

Bechtel Marine Propulsion Corporation Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory West Mifflin, PA

Sensitivity of an Operating Supercritical Carbon Dioxide Brayton Cycle to Compressor and Turbine Inlet Temperature

Eric Clementoni

Presentation Summary

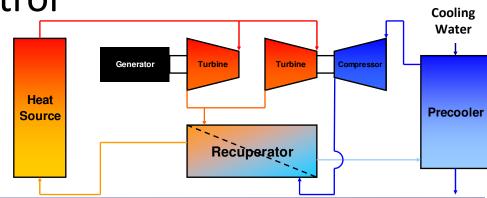
- sCO₂ Brayton Cycle Integrated Systems Test (IST) Overview
- Compressor Inlet Temperature Sensitivity
 - System Control
 - Test Results
- Turbine Inlet Temperature Sensitivity
 - System Control
 - Test Results

IST Overview

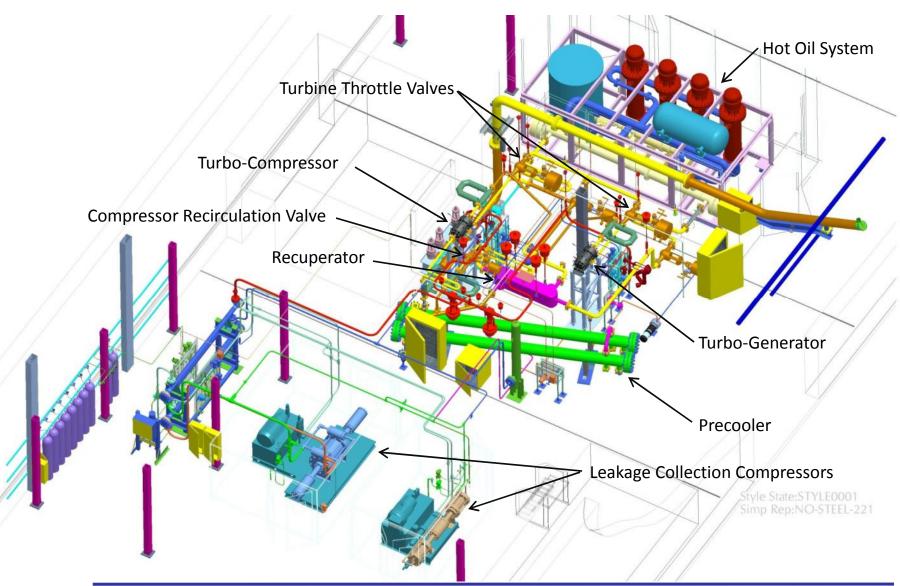
- 100 kWe IST has been main sCO₂ development focus of BMPC
- Simple Brayton cycle
 - Single variable speed turbine-compressor
 - Single constant speed turbine-generator
 - Single recuperator

Focus on system control

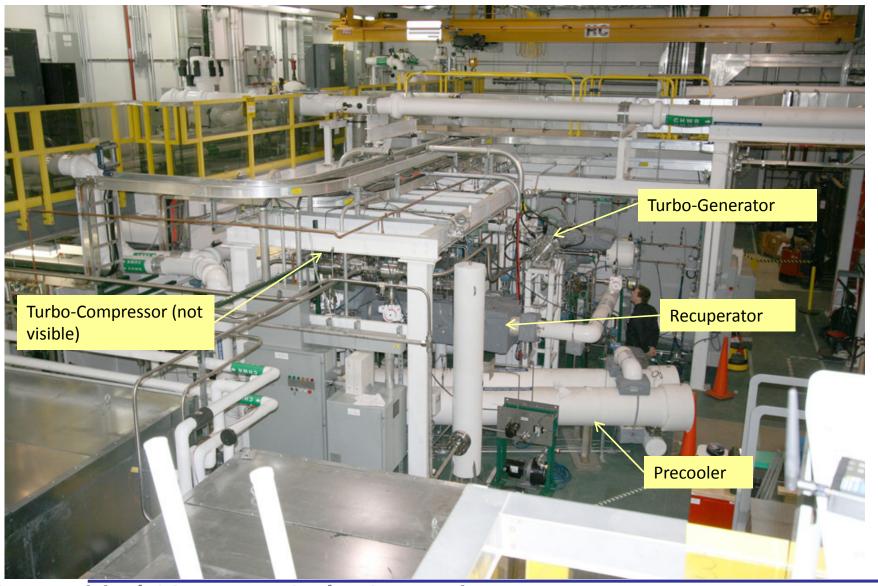
- Rapid startup
- Power changes
- Shutdown



