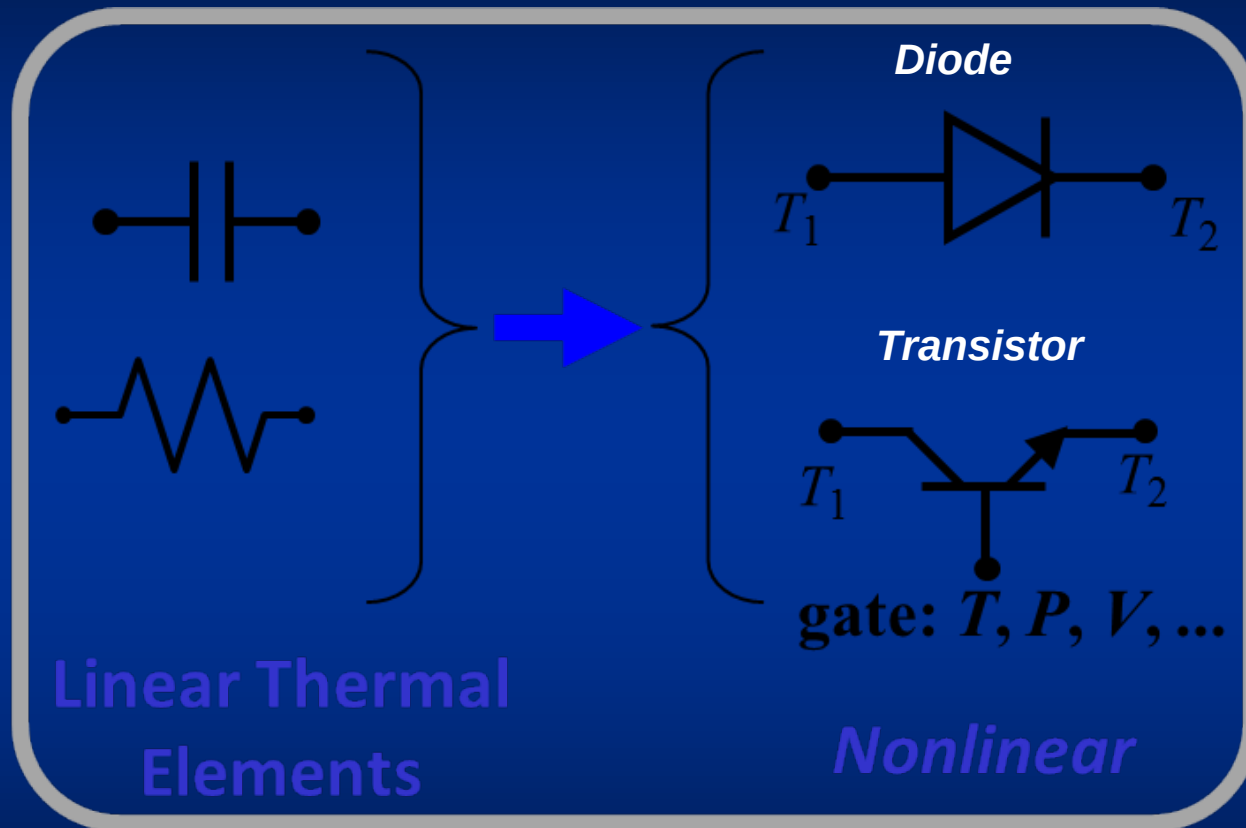


Chemical Bonds

Exploring the Limits of Thermal Conduction



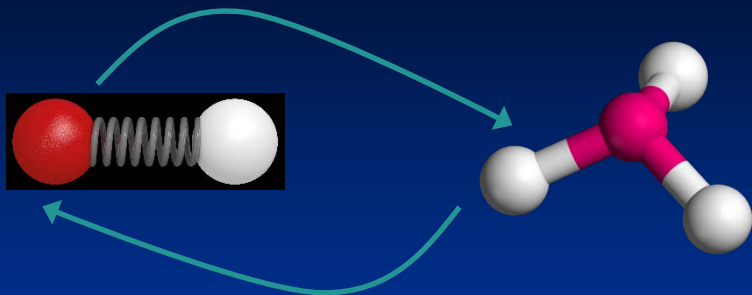
Nonlinear Thermal Transport: Enabled by Materials Science



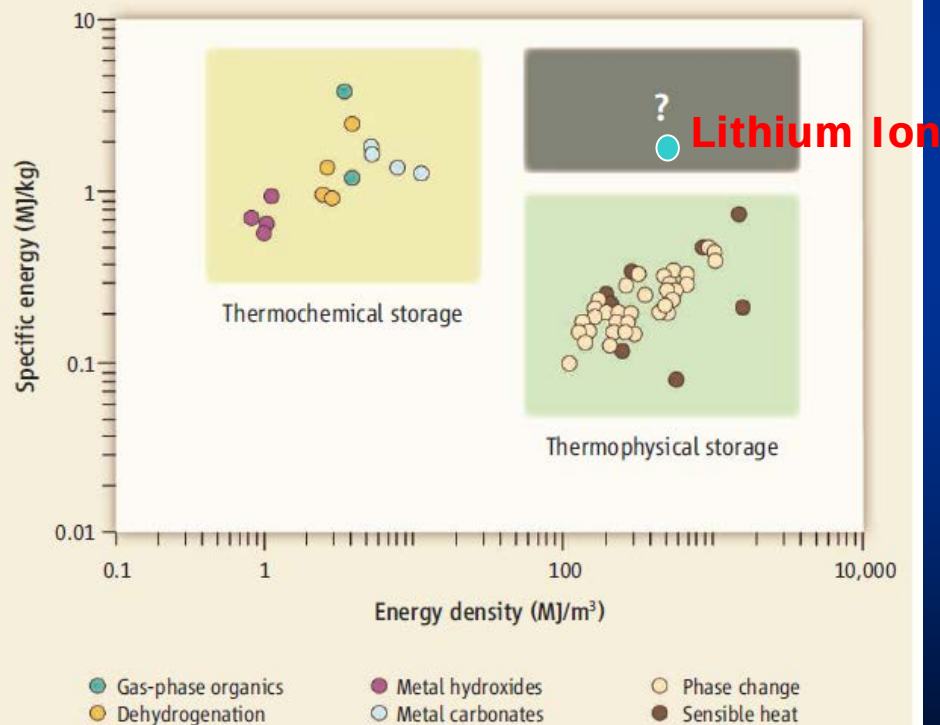
High contrast switch with minimal hysteresis

