

Ammonia-Salt Research at Warwick

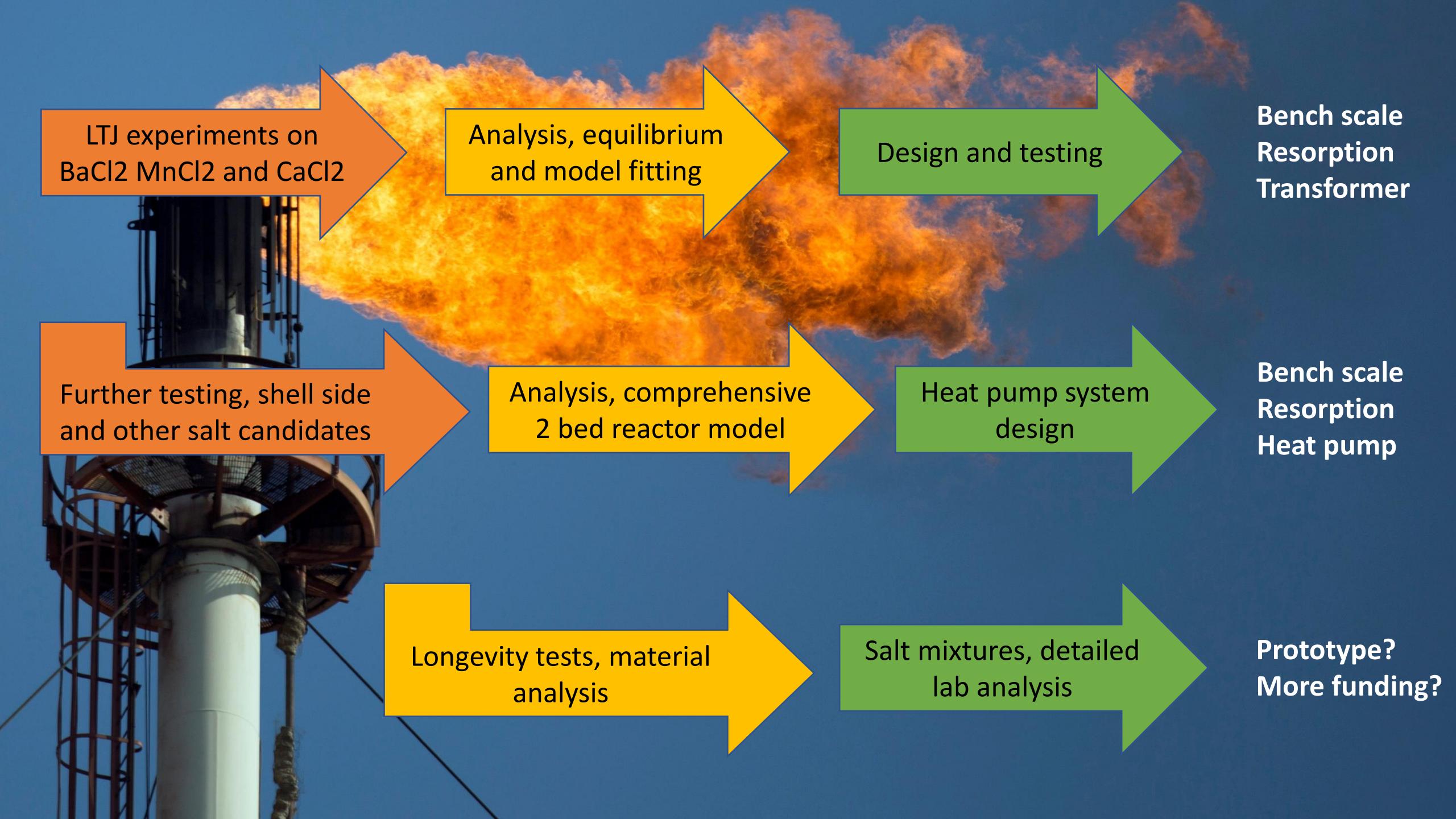
MI meeting

8th October 2020



Engineering and Physical Sciences
Research Council





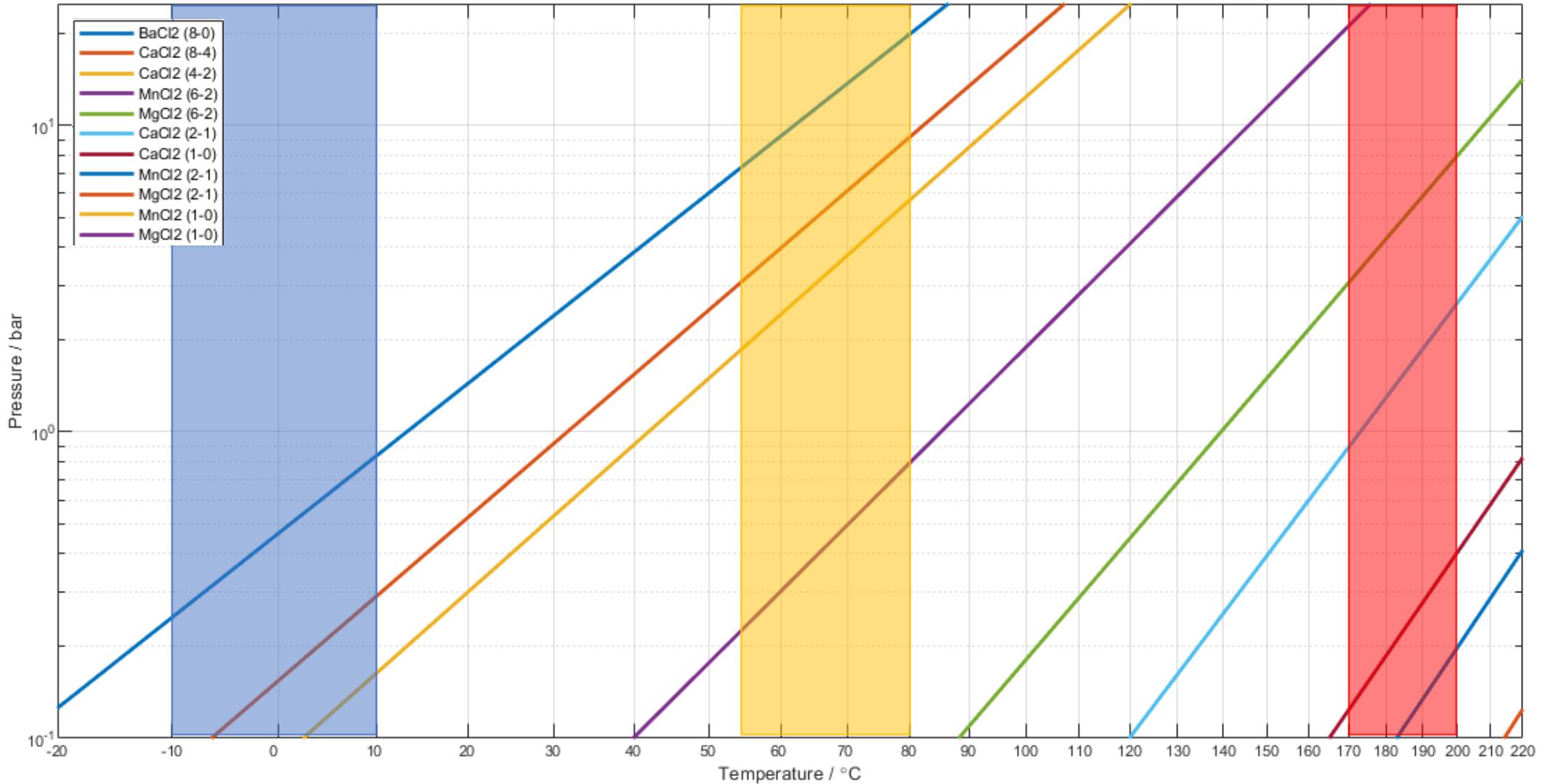
External heat input at T_L



Delivery heat output at T_M



