

**OST**  
Eastern Switzerland  
University of Applied Sciences

**IES** | Institute for  
Energy Systems



2024

Mogens  
Weel



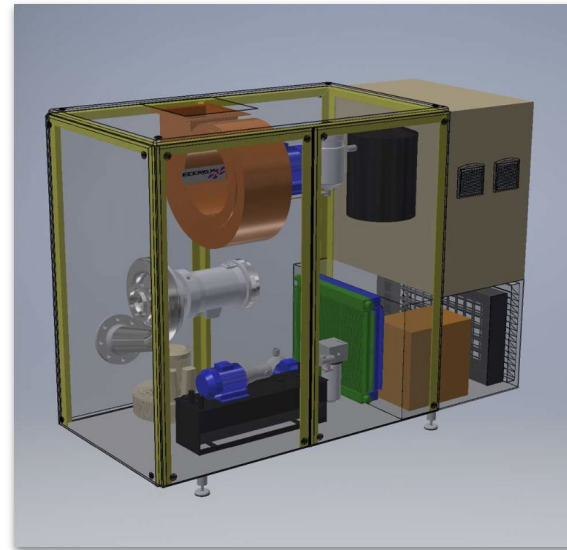
*Weel & Sandvig*  
ENERGY AND PROCESS INNOVATION

High-temperature heat pump test result  
and further development of high-speed  
centrifugal compressors for steam production

**High Temperature heat pump test result and further development of  
high speed centrifugal compressors for steam generation**

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OST Webinar, 18 March 2024



# Motivation : Green transition

Phase out fossil fuel to prevent excess green house gases and global warming

Replace fossil fuel in a thermodynamic and cost-effective manner using high temperature heat pumps powered by electricity from renewables (wind, sun, hydro, nuclear etc)

High efficiency compared to other Power to X technologies:

- **Power to heat** 0.95
- **Power to thermodynamic heating** 2 – 10 (High temperature heat pumps)
- Power to Hydrogen 0.65
- Power to Ammonia 0.6
- Power to Methanol 0.5

Company:

**WS-TURBO**: a joint venture between Weel & Sandvig and Ecergy

**WS-TURBO** joint forces has more then 40 Years experience designing and manufacturing of high speed micro gas turbines, turbo compressors and industrial process knowledge.

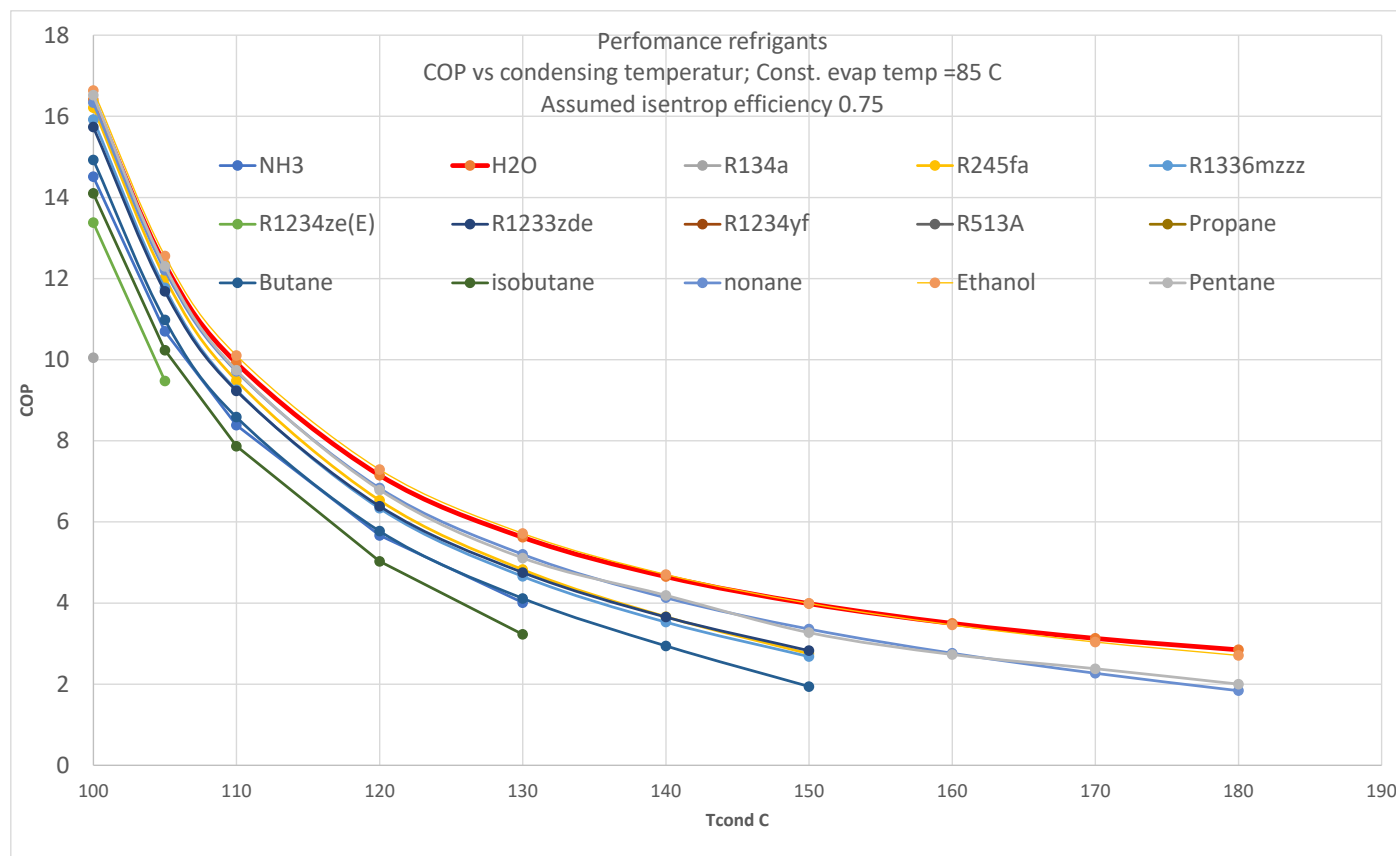
# Why using water

## Benefit:

- No flammability
- No green house or ozone effect
- No health effect or environmental concern
- Highest COP
- **Can generate steam**
- High temperature capability > 200 C
- Low pressures
- Well, know in all industry
- Very Low cost

