

Evaluation of a two-stage mixed refrigerant cascade for HTS cooling below 60 K

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Motivation

Cooling of high-temperature superconductors (HTS) in cables, transformers, fault current limiters, etc.

Requirements

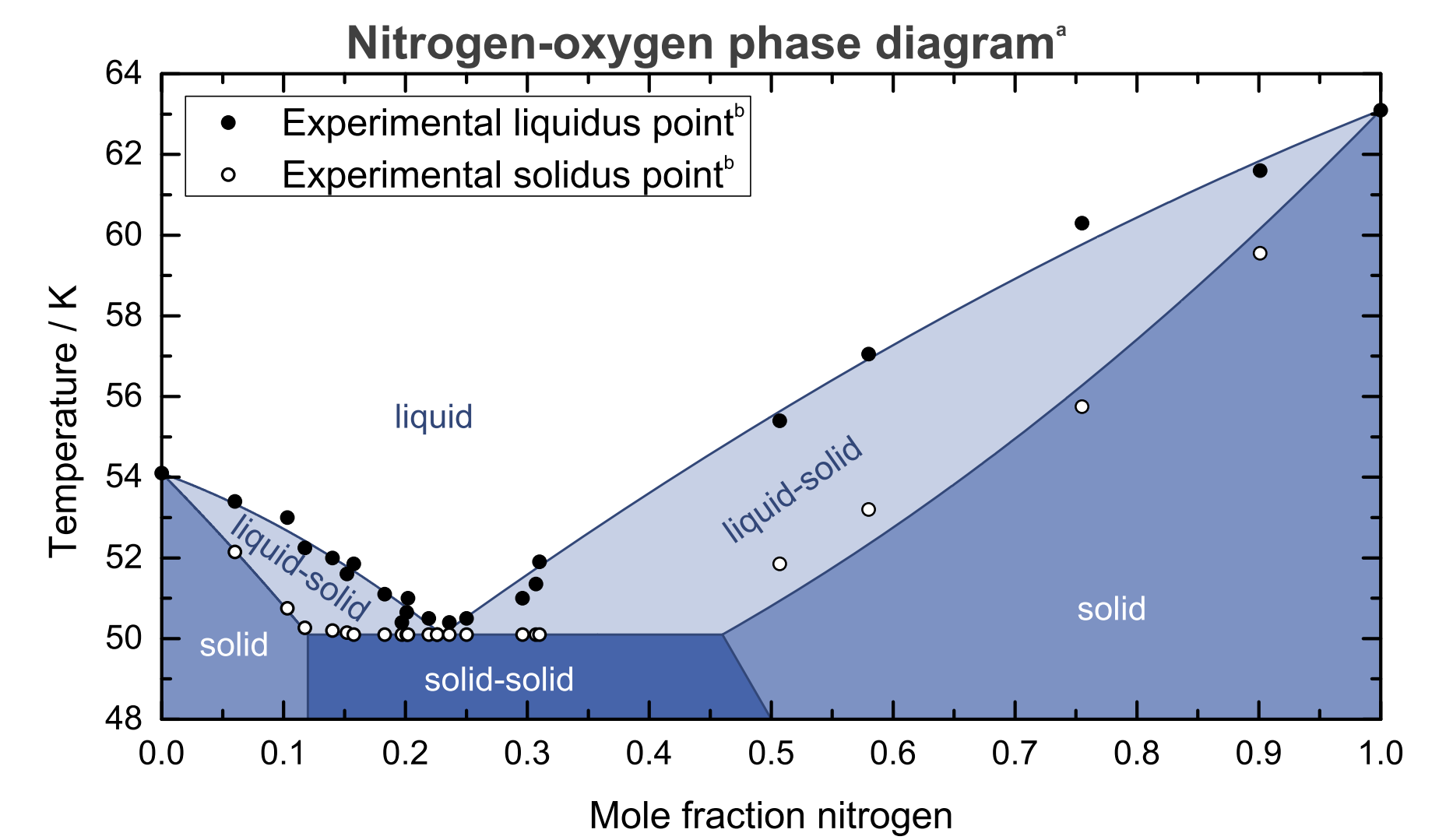
- Temperature: $T < 70$ K
- Cooling power: several 100 W to some kW
- Low investment and operating cost (high efficiency)
- Closed cycle system, low maintenance

Solution: Mixed refrigerant cycle (MRC)

