

International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research



Thermal Science & Engineering Revised Roadmap

January 2019



KYUSHU UNIVERSITY



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Division Objective

- **Expand material thermophysical property information and thermal science and engineering to help enable the most effective use of materials in carbon-neutral energy society technologies and to improve the energy efficiency of thermal processes.**
 - Expand our knowledge base of **the** thermophysical properties of hydrogen and alternative refrigerants to enable their most efficient use to reduce CO₂ emissions.
 - Improve the understanding of the basic science of heat and mass transfer to enable the develop of more efficient energy **and power generation** systems.
 - Research new thermal energy heat pump and refrigeration systems focused on the use of waste heat and new refrigerants resulting in improved overall energy efficiencies and reduced CO₂ emissions.

Division Projects, Objectives, and Research Efforts (1)

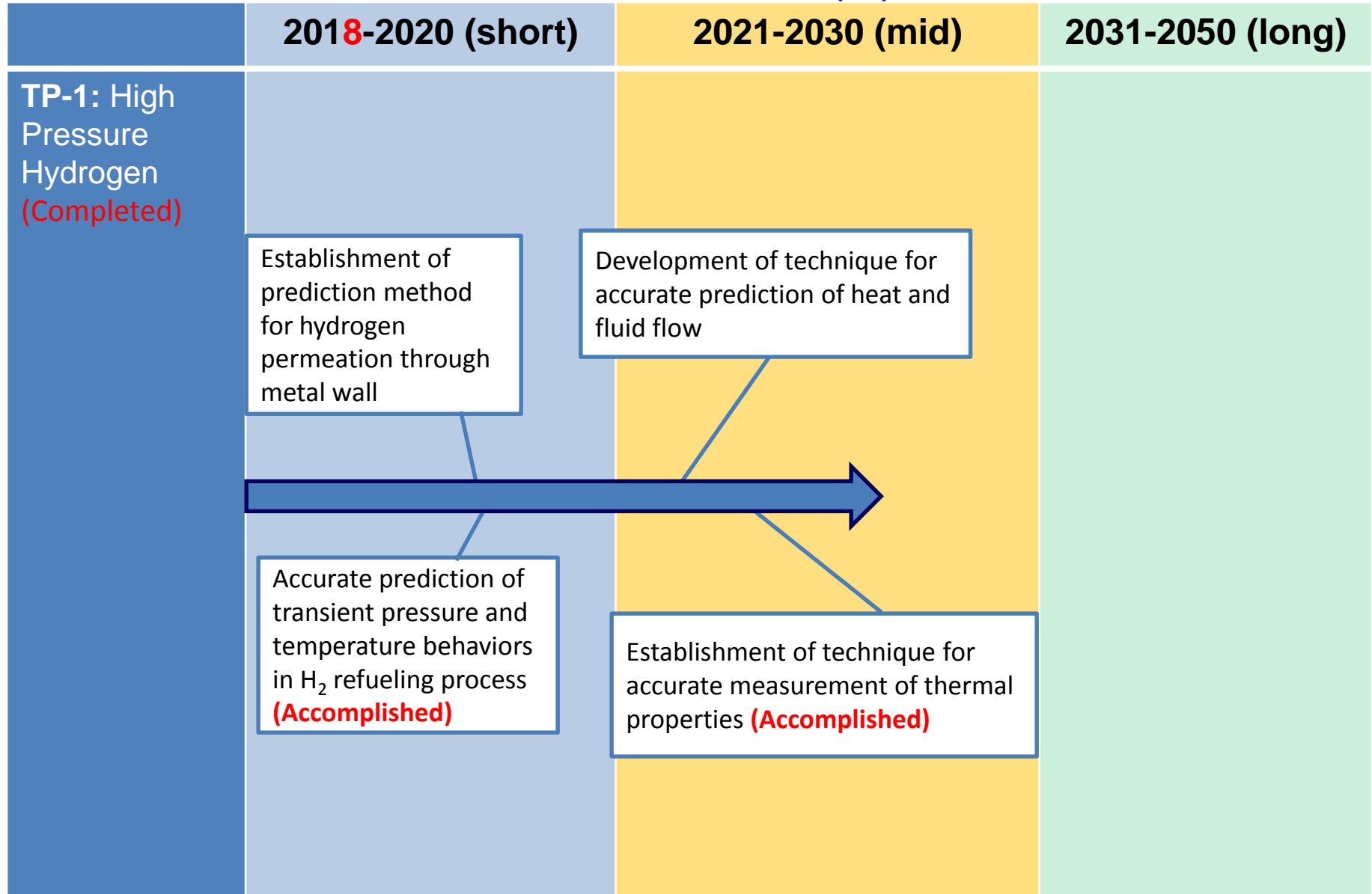
Projects	Objectives	Research Efforts	Researchers
Area1: Thermophysical properties (TP)	TP-1: High Pressure Hydrogen Measurement of thermophysical properties of hydrogen and development of its database in a wide range of temperatures and pressures needed <u>for hydrogen energy system</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Accurate measurement of PVT relationship, viscosity, thermal conductivity, velocity of sound · Study on rigorous heat transfer characteristics 	Y. Takata O N. Sakoda
	TP-2: Next generation refrigerants (NEXT-RP) Measurement of thermodynamic properties of newly developed environmentally-friendly refrigerants that are candidates <u>for next generation air-conditioning systems</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Measurement of thermodynamic properties and critical point · Accurate measurement of PVT relationship and development of thermophysical properties database · Development of a new equation of state (EOS) 	Y. Takata OY. Higashi N. Sakoda B.B. Saha K. Thu
	TP-3: Thermal transport in nanoscale Elucidation of thermal transport of nano materials and interfaces <u>for various energy devices (e.g. adsorbent of adsorption heat pump/refrigeration system).</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Measurement of thermal conductivity of nanowires · Development of new measurement methods of thermal/electrical/optical properties of nano materials 	O.K. Takahashi X. Zhang M. Kohno N. Miljkovic H. Sivasankaran Q. Li

