
THERS – THERMAL ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEM

New ideas to offer more power



AGENDA

- Who we are - short introduction of Fraunhofer IWU
- a spark to THERS
- idea behind the project
- problems faced
- approaches of realization
- current state of research (first results)
- future prospects

Who we are - short introduction of Fraunhofer IWU

- Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft, the largest organization for applied research in Europe
 - Application-oriented research for immediate benefit to the economy and to the benefit of society
 - 72 institutes and research units
 - 25,327 staff

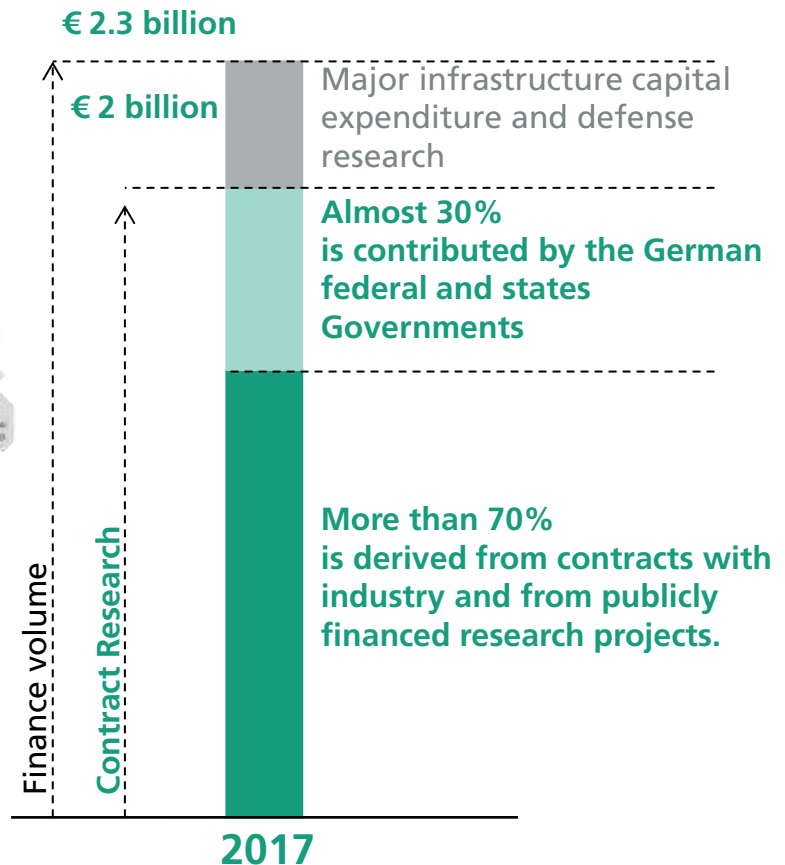


Who we are - short introduction of Fraunhofer and IWU

The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft undertakes applied research of direct utility to private and public enterprise and of wide benefit to society.


25,327 staff


72 institutes and research units



Who we are - short introduction of Fraunhofer and IWU



Fields of Expertise

Virtual Reality

Mechatronics

System Technology

Production Systems

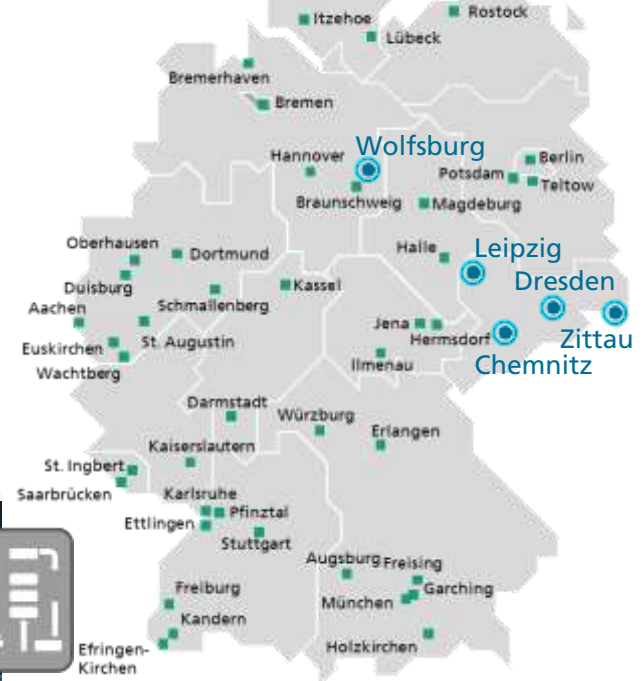
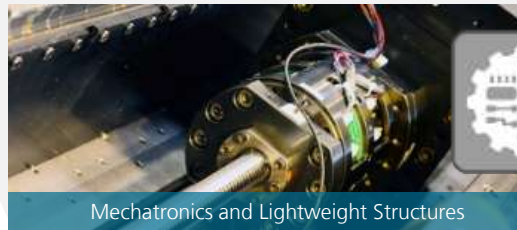
Machine Tool Design

Joining Technology

Forming Technology

Process Control
Engineering

Generative
Technologies...



 IWU Locations

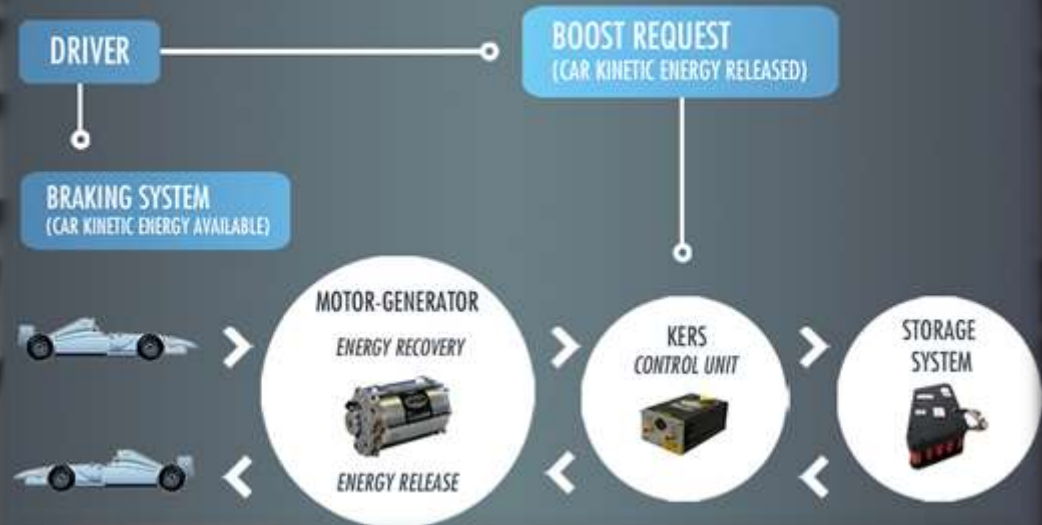
The spark to THERS



KERS – Kinetic Energy Recovery System...

