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## Refrigeration Abstract

Basic operation of a refrigerator is basically a heat engine (Rankine cycle) operated in a reverse arrangement or in the same arrangement with a different flow direction. Variations of the same basic cycle can be used to reach extremely low temperatures, as low as the microKelvin range. These methods include liquefaction of gases, e.g.  $N_2$ ,  $CO_2$ ,  $^3He$  by various means, laser cooling, and magnetic trapping.

### References:

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The NAVEDTRA14151 can be provided to anyone that wants it as a PDF file. Email for a copy and I will forward it to you. -Jason