

Vortex Tubes, easy to install, compact, quick cooling systems



What is a Vortex Tube?

The Vortex Tube is an effective, low cost solution to a wide variety of industrial spot cooling and process cooling needs. Compressed air is injected into the vortex tube, flows at a rate of up to 1,000,000 RPM towards the 'hot' end of the tube. Once this hot air reaches the end, a small amount is exhausted through a control valve. The rest of the air is forced backwards towards the other end and exits as 'cold' air. The Vortex Tube can decrease temperatures by ~115°F (46°C) and raise temperatures up by ~200°F (93°C) from the initial inlet air temperature.

Which Vortex Tube will best suite my needs?

Our Vortex Tubes are available in 2 sizes (Small and Medium). Each Vortex Tube is constructed of stainless steel. The wear resistance of stainless steel, as well as its resistance to corrosion and oxidation, assures that Vortex Tube will provide years of reliable, maintenance free-operation.

3711/A, GIDC, Phase-IV, Vatva, Ahmedabad-382445, India

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Advantage of Vortex tube

Safety, as no electricity at the point of application. No RF interference. Low cost of ownership Lower noise. SS 304 construction. Available in two sizes Enhances reliability and durability of equipment

Applications or Vortex Tube

Panel cooling Sewing machine needle cooling Tools and plastic grinding and machining Ultrasonic Welding Bearing Cooling Spot cooling

How Vortex Tubes works:

(A) Compressed air, normally 80 to 100 PSIG (5.5 - 6.9 BAR) enters the Vortex Tube through a standard NPTM inlet and tangentially through a generator into the vortex spin chamber.

(B) This air stream spinning at up to 1,000,000 RPM travels in one direction along the small (hot end) tube and then is forced back through the center of this outer vortex.

(C) The brass control value on the hot end allows for quick n' easy adjustment of the "cold fraction".

(D) As the center column travels towards the opposite end, it gives off kinetic energy in the form of heat to the outside stream of air and exits the vortex tube as cold air.

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7500 Series Vortex Tube Specifications

The 7500 series Vortex Tube are used in most industrial applications, such as electrical control panel cooling, tool cooling, and parts cooling. These Vortex Tubes optimize airflow and temperature drop to produce maximum cooling power or Btu/hr. (Kcal/hr.)

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7500 Series Vortex Tube Specifications and Performance

Size	Model No.	Air Consumption	BTU/Hr. @ 100 PSIG	Kcal / Hr. @ 6.9 BAR			
Small	7502	2 SCFM (57 SLPM)	145 BTU/Hr.	37			
Small	7504	4 SCFM (113 SLPM)	275 BTU/Hr.	69			
Small	7508	8 SCFM (227 SLPM)	560 BTU/Hr.	141			
Medium	7510	10 SCFM (283 SLPM)	700 BTU/Hr.	176			
Medium	7515	15 SCFM (425 SLPM)	1100 BTU/Hr.	277			
Medium	7525	25 SCFM (708 SLPM)	1800 BTU/Hr.	454			
Medium	7530	30 SCFM (850 SLPM)	2060 BTU/Hr.	519			
Medium	7540	40 SCFM (1133 SLPM)	2800 BTU/Hr.	706			

Factors Affecting Performance of Vortex Tube

Inlet Air Temperature

The Vortex Tube will provide a temperature drop from the temperature of the compressed air supply.

Back Pressure

A low back pressure, up to 2 PSIG (.1 BAR), will not affect the performance of the Vortex Tube. Anything over this will have a performance degration of $\sim 5^{\circ}F$ (2.8°C).

<u>Filtration</u>

Filtration to maintain clean air is necessary at a rate of 25 microns or less. filters contain a 5 micron element and are properly sized for airflow.

Noise/Muffling

Both Small and Medium Vortex Tubes can be quite noisey if unducted. offers mufflters for both cold and hot air discharge. If the cold air is ducted, muffling is not usually required.

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7500 Series Vortex Tube Performance

									0.1.1	F								
PSIG		Cold Fraction																
	10%		20%		30%		40%		50%		60%		70%		80%		90%	
20	63F	35C	62F	34C	60F	33C	56F	31C	51F	28C	44F	24C	36F	20C	28F	15C	17F	9C
	7F	4C	15F	8C	25F	14C	36F	20C	50F	28C	64F	36C	83F	46C	107F	59C	148F	82C
40	91F	51C	88F	49C	85F	47C	80F	44C	73F	41C	63F	35C	52F	28C	38F	21C	26F	14C
	9F	5C	21F	11C	35F	19C	52F	290	71F	39C	92F	51C	117F	65C	147F	82C	220F	122C
60	107F	59C	104F	58C	100F	56C	93F	52C	84F	47C	73F	41C	60F	33C	45F	25C	29F	16C
	10F	6C	24F	13C	40F	22C	59F	33C	80F	44C	104F	58C	132F	73C	168F	93C	236F	131C
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80	119F	66C	115F	64C	110F	61C	102F	57C	92F	51C	80F	44C	66F	36C	49F	27C	31F	17C
	11F	7C	25F	14C	43F	24C	63F	35C	86F	48C	113F	63C	143F	79C	181F	101C	249F	138C
												1						
100	127F	71C	123F	68C	118F	66C	110F	61C	99F	55C	86F	48C	71F	39C	53F	290	33F	18C
	12F	8C	26F	14C	45F	25C	67F	37C	91F	51C	119F	66C	151F	84C	192F	107C	252F	140C
												1						
120	133F	74C	129F	72C	124F	69C	116F	64C	104F	58C	91F	50C	74F	41C	55F	31C	34F '	19C
	13E	80	27F	14C	46F	260	69F	38C	94F	52C	123F	1 68C	156F	87C	195F	108C	257E	142C
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The	The percentage of cold air produced versus total filtered compressed air consumed by vortex tube.																	

The percentage of cold air produced versus total filtered compressed air consumed by vortex tube. Pounds per Square Inch Gauge Drop in temperature. Rise in temperature.

Actual Vortex Tube Performance

The cold fraction is the "percentage flow" of the airflow at cold end. So a 60% cold fraction means 60% of airflow comes out cold end and 40% goes out the hot end.

The above table is for the 7500 Series (10-15 SCFM) Medium sized vortex tubes. The performance can significantly change for higher flow designs. With that said, it's not generally important to get such "low" tempueratures and in most application the Vortex Tube is "preset" to produce a specific temperature drop.

The cold fraction table above is ONLY for the 7500 Series Generators, or as some competitors like to call ('H' Generators). The 7700 Series Vortex Tube ('C' Generators), produce very cold temperatures but with a lower cold end flow. The 7700 Generators are not designed for high BTU/Hr (or watt) cooling effect.

Temperature drop and Cold end airflow vary inversely between the two as the "cold fraction" changes. The cooling effect is a balance and combination of both outlet flow and temperature drop. Colder temperatures produces do NOT always mean the absolute highest cooling effect will be produced.

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