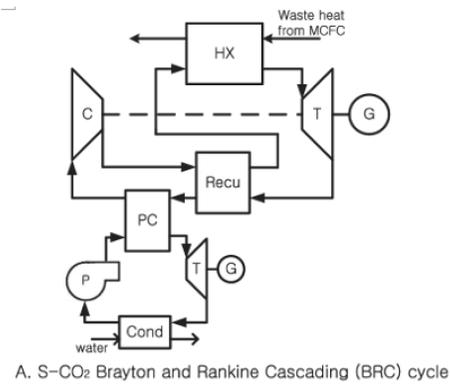
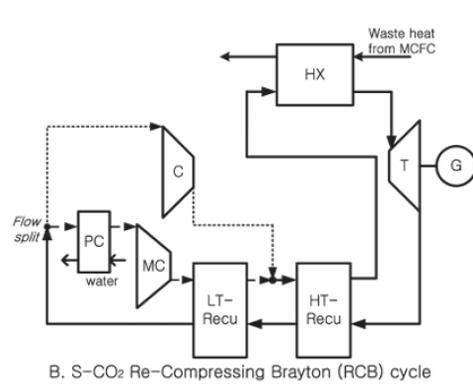


Comparative analysis of supercritical CO₂ cycles

Jarosław Milewski, Arkadiusz Szczęśniak, Olaf Dybiński, Piotr Lis, Krzysztof Badyda,
Władysław Kryłowicz, (Warsaw University of Technology)
Bartosz Biskup (Energia 3000 Lmtd)



A. S-CO₂ Brayton and Rankine Cascading (BRC) cycle



B. S-CO₂ Re-Compressing Brayton (RCB) cycle

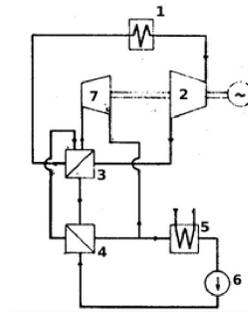
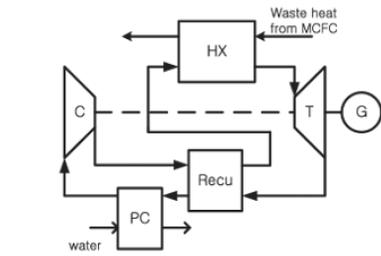
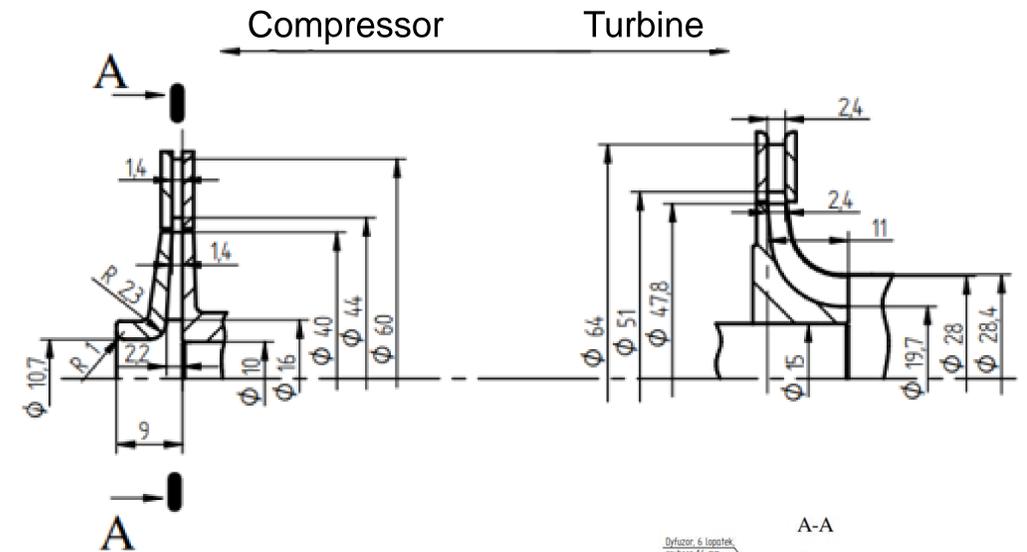
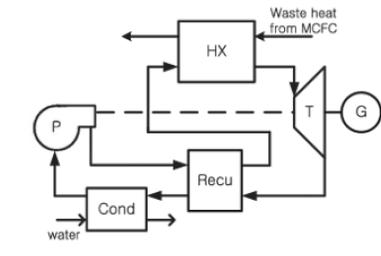


Figure 11 Schematic diagram of the recompression Brayton cycle ([81])



C. S-CO₂ Simple Recuperated Brayton (SRB) cycle



D. S-CO₂ Simple Recuperated Transcritical (SRT) cycle

Table 1: Results comparison of various algorithms.

