

A Working Model to Demonstrate Combined Cooling, Heating, and Power

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DEPARTMENT

Engineering





Collaboratory for strategic partnerships

and applied research

Technology Spotlight: Combined Cooling, Heating, and Power



Graphics from <u>www.greencity-power.com/combined-heat-and-power/</u>

Messiah College: Committed to Sustainability





"...Preparation for lives of service, leadership and reconciliation..."

Messiah's CCHP Installation





Central Campus



Frey Hall Hot water and chilled water



Eisenhower Campus Center & Sollenberger Sports Center Electricity, hot water, and chilled water



Kline Hall & Jordan Science Center Hot water and chilled water

Designing the CCHP Educational Experience



Requirements:

- Heat source:
 - Gas-electric generator
- User interfaces:
 - Hot water
 - Hot air
 - Refrigeration

Thermodynamics



Generator Analysis



- Known:
 - 1800 Watt
- Assumptions:
 - Generators are approximately 35
 percent efficient
 - 30 percent of total power is exhaust heat
 - Output temperature of generator is
 1200 degrees F
 - Pressure drop through system is small

Heat Exchanger - Heating Water Analysis

- Known:
 - Entering exhaust temperature
 - Flow rate of exhaust
- Assumptions:
 - Water starts at room temperature
 - Leaving exhaust temperature
 - Water flow rate
- Estimate:
 - 113°F water output



Absorption Refrigeration





Absorption Chiller Heat Exchanger Analysis





- Known:
 - Surface temperature: 620°F
 - Power rating: 65W
- Assumptions:
 - Uniform gas stream temperature
- Estimate:
 - 450°F required exhaust temperature

Heat Exchanger- Heating Air Analysis

- Known:
 - Entering exhaust temperature
 - Mass flow rate of exhaust
- Assumptions:
 - Air has ideal gas properties
 - Air starts at room temperature
 - Mass flow rate of air
 - Leaving exhaust temperature
- Estimate:
 - 200°F air output

Heat Exchanger Fabrication



Heating Water



Final Version



Prototype

Concept

Heating Air





Heating Air





Absorption Chiller Fabrication



Interconnections





Validation





Integration





Interfaces









Final Insulation



Thermocouples and Displays



Type K Thermocouple Range: -454 to 2300F (-270 to 1260C)

Results

Each part of our design functioned properly

- Water went from 69°F to 110°F at a flow rate of 10 mL/s
- Absorption chiller reached 40°F
- Air temperature reached 220°F



Outcome

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