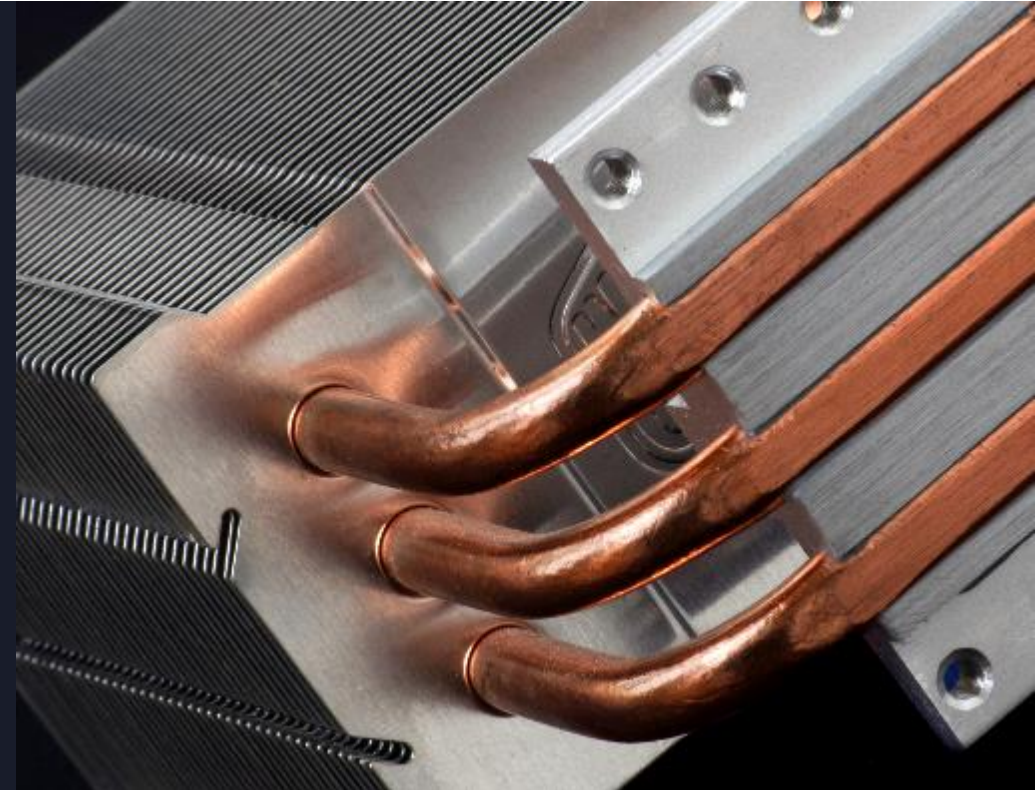




ADVANCED COOLING TECHNOLOGIES

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HEAT PIPE MODELING AND DESIGN





ADVANCED COOLING TECHNOLOGIES

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Founded in 2003

- Profitable and growing each year
- Over 200 Employees
- Over 150,000ft²

Core Values

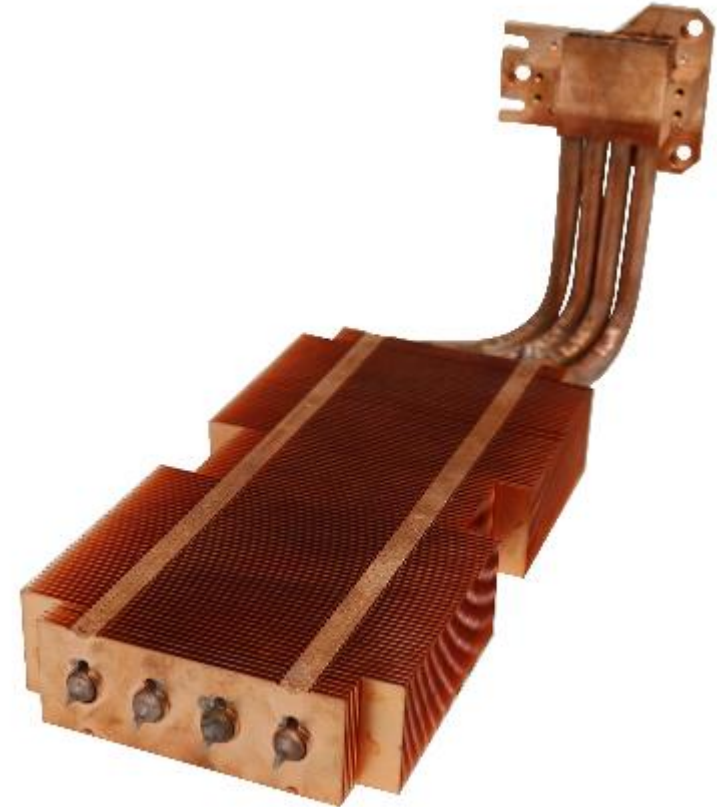
- Innovation
- Teamwork
- Customer Care

Awards

- Product Innovation Awards:
 - 2020 Military & Aerospace
 - 2020 AHR Green Building
- Multiple Supplier Awards
- US SBA Tibbetts Award
- Three (3) time winner of Top 100 Best Places to Work in PA

OBJECTIVES

- Provide you with an understanding of heat pipe operation and performance
- Provide you with design guidelines to integrate heat pipes into your system
- Provide the necessary tools to run easy and effective thermal simulations with heat pipes



