



Sandia
National
Laboratories

Radiation Heat Transfer Challenges at Sandia

John Tencer, Sandia National Laboratories

ASME Summer Heat Transfer Conference, 2021

Multidimensional Radiative Transfer for Complex Conjugate Applications Workshop



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

About me



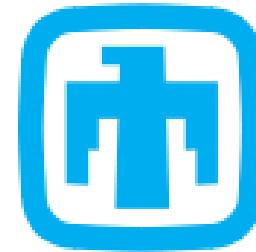
THE UNIVERSITY OF
TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE

2005-2009



THE UNIVERSITY OF
TEXAS
— AT AUSTIN —

2009-2013



Sandia
National
Laboratories

2013-Present

About Sandia



Integrated Military Systems



Remote Sensing and Verification



Warhead Systems Engineering and Integration

Major Environmental Test Facilities and Diagnostics



Z Machine

Light Initiated High Explosive

Annular core research reactor



Safety systems



Renewable Systems & Energy Infrastructure

Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, Grid and Storage Systems



Transportation Energy & Systems

Vehicle Technologies, Biomass, Fuel Cells & Hydrogen Technology





Particularly challenging applications

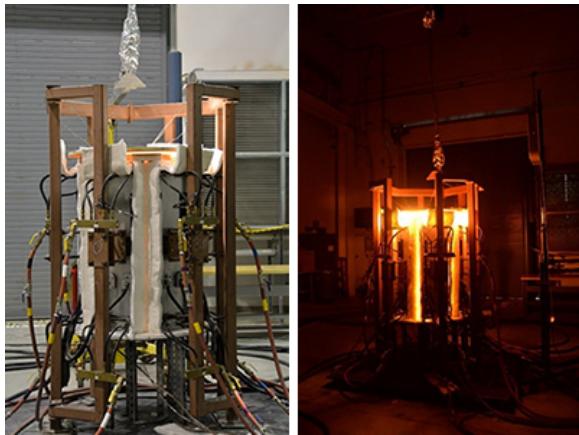
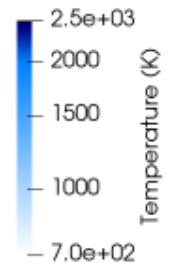
Accidents, Space Systems, CSP

Abnormal Thermal Environments



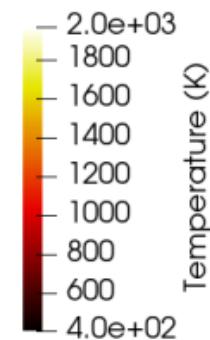
Lab-scale calibration/validation efforts

- Attempting to predict experimentally measured quantities (integrated)
- Discrete ordinates method
- Mostly gray-gas radiation although multi-group capability exists and does get exercised at this scale



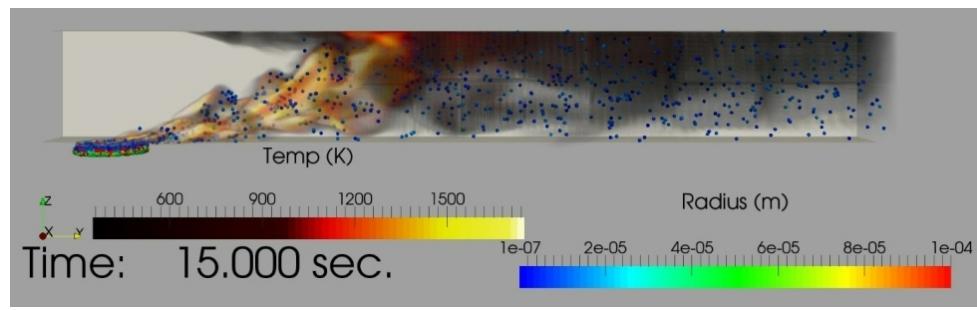
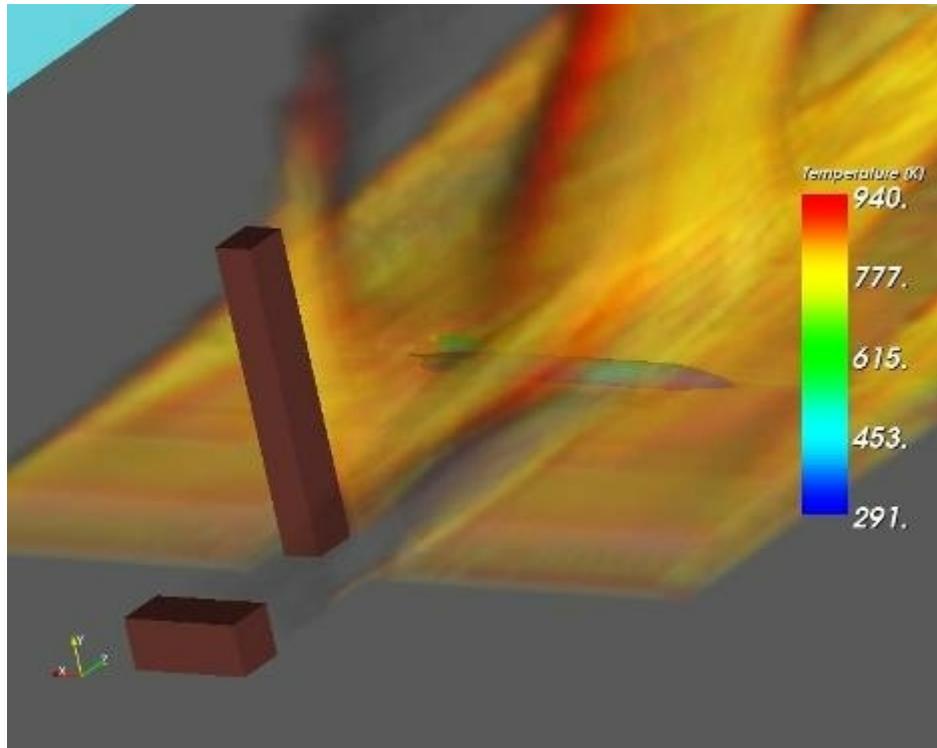
Methanol Pool Fire Simulation
Courtesy of Josh Hubbard

