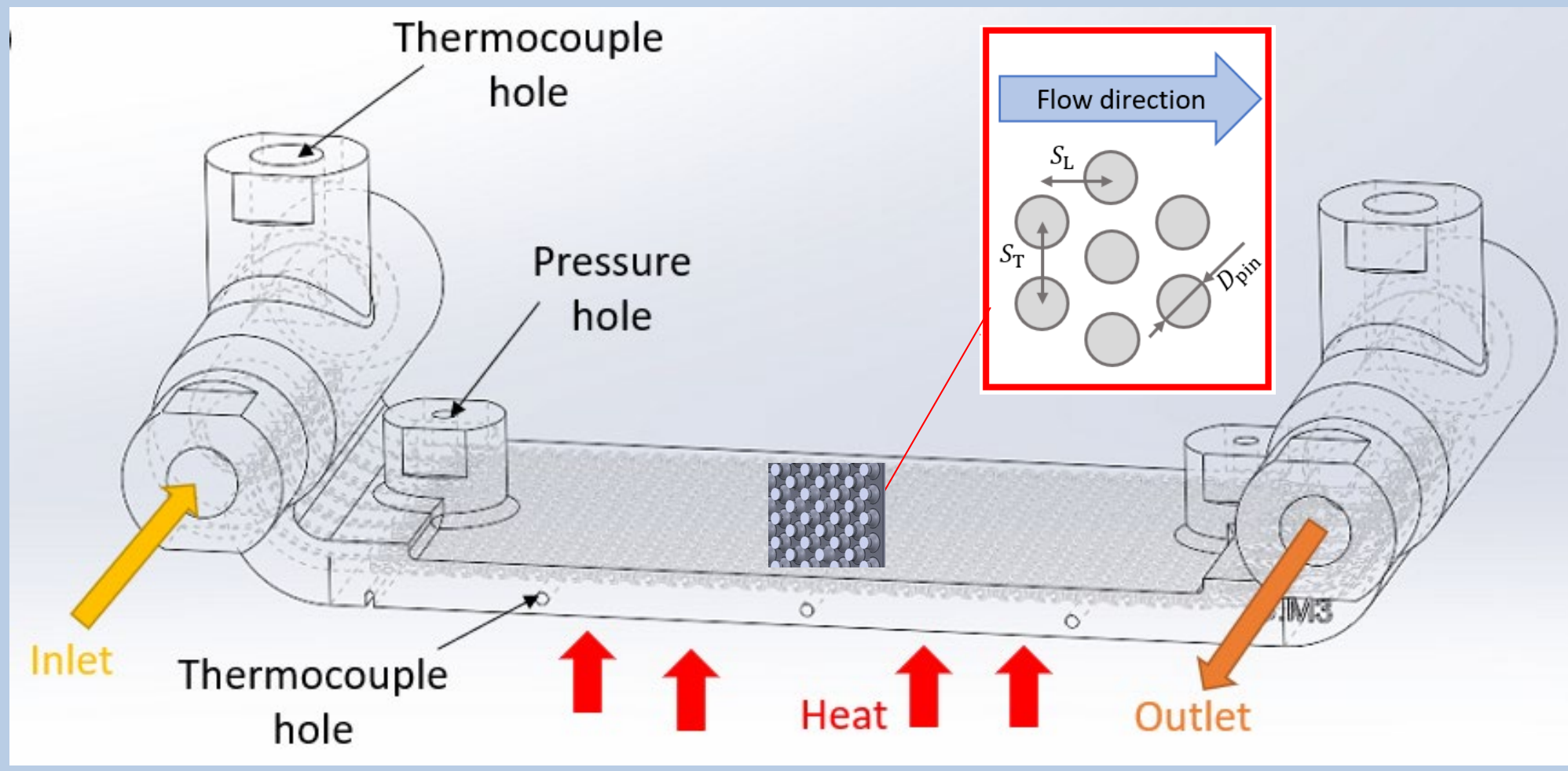


Thermal and Hydraulic Characterization of supercritical CO₂ flow in Additively Manufactured Pin-fin Heat Sinks

