



ONLINE

23-24/06/2020



- Air/Water Heat Pump HT 10/20
- Method of Reducing R-290 Refrigerant Charge and COP Efficiency Increasing Methods

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Co-Owner & Board Member, HKS Lazar



Modern heating equipment

#GoNatRefs

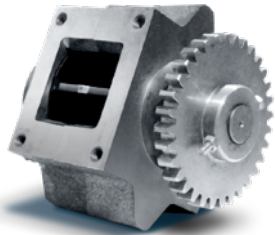


MODERN TECHNOLOGIES

PANASONIC AMADA HYUNDAI



ALWAYS FIRST



Cast iron rotary valve
FIRST IN POLAND

This eliminates the possible ignition of the fuel in the pellet store.



Condensing pellet boiler
FIRST IN POLAND and
SECOND in UE

104,4% condensation efficiency

NATURAL REFRIGERANT **R290**
• PROPANE

Natural refrigerant R290
FIRST IN POLAND and ONE
OF THE FIRST IN THE WORLD

Global warming potential:
GWP 3



Distribution
in Poland and Europe



OEM
Production

SUCCESS STORY



... let me tell You about Our experiences with reversible air to water heat pumps with natural refrigerant R 290 ,on this presentation I will talk about problems we have met **during 3 year R&D project** and solutions we have found. Some of them become Our intellectual property some of them demand further investigation in new products.



PROJECT FOCUS

Standards of heat pump working with hydrocarbons

- 1-reversible propane air-to-water heat pump for space heating ,domestic hot water ,cooling mode
- 2-COP **more than 4,0 (A2/W35)**,
- 3-Use 4 models of compressors 9, 11,13,16 (Copeland ZH) on-off
- 4-**refrigerant charge limit less than 2,5 kg** (PED ,leak test regulations etc.)
- 5-avoid f-gas regulations during heat pump installation

Refrigerant line improvement (evaporator, refrigerant separator) PART 1

- 1-use new type of evaporator developed for R-290
- 2-use new type of refrigerant separator developed for R-290
- 3-use thermostatic expansion valve (if its possible), oil separator, suction accumulator
- 4-use the biggest condenser as its possible

New design of air /water heat pump PART 2

- 1-external localisation of L type evaporator to avoid condensate tray and heater
- 2-external localisation of refrigerant separator (under the construction plate) ,
- 3-full covered fan with diffusor (dB reduction),
- 4-small cover

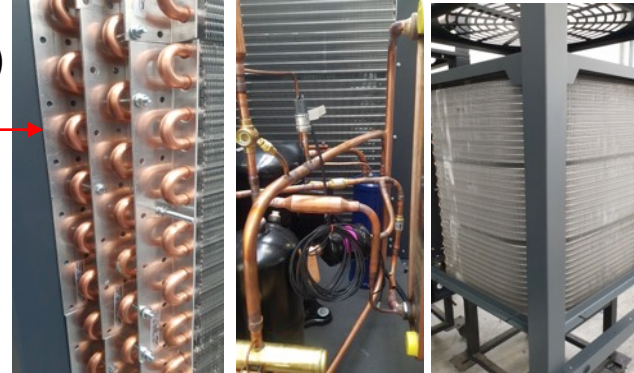




PROJECT FOCUS (PART 1)

Refrigerant line improvement (evaporator, refrigerant separator)

1-use new type of evaporator developed for R-290



2-use new type of refrigerant separator developed for R-290





PROJECT FOCUS (PART 1)

Refrigerant line improvement (evaporator)

1-use new type of evaporator developed for R-290

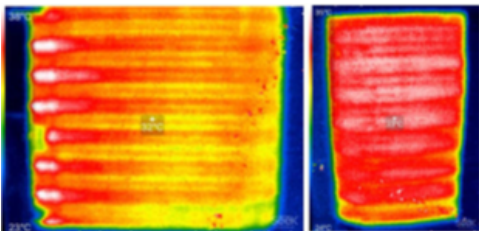
1a Challenge

We noticed that R-290 expands very quick inside the evaporator tubes and brakes heat transfer (**even flow of refrigerant is needed**)

