



NSF Directorate for Engineering | Division of
Chemical, Bioengineering, Environmental, and Transport Systems (CBET)

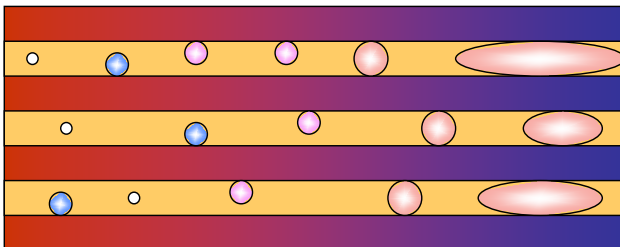
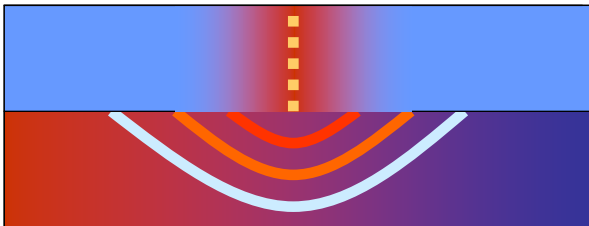
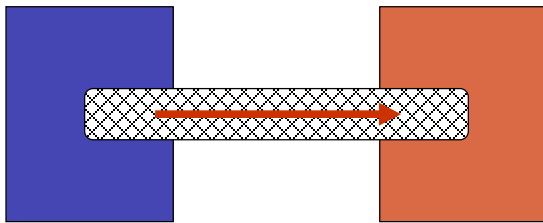
Transport and Thermal Fluids Cluster

Thermal Transport Processes

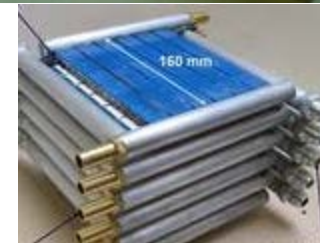
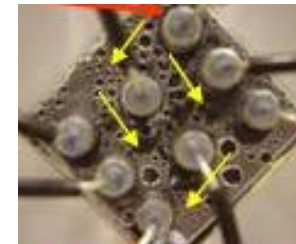
Program Director – Sumanta Acharya- sacharya@nsf.gov

On IPA from Louisiana State University

Fundamentals



Applications *



Unsolicited

(Spring Window, Jan 15-Feb 17)

CAREER (July window)

Targeted Initiatives

EAGER

Workshops

Travel

~\$10 million/year
~200 proposals/year
Success rate~12%

* Pictures taken from NSF reports



Program Scope

Technology Inspired, Focus on Fundamentals

- **Science:** Promote the **fundamental understanding** and application of **thermal transport** (heat and mass transfer and the associated fluids, materials and manufacturing processes) **at different scales**.
- **Tools/Methods:** **Spatially & temporally resolved simulation and diagnostics** exploiting high-performance computing; using highly-resolved data for **upscaling/reduced order models**; **control and optimization** for improved processes & products.



- **Innovation:** **New & improved technologies** for heating/cooling devices, systems, and infrastructure including the relevant materials processing and manufacturing technologies. Technologies for **enhanced energy/power efficiency and generation and greater sustainability**.
- **Outcomes:** **Sustainable, energy-efficient heating/cooling systems** and the **science and tools** for their design.



Current Program Portfolio

- **Nano-scale Heat Transfer (1)**

- Phonon-transport: Carbon nano-materials, graphene, diamond
- Material tuning: **Thermoelectrics***, Photovoltaics
- Devices: Thermal Interfaces, Heat Sinks

~ (80-100) active awards

- **Single and Two phase heat transfer (2)**

- Electronic/Device Cooling; Single phase; Two phase (Boiling)
- Heat exchangers; **Condensers****, Evaporators, HVAC
- Engines (**Internal Combustion*****, Gas Turbine)

- **Solar Energy (Solar-thermal, Solar-thermo-chemical, photovoltaics) (3)**

- Thermal storage: phase change materials
- Working fluid: **nanofluids****
- Photovoltaics-near-field radiation