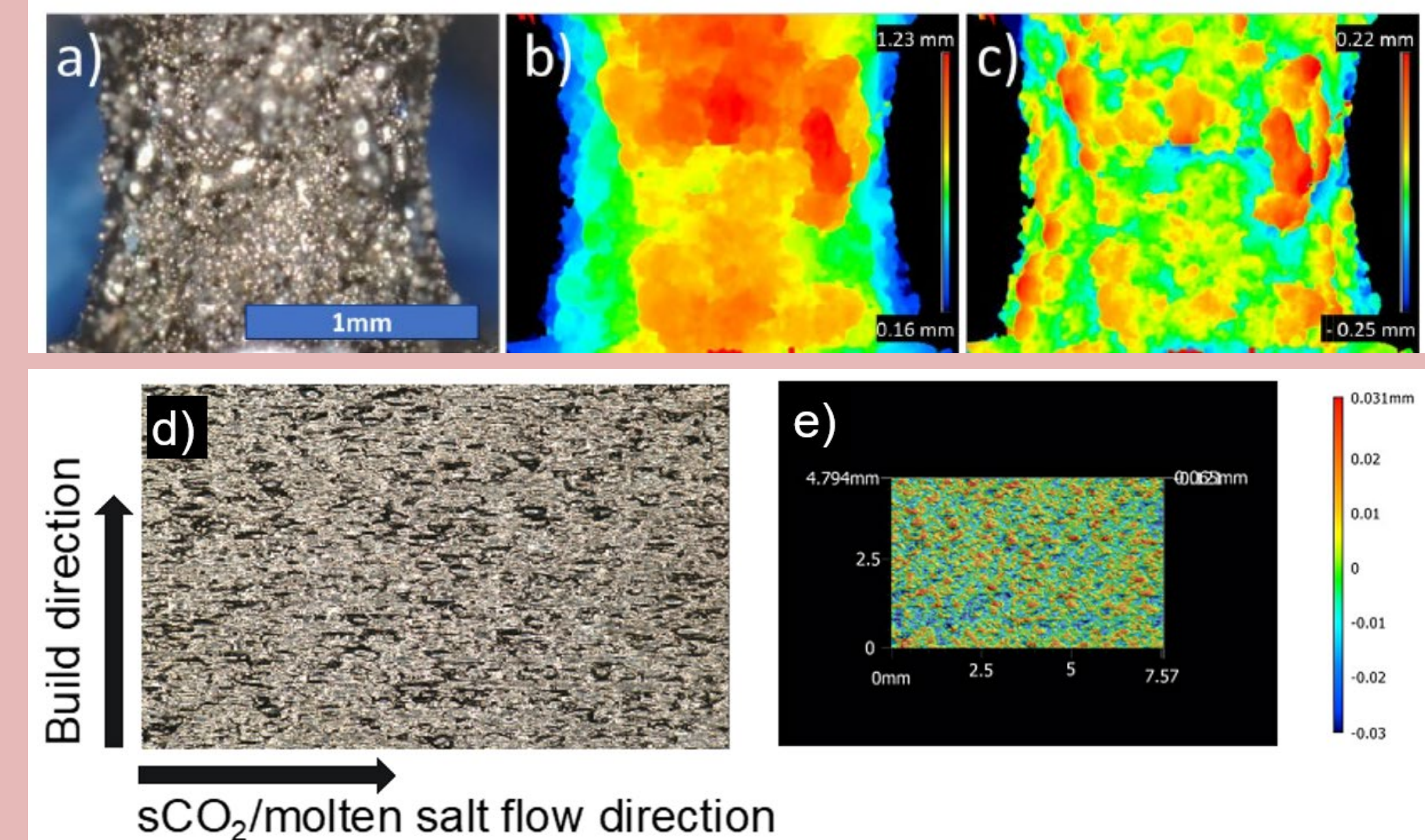
Ines-Noelly Tano, Erfan Rasouli, Caton Mande, Vinod Narayanan (University of California, Davis), Ziheng Wu, Nicholas Lamprinakos, Srujana Rao Yarasi, Junwon Seo, Anthony D. Rollett (Carnegie Mellon University)



Heat sink design based on creep life for full-scale HX

Motivation and Objectives:

- AM monolithic structure advantage for heat exchanger (HX) design
- Development of correlations for sCO₂ flow in pin arrays for efficient heat exchanger design
- Study of AM-induced surface roughness effect on heat transfer and pressure drop