The spark to THERS

KINETIC ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEM



KERS – Kinetic Energy Recovery System...

The spark to THERS

Heat recovery for fast warm-up



Passenger room heating of e-cars



Thermal management of batteries and high power electronics



Passenger room cooling at start/stop

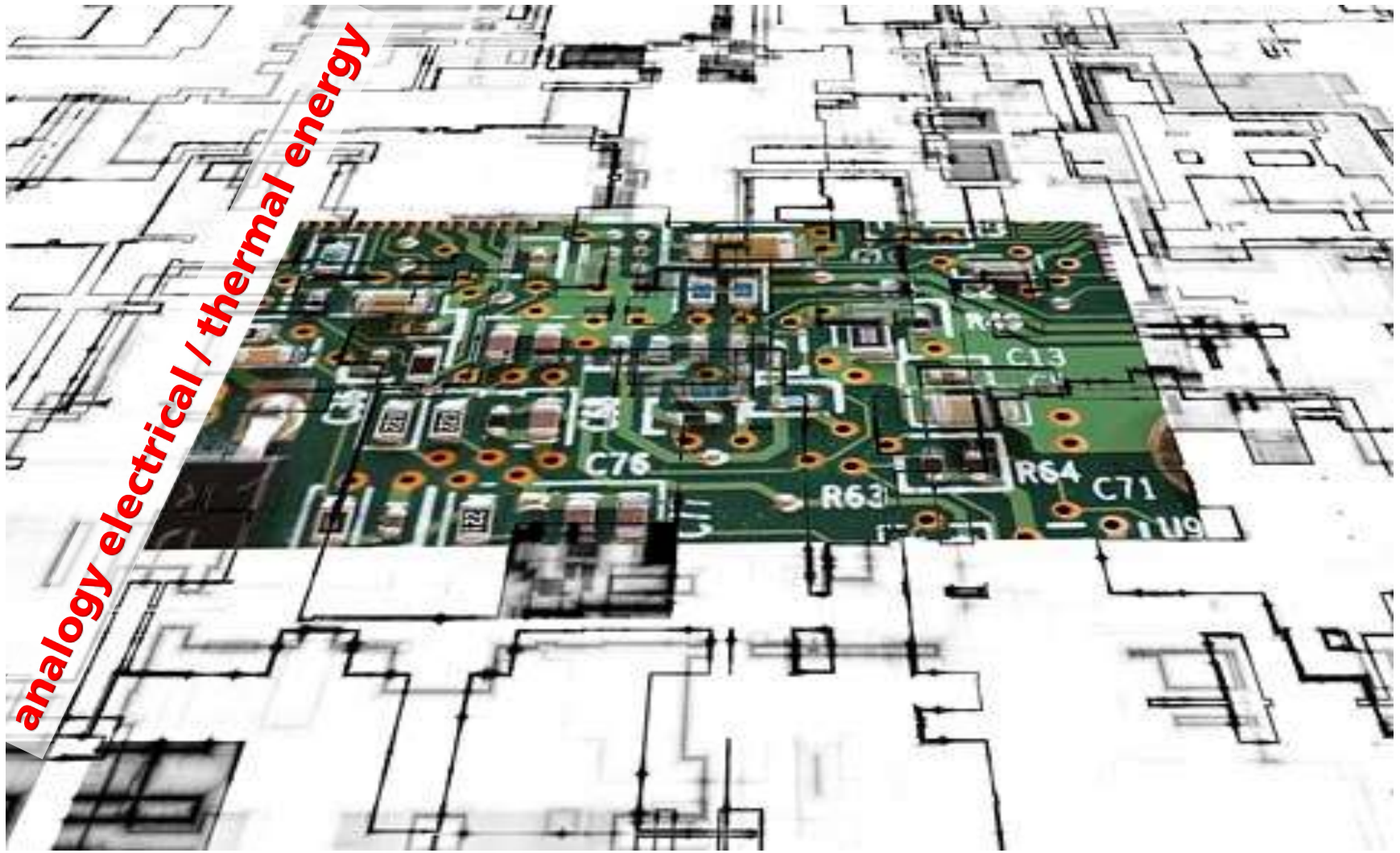
THERS – Thermal Energy Recovery System!

The idea behind THERS...an experience!

- project meeting at the Fraunhofer IWU in Dresden
- travelling by e-Golf (not fully charged)
- just made the distance twice
→ logical conclusion: Turn all actors off!
(heating, stereo, lights...)



