CHILLYENTA eSPECIAL

Refrigeration | AC & Ventilation | Heat Pumps

13.-15.10.2020

CONNECTING EXPERTS.

NÜRNBERG MESSE



How to respect the refrigerant charge limits with A2L into residential heat pump



BACKGROUND

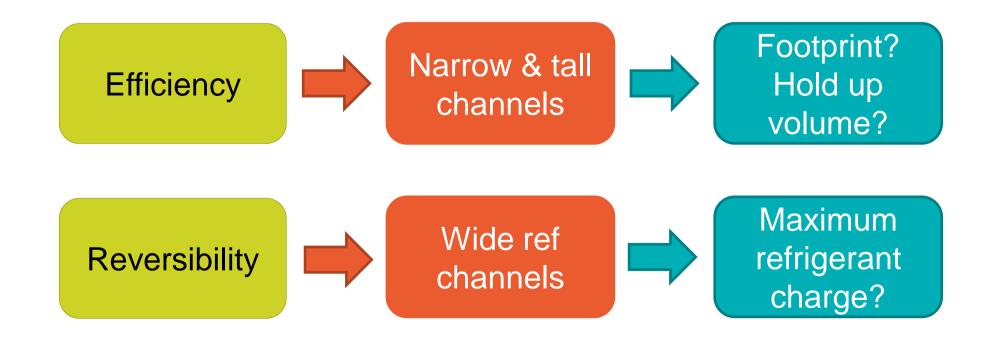


- During last 2 years a massive redesign of the Heat pump ranges has occurred.
- There is a lot of uncertainty on which refrigerant (A2L) to use
- All refrigerants are mildly flammable or explosive
- The heat pump have a maximum refrigerant charge limitation (1.6 1.8 kg)
- The **efficiency** requested is still very high in all conditions
- The **cooling** performance are as important as the heating

HOW THE HEAT EXCHANGERS CAN SOLVE ALL THE ABOVE CHALLENGES AND RESPECT THE REFRIGERANT CHARGE LIMITS?

WHAT ARE THE TECHNICAL CHALLENGES?

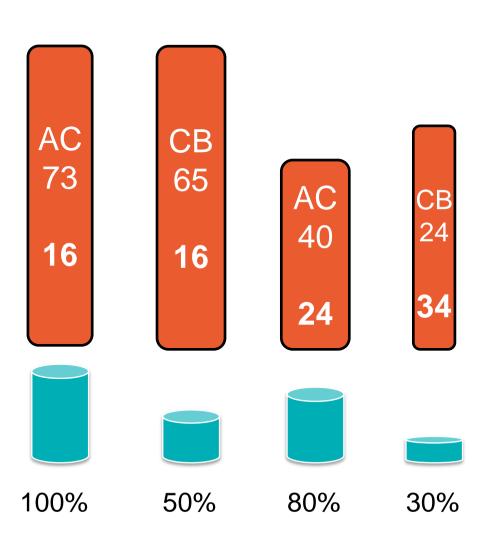




R410A \rangle R32 \rangle R454B \rangle R452B \rangle R454C \rangle R290 \rangle next

LARGE VARIETY OF POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS



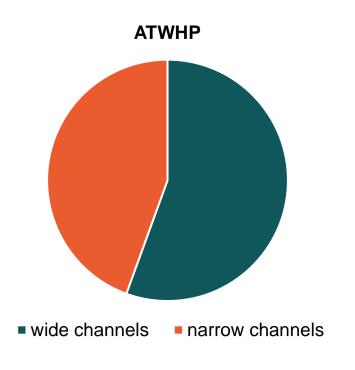


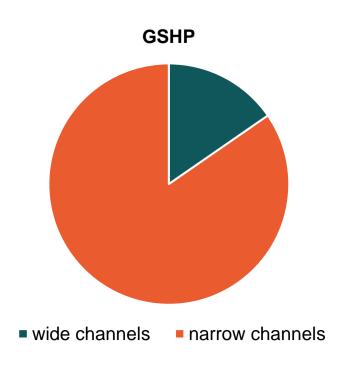
How to combine the different channels for

- **Ground Source** Heat Pump
- Air to Water Heat Pump.

WIDE or NARROW CHANNELS?







- ATWHP we still need wide channels
- GSHP there is a consolidated trend towards narrow channels

R410A > R

R454B

R452B

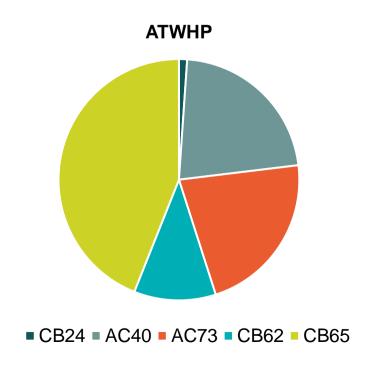
R454C

R290

next

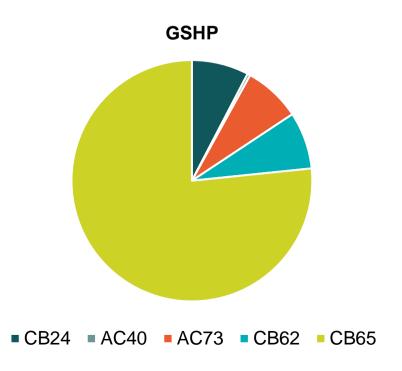
BEST CHANNEL PLATE







- AC73 & AC40 large volume to balance the outdoor coil volume with integrated distributor to optimize the reversibility.
- **CB65** high efficiency is used for special designs (R290/R454C)

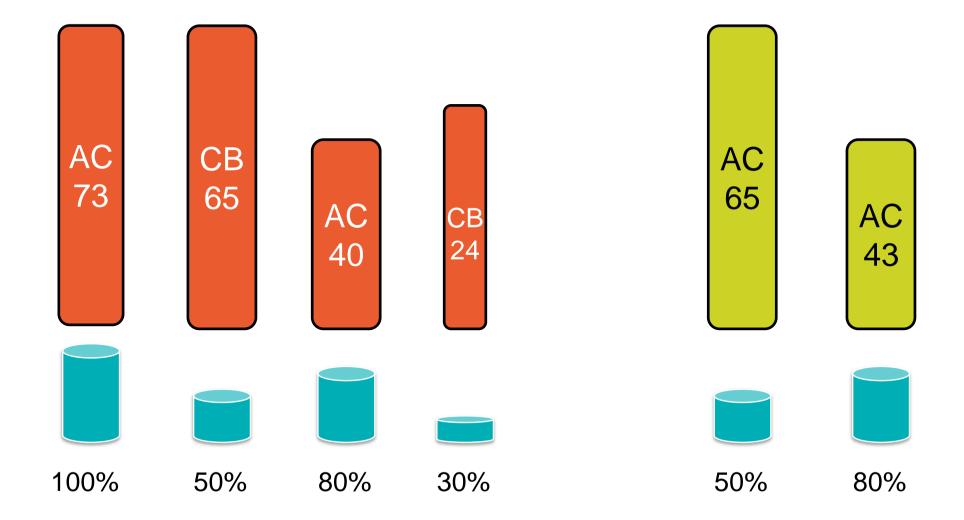


GROUND SOURCE

- CB65 & CB24 narrow channels are used for the indoor installations.
- Start to see the request for reversible GSHP (see next slide)

REVERSIBILITY







Thank you for your attention.

