DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

"ASHRAE"

Jan.17th

Montreal, QC

By
Andre Patenaude <u>C.E.T.</u>

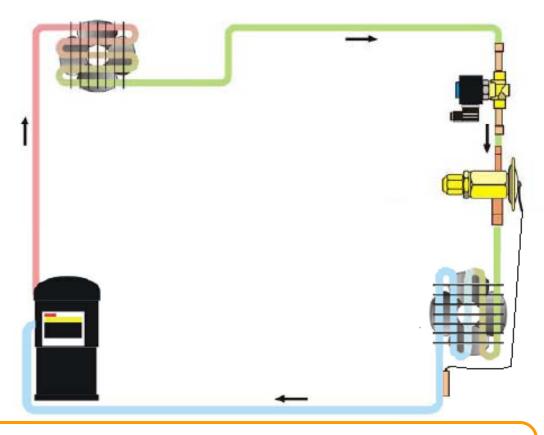


Topics for ASHRAE

- 1 Digital Compressor Technology
- 2 Digital Compressor Efficiency
- **3** Benefits of Electronic Control Valves
- Synchronization Controller for Superheat and Digital Compressor Operation

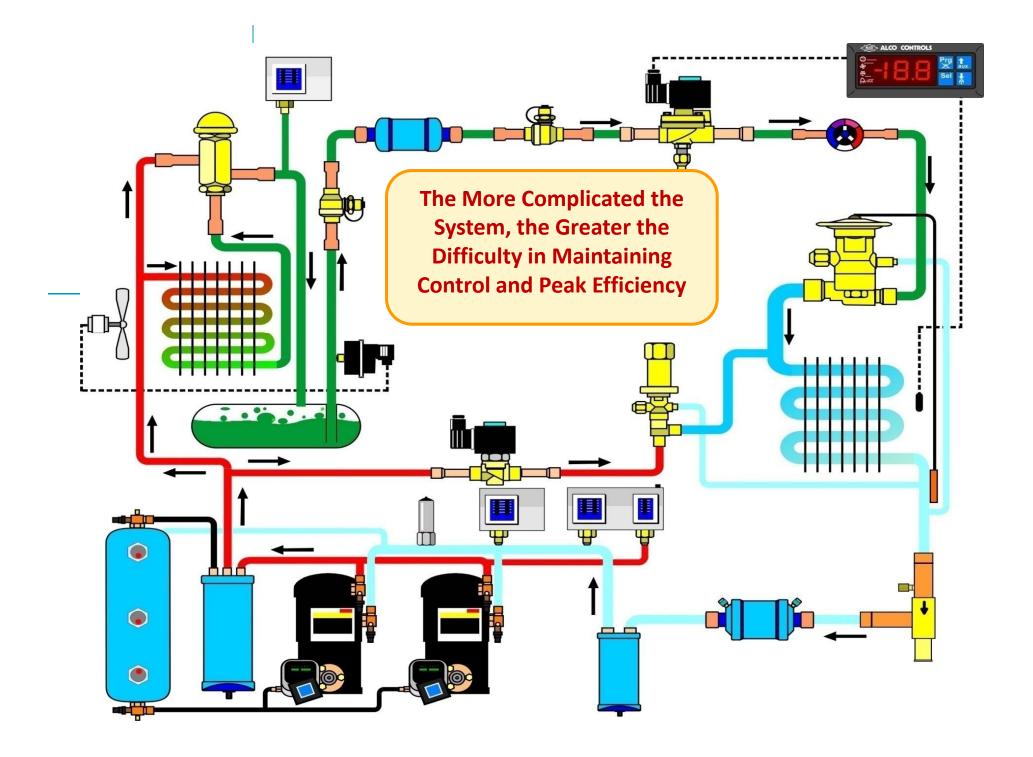


Conventional System Diagram



With Relatively Constant Head Pressures and Constant Loads
System will Run Effectively with Minimum Issues





System Challenges

C- Stores

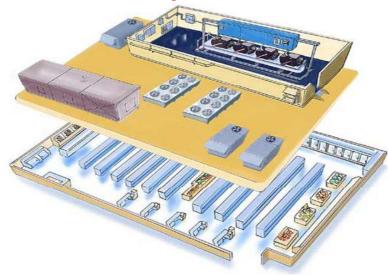


- •Design to Max Conditions
- Capacity Control
 - Multi Compressor
 - ·Comp. Un-loaders
 - Hot Gas Bypass
- Suction Pressure
- •Condensing Pressure
- ·Heat Reclaim
- Sub-Cooling
- Defrost
- Etc....

