

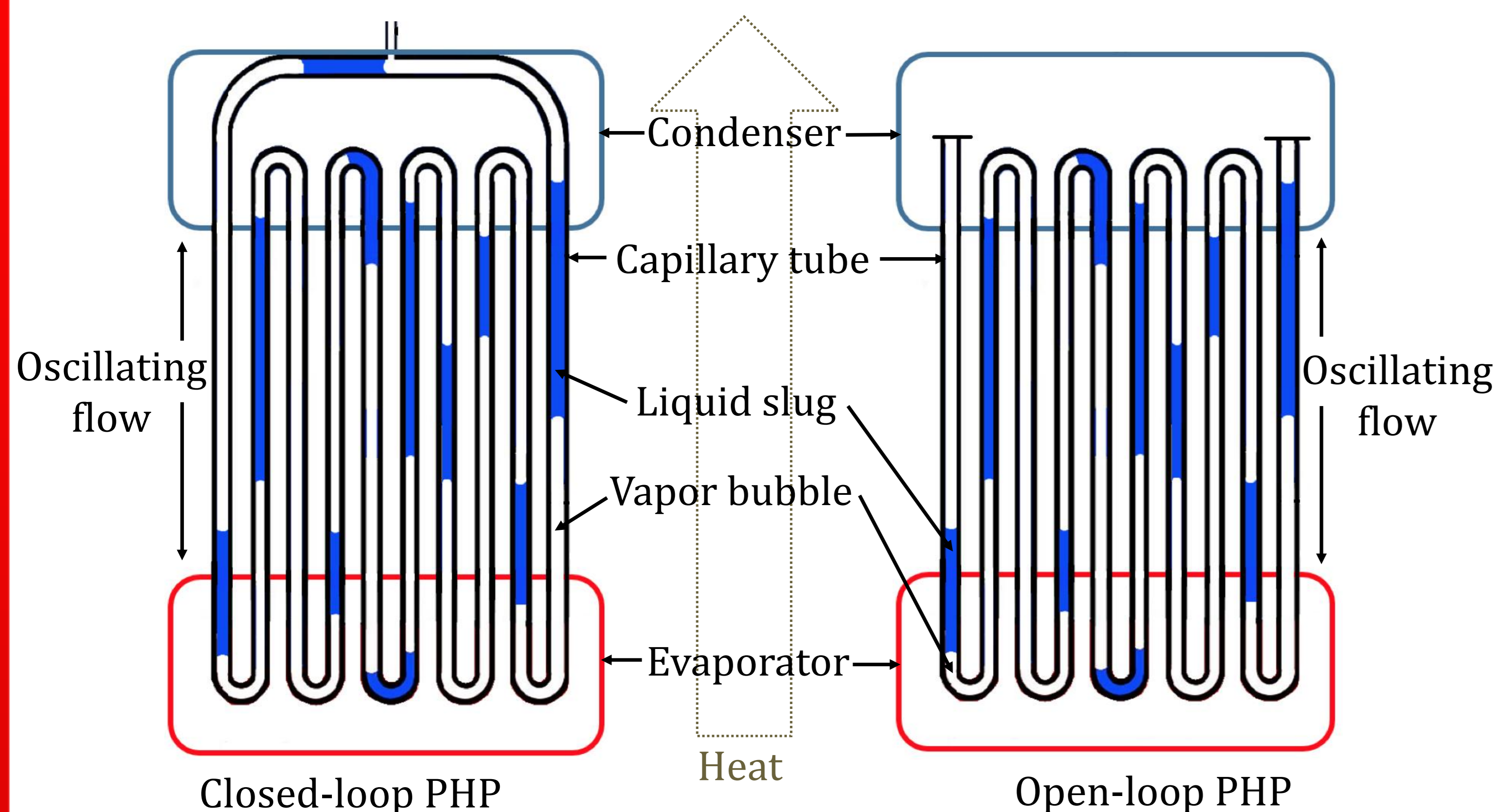
# Experimental study of Large-scale cryogenic Pulsating Heat Pipes

