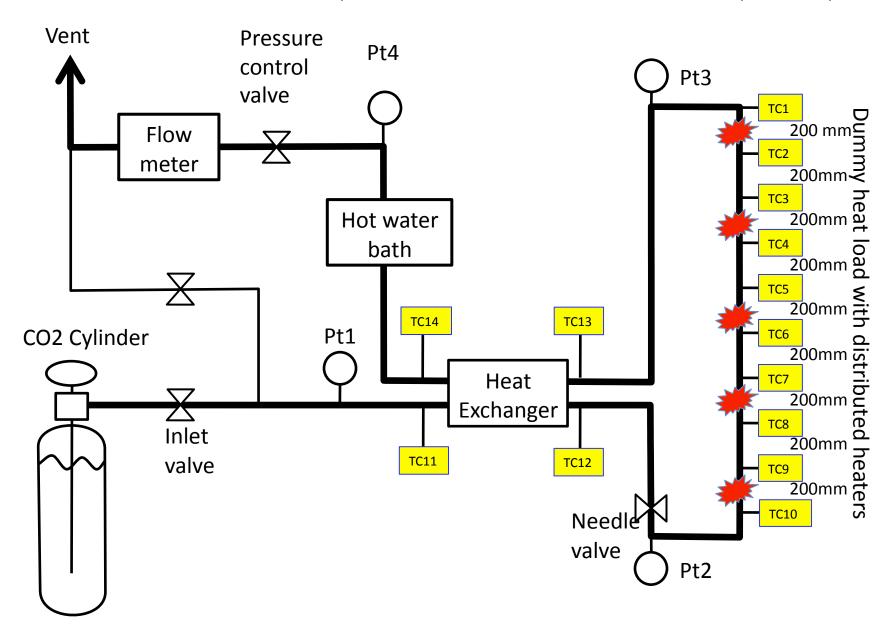


#### Purposes of the experiment

- Apply up to 100 W power to the dummy load.
- Reduce the CO2 flow in order to observe the dry out of liquid CO2 in the tube due to excess heat.