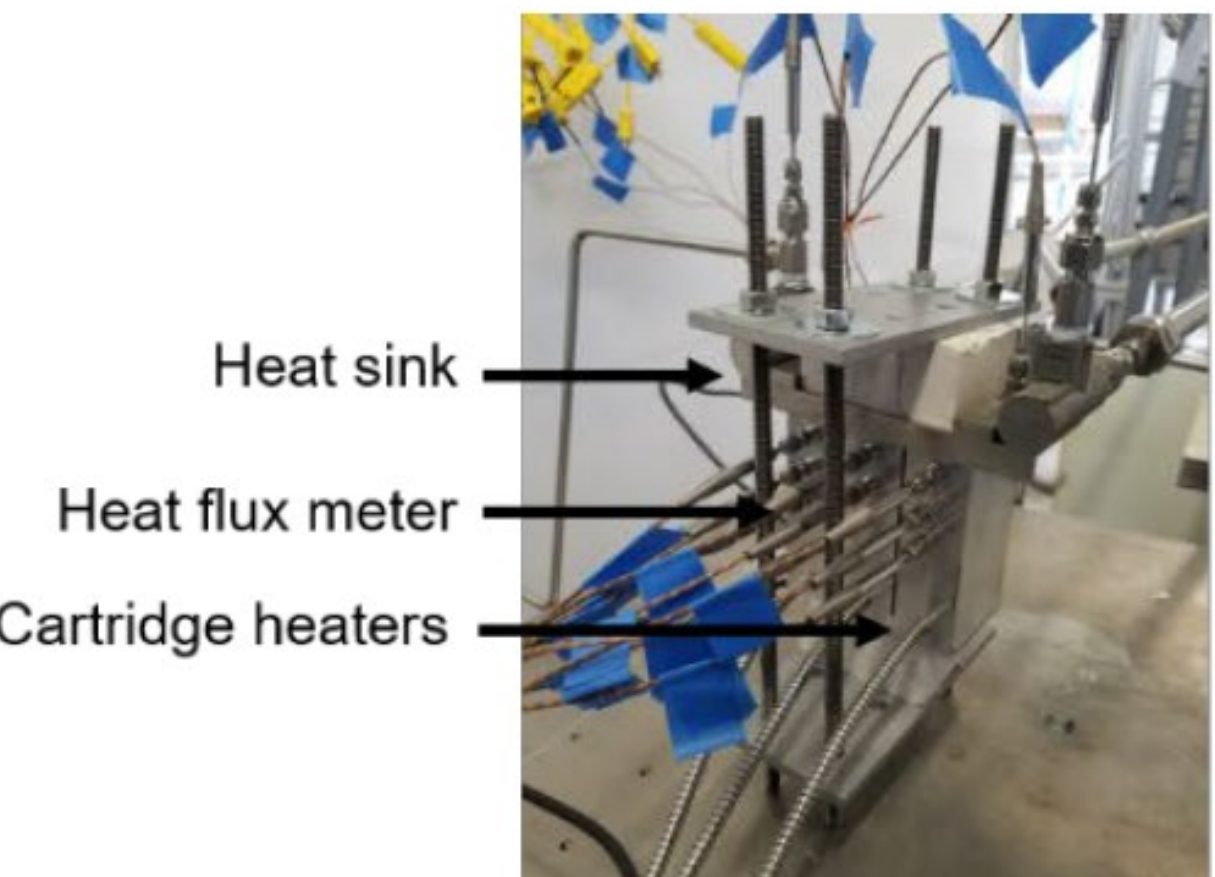


a-c) Downskin pin surface
d-e) Vertical wall surface

Printing and roughness characterization

Abrasive Flow Machining (AFM)

