



# Highly

Rollkolbenverdichter

**Rotary Compressors** 

# Spezifikation

# Installation Manual WHP13300PSDPC8FQ

R 290 54,8 cm3/rev Doppel Zyinder 900 - 6600 min-1

DC / BLDC

RIES GmbH, Rudolf-Diesel-Str. 10, D 64569 Nauheim, GERMANY

Phone: +49 6152 9741 0, Fax: +49 6152 9741 21, Email: <u>info@ries-gmbh.de</u>, Website: www.ries-gmbh.de

# CONTENTS

1~4
WHP13300PSDPC8FQ SPECIFICATION
1.SCOPE
2.SPECIFICATION OF THE MODEL
3. THE PARAMETER OF MOTOR
4.CHARACTERISTICS
5.PARTS AND DRAWING LIST
EAT PUMP Compressor CRITERIA ———— 5~15
HECK UPON DELIVERY ————————————————————————————————————
1.BASIS FOR CHECKING UPON DELIVERY
2.RULE FOR CHECKING UPON DELIVERY
• RAWINGS ————————————————————————————————————
TTACHED PAGE 0 — 27~30
PECIFICATION REVISION RECORD —— 31

SUBJECT	
Model WHP13300PSDPC8FQ SPECIFICATION	PAGE: 1/31

# 1. SCOPE

This specification is applied to SHANGHAI HIGHLY Heat pump water heater compressor.

# 2. SPECIFICATION OF THE MODEL

Ite	em	Spec
2.1 Model Typ	e	WHP13300PSDPC8FQ
2.2 Power sour	rce input to inverte	er Rated voltage / Rated frequency/Phase 380V/50Hz/3ΦOR 220V/50HZ/1Φ
2.3 Output		2630W(@3600 min <sup>-1</sup> )
2.4 Applicati	on	Heat pump water heater
2.5 Performanc	e	
	Item	Rated Condition
	Rotational speed	3600 min <sup>-1</sup>
	Nominal Heating Capacity	13300W±5%
	Motor input	2860W±5%
	Current	11.5A±5%
	COP(see*)	4.65±5%
	Test Cond	itions
	Evaporating temp.	7. 2℃
	Condensing temp.	54. 4°C
	Liquid temp. entering expansion valve.	46. 1°C
	Return gas temp.	35°C
	Ambient temp.	35℃

\*.COP= <u>Heating capacity (W)</u> Motor input (W)

\*. Rated Capacity and input are measured with HITACHI inverter circuit by secondary Refrigerant calorimeter Methods of JIS B8606 by SHANGHAI HIGHLY Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.

2.6 Refrigerant	R290
2.7 Displacement	54.8ml /rev (Double-cylinder
2.8 Allowable frequency range	$900 \sim 6600 \text{ min}^{-1}$
2.9 0il	HAF68 1150±20m1
2.10 Allowable amount of refrigerant charge	Below 1500g
2.11 Hermetic Terminal	Conventinal Type
2.12 Space volume of inner case	1500 c m <sup>3</sup>
2.13 Compressor weight	18.9kg incl. 0il
2.14 Motor Type Insulation class	Direct current brushless motor E class
2.15 Compressor natural frequencies	19.9Hz/21.7Hz/24.5Hz±3Hz (should be avoided or pass within ten seconds are compressor natural frequencies, and they can be changed when connecting with pipe lines. So, it is necessary to take the piping stress of the system into account. The recommended piping stress value can be seen as follow, When the system Start/stop: below 34.3N/mm <sup>2</sup> When the system operating: below 17.7N/mm <sup>2</sup>

SUBJECT	S	SUB	J	Е	С	Т
---------	---	-----	---	---	---	---

Model WHP13300PSDPC8FQ SPECIFICATION

# 3. THE PARAMETER OF MOTOR

3.1 Rotor Pole (Pole)	4	
3.2 Rated Frequency Range (Hz)	30-220	Electrical Frequency, Relating to VDCmax of Inverter
3.3 Demagnetizing Current (A)	54.01A	Peak Current, at 120°C, -5% Demagnetizing Rate
3.4 Inductance Ld (mH)	Sheet 2	
3.5 Inductance Lq (mH)	Sheet 2	
3.6 Stator coil resistance $(20^{\circ}C)$ ( $\Omega$ )	0.502 (20°C)	line-to-line
3.7 Voltage Constant (Vrms/krpm)	43.10V/krpm	line-to-line
3.8 Torque Constant (N • m/Ams)	0.69	Torque/Current 力矩/电流
3.9 Inertia (Kg • m2)	0.000666	
3.10 Flux Φa (Wb) )	0.1702	$\phi$ (Per Phase, Peak) = $\frac{\sqrt{2} \times E0}{2\pi f \sqrt{3}}$ $\phi$ (一相 peak 值) = $\frac{\sqrt{2} \times E0}{2\pi f \sqrt{3}}$
3.11 Magnet Material	NdFeB	

Sheet 2

Current	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
q	5.44	5.39	5.34	5.29	5.24	5.18	5.12	5.06	5.00	4.95	4.89	4.83	4.78	4.72	4.66
d	3.71	3.65	3.65	3.64	3.63	3.61	3.59	3.56	3.54	3.51	3.48	3.45	3.42	3.39	3.36

Sheet 3

Running effectiv current (A	) 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Running torque (N.m)	2.1	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.9

4. CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Appearance

The surface of the compressor is painted to black, without obvious flaw ,impact scar, paint peel off, rust and so on.

SUBJECT

# Model WHP13300PSDPC8FQ SPECIFICATION

# 4.2. Indication

Compressor model type, manufacturing data are clearly indicated on the surface of compressor.

4.3. Residual mo	oisture	150mg	MAX
Residual impurit	ies 4.4.	90mg	MAX

# 5 PARTS AND DRAWING LIST

PARTS NAME		QTY/SET	DRAWING NO.	REMARKS
	Compressor	1	4CYCH0638	Dimensioned sketch
Mounting	Rubber grommet	3	4CYC00643	
Parts	Bolt		4CYC00700	*
	Nut		M8	*
Electrical	Thermostat	1	4CYC01403	
Parts	Terminal cover	1	4CYC00988	
	Gasket	1	4CYC01047	
	Nut	1	3CYC00004	
	Rubber washer	1	4CYC00174	
	Sleeve	1	4CYC01042	
			4CYC01272	Lead routing
			1	Pressure guarantee Chart Pressure Guarantee
			2	Range Chart
			3	Notes for rotational speed change
				Performance curse
				Appendix
*. 0ut	of supply, for reference.	./ Nicht mitgeliefe	ert- nur als Refe	erenz

# COMPRESSOR CRITERIA

# 1 Strictly observe the specification

The compressor should be used in specifications written in this "compressor specification" and not be used in specifications outside it.. The main circuit must link up with fuse or breaker.

