

DIGITAL CAPACITY CONTROL FOR REFRIGERATION SCROLL COMPRESSORS

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1. Introduction

On refrigeration applications where the load may vary over a wide range, some means of capacity control is often desirable for optimum system performance and control. In addition, compressor capacity modulation can reduce power and energy consumption, provide better dehumidification, reduce compressor cycling, and decrease the starting electrical load.

In order to achieve the above objectives, Emerson Climate Technologies, Inc. has developed the Copeland Scroll Digital™ compressors, a unique and highly efficient method for modulating scroll compressors.

Digital technology will permit efficient modulation of Copeland Scroll® compressors for high, medium, and low temperature applications. Digital technology assures smooth, vibration free operation by axially unloading the compliant scrolls.

2. Theory of Operation

Digital capacity control is achieved by axially separating the scroll members. During the time the members are separated, there is no gas compression and approximately 10% power usage. By varying the amount of time the members are separated, capacity control between 10 and 100% can be achieved. The separation is achieved by bypassing a controlled

amount of discharge gas to the suction side through a solenoid valve. The lowering of the pressure in the modulating chamber allows the scrolls to separate and as a result no pumping action takes place. The position of the scroll elements during the loaded and unloaded modes of operation are shown in **Figures 6** and **7**.

3. Nomenclature

The Copeland Scroll Digital compressor model numbers are designated by a D in the third character, ZBD30KCE-TFD. Digital model numbers also includes two digits that indicate the amount of cooling capacity in thousands of Btu/Hr at the 60 Hz ARI rating point in the fourth and fifth digit locations (30K = approximately 30,000 Btu/H). For actual compressor performance information please visit "Detailed Product Performance" at emersonclimate.com. Please refer to the product literature for model number details.

The low temperature digital models also offer economizer operation. This is designated by a V after the K in the model number ZFD18KVE-TFD. The requirements for economizer operation are covered in **Application Engineering Bulletin 4-1327**.

4. Digital Performance

The power requirements vary as the load varies. The power required as a percent of load is shown in **Figure 8**.

For additional information on this product, please refer to the "Detailed Product Information" at emersonclimate.com.

5. Operating Envelope

The operating envelopes for Copeland Scroll Digital compressors are very similar to standard scroll compressor envelopes. However, a 75psi (5.1bar) differential between discharge and suction must be maintained. Therefore, the lower right hand corner of the Digital envelope is somewhat restricted.

5.1 Restricted Operating Envelope

The published operating envelopes for the Digital compressors must be strictly followed. Please note in **Figure 1**, the dotted line on the lower right portion of the envelope. The Copeland Scroll Digital compressor will not operate properly below the dotted line. The minimum differential pressure required across the piston is 75 psi (5.1bar). If this is not achieved, then measures such as raising the minimum condensing

pressure may have to be considered to increase the differential.

*Note that when running an extended unload cycle time at or near the lower right hand corner of the envelope that the condition will actually go beyond the dotted line during the off cycle as the suction pressure rises and the discharge pressure drops

6. Control

Capacity modulation is achieved by energizing and de-energizing the solenoid valve. When the solenoid valve

is de-energized, the compressor capacity is 100%. When the solenoid valve is energized, the compressor capacity is zero. Therefore, the capacity achieved is the time average capacity, which is a variable from 10 – 100%. Example: If you have a 20-second cycle and the solenoid is de-energized for 16-seconds, and then energized for 4-seconds, the resulting capacity will be 80%, see the **Figure 3**.

Caution: To minimize valve cycling and maximize system responsiveness, cycle times between 10 and 30 seconds should be used. Cycle time is defined as

Figure 1

ZBD R-404A MED TEMP.

