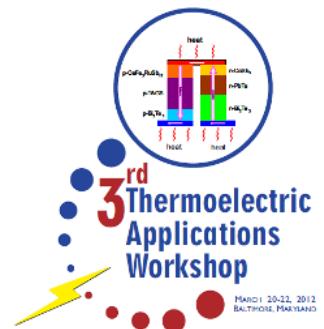


**RENAULT
TRUCKS**

Joint Company
Volvo Group

RENOTER Project

3rd Thermoelectric Applications Workshop: 20-22 March 2012 in Baltimore (MI)



Introduction - Volvo Group

Volvo Trucks

Renault Trucks

Mack Trucks

UD Trucks



Buses

Construction Equipment

Volvo Penta

Volvo Aero

Financial Services



Renault Trucks Joint Company - Volvo Group

RENOTER project presentation

2 Luc Aixala (March 20th 2012)

nexTER

Valeo

SHERPA
ENGINEERING

L. P. M.

ICG
Montpellier

RIS

RENAULT

RENAULT
TRUCKS

1) Introduction

RENOTER acronym for:

“Récupération d’ENergie à l’échappement d’un mOTEur par ThERmoélectricité”

- 8 partners (and 3 laboratories)
- Q4-2008 to Q2-2012
- 4M€ project
- Partially funded by French Government



1) Project Goals



- Diesel : **100We** NEDC and **300We** customer cycle
- Gasoline : **500We** on customer duty cycle



- **1kWe** on cruise point (50% load)

- Focus on **cheap, efficient, and sustainable** TE materials
- Work on **material integration** and scaling-up process
- Target cost is 0.3 – 1.3 \$/W_e (all included)

2) Targeted applications



- 2.0L diesel passenger car (150hp)
- FE = 45 mpg
- Exhaust line chosen as heat source (330°C – 25g/s)*



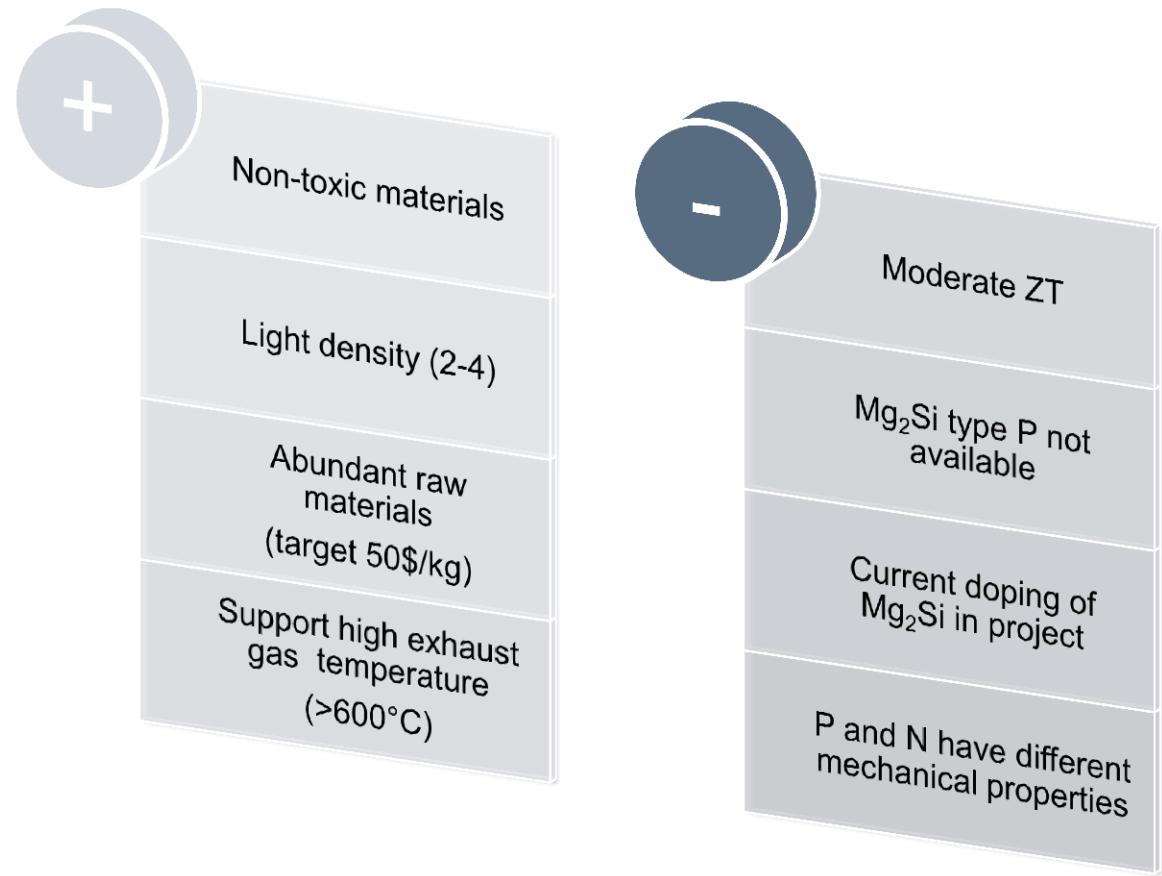
- Heavy duty truck with 11L displacement engine (460hp)
- FE = 6.8 mpg
- EGR Cooler selected as heat source (400°C – 70g/s)

*EGR flow ~0 at full load

3) Material development

Choice of **Silicide's** (made by hot pressing)

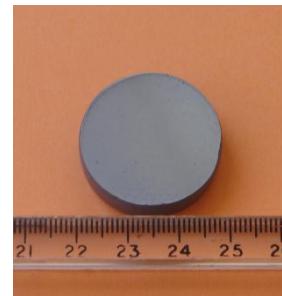
- N-type : Mg_2Si
- P-type : $MnSi_{1.77}$



3) Materials development

Iterative process of scaling-up in order to maintain ZT value

(MEB analysis and properties measurement)



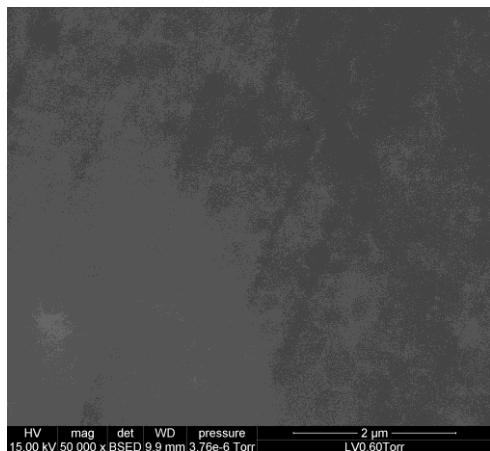
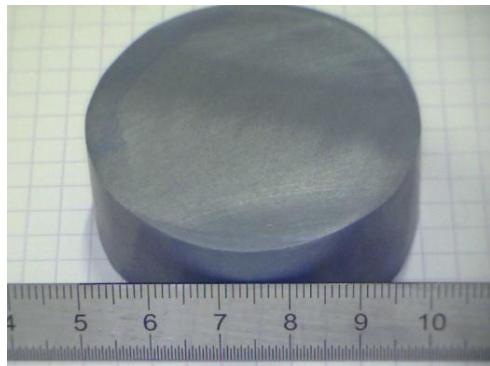
$\varnothing 8\text{mm}$