The idea behind THERS



The idea behind THERS





component	electrical energy	thermal energy
storage	battery	THERS
generator	alternator	brakes, engine
load	motor, heater	air conditioning
wiring	copper wires	heat pipes



Vision of THERS



Problems that had to be faced

- potential systems are too slow!
- limited heat storage capacity
- no serial systems available
- checklist:
 - heat pipes 
 - heat sources 
 - loads 
 - storage systems 
- integral version would be the favorite one (functional integration into existing/needed components)



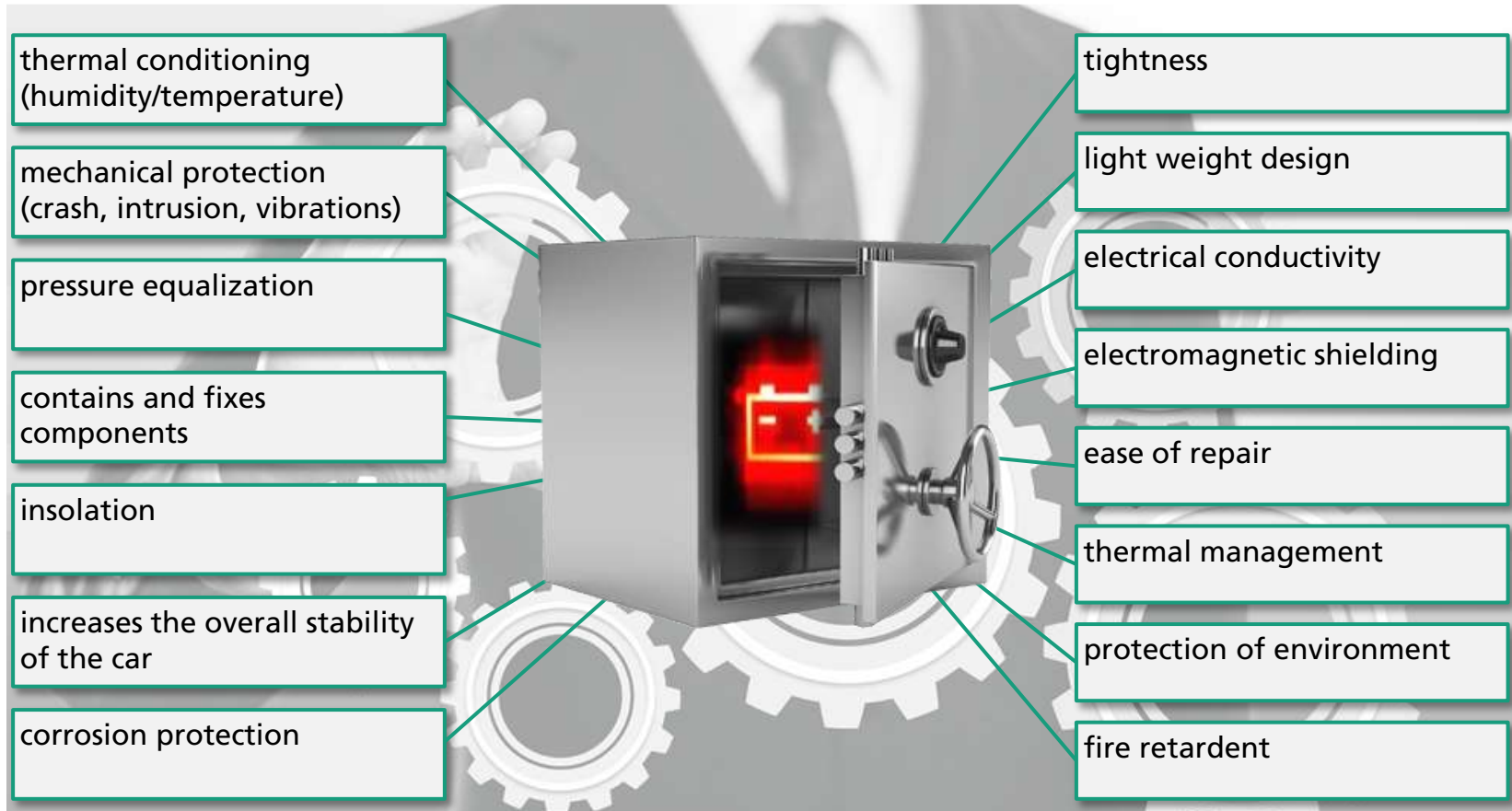
Problems that had to be faced

- Job of storage system? We asked a customer (example=battery housing)



Problems that had to be faced

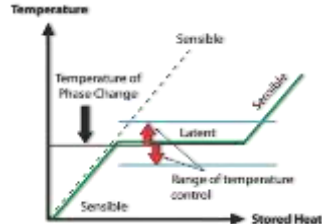
- Job of storage system? We asked a customer (example=battery housing)



Currently no norms available – testing specifications are defined by the manufacturer.

Approaches for realization

■ Current activities:



Phase Change Material (PCM)

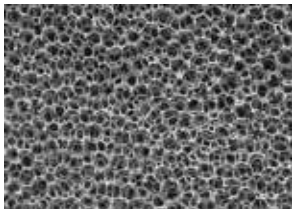
- using the melting enthalpy during phase change
- high heat storage capacity

advantages

- high latent heat storage capacity
- change of aggregate state reversible process
- adjustable melting range
- physiologically harmless
- fire protection properties

drawbacks

- poor thermal conductivity
- embedding / sealing required



Metal foam

- high mechanical energy absorption
- permeable
- high heat conductivity

advantages

- very good thermal conductivity
- good mechanical properties
- adjustable density
- good damping properties
- good electrical conductivity
- high thermal resistance

drawbacks

- low heat storage capacity

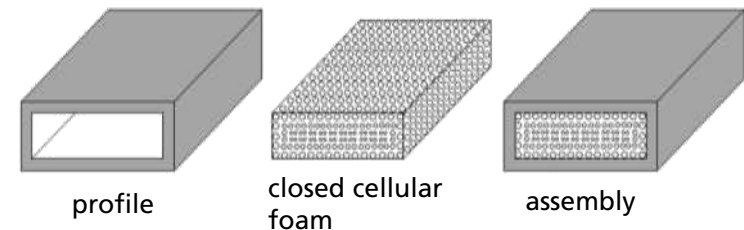
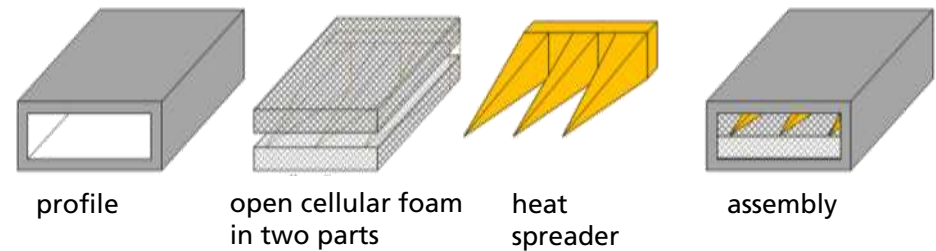
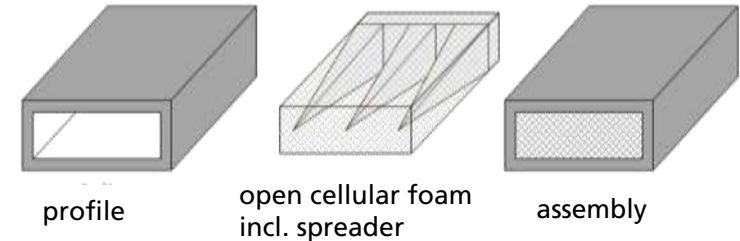
material combination

