

# system combination

“screw“ + “inverter“ = rock n’roll... ?!



07.11.2018 / Hamburg



## preliminary remarks



placeholder

- constant screw
- inverter

The aim of the presentation is show the combination of a constant screw compressor with an external inverter. It's content is purely technically driven as being based on a generic and conceptual level.

# agenda

- expectations / customer
- technical characteristics / generic m+e
- application & integration / product
- Q & A
- job done for today - ☺

## expectations - customer / consultant

- low inrush currents / start-up
- high(er) EER-values
- accurate capacity control (25 – 100%)
- add-on cooling capacity / supersynchronous operation
- plug & play
- ☺ + ☺ + ... = ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺



# VSD – why it all started

## affinity laws

$$\frac{P_1}{P_2} = \left( \frac{n_1}{n_2} \right)^3$$

$$\frac{\Delta p_1}{\Delta p_2} = \left( \frac{n_1}{n_2} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{P_1}{P_2} = \left( \frac{n_1}{n_2} \right)^3$$

$n_1 = 1.000$  rpm

VSD

(+)

$n_2 = 500$  rpm

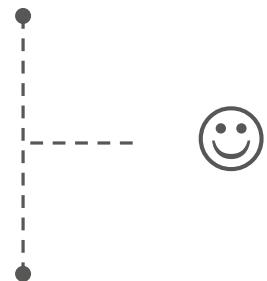
partload optimized

(+)

= “2“ ->  $2^3 \hat{=} “1/8“ \hat{=} 12,5\%$

energy efficiency

(+)



# VSD - where it all started

**STULZ**



(AC)  
EC



(constant speed)  
VSD



turbocor  
VSD



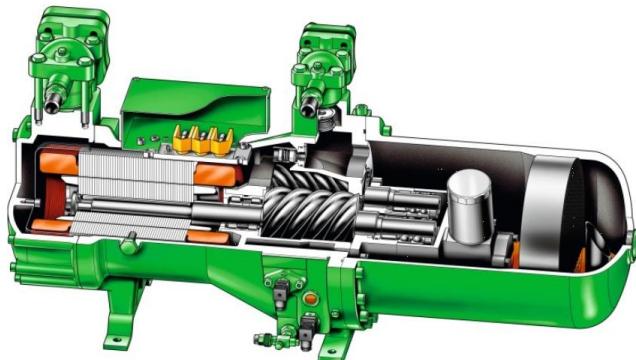
(screw – constant)  
a.k.o. VSD



screw  
VSD

## characteristics – asynchronous motor

compressor – speed constant

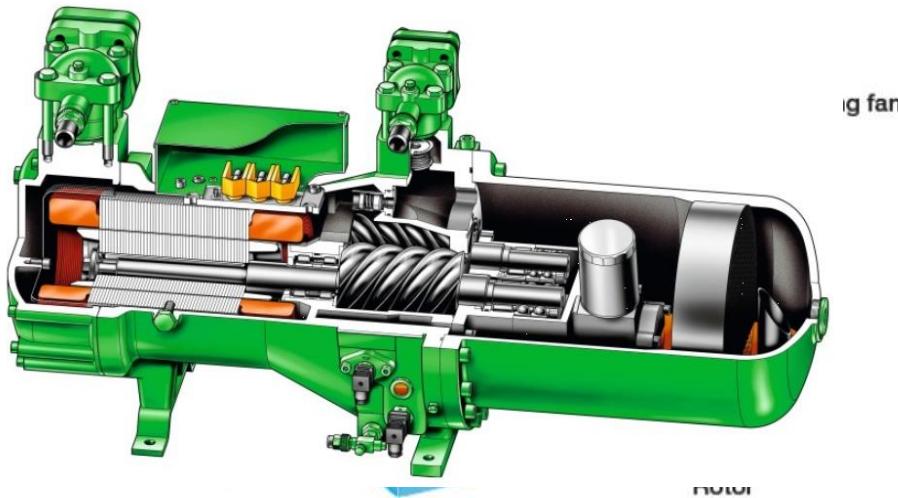


inverter – speed variable



$\Sigma$ = VSD compressor ?

