



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.



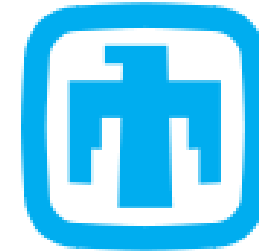
THE UNIVERSITY OF
TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE

2005-2009



THE UNIVERSITY OF
TEXAS
— AT AUSTIN —

2009-2013



**Sandia
National
Laboratories**

2013-Present

About Sandia



Integrated Military Systems



Remote Sensing and Verification



Renewable Systems & Energy Infrastructure

Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, Grid and Storage Systems



Warhead Systems Engineering and Integration

Major Environmental Test Facilities and Diagnostics



Z Machine



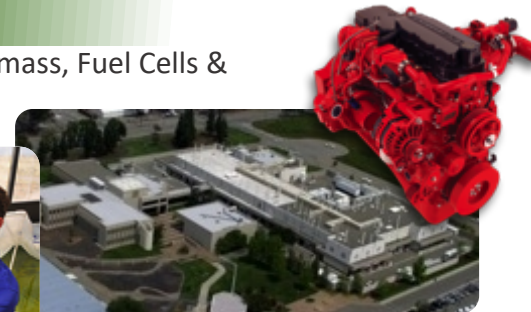
Light Initiated High Explosive

Annular core research reactor

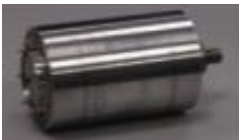


Transportation Energy & Systems

Vehicle Technologies, Biomass, Fuel Cells & Hydrogen Technology



Safety systems





Particularly challenging applications

Accidents, Space Systems, CSP

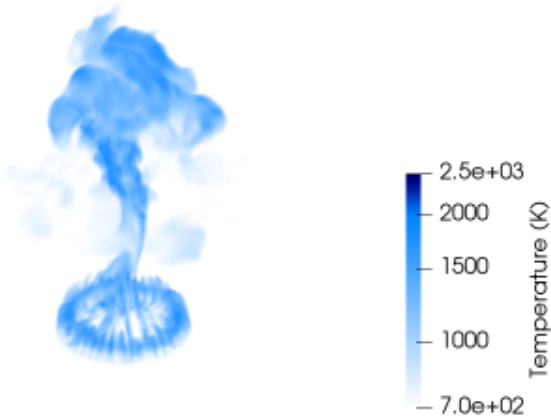


Abnormal Thermal Environments

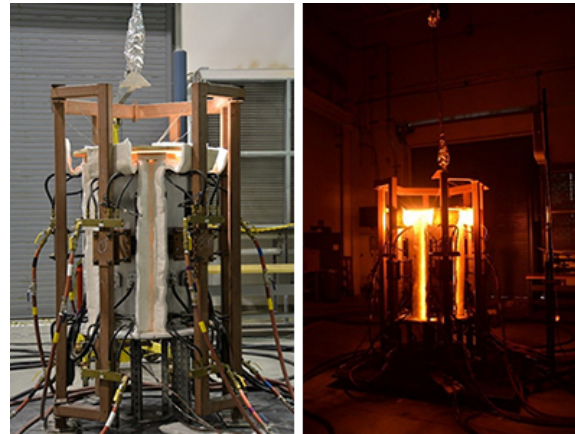


Lab-scale calibration/validation efforts

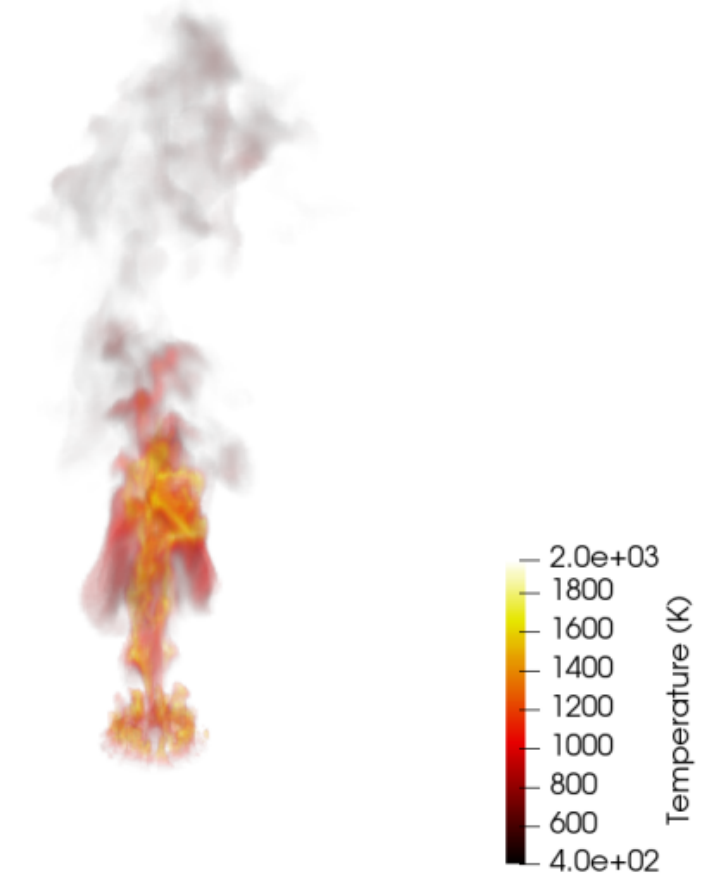
- Attempting to predict experimentally measured quantities (integrated)
- Discrete ordinates method
- Mostly gray-gas radiation although multi-group capability exists and does get exercised at this scale



