

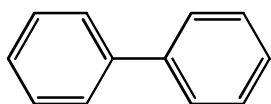
Condition Monitoring for the Use of Silicone Oil as a Heat Transfer Medium

June 9th, 2020_DLR Sonnenkolloquium
Erich Schaffer, WACKER Chemie AG

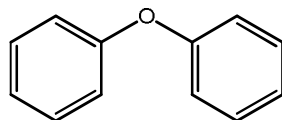
HELISOL® shows clear Advantages over BP/DPO

BP/DPO*

- ▶ 25 - 28% BP, 72 - 75% DPO
(Diphyl®, Dowtherm® A, Therminol® VP-1)



Biphenyl



Diphenyl oxide

- ▶ Working temp.: 60 °C bis 400 °C
- ▶ Freezing point: 12 °C
- ▶ Vapor pressure (400 °C): 11 bar
- ▶ Self-ignition temp.: ~ 599 °C
- ▶ GHS classification for unused HTF



Harmful

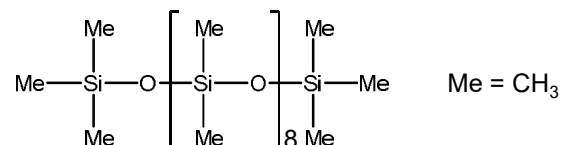
Skin irritation - Category 2
Eye irritation - Category 2B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3



Environmental hazard

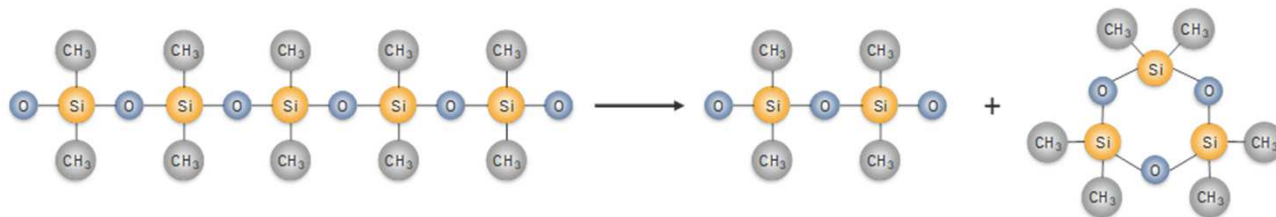
HELISOL® XLP

- ▶ Low viscosity silicone based HTF



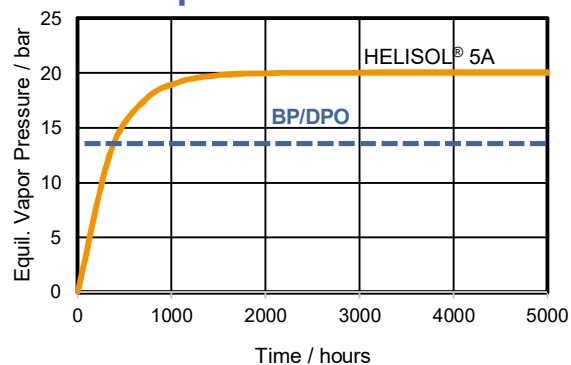
- ▶ Working temp.: -40 °C to 425 °C
- ▶ Pour point: -51 °C
- ▶ Vapor pressure (400 °C): ~11 bar
- ▶ Self-ignition temp.: ~370 °C
- ▶ Lower H2 formation
- ▶ No fouling
- ▶ No GHS classification for unused HTF

HELISOL® fluids Equilibrate when used at High Temperatures

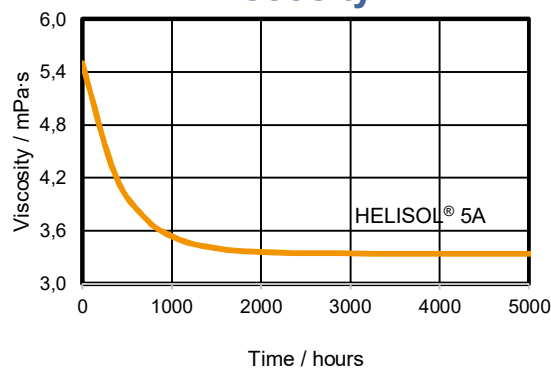


Representation of the equilibrium reaction of silicone fluids at high temperatures

