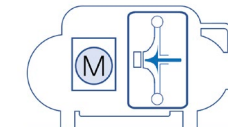
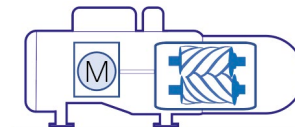
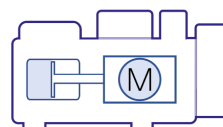
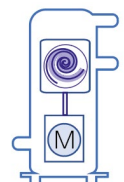
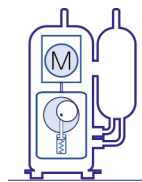


Comparison of seasonal energy efficiency of different compressor types

Christian Stahel, Lukas Wick, Frank Tillenkamp, Silvan Steiger, Manuel Diem



- ① Database – compressor characteristic maps
- ② Seasonal evaluation method - aCOP
- ③ Results



Compressor database



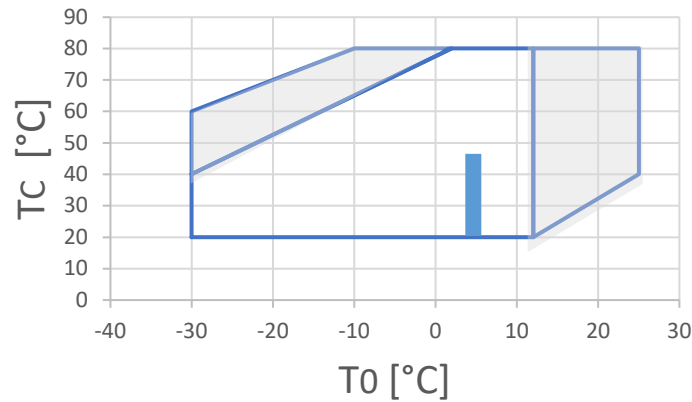
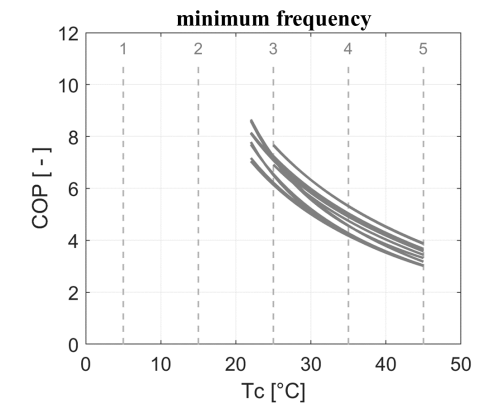
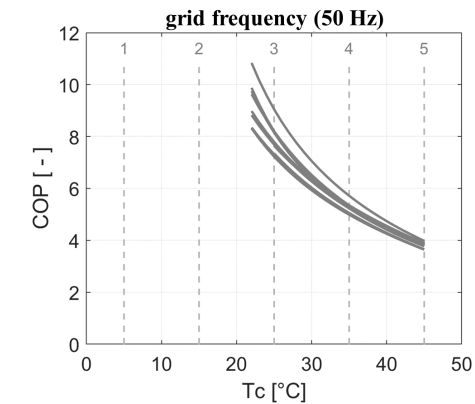
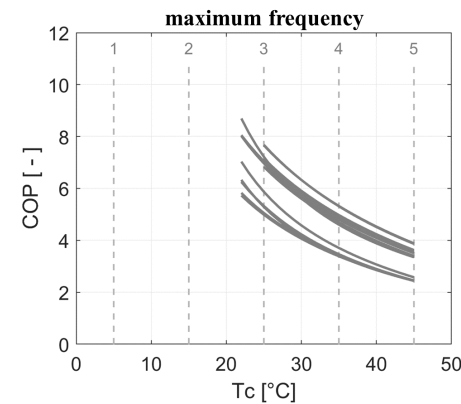
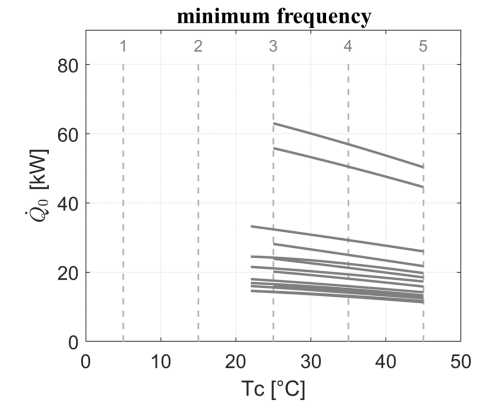
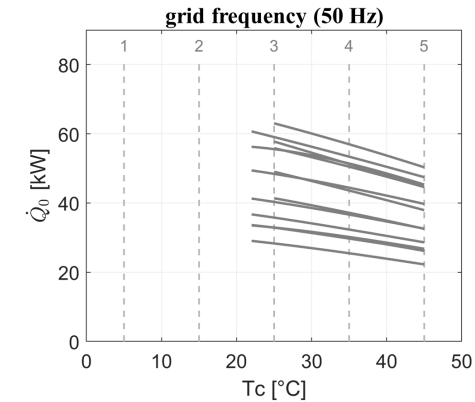
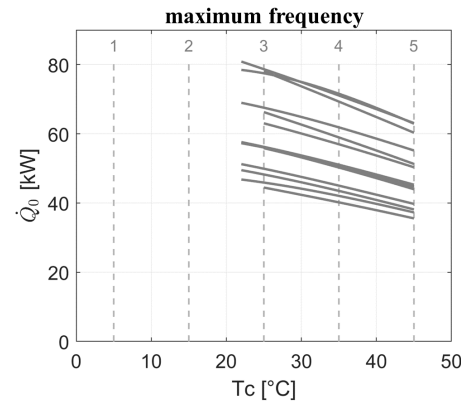
- 1400 compressors / 6 manufacturers
- Compressor performance according to polynomials (EN 12900)
- Capacity control with variable frequencies