# 2 Source voltage

Specified inverter is linked up with compressor terminals. Applied voltage of this inverter should be voltage specified in this "compressor specification". Alternating voltage should never be applied on terminals (for example: commercial alternating voltage of 1\u00f4100V, 200V, 3\u00f4200V). This is because that if applied alternating current the direct current motor will demagnetize.

# 3 Operating voltage range

The compressor should be operated in the range of rated voltage  $\pm 10\%$ , under standard condition and overload condition of rated frequency (applied voltage to inverter). It must be satisfied with item 5,6,7.

### 4 Operating temperatures and pressures

The operating temperatures and pressures of a compressor should be within the range shown in the table 2 and graph 1.

# 5 Oil Back and height of the oil level

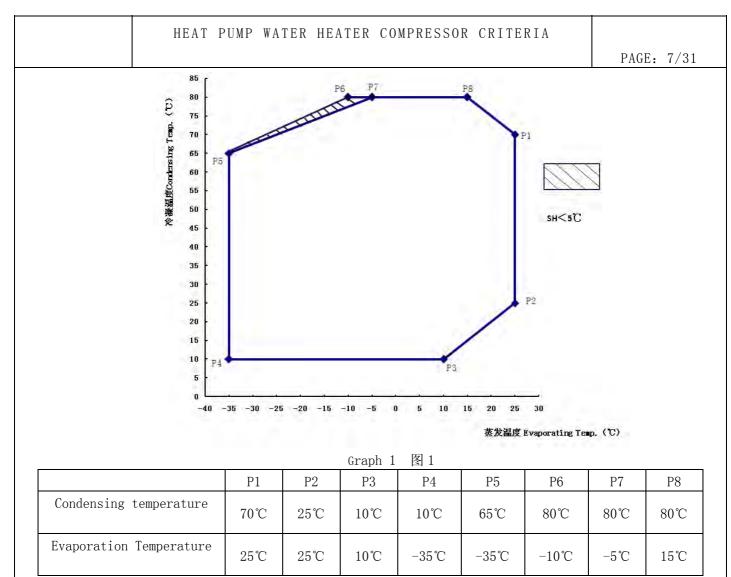
The oil should be returned continuously to the compressor and the structure of the refrigerating system should not make oil stay in the system. The oil level in compressor should be satisfied with chart 2. If not keep the oil level, the shortage will occur, and influence the reliability of the compressor. (please check the oil level in the compressor with the sight glass which supplied form SHEC.

# HEAT PUMP WATER HEATER COMPRESSOR CRITERIA 热泵热水器专用压缩机使用基准

There should be superheated gas returned to the compressor under all normal operating conditions.

	Table 2	
Item	Operating Envelope	
Discharge pressure MPa	3.13 {30.91}MAX (condensing temperature 80° C)	
	(condensing temperature of C)	
Suction Pressure MPa	0.139~0.95 {0.40~8.67} (Evaporation Temperature : -35°C~25°C). Compressor suction side can handle the same maximum pressure as discharge side without damage when compressor is not running.	(see graph 1)
Compressor case bottom temp	99°Cor below and 6 °C higher than condensing (the time compressor case bottom temp 6 °Cbelor temperature should be less than 5 minutes each Requirement for high pressure ratio condition ca 28.	w the condensing time),
Motor winding temp	R.Voltage±10%: 120℃ MAX	
Accumulator temp	Higher than outlet pipe of evaporator	
Ambient temp	Meet for the condition of above mentioned mot temp.	or winding

Table 2



\*Requirement for high pressure ratio condition can be seen on page 28.

# 6 Current limitation

Current peak among motor terminals (include instantaneous current peak) should be below demagnetizing current in order to prevent magnet in motor from demagnetization.

# 7 Pressure difference between suction and discharge 吸气、排气压力差

In all allowable rotational speed range, the difference of pressure should be more than  $0.39MPa \{4kgf/cm^2\}$ . But if there is no problem of noise when assembled in air conditioner, it can also below this value(the requirement can be seen on page 28).

# 8 Discharge pipe temperature

Discharge pipe temperature is measured at a distance 300mm from the surface of compressor and should be less than 110°C. The tip of the thermocouple is fixed by soldering when measuring discharge pipe temperature .Furthermore, soldering point is covered with urethane foam to prevent the effect of wind.

### 9 Dust of compressor hermetic terminals

Compressor hermetic terminals should be mounted with specified cover in right way to prevent dust entering, and should be used in direction which dust is hard to enter in.

# 10 Lead wire of compressor hermetic terminals

Measuring the temperature of hermetic terminals, lead wire should be resist to the temperature and be clamped so as not in touch with the surface of compressor and pipe.

# 11 Start-stop frequency

The frequency should be less than 6 times per hour. Operating time from start to stop should be more than 3 minutes to make sure the oil is above the minimum level. Stopping time should be more than 3 minutes to make sure the suction pressure and discharge pressure is balance.

# 12 Rate of rotational speed change

The rate of compressor rotational speed (acceleration) should be less than 133min<sup>-1</sup>/s as the compressor speed is below 5400rpm while less than 60min<sup>-1</sup>/s as the compressor speed is higher than 5400rpm. However, when rotational speed is reduced to avoid temporary over-current, the rate can also be less than 600min<sup>-1</sup>/s when the compressor speed is below 5400rpm and should be less than 300min<sup>-1</sup>/s when the speed of compressor reach above 5400rpm, only if the variable range is below 120min<sup>-1</sup>.

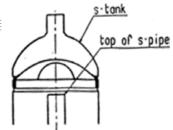
# 13 Air and moisture in refrigerating system

The degree of vacuum in refrigerating system should be less than 20Pa ( $150 \times 10^{-3}$ mmHg) at room temperature just before charging refrigerant. The quantity of water should be less than 0.15ml.

- 14 Impurities in refrigerating system
  - (1) The weight of residue on the inside surface of the heat exchanger and tube should be less than 0.01g/m<sup>2</sup>. But metallic dust should not be permitted in the system. This value means the weight of foreign residue collected by filer paper after washing inside surface of the heat exchanger tubes with R-11.
  - (2) Prevent the impurities from entering into the enclosed unit system used R290. When the impurities entered into the enclosed system, it will damage the moving mechanism parts and result in the capillary depositing.
  - (3) Eliminate all system contaminants such as trichlorethylene, alkalies, soaps, oil, acids& washing fluid used at machining heat exchanger and tubes.
- 15 Compressor vacuum operation

Compressor should never be operated while under vacuum. Otherwise, internal arcing can cause damaging parts.