- Commercial A/C
- Precision A/C
- Air Dryers



Supermarkets



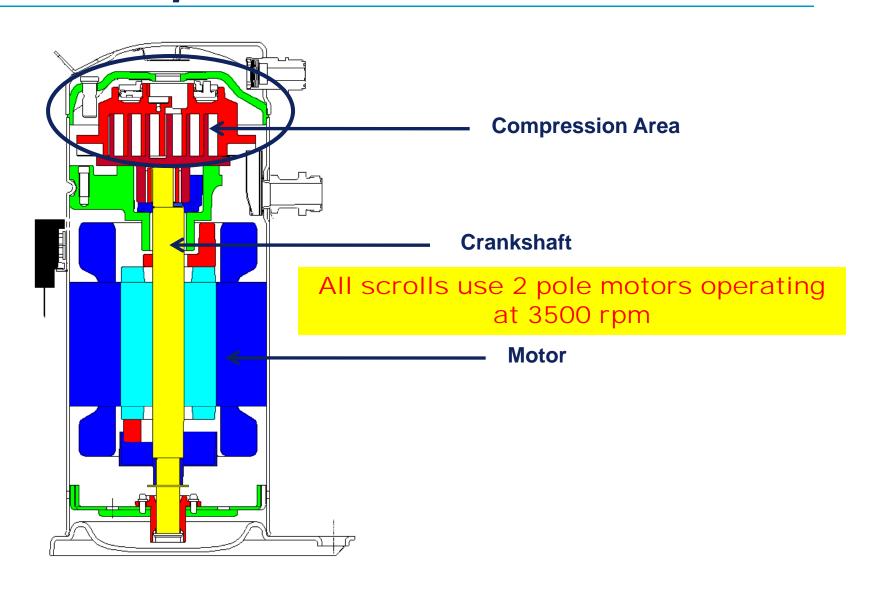


Topics for ASHRAE

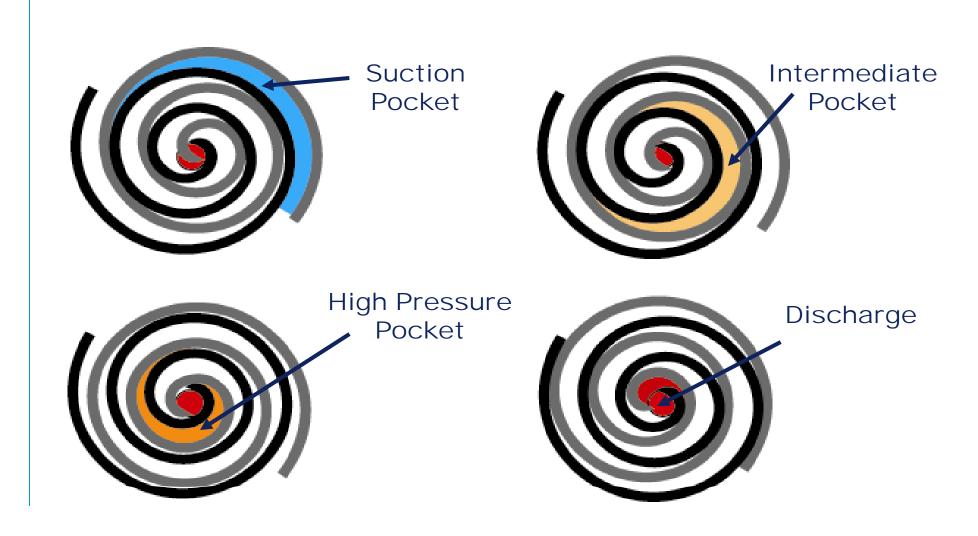
- 1 Digital Compressor Technology
- 2 Digital Compressor Efficiency
- **3** Benefits of Electronic Control Valves
- Synchronization Controller for Superheat and Digital Compressor Operation



Scroll Compressor - Construction

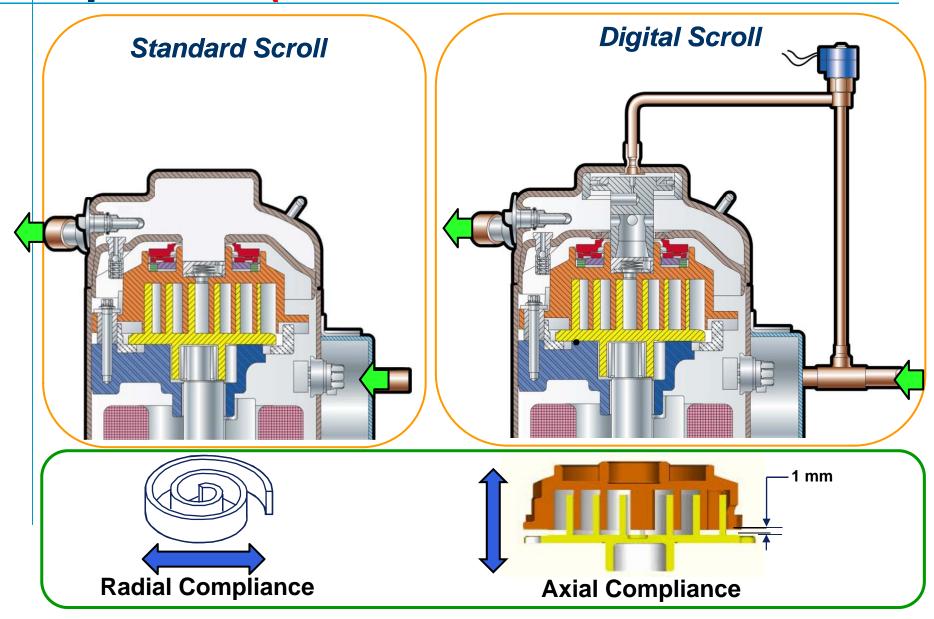


How a Compliant Scroll Works



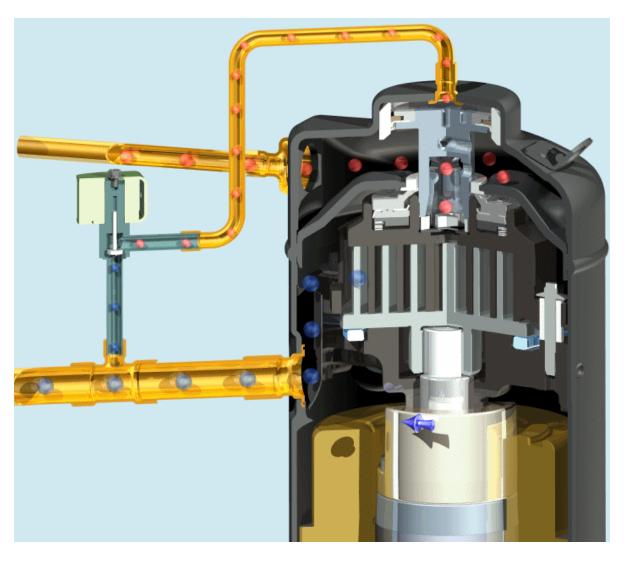


Copeland ScrollTM Digital Compressor Operation (Capacity Modulation 10 to 100%)



Focused and In-Depth

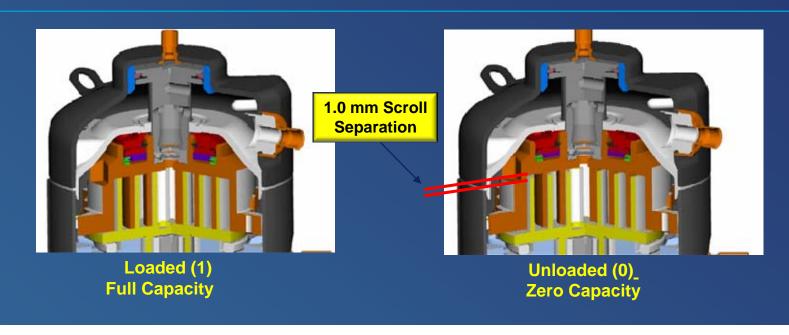
Digital Gas Flow Animation

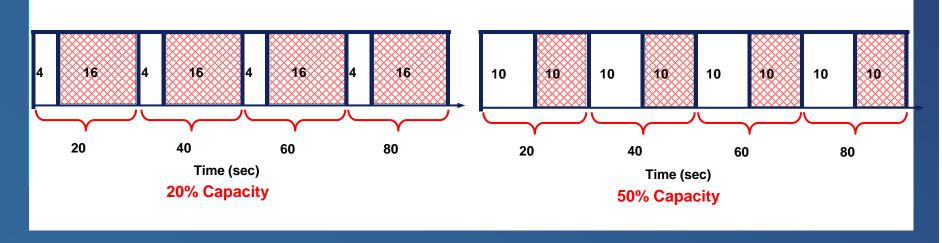


Capacity
Modulation
10 to 100%



Copeland Scroll[™] Digital Compressor Operation





Copeland DiscusTM Digital Technology





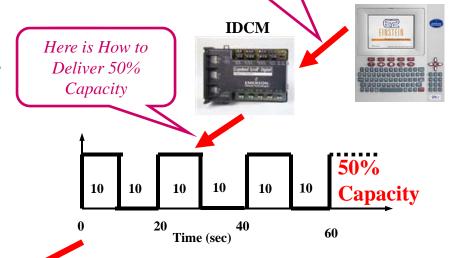
Capacity Modulation 10 to 100%

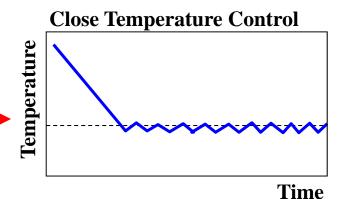
Copeland DISCUS DigitalTM

System Needs 50% Capacity

- Digital Modulation Concept Applied To Discus Compressors
- Continuous Modulation 10 ...
 100%
 - 3D, 4D, & 6D Compressors
- Copeland Intellectual Property
 - Patent Pending



