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Exergy, Exergo-Economic, and Exergy-Pinch Analyses (EXPA) of the Kalina Power-Cooling Cycle with an Ejector

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10 Abstract

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11 This paper intends to optimize a new power and cooling cogeneration system, Kalina powercooling with an ejector cycle (KPCE). The cycle combines the Kalina power cycle and the 12 ejector absorption refrigeration cycle, with an ammonia-water mixture as the working fluid. To 13 this aim, given the thermodynamic model, the potential improvements to the KPCE components 14 are identified by performing exergy and exergo-economic analyses. Then, the system is 15 16 optimized through a combination of exergy and pinch analyses (EXPA) to find out the direction 17 of improvement and modifications of the system. This system operates with a thermal efficiency of 12.9% and power-cooling efficiency of 25%, providing 459 kW of power and 439.5 kW of 18 cooling. KPCE showed a total exergy efficiency and exergy destruction of 69.8% and 1076 kW, 19 respectively. Components with the highest exergy destruction and lowest exergy efficiency and 20 unit cost rate are identified. According to EXPA, the system achieved a 5% lower overall cost 21 rate and higher cooling generation, which resulted in higher thermodynamic efficiencies. The 22 23 modified KPCE showed increases of 32%, 36%, and 32% in thermal, power-cooling, and exergy 24 efficiencies, respectively. Compared with other Kalina power-cooling cycles, the optimized KPCE is introduced as a high-performance power-cooling cogeneration system. 25

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