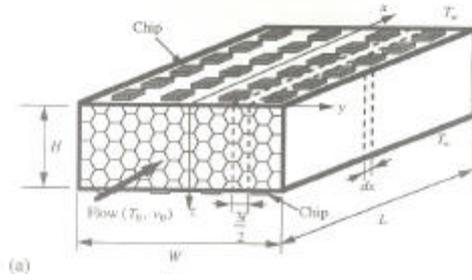


# Heat Transfer Capabilities for Open Cell Metal Foams & Micro-Honeycombs Comparable, Offer Orders of Magnitude Improvement in Heat Dissipation



VS

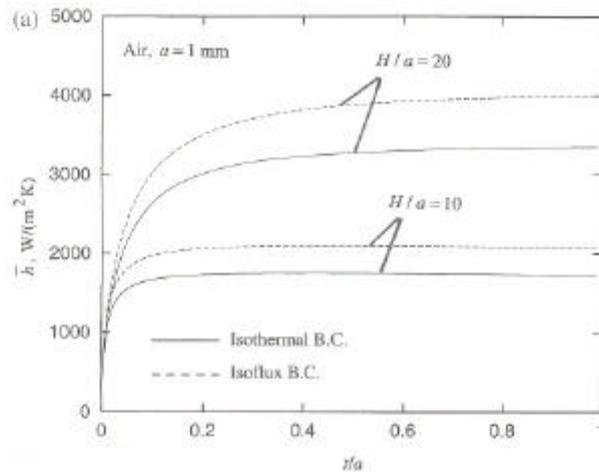


$$\frac{\bar{h}}{\lambda_s/a} = \left( \frac{6c\lambda_f t}{\lambda_s a} \right)^{1/2} \tanh \left[ \frac{H}{a} \left( \frac{3\lambda_s t}{2c\lambda_f a} \right)^{-1/2} \right]$$

- Laminar flow
- High surface area/ volume
- h comparable to foams

$$\frac{\bar{h}_{\text{foam}}}{\lambda_s/a} = 1.682 \left( Pr^{1/3} \frac{\lambda_f}{\lambda_s} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{v_0 a}{v_f} \right)^{0.3} \frac{\rho^{1/2}}{(1.535\rho^{-1/2} - 1)^{0.3}}$$

- Turbulent flow
- Smaller surface area/ volume
- h comparable to micro-honeycomb

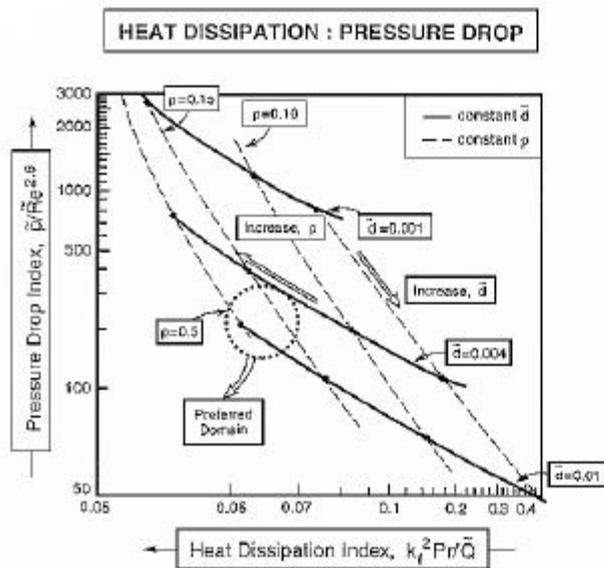
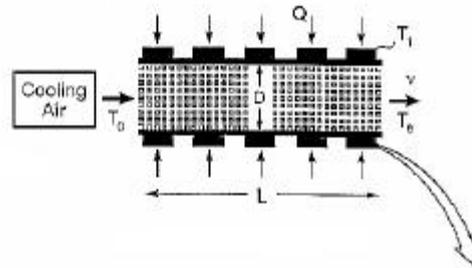


—  
h typically ~10 W/m K  
for air cooling and ~10<sup>2</sup> W/m K  
for water cooling in duct  
consisting of parallel plates!

