Accepted Manuscript

Off-design performance analysis of a power-cooling cogeneration system combining a Kalina cycle with an ejector refrigeration cycle

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PII: S0360-5442(18)31403-8

DOI: 10.1016/j.energy.2018.07.106

Reference: EGY 13371

To appear in: *Energy*

Received Date: 23 March 2018

Revised Date: 13 July 2018

Accepted Date: 16 July 2018

Please cite this article as: Du Y, Dai Y, Off-design performance analysis of a power-cooling cogeneration system combining a Kalina cycle with an ejector refrigeration cycle, *Energy* (2018), doi: 10.1016/ j.energy.2018.07.106.

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2	combining a Kalina cycle with an ejector refrigeration cycle
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6	

7 Abstract

This paper conducts the off-design performance analysis of a novel 8 power-cooling cogeneration system combining a Kalina cycle and an ejector 9 refrigeration cycle for low-grade hot water. Five plate heat exchangers, a separator, an 10 axial inflow turbine, two pumps, an ejector and two throttle valves are adopted. The 11 ejector refrigeration cycle using R134a is driven by the ammonia-poor solution from 12 the separator. A novel method for predicting the off-design performance of the 13 power-cooling cogeneration system is proposed. Variable hot water parameters, 14 condensation temperature and evaporator temperature are analyzed by the sliding 15 pressure operation approach. The results indicate that the system shows 619.74 kW 16 net power and 71.28 kW cooling at design conditions. As the mass flow rate ratio or 17 the inlet temperature of hot water increases, the net power, thermal efficiency and 18 exergy efficiency increase, while the cooling and cooling exergy decrease. The exergy 19 efficiency reaches the maximum of 39.82% at the saturated evaporator temperature of 20 6 °C. The cooling is more strongly affected by the hot water inlet temperature than the 21 saturated condensation temperature, while the turbine efficiency, net power, thermal 22

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