A NOVEL STEAM CONDENSER WITH LOOP THERMOSYPHONS AND FILM-FORMING AGENTS FOR IMPROVED HEAT TRANSFER EFFICIENCY AND DURABILITY

Richard W. Bonner (PI),¹ Sean H. Hoenig,¹ Michael C. Ellis,¹ Chien-Hua Chen¹ Don Meskers,² Claudia Pierce,² Mahesh Budhathoki² ¹Advanced Cooling Technologies, Inc., ²Suez Water Technologies & Solutions

INTRODUCTION

Goal

- Develop robust film-forming amine coatings applied to steam surface condensers to enhance performance and efficiency for coal-fired power plants
- Replace pumped cooling water systems with passive loop thermosyphons to reduce energy use, limit operations and maintenance issues, and promote high thermal performance
- Apply long-term coating solution on steel and copper tubing to promote enhanced dropwise condensation

Research Areas

- Dropwise condensation enhancement using polyamines
- Corrosion mitigation of condenser surfaces
- Scalability of loop thermosyphon
- Thermal performance of passive two-phase loop thermosyphons with a closed circuit cooling tower

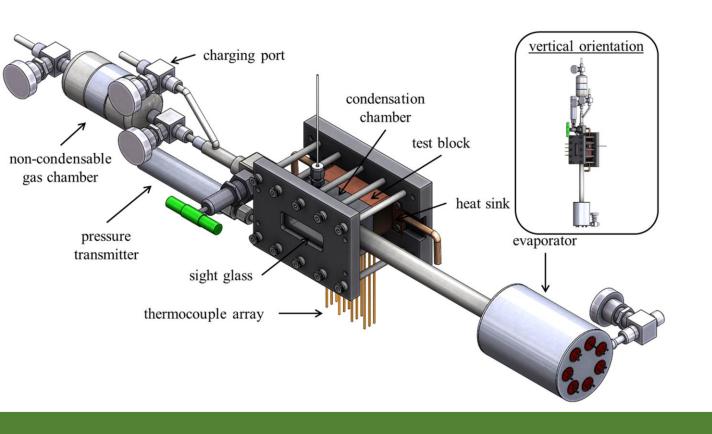
Steam with Film-Forming Substances (from turbine) Dropwise Condensation Boiling Working Fluid Upcomer Steam with Tube Wall Film-Forming Substances (from turbine) Loop Thermosyphon Condenser Section Condenser (Cooling Tower) Downcomer Loop Thermosyphon **Evaporator Section** Condensate (to boiler)

NEED

Power Plant Efficiency Improvements

- Develop cost-effective, reliable technologies to improve the overall efficiency of new and existing coal-fired power plants
- Water management through reduction in freshwater use
- Hydrophobic coatings applied to condenser surfaces can sustain enhanced dropwise condensation behavior

Steam with Film-Forming Amines (from turbine) Metal Tube Surface Dropwise Condensation Hydrophobic Tail Group Boiling Working Fluid

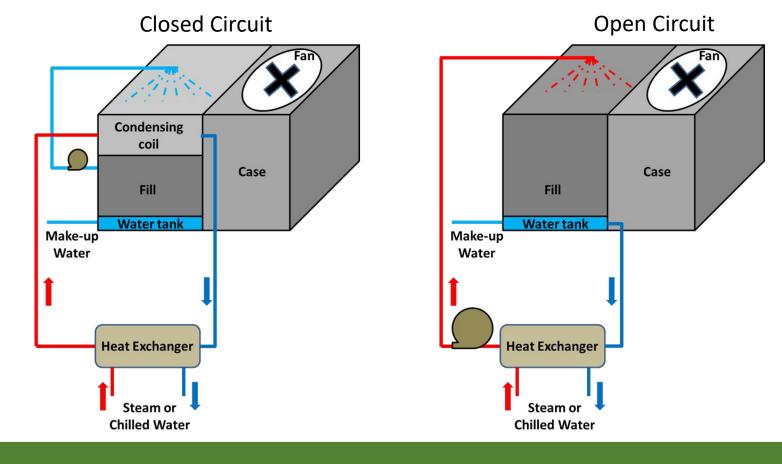


Test Setup & Design

Use a flat plate condenser test apparatus for performance evaluations

APPROACH

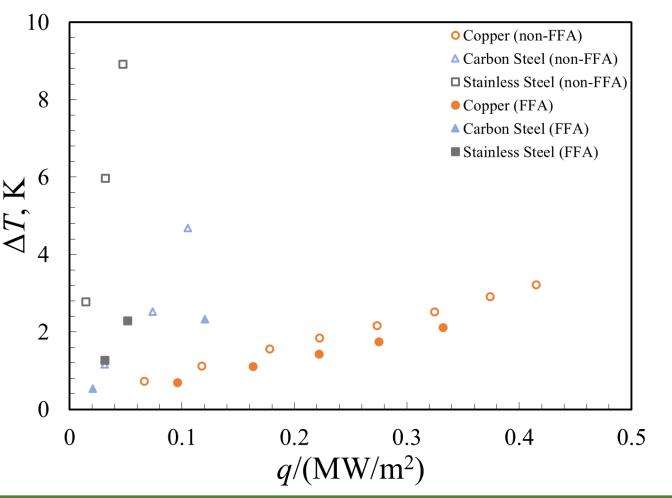
- Design and fabricate tall loop thermosyphons and evaluate the impact of the height on start up & transient conditions
- Compare the thermal performance between a pumped cooling water loop with an open circuit cooling tower and loop thermosyphon with a closed circuit cooling tower

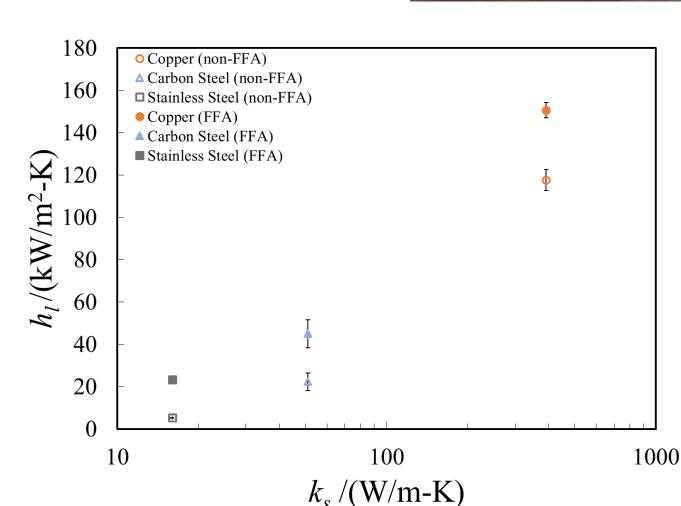


RESULTS

Initial Findings

- Copper is protected from oxidation and maintains high thermal performance ($h = 160 \text{ kW/m}^2\text{-K}$)
- Carbon and stainless steel currently only have short term performance benefits





BENEFITS/FUTURE WORK

- Determined how to apply FFA coatings in a deoxygenated atmosphere to prevent surface corrosion & pitting
- Initial dropwise condensation thermal performance results suggest potential for 2-16x improvement
- Need to determine how to apply a robust FFA coating on carbon and stainless steel, possibly by using another phase of the material
- The scalability and impact of height on loop thermosyphons is being evaluated to adapt to power plant cooling systems
- The integration between loop thermosyphons and commercially available closed circuit cooling towers will be conducted for thermal performance testing