Division Projects, Objectives, and Research Efforts (2)

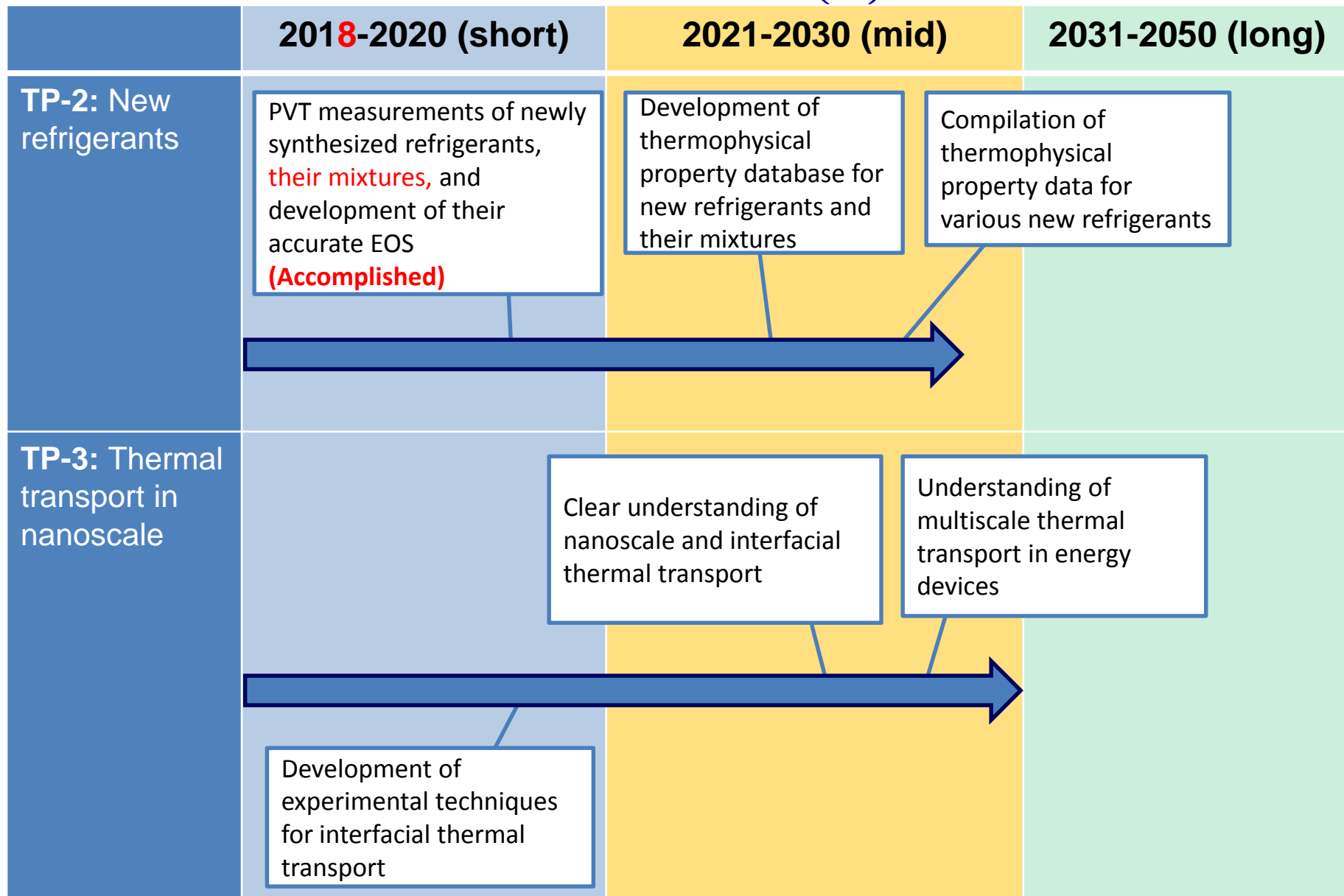
Projects		Objectives	Research Efforts	Researchers
Area 2 : Heat/Mass Transfer (HMT)	HMT-1: Phase change heat transfer	Elucidation of effect of surface wettability and structure on liquid-vapor phase change process for effective heat removal <u>for high-heat flux conditions</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Mechanism of bubble nucleation and condensation in nanoscale observation by TEM, AFM and FIB-ESEM · Elucidation of heat transfer characteristics by pool boiling and droplet impingement for various wettability surfaces including loop heat pipes · Mechanism of liquid drop evaporation on heated substrate · Condensation heat transfer from nano- to macroscale · bio-mimetic surface 	OY. Takata K. Takahashi M. Kohno K. Sefiane D. Orejon B. Shen N. Miljkovic H. Sivasankaran Y. Kita
	HMT-2: Adsorption	Characterization of functional adsorbents and measurement of adsorption isotherms & kinetics <u>for adsorption heat pump/refrigeration system/thermal energy storage</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Synthesis of activated carbon-based composite adsorbent · Measurement of adsorption characteristics in a wide range of temperature and pressure · HMT analysis of adsorbent bed · Evaluation of thermodynamic models for adsorbed phase 	OB.B. Saha T. Miyazaki K. Thu J. Miyawaki K. Uddin

