# Single Primary Heat Extraction and Removal Emulator (SPHERE)



Zach Sellers, Jeremy Hartvigsen and Piyush Sabharwall

## **SPHERE Background**

- Provide data to SOCKEYE to assist with model verification and validation
- Provide MAGNET with initial testing expertise
  - Small scale experiments to gain understanding and work out any issues before installing into the larger system
- Provide costumers/venders with a low cost, versatile test bed



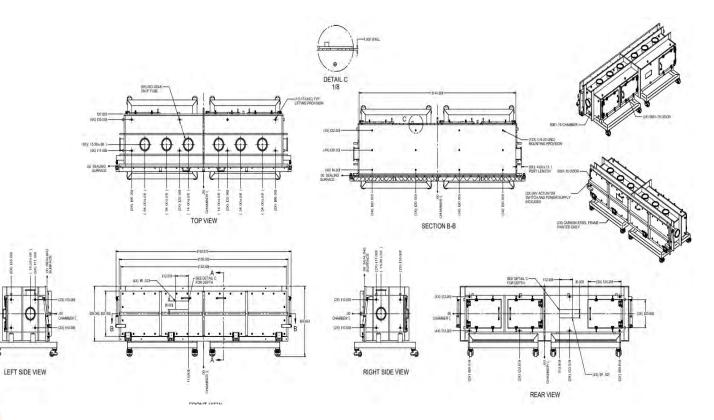
# **SPHERE Sanitary Tube Configuration**



Parameter	Value
Length	10 ft
Diameter	12 in
Connections	Flanged for gas flow and instrumentation feedthroughs
Maximum Power	20 kW
Maximum Temperature	900 C
Heat Removal	Passive radiation or water- cooled gas gap calorimeter
Environment	Inert gas (1atm), Vacuum (~10Torr)



### **SPHERE Vacuum Chamber Setup**

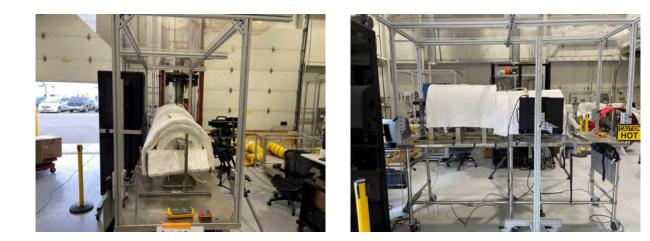


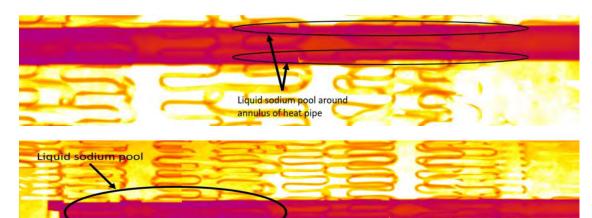
Parameter	Value
Length	13 ft
Cross-section	2 ft x 3 ft
Connections	Flanged for gas flow and instrumentation feedthroughs
Maximum Power	20 kW
Maximum Temperature	900 C
Heat Removal	Passive radiation or water- cooled gas gap calorimeter
Environment	Inert gas (1atm), Vacuum (~10 <sup>-4</sup> Torr)



### **SPHERE FY23 Achievements**

- In-operando x-ray testing of sodium filled heat pipes
- Expanded capabilities to be able to perform open air testing
- Expanded vacuum capability for the SPHERE testbed