- Phase transitions
- Intercalation
- Geometry

Long Distance Thermal Transport and Storage: Phonons to Chemical Bonds



$$\Delta H = T\Delta S$$



Chemistry Challenges

- Large entropy change in condensed state
- Tunable entropy change
- Tunable activation energy
- Large thermal effusivity

(Gur, Sawyer & Prasher, Science, 2012)

Other Challenges

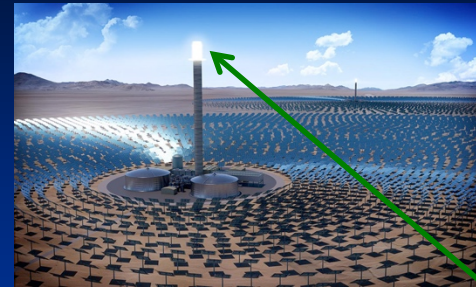
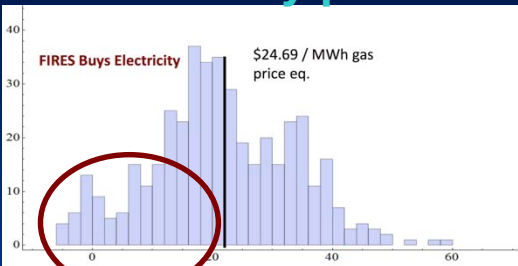
Most thermal storage based on: Solid/liquid phase change or sensible liquid heating

- 1) Leakage**
- 2) Thermal expansion**
- 3) Corrosion**
- 4) Low specific heat of liquids**

How about Solid State thermal storage?

Cheap Distributed High- T Storage

Electricity prices



Cheap electricity

Cheap, carbon-based material

Heat to 1,800+ °C
mc ΔT storage

(Electrically conducting;
can be Joule heated)

Direct storage

Heat

High- T
Industrial
Application

High- T
optical
coatings

(W $\rightarrow$ MW)

Heat

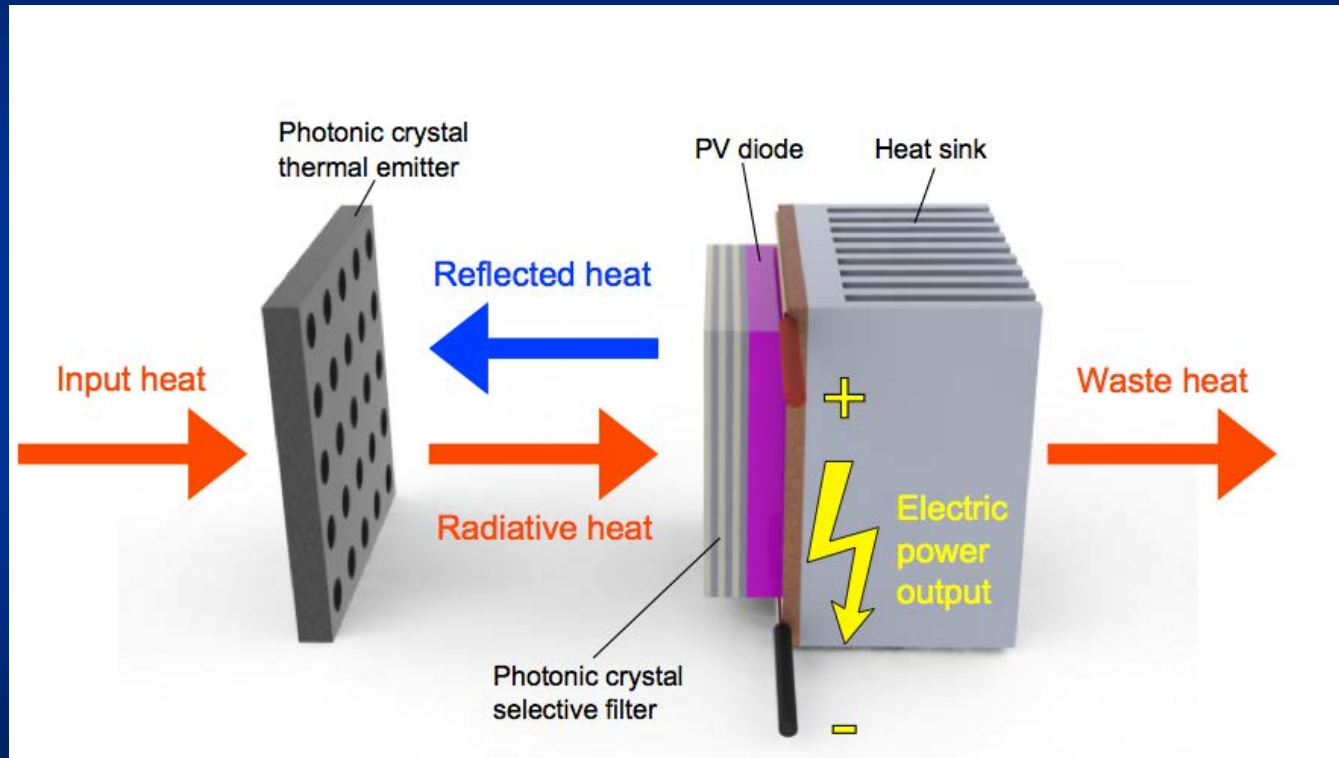


Electricity

TPV

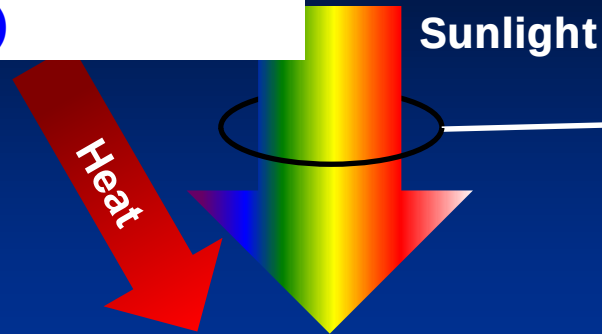
Higher $T \rightarrow$ higher energy density $\sim 1 \text{ MWh}_t / \text{m}^3$
Cheaper than batteries, more versatile than pumped hydro etc.

