

Stone Mountain Technologies, Inc.

Compressors for Thermally-Driven Heat Pumps (TDHPs)

Breaking 100% Efficiency Barrier for Heating

SNEEC: NORA Technical Workshop
19September2017

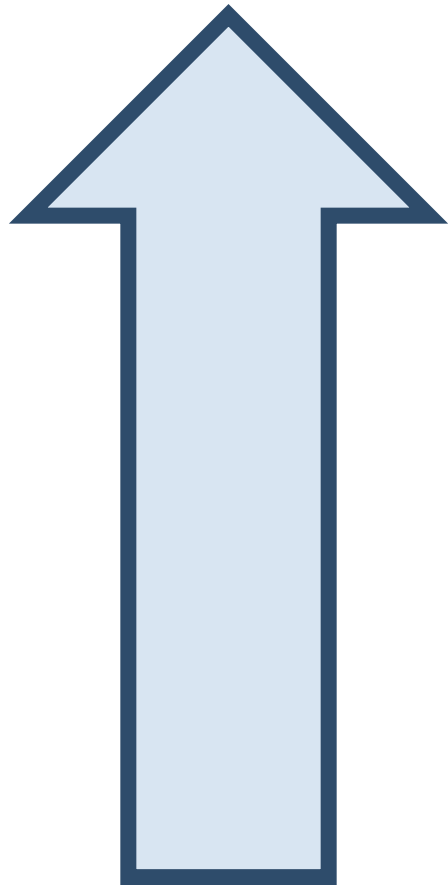
Michael Garrabrant, President & CEO

Johnson City, Tennessee, USA

www.StoneMountainTechnologies.com



Trend: Transition to Heat Pumps



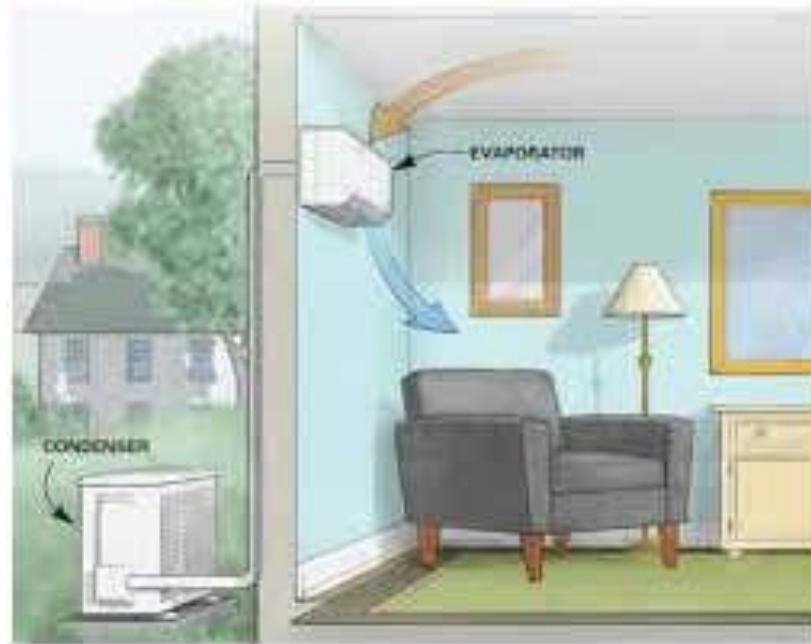
**Global Heat Pump
Shipments**

+8.5% CAGR

Predicted to Accelerate

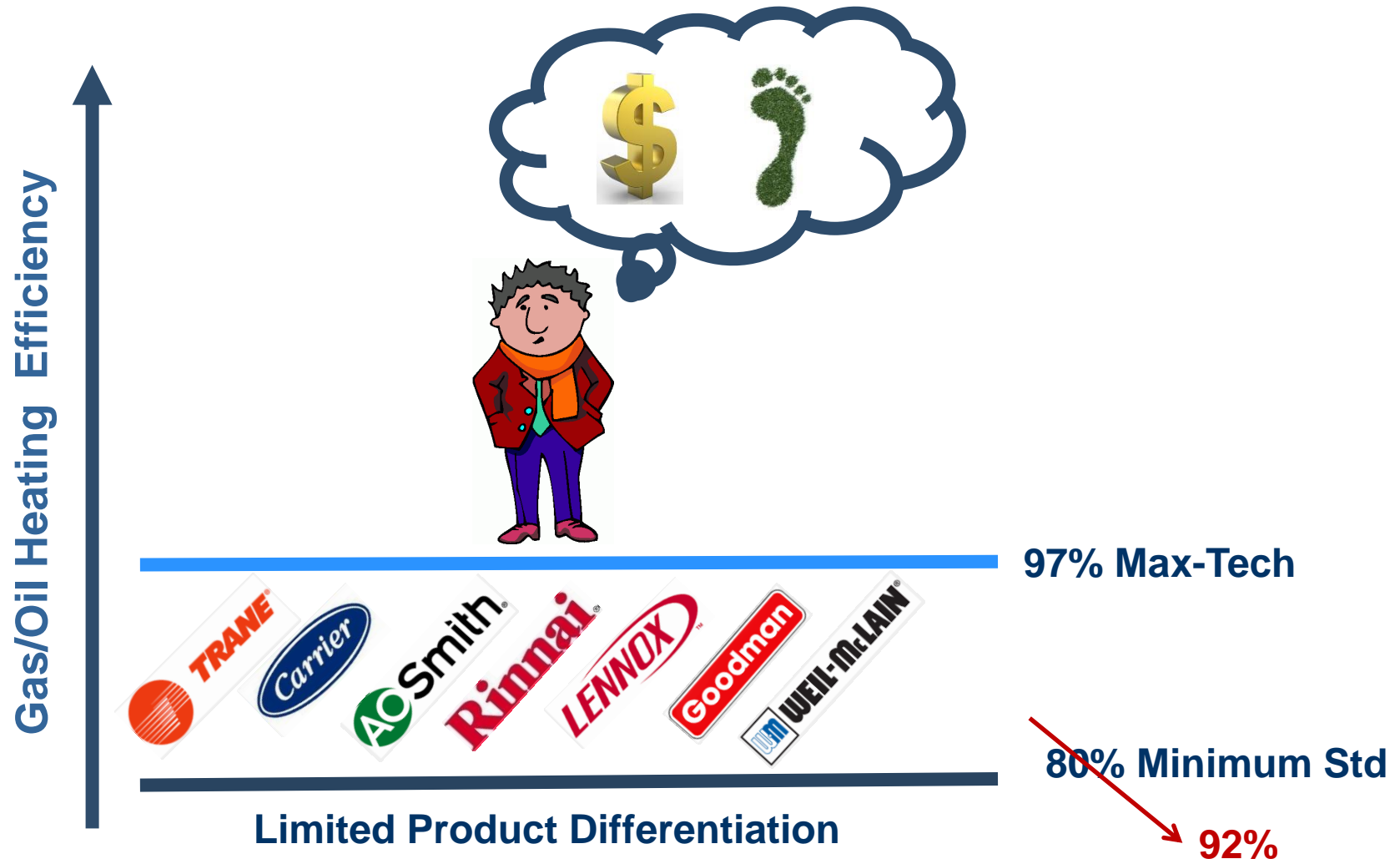


But 99.9% Are Electric

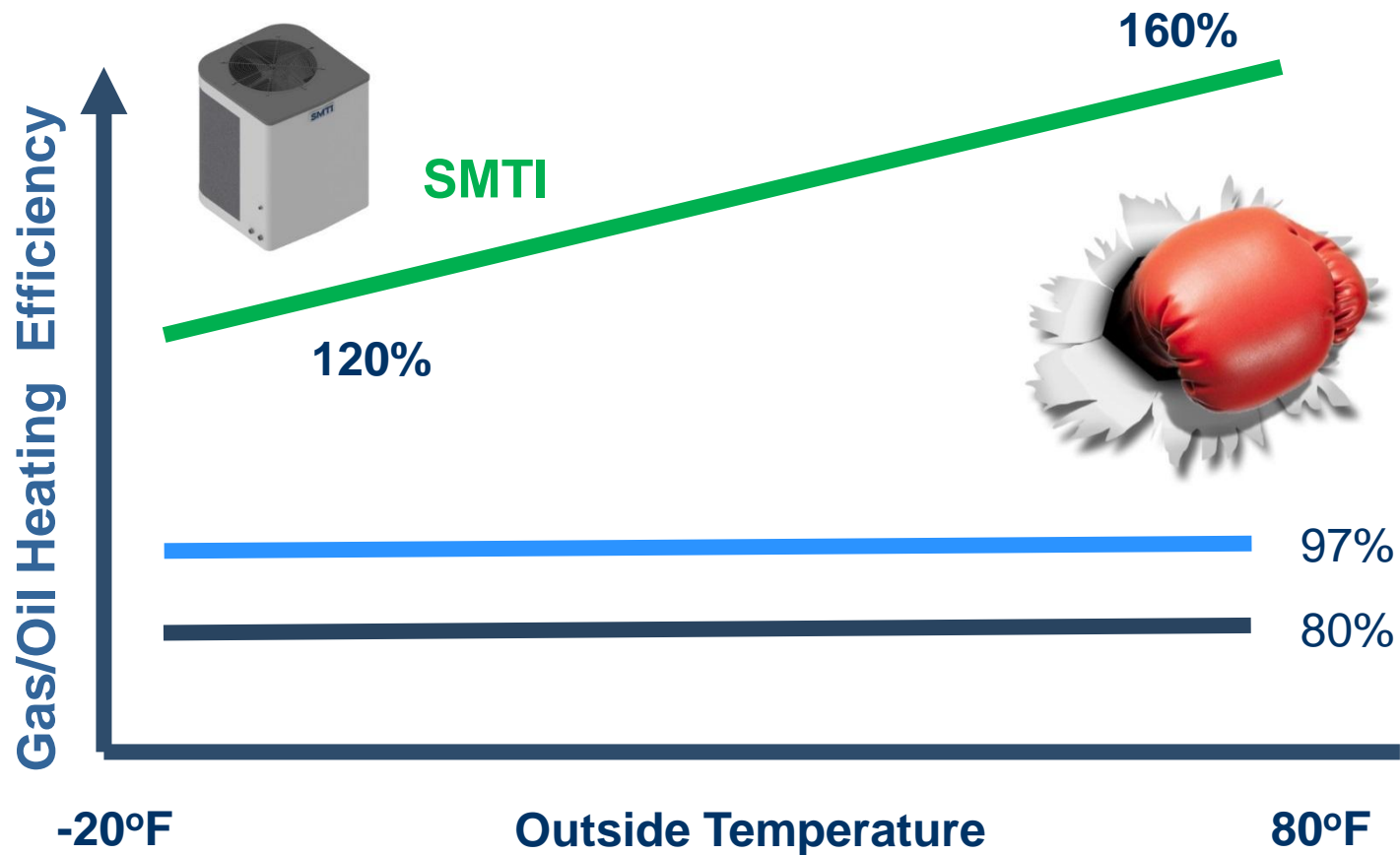


- Low Heating Capacities
- Poor Cold Weather Performance
- Majority of Global Heating Is Gas or Fuel Oil.....