# characteristics – asynchronous motor



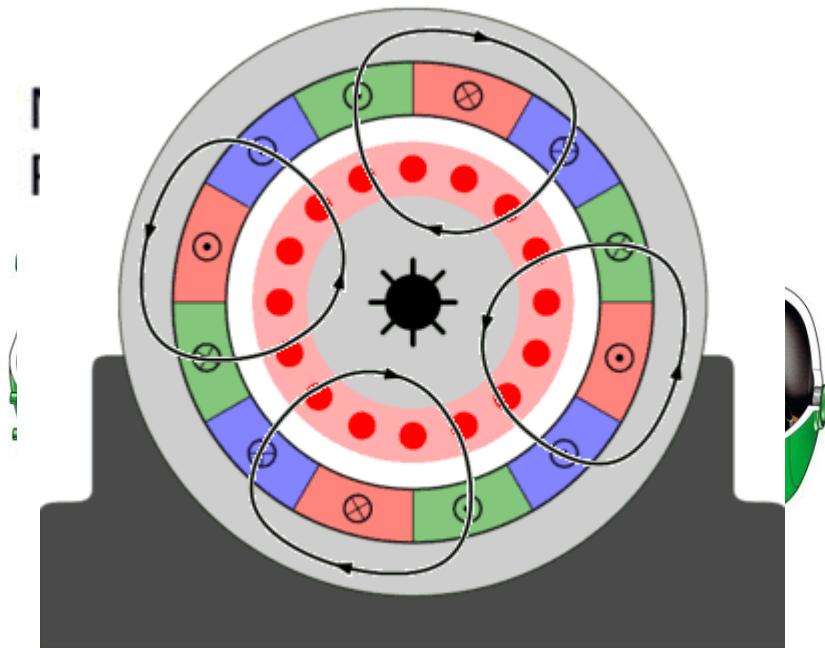
conceptual setup – constant speed

$$n_{\text{motor}} = \frac{f \times 60}{\text{number of pole pairs}} - n_{\text{slip}}$$

$$n_{\text{motor}} = \sim 2.900 \text{ rpm}$$

$$n \sim f$$

## characteristics – asynchronous motor



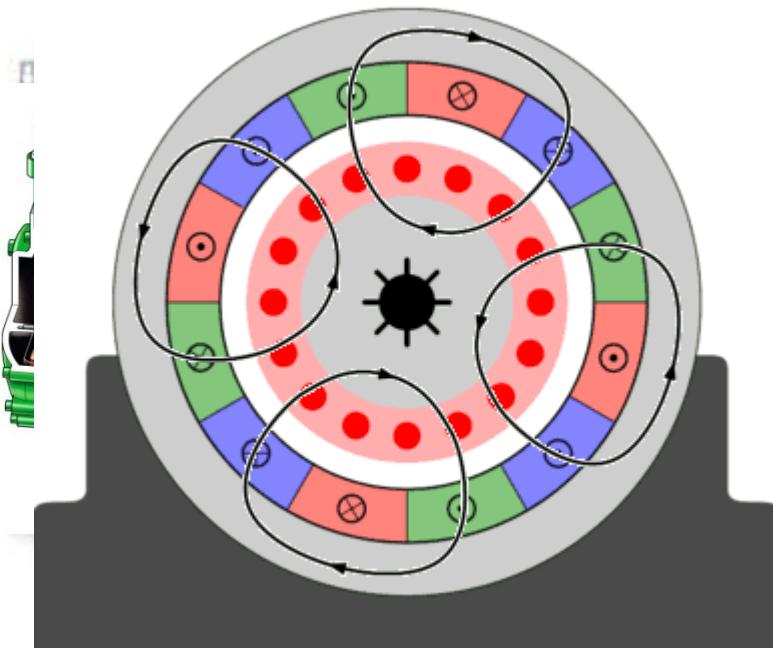
$n_{\text{variable}}$  - VSD

$\hat{=}$  constant torque

$\hat{=}$  constant **magnetic flux**

$$\text{ratio} = \frac{\text{voltage (U)}}{\text{frequency (f)}} = \text{constant !}$$

# characteristics – asynchronous motor



## operation modes

< 50 Hz (load 0-50%) ! “ok-?”