## Draw backs:

- High volume suction flow
- Need very high tip speed (530 m/s for a  $dT = 30$  C)
- Low temperature glide if needed



# WSE-Turbo Technologies (joint venture Weel & Sandvig + Ecergy)

## Our mission:

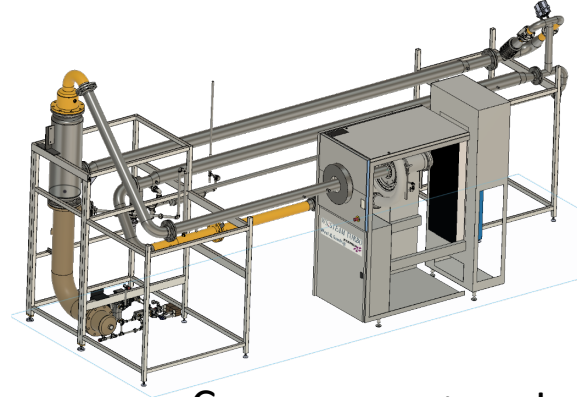
Develop new High speed Compressor technology for high temperature heat pumps or MVR applications with sink temperature from **100 – 180 C** and heat effect between **600 – 1800 kW/unit**:

Typical industrial process application:

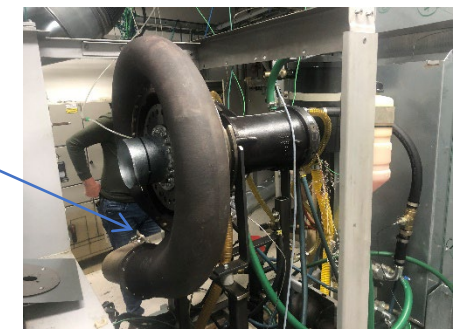
- Distillation  $dT = 30 - 60$  K
- Evaporation (MVR)  $dT = 15 - 55$  K
- drying  $dT = 50 - 80$  K
- **Steam generation**
- SpeedUp Project funded by EUDP 2020 – 2024 (funding 5.7 mio. DKK from EUDP) :
  - Development of a compact gearless turbo compressor for heat pump applications with water vapor as working media.
  - Use High speed motor and bearing designs technology derived from micro gas turbines with already demonstrated high reliability (>5 mio. Accumulated fleet hours, and 30.000 hour between major overhaul).
  - Demonstrate technology in laboratory environment
- Project Partners Weel & Sandvig, DTU and Ecergy
- New EUDP project “Powless” (10 Mio. DDK grand from EUDP): Demonstrating of Heat Pump technology on a biogas production plant (project partners W&S, Ecergy, DTU, Nature Energy) 2024 - 2027

# 1<sup>st</sup> prototype test plant under construction and finish "gas loop"

Weel & Sandvig ENERGY AND PROCESS INNOVATION



Compressor + motor



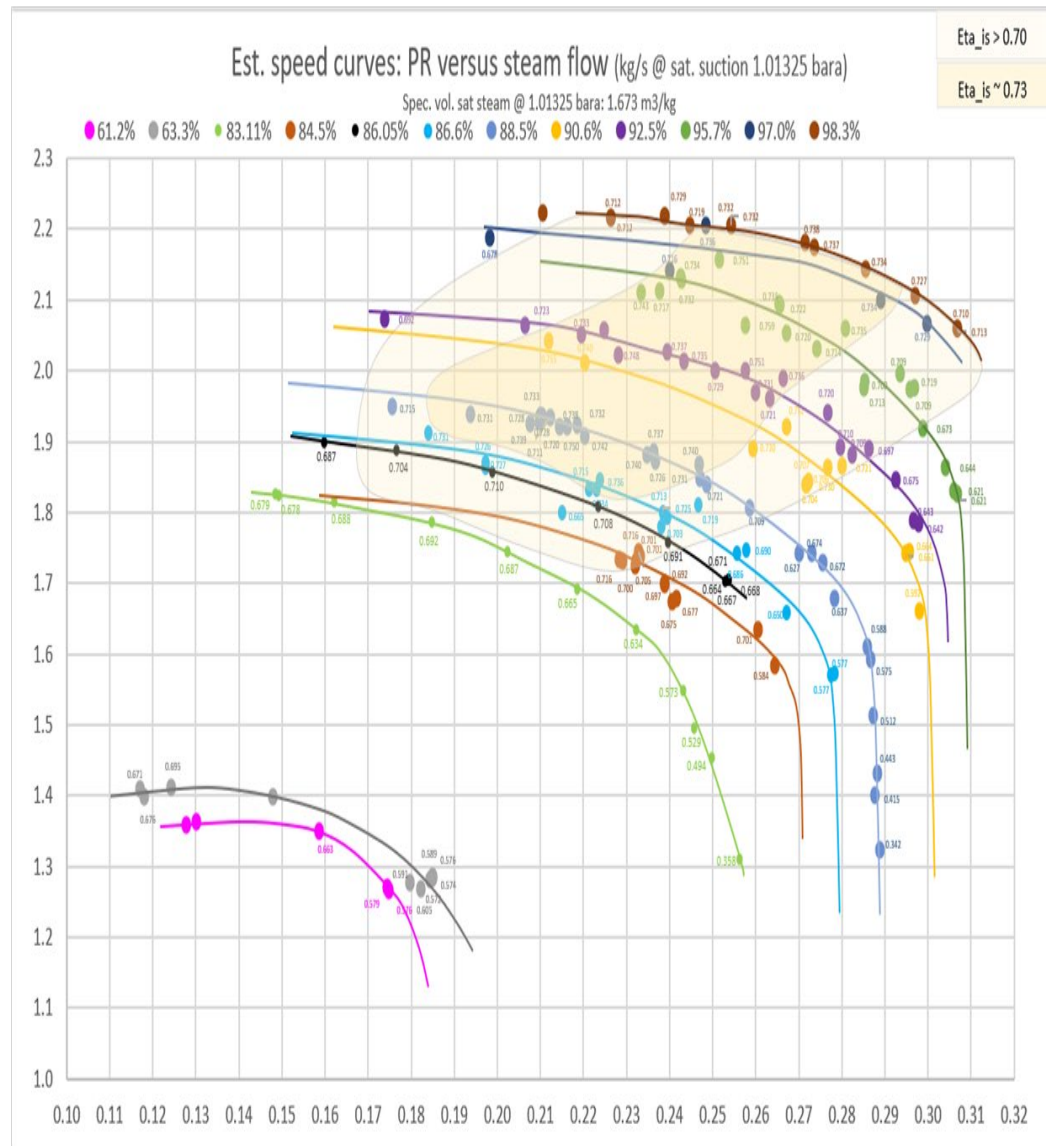
Compressor impeller  
PM Rotor, Tie bolt