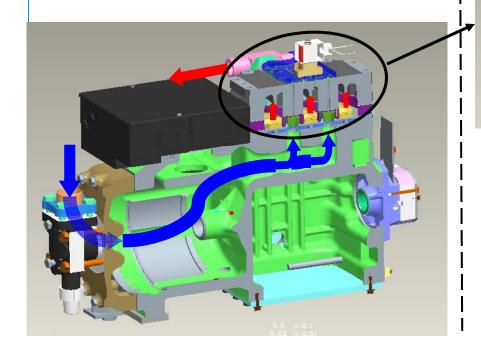




Discus Digital Refrigerant Gas Flow

Loaded

- 1. Enters Compressor
- 2. Passes Through Body
- 3. Into Valve Plate
- 4. Compressed by Pistons
- 5. Exits Compressor



Valve assembly routes suction gas above unloader pistons

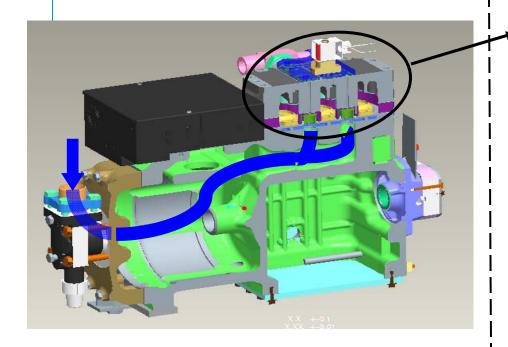
Unloader pistons allows suction

gas flow into valve plate

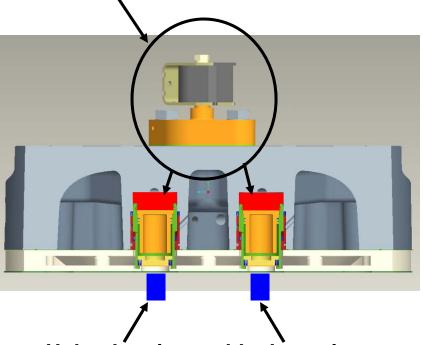
Discus Digital Refrigerant Gas Flow

Unloaded

- 1. Enters Compressor
- 2. Passes Through Body
- 3. 4 Unloader Pistons Block Gas Before Entering Valve Plate



Valve assembly routes discharge gas above unloader pistons



Unloader pistons block suction gas flow into valve plate

Operating Envelope

Digital Compressor vs. Inverter



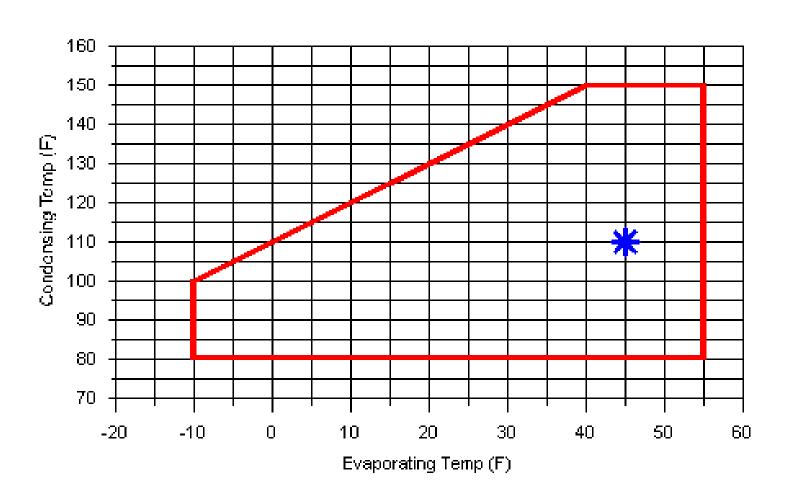


Digital Scroll Operating Envelope

ZRD125KCE-TFE

R407C

Operating Map



Topics for ASHRAE

- 1 Digital Compressor Technology
- 2 Digital Compressor Efficiency
- 3 Benefits of Electronic Control Valves
- 4 Synchronization Controller for Superheat and Digital Compressor Operation



Energy Efficiency

Hot Gas Bypass

Poor. 100% compressor power consumption under all conditions.

Blocked suction unloading

 Average/Poor. Better than hot gas bypass only, but power reduction is not linear compared to the amount of unloading. Efficiency drops with additional stages of unloading

Multiple-Step (Tandem) Compressor

 Good only at 50% and 100%, where modulation does not require hot gas bypass. Poor in the steps where hot gas bypass must be used.

Energy Efficiency

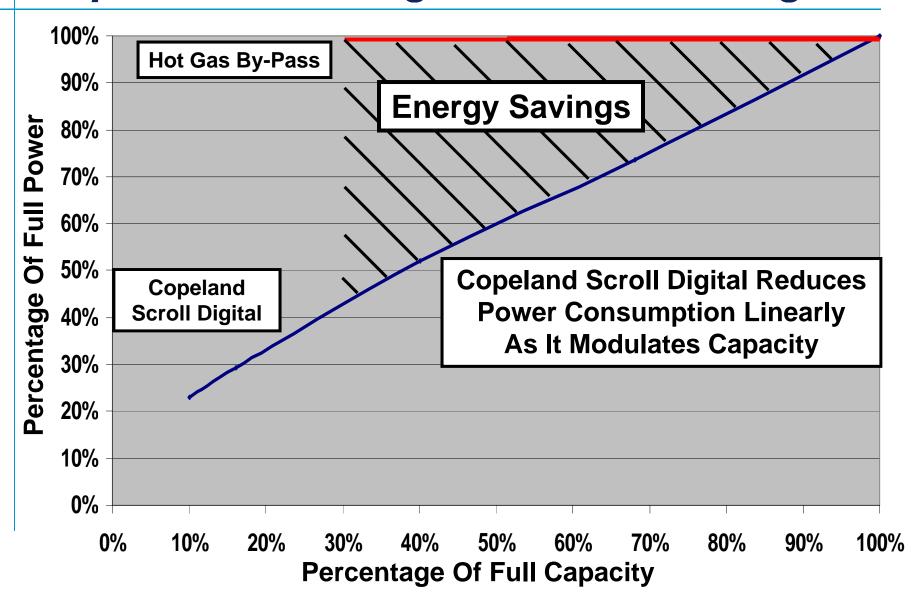
Inverter Technology

 Average. Inverter loss accounts for approximately 15% of total power consumption. Inefficient hot gas bypass method must be used for low capacities. Liquid injection must be used under conditions of high ambient temperature.

