

# Data-Driven Prediction of Compressor Efficiency for High Temperature Heat Pumps

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## Motivation

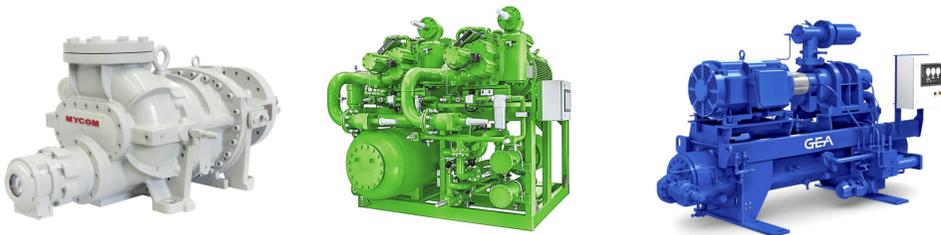
- Industrial HTHPs operating above 100°C are highly sensitive to compressor performance.
- Most studies still assume fixed isentropic efficiency ( $\eta_{is} = 0.70-0.85$ ) across all conditions.
- In reality,  $\eta_{is}$  varies strongly with pressure ratio, suction state, refrigerant type, and temperature lift.
- These simplifications distort predictions of COP, electricity demand, cost, and optimal stage distribution.
- A fast and realistic  $\eta_{is}$  predictor is required for technoeconomic screening, and optimization of superstructure models.

**Goal:** Developing a data-driven, physically grounded model for accurate prediction of  $\eta_{is}$  for early-stage HTHP design.

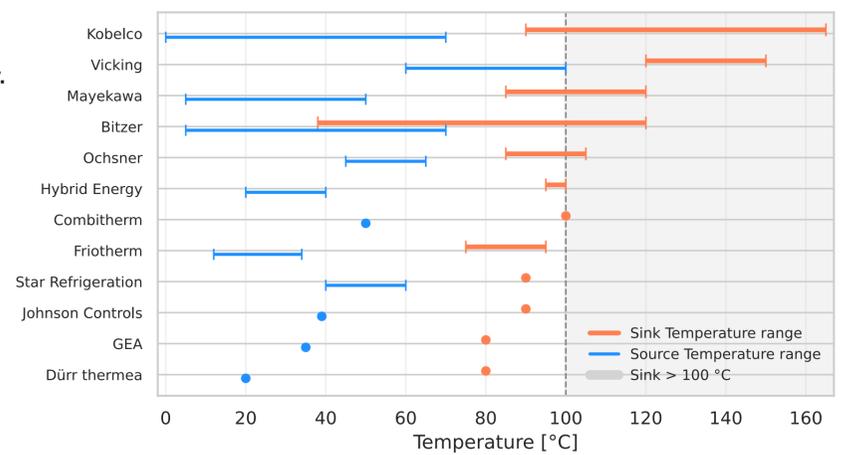


## Dataset

~4000 operating points collected from major manufacturers and system integrators:  
BITZER, GEA, Mayekawa, Johnson Controls, Kobelco, Star Refrigeration, Friotherm, Ochsner.



- Source: 0-100°C, Sink: 38-165°C, PR ~1.5-10.
- ~2000 points above 100°C (steam/drying range).
- Broad refrigerant coverage: HFC/HFO, Hydrocarbons, NH<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, Water.



## Method

### Early-stage features:

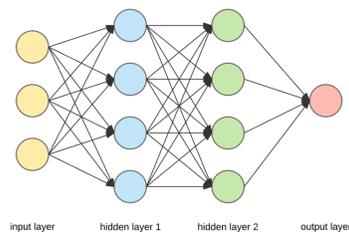
- Inlet density, pressure ratio, temperature lift, evaporator/condenser temperatures.

### ANN architecture:

- 64-32-1 MLP with BN, dropout, ReLU.
- Sigmoid-bounded output for physical limits.
- Adam optimizer + early stopping + LR scheduler.

### Hybrid ANN + kNN:

- ANN predicts  $\eta_{is}$ .
- kNN retrieves 10 nearest real compressors.
- Provides interpretability and engineering validation.



## Results

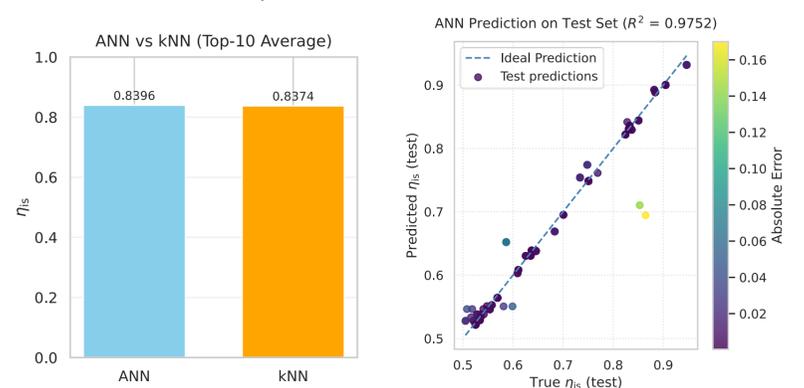
### Predictive accuracy:

- $R^2 = 0.975$ , MAE = 0.0093, RMSE = 0.018
- Error < 0.02 for nearly all test points
- Uncertainty =  $\pm 1$  percentage point



### Example:

- ANN  $\eta_{is}$  : 0.8396 (NH<sub>3</sub>, 50/85°C)
- Mean of retrieved compressors: 0.8374



Model	Fluid	$T_{evap}$ (°C)	$T_{cond}$ (°C)	PR	$\eta_{is}$	$\dot{V}_{in}$ (m <sup>3</sup> /h)
6hs	r717	50.00	85.00	2.27	0.88	543.06
4hs	r717	50.00	85.00	2.27	0.83	362.75
6hk	r717	50.00	85.00	2.27	0.83	170.70
4hk-p	r717	50.00	85.00	2.27	0.81	113.61
6hs	r717	48.00	85.00	2.39	0.87	529.01
6hk	r717	48.00	85.00	2.39	0.82	166.28
4hs	r717	48.00	85.00	2.39	0.82	352.96
4hk-p	r717	48.00	85.00	2.39	0.79	110.64
6hs	r717	45.00	85.00	2.59	0.89	531.71
6hk	r717	45.00	85.00	2.59	0.83	166.90

## Conclusions

- Accurate, data-driven prediction of compressor  $\eta_{is}$  across refrigerants and pressure ratios.
- Hybrid ANN + kNN approach ensures both reliability and engineering interpretability.
- Suitable for early-stage design and high-temperature (>100°C) HTHP applications.
- Improves accuracy in COP and TAC estimation within the ASTRA HTHP superstructure.

## Abbreviations

ASTRA:	AI-based superstructure thermal system automated design
HTHP:	High temperature heat pump
COP:	Coefficient of performance
TAC:	Total annual cost
ANN:	Artificial neural network
kNN:	k-nearest neighbors
MLP:	Multilayer Perceptron
BN:	Batch Normalization
ReLU:	Rectified Linear Unit
LR:	Learning Rate



For more information

## Acknowledgments

