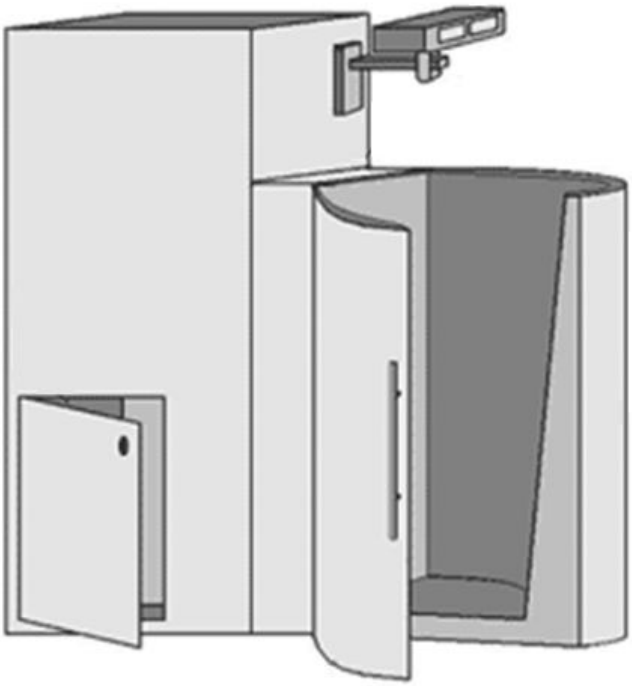
TECHNICAL DATA

Scientific achievements analysis allowed defining the mechanism of stimulating effect on human body. Cryogenic equipment produced according to the modern idea of medical effect of lower temperatures provides high positive results of low temperatures and minimum discomfort of procedure.



The cabin of patient is intended for organizing the direct contact of the skin of patient with the low-temperature gas. Structurally cabin is the cylindrical heat-insulated volume with the door for entrance and output of patient, supplied with channels for the flow of gas-, heat-transfer agent.

Cabins are carried out with the left and right (specular) arrangement of doors.
External decorative coating of cabin, plastic, and other component parts of the installation like moisture-proof DSP.
The internal decorative coating of cabin, cloth, maintains a temperature differential in 150°C.
The upper part of the cabin is reported with the channel of the outlet of the cavity flow and, through three-way valve, with the line of the evacuation of the finished heat-transfer agent.

Device of gas production

Arrangement of gas production (gas generator) ensures supply and regeneration of the circulating through the cabin gas- heat-transfer agent, and also its finishing evacuation (emptying of cabin).
Into the composition of gas generator enters the short-cycle contact heat exchanger, which ensures supply into the cabin of the patient of conditional heat-transfer agent. The preparation of heat-transfer agent (cooling down to the temperature 120-150 C) is ensured due to the evaporation of cryoagent (liquid nitrogen).

Pump

Pump for liquid nitrogen is intended for the storage, the accumulation and the batching of liquid nitrogen into the device of gas production.
Inside the housing is located it cut off for the cryogenic vessel, that is adaptation for its centering and control of the level of nitrogen.

Cryogenic vessel

Cryogenic vessel (Dewar) is intended for storage and servicing of complex with liquid nitrogen. One vessel enter into the composition of complex. Liquid nitrogen is the liquid, which boils up at a temperature of -196 °C; therefore in the course of time it boils away due to the heat supply from the environment.
The losses of nitrogen during the storage in the vessel are approximately 0,4 kg.

BASIC PARAMETERS OF CRYOSAUNA KRION

Overall dimensions	
Cryosauna length	2,45 m
Cryosauna height	2,20 m
Cryosauna width with the open door	1,60 m
Weight	550kg
Operational area	4 m
Energyinput	max 1,5 kW
Nitrogen consumption not more than	1,5 kg/min
Preparation period	max 5 min
Warm-up period	0,5 minutes max
Operational temperature	130°-190°C