- 16 The compressor should be operated for more than 20 seconds within 15 minutes after charging refrigerant into the system so proper lubrication results.
- 17 Liquid refrigerant return limitations 有关液体制冷剂回流的限制项目
  (1) Liquid refrigerant level in s-tank should be lower
  than the top of s-pipe in s-tank. (see chart at right)



(2) There should not exist noise of the liquid refrigerant compression, current and vibrancy increase. System can append the assistant stank or reduce the amount of refrigerant to prevent from liquid refrigerant compression. Refrigerant system forbid liquid refrigerant from flowing back compressor in any case. In normal condition the overheat gas refrigerant should flow back compressor.

	HEAT PUMP WATER HEATER COMPRESSOR CRITERIA	
	热泵热水器专用压缩机使用基准	PAGE: 10/31
18 Purge parts	s with dry nitrogen or dry air to remove remains in parts (dust	, detergent, etc
hefore ass	embly of system. Time fur purging: over one second for pipe; ov	er three seconds
	schanger. Purging pressure: $0.9\pm0.1$ MpaG. Dew point of dry air:	
	winding temperature should be less than 149°Cand hermetic term	
	e should be less than 177℃in process of manufacturing.	iiiidi body
19 Apply for v	zehicle	
	ssor should not be used on moving equipment such as automobiles, t	trains shins et
		, <u>-</u> ,
20 Installatio	on	
The rotati	onal axis of compressor should be kept vertical during operatio	on. But in actua
applicatio	n the axis incline must be within 5°at all directions during op	peration.
21 Pipe vibrat		then points of t
_	acement of the pipes, which connect from the compressor to or e-or systems, should be less than $0.8 \text{mm}(1/32")$ when the compress	-
allowable	rotational speed range and voltage range of rated $\pm 10$ %.	
Displaceme	nt in excess of $0.8 \text{mm}(1/32")$ will require changing tube length	and/or routing.
22 Connecting		
In designi	ng and routing tubing that connect from the compresor to the othe	er parts of the a

In designing and routing tubing that connect from the compressor to the other parts of the air conditioner, following should be considered.

HEAT P	UMP V	WATER	HEATER	COMPRESSOR	CRITERIA
--------	-------	-------	--------	------------	----------

Moving tubes to the moving parts; minimum clearance 12.7mm(1/2") Moving tubes to non-moving parts; minimum clearance 9.5mm((3/8") Moving tubes never touch to lead wire.

# 23 Avoid refrigerant migration

The refrigerant migration to compressor shell should be avoided during the heat pump water heater system shut down periods, It's suggested that the electric heating belt should be used around the shell bottom when necessary.

# 24 Miscellany

- (1) The compressor should be carried carefully to avoid drop, drag, impact and should not apply partial force on projection parts such as pipe, hermetic terminals, foot during carrying and processing.
- (2) The compressor should not be operated to form a vacuum and to absorb air. The compressor only can run in one direction which according to lead routing wiring diagram. Never reversion otherwise the compressor will be in trouble.
- (3) The compressor should not be left opened in the atmosphere for more than 5 minutes.

When the air entered into the unit system with refrigerant R290, it will expedite the deterioration of the oil and result in the capillary depositing and the reducing of insulation resistance.

(4) Electric pulse should not be applied to compressor when it is in vacuum.

(5) The compressor should be kept in the place with low-dust, low-moisture.

- (6) The compressor can't be used in the place with corrosive atmosphere such as hot spring and chemical warehouse. It should not be the structure often splash water on the surface of the compressor forcibly.
- (7) The trouble of cross valve, electromagnetic valve, defroster, refrigerant controller, fan motor used in refrigerating system may cause compressor accident. So their reliability should be ensured completely. Moreover, the way of design, manufacture, application of refrigeration cycle with less-leak should be adopted.
- (8) The main electric circuit should be equipped with fuse or breaker.
- (9) Refrigerant should be charged from the end of condenser of refrigerating systems. Never Charge refrigerant to the compressor directly.

The refrigerant should always be charged in liquid state. When the refrigerant is charged in gas state. The percent component will possibly be changed.

- (10) Temperatures within systems during stable compressor operation should not be less than -35℃ to prevent wax precipitation from the oil.
- (11) The units of refrigerating system should be connected to earth.
- (12) Compressor mounting

Rubber grommets are designed soft to provide the noise isolation and to lessen vibration Energy transmission. Stud bolt should be designed to provide sufficient clearance for noise andvibration isolation and to prevent compressor from coming off its mount. 橡胶避振脚是采用防止由于噪音引起的振动及振动能量吸收原理设计的。所设计的固定杆应提供 足够的间隙用于噪音及振动隔离,并且防止压缩机从避振脚上滑落。

(13) There should be adequate clearance between the under-surface of Push-Nut and the upper surface of rubber grommets.

- (14) SHEC will not take any responsibility against accident that is caused by the accessories equipped by yourselves.
- (15) The hermetic terminals of compressor should not be inserted slantingly and not be applied twisting force after inserting so as to avoid reducing of terminal fixed force.
- (16) The pipe and hermetic pens attached to the compressor should not be bent.
- (17) The dropped compressor can't be used anymore.
- (18) Compressor can be used when ambient temperature is higher than -10°C. Confirm the start-up of compressor if the temperature of compressor surface is below -10°C. Heat up compressor to reach the temperature higher than -10°C with heater if the ambient temperature is below -10°C.

- (19) Set a thermistor on the case cover of compressor to prevent from accident of leakage of refrigerant. The thermistor can stop the operation of compressor when compressor in abnormal temperature. The lead wires of thermostat is enveloped with tube, as same as that of the terminals, to avoid directcontact with the compressor and pipe.
- (20) The compressor should not be splashed with water intentionally. Prevent moisture from entering into the enclosed unit system. When the moisture entered into the unit of the refrigerant R290, the refrigerant oil and the organic compound material presented in the hermetic motor will possibly decompose on the affecting of water. It will result in the capillary depositing and the reducing of insulation resistance.

It is necessary to install a dryer to dehumidify the residual moisture mixed in the refrigerant in the cycling system. The specially defined molecular-sieve dryer is advised.

- (21) Use the refrigerant of specified brand. When the refrigerant not specified used, it will possibly cause trouble of the performance and reliability of the compressor by the impurities in the refrigerant.
- (22) The lead wires should be connected to hermetic terminals without being touched on the surface of the compressor.
- (23) Be careful of avoiding oxide scale while soldering during assembly of refrigerating system.(for example: flow or fulfill dry nitrogen)
- (24) The quantity and kind of contamination (the process materials) in the cycle should be grasped and managed. Carry on reliability test that input contamination a lot than anticipated contamination quantity.
- (25) To avoid water and impurity into he refrigeration system and make sure no leakage of refrigerant during the operating course. It's required to direct the erector and maintenance man of air-conditioner.

