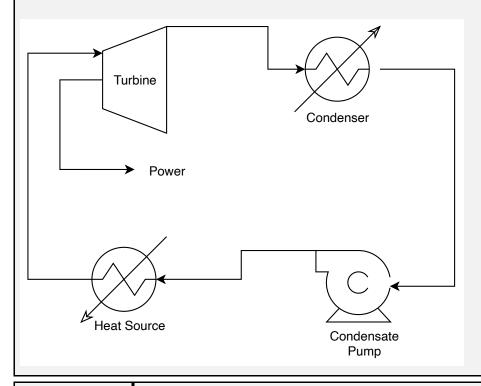


Organic Rankine Cycle

This model represents a simple system for recovering energy from fluid with a poor heat quality. That is they aren't very hot.

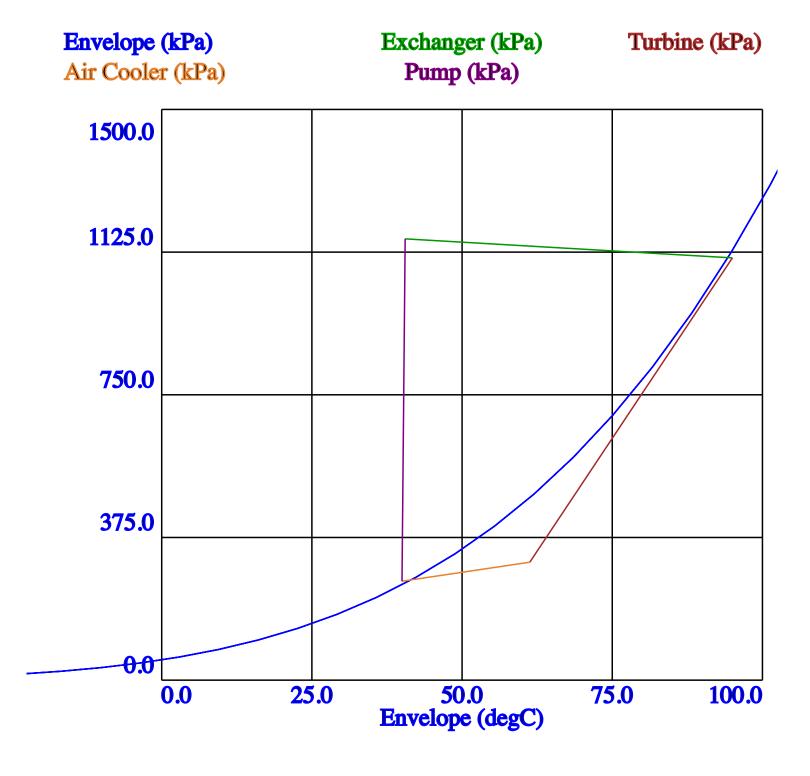
A low boiling fluid is used to permit boiling and super heating at reasonable temperatures. The superheated gas is then reduced in pressure in a turbine, recovering energy. The low pressure gas is condensed, typically in an air cooler, and then pumped back up to pressure and introduced into the boiler.

The envelope plot and the lines representing the changes in pressure and temperature at each stage is a valuable tool for trying to get the best result. The turbine line should always be in the vapour phase and the the pump line should always be in liquid region.



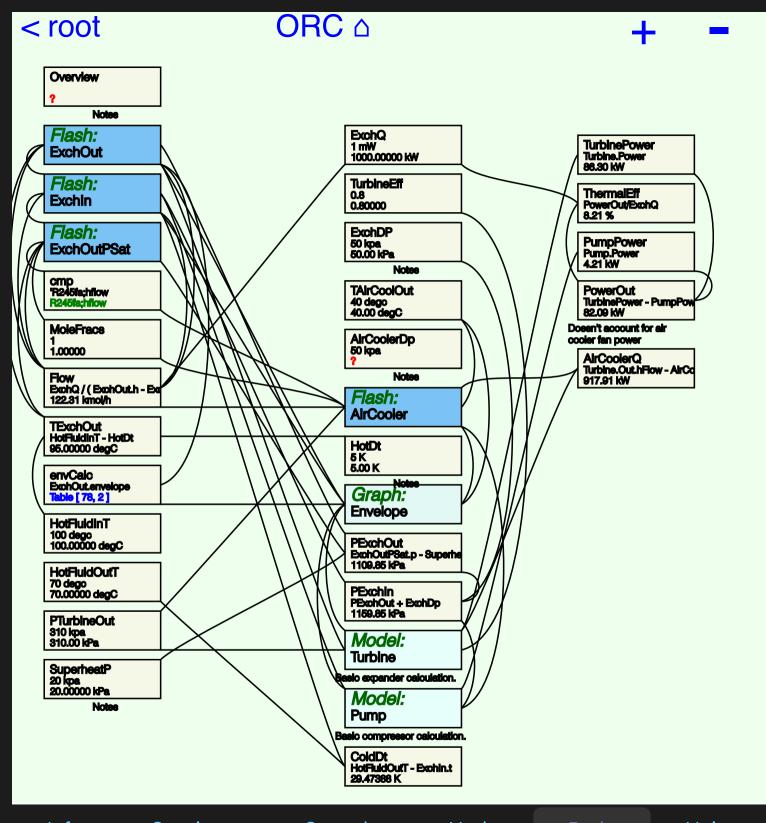
cmp	"R245fa;hflow"	
HotFluidInT	100 degc	
HotFluidOutT	70 degc	
PTurbineOut	310 kpa	
How much the boiler pressure is below the saturation pressure for super heating		
How much the b	oiler pressure is below the saturation pressure for super heating	
How much the b SuperheatP	oiler pressure is below the saturation pressure for super heating 20 kpa	

Boiler pressure drop.		
ExchDP	50 kpa	
TAirCoolOut	40 degc	
Air cooler pressure drop		
AirCoolerDp	50 kpa	
The temperature approach between the heat source fluid and the boiled outlet temperature		
HotDt	5 K	
Envelope		



PExchOut	1109.85 kPa
PExchIn	1159.85 kPa
ColdDt	29.47388 K
TurbinePower	86.30 kW

ThermalEff	8.21 %	
PumpPower	4.21 kW	
Doesn't account for air cooler fan power		
PowerOut	82.09 kW	
AirCoolerQ	917.91 kW	



Info Sessions Console Undo Redo Units