combining the advantages / elimination of drawbacks

Approaches for realization

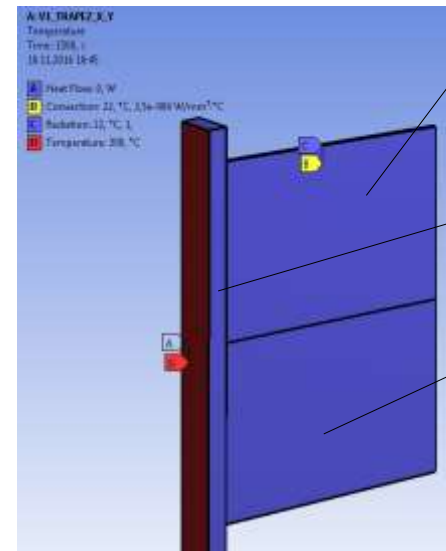
■ Increasing heat transfer speed:

- defined guideways
(solid heat spreader)
- structural distribution
 - open cellular foam
 - closed cellular foam



State of research – heat spreader

- optimization of a heat spreader geometry using ANSYS Workbench (parameter optimization)
- boundary conditions:
 - one-sided introduction of heat (plate dimension $200 \times 20 \times 10 \text{ mm}^3$)
 - insulation on all other sides
 - heat dissipation compared to initiation into heat spreader with variable geometry
 - dissipation at heat spreader free convection and radiation
 - material: aluminum



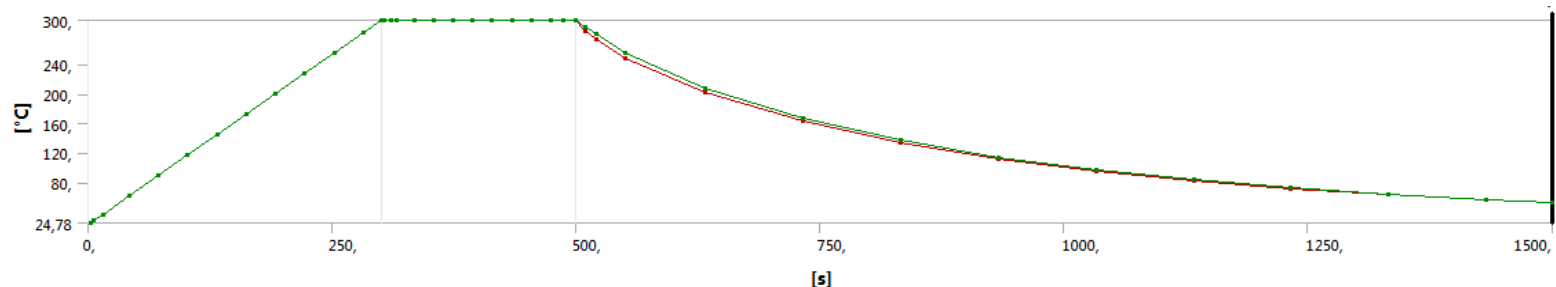
Dissipation by
convection / radiation

heat introduction

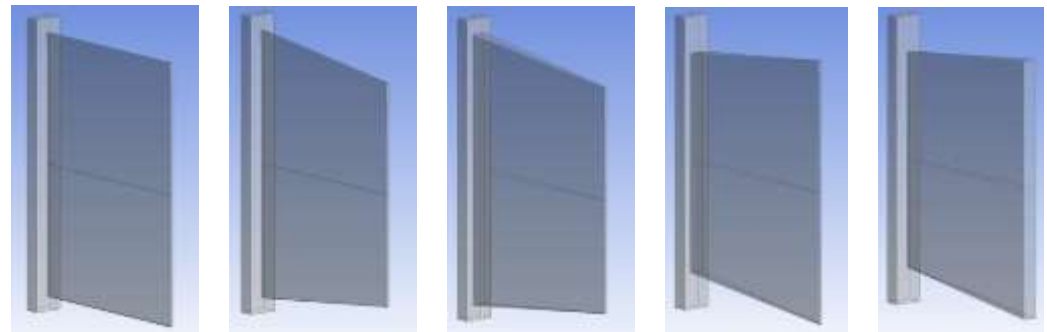
insulated area

State of research – heat spreader

- simulation of heat dissipating efficiency
 - step 1: heat introduction up to 300 °C in 300 s
 - step 2: constant temperature at 300 °C for 200 s
 - step 3: no further heat intro. and cooling via spreading structure (minimum temperature of the introduction surface defines efficiency)

