Development of a novel hydrogen liquefier prototype using the magnetocaloric effect of holmium

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DRESDEN concept HELMHOLTZ ZENTRUM **DRESDEN** ROSSENDORF

> **HyLICAL** Ε European Magnetic Field Laboratory

Clean Hydrogen Partnership

Magnetocaloric cooling



Adiabatic process:

 $0 = dS_{total} \longrightarrow dS_{magnetic} = - dS_{lattice}$

- Candidates should have high magnetic entropy change and high adiabatic temperature change
- Potentially higher efficiency at very low temperatures in comparison to Hampson-Linde cycle
- Many known candidates for high and low temperatures



Direct measurements of ΔT_{ad} in pulsed fields



Adapted from S. Taskaev et al., Key Eng. Mater. 833, 176 (2020)

Magnetocaloric effect in Holmium

- Covers the relevant range of 20...80 K with "plateau" of magnetocaloric effect due to several magnetic transitions
- effect to the investigated polycrystal







Conclusion

- Investigated holmium for hydrogen liquefaction
- Investigated fluid dynamics of gases through a packed bed
- Started designing a cryogenic magnetocaloric-cooling device

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This work was supported by the Clean Hydrogen Partnership and its members within the framework of the project HyLICAL (Grant No. 101101461).

