

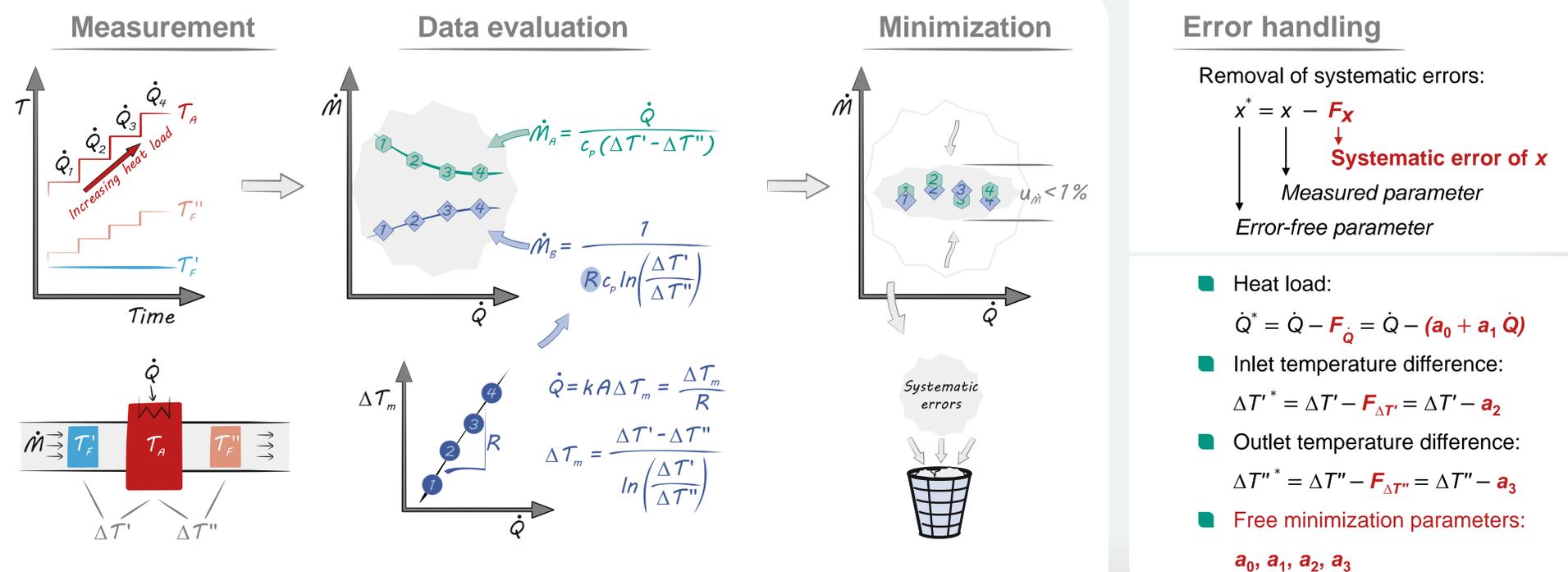
First helium measurements with a new cryogenic flow meter

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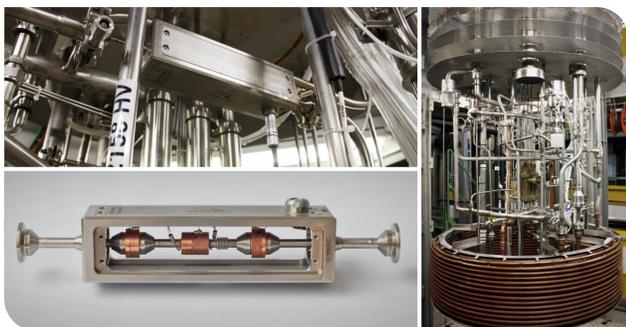
The Cal²-Flow measurement principle



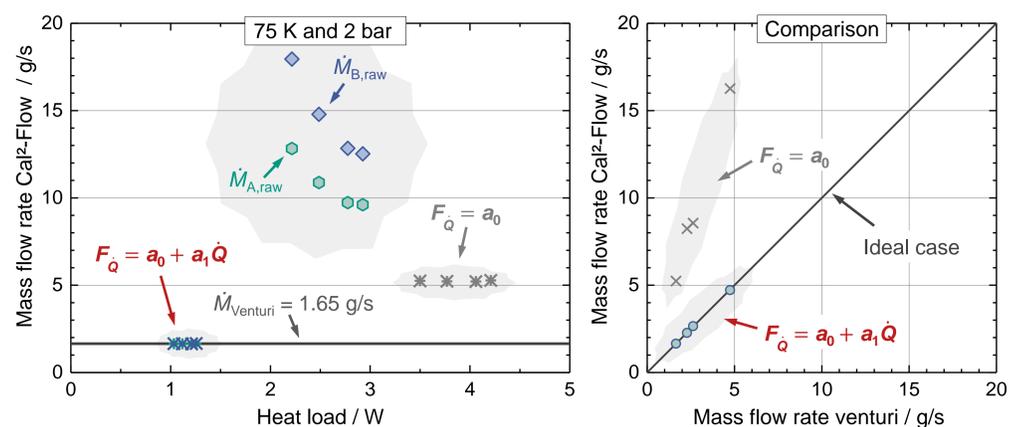
Experimental setup and results

Installation within the TOSKA facility

- Installation inside a cryostat of a 2 kW helium refrigerator
- Venturi tube for reference measurement
- Measurement at 20 K and 75 K and $\dot{M} = 1.65 \dots 4.75$ g/s
- Sensor tube diameter: 6 mm, total length: 280 mm
- Temperature measurement with 3 Cernox sensors



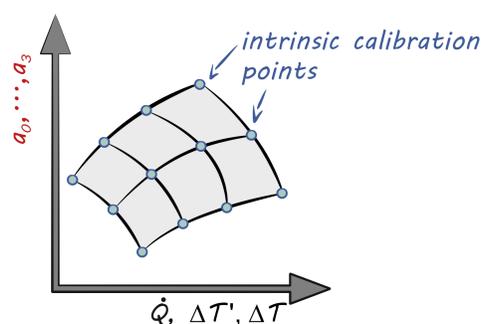
Experimental results



- Linear error dependence of heat load ($a_0 + a_1 \dot{Q}$) and constant offsets of temperature measurements (a_2, a_3) yields agreement with the reference measurement within its uncertainty
- Fit with $F_{\dot{Q}} = a_0$ does not describe the systematics sufficiently

Outlook

- Further measurements down to 5 K and up to 12 g/s
- Programming of self-developed electronics and implementation of auto-calibration routine
- Implementation of characteristic maps for $a_0 \dots a_3$ for analogue (transient) flow measurement
- Field test with up to 10 sensors



Literature



Grohmann, S. (2014): A new method for flow measurement in cryogenic systems. *Cryogenics*, vol. 60, March–April 2014, pp. 9-18.