Current technology maxed at <100%



Absorption Heat Pumps Break 100% Barrier



...and work well at low outside temperatures!

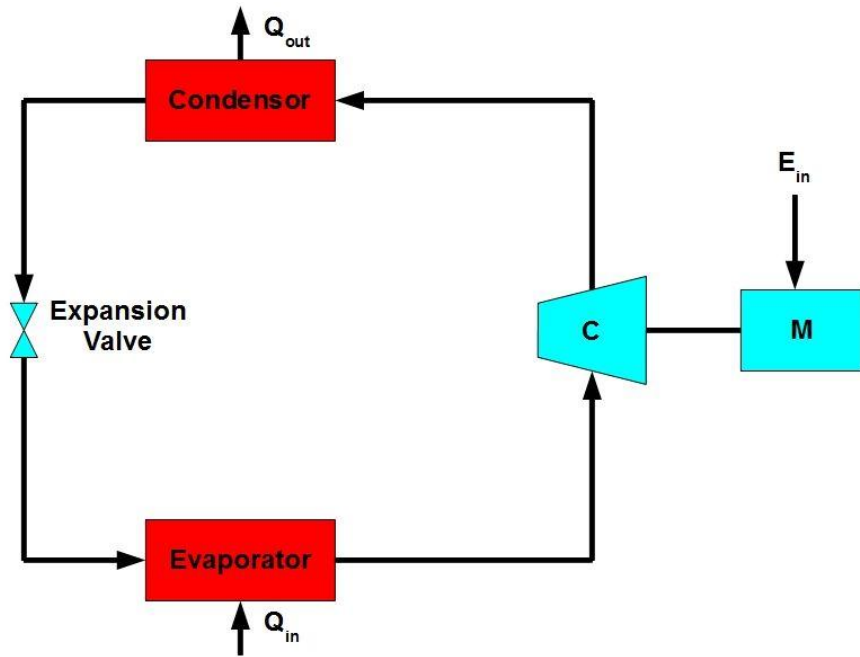
Renewable Energy Content: 35%

Solar Energy
(via the atmosphere)

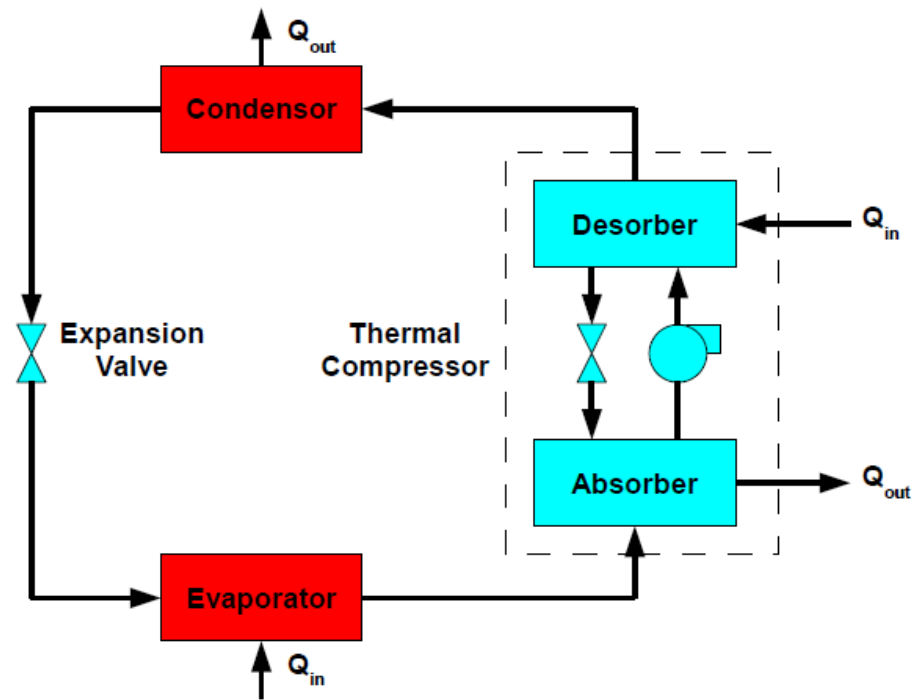


Fuel Source

How Does Thermal Absorption Work?



Vapor Compression



Thermal Compression

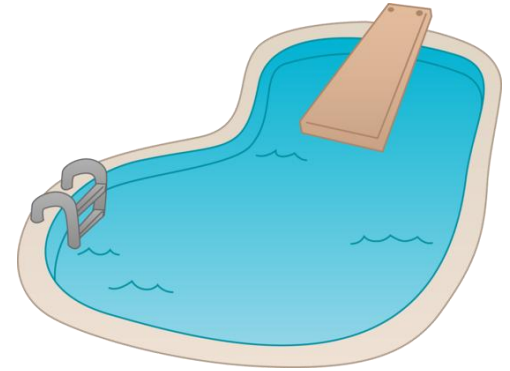
Many Ways to Use Absorption Heating



buildings



water



pools

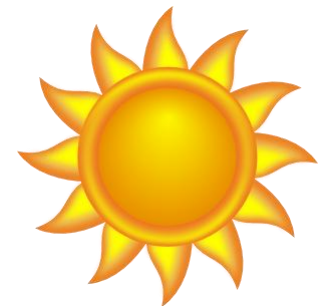
Residential & Commercial

10,000 – 140,000 btu/hr

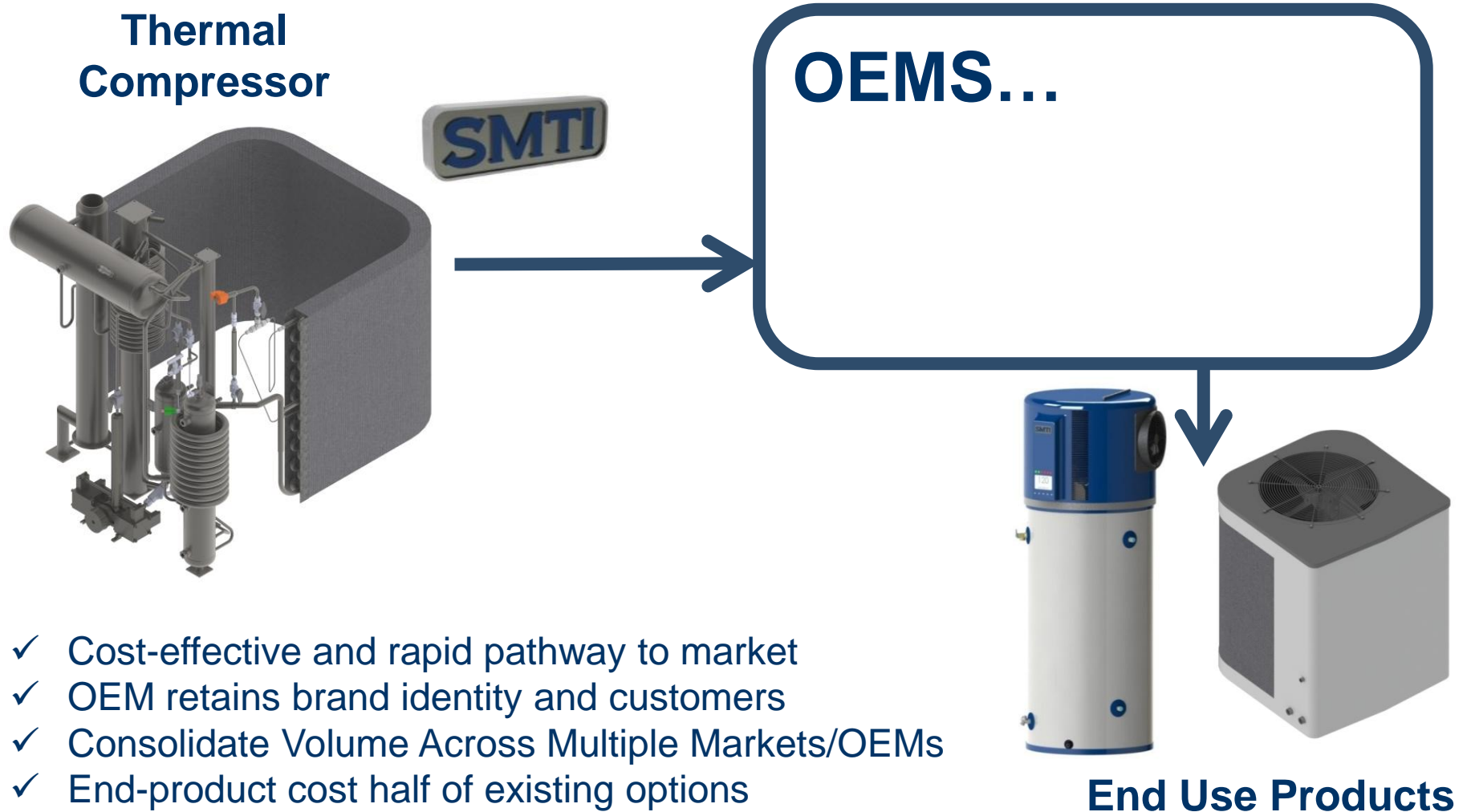
(manifold multiple units up to ~ 700 kbtu/hr)