- **Manufacturing & Material Synthesis(4)**

- Laser processing, CVD, self assembly

- **BioTransport (5)**

- Cryopreservation, Thermally mediated treatments

* NSF-DOE Partnership in Thermoelectrics (\$9 million, ongoing)

** NSF-EPRI Partnership on Power Plant Cooling (Energy-Water Nexus) (planned)

*** NSF-DOE Partnership in Advanced Combustion Engine (\$12 million, ongoing)



Priorities & Focus

Technology Inspired & Fundamentally Focused

- Fundamentals of nanoscale heat conduction:
 - need to transition to improved materials, devices and systems, and to address fundamental problems needed in this transition.
 - Develop bridging models for meso-scale simulations
- Single and two phase heat transfer in channels for electronic cooling and heat exchangers (including boilers and condensers):
 - Need improved control of flow instabilities and regimes for desired heat transfer
 - Need improved strategies (e.g., super hydrophobic/hydrophilic/biphillic, nanostructured, coatings, etc.) for improved boiling (CHF), evaporation (thin-film), and condensation; high heat transfer coefficients
 - Improved predictive methodologies for interfacial, phase change and surface effects
- Manufacturing & Advanced Materials
- Energy Generation, Energy Harvesting, Propulsion



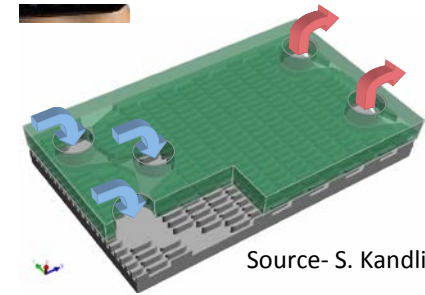
Recent Workshops/Conferences-Selected

- Materials for Energy Harvesting-- MRS meeting, San Francisco April 2011 (NSF)
- ASME 2011 International Conference on **Nanochannels, Microchannels and Minichannels**, June 19-22, 2011, Edmonton, Canada (NSF)
- The first International Symposium on Thermal and **Materials Nanoscience and Nanotechnology**, May 29-June 3, 2011, Antalya, Turkey (NSF)
- **Carbon Nano Materials and Applications** Workshop, S. Dakota, October 2011 (NSF & Army)
- Workshop: The Seventh US-Japan Joint Workshop on **Nanoscale Transport Phenomena**, Izu, Japan, December, 2011 (NSF & ONR)
- **3rd Microscale/Nanoscale Heat and Mass Transfer Conference**, Atlanta, March 2012 (NSF & ONR)
 - **Phonon Transport and Materials**
 - **Micro-channel flow and transport**
- **Workshop on Power Plant Cooling, November 2012, Houston (NSF & EPRI)**
- Workshop on **Micro- and Nano-Structures for Phase Change** (NSF & ONR), 2013, Cambridge, MA



Selected Outcomes from Workshops

- **Nanoscale Heat Transfer (U.S Japan Workshop, Ga Tech Workshop, S. Dakota Workshop)**
 - Materials-Phonon/electronic coupling, interfaces, assembly of nano-objects
 - Simulations & Diagnostics- Higher fidelity diagnostics at the nano scale & bridging of scales in simulations
 - Fundamental- Understanding & Controlling Spectral Nature of Phonons
- **Nano/Micro Channel Flows (Edmonton, Ga Tech)**
 - Improved analytical/numerical methods for boiling and condensation
 - Better heat transfer fluids
 - Flow instabilities and control
 - Critical Heat Flux in nano channels
- **Electronics Cooling (discussions with DARPA & ONR)**
 - Evaporating cooling
 - Embedded cooling-DARPA priority
- **Power Plant Cooling (w/EPRI, ASME IMECE 2012)**
 - ?



