

EJECTORS

INCREASED EFFICIENCY AT A HIGH LEVEL

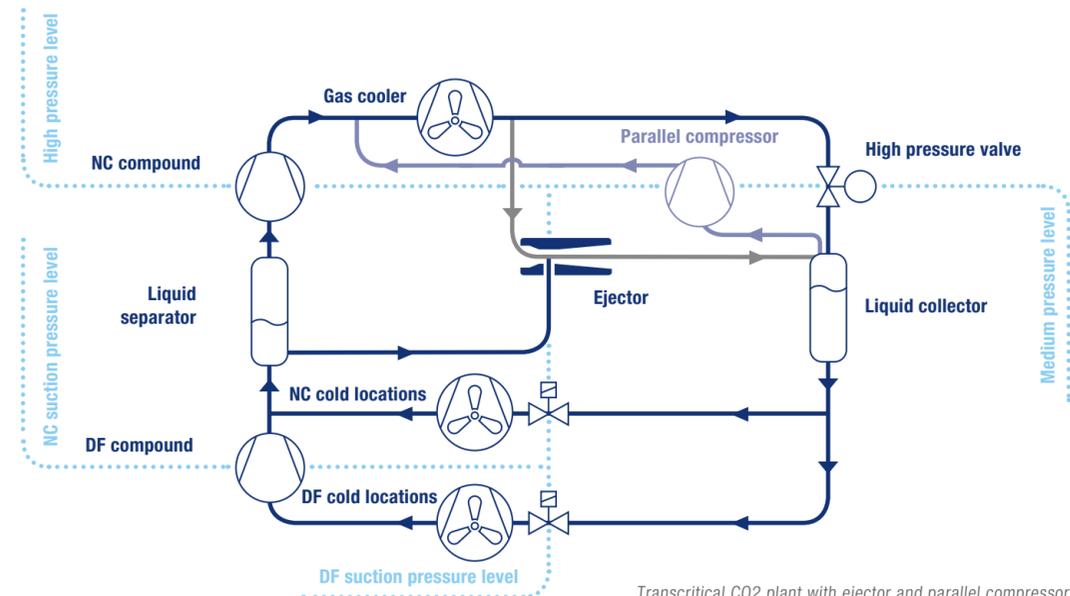
Ejectors can increase plant efficiency. They are a kind of jet pump and work according to the Venturi principle: here the propellant mass flow enters the mixing chamber on the high pressure side through a jet and generates a vacuum at the suction port. This is then used to transport a gaseous or liquid medium from the suction pressure level to the medium pressure level. The work done in this process can be used in different ways:

pressor because it has a lower pressure difference to overcome.

Liquid ejectors enable the partially flooded operation of cold locations that leads to increased performance of the cold location evaporator. This increased performance means that the suction pressure level can be raised (~3% higher efficiency per K increase). The task of the liquid ejector is to transport the liquid that is generated in the suction gas in this operating mode back to the medium pressure container.

With the HCO₂-G4, plant concepts can be realized with both stepped and continuous ejectors for transporting gas and liquid.

Gas ejectors pre-compress the suction gas by transporting it from the suction pressure level to the (higher) medium pressure level. The pre-compressed gas is transported to the high pressure level by means of a second compressing stage (parallel compressor). The parallel compressor works more efficiently than a refrigerator com-



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EFFICIENT PROCESS CONTROLLING OF CO₂ PLANTS

FRIGOLINK HCO₂-G4



PERFECTLY EQUIPPED

FOR THE CHALLENGES WITH CO₂

Natural refrigerants are becoming increasingly significant as a replacement for F-gases, which are harmful to the ozone layer and the climate. One of these is R744 (CO₂), which has become a firmly established "green" solution on the market on account of technological progress and optimisations in recent years. Today, transcritical CO₂ plants are an efficient alternative to F-gas plants in both economic and ecological terms.

with the control of transcritical CO₂ plants as far back as 2006. Since then, we have continuously monitored and driven on the technological development of transcritical CO₂ technology. This also, of course, applies to current themes such as ejectors and integral systems. So far, well over 1,500 transcritical CO₂ plants have been equipped with Wurm control systems.

The sum of all these experiences has been incorporated into the development of the new HCO₂-G4 in order to provide a comprehensive

solution for the efficient control of transcritical CO₂ plants.

The HCO₂-G4 is a highly scalable system and can be tailored to your requirements. Whether it is parallel compression, ejectors, heat recovery or air-conditioning operations, the HCO₂-G4 can always provide a fitting solution to all these tasks.

