

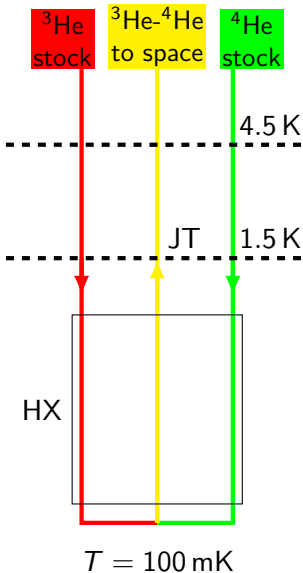
Towards a ^3He - ^4He closed cycle dilution refrigerator for space

Angela Volpe^{1,2} Gerard Vermeulen¹

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ICEC25-ICMC2014, 2014-07-10

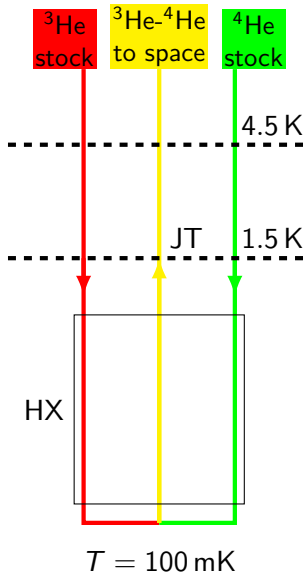
Planck: Open Cycle Dilution Refrigerator (OCDR)



2009: Planck (CMB)

- ^3He and ^4He stocked on satellite
- space plays role of pump
- capillary forces play the role of gravity
- requires 10 mW at 4.5 K
- intrinsic 1.5 K Joule-Thompson cooler

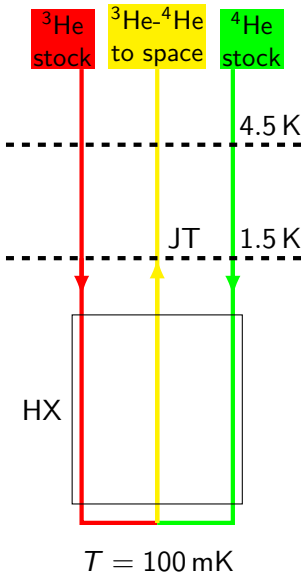
Planck: Open Cycle Dilution Refrigerator (OCDR)



2009: Planck (CMB)

- temperature: 100 mK
- cooling power: 200 nW
- lifetime: 2 years
- helium flowrates:
 - ${}^3\text{He}$ $6 \mu\text{mol s}^{-1}$
 - ${}^4\text{He}$ $18 \mu\text{mol s}^{-1}$
- high pressure storage on satellite:
 - ${}^3\text{He}$ $12 \text{ m}^3 \text{ stp}$
 - ${}^4\text{He}$ $36 \text{ m}^3 \text{ stp}$

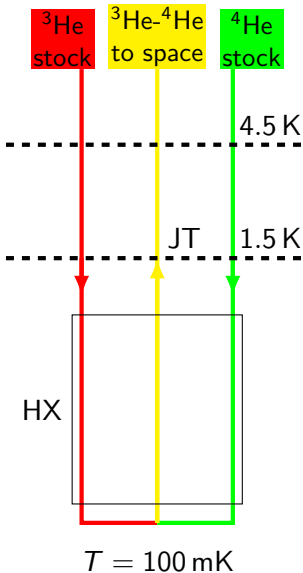
Planck: Open Cycle Dilution Refrigerator (OCDR)



2020–2025: Future missions

- temperature: 50 mK
- cooling power: $1 \mu\text{W}$
- lifetime: 5 years
- helium flowrates:
 - ^3He $18 \mu\text{mol s}^{-1}$
 - ^4He $360 \mu\text{mol s}^{-1}$
- high pressure storage on satellite:
 - ^3He $90 \text{ m}^3 \text{ stp}$
 - ^4He $1800 \text{ m}^3 \text{ stp}$

Planck: Open Cycle Dilution Refrigerator (OCDR)



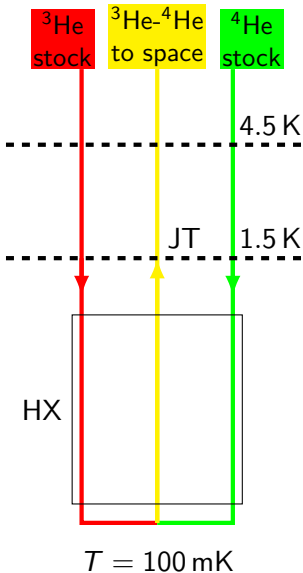
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Too heavy and too costly . . .