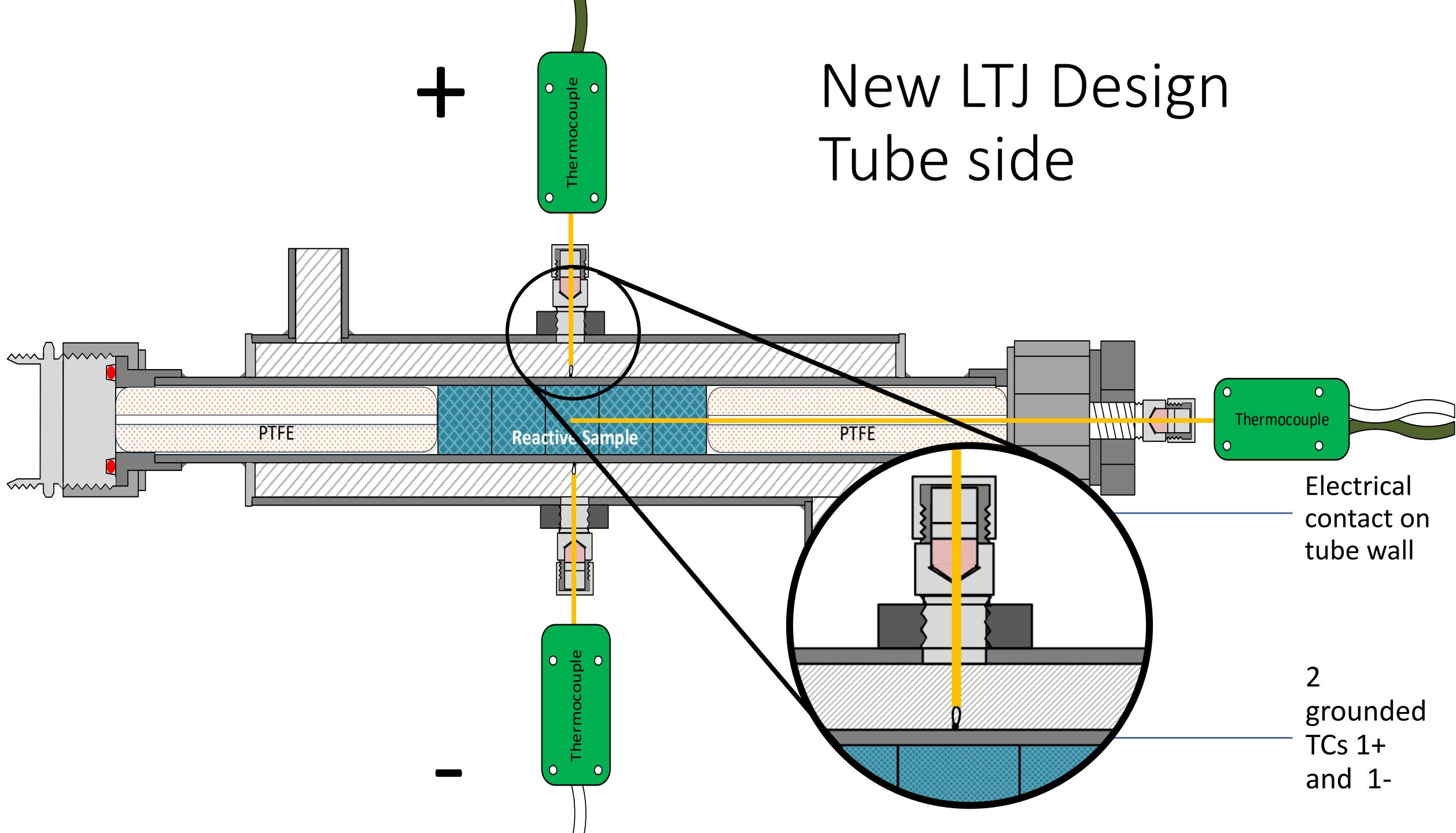
Heat input at T_H

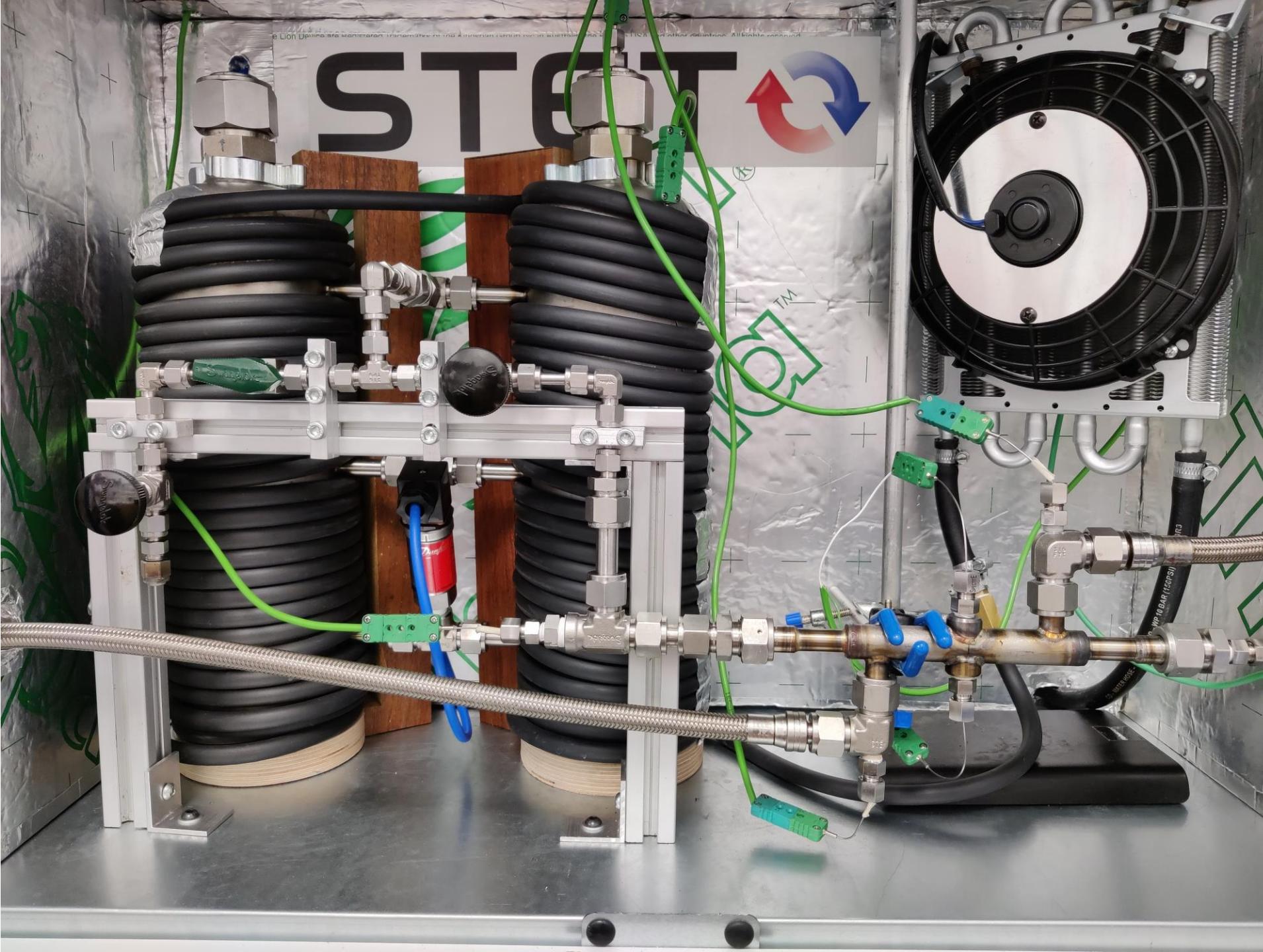


BaCl₂ (LTS) with MnCl₂ as HTS. LTJ performance of LP BaCl₂ currently ongoing.
Other salt pairings to be considered based on results.

