



Design and Optimization of a High-Efficiency Supercritical CO₂ Brayton Cycle System

Mingxiang Lin; Chaohong Guo; Zhigang Li; Jiahao Tian; Jiaxiang Zhang; Bo Wang; Xiang Xu
 Institute of Engineering Thermophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences; University of Chinese Academy of Sciences



Introduction

In recent years, the development of novel energy conversion systems that simultaneously improve efficiency and reduce environmental impact has remained a key research focus. Among these technologies, the supercritical carbon dioxide (sCO₂) Brayton cycle has garnered significant attention owing to its high thermal efficiency, reduced component count, and compact system configuration. However, the actual cycle efficiencies achieved by existing sCO₂ Brayton cycle units remain relatively low, hindering their practical application. The development of high-efficiency systems thus represents a major challenge in advancing this technology. This study focuses on practical sCO₂ Brayton cycle units and investigates strategies for improving system efficiency through cycle layout optimization, and provides insights and guidance for the design and development of advanced sCO₂ Brayton cycle systems. Through structural design and parameter optimization, the system efficiency can reach a maximum of 50.13% under the current research conditions.

Equation

$$\eta = \frac{W_{net}}{Q}$$

$$W_{net} = W_G - W_M$$

$$\eta_C = \frac{h_{out,c,s} - h_{inc}}{h_{out,c} - h_{inc}}$$

$$\eta_{TU} = \frac{h_{intu} - h_{outu}}{h_{intu} - h_{outu,s}}$$

$$Q = m(h_{out} - h_{in})$$

$$T_{h,out} = T_{c,out} + \Delta T$$

$$m_h(h_{h,in} - h_{h,out}) = m_c(h_{c,in} - h_{c,out})$$

$$m_{CO_2}(h_{CO_2,in} - h_{CO_2,out}) = m_{WY}(h_{WY,in} - h_{WY,out})$$

Main design parameters of the system

Parameter (Unit)	Value
Efficiency of compressor (%)	89
Inlet temperature of compressor (°C)	32.00
Efficiency of turbine (%)	92
Efficiency of boiler (%)	94.71
Efficiency of pipe (%)	99
Outlet temperature of heater (°C)	650
Pressure loss of the hot side of the regenerator (MPa)	0.1
Pressure loss of the cold side of the regenerator (MPa)	0.1
Regenerator end difference (°C)	8
Pressure loss of CO ₂ side of cooler (MPa)	0.1
Pressure loss of the water side of the cooler (MPa)	0.2
Cooling water temperature rise (°C)	10

Key parameters within the optimised system

Point	Temperature/ K	Pressure /MPa	Mass flow rate/(kg/s)
1	334.73	7.90	1428.01
2	305.15	8.00	1428.01
3	318.73	13.64	1428.01
4	305.15	13.54	1428.01
5	325.48	32.85	1428.01
7	459.96	32.75	1428.01
8	459.96	32.75	2062.11
9	666.45	32.65	2062.11
10	660.72	32.65	2225.35
11	838.57	32.55	2225.35
12	923.15	31.90	2480.88
13	883.71	24.09	2480.88
14	923.15	23.94	2480.88
15	859.40	15.04	2480.88
16	923.15	14.89	2480.88
17	846.57	8.40	2480.88
19	675.45	8.30	2480.88
21	467.96	8.20	2480.88
22	467.96	8.20	418.77
23	334.73	8.10	2062.11
24	334.73	8.10	634.10

Schematic diagram of the cycle