# Ultralight Porous Metals

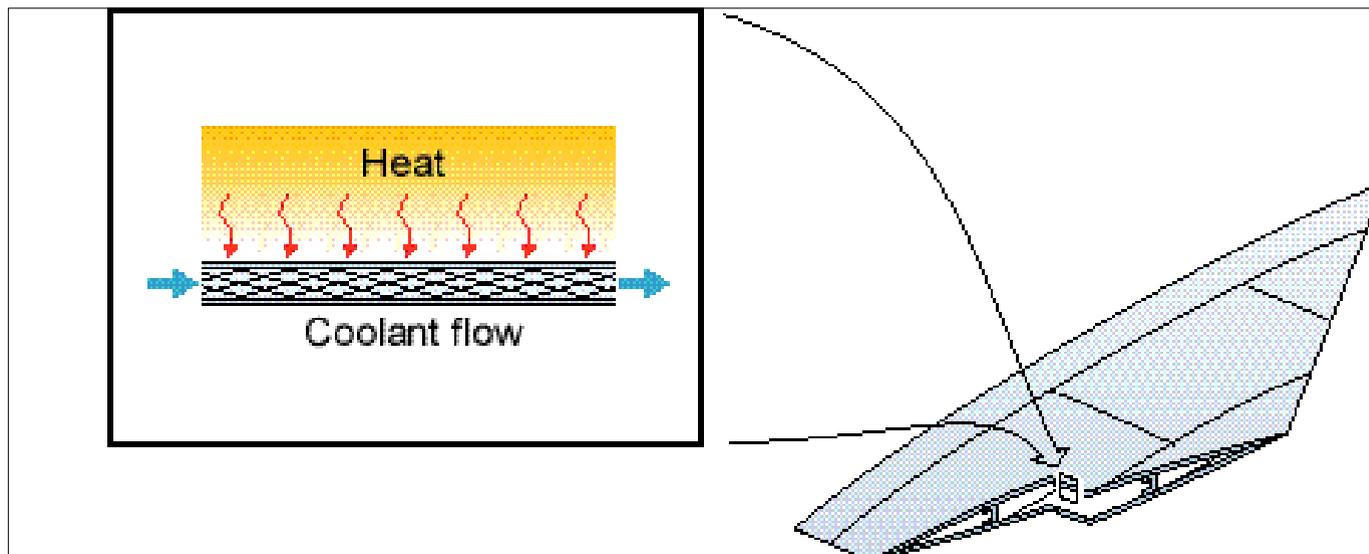
## 10X Reduction in Heat Sink Size

## High Power Electronic Cooling



- **Basic Trends Between Cell Morphology and Heat Dissipation Established**
- **High K, Large Surface Area, Turbulence => Larger H**
- **High Thermal Mass Fluid, Designed Foams => Larger Q**
- **Compact High Flux Cooling:**
  - Motor Drives
  - PEBB
  - TPS
  - Heat Exchangers

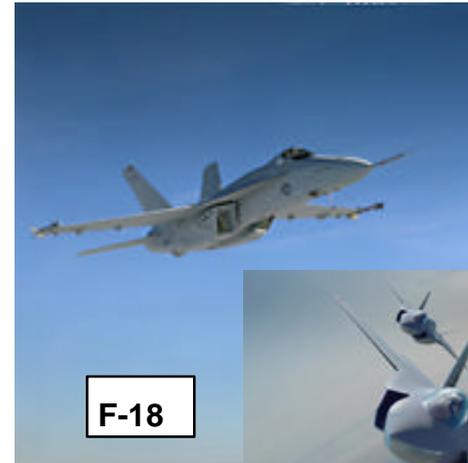
# Flexible, Low Cost Fabrication Method Suitable for Open-Celled Structures Based Upon Textile Technology, Transient Liquid Phase Sintering



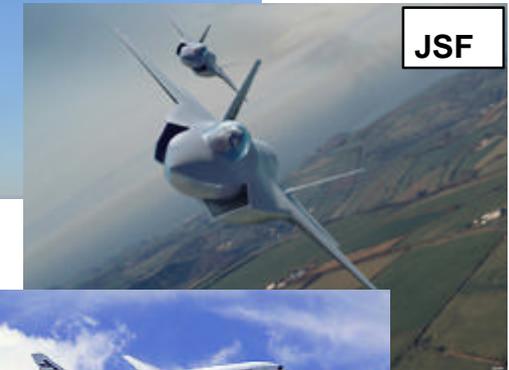
# Future Opportunities for High Efficiency Porous Metal Heat Exchangers



