

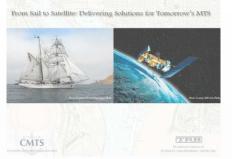
Yongjian Gu, Ph.D., P.E.

Department of Marine Engineering
US Merchant Marine Academy
(516)716-5719, guy@usmma.edu



OUTLINE

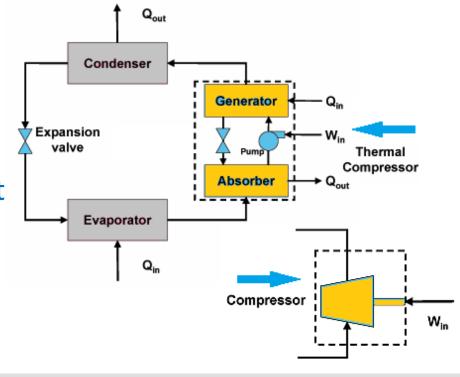
- □ Advantages of Applying Absorption Chiller/Heater
- Working Principle of Absorption Cycle
- Types of Absorption Chiller/Heater
- Operation Mode of Absorption Chiller/Heater
- Design Consideration of Absorption Chiller/Heater Application in Marine Engineering
- □ An Example of HAVC with Absorption Chiller Applicable in Marine Engineering
- Summary



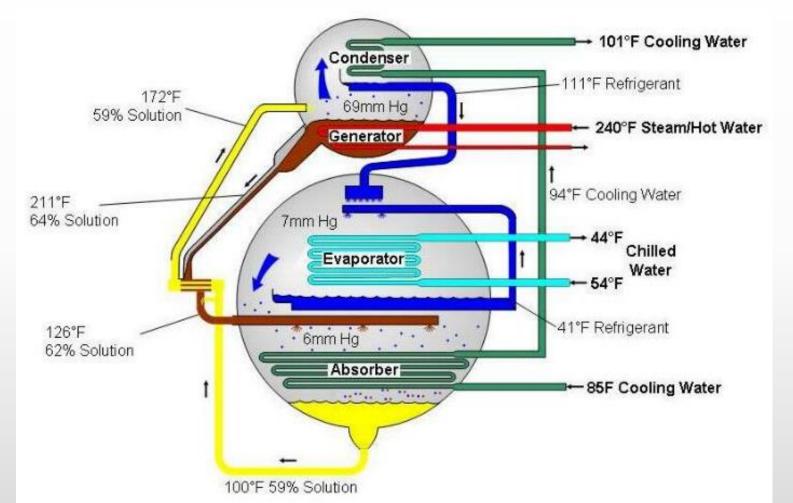
ADVANTAGES OF USING ABSORPTION CHILLER/HEATER

(COMPARING TO ELECTRICAL COMPRESSION CHILLER)

- Diversity of Heating Energy
- □ Recovery of Waste/Exhaust Heat
- □ Large Reduction in Power Input
- □ Providing Cooling and Heating from One Integrated Unit
- □ Reducing Emissions
- □ Improving Efficiency of Entire Thermodynamic System



WORKING PRINCIPLE OF ABSORPTION CYCLE





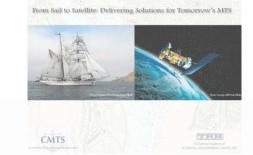


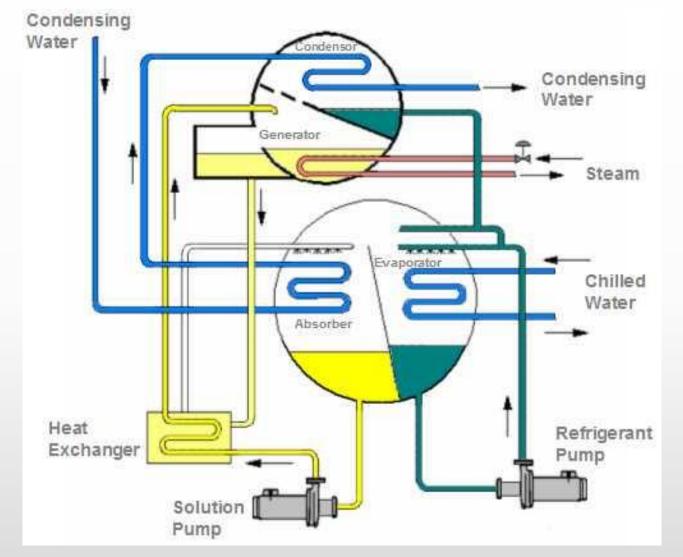


Types of Absorption Chiller/Heater

- □ Refrigerant
 - ❖ Water/Ammonia (H₂O-NH₃): Ammonia
 - ❖ Lithium-Bromide/Water (LiBr-H₂O): Water
- Configuration
 - ❖ Single-Effect
 - ❖ Double-Effect
- □ Heating Source
 - ❖ Direct-Fired: Gas or Fuel Oil burner
 - ❖ Indirect-Fired: Steam or Hot Water Produced by Exhaust Gas or Solar Panels
 - * Hybrid: Fuel and Exhaust Gas