Thermo Photovoltaics (TPV)



ThermoPhotoVoltaics (TPV)

Fuel Flexible!
(Nuclear, waste heat,
natural gas, Thermal
Storage)

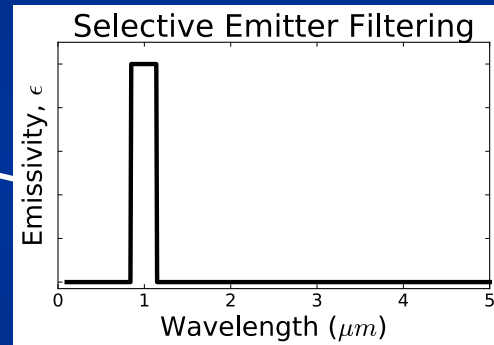
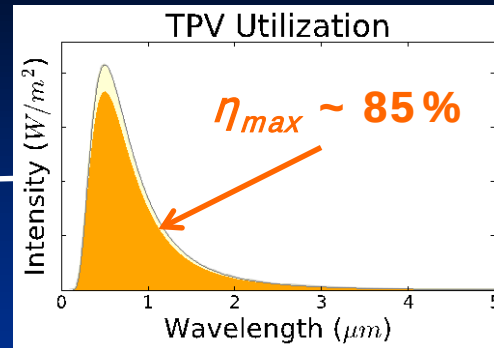


Heat Absorber
Selective Emitter

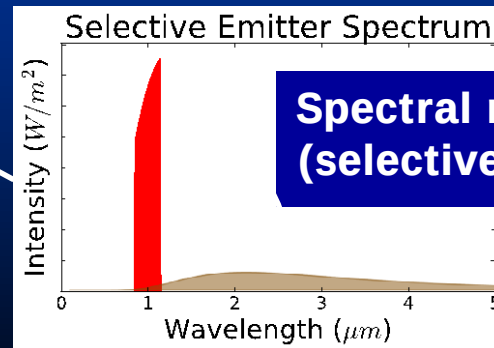
**Thermal
Radiation**
(200 – 600 kW/m²)

PV Cell

Electricity



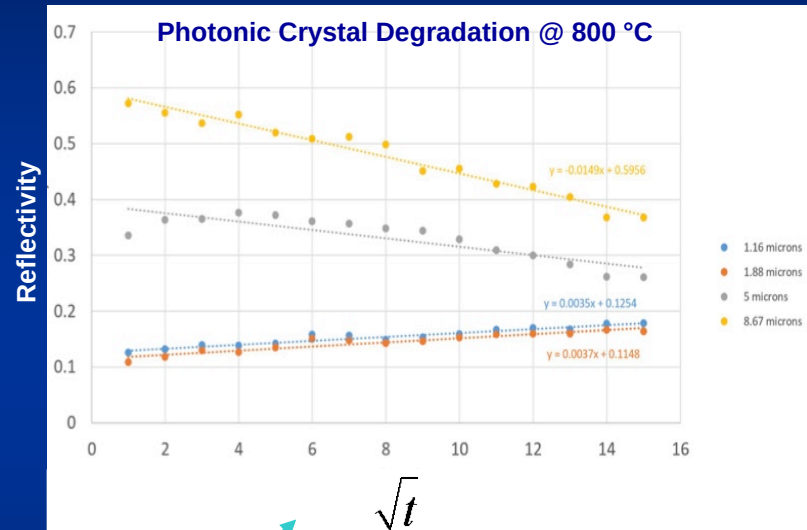
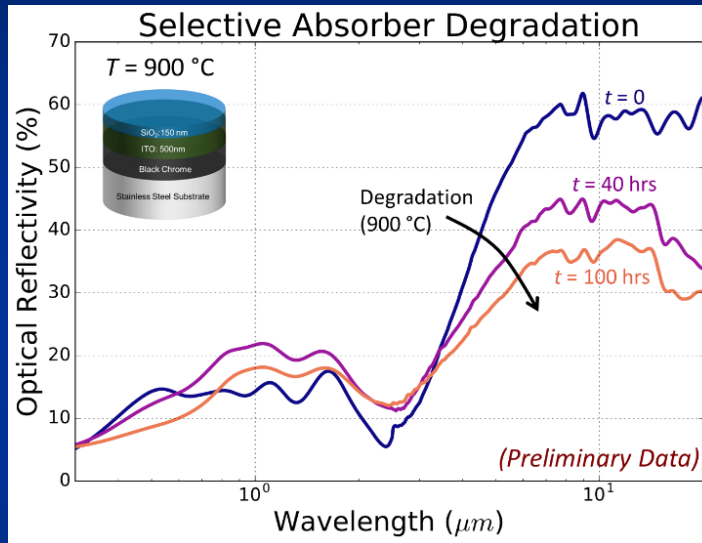
$T > 2,000\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