Application	Design point (T_0 / T_c)	Design capacity (\dot{Q}_{0_design})	Refrigerant
Air conditioning	5 / 45 ° C	20 / 50 / 100 / 300 kW	R1234ze / R290 / R454B / R513A / R717 / R744
Medium temperature	-10 / 45 ° C	2 / 10 / 50 / 100 kW	R449A / R513A / R744
Low temperature	-30 / 40 ° C	1 / 5 / 25 / 50 kW	R449A / R744



- Selection based on:
Application / Refrigerant / Capacity $\pm 30\%$ / Type
- Summary of compressors from several manufacturers for each selection
- Every manufacturer equally weighted

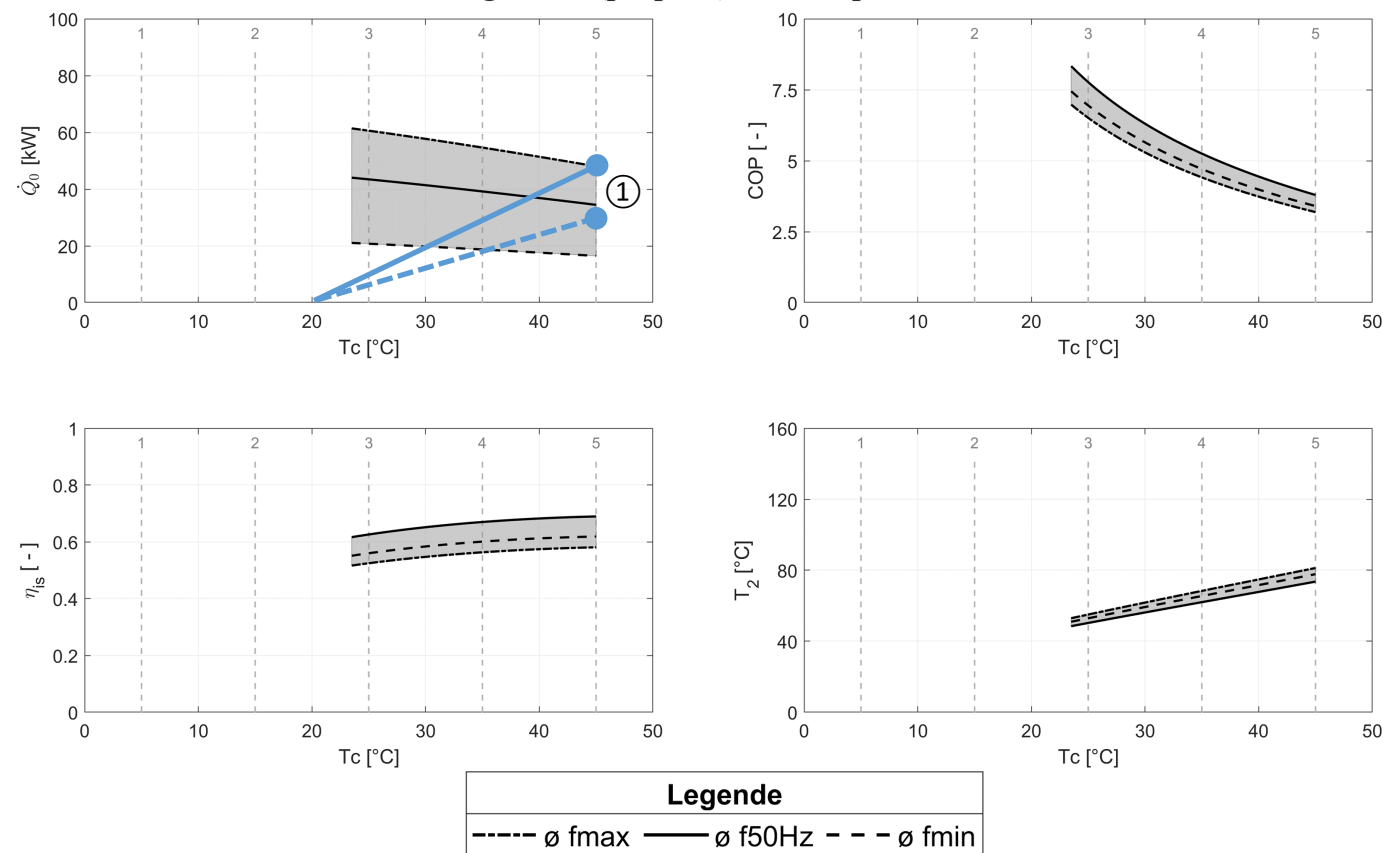
Air conditioning, R290 (propane), 50 kW, piston semi-hermetic



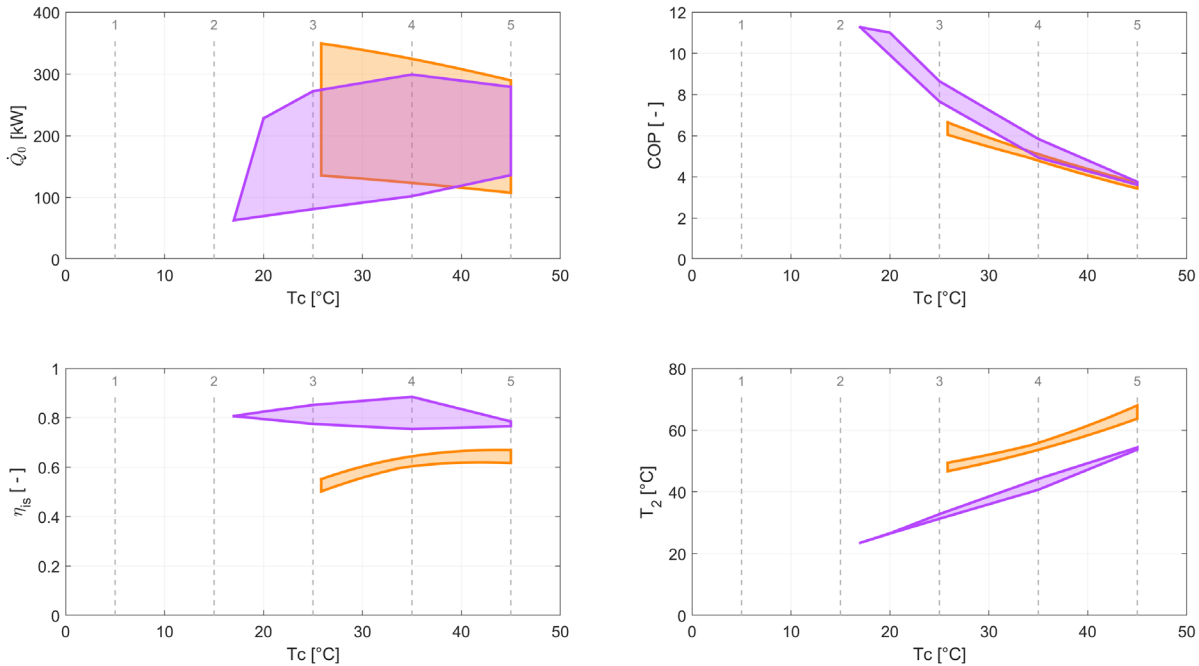
- Average behavior of the compressor type
 - Performance
 - Operating limit
 - Capacity control range
- 70 compressor characteristic maps created
- Data for seasonal efficiency evaluation
- Useful for conceptual considerations

