



# 20kW OTEC Turbine Development

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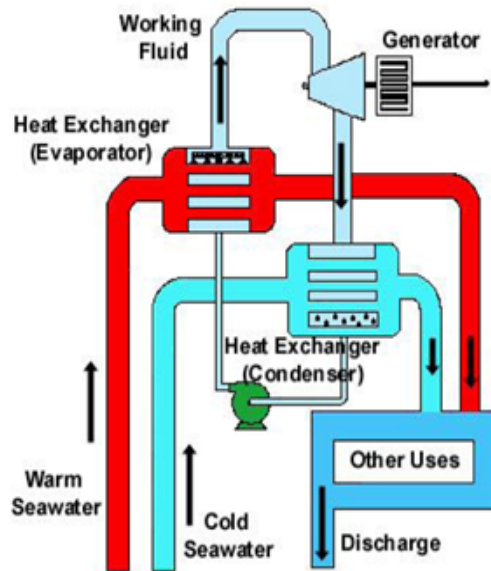
Sangjo Han, Bumsuk Choi

# ■ OTEC – Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion

## OTEC Concept

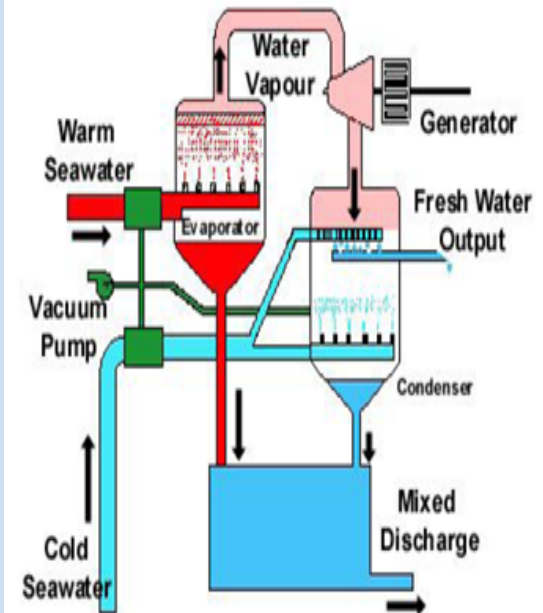
- *OTEC power plant uses the temperature difference between deep sea water and surface layer water*
- *CC-OTEC power plant uses Organic Rankine Cycle.*

### <Closed-cycle>

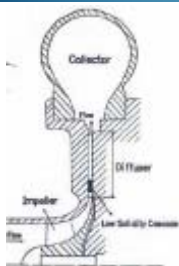


*NELHA 210kW  
OC-OTEC Pilot plant*

### <Open-cycle>



# Design Methods and Tools



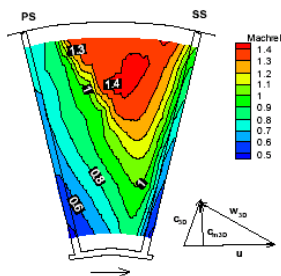
## Basic Design

- Rrital - preliminary sizing
- Determine turbine size, nozzle exit angle
- Meridional Performance Analysis