**Spectral redistribution
(selective emitter)**

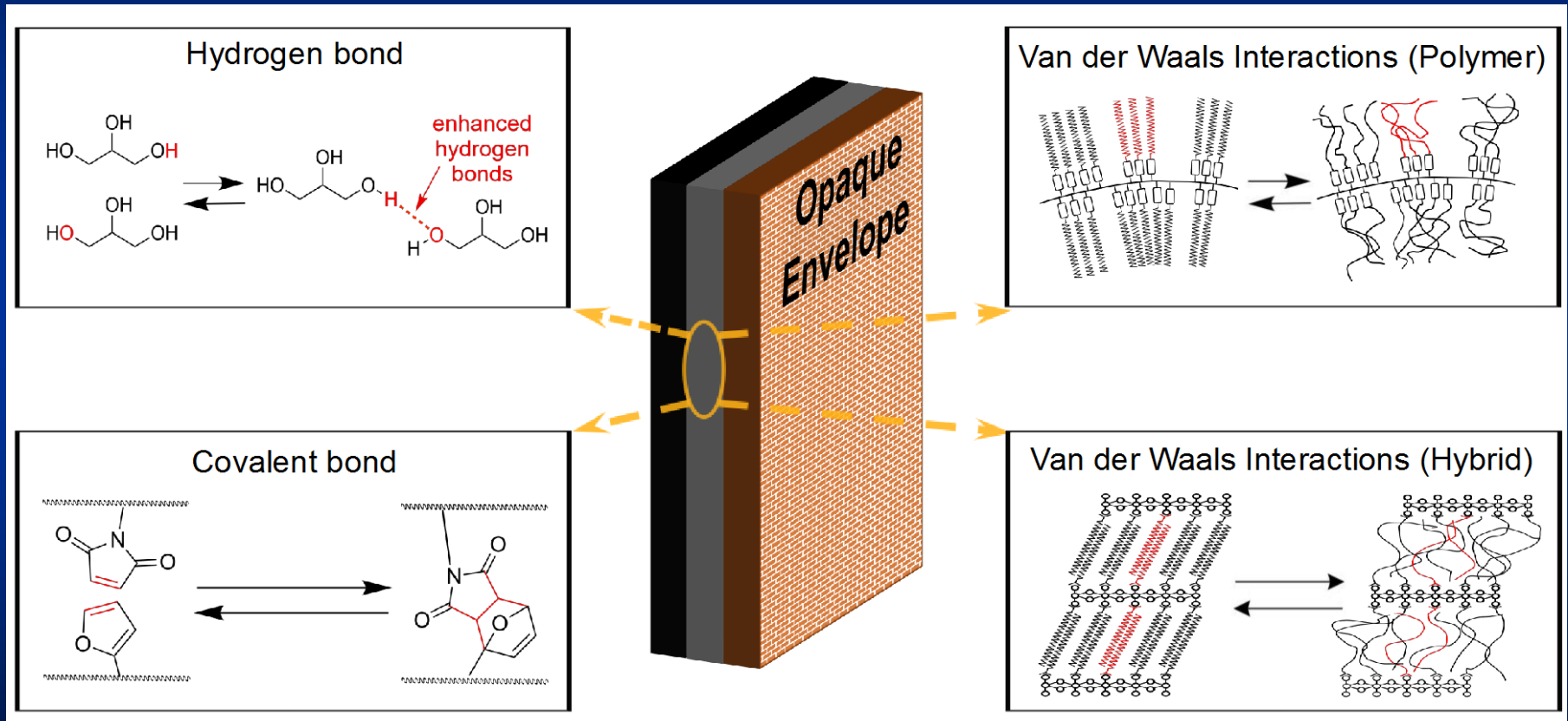
PV Bandgap

Challenges for High Temperature Emitters: Performance Degradation

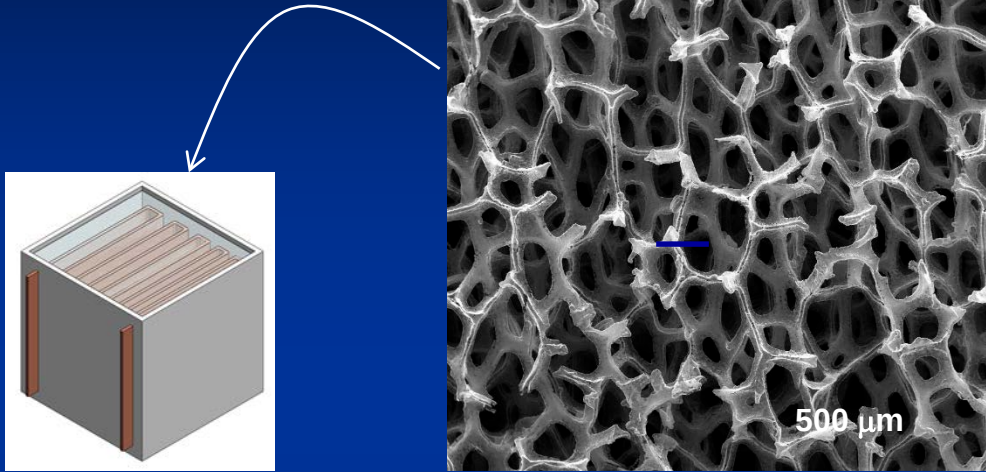


Diffusion driven

Solid State Low Temperature Thermal Storage



Cage Based Solid State Thermal Storage



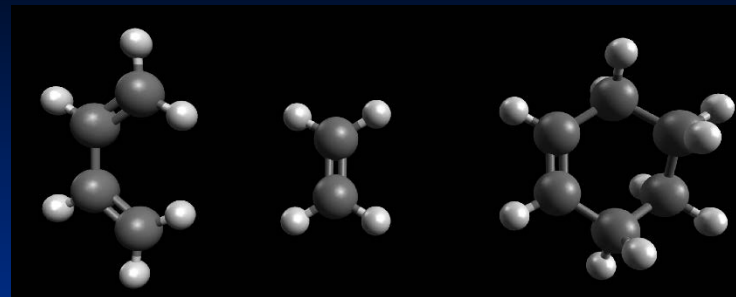
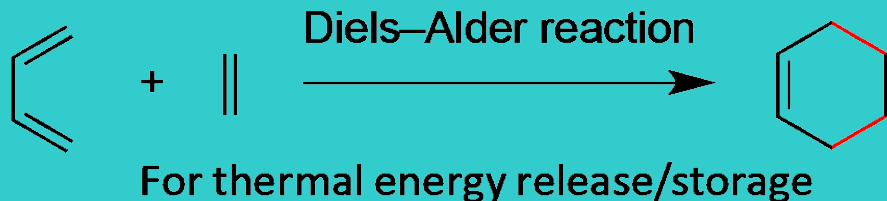
Li Shi, UT Austin



