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## Performance Analysis of a Metal Hydride Based Heat Transformer

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### Abstract

*A thermal model for predicting the performance of a single-stage metal hydride based heat transformer (MHHT) is presented. The pair of metal hydrides chosen for the present study is  $\text{LaNi}_{4.7}\text{Al}_{0.3}$  and  $\text{LaNi}_5$ . The performance of the system is predicted by solving the combined energy and mass (heat and hydrogen) transfer equations during absorption and desorption of hydrogen to/from the hydride bed in cylindrical coordinates. Numerical results are compared with the experimental data reported in the literature, and a good agreement is found between them. The effects of operating temperatures such as heat source ( $T_M$ ), heat output ( $T_H$ ) and heat rejection ( $T_L$ ) temperatures on the system performances in terms of coefficient of performance ( $\text{COP}_{HT}$ ), specific heating power (SHP) and second law efficiency ( $\eta_E$ ) are investigated. For the given range of operating parameters, there exist the optimum values of bed thickness and bed effective thermal conductivity. The  $\text{COP}_{HT}$  and SHP are found to increase with heat source temperature and however, both are found to decrease with heat output temperature. At the operating conditions of  $T_H = 423$ ,  $T_M = 383$  K and  $T_L = 303$  K, the  $\text{COP}_{HT}$  and SHP of the MHHT are found to be 0.415 and 46 W/kg of alloy, respectively. Higher  $T_L$  yields better  $\eta_E$  while its value is found to be lower at higher  $T_M$ .*

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