Fuel Agnostic



B2B Business Model



Scalable and Flexible Design

3 kW



6 kW



23 kW



40 kW



← **Anything In-Between** →

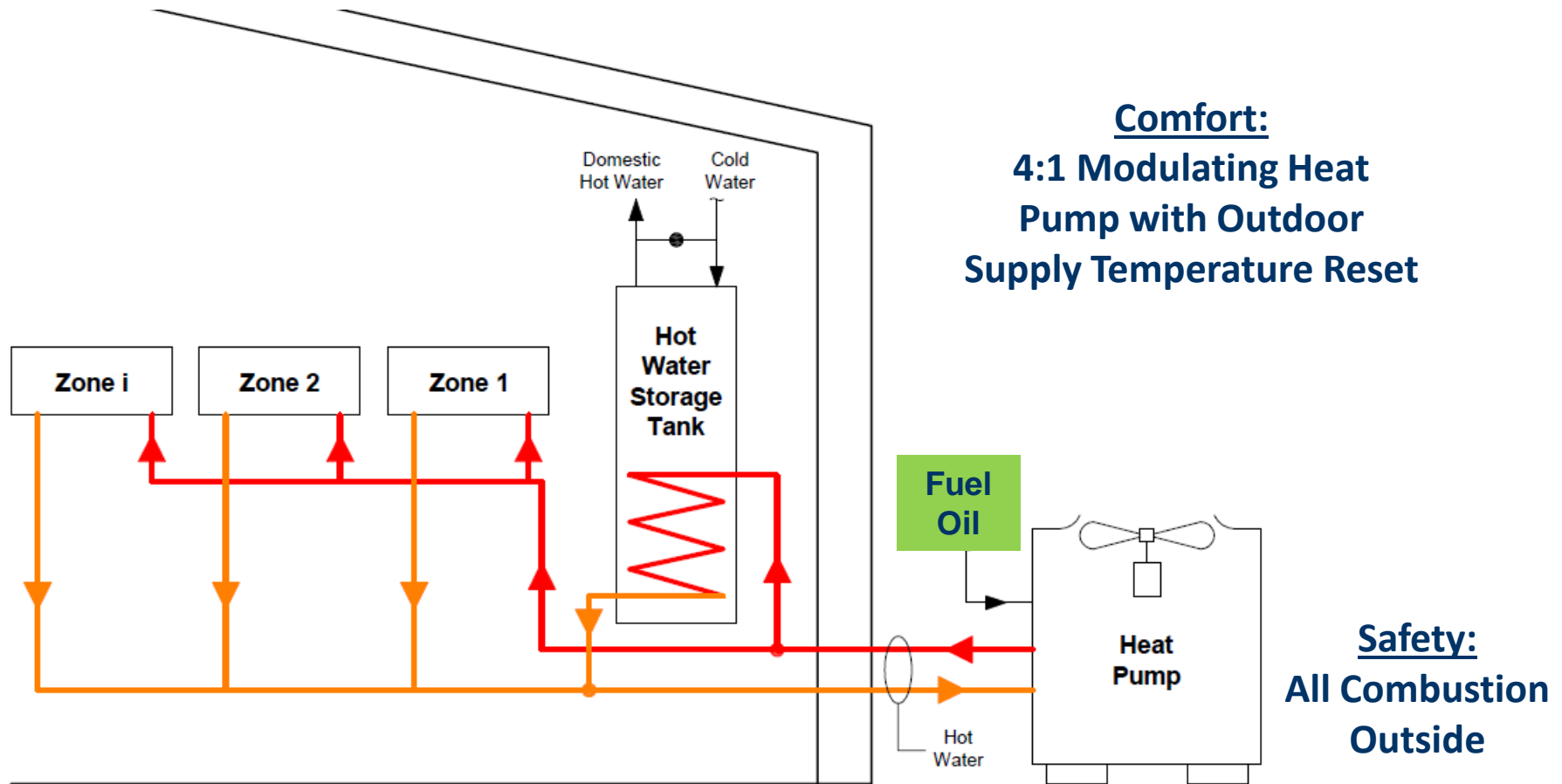
SMTI Absorption Heat Pumps

COP = 1.45 at 47/120°F

- ❖ Fuel-Fired, Air to Water Heat Pump
- ❖ Condensing
- ❖ 4:1 Modulation
- ❖ 10,000 to 140,000 Bth Heating Output Models
- ❖ 20° F Hydronic Differential
- ❖ Outdoor Installation (no venting)



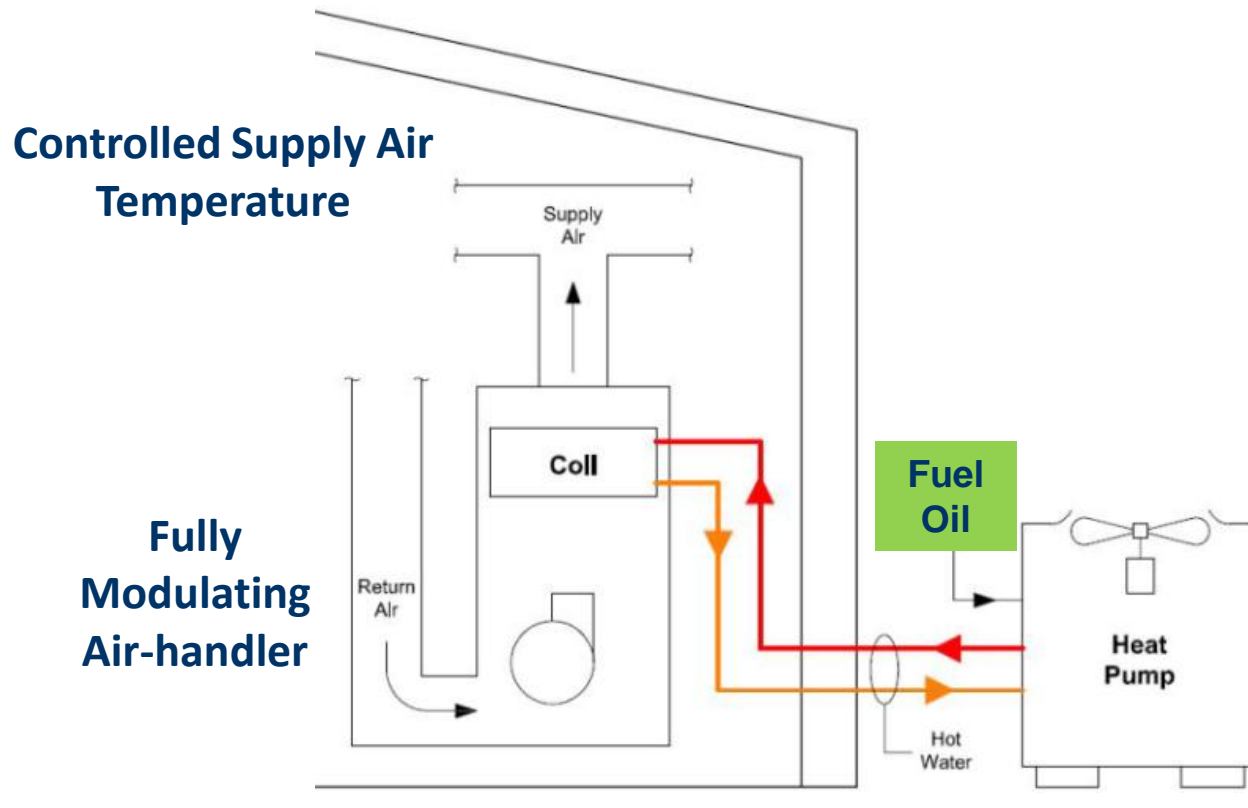
Hydronic Space & Water Heating



Hybrid Model for All-Season Climate Control (patent pending) - 2 or 4 pipe installation

Forced-Air Space Heating

Heating Dominated Climate Zones: 4000+ HDD



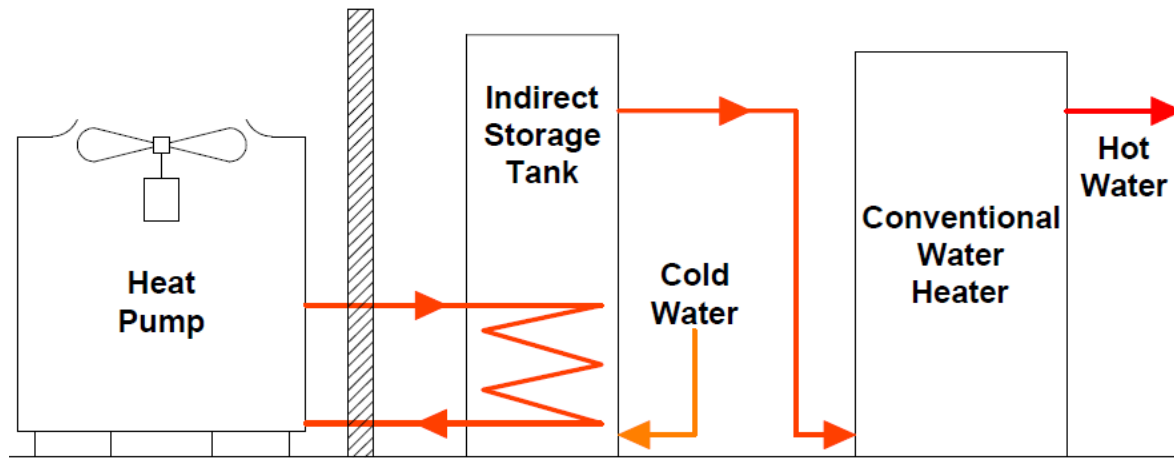
**4:1 Modulating
Heat Pump
with
Ambient Reset**