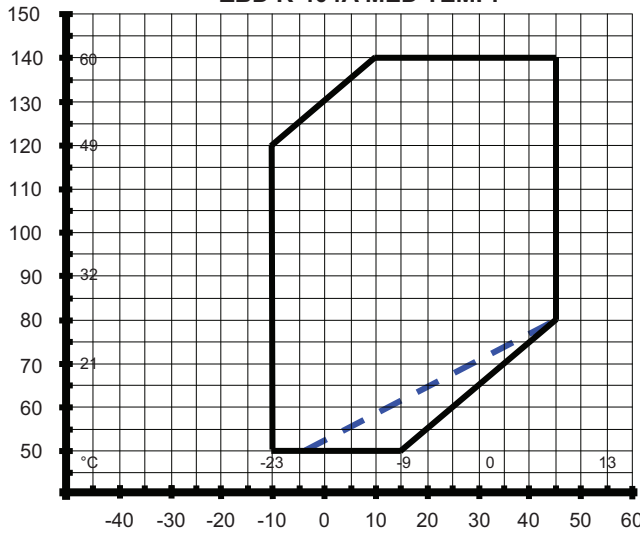


Figure 2

ZFD R-404A MED/ LOW TEMP. w/ economizer

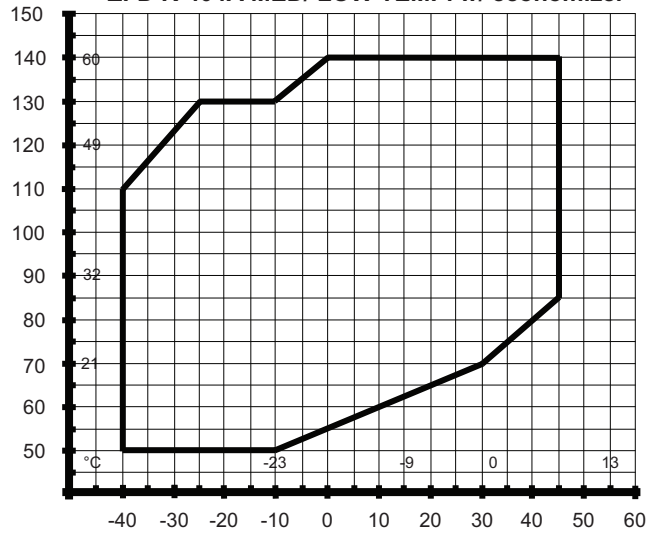
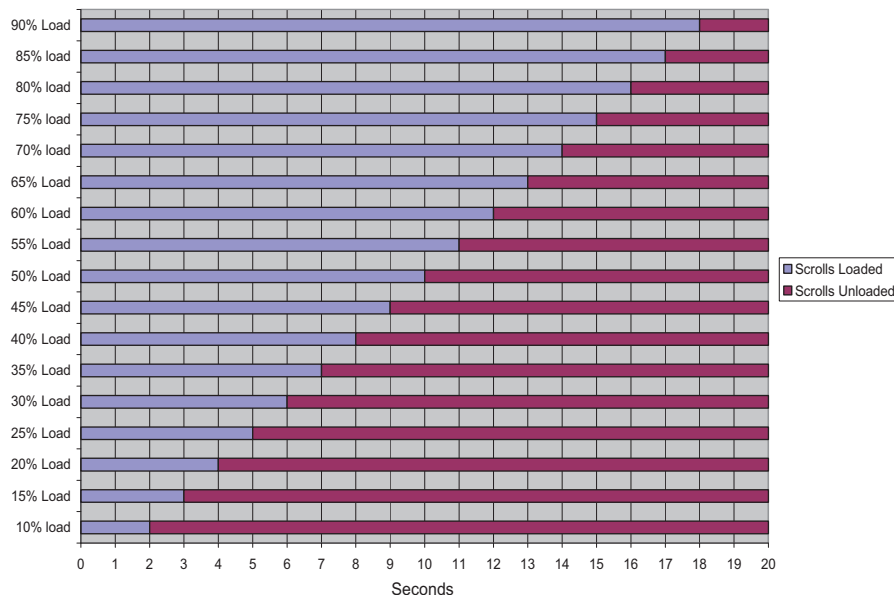


Figure 3

20 Second Operating Cycle



energized plus de-energized time. The minimum de-energized (loaded) time is 10% of the cycle time. This is required to provide gas flow for motor cooling. There is no maximum de-energized time.