HEAT PIPE OVERVIEW

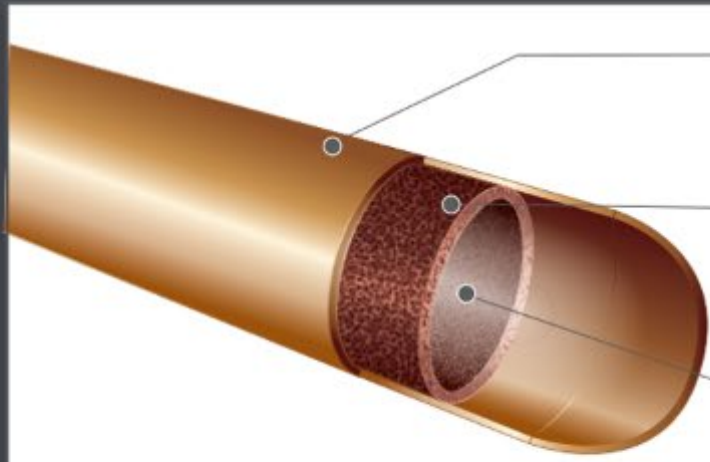
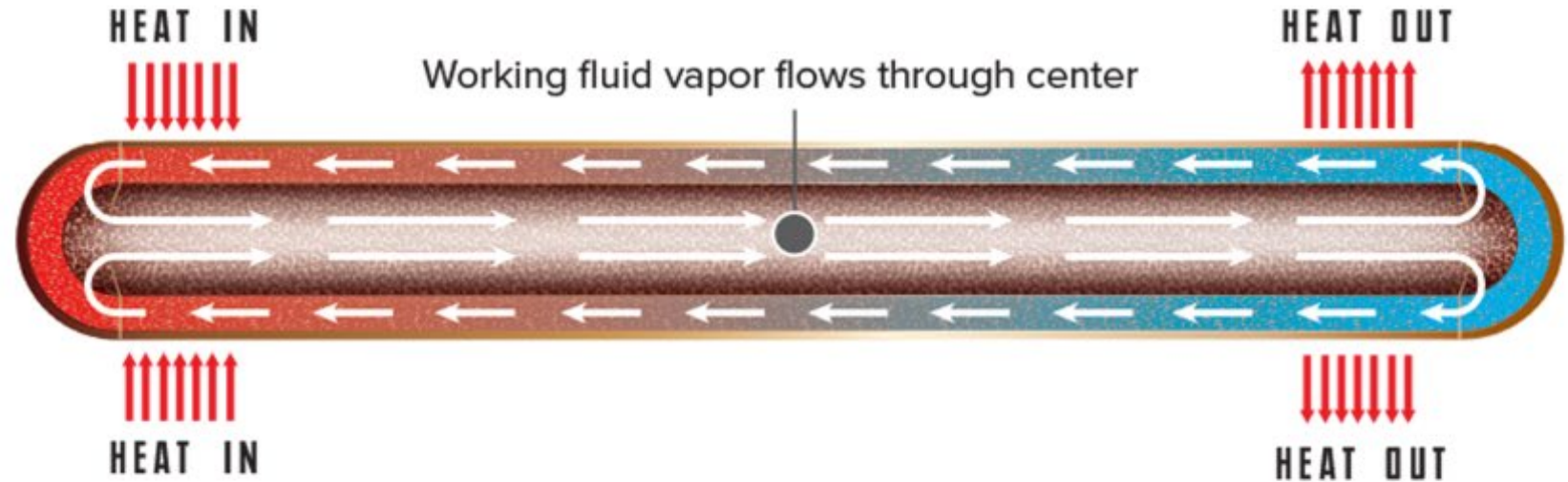
- Theory and Operation
- Advantages
- Embedded Heat Pipes (HiK™) Plates
- Product Examples



HEAT PIPE SOLUTIONS

EVAPORATOR

CONDENSER



Envelope: Sealed outer wall that contains wick structure and working fluid

Wick: Vapor condenses and travels along the wick to evaporator by capillary action

Working Fluid: Vapor travels through center to the condenser

- Passive two-phase heat transfer device operating in a closed system
- Heat/Power causes working fluid to vaporize
- Vapor flows to cooler end where it condenses
- Condensed liquid returns to evaporator by gravity or capillary force
- Typically a 2-5 °C ΔT across the length of the pipe

THERMAL SUPER CONDUCTORS

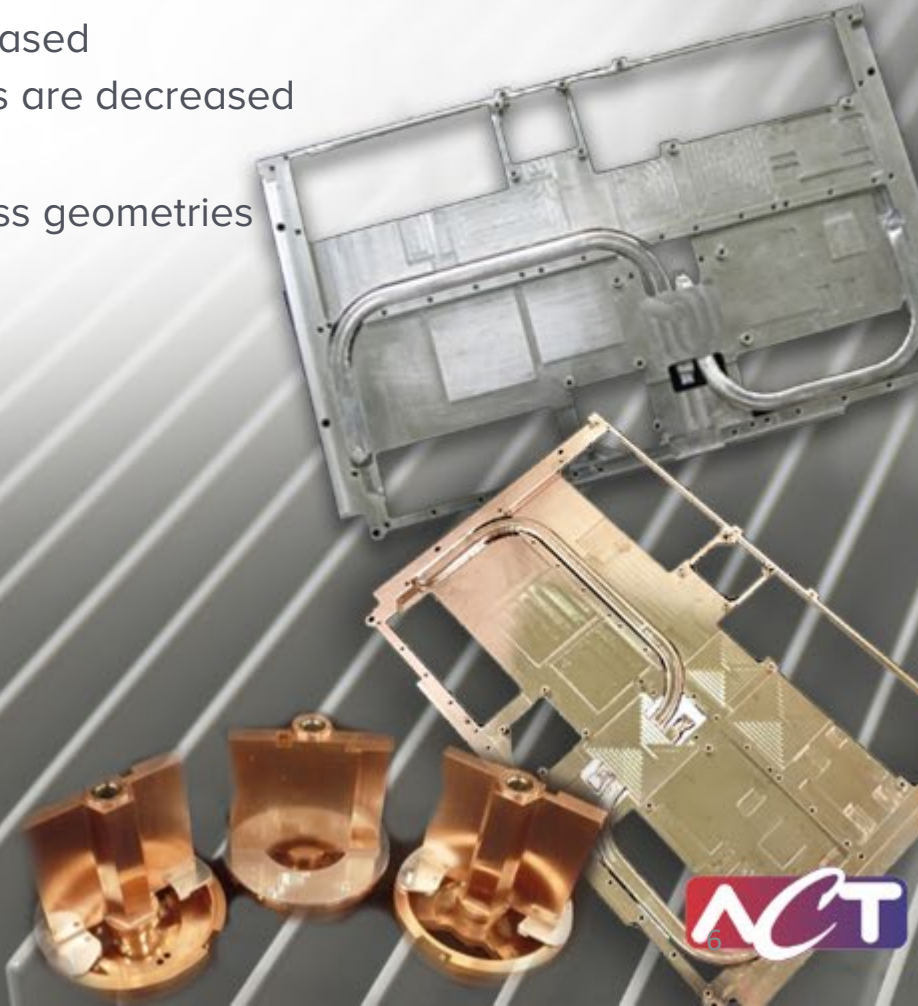
HEAT PIPE BENEFITS

Primary Benefits (SWaP)

- **Size**
 - Can help reduce size by creating a more efficient heat transfer
- **Weight**
 - HPs are light weight devices and can reduce overall system weight
- **Power**
 - Hot spot power can be increased
 - Thermal power requirements are decreased
- **Flexibility**
 - Can be formed to fit countless geometries

Thermal Benefits

- Spreading heat along a surface
- Transferring heat to an external sink
- Isothermalization



