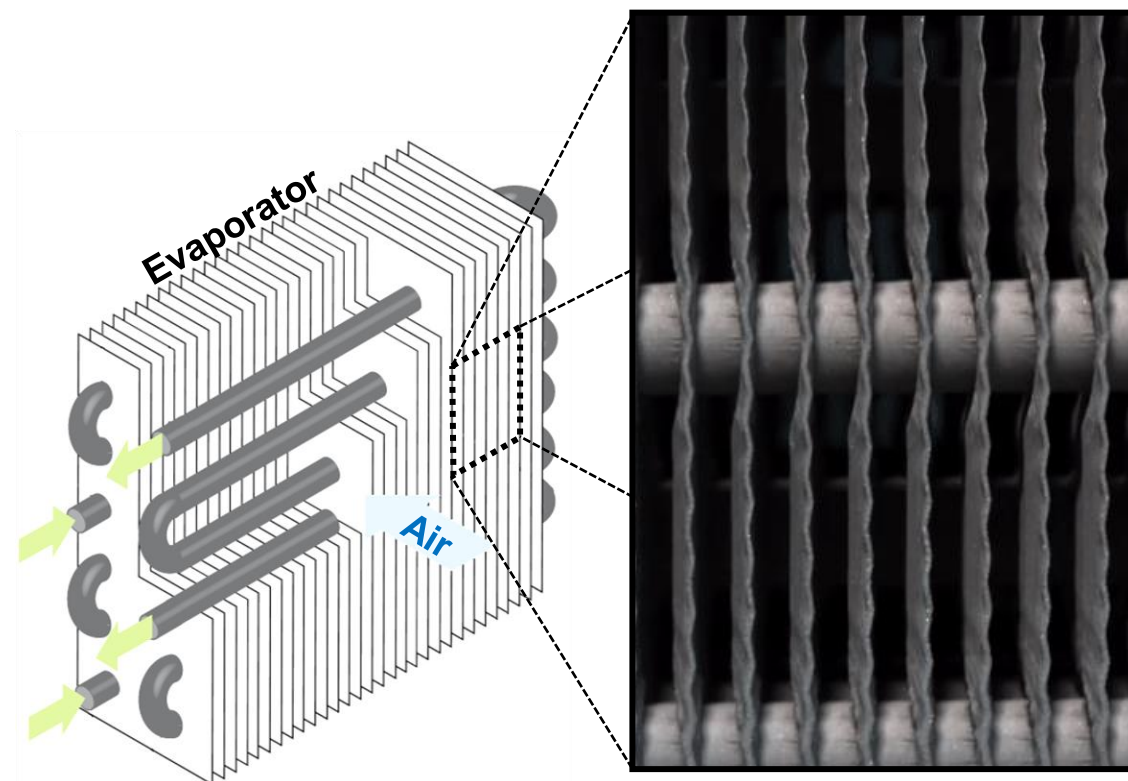
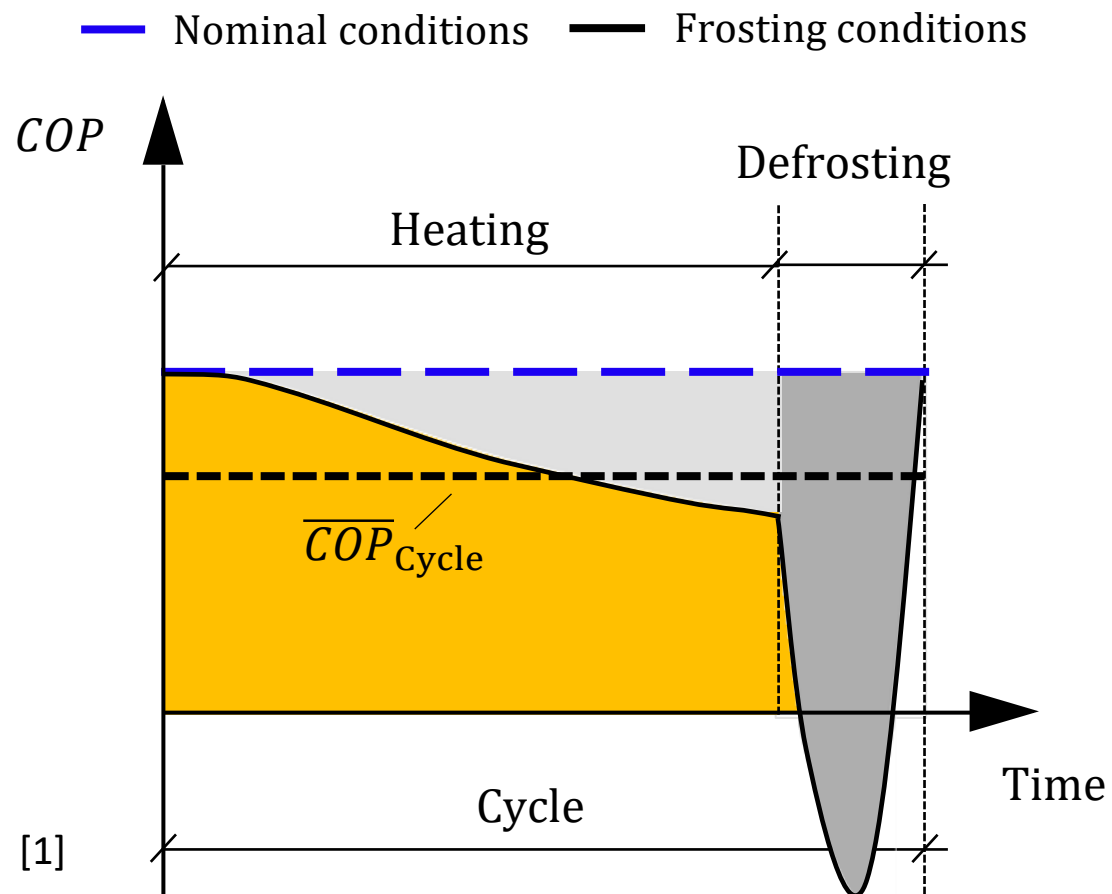


