Title	Use of liquid nitrogen in CA storage: Theoretical analysis and experimental validation
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## Abstract

Liquid nitrogen  $(LN_2)$  is a colorless, odorless, low boiling cryogenic liquid. Due to its inertness and high expansion ratio (646 between liquid and gaseous N<sub>2</sub> at 0 °C), it is an excellent material for rapid purging of the initial O<sub>2</sub> gas from the space of the controlled atmosphere (CA) storage. The present study establishes a relationship for predicting the amount of LN<sub>2</sub> required for reducing O<sub>2</sub> concentration in the CA storage. Simulations were carried out for predicting the amount of LN<sub>2</sub> required for flushing at different conditions such as purity level of LN<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> set point of the CA storage and flow rate of LN<sub>2</sub>. The simulation results were validated using the laboratory scale CA storage system having a storage capacity that could hold 10 kg of apples. It was found that higher the purity level lower was the consumption of LN<sub>2</sub>. At O<sub>2</sub> set point of 3%, the consumption of LN<sub>2</sub> was found to increase from 0.12 to 0.21 kg when the purity level decreased from 100% to 97.5%. Higher level of O<sub>2</sub> set point was found to consume less amount of LN<sub>2</sub> at a given purity level. Flushing of LN<sub>2</sub> at flow rate of  $1.51 \times 10^{-6}$  m<sup>3</sup>/s reduced O<sub>2</sub> concentration more efficiently and also avoided the freezing temperature inside the CA storage.