Inverter  
& control system

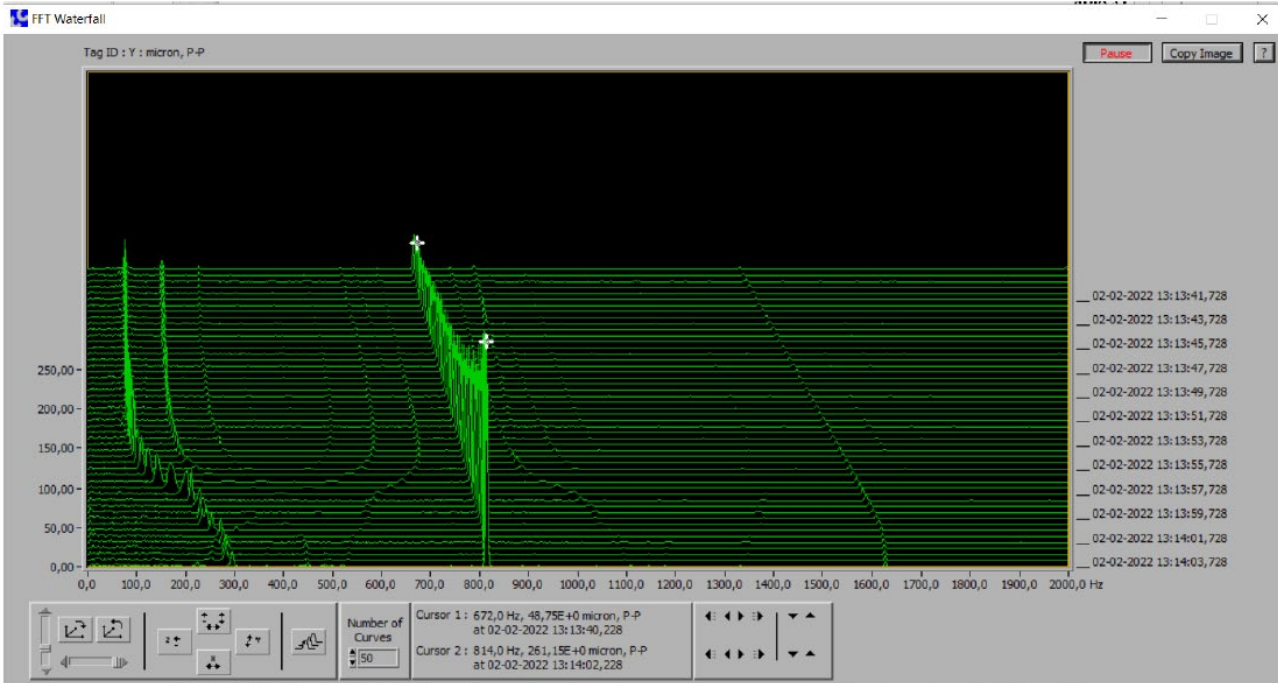
Oil pump + sump  
Motor gap cooling blower  
Oil coolers and water coolers

# Compressor performance map derived from test campaigns

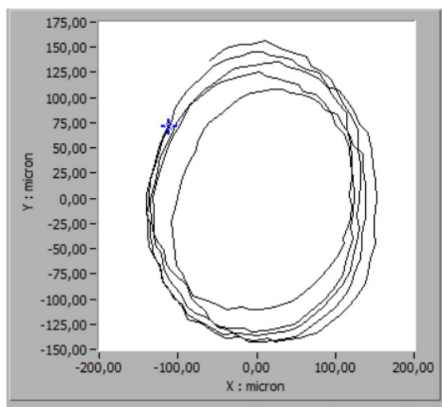


- Flow capacity as expected
- Isentropic efficiency 73 % (78 % expected)
- Explained by increased impeller tip clearance:
- 100 % increase tip clearance=>  $\Delta\eta = 5\%$  point penalty.
- Tip clearance was increased due to serve rubs at initially testing because of high undamped vibration at critical speed.
- Very smooth and low vibration at full speed.
- Test with steam about 200 hours with 50 start.
- No damage to the impeller has been shown from water droplets etc.
- Demonstrated steam outlet pressure of 2.9 bara (132 C saturation temperature)