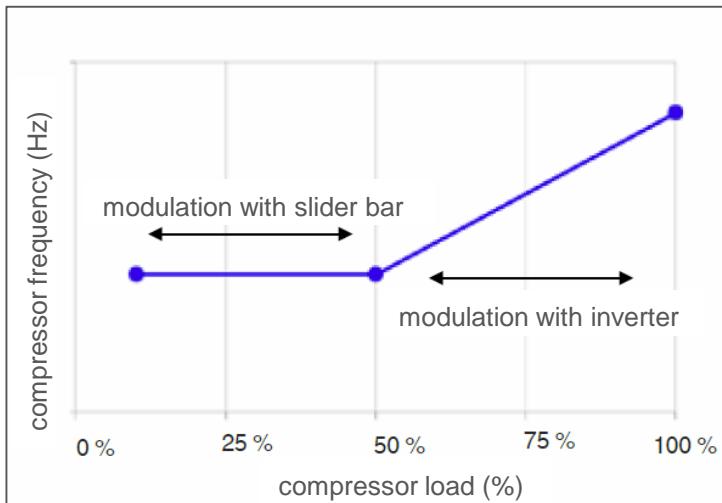
< 50 Hz (load 50-100%) ! “ok-!”

> 50 Hz (load 100-111%) “ok-?!”

$$\text{ratio} = \frac{\text{voltage (U)}}{\text{frequency (f)}} = \text{constant !}$$

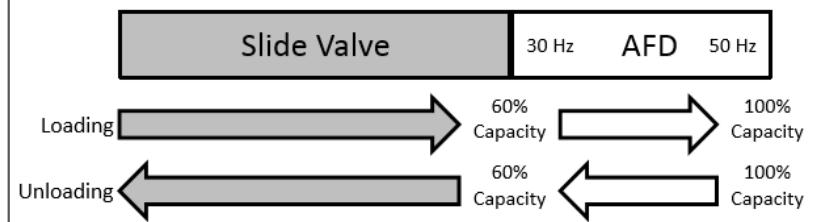
# application & integration / product

(A)



(B)

This loading/unloading schema is a general figure, it could be different in case of sudden modifications of the operating data. Also it has not to be considered as a starting/stopping mode.



- LRA, OA, FLA = ?

# application & integration / product

**STULZ**



inverter separate

inverter integrated

(±) 2.900  
rpm

1.250 - 8.000  
rpm

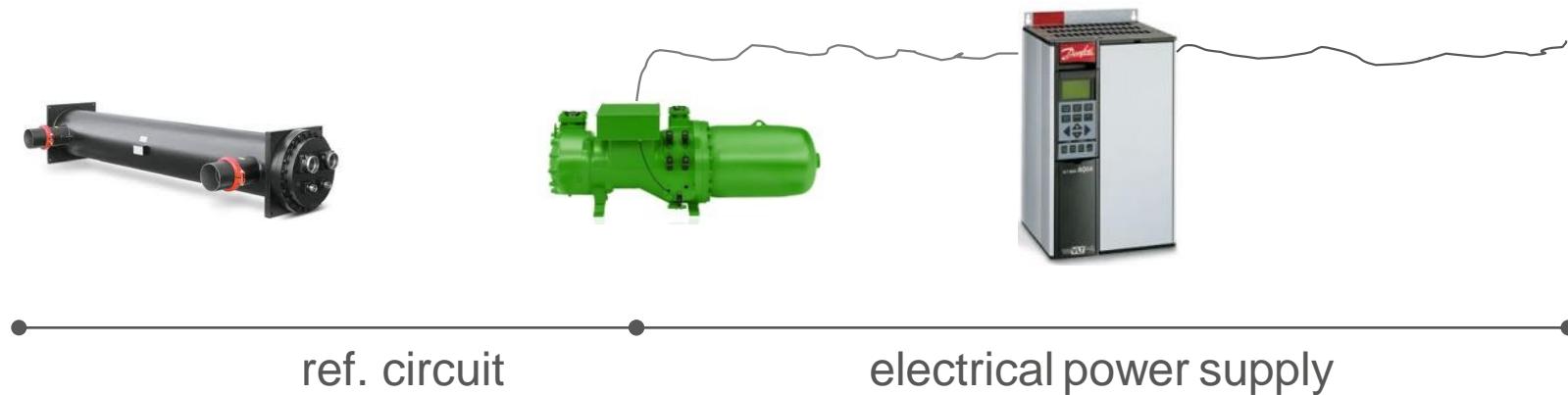
12.000 - 38.000  
rpm

LRA = 666 A (?!)

