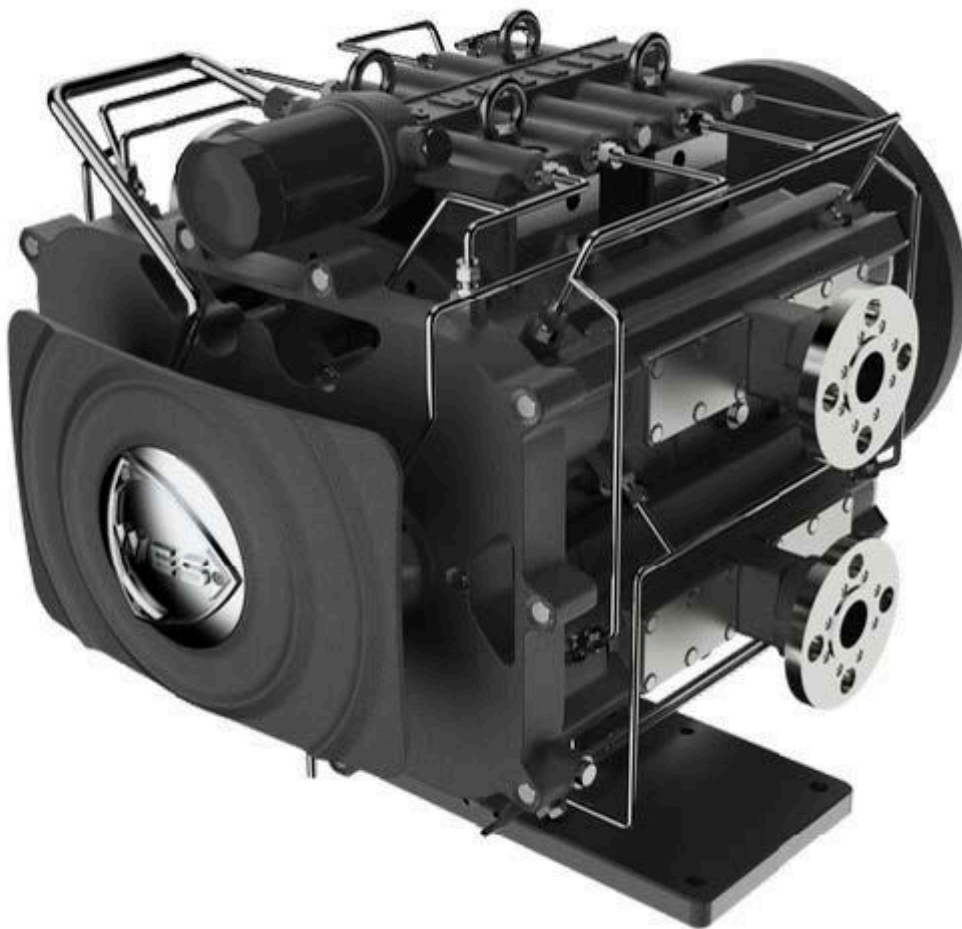


# THE PHOENIX



Wankel Energy Systems

## ABOUT US

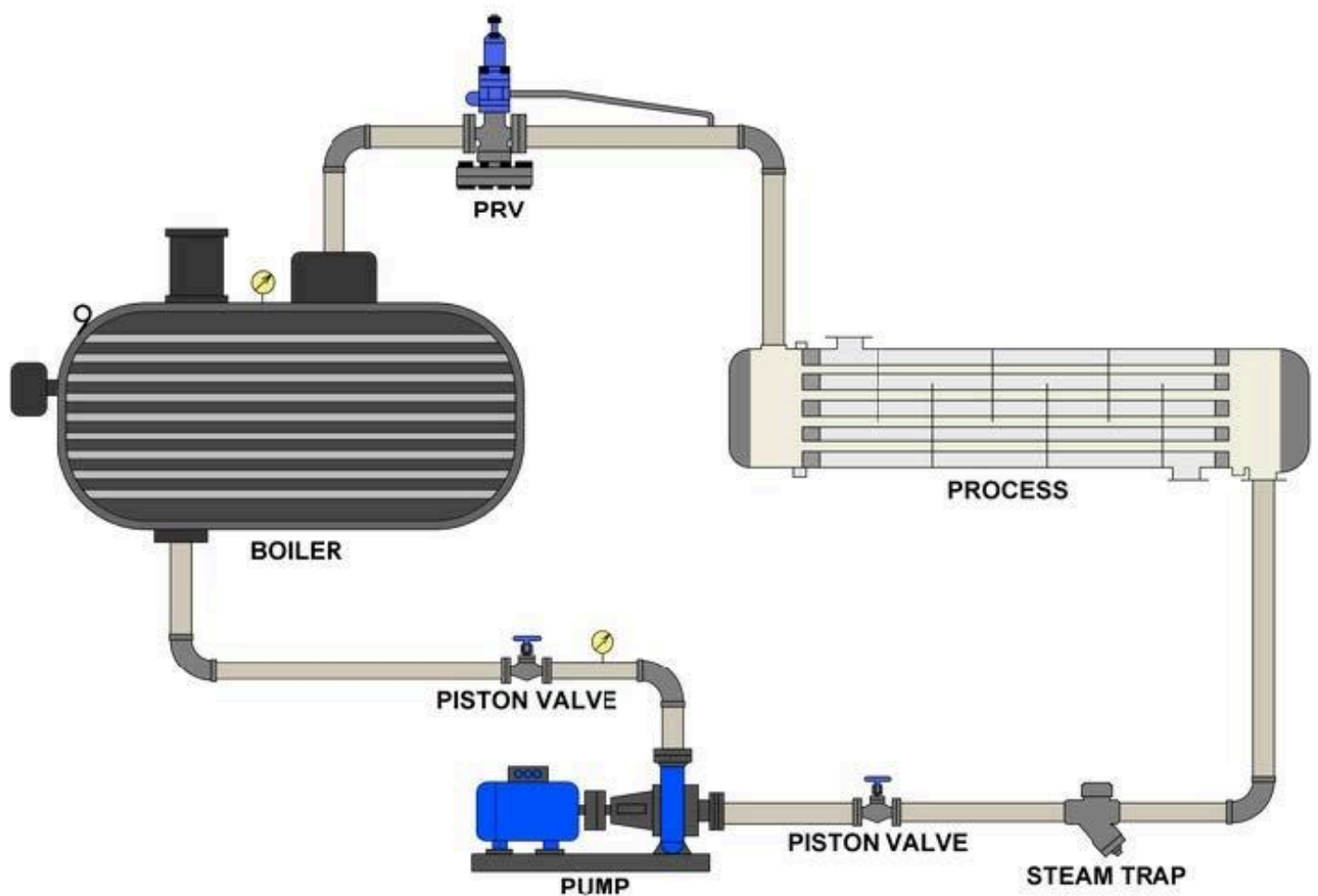
At Wankel Energy Systems (WES), we challenge traditional energy methods with innovative technology rooted in first principles. Our mission is to help our customers achieve maximum efficiency and sustainability. With our flagship product, **the Phoenix Expander**, we turn wasted steam exergy into electricity, reducing grid dependence and significantly cutting carbon emissions using existing resources. As a deep-tech energy startup, we are dedicated to precision engineering and creating revolutionary products that pave the way for a more sustainable future, driven by our commitment to protecting the environment.



# THE PROCESS

Process industries use pressure-reducing valves (PRV) to reduce steam pressure from its generation pressure in the boiler to usage pressure near process application.

The process in PRV is thermodynamically irreversible throttling which generates entropy leading to a reduction in the exergy of steam, i.e., a reduction in the work potential of steam due to the throttling process. This lost exergy can be recovered if expansion is done instead of throttling.