# Frost Detection with Neural Networks: Determining Necessary Sensors to Predict Optimal Defrost Initiation Time for Air Source Heat Pumps

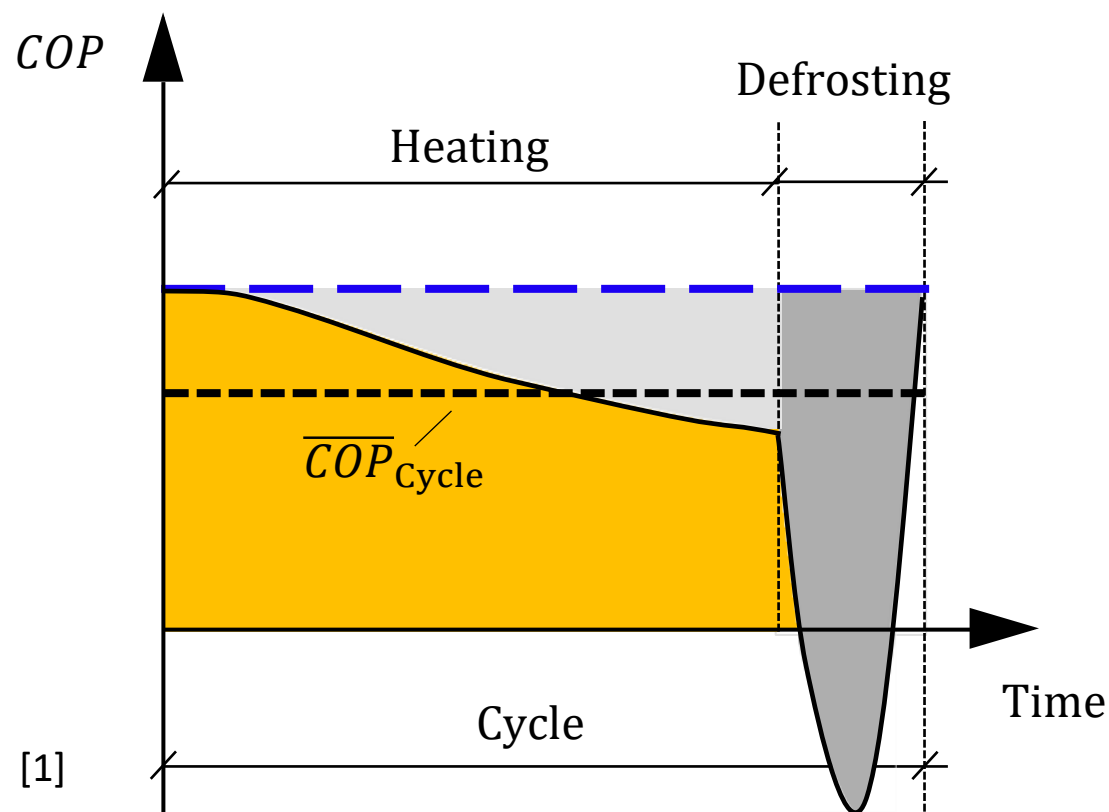
Jonas Klingebiel\*, Paul Salomon, Christian Vering, Dirk Müller