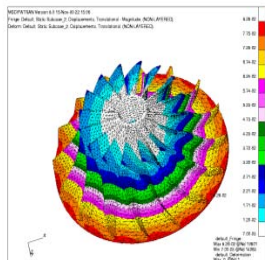
## Blade 3D Design

- BladeGen – Generate 3D design
- TurboGrid – assigne mesh to 3D model



## CFD Analysis

- ANSYS CFX – full CFD Analysis and Optimization



## Stress Analysis

- ANSYS CFX – Stress analysis
- rotor stress analysis

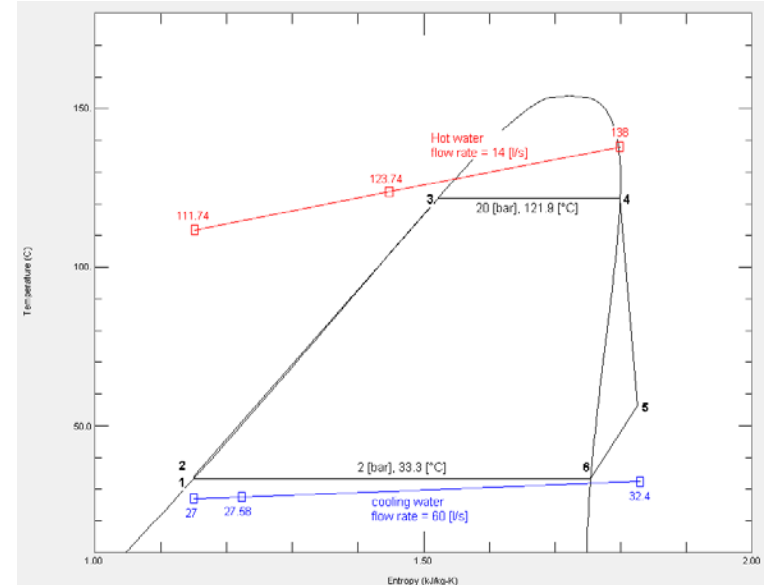
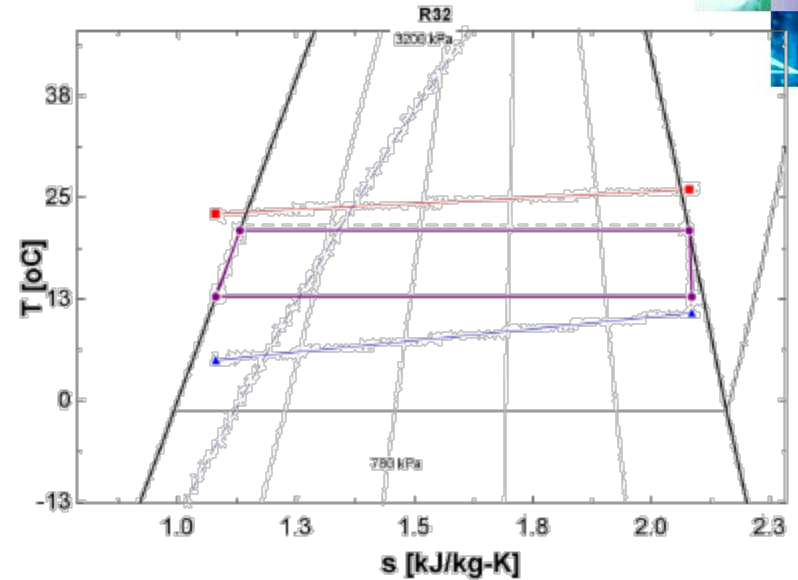
# Determine Working Fluid

## Requirements

- Low-toxic
- Non-flammability
- Low cost and availability
- Good Thermodynamic Properties

## Candidate

- R22 – Low saturation pressure, negative gradient in T-S plot, bigger system
- R32 – High saturation pressure, small system, negative gradient in T-S plot **<- determined**
- R245fa – Low saturation pressure, High cost, bigger system