HEAT PIPE RELIABILITY

Long Life

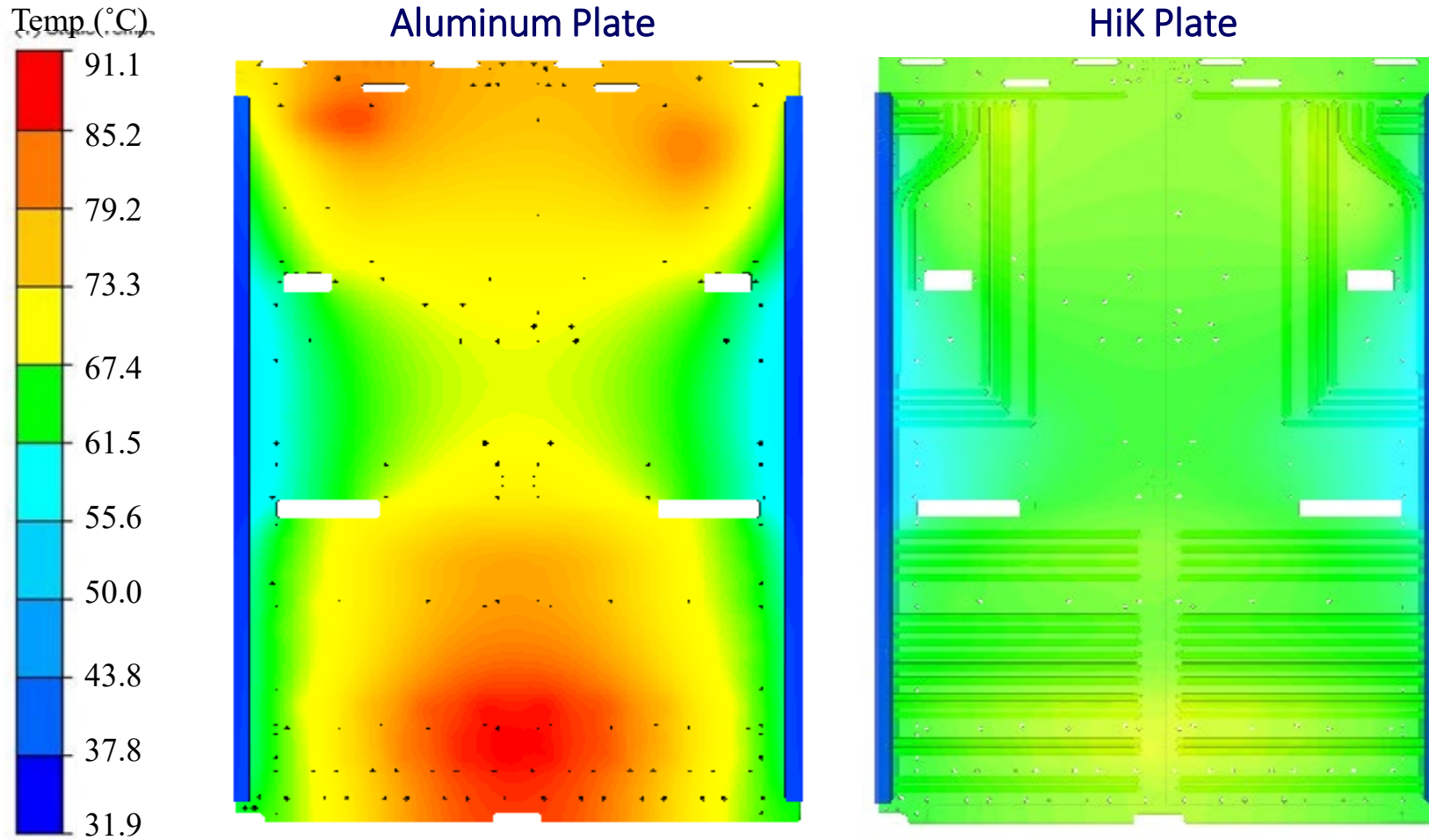
- Proven Fluid/Envelope Combinations
- Passive Operation
- Innovative Manufacturing
- ACT's CCHP's have over 50 million hours on orbit

Able to withstand harsh environments

- Shock
- Vibration
- Temperature Extremes
 - Freeze/Thaw
 - Salt/Fog



THERMAL PERFORMANCE

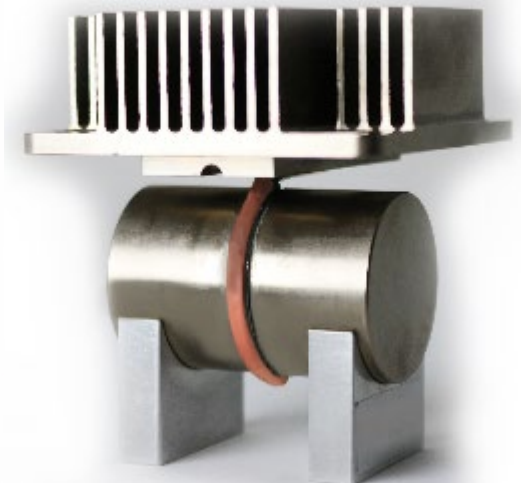
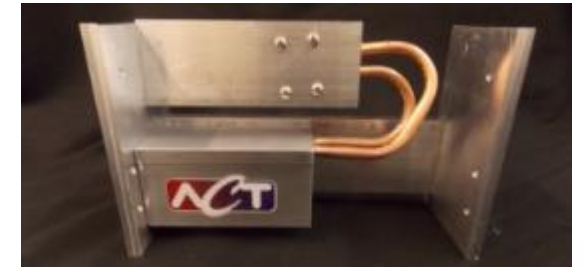
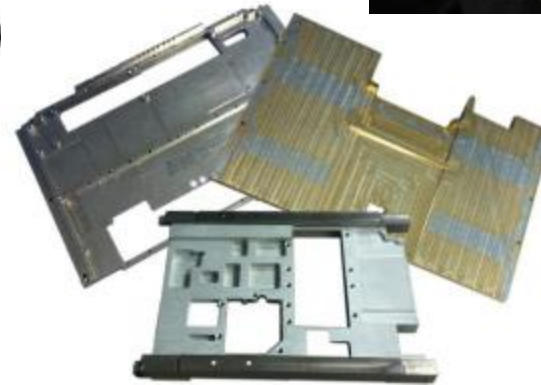


PRODUCT EXAMPLES



Applications:

- Electronics Cooling
- Satellite Thermal Management
- Laser Diode Cooling
- Avionics
- LED Cooling
- Medical Devices
- Energy Recovery
- Temperature Calibration