① Influence of oversizing on the operation of the compressor

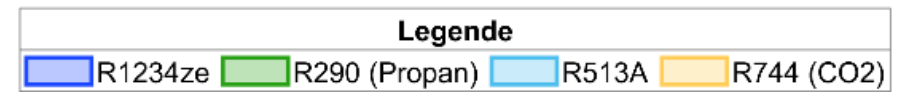
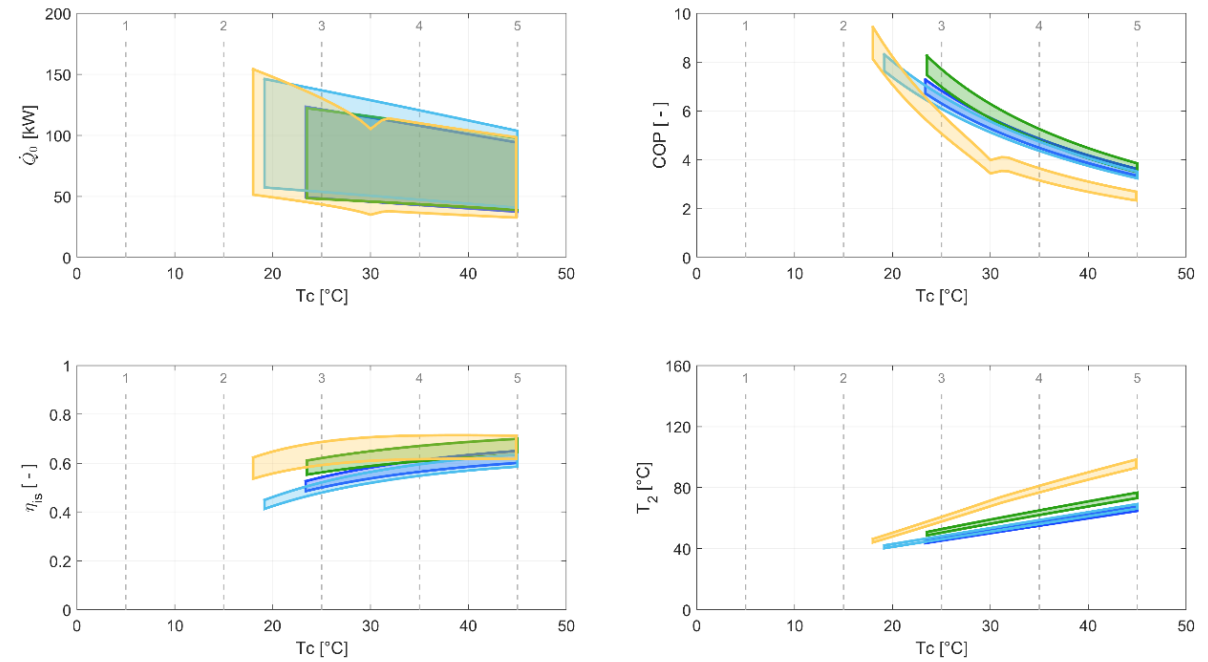
Air conditioning, R290 (propane), 50 kW, piston semi-hermetic