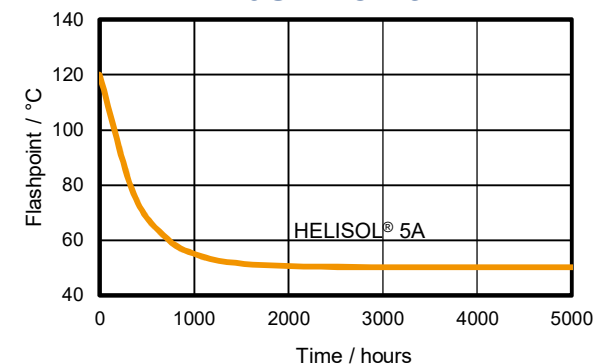
Vapor Pressure



Viscosity



Flash Point



- ▶ **Equilibration is not a degradation and does not affect fluid life time!**
- ▶ **Stable fluid composition after 720 hours (30 days) at 425 °C (“in use”)**
- ▶ **Auto ignition temperature remains constant**

HELISOL® Development - from Lab to Loop in Cooperation with Experts in several Public Funded Projects



HELISOL® 5A

- excellent thermal stability
- no freezing
- lower hydrogen formation

HELISOL® XA

- lower vapor pressure

HELISOL® XLP

- optimized vapor pressure
- useable for existing technology

*TRL...technology readiness level,

**PAS...Pre Assessment Study

***SEN... SolarEra.NET

+ No supercritical behavior, density, vapor pressure, heat conductivity, flash point
~ Heat capacity, thermal stability
o/- Viscosity, low temperature behavior → pumpability

Loop-Scale (TRL 7)



- ▶ Proof of Concept
- ▶ HTF volume 8 m³
- ▶ > 480 h solar @ 425°C (450 °C)

HELISOL® 5A shows an Outstanding Thermal Stability

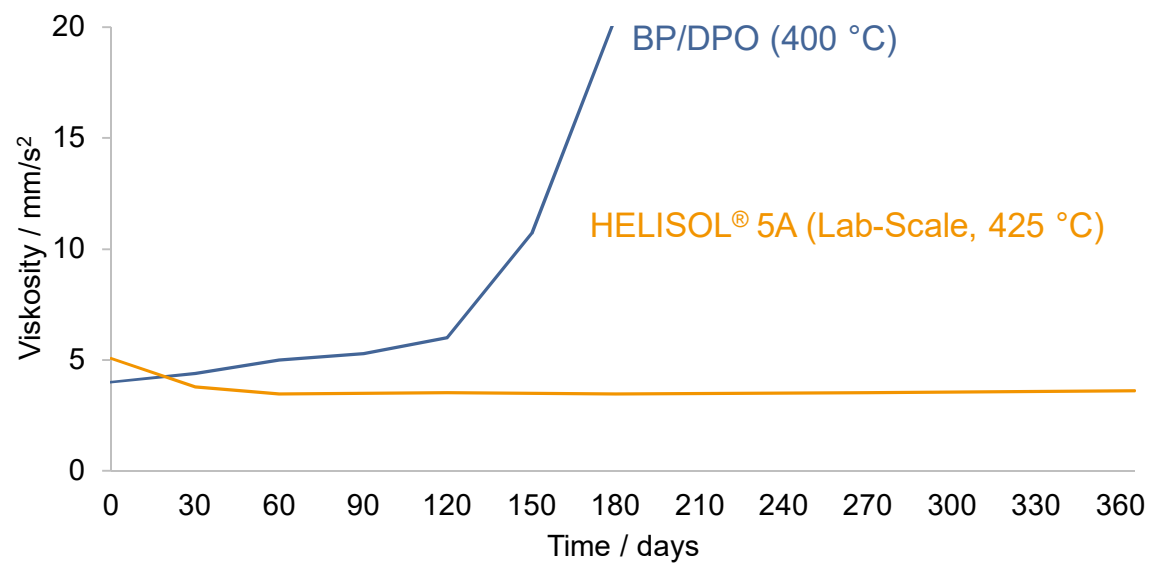
Comparison of Viscosity under Thermal Stress