# Frost formation decreases system efficiency



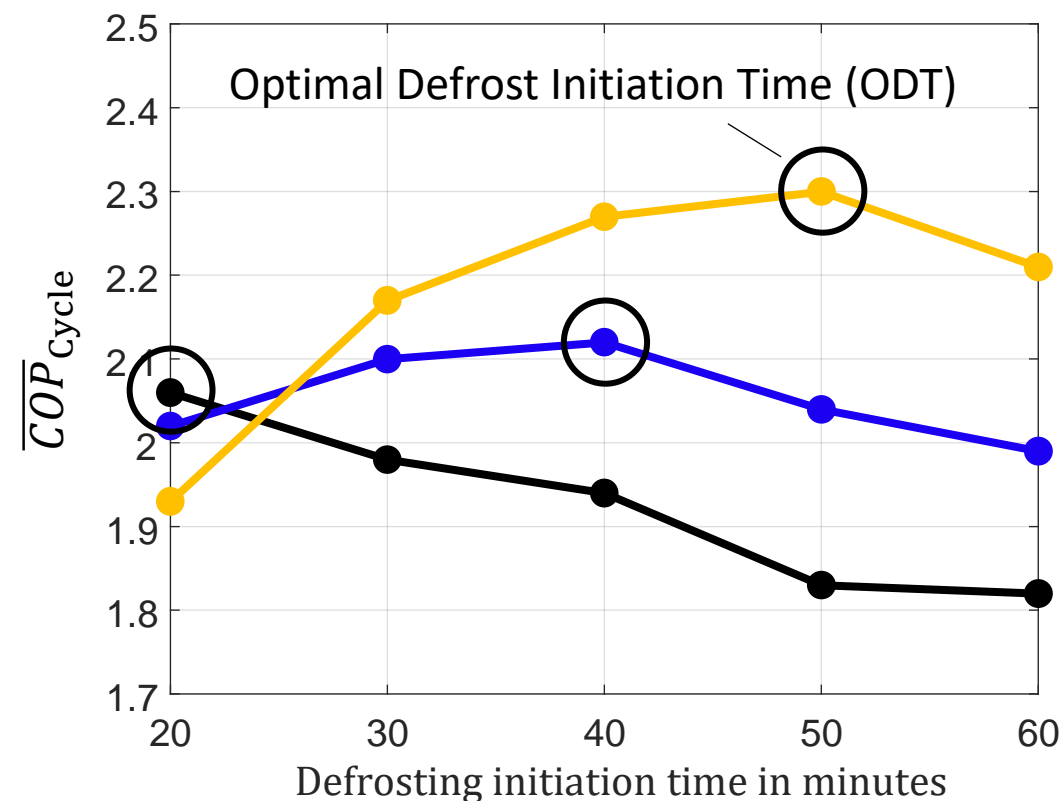
# Frost formation decreases system efficiency

— Nominal conditions — Frosting conditions



[1]

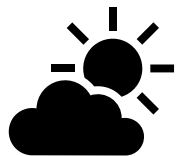
— Mild (A5 RH50) — Moderate (A2 RH62) — Severe (A3 RH85)



[2]



# Using machine learning to predict defrosting necessity



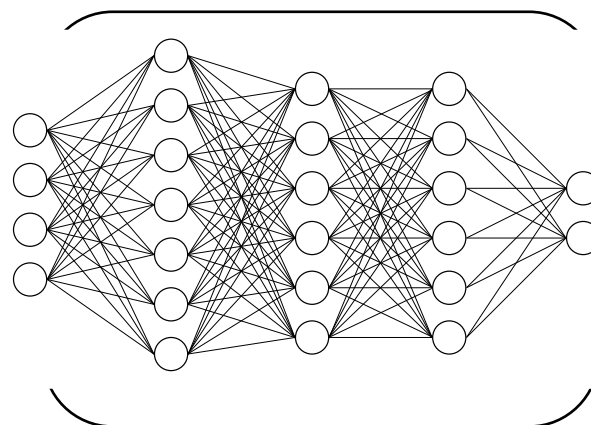
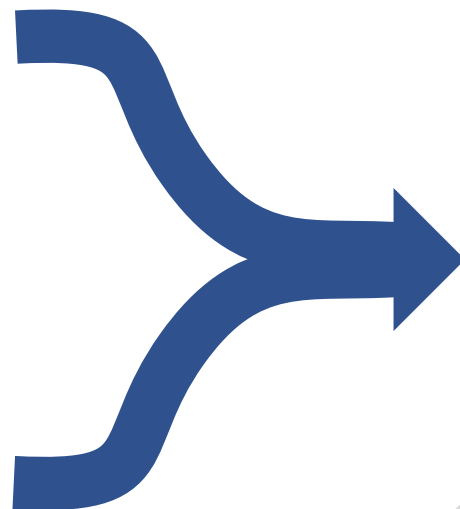
## Ambient Conditions

