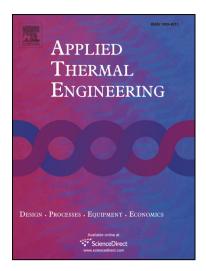
Accepted Manuscript

Research Paper

Advanced Exergy Analysis of a Carbon Dioxide Ammonia Cascade Refrigeration System

Ehsan Gholamian, Pedram Hanafizadeh, Pouria Ahmadi

PII:	S1359-4311(17)36739-X
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2018.03.055
Reference:	ATE 11943
To appear in:	Applied Thermal Engineering
Received Date:	22 October 2017
Revised Date:	15 March 2018
Accepted Date:	17 March 2018



Please cite this article as: E. Gholamian, P. Hanafizadeh, P. Ahmadi, Advanced Exergy Analysis of a Carbon Dioxide Ammonia Cascade Refrigeration System, *Applied Thermal Engineering* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2018.03.055

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Advanced Exergy Analysis of a Carbon Dioxide Ammonia Cascade Refrigeration System

Ehsan Gholamian^a, Pedram Hanafizadeh^{a*}, Pouria Ahmadi^{b*}

^a Center of Excellence in Design and Optimization of Energy Systems, School of Mechanical Engineering,

College of Engineering, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

^bFuel Cell Research Lab (FCReL), Simon Fraser University (SFU), Vancouver, BC, Canada,

Email:Pahmadi@sfu.ca

Corresponding Authors: Pouria Ahmad (pouryaahmadi81@gmail.com) and Pedram Hanafizadeh

(hanafizadeh@ut.ac.ir)

Abstract

In the present research study, a cascade NH₃/CO₂ refrigeration system is modeled and comprehensively assessed. Engineering Equation Solver (EES) as a potential tool is used for the simulation purpose. In order to validate the simulation code, the exergy destruction and COP results of the modeling is compared with an experimental data from the literature. In addition, advanced exergy analysis is applied to the system in order to determine the magnitude and location of the endogenous/exogenous and avoidable/unavoidable exergy destruction rates. The results of the advanced exergy analysis provide a very good insight for thermal engineers for system design, analysis and assessment of energy systems. The results identify that the proposed system has significant potential for efficiency improvement. The results of the advanced exergy analysis suggests that CO₂-Throtteling valve, CO₂-compressor and cascade heat exchanger are the components where improvements are necessary while conventional exergy analysis cannot provide such recommendations.

In addition, advanced exergy analysis results indicate that improvement of the components has the ability to improve the system efficiency for about 42.13%. while this improvement for exergy destruction rate is 23.81 kW.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7045492

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7045492

Daneshyari.com