

# Passive and compact liquid metal heat switch

Patricia B. Weisensee

Thermal Fluids Research Group

(<https://sites.wustl.edu/weisensee/>)

Department of Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science

 Washington University in St. Louis  
JAMES MCKELVEY SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

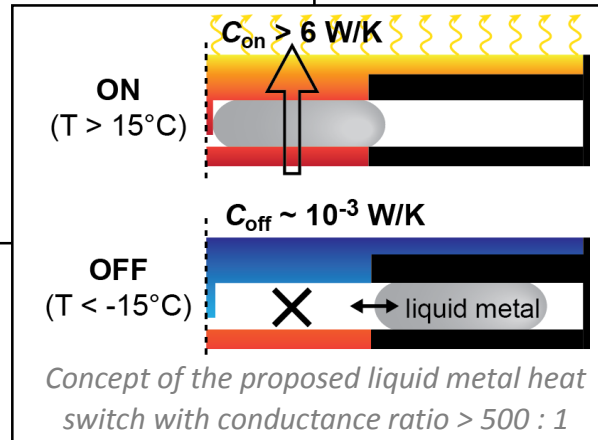
Email: [p.weisensee@wustl.edu](mailto:p.weisensee@wustl.edu)

## Approach

- Channel with thermally conducting and insulating sections
- A liquid metal plug (melting temperature  $-19\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) moves within the channel to connect (ON) or disconnect (OFF) the two thermal conductors
- Passive actuation in a channel
- Detailed thermal analysis based on: a) applied constant heat flux, and b) constant environmental temperatures (equivalent to lunar environment  $-180\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+130\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- Integration with flexible thermal management materials (e.g., thin rubber sheets)

## Research Objectives

- Current state-of-the-art heat switches are often bulky and complex, or have low ON/OFF switching ratios
- This heat switch is compact, light-weight, and passively controlled.
- Key performance metrics are: switching ratio  $> 500 : 1$ , mass  $< 100\text{ g}$ , thickness  $2 - 7\text{ mm}$ , passive switching



- Currently TRL 2; first experiments show switching ratio  $71 : 1$
- Projected TRL 3/4; full feasibility analysis and first system integration

## Potential Impact

- Heat switches can manipulate the flow of thermal energy
- Passive regulation of spacecraft internal temperatures, irrespective of environmental conditions and at all stages of the mission
- Successful implementation of heat switches enables unprecedented human- and science-based missions of small and large spacecraft structures on the moon, on Mars, and in deep space
- Direct scientific impact in the area of dynamic liquid-structure interactions