7. Recommended Application Settings for the Modulation on Copeland Scroll Digital™ Compressors

The pulse width modulation cycle time recommended is 20 seconds; for other values, check with your Application Engineer.

The minimum load and unload times will be limited to 2 seconds. These described load and unload times will give the compressor an operating range during a 20 second cycle from 10% load up to 90% load. The compressor can also operate at a 100% load for the full modulation sequence. The 2 seconds minimum times will give the unloader piston assembly time to both load and unload the scroll sets fully. If the load reduces past the 10% load the compressor motor should be shut down. Restarting of the compressor will be governed by the capacity rising above the 10% or more based on a modulation time of 20 seconds, and by the motor starting logic.

The system design should follow the required and recommended guidelines as detailed in the various Application Engineering Bulletins, which can be found on the website at emersonclimate.com. The compressor motor will only be restarted after an appropriate time delay. The time delay will begin at the most recent moment that the motor has stopped. The amount of delay will not be adjustable. The motor will have a start delay of 2 minutes. This will prevent a short cycling effect of more than 30 starts per hour.

8. Control Requirements With Control Module

Refer to **AE8-1328** for the digital control module that can be used with this compressor.

9. Control Requirements Without Control Module

In order to control the digital modulation, two inputs and one output are required.

9.1 Inputs

1. A discharge temperature thermistor is required on all compressors. The cut out temperature is to be set at 280°F (138°C).
2. Control can be done by any normal control parameter (i.e. suction pressure, air temperature, humidity, etc.)

9.2 Outputs

There must be a 15 watt output to the solenoid valve at the appropriate chosen solenoid voltage.

10. Oil Management

In a Copeland Scroll Digital™ compressor, oil leaves the compressor only during the “loaded” state when compression is taking place. During this “loaded” state, since the compressor is operating at full capacity, the gas and oil flow velocities are the same for a digital and fixed capacity compressor. Hence, no special oil management requirements exist for a Copeland Scroll Digital compressor. Using a 20lb check valve to deliver low pressure oil back to the digital compressor is not recommended. During digital operation with long unloaded cycles, the pressure in the crankcase will rise and the 20lb pressure differential for oil feed may not feed adequate oil. A high pressure oil feed is recommended for Copeland Scroll Digital compressors. Of course, when the compressor is in an “unloaded” state, no refrigerant or oil is passed through. The oil therefore travels through the system in a “pulsing” mode and returns to the compressor.

Refer to **AE17-1320** for additional details on oil management with multiple compressor applications.

11. Solenoid Valve

Due to the high life cycle requirements in a hot gas environment, a special valve has been developed. A screen is provided in the digital solenoid valve to prevent debris from damaging valve operation.

Due to reliability requirements, only Emerson Climate Technologies, Inc. approved solenoid valves may be used for this application. All compressor warranties are null and void if the Emerson Climate Technologies, Inc. approved valve is not used.

For valve kit part numbers refer to "Detailed Product Information" at emersonclimate.com.

12. Solenoid Valve Mounting

While mounting the solenoid valve on the compressor, there are several different ways to support the weight of the valve coil to assist in eliminating the vibrations and resonance frequencies which might cause premature tubing fractures. See **Table 1** for solenoid valve mounting kits available through Emerson Climate Technologies, Inc.

Some recommendations to use when installing the valve are as follows;

1. The valve operation is directional.
2. Solenoid valve must be mounted within 15° of vertical. Horizontal mounting is not permitted.
3. Mount the solenoid valve to the suction line. The tube from the solenoid to the suction should be as short as possible, less than 3” (76mm).

4. Mount the solenoid valve as close as possible to the compressor.
5. Do not restrict the inlet or outlet line size of the solenoid. Use 3/8" (9.5mm) soft drawn copper.
6. From the top cap to the solenoid a series of bends and or shock loops are required to dampen vibrations and resonance frequencies the assemblies might see during operation and start up. See **Figures 4 and 5**.
7. Solenoid tubing mounting kits, including solenoid valves are available from Emerson Climate Technologies, Inc.