SESSION OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES



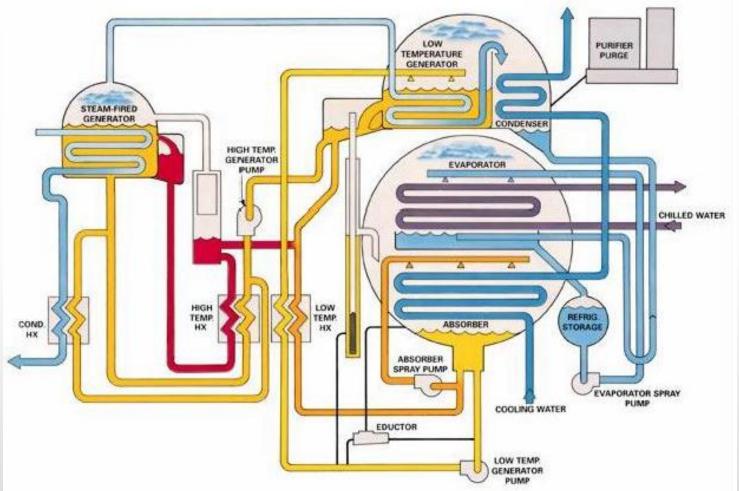


SINGLE-EFFECT
INDIRECT FIRED



SESSION OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES





DOUBLE-EFFECT INDIRECT FIRED



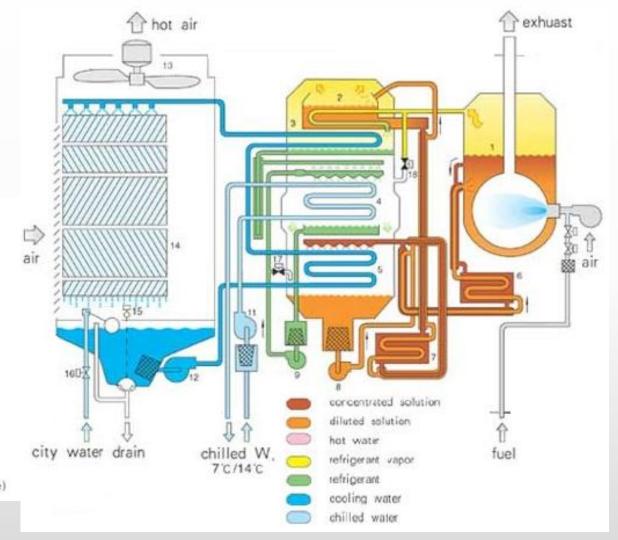
CMTS

From Sail to Satellite: Delivering Solutions for Tomorrow's MTS

A STUDY OF ABSORPTION CHILLER/HEATER APPLICATION IN MARINE ENGINEERING

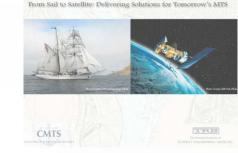
DOUBLE-EFFECT DIRECT FIRED

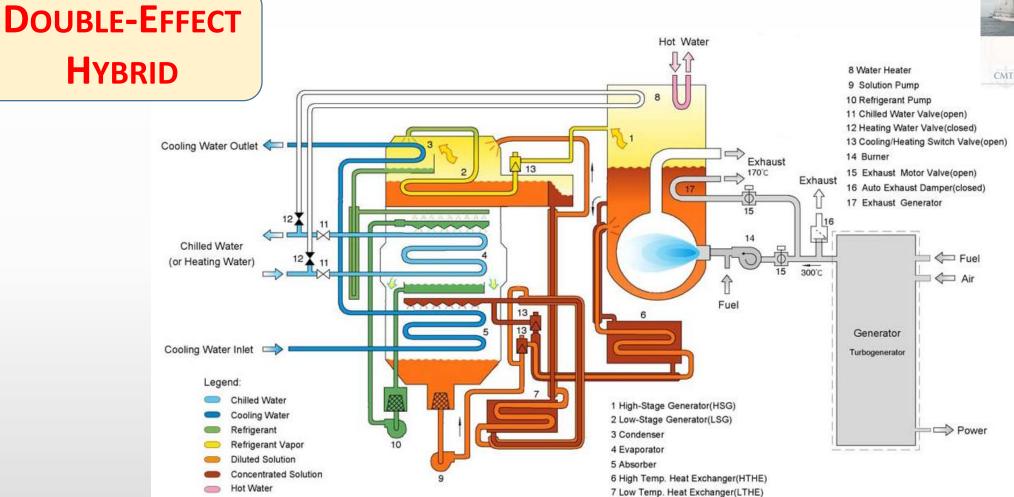
- 1, high stage generato (HSG)
- 2, low stage generator(LSG)
- 3 candenser
- 4,evaperator
- 5. absorber
- 6, high temp, heat exchanger (HTHE)
- 7, low temp, heat exchanger (LTHE)
- 8, solution pump
- 9, refrigerant pump
- 10, burner
- 11, chilled W. pump
- 12, cooling VV, pump
- 13, cooling fan
- 14, cooling tower
- 15. discharge switch (close)
- 16, water make-up solenoid valve (open)
- 17, refrigerant by-pass solenoid valve (close)
- 18, cooling/heating switch solenoid valve (close)





SESSION OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES







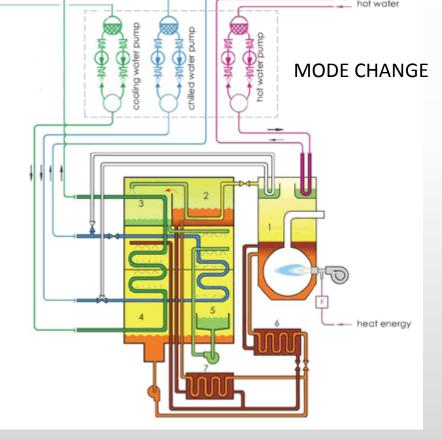
SESSION OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

rom Sail to Satellite: Delivering Solutions for Tomorrow's MTS



OPERATION MODE OF ABSORPTION CHILLER/HEATER

- □ Cooling Mode
- □ Heating Mode
- 1. High Temperature Generator (HTG)
- 2. Low Temperature Generator (LTG)
- Condenser
- 4. Absorber
- 5. Evaporator
- 6. High Temperature heat Exchanger (HTHEX)
- 7. Low Temperature Heat Exchanger (LTHEX)





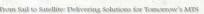




DESIGN CONSIDERATION OF ABSORPTION CHILLER/HEATER APPLICATION IN MARINE ENGINEERING

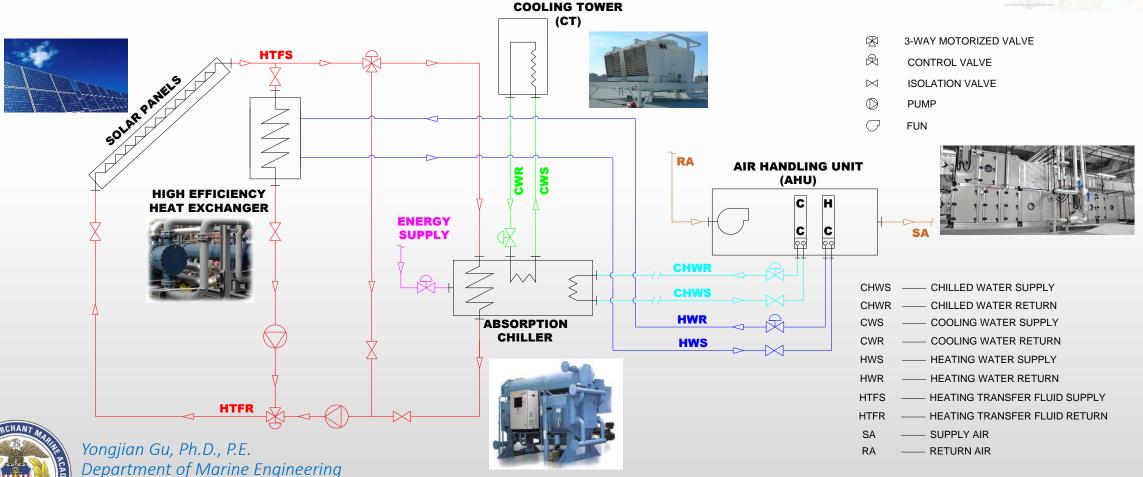
- □ HVAC system
 - Lithium-Bromide/Water (LiBr-H2O)
 - ❖ Single-Effect
- □ Heating Energy
 - Indirect Fired: Waste/Exhaust Heat Recovered from propulsion engines (Diesel Engine, Gas Turbine)
 - Direct Fired: Gas or Fuel Oil
 - ❖ Solar Panels

SESSION OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES





ABSORPTION CHILLER WITH SOLAR PANELS



US Merchant Marine Academy

(516)716-5719, quy@usmma.edu

STEAM TURBINE

12

(W)

WASTE HEAT

BOILER

CONDENSATE TANK

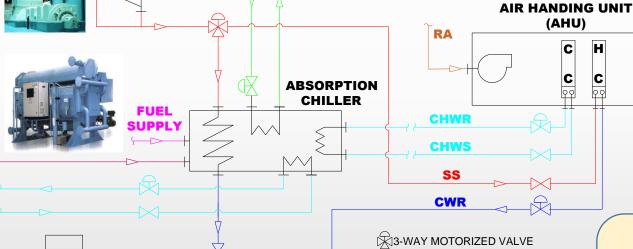
SESSION OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES





SUPPLY AIR **RETURN AIR**

- EXHAUST AIR



CONTROL VALVE

(PUMP

FUN

ABSORPTION CHILLER/HEATER WITH EXHAUST HEAT

Yongjian Gu, Ph.D., P.E. Department of Marine Engineering **US Merchant Marine Academy** (516)716-5719, quy@usmma.edu

DIESEL

ENGINE

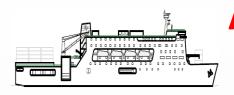
REPLACED

GAS TURBINE

CHWR

PRE COOLING

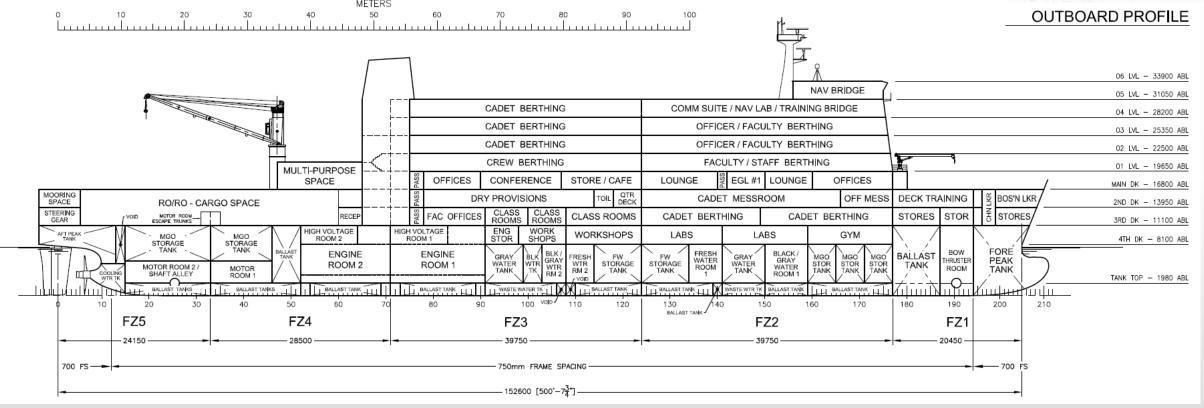
The 4th Biennial Marine Transportation System (MTS) Research & Development Conference, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, DC



AN EXAMPLE OF HVAC WITH ABSORPTION CHILLER APPLICABLE IN MARINE ENGINEERING

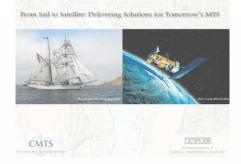


June 21-23, 2016,









HVAC SYSTEM MAJOR REQUIREMENTS AND DEDIGN SPECIFICATIONS

MAJOR HAVE SYSTEM DEIGN SPECIFICATION		
DEscriptoin	Value	
Room Temperature (deg. C)	70	
Room Relative Humidity (%)	50	
Enviorement Temperature DB/WB (deg. C)	95/82	

MAJOR HVAC SYSTEM REQUIREMENT	
Descriptoin	Value
Minimum No. of People	765
Maximum No. of People	1,000
Total CFM for Main Deck	7,640
Total CFM for 2nd Deck	10,850
Total CFM for 3rd Deck	20,410
Total CFM for 01 Level	8,354
Total CFM for 02 Level	7,809
Total CFM for 03 Level	12,142
Total CFM for 04 Level	9,910
Total CFM for 05 Level	1,489

14

SESSION OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES



ABSORPTION CHILLER SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

LEGEND

RA - RETURN AIR

SA - SUPPLY AIR

OA - OUTSIDE AIR CHWR - CHLLED WATER RETURN

CHWS - CHILLED WATER SUPPLY

CWD COOLINGWATER RETURN

CWS - COOLING WATER SUPPLY

CDR - CONDENSATE RETURN

SS - STEAM SUPPLY

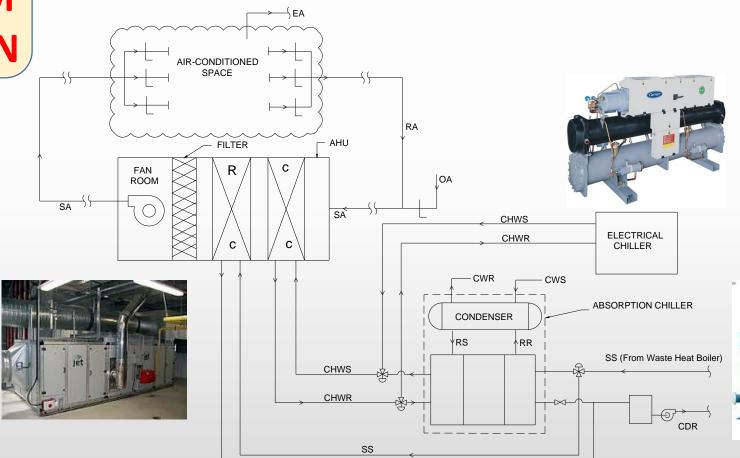
RH - REHEAT

CC - COOLING COILS

C - REHEAT COILS

EA - EXHAUST AIR

AHU - AIR HANDLING UNIT



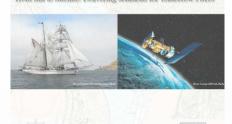
CDR





Yongjian Gu, Ph.D., P.E.
Department of Marine Engineering
US Merchant Marine Academy
(516)716-5719, quy@usmma.edu

SESSION OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES





MAJOR EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS









AIR HANDLING UNIT		
Term	Descriptoin	
Manufacturer	Carrier	
Model	AERO 39 MN, MW03-110	
Total Sets	3	
Capacity	32,000 CFM	
Chiller Water Coils	1/2" OD, Male Thread Conn.	
Steam Coils	5/8" OD, 175 psig@400F	
Shipping Weight	4,820 lbm	
Height X Width X Length	126" X 157" X 290"	

ABSORPTION CHILLER	
Term	Descriptoin
Manufacturer	Thermax
Model	SD 20ACX
Fluid Type	Lithium Bromide/Water
Chiller Water Flow	268 GPM
Cooling Water Flow	489 GPM
Steam Consumptoin	953 lb/hr
Nominal Power Input	2.15kW
Shipping Weight	12,300 lbm
Height X Width X Length	101" X 84" X 116"
Coefficient of Performance	1.43

ELECTRICAL CHILLER	
Term	Descriptoin
Manufacturer	Carrier
Model	30HXC-375
Fluid Type	R-404A
Capacity	350 tons
Chiller Water Flow	268 GPM
Cooling Water Flow	60 L/s
Nominal Power Input	263 kW
Operation Weight	5,721lbm
Height X Width X Length	83" X 40" X 179"
Coefficient of Performance	4.11

SUMMARY

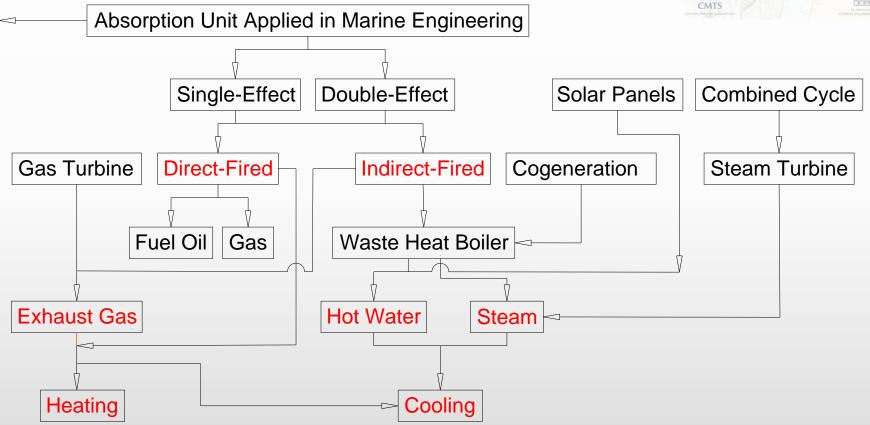
SESSION OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES







- Diversity of heating energy
- Recovery of wasted heat
- Large reduction in power input
- Providing heating and cooling from one integrated unit
- Reducing emissions
- Improving efficiency of entire thermodynamic system
- Large potential in the current development of promoting liquefied natural gas as an alternative maritime fuel







THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?

