



Development and Validation of Design Tools for Advanced, Two-Phase, Space Heat Exchangers

Problem Statement

- Single phase heat exchangers are currently used for cooling on ISS and other space platforms, but questions regarding the effect of gravity on two-phase heat exchanger performance prevent their use.
- This flight will allow for collection of two-phase heat transfer data so that the phenomena can be better understood and applied.
- NASA, DOD, other private space contractors

Technology Development Team

- Jungho Kim, University of Maryland, kimjh@umd.edu
- NASA Glenn Research Center, contact: John McQuillen, john.b.mcquillen@nasa.gov

Proposed Flight Experiment

Experiment Readiness:

- The experiment is currently in working order and ready to fly.

Test Vehicles:

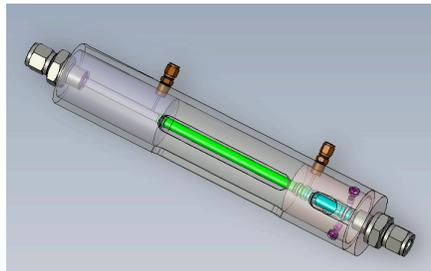
- Parabolic flight is requested in the Zero-G 727

Test Environment:

- The test rig has in the past flown up to 40, 0.01g parabolas per day for 4 days. On upcoming flights, both 0.01g and Lunar/Martian gravity are requested for at least one 40 parabola day.

Test Apparatus Description:

- A closed flow loop has been constructed whereby flow boiling measurements can be made in low-g environments. The experiment is contained within a single test rack (100 cm wide x 750 cm high x 650 cm deep) bolted to the floor of the aircraft. The mass of the apparatus is about 118 kg.



Technology Maturation

- The current TRL is estimated to be between 4-5 since operation of the test apparatus in low-g has been demonstrated for limited conditions
- To reach TRL level of 6, heat transfer data is needed to determine the threshold velocity between the 1-g and low-g regimes. The upcoming tests are designed to obtain this data.
- It is estimated that perhaps 3-5 more flight weeks will be needed to obtain the data needed to properly design space two-phase heat exchangers.

Objective of Proposed Experiment

- We wish to determine the effect of gravity and flow rate on flow boiling heat transfer within a cylindrical heat exchanger
- The current experiment allows the local temperatures and heat transfer to be measured with unprecedented spatial and temporal resolution, allowing flow boiling models to be verified.