$\varnothing 15\text{mm}$

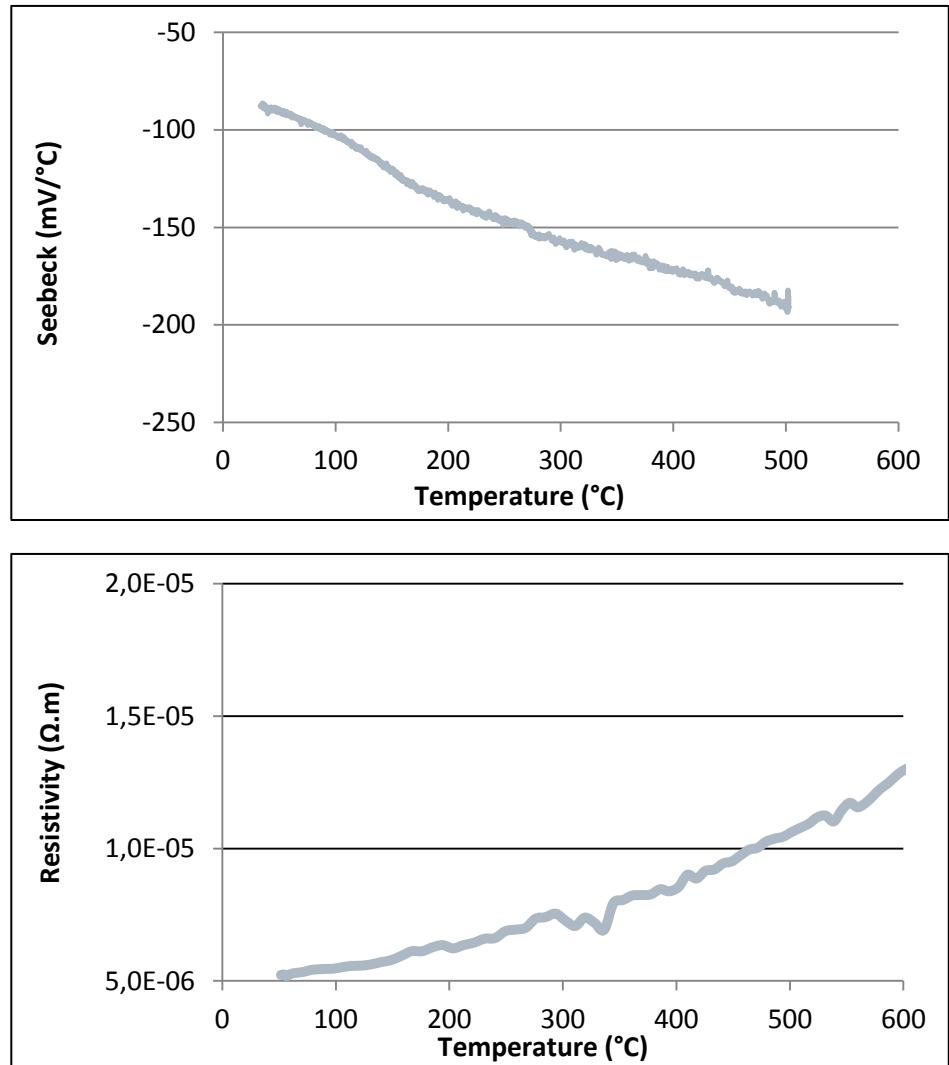
$\varnothing 30\text{mm}$

$\varnothing 50\text{mm}$

3) Materials development



Homogeneous samples

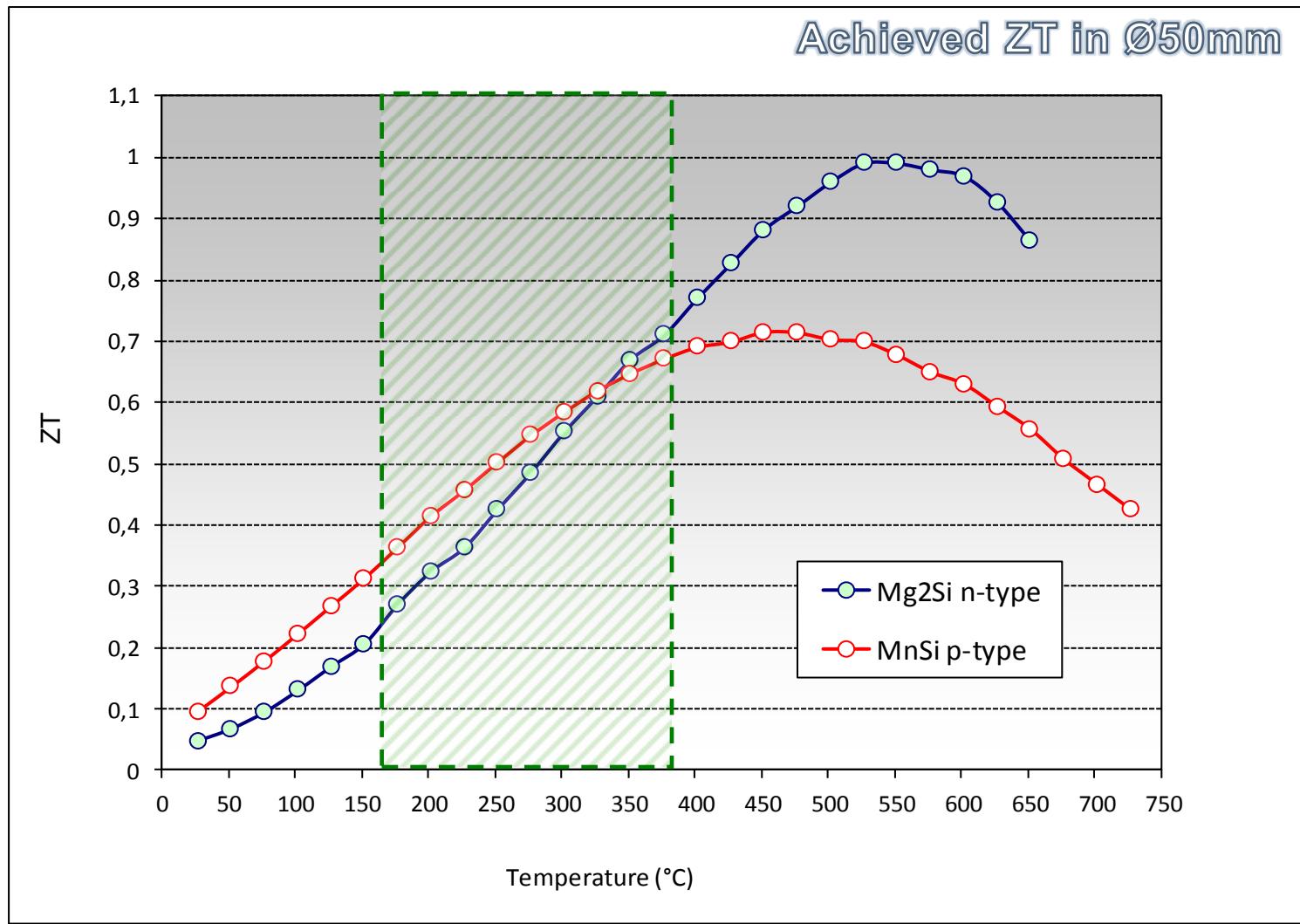


3) Materials development

Successful lab. production of the legs for the project prototype (>1500)

