

## Heat Exchanger State of the Art National Lab Perspective







October 31-November 1 2019, Denver, Colorado, USA

Matthew D. Carlson, 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. SAND2019-13276 PE

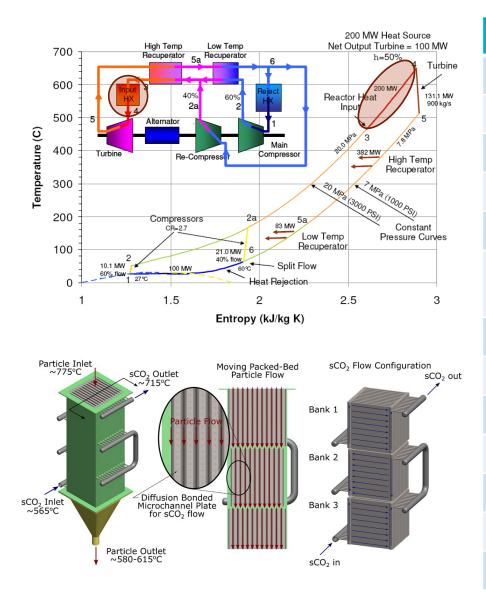


# Refining the Scope of Supply



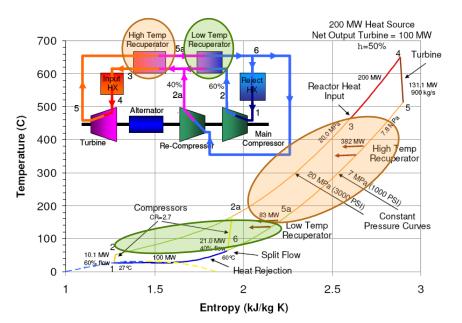
Heat Exchanger State of the Art: National Lab Perspective

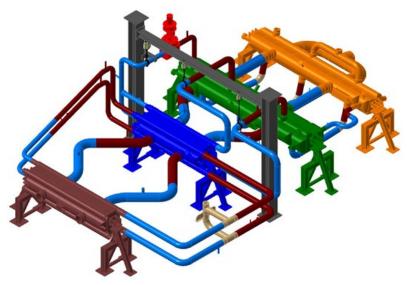
## <sup>3</sup> Scope of Supply: Primary Heat Exchangers



Design Line Item	Hot Side	Cold Side	Comment(s)
Composition	Varies	CO2	Particles, salt, gas
Flow / kg/s-MWth	4 to 5	3 to 6	Trades with $\Delta T$
Inlet Temp / °C	635	~470	Trades off with
Outlet Temp / °C	~485	620	storage cost
Pressure Drop / bar	1	2 to 10	Trades with efficiency
MAWP / bar	1 to 10 250	250	Particles, Salts Gas
MDMT / °C	649	649	Code Case 2577
Flow Direction	Down	Up	For gravity flow/drain
Est. Channel Size	5 mm	1 mm	
End Connections	Clamp	Clamp	Grayloc-style
Materials	\$31600/3	\$31600/3	Particles
	S34709?	\$31600/3	Molten Salt
	\$31600/3	\$31600/3	Gas

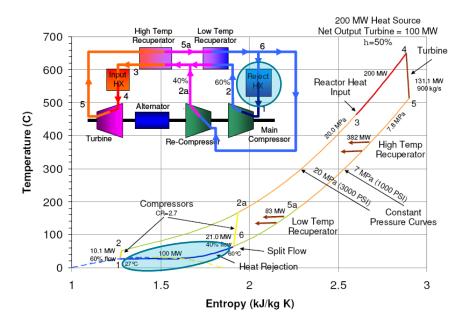
4 Scope of Supply: Recuperators

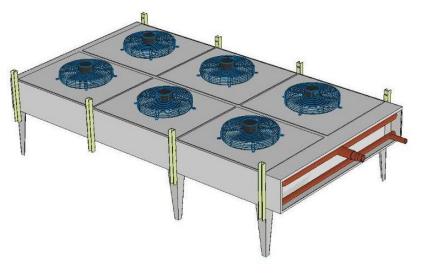




Design Line Item	Hot Side	Cold Side	Comment(s)
Composition	CO2	CO2	
Flow / kg/s-MWth	3 to 6	3 to 6	Trades with $\Delta T$ , config
Inlet Temp / °C	~470	>100	Trades off with cycle
Outlet Temp / °C	<150	~470	config/efficiency
Pressure Drop / bar	2.5	2.5	Trades with efficiency
MAWP / bar	>70	250	
MDMT / °C	<550	<550	Code Case 2577
Flow Direction	Any	Any	
Est. Channel Size	1 mm	1 mm	
End Connections	Clamp	Clamp	Grayloc-style
Materials	\$31600/3	\$31600/3	

