

Introduction

What is Cryogenics?

- Cryogenics is the science and technology associated with generation of low temperature below 123 K.

0 K	← 123 K →	300 K
Cryogenics		Refrigeration
O ₂ (90.19 K)		R134a (246.8 K)
Air (78.6 K)		R12 (243.3 K)
N ₂ (77.36 K)		R22 (233 K)
H ₂ (20.39 K)		Propane (231.1 K)
He (4.2 K)		Ethane (184 K)

Temperature

Kelvin (K)	Celsius (°C)	Rankine (°R)	Fahrenheit (°F)
0	-273.15	0	-459.67
273.15	0	491.67	32
373.15	100	671.67	212

Room Temperature ~ 300 K

Cryogen	Temp (K)	Cost (Rs/Lit)
LN ₂	77.36	25
LH ₂	20.39	
LHe	4.2	1000

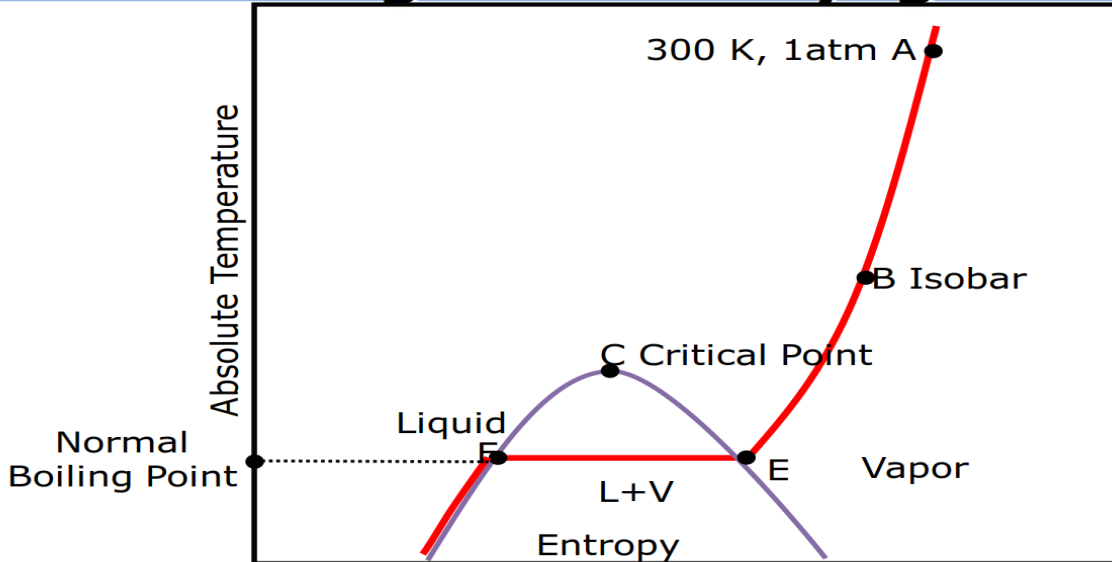
Cryogen

- Fluid with normal boiling point less than 123 K.

Cryogen	Boiling Point (K)	Triple Point (K)
Methane, CH ₄	111.67	90.69
Oxygen, O ₂	90.19	54.36
Argon, Ar	87.30	83.81
Air(N ₂ +O ₂ +Ar)	78.6	59.75

Nitrogen, N ₂	77.36	63.15
Normal H ₂	20.39	13.96
He ⁴	4.230	-
He ³	3.191	-

T – s diagram of a cryogen



Properties of few Cryogenes

Sat. Liq. at 1atm		LHe 4	LH ₂	LN ₂	LAir	LOX
Normal Boiling Point	K	4.214	20.27	77.36	78.8	90.18
Critical Pressure	Mpa	0.229	1.315	3.39	3.92	5.08
Density	kg/m ³	124.8	70.79	807.3	874	1141
Latent Heat	kJ/kg	20.90	443	199.3	205	213

T - s diagram of Nitrogen