DESIGNING WITH HEAT PIPES

- Power Capacity
- Design Guidelines

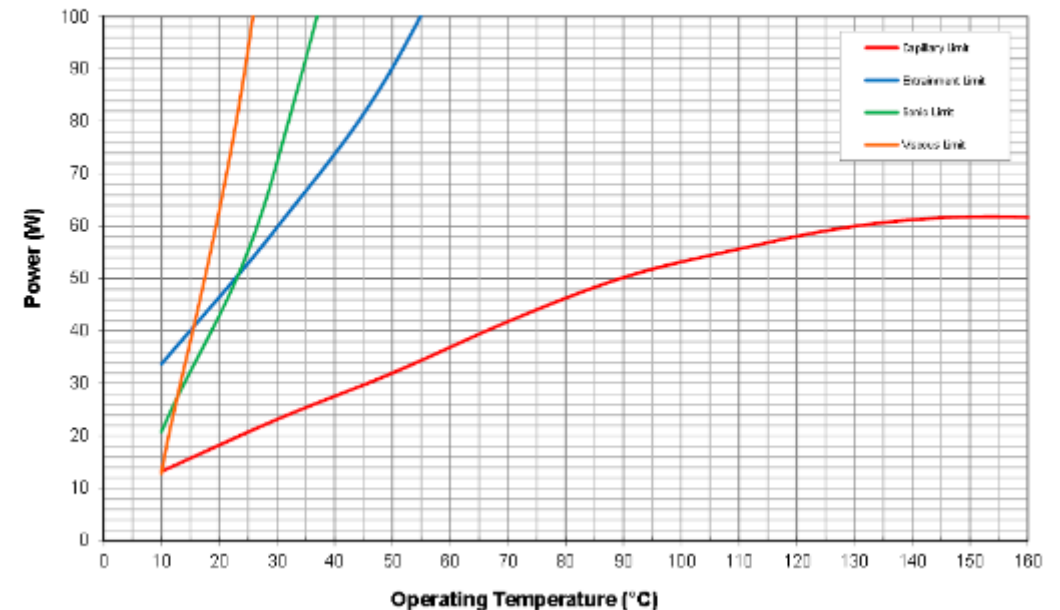


POWER CAPABILITIES

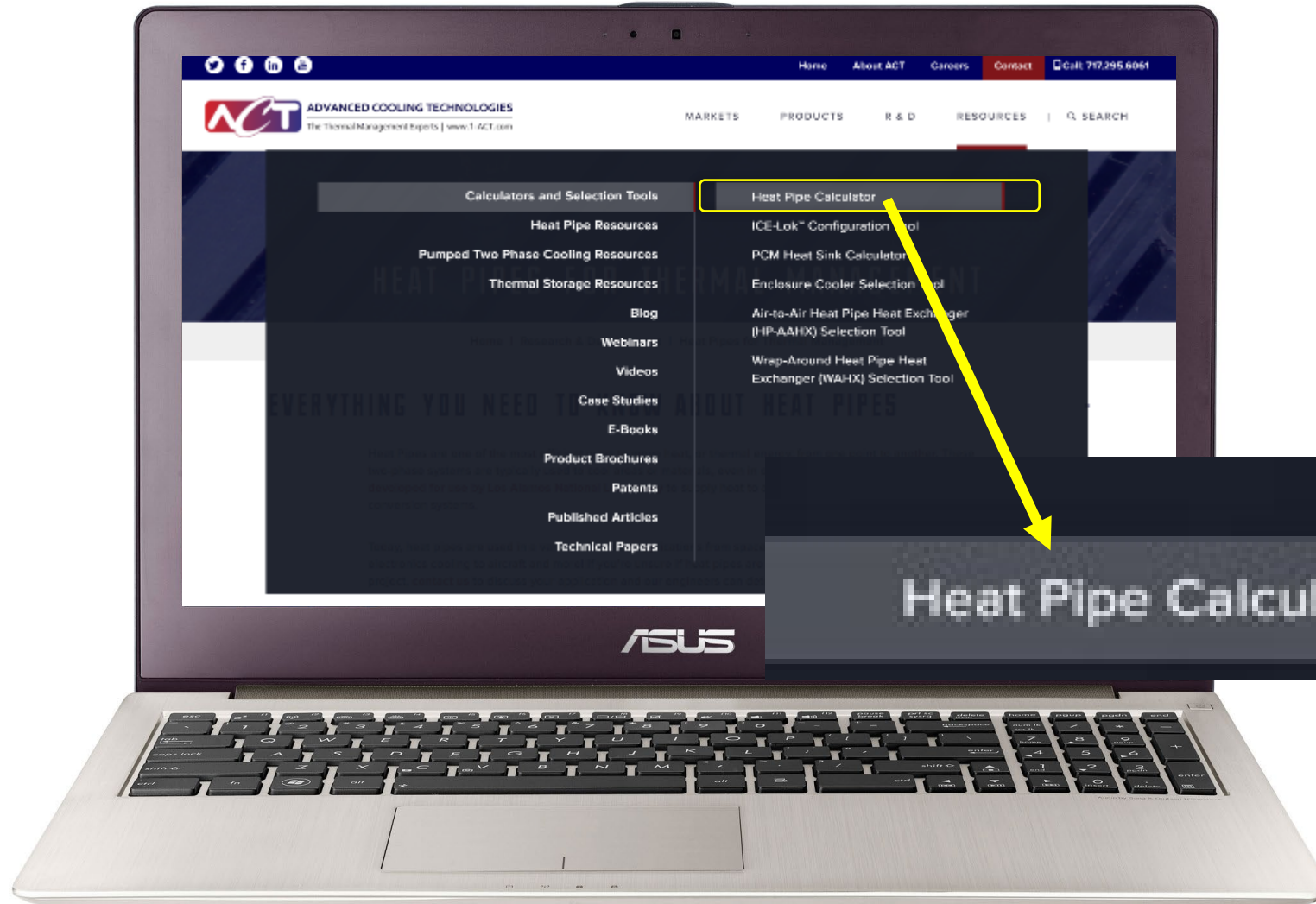
- Heat Pipes are governed by several limits that determine total heat transport capacity
 - **Capillary Limit** is most important for terrestrial applications
 - Others: Sonic, Entrainment, Viscous, Boiling
- Limits are a function of:
 - Diameter
 - Length
 - Orientation
 - Fluid Properties
 - Wick Properties



4mm Copper/Water Heat Pipe Operating Limits
6in. total length, 1in. evaporator, 1in. condenser
Horizontal Orientation



HEAT PIPE CALCULATOR



Heat Pipe Calculator



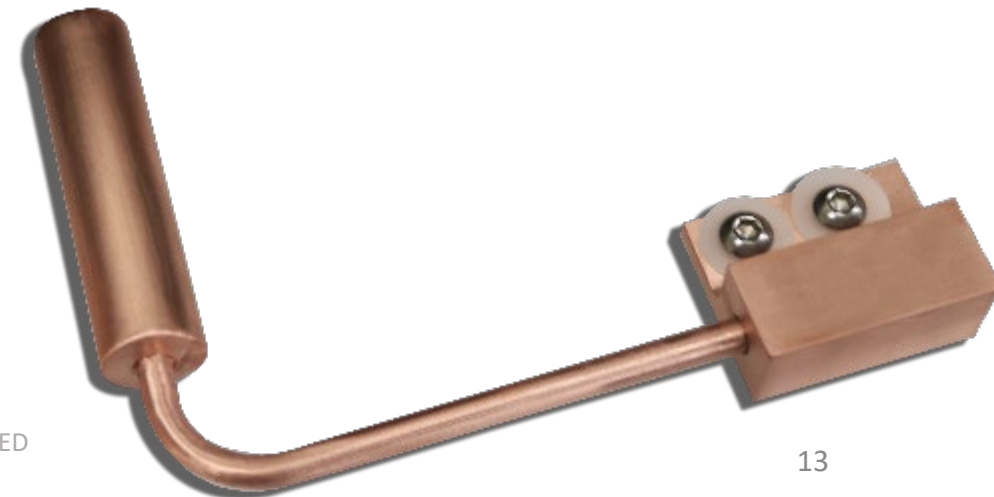
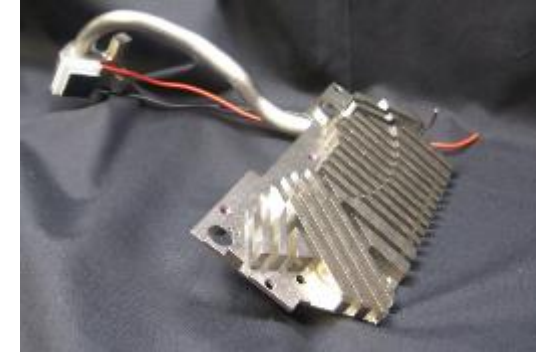
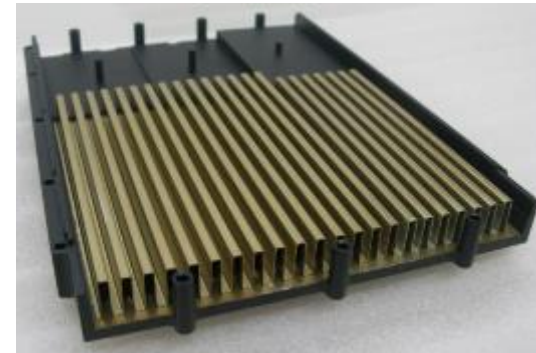
HEAT PIPE DESIGN GUIDE