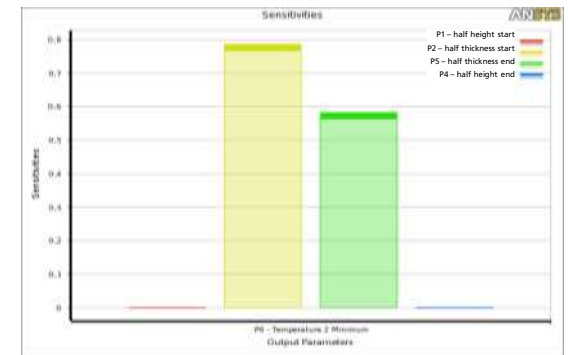
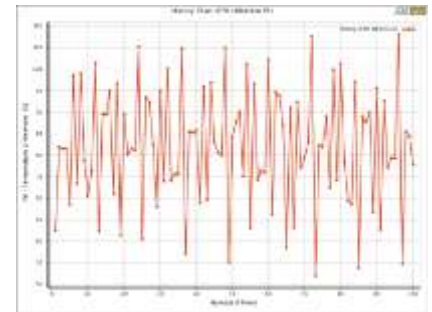
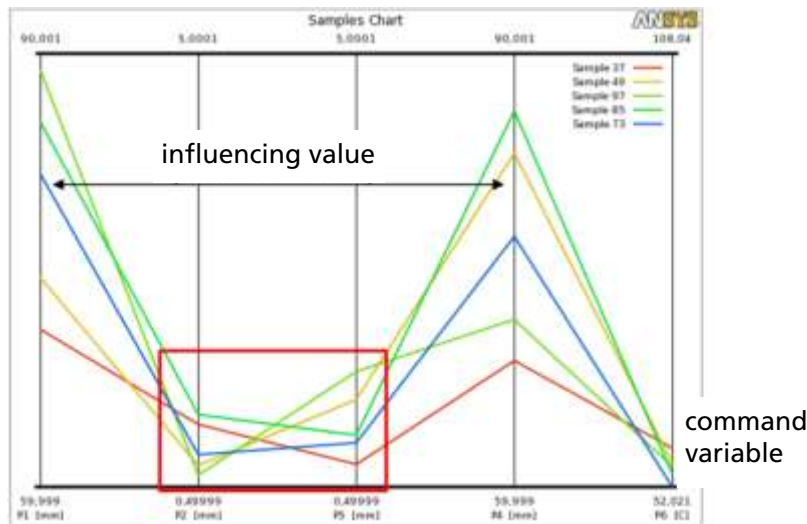


- geometries investigated:



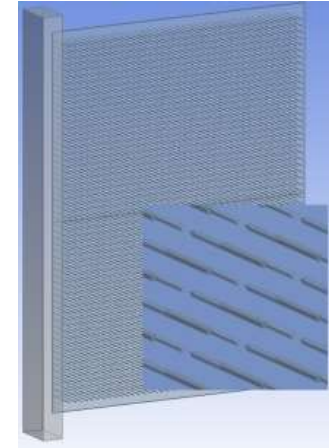
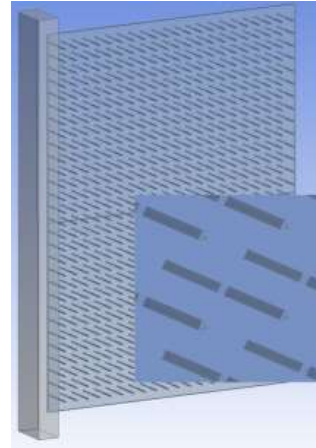
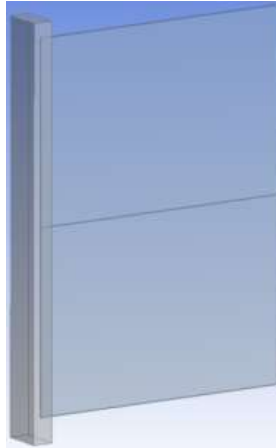
State of research – heat spreader

- material thickness shows highest influence for heat dissipation
- thin walled spreader is working best
- relation of surface to volume as big as possible
- best results for varying thickness from 1,2 – 1,4 mm at heat introduction to 0,5 mm at opposite side
- best result of equal thickness: at 1 mm



State of research – heat spreader

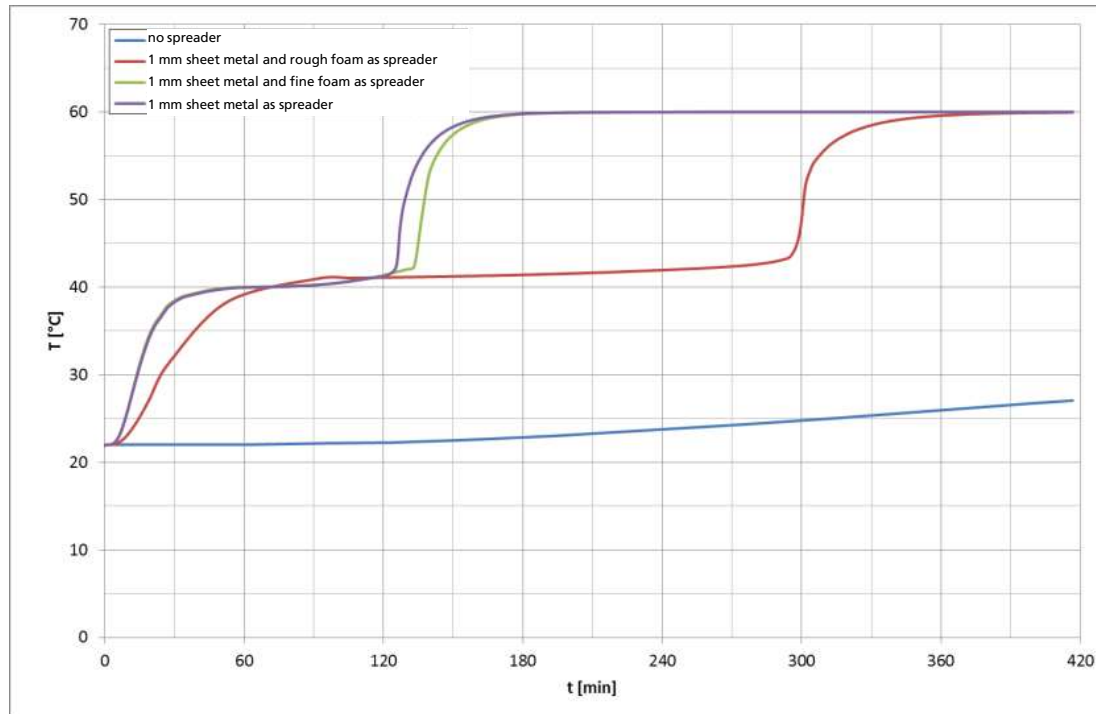
■ influence of pore density (simplified geometry)



version	sheet metal 1 mm	sheet metal 1 mm + rough pins	sheet metal 1 mm + finepins
pins [number]	-	704	4674
Length of pins [mm]	-	7,5	7,5
Edge length of pins [mm]	-	0,65 (triangle equilateral)	0,3 (triangle equilateral)
raster [mm x mm]	-	6 x 6	3 x 3
A spreader [mm ²]	47.240	58.369	79.105
V spreader [mm ³]	23.400	24.366	24.794
volume PCM [g]	392	374,6	374,4