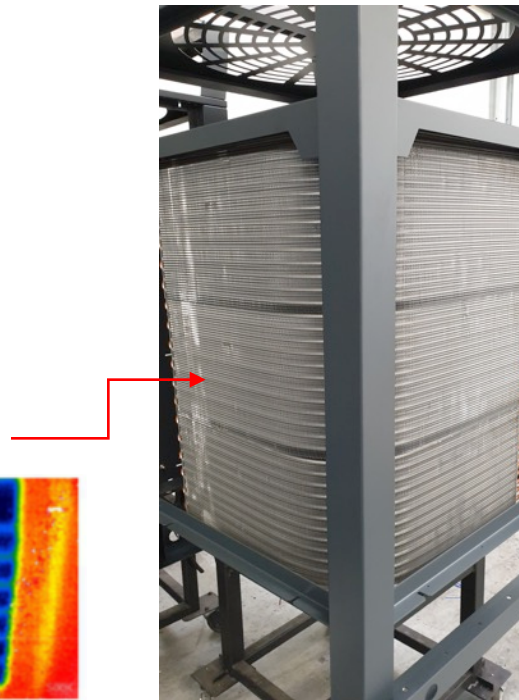
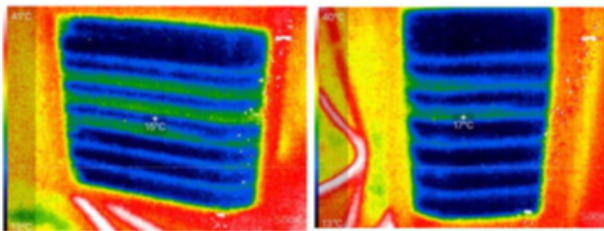
Solution

Special 3D internal modifications make that inside the evaporator tubes exists several ring chambers ,gas flows very close to the tube edge with different speed and expands slower **which give us better performance but the active surface is the same.**

CONDENSER



EVAPORATOR





PROJECT FOCUS (PART 1)

Refrigerant line improvement (evaporator)

1-use new type of evaporator developed for R-290

1b Challenge - We noticed that because of PED regulations we cant use bigger evaporator

Solution - Special 3D internal modifications give us 50% reduction of evaporators inner volume

Type of calculation	Counterflow		Total capacity [kW]	8,93
Corrective factor	1,0		Sensible capacity [kW]	6,75
Additional equivalent length	0		Latent capacity [kW]	2,19
			Heat exchange coefficient [W/(m2K)]	74,27
Inlet air temp. [°C]	2,0		Condensing temp. [°C]	35,0
Inlet air R.H. [%]	85,0		Subcooling degrees [K]	5,0
Standard air density [kg/m3]	1,225		Temp. before expansion valve [°C]	30,0
Outlet air temp. [°C]	-1,9		Evaporating temp. Dew [°C]	-4,0
Outlet air R.H. [%]	97,3		Superheating degrees [K]	2,0
Volumetric air quantity [m3/h]	5.000,0		Mass fluid quantity [kg/s]	0,0303
Mass air quantity [kg/s]	1,7014		Total pressure drop [K]	0,39
Frontal velocity [m/s]	1,46		Header pressure drop [K]	0,03
Pressure drop [Pa]	32,1		Total pressure drop [kPa]	5,2
Barometric pres. [kPa]	101,3		Header pressure drop [kPa]	0,4
Altitude [m]	0		Capillary pressure drop [kPa]	110,0
			distributor pressure drop [kPa]	10,9
			Refrigerant quality at unit cooler inlet	0,233
Nr. of tubes per row	36		Geometry [mm]	25,00x21,65
Nr. of rows	2		Fin spacing [mm]	2,10
Nr. of unused tubes	0		Fin thickness [mm]	0,10
Nr. of circuits	9		Fin material	Aluminium
Tubes per circuit	8		HxLxP [mm]	900x1.060x43
Inner volume [l]	6,18	REAL INNER VOLUME 3,0 (l)	Exchange surface [m2]	35,62
Tubes diameter [mm]	9,52		Frontal area [m2]	0,95
Tube thickness [mm]	0,28		Header Øn/out [mm]	16 / 35
Tube material	Copper		Capillary: diameter and thickness [mm]	4,00 x 0,75
Approx. Weight [kg]	13,5		Capillary: length [mm]	900,00
			Distributor: Venturi orifice diameter [mm]	6,00





PROJECT FOCUS (PART 1)

Refrigerant line improvement (evaporator)

