







Thermal Modeling Issues Concerning the Mechanically Pumped Two-Phase CO₂ Cooling for the AMS-2 Tracker

A.A.Woering, A.Pauw, A.W.G. de Vries, A.A.M. Delil

National Aerospace Laboratory NLR, The Netherlands

B. Verlaat

National Institute for Nuclear and High-Energy Physics NIKHEF, The Netherlands



Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer





Nationaal Lucht- en Ruimtevaartlaboratorium National Aerospace Laboratory NLR



AMS Silicon Tracker



- (x,y,z) particle trajectories determined by momentum and charge sign
 - Curvature radius : momentum
 - Curvature direction : charge sign
- Energy loss in each silicon plane yields charge magnitude

AMS Silicon tracker thermal requirements

Silicon wafer thermal requirements:

- Operating temperature: -10 °C / +25 °C
- Survival temperature: -20 °C / +40 °C
- Temperature stability: 3 °C per orbit
- Maximum accepted gradient between any silicon: 10.0 °C
- Dissipated heat: 2.0 Watt EOL



Hybrid circuit thermal requirements:

- Operating temperature: -10 °C / +40 °C
- Survival temperature: -20 °C / +60 °C
- Dissipated heat: 192 Watt total, 1 Watt per hybrid pair

General requirements

Limited mass (70 - 80 kgs)

Limited power (< 80 W)





TTCS summary



- 2 Identical completely separated loops (1 for redundancy)
- 2 serial evaporators in parallel per loop
- 2 parallel condensers controlled per loop controlled by a 3-way valve.
- Pressure controlled with a thermal control reservoir
- Thermal control using standard AMS control module
- Critical components in redundant configuration (pump, valves)
- Most fluid components in 2 dedicated TTCS boxes on the support structure at wake side
- RAM and WAKE heat pipe radiator
- All hardware is placed in debris-safe areas; a specific debris shield is added when needed















Numerical modeling

- Modeling information flows
- Component modeling fixed with loop temperature

Simulation cases for design optimization

- Radiator size, mass and shape
- Heat pipe puncture
- Preheating

















Nationaal Lucht- en Ruimtevaartlaboratorium National Aerospace Laboratory NLR **Radiator size:** Heat pipe failure 288 T1, hpf **T1** 283 Reduction of effective radiator area temperature [K] 278 273 β**=0** 268 MPA 263 27000 28000 29000 32000 30000 31000 time [s] INFN ERSITÉ DE GENÈVE