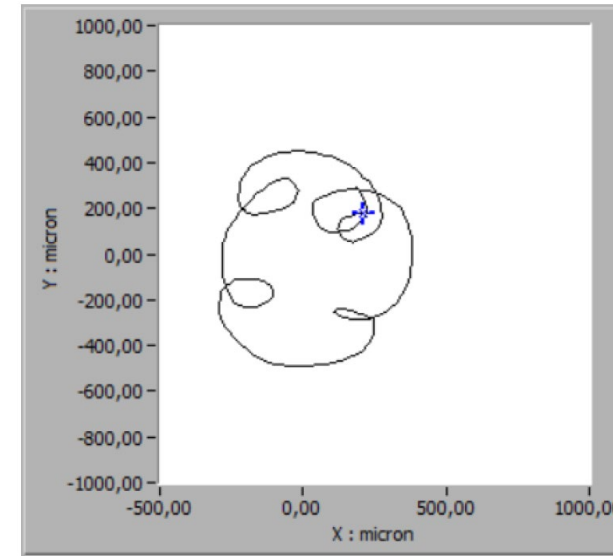
# Vibration and rubs during initial test 1st. prototype



Waterfall, run up to just before suspected rub, Y probe

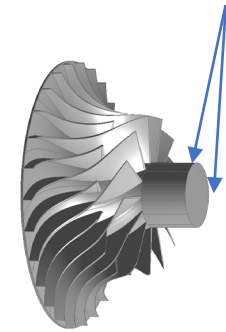


Orbit just before suspected rub



Suspected rub orbit, proximity probes

Proximity probes location



Critical speed 56000 RPM very high vibration =>  
Rubs

Solution:

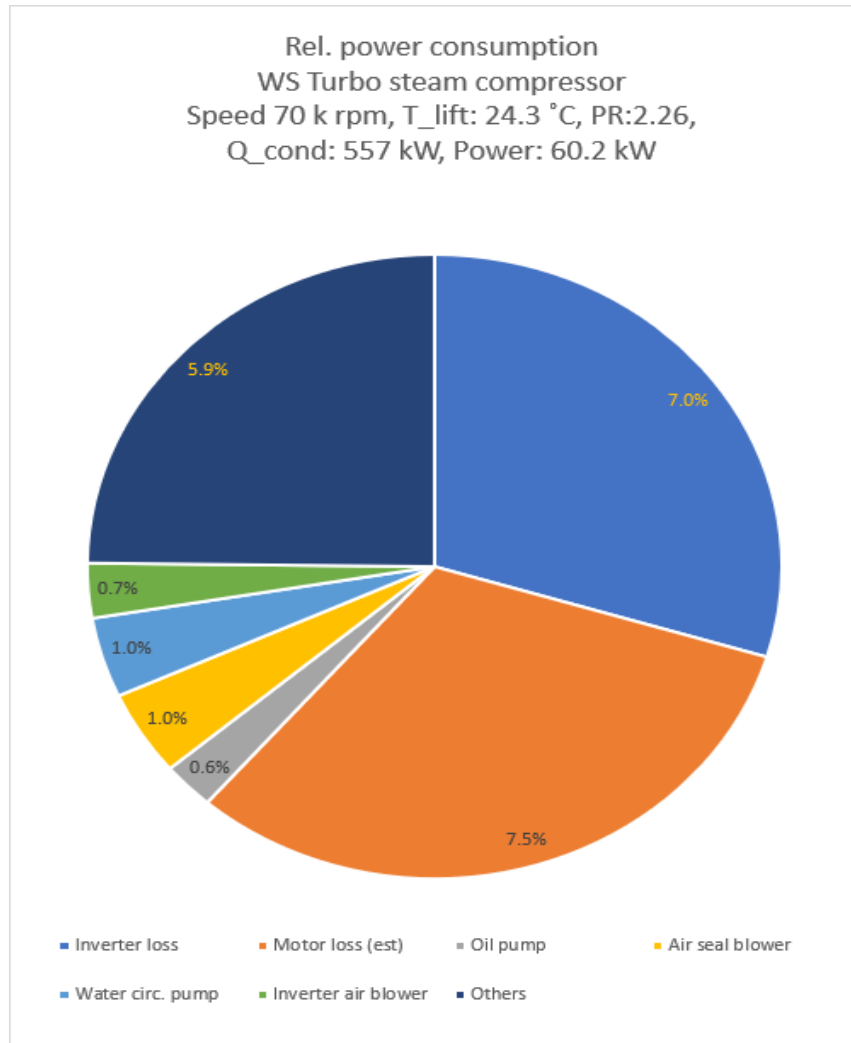
- Increased tip clearance on prototype
- Change of high diameter balance piston
- Very fast passing critical speed

Speed above 60000 RPM:

Very low amplitudes < 40 micron proximity probes



## Parasitic loss distribution 100 % speed 60 % Power input

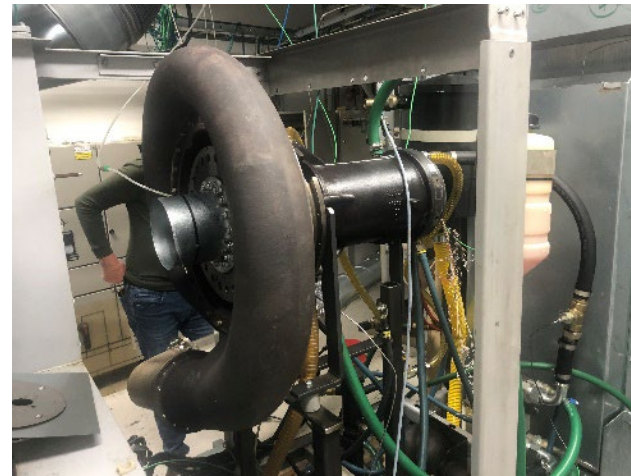
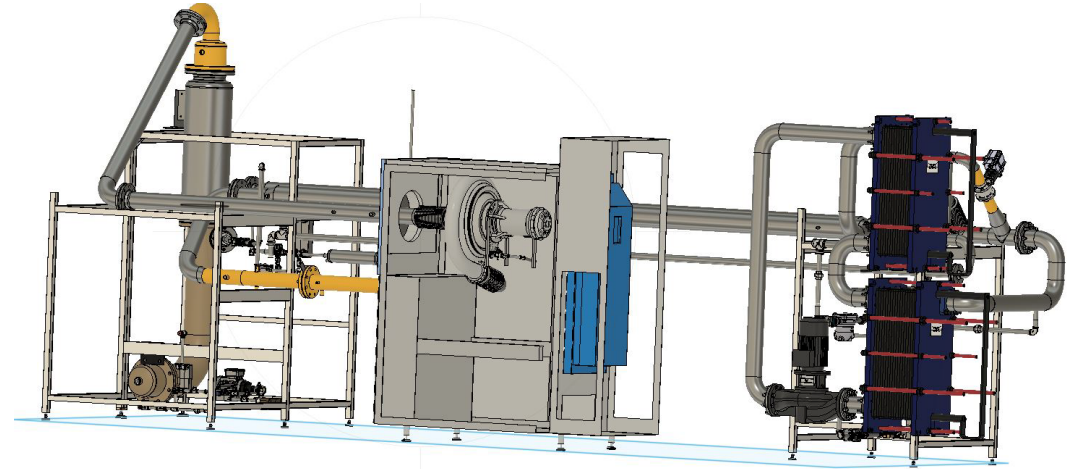


Loss in motor, Inverter and aux system higher then expected:  
Parasitic losses about 18 % at 60 % power for 1<sup>st</sup> prototype.  
At 100 % Power expected parasitic loss is about 12 %.

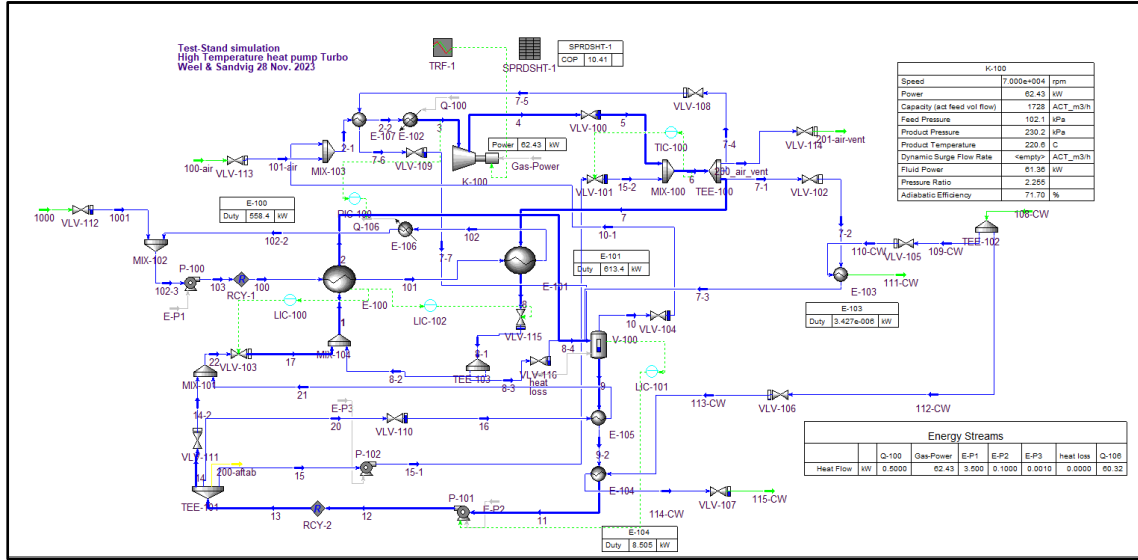
Line filters for inverter has a loss about 1- 1.5 kW

# Ongoing work “speedUp-2”

- Rebuild of test stand on DTU to a closed cycle heat pump
  - To “simulate” a closed cycle industrial operation of condenser and evaporator.
  - To achieve practical experience in operating with small or eventual no superheat on suction steam.
  - To measure pressure drop in HX
  - Test runs will be started in February 2024
- Design study of compressor family to meet suction flow range from 0.2 – 3 M<sup>3</sup>/s (constrains: 70000 RPM, 100 kW motor)
- Design of bearing, sealing and improved axial thrust balance system up to 10 bar discharge pressure (180 C saturation temp. for steam production))
- Motor 400 Volt design (1<sup>st</sup>.prototype was designed for 500 V)
- Reduce parasitic losses (aux system).

