The effect of thermal cycling on prototype graphite foam heat exchangers

A.D. McMillan J.W. Klett L.B. Klett Oak Ridge National Laboratory Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6087 mcmillanad@ornl.gov



Introduction

- ORNL graphite foam exhibits highly graphitic ligaments
 - High k, E
 - Low CTE
 - Open porosity
- Excellent thermal management material



Why Graphite Foam Heat Exchangers?

- Fuel celled vehicles generate heat which is difficult to dissipate due to the low operating temperatures
- Heavy vehicles are soon going to be required to utilize EGR, resulting in a radiator size increase of ~30-40%
- Smaller, lighter weight efficient heat exchangers are needed
 - Graphite foam is an ideal heat transfer material

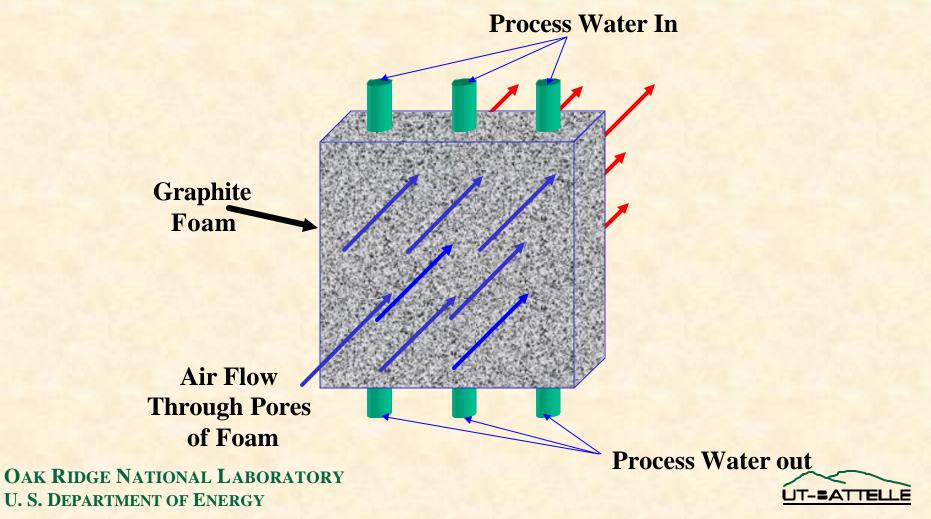


Thermal Cycling Testing

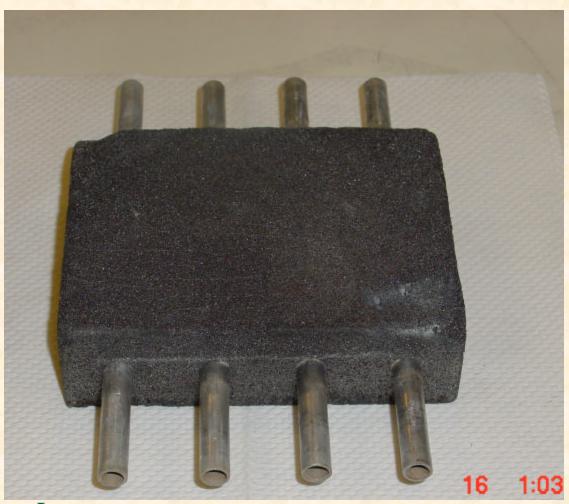
- Measure heat flow and heat transfer coefficient as a function of cycles
- Compare various tube materials and their effect on tube/foam interface