New LTJ Design

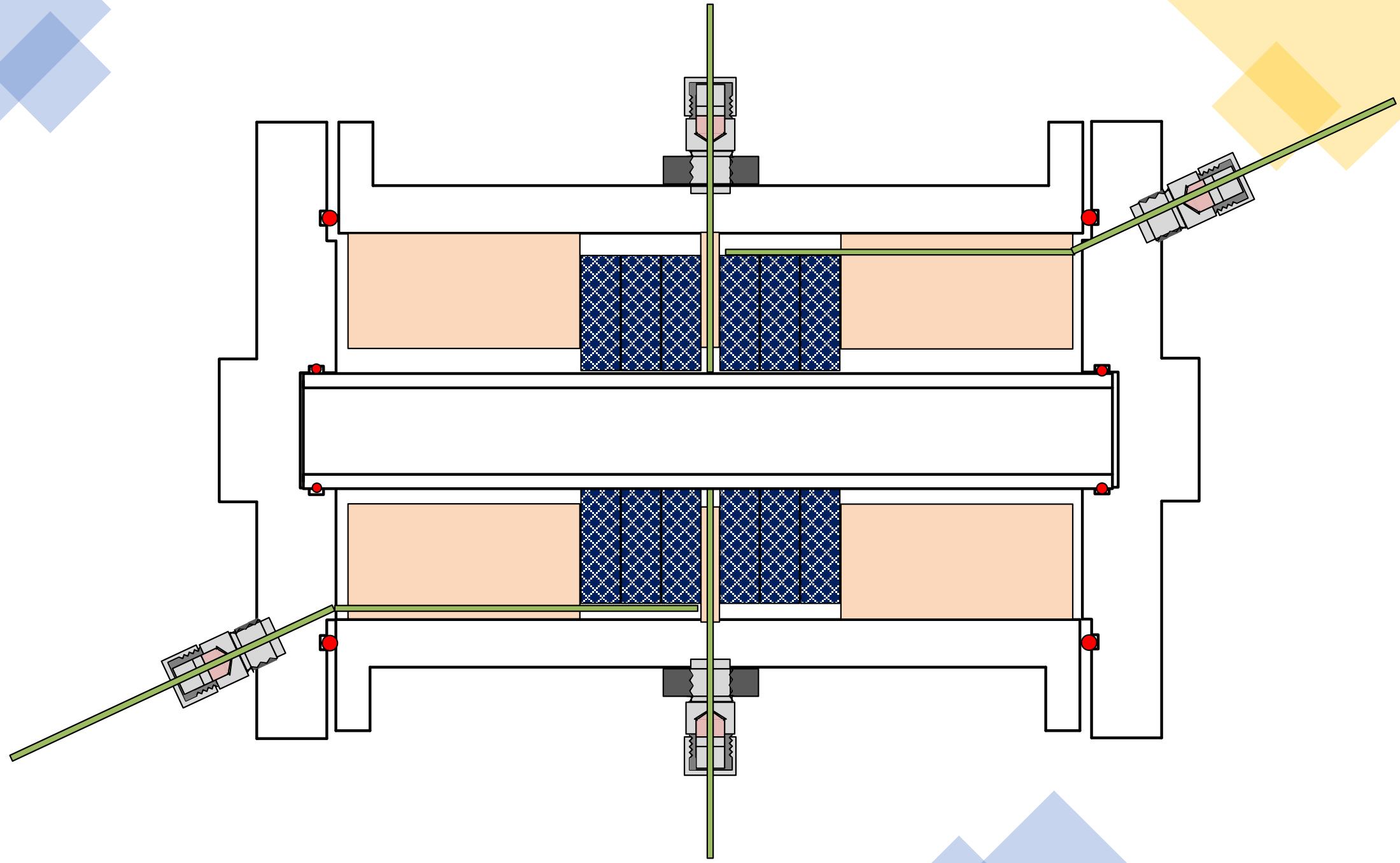
Tube side





Shell Side

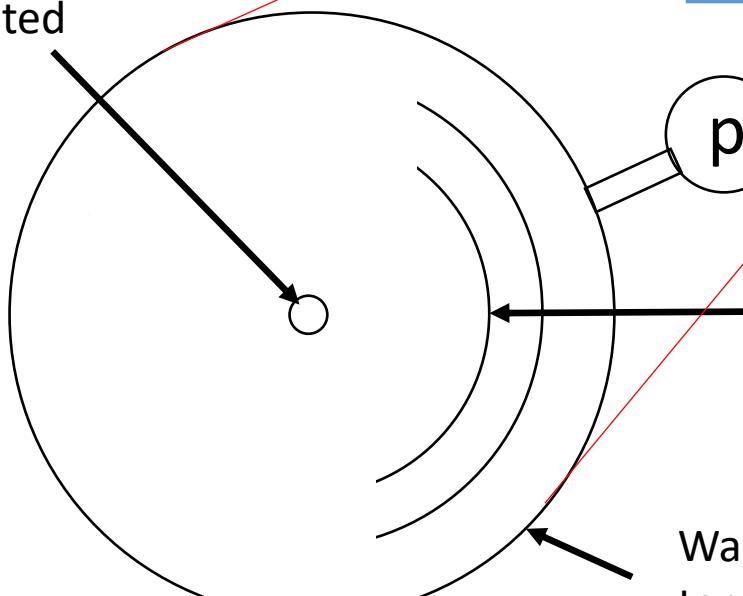
Oil Flow



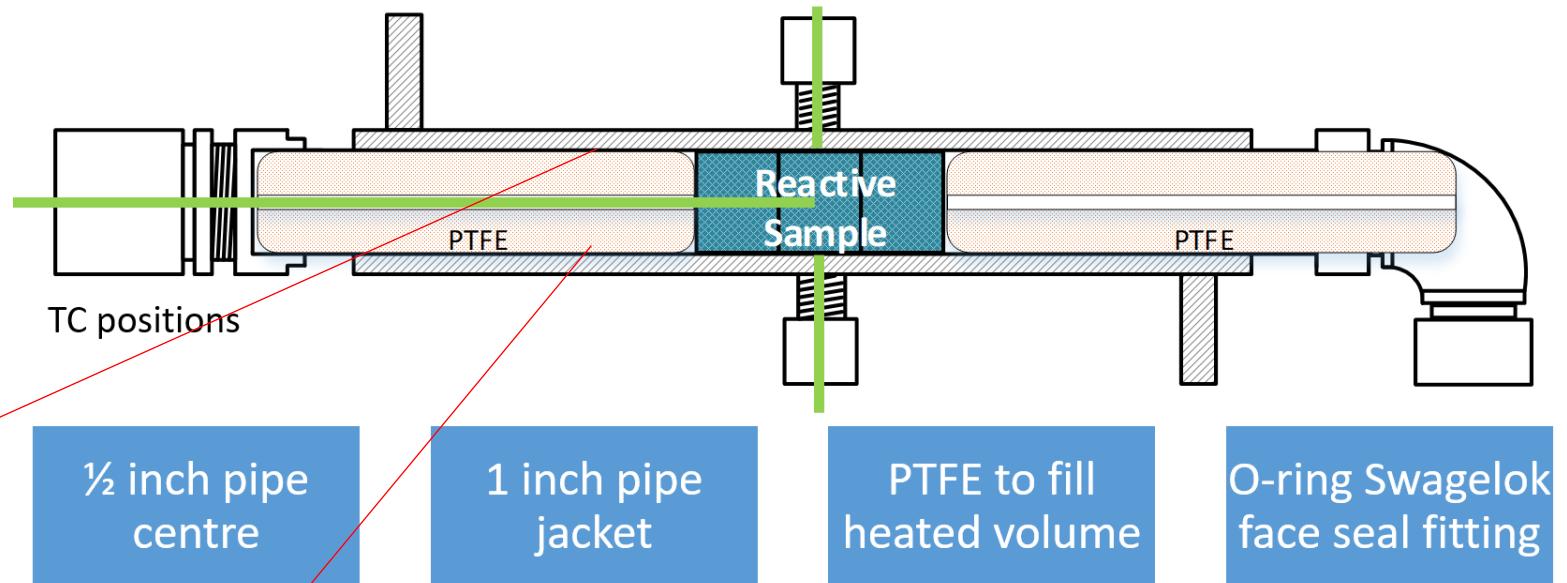
LTJ Test modelling

1-D axi-symmetric model

Centre thermocouple temperature to be simulated



Large Temperature Jump Reactor



Pressure to be simulated

n elements of ENG and salt at radius r

Wall at measured temperature (boundary condition)

Rate equations (2 reactions):

$m_{ads\ 1}$	$m_{ads\ 2}$	$m_{ads\ 3}$
$m_{salt\ 1}$	$m_{salt\ 2}$	$m_{salt\ 3}$

$m_{ads\ 1} + dm_{ads\ 1}$	$m_{ads\ 2} + dm_{ads\ 2}$	$m_{ads\ 3} + dm_{ads\ 3}$
$m_{salt\ 1} + dm_{salt\ 1}$	$m_{salt\ 2} + dm_{salt\ 2}$	$m_{salt\ 3} + dm_{salt\ 3}$

Time t

State 1 = .A mols NH₃ State 2 = .B mols NH₃ State 3 = .C mols NH₃

Define:

$dm_{salt\ 12}$ = mass converted State 1 to State2

$dm_{salt\ 23}$ = mass converted State 2 to State3

$dm_{gas\ 12}$ = mass of gas desorbed from State 1 to State2

$dm_{gas\ 23}$ = mass of gas desorbed from State 2 to State3

Time t + dt

Use chemists' rate formula:

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = (1 - X)^y A \frac{p_{eq} - p}{p}$$

assuming that converting phases unaffected by third phase, then:

Reaction 12 (desorbing):

$$dm_{salt\ 12}$$

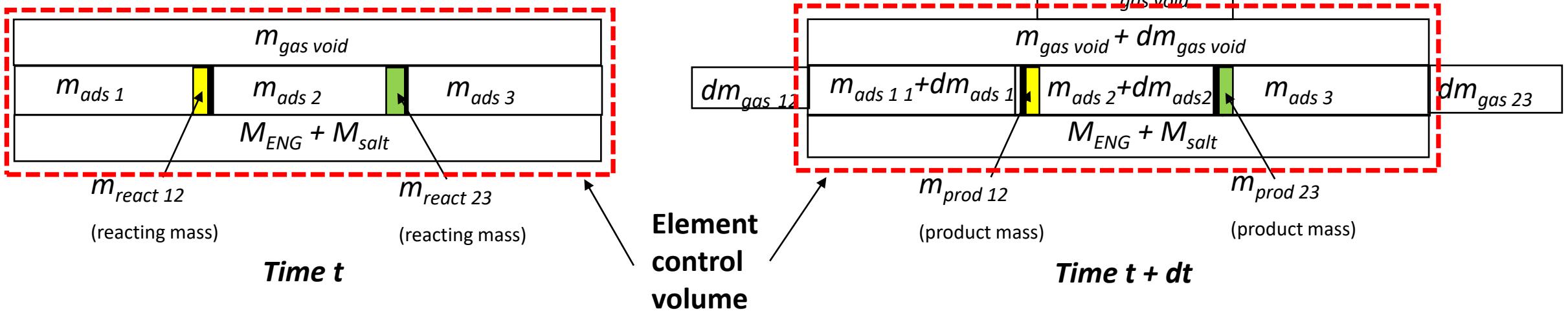
$$= (m_{salt\ 1} + m_{salt\ 2})dt \left(\frac{m_{salt\ 1}}{m_{salt\ 1} + m_{salt\ 2}} \right)^{y_{12}} A_{12} \frac{p_{eq\ 12} - p}{p}$$

Reaction 23 (desorbing):

$$dm_{salt\ 23}$$

$$= (m_{salt\ 2} + m_{salt\ 3})dt \left(\frac{m_{salt\ 2}}{m_{salt\ 2} + m_{salt\ 3}} \right)^{y_{23}} A_{23} \frac{p_{eq\ 23} - p}{p}$$

Energy equations for an element (2 reactions):



First Law for element control volume

$$dQ = \Delta U_{ENG} + \Delta U_{salt} + \Delta U_{ads} + \Delta U_{gas\ void} + dm_{gas\ 12}h_{out} + dm_{gas\ 23}h_{out} - dm_{gas\ void}h_{out}$$

[Desorption dm_{gas} is positive out and h_{out} is at element temperature]

Adsorption dm_{gas} is negative and h_{out} is at reservoir temperature]

After much manipulation, for desorbing:

dT

$$= \frac{dQ - dm_{gas\ 12}\Delta h_{12} - dm_{ads\ 12}pv_{ads}\left(1 - \frac{B}{A}\right) - dm_{gas\ 23}\Delta h_{23} - dm_{ads\ 23}pv_{ads}\left(1 - \frac{C}{B}\right) + V_{void}\frac{dp}{1 + dp/T}}{Mc_p + \sum_1^3 m_{ads} c_{v\ ads} + m_{gas\ void} c_{v\ gas} - V_{void}\frac{pT}{1 + dp/T}}$$

New Matlab code to handle complex models

```
% reactor_sim_1
% This is the top-level script file; everything else uses functions.

% User-edited code to set up
[rig, test] = rsim_parameter

% "rig" defines hardware, "t"
% For traceability, both "ri
% in test, so to re-run the s
% rsim_parameters above and
% Both rig and test can be i

%-----
% set derived values
rig = nodal_inputs(rig);
test = filling_main(rig, test);

%---
```

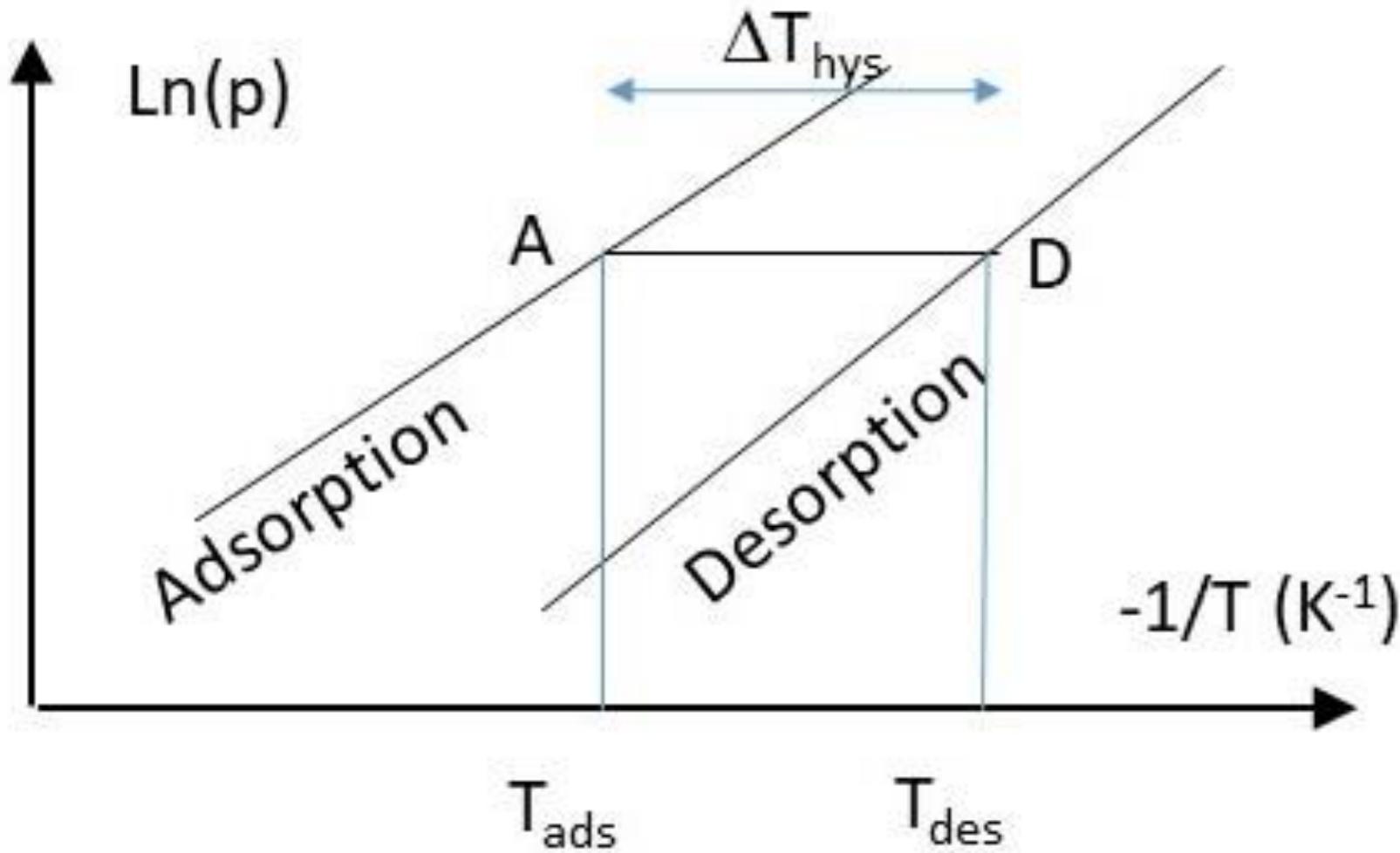
```
rig.Exp_vessel.mc = 4000; % J/K
rig.Exp_vessel.vol = 0.002; % m^3

rig.props.cvNH3ads = 3120; % J/kg NH3, guess???
rig.props.cpGas = 2760; % J/kgK ammonia
rig.props.cENG = 720; % J/kgK

.
.
iR = 1;
rig.Reactor(iR).gVol = 0.5E-3; % m3
rig.Reactor(iR).iG = logical([0 1]); % gas to outside
rig.Reactor(iR).m = 0; % linear
rig.Reactor(iR).mcp = 20e3; % water pipe m*c
```

- Any number of reactors
- Any number of salts (assumed independent)
- Any number of reactions per salt
- 1D (x,t) flat or (r,t) cylindrical – could extend to 2D
- Allows non-uniform grids (Fornberg's algorithm)
- Uses Matlab's linked ODE solver for “Method of Lines” solution and structured variables for clarity