(26) The start-up current and torsion of compressor Adjust the start-up current of the compressor to get enough torsion by inverter. Confirm and measure the start-up current if change the parts and design.

# HEAT PUMP WATER HEATER COMPRESSOR CRITERIA

(27) The fuse or/and breaker should be equipped in the main circuit.

(28) The thickness of the refrigerating system using tube the tube thickness as followed

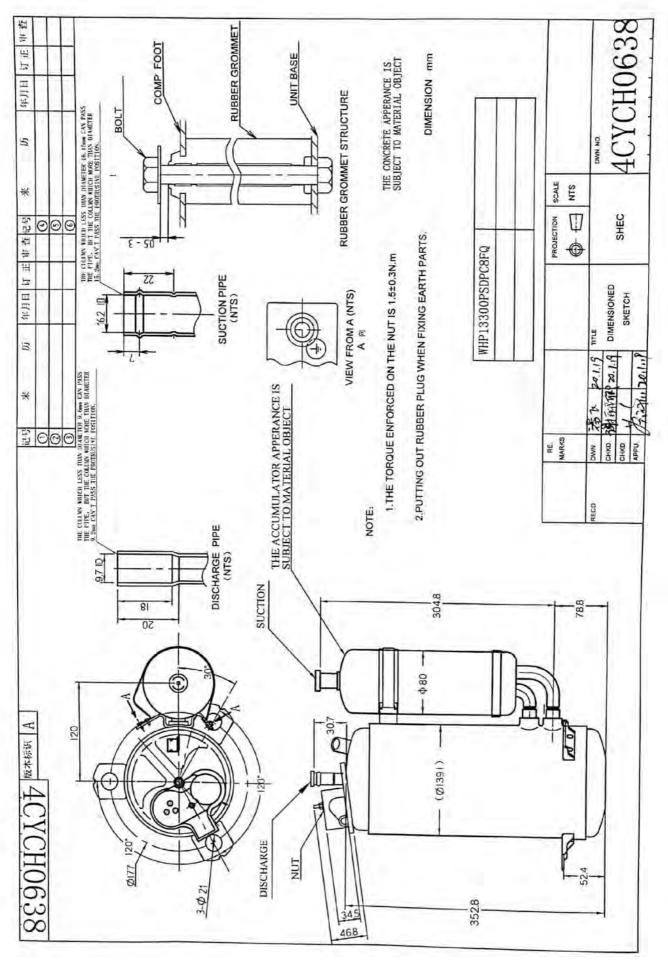
External diameter(mm)	6.35	6.35~11.0	11.0~13.0	13.0~15.0	15.0~19.0
Thickness	>=0.5	>= 0.5	>= 0.6	>=0.6	>= 0.8

# 1. Basis for Checking upon Delivery

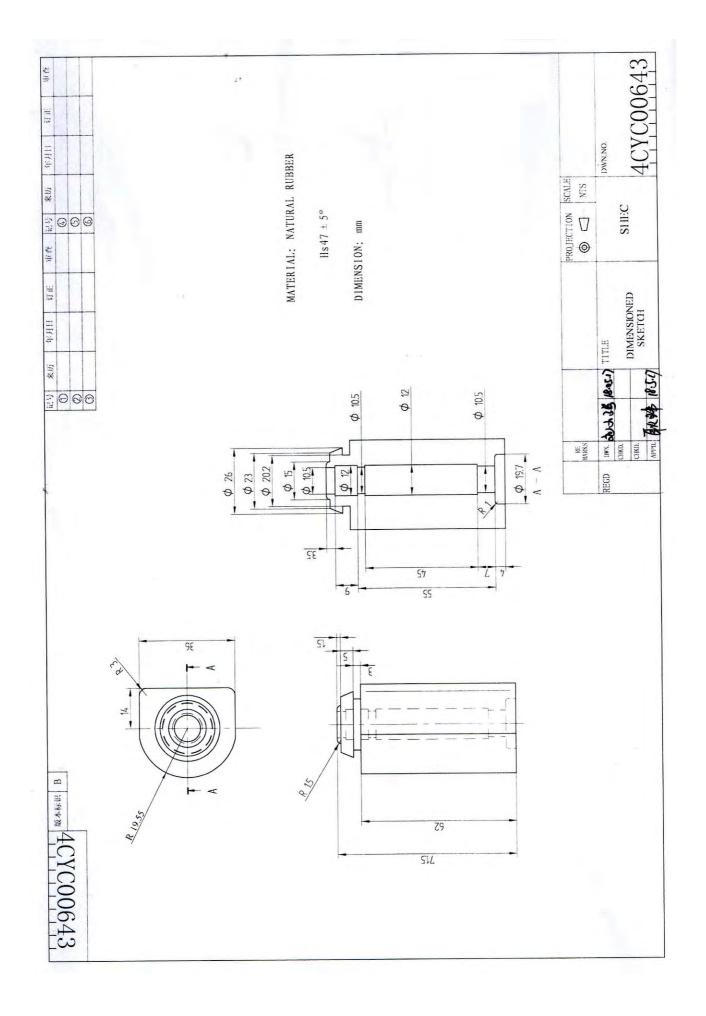
The Performance test will be carried out in accordance with this "compressor Specification". The Safety Performance in accordance with GB4706.1 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances General requirements and GB 4706.17 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances Particular requirements for motor-compressor.

