

Performance Investigation of MOF-Ethanol Based Adsorption Cooling Cycle

ALrsheedi, S.

Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University

Saha, B. B.

International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research (WPI-I2CNER), Kyushu University

Chakraborty, A.

School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Nanyang Technological University

Miyazaki, T.

Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University | International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research (WPI-I2CNER), Kyushu University

他

<https://doi.org/10.15017/1809442>

出版情報 : Proceedings of International Exchange and Innovation Conference on Engineering & Sciences (IEICES). 2, pp.1-, 2016-10-14. Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University

バージョン :

権利関係 :

Performance Investigation of MOF-Ethanol Based Adsorption Cooling Cycle

S. ALrsheedi^{1,*}, B. B. Saha², A Chakraborty³, T. Miyazaki^{1,2}, K. Thu¹, S. Jribi^{1,2}, I. El-Sharkawy⁴, S. Koyama^{1,2}

¹ Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University, Kasuga-koen 6-1, Kasuga-shi, Fukuoka 816-8580, Japan

² International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research (WPI-I²CNER), Kyushu University, 744 Motoooka, Nishi-ku, Fukuoka 819-0395, Japan

³ School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 50 Nanyang Avenue, Singapore 639798

⁴ Mechanical Power Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Mansoura University, El-Mansoura 35516, Egypt

*Corresponding author email: salman@phase.cm.kyushu-u.ac.jp

Abstract: *Adsorption cooling systems employ benign refrigerants and could be driven by solar energy or waste heat. Therefore, they are a feasible alternative to vapor compression cooling systems. This paper investigates the performance of metal-organic framework (MOF) ethanol based adsorption cooling cycle. Adsorption isotherms of ethanol onto MOF of type MIL-101-Cr have been measured experimentally using a magnetic suspension balance for temperatures ranging from 30 to 70 °C and within pressure up to 20 kPa. Then, the experimental data were fitted using Toth adsorption isotherms equation. The coefficient of performance (COP) and specific cooling effect (SCE) were then calculated for evaporation and cooling temperatures of 10 and 30 °C, respectively. The experimental results show that COP attains 0.70 and SCE increases with the increase of heat source temperature and attains 225 kJ per kg of adsorbent at temperature of 80 °C which makes this pair suitable for solar cooling application.*

Keywords: adsorption; ethanol; cooling cycle metal organic framework; solar powered.