BP/DPO
400 °C / 180 d



HELISOL®
425 °C / 180 d

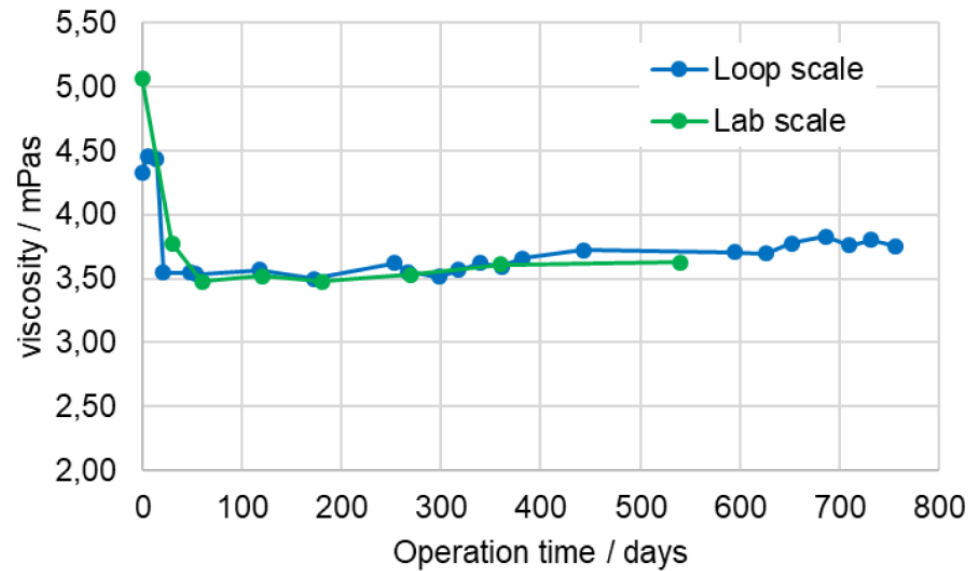


HELISOL® 5A shows an Outstanding Thermal Stability not only in the Lab but also on a Technical Scale

Course of Viscosity under Thermal Stress

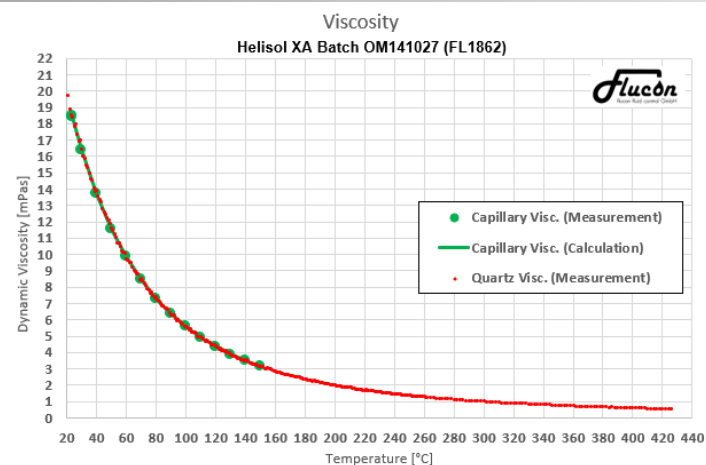
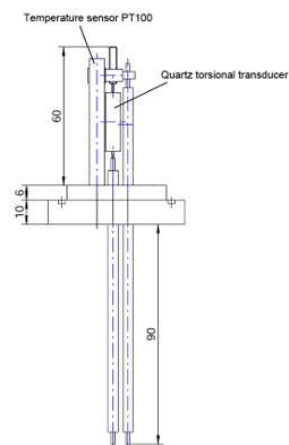