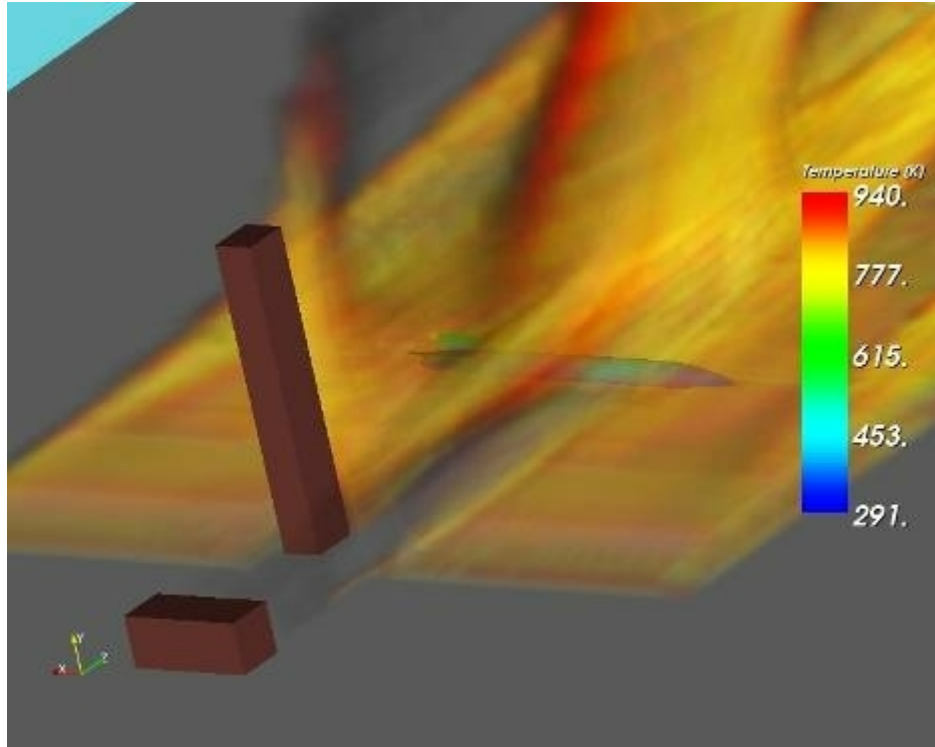
Methanol Pool Fire Simulation
Courtesy of Josh Hubbard