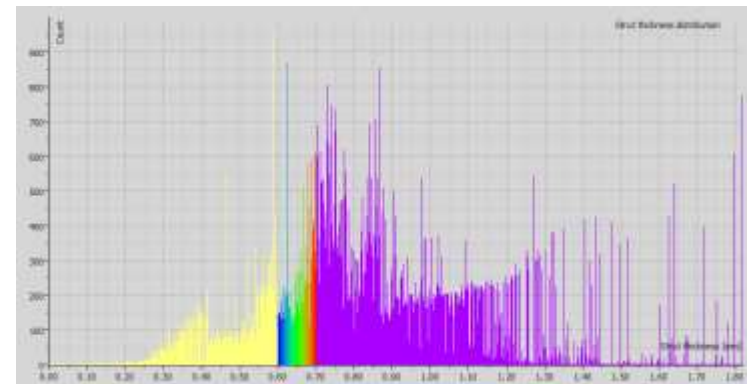
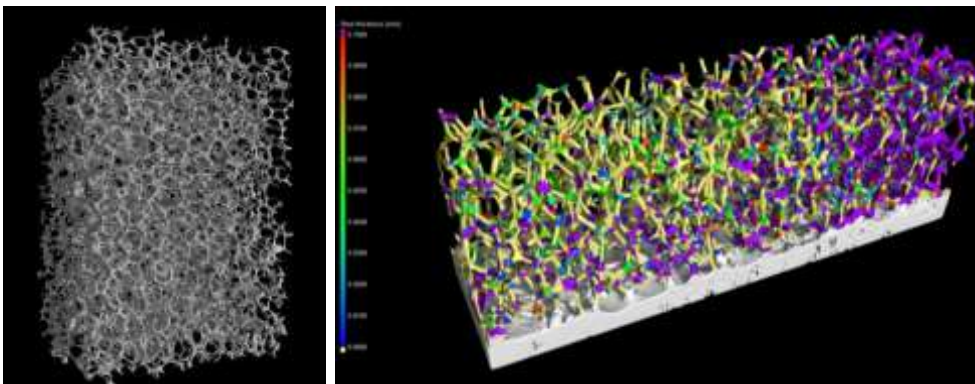
State of research – heat spreader

- significant improvement of the heat dissipation capacity by combination with open-porous structures is to be expected
- improvement by a factor >2
- a fine foam structure shows slightly better results



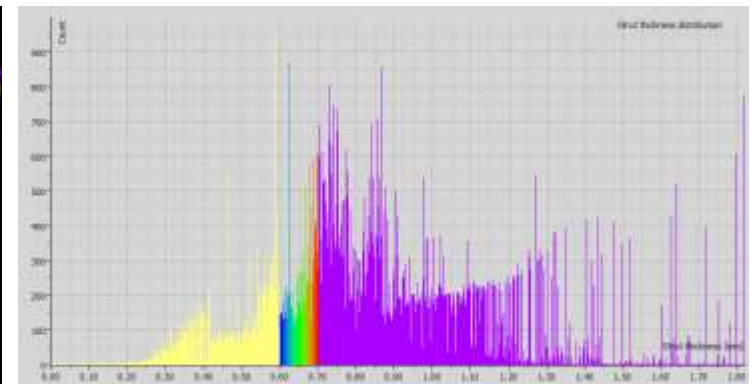
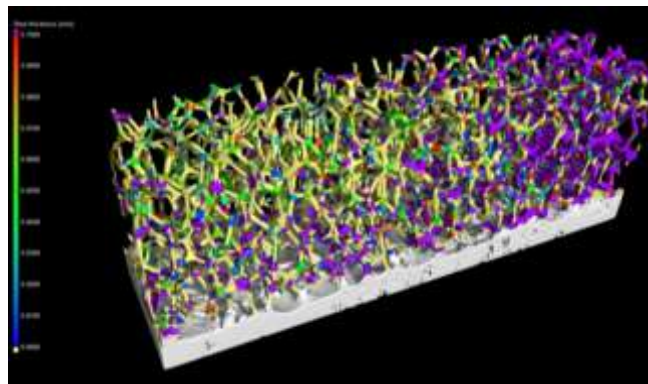
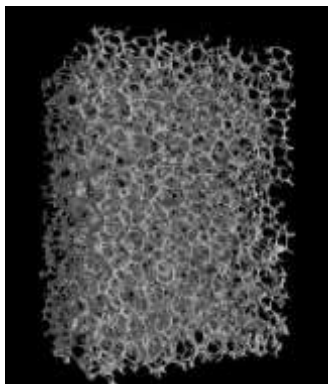
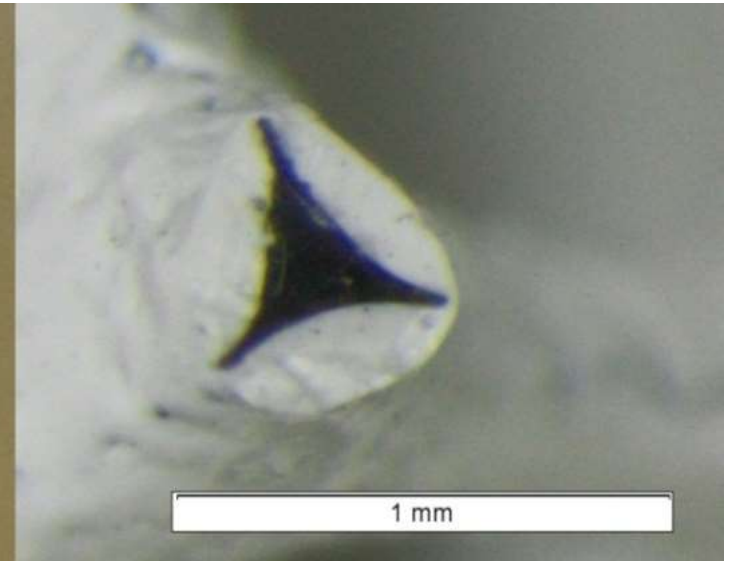
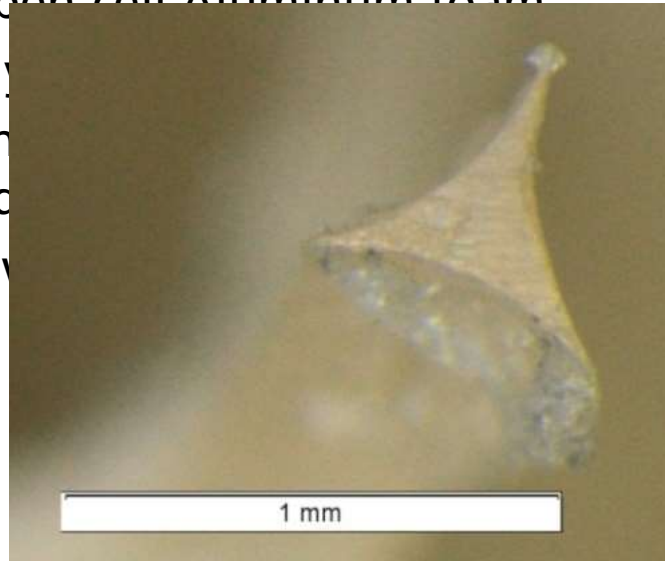
State of research – structural reality