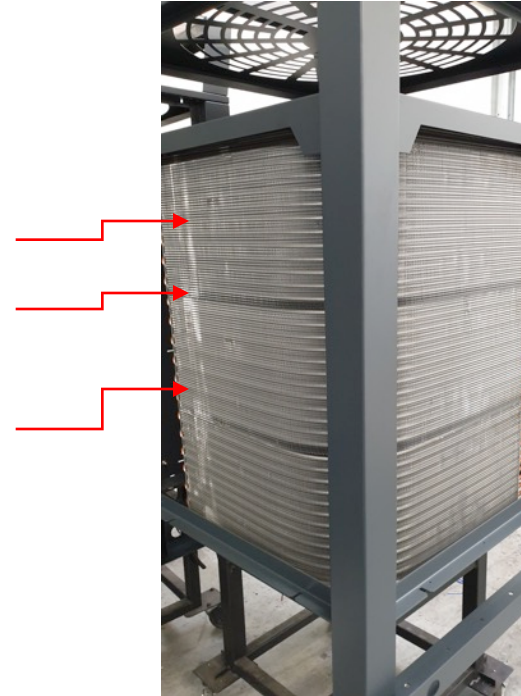
1-use new type of evaporator developed for R-290

1c Challenge

We noticed that especially in R 290 we have to pay attention for every disturbance in air flow

Solution

External control system of air flow. Usually horizontal/vertical fan position has got bad influence for air flow velocity ,differend pressure drop makes many problems (cover design is not only solution). Thats why We **divided L shape evaporator for 3 sections (upper middle bottom)** Each section consists of **3 segments** . Those segments have also **different fin space** to make additional corrections in air flow.





PROJECT FOCUS (PART 1)

Refrigerant line improvement (evaporator)

1-use new type of evaporator developed for R-290

1d Challenge

Oil return ...

Solution

For R 290 refrigerant not only lubricant foaming and lubricant solubility is a challenge. Special circuit design makes that oil returns smoothly (**gravity way**) from evaporator, without risk of that any remains of lubricant would stay in evaporator during lonterm work (despite using oil separator).





1-3-7

PROJECT FOCUS (PART 1)

Refrigerant line improvement (refrigerant separator)

2-use new type of refrigerant separator developed for R-290

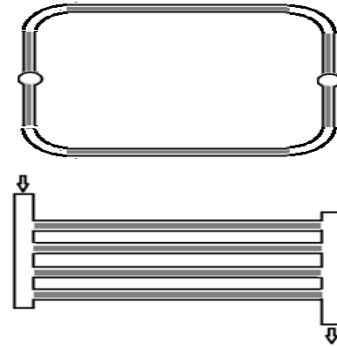
2a Challenge

We noticed that **regular refrigerant separator increases refrigerant charge**

Solution

We designed Our own turbular Refrigerant separator to :

- 1-crash refrigerant drops
- 2-achieve low superheat without risk for the compressor damage
- 3-no expansion valve oscillations and quick valve reaction
- 4-reduce/control compressor temperature control lubricant solubity
- 5-not shut-off compressor during the defrost period





OBSERVATIONS

Refrigerant line improvement (evaporator, refrigerant separator)

- 1-use new type of evaporator developed for R-290
- 2-use new type of refrigerant separator developed for R-290

Observations general

After **6000 working hours (full field operation 2x winter summer / heat pump 20kW)** and many improvements of evaporators and refrigerant separators we hadnt noticed any damages of compressor

Observations about evaporator

- 1a-even evaporator freezing (all rows at the same time)
- 1b-quick defrosting period and less energy needed to defrost
- 1c-oil recovery from the evaporator is quaranteed during low refrigerant flow (**inverter**)
- 1d-COP increasing





PROJECT FOCUS (PART 2)

New design of air /water heat pump

- 1-external localisation of L type evaporator eliminates condensate tray and heater (evaporator is elevated under fan construction)
- 2-external localisation of refrigerant separator under the construction plate to get rid of the condensate
- 3-full covered fan with diffusor (dB reduction),
- 4-all refrigerant line elements are insulated (with compressor) ...no energy loses/ wet heat pump chamber/futher dB reduction
- 5-small cover internal module (with controller)



COP EN 14 511

Air/Water Heat Pump HT 10/12 Pressure Directive PED :Module A2



COCH The Heat Pump
Laboratory accredited according
to ISO/IEC 17025 standards and
ILAC ,MRA ,Cracow Poland