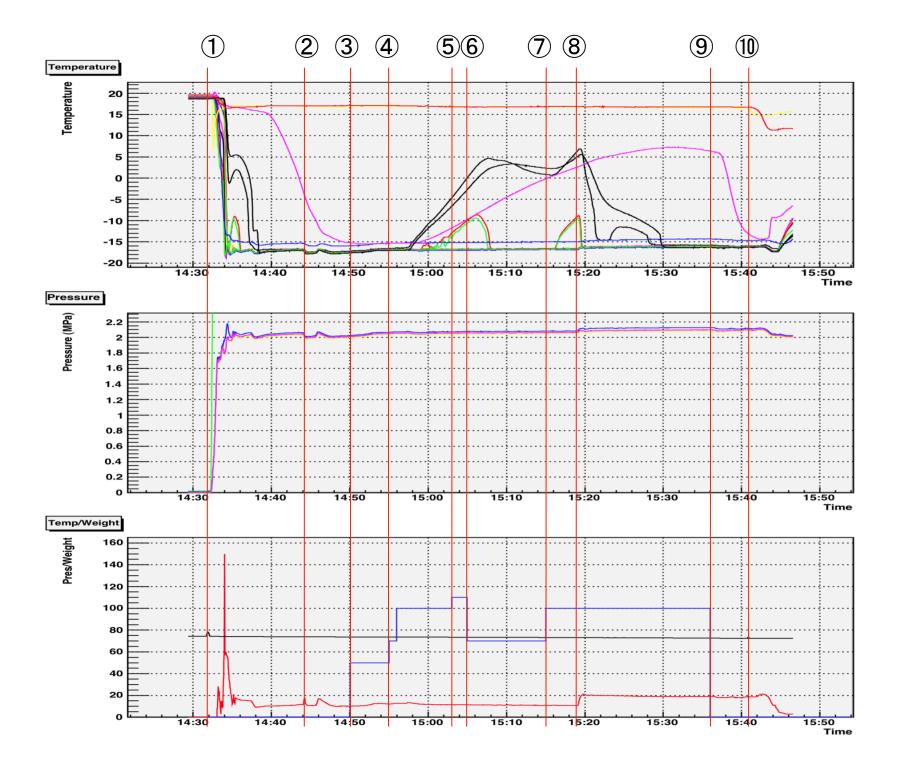
#### Main components of the test setup

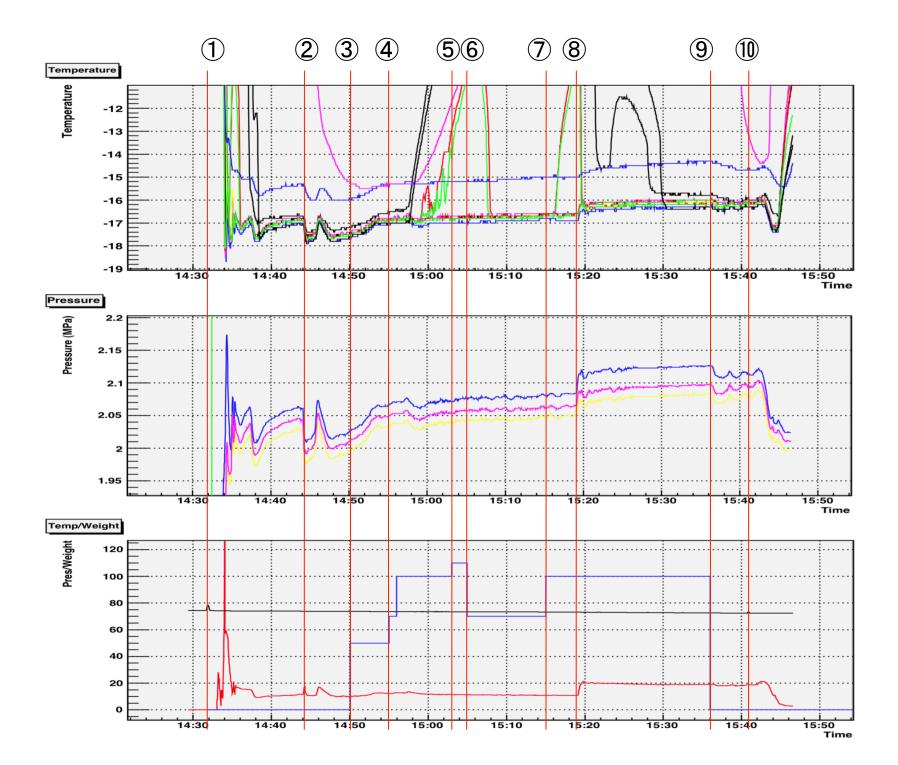
Kasami assembled the system in the difficult condition after the Earthquake all by alone.



