Thermal modeling of gas engine driven air to water heat pump systems in heating mode using genetic algorithm and artificial neural network methods

Sepehr Sanaye∗ Hesam Asgari

Energy Systems Improvement Laboratory (ESIL)
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Iran University of Science and Technology (IUST)

Abstract
The gas-engine driven air-to-water heat pump, type air conditioning system, is composed of two major thermodynamic cycles (including the vapor compression refrigeration cycle and the internal combustion gas engine cycle) as well as a refrigerant-water plate heat exchanger. The thermal modeling of gas engine driven air-to-water heat pump system with engine heat recovery heat exchanger was performed here for the heating mode of operation (in which it was required to model engine heat recovery heat exchanger). The modeling was performed using typical thermodynamic characteristics of system components, artificial neural network and the multi-objective genetic algorithm optimization method. The comparison of modeling results with experimental ones showed average differences of 5.08%, 5.93%, 5.21%, 2.88% and 6.2% which shows acceptable agreement for operating pressure, gas engine fuel consumption, outlet water temperature, engine rotational speed, and system primary energy ratio.

Keywords: gas engine driven air to water heat pump, plate heat exchanger, thermal modeling, artificial neural network, genetic algorithm

∗ Corresponding author: Sepehr Sanaye, Energy Systems Improvement Laboratory, Mechanical Engineering Department, Iran University of Science and Technology, Narmak, Tehran, Iran, 16844,
Tel-Fax: +98-21-77240192
Email address: sepehr@iust.ac.ir