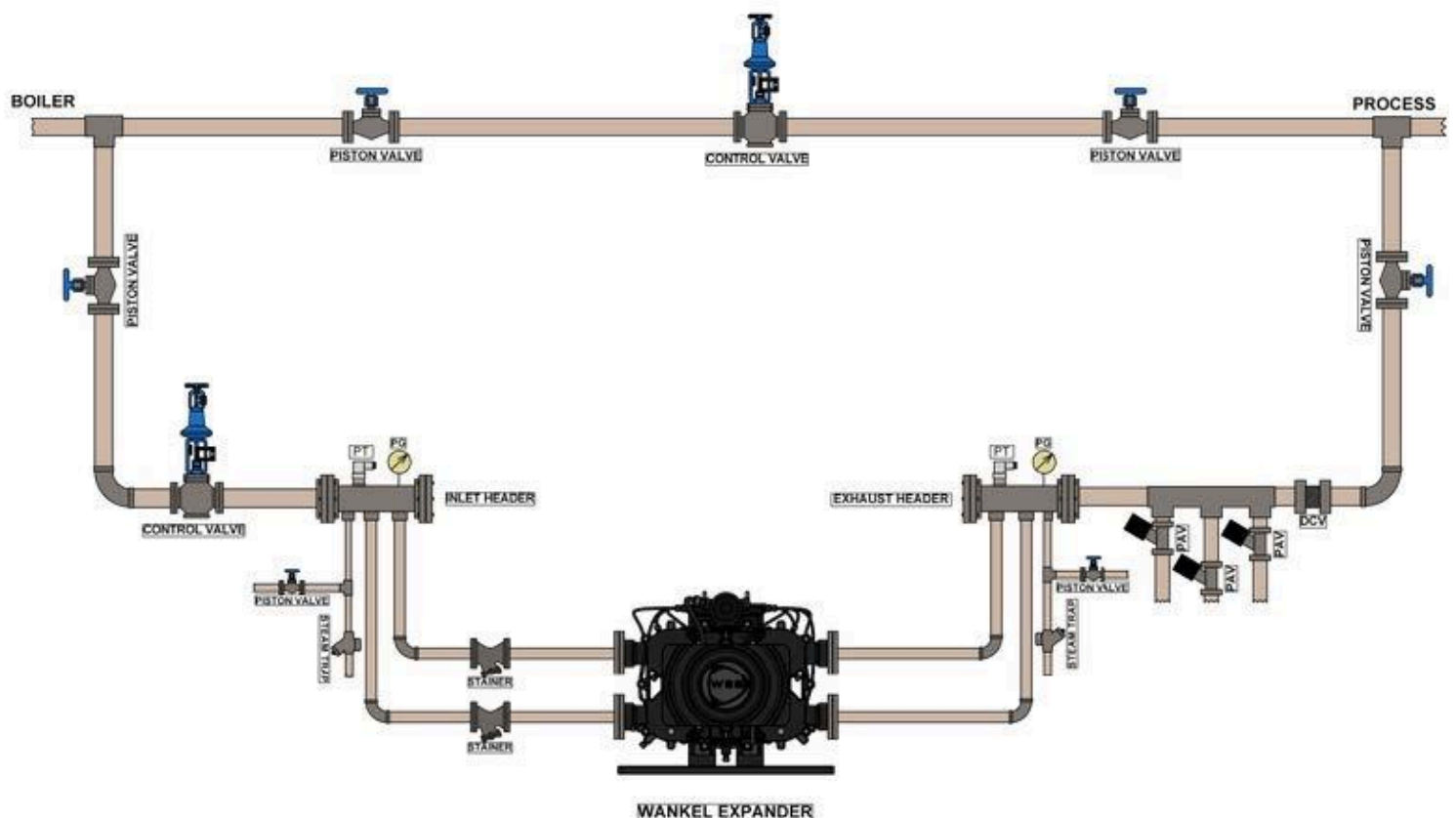


# WHY DO YOU NEED AN EXPANDER?

Using turbines, especially impulse turbines, in process industries can be problematic due to erosion and poor efficiency. Commercial turbines often have compromised designs to handle erosion, leading to low peak efficiency (around 45%) and poor performance under variable loads. Process industries with saturated steam and fluctuating steam demand need part-loading capabilities, where turbines fall short.

Positive displacement expanders, like reciprocating and screw expanders, handle wet steam better due to low inlet velocity. However, while reciprocating expanders have good efficiency, they suffer from reliability issues. Screw expanders, though reliable, also struggle with poor part-load efficiency.