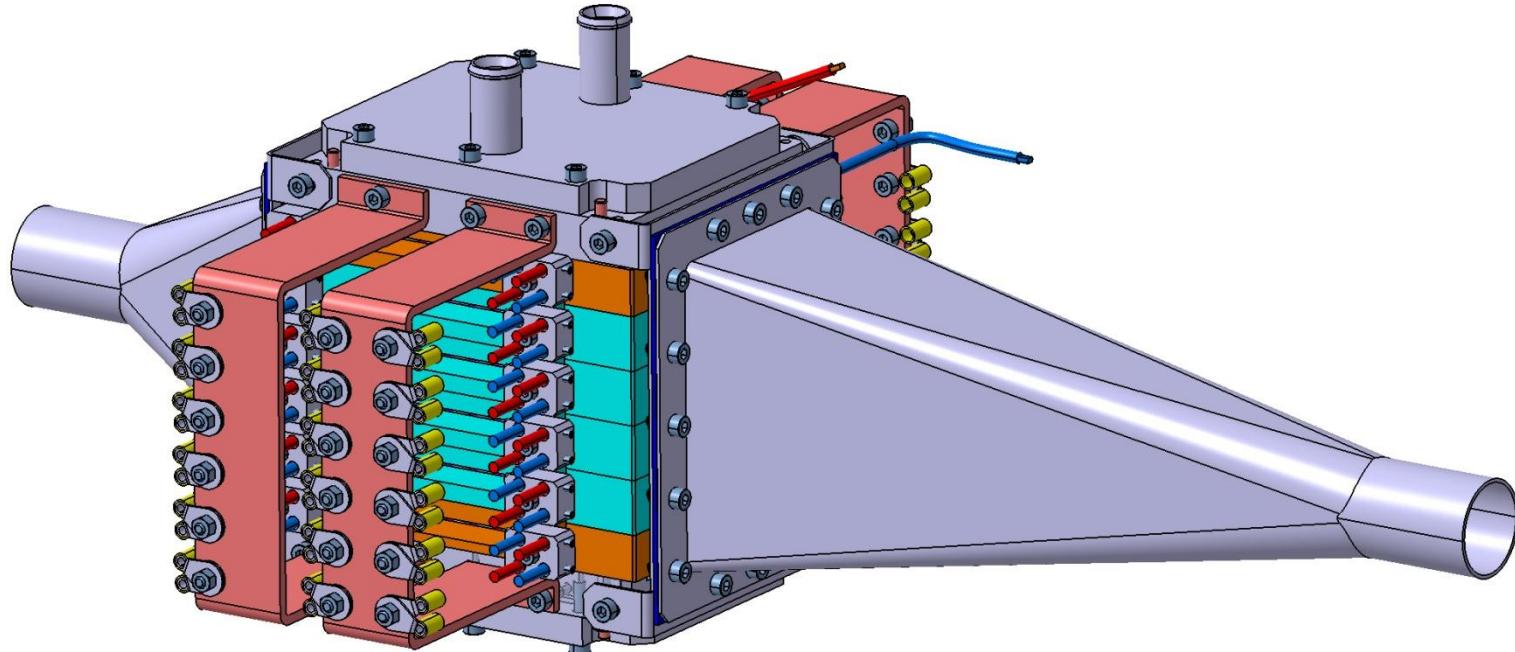


3) Materials development

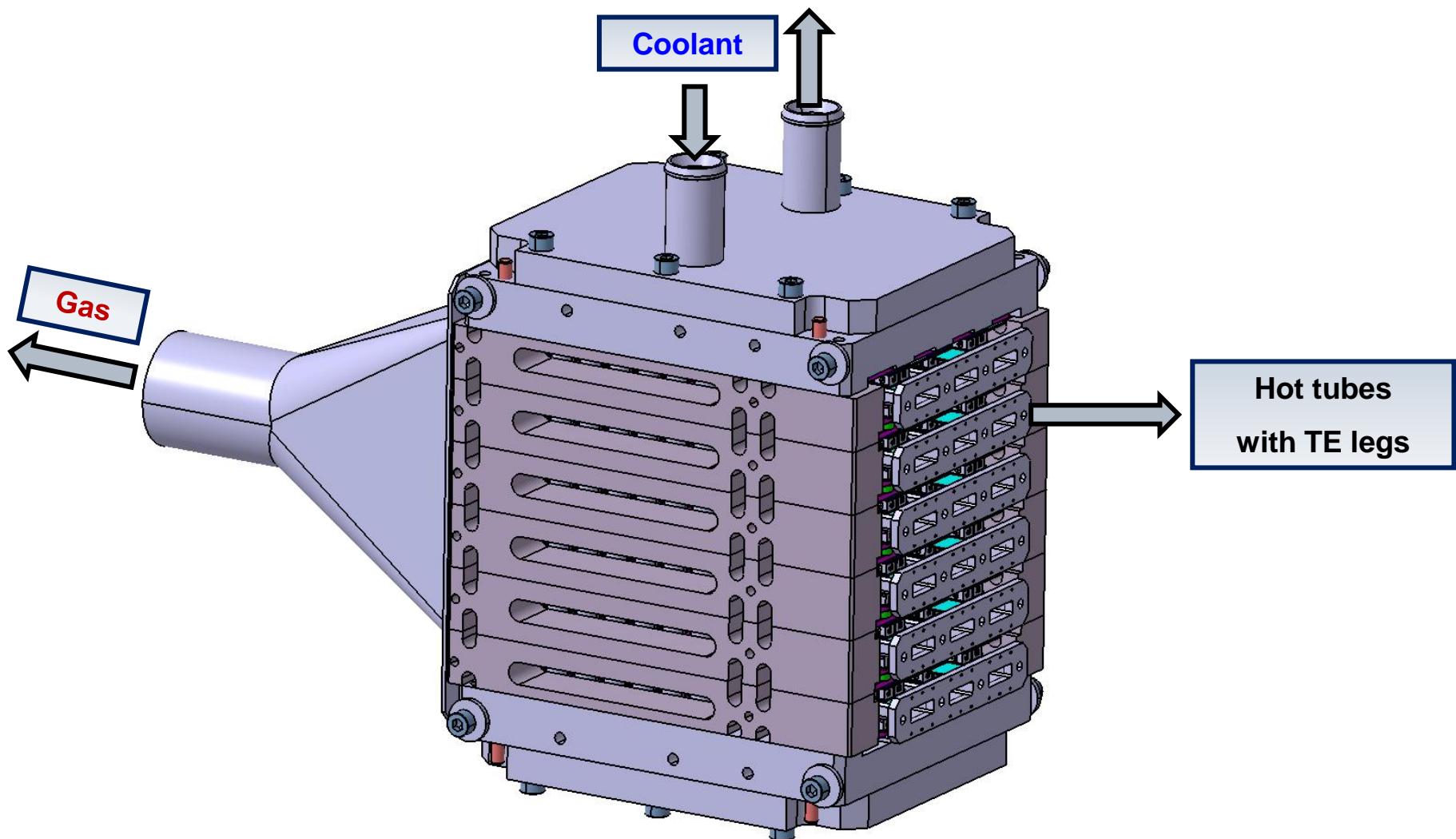


4) Integration in heat exchanger

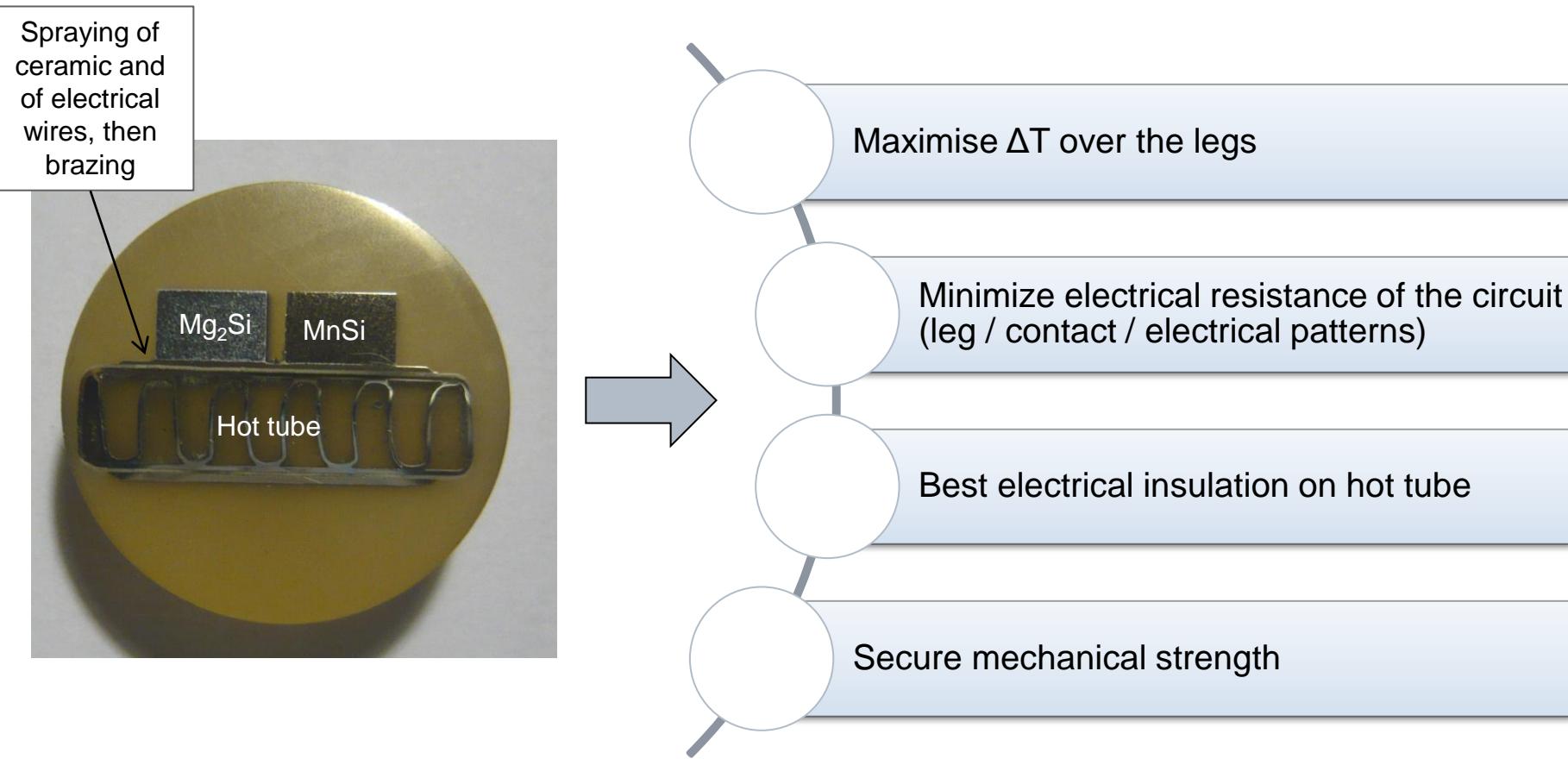
- Novel heat exchanger design already presented ([2010 Workshop](#))
- Multi-layer hot tube integrating e-circuit (i.e. TE legs directly on the hot tube) to combine functions



4) Integration in heat exchanger

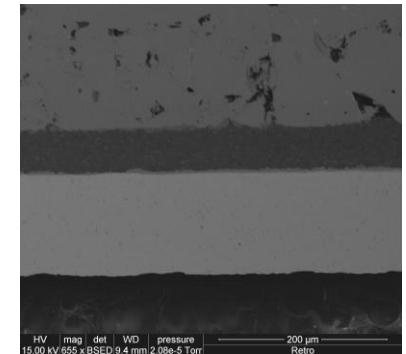
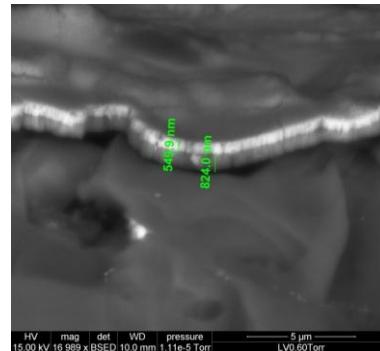
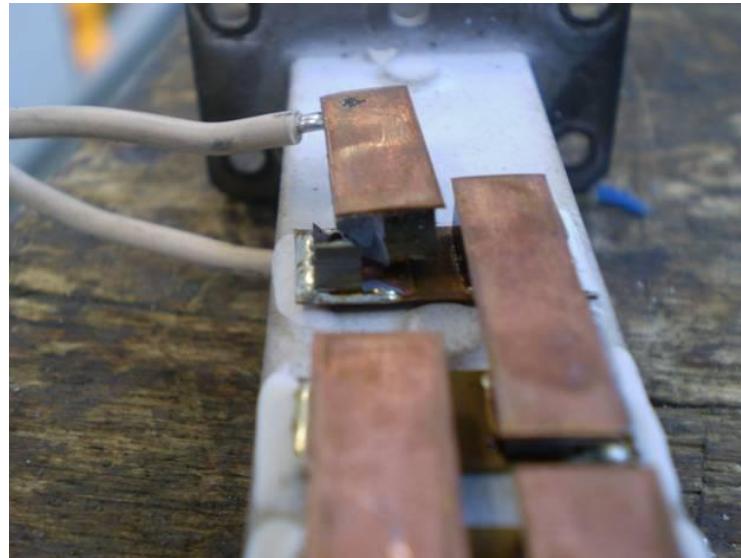


4) Integration in heat exchanger



4) Integration in heat exchanger

- “One shot” brazing of P&N legs onto hot tubes
- Extended multi skill step-by-step team work to address successfully all technical issues
- Achievements → No legs failures, and $R_{\text{brazing}} < 20\% \text{ of } R_{\text{legs}}$



Typical $R_{\text{leg}} = 1.3\text{-}1.7\text{ m}\Omega$

5) Simulation and testing

Mock-up sizing for feasibility test based on car application

Simulateur Echangeur Statique (5.4)

Mode données IHM

Architecture

Simulateur RENOTER V 5.4

Paramétrage

08-Mar-2012

Plots

segmentée

hauteur plots (mm) : 4
matériau N : Mg2Si₁n
matériau P : MnSi₁p
T alarme (°C) : 500
largeur plots : 6
profondeur plots : 6
largeur entre plots : 1
profondeur entre plots : 2