- \Rightarrow closed cycle is required

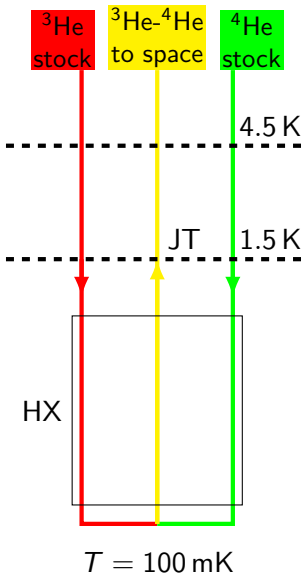
Planck: Open Cycle Dilution Refrigerator (OCDR)



Too heavy and too costly \implies CCDR

Tested Closed Cycle Dilution Refrigerator

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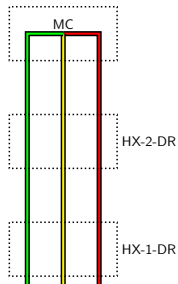
Too heavy and too costly \implies CCDR

Tested Closed Cycle Dilution Refrigerator

Zero Gravity?

Testing No, but Negative Gravity Closed Cycle Dilution Refrigerator (NG-CCDR)

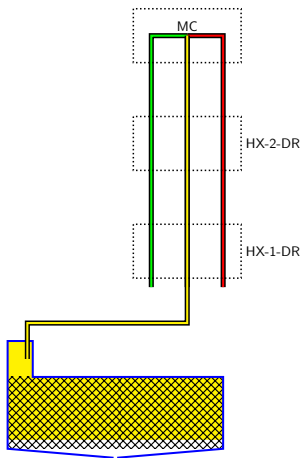
Negative Gravity Closed Cycle Dilution Refrigerator



NG-CCDR setup is . . .

- upside-down OCCR with . . .

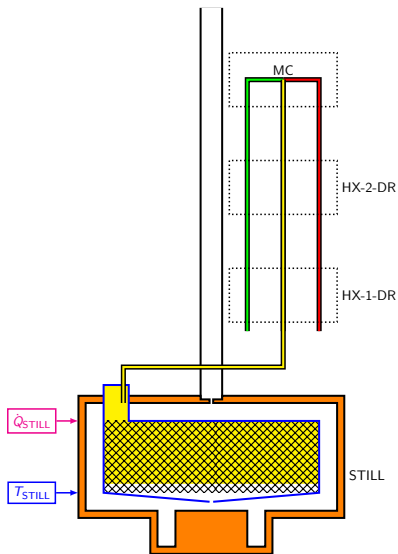
Negative Gravity Closed Cycle Dilution Refrigerator



NG-CCDR setup is . . .

- upside-down OCDR with . . .
- mixture return capillary to still with sponge to confine liquid

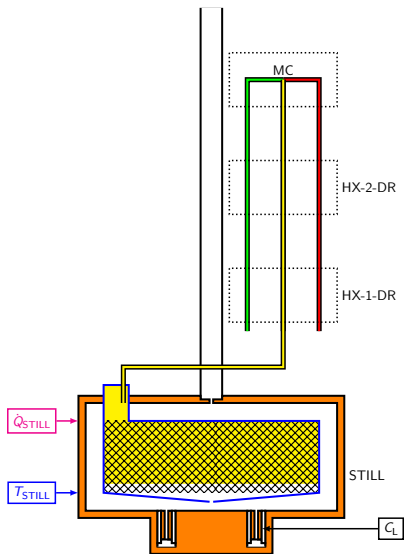
Negative Gravity Closed Cycle Dilution Refrigerator



NG-CCDR setup is . . .

