

ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT MODELING APPROACHES FOR THE SIMULATION OF A MICRO-SCALE ORGANIC RANKINE CYCLE POWER PLANT

APPENDIX

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MODEL PARAMETERS

• Parameters of model PP_A

- $\bar{\eta}_{vol,pp} = 84.162$ [%]
- $\bar{\eta}_{is,pp} = 21.052$ [%]
- $V_{dis,pp} = 3.931$ [cm³]

• Parameters of model PP_B

- $A_{leak} = 3.038 \cdot 10^{-7}$ [m²]
- $K_0 = 2.553$ [-]
- $\dot{W}_0 = 71.64$ [W]
- $V_{dis,pp} = 3.931$ [cm³]

• Parameters of model PP_C

- $a_{00} = -0.1177$
- $a_{10} = 0.04549$
- $a_{01} = 0.4028$
- $a_{20} = -0.005304$
- $a_{11} = 0.02547$
- $a_{02} = -0.2046$
- $b_{00} = 0.9729$
- $b_{10} = -0.1903$
- $b_{01} = 0.7815$
- $b_{20} = 0.00551$
- $b_{11} = 0.1077$
- $b_{02} = -0.59$

• Parameters of model EXP_A

- $\bar{\phi}_{vol,exp} = 106.5$ [%]
- $\bar{\eta}_{is,exp} = 66.7$ [%]
- $V_{dis,pp} = 20.2$ [cm³]
- $AU_{loss} = 6.7234$ [W/K]

• Parameters of model EXP_B

- $AU_{amb} = 5.7$ [W/K]
- $AU_{ex,n} = 23.8$ [W/K]
- $AU_{su,n} = 35.1$ [W/K]
- $\dot{m}_n = 0.1062$ [kg/s]
- $V_{dis,pp} = 20.2$ [cm³]
- $r_{v,in} = 2.2$ [-]
- $A_{leak} = 1.02 \cdot 10^{-6} + 0.0128 \cdot 10^{-6} P_{su}$ [m²]
- $\tau_{loss} = 0.88$ [N/m]

• Parameters of model EXP_C

- $a_{00} = 0.2753$
- $a_{10} = 1.326$
- $a_{01} = -0.003807$
- $a_{20} = -0.7742$
- $a_{11} = 0.001246$
- $a_{02} = 1.155 \cdot 10^{-5}$
- $b_{00} = 1.415$
- $b_{10} = -0.5236$
- $b_{01} = -0.004392$
- $b_{20} = 0.189$
- $b_{11} = 0.002444$
- $b_{02} = 1.839 \cdot 10^{-5}$
- $AU_{loss} = 6.7234$ [W/K]

• Parameters of model CD_A

– $\bar{\theta}_{cd} = 8.5391$ [K]

• Parameters of model CD_B

– $\alpha_{wf,liq} = 3270.5$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\alpha_{wf,tp} = 5286.5$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\alpha_{wf,vap} = 3188.9$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\alpha_{htf} = 3763.4$ [W/K.m²]

• Parameters of model CD_C

– $\alpha_{wf,liq,nom} = 2159.2$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\alpha_{wf,tp,nom} = 7222.7$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\alpha_{wf,vap,nom} = 1291.9$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\alpha_{htf,nom} = 7174.7$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\dot{m}_{htf,nom} = 1.48$ [kg/s]
 – $\dot{m}_{wf,nom} = 0.149$ [kg/s]

• Parameters of model EV_A

– $\bar{\theta}_{ev} = 5.2568$ [K]

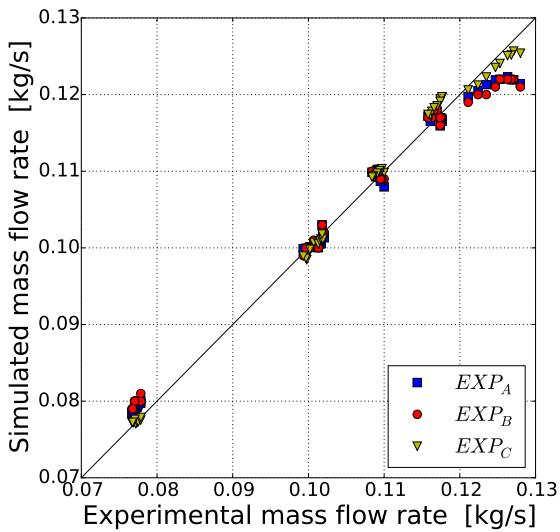
• Parameters of model EV_B

– $\alpha_{wf,liq} = 1965.1$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\alpha_{wf,tp} = 4026.4$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\alpha_{wf,vap} = 72.12$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\alpha_{htf} = 145.22$ [W/K.m²]