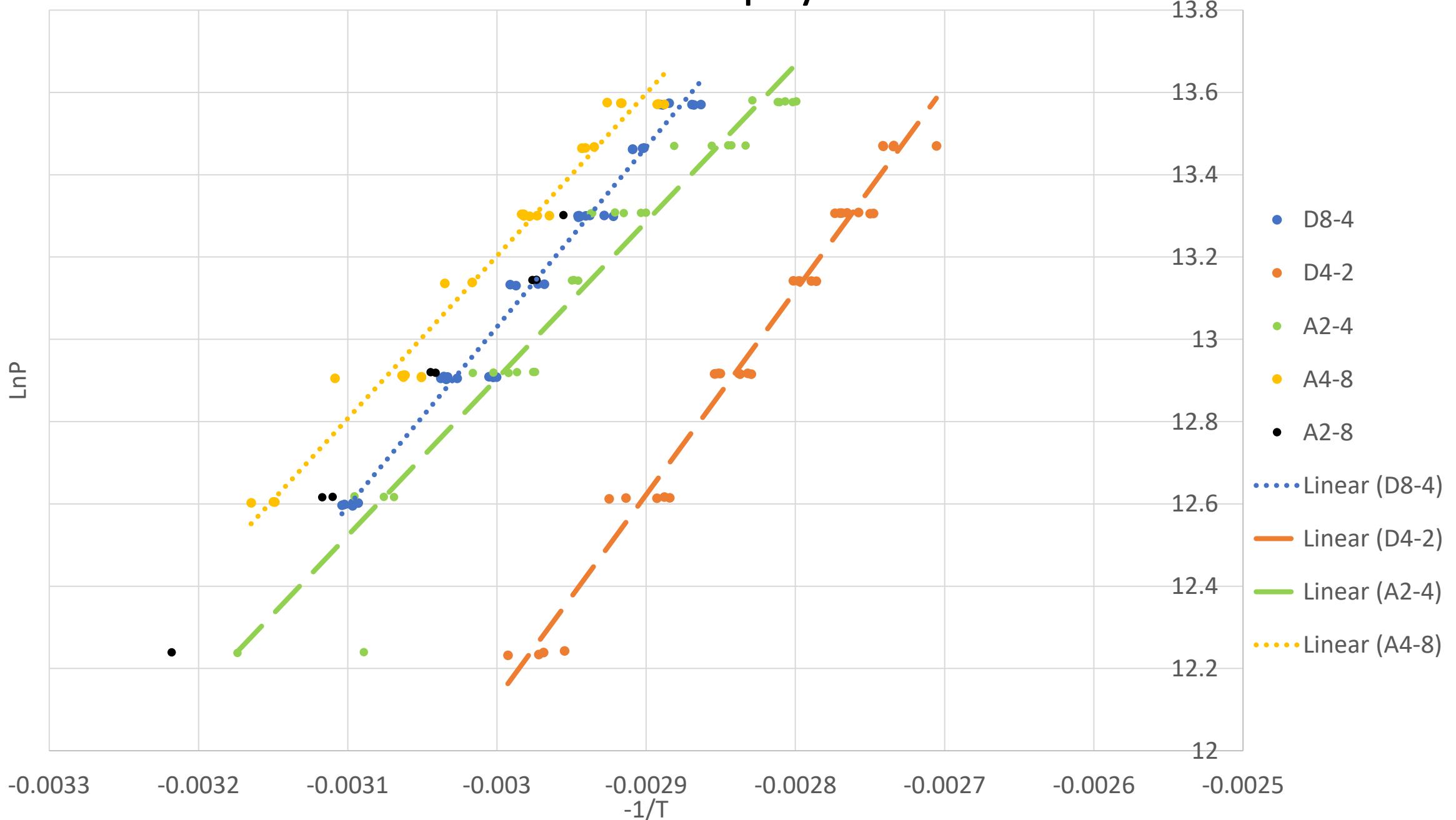
/mol of NH₃ changing state, ads/des
J/molK ditto



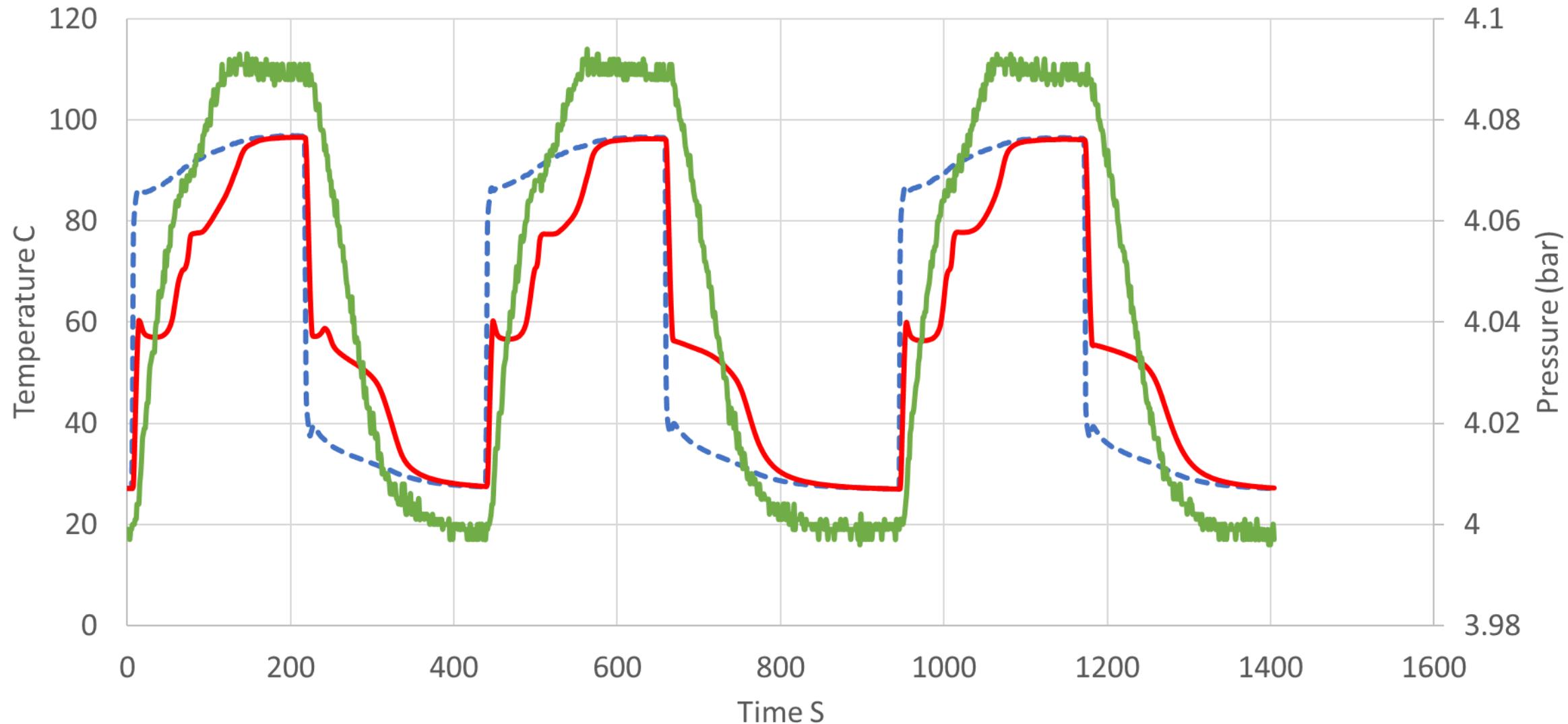
$$\Delta H_{ads} = \Delta H_{des} + \Delta T_{hys}(c_v \text{ } ads - c_v \text{ } gas)$$

$$\ln(p_{ads}) = \frac{\Delta S_{ads}}{R} - \frac{\Delta H_{ads}}{R(T_{des} - \Delta T_{hys})}$$