- upside-down OCDR with . . .
- mixture return capillary to still with sponge to confine liquid
- still pot with pumping line

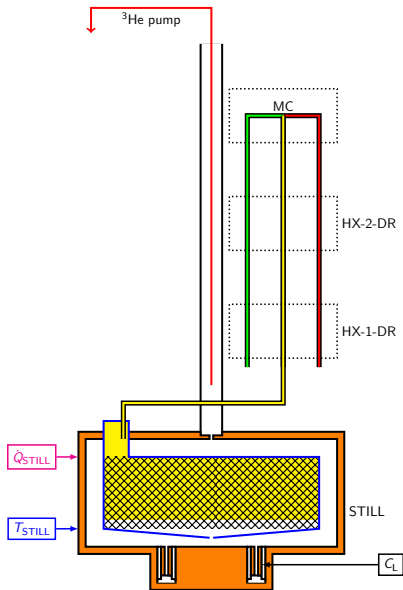
Negative Gravity Closed Cycle Dilution Refrigerator



NG-CCDR setup is . . .

- upside-down OCDR with . . .
- mixture return capillary to still with sponge to confine liquid
- still pot with pumping line
- capacitive liquid level gauge

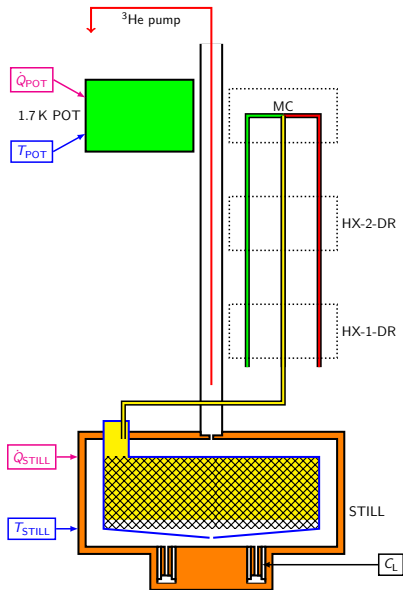
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NG-CCDR setup is . . .

- upside-down OCDR with . . .
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- ^3He out from sponge

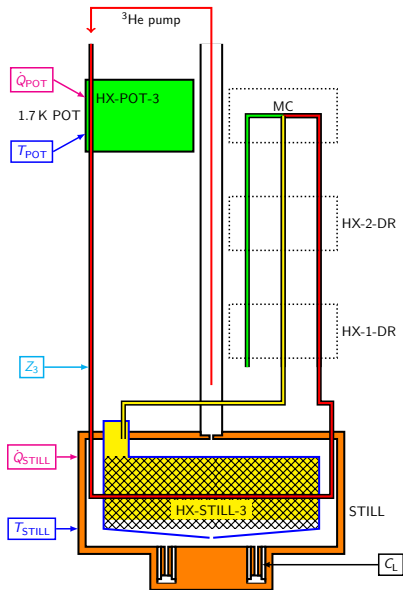
Negative Gravity Closed Cycle Dilution Refrigerator



NG-CCDR setup is ...

- upside-down OCDR with ...
- mixture return capillary to still with sponge to confine liquid
- still pot with pumping line
- capacitive liquid level gauge
- ^3He out from sponge
- 1.7 K pot (e.g. SPICA)

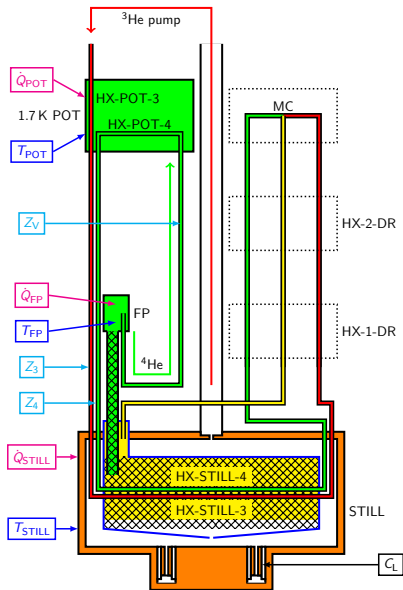
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- ^3He in, 2 HX, 1 Z