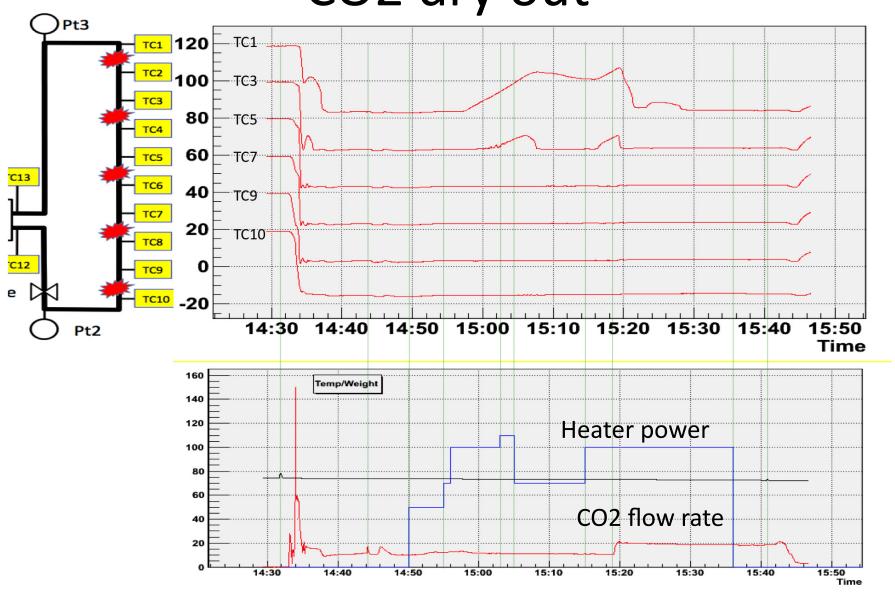
# **Experiment/Control**

Time		Pressure target	CO2 flow target	Heater control (W)	
14:32	1	2.0 MPa	Opened	0 (off)	Start experiment. Pressure valve adjusted.
14:44	2		10 l/min	0	Needle valve adjusted.
14:50	3			50	Turn ON heater.
14:55	4			70 <b>→</b> 100	Increase heater power
15:03	<b>(5)</b>			110	Maximum heat. Dry out is accelerated.
15:05	<b>6</b>			70	The heater power decreased. Dry out is solved.
15:15	7			100	The heater power is increased. Dry out happened again.
15:19	8		20 l/min		CO2 flow increased → Dry out disappeared.
15:36	9			0	Turn off heater power
15:41	10		Closed		Experiment Finished

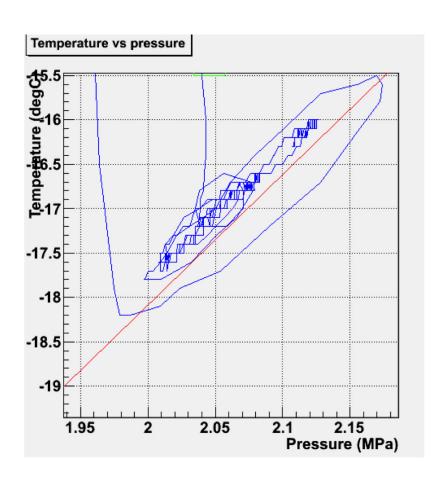


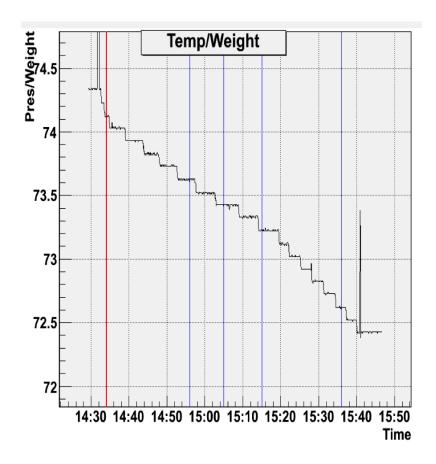


## CO2 dry out



# Graphs





### Log book

xs/forst. 13=40 号 = ON. 最後のヒーターのでも別たりで別使 14:30 C+LV OK. 目末 -20°, 2MPa. 102/min C02 2 14:32 ボンへあける。 入口弁 あける。 14:44 Needle 弁訓 登 14249 14250 50W ) Power 51t -10,10 14255 50 -> 40W 1216°C 14=56 70 -100 W は、200mmカンカク 14:58 516°C 30°C 41°C 110 W 15:03 70W 5205 100 W 5=15 BIS:19 Nadle valve あけるのラ208/min "子子是 3/8"11917 15:36 Heater off 5:40 Gas 11-8

#### Heat mass of the HEX

Specific heat of SS is 0.6J/g/°C

Heat mass is 4800 J/°C.

 In order to cool down HEX from 20°C to -20°C, we need to remove heat corresponding to 192kJ or 640 g of CO2 evaporation.

• As we flew about 1-2 g/sec of CO2, it is natural the temperature of HEX was not stabilized before we finished the experiment.

SUS管φ6,0×1,0 t×100L 50

CO2出口(3回路側)