

# NPS Crystal Array Thermal Analysis with Ansys

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2022-04

## NPS Crystal Array Thermal Analysis with Ansys

For this simulation the ambient temperature was set to 22°C and there was no heat load applied to the crystals. Perimeter cooling was fixed at 10°C, [1, 2]. Temperature probes were placed on the front and rear faces of each crystal of the NPS crystal array model. These temperature values were extracted from the Ansys thermal simulation to a text file using the IronPython script get-results4.py.

After parsing the data file from the Ansys simulation using a Python program I developed called parse-temps.py, I developed two additional python programs to plot a histogram and a streamline plot.

To plot the histogram, I developed a Python program called ansysHist.py. This program uses the temperature values for the front crystal faces and generates bins that are 1.5°C wide. These bins are assigned a color (blue to red representing cooler to warmer temperatures) and plotted as a histogram, Fig. 1. The histogram shows that roughly 210 crystal temperatures were close to the ambient temperature of 22°C.

- **Generated histogram plot displaying the number of crystal faces in each temperature range**
- **Generated streamline plot to display heat flow**
- **Determined ~20% of front crystal faces are close to ambient (22°C)**

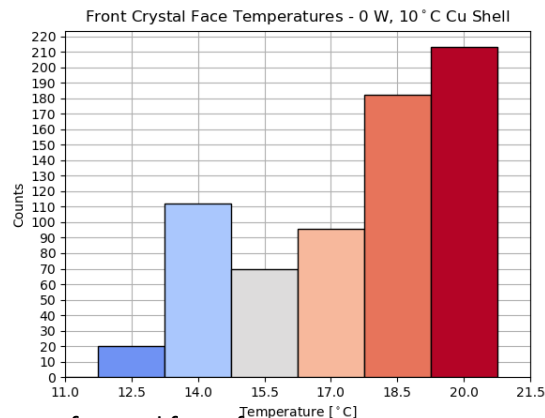


FIG 1. Histogram of crystal front face temperatures

# NPS: Crystal Array Thermal Analysis

To generate the streamline plot, I developed a Python program called `gradTest.py`. This program takes the temperature data and converts it to a 36 x 30 matrix. This matrix is flipped and rotated 90° so that the temperature values' locations in the matrix correspond to the location of the crystal face for each value.

The program then calls the `numpy.gradient` function and uses the extracted temperature values as the input. The `numpy.gradient` function returns two matrices, one for the change in the x-direction, and one for the change in the y-direction. A problem I encountered was that the matrices returned by the `numpy.gradient` function were in the reverse order than I expected.

The program then plots the 36 x 30 grid of squares to represent the front crystal faces. This grid is overlaid with the streamline plot which uses the x and y matrices returned from the `numpy.gradient` function as the x and y inputs. The streamline plot, Fig. 2, shows that the heat flows from the central region with higher temperatures to the edges with lower temperatures.

[1] [Brown, Aaron DSG Monthly Memo 2022-01](#)

[2] [Brown, Aaron DSG Monthly Memo 2022-02](#)

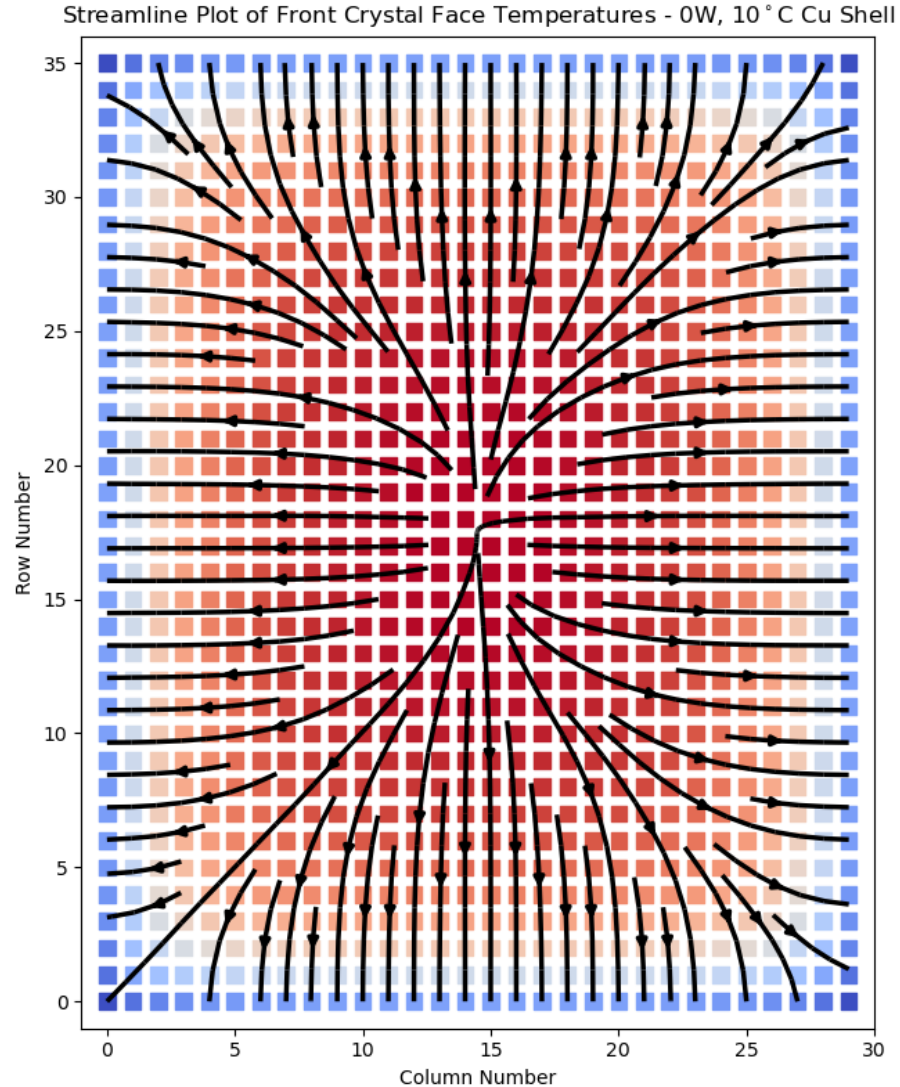


FIG 2. Streamline plot of front crystal face temperatures