

WORKSHOP/TRAINING SESSION FOR STAKEHOLDERS AND END-USERS FROM INDUSTRY - 26TH NOVEMBER 2018

IMPROVEMENT OF REFERENCE TECHNIQUES CALORIMETRIC TECHNIQUE FOR MEASUREMENT OF TOTAL HEMISPHERICAL EMISSIVITY AT LNE

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Calorimetric technique for measurement of total hemispherical emissivity at LNE

• Calorimetric technique with a steady temperature :

2 samples are heated in a black vacuum chamber at 78 K

The density of power radiated by the surface of the 2 samples is measured directly as well as the surface temperatures

The total hemispherical emissivity is calculated using the heat balance equation :

Improvement of Emissivity Measurements on Reflective Insulation Materials

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Heat losses evaluation



Improvement of Emissivity Measurements on Reflective Insulation Materials

| Sources of uncertainty |
|--|
| Areas of the samples |
| Area of the chamber |
| Surface of the samples rings |
| Emissivity of the chamber walls |
| Mean total hemispherical emissivity of the rings |
| Electrical power |
| Mean surface temperature of the samples |
| Mean temperature of the chamber walls |
| Mean surface temperature of the rings |
| Edge heat loss by radiation |
| Heat loss by conduction (samples / rings) |
| Heat loss by conduction (meter plate / guard ring) |
| Heat loss by air |
| Model used for emissivity calculation |
| Random variations of measured emissivities |
| Expected uncertainty for new configuration< 0.02 |

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New sample heating system : Samples diameter = 100 mm (relative increase of the radiating area = 2.58).

Better mechanical contact between the metal parts and the heating resistors \rightarrow better control of the temperatures of the parts, better thermal guard of the samples.



Status : new heating system operational by end of March 2019.