Air conditioning, R1234ze, 300 kW



Air conditioning, 100 kW, reciprocating semi-hermetic



$$aCOP = \sum_{i=1}^5 w_i \cdot c_i \cdot COP_i$$

$aCOP$ = *annual* Coefficient of Performance

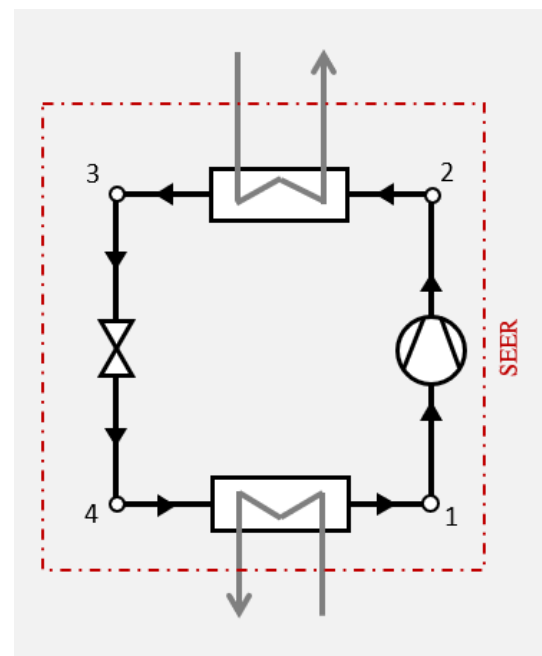
COP = Coefficient of Performance

w_i = *weighting factor* (energetic share)

c_i = cycle factor

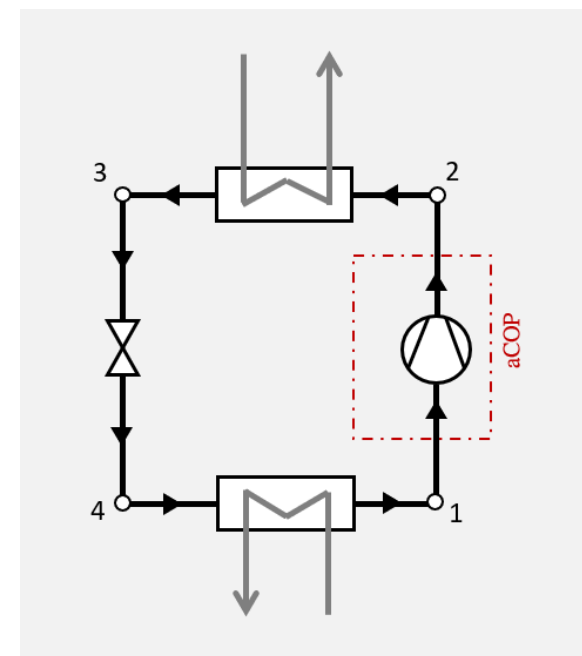
SEER (EN 14825)

- 4 operating points
- 1 load profile (AC)



aCOP

- 5 operating points $\rightarrow T_o / T_c$
- 5 load profiles





aCOP - conditions



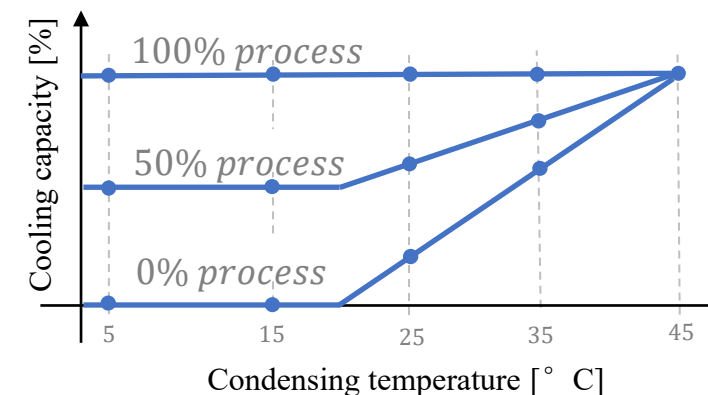
Operating points

- Condensing temperature T_c
 - Corrected by limits of compressor*
- Evaporating temperature T_0
 - depending on application

Operating point	T_c [°C]	T_0 [°C]
1	5*	-30 / -10 / 5
2	15*	-30 / -10 / 5
3	25*	-30 / -10 / 5
4	35	-30 / -10 / 5
5	45	-30 / -10 / 5