Digital Scroll Technology

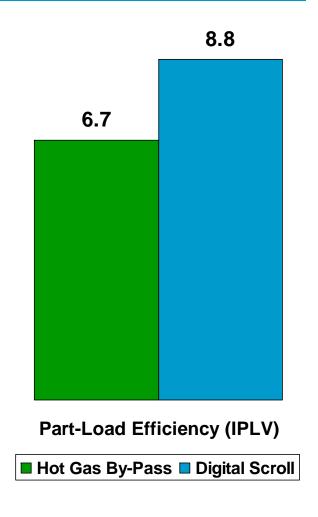
 Excellent. No inverter loss and low power consumption in the unloaded state (only 10% of full load power) means low average power consumption and high partial load efficiency

Copeland Scroll Digital[™] Power Savings



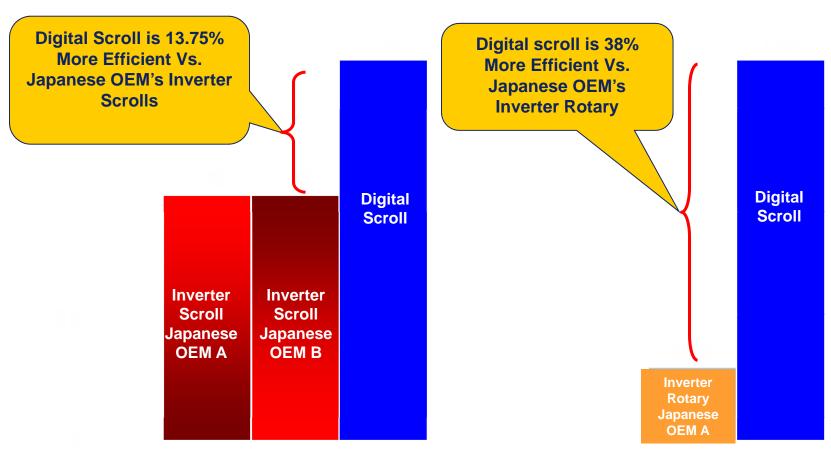
Digital Scroll Offers Superior Part-Load Efficiency Versus Hot Gas By-Pass

% Full Capacity	Hot Gas By-Pass EER	Digital Scroll EER	IPLV Weighting
25%	2.9	6.3	12%
50%	5.7	8.2	45%
75%	8.6	10.0	42%
100%	11.5	11.3	1%
Integrated Part Load Value	6.7	8.8	100%

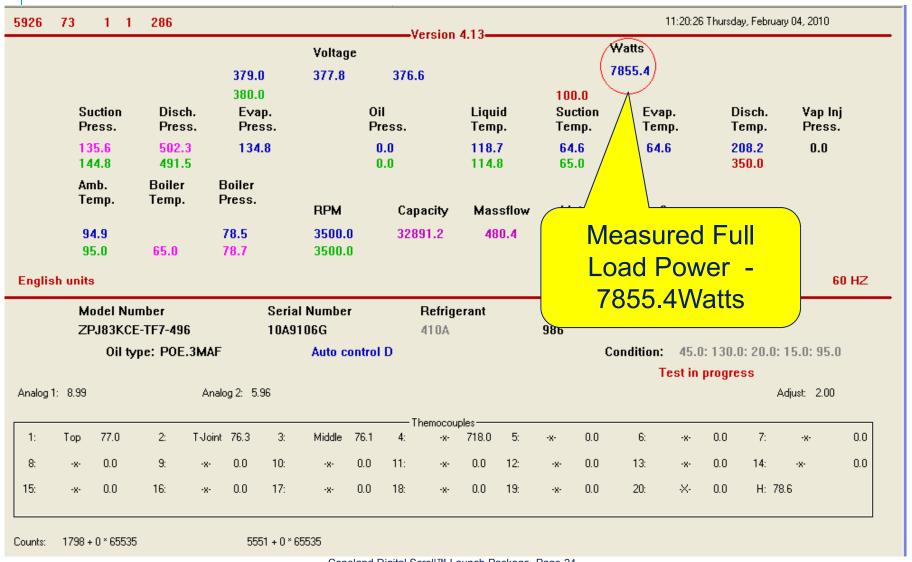


30% Part-Load Efficiency Improvement With Copeland Scroll Digital!

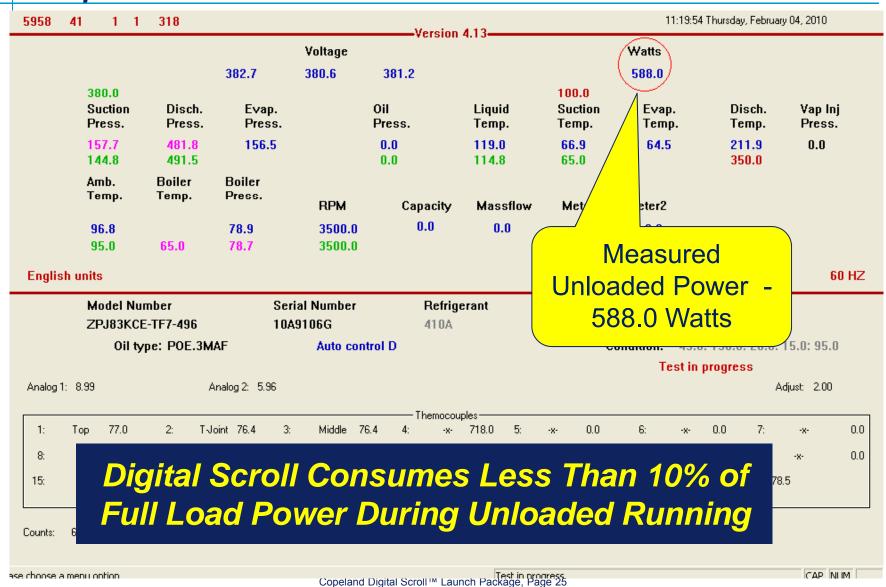
Performance: Digital Scroll & DC Inverter Testing Results At China Govt. Laboratory At Hefei



Partial Load performance — Digital Scroll Snap Shot of Actual Calorimeter Test



Partial Load performance — Digital Scroll Snap Shot of Actual Calorimeter Test

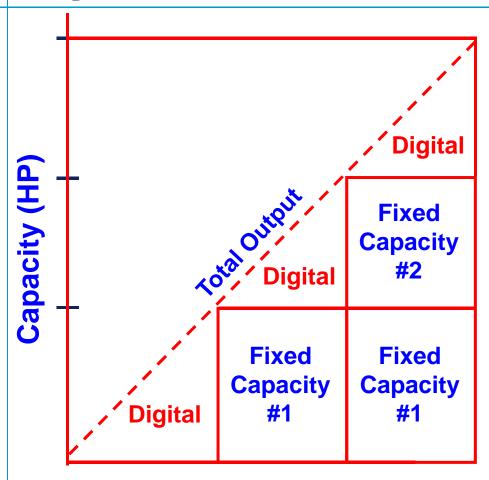


Load Matching





Digital Modulation Over Larger Capacities



- Digital Can Be Used In Parallel With Fixed Capacity Scrolls To Get Even Wider Range Of Capacities
- Power Savings Still Follow
 The Same Line
- Leverages The Cost And Capability Of One Digital Over Larger Systems

