

## Evaporator and Condenser Pressure Drops

To determinate the evaporator or condenser pressure drop for different versions or at different working conditions, please refer to the following formula:

$$PD_2 \text{ (kPa)} = PD_1 \text{ (kPa)} \times \left( \frac{Q_2 \text{ (l/s)}}{Q_1 \text{ (l/s)}} \right)^{1.8}$$

where:

**PD<sub>2</sub>** Pressure drop to be determinate (kPa)

**PD<sub>1</sub>** Pressure drop at nominal condition (kPa)

**Q<sub>2</sub>** water flow at new working condition (l/s)

**Q<sub>1</sub>** water flow at nominal condition (l/s)

### How to use the formula: Example (evaporator)

The unit EWWQ380B-SS has been selected for working at the following conditions:

- evaporator water in/out: 11/6°C

- condenser water in/out: 30/35°C

The cooling capacity at these working conditions is: 369 kW

The evaporator water flow at these working conditions is: 17.6 l/s

The unit EWWQ380B-SS at nominal working conditions has the following data:

- evaporator water in/out: 12/7°C

- condenser water in/out: 30/35°C

The cooling capacity at these working conditions is: 380 kW

The evaporator water flow at these working conditions is: 18.2 l/s

The evaporator pressure drop at these working conditions is: 47 kPa

The pressure drop at the selected working condition will be:

$$PD_2 \text{ (kPa)} = 47 \text{ (kPa)} \times \left( \frac{17.6 \text{ (l/s)}}{18.2 \text{ (l/s)}} \right)^{1.8}$$

$$PD_2 \text{ (kPa)} = 44 \text{ (kPa)}$$

#### **NOTE - Important**

If the calculated evaporator water pressure drop is below 10 kPa or above 100 kPa please contact the factory for dedicated evaporator.