

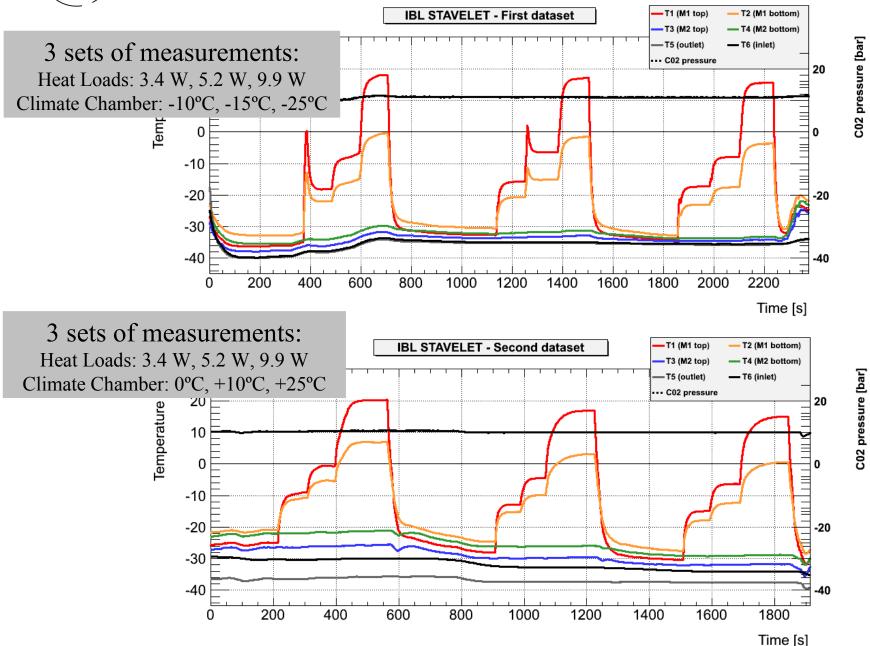
IBL PROTOTYPE THERMAL TESTS SUMMARY

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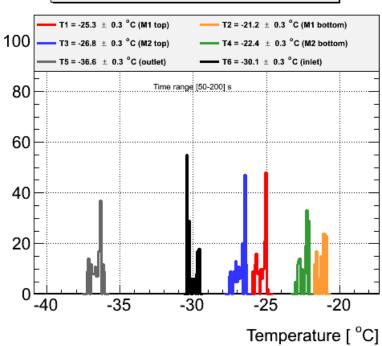
IBL stavelet in climate chamber