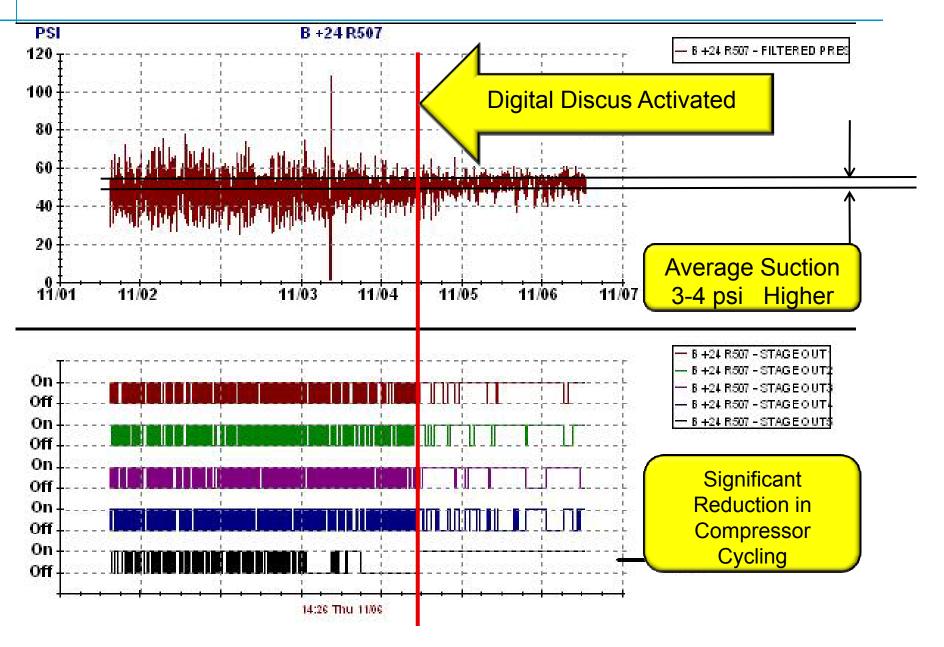


Digital Discus Retrofit

Nov'08

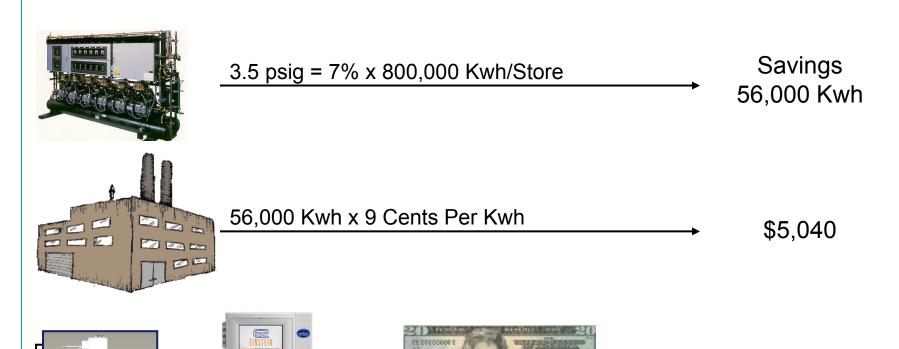


Digital Discus Activated



Energy Savings from Increase Suction Pressure

1 Psig Increase In Suction Pressure = 2% Reduction In Compressor Power Consumption.



\$5,040/Store/Year

Note: Based On 80,000 Ft² Store With 3 Racks

Reliability/Ease of Application

Digital vs Inverter





Inverter Technology Is Complex

- Capacity Range Of Inverter Modulation Typically Limited To 40%- 100%
- Inverter Generates Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)
- Inverters Are Relatively Expensive
- Variable Speed Compressor Designs Require Special Consideration To Avoid Mechanical Resonances
- Require Complex Electronic Controls
- Variable Speed Necessitates Complicated Piping Circuits To Ensure Oil Return
- Complexity Adversely Affects Reliability
- Not Easy To Service

Digital Advantage - Reliability

Inherent Reliability From Fixed Capacity Compressor

- Copeland Scroll Floating Seal Design Provides Radial And Axial Compliance Which Enhances Liquid Handling Capability
- Digital Discus based on a Proven Compressor Design
- Robust, Proven Reliable Oil Lubrication System

Digital Compressor Inherent Characteristics

- Constant Shaft Speed Eliminates Concern On Lubrication
- Modulated Parts Designed And Tested For 32 Million Cycles

Digital Compressor Systems Inherent Characteristics

- Same Oil Flow Velocity Regardless of Modulation Rate
- No Complex Electronics Means No Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)
- No Need To Avoid System Natural Frequencies Since The Motor Is Turning At The Same Speed Regardless Of Modulation Rate

Digital Advantage - Ease of Application

	Digital Scroll S	ystem AC Inverter System	
Capacity Range	10-100%	40-100%	
Electronic Hardware	Simple	Complex	
Electromagnetic Interference	No	Yes	
Software Complexity	Low	High	
Oil Management	Simple	Complex	
Valve & Piping	Simple	Complex	
Serviceability	Easy	Difficult	
Reliability	High	Low	
Full Load Efficiency	Better	Good	
Part Load Efficiency	← Comparable →		
Temperature Control	←Comparable→		
Continuous Capacity Control	Yes	Yes	

System Simplicity = Reliability

10 Horsepower, Heat Pump System Example

Non Digital Scroll System





Digital Scroll System





Reliability - Oil Return

- Consistent Oil Return During Low Loads
 - No Oil "Pump Out" During Unloading
 - Loaded Cycle Gas Velocity Sufficient To

Return Oil

Oil separator not required for most applications



Digital Advantage

Precise Control Of Suction Pressure And Temperature

- Minimum Temperature Fluctuation
- More Consistent operation of mechanical valves and regulators for parallel set up

Reduced Cycling Of Compressors

- Longer Contactor Life
- Longer Compressor Life
- Reduction in Inrush Current

System Efficiency Improvement

- Eliminates Over/Under Shooting Of Suction Pressure Set Point
- Potential To Run System At Higher Suction Pressure Set Point

Change In System Design

- No Need For Uneven Paralleling For Compressor Staging
- Using Common Compressor Selections Simplifies Replacement Needs

Topics for ASHRAE

- 1 Digital Compressor Technology
- 2 Digital Compressor Efficiency
- **3** Benefits of Electronic Control Valves
- 4 Synchronization Controller for Superheat and Digital Compressor Operation



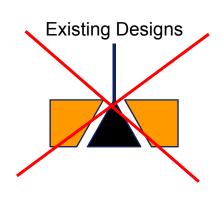
EX4/EX5/EX6/EX7/EX8 Electrical Control Valve