Thermal Cycling Sample Design



Foam with Press Fit Tubes





Infrared Thermal Cycling Furnace

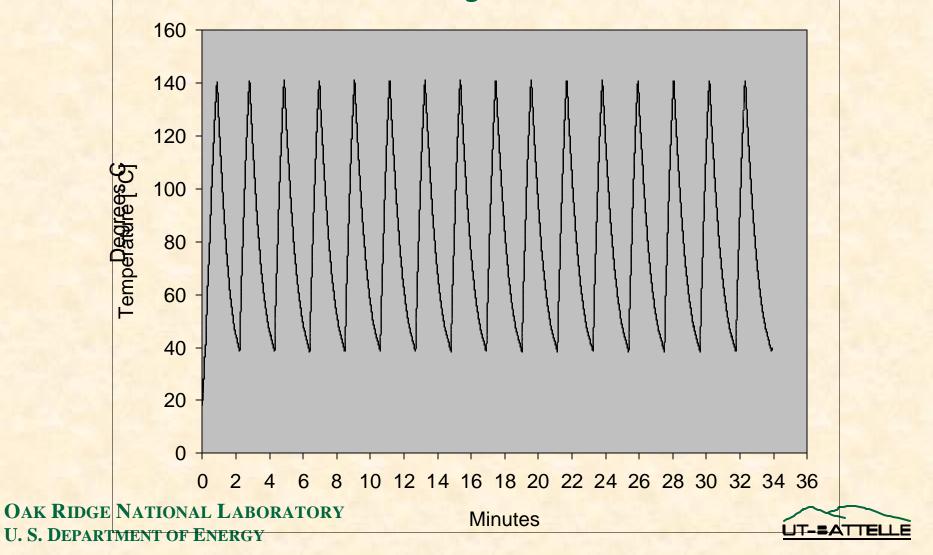


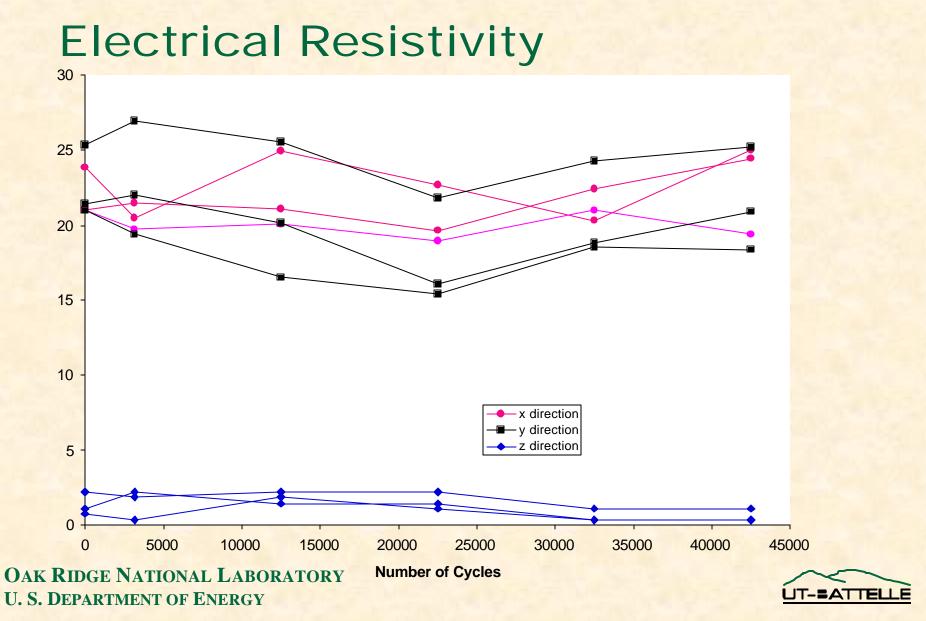
Infrared Heating Cycle

Cooling Cycle

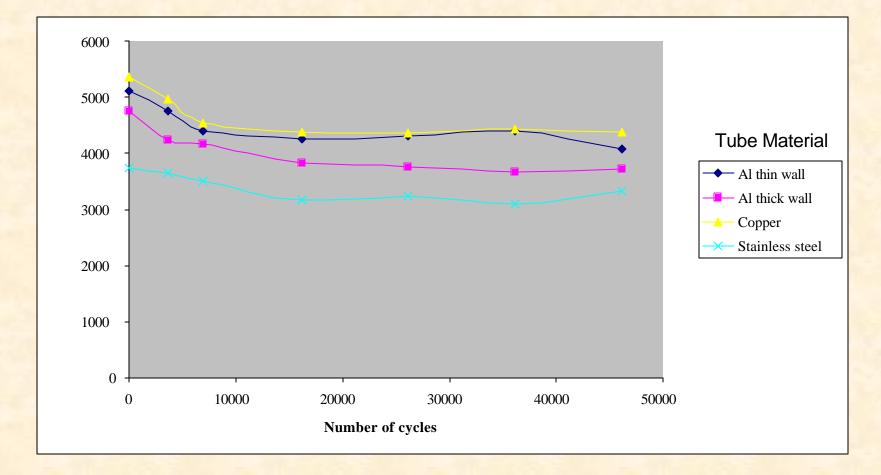


Plot of Thermal Cycles



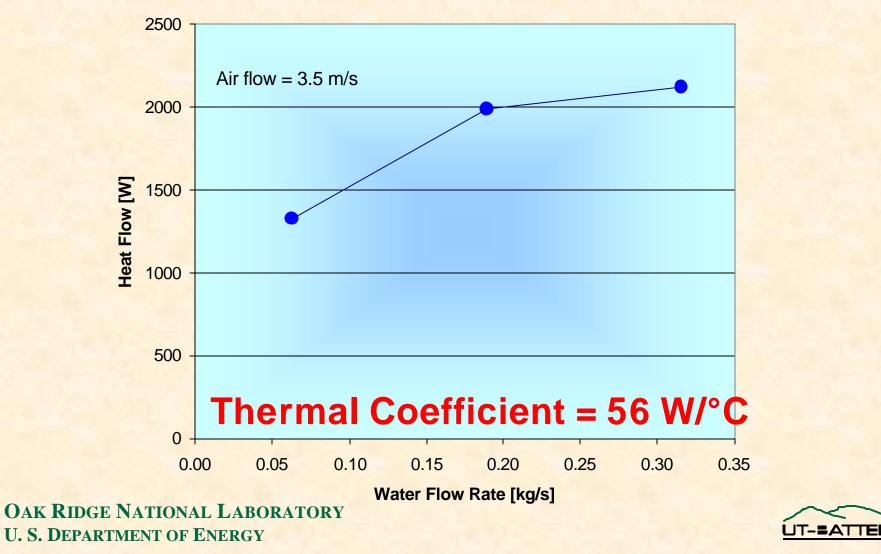


Heat Transfer Coefficient vs Cycle

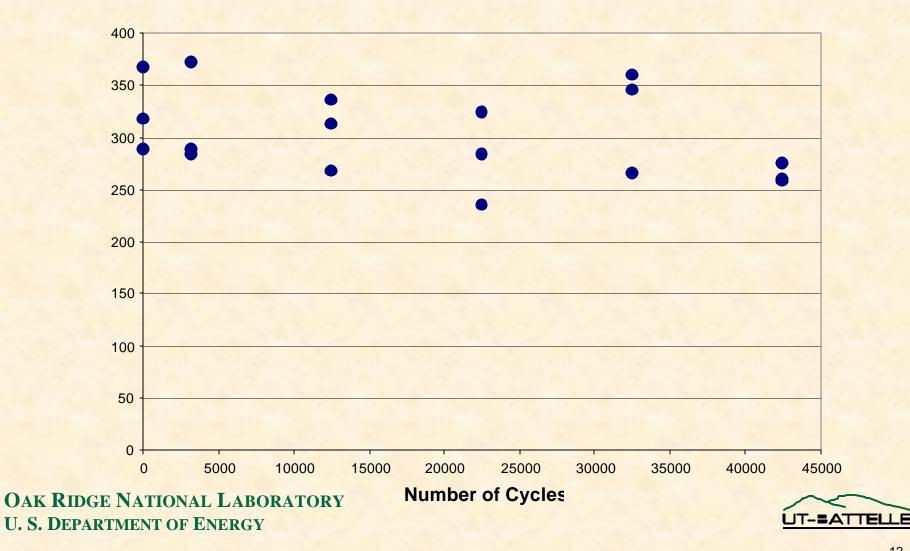




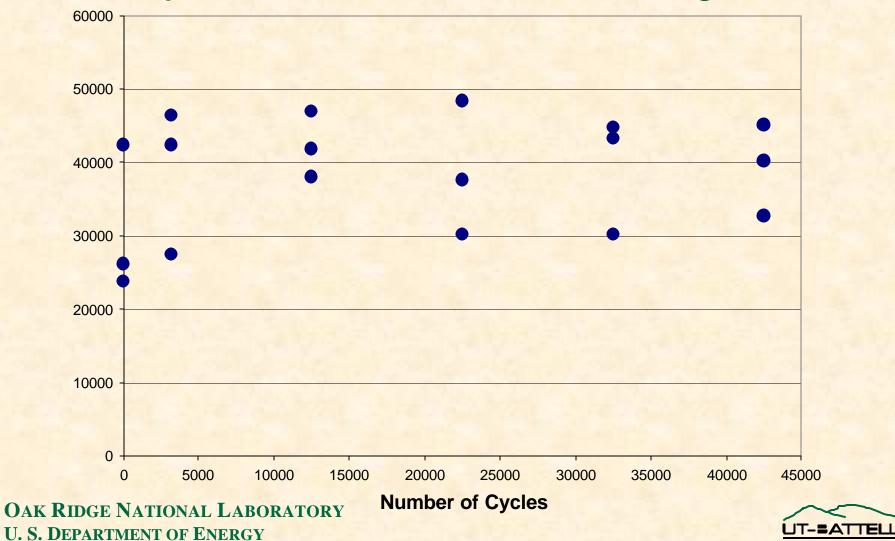
Heat Flow vs Flow Rate



Compression Stress vs. Cycle



Compression Modulus vs. Cycle



Discussion

- Higher pressure drop can be overcome by:
 - Removal of fan (resulting in higher horsepower)
 - Redesign of heat exchanger