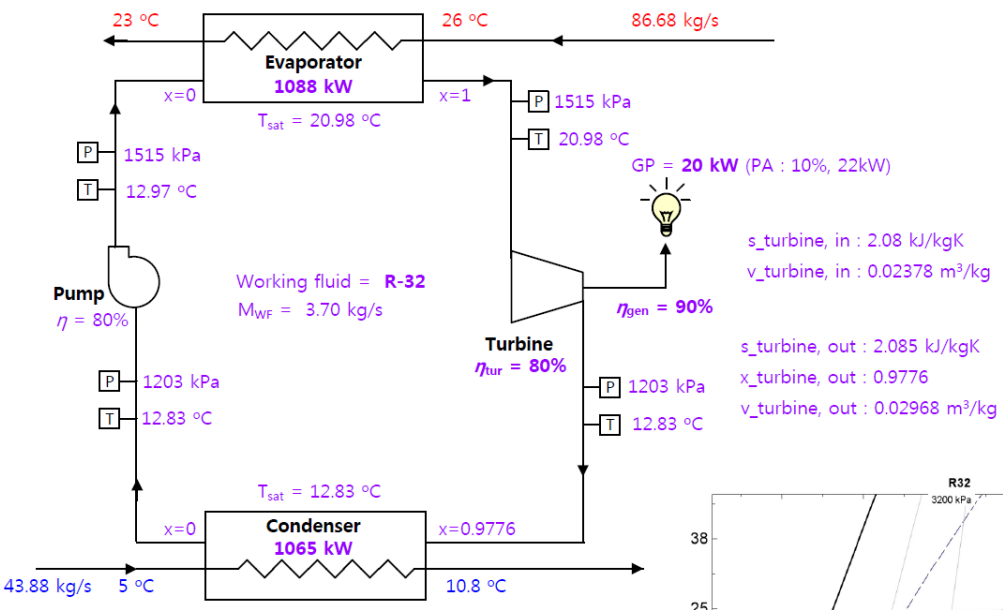


# OTEC Cycle And Turbine Specification



## 20kW OTEC Cycle Analysis

### 20kW Turbine with R-32 working fluid

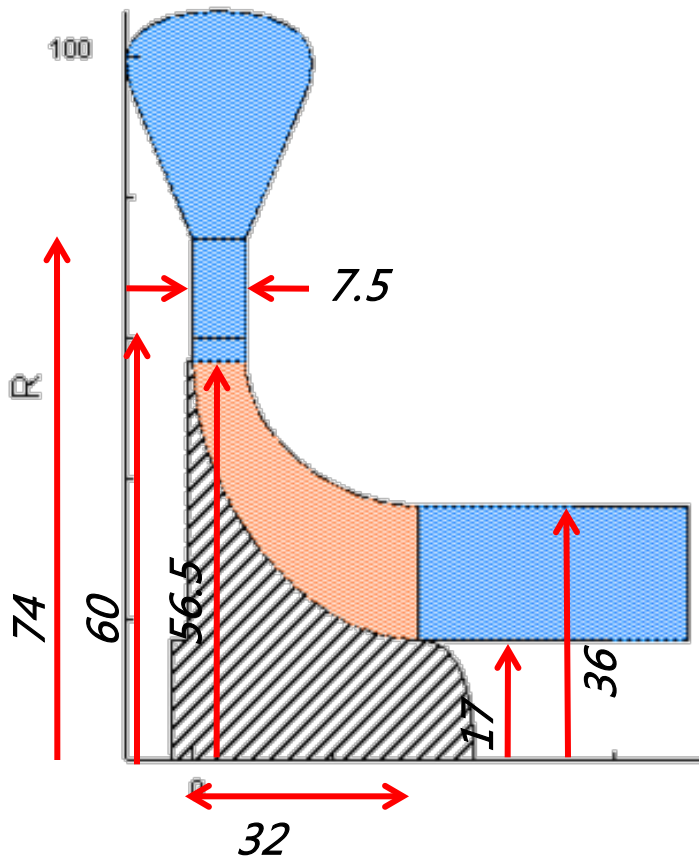


	Value
Working Fluid	R-32
Inlet Total Temperature	$^{\circ}\text{C}$ 20.98
Inlet Total Pressure	kPa 1515
Outlet Total Temperature	$^{\circ}\text{C}$ 12.83
Outlet Total Pressure	kPa 1203
Mass Flow rate	kg/s 3.7
Expansion ratio (TT based)	1.26

# 20kW Turbine Meridional Design

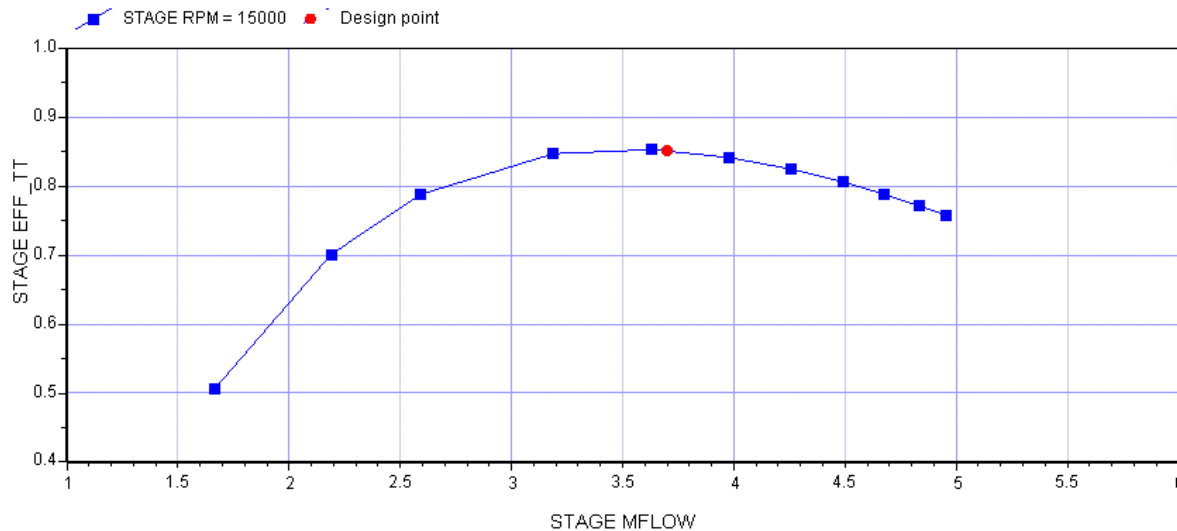
## Meridional Design

NREC Rital and NIST property are used



NOZZLE	
r2(mm)	74
b2(mm)	7.5
r3(mm)	60
b3(mm)	7.5
ROTOR	
r4(mm)	56.5
z1(mm)	0
r4(mm)	56.5
z2(b4)(mm)	7.5
r5s(mm)	36
z5(Ax_Len)(mm)	32
r5h(mm)	17
z5(Ax_Len)(mm)	32
Performance	
Power(kW)	25.7
Stage RPM	15000
Specific speed	0.61
Efficiency TS	0.79