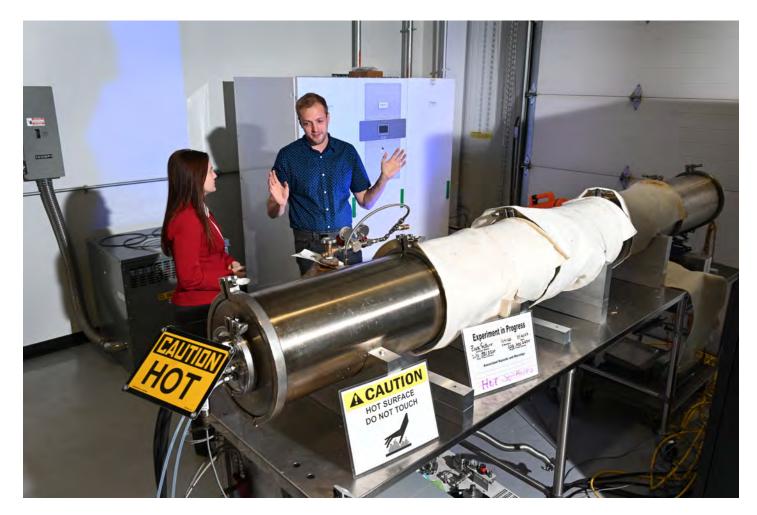






### **Power Transient Testing: Objective**

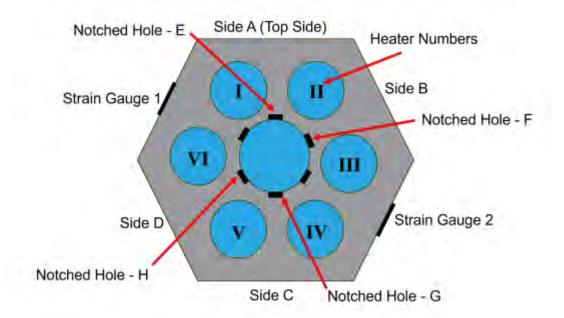
- Obtain experimental data from a high-performance sodium heat pipe while performing a variety of power transients
- Deliver data to SOCKEYE developers to aid with model validation





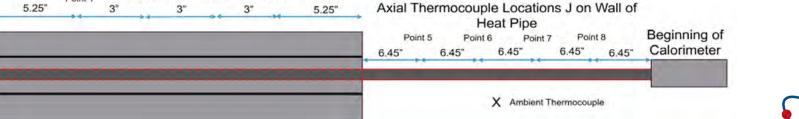
### **Power Transient Testing: Test Setup**

- Similar to previous gap conductance testing
  - Model was already made for this setup
- Instrumentation
  - Strain gauges
  - Type K thermocouples
  - Gas gap calorimetry •
  - Watt transducers



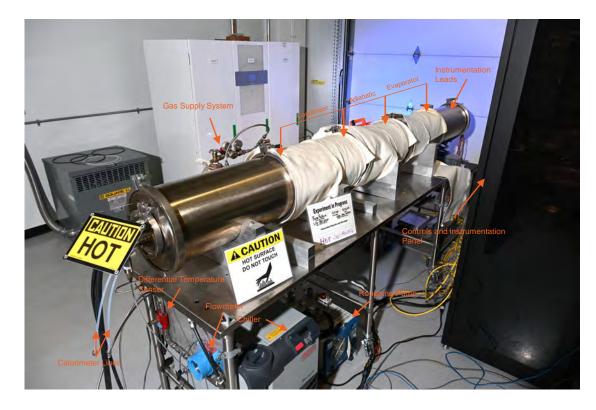
#### Axial Thermocouple Locations for A through H

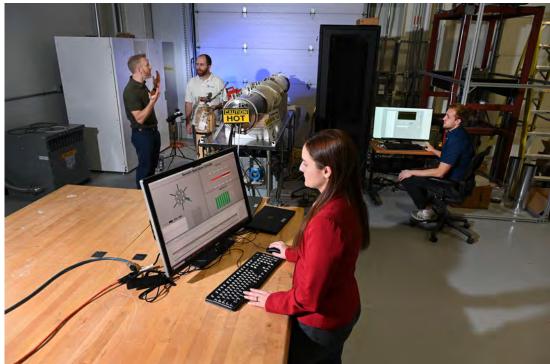
Point 4 Point 2 Point 3 Point 1 5.25" 3" 3" 3" 5.25"





### **Power Transient Testing: Test Setup**







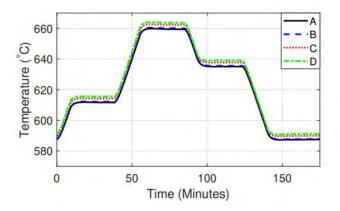
## **Power Transient Testing: Test Plan**

- Purge system of air and backfill with nitrogen
- Ramp rate of 5C/min
- Once condenser region reaches working temperature, calorimeter started
- Work through test matrixes