**EA-6B**  
ICAP III Avionics Upgrade  
Jamming Pod Cooling



**F-18**



**JSF**



**Global Hawk**  
High Altitude Cruise  
Avionics Heating

- **30% Lighter**
- **40% Smaller**
- **10% Less expensive**
- **Integrated Design**

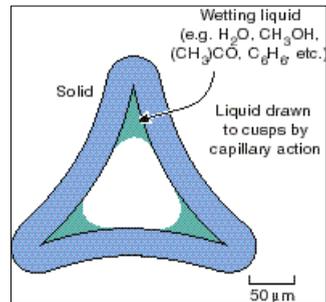


**Commercial**

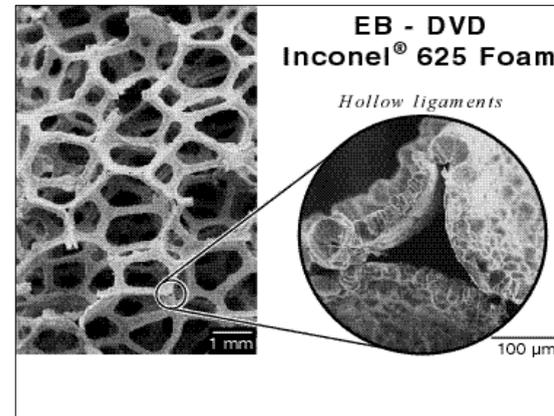
**F-18/JSF/Commercial AC**  
Improved Cooling Systems  
Greater Capacity/Lower Weight and Size