## **5** Scope of Supply: Direct Air Coolers





Design Line Item	Hot Side	Cold Side	Comment(s)
Composition	CO2	Air	
Flow / kg/s-MWth	3 to 6	100-250	Due to pinch
Inlet Temp / °C	150	~30	Tradas off size pinch
Outlet Temp / °C	55	60	Trades off size, pinch
Pressure Drop / bar	2.5	Varies	Trades with blower
MAWP / bar	250	~1	
MDMT / °C	200	200	
Flow Direction	Any	Any	
Est. Channel Size	1 mm	1 mm	
End Connections	Clamp	Clamp	Grayloc-style
Materials	\$31600/3	\$31600/3	



# Current Efforts to Improve Performance



Heat Exchanger State of the Art: National Lab Perspective

### 7 Performance Validation





Particle-sCO2 at Sandia (SuNLaMP) Chloride Salt-sCO2 at ORNL (FASTR) Compact Air Cooler (Not Shown)

## **DOE-NE Projects**



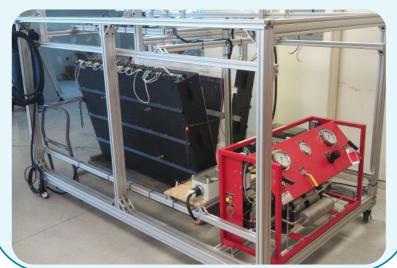
Sodium-sCO2



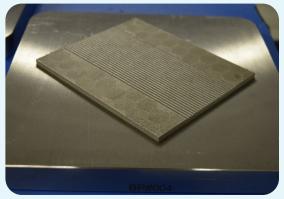
Nitrate-sCO2 Fluoride Salt-sCO2 (Not Shown)