*SL PCM caged in
graphite matrix.
Courtesy of “All Cell
Technologies, LLC”.*

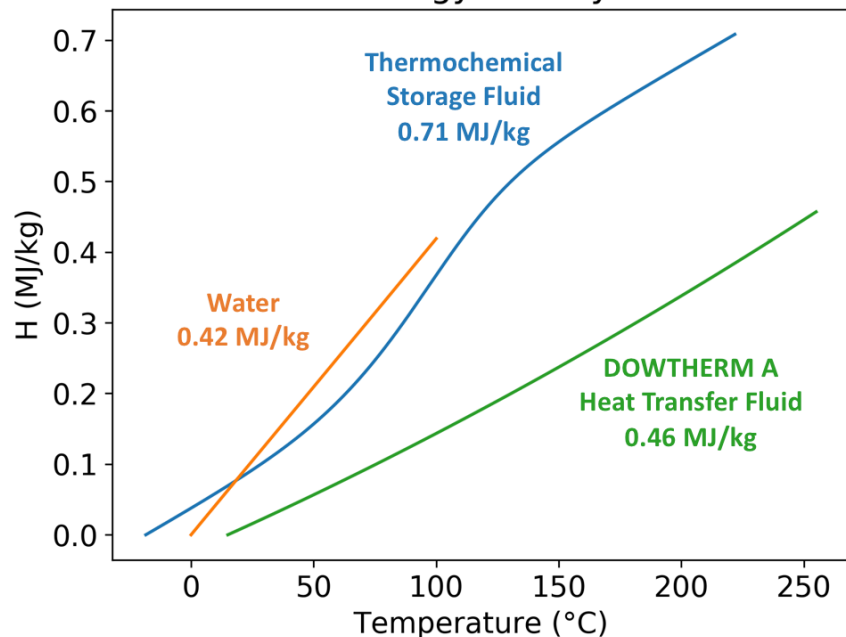
All Liquid Thermochemical Storage and Heat Transfer Fluid