# AN EMERGING MATERIALS BREAKTHROUGH: SUPERHERMAL CONDUCTORS AND HEAT EXCHANGERS

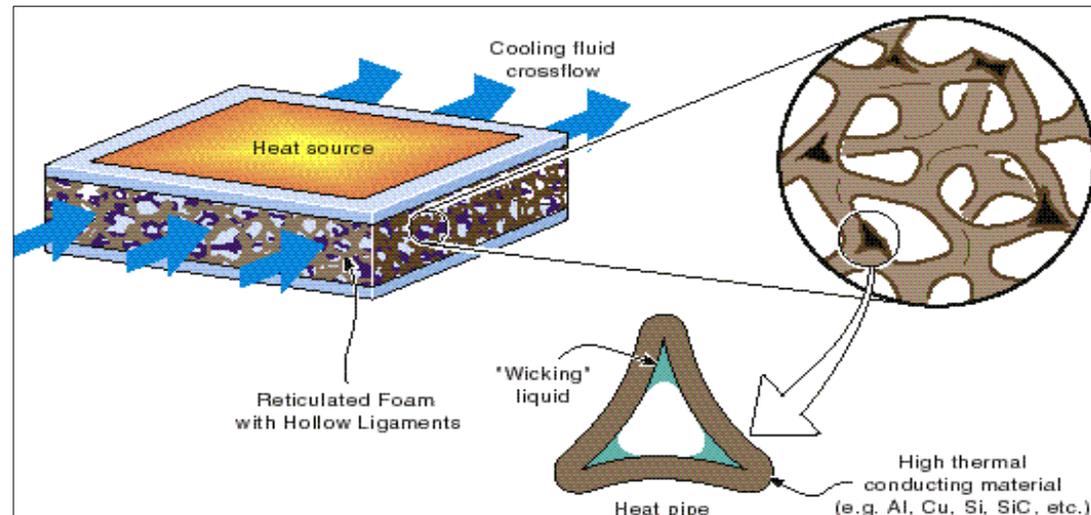
## A Microheat Pipe



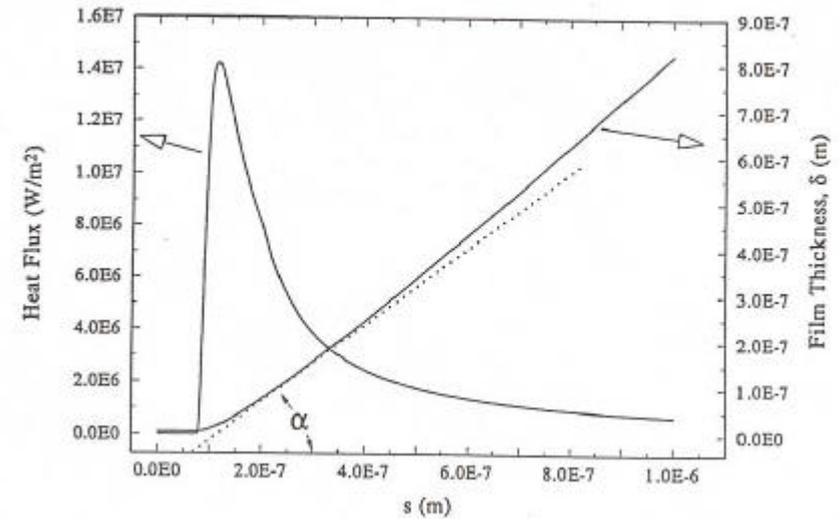
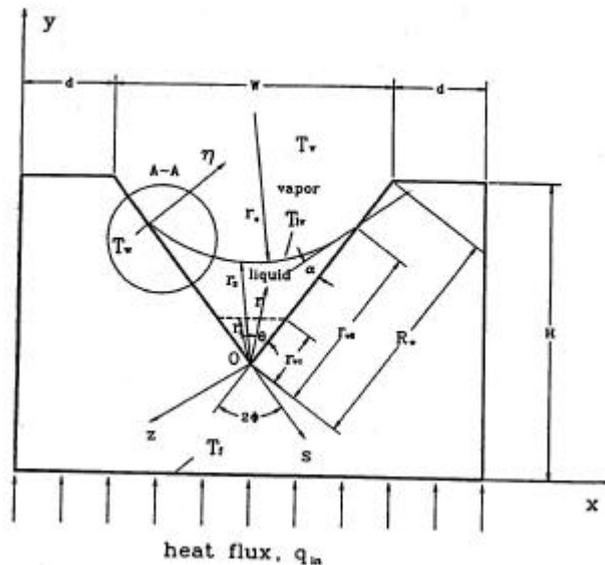
Heat transported by Evaporated & Conducted Heat Flux (out of plane). 10x improvement.



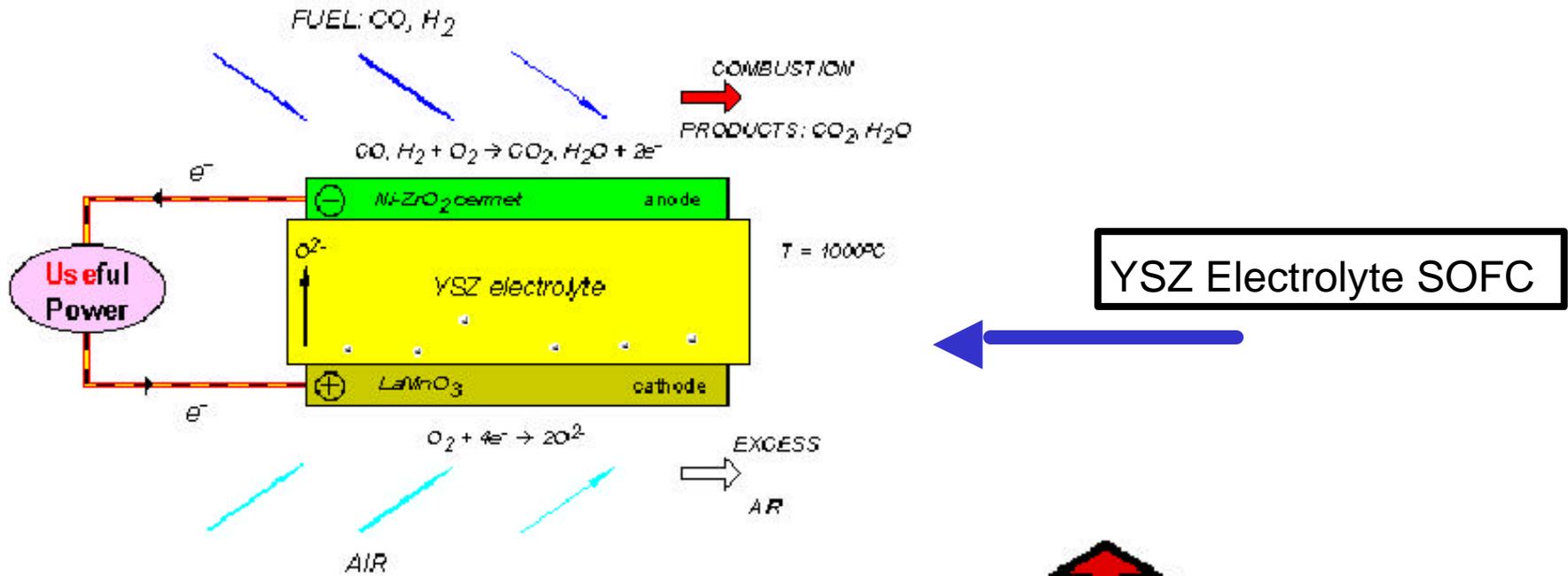
## Three - dimensional “SUPER” Thermal Heat Exchanger