Calcium Chloride Clapeyron Lines



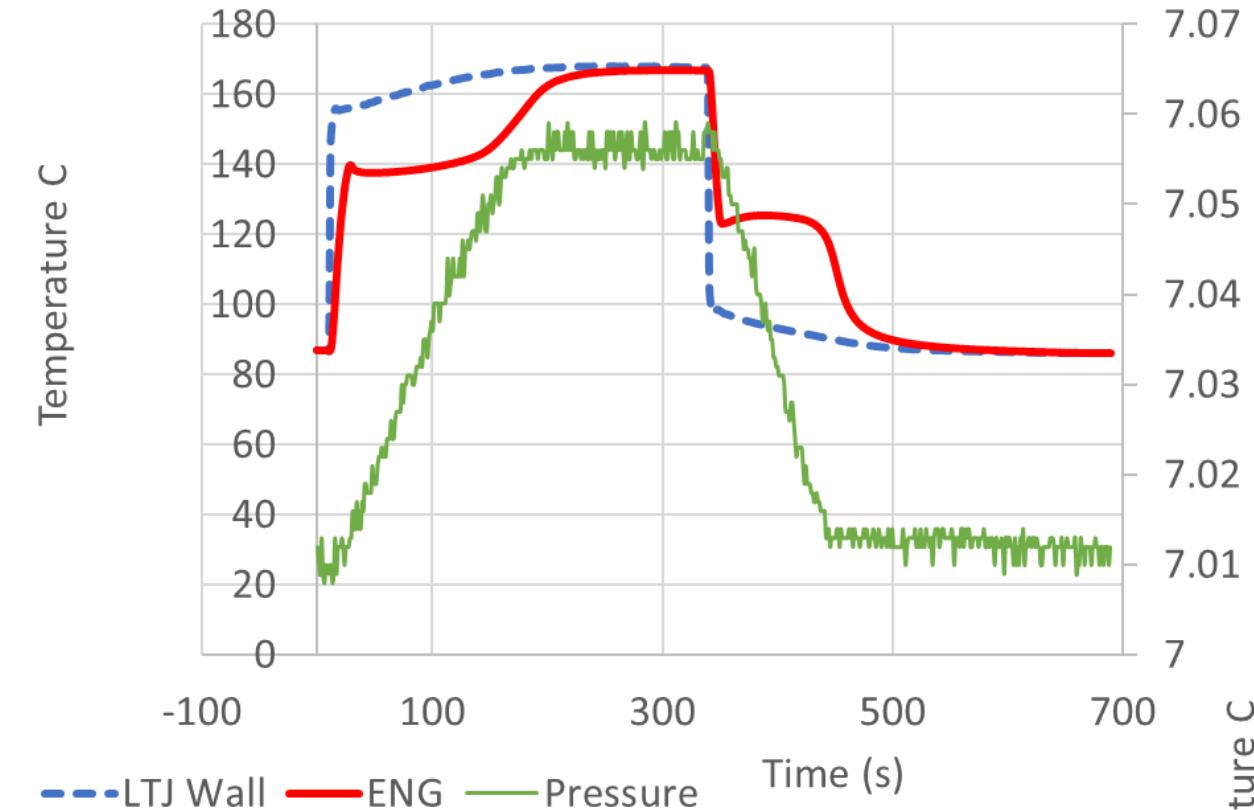
Calcium Chloride Large Temperature Jump Cycles