Echangeur

hauteur (mm) : 100
matériau : Alumine
matériel : Nickel
matériel : Cu
matériel : Nickel
matériel : Silicone
matériel : Anodisation
matériel : Alu
matériel : Silicone
matériel : Inox
matériel : Alu

dimension (mm)

hauteur sc : 5
largeur sc : 16
diamètre int sf : 6.7
largeur entre sources : 3
profondeur entre modules : 1
nombre : 19

modules / x : 3
modules / y : 6
nb rangées de plots par tube sc : 19

épaisseur (mm) : 0.08
épaisseur (mm) : 0.015
épaisseur (mm) : 0.02
épaisseur (mm) : 0.0205
épaisseur (mm) : 0.05
épaisseur (mm) : 1
épaisseur (mm) : 2
épaisseur (mm) : 0.25
épaisseur (mm) : 0.35

source chaude (sc) : Air_1p2barabs
source froide (sf) : EauRefroid
environnement : Air_1barabs

température (°C) : 450
débit total (kg/s) : 0.02
coeff d'éch. (W/m2K) : 0

soudure : 3000
contact sec : 5000
aile / tube : 200000

coefficient d'échanges therm. de contact (W/m2K) : 4.9e-9
courant adapté : 0

câlage plot Seebeck (k²S) : 1
câlage plot résistivité (k²Rint) : 1
résistance électrique de câblage (ohm) : 0

tolérance visée (W) : 0
itérations maximum (garde-fou) : 2000

Résultats

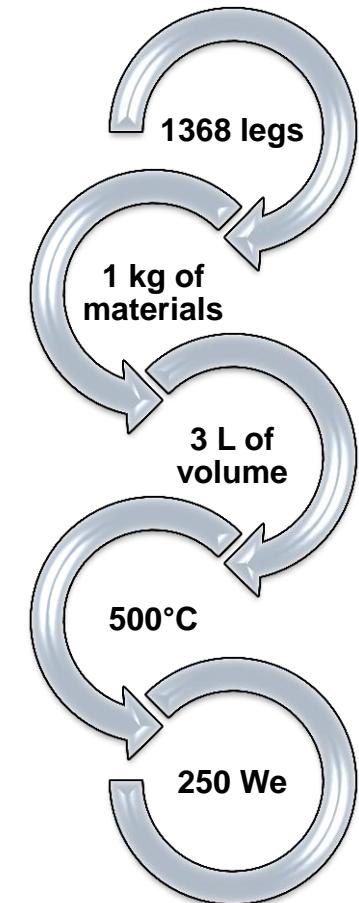
debit sc / tube (kg/s) : 0.0011
debit sf / tube (kg/s) : 0.021429
plots total : 1368
masse plots (kg) : 0.7486
prix plots (€) : 74.86
densité plots sc (%) : 58

prétraitement : 192.5
h sc (W/m2K) : 2773
h sf (W/m2K) : 97
largeur total (mm) : 106
hauteur total (mm) : 106
profondeur total (mm) : 148

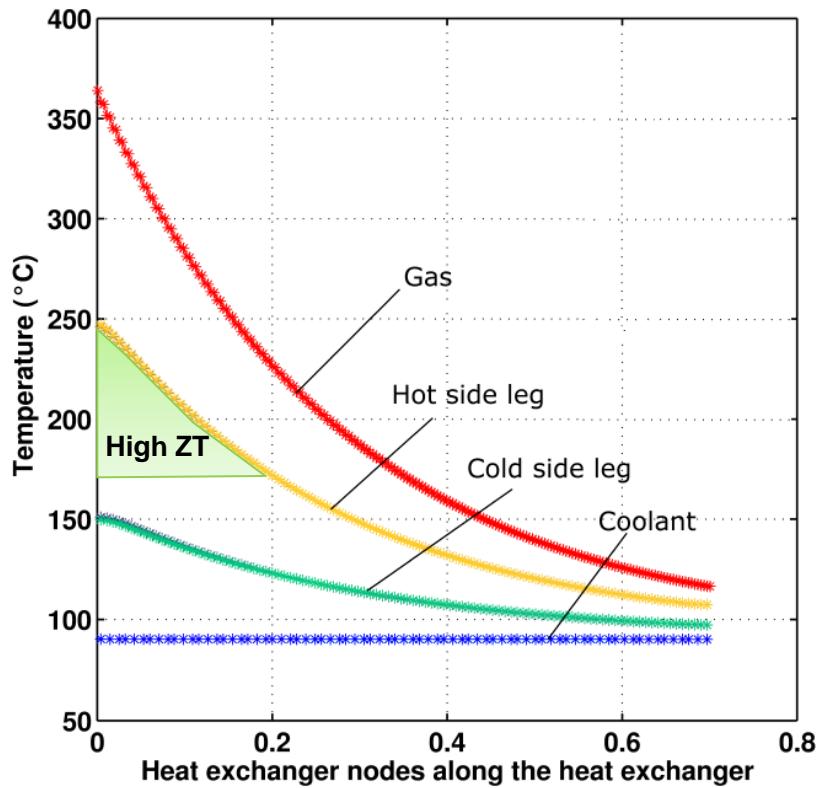
LANCER

incertitude (W) : -
T out sc (°C) : -
T out sf (°C) : -
Tension (V) : -
delta p (mbar) : -

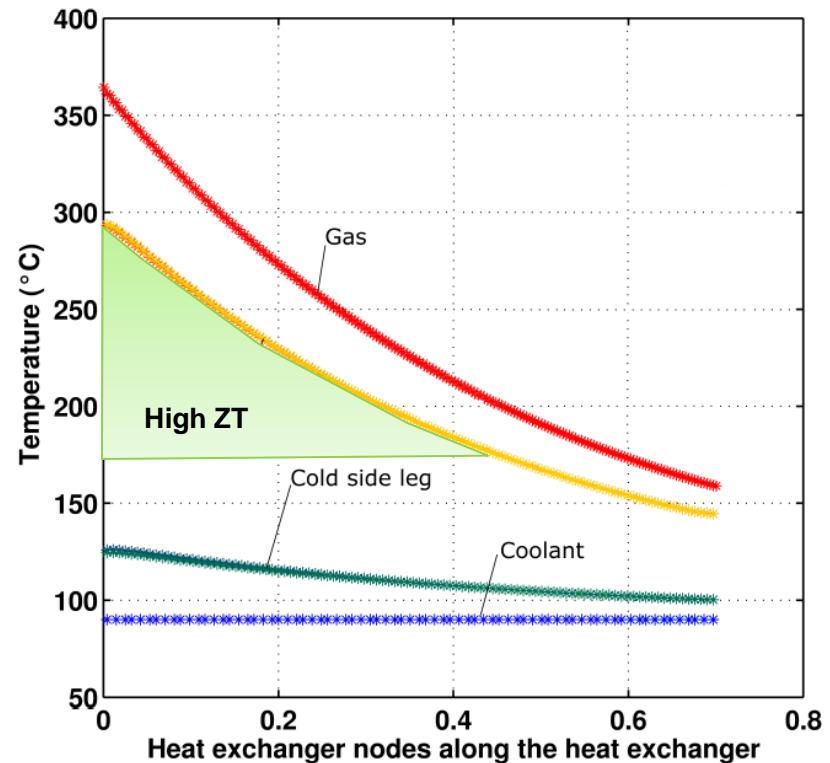
rendement (%) : -
Pthsc (W) : -
Pthsf (W) : -
Pelec (W) : -
Intensité (A) : -
R (Ohm) : -