Computational Chemistry for High Energy Density Storage

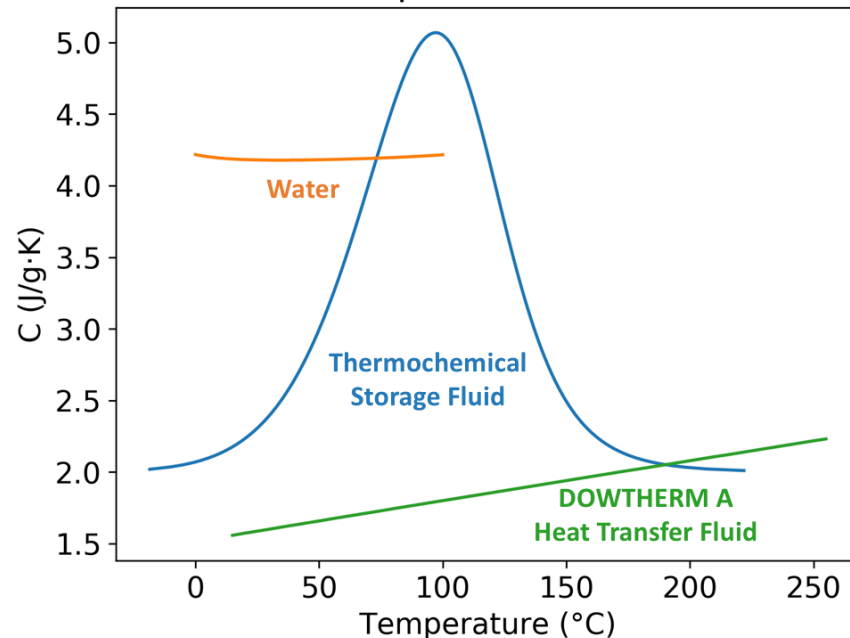


Condensed phase reversible chemical reaction

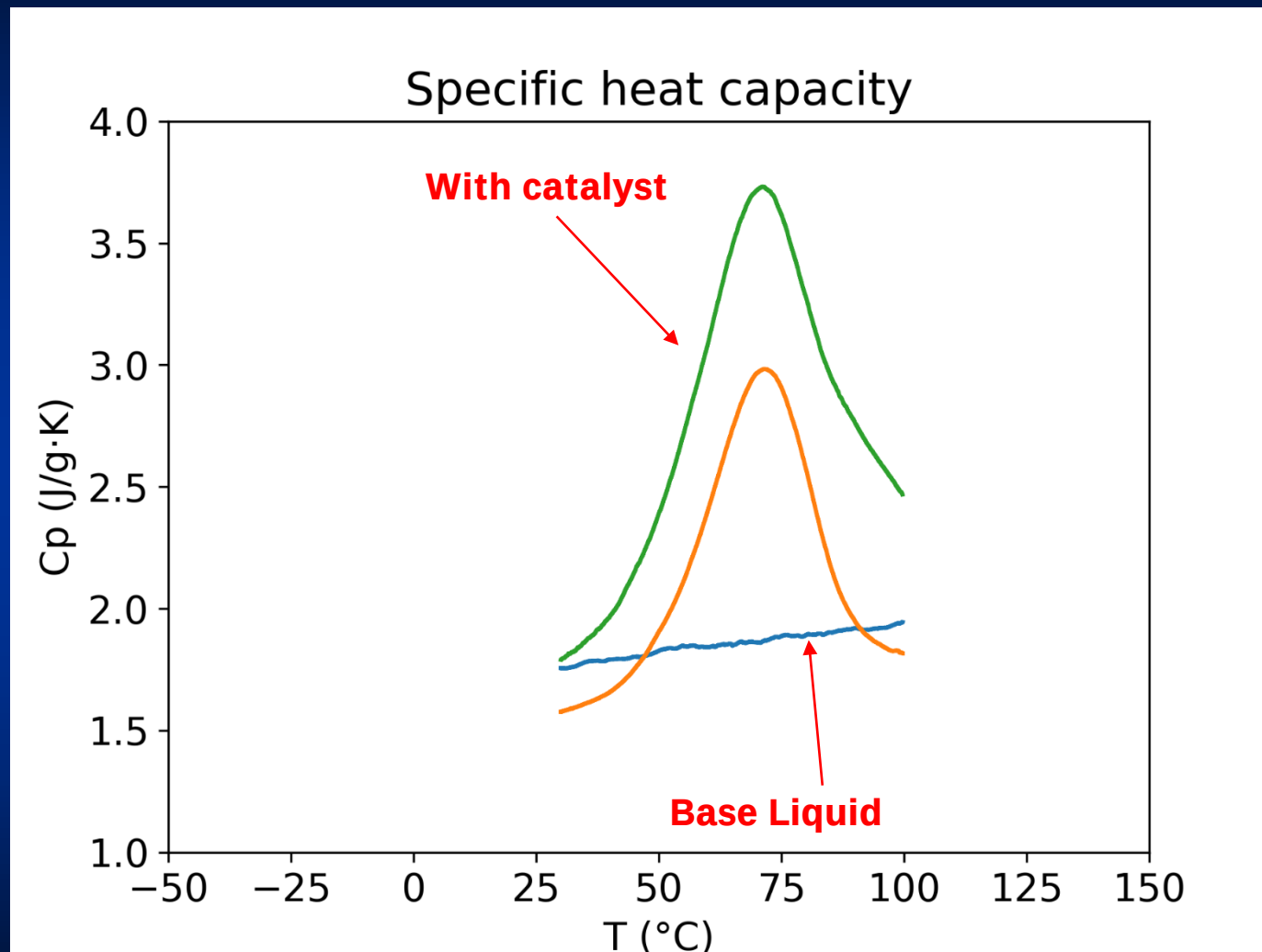
Energy density



Specific heat



Preliminary Experimental Evidence

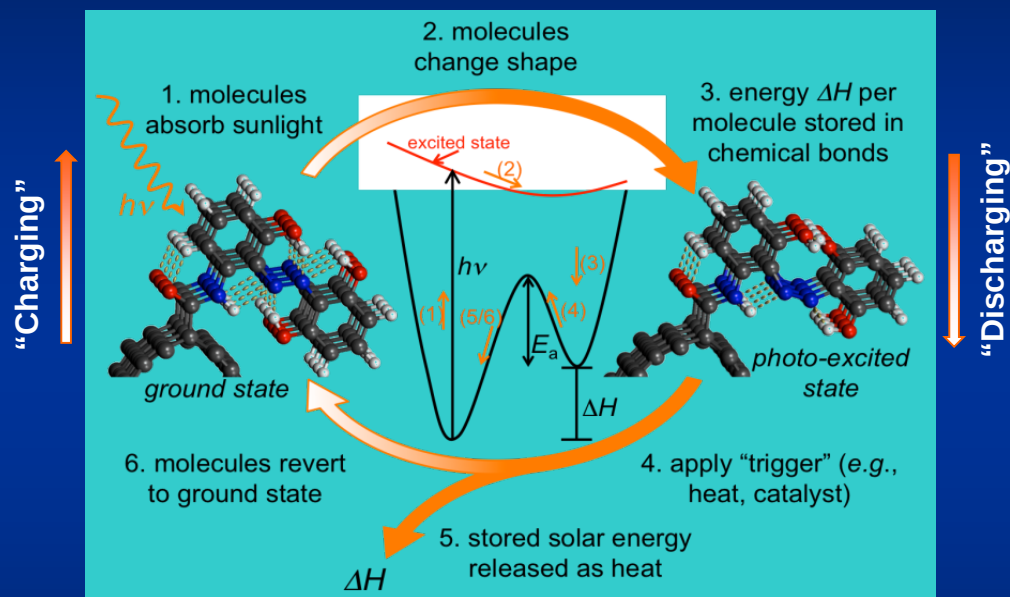


HYBRISOL: Hybrid Nanostructures for High-Energy-Density Solar Thermal Fuels

Grossman, MIT



Transportable like a fuel...