Source- S. Kandli



Leveraging & Partnerships

- NSF-DOE Partnership on Thermoelectrics (\$9million)-ongoing (10 awards), last year
- NSF-DOE Partnership on Advanced Combustion Engines (\$12 million), NSF12-559
 - Nearly 85 proposals received; in evaluation
- NSF-EPRI Partnership on Power Plant Cooling (planned, tentative)
 - Workshop jointly with EPRI at IMECE 2012



NSF-EPRI collaboration

- About 40% of fresh water withdrawal is used for power plants; 90% of this is used for cooling. Significant water consumption (~3%) for power plants.
- ✓ Advanced Power Plant Cooling with the goal for reduced water usage
- EPRI Office of Innovation has recently started an annual solicitation on innovations in power plant cooling for reduced water usage
- Advanced cooling is a priority for NSF CBET-Thermal Transport Program. Technologies developed are relevant to electronic cooling, and HVAC.
- ✓ Goal of the partnership is to **promote integration of fundamental advances in condensation, and heat exchangers** for **wet, dry and hybrid power plant cooling**.
- Workshop at the AME IMECE, Nov. 2012 for identifying priority areas for the solicitation planned for February 2013.

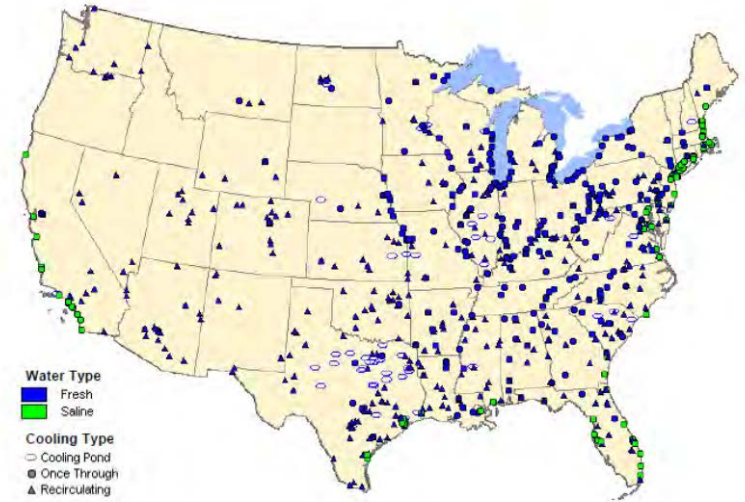


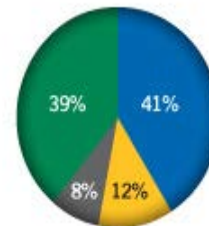
Figure 13. Cooling systems by technology and water source

Note: Dry cooling systems are not included in this figure.

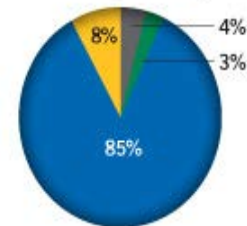
Source: NETL 2010a.

UNITED STATES WATER WITHDRAWAL VS. CONSUMPTION

Water Withdrawal
340.7 billion gallons/day



Water Consumption
100 billion gallons/day



- Thermal Electric Power
- Irrigation & Livestock
- Domestic & Commercial
- Industrial & Mining

Source: United States Geological Survey, Cambridge Energy Research Associates.

Research Highlights



Single- and Two-phase Heat Transfer

- Nano fluids and Nano-structured passages-RIT
 - Solar Thermal, Electronic Cooling, HX
- Phase change (condensation)- MTU, MIT
 - HVAC
- Phase change (boiling) for high heat flux removal
 - Electronic and device cooling, HX, (evaporation in thin film annular regime)