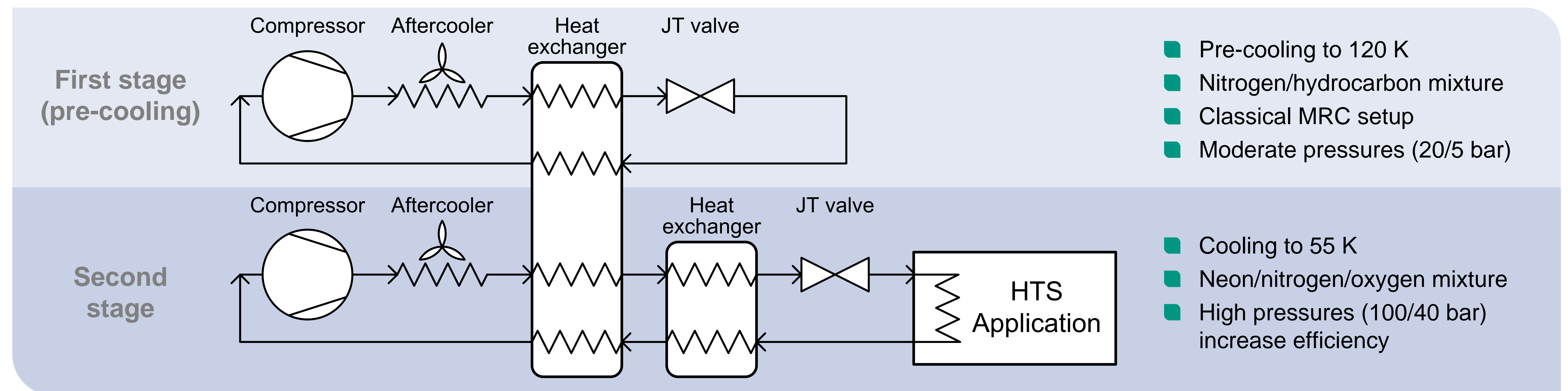
- Established technology for $T > 90$ K
- Cascade setup extends temperature range

Low-temperature operation

- Oxygen lowers freezing temperature (pure nitrogen: 63.2 K)
- Operation temperatures down to 50 K possible
- Increase of current densities in HTS applications



Concept

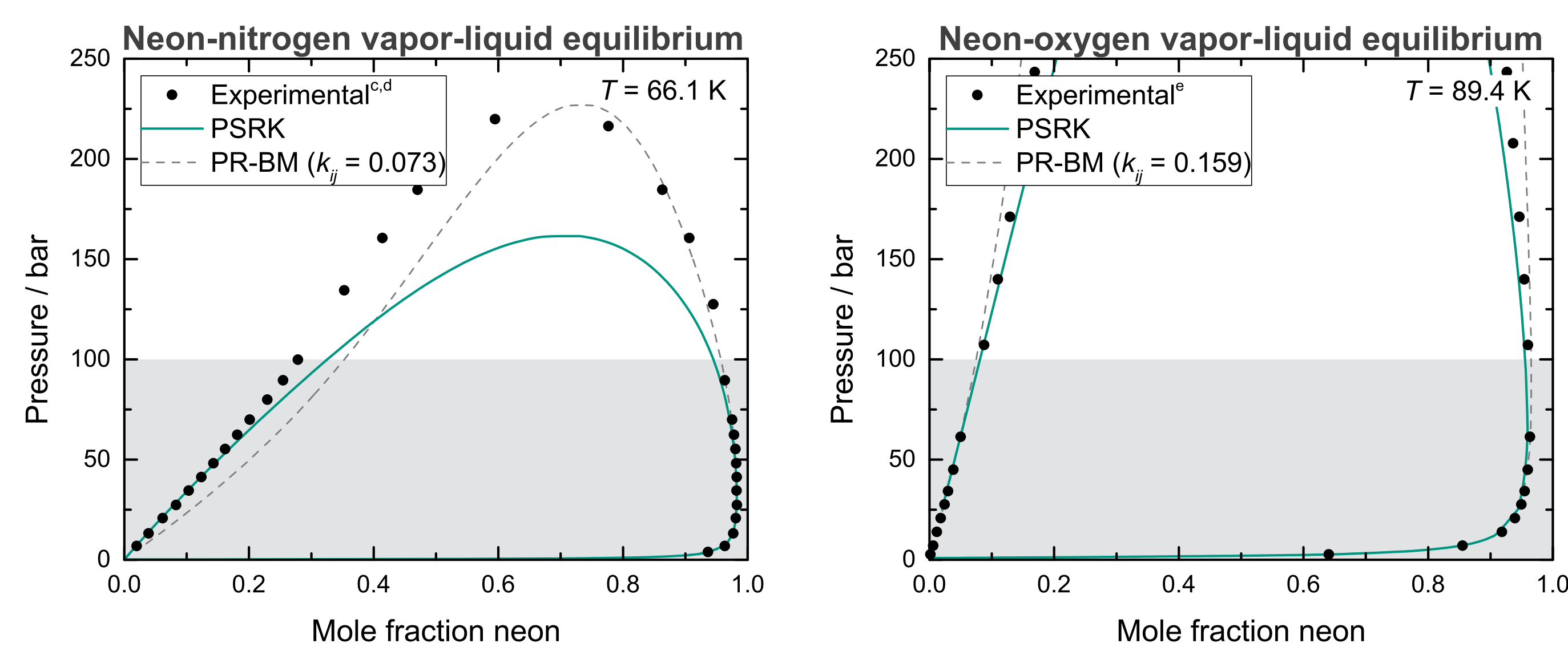


Process simulation with Aspen Plus[®]