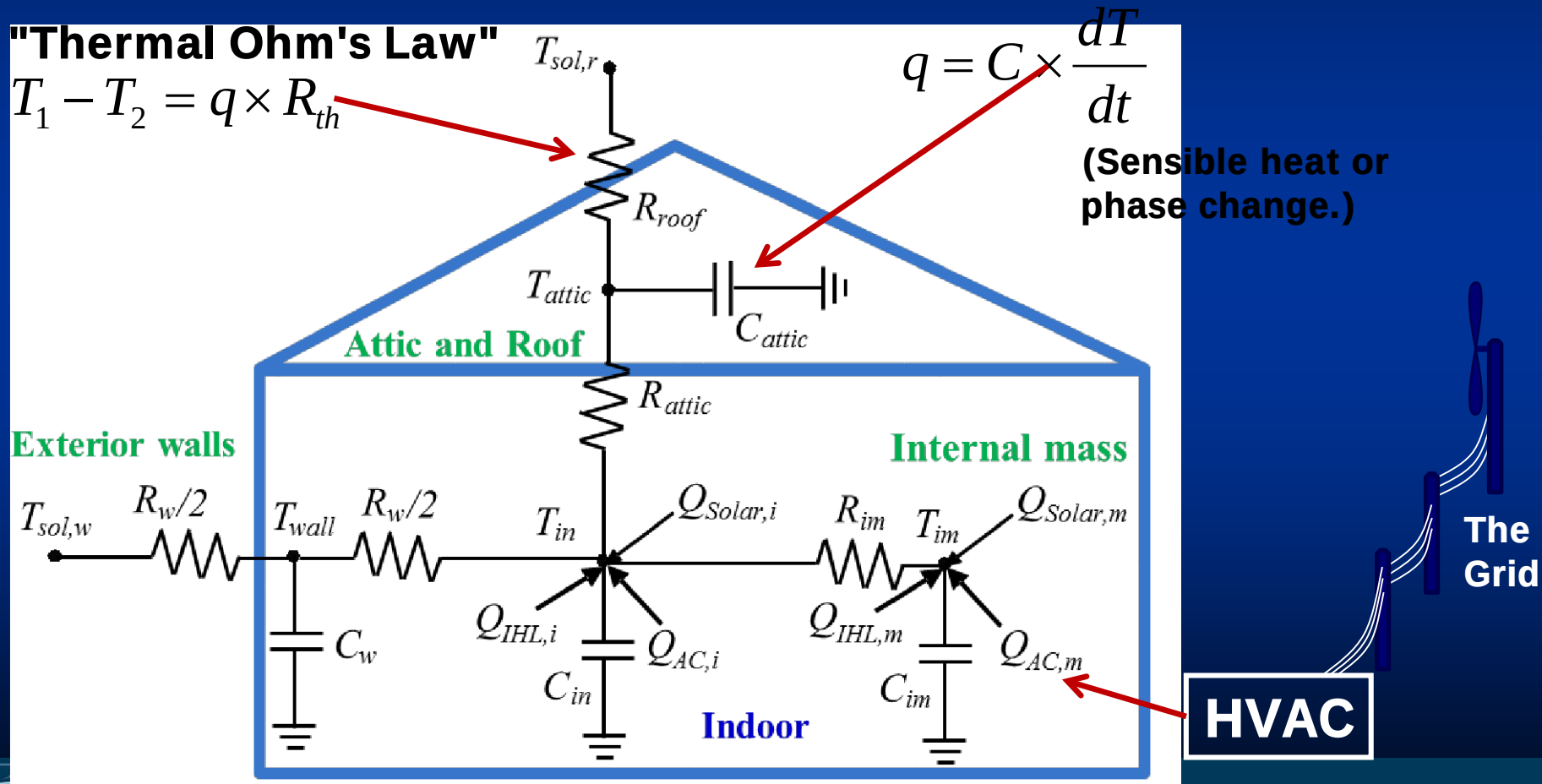


...rechargeable like a battery.

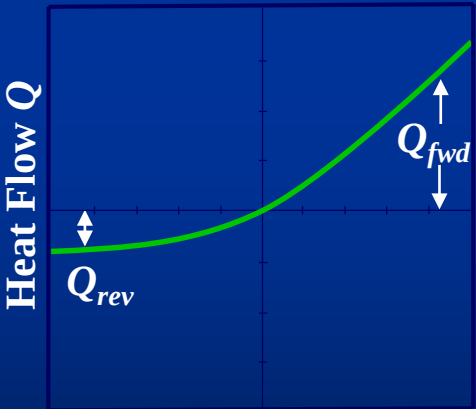
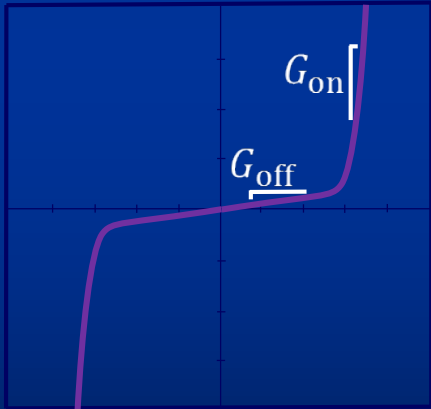
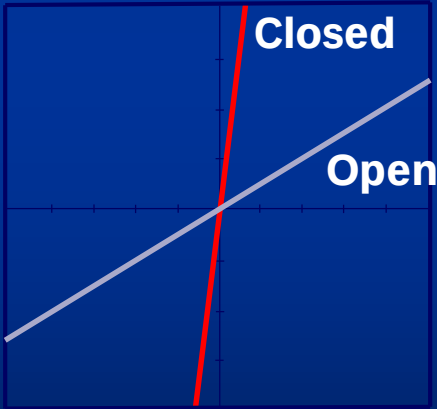
Energy density similar to a Li-Ion battery

Building thermal management still relies on *linear* thermal concepts, 100s of years old.