# Transport Properties in Nanothick Films Enabling Technology for Next Generation Electronics, Power Devices, Microvehicles

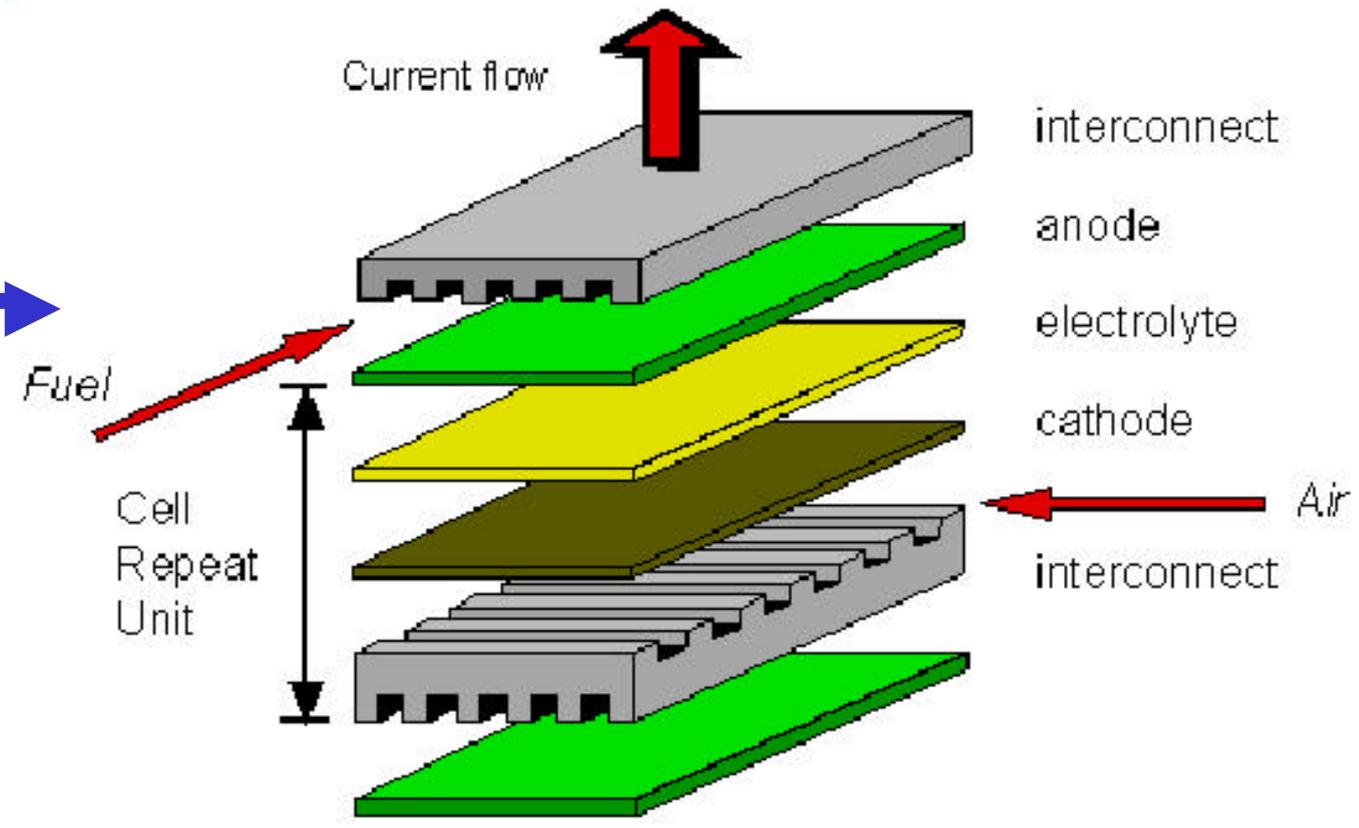


- Capillary flow/ effective  $K_T$  / permeability relations
- Fluid flow/ evaporation mechanisms in nanothickness liquid film regions
- Optimization of size, shape and number of “interline” regions for significantly enhanced heat transfer
- Cost-effective fabrication technology



