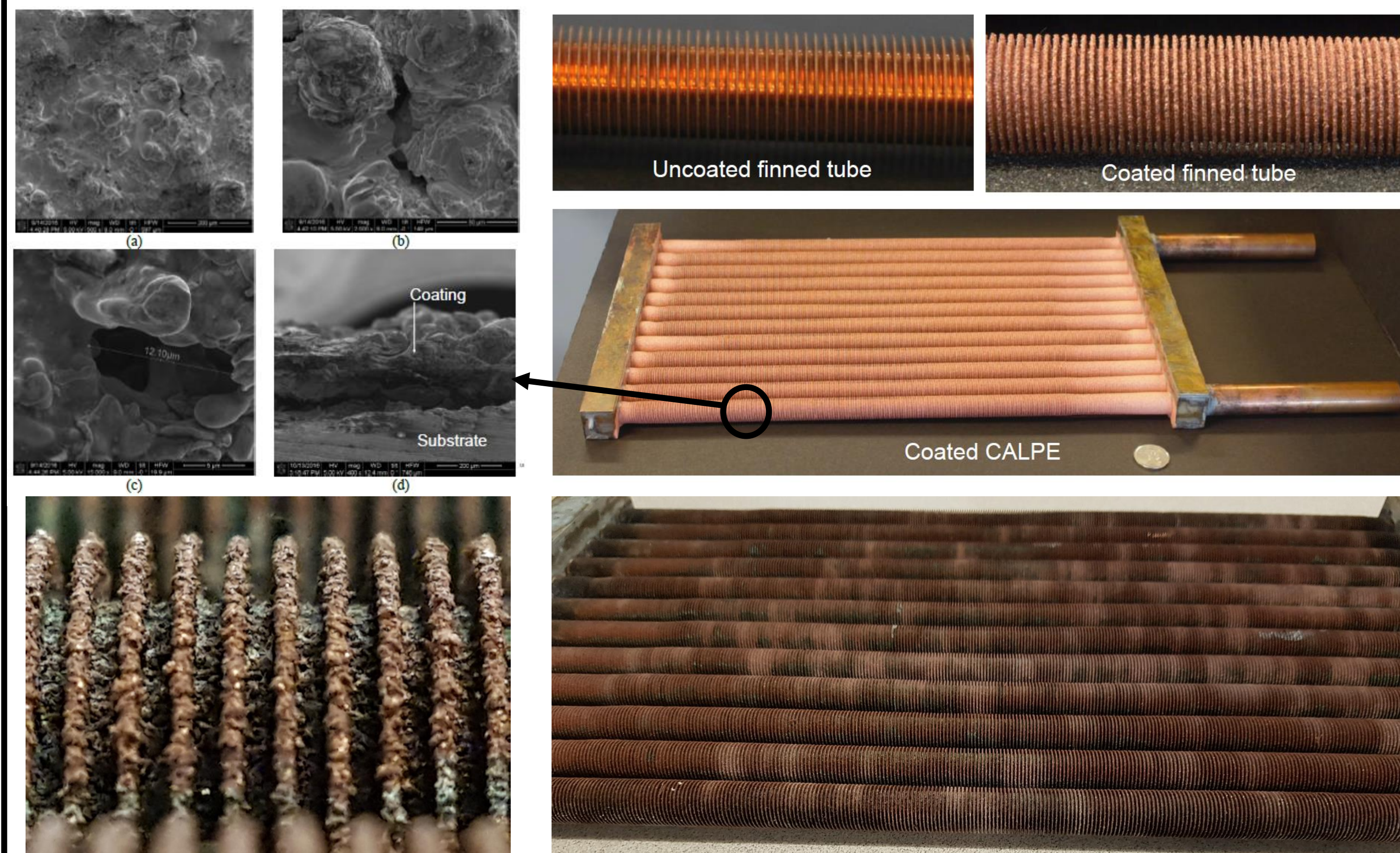
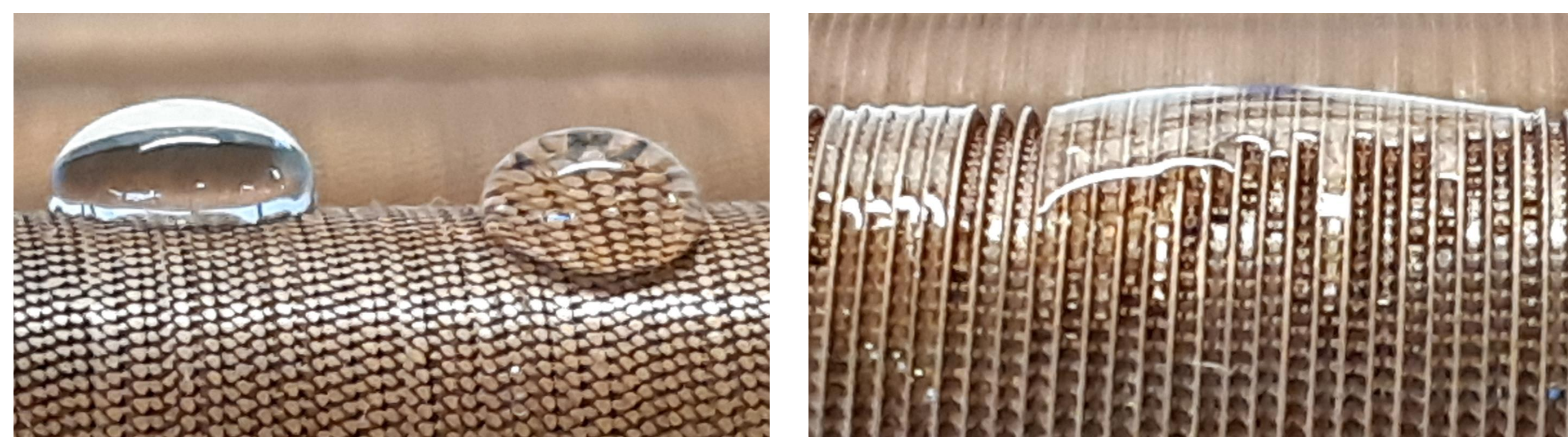


