Sage Model Notes

SplitCycleCooler_RotaryDrive.scfn

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4 May 2022 (revised 7 August 2024)

A model for a split-cycle stirling cooler with rotary drive linkages controlling piston and displacer motions:



This model derives from the **SplitCycleCooler.stl** model, except that instead of piston and displacer moving according to free-piston dynamics they are constrained by rotary drive components similar to the **AlphaEngineFlywheel.stl** model.

The root model is organized like this:



On the left is a flywheel connected to two linkage components with phase relationship defined by input variables. Linkage 1 connects to the *piston* reciprocating mass and linkage 2 connects to the *displacer rod* reciprocating mass, which in-turn connects to the displacer body reciprocating mass inside the *displacer and cylinder* component.

Compared to the original **SplitCycleCooler.stl** model there is a *buffer space*, representing the space in which the rotary drive components reside. Clearance seals in the *piston* and *displacer rod* components connect *compression space 1* and *compression space 2* gas domains to the *buffer space* gas domain.

Also new compared to the original **SplitCycleCooler.stl** model are root-level userdefined inputs for some of the important model dimensions:

XpAmp	piston amplitude (m)	3.000E-03
XdAmp	displacer amplitude (m)	3.000E-03
Dpis	piston cylinder ID (m)	1.000E-02
Ddis	displacer cylinder ID (m)	6.000E-03
Drod	displacer rod cylinder ID (m)	3.000E-03

Inputs for the two *crank linkages* and the *piston*, *displacer rod* and *displacer and cylinder* components are recast in terms of these. Two user-defined variables representing piston and displacer frontal areas are also defined for reference:

Apis	frontal	area	7.854E-05	
0.25*Pi*Sqr(Dpis)				
Adis	frontal	area	2.827E-05	
0.25*Pi*Sqr(Ddis)				

The mean volume inputs for the variable-volume spaces are recast in terms of the above user-defined variables to prevent negative volume errors when the inputs change. For example, in the *compression space 1* component the mean volume is recast to

Volume = 1.25 * XpAmp * Apis

The effect is to provide a minimum volume of 25% of the swept volume amplitude at piston top-dead-center.

Optimization

The model contains a rudimentary optimization specification. The objective is to maximize het cooling power *Qlift*, subject to compressor PV power equal to 10 W (Wpv = 10).

Optimized variables are piston and displacer diameters Dpis and Ddis.

The results are summarized by root-level user-defined outputs:

```
Qlift net heat lift 7.179E-01

QliftGross - QparaSink

Qrej net heat rejection 1.072E+01

Qbuffer + Qduct + Qcs2 + QparaSource + QpisSeal + QrodSeal + QdisSeal

Wpv net pv input 1.000E+01

-(Wpis1 + Wpis2)
```

This optimization is intended as a starting point for more serious design optimizations.