Benefits of Emerson's Electronic Valve Gate Port Design

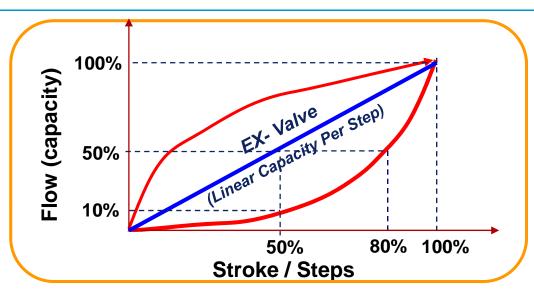
Valve



Emerson EX - Valve

Gate Port Design







Capacity Range Travel Time

EX4 = 0.5 - 5T, 750 Steps / 1.5 Seconds

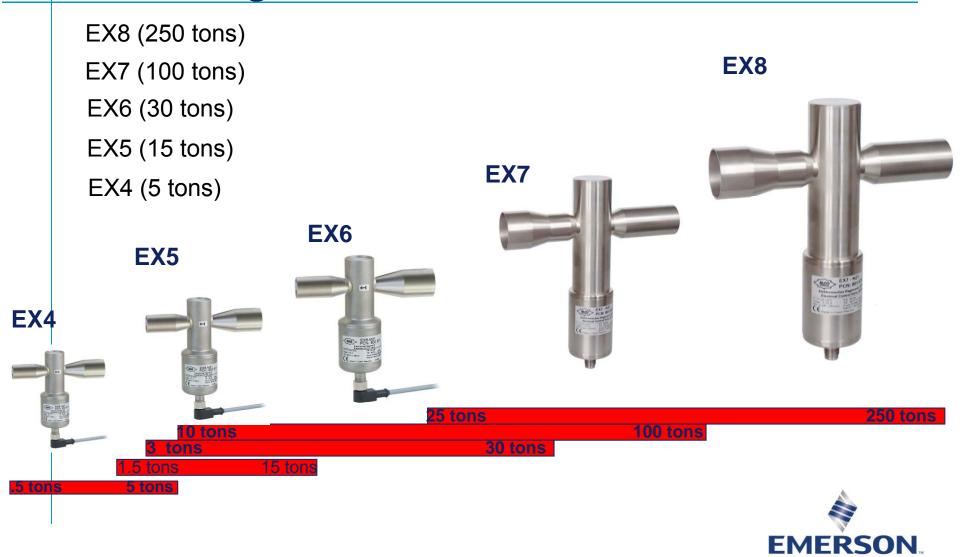
EX5 = 1.5 - 14T, 750 Steps / 1.5 Seconds

EX6 = 3 - 34T, 750 Steps / 1.5 Seconds

EX7 = 9 - 94T, 1,600 Steps / 3.2 Seconds

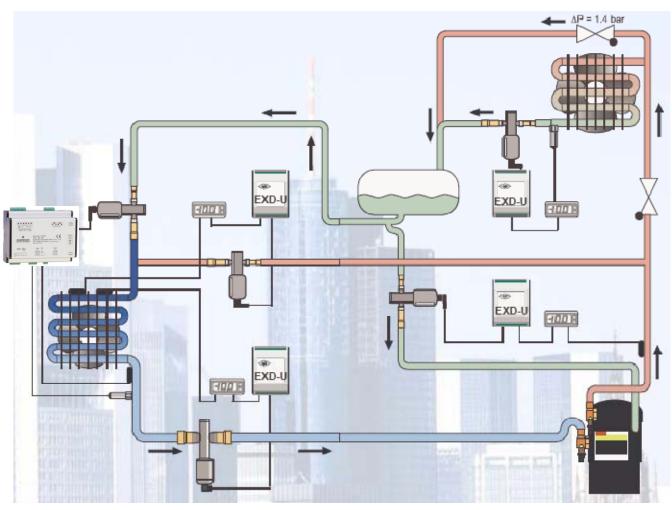
EX8 = 25 - 250T, 2,600 Steps / 5.2 Seconds

EXV Range



Climate Technologies

Electronic Solutions

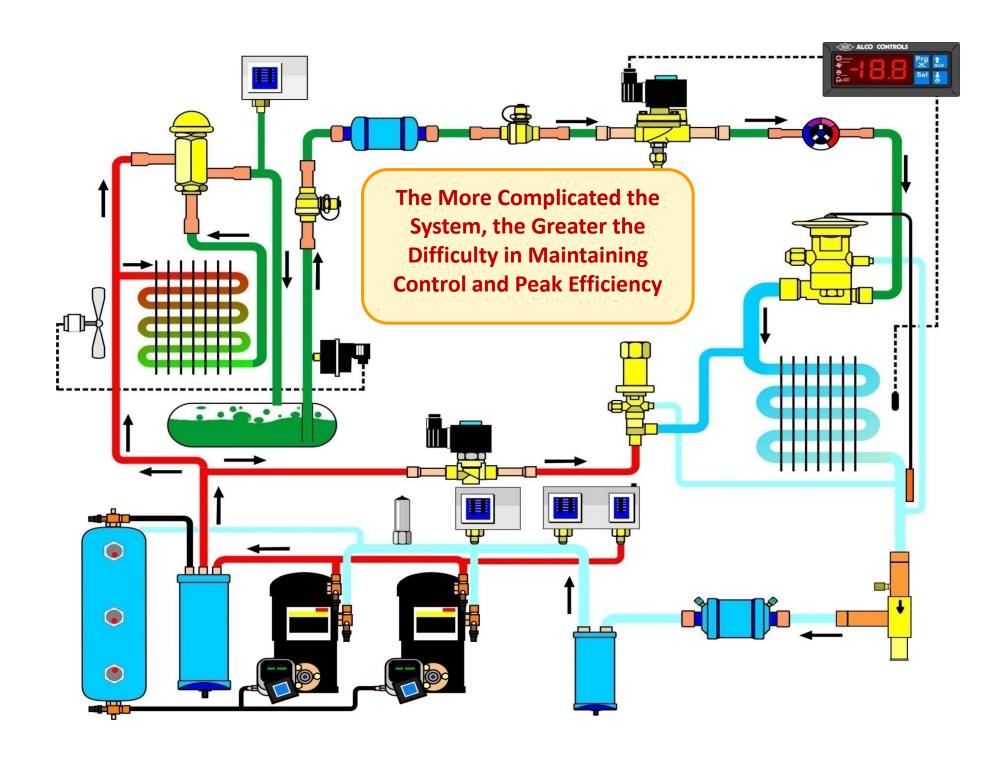




EC3-X?? Complete Kits







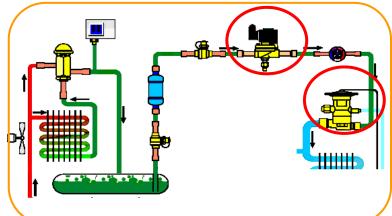
EC3 and EX Valves

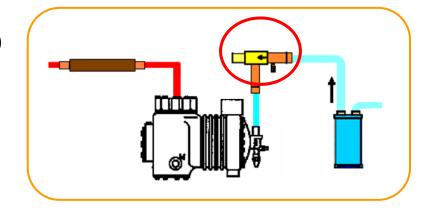
Superheat Controller and Electronic Valve



- Liquid Line Solenoid Valve
- TXV
- Crankcase Press Regulators
- System Challenges:
 - Wide Load Variations
 - Floating Head Pressure
 - Inconsistent Liquid Quality
 - Large Evap. Performance (SH Ctrl)
 - Cryogenics (Ultra Low)
 - Poor / Lack of Maintenance







EC3-D72 and EX Valves

Superheat Controller and Electronic Valve

Benefits:

- 1. Precise Temperature Control
 - 10 to 100% Capacity Modulation
- 2. Saves Energy / Operating Cost
 - Quicker Pull Down, Without Adjustments
 - Reaches Set Point Faster
 - Reduces Run Time
 - Tighter Superheat Control
 - No Pump Down Required (Most Instances)
- 3. System Protection
 - Prevents Compressor Flood Back from Burnt out Evaporator Fan Motor
 - Alarm Notification IE Low Superheat
- 4. Simplifies System with Added Flexibility
 - Reduces Commissioning Time / Labor Cost
 - Lower Refrigerant Charge Due to Low Floating Head



