HEAT PIPE EXPERIMENT

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WHAT IS A HEAT PIPE?

- Heat Transfer device
- Applications
 - Electronics
 - HVAC



Test the temperature distribution:

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Heat Pipes
 - Grooved Heat Pipe
 - Meshed Heat Pipe
- 2. Position
 - Horizontal
 - Vertical
- 3. Fluid Volumes
 - 1 (~18mL)
 - 2 (~36mL) loads
- 4. Fluids
 - DI Water
 - Acetone

SYSTEM DIAGRAM

<u>Procedure</u>

- 1. Vacuum tube
- 2. Add fluid
- Turn on system
 a) Condenser
 - b) Heater
- 4. Run LabVIEW
- 5. Change a Variable
- 6. Clean up



DATA ANALYSIS

- Q = V * I
- $h = \frac{Q}{A*(T_{heater} T_{condenser})}$ • $R = \frac{(T_{heater} - T_{condenser})}{Q}$

"Power input" "Heat transfer coefficient"

"Resistance of the heat pipe"

Variables: Fill ratio, working fluid, wick and orientation.

Uncertainty Analysis: $T_{real} = T_{read} + 1.2 [C]$

OUR DATA

DI WATER

ACETONE



RESULTS



Resistance

Veridical Horizontal

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The veridical mesh heat pipe with acetone is the most efficient.

Recommend redoing the test after getting better fittings.

QUESTIONS?