- ct-scan of open-cell Aluminum foam
- surface analysis and re-engineering
- structural analysis
(cell size and strut thickness)
- pictures show first trials for graded foam



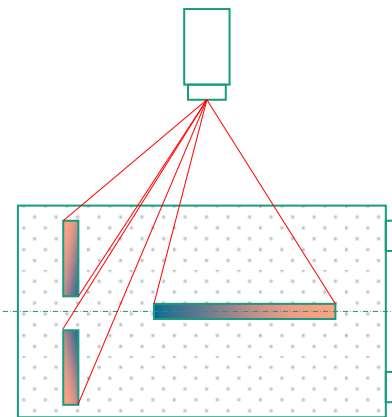
State of research – structural reality

- ct-scan of open cell Aluminum foam
- surface analysis
- structural analysis (cell size and shape)
- pictures showing



State of research – demonstrator

- Prototypical build up of different versions
- housing of foam structure
- infiltration with Rubitherm RT33 – PCM
- thermal analysis

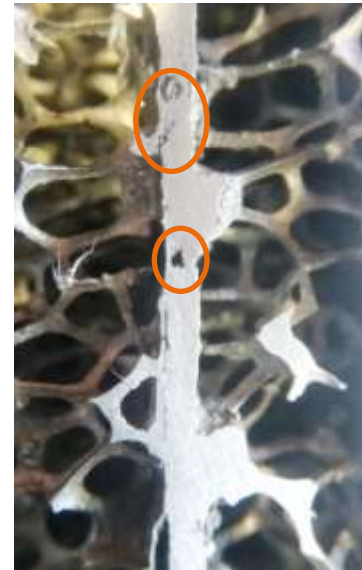


- heat introduction plate with spreader and foam
- insulation assembly
- testbench



State of research – demonstrator

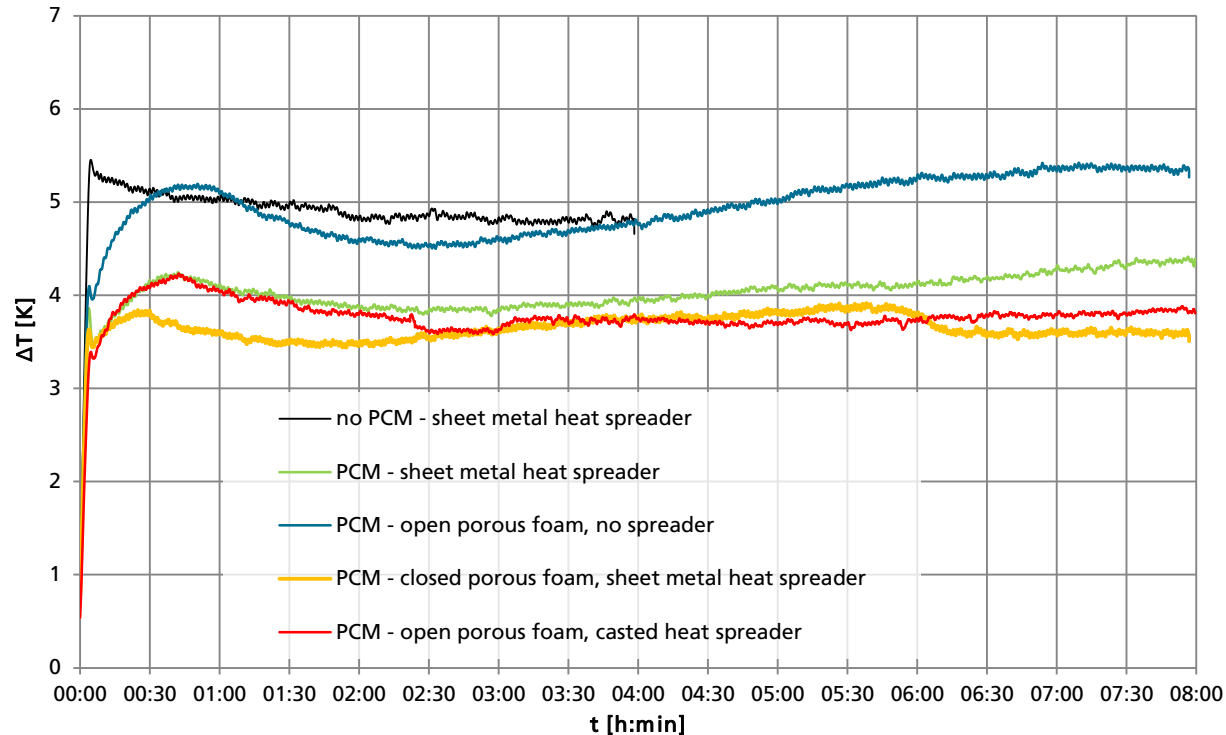
- connection of foam and heat spreader
 - casted against sheet metal spreader (alloying connection)
 - casted together with spreader (one piece → large potential)
 - force closure heat transfer reduced to app. 15 %!