**Outdoor Location
for Safety**

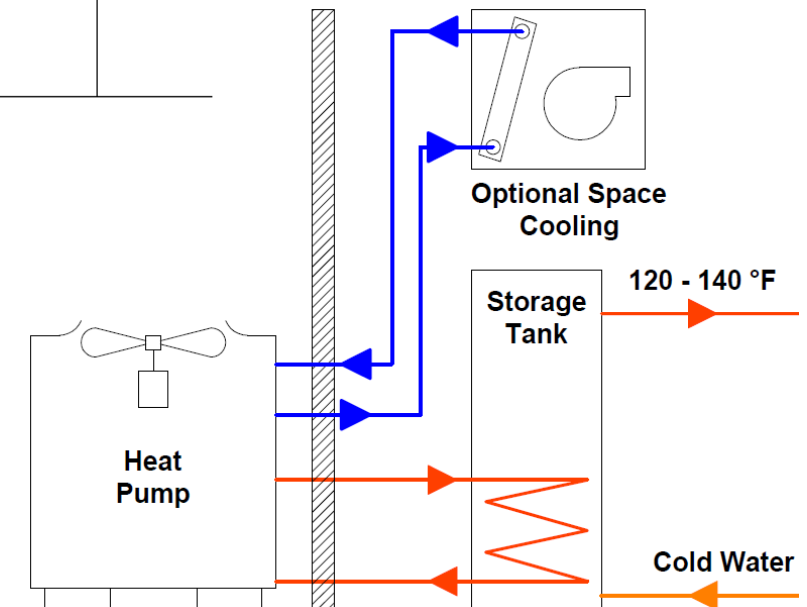
Hybrid Model for All-Season Climate Control (patent pending)

Commercial Water Heating

Size for 25-80% design load



- **Food Service**
- **Education/Dormitory**
- **Hospitality**
- **Laundry**
- **Prisons**
- **Medical**
- **All Climate Zones**



NORA Research Contract

**Develop and Test an 80,000 btu/hr
Liquid Fuel-Fired Absorption Heat Pump
with 4:1 Modulation**

Major Project Tasks

- **Residential Energy Modeling**
 - 7 Northeast Cities
 - Heating Only, Reversible, Hybrid
 - With and w/o Indirect Water Heating
 - Annual Cost Savings/Simple Payback
- **Dealer/Contractor Interviews**
- **Burner-Desorber-CHX Bench Testing**
 - Prove 4:1 Modulation w/Babington Burner
- **LFAHP Prototype Testing**
 - SMTI
 - Brookhaven National Lab



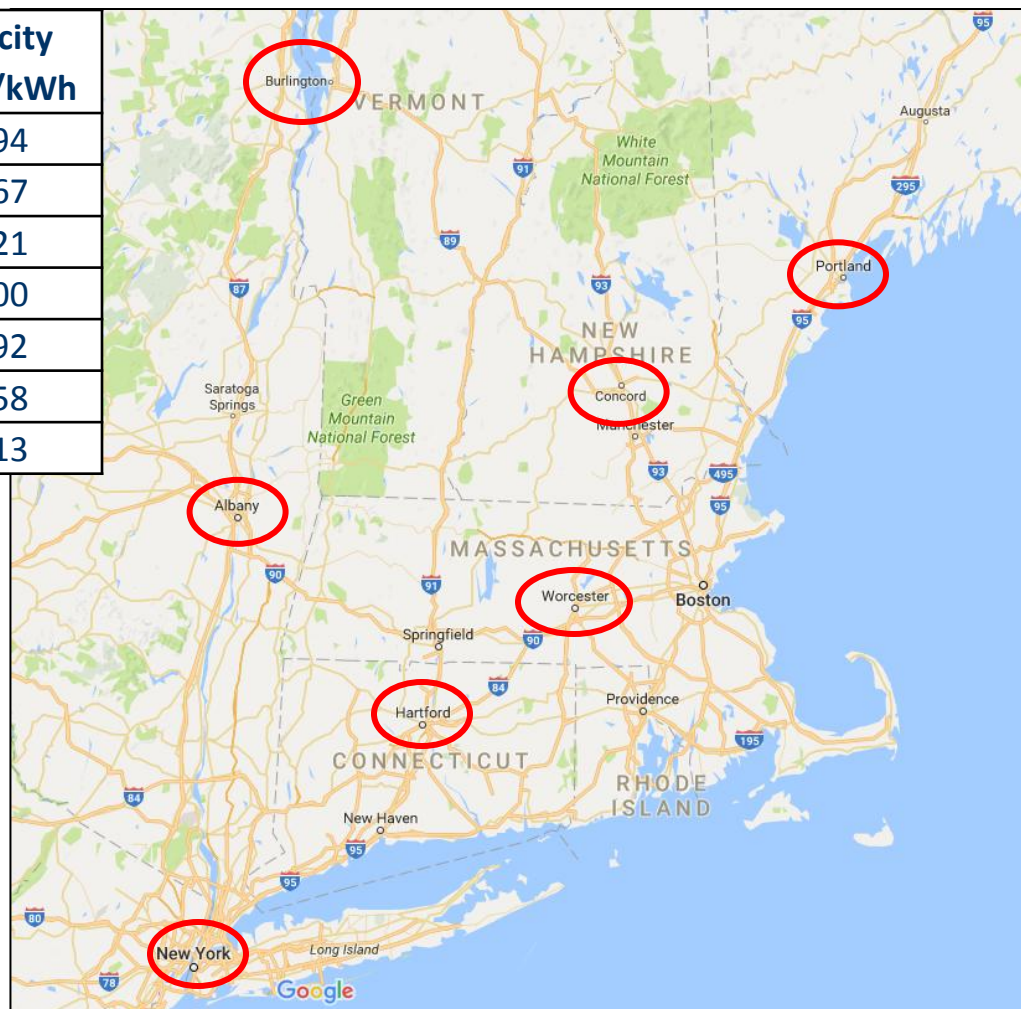
Locations Investigated - Overview

Location	Heating Oil Price, \$/Gal	Electricity price, \$/kWh
Portland, Maine	2.049	0.0694
Hartford, Connecticut	2.482	0.1267
New York City, New York	2.753	0.2321
Albany, New York	2.462	0.1100
Concord, New Hampshire	2.231	0.1392
Burlington, Vermont	2.309	0.1558
Worcester, Massachusetts	2.390	0.1313

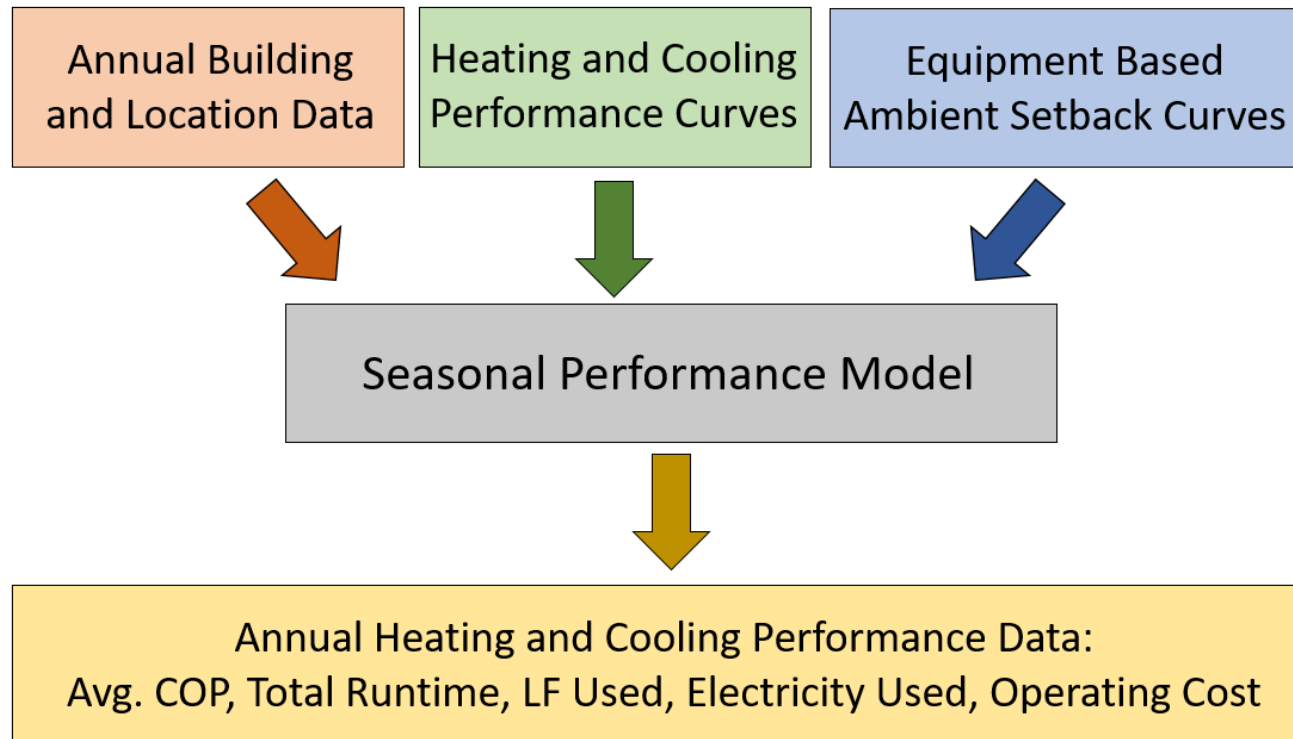
AIA Climate Zones — RECS 1978-2005



- Zone 1 is less than 2,000 CDD and greater than 7,000 HDD
- Zone 2 is less than 2,000 CDD and 5,500-7,000 HDD
- Zone 3 is less than 2,000 CDD and 4,000-5,499 HDD

