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