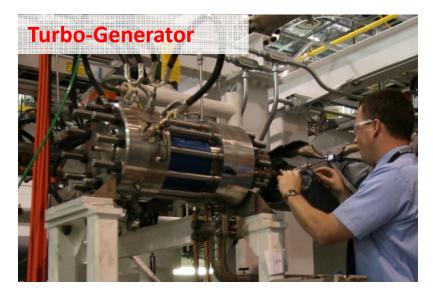
IST Physical Layout



IST Physical Layout



IST Turbomachinery





Thrust Bearing



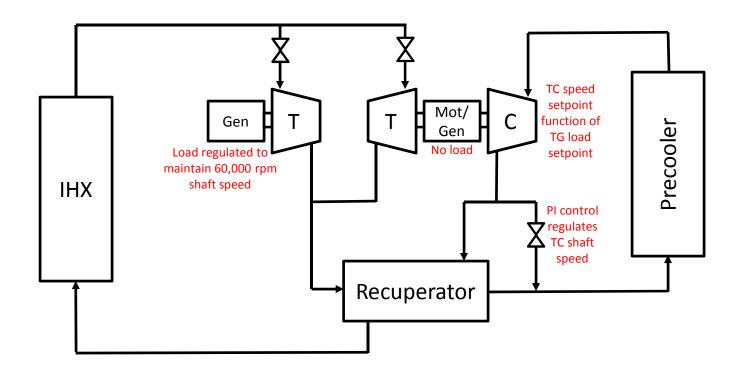




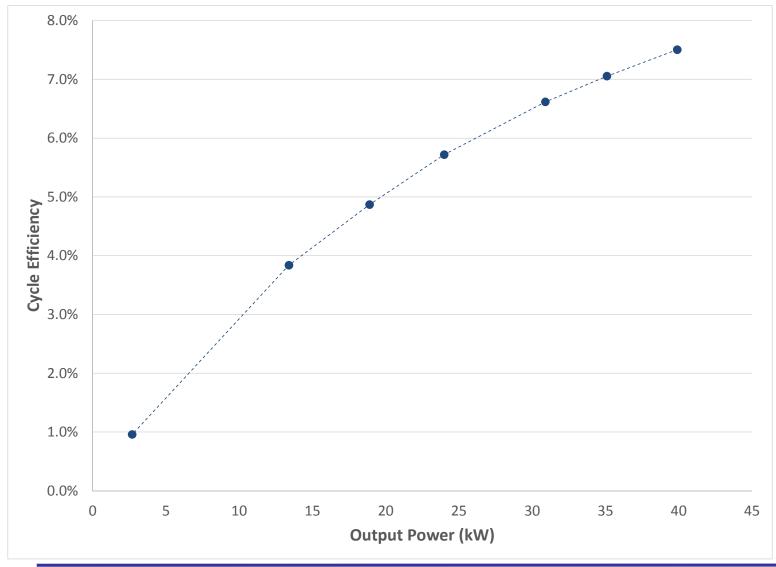
Compressor/Diffuser

Turbine