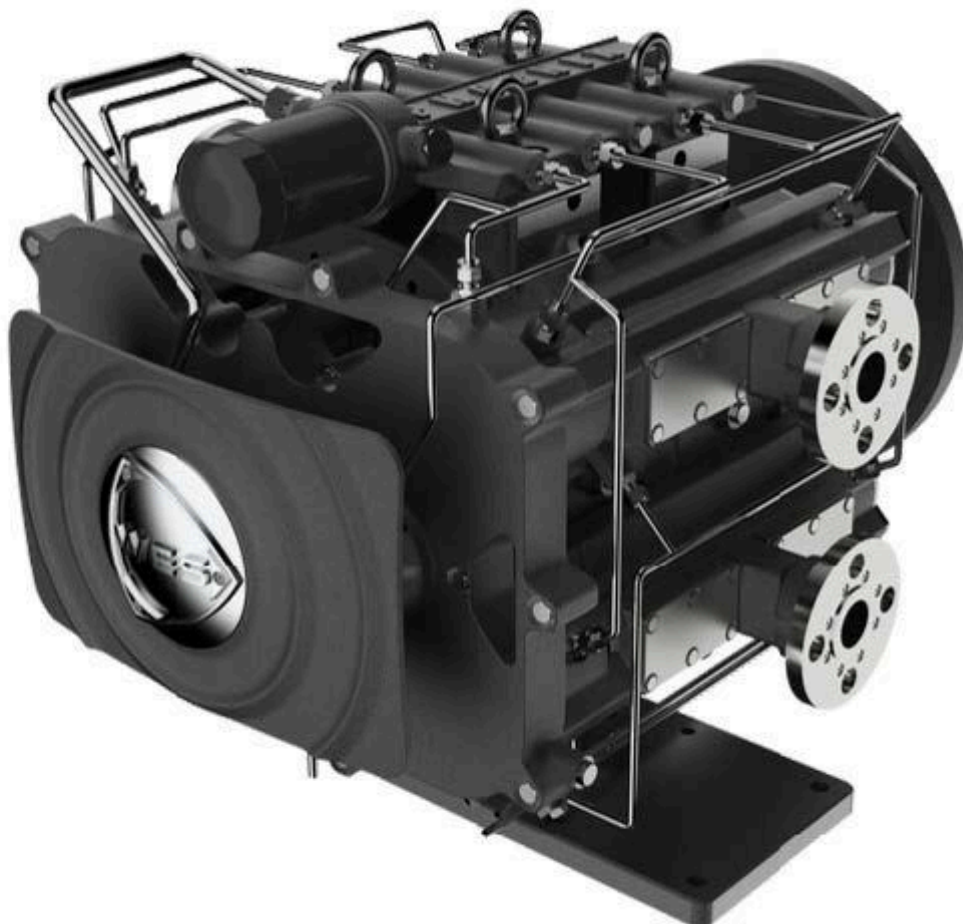
Therefore, a new expander technology is needed that offers peak efficiency, handles moisture in saturated steam, performs efficiently under part-loading conditions, is reliable, and integrates easily into existing infrastructure.



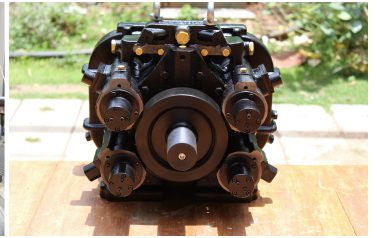
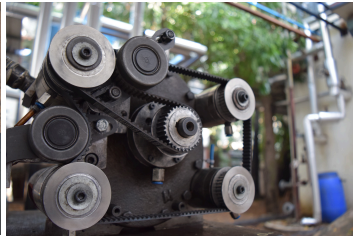
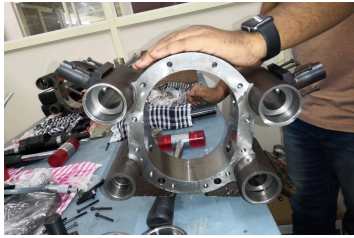
# WHY DO YOU NEED “THE PHOENIX”?

Wankel Energy Systems (WES), with the support of the EnERG (Energy & Emissions Research Group) lab at the Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM) and funding from the Department of Science & Technology (DST), Govt. of India, has developed "The Phoenix" expander to tackle the previously mentioned challenges.

The Phoenix features a unique innovation that enables it to achieve an average isentropic efficiency of 80% in both full-load and part-loading conditions. Compared to reciprocating expanders, the Phoenix offers enhanced reliability due to its lower number of components. Moreover, the Phoenix is roughly half the size and weight of reciprocating expanders with similar power output, making it a more efficient and compact solution. It effectively handles wet steam, has the world's best peak and part loading efficiency, and can be easily deployed into existing infrastructure with minimal cost and hassle.