- $T_{\text{Air}}$
- $\varphi_{\text{Air}}$

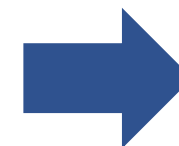


## ASHP

- Geometry
- Compressor speed
- Fan speed
- $T_{\text{Superheat}}$

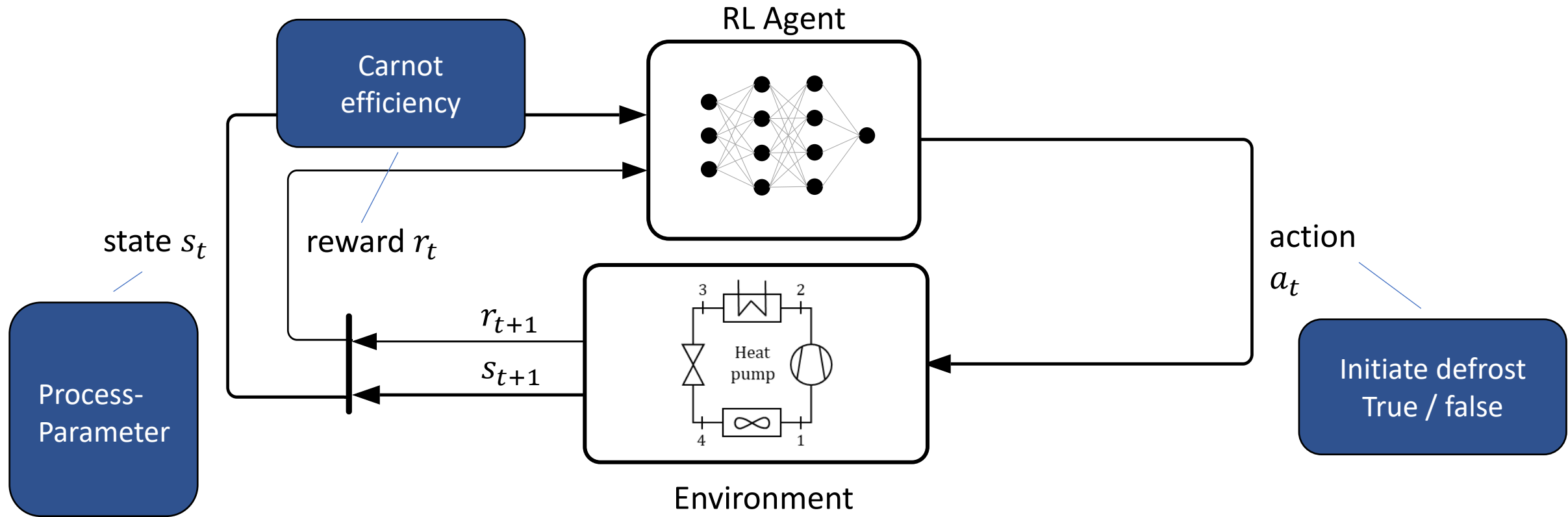


Artificial Neural Networks  
as function approximator



Optimal Defrost Initiation  
Time (ODT)

