Accepted Manuscript

Thermal energy recovery via integrated small scale boiler and superheater

Suvhashis Thapa, Eric Borquist, Leland Weiss

PII: S0360-5442(17)31768-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.energy.2017.10.063

Reference: EGY 11707

To appear in: Energy

Received Date: 2 June 2017

Revised Date: 10 October 2017

Accepted Date: 15 October 2017

Please cite this article as: Thapa S, Borquist E, Weiss L, Thermal energy recovery via integrated small scale boiler and superheater, *Energy* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.energy.2017.10.063.

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.



Thermal Energy Recovery via Integrated Small Scale Boiler and Superheater

Suvhashis Thapa, Eric Borquist, Leland Weiss^a

^aLouisiana Tech University, College of Engineering and Science, P.O. Box 10348, Ruston, LA 71272

Abstract

A small-scale exhaust energy recovery system has been designed and tested using MEMS (Micro-Electro Mechanical System) fabrication techniques in combination with Additive Manufacturing. The system extracts thermal energy from low temperature exhaust flows with a porous copper heat exchanger and passes that energy to a unified superheater / boiler.

MEMS fabrication techniques were utilized for the boiler and Additive Manufacturing (3D printing) was used to combine with the superheater. Capillary channels were utilized within the boiler to achieve internal working fluid pumping action. The phase changed working fluid was then passed to the superheater for superheat. The prototype system was tested in two configurations: first with boiler atop exhaust heat exchanger and second with combined boiler and superheater working in combination.

The boiler operating without superheater captured 66% of incoming thermal energy. Operating in combination with the superheater showed a 10%

Email address: lweiss@latech.edu (Leland Weiss)

URL: www.latech.edu/~lweiss (Leland Weiss)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8072552

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8072552

Daneshyari.com