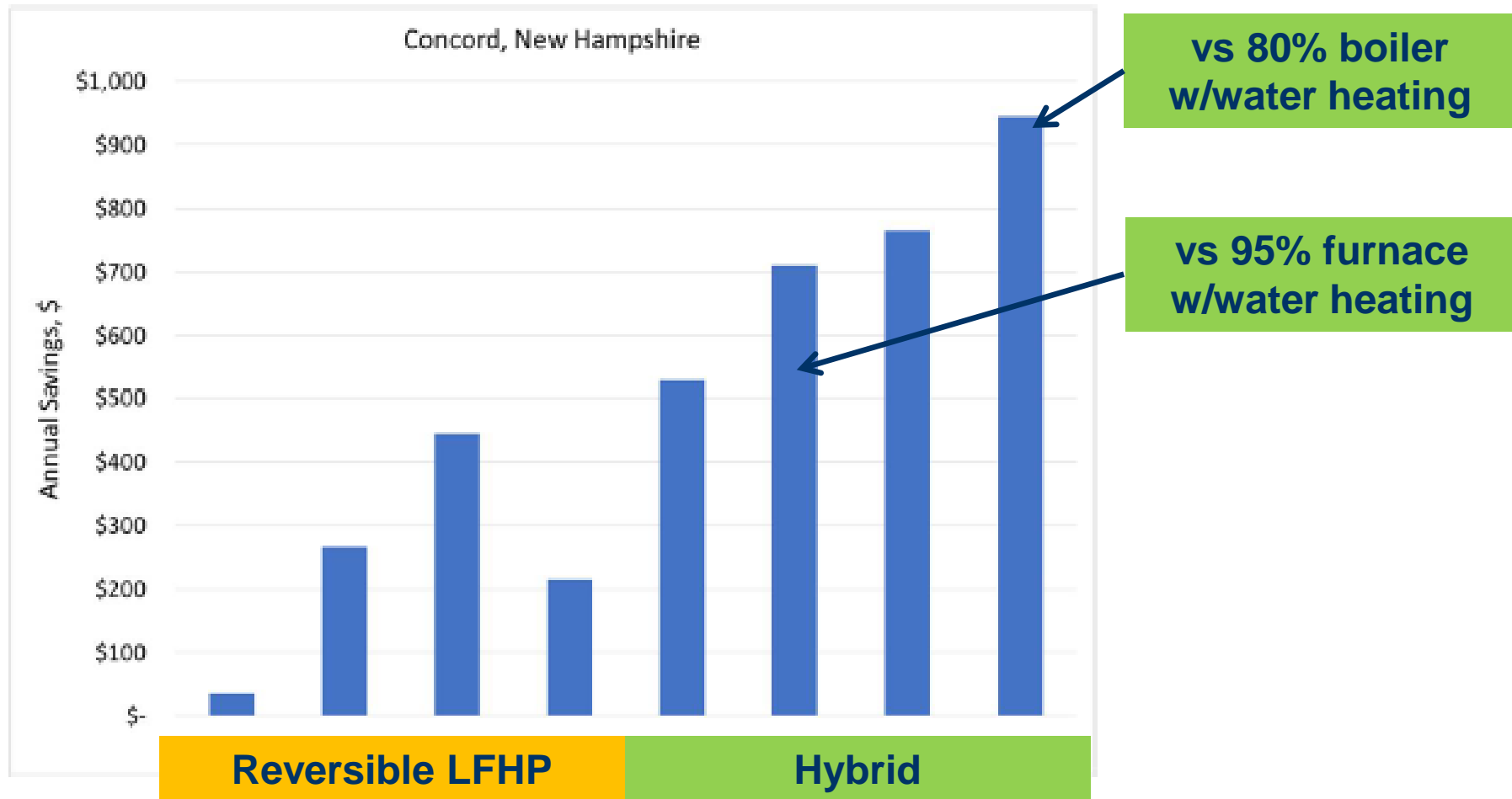


Modeling Performed

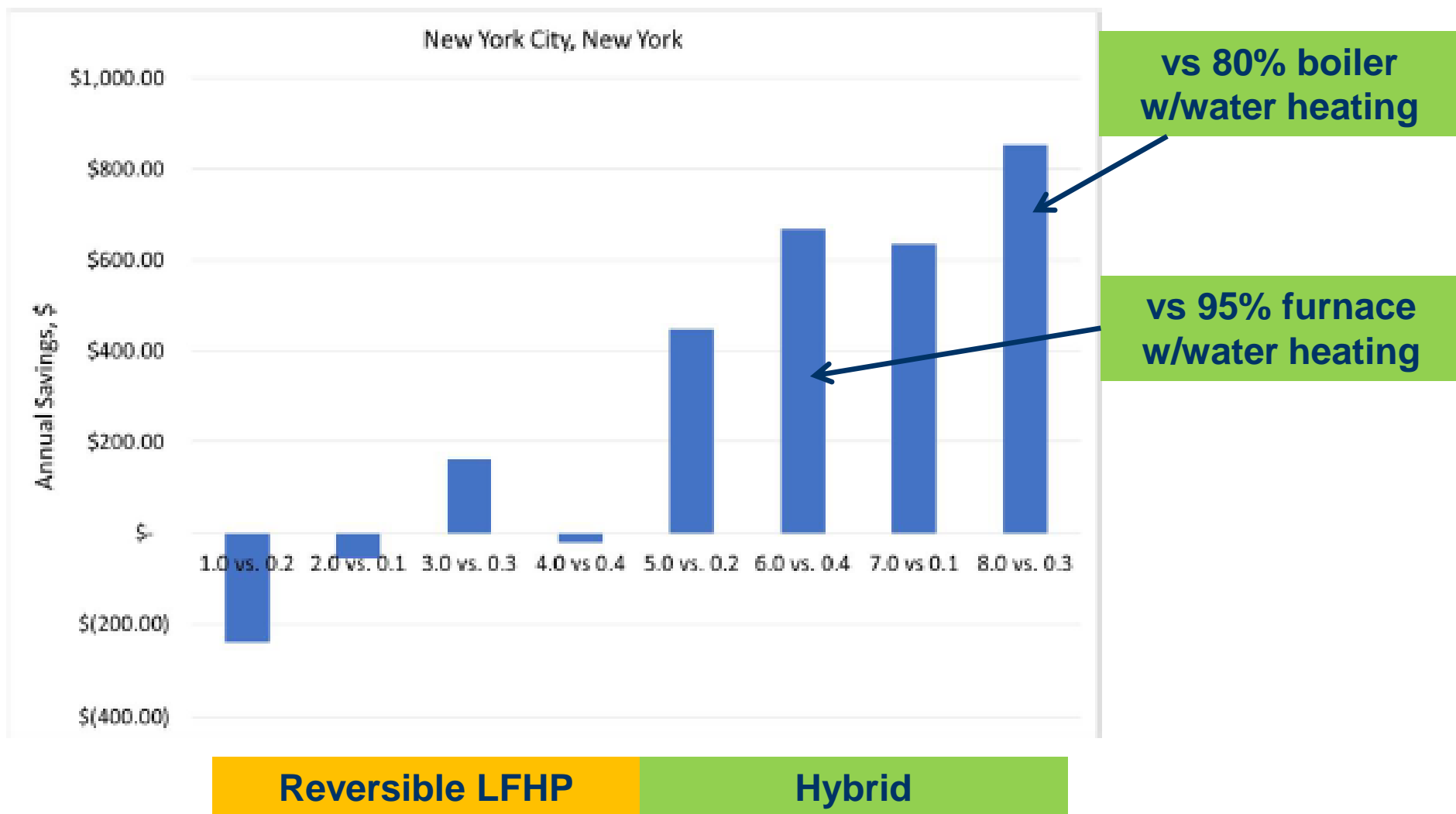


2500 sqft ranch house, 60 kbth design heating load at 0°F

Concord, NH (zone 1): Annual Cost Savings



New York City (zone 3): Annual Cost Savings



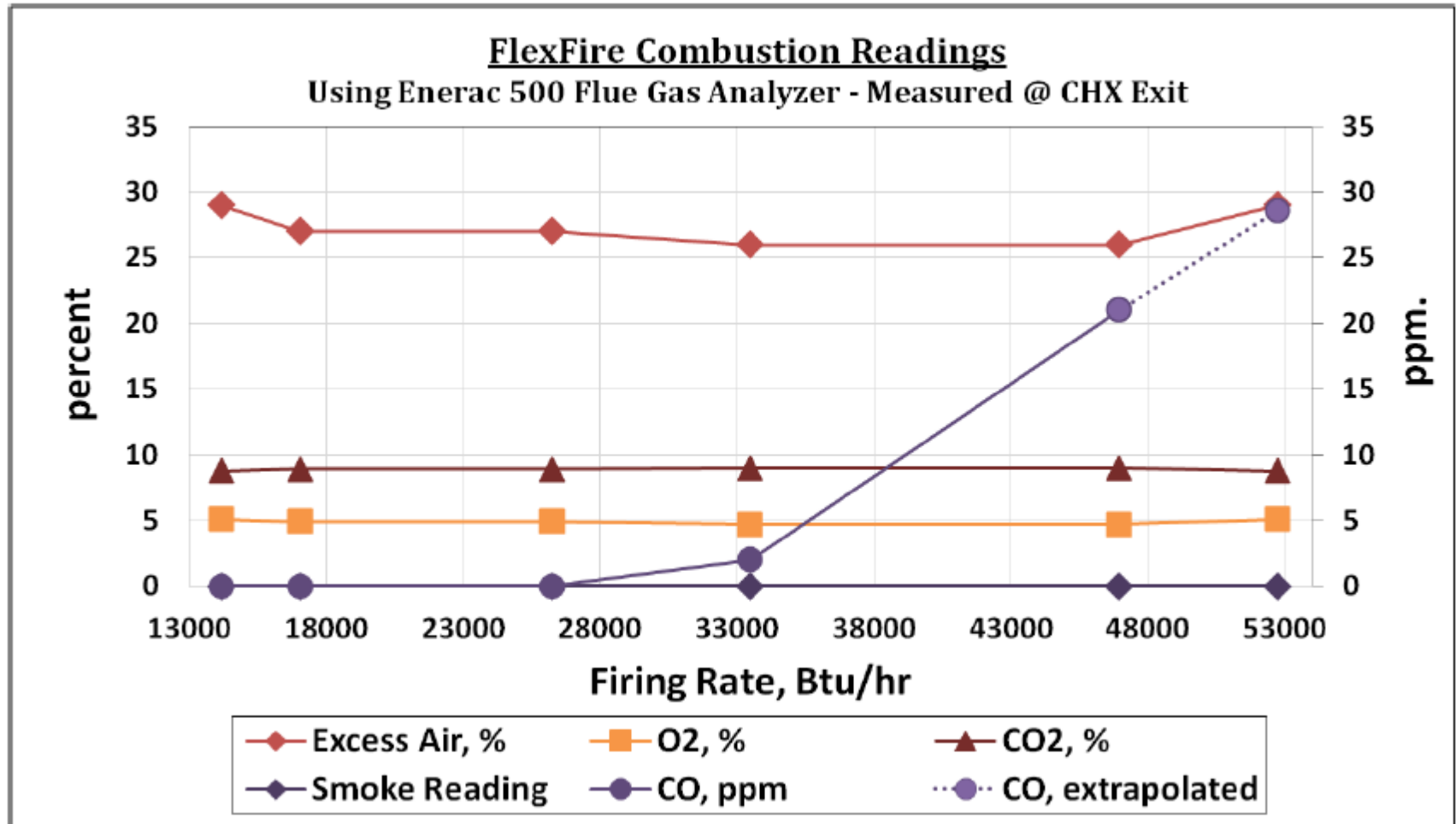
Simple Economic Payback

Reversible LFAHP: 1 year to never

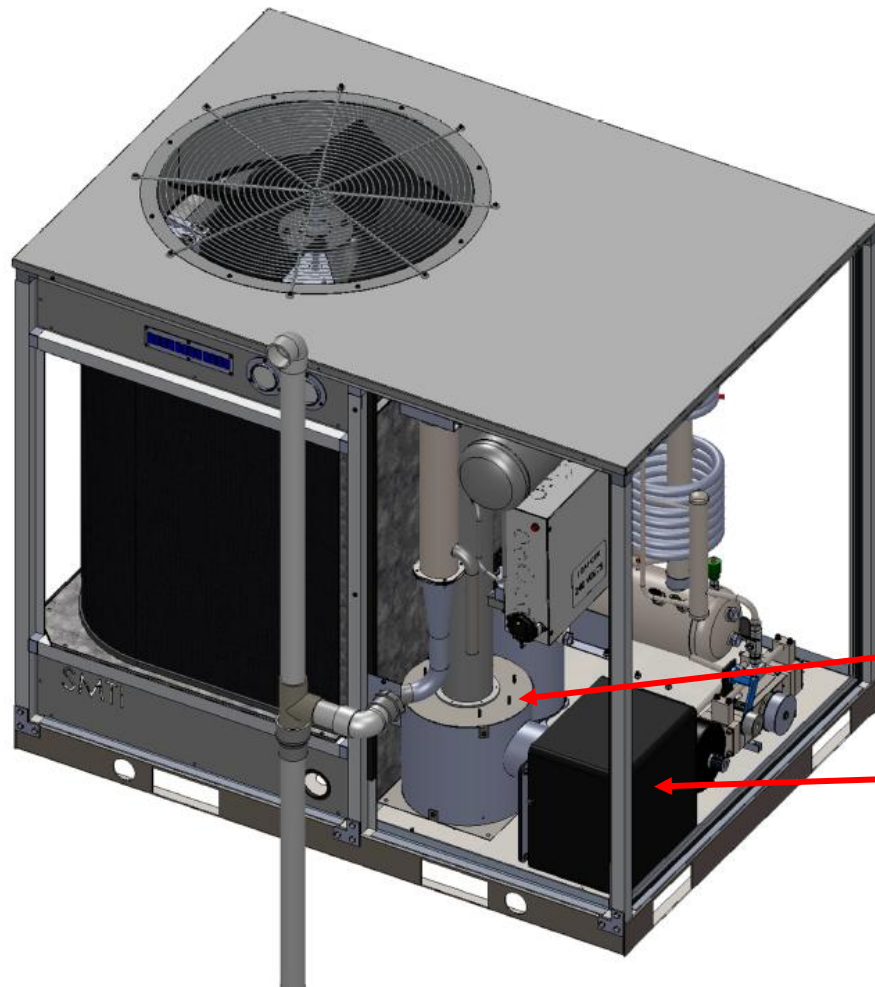
Hybrid LFAHP/EAC: 0.5 to 5 years

Separate LFAHP/EAC: 2.4 to 5.1 years

Bench Testing



80 kbth Prototype



**Overall Package Dimensions:
38 x 54 x 46" (W x L x H)**

Firebox allowing for horizontal fire