# Deep Reinforcement Learning: A Self-optimizing control algorithm

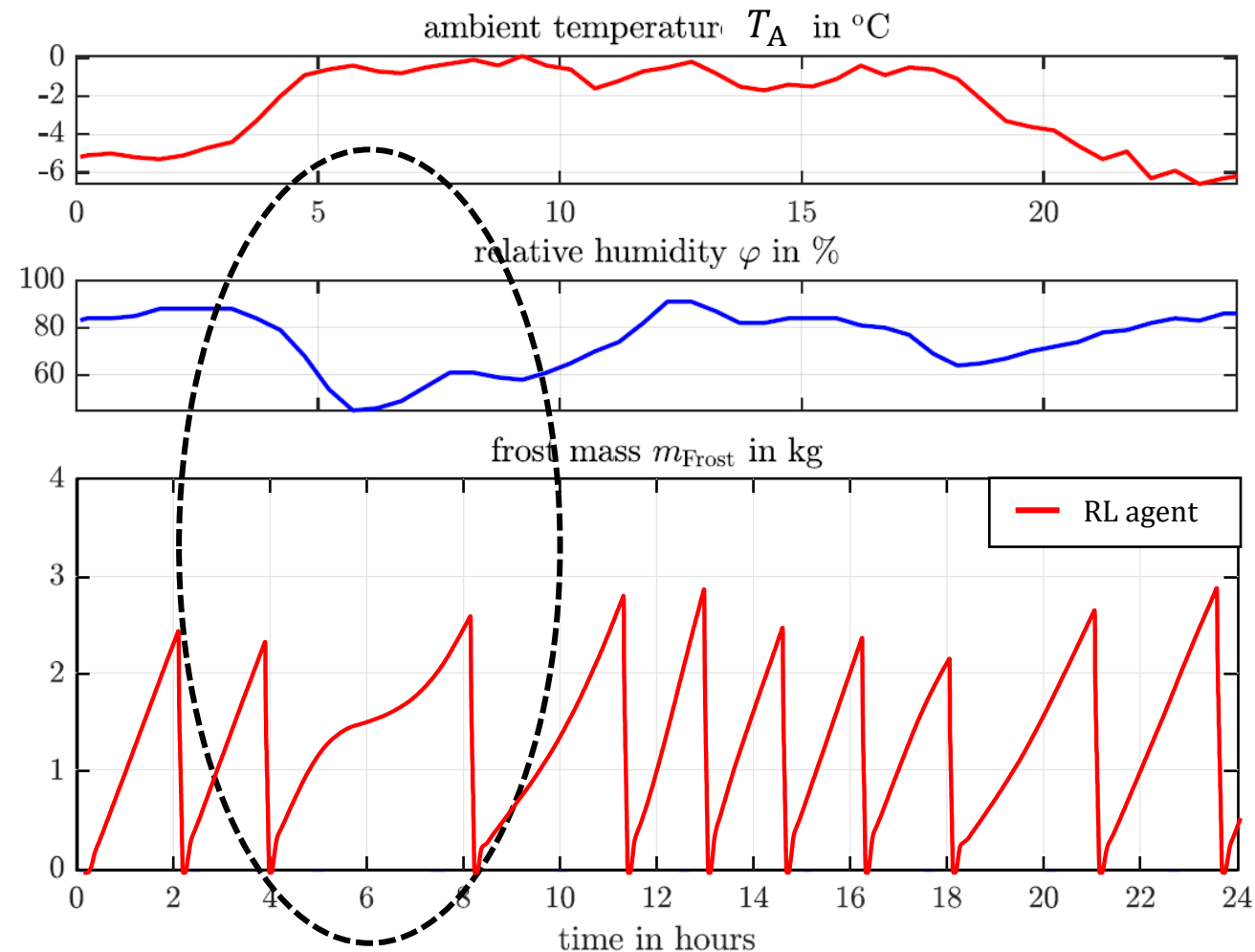


**A trained RL agent performs actions, which maximize the future expected reward**

# What information does the agent need to detect frost formation?

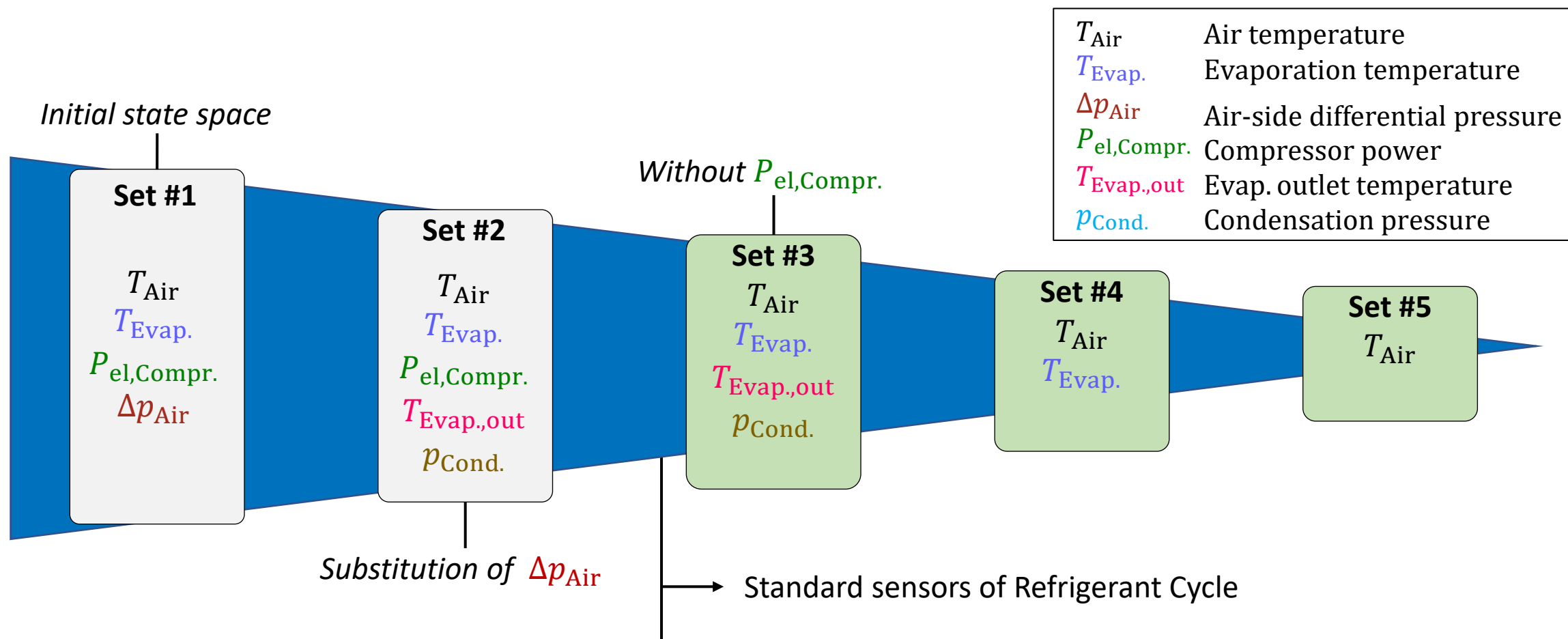


- Calibrated simulation model
- Evaluation for 24h (dynamic load profile)
- Varying frosting interval lengths
- RL Agent initiates defrosting based on demand





