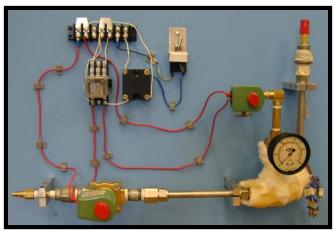
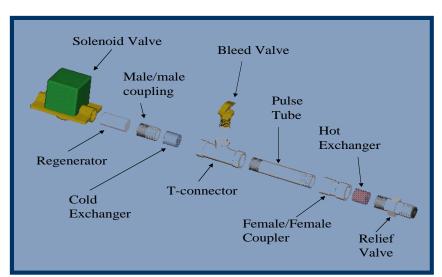
Pulse Tube Cooler

Team (L to R): Doug Schwab, Mark Eidelman, Adam Niblick, Nathan Landsiedel, and Atef Thabet





Prototype



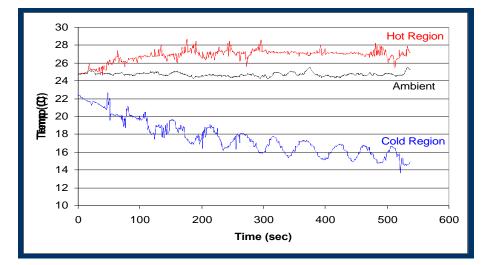
Simple Pulse Tube Design

Objectives

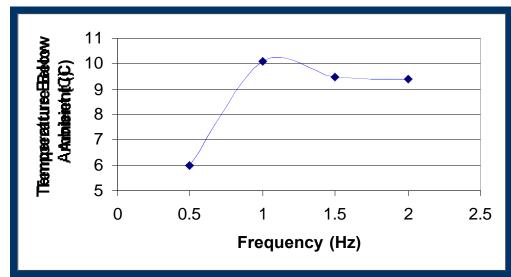
- Design thermal imager cooling system
- Prove viability of Pulse Tube Refrigeration
- Build pulse tube refrigerator at minimum cost and maximum efficiency

Pulse Tube Operation

- Nitrogen at 100 psi supplied into primary solenoid valve
- Pressure allowed to build up while second solenoid valve is closed (gas compression)
- Pressure relief valve cracks open when pressure exceeds 100 psi
- Second solenoid valve opens and releases pressure (gas expansion)



Results for pulse tube with two solenoid valves operating out of phase at 1 Hz and 110 psi input pressure



Cold region temperature versus pulse frequency

Conclusions

- Total incurred cost: ~ \$110.
- Attained a 10 °C gradient below ambient temperature
- Maximum temperature occurs at a pulse frequency of 1 Hz.
- Larger supply pressure enhances cooling performance
- Adding second solenoid valve is key to achieving high cooling performance