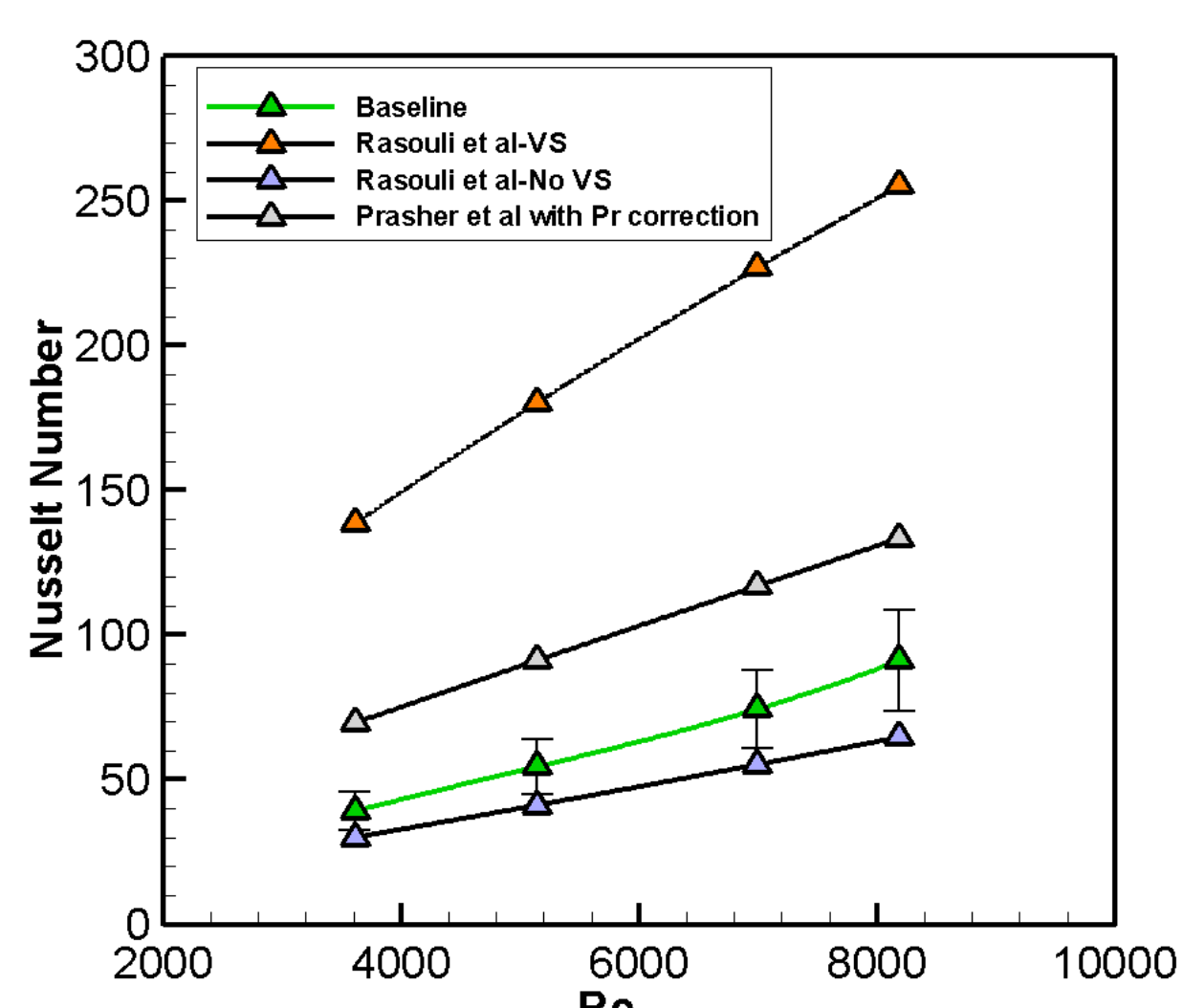
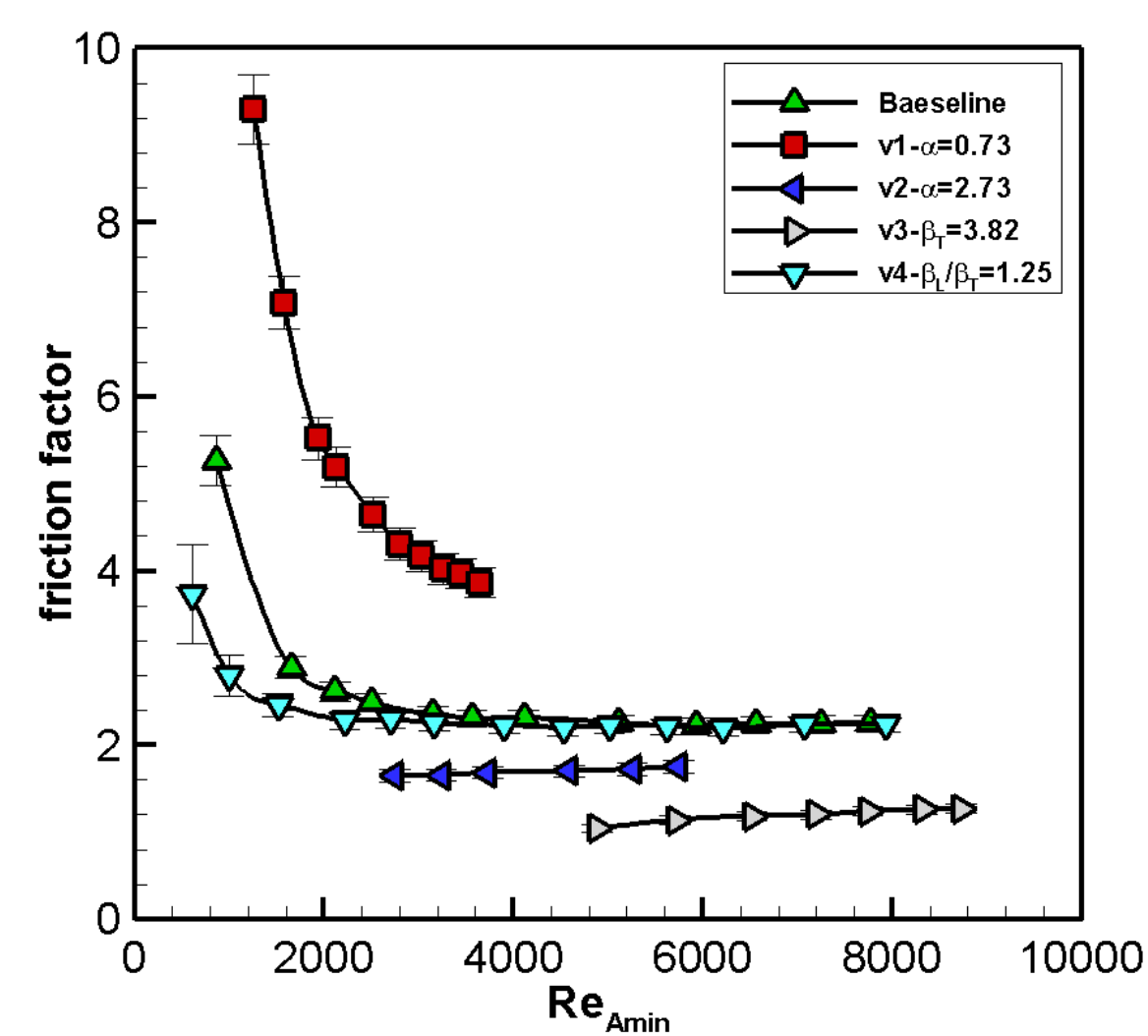
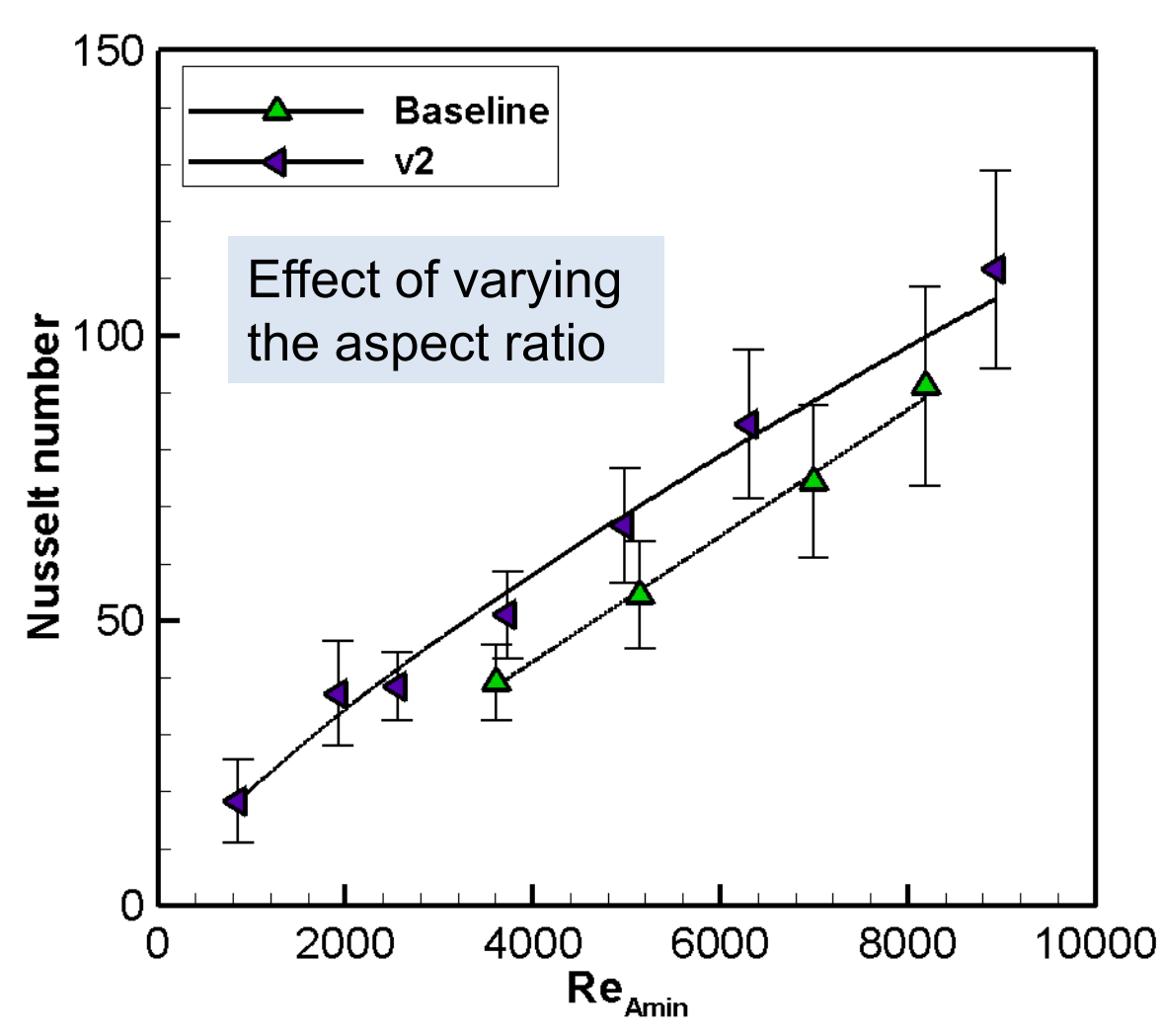
