

Development of an 400 L Integrated Refrigeration and Storage Cryostat for LNG/LCH₄ Research

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Background

- ❖ Many new rocket applications for liquid methane (LCH₄) and/or LNG
- LNG composition varies depending on source location, and "weathers" over time during storage
 - > Bad for predicting and ensuring rocket performance
- Partnership formed between NASA Propellants Management Office and the Cryogenics Test Laboratory at Kennedy Space Center
 - Evaluate LNG storage, transfer, operational effects, and potential mitigations, including the use of Integrated Refrigeration and Storage (IRAS)

Scope

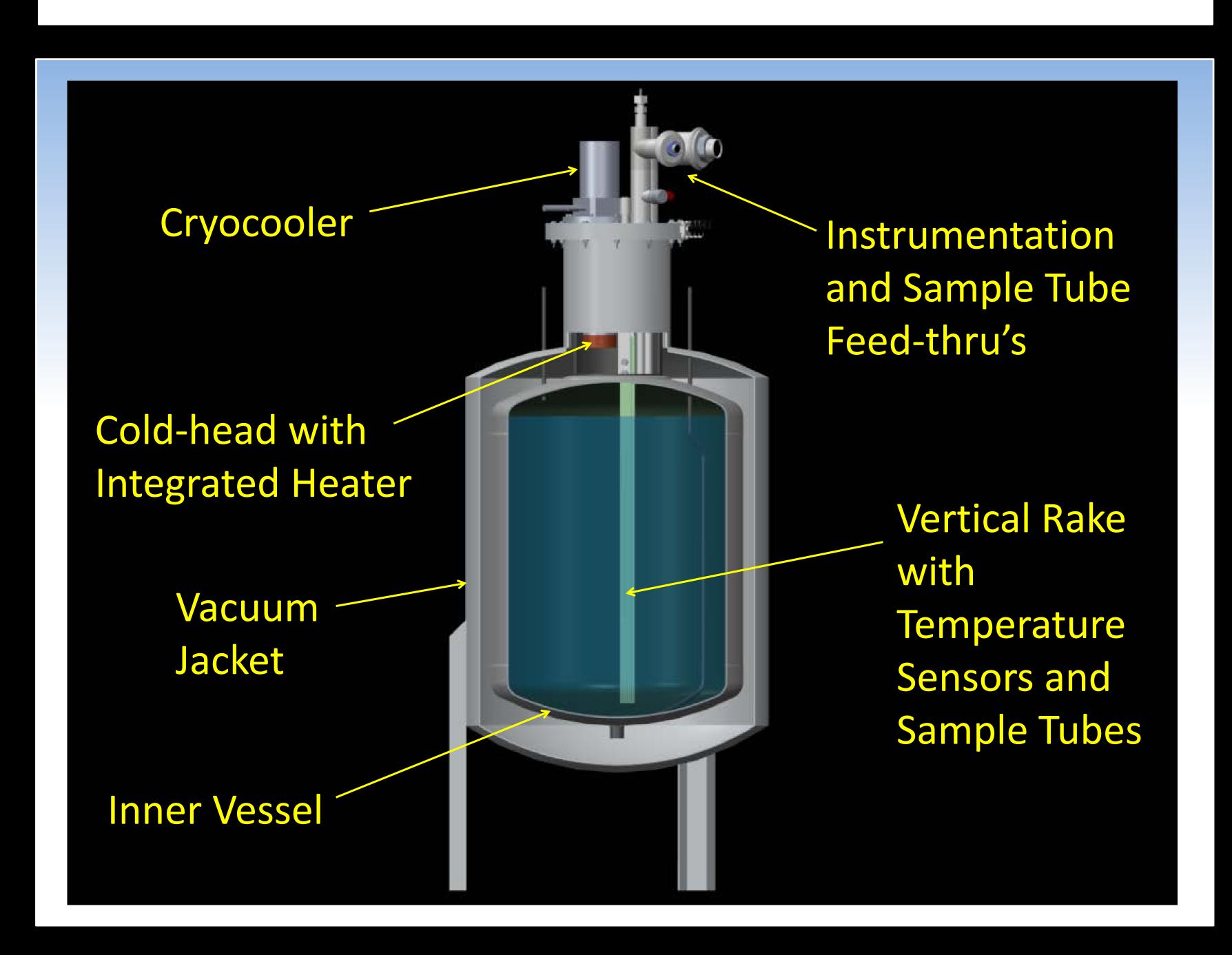
- Modify an existing 400 liter cryostat
- ❖ Test stratification and weathering effects during long duration storage by sampling at different levels
- Explore whether IRAS can mitigate weathering and possibly create densified/slush LNG



Cryostat Modifications

- Integrate a Gifford-McMahon cryocooler for IRAS (~370 W @ 111 K)
- Individual 1/8" sample tubes at 0%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% full marks
- Vertical RTD temperature sensors within the liquid
- Recertify per ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code





Integrated Refrigeration and Storage

- ❖ IRAS: Interface a cryogenic refrigerator to a cryogenic storage tank via an internal heat exchanger
- ❖ Offers <u>full control over the state of the cryofuel</u> using addition & removal of thermal energy, as opposed to addition & removal of mass
- Proven out for large scale LH₂ applications by GODU-LH2 project at NASA KSC
 - Zero Boiloff (ZBO)
 - > In-Situ liquefaction
 - Densification and slush production

Status

- July 2018: Cryogenics Test Lab received the modified test cryostat from the vendor
- Currently performing functional check-outs and cold shock with LN₂
- Exploring potential collaboration and partnership opportunities for testing in FY19 and beyond