-Upcoming, NSF-EPRI Partnership on Advanced Cooling, 2013-2016, ~\$6M

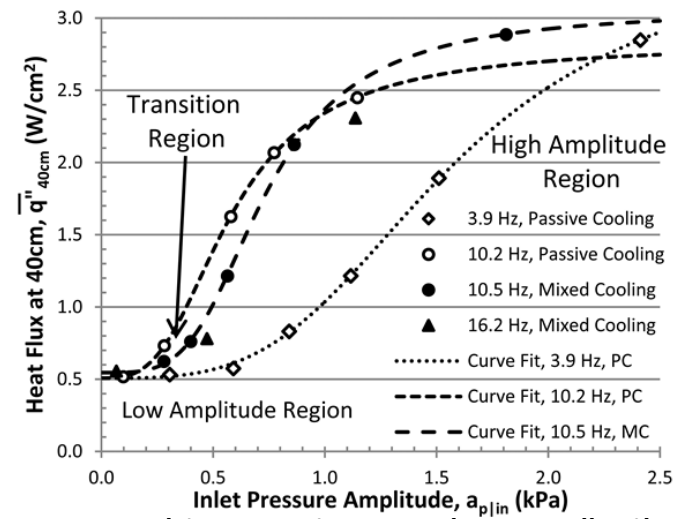
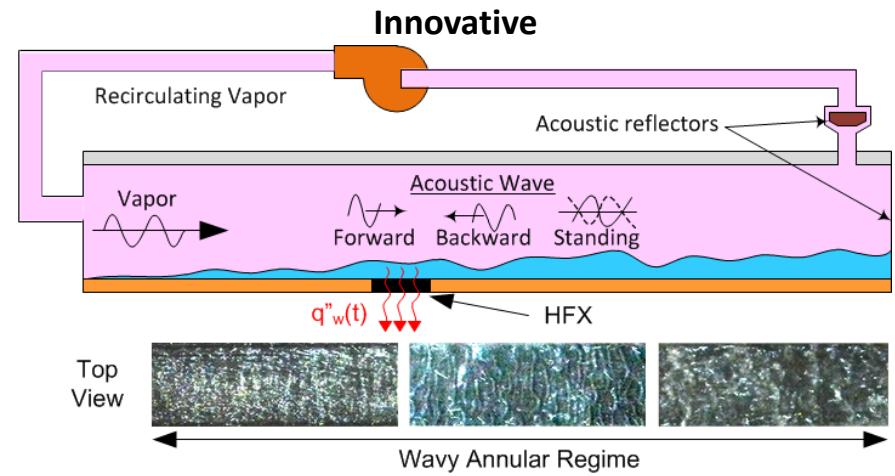
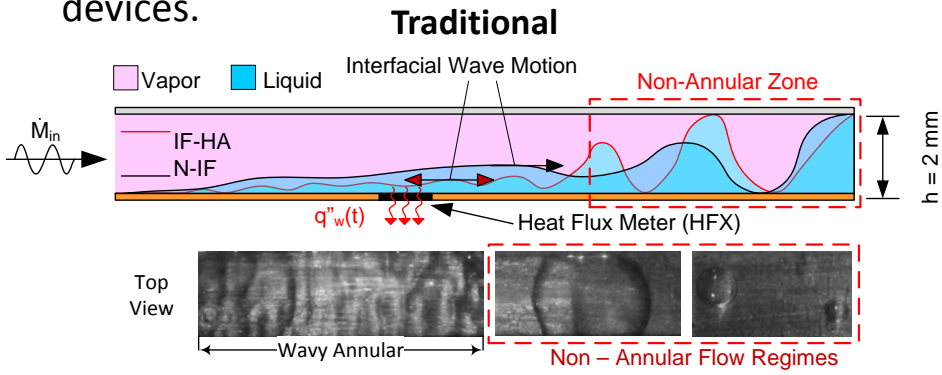


Condensers and Boilers for Innovative Micro-scale and Space-based Thermal Systems

(A. Narain, MTU)

CBET-1033591

- Condensers/Boilers are components of traditional refrigerators, heat pumps, and other cooling systems.
- The poor performances in these applications are caused by unacceptable liquid-vapor configurations in the traditional devices.