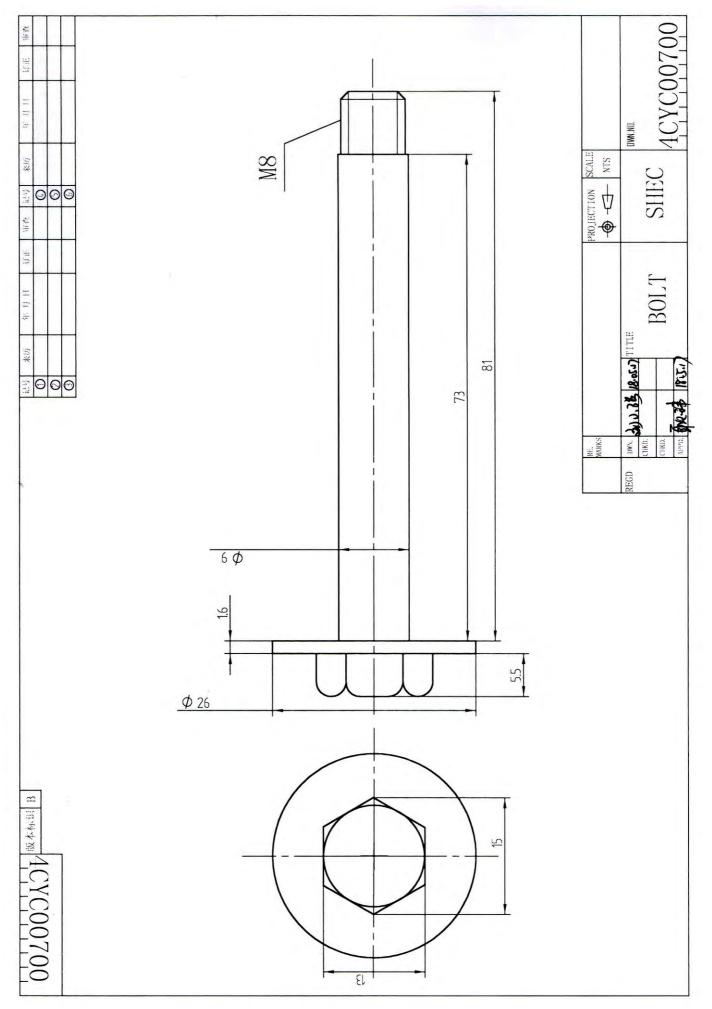
2. Rule for Checking upon Delivery

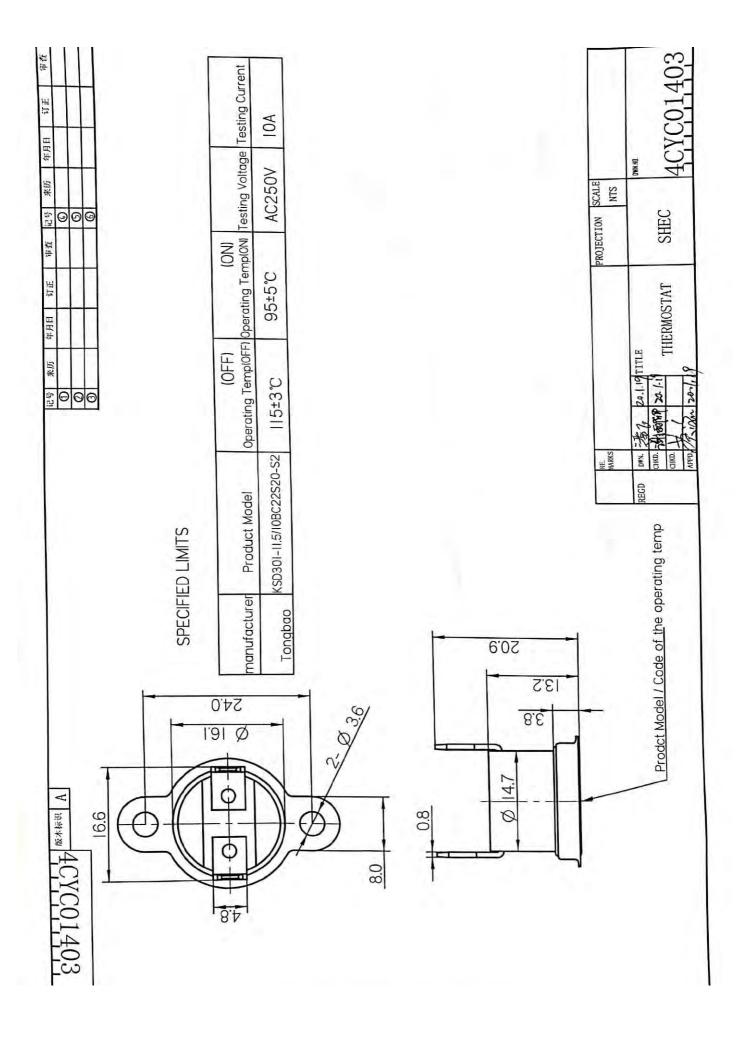
If come across any quality problem, please notify the company in written form within 30 days after the arrival of the cargo, the company shall exchange exactly the number of the products, otherwise they shall be regarded as being up to standard.