Six-panel radiant lamp array



Heptane Pool Fire Simulation
Courtesy of Josh Hubbard

Abnormal Thermal Environments



Large-scale predictions

- Need surface fluxes to objects in/near fires
- Discrete ordinates method (sometimes underresolved)
- Almost exclusively gray-gas radiation

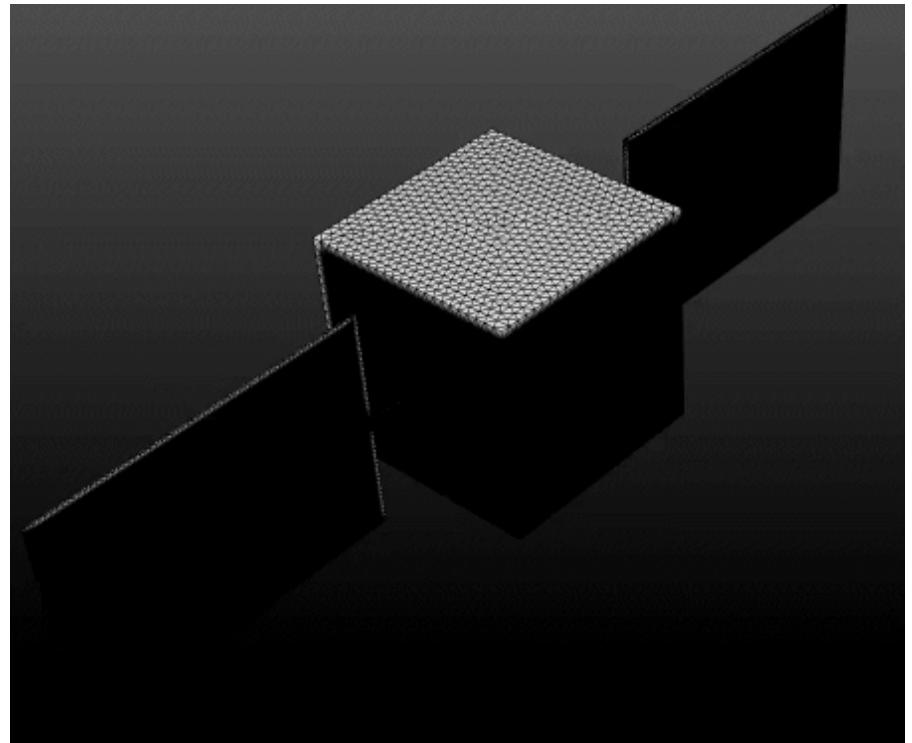
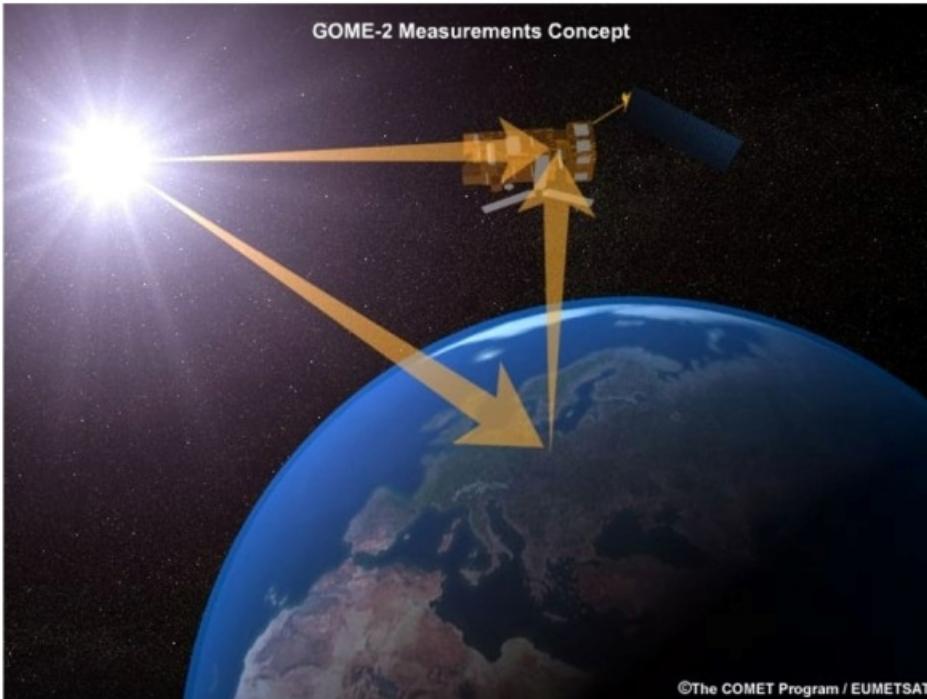