Babington FlexFire Burner Assembly

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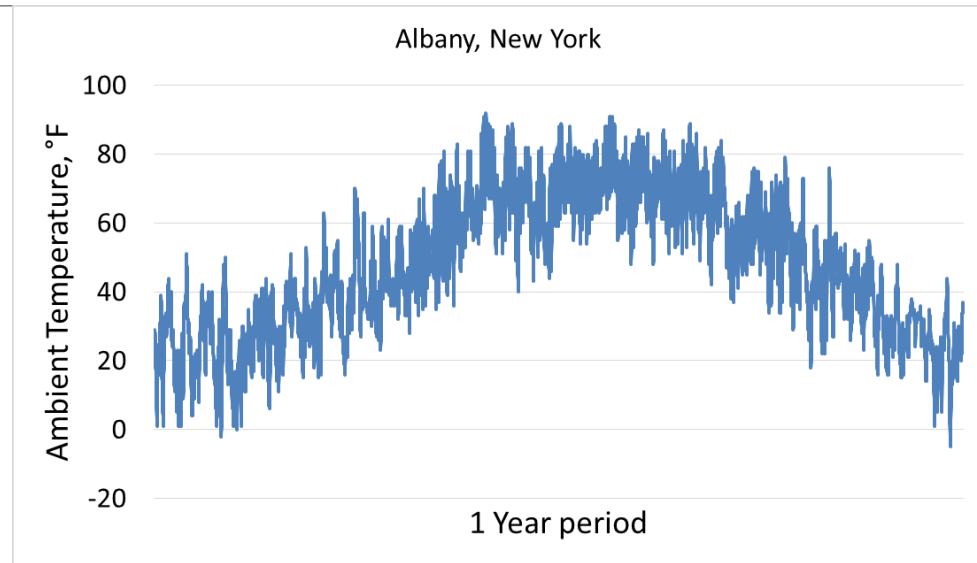
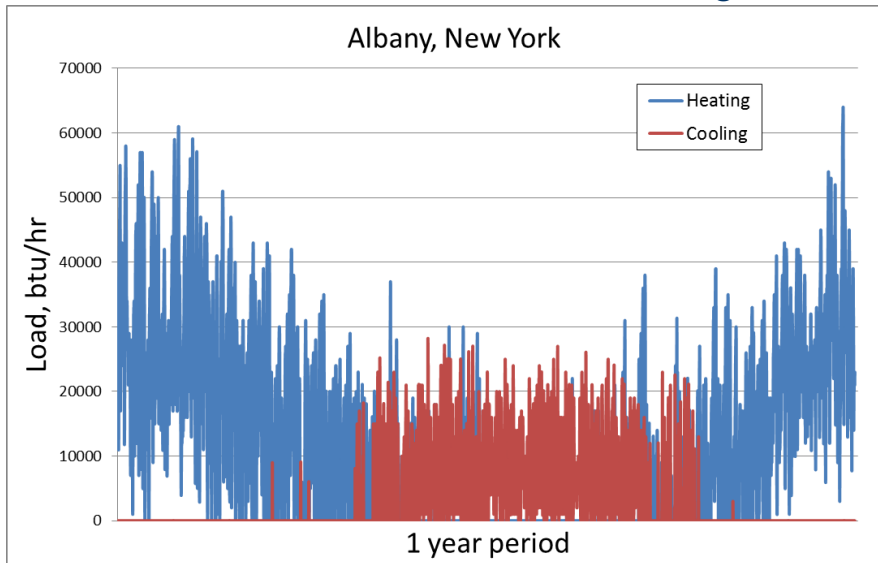
Thank You !

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Building Investigated

- Standard code construction home modeled
 - Ranch style home
 - 2500 sqft
 - R30 Attic
 - 2 x 4 wall basement
 - Sized to have a 60 kbtu/hr heating load at 0°F
- Load and ambient data for Albany, NY
 - Yearly space heating load of 104.0 Mbtu in Albany, NY, 68.5 Mbtus in NYC, NY and 120.9 Mbtus in Burlington, VT