Two stage phase changes

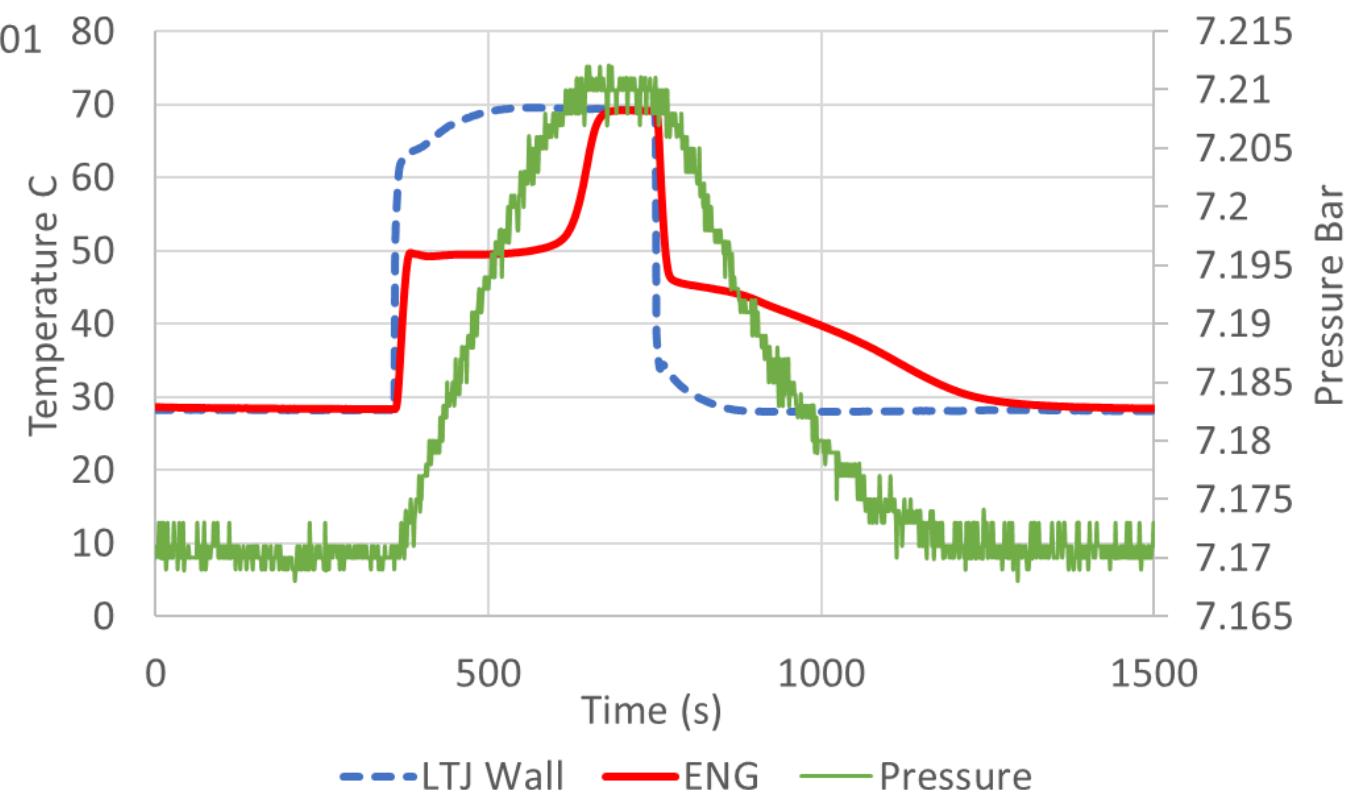
— LTJ Wall — ENG — Pressure

Manganese Chloride



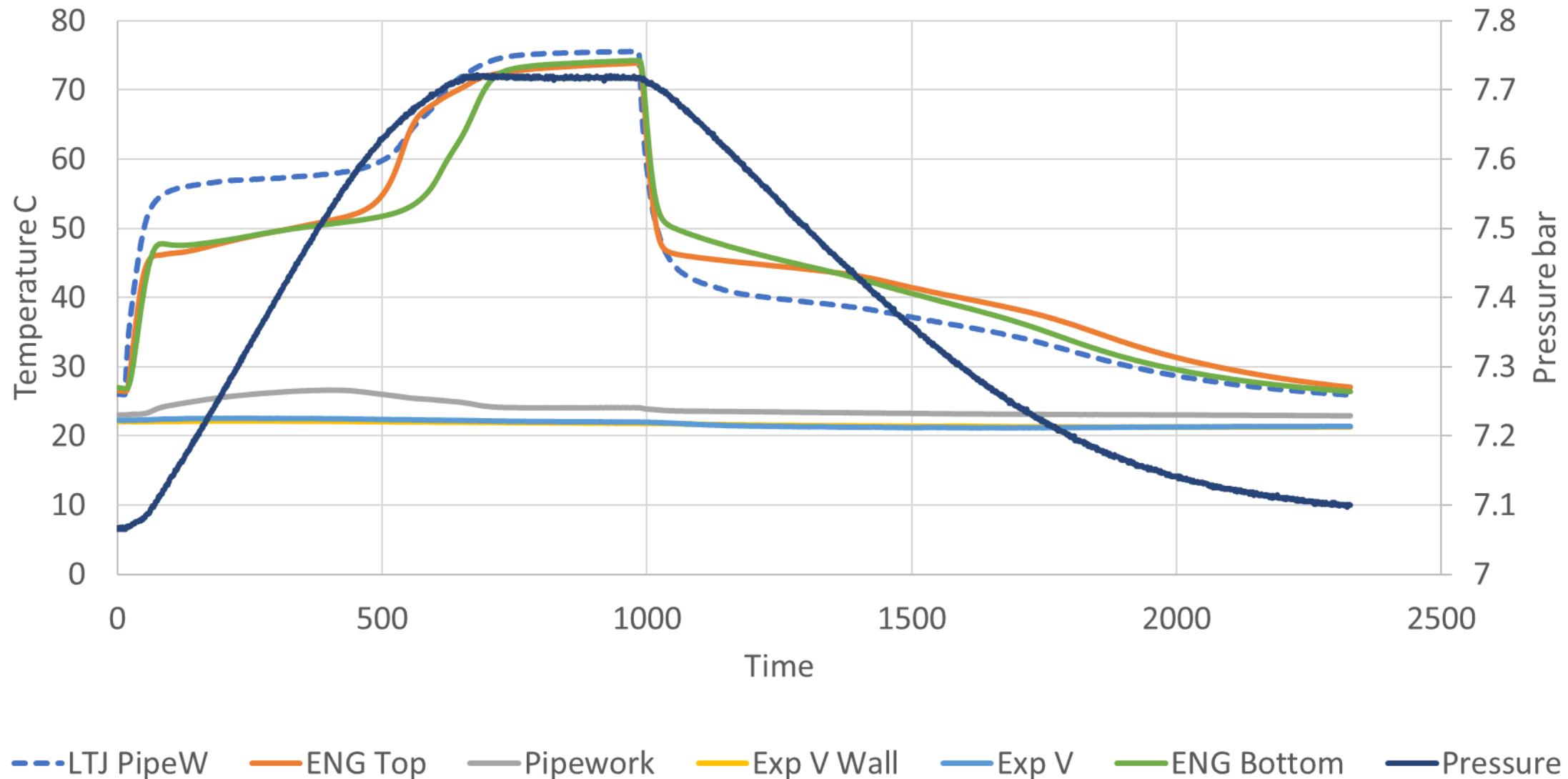
Single stage phase changes

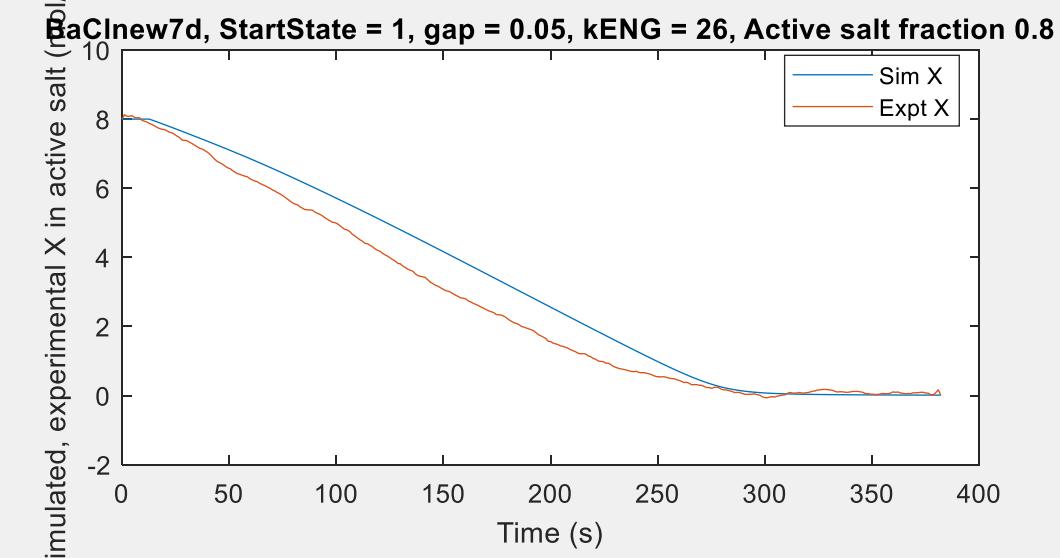
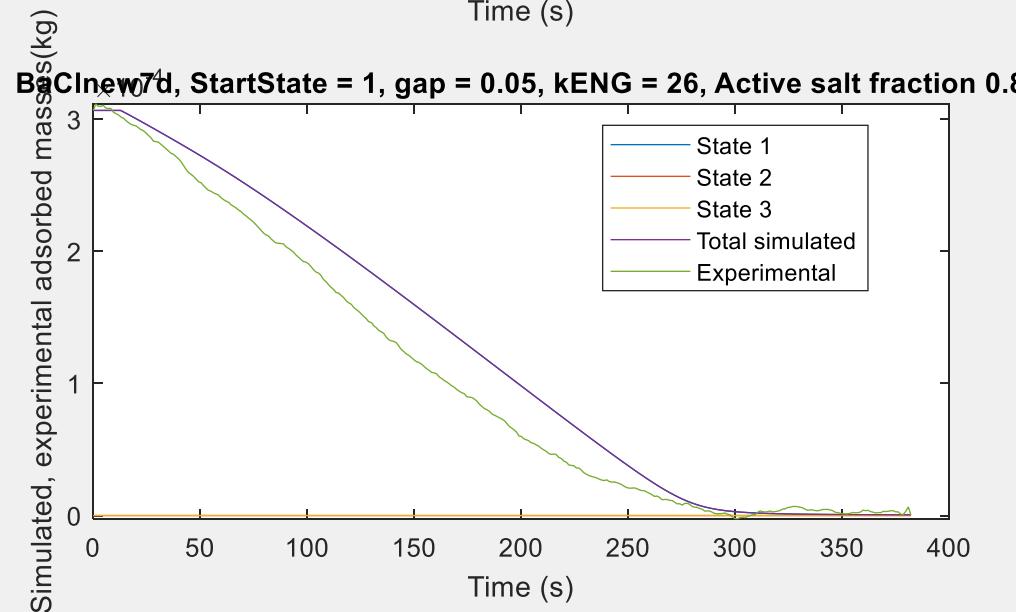
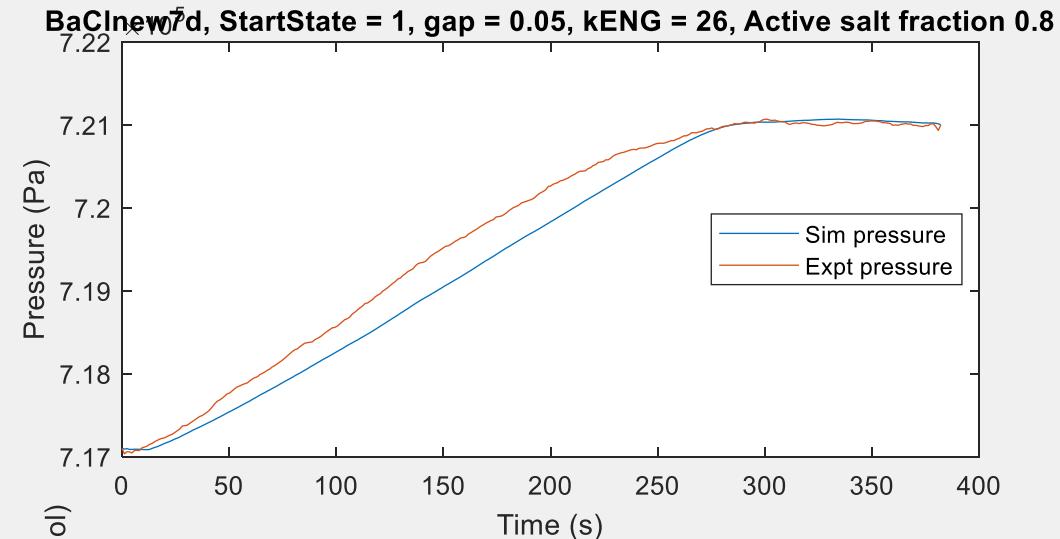
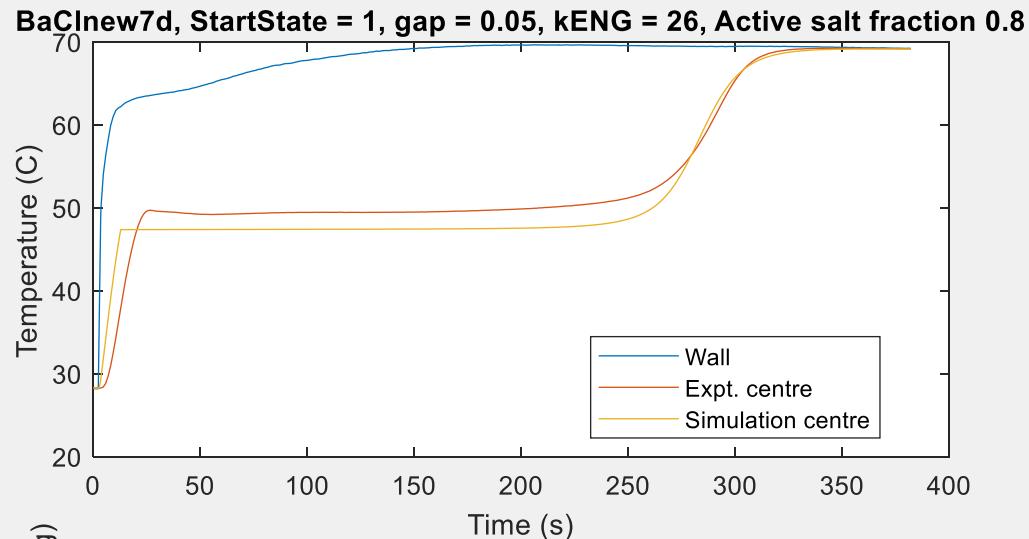
Barium Chloride