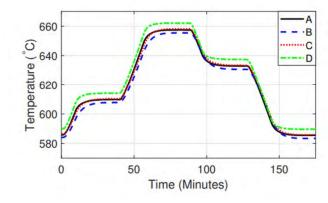
Temperature	Hold Time	
600°C	0.5hr	
625°C	0.5hr	
675°C	0.5hr	
650°C	0.5hr	
600°C	0.5hr	
625°C	0.5hr	
675°C	0.5hr	
650°C	0.5hr	
600°C	0.5hr	
Temperature	Hold Time	
600°C	10 min	
-		
625°C	10 min	
625°C 675°C	10 min 10 min	
675°C	10 min	
675°C 650°C	10 min 10 min	
675°C 650°C 600°C	10 min 10 min 10 min	
675°C 650°C 600°C 625°C	10 min   10 min   10 min   10 min	



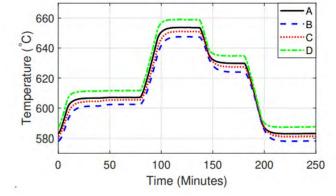
### **Power Transient Testing: Results**



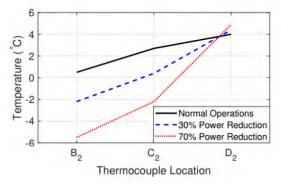
Normal operation temperature at various TC locations

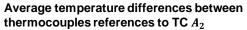


Abnormal operation at 30% power reduction from normal at various TC locations



Abnormal operation at 70% power reduction from normal at various TC locations





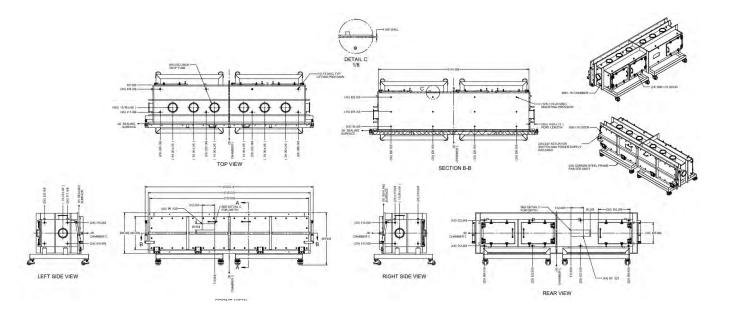
Thermocouple	$B_2$	$C_2$	$D_2$
Normal Operations $[\Delta T \ ^{\circ}C]$	0.5	2.7	4.0
30% Power Reduction $[\Delta T \ ^{\circ}C]$	-2.2	0.4	4.4
70% Power Reduction $[\Delta T \ ^{\circ}C]$	-5.5	-2.2	4.9

Average temperature differences between thermocouples references to TC  ${\it A}_2$ 



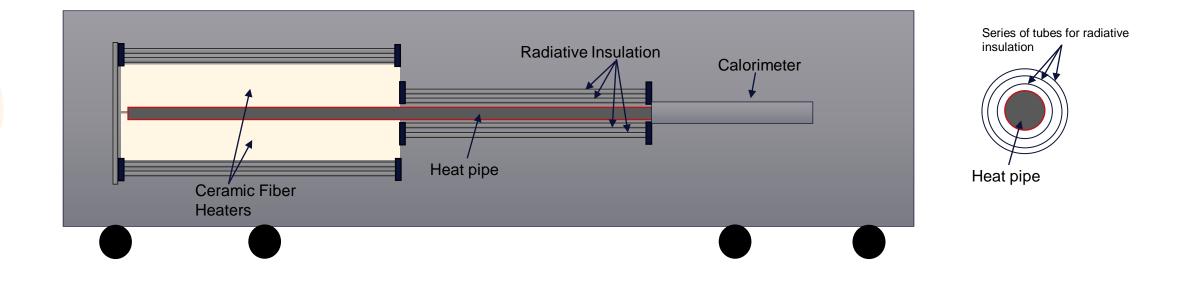
# **Power Transient Second Experiment: Objectives**

- Current Issue: Under defined boundary conditions
- Solution
  - Utilize new vacuum chamber  $(10^{-4}torr)$
  - Utilize radiative insulation for both the evaporator and adiabatic region





### Power Transient Second Experiment: Test Setup





### LANL Heat Pipe Testing

- Los Alamos to ship refractory metal heat pipe by middle of March
- Work with Los Alamos National Laboratory to develop test plan
- Perform testing by end of June
  - As of now to be tested in sanitary tube setup
  - If secondary power transient testing is setup, option for either test bed to perform testing