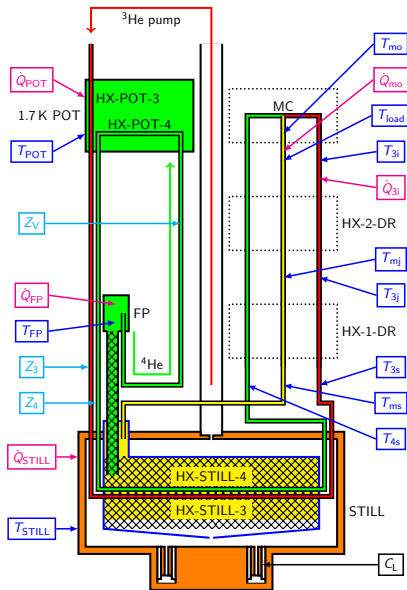
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- ^3He in, 2 HX, 1 Z
- ^4He pump, 2 HX, 2 Z

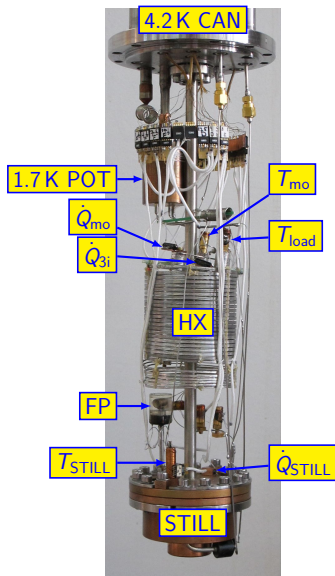
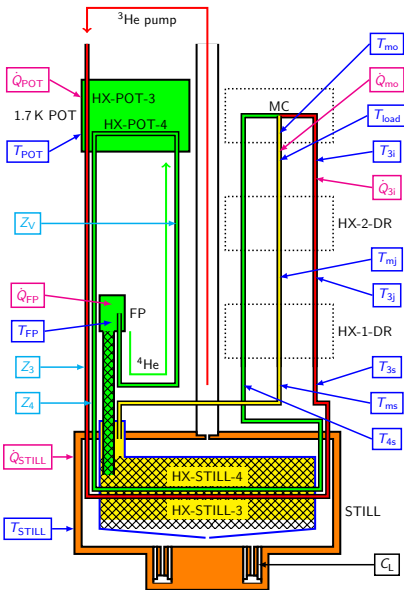
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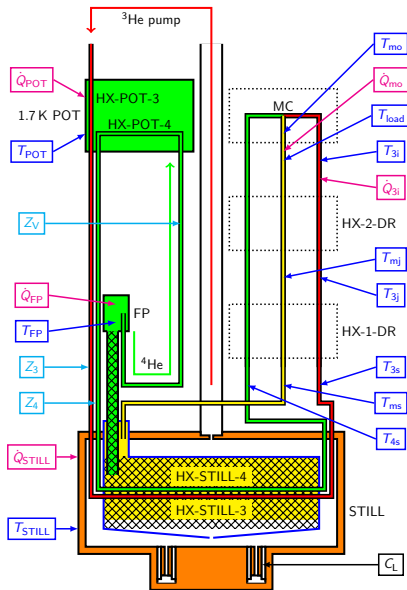
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- capacitive liquid level gauge
- ^3He out from sponge
- 1.7 K pot (e.g. SPICA)
- ^3He in, 2 HX, 1 Z
- ^4He pump, 2 HX, 2 Z
- remaining T s and \dot{Q} s

Negative Gravity Closed Cycle Dilution Refrigerator



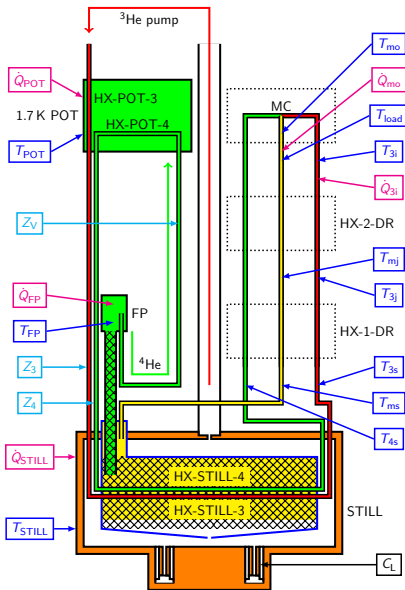
Negative Gravity Closed Cycle Dilution Refrigerator