Heat Pipe Routing

- Standard Pipe Sizes:
 - 3,4,5,6,8 mm
 - 1/8, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2 in.
- Bending: Typically 3 x OD
- Flattening: Typically 2/3 x OD

Integration

- Epoxy
- Solder
 - Thermally, mechanically superior
 - Aluminum must be nickel plated

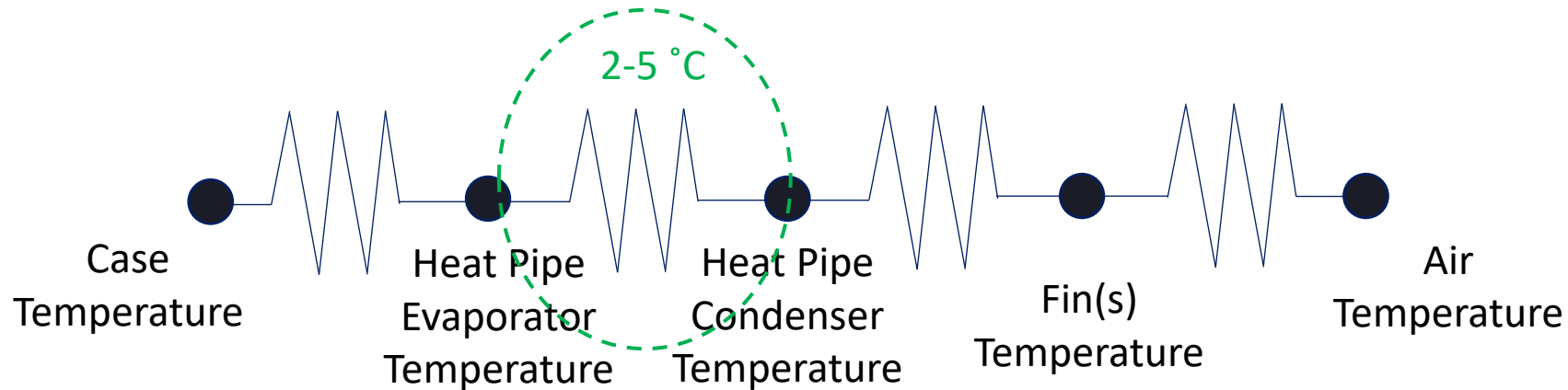


BASIC THERMAL MODELS

- Heat Pipes
- HiK™ Plates



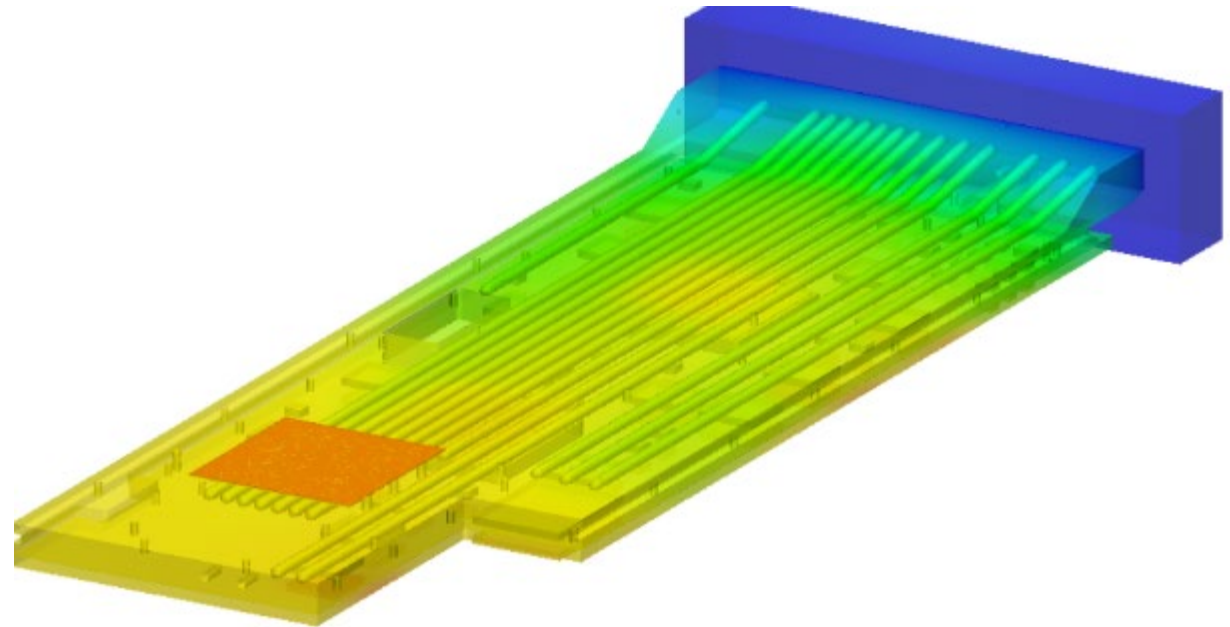
THERMAL RESISTANCE MODELS



- When looking at your preliminary thermal stack-up, you can easily integrate a 2-5 °C temperature rise to account for your heat pipe