Table 1

Kit Number	Identification	Details
998-0073-00	Tubing kit with solenoid	Sweat
998-0066-00	Tubing kit with solenoid	Rotalock
923-0058-08	Solenoid coil	110 volts
923-0058-09	Solenoid coil	220 volts
923-0058-00	Solenoid coil	24 volts

13. Thermistor

The discharge thermistor must be connected to the **Copeland Digital Compressor Controller**, see **AE8-1328**. The thermistor kit number is 998-0166-00.

14. Discharge Line Check Valve

In multiple compressor applications an external check valve is required in the discharge line of the Digital compressor. A recommended check valves is:

Manufacturer: Emerson Flow Controls
 Description: ACK-8
 Part No. : 064987

15. Multiple Compressor Application

To ensure smooth and continuous modulation, selection of the digital and nondigital compressor capacities can be made according to the following rule.

Rule: For Optimum Suction Pressure Control, The Following Guideline Is Recommended In The Selection Of Digital Scroll & Fixed Compressors, Per Suction Header:

- $D > F1$
- $F2 < D + F1$
- $F3 < D + F1 + F2$
-
- $FN < D + F1 + F2 + \dots + FN-1$

In The Above Equations,
 D Is Digital Scroll Capacity Or Horse Power
 F1, ...FN Are Fixed Speed Compressor Capacity Or Horse Power
 Digital Is Recommended To Be The Lead Compressor

See **Table 2** for a selection example by Btu/hr.

16. Scroll Reference Material

General Scroll Compressor Guidelines: refer to AE Bulletins:

- AE4-1317** ZBKC/ZBKCE Refrigeration Scroll
- AE4-1318** ZBKC/ZBKCE Refrigeration Scroll 7-15HP
- AE17-1320** Oil Management in Scroll Compressors in Parallel Applications
- AE4-1327** Economized Vapor Injection (EVI) Compressors

Table 2

	Cooling Demand Capacity @ +10/120	Digital	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	System Output
		ZBD45	ZB30	ZB30	ZB30	ZB30	
Load	0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	0
Load	3,630 to 36,300	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	3,630 to 36,300
Load	36,301 to 60,400	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	36,301 to 60,400
Load	60,401 to 84,500	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	60,401 to 84,500
Load	84,501 to 108,600	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	84,501 to 108,600
Load	108,601 to 132,700	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	108,601 to 132,700

