

Report back:

Technology specific:

Stirling Engines

June 2, 2011



- Why aren't Stirlings everywhere?
 - Poor specific power – poor for transport
 - Load following lag – poor for transport
 - Poor torque ramps – poor for transport
 - Transport has driven prime mover requirements for a century – ICEs best
 - Specific power main driver (power to weight) for transportation
 - Stirlings are great for power generation



- **Stirling advantages**
 - Good efficiency
 - Easily scaled down
 - Fuel flexible
 - High turndown ratios (90%)
 - High reliability
 - Modular
- **Stirling challenges**
 - Cost, reliability data



- Stirling cost drivers
 - Pressure vessel
 - Hot heat exchanger/hot head
 - Linear alternator (free piston)
 - Regenerator (high temp engines)



- This is the current sweet spot for Stirlings
 - 2-3kW size (use 3 for 7kW in single package)
 - For 10% adoption, modular approach allows fitting multiple scales
 - Lowers up-front cost for many people
 - Modules could cost <\$1000/kW by 10,000/year
 - Direct grid-tie preferred over inverter
- Other home architectures:
 - Cogeneration as Baxi and others
 - Low-temperature engine for Cogen and Heat Pump during winter and summer

ARPA-E strawman for single family systems



<u>Category</u>	<u>ARPA-E's proposed</u>
System rating	7 kWe – 2-3kWe preferred for Stirling
Electrical efficiency (@ ≥50% kW rating)	≥ 50% - big stretch for Stirling
Cost	\$10k CAPEX @ 10,000 EASY with component dev
Lifetime	>7yrs - EASY

- Within each technology platform, what are the technology pathways towards these targets?
- Carnot Efficiency - @800C hot, 20C cold : 73% (endoreversible = 48%)
 - - @1000C hot, 20C cold: 77% (endoreversible = 52%)
 - - @1200C hot, 20C cold: 80% (endoreversible = 55%)
 - **NOT TRANSFORMATIVE TO CHASE EFFICIENCY**
 - **TRANSFORMATIVE TO CHASE COST**
- Where is the ARPA-E play? **Architecture and components**

ARPA-E strawman for community, apartment, small commercial systems



<u>Category</u>	<u>ARPA-E's proposed</u>
System rating	350 kWe – Required architecture design – Hybrid design likely
Electrical efficiency (@ $\geq 50\%$ kW rating)	$\geq 60\%$ - Unlikely under $>1200\text{C}$
Cost	\$1500/kW CAPEX @ 2,500 units/yr Challenging but possible
Lifetime	$>7\text{yrs}$ - Likely

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 - **NOT TRANSFORMATIVE TO CHASE EFFICIENCY**
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- Where is the ARPA-E play? **Architecture (hybrid system) and components**

ARPA-E strawman for community, apartment, small commercial systems



- Design study for Bechtel Bettis - 4.2MW scale, conceptual design
 - Large scale could involve separate bottoming cycle (Stirling) regardless of topping
 - Multi-stage systems have technical advantages (components can be designed for best performance in different temp ranges)
- Other large-scale waste recapture architectures:
 - Low-temperature opportunities (geo, WHR, non-tracking solar, biomass)
 - Co-located at LNG facility for massive efficiency while re-gasifying
 - Expansion of NG in pipelines

Impact Areas



- Reviewing the “knobs”, rank them in order of potential highest impact and highest risk relative to ARPA-E’s 3-yr program horizon? (Please add categories if necessary).

Potential “knobs”	Impact rank	Risk rank (1-5)
Engine architecture	1	3
Combustion approach	4	5
Component design	2	3
Materials	3	2
Working fluid	5	3



- What can be done in Stirling engines with a 3yr \$30M program? Enough to “move the needle”?
- Cost Reduction in Small Engine (component design and architecture improvement)
- Demo and Reliability in Small Engine
- Architecture Design for Large Engine (Hybrid System Design and Development)
- Proof of Concept Demo for Large Hybrid System (<50kW)
- Seedling – thermo-acoustic transduction

Is this an ARPA-E play? - ABSOLUTELY

Application Bookkeeping



- What do you think is the minimum set of calculations/modeling results/test data that should be required for consideration for ARPA-E funding (For example: thermodynamic cycle analysis? FEA/CFD system analysis? energy calculations, reliability data, cost-modeling, emission data, ...)?
- Large (\$3M):
 - Cycle analysis
 - Energy calculations
 - Emissions analysis
 - Cost Modeling
 - Reliability modeling
- Small – seedling
 - Cycle analysis
 - Energy Modeling
 - Cost modeling