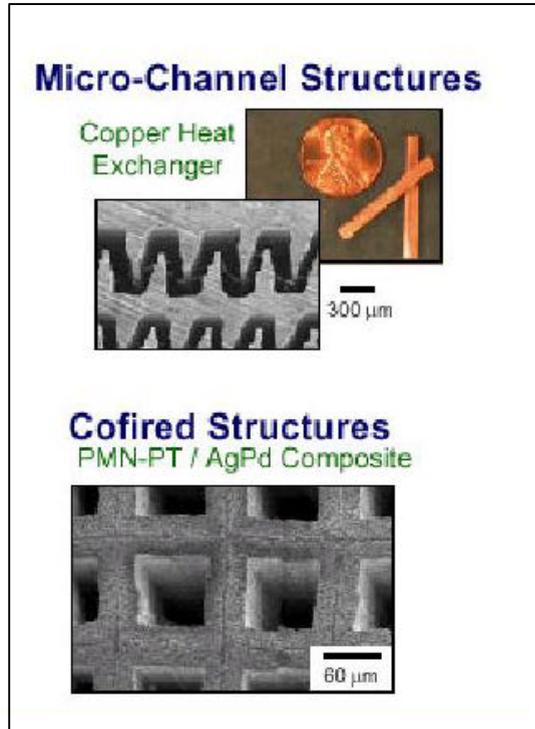
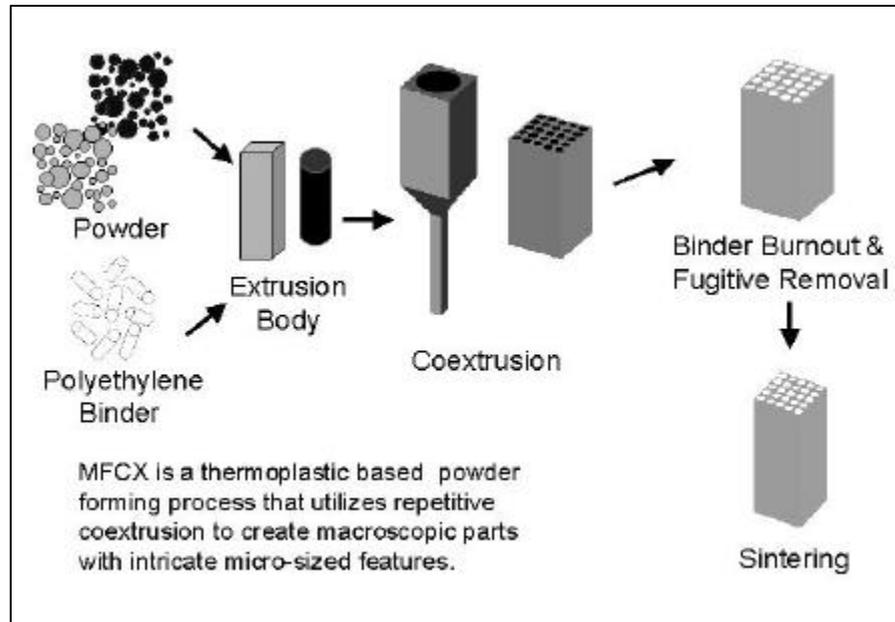
YSZ Electrolyte SOFC