Space Systems

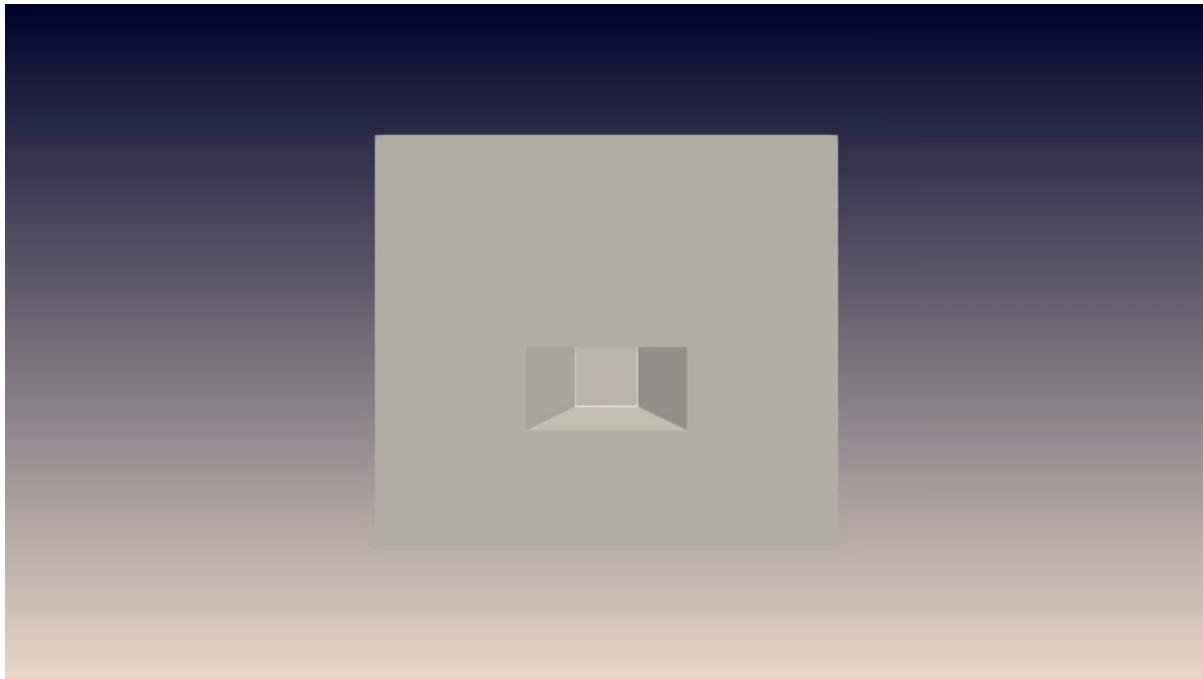


Predicting thermal loads on internal components

- Non-participating media (enclosure radiation)
- Dynamic viewfactors required to properly capture direct and reflected solar illumination throughout orbit
- Banded