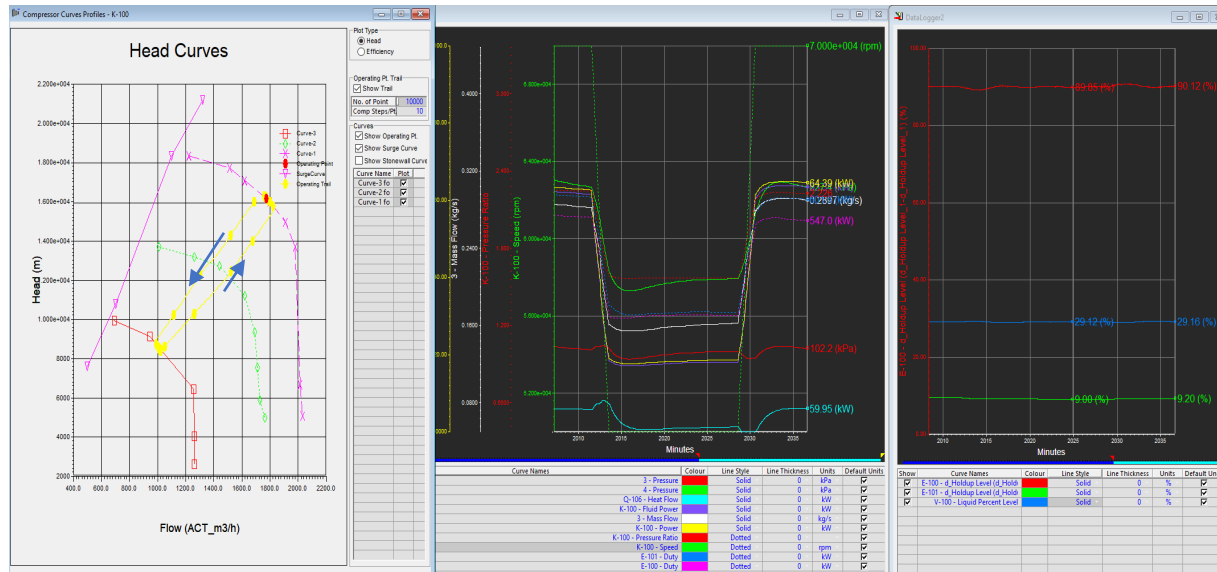


# Heat pump test plant simulation



Simulation to demonstrate control system robustness:

- Control Water level in evaporator
- Super heat a compressor inlet
- Control suction pressure
- Path in compressor during transient. The path shown is contra clockwise.
- Remark that during speed decrease, inlet pressure rise shortly => Risk for water condensation in compressor inlet.



# Design of a new family of compressor aero dynamic parts for 1 – 2 or 3 stage application's

## Goal:

- Pressure ratio up to 2.8 and Temperature lift of 31 C in 1-stage
- A Temperature lift of 83 C can be achieved in a 3-stage application
- Common 100 kW motor system, Inverter and auxiliaries
- Compressor and motor speed 70000 RPM
- Oil free compression

Temperature lift	C	20	28	29	56	57	83
Capacity Heat (Heat production)	KW	1167	851	1647	912	1347	963
Compressor stage		1	1	2	2	3	3
Power input	KW	105	105	210	210	315	315
COP		11.1	8.1	7.8	4.3	4.3	3.1

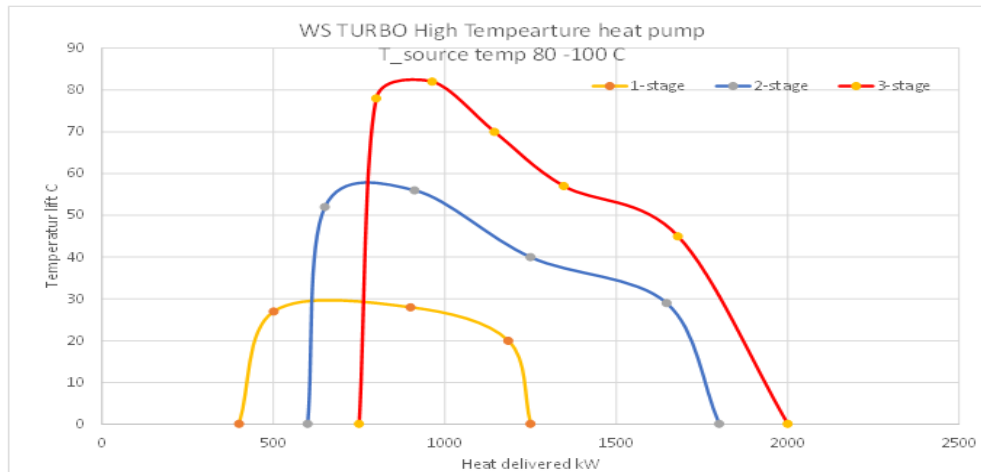
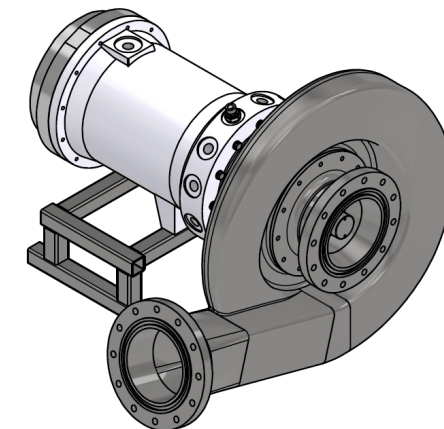
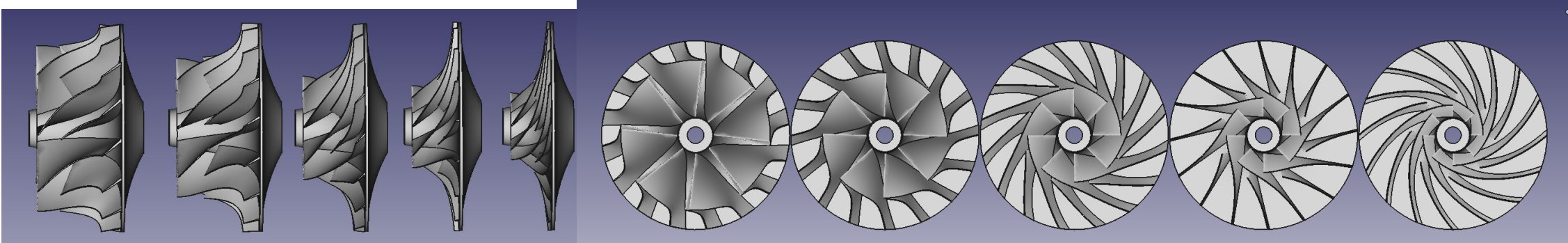