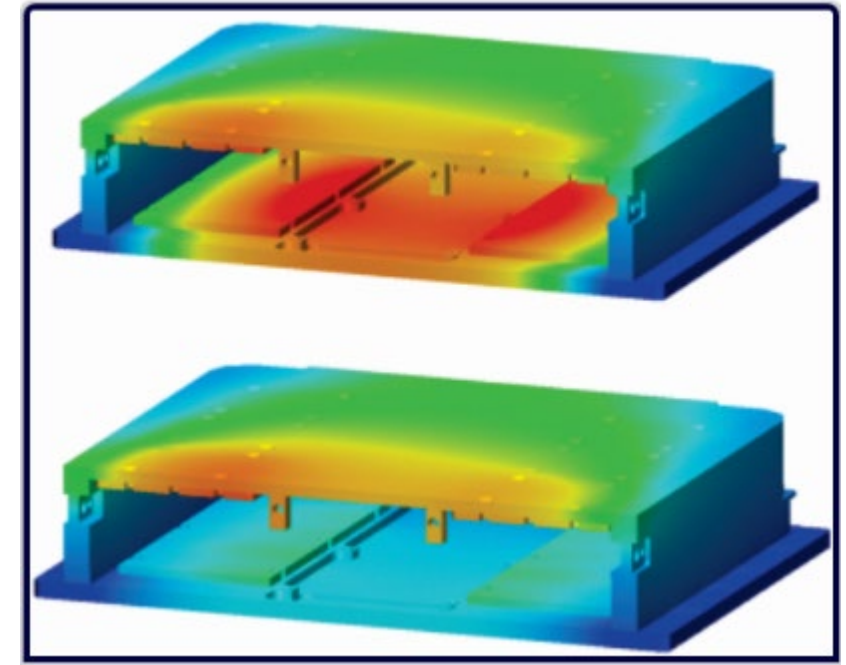
BASIC CONDUCTION ROD

- Bend and Flatten heat pipe so that it fits into your system
- Model heat pipe as a solid rod in your system and assign a thermal conductivity
 1. Start with $k=10,000$ W/m-K
 2. Check max temperature on heat pipes
 3. Iterate until max temperature difference 5°C



BASIC HiK™ PLATES

- Over many programs, ACT has matched test data to a range of effective thermal conductivities for HiK™ Plates.
 - $k = 500$ to $1,200$ W/m-K
 - Depends on
 - Geometry
 - Sink conditions
- Model HiK™ plate as solid plate
- **Assign a thermal conductivity of 600 W/m-K**
 - If you're close to your desired results, heat pipes can probably be optimized to meet your goals

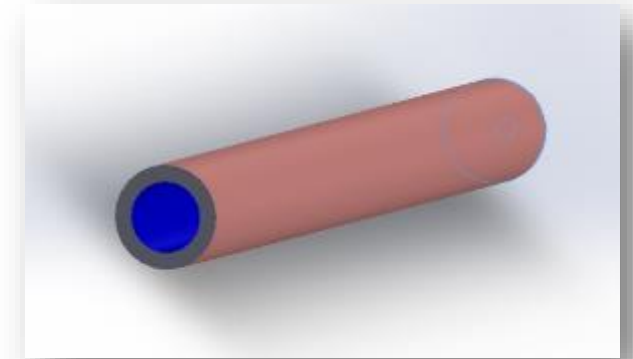


Replaced Baseplate w/ HiK™ Plate

DETAILED THERMAL MODELING

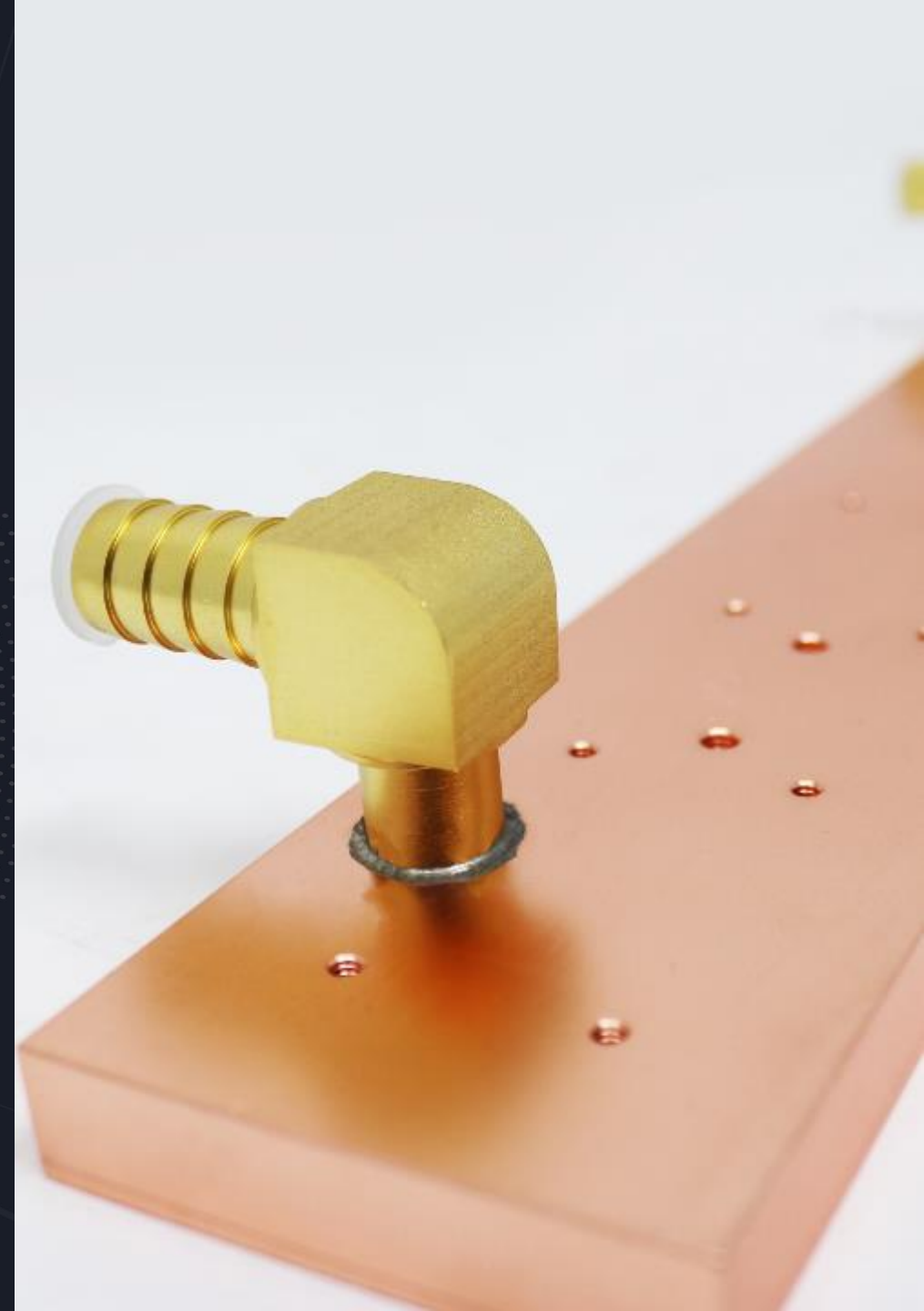
Model the heat pipe using two components