#### **8** Recuperators: Cost Reduction

#### Thermal Fatigue & Creep



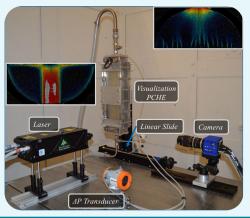
## Hybrid Additive Shims



## Pressure Fatigue



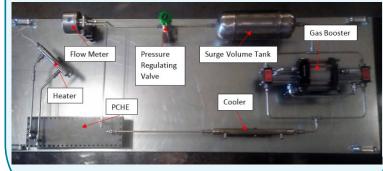
#### **Flow Distribution**



### Universities



#### Failure Modes



Fouling

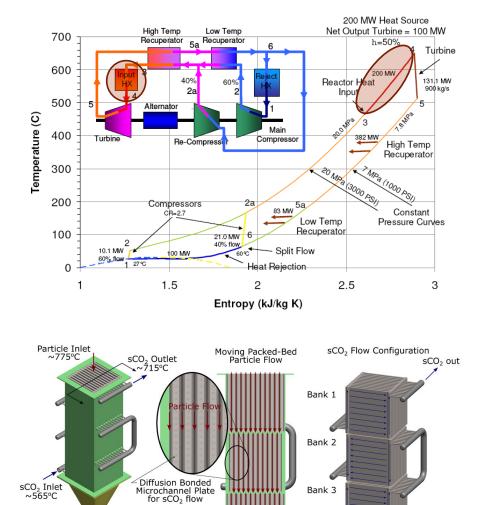


# Development Needs & Knowledge Gaps



Heat Exchanger State of the Art: National Lab Perspective

#### **Development Needs: Primary Heat Exchangers** 10



Bank 3

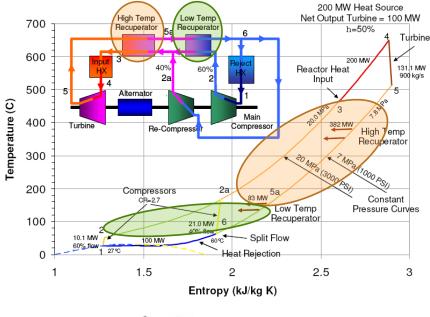
sCO<sub>2</sub> in

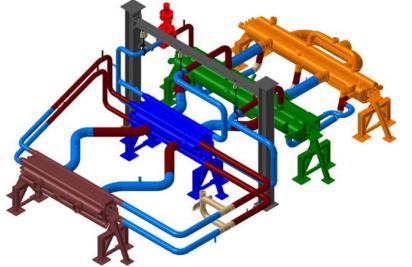
sCO<sub>2</sub> Inlet ~565°C

Particle Outlet ~580-615°C

- Hot-side fluid compatibility 1.
  - Molten chloride salts 0
  - Liquid sodium 0
- Header/manifold arrangements 2.
  - Especially for wider plate spacings 0
- Thermal fatigue/creep validation 3.
  - Not required for ASME BPV 0 Code Section VIII but important
- Demonstration at  $\geq 1$  MWth scale 4.
- Faster, cheaper shim fabrication 5.
  - Chemical etching is a major 0 schedule and cost bottleneck

#### Development Needs: Recuperators

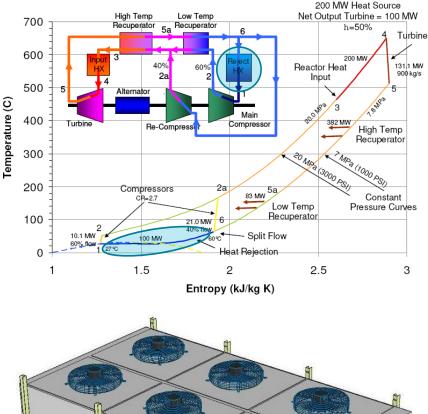


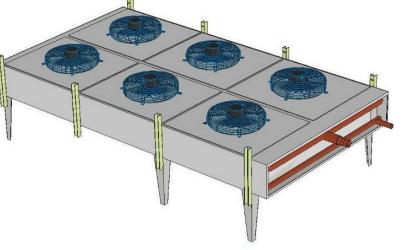


- 3. Thermal fatigue/creep validation
  - Not required for ASME BPVCode Section VIII but important
- 5. Faster, cheaper shim fabrication
  - Chemical etching is a major schedule and cost bottleneck



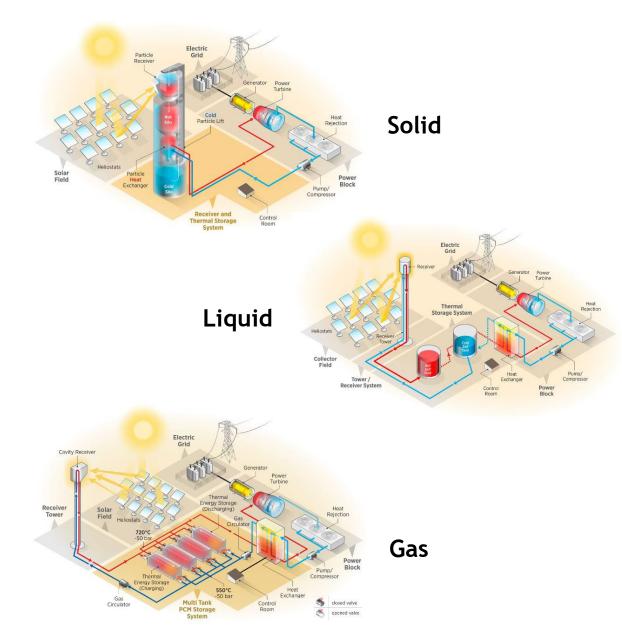
#### Development Needs: Direct Air Coolers





- 5. Faster, cheaper shim fabrication
  - Chemical etching is a major schedule and cost bottleneck
- 6. Balancing compactness and airside blower size/cost
  - Large air-side heat transfer area
  - Increasing compactness increases blower size, cost, and ducting
  - Intermediate water loop adds considerable operating costs

#### 13 **Conclusions**



- Suggested baseline scopes of supply
  - MAWPs and MDMTs
  - Normalized flow and pressure drop
- Can leverage several key activities
  - 10 to 100 kW<sub>th</sub> Performance Demonstrations
  - Component-level R&D for cost reductions
- Several development needs remain
  - 1. Hot-side fluid compatibility
  - 2. Header/manifold arrangements
  - 3. Thermal fatigue/creep validation
  - 4. Demonstration at  $\geq 1$  MWth scale
  - 5. Faster, cheaper shim fabrication
  - 6. Balancing compactness and air-side blower size/cost