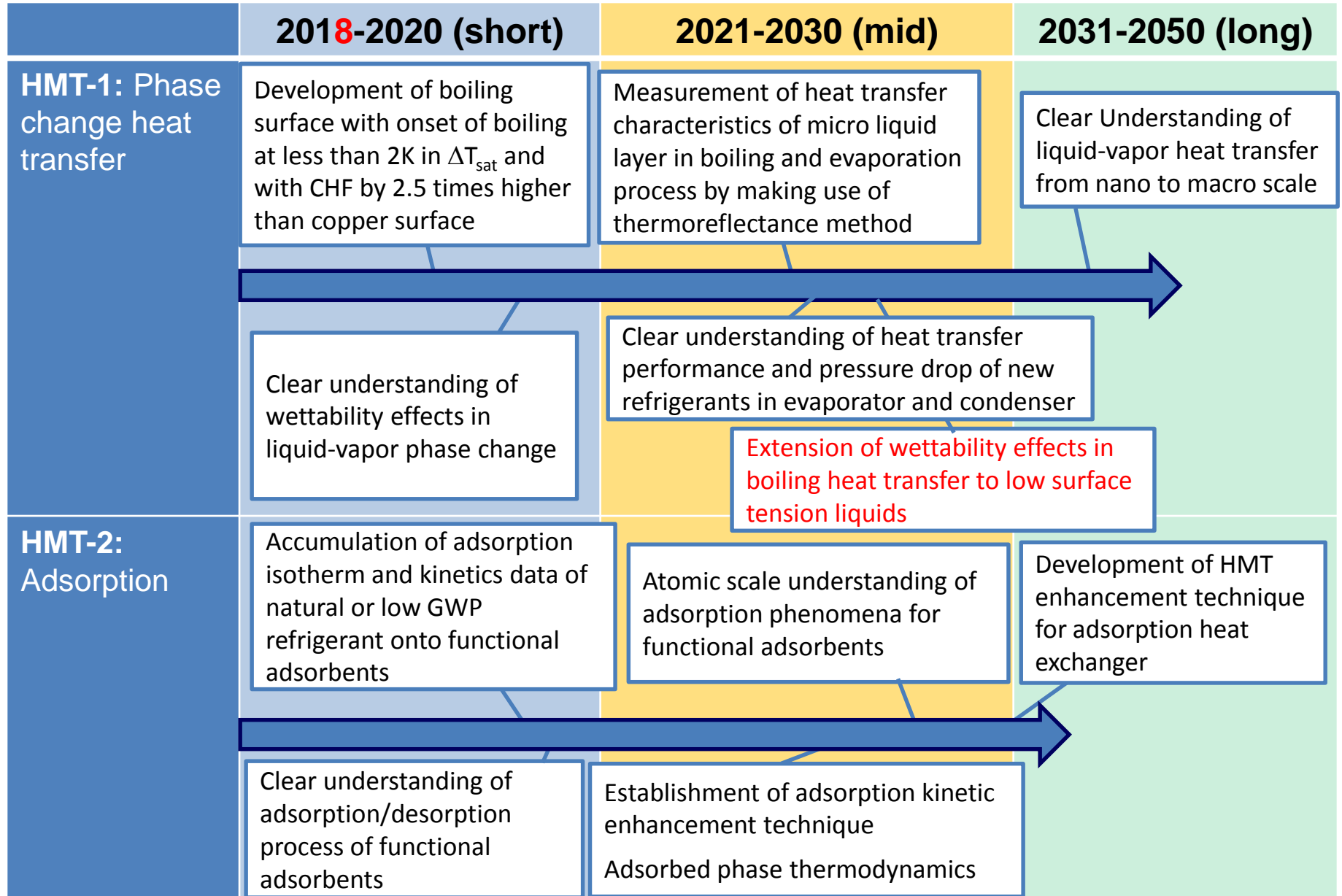
Projects		Objectives	Research Efforts	Researchers
Area 3 : Thermal Energy Systems (TES)	TES-1: Waste heat-driven adsorption heat pump/refrigeration system	Development of <u>adsorption heat pump/refrigeration</u> and energy storage systems for utilization of 50-200°C level waste heat Development of ultra efficient hybrid heat pump and power cycles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System analysis of adsorption thermodynamic cycles • Development of compact adsorption heat exchangers • Theoretical and simulation of hybrid heat pump cycles • Second law analysis of hybrid heat pump and power cycles 	○B.B. Saha T. Miyazaki K. Thu K. Uddin
	TES-2: Vapor compression heat pump/refrigeration system using new refrigerants (NEXT-RP)	Development of <u>heat pump/refrigeration system</u> using low GWP refrigerants and their mixtures with high COP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimization of thermodynamic cycle using thermo-physical property data • Design and optimization of evaporator and condenser • Entropy/exergy analyses of heat pump/refrigeration systems 	○ Y. Higashi B.B. Saha T. Miyazaki K. Thu Y. Takata N. Sakoda K. Uddin
	TES-3: High Efficiency Power Generation System	Development of highly efficient coal/biomass (w/solar thermal assist) power generation systems to produce H₂ with CCS (imported low CO ₂ /CO ₂ free H ₂). H₂ oxy-fuel combustion cycles using cold energy of liquid H ₂ for air separation unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thermodynamic cycle analysis considering chemical reactions • Modeling and numerical simulation of turbulent combustion process 	H. Watanabe ○Y. Takata A. Yamada

Milestones (1)



