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ENGINEERING TOMORROW

Emerging Oil Free Technologies

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Ray Good Global Director of Application Engineering Danfoss Turbocor Compressors, Inc. rgood@danfoss.com

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Agenda

- Chiller Overview
- Benefits of Oil Free
- Oil Free Compressors Today
- Next Generation Oil Free Compressors
- Oil Free Future

Learning Objectives

- Obtain an overview of new compressor technologies using magnetic, ceramic, and gas (foil) bearings, which can operate without oil.
- Introduce advances in compression technology, which enable oil-free systems for more demanding air-cooled applications.
- Explore the current and expanding opportunity for oil-free technologies in air conditioning systems.

Background

What is a Chiller?

- A chiller is a machine that removes heat from a liquid via a vapor-compression or absorption refrigeration cycle
- The liquid is circulated through a heat exchanger to cool air, equipment or process application as required



Background

Four basic components of a vapor compression chiller

- Evaporator
- Compressor
- Condenser
- Expansion Valve



Two Major Types of Chillers

Heat from application load is rejected into the atmosphere in 2 ways:

- Air Cooled
- Water Cooled Cooling Tower





Compressor Types Used in HVAC



Oil – A Critical Component

- Lubricate bearings
- Form seal during compression
- Open drive compressor shaft seal
- Lubricate gears
- Lubricate ancillary system components



Oil Management – A Critical System



Oil Management

Risks with oil management system

- Complexity and cost of additional components
- Maintenance



Component	
Oil Sump	
Oil Sump Strainers	
Oil Pump	
Oil Filter	
Oil Heater	
Oil Separator	
Oil Cooler	
Oil Pressure Transducer	
Oil Piping and Valves	
Oil Sightglass	

Required Maintenance	Frequency
Check Oil Pressure	Daily
Check Oil Level	Daily
Inspect Oil Pump Operation	Weekly
Inspect Oil Sump Heaters	Weekly
Oil Analysis (Acidity, Moisture, Viscosity, etc.)	Quarterly
Oil Filter Change	Semi-Annual
Oil Change	Annual
Inspect Oil Sump Strainers	Every 5 years

Risks with oil management system

- Added components can increase risk for failure
- Possible alarms or faults for chillers with oil management systems:

Alarms

Low Oil Pressure

High Oil Pressure

Low Oil Temperature

High Oil Temperature

Loss of Oil Flow

Oil Pressure Transducer Failure

Oil Temperature Sensor Failure

Oil Pump Failure

Oil Pump VFD Failure

Oil Filter Clogged



Other Negative Impacts of Oil

- Performance degradation
- Environmental impact of low efficiency

From ASHRAE Research Project 751-RP,

"Experimental Determination of the Effect of Oil on Heat Transfer with Refrigerants HCFC-123 and HFC-134a",

Conclusions and Recommendations:

"The heat transfer ratio drops steadily with oil concentration and reaches a value of 0.65 [from 1.0 normalized] at an oil concentration of 10%."



Facture to evaluated excerning of including in a collect analoguement canner cally increase capacity and efficiency. Alcosts from it imprens and some suggestions on from to solve and evan prevent the protient



Oil Contamination

Oil In Evaporator	Performance Loss
1-2%	2-4%
3-4%	5-8%
5-6%	9-11%
7-8%	13-15%

Source: The News. 04/15/04, by Jack Sine

Tsinghua University Study - 2014



- A two year project with data collecting spanning over 6 years
- 24 Buildings in study
- 36 Well maintained chillers analysed
 - 26 Centrifugals
 - 10 Screw
- Project team was headed by Mr Wang Baolong

Tsinghua University Study Confirms Chiller Efficiency Loss Over Time



Operation Time/year

Sources of Performance Degradation





www.shutterstock.com - 137811743

 Excess oil accounted for 30% of the performance degradation There is an Alternative!!



Oil Free Bearing Types



Magnetic Bearing Compressor

Full and Hybrid Ceramic Bearings

Gas Bearing (plain journal bearing illustrated)

Foil or Leaf Foil

Bump Foil Bearing

Mesh Pad Bearing

Oil Free Compressor Technology Comparison

	Bearing Type		
Characteristic	Magnetic	Ceramic	Gas(foil)
High Speed Capability			
Load Capability			
Friction Losses			
Complexity			
Cost			
Reliability			
High Capacity Cooling			

Benefits of Oil Free Compressors

- Simple design
- Reduces maintenance

Сотро	onent
Oil Sump	
Oil Sump	a. rs
Oil Pum _l	
Oil Filte	
Oil Hea	
Oil Sepa	tor
Oil Coole	
Oil Pressu	ure ransducer
Oil Piping	and .
Oil Sightg	lass

Required N	lainte	Frequency
Check Oil Pressu	Ire	Daily
Check Oil Level		Daily
Inspect Oil Pun	Operatio.	<i>eekly</i>
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Oil Change		Annual
Inspect Oil Sum	o Stran	Every 5 years

Reduced Risk of Failure

Alarms associated with oiled management systems or no longer needed

Applications for Oil Free Compressors

- Water cooled chillers
 - Comfort cooling
 - Process applications
- Vertical Market applications
 - Schools
 - Data centers
 - Office buildings
 - Healthcare

Benefits of Air Cooled Chillers

- Lower system installation cost
- Faster design cycles
- Smaller mechanical footprint
- Reduces water consumption
- Lower maintenance no cooling tower
- Reduce risk of legionella

Challenges for Air Cooled Chillers

•Size

Challenges for Air Cooled Chillers

Outdoor Application

Challenges for Air Cooled Centrifugal Chillers

Standard Chiller – Heat Rejected to Atmosphere

Heat Reclaim/Heat Recovery/Heat Pumps

- Heat Recovery / water-water heat pump
- Energy savings by utilizing waste heat
- Can help downsize or eliminate boiler

Thermal Storage

- Shifts energy consumption to less expensive off peak hours
- Lower utility rates

Next Generation Oil Free Compressors

Oil Free Compressor Current State

Oil Free Compressor Future

Questions?

Ray Good rgood@danfoss.com