# OUR JOURNEY



Testing Phoenix (1st Gen)

Fabrication of modified 1st gen Phoenix  
Testing of Modified 1st gen Phoenix



2016

2017

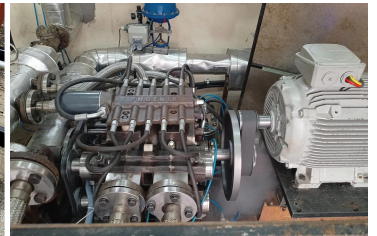
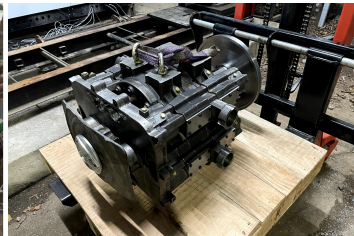
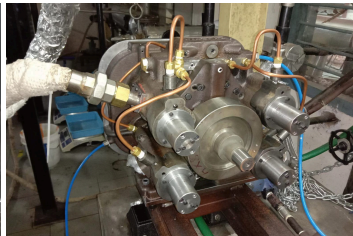
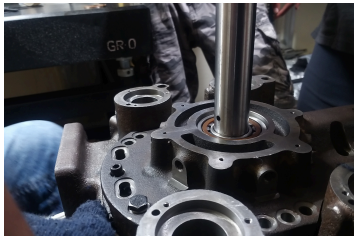
2020

2021

Ideation

1. DST Grant for POC
2. Proof of concept
3. Phoenix 1st Gen

DST Grant for further development & field deployment



Extensive Lab Tests of field deployable Phoenix

Extensive Lab Tests of 2nd gen Phoenix



2022

2023

2024

2025

1. Start-up Incorporation
2. Multiple site visits across various sectors

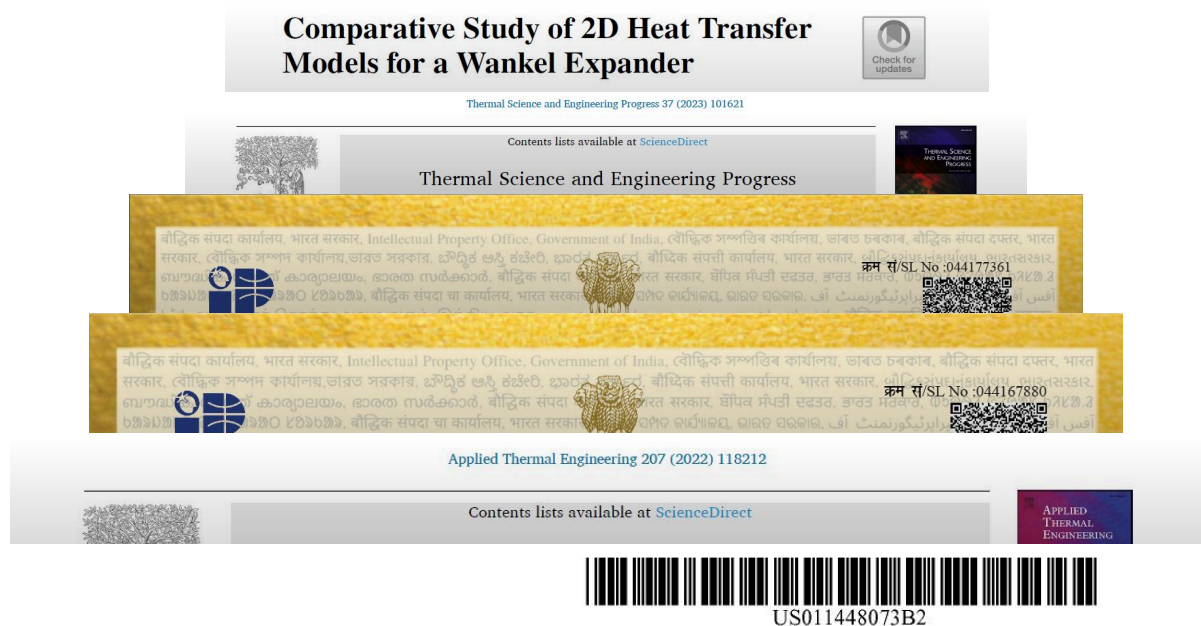
1. NIDHI Prayas Grant
2. Evaluation of potential deployment sites

Early commercial deployments

Testing of modified 3rd Gen expander and power production

# OUR INNOVATION

As a deep tech energy startup, we approach problem-solving from first principles, focusing on understanding the root causes and creating simple yet effective solutions. Our Dynamic Volumetric Control™ is a prime example of this philosophy. Imagine a system that can sense variations in steam load and gather data from both the boiler and the application. This advanced technology self-adjusts to ensure maximum power output, regardless of changing conditions. Visualise the expander dynamically adapting in real-time, optimising performance and efficiency. This innovative and precise solution allows us to serve process industries globally, ensuring they achieve optimal energy efficiency and output, irrespective of their specific needs or location.