Thermal Storage

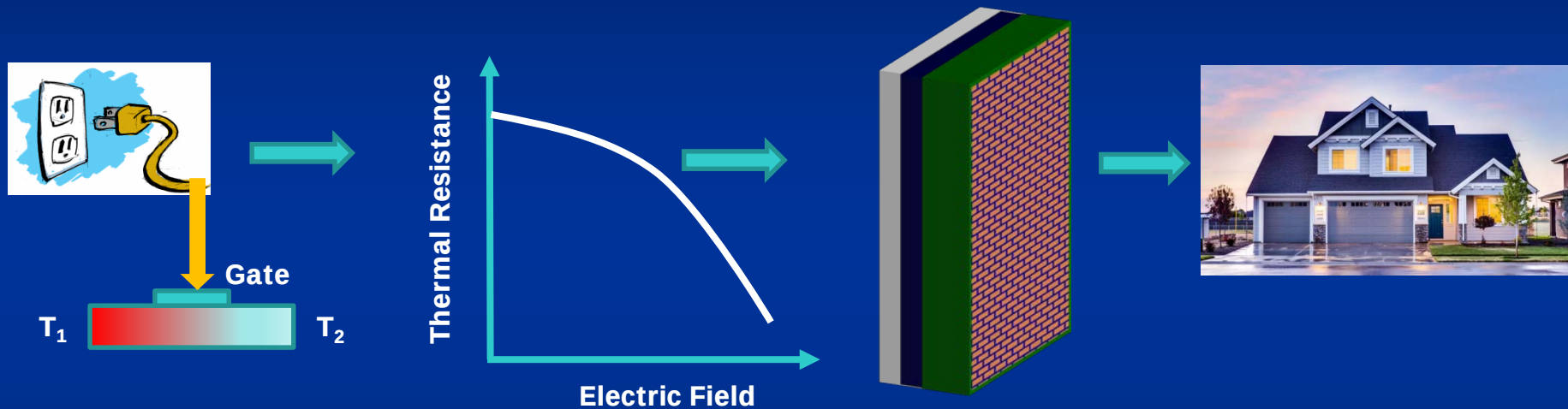


Nonlinear Thermal Elements

Diode	Regulator	Switch
		 Control ($E, B, P, \dots$)
Transfer Function: <i>Asymmetric</i>  Heat Flow Q Thermal Bias $\Delta T = T_1 - T_2$ (T_{avg} fixed)	Transfer Function: <i>Nonlinear</i>  Thermal Bias $\Delta T = T_1 - T_2$ (T_{avg} fixed)	Transfer Function: <i>Control-Dependent</i>  Thermal Bias $\Delta T = T_1 - T_2$ (T_{avg} fixed)

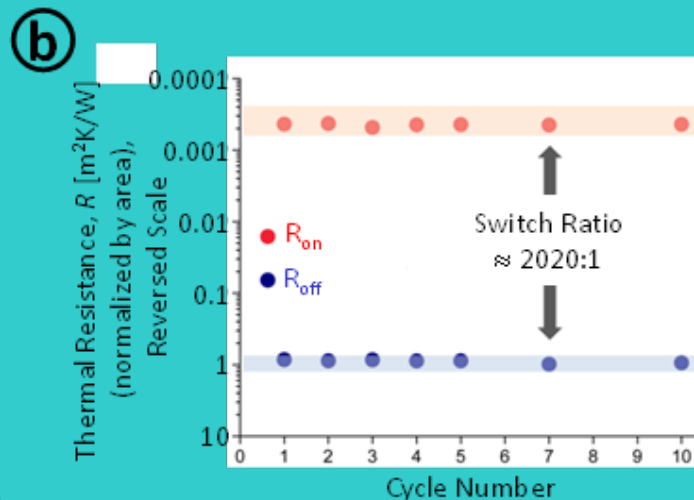
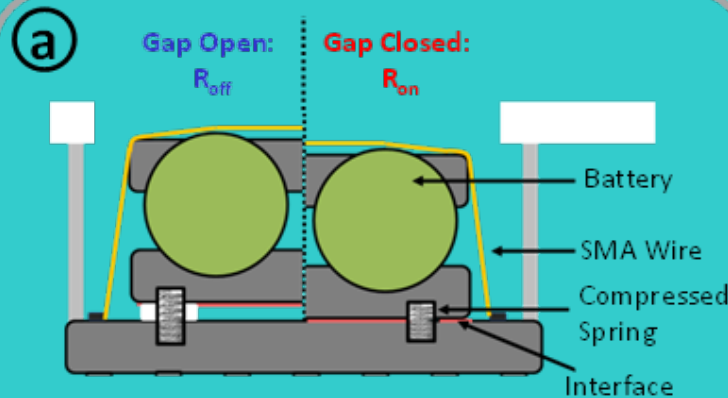
Dames *et al.* Review: "Thermal diodes, regulators, & switches: Physical mechanisms and potential applications" (2017).

GRID Interactive Thermo-Electric Transistor: Active Control of Thermal Resistance

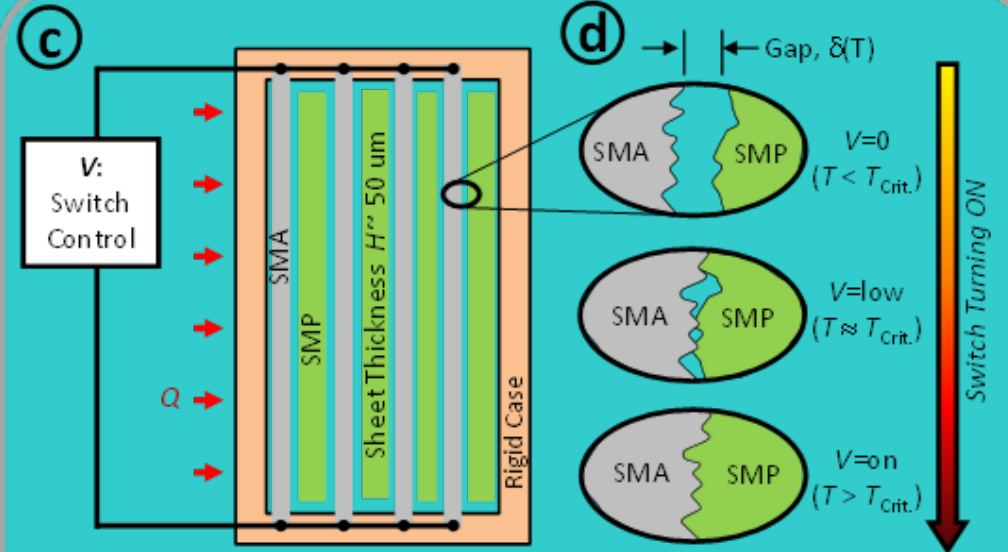


Dames *et al.* Review: "Thermal diodes, regulators, & switches: Physical mechanisms and potential applications" (2017).

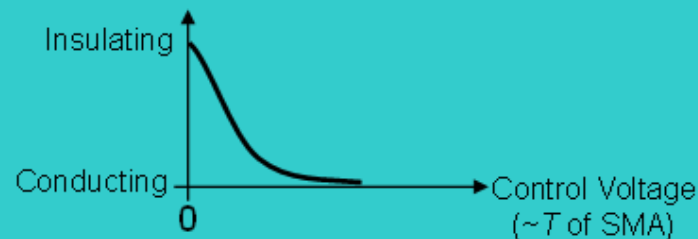
Shape Memory Alloy Based Thermal Switch (Chris Dames, UC Berkeley)



Recent Work (Battery Application)



(e) Switch Thermal Resistance



Proposed (Building Application)

Dry Cooling of Power Plants Using Thermal Storage