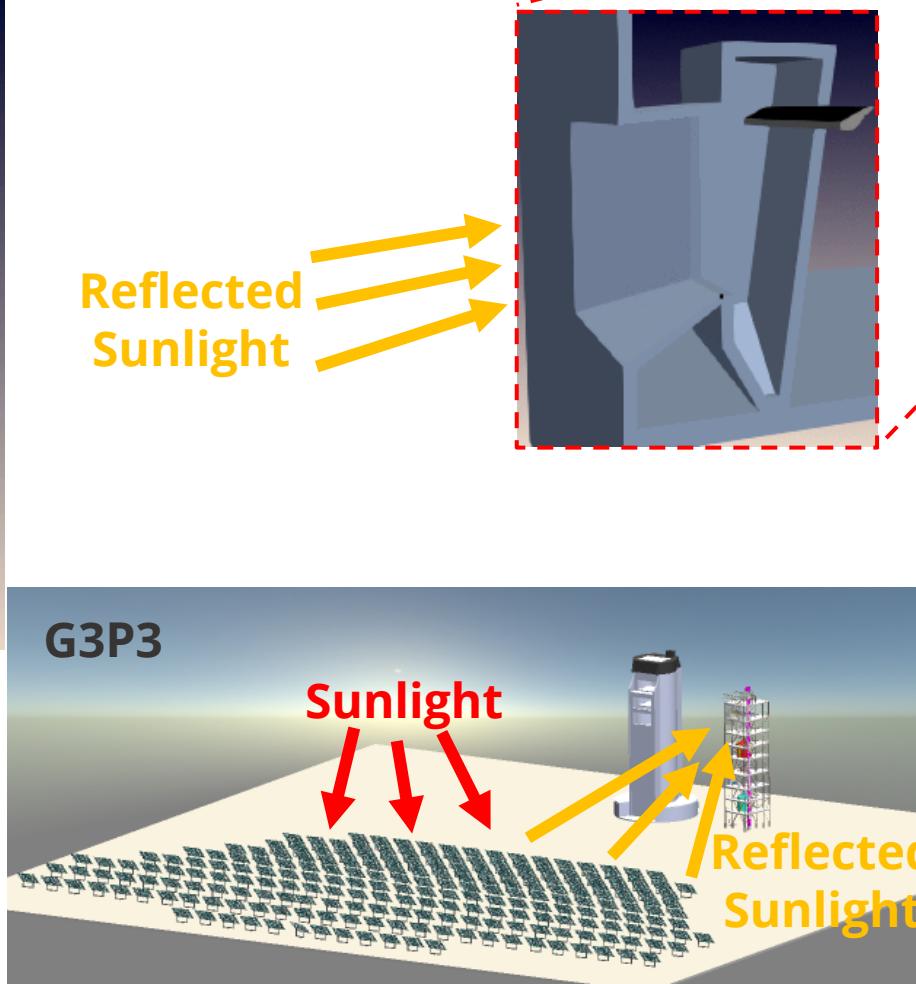


Energy Systems



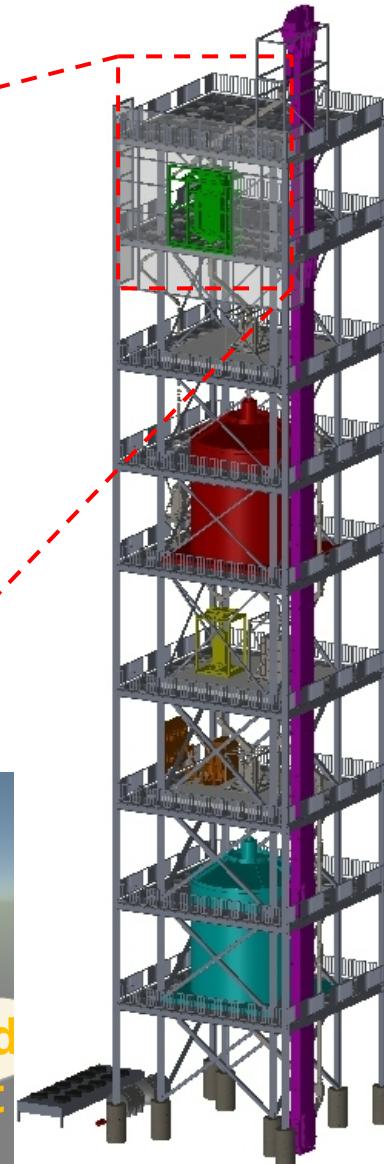
Component/System performance predictions