As a company, we bear a special responsibility for our environment and the climate. We started



THE HCO₂-G4

BASIC AND ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS AT A GLANCE

	High pressure, medium pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process control depending on optimum plant efficiency Automatic rerouting to provide maximum refrigerating capacity for peak load operation Operation of redundant vents Vent calibration according to operating time (step losses)
	Gas cooler fan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constant control via 0..10 V or modbus Cleaning function via rotation reversal of the fans Spraying system / supplementary cooling Partial area deactivation in HR and winter operation
	Parallel compression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control and monitoring of up to 2 compressors Monitoring of pressure and suction gas Parameterisable load shedding for FI and compressor stages
	Ejectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control of up to 3 liquid ejectors Control of up to 7 gas ejectors Stepped or continuous activation (or a combination of both)
	Heat recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7-step sequence for the needs-based recovery for 2 HR registers Stepped or continuous pump control Optional heat-up mode
	Heat volume calculation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated calculation of heat volume recovered via HR Analysis and evaluation of the HR systems by FRIGODATA ONLINE using a scoring method taking into account heat volumes, requirements and malfunctions
	Heat generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control of a heat pump evaporator integrated into the gas cooler Control of up to two external heat pump evaporators Decoupling of refrigerator or freezer compressors via the CAN bus with stepped or continuous control
	Air conditioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air-conditioning operation at medium-pressure level via thermosyphon or high-pressure expansion Air-conditioning system with external cold locations (release) Activation via external demand and/or TU and TA Integrated overload protection for the refrigeration compound Combinable with parallel compression and HR operation
	Protection mode, commissioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parameterisable protection mode for blocking individual functions for service and maintenance and in case of malfunction Time-controlled commissioning mode with target values for high-pressure, medium-pressure and gas cooler control
	Peripheral functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collector filling level control Desuperheating freezer pressure stage, after-injection Oil feedback

HEAT MANAGEMENT

7 STEPS TO THE PERFECT HEAT VOLUME

Heat recovery

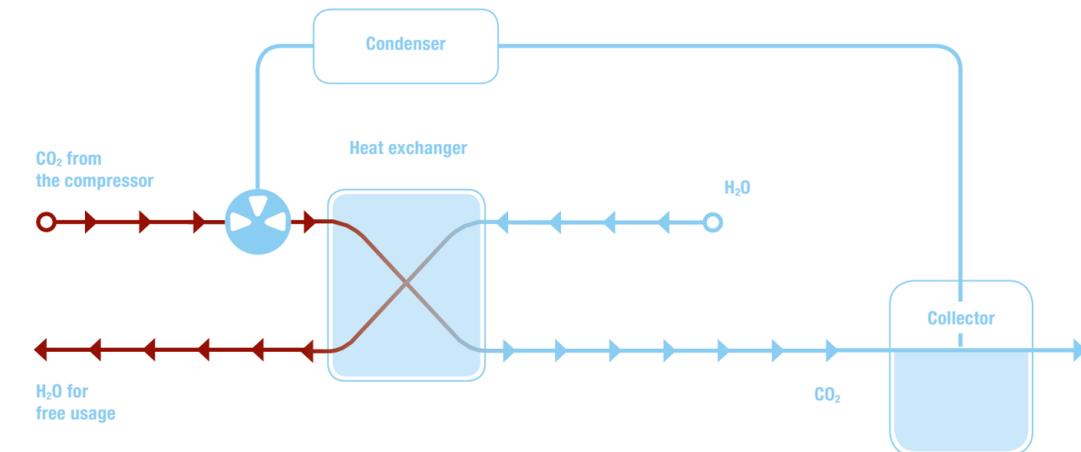
The HCO₂-G4 makes an HR solution available that is flexibly adjustable to demands. For example, two complete units can be controlled that generate heat for heating water and heated process water at the same time. The 7-step heat recovery sequence enables needs-based heat recovery. The sequence starts with the recovery of the desuperheating heat. The recovered heat is successively increased by means of increasing pressure and activating a gas cooler bypass until finally the entire waste heat of the refrigeration plant stays in the system and is no longer discharged

into the environment. If further heat is required, more heat sources can be resorted to as an option and can, if necessary, be controlled using the HCO₂-G4. The recovered heat makes a significant contribution to energy efficiency.

Heat volume calculation

A heat volume meter is integrated into the HCO₂-G4 that requires no additional sensors. Only the information already available in the control system is required. In combination with our web platform, FRIGODATA ONLINE, the heat recovery is analysed and evaluated using a scoring method.

Taking heat volumes, demands, operating times and malfunctions into consideration, the HR function is made transparent and makes fast error analysis possible if required.



Operation of the heat recovery