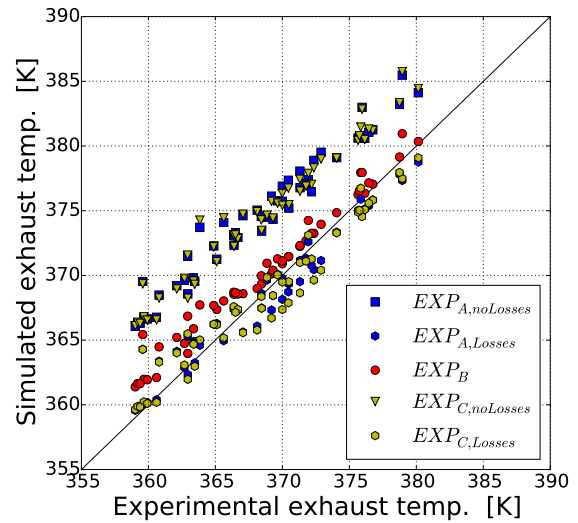
• Parameters of model EV_C

– $\alpha_{wf,liq,nom} = 1964.8$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\alpha_{wf,tp,nom} = 4026$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\alpha_{wf,vap,nom} = 24.06$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\alpha_{htf,nom} = 487.9$ [W/K.m²]
 – $\dot{m}_{htf,nom} = 0.719$ [kg/s]
 – $\dot{m}_{wf,nom} = 0.1038$ [kg/s]

ADDITIONAL FIGURES

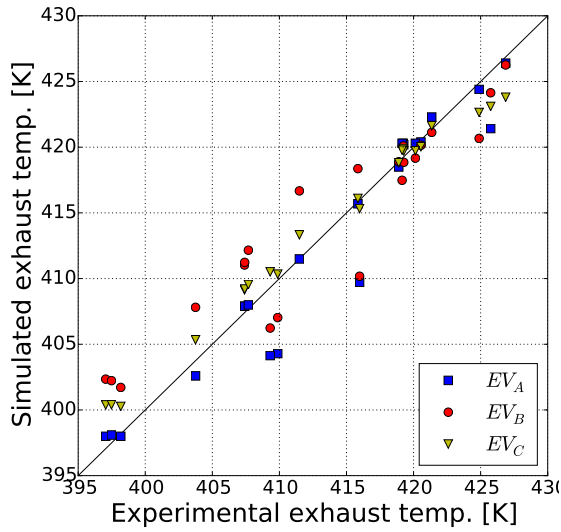


(a) Predicted mass flow rate vs. experimental data

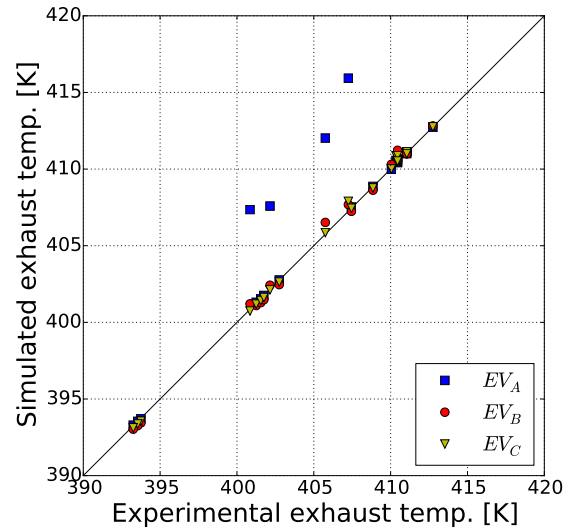


(b) Predicted exhaust temperature vs. experimental data (including results with and without heat losses taken into account)

Figure 1: Goodness of fit of the expander models EXP_A, EXP_B and EXP_C

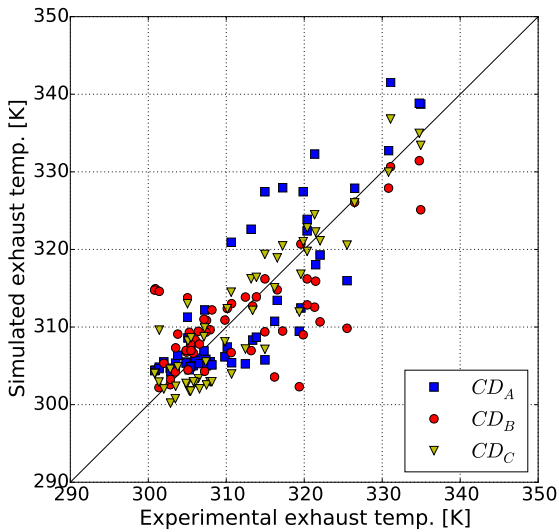


(a) Predicted exhaust temperature vs. experimental data (R245fa side)

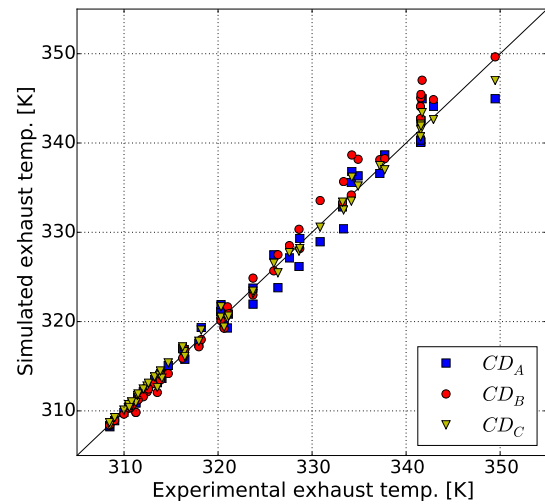


(b) Predicted exhaust temperature vs. experimental data (heat transfer fluid side)

Figure 2: Goodness of fit of the expander models EV_A , EV_B and EV_C



(a) Predicted exhaust temperature vs. experimental data (R245fa side)



(b) Predicted exhaust temperature vs. experimental data (heat transfer fluid side)

Figure 3: Goodness of fit of the expander models CD_A , CD_B and CD_C