Fluid model selection

Predictive Soave-Redlich-Kwong (PSRK) equation of state

- Performance satisfactory up to 100 bar
- No parameter fitting necessary



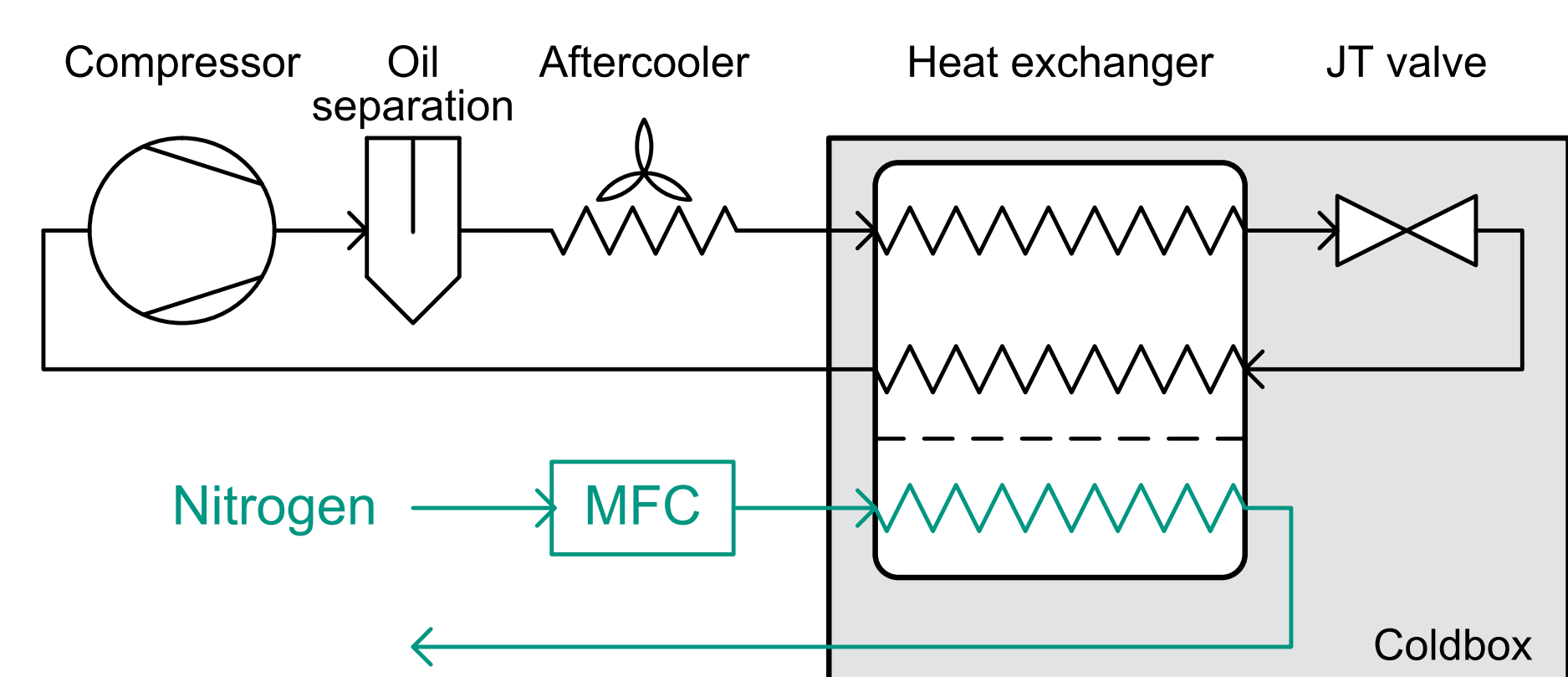
Simulation results

	First stage		Second stage	
Refrigerant composition	15 % N ₂ 5 % C ₂ H ₆	15 % CH ₄ 65 % C ₃ H ₈	82 % Ne 6 % N ₂	12 % O ₂
Compressor power (for 300 W cooling power)	6 kW		10.5 kW	
Combined COP	1.8 % (ca. 8 % of Carnot at 55 K)			

Experimental validation of first stage

Approach

- Refrigerant composition optimized with Aspen Plus[®] model
- Pre-cooling heat load implemented by cooling down nitrogen flow



Results

- Prediction of ideal heat exchanger profile based on First Law and fluid properties