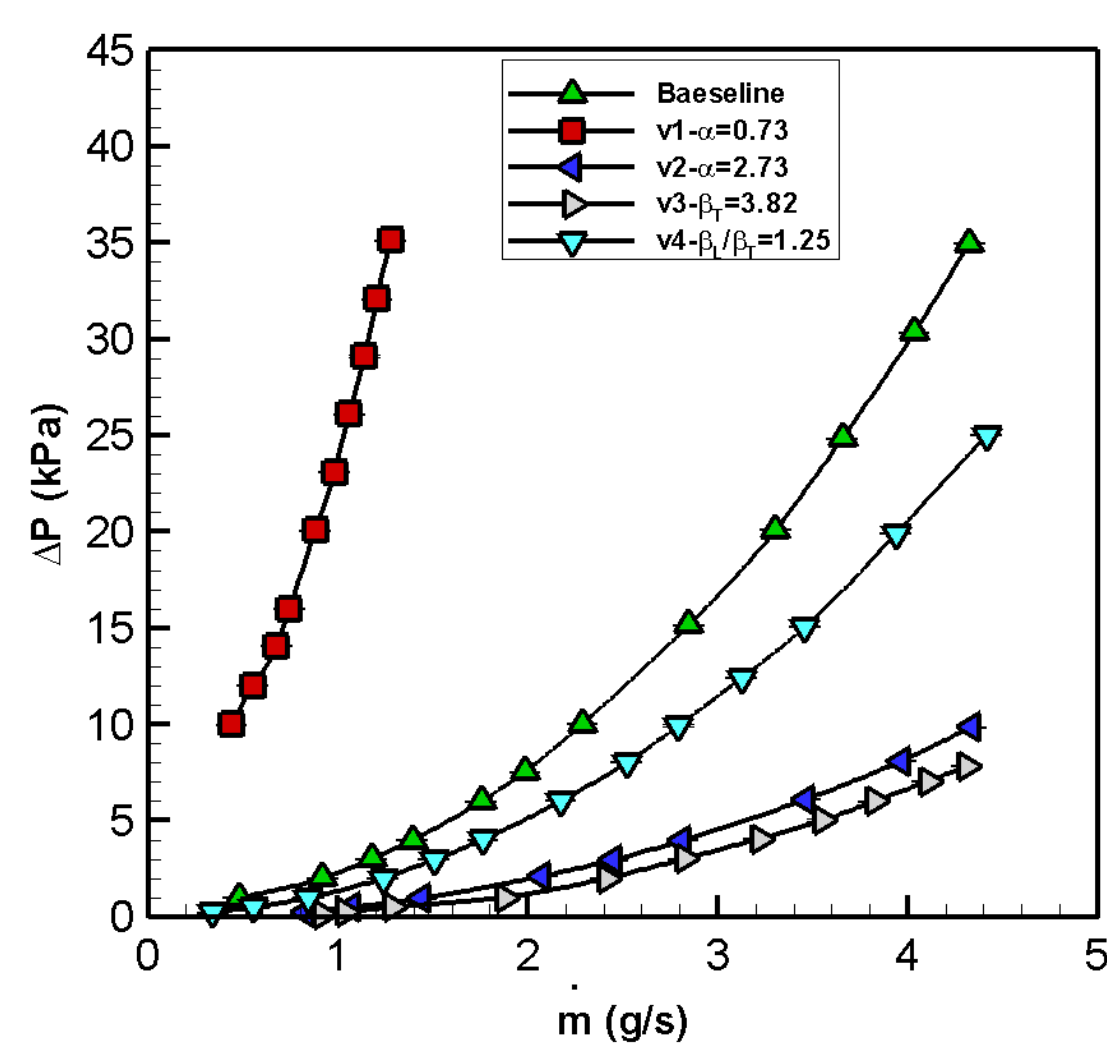
Heat sink	Surface	Sa (μm)	Sz (μm)	Standard deviation of Sa (μm)	Standard deviation of Sz (μm)
Before AFM	Internal wall	11.8	239.8	1.1	157.7
After AFM	Internal wall	9.5	159.8	1.0	115.6