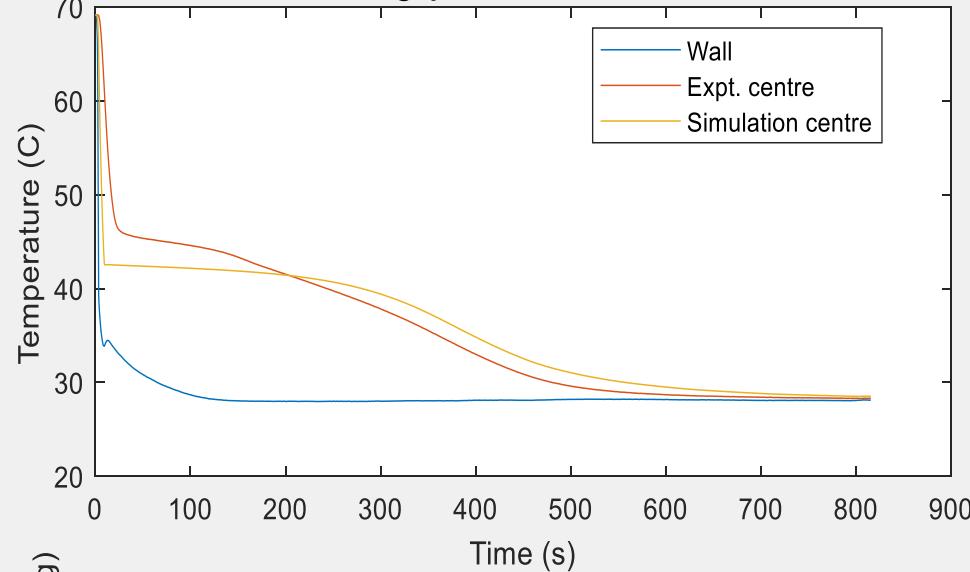
Single stage phase change

Shell Side Barium Chloride

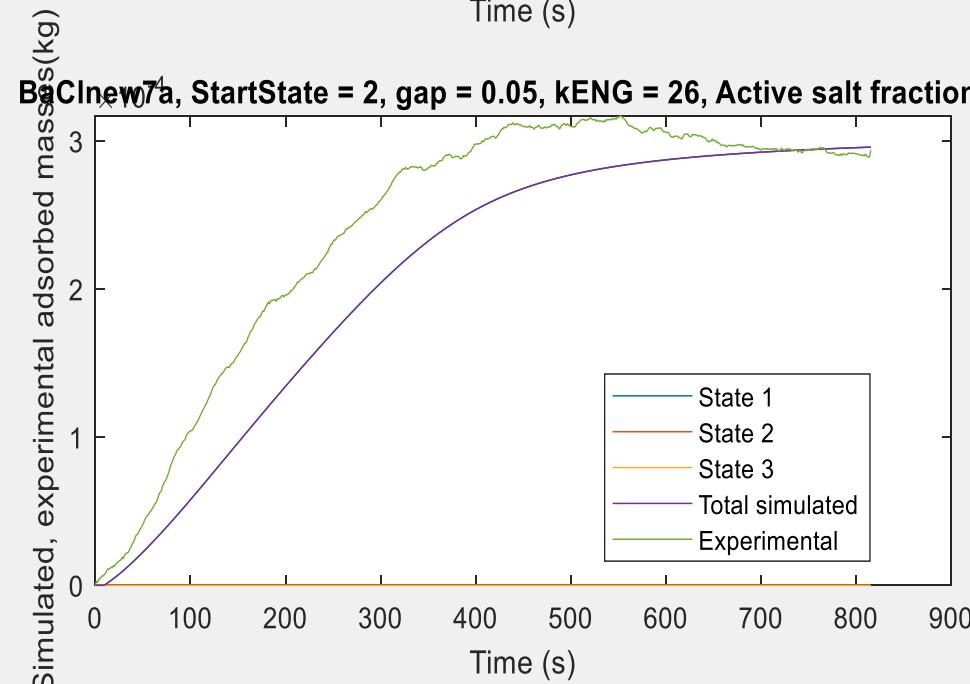




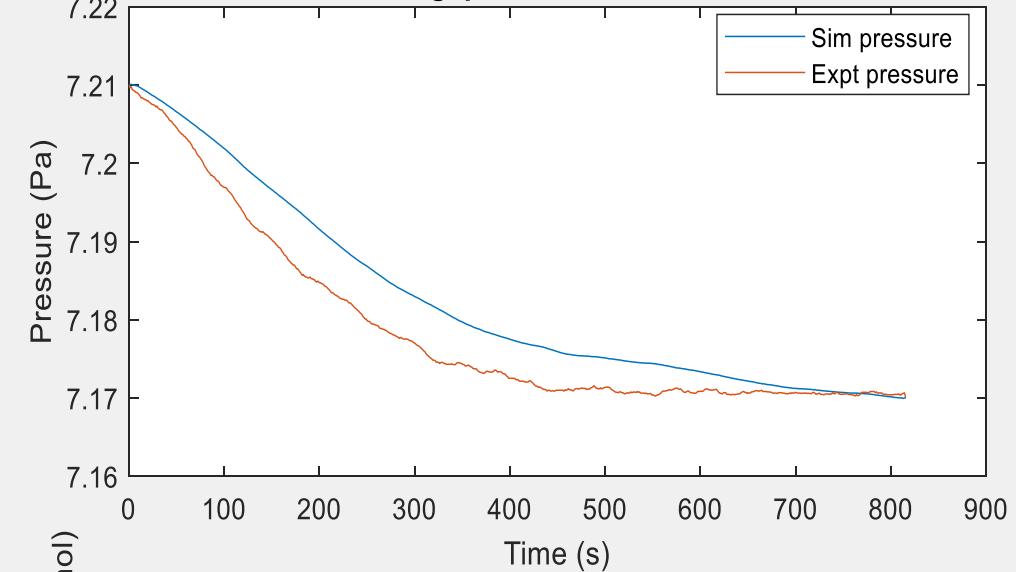
BaCl₂new7a, StartState = 2, gap = 0.05, kENG = 26, Active salt fraction 0.8



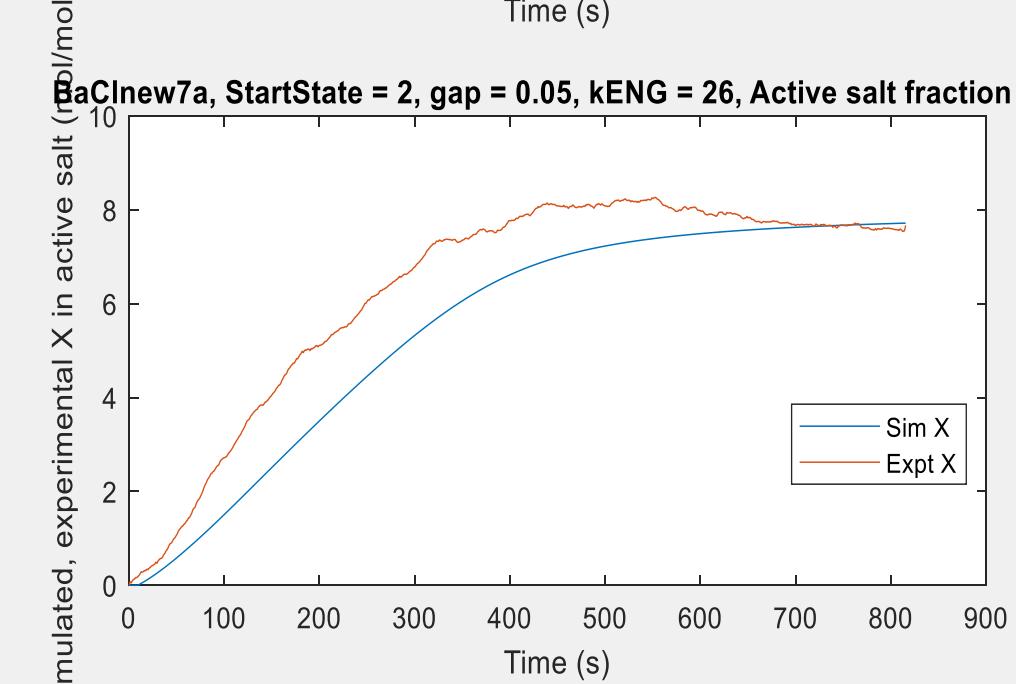
BaCl₂new7a, StartState = 2, gap = 0.05, kENG = 26, Active salt fraction 0.8



BaCl₂new7a, StartState = 2, gap = 0.05, kENG = 26, Active salt fraction 0.8



BaCl₂new7a, StartState = 2, gap = 0.05, kENG = 26, Active salt fraction 0.8



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Thank you for
listening