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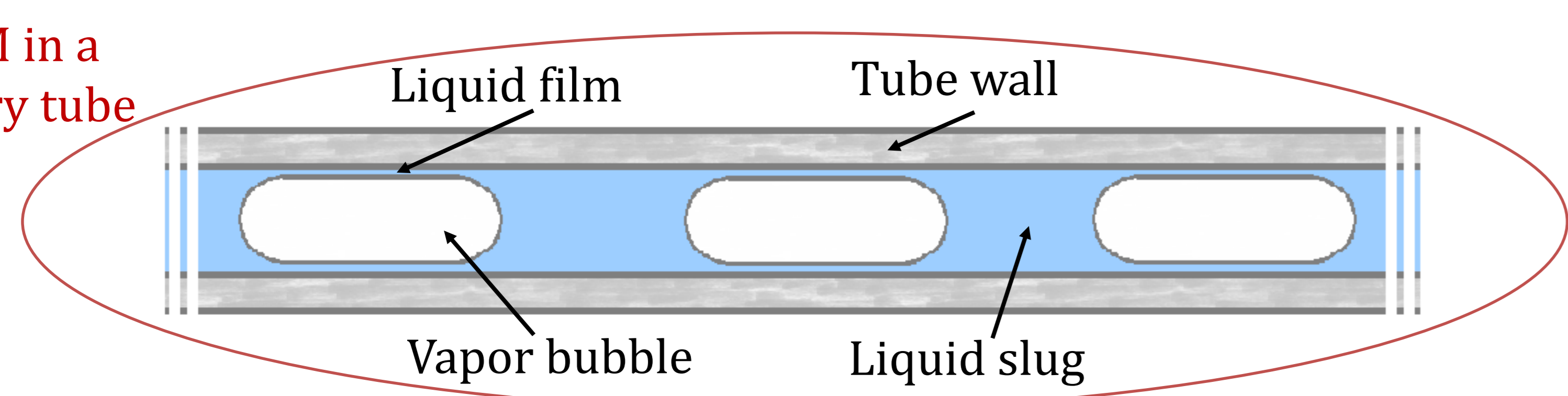
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## Pulsating Heat Pipes

- Pulsating or Oscillating Heat Pipe (PHP or OHP)
- Passive heat transfer device (without pumping system)
- Tube with capillary dimensions and serpentine shape
- At least one heating part and one cooling part
- Temperature and pressure conditions close to phase-change
- Different possible positions of the heating part: bottom-heating mode, top-heating mode and horizontal position



ZOOM in a capillary tube



Inner tube diameter (Bond number)