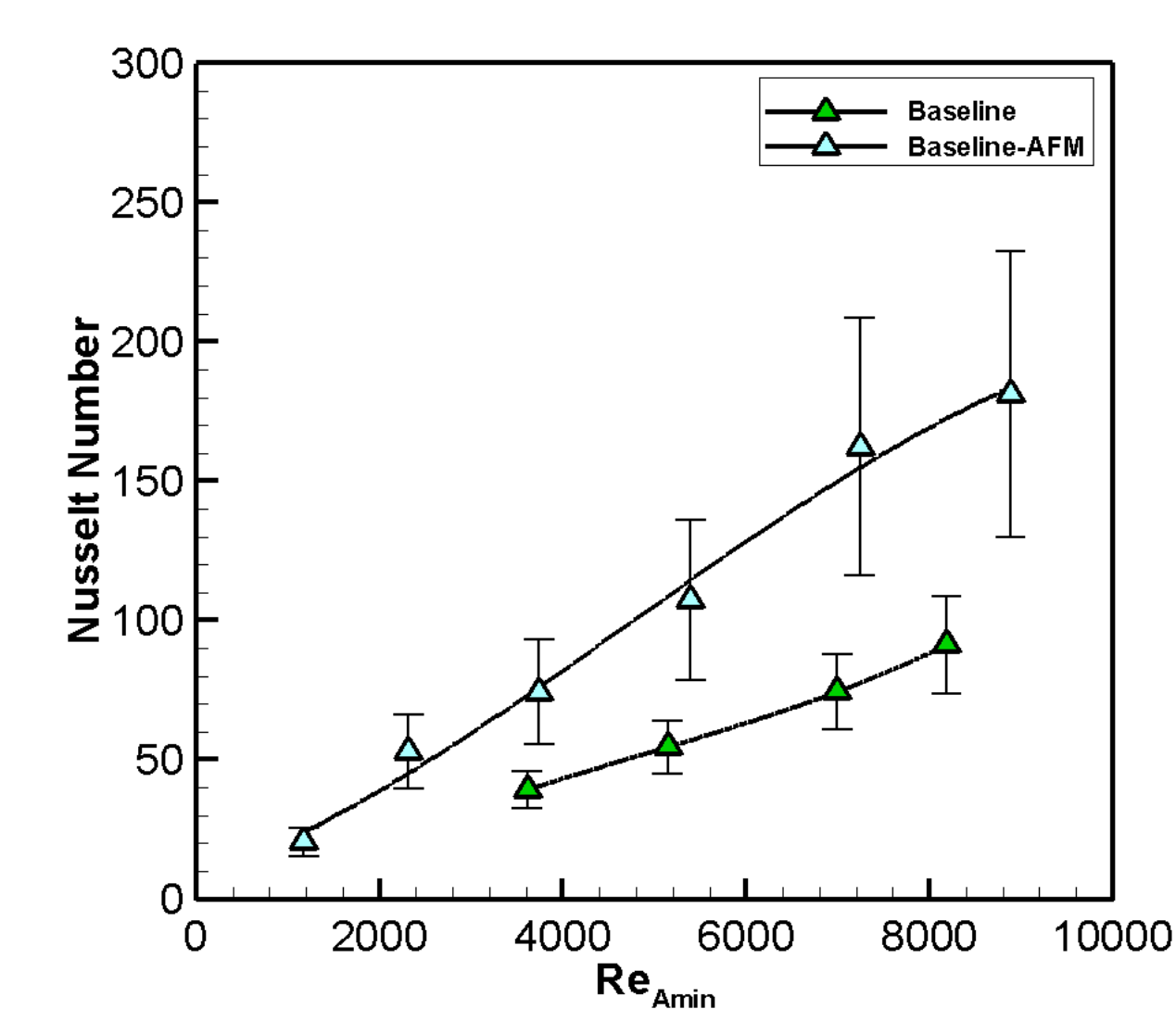
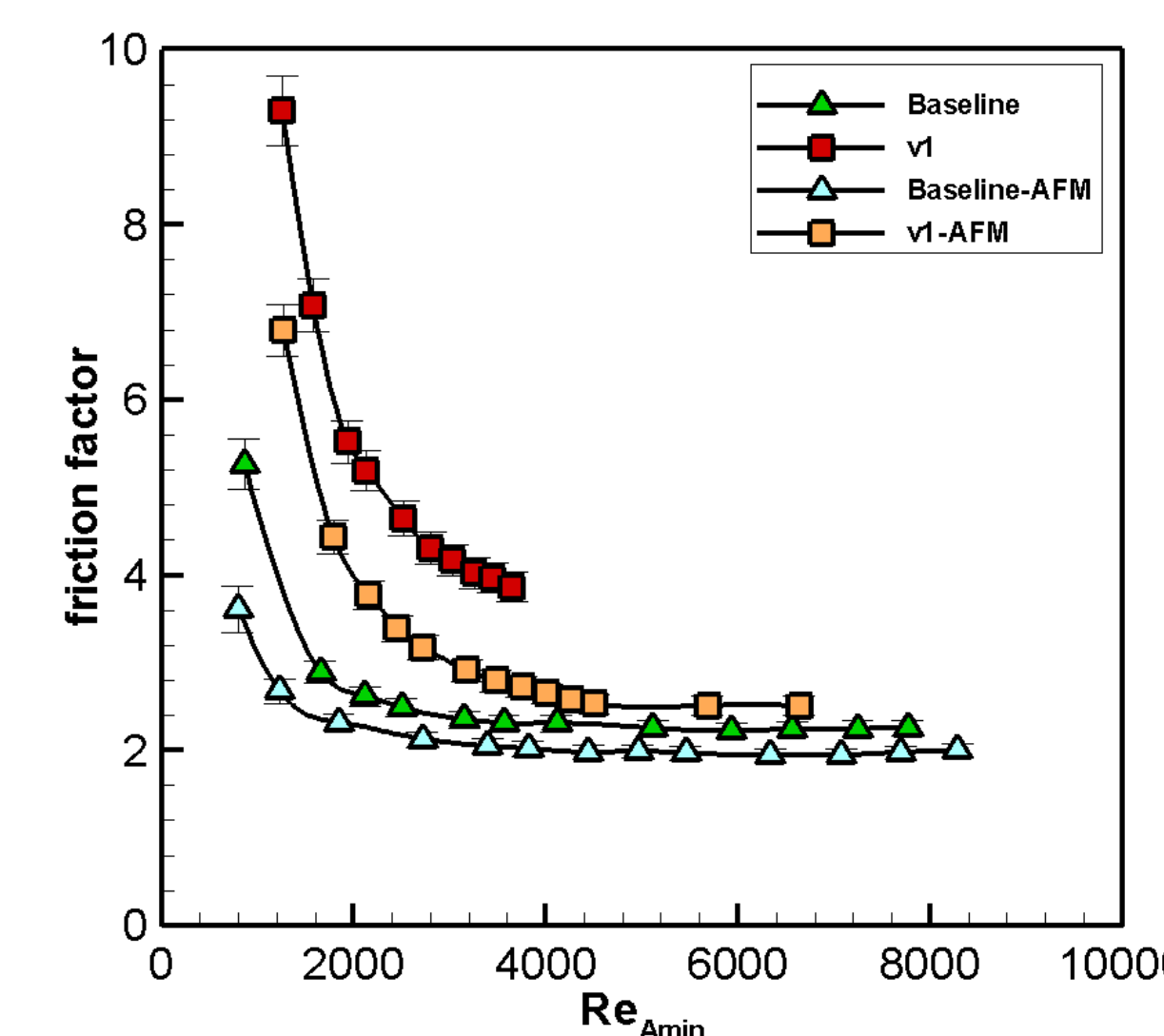
	Baseline	v1	v2	v3	v4
Design cross-section					
Printed cross-section					
Aspect ratio, $\alpha = \frac{Height}{Diameter}$					
Aspect ratio, α	1.64	0.73	2.73	1.64	1.64
Pitch ratio, $\beta_{T,L} = \frac{S_{T,L}}{Diameter}$					
Transverse pitch ratio, β_T	2.43	1.49	2.43	3.82	2.43
Longitudinal pitch ratio, β_L	2.11	1.29	2.11	3.31	3.04

Experimental testing with system pressure up to 120 bar and inlet T_{sCO₂} up to 300°C

Heat transfer and pressure drop results



Experiments results before and after AFM



Conclusions:

- The impact of AFM is seen in pressure drop and heat transfer
- Need for heat transfer and pressure drop correlations with effect of surface roughness

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