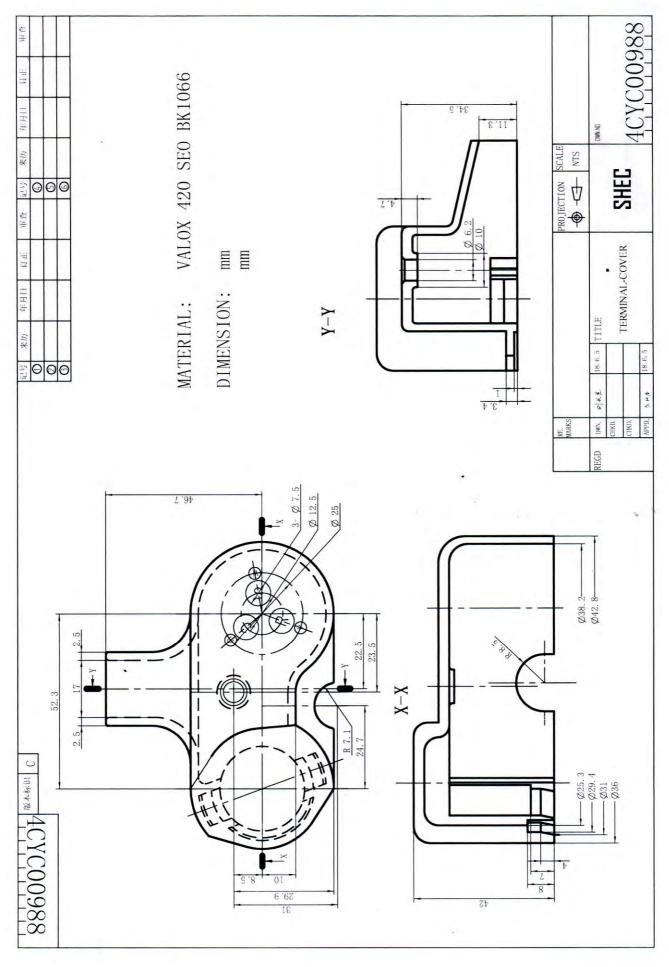


17/31

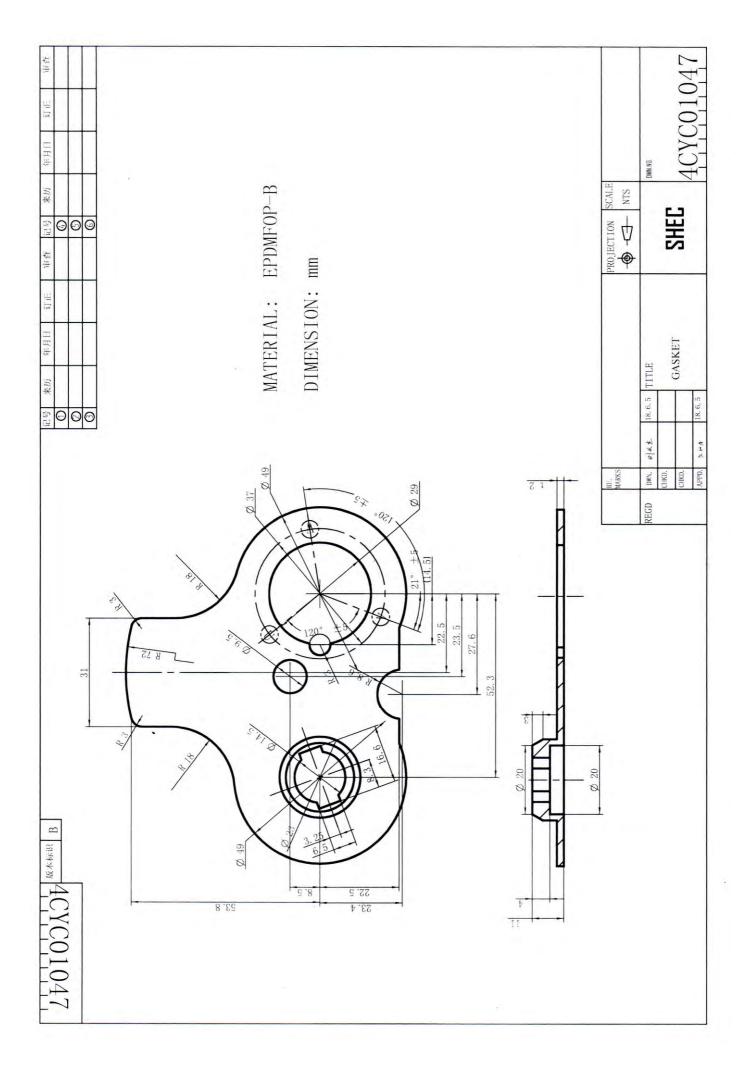


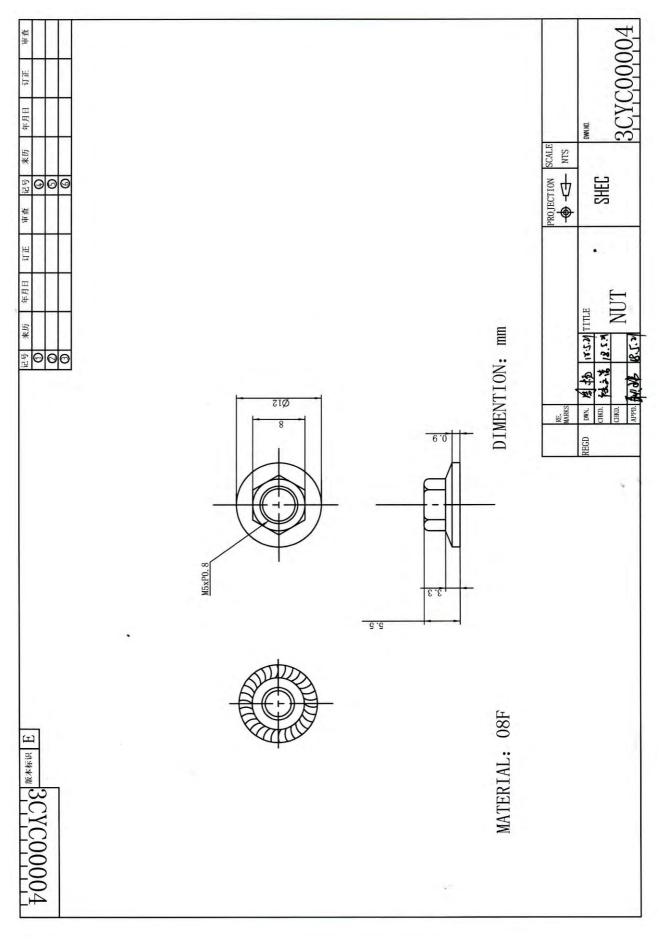


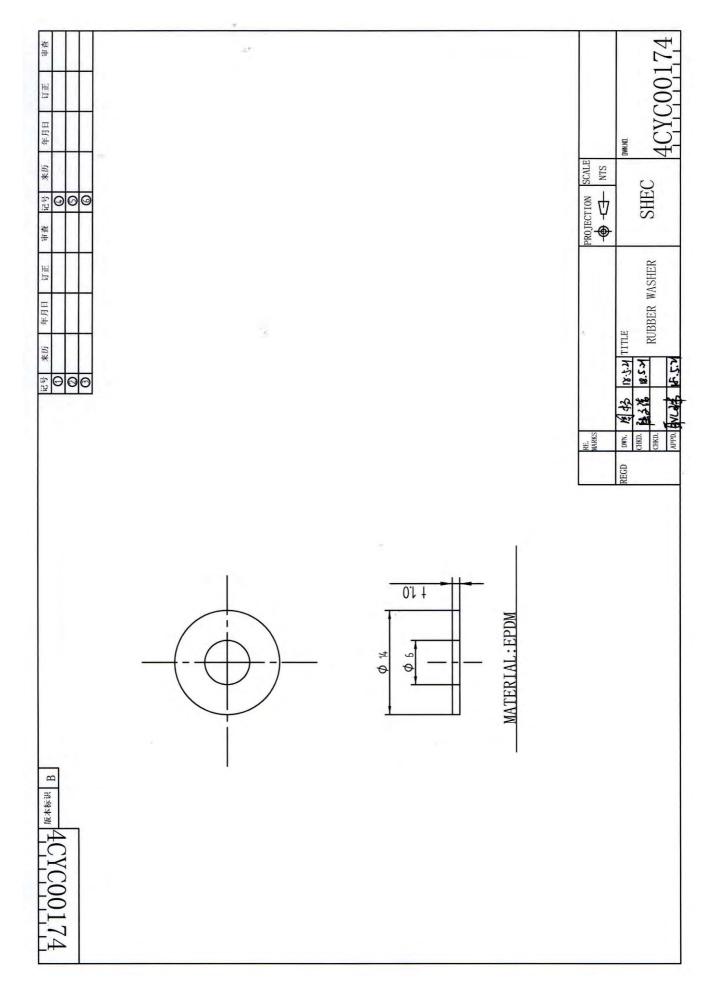


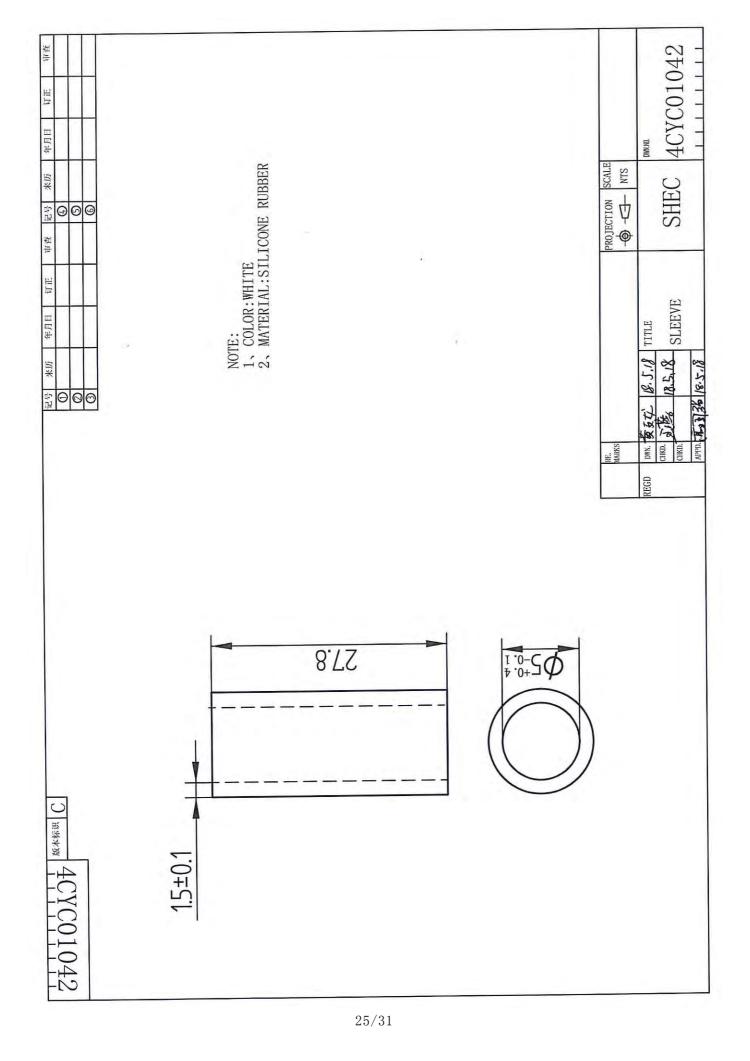


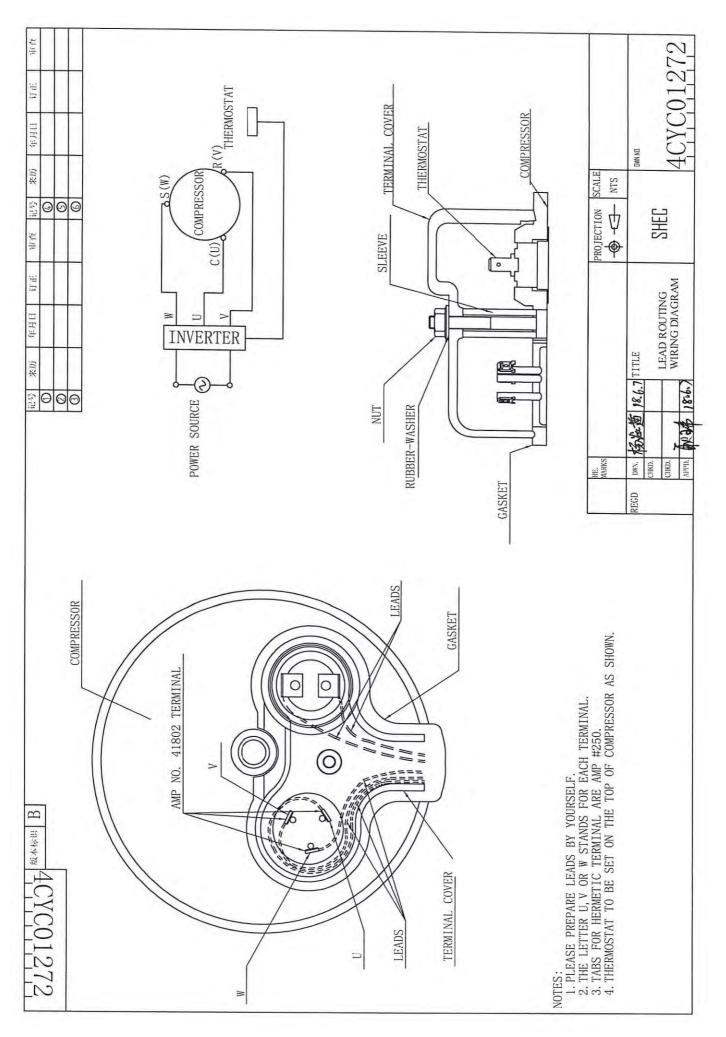
21/31



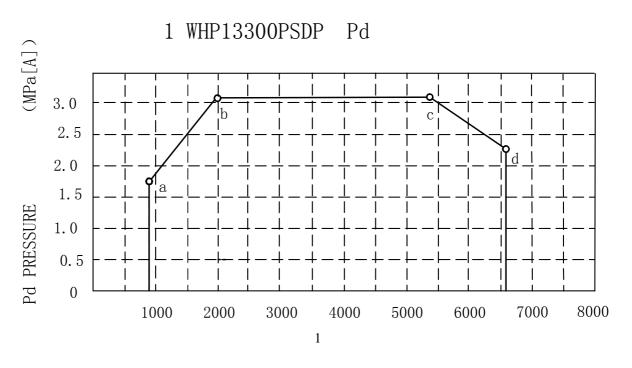


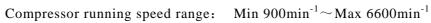






26/31





Rotational speed	Pd limit	
900	1.71	
2000	3.13	
5400	3.13	
6600	2.34	

```
Instructions:
```

1.

```
The pressure ratio(Pcr) should satisfy the following conditions:
```

```
1) 900<sup>~</sup>2000rpm: 1.5≤Pcr≤8.0
```

```
2) 2000<sup>~</sup>6600rpm: 2.0≤Pcr≤8.0
```

2.

If the suction pressure, pressure ratio out of the used envelop under normal operating conditions, the following tips should be considered to make the compressor operating reliability.