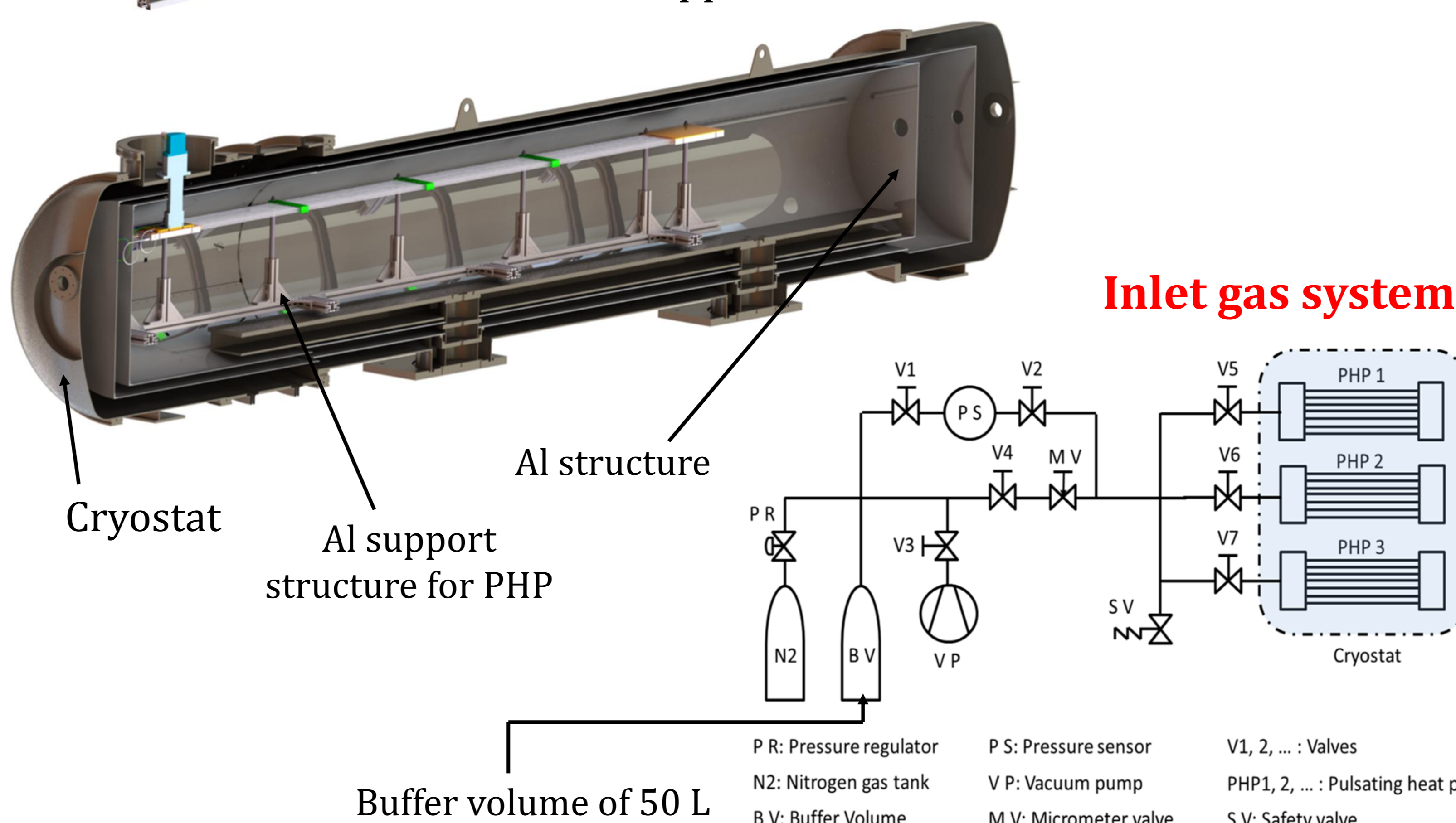
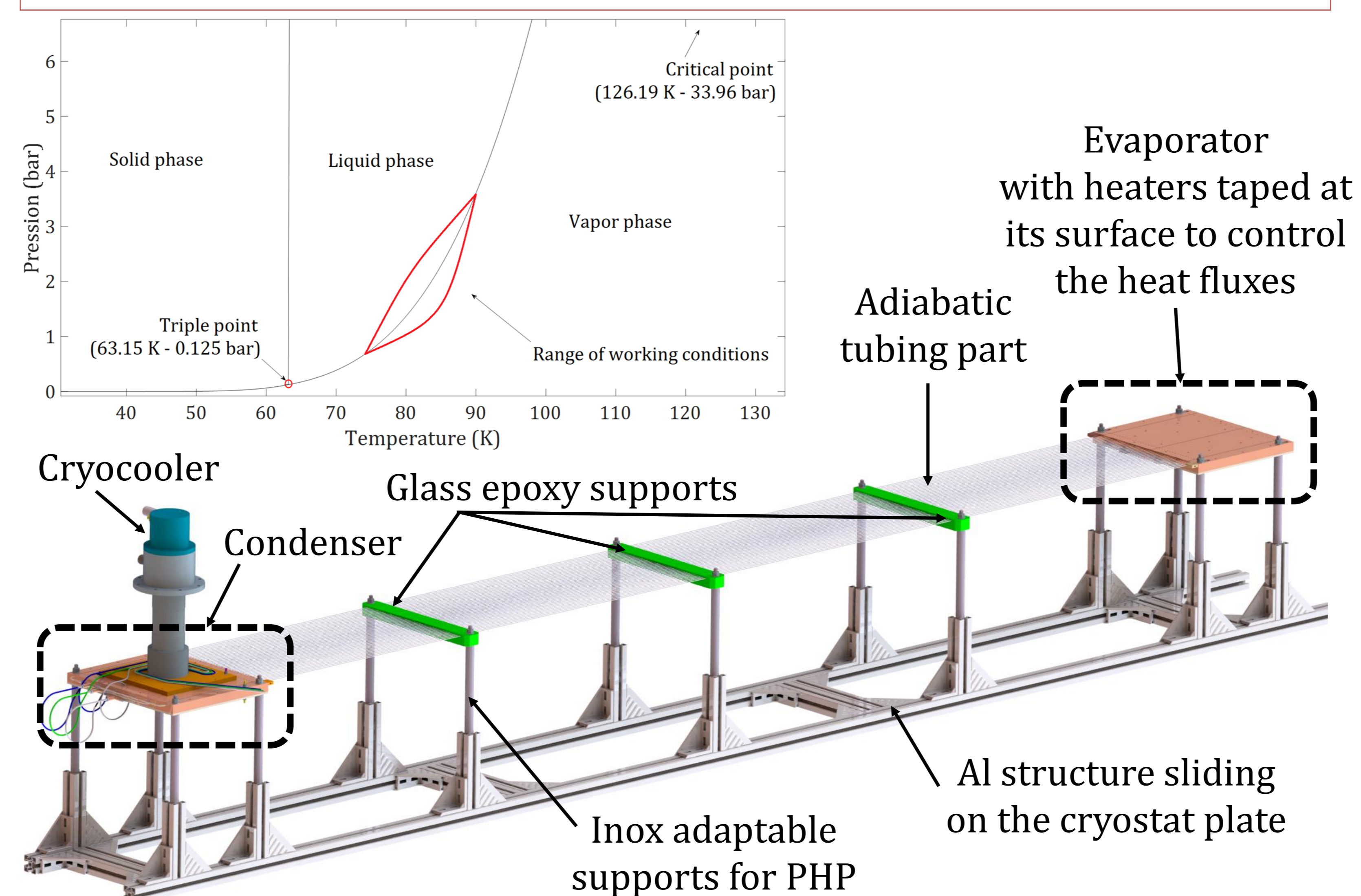
$$Bo = \frac{(\rho_l - \rho_v)gD^2}{\sigma} \leq 4$$