5) Simulation and testing



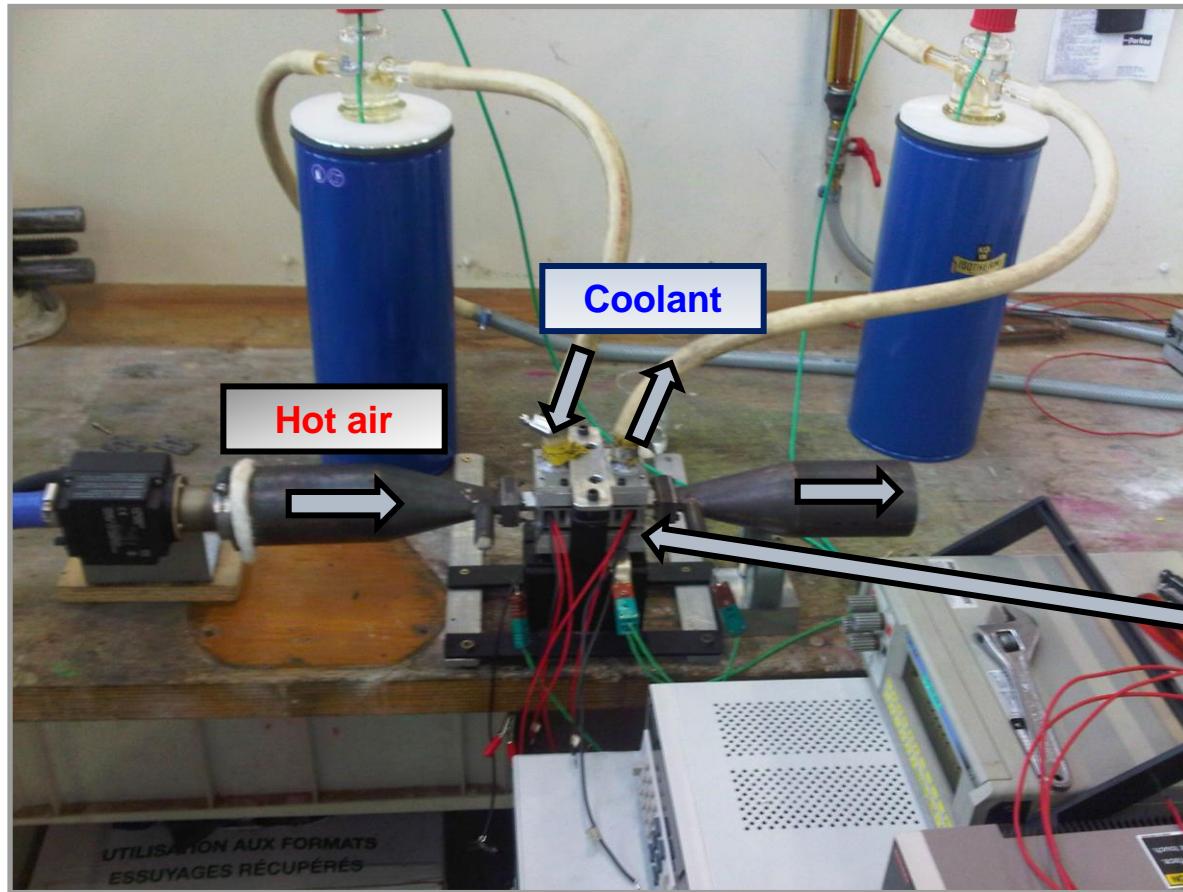
(a)



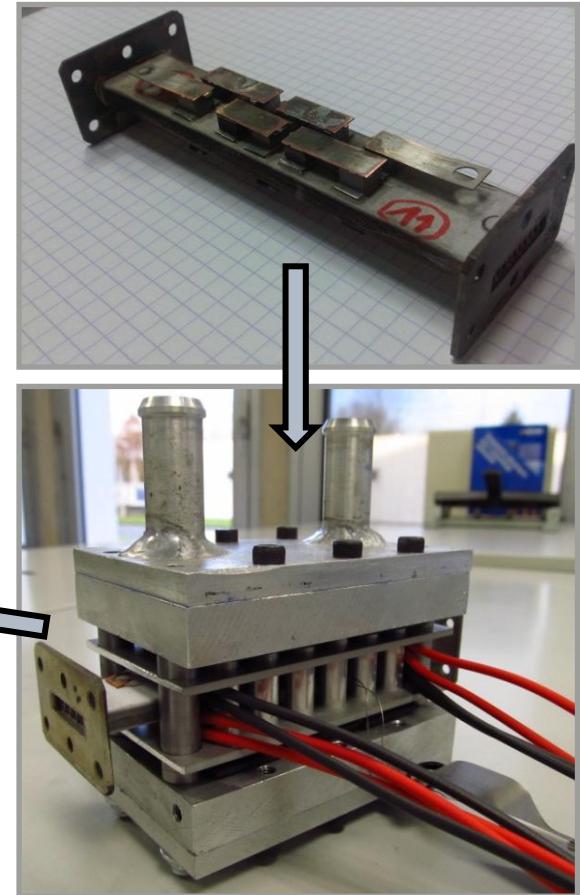
(b)