Parameter	Value
Turbine Inlet Temperature, °C	700
Turbine Inlet Pressure, MPa	20.2
Turbine Efficiency, %	80
Compressor efficiency, %	85
Heat exchanger effectiveness	0.6

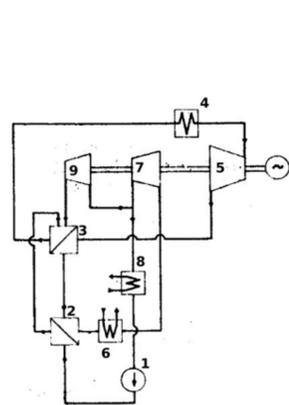
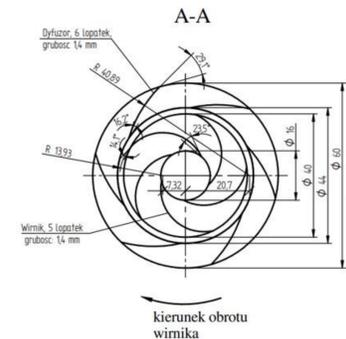


Figure 10 Layout of split-flow recompression Brayton cycle components ([81])

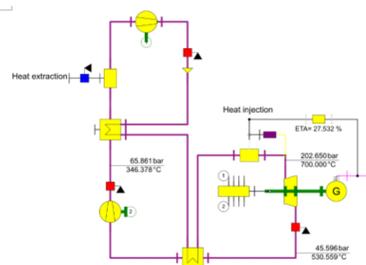


Figure 12 Schematic diagram of the pre-compression Brayton cycle implemented in Ebsilon software

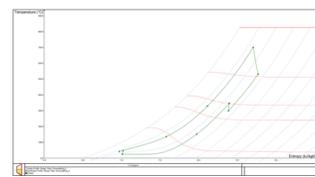


Figure 13 Temperature-entropy diagram of the pre-compression Brayton cycle implemented in Ebsilon software

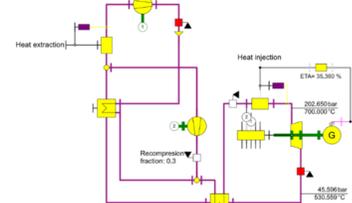


Figure 16 Schematic diagram of the recompression Brayton cycle implemented in Ebsilon software

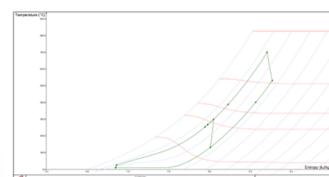


Figure 17 Temperature-entropy diagram of the recompression Brayton cycle shown in T-s diagram

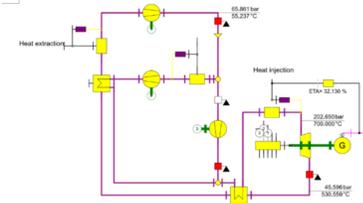


Figure 14 Schematic diagram of the partial cooling Brayton cycle implemented in Ebsilon software

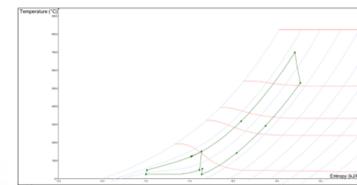


Figure 15 Temperature-entropy diagram of the partial cooling Brayton cycle shown in T-s diagram

Table 2: Comparison of simulation results

Brayton cycle layout	Pre-compression	Partial cooling	Recompression
Cycle efficiency, %	27.5	32.1	35.4
Number of heat exchangers	2	1	2
Number of compressors	1	3	2
Number of expanders	1	1	1