Figure 4

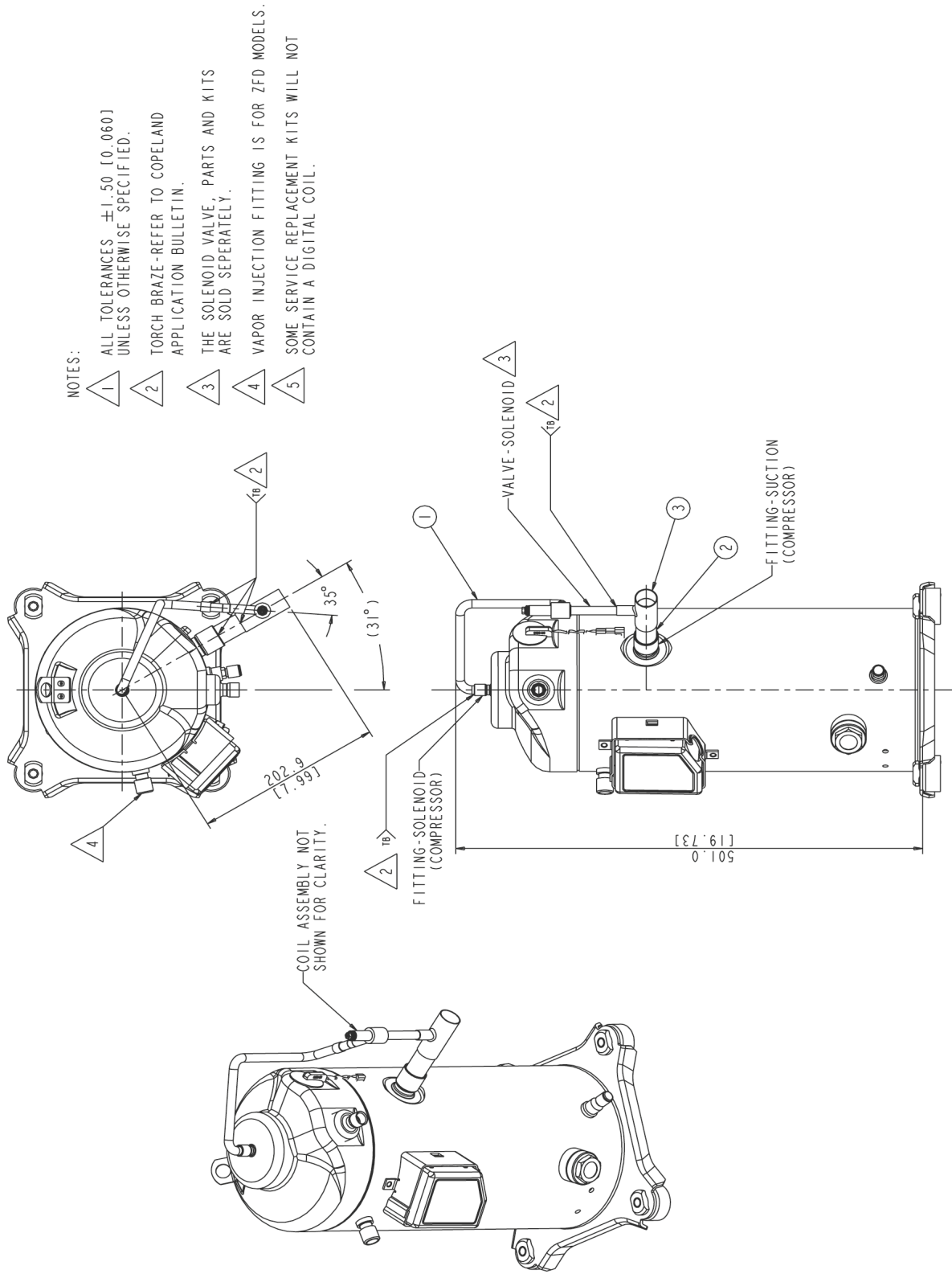


Figure 5

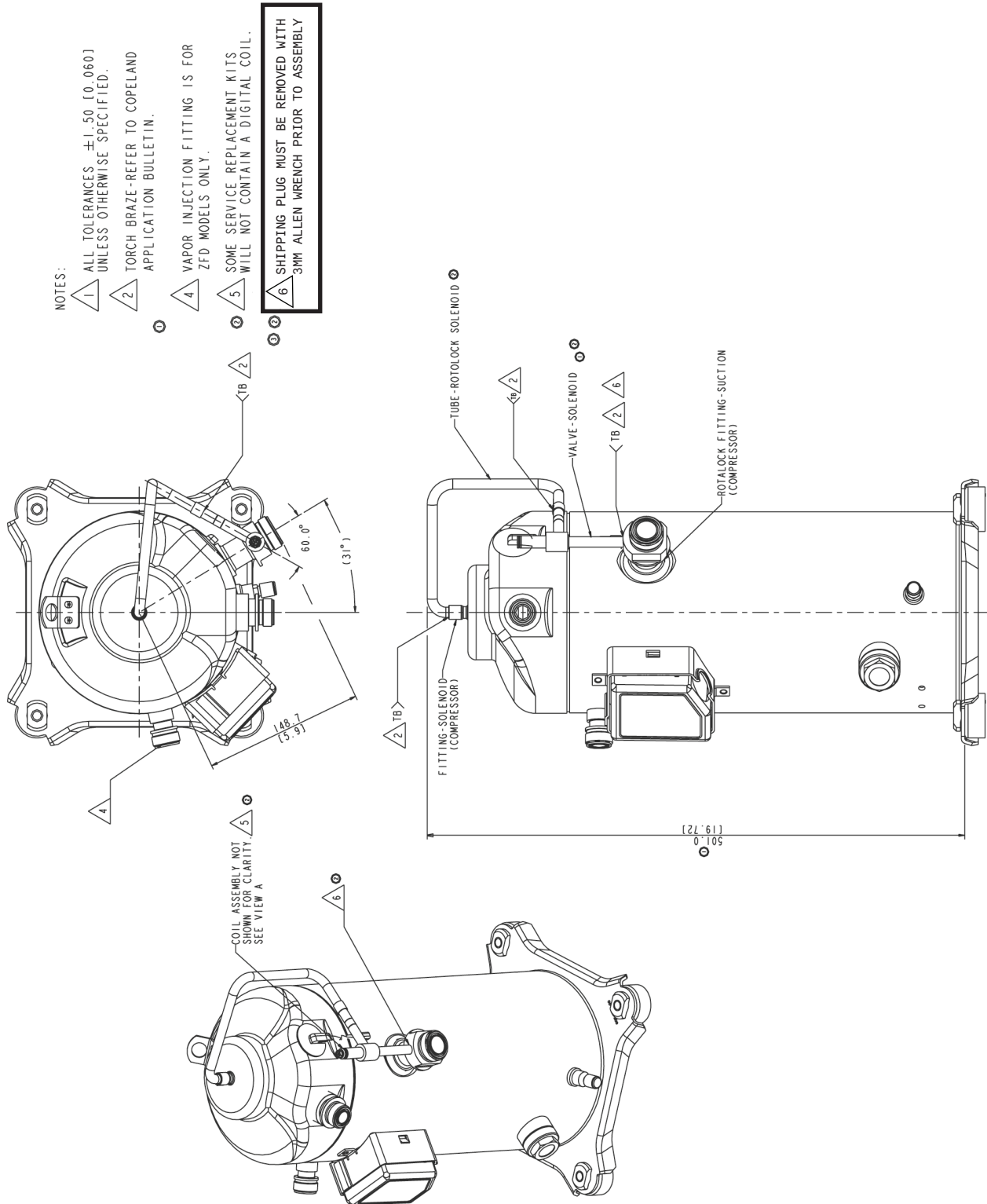


Figure 6
Unloaded Operation Solenoid Valve Energized (open)

