

# **INNOVATION THROUGH PURSUIT OF ENGINEERING SCIENCE LOGIC**

## **EXAMPLE & APPROACH**

# WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?

- ➔ Need to conduct heat through the structure.
- ➔ Establish temperature gradients, leading to thermal stresses.
- ➔ Operating temperatures and stresses exceed material limits.
- ➔ Limits are reached faster when
  - $k$  is lower
  - $\alpha$  is higher
  - $E$  is higher

**CAN WE DEAL WITH  
THIS PROBLEM ?**



$$\cancel{E = m a^2}$$

$$\cancel{E = m b^2}$$

$$E = mc^2$$

Reduce	E
Increase	k

# HOW: Example

## SiC-BASED STRUCTURES:

- Use porous SiC, reduce the effective modulus -> more compliant structure.
- Infiltrate with liquid metal, increase the effective thermal conductivity -> reduce temp. drop and thermal stress.
- Other benefits:  
Higher thermal inertia, better thermal fatigue characteristics.

# GENERAL APPROACH

- Eliminate large temp. drops across solid walls by enhancing conduction and reducing stiffness.
- Minimize the need to conduct heat through solid walls by creating efficient alternate or complimentary heat transport paths (flowing films).
- Reduce film temperature drop in coolant, e.g., by adding particulates to gaseous coolants.
- Transporting heat at nearly fixed temperature, e.g., by relying on phase changes or using high heat capacity coolants.

**Other ideas are invited here.**