Load profiles

- 5 Load profiles
- Capacity depending on T_{amb}

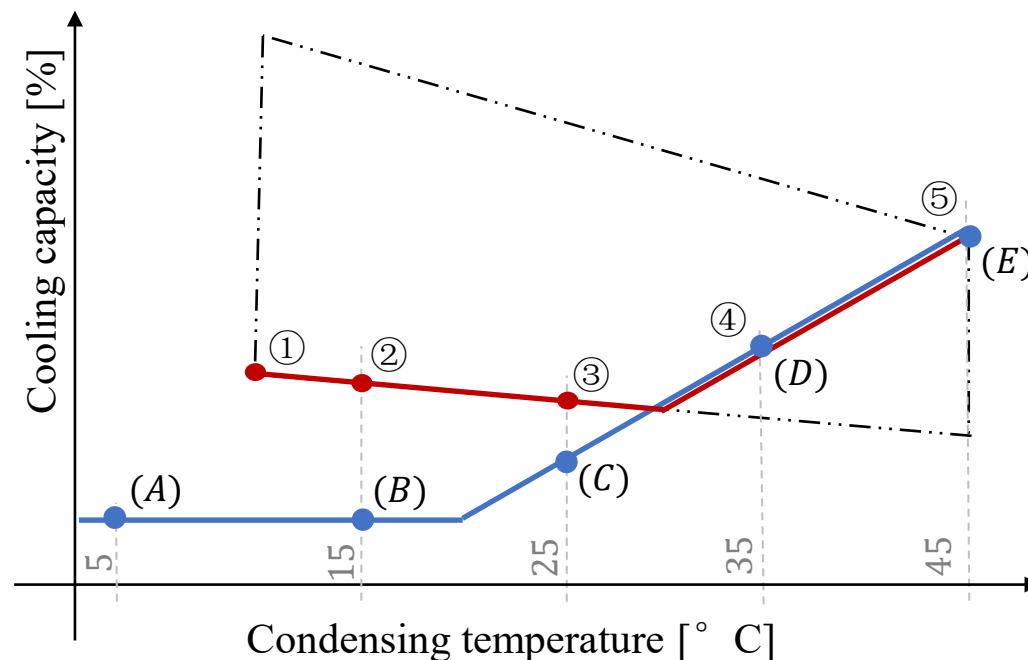


Load profile	Operating point				
	1	2	3	4	5
100% variable / 0% process	0 %	0 %	15.8 %	57.9 %	100 %
80% variable / 20% process	20 %	20 %	32.6 %	66.3 %	100 %
50% variable / 50% process	50 %	50 %	57.9 %	78.9 %	100 %
25% variable / 75% process	75 %	75 %	78.9 %	89.5 %	100 %
0% variable / 100% process	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

$$aCOP = \sum_{i=1}^5 w_i \cdot c_i \cdot COP_i$$

COP based on compressor-specific operating points

- Load profile (A) – (E)
- Operating points ① - ⑤ (based on specific limitations)
- COP (based on compressor characteristic map)



Load profile
(A) – (E)