by courtesy of DLR

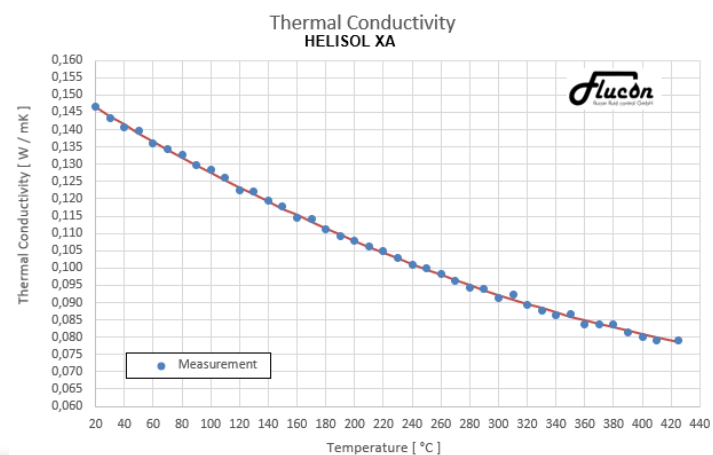


Planned Inline Monitoring of Viscosity & Thermal Conductivity by Flucon

Viscosity



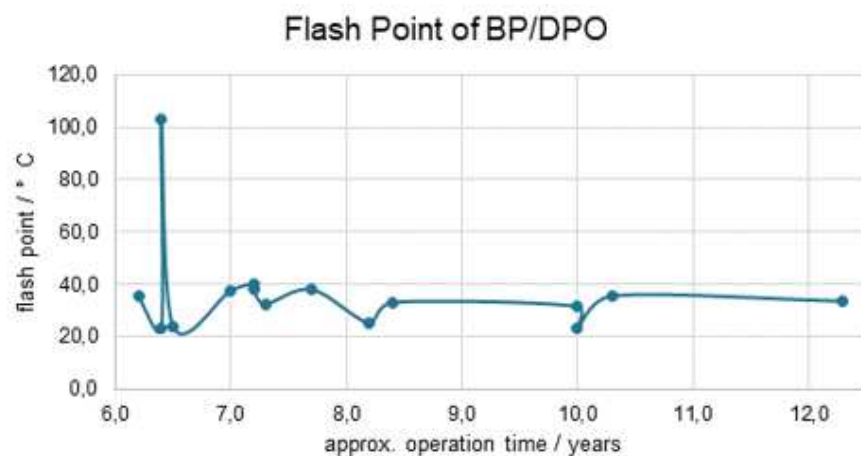
Thermal Conductivity



by courtesy of Flucon

The Course of the Flash Points (BP/DPO v.s. HELISOL®) is Widely Comparable...

Flash Points of BP/DPO out of different CSP-plants



Comparison of the Flash Point:

► Flash Point of unused HTF

- BP/DPO: 113 °C
- HELISOL® 5A: 120 °C
- HELISOL® XLP: 220 °C

► Flash Point of HTF in use*

- BP/DPO: between 30 and 40 °C
- HELISOL® 5A: between 30 and 50 °C
- HELISOL® XLP: 67 °C

*...Heat transfer fluids that have been used in the heating system at least 720 h at 425 °C (~30 days).