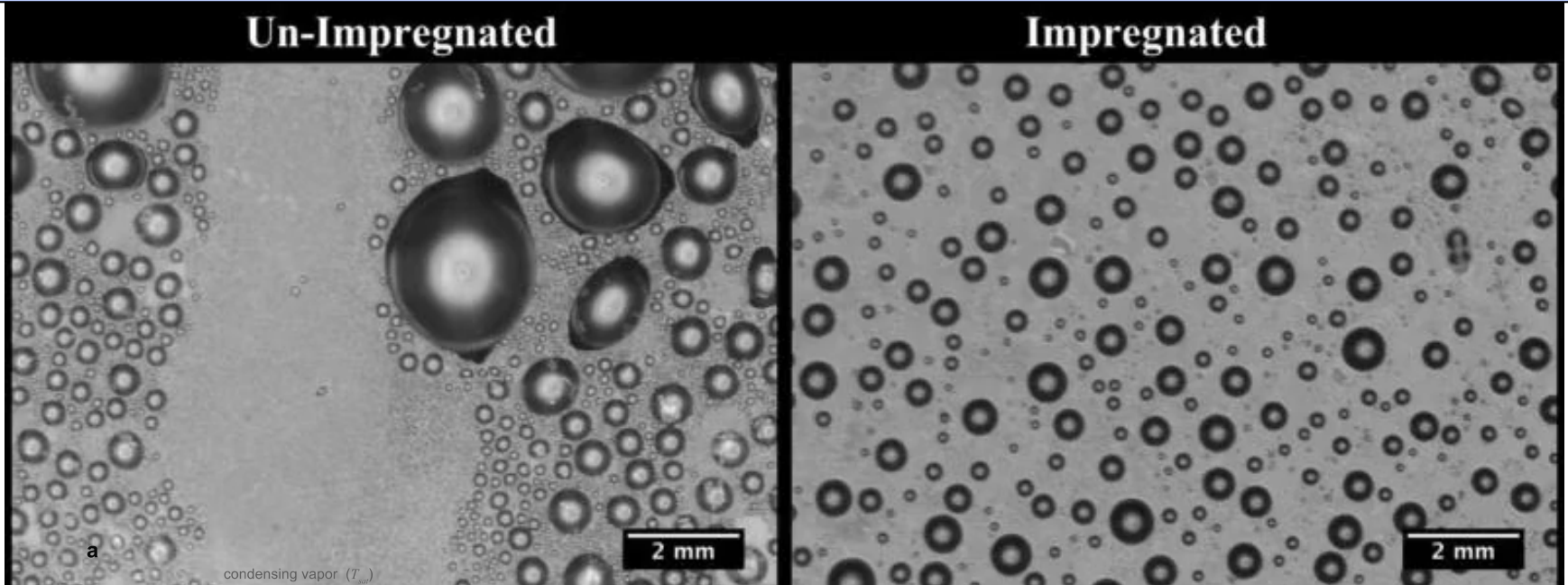


- The proposed innovative condensers/boilers use re-circulating vapor flows to ensure that thermally and hydrodynamically efficient annular flows are realized over most of the devices' heat-exchange surfaces.
- *Standing* acoustic waves are created to interact with *interfacial* waves for beneficial time-averaged *texturing* of the interface at high amplitude imposed pressure pulsations. The amplitude-frequency effects on enhancements (200-400 %) measured is shown above.



Enhanced Condensation on Lubricant-Impregnated Surface vs Superhydrophobic (K. Varanasi, MIT)

Small drops are mobile with more than 4-orders of higher mobility than dry superhydrophobic surfaces and create a sweeping effect for fresh condensation
Applications: Energy, Desalination, HVAC, etc...