Figure 1 Performance chart WSTURBO high temperature heat pump (different compressor trims)



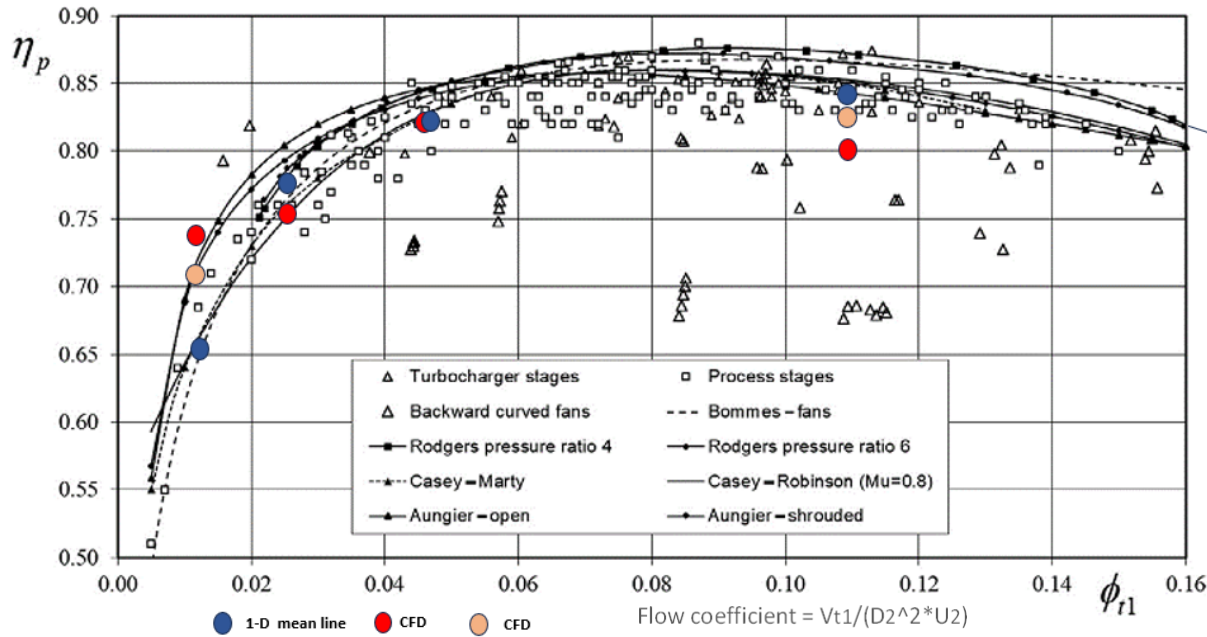
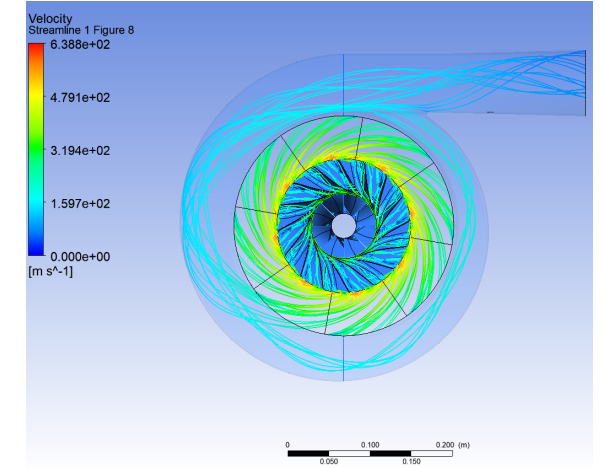
# Initially main dimensions “New compressor family”



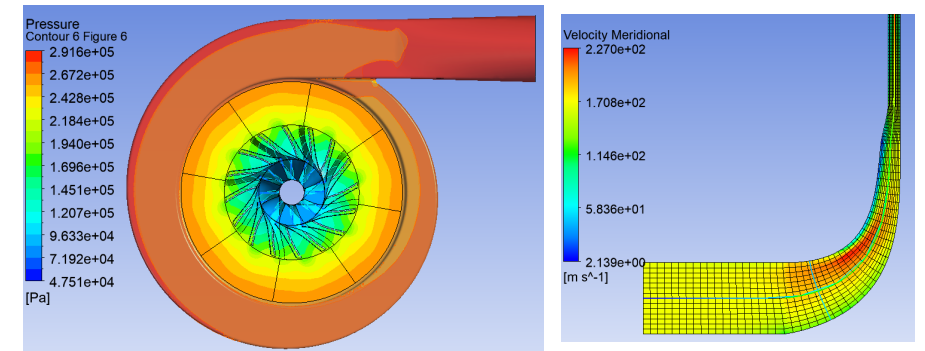
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
Suction Volume	M3/s	3.1	1.67	<b>0.67</b>	0.32	0.15
Inlet pressure	bara	0.2	0.40	<b>1.0</b>	2.2	5
Pressure ratio		2.15	2.66	<b>2.7</b>	2.8	2.1
T_lift	K	18	26.3	<b>31</b>	31.5	28

# CFD analysis of compressor aerodynamic “optimized”

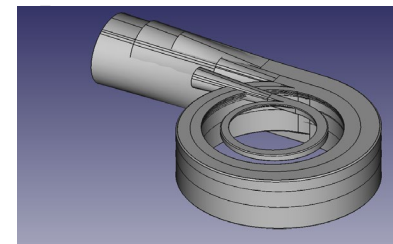
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
Pressure ratio	2.15	2.66	2.72	2.8	2.06
Inlet pressure bara	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.2	5
Flow coeff	0.187	0.115	0.046	0.021	0.01
Corrected Isentropic efficiency %	61	77.1	80	72.7	71
Polytropic efficiency	68	80.0	82.1	75.3	73.1



Polytropic efficiency versus flow coefficient.



