

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



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Development of technologies for new cryoplant concepts



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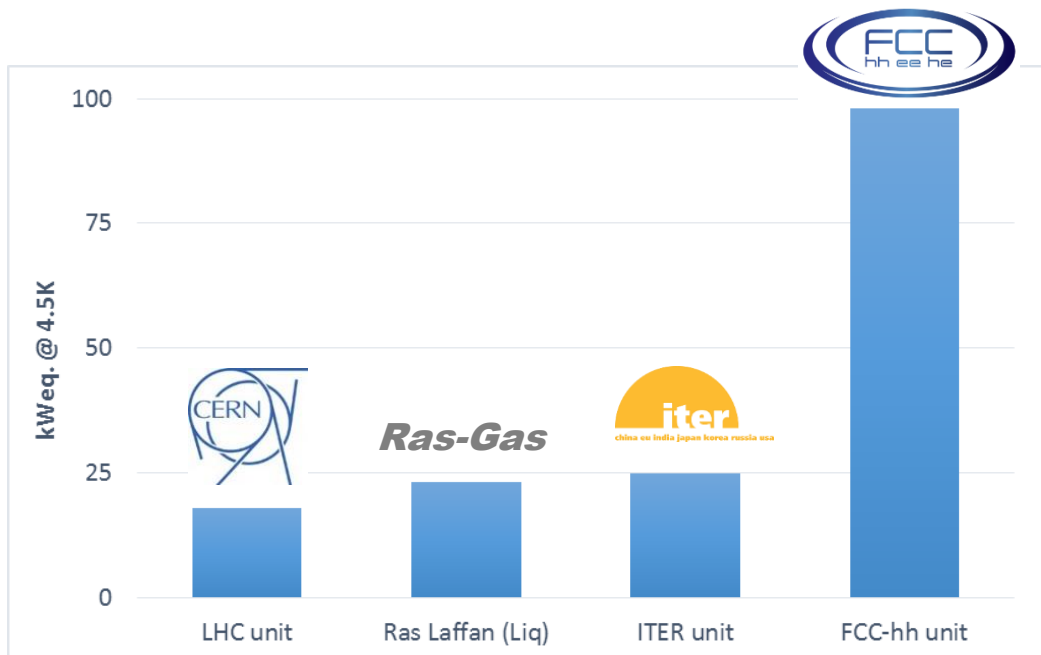
FCC Week 2018 - Amsterdam



- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Warm Turbo-compressors**
- 3. Turbo-expanders**
- 4. Cold compressors**
- 5. Conclusions**

FCC cooling needs : Towards 1 MW @ 4.5 K with 10 units of 100 kW at 4.5K

>230 MW of electrical consumption with conventional cryoplants



Assessment of the preliminary conceptual design for FCC cryoplants with industry :

- Confirmation of process cycles and performances for large-scale cryoplants

see for details presentation « Industrial engineering study of FCC-hh refrigerators »

- Lists of required R&D efforts to develop more reliable & energy-efficient cryoplants

Industrial engineering studies confirm :

❑ Process cycle with:

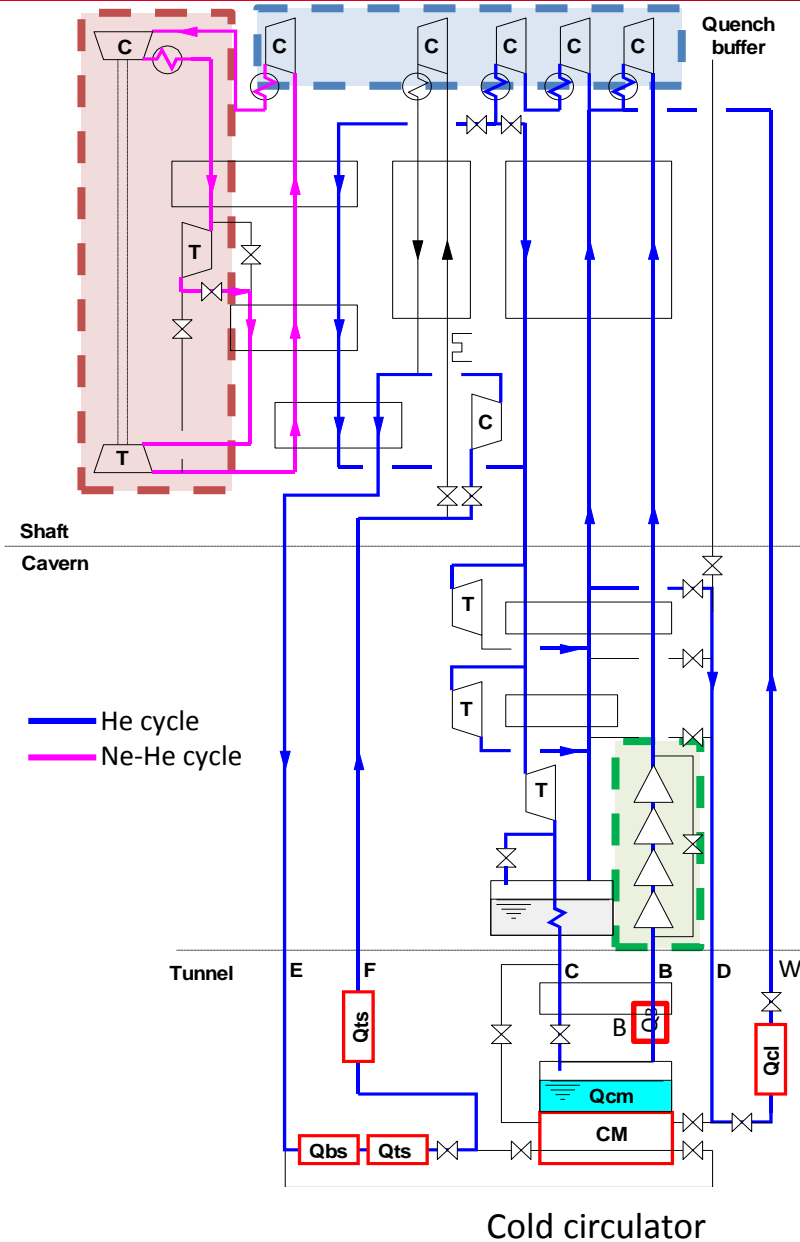
- Advanced precooling stages with MR Turbo-Brayton Fridges
- Helium Refrigerators for magnets cooling

❑ Cryoplant performances with :

- Electrical consumption in nominal conditions **< 200 MW**
- Turndown factor for transient operations **> 3 to 6**

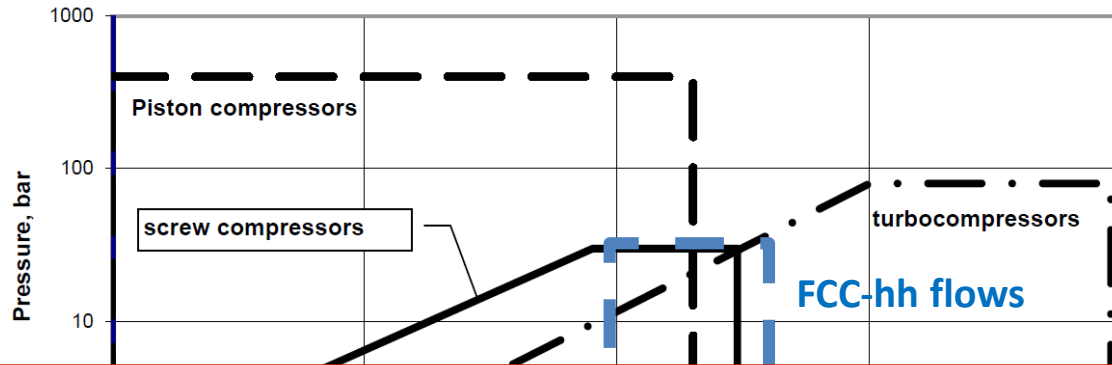
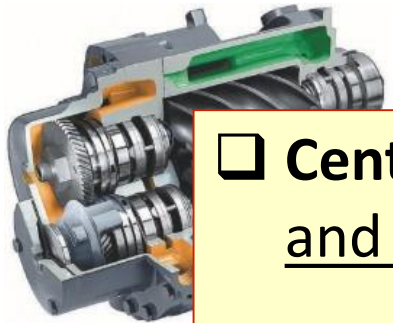
❑ Identified R&D efforts:

- Reliable and efficient warm turbo-compressors (1 to 10 MW)
- Energy recovery for large turbo-expanders (0.1 to 1 MW)
- Large-capacity cold compressors (600 to 1000 g/s)



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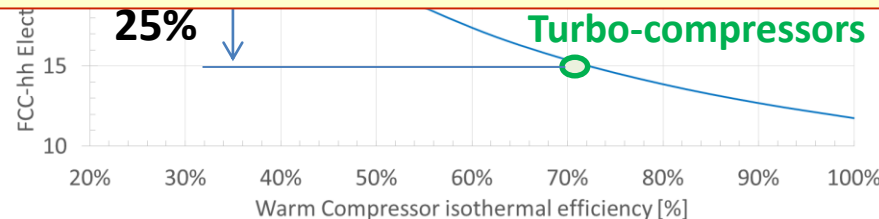
Present technology :
screw compressors