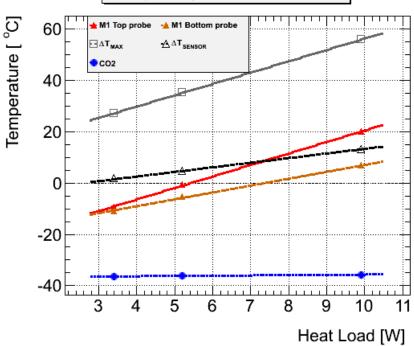


Climate Chamber +25°C



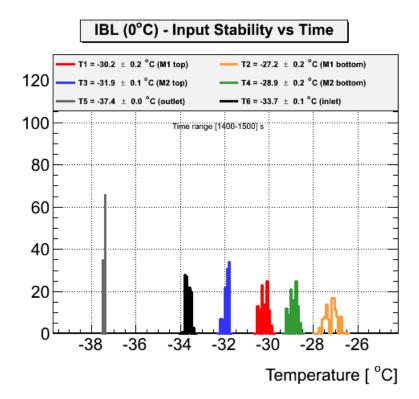


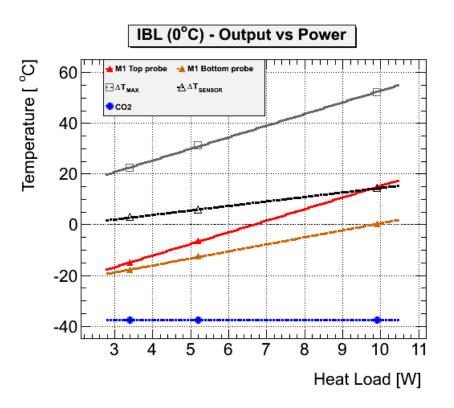
IBL (+25°C) - Output vs Power





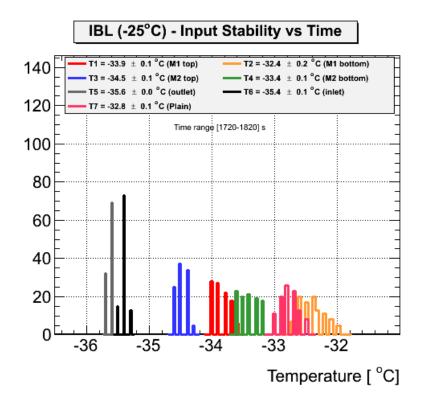
Climate Chamber 0°C

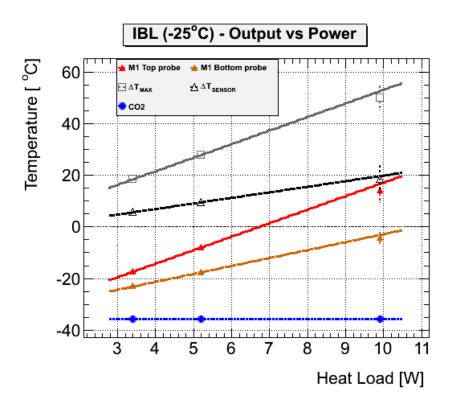






Climate Chamber -25°C

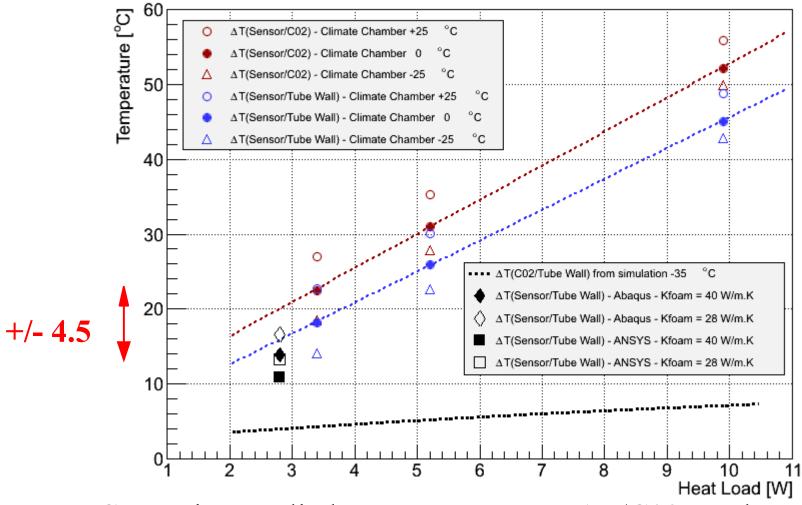






"Raw" comparison with simulations to estimate bias from heat leaks

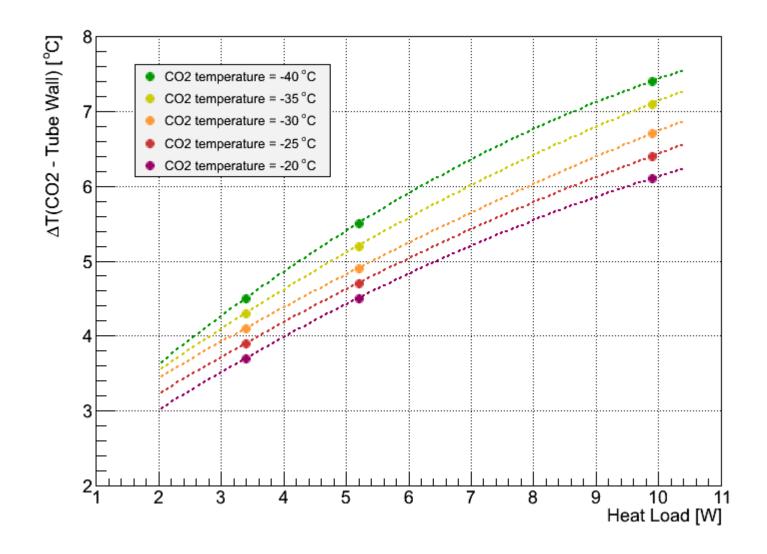
Effect of Convective Heat Transfer



Correction applied to measurements: $\Delta T(C02 - Tube Wall)$



Tube Wall Temperature from C02 Model





ABAQUS MODEL

Modèle = $\frac{1}{2}$ stavelette

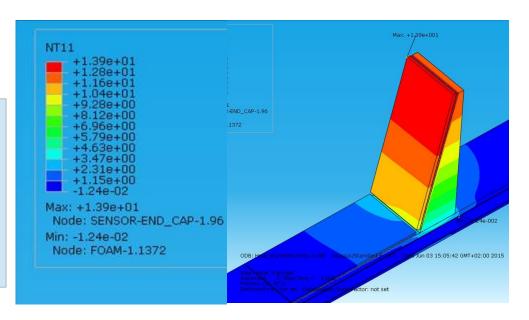
Dimension totale chaufferette: 18.8 x 20.65

Puissance surfacique: 0.72W/cm2

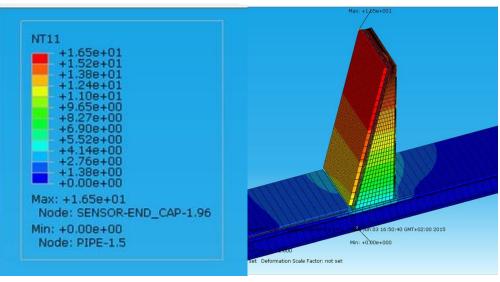
Puissance totale: 2.8 W

Kfoam = 40 W/m.K

