

Q8.1.4-QCS-HeH2 - Helium and Hydrogen Cryostat

Q1.1.4- QPure-H2He



Cryostat & cryostat internals

Principles of Operation

Introducing the helium or hydrogen cryostats - these temperature controlled environments are ideal for cryogenic experiments using liquid helium or hydrogen to provide the cooling power. Our bespoke cryostats can be designed for materials testing, such as diffusion experiments or mechanical strength tests at a set cryogenic temperatures.

Options

- Depending on the application, a variety of cryogenic liquids can be used for cooling, i.e. helium, hydrogen or nitrogen depending on the required temperature
- For inert gases, heaters can be used to adjust and fine tune the cryostat temperature
- For hydrogen applications, pressure control is used to maintain a stable cryostat temperature
- Various levels of automation
 - Manual
 - Automatic

Specifications (typical)

Temperature Range	4 - 30K
Materials	Stainless steel and copper

Features

- Vacuum pressure transducers provide pressure feedback on the vacuum space
- Cryogenic temperature sensors to provide accurate temperature readings at various locations
- Vacuum insulated dewar with super insulation to maintain stable temperatures
- Monitoring and controls system
- Independent safety system
- Vacuum port couple with vacuum pump for removing air from the system
- Mechanical supports for test apparatus
- Vacuum jacketed transfer lines

If you are interested in cryostats, QUANTUM may have a solution for you.
Call +1 604 222 5539 to connect with our technical/sales staff.