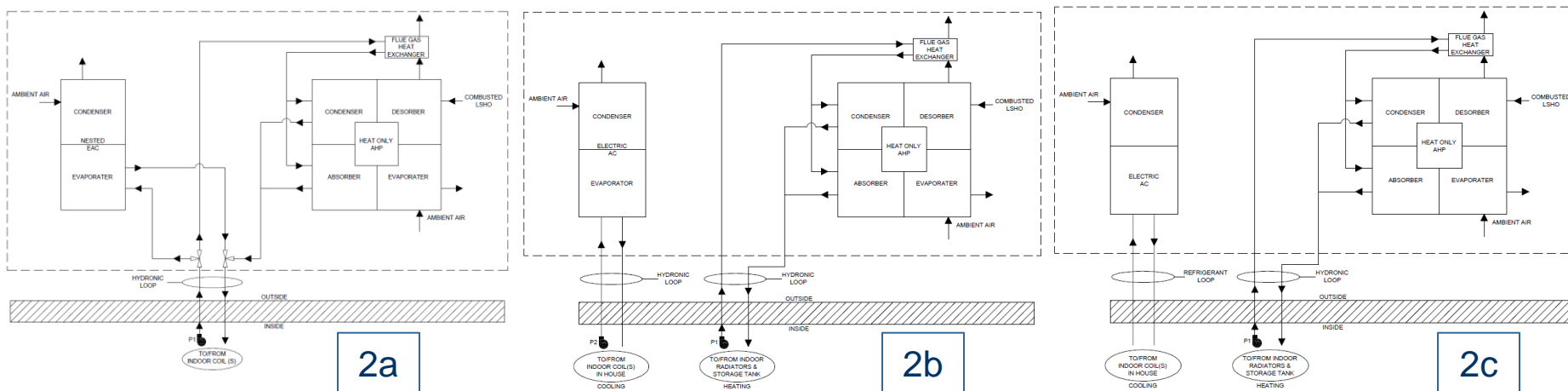
Detailed Configurations Investigated

Case (Configuration)	Heating/cooling systems	Indoor heating/cooling equipment	DHW
0.1	Standard Boiler, 14 SEER AC	Radiator Coupled, mini-split	No
0.2	Condensing furnace, 14 SEER AC	Air Handler Coupled	No
0.3	Standard Boiler, 14 SEER AC	Radiator Coupled, mini-split	Yes
0.4	Condensing furnace, 14 SEER AC	Air Handler Coupled	Yes
1 (1a)	Reversible LF-AHP	Air Handler Coupled	No
2 (1b)	Reversible LF-AHP	Radiator coupled, zoned coils	No
3 (1b)	Reversible LF-AHP	Radiator coupled, zoned coils	Yes
4 (1b)	Reversible LF-AHP	Air Handler Coupled	Yes
5 (2a)	Heating Only LF-AHP, 14 SEER AC	Air Handler Coupled	No
6 (2b, 2c, 3)	Heating Only LF-AHP, 14 SEER AC	Air Handler Coupled	Yes
7 (2b, 2c, 3)	Heating Only LF-AHP, 14 SEER AC	Radiator coupled, mini-split or zoned coils	No
8 (2b, 2c, 3)	Heating Only LF-AHP, 14 SEER AC	Radiator coupled, mini-split or zoned coils	Yes

Detailed Configurations Investigated

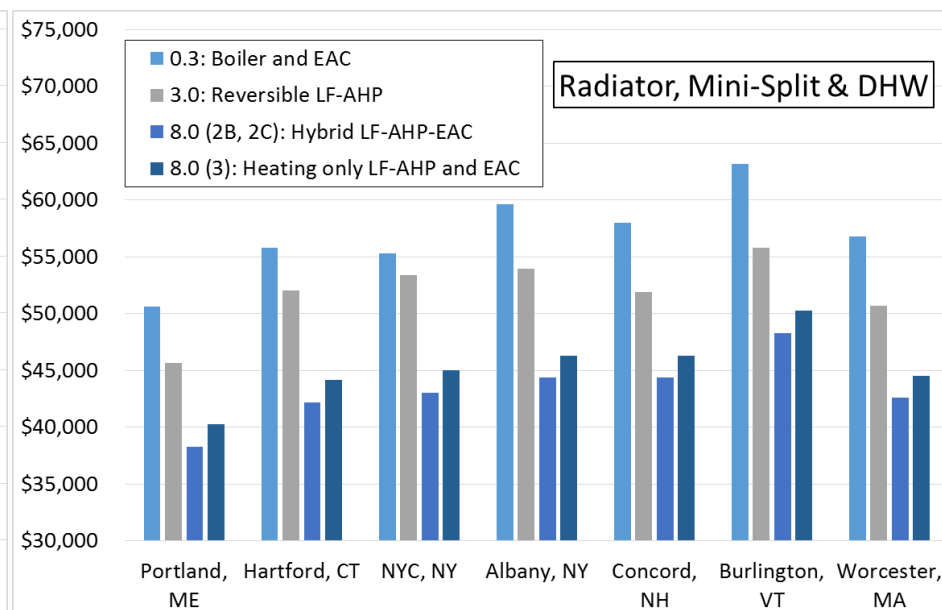
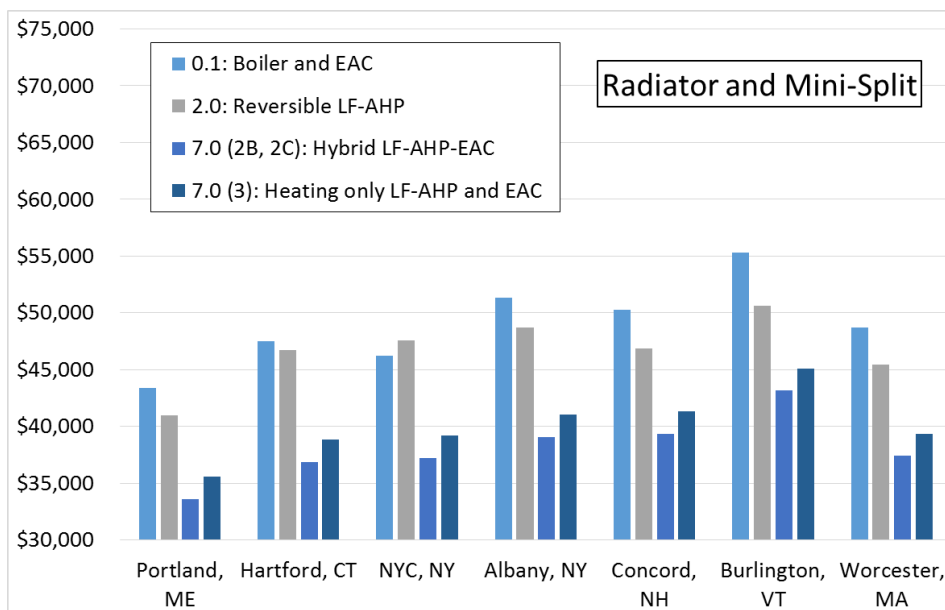
Configuration	Heating/Cooling System	Number of pipes	Heating Plumbing	Cooling Plumbing
1a	Reversible LF-AHP	2	Hydronic	Hydronic
1b	Reversible LF-AHP	4	Hydronic	Hydronic
2a	Hybrid LF-AHP-EAC	2	Hydronic	Hydronic
2b	Hybrid LF-AHP-EAC	4	Hydronic	Hydronic
2c	Hybrid LF-AHP	4	Hydronic	Refrigerant
3	Heating Only LF-AHP & EAC	4	Hydronic	Refrigerant

Configurations considered to the hybrid system (2):



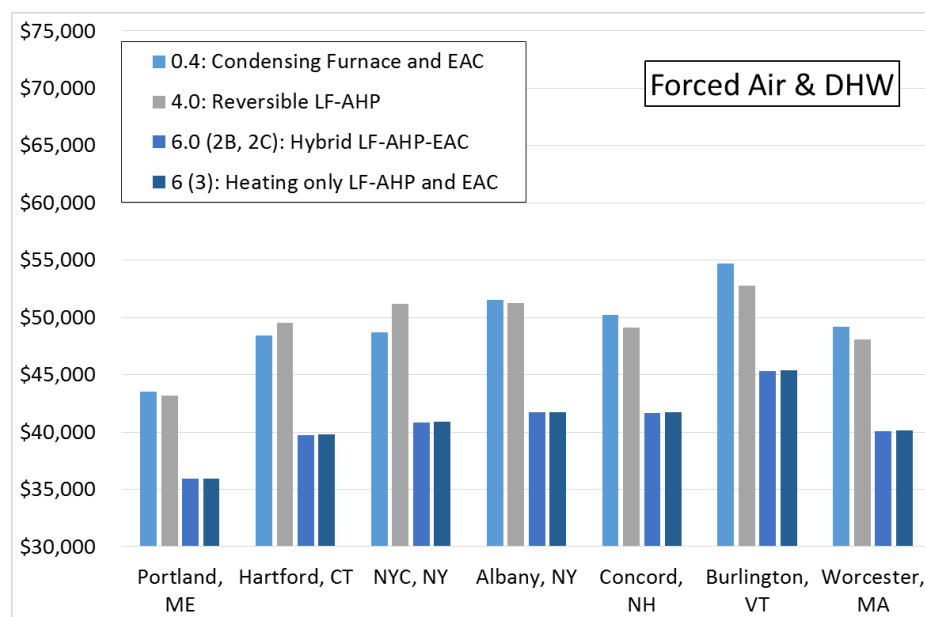
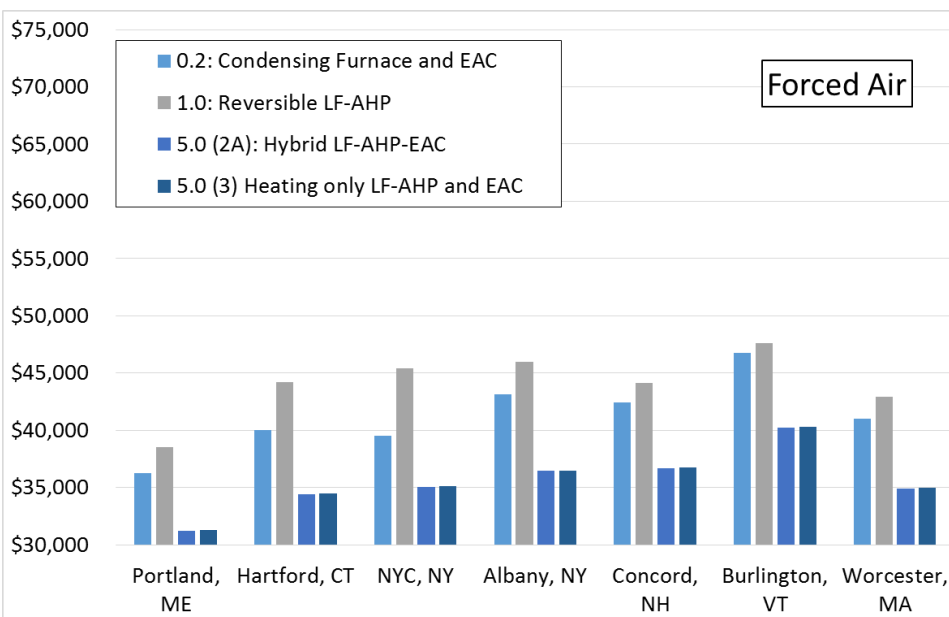
Results – 15 Year Total Cost - Boiler