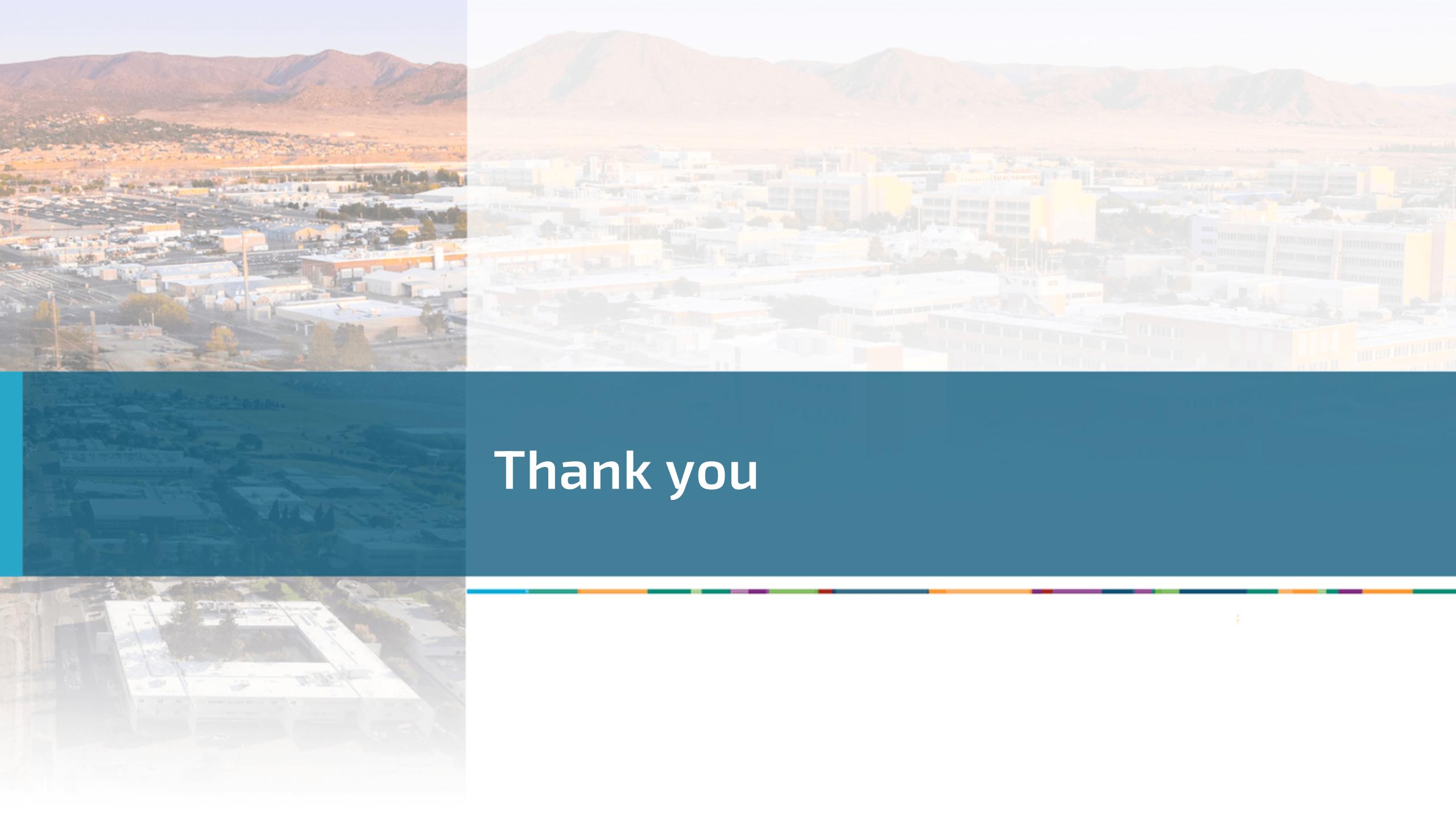
- Falling particle receiver
- Fully coupled analysis
- Monte-Carlo for simulating mirror field
- Discrete ordinates within the cavity
- Banded radiation



Depiction of G3P3 at the National Solar Thermal Test Facility at Sandia

Courtesy of Brantley Mills





Thank you