Methods to Determine the Aging Degree for BP/DPO Cannot be Transferred to SiHTF

Methods for BP/DPO

DIN51529

- ▶ Coke residue according Conradson

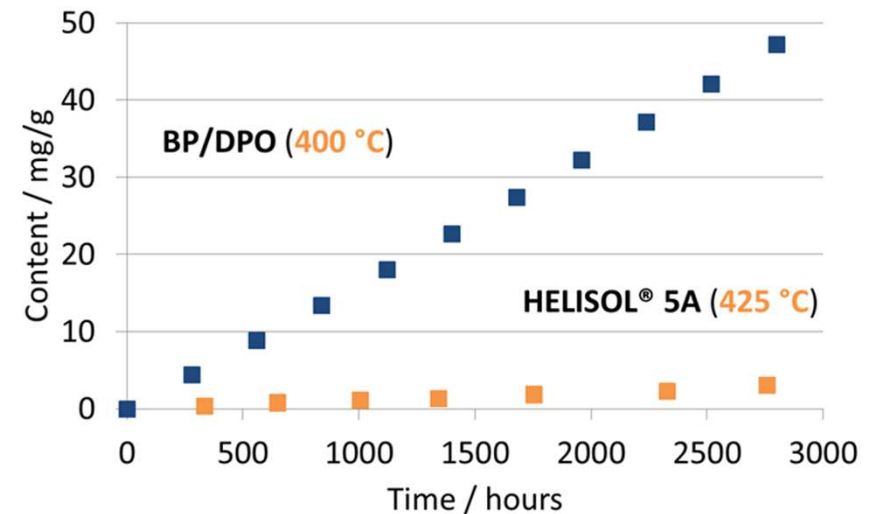
GB Code

- ▶ Ash content (mass fraction), %
- ▶ Carbon residue (mass fraction), %

UNE

- ▶ low boiler content <1%
- ▶ high boiler content <10%

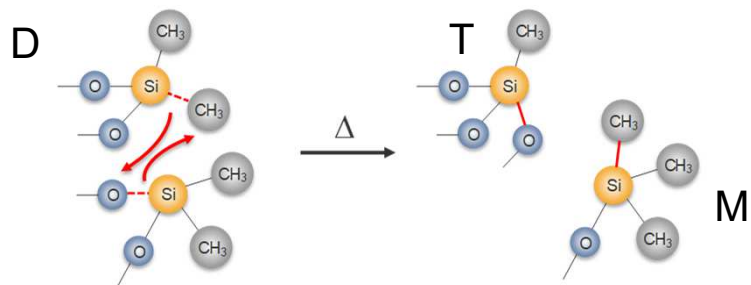
DLR: Aging Test based on Gaseous and Low Boiling Degradation Products



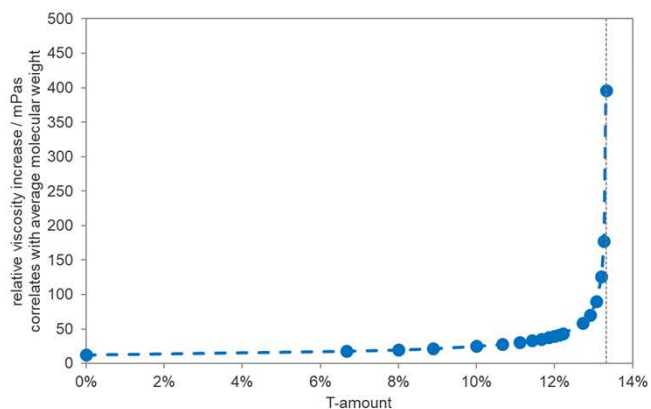
▶ New method needed to determine the aging degree for SiHTF