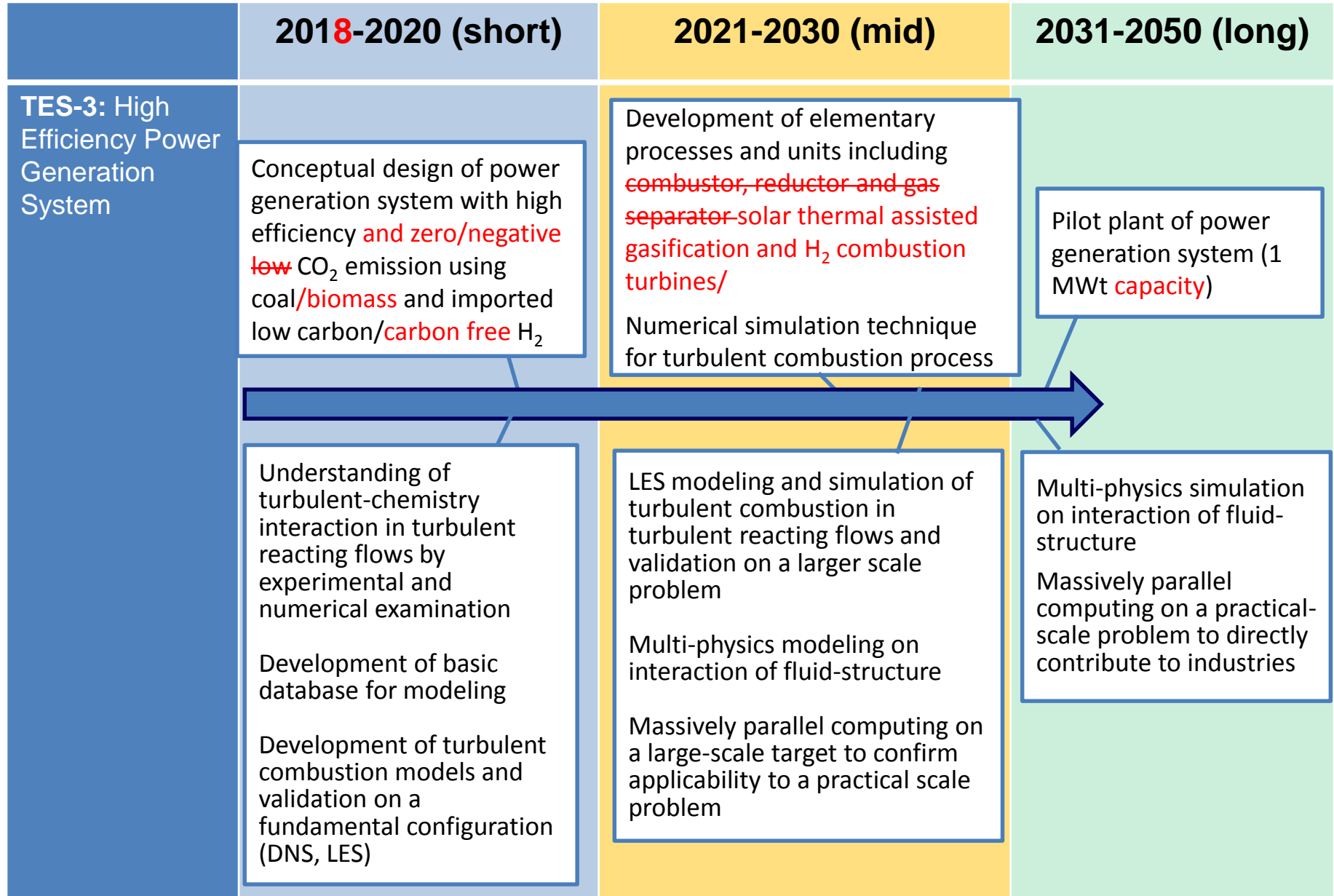
Milestones (2)





Milestones (4)

	2018-2020 (short)	2021-2030 (mid)	2031-2050 (long)
TES-1: Waste heat-driven adsorption heat pump/refrigeration system	<p>Clarification of the best suitable adsorbent and refrigerant combination for adsorption heat pump and refrigeration systems</p>	<p>Demonstration of systems and optimization of operating conditions</p> <p>Second law-based optimization of hybrid heat pump and power cycles</p>	<p>Development of rapid adsorption/desorption heat exchanger using functional adsorbents</p>
TES-2: Vapor compression heat pump/refrigeration system using new refrigerants	<p>Development of heat pump system for a wide range of temperature using new HFO and HFO blend refrigerants</p>	<p>Design criteria and performance prediction technique for heat pump/refrigeration with new refrigerants</p> <p>Entropy and exergy analyses</p>	<p>Development of prototype heat pump system with ultimate COP</p>