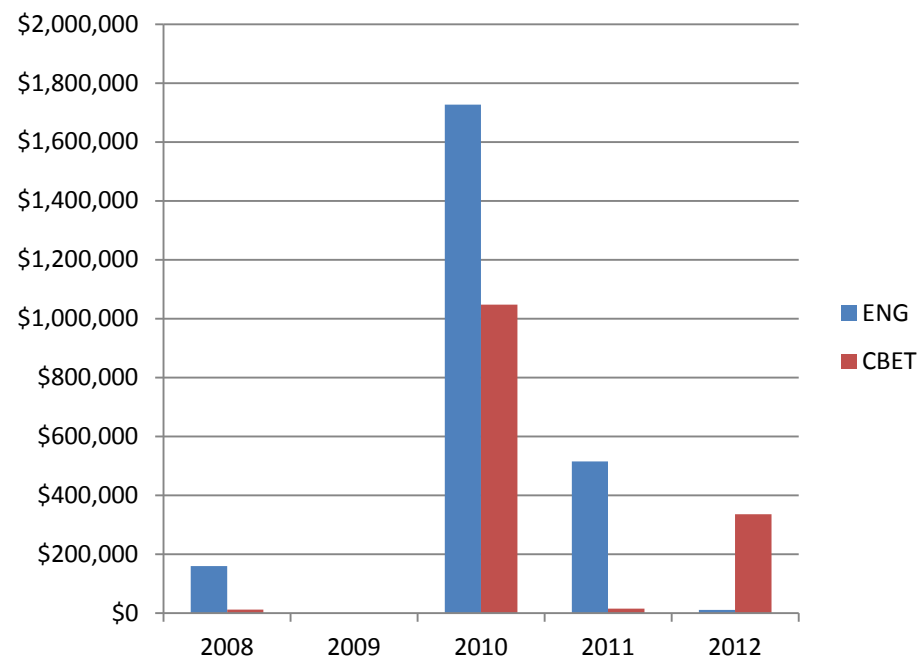
Low mobility on superhydrophobic surfaces due to Wenzel pinning