Accurate Degradation Determination by Wacker T-Group Method

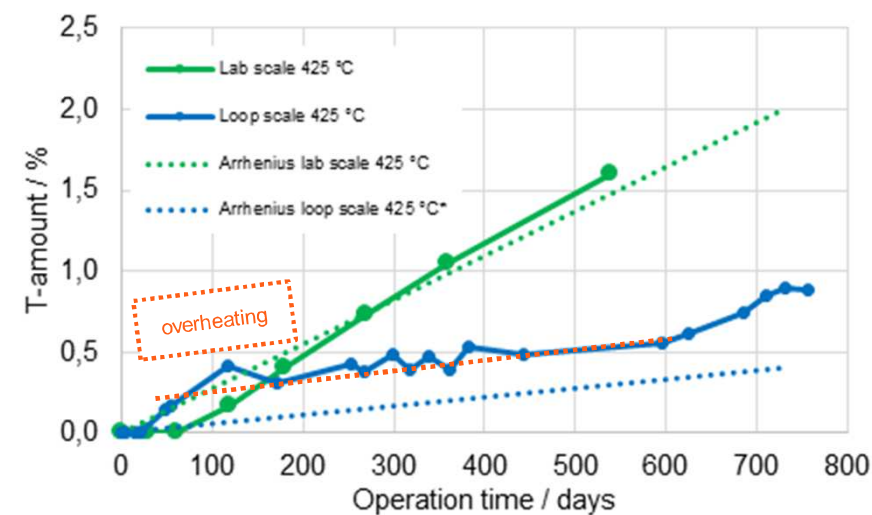
Thermally induced Disproportionation



Viscosity increase



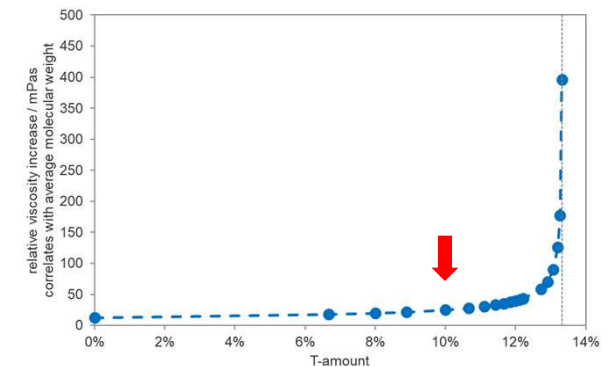
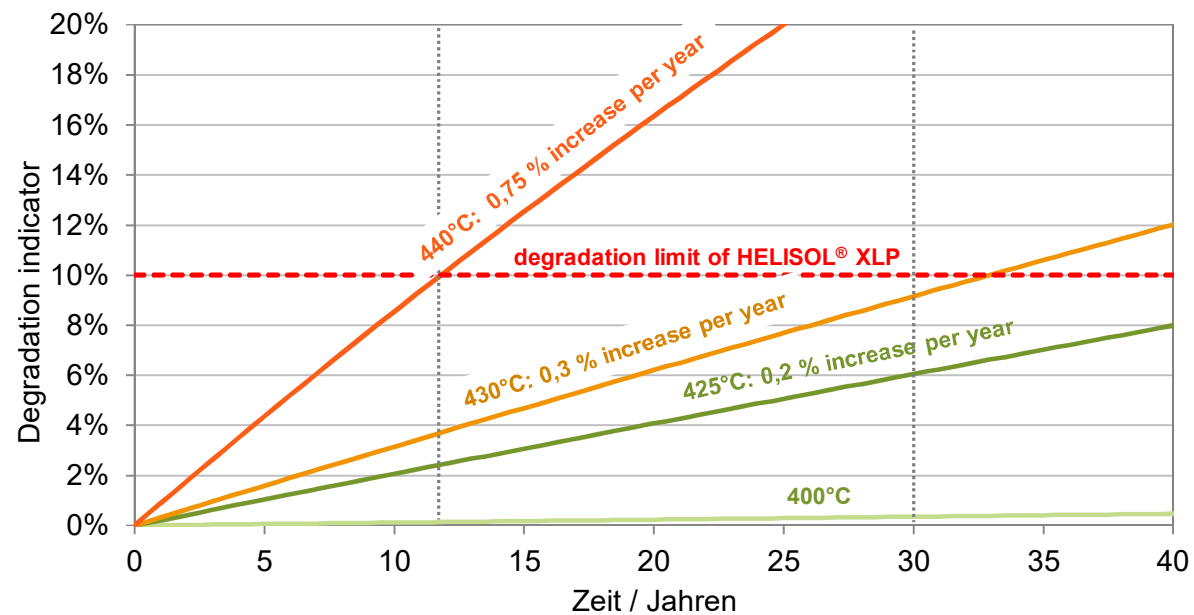
T-Group Comparison for 425°C



*calculated from lab scale kinetic data due to reduced thermal stress at plant of approx. factor 5