# What information does the agent need to detect frost formation?



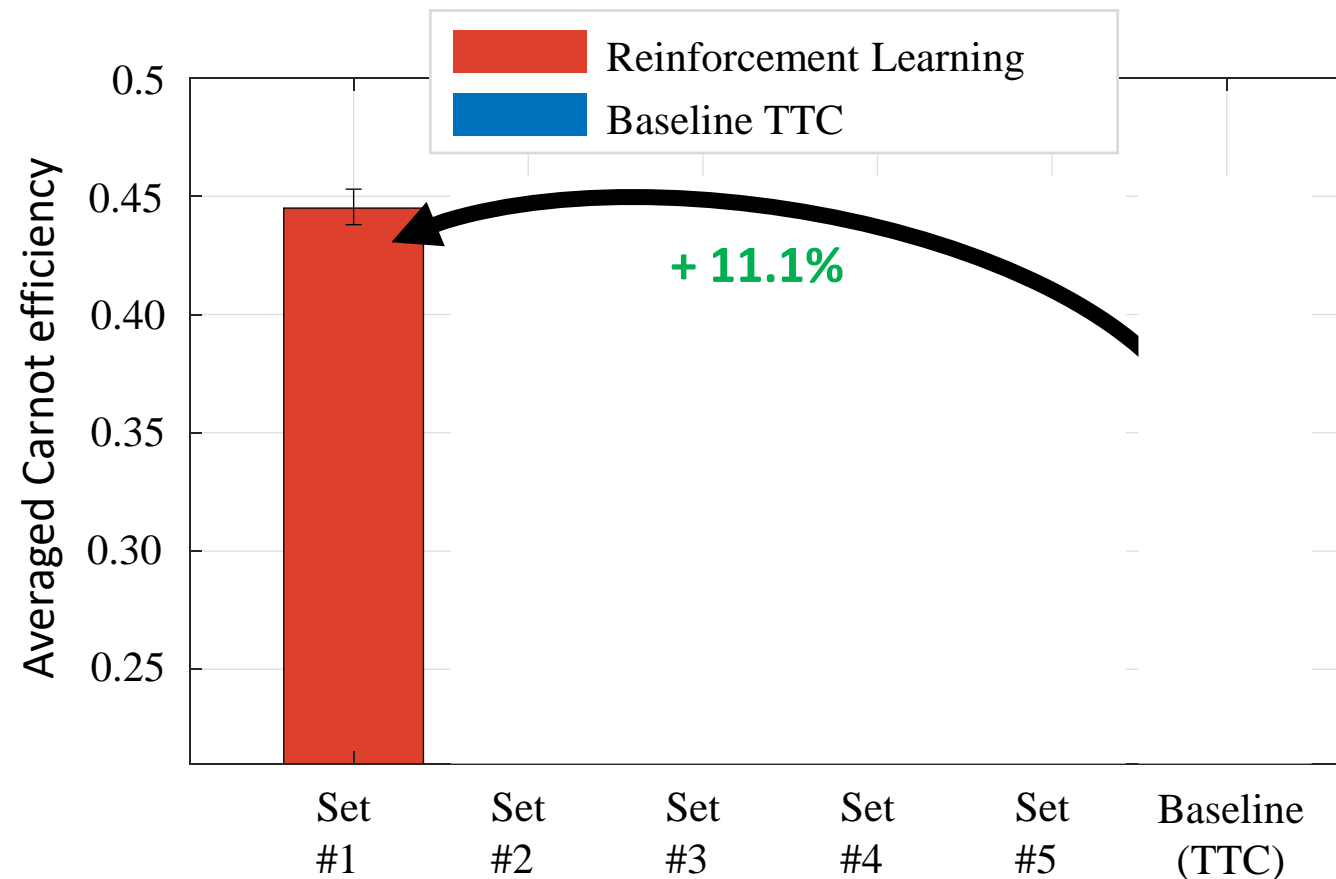


