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Proposal and assessment of a novel supercritical CO₂ Brayton cycle integrated with LiBr absorption chiller for concentrated solar power applications

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10 ABSTRACT

A novel recompression supercritical CO₂ Brayton cycle integrated with an absorption 11 12 chiller (RSBC/AC) is proposed for air-cooled concentrated solar power (CSP) plants. 13 The residual heat of CO_2 in the cold end of the supercritical CO_2 cycle is utilized to 14 drive the absorption chiller, which chills the CO_2 exiting the precooler further before it enters the main compressor. Parametric analyses and optimizations are performed 15 16 for the RSBC/AC. Energy and exergy analyses and comparisons are conducted to illustrate the mechanisms of RSBC/AC performance improvement. Sensitivity 17 18 analyses of pressure drop and ambient temperature are performed to investigate 19 RSBC/AC performance under various working conditions. Economic evaluations of a 20 CSP plant integrated with RSBC/AC are performed to investigate its feasibility as an 21 alternative to the stand-alone supercritical CO₂ cycle. Results show that the optimized 22 thermal and exergy efficiencies of RSBC/AC are 5.19% and 6.12% higher, 23 respectively, than those of the stand-alone supercritical CO_2 cycle. The exergy 24 destruction/loss in the high-temperature recuperator and precooler of RSBC/AC are 25 significantly reduced. The levelized cost of electricity and payback period for the 26 plant integrated with RSBC/AC are reduced by 0.46-0.77 ¢/kWh and 0.67-5.27 27 years, respectively, with an annual full-load hour ranging from 5000 to 8500.

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- 29 KEY WORDS: Concentrated solar power; Supercritical CO₂ cycles; LiBr absorption
- 30 chiller; Air-cooled; LCOE
- 31

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