- Heat Pipe Envelope
 - Captures radial thermal resistance
 - Includes TIM, Heat Pipe Wall, Wick, and Evaporation/Condensation Thermal Resistance
 - Relatively low effective thermal conductivity
- Vapor Space:
 - Simulates the effects of two phase heat transfer using conduction elements
 - Significantly simplifies model
 - Uses known geometry (l_{eff} and A), power (Q), and typical heat pipe ΔT to back-calculate k_{eff}
 - High axial conductivity



$$k_{eff} = \frac{Ql_{eff}}{A\Delta T}$$

CASE STUDY / EXAMPLE



THERMAL MODELING EXAMPLE

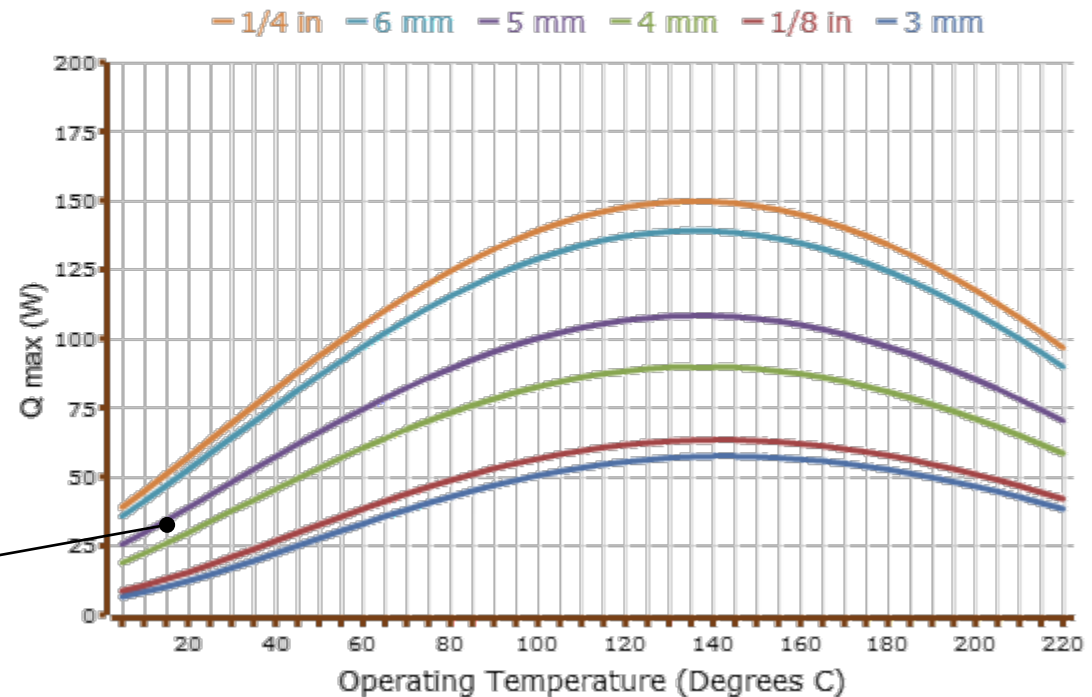
- We need a heat pipe to transfer 25W against gravity at room temperature

- Geometry

- Total Length = 3.10"
- Evaporator = 1.00"
- Condenser = 0.78"
- (Adiabatic = 1.32")

- Select a 4mm heat pipe

Limits for copper/water heat pipe,
3.1" Long, 1.0" Evaporator, .78" Condenser
Operating 3.1" against gravity



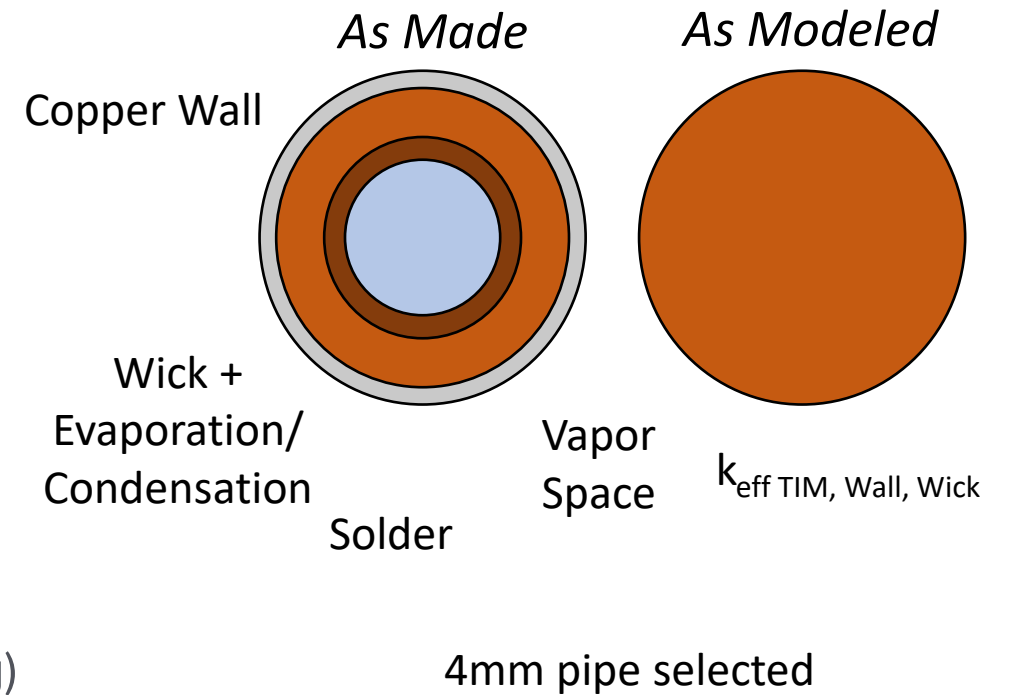
Operating Point

At a minimum, a 4mm heat pipe is needed



THERMAL MODELING EXAMPLE

- Calculate k_{eff} for TIM-Wall-Wick
 - Sum Radial Thermal Resistances
 - 0.004" of Bi/Sn solder (19 W/m-K): $R=5.347 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{W}$
 - 0.012" Copper Wall (380 W/m-K): $R=8.021 \times 10^{-7} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{W}$
 - Wick Material and Evaporation/Condensation: $R=3.195 \times 10^{-5} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{W}$
 - Model as .040" thick (keep thick to further simplify meshing)



$$k_{eff} = \frac{0.040 \text{ in} \times 0.0254 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{in}}}{(5.347 \times 10^{-6} \frac{^\circ\text{C m}^2}{\text{W}} + 8.021 \times 10^{-7} \frac{^\circ\text{C m}^2}{\text{W}} + 3.195 \times 10^{-5} \frac{^\circ\text{C m}^2}{\text{W}})} = 26.7 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m} \cdot \text{K}}$$

THERMAL MODELING EXAMPLE

- Use Fourier's law to determine k_{eff} for vapor space

- Known geometry
- Assumed power and ΔT

$$k_{eff} = \frac{Q l_{eff}}{A \Delta T}$$

- Power (Q)