LRA = < 20 A

LRA = ~ 5 A

# application & integration / product



$$Q_0 = 1.000 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{\text{el}} = 300 \text{ kW}$$

losses ~ 5%

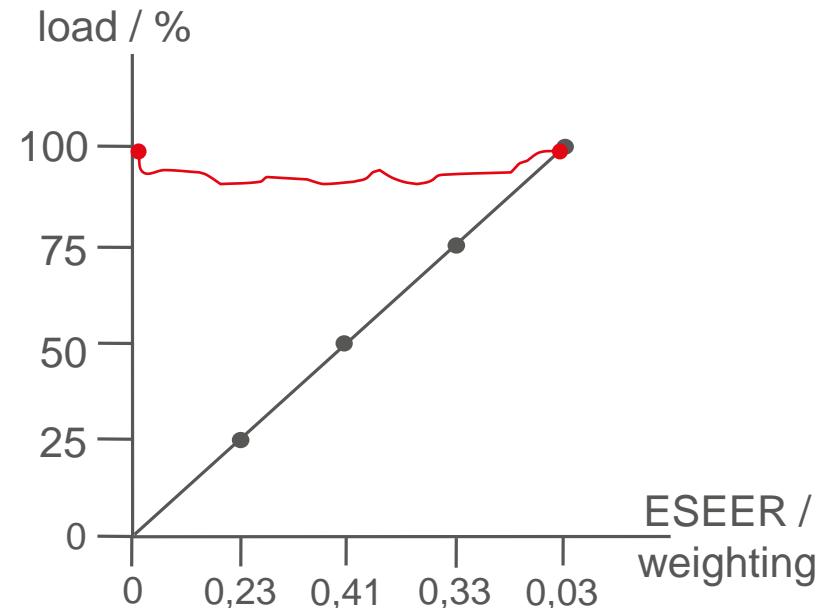
$$P_{\text{el}} = 315 \text{ kW}$$

EER = 3,33 (gross)

EER = 3,17 (net)



- no free cooling (Mix / FC)
- load profile ( $Q_0 \sim AT$ )
- CHW - temp. level (7 / 12)
- operation mode 1 : 0 / 0.5 : 0.5 ?
- tolerances



# Eurovent - tolerances

Table 11: Table of tolerances, intermediate and high deviations

Tolerance	Intermediate	High deviation	
<b>Standard Point (EN 14511:2013)</b>			
Cooling or heating capacity, EER or COP	< -5%	< -8%	< -10%
<b>ESEER</b>			
EER on part load point if only one or two points are tested (%)	< -(2+3/%Part Load)	< -(3+4.5/%Part Load)	< -(4+6/%Part Load)
Part Load 75%	<-6%	<-9%	<-12%
Part Load 50%	<-8%	<-12%	<-16%
Part Load 25%	<-14%	<-21%	<-28%
ESEER if all points have been tested	<-9%	<-13%	<-17%
<b>Sound</b>			
A-weighted sound power level rounded to the closest integer value (*) in heating mode for units ≤ 70 kW.	> +3 dB(A) > + 2 dB(A)*	> +5 dB(A)	> +7 dB(A)

? --- !

? --- !

? --- !

# combination - screw compressor / inverter

## expectations – customer / consultant

? !

- low inrush currents / start-up ☺ ☹
- high(er) EER-values ☺ ☺☹
- accurate capacity control (25 – 100%) ☺ ☺☹
- add-on cooling capacity / supersynchronous operation ☺ ☺☹
- plug & play ☺ ☺☹
- ☺ + ☺ + ... = ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☹

## wrap up

characteristics /  
asynchronous motor

$$n \sim f$$

$$\text{ratio} = \frac{\text{voltage (U)}}{\text{frequency (f)}} = \text{constant !}$$



asynchron

“limited“ VSD



asynchron

“unlimited“ VSD



synchron



special offer – TODAY !!!



5€/50€ questions

“THX & cheers”