Capillary assisted low pressure evaporator



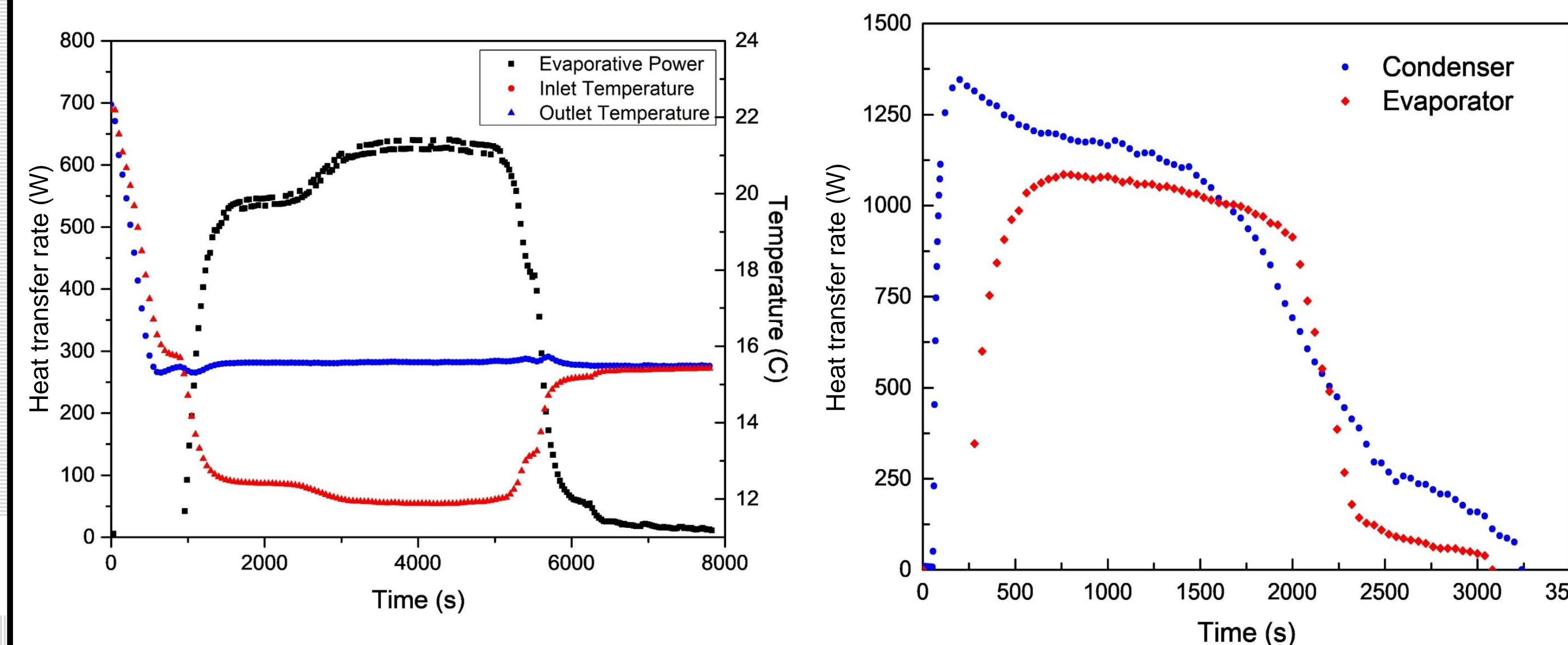
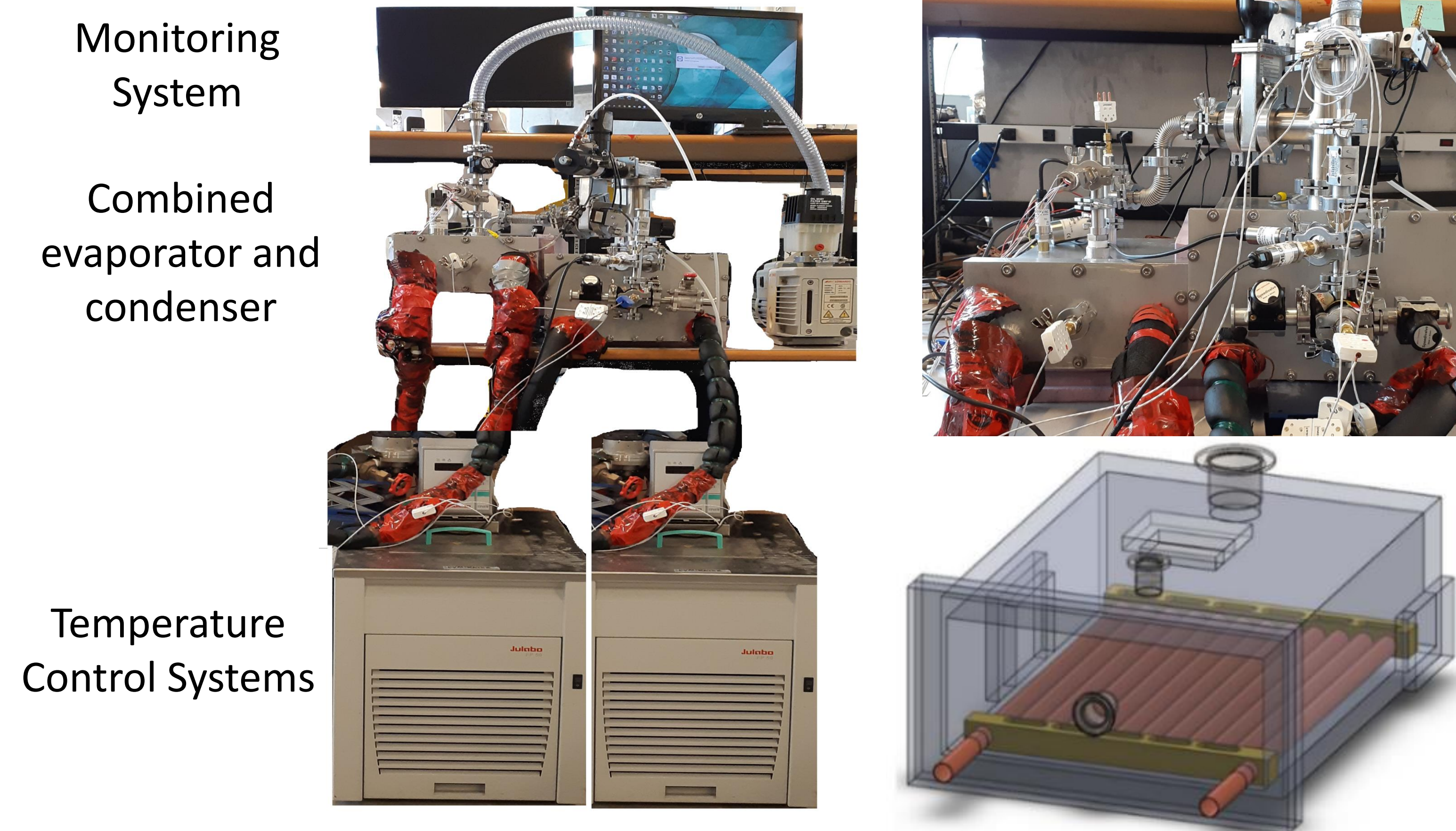
- Porous copper coated evaporator and condenser
- Combined evaporator and condenser to reduce the cost

Surface properties characterization

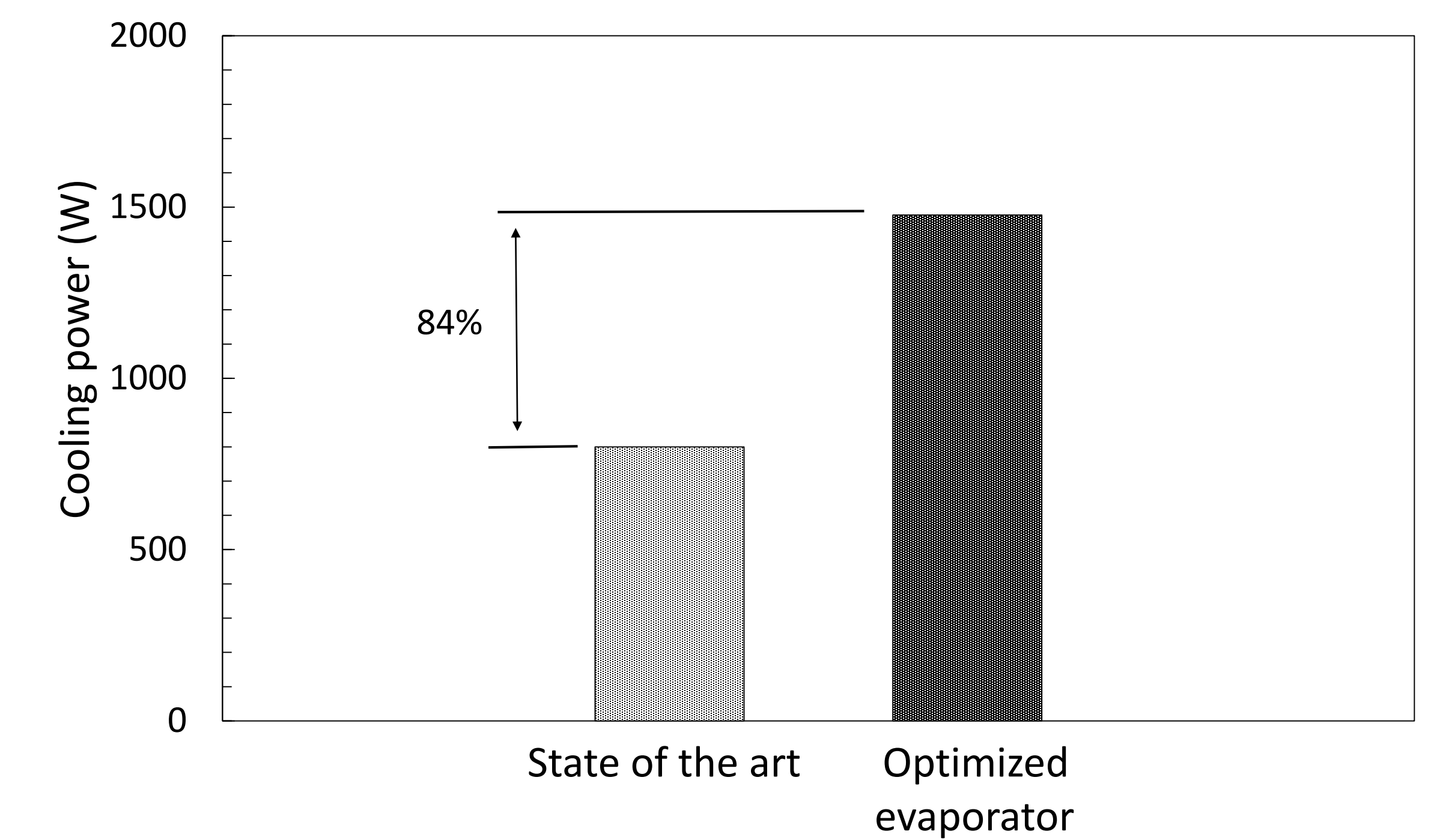


- Surface Properties; Hydrophobic vs hydrophilic

Combined evaporator and condenser

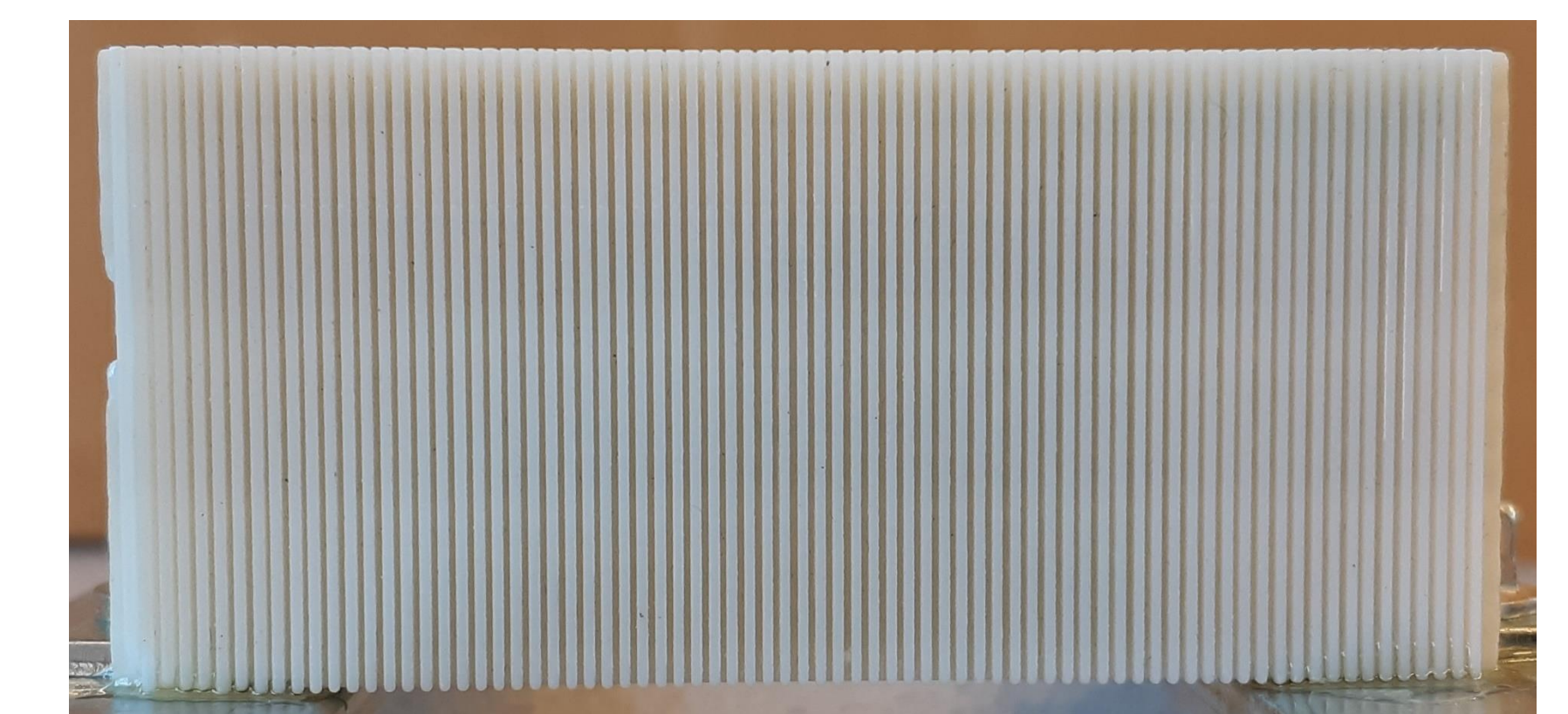


Optimization



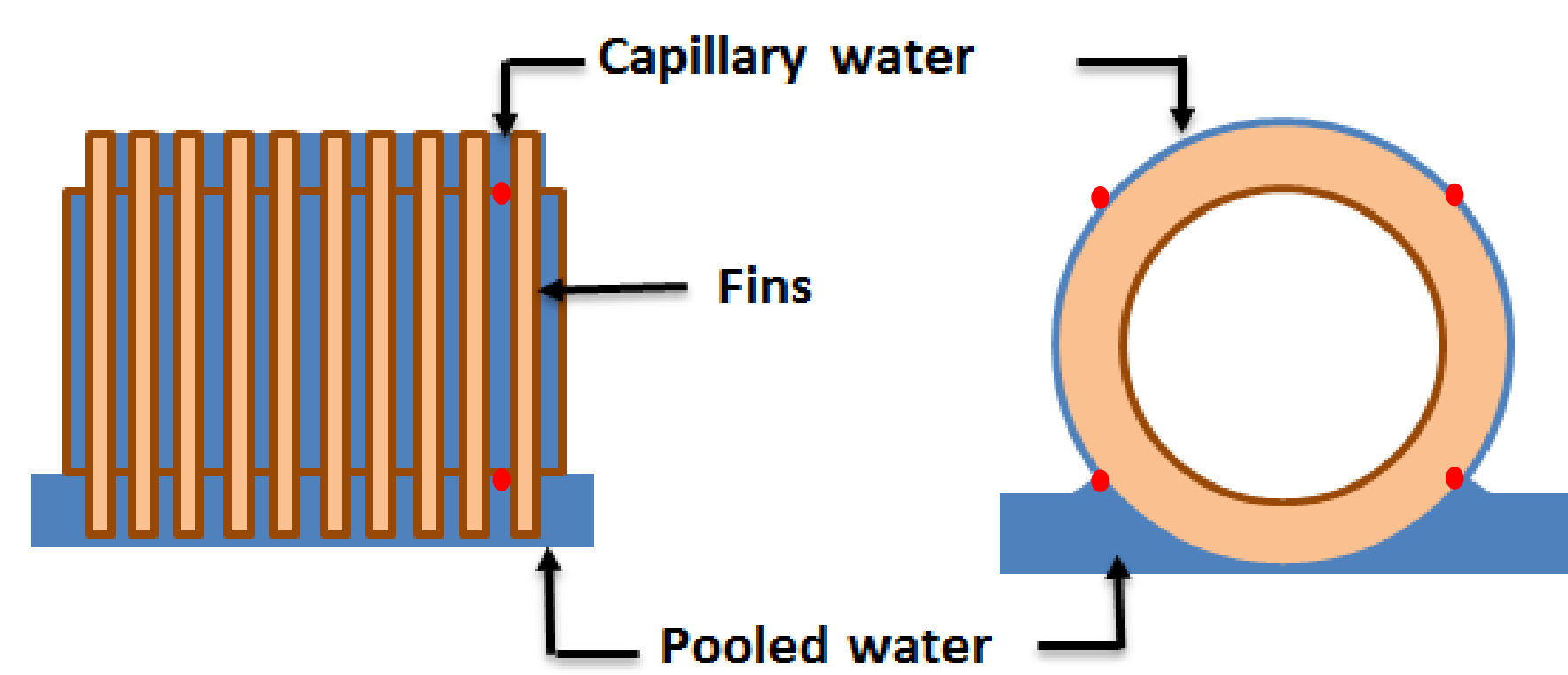
- Genetic algorithm was used for optimization
- 6 geometry parameters were considered as variables
- A 84% increase in cooling capacity can be achieved by using optimized design points

Optimal design manufacturing



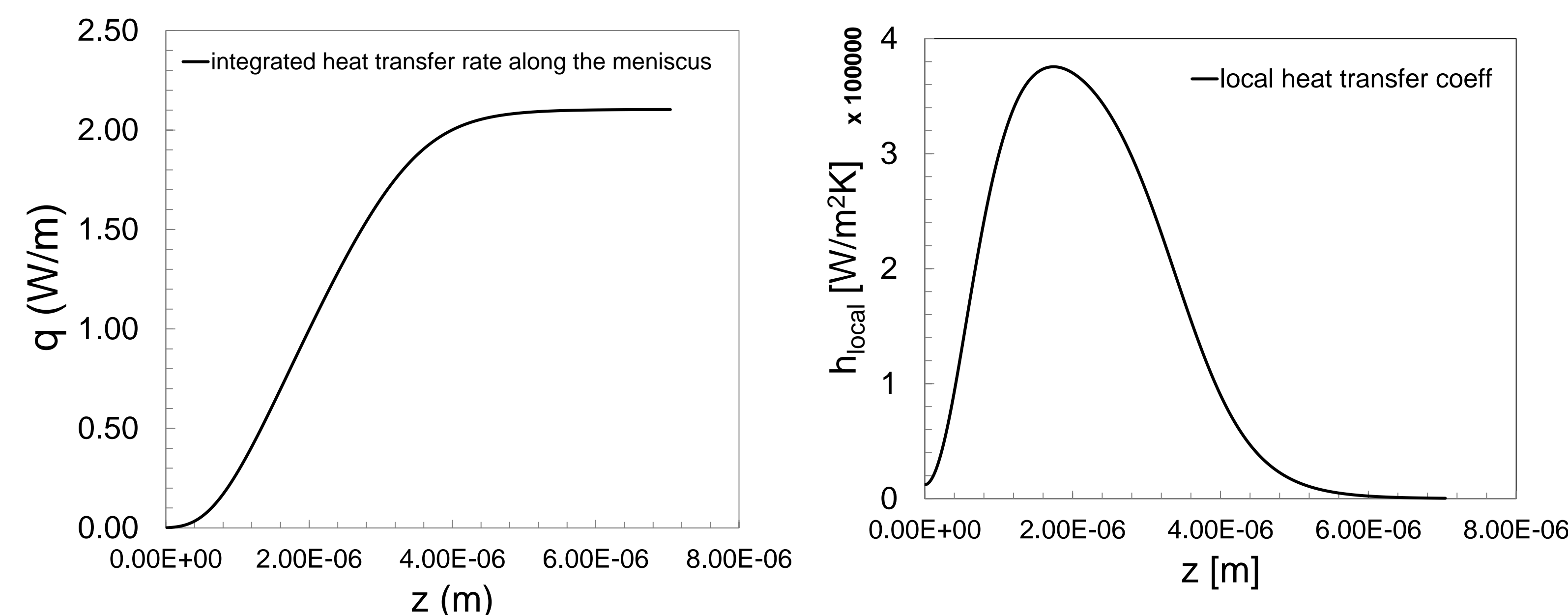
- Spray coated low pressure capillary evaporator was successfully tested as a condenser
- Optimization based on heat exchanger geometry lead to power density improvement
- An optimized combined evaporator and condenser can be 3D printed

Analytical modeling



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho \bar{u}(x)^2 \delta(x)) dx = \rho g \delta(x) dx + \sum \text{Surface forces}$$

$$\rho \bar{u}^2(x) \frac{d\delta(x)}{dx} + 2\rho \delta(x) \bar{u}(x) \frac{d\bar{u}(x)}{dx} = \rho g \delta(x) + \sigma \frac{d\kappa(x)}{dx} - \delta(x) \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} - p \frac{d\delta(x)}{dx}$$



- Liquid axial flow, pool boiling, 2D bulk heat transfer, thin film evaporation, and non-evaporating region