Operating points
① - ⑤

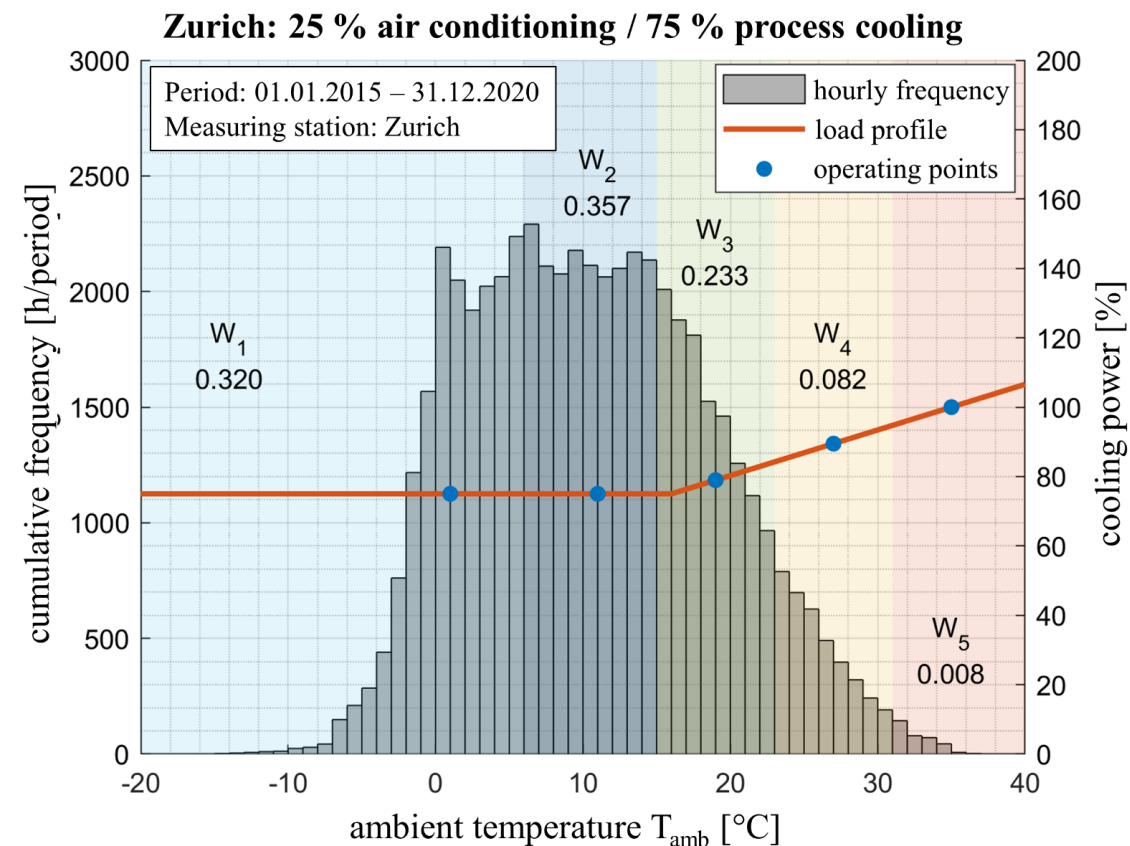
compressor
characteristic map

$$aCOP = \sum_{i=1}^5 w_i \cdot c_i \cdot COP_i$$

Energetic share of the annual consumption:
(based on load profile and location)

Weighting factor	Temperature range (x)	
	Min.	Max.
w_1	-20 ° C	6 ° C
w_2	6 ° C	15 ° C
w_3	15 ° C	23 ° C
w_4	23 ° C	31 ° C
w_5	31 ° C	40 ° C

$$w_i = \frac{\sum_{x_{min}}^{x_{max}} (h_x * \dot{Q}_{demand_x})}{\sum_{-20}^{40} (h_x * \dot{Q}_{demand_x})}$$



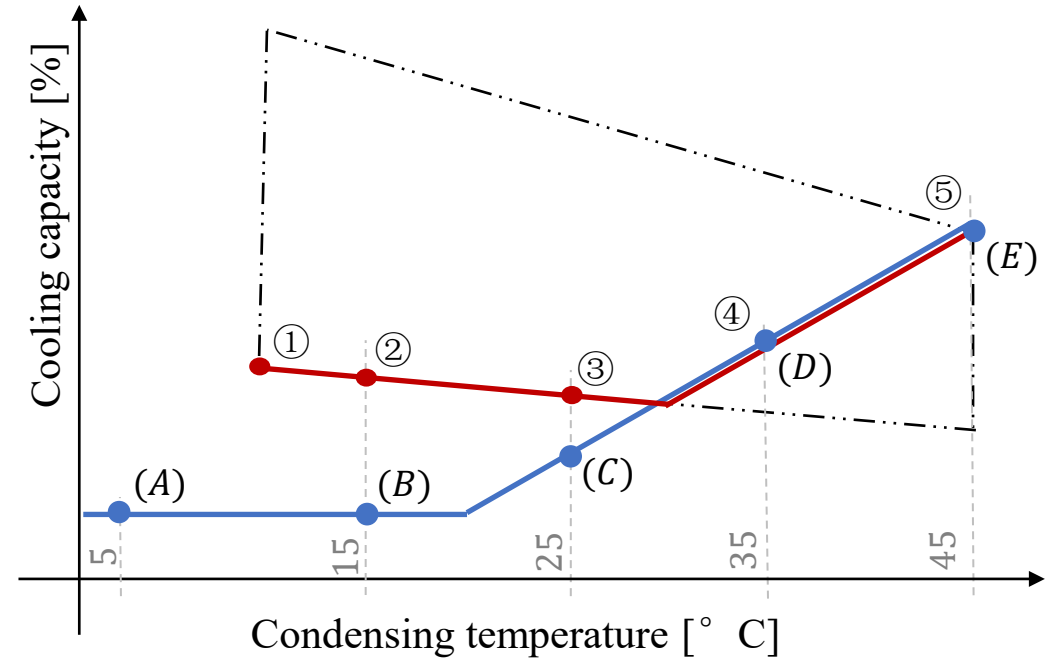
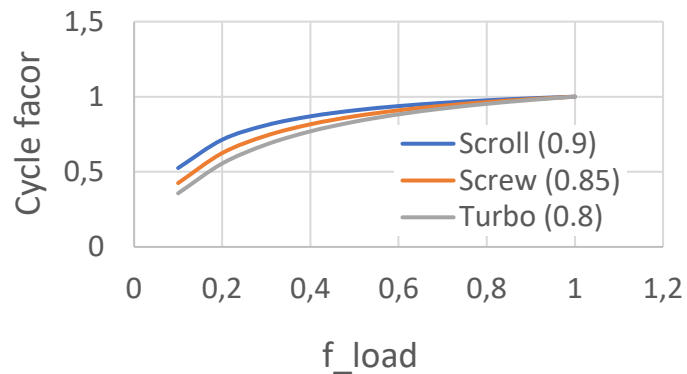
IEA HPT aCOP – cycle factor