Effect of plots high (4mm vs. 12mm) on temperatures distribution

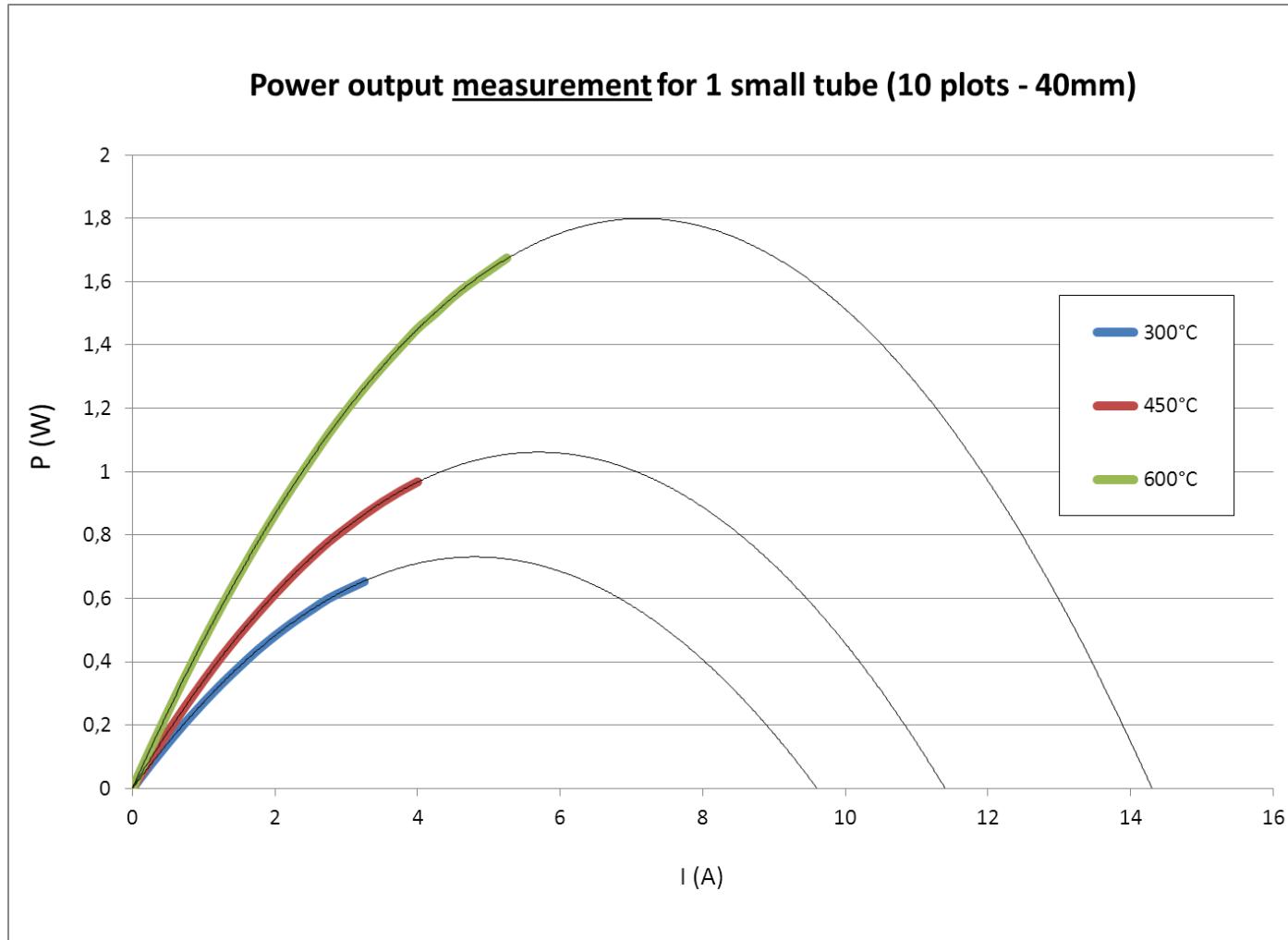
5) Simulation and testing



1 small tube (10 legs)