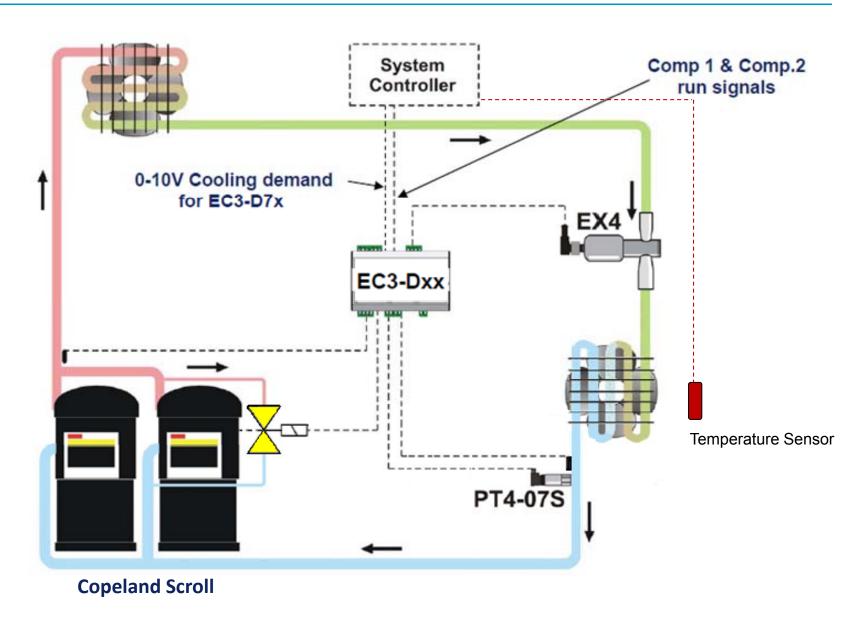


Topics for ASHRAE

- 1 Digital Compressor Technology
- 2 Digital Compressor Efficiency
- 3 Benefits of Electronic Control Valves
- 4 Synchronization Controller for Superheat and Digital Compressor Operation

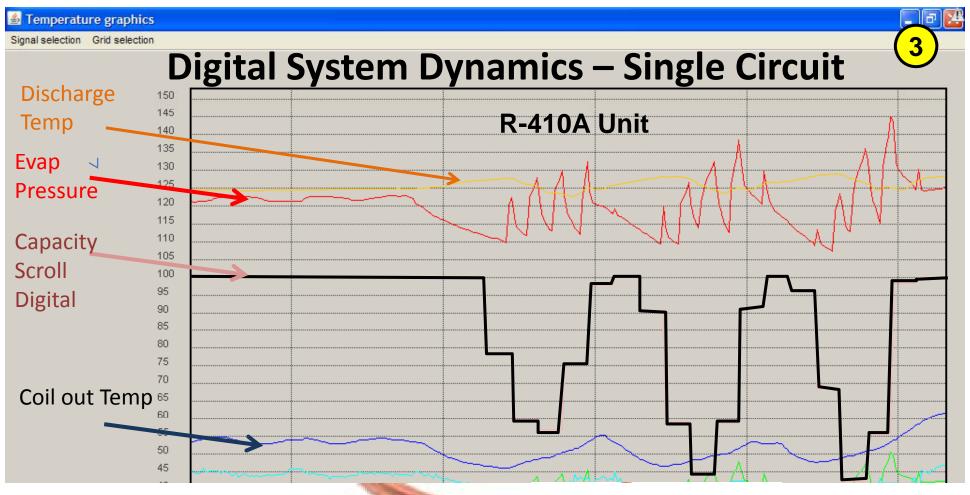


Digital Scroll System Diagram



Working Demo Unit – R410A





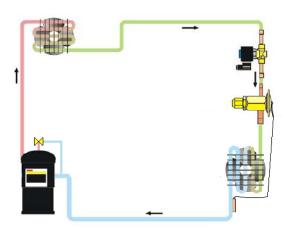
Mechanical TXV

Rapid Fluctuations in
Evaporator Pressure = Will result in
Premature Diaphragm Failure.
1,314,000 Fluctuations / Year

Diaphragm Design 500,000 Cycles

Limitations of Digital Compressors and W/ Single Circuits

- Severe Mechanical Stress on
 TXV Diaphragm (6 to 15 psi for Full Gradient SH)
- Evaporating and Condensing
 Pressures Rapidly Changing when
 Digital Scroll Operates



- 10 to 15 Years Life Expectancy = 32 Million Scroll Cycles
 20 Sec. Cycle Time
 - Liquid Slugging



Digital & Superheat Controller Advantage

- Need to Synchronize Superheat Control with Digital Scroll Valve Cycling
 - Superheat Control Active Only when Compressor is "Pumping"
 - Superheat Idle when Compressor "Unloaded"
- Fast Reacting EXV Required to Enable Functionality
 - Opening/Closing Time < Min Compressor "Pump" Time



3

Synchronization = Smart Valve Control EC3-D72 Controller

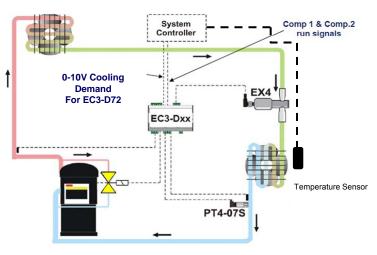
Load > 70% = > 7 Volts

 EX Valve "Freezes" at the Current Opening % When The Compressor is Unloaded (Not Pumping)

Load < 70% = < 7 Volts

 EX Valve Closes to 0% When The Compressor is Unloaded (Not Pumping)