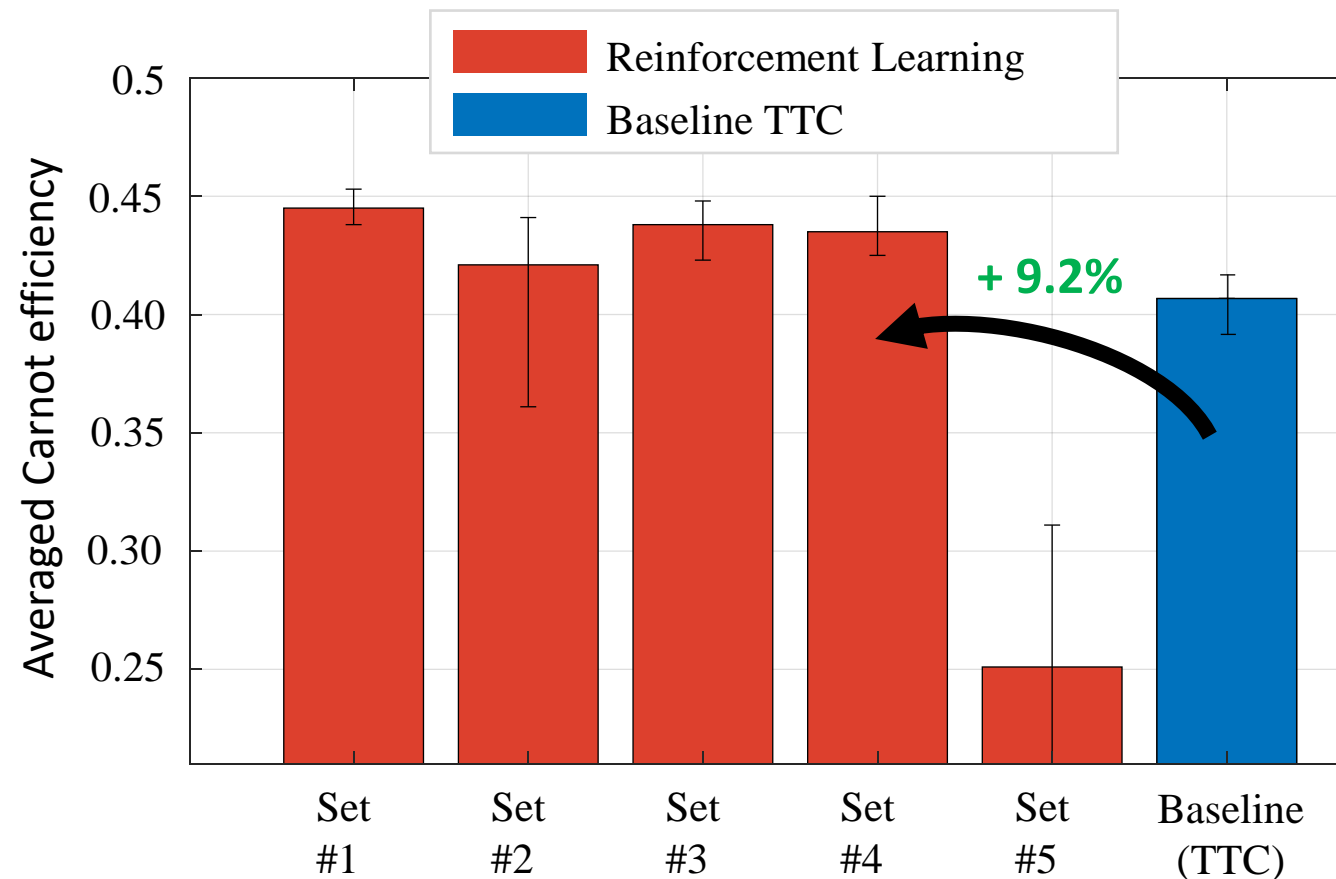
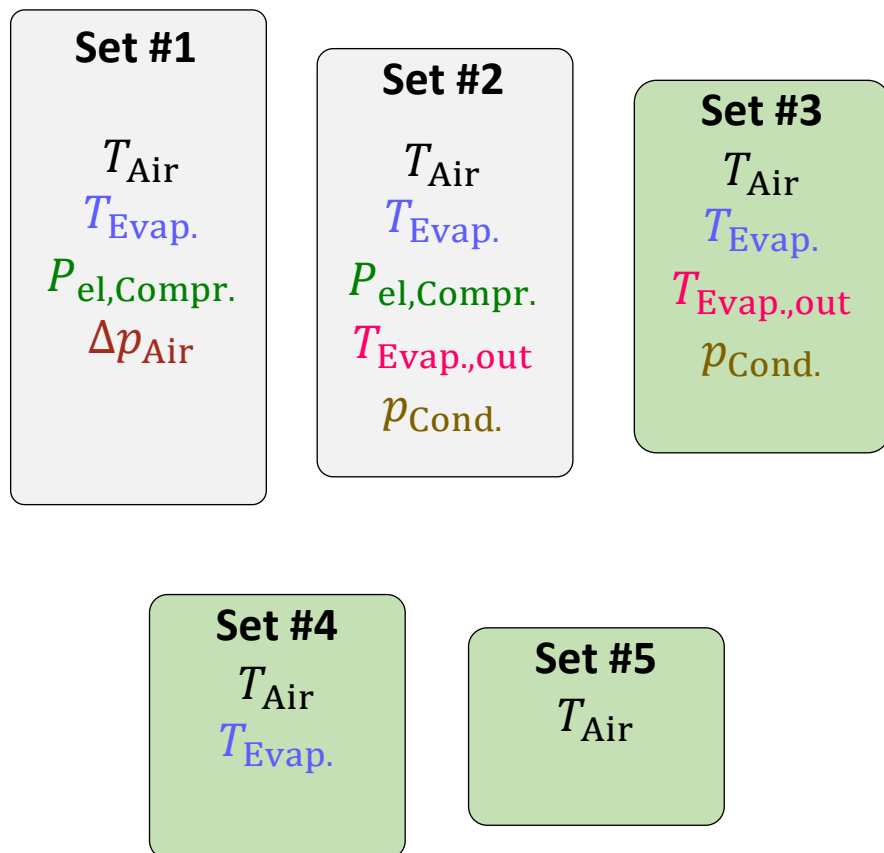
- Simulation Setup