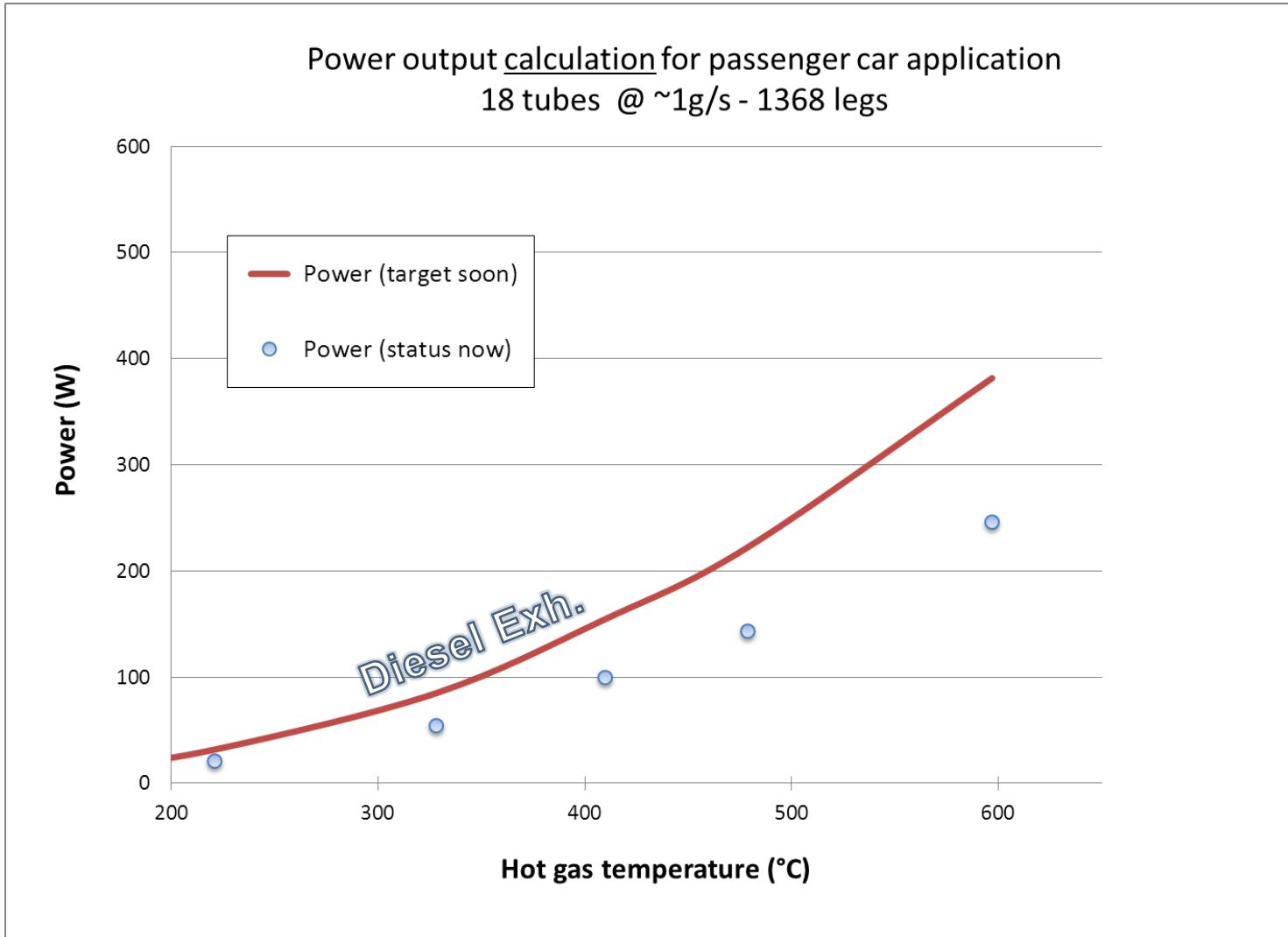


5) Simulation and testing

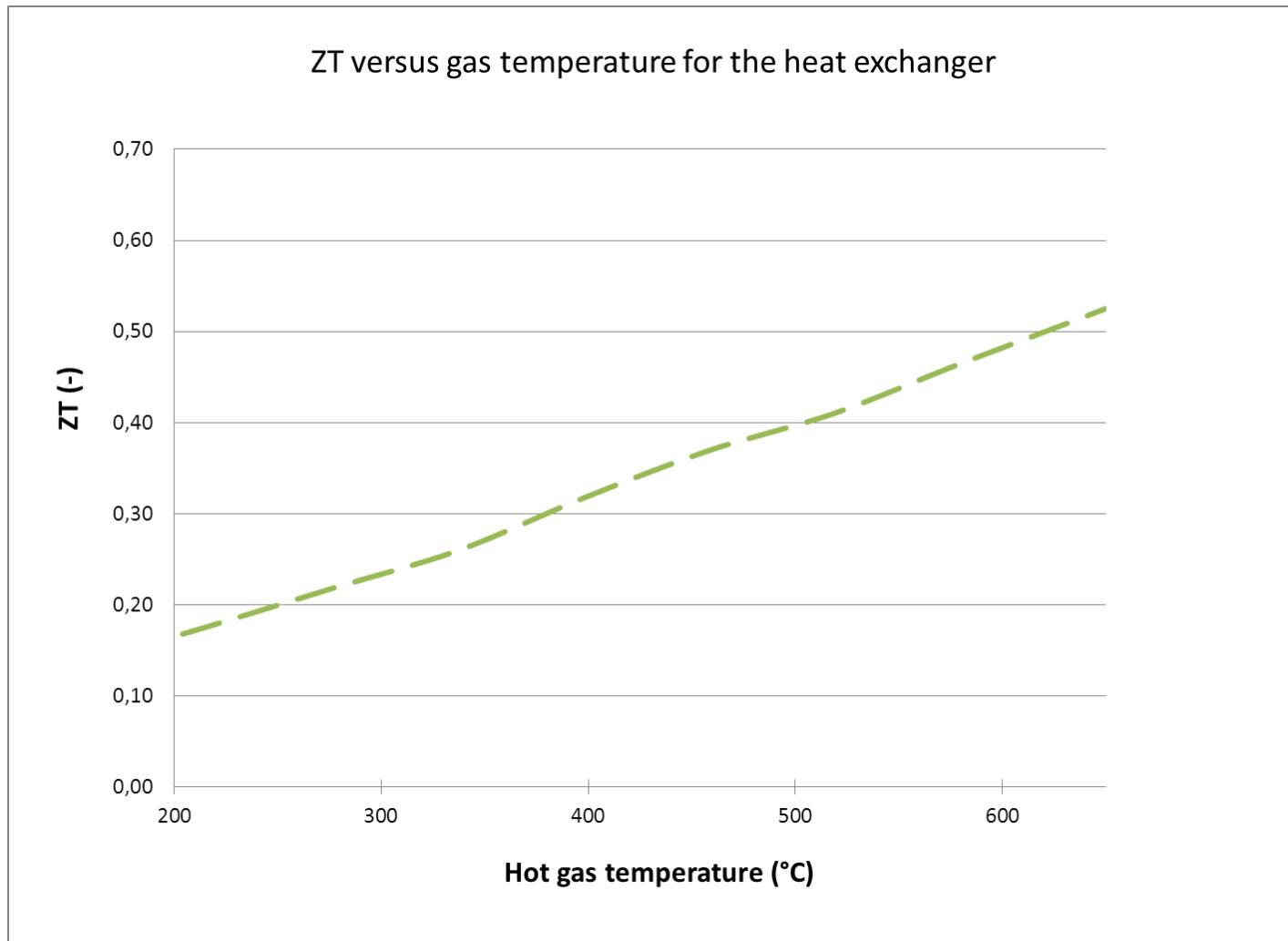


Note: $U_0(600^\circ\text{C})=580\text{mV}$

5) Simulation and testing $\Delta P < 30 \text{ mbar}$



5) Simulation and testing



5) Simulation and testing



- Diesel : **50We-100We** NEDC, **80We-160We** on customer cycle
- Gasoline: **250We-500We** on customer cycle



- **400We-800We** on cruise point (50% load)

6) Conclusions

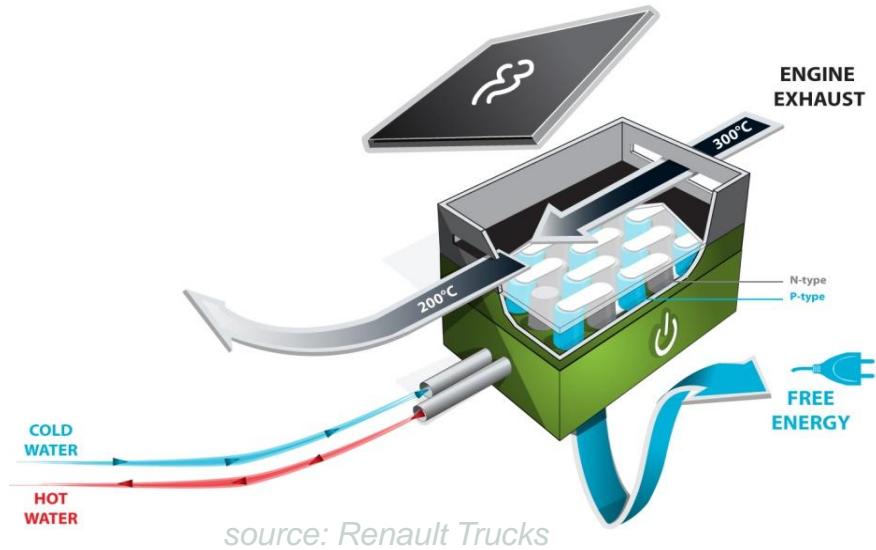
➤ Materials:

- Alternatives to Pb/Te
- “Reasonable” cost
- Higher ZT needed ~200°C
- Good Mg₂Si type P required

➤ Performance:

- Benefits of direct integration
- Issue with low voltage / high current
- Power below pay-off level

➤ Material improvement & research should continue if we want a mass market application



Acknowledgments



RENOTER project team



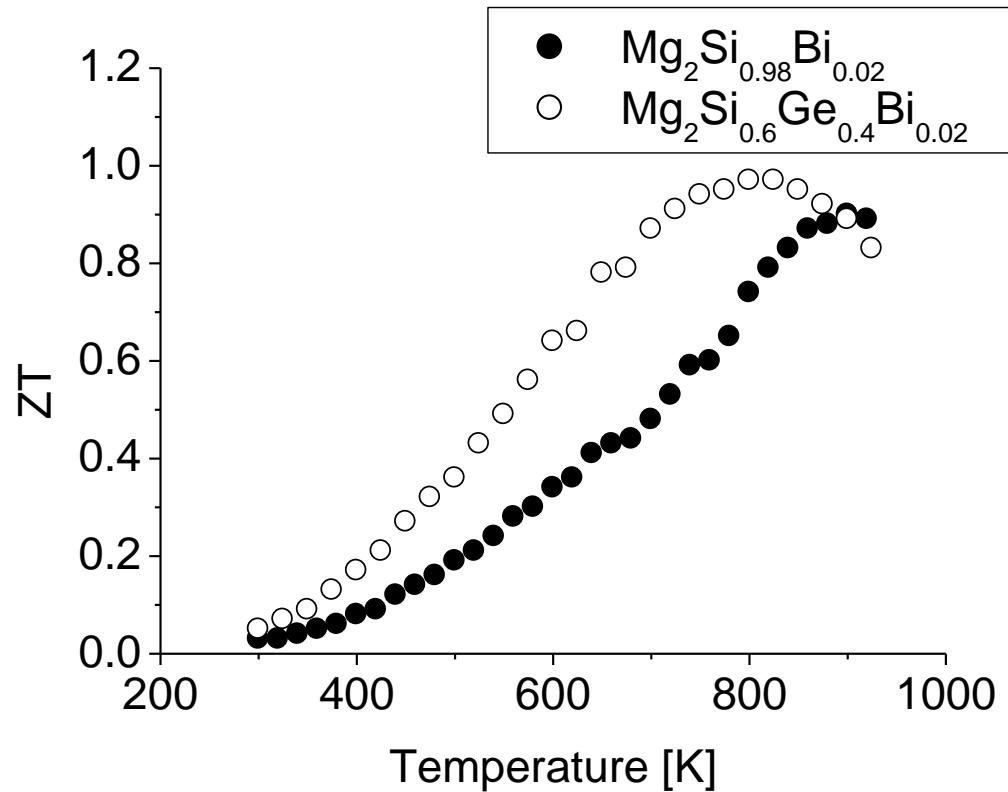
DGIS (*Direction Générale de la Compétitivité, de l'Industrie et des Services*)



Région Basse-Normandie

Back-up slides

Back-up slide on n-Mg₂Si (Germanium doping)



Specifications for diesel engine (passenger car)

Specifications for diesel engine			
	Avg. Temperature	Avg. flow	TEG Power (Target)
NEDC	165 °C	12 g/s	100 W
Constant speed 100 km/h	328 °C	25 g/s	300 W
Constant speed 120 km/h	398 °C	53 g/s	500 W