Third Party Controller Johnson Controls C450CPN-1

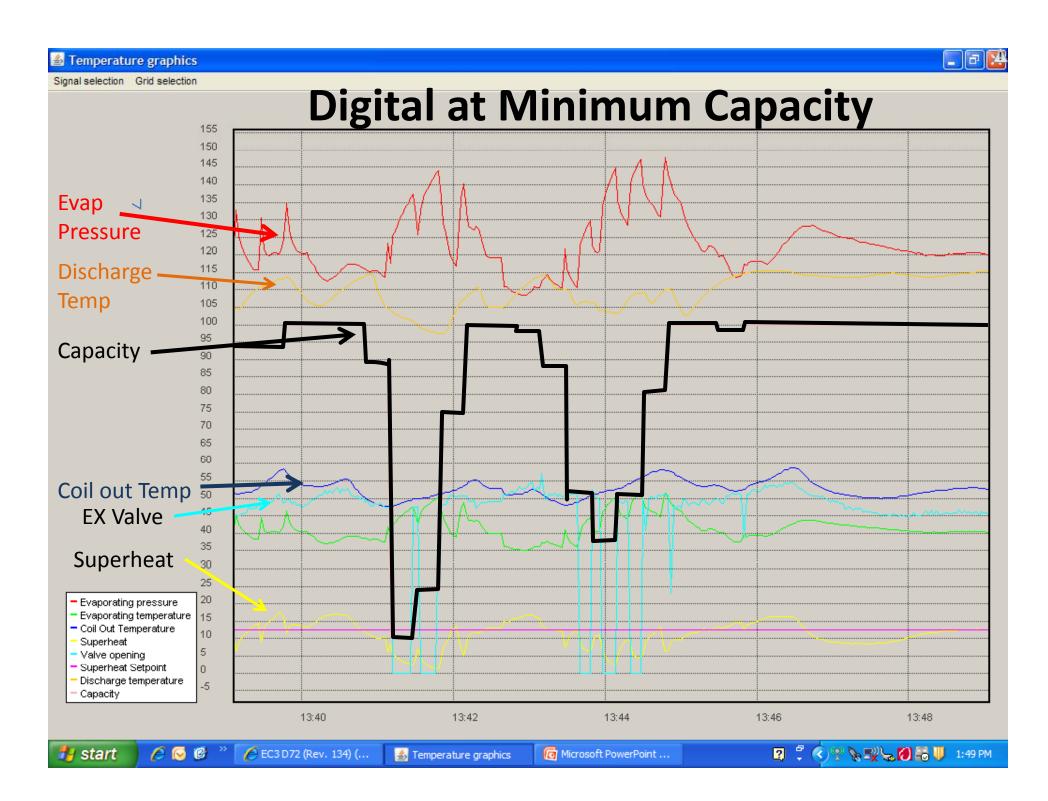


Digital Compressor

When the Second Compressor is Active

The Superheat Control Loop is Continually Running





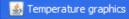
18:28











18:26



18:30



18:32





18:34

Emerson's Capacity Modulation Solution



Digital Scroll (10 to 100%)



Condenser VFD





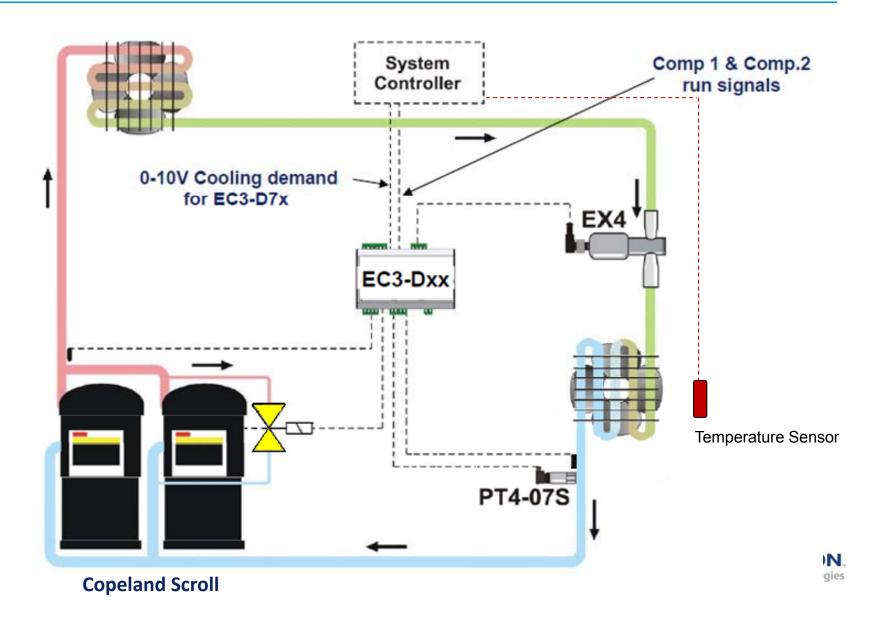
Superheat & Digital Scroll Control



Electronic Valve (10 to 100%)



Digital Scroll System Diagram



EC3-D72

Superheat and Digital Synchronization Controller

Option 1

Direct connection to an individual PC

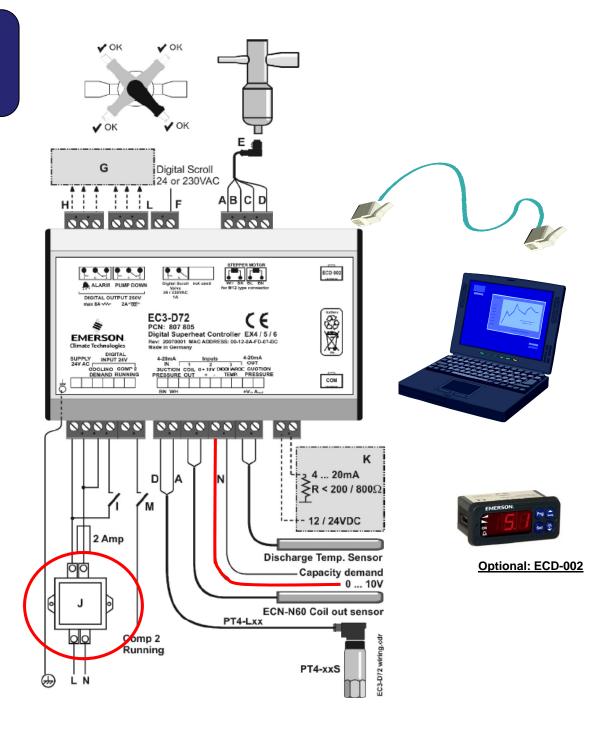
- It requires "cross over/link" cable
- Configuration of TCP/IP of PC
 - TCP/IP Network knowledge required

Option 2

Router with DHCP-Server Automatically assign dynamic IP-address for PC and EC3-X32



Router

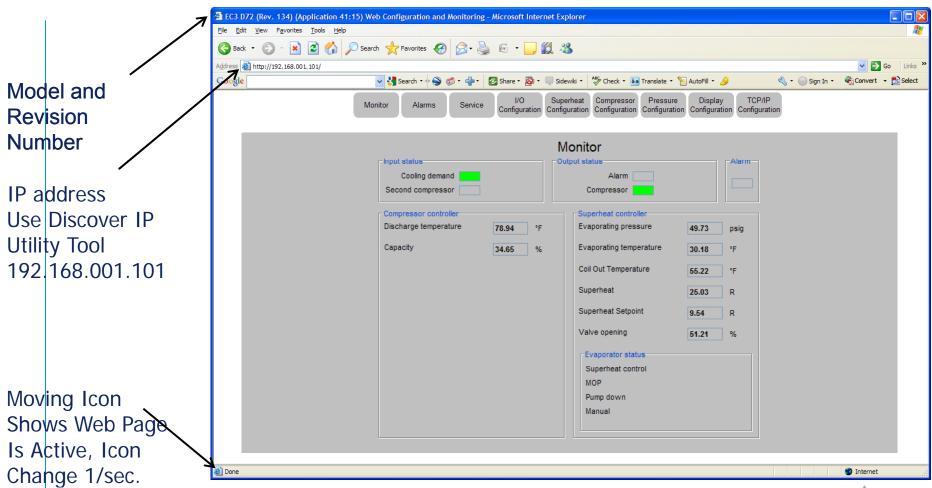


EC3-D72 Superheat Controllers with Built in Synchronization Control for Copeland Digital Compressors Set Up





Default Monitoring Page "Read Only"





Default Monitoring Page "Pop Up Menu"

Right Mouse Click
Within Active Window
To show "pop up"
Window

Live Data Rolling

10 min Graph, Only
Active when
Monitoring Page
Is Open

Internal Log: 30 day 15min. Log of Suction Pressure

Local File: Visualization Of all Files Stored Local on PC