Ultimate Targets (1)

		Ultimate targets	Current Benchmarks	Technology/Application
Area1: Thermophysical properties (TP)	TP-1: High Pressure Hydrogen (Complete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear understanding of thermophysical properties of hydrogen at low temperatures down to -30 °C and at high-pressure pressures up to 100 MPa with an accuracy of $\pm 2\%$ • Accurate prediction of heat and fluid flow of high-pressure hydrogen. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thermal conductivity and viscosity at -30 °C and up to 100 MPa by HYDROGENIUS • Development of a simulation software to predict the state change of high-pressure hydrogen for hydrogen refueling stations (HRS) by HYDROGENIUS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrogen property data base and HRS dynamic simulation for hydrogen station and infrastructure • Basic science underpinnings/properties database complete – transitioning to applications (in collaboration with government and industry)
	TP-2: New refrigerants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of equation of state for new HFO refrigerants and their mixtures • Elucidation of heat transfer characteristics for new HFO refrigerants and their mixtures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PVT, critical point and vapor pressure of HFO refrigerants by Higashi et al. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vapor compression heat pump/ refrigeration system (contribute to TES-2)
	TP-3: Thermal transport in nanoscale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiscale analysis of thermal transport in and around nanomaterials • Elucidation of thermal transport at complex interfaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement of thermal conductivity of carbon nanotube(CNT) by T-junction technique by Zhang, Takahashi and Fujii. • Measurement of heat conduction at simple interface by TDTR method developed by Cahill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High efficient thermal transport device

	Ultimate targets	Current Benchmarks	Technology/Application
Area 2 : Heat/Mass Transfer (HMT)	HMT-1: Phase change heat transfer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elucidation of wettability and structure effects in liquid-vapor phase change phenomena 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed-wettability boiling surface by Takata et al. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loop heat pipe (i.e. for data center) Power device cooling (i.e. inverter)
	HMT-2: Adsorption <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooling capacity per adsorbent bed: 1.5 kW/L, for example, ethanol-activated carbon system: (Specific cooling effect 900 kJ/kg x packing density 0.3 kg/L)/(adsorption time 180s) Thermodynamic models and data for adsorbed phase (u, h, s, c_p, c_v etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AQSOA®-Water system: 0.5 kW/L by Mitsubishi Plastics No data on the adsorbed phase thermodynamic properties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste heat-driven adsorption heat pump/refrigeration system Hybrid cycle heat pump system using vapor compression and waste heat (contribute to TES-1)
Area 3 : Thermal Energy Systems (TES)	TES-1: Waste heat-driven adsorption heat pump/refrigeration system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HP systems with large specific heating/refrigeration power Raise COP toward 0.9 at heat source temperature level of 80°C Hybrid cycle with COP higher than vapor compression cycles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP 0.6@60°C by Maekawa MFG (adsorption heat pump) About 6.5 COP at compressor level (mechanical heat pump) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste heat-driven adsorption heat pump/refrigeration system Hybrid cycle heat pump system using vapor compression and waste heat
	TES-2: Vapor compression heat pump/refrigeration system using new refrigerants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP 10 on the basis of electricity input using non-GWP refrigerant Performance enhancement using entropy- and exergy-based system analyses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP 6.5 on the basis of electricity input primary energy by air-conditioning/refrigeration makers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vapor compression heat pump/refrigeration system
	TES-3: High efficiency power generation system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thermal efficiency and CO₂ emission 65%/300g-zero/negative CO₂/kWh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thermal efficiency and CO₂ emission OxyFuel: 30%/90g-CO₂/kWh IGCC:40%/700g-CO₂/kWh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High efficiency power generation system using coal and imported low carbon H₂

Role & Contribution through Technology

- The role of this division toward CNS is to create
 1. Heat **and** mass transfer devices to reduce energy loss in heat transfer in the applicable field such as data centers, contributing to energy saving for air conditioning
 2. Efficient waste heat / renewable thermal energy driven heat pump, contributing to efficiency increase and energy saving for heating and cooling applications where waste heat / renewable thermal energy air are available such as factory and automobile
 3. High efficiency vapor compression heat pump, contributing to efficiency increase and energy saving for air conditioning in all sectors