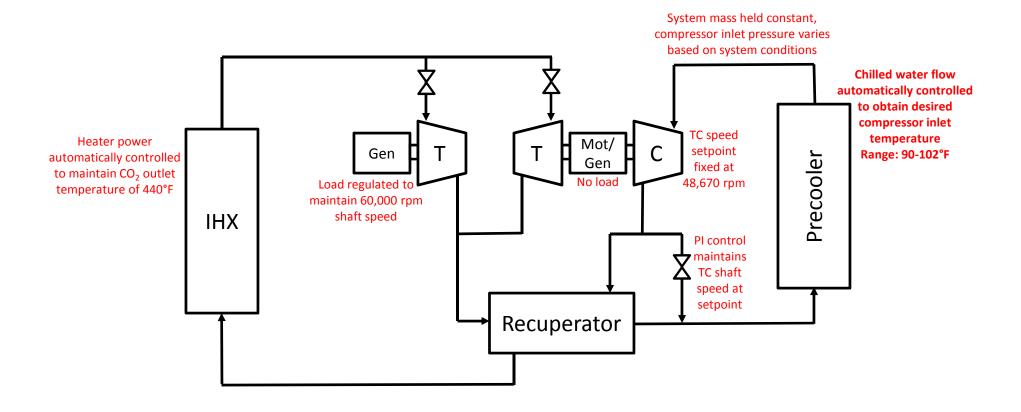
Normal Thermal-Hydraulic Control



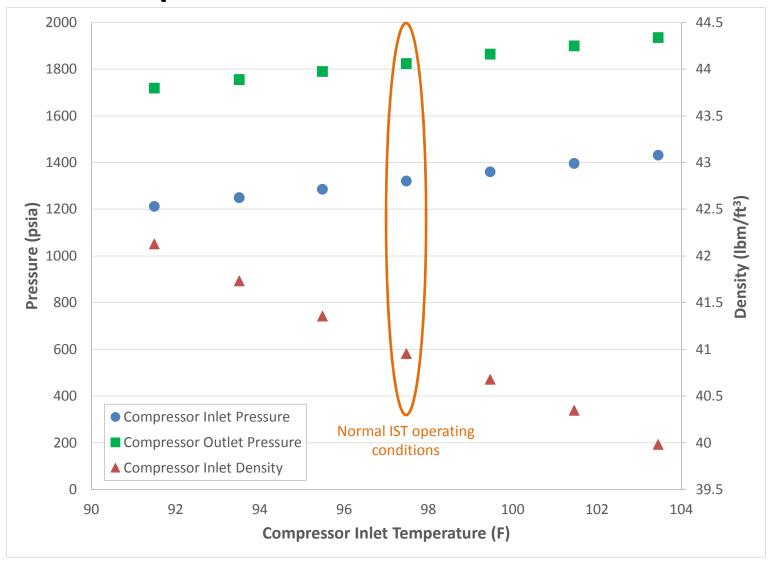
IST Efficiency vs. Power



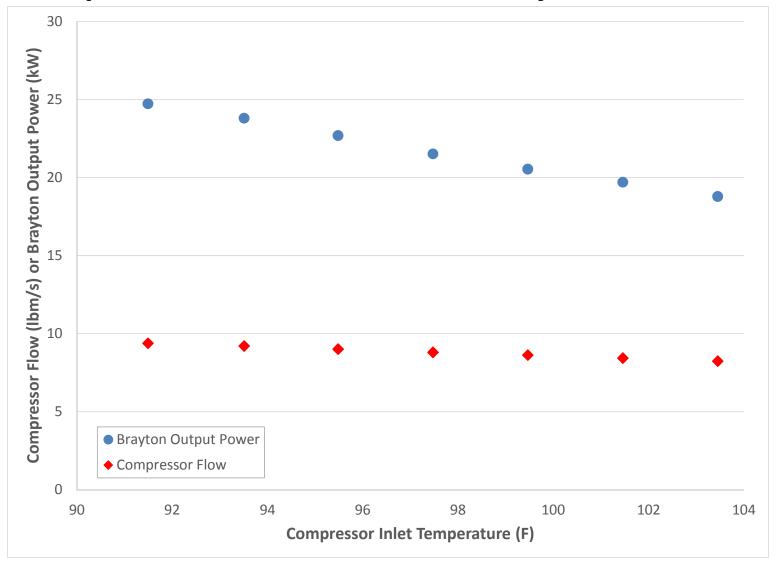
Compressor Inlet Temperature Sensitivity Overview