(12) **United States Patent**  
**Venugopal et al.**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 11,448,073 B2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 20, 2022**

(54) **SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING ADMISSION VOLUME OF INLET GAS FOR FIXED RPM OPERATION OF ROTARY OR RECIPROCATING EXPANDER**

(71) Applicant: **Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras), Chennai (IN)**

(72) Inventors: **Vipin Venugopal, Alappuzha (IN); Satyanarayanan Seshadri, Chennai (IN)**

(73) Assignee: **Indian Institute of Technology, Madras (IIT Madras), Chennai (IN)**

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **F01C 21/18** (2013.01); **F01C 1/34** (2013.01); **F01C 2021/12** (2013.01); **F01C 2021/1643** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
CPC ..... **F01C 21/18; F01C 1/34; F01C 2021/12; F01C 2021/1643**  
USPC ..... **123/18 A, 18 R, 43 A, 45 A, 45 R, 123/200-249; 418/140, 187, 61.1**  
See application file for complete search history.

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# OUR PERFORMANCE

Wankel Energy Systems (WES) has developed three expanders to handle standard pressure letdown scenarios in process industries. These expanders cater to flow capacities of 1 TPH, 2 TPH, and 3 TPH, respectively. They operate with admission pressures ranging from 8.5 bar to 17.5 bar and can manage a maximum exhaust pressure of up to 6 bar. Under these conditions, the power output ranges from 20 kWe to 120 kWe.

Steam Turbines or expanders are used in process industry to capture the work potential or Exergy lost during the throttling process in pressure reducing valve (PRV).

PRV operating Conditions:

1. Inlet pressure – 10 bar(g)
2. Process pressure – 3 bar(g)
3. Steam flow variation – 0.5–4 TPH

*Table 1. Duty Cycle of steam flow across PRV for a day*

| Steam Flow (TPH) | Duty Cycle (%) |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1                | 15%            |
| 1.5              | 20%            |
| 2                | 25%            |
| 3                | 40%            |

Since there is no time series data of flow variation over a day in the PRV, let us consider a duty cycle as per the below table 1.

Based on the above operating conditions, we arrive at the power generation capacity of turbine, other positive displacement expanders and Phoenix expander as shown in table 2. The table also shows the advantage of having a phoenix expander compared to other solutions as per the annual savings that the customer is provided.

*Table 2. Power Generation capacity of Turbine and other expanders with throttle governing and Phoenix expander*

| Steam Flow (TPH)     | Duty Cycle (%) | Power Generated (kW)            |                  |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
|                      |                | Turbine With Throttle Governing | Phoenix Expander |
| 1                    | 15%            | 0                               | 35               |
| 1.5                  | 20%            | 12                              | 52               |
| 2                    | 25%            | 30                              | 70               |
| 3                    | 40%            | 83                              | 105              |
| Hourly Savings (kWh) |                | 43.1                            | 75.15            |
| Annual Savings (kWh) |                | 2,84,460                        | 4,95,990         |
| Annual Savings (Rs.) |                | ₹ 22,75,680                     | ₹ 39,67,920      |

# OUR MODELS

Flange connection ASA 300 BS 10 Control system Controller with HMI Electrical connection output 3 phase IP rated IP 60 Noise Level Equal to or less than 70 dB Test condition It can operate in almost all environments.