Six-panel radiant lamp array

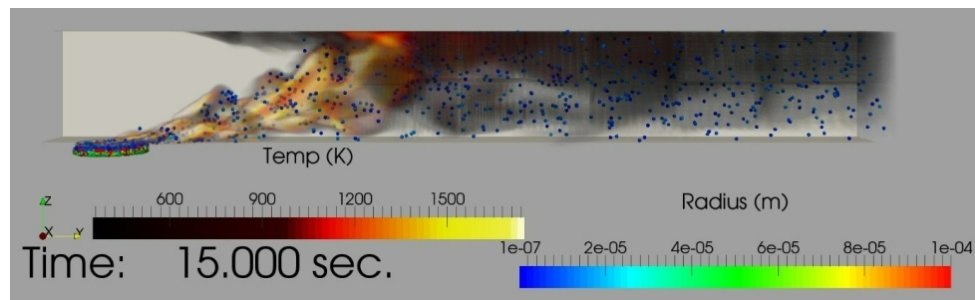


Heptane Pool Fire Simulation
Courtesy of Josh Hubbard



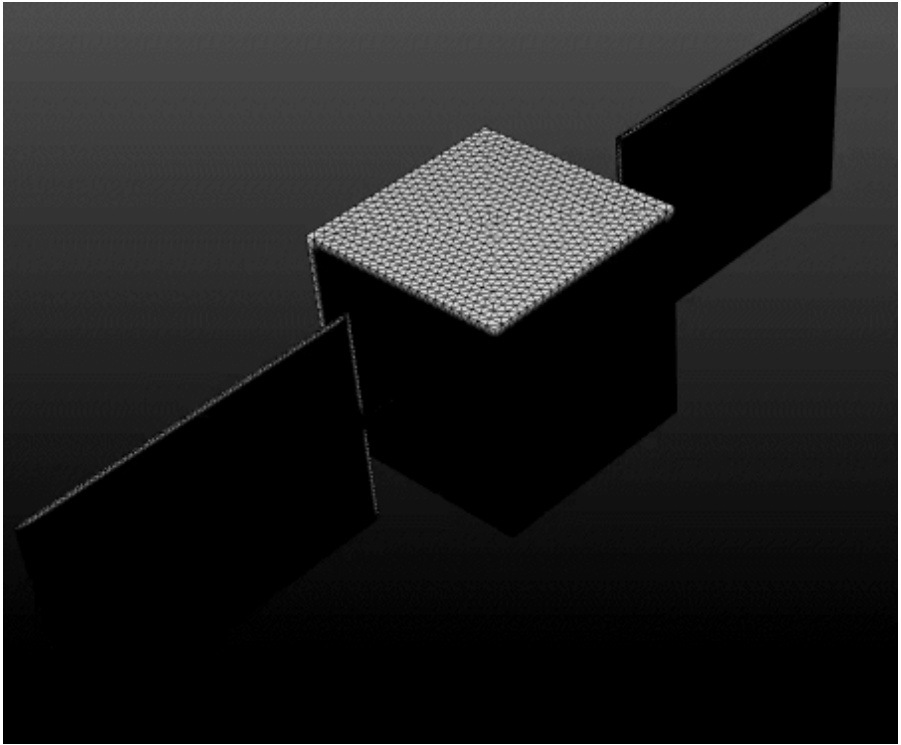
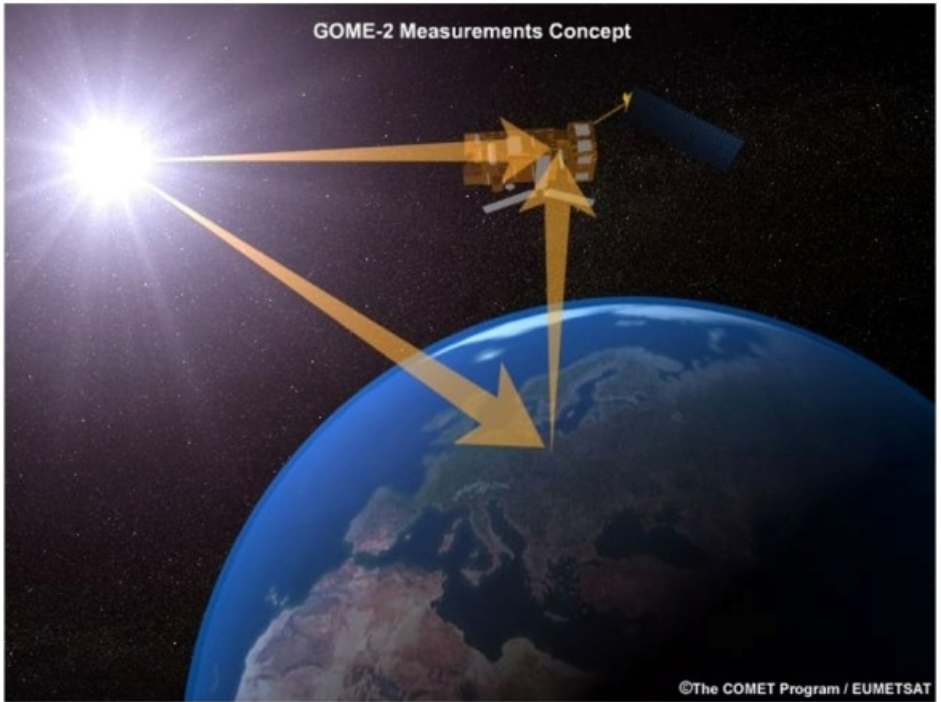
Large-scale predictions

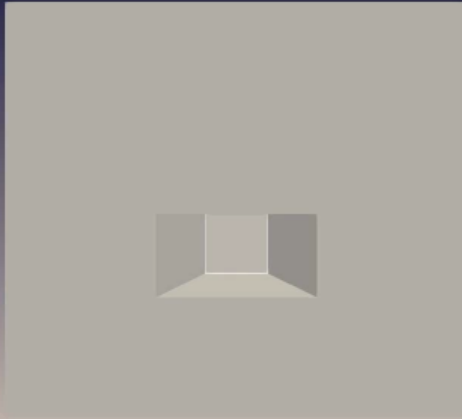
- Need surface fluxes to objects in/near fires
- Discrete ordinates method (sometimes underresolved)
- Almost exclusively gray-gas radiation



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

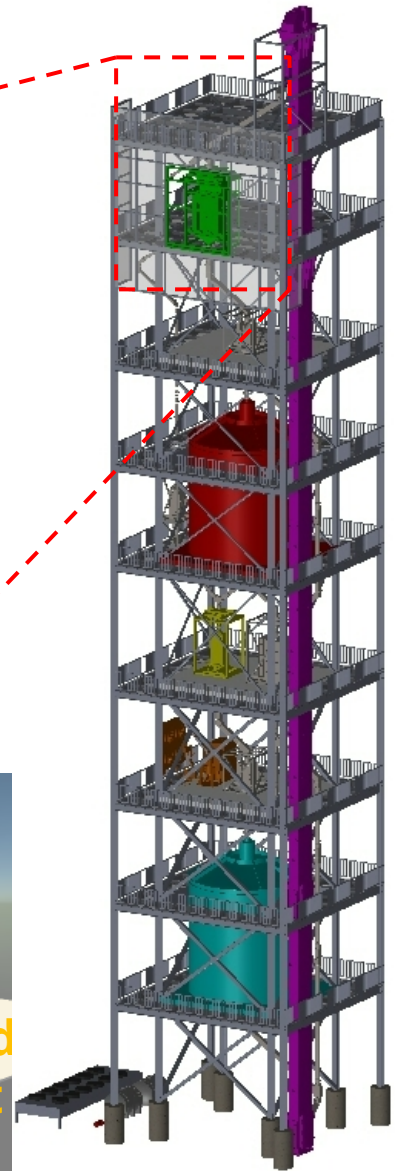
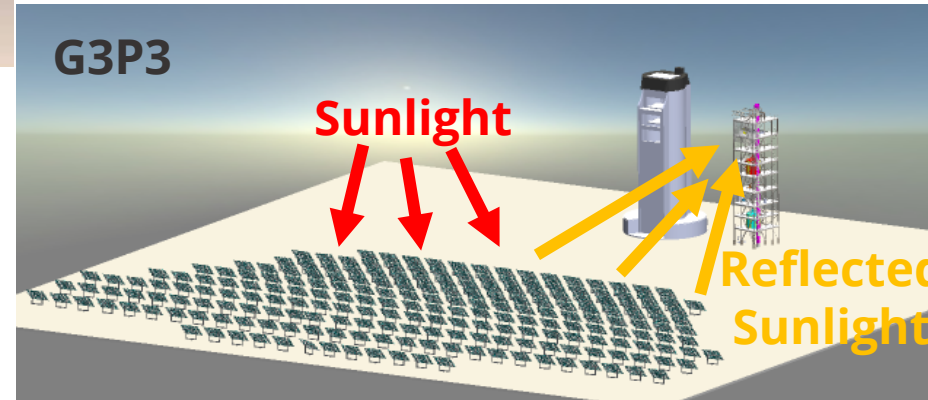
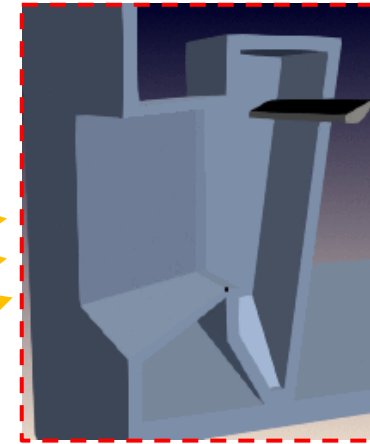




Component/System performance predictions

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

Reflected
Sunlight



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

Courtesy of Brantley Mills



Thank you