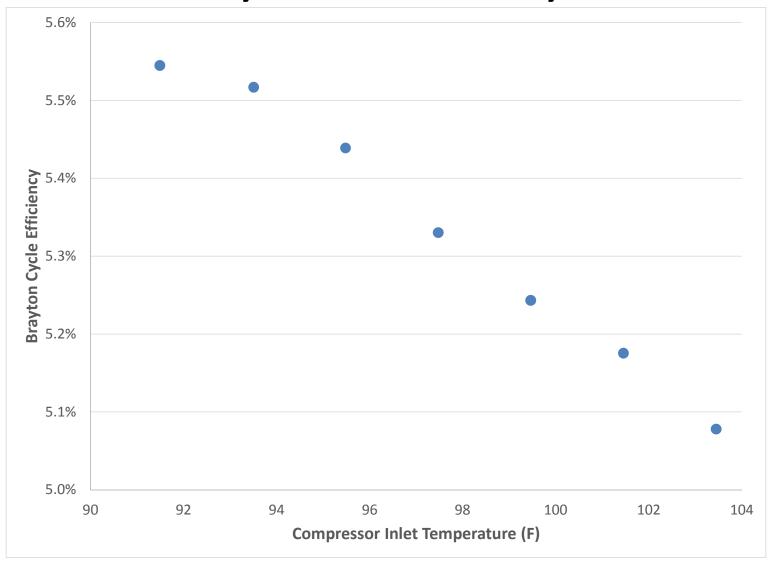


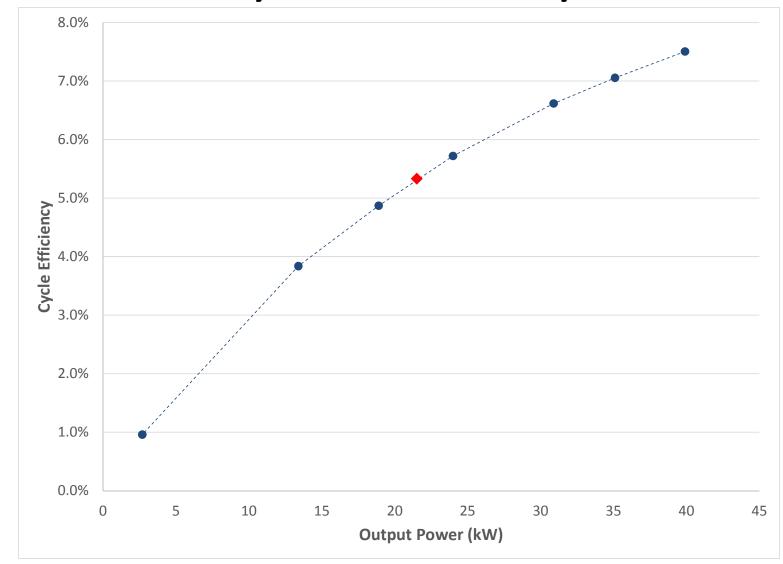
Compressor Inlet Conditions

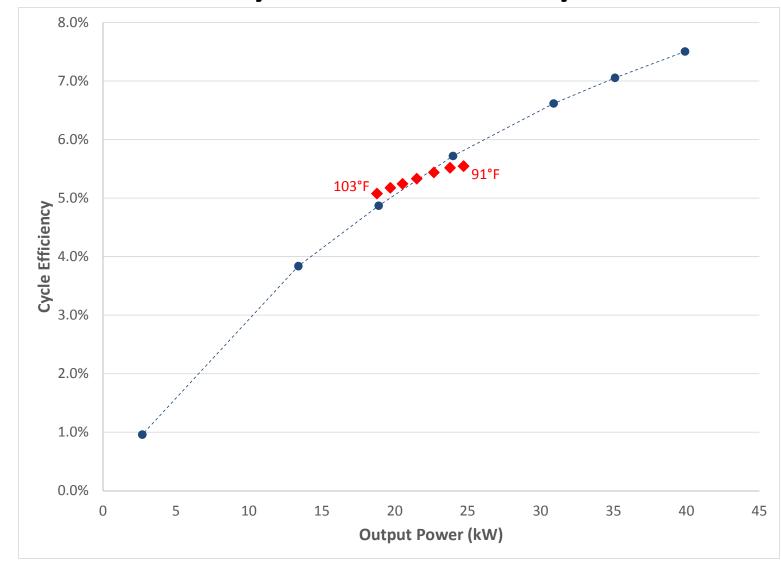


Compressor Flow & Brayton Power

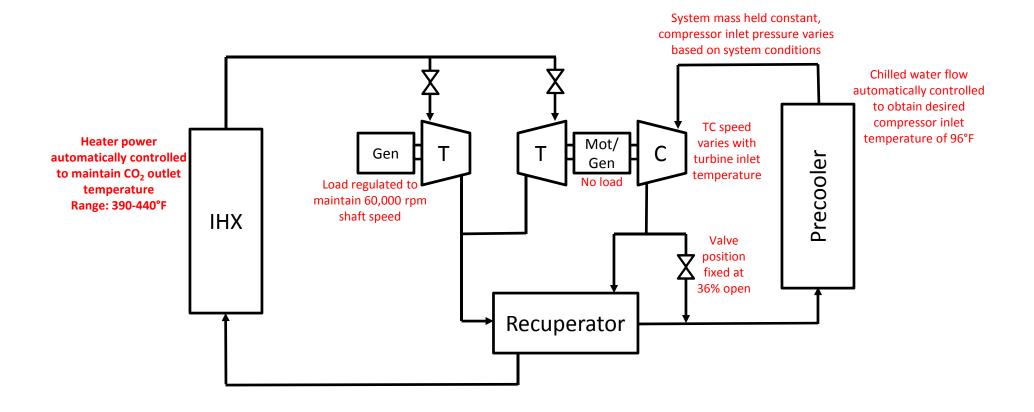




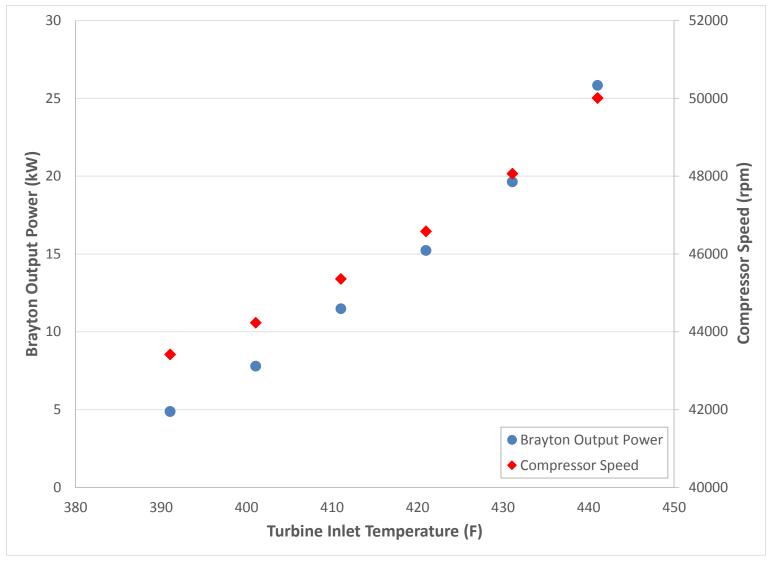


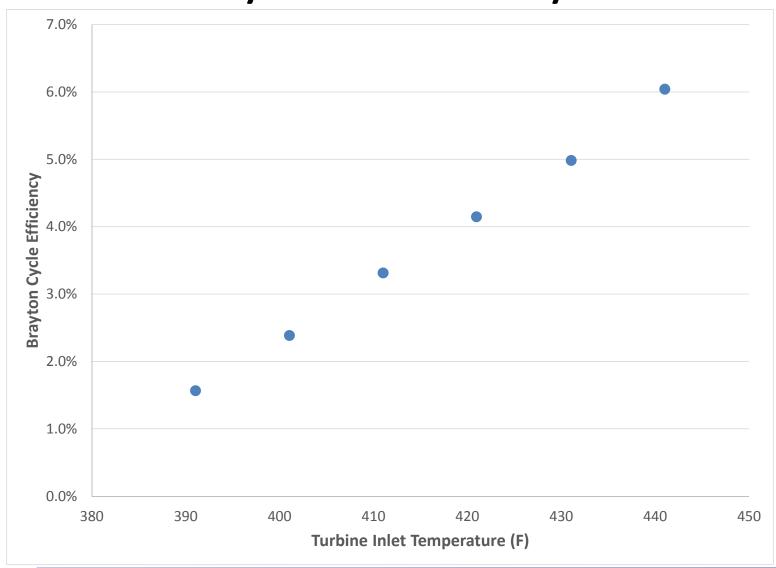


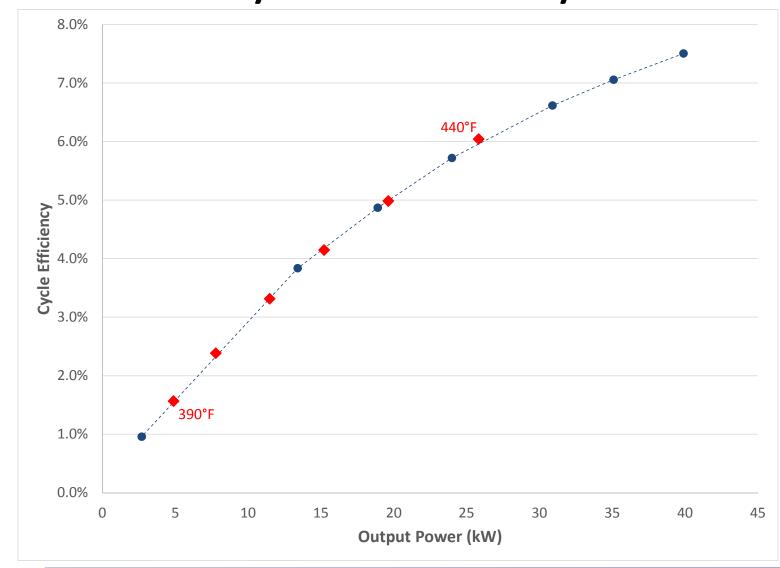
Turbine Inlet Temperature Sensitivity Overview



Power and Compressor Speed







Summary

- IST response to varying compressor and turbine inlet temperatures consistent with most expectations
 - Cycle efficiency benefit from reducing compressor inlet temperature diminished in a fixed mass system
 - Cycle efficiency vs. output power appears to not be strongly influenced by turbine inlet temperature

Acknowledgements

 This presentation summarizes work that has been performed a number of devoted engineers, scientists, technicians, and support personnel at the Bechtel Marine Propulsion Corporation and our subcontractors. This paper would not be possible without the efforts of this team.