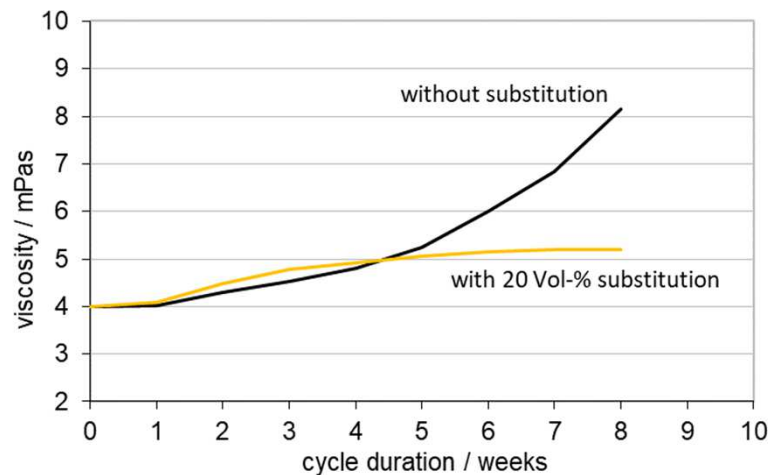
HELISOL®: No Fluid Exchange Needed up to 30 Years at Operation Temperature (425 °C)

Aging Characteristics According to Arrhenius Kinetics



Refurbishment for Strongly Degraded Si-HTF Possible

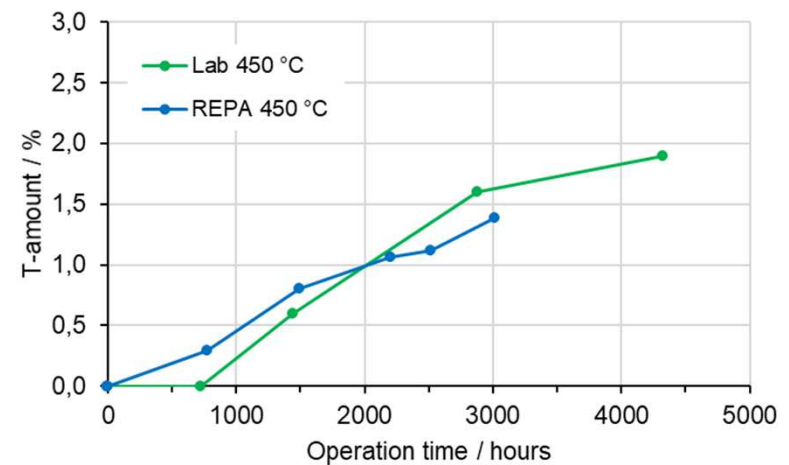
HTF „Refurbishment“ at 465°C



- ▶ The effect is based on equilibration and dilution
- ▶ Patented principle : EP3146011B1

▶ Substitution may balancing increased ageing rates

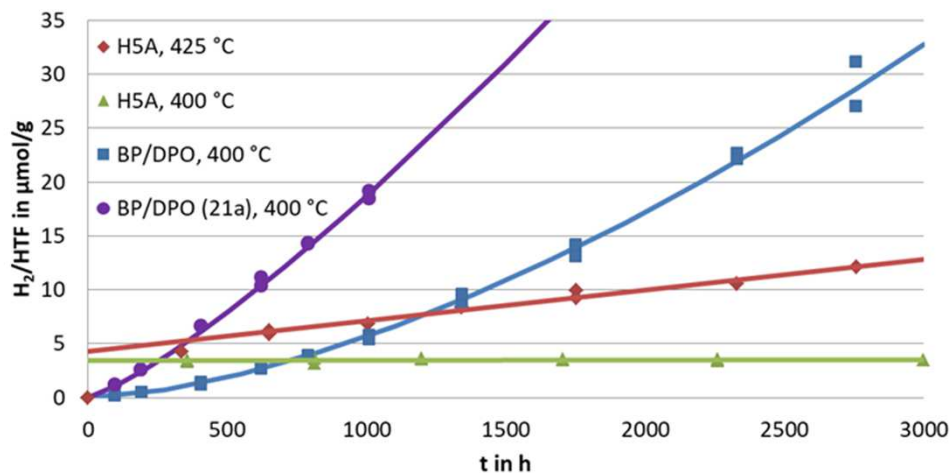
REPA Test-Loop: Accelerated Aging of HELISOL® XA