Objectives from CCDR

- shown $\dot{Q}_{\text{CCDR}} = 1 \mu\text{W}$ at $T = 52 \text{ mK}$ possible when:
 - $p_{\text{STILL}} = 5 \text{ mbar}$
 - $x_{\text{STILL, LIQUID}} = 0.1$ and $T_{\text{STILL}} = 1 \text{ K}$
 - $\dot{n}_4 = 0.35 \text{ mmol s}^{-1}$
 - $\dot{n}_3 = 18.5 \mu\text{mol s}^{-1}$

Negative Gravity Closed Cycle Dilution Refrigerator



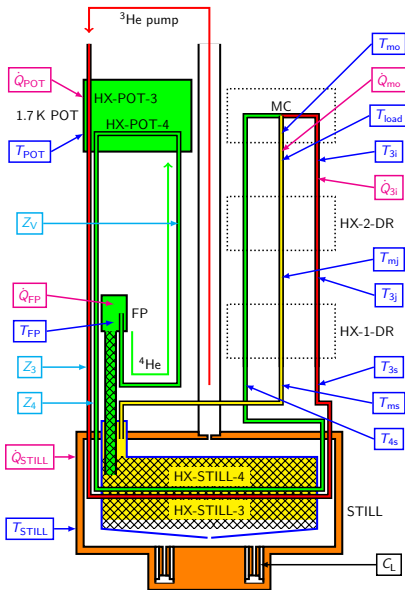
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Pumps under development

JAXA based on SPICA 1.7 K
Twente adsorption at 15 K
Grenoble Holweck (drag)

Negative Gravity Closed Cycle Dilution Refrigerator



Tests

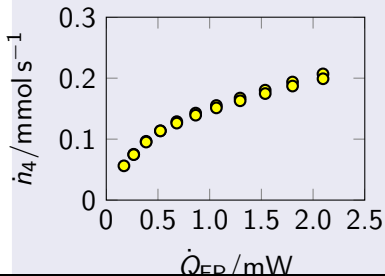
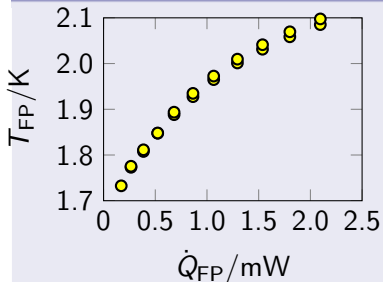
- amounts of ^3He and ^4He
- circulate ^3He and ^4He
- cooling performance
- no liquid in detector below

Objectives

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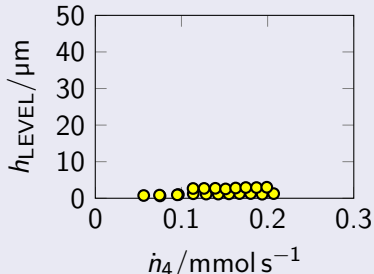
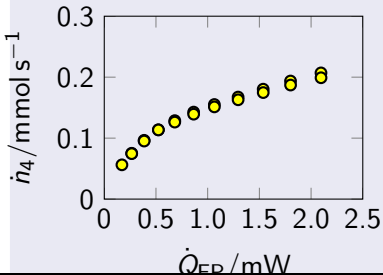
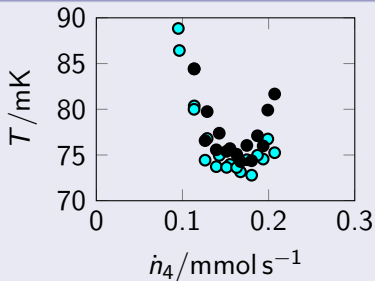
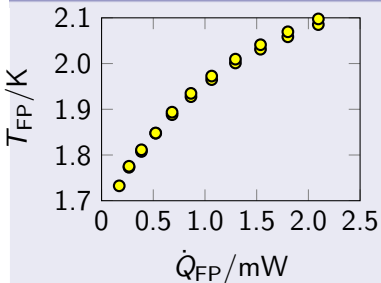
Results for $p_{\text{STILL}} \approx 0.35$ mbar and $T_{\text{POT}} = 1.32$ K