State of research – demonstrator

■ better distribution of heat

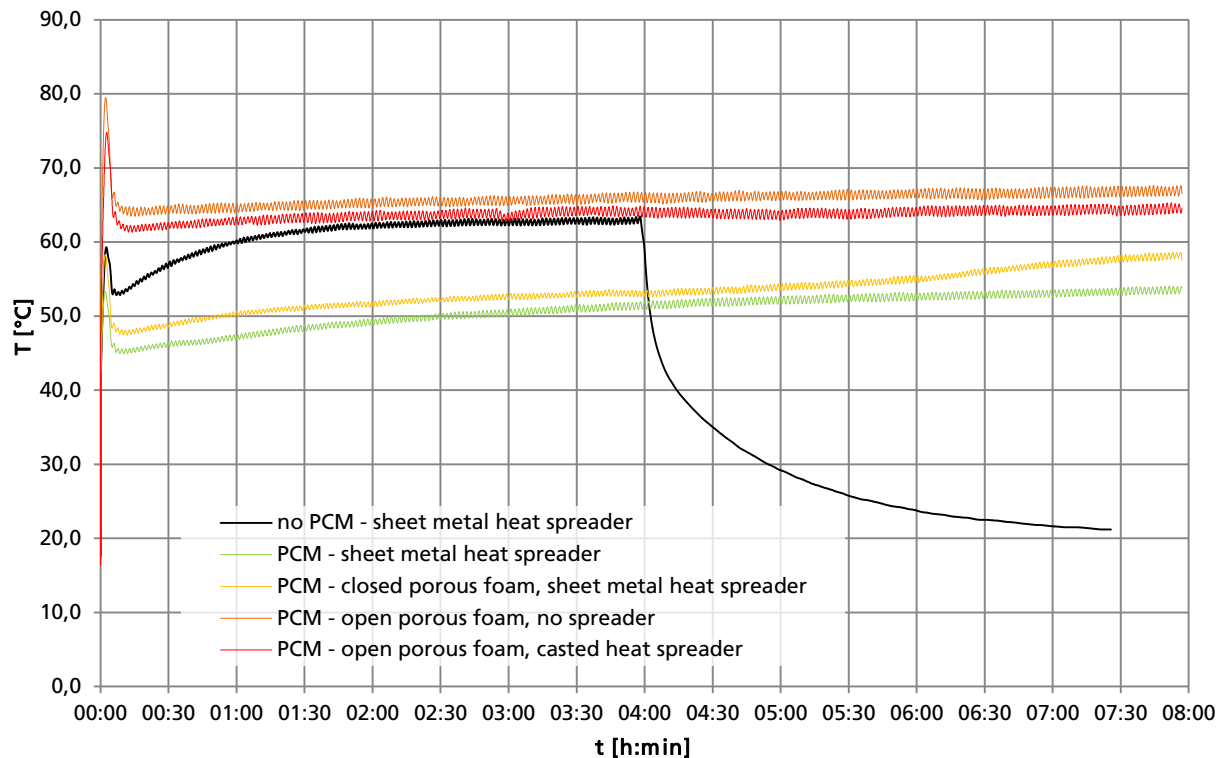
Maximum Temperature Gradient inside the Specimen
(lower figures are related to better heat conduction inside the specimen)



State of research – demonstrator

- open questions in heat introduction
- material closure is key feature

Temperature at the Heat Introduction
(lower figures are related to better heat conduction into the specimen)



Conclusion and future projects

- Conclusion
 - heat distribution by spreader verified
 - functionality proved
 - still a long way to go...

- Future projects and investigations
 - heat spreader and open porous foam casted in one single piece
 - verification of reaction speed till PCM-saturation
 - reproduction of samples for reproducibility
 - shape adaption to battery housing or other structural geometry



Conclusion and future projects

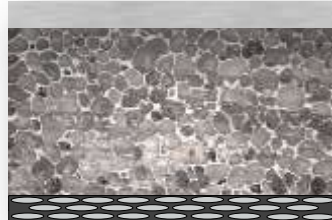
■ Function-integrated battery housing



OHLF OPEN HYBRID
LABFACTORY
Der LeichtbauCampus.

consuming of crash energy

Intrusion protection

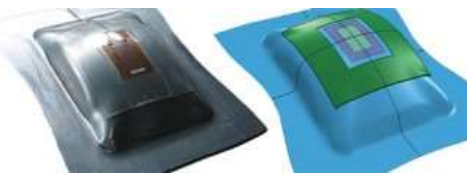


PCM – Metal – Compound

- high heat storage capacity
- very good heat conduction into the storage material

Homogenisation of thermal load peaks for battery protection

Buffering of thermal E and release if needed



Sensor and actuator

- Application of SME
- Integration of sensors in FRP and metal components
- structure monitoring



FRP-Metal-Hybrid FKV-Metall-Hybrid underbody structure

- Use of pultruded profiles
- Press hardening of metal components
- Crash safety

Conclusion and future projects

- Combination of metal foam and PCM in automotive application
 - research on more efficient PCM needed
 - efficiency of all components must be increased
 - partners for further development needed