# Performance Analysis

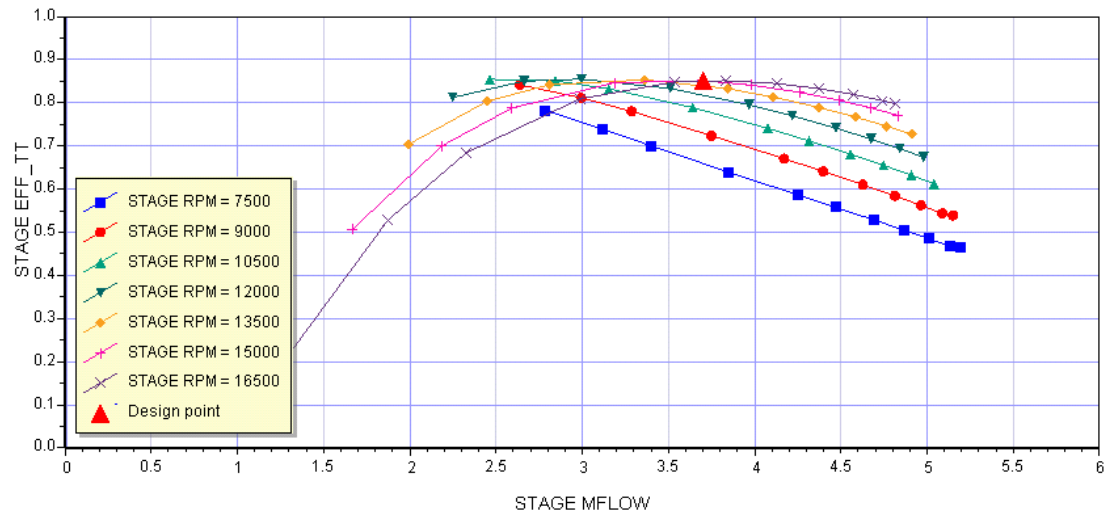


**Design Performance**

*Maximum efficiency at 3.5kg/s flow rate -> Design point*

**Off-Design performance**

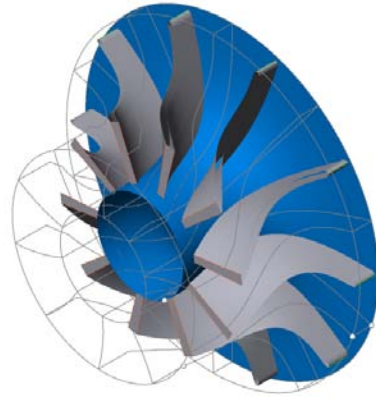
*With 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110% rpm, good efficiency is obtained*



# ■ 3D Model Design / 20kW OTEC Turbine Prototype

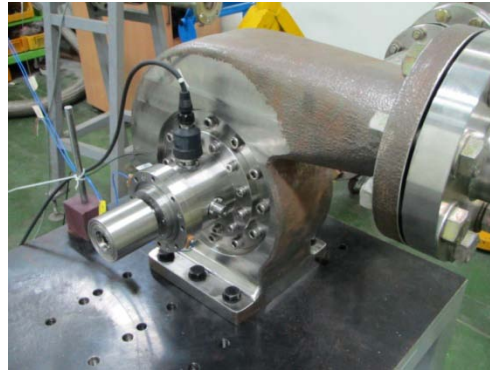


*Nozzle shape*



*Rotor shape*

- Determine the number of rotor/nozzle, rotor beta angle
- Finally, find the optimized shape to obtain high efficiency



- **Cold test with air to check the initial design without loading**



# ■ Conclusion

- Meridional Design
  - Choose the design without choking in nozzle and rotor.
- 3D Full CFD
  - Change the number of nozzle/rotor blade -> obtain high efficiency
  - Change the beta angle of Rotor blade -> obtain high efficiency
  - Too many blades are not allowed due to space limitation and complexity
- Stress analysis
  - Because OTEC turbine runs in low temperature, stress analysis is not a issue.