- Although higher pressure drops are experienced by forcing air through the foam, heat transfer is greatly increased



Heat Exchanger Comparison



Carbon Foam Core

Machined Carbon Foam Fins Core size = 30.5 cm x 7.6 cm x 3.8 cm Overall Fin Surface Area = 0.42 m²

C&R Aluminum Core Louvered Aluminum Fins Core size = 30.5 cm x 7.6 cm x 3.8 cm Overall Fin Surface Area = 0.71 m²





Heat Dissipation of Foam vs. Al

10000 8000 Heat Flow [W] 6000 **Thermal Coefficient** 4000 W/°C **Aluminum Core** 0.15 **Carbon Core** 2000 0.21 - Aluminum Core Carbon Core 0 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 0.00 Water Flow [kg/s] **OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

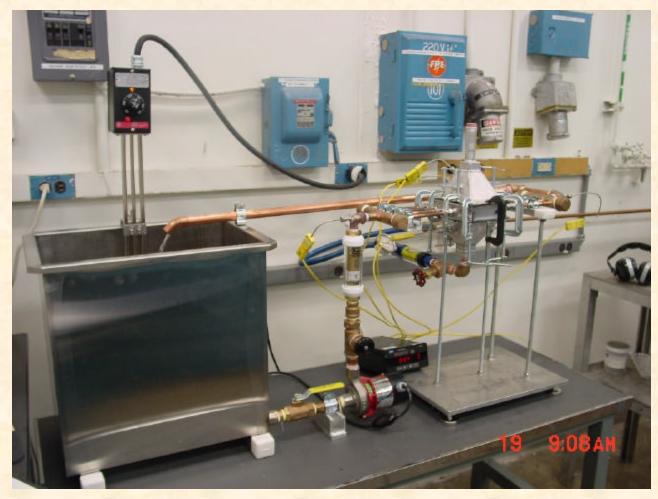
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Discussion

- 30% improvement in heat transfer with approx. 40% less surface area and equivalent pressure drop
- Alternative placement on vehicle
- New methods to join foam and substrate



Ongoing Durability Testing





Summary

- Graphite foam is an excellent thermal management material
- Foam heat exchangers can be smaller, lighter, and more efficient
- New joining techniques may allow for even better heat transfer
- Further testing is ongoing
 - Vibration
 - Corrosion
 - Full scale prototype
 - Further reduction of pressure drop



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