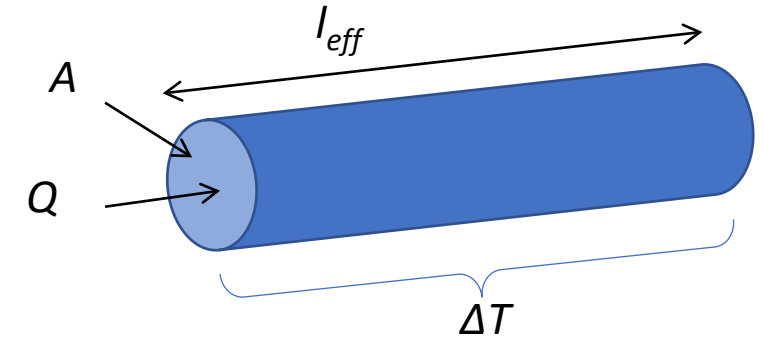
- Known to be 25W

- Effective Length (l_{eff})

- $l_{eff} = \frac{l_{evap} + l_{cond}}{2} + l_{ad} = 2.21in = 0.056m$

- Vapor Area (A)

- 4mm Diameter less the .040" modeled wall
- $A = 3.004 \times 10^{-6} m^2$



- Vapor ΔT

- Temperature drop of vapor is only due to pressure drop of vapor from evaporator to condenser (very low)
- Conservatively assume 2K

$$k_{eff} = \frac{25W \times 0.056m}{(3.004 \times 10^{-6}) \times 2K} = 233,000 \frac{W}{m K}$$

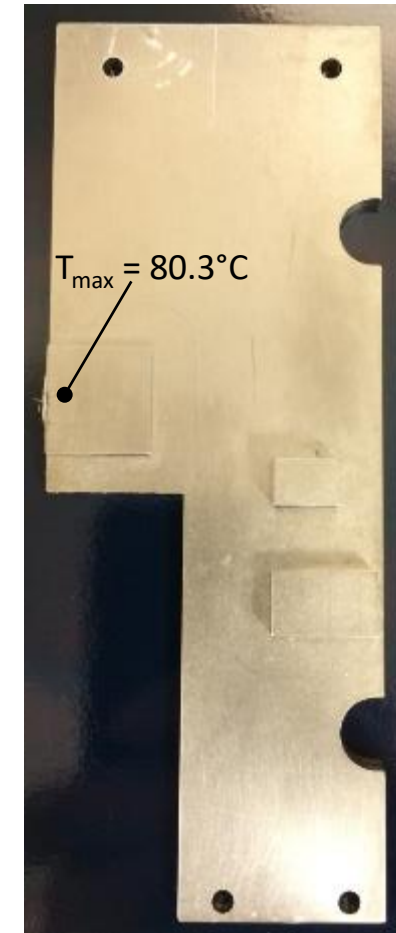
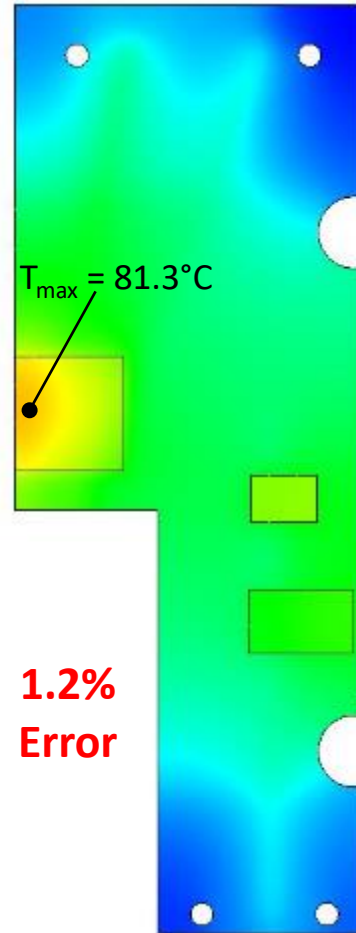
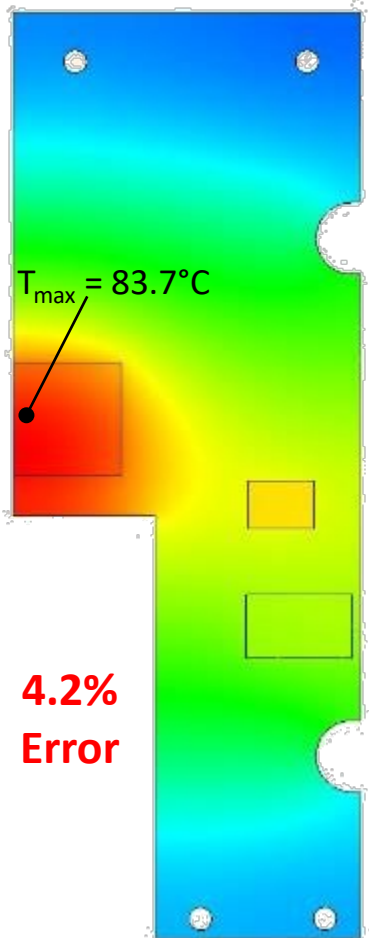
THERMAL MODELING EXAMPLE

- Will a heat pipe transfer the required power?
 - Yes (confirmed using ACT's online calculator)
- Incorporate the heat pipe into the 3D model to confirm the diameter is acceptable
- Determine effective conductivity for the heat pipe wall and vapor space
 - $k_{\text{eff TIM, Wall, Wick}} = 26.7 \text{ W/m-K}$
 - $k_{\text{eff vapor}} = 233,000 \text{ W/m-K}$
- Assign model boundary conditions to perform simulation
 - Heat load conditions
 - Heat sink conditions



RESULTS COMPARISON

Modeled $k_{\text{eff}} = 500 \text{ W/m-K}$



CONCLUSION

- Heat pipes are reliable and effective components in a thermal design
- They can be easily integrated into new or existing systems
- There are several techniques to effectively model heat pipes based on the level of detail needed
- ACT, your trusted partner, is available as needed to support!



ACT QUALITY SYSTEMS

ISO 9001:2015 Certified

General Product Design and Manufacturing

AS9100D Certified

Aerospace Product Design and Manufacturing

Customer Success is the best measure of our ability to execute our core values

“

ACT HAS A GREAT REPUTATION WITH ALL THE ENGINEERS I KNOW IN MY COMPANY. I HAVE RECOMMENDED YOU TO MANY OF MY FELLOW ENGINEERS HERE BECAUSE OF YOUR ATTENTION TO DETAIL, EXPERTISE, CUSTOMER SERVICE, AND WILLINGNESS TO TAKE ON LITTLE JOBS AS WELL AS BIG JOBS.

”

“

IT WAS A REAL PLEASURE TO WORK WITH ACT DUE TO THEIR TECHNICAL CAPABILITY, PRODUCT PERFORMANCE, AND PROFESSIONALISM.

”

“

CONTINUED EXCELLENT COMMUNICATION, QUALITY, AND SERVICE

“

THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE PROJECT, IT WAS CLEAR THAT ACT CARED ABOUT THE SUCCESS OF THE PROJECT AS MUCH AS WE DID.

”

QUALITY & CUSTOMER CARE



INNOVATION – TEAMWORK – CUSTOMER CARE

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