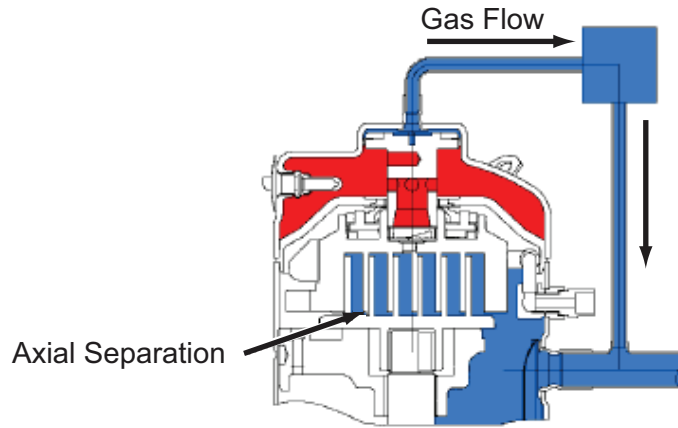


Figure 7
Loaded Operation Solenoid Valve De-energized (closed)

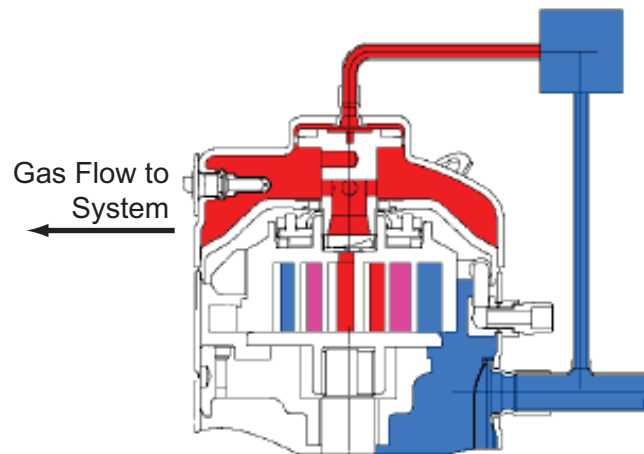


Figure 8
Typical Modulated Power Reduction