$\dot{Q}_{\text{STILL}} = 0$ and $4.3 \mu\text{mol s}^{-1} < \dot{n}_3 < 14.7 \mu\text{mol s}^{-1}$



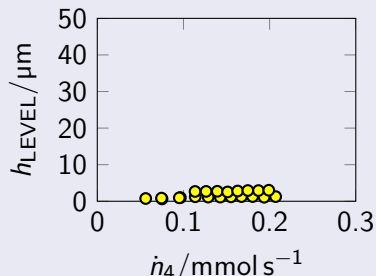
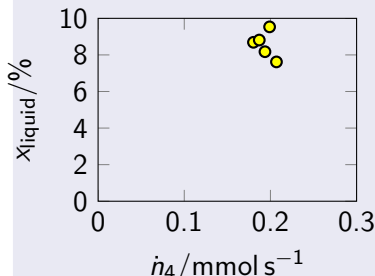
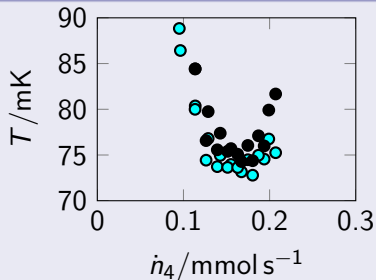
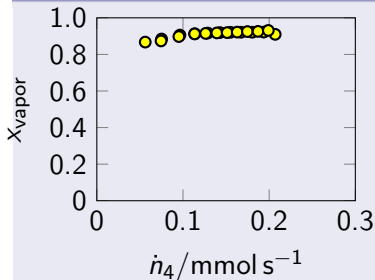
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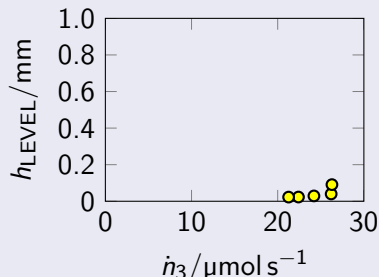
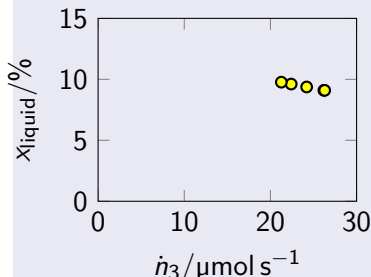
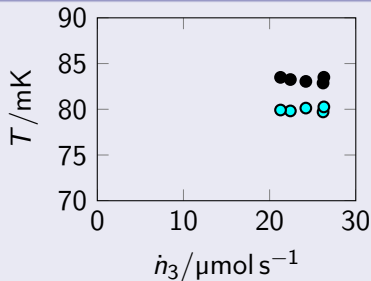
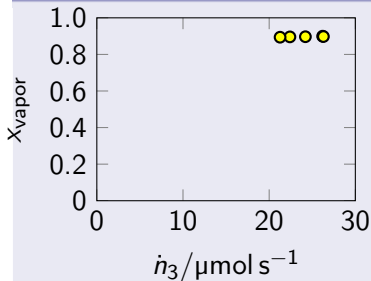
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Results for $p_{\text{STILL}} = 4.94 \text{ mbar}$ and $T_{\text{POT}} = 1.64 \text{ K}$

$\dot{Q}_{\text{FP}} = 1.54 \text{ mW}$ and $\dot{n}_4 = 1.60 \mu\text{mol s}^{-1}$



NG-CCDR is working, but not yet as it should

- T minimum ≈ 70 mK to 80 mK
- \dot{n}_4 maximum $\approx 200 \mu\text{mol s}^{-1}$ instead of $\approx 400 \mu\text{mol s}^{-1}$
 - too much flow impedance downstream of the fountain pump?
- mixing chamber heaters broken

More data are needed

- $\dot{n}_4 \approx 400 \mu\text{mol s}^{-1}$
- cooling power data