- Identical training procedure for all sets
- Evaluation for 72h (dynamic load profile)

- Baseline: Time-temperature controlled defrosting (TTC)

- Defrosting every 60 min
- Air Temperature  $< 6^{\circ}\text{C}$



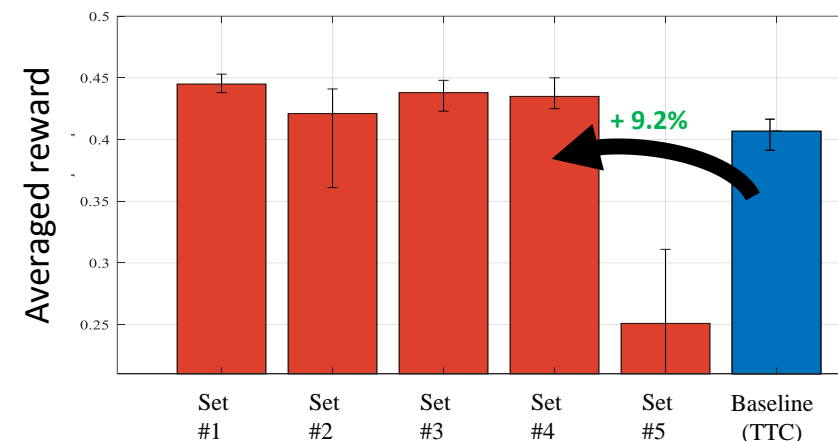
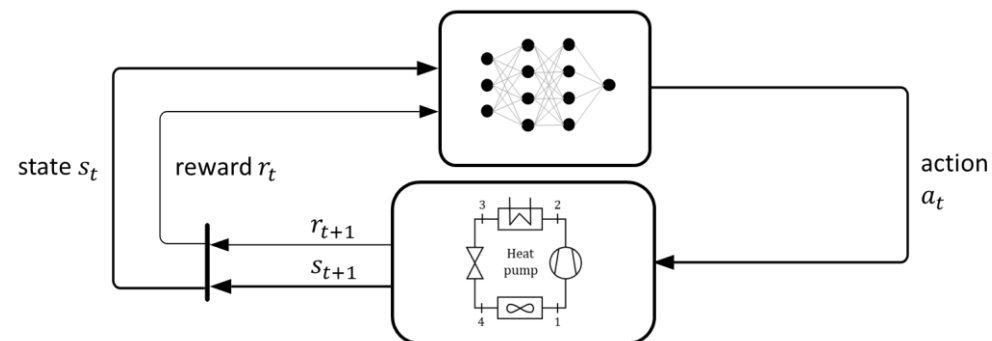


## • Conclusion

- Validation of self-optimizing defrost controller based on Reinforcement Learning
- Successful implementation using only standard sensors of refrigerant cycle

## • Outlook

- Verify proposed control algorithm on test bench
- Test robustness of control (e.g., measurement noise)



- 1 Wang, Wei, Yiming Cui, Yuying Sun, Shiming Deng, Xu Wu, und Shimin Liang. „A New Performance Index for Constant Speed Air-Source Heat Pumps Based on the Nominal Output Heating Capacity and a Related Modeling Study“. Energy and Buildings 184 (February 2019): 205–15. <https://doi.org/10/gjjhr5>.
- 2 Wang, Wei, Shiqiang Zhang, Zhaoyang Li, Yuying Sun, Shiming Deng, und Xu Wu. „Determination of the Optimal Defrosting Initiating Time Point for an ASHP Unit Based on the Minimum Loss Coefficient in the Nominal Output Heating Energy“. Energy 191 (January 2020): 116505. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2019.116505>.
- 3 Klingebiel, Jonas, Stephan Göbel, Valerius Venzik, und Dirk Müller. „Evaluation of machine learning methods for optimizing the defrosting process of air-to-water heat pumps“. 15th IIR-Gustav Lorentzen Conference on Natural Refrigerants, 2022. <http://dx.doi.org/10.18462/iir.gl2022.0117>.
- 4 Gräber, M., K. Kosowski, C. Richter, und W. Tegethoff. „Modelling of Heat Pumps with an Object-Oriented Model Library for Thermodynamic Systems“. Mathematical and Computer Modelling of Dynamical Systems 16, Nr. 3 (22. Oktober 2010): 195–209. <https://doi.org/10/bvtz37>.
- 5 Richter, Christoph. „Proposal of New Object-Oriented Equation-Based Model Libraries for Thermodynamic Systems“. Universitätsbibliothek Braunschweig, 2008. <https://doi.org/10.24355/DBBS.084-200806100200-3>.