	Condition 1	Condition 2	Condition 3	Condit ion 4	Condit ion 5	Condit ion 6
Range of the conditions	Ps≥Psmax	0.137≤Ps≤0.168MPa[A]	Pressure ratio≥8	Pressure ratio ≤1.5	Pressure difference ≤0.39 MPa	Temperatur
Operations requirement	1 Frequecy≤70Hz 2) Ps≤1.3MPa(A) 3) Pd≤ Pdmax	<ol> <li>Rotational speed N≤6600rpm</li> <li>Pressure ratio≤10</li> <li>Lasting time: ≤360hr</li> <li>The oil level should be in the fixed range</li> <li>Td The discharge temperature should be in the fixed range</li> <li>SH≥6°C ≥0.5cP The oil temperature SH≥6 °C or oil viscosity≥0.5cP</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>In the heating mode</li> <li>Pd The discharge pressure should be in the fixed range</li> <li>Ps The suction pressure should be in the fixed range(include ranges under limited conditions)</li> <li>Td The discharge temperature should be in the fixed range</li> </ol>	The working compres sor has no abnorma 1 noise	The working compres sor has no abnorma 1 noise	The oil viscosi ty≥0.5 cP

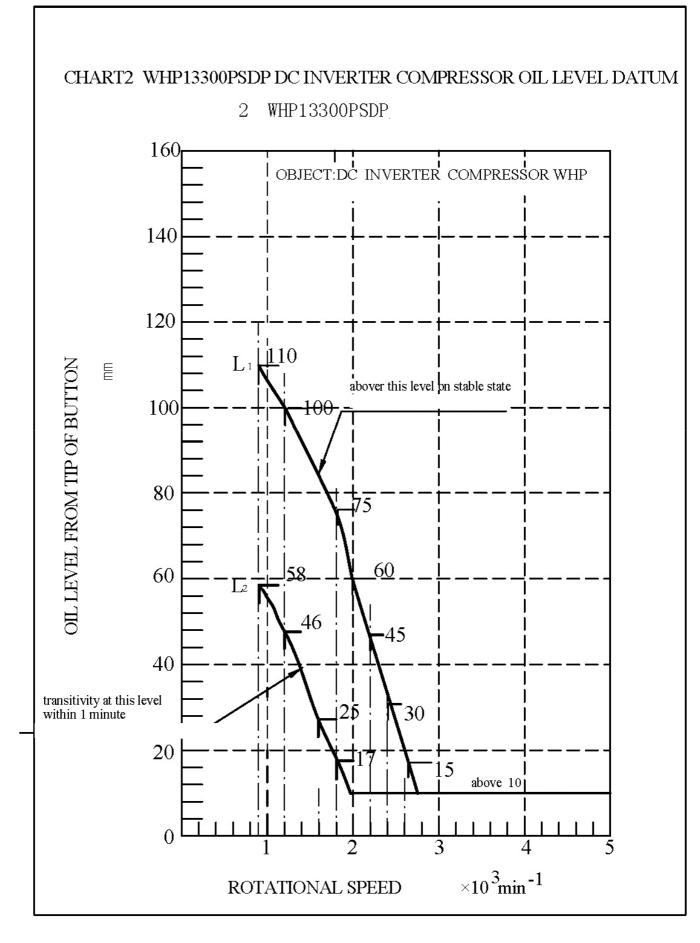
# 3.

In the transitional stage to the final operating condition, the suction pressure and pressure ratio should satisfy the following conditions. (lasting time $\leq$ 5min each time):

a.) The suction pressure can be lower than 0.168MPa, but should not below 0.137MPa.

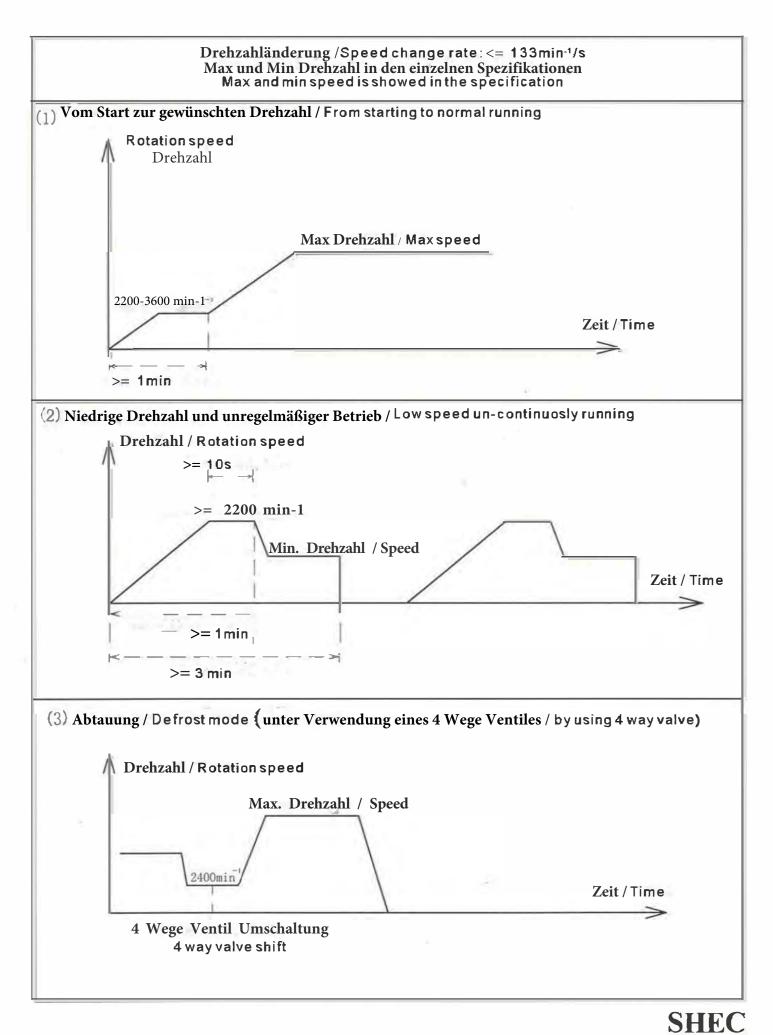
b) Pressure ratio value ten was allowable when the discharge temperature  ${<}100\,^\circ\!C$  and oil viscosity  ${\geq}0.5cP.$ 

The transitional stage : the system start-up, defrosting or other operating control(on/off or transformation of operating conditions), the stage when pressure or temperature changing rapidly.





Anwendungshinweise für DC Inverter Kompressoren zur Drehzahlregelung Instruction for DC inverter compressor rotation speed control



	Specification Revision Record					
No.	Date	Page in Spec	Revision Reason	Conclusion Date		
Α						
В						
С						
D						
Е						
F						
G						
н						
J						
К						
L						
М						
Ν						
Р						
Q						
R						
S						
U						
۷						