

Chiller Components

Compressors

- ✓ Semi-hermetic, single-screw type with one main helical rotor meshing with gaterotor. The gaterotor will be constructed of a carbon impregnated engineered composite material. The gaterotor supports will be constructed of cast iron.
- ✓ The oil injection shall be used in order to get high EER (Energy Efficiency Ratio) also at high condensing pressure and low sound pressure levels in each load condition.
- ✓ Refrigerant system differential pressure shall provide oil flow through service replaceable, 0.5 micron, full flow, cartridge type oil filter internal to compressor.
- ✓ Refrigerant system differential pressure shall provide oil injection on all moving compressor parts to correctly lubricate them. Electrical oil pump lubricating system is not acceptable.
- ✓ The compressor's oil cooling must be realized, when necessary, by refrigerant liquid injection. External dedicated heat exchanger and additional piping to carry the oil from the compressor to heat exchanger and viceversa will be not accepted.
- ✓ The compressor shall be provided with an external, high efficiency, cyclonic type oil separator and with built-in oil filter, cartridge type.
- ✓ The compressor shall be direct electrical driven, without gear transmission between the screw and the electrical motor.
- ✓ Shall be present two thermal protection realized by a thermistor for high temperature protection: one temperature sensor to protect electrical motor and another sensor to protect unit and lubricating oil from high discharge gas temperature.
- ✓ The compressor shall be equipped with an electric oil-crankcase heater.
- ✓ Compressor shall be fully field serviceable. Compressor that must be removed and returned to the factory for service shall be unacceptable.

Cooling capacity control system

- ✓ Each unit will have a microprocessor for the control of compressor slide valve's position and instantaneous RPM value of the motor.
- ✓ The unit capacity control shall be infinitely modulating, from 100% down to 25% for each circuit (from 100% down to 12,5% of full load for unit with 2 compressors). The chiller shall be capable of stable operation to a minimum of 12,5% of full load without hot gas bypass.
- ✓ Step unloading unacceptable because of evaporator leaving water temperature fluctuation and low unit efficiency at partial load.
- ✓ The system shall stage the unit based on the leaving evaporator water temperature fluctuation that shall be controlled by a PID (Proportional Integral Derivative) loop.
- ✓ Unit control logic shall to manage frequency level of the compressor electric motor to exactly match plant load request in order to keep constant the set point for delivered chilled water temperature. In this operation condition unit control logic shall modulate electrical frequency level in a range lower and upper the nominal electrical network value at 50 Hz.
- ✓ The microprocessor unit control shall detect conditions that approach protective limits and take self-corrective action prior to an alarm occurring. The system shall automatically reduce chiller capacity when any of the following parameters are outside their normal operating range:
 - High condenser pressure
 - Low evaporation refrigerant temperature
 - High compressor motor amps

Evaporator

- ✓ The units shall be equipped with a Direct Expansion plate to plate evaporator with copper tubes rolled into steel tubesheets.
- ✓ The external shell shall be linked with an electrical heater to prevent freezing down to -28°C ambient temperature, controlled by a thermostat and shall be insulated with flexible, closed cell polyurethane insulation material (10 mm thick).
- ✓ The evaporator will have 1 circuit.
- ✓ The water connections shall be threaded type connections as standard to ensure quick mechanical disconnection between the unit and the hydronic network.
- ✓ Evaporator is manufactured in accordance to PED approval.