- Hybrid LF-AHP/EAC offers lowest total cost for all scenarios
- Heating only LF-AHP cost slightly higher than Hybrid system
- Reversible LF-AHP offers lowest savings of all LF-AHP configurations compared to standard boiler system



Results – 15 Year Total Cost - Furnace

- Hybrid LF-AHP/EAC offers lowest total cost for all scenarios
- Heating only LF-AHP cost competitive with Hybrid system
- Reversible LF-AHP more expensive than condensing furnace in most cases



Results – Simple Payback Period (yrs)

Payback Periods				
Location	1.0 vs 0.2	2.0 vs. 0.1	3.0 vs. 0.3	4.0 vs. 0.4
Portland, ME	Never	2.8	1.5	13.1
Hartford, CT	Never	6.3	1.9	Never
NYC, NY	Never	Never	3.4	Never
Albany, NY	Never	2.6	1.3	13.1
Concord, NH	Never	2.1	1.2	10.0
Burlington, VT	Never	1.6	1.0	7.8
Worcester, MA	Never	2.2	1.2	10.0
Location	5.0 (2A) vs. 0.2	6.0 (2B, 2C) vs. 0.4	7.0 (2B, 2C) vs. 0.1	8.0 (2B, 2C) vs. 0.3
Portland, ME	4.7	3.3	0.8	0.6
Hartford, CT	4.3	3.0	0.7	0.6
NYC, NY	5.0	3.2	0.9	0.6
Albany, NY	3.8	2.7	0.6	0.5
Concord, NH	4.2	3.0	0.7	0.6
Burlington, VT	3.9	2.8	0.6	0.5
Worcester, MA	4.1	2.9	0.7	0.6
Location	5.0 (3) vs 0.2	6.0 (3) vs. 0.4	7.0 (3) vs. 0.1	8.0 (3) vs. 0.3
Portland, ME	4.8	3.4	3.6	2.9
Hartford, CT	4.4	3.0	3.4	2.6
NYC, NY	5.1	3.3	3.9	2.9
Albany, NY	3.8	2.7	2.9	2.4
Concord, NH	4.3	3.1	3.3	2.6
Burlington, VT	3.9	2.9	3.0	2.4
Worcester, MA	4.1	2.9	3.2	2.5

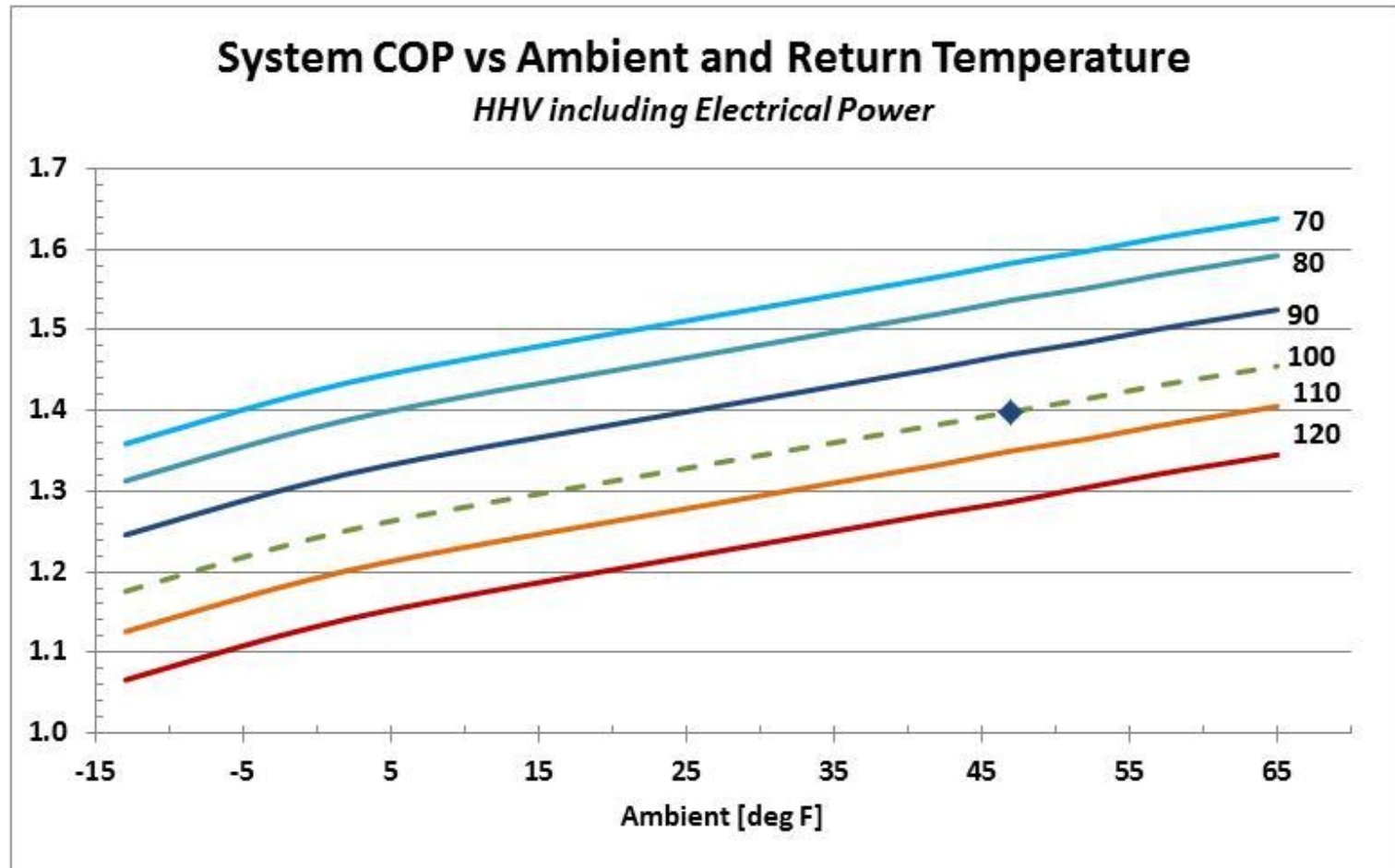
Reversible LF-AHP

Hybrid LF-AHP/EAC

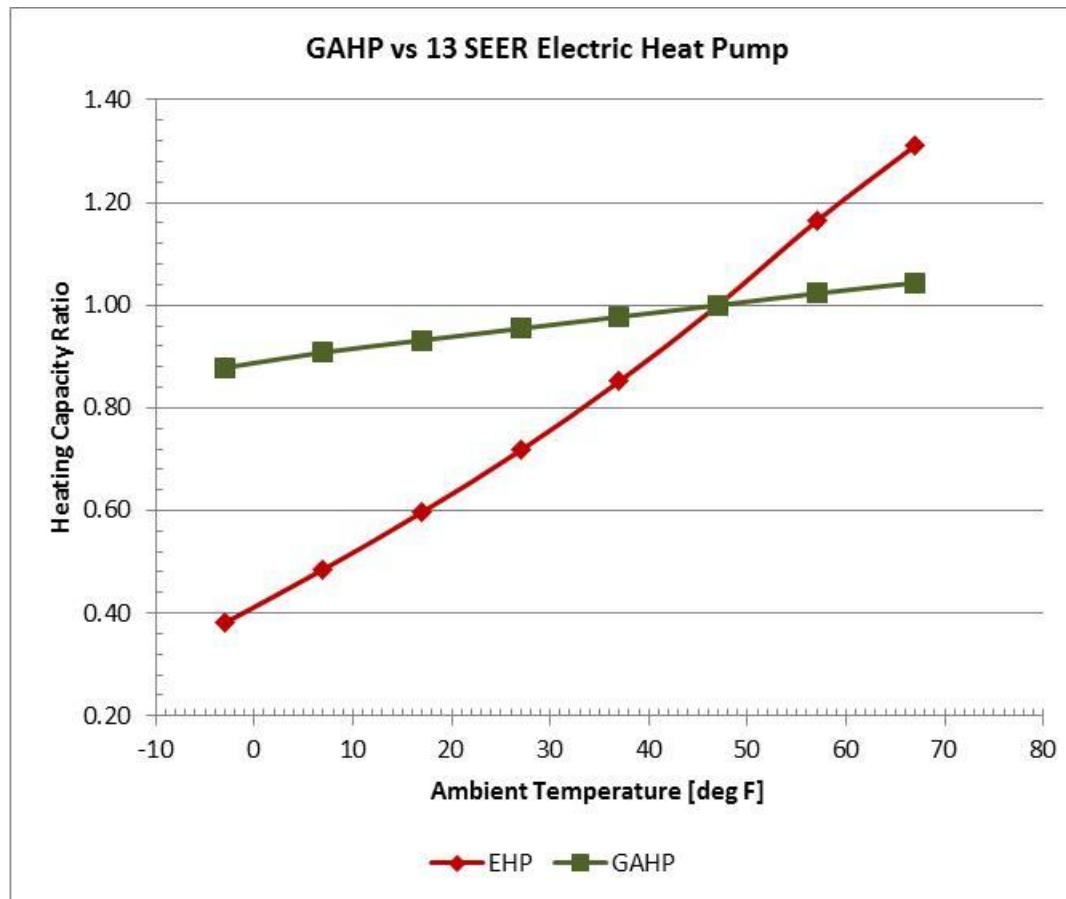
Separate LF-AHP & EAC

SMTI AHP Target Performance

Nominal 20F Rise



85% Rated Heating Capacity at 0° F



Carrier 25HBB3C (13 SEER, 8 HSPF, nominal 3RT)