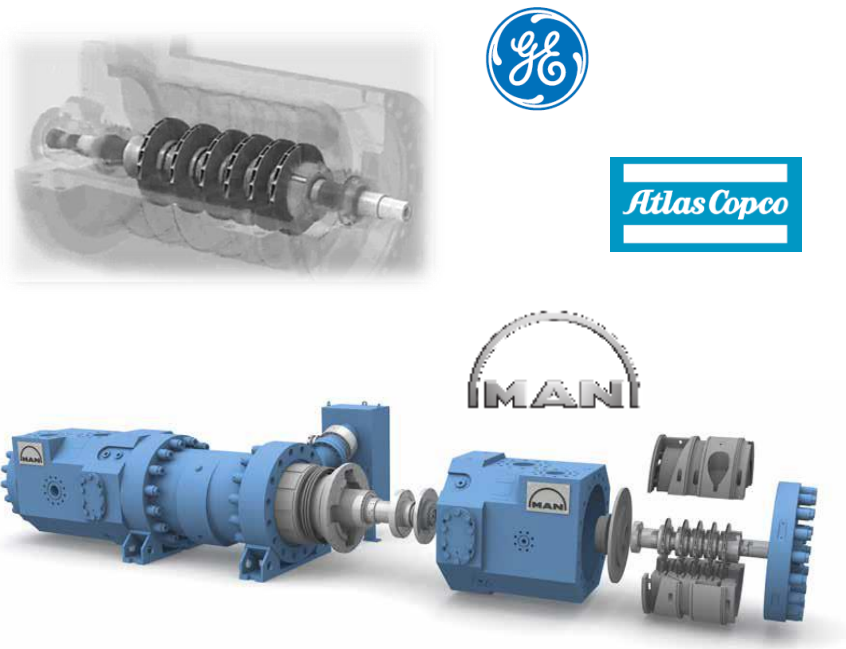


Proposed development:
turbo-compressors

- ❑ Centrifugal warm compressors offer larger flow capacity, better efficiency and limited pressure ratio per stage requiring numbers of stages in series whereas
- ❑ Conventional screw compressors offer larger pressure ratio, lower efficiency and limited flow capacity per stage requiring numbers of stages in //

=> Centrifugal compressors have to be developed for He and Ne-He



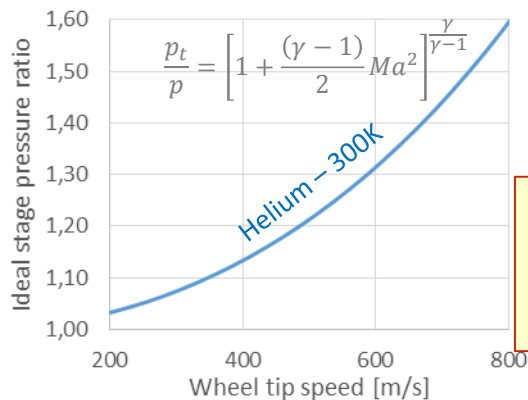


Reliable and efficient products

- Oil free
- Magnetic bearings
- Compact design

Already commercially available for natural gas and air separation

However developments required for light gases (*pure Helium or Helium mixture with Neon*)

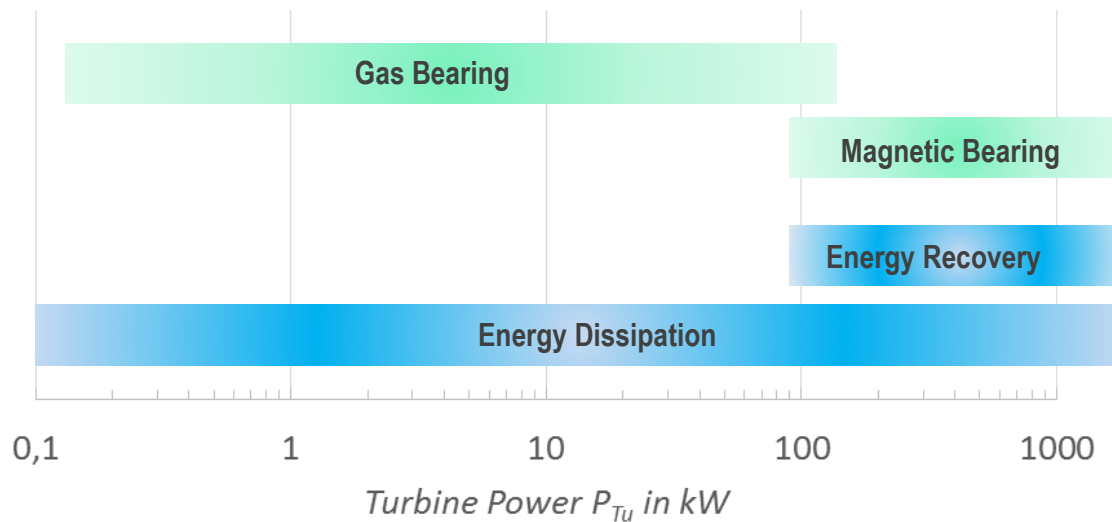


=> Expected gain for FCC : 25% of electrical power consumption and more reliable components (oil free, magnetic bearings)

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FCC-hh turbines (5 kW < Pw < 1 MW – Eff. > 80%)



Large turbo-expanders for Ne-He and He have to be developed including

Energy recovery already existing for turbines > ~100 kW

With turbine-generators or turbine-compressors

=> expected gain for FCC > 1 MW/cryoplant => 7% of Pelec

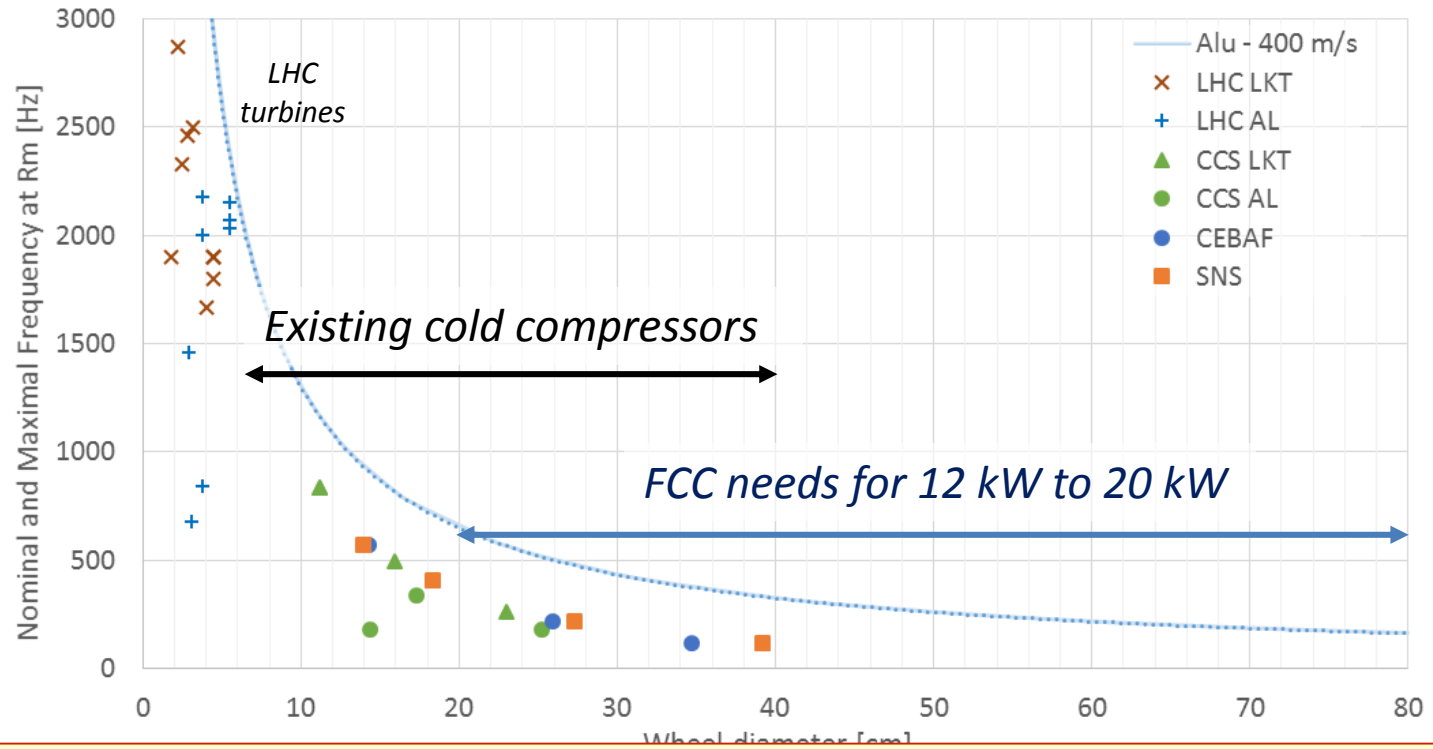


TC3-400 TC4-500 TC5500 TC6500 TC7500



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FCC-hh cold compressors (200 g/s < Qm < 1 000 g/s – Eff.> 75%)



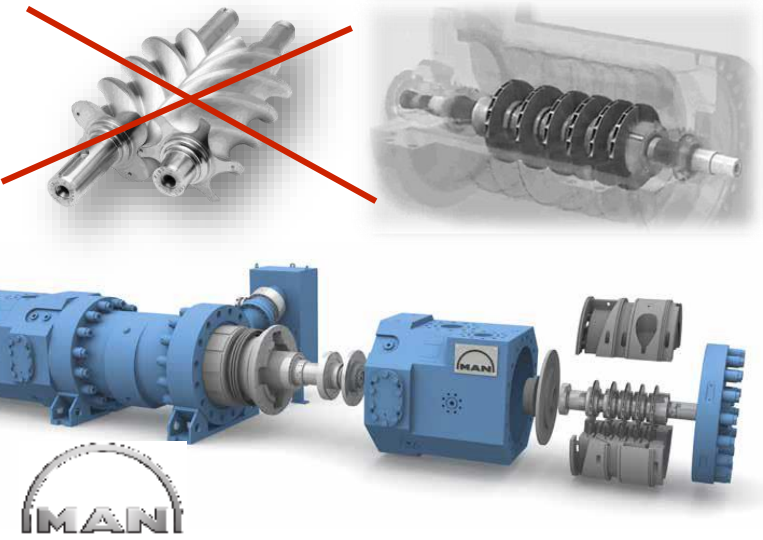
Large cold compressors have to be adapted with larger wheels with special attention to rotor-dynamics with large motors & bearings



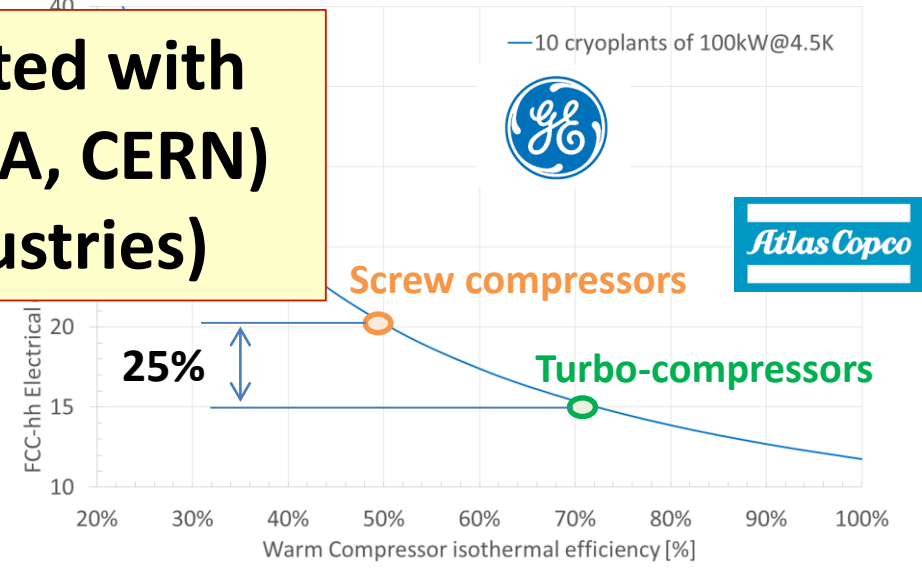
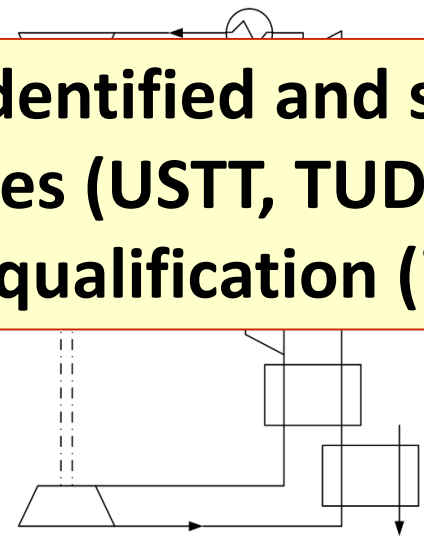
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Identified R&D efforts :

- Reliable and efficient turbo-compressors (-25% of Pelec)
- Energy recovery for turbo-expanders (-7%)
- Cryoplant with optimized precooling stage



R&D actions identified and started with academic studies (USTT, TUD, CEA, CERN) and product qualification (industries)





Thank you for your attention