- Very promising efficiency for stage 1
- Stage 2, 4 and 5 is being optimized further both for efficiency and stress.



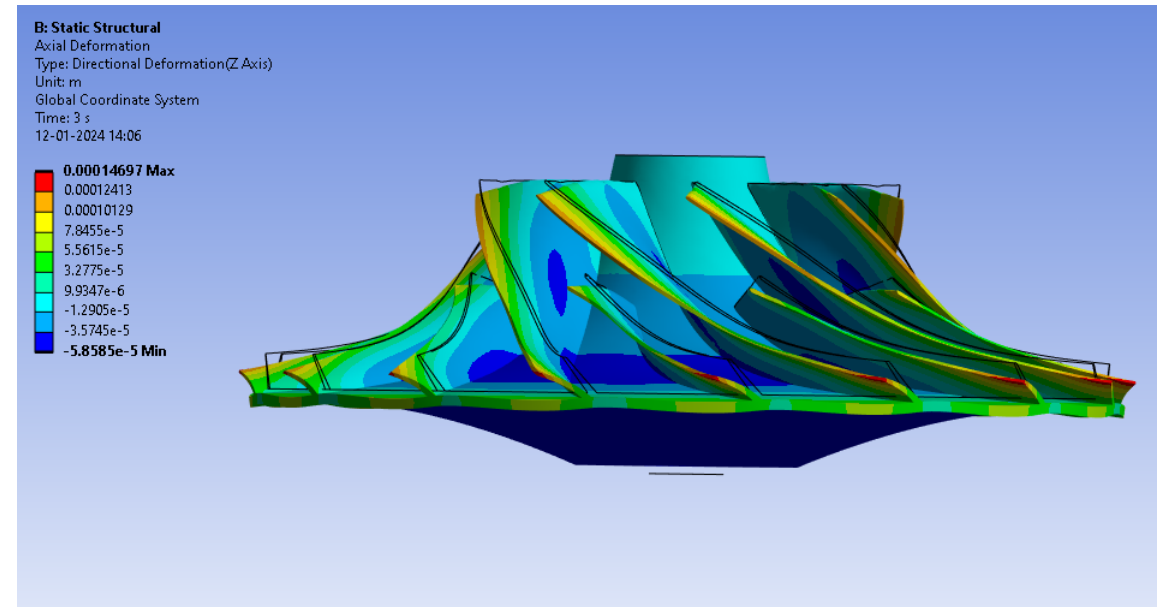
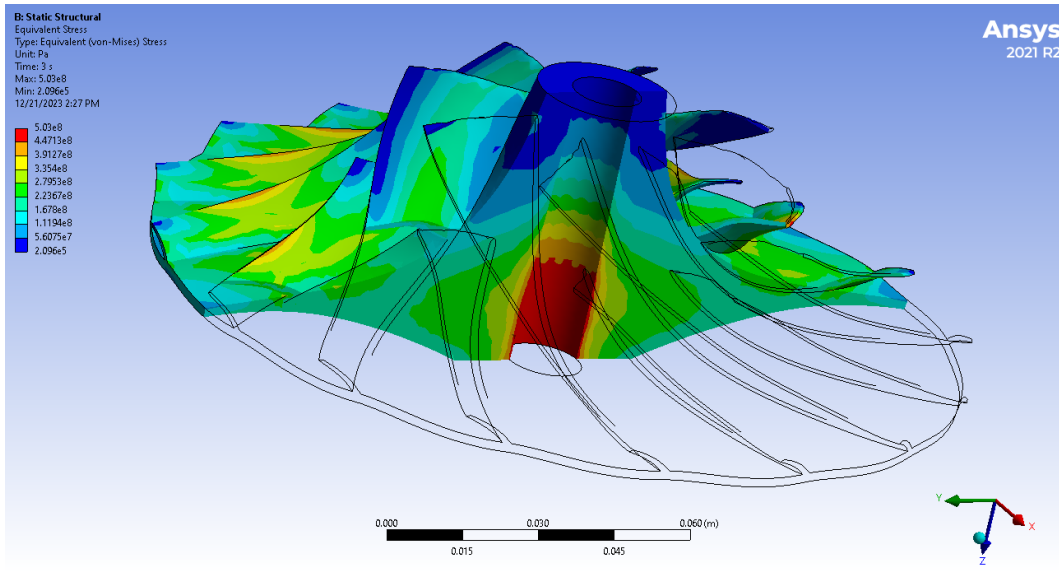
Volute geometry stage 2, 4 and 5 need refinement

# Mechanical Stress, deformations & Clearance

Axial /radial clearance		"stage 3"	"stage 3"
		0 RPM	70000 RPM axial displacement mm
Impeller outlet (axial) deformation	mm	0	0.145
Impeller inlet radial deformation	mm	0	0.045
Bearings axial play	mm	0	0.15
Thermal deformation fra shaft (0.5 m)l etc	mm	0	6.000E-02
Vibration bidrag, gætter axialt outlet	mm	0	0.01
Tie bolt force			
d2	mm	159	159
d1s	mm	79.4	85
d1h	mm	30	30
b2	mm	7	7
Clearance (shroud -casing at outlet), axial at tip	mm	0.65	0.285
Clarence impeller inlet radial direction	mm	0.35	0.295

Titanium alloy:  
Yield strength: 880 MPa

Max stress: 503 MPa (725 MPa  
at 20 % over speed)



## Next step

- New Improved prototype compressor unit will be build and tested during 2024
- Futher Optimazation of compressor aero dymanic to increase aerodynamic efficiency for stage 1 , 2 and 4.
- Final design of a compressor heat pump unit for demonstration at Nature Energy plant (Installation is planned to take place ultimo 2025)
- Thank you for your attention