Tmax = 13.9 °C

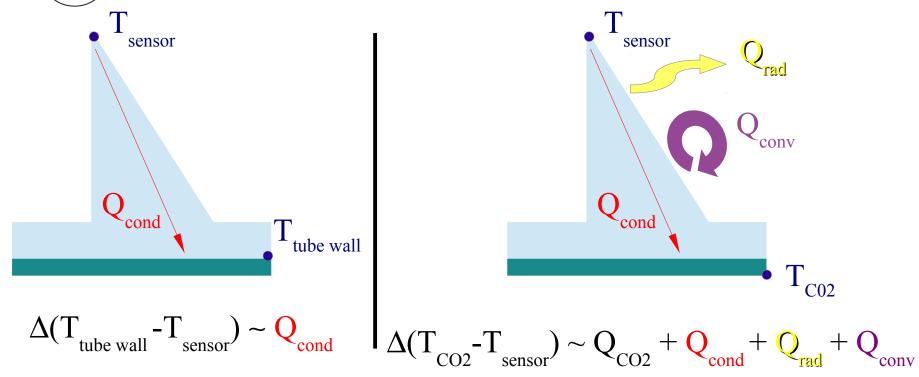








Difference Model / Measurements



$$Q_{rad} = \sigma.T^4.A \sim 5.7 \cdot 10^{-8} * (273+15)^4 * 0.001^2 * 18.8 * 20.7 \sim 0.2 \text{ W}$$

We can not simply compare the simulations and the measurements

- 1) First Correction applied to compute $\Delta(T_{CO2}-T_{tube})$ (applied)
- 2) 5W applied to the heater correspond to 4.8W effective (not applied)
- 3) We need to correct for Q_{conv} (not applied)



Conclusion

- Significant convective heat transfer
 - → need to improve insulation box
 - → possibility to use a vacuum bag?
- Even if convective part is reduced, it will never be zero
 - → need to estimate the effect on each probe in order to properly compare with the simulation results
 - → Idea: apply small heat loads on heaters with CO2 cooling turned off, for 3 different climate chamber temperature values?