

## Radiationally-Cooled Tungsten & Carbon Rods

Bob Weggel Magnet Optimization Research Engineering (M.O.R.E.), LLC

3/2/2014

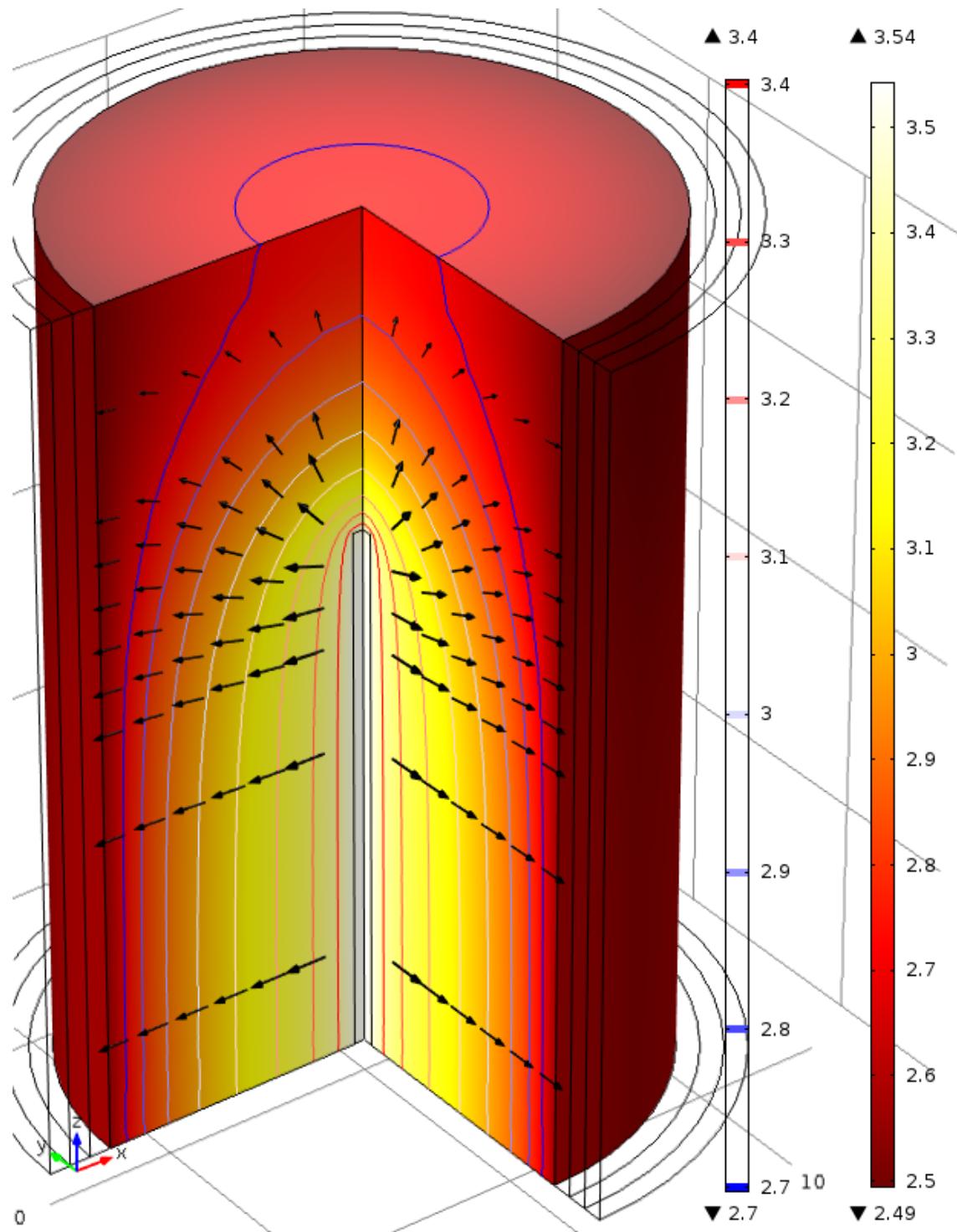


Fig. 1. Radiation direction (arrows) and  $\log_{10}(T)$  of upper half of radiationally-cooled tungsten rod of 10-mm diameter and 50-cm length; uniform power-deposition density = [100kW/39.3 cm<sup>3</sup>] = 2.55 kW/cm<sup>3</sup>.  $T_{\max} = 10^{3.54} = 3,470$  K.

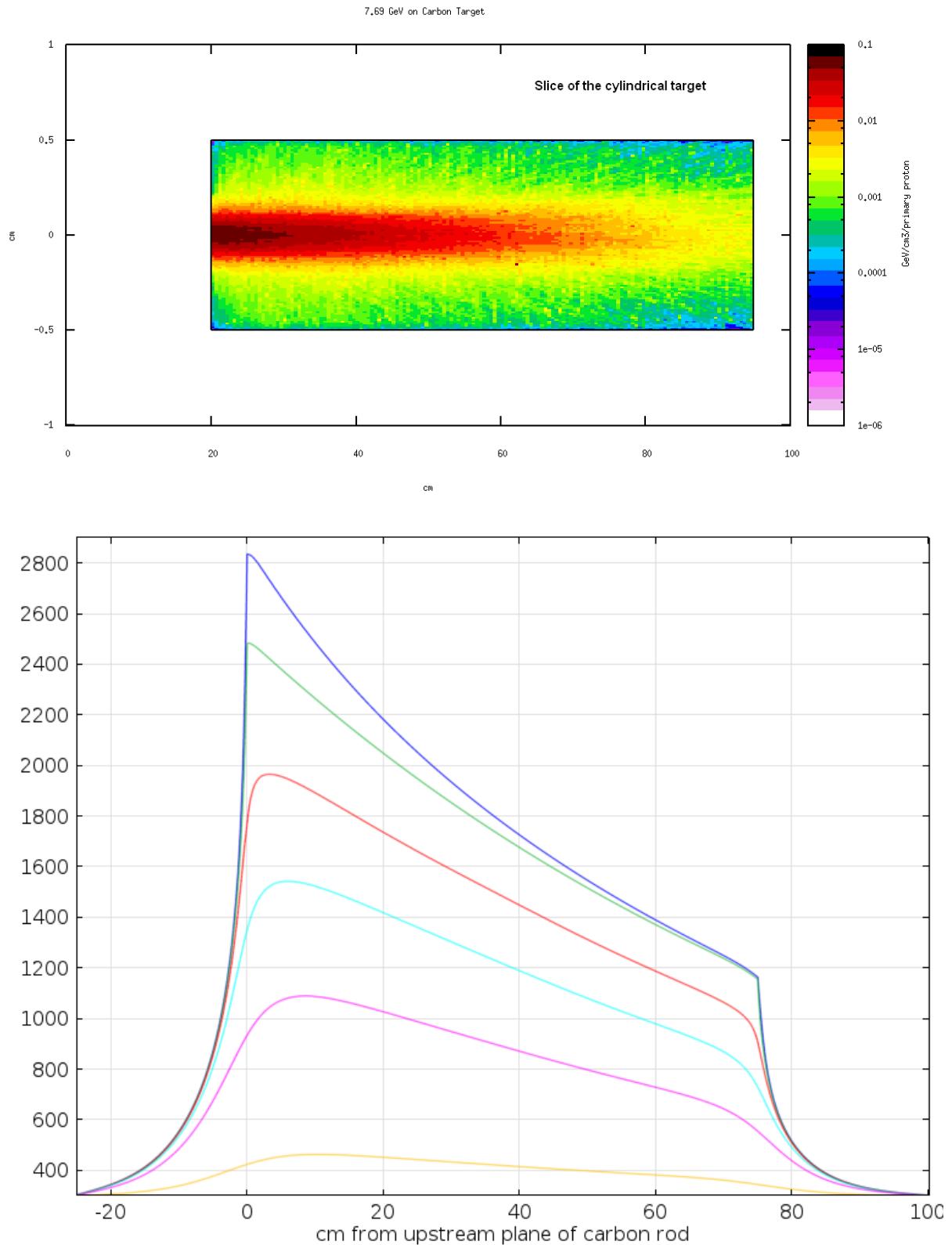


Fig. 2.  $T(z|r)$  of carbon rod of thermal conductivity  $k = 38 + 51,600/T$  W/m-K and power deposition density  $p = 596 e^{-z/25}$  W/cm<sup>3</sup> (25 kW in a rod 15 mm in diameter and 75 cm long). Blue curve is along rod axis:  $T_{\max} = 2,830$  K; green curve is along its surface:  $T_{\max} = 2,490$  K. Red, cyan, pink and ochre curves are  $r = 1.5, 3, 6 \& 12$  cm, respectively.