High mobility of sub 100um drops observed – creates UFO droplets

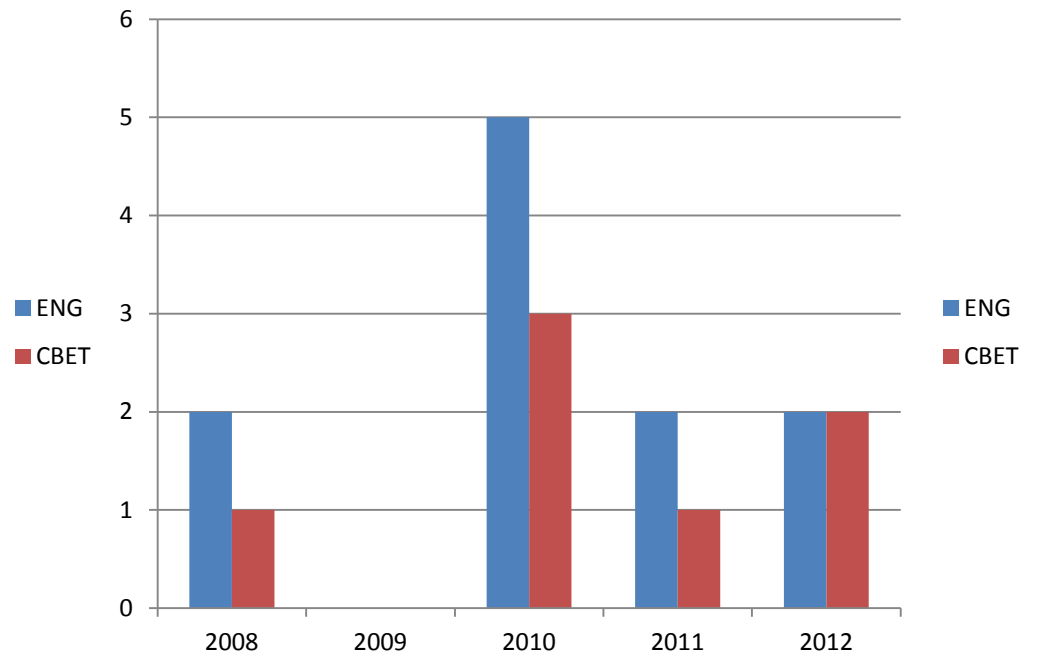


Award Data in Power Plant Cooling

Dollars Spent by Year



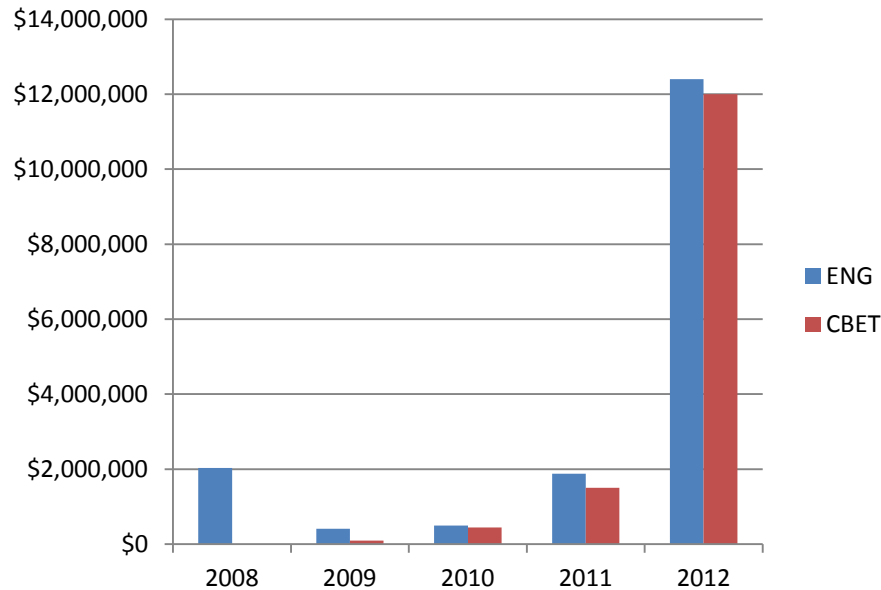
Award Count by Year



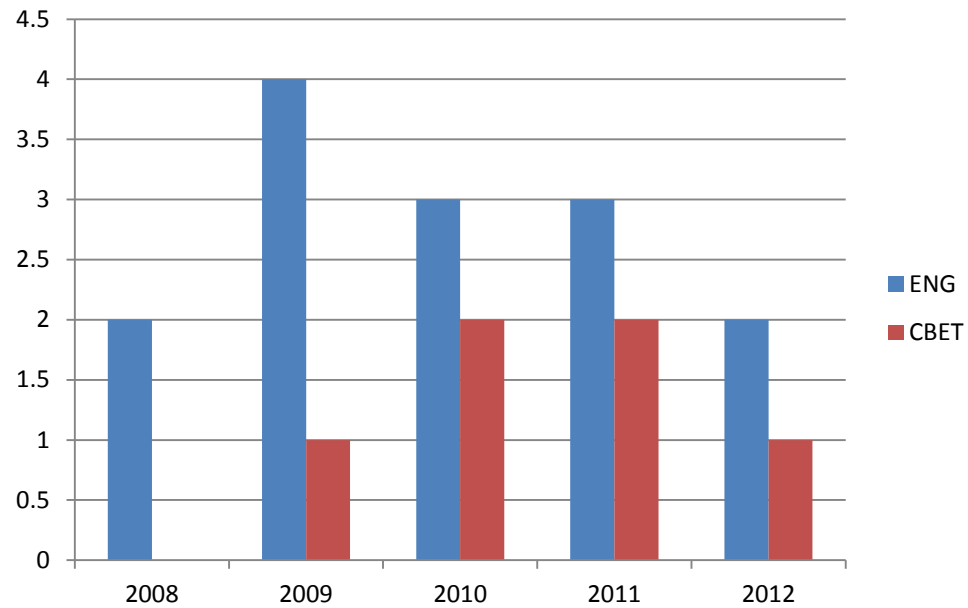


Award Data for Water-Energy Nexus

Dollars Spent by Year *



Award Count by Year



* SRN Award in 2012

Possible NSF-EPRI Joint Solicitation on Advancing Water Conservation Cooling Technologies

- **Potential Funding Level:**

- Max. \$500k for a up to three year project

- **Tentative Timing**

- Solicitation Releasing Time:
- Proposal Due:
- Award Time:

Memorandum of Understanding
on this effort established
between NSF/EPRI

- **Funding Approach**

- Coordinated but independent funding
 - NSF awards grants
 - EPRI contracts
- Joint funding for most proposals
- Independent funding for a few proposals if needed





Questions?



Water source figure.



National Science Foundation