$$aCOP = \sum_{i=1}^5 w_i \cdot c_i \cdot COP_i$$

Cycle factor: $f_{load} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{dem}}{\dot{Q}_{comp}}$

$$c_i = \frac{f_{load}}{f_v * f_{load} + (1 - f_v)}$$

Compressor Type	f_v
Rolling piston	0.9
Scroll	0.9
Reciprocating	0.9
Screw	0.85
Turbo	0.8



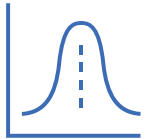
Load profile (\dot{Q}_{dem})

Operating points (\dot{Q}_{comp})

Input compressor tool



Application (To)
Design capacity
Refrigerant



Load profile



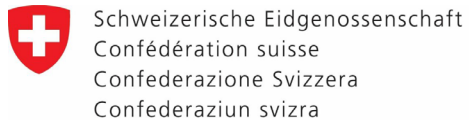
Location

Output compressor tool (air conditioning, 20 kW, R513A)

$$aCOP = \sum_{i=1}^5 w_i \cdot c_i \cdot COP_i$$

Ranking	Compressor-Type	Annual Coefficient of Performance	t_amb	t_c	COP Average	COP Low - Best	Load Profile
1	Reciprocating semi hermetic	aCOP (Average) 6.4	1 °C	19 °C	8.3	(5.9 - 10.0)	4 kW
			11 °C	19 °C	8.3	(5.9 - 10.0)	4 kW
		aCOP (Low - Best) (4.7 - 7.6)	19 °C	25 °C	6.4	(4.8 - 7.6)	6.5 kW
			27 °C	35 °C	4.7	(3.9 - 5.1)	13 kW
			35 °C	45 °C	3.1	1.9 - 3.4)	20 kW
2	Scroll hermetic	aCOP (Average) 5	1 °C	21 °C	7.5	(6.8 - 8.5)	4 kW
			11 °C	21 °C	7.5	(6.8 - 8.5)	4 kW
		aCOP (Low - Best) (4.4 - 5.6)	19 °C	25 °C	6.6	(6.1 - 7.1)	6.5 kW
			27 °C	35 °C	5	(4.7 - 5.3)	13 kW
			35 °C	45 °C	3.7	(3.4 - 3.9)	20 kW
3	Reciprocating hermetic	aCOP (Average) 4.1	1 °C	16 °C	7.1	(6.3 - 7.9)	4 kW
			11 °C	16 °C	7.1	(6.3 - 7.9)	4 kW
		aCOP (Low - Best) (3.7 - 4.5)	19 °C	25 °C	5.6	(5.2 - 5.9)	6.5 kW
			27 °C	35 °C	4.3	(4.1 - 4.4)	13 kW
			35 °C	45 °C	3.2	(3.1 - 3.3)	20 kW

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