Conventional Planar Operation SOFC



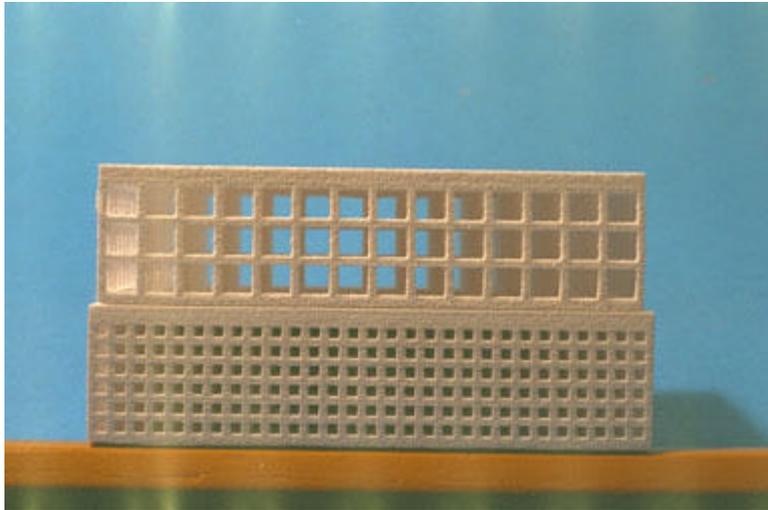
# Coextrusion Technique for Fabrication of Microsized Multifunctional Devices

J. Halloran, U Mich

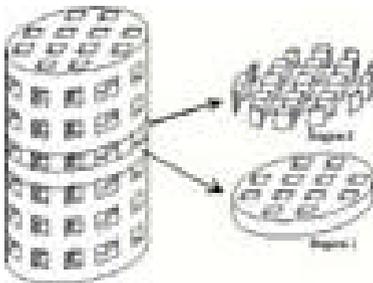
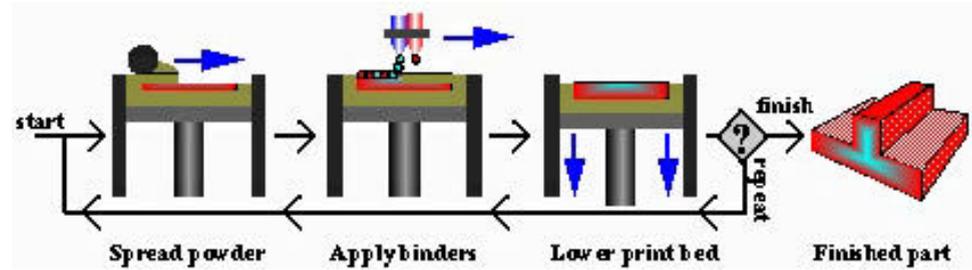


# 3-D Printing, (MIT)

(tool for building with complexity)



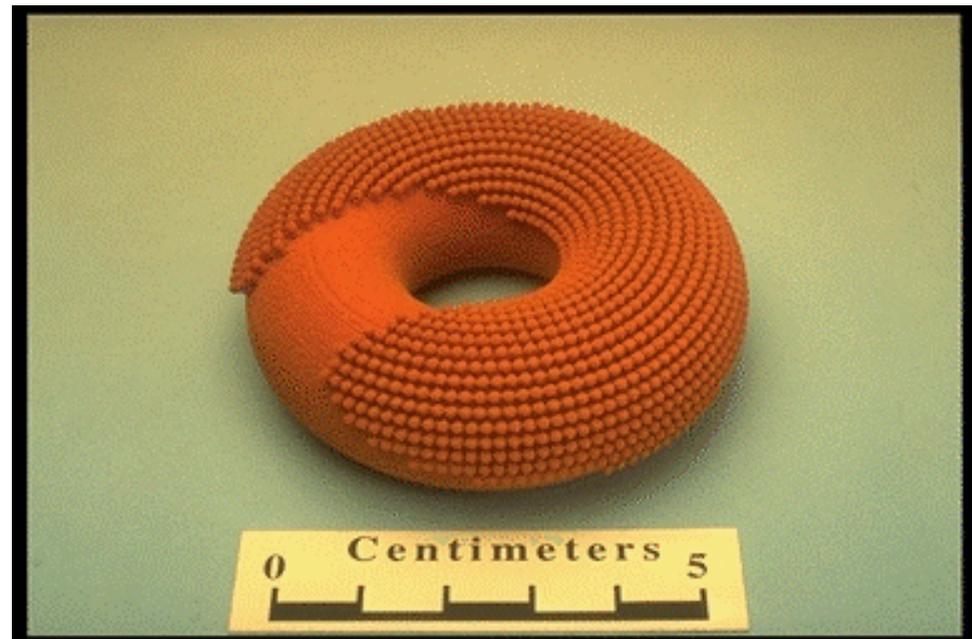
3-D Printed lattice structure



Rat femur bone



Haj Sophia



Donut printed with surface texture

# *The Father of SFF*