Maximum inner tube diameter

$$D_{crit} \leq 2 \sqrt{\frac{\sigma}{g(\rho_l - \rho_v)}}$$

## Experimental facility

Characteristics				
PHP	Position	Parallel tubes	Inner Ø	Outer Ø
3	Horizontal	12, 22 and 36	1.5 mm	2 mm
Material	Working fluid	Total length	Liquid filling ratios	Heat load
Stainless Steel	N <sub>2</sub>	3.7 m	20-90 %	5-10 W



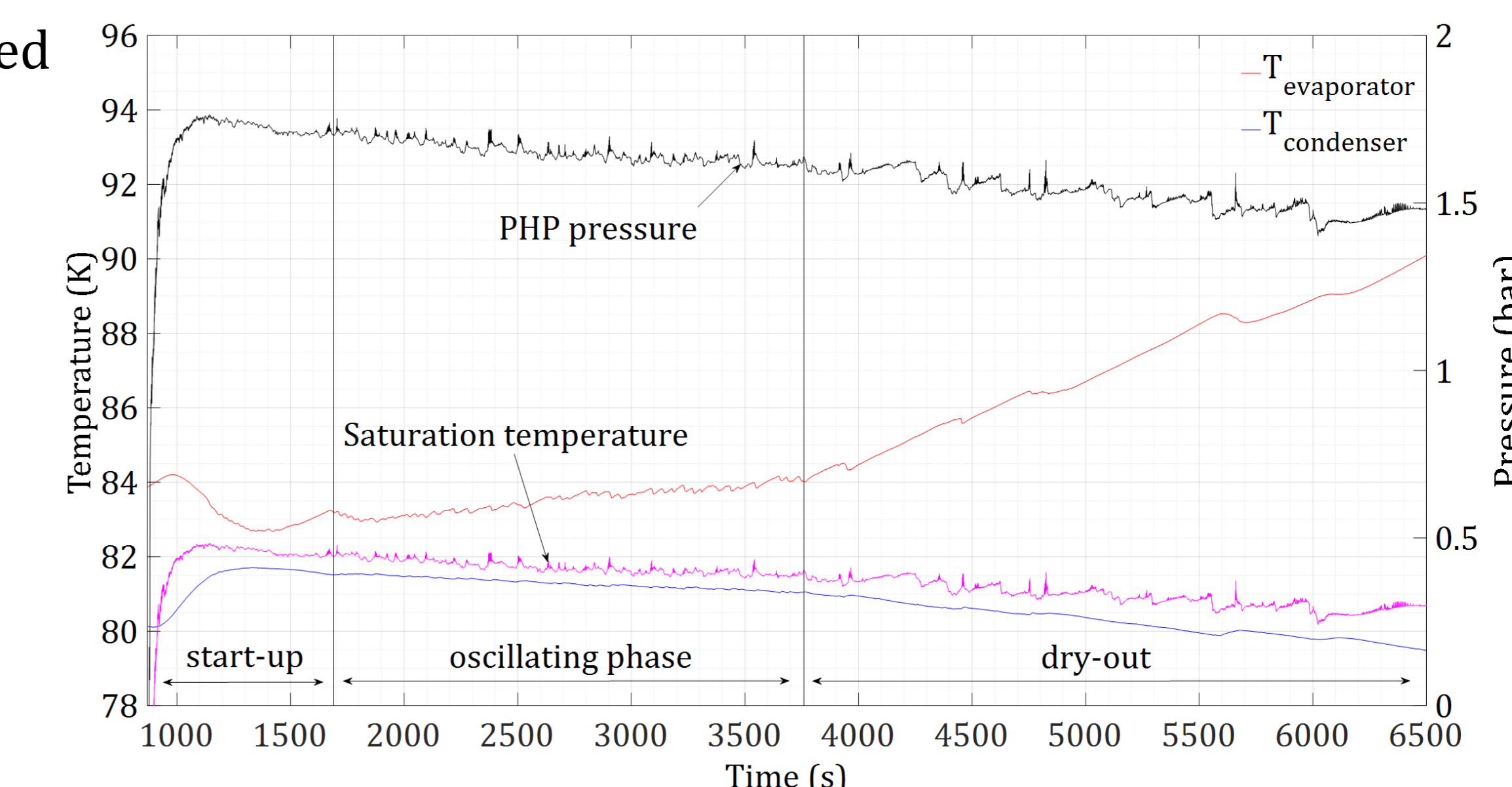
## Tests results

PHP with 36 parallel channels (Heat load of 10 W and liquid filling ratio of 33 %)

- Buffer volume connected to the PHP

Results:

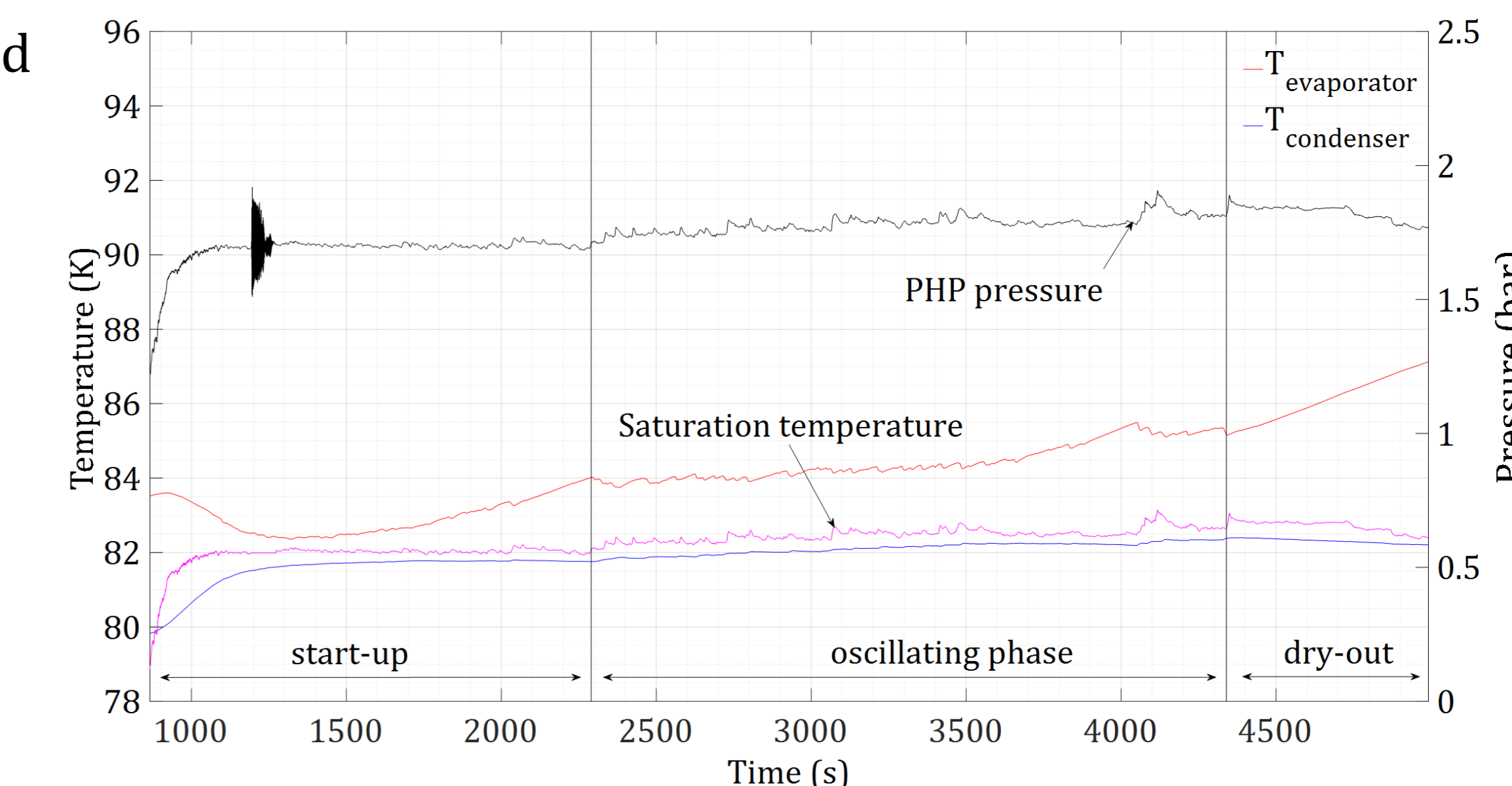
- Oscillating phase: 35 min
- Equivalent thermal conductivity: 350-160 kW/m.K



- Buffer volume not used

Results:

- Oscillating phase: 35 min
- Equivalent thermal conductivity: 290-190 kW/m.K



## Application

To cool down a superconducting toroid magnet (10 m long and 12 m of diameter) to protect the human habitat from the ionizing radiations during long term missions in deep space. (SR2S European project)

