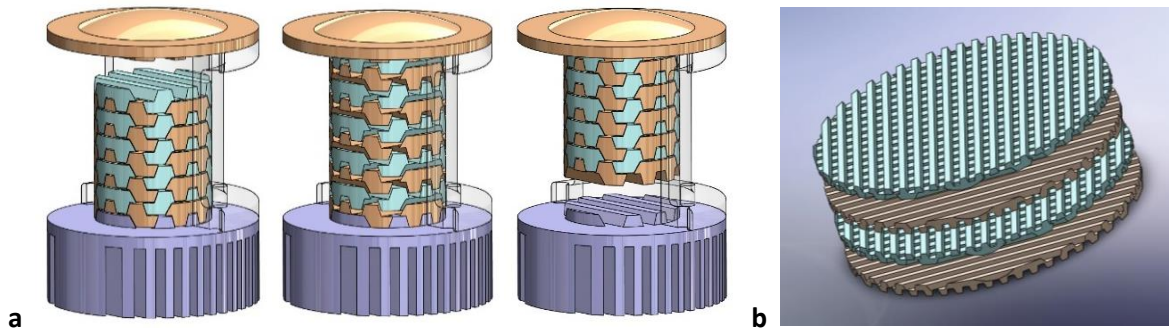
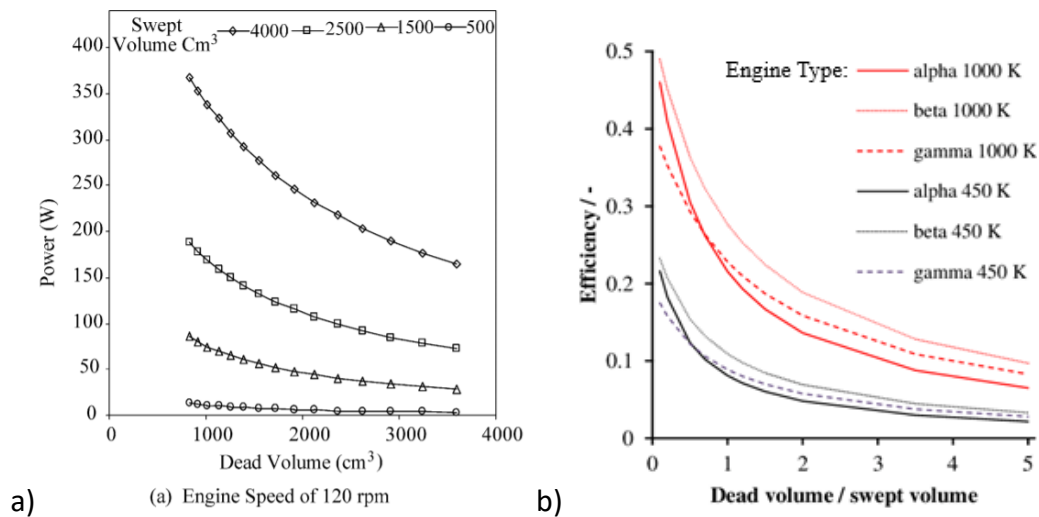


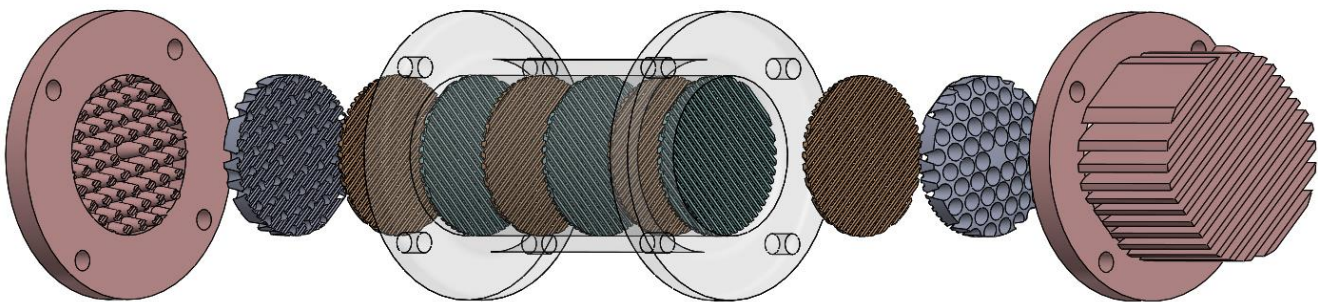
Further info may be seen at Frigerator.net <http://frigerator.net/>



**Figure 1: a) Three main positions of Driving Cylinder of the Proposed Stirling Device (simplified) b) Nesting Grids of Heat Retaining Material with Interstitial Spaces**



**Figure 2. Stirling Cycle Dead Volume vs. a) Power (Abdullah et al.) and b) Efficiency (Hoegel)**



**Figure 3. Simplified primary cylinder assembly without any actuator mechanism.**

**Left to right, Heated head, Mating heated mass disk that transitions geometry between head and first regenerator disk, Regenerator disks, Cylinder, Mating cool mass disk, Cool head.**

Kongtragool, B. and Wongwiset, S. (March 2006). Thermodynamic Analysis of a Stirling Engine Including Dead Volumes of Hot Space, Cold Space and Regenerator. *Renewable Energy*, 31(3), 345 – 359.

Abdullah, S., et al. (2005). *Renewable Energy*, 30, 1923 – 1941.

Hoegel, B. (2014). *Thermodynamic-based Design of Stirling Engines for Low-Temperature Heat Sources*. [Doctoral Dissertation, University of Canterbury].