Next Generation Liquid-to-Refrigerant Heat Exchangers for Heat Pumps, Water Heaters, & Refrigeration Systems DE-FOA-0002788 (BENEFIT 22-23) | Award No. DE-EE0010904 | Jan. 2024 - Dec. 2026



Background

Approach

 Liquid-to-Refrigerant Heat Exchangers (LRHXs) are used in many applications, e.g., secondary loop systems, heat pump water heaters, power generation, supermarket refrigeration, etc.

Development of novel HX optimization framework for

Main LRHX geometries: Shell & Tube HX, Shell & Coil HX (SCHX), Double Pipe HX (DPHX), Plate HX (PHX)
Brazed PHXs: Dominate the LRHX space; operational challenges (e.g., flow maldistribution, fouling) can lead to 25% capacity degradation^[1]



Potential Next Generation LRHXs:

- PPHX Pillow Plate HX
- TPMS-HX Triply Periodic Minimal Surface HX
- LMHX Layered Microchannel HX
- GAF-DPHX Genetic Algorithm Fin based DPHX

- next-generation LRHXs which (i) improve thermalhydraulic performance, (ii) minimize size, weight, & refrigerant charge, (iii) mitigate operational issues
- Focus on cost-effective manufacturing processes
- Focus on field performance: wetting & fouling
- Active industry involvement
 - Independent testing of new HX prototypes in actual systems at industry partner facilities
 - Timely feedback on commercial viability and other design considerations

Current Status

- Benchmarking of state-of-the-art LRHX
- Investigating manufacturing options for PPHXs using laser-welding techniques
- Hydroforming simulations for PPHX manufacturing
 Validation of PPHX thermal-hydraulic performance models

Objectives

- Develop commercially viable novel LRHXs with at least 20% improved volumetric and gravimetric thermal performance
- Address flow maldistribution and fouling
 Evaluate cost vs. performance tradeoffs

Opportunities / Impact

- Performance: 20-50% better heat transfer & pressure drop
- Packaging: Reduced HX size & weight
- Operation: Improved flow distribution
- Cost Savings: Reduced manufacturing costs and energy consumption
- Environment: Facilitate industry transition to lower-

LRHX Architectures





Pillow Plate Heat Exchangers^[2]

TPMS Heat Exchangers^[3]

Optimization Framework



GWP refrigerants (e.g., R32, R454B, R290) **Timeline**

- Year-1: Comprehensive Benchmarking for Current State-of-the-Art LRHXs; Design framework for Pillow PHX (PPHX)
- Year-2: PPHX Fabrication & Testing; HX design framework for advanced LRHXs e.g. Triply Periodic Minimal Surface HX (TPMS-HX)
- Year-3: Independent Validation; TPMS-HX Fabrication & Testing; Tech-to-Market Assessment

PPFSA = Parallel Parameterized Fluid & Structural Analysis | MOGA = Multi-Objective Genetic Algorithm

References

[1] Shokouhmand & Hasanpour (2020). *J. En. Stor.*, *32*, 101907.
[2] Eldeeb et al. (2020). *Int. J. Refrig.*, *110*, 121-131.
[3] Dharmalingam et al. (2022). *19th Int. Ref. Air Cond. Conf.*

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