|           | Model 1   | Model 2   | Model 3   |
|-----------|---|---|---|
| FLOW RATE | 1 TPH   | 2 TPH   | 3 TPH   |
| PRESSURE  | 10/4 Pa   | 10/4 Pa   | 10/4 Pa   |
| RPM       | 1500 RPM  | 1500 RPM  | 1500 RPM  |
| POWER     | 25 KW   | 55 KW   | 100 KW  |
| PRIME     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can handle flow rate unlike any other device</li> <li>• Can handle saturated steam</li> <li>• Suggestive to put this device if the established PRV's flow rate variation is between <b>0% and 20%</b>.</li> <li>• Superior efficiency</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can handle flow rate unlike any other device</li> <li>• Can handle saturated steam</li> <li>• Suggestive to put this device if the established PRV's flow rate variation is between <b>0% and 20%</b>.</li> <li>• Superior efficiency</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can handle flow rate unlike any other device</li> <li>• Can handle saturated steam</li> <li>• Suggestive to put this device if the established PRV's flow rate variation is between <b>0% and 20%</b>.</li> <li>• Superior efficiency</li> </ul> |
| STEPPED   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can do exactly whatever "Prime" does</li> <li>• Suggestive to put this device if the established PRV's flow rate variation is between <b>0% and 70%</b>.</li> <li>• Superior efficiency</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can do exactly whatever "Prime" does</li> <li>• Suggestive to put this device if the established PRV's flow rate variation is between <b>0% and 70%</b>.</li> <li>• Superior efficiency</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can do exactly whatever "Prime" does</li> <li>• Suggestive to put this device if the established PRV's flow rate variation is between <b>0% and 70%</b>.</li> <li>• Superior efficiency</li> </ul>   |
| DYNAMIC   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can do exactly whatever "Stepped" does</li> <li>• Suggestive to put this device if the established PRV's flow rate variation is between <b>0% and 100%</b>.</li> <li>• Superior efficiency</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can do exactly whatever "Stepped" does</li> <li>• Suggestive to put this device if the established PRV's flow rate variation is between <b>0% and 100%</b>.</li> <li>• Superior efficiency</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can do exactly whatever "Stepped" does</li> <li>• Suggestive to put this device if the established PRV's flow rate variation is between <b>0% and 100%</b>.</li> <li>• Superior efficiency</li> </ul>  |

# GREEN GENIE™

## ADVANCED ENERGY SAVINGS CALCULATOR

The screenshot shows the main interface of the Green Genie Advanced Energy Savings Calculator. On the left, there are input fields for 'Inlet Steam' (Barg), 'Flow Rate' (Tonnes/hr), 'Cost of Fuel' (₹/kg), 'Dryness Fraction' (a dropdown menu), 'Outlet Steam' (Barg), 'Fuel GCV' (kcal/kg), and 'Grid Cost' (₹/kWh). Below these fields are 'Calculate' and 'Reset' buttons. A note at the bottom left states '(Note: Based on coal as fuel)'. On the right, a green sidebar displays the results: '0.00 kW' for 'Estimated Power Output', '₹0.00' for 'Estimated Savings', and '0.00 Tonnes' for 'CO<sub>2</sub> Estimated Carbon Savings'.

### Step 1: Enter the inlet pressure

This screenshot shows the first step of the calculator. A modal dialog box is centered on the screen with the text 'Enter the pressure of steam entering the system (in Barg)' and two buttons: 'Next' and 'Skip'. The background is dimmed, showing the 'Inlet Steam' field and the 'Instant' radio button selected.

### Step 2: Enter the exhaust pressure

This screenshot shows the second step of the calculator. A modal dialog box is centered on the screen with the text 'Enter the pressure of steam exiting the system (in Barg)' and two buttons: 'Next' and 'Skip'. The background is dimmed, showing the 'Outlet Steam' field and the 'Instant' radio button selected.

### Step 3: Enter the Flow Rate

This screenshot shows the third step of the calculator. A modal dialog box is centered on the screen with the text 'Input your steam flow rate (in Tonnes/hr)' and two buttons: 'Next' and 'Skip'. The background is dimmed, showing the 'Flow Rate' field and the 'Instant' radio button selected.

## Step 4: Enter the Fuel GC

☒ Instant ☐ Annual

Specify the Gross Calorific Value of your fuel (in kcal/kg)

Next  Skip

Inlet Steam  Barg

Flow Rate  Tonnes/hr Fuel GCV  kcal/kg

## Step 5: Enter the cost of Fuel

Inlet Steam  Barg Outlet Steam  Barg

Flow Rate  kcal/kg

Input the price you pay for fuel (in ₹/kg)

Next  Skip

Cost of Fuel  ₹/kg Grid Cost  ₹/kWh

Dryness

## Step 6: Enter the cost of electricity

Inlet Steam  Barg

Flow Rate  kcal/kg

Enter your cost of electricity from the grid (in ₹/kWh)

Next  Skip

Cost of Fuel  ₹/kg Grid Cost  ₹/kWh

Dryness

## Step 7: Enter the dryness fraction of steam

Flow Rate  kcal/kg

Cost of Fuel  ₹/kg

Grid Cost  ₹/kWh

Provide the dryness fraction of your steam

Next  Skip

Dryness Fraction  Select... ▼

## Step 8: Hit calculate

Dryness Fraction  Select... ▼

(Note: Based on coal as fuel)



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Energising Efficiency*



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