- ▶ Refurbishment concept to be tested

Almost no Hydrogen Formation of HELISOL[®] at 400 °C

Comparison of Hydrogen Formation



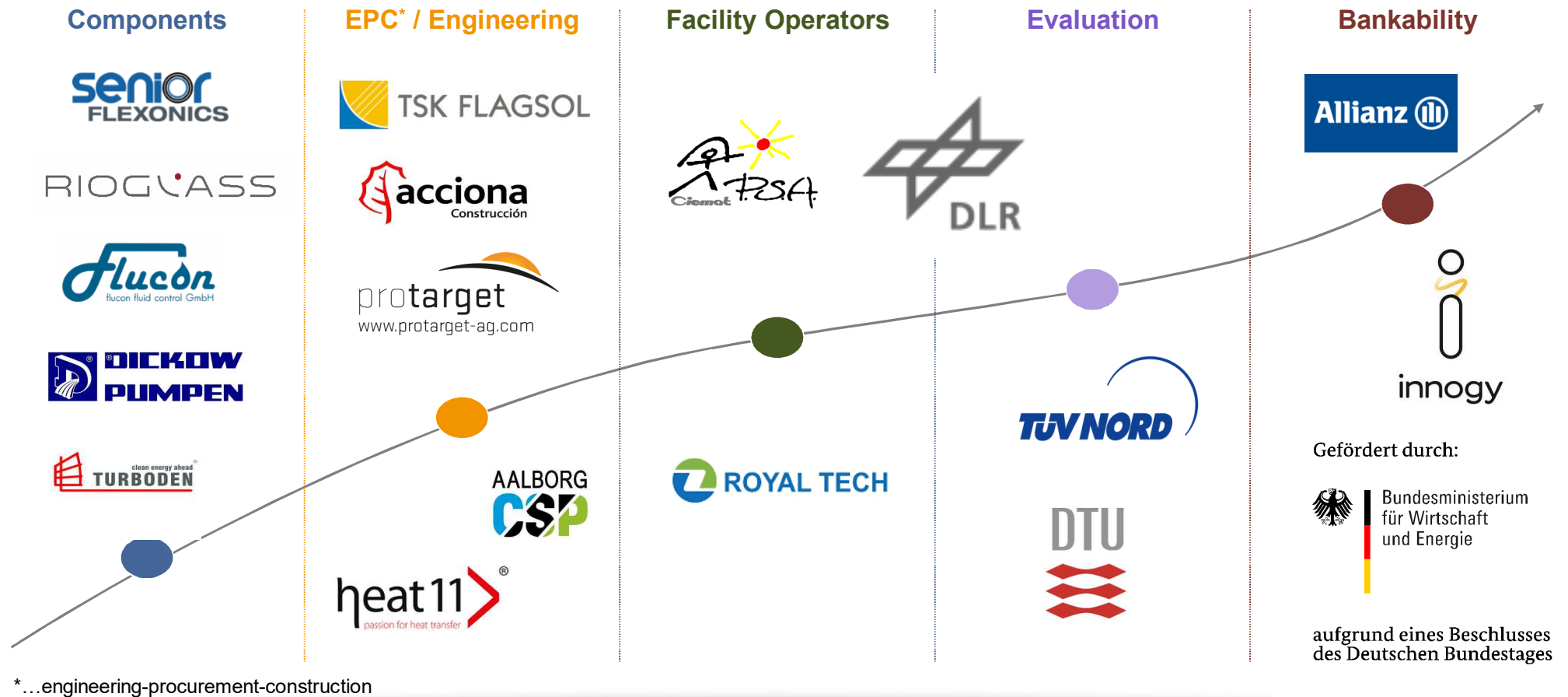
BP/DPO (21a): regular operation at 350°C

Aspects for Future R&I Projects:

- ▶ Examination of the applicability of an HTF exchange scenario to existing power plants
- ▶ HTF exchange demonstration (loop-scale)
- ▶ Economic assessment e.g. operation temp. from 393 °C to 410 °C
- ▶ Investigation of hydrogen removal mechanism
- ▶ Investigation of the recovery of HCEs* saturated with hydrogen using silicon based HTF

* Heat Collecting Elements

Thank you!!



Gefördert durch:



Bundesministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Energie

aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages