

OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF A REVERSE-LOOP THERMOSYPHON WITH A LARGE PREHEAT ACCUMULATOR

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Abstract

In this study, we fabricated a reverse-loop thermosyphon (RLT) with a large preheat accumulator for effectively and stably moving thermal energy downwards to a constant temperature liquid-cooled heat exchanger. The RLT is a passive device, such as a heat pipe without a wick structure and valves, driven by thermal energy and possesses extremely high thermal conductivity. This study analysed the operation of an RLT and obtained the pressure versus heat flux graph. The heated portion is 1.1 m higher than the cooled portion, and a 95% concentration of ethanol liquid with 45% fill ratio was used as the working fluid inside the thermosyphon loop. The experiment used nine power inputs to observe the temperature variation with time. Given an actual heating flux of 27.33 kW/m², the steady temperature of the heat source was approximately 147°C, the liquid-cooled heat exchanger had a steady temperature of 30°C, and the thermal resistance was 0.26°C/W. This study successfully predicted the pressure inside the RLT; the minimum startup accumulator pressure must be higher than 0.2 kg/cm².