Mierzone wartości / Measured values	Oznaczenie Designation	Jednostka Unit	A7 W35	A2W 35	A-7 W35	A-15 W35	A10 W35	A7 W45	A7 W55	A-15 W55	A7 W65
Woda / Water											
temperatura na wlocie / inlet temperature	t_{w1}	°C	30,06	30,27	31,36	31,85	29,78	40,00	47,07	50,06	54,97
temperatura na wylocie / outlet temperature	t_{w2}	°C	35,21	34,40	34,56	34,59	35,02	45,04	55,20	54,51	65,15
strumień objętości / volume flow	V_w	m ³ /h	1,91	1,90	1,91	1,91	1,91	1,83	1,10	1,10	0,87
różnica ciśnień / pressure difference	Δp_w	Pa	-38029	-37738	-39296	-39466	-37885	-34490	-13438	-13209	-8854
wydajność grzewcza / heating capacity	P_H	W	11411	9086	7104	6107	11572	10651	10306	5618	10080
Powietrze / Air											
temperatura na wlocie, termometr suchy / inlet temperature, dry bulb	t_{ps}	°C	7,19	2,37	-6,93	-14,85	10,18	7,09	7,07	-15,03	7,19
wilgotność względna na wlocie / inlet humidity	ϕ_p	%	85,8	83,3	85,6	-	87,9	83,2	84,5	-	84,4
Czynnik chłodniczy / Refrigerant											
ciśnienie ssania/ suction pressure	p_k	bar	3,31	2,74	1,98	1,44	3,68	3,30	3,33	1,50	3,45
ciśnienie tłoczenia / discharge pressure	p_{ss}	bar	12,32	11,90	11,71	11,65	12,27	15,68	19,57	19,98	24,32
Wielkości elektryczne / Electrical quantities											
moc pobierana całkowita / total power input	P_T	W	2321	2206	2298	2241	2339	2708	3132	3156	3650
moc pobierana efektywna / effective power input	P_E	W	2389	2272	2367	2309	2406	2769	3157	3191	3665
Wskaźniki / Ratios											
COP	COP	-	4,78	4,00	3,00	2,64	4,81	3,85	3,27	1,76	2,75
Okres zbierania danych / Data collection period	-		70 min	148 min 15 s	185 min 15 s	144 min 15 s	70 min	70 min	70 min	149 min 25 s	70 min
czas odszraniania / defrost time	T_o	s %	0 0	405 4,55	450 4,05	300 3,51	0 0	0 0	0 0	150 1,67	0 0



HEAT PUMP MODEL RANGE

HT10/12, HT10/14, HT10/16, HT10/20

high-temperature air-water heat pump with natural refrigerant propane R290 with a maximum heating power of up to 22.2 kW.



	HT10/12	HT10/14	HT10/16	HT10/20
Power / COP A7 / W35	11,5 kW / 4,78	14,1 kW	17,7 kW	22,2 kW
Power / COP A7 / W65	10,1 kW / 2,75	12,8 kW	15 kW	18,8 kW
Power / COP A2 / W35	9,1 kW / 4,0	13,2 kW	15,3 kW	19,2 kW
Power / COP A-7 / W35	7,1 kW / 3,0	9,7 kW	11,3 kW	14,2 kW
Power / COP A-15 / W35	6,1 kW / 2,64	7,5 kW	8,7 kW	11 kW
Power / COP A-15 / W55	5,7 kW / 1,76	7 kW	8,3 kW	10,2 kW
Operating temperature range:	-25C ÷ 35°C	-25C ÷ 35°C	-25C ÷ 35°C	-25C ÷ 35°C
Maximum flow temperature:	62°C	62°C	62°C	62°C
The amount of refrigerant:	2,0 kg	2,1 kg	2,2 kg	2,4 kg
Power supply:	3 x 400V lub 1~230 V	3 x 400V lub 1~230 V	3 x 400V	3 x 400V
Dimensions:	810 x 1380 x 810mm	810 x 1380 x 810mm	810 x 1380 x 810mm	810 x 1380 x 810mm
Weight:	180kg	180kg	185kg	190kg
Hydraulic connection:	G1	G1	G1	G1



COOPERATION 2020

Ready

1-DEALERSHIP PROPOSALS

2-OEM ODM of ready on/off models (CAREL soft /EEV valve in option)

spare parts: Emerson, Alco, GVN, Danfoss, Kelvion, Zegl-Abbeg, Plum

Upcoming

3-OEM ODM inverter models (up to 16 kW)

spare parts: Mitsubishi, CAREL , Alco, GVN, Danfoss, Kelvion, Zegl-Abbeg

4-OEM ODM tandem (up to 60kW)

spare parts: Emerson, Carel, Alco, GVN, Danfoss, Kelvion, Zegl-Abbeg, Plum

5-We are open for new R&Ds (heat pumps, chillers)

Thank you to all cooperators for help in the project!







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-General

-Any questions/opinions about ATMO/DTI presentation?

-OEM ODM

-R&D

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TECHNOLOGICAL
INSTITUTE

Thank you
for listening!

