Natural Refrigerant Training Summit

Building a Sustainable Workforce

Understanding the HPVC and FGBV

Rusty Walker

NASRC



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Who We Are

A 501c3 nonprofit working to create a sustainable future for supermarket refrigeration by removing barriers to natural refrigerant adoption.



55K+

food retail

locations



Goals

Build a sustainable technician workforce
 Increase funding for natural refrigerant equipment
 Improve technology options, education, and awareness

What are **Natural Refrigerants?** CO_2 C₃H₈ NH₃ R290 R744 R717 **Carbon Dioxide** Propane Ammonia





Troubleshooting the High-Pressure Control Valve and Flash Gas Bypass Valve

Rusty Walker

It's Only Refrigeration





Advansor R-744 Booster Refrigeration System

- Utilizes the same vapor-compression refrigeration cycle as used in traditional refrigeration systems, including the same components.
- Since CO₂ has a high volumetric heat capacity, smaller diameter piping may be used for the system.
- The same refrigerant moves between the low- and medium-temperature compressors. The LT compressors discharge to the suction of the MT. In other words, the LT compressors serve as a <u>booster</u> to the MT compressors. One refrigerant, two sets of compression.
- Under some operating conditions (high ambient), the CO₂ can become supercritical. Thus, a special type of condenser is utilized. A condenser that works as a gas cooler under higher ambient conditions





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Useful CO₂ Definitions

Useful Definition

Subcritical - When a compound is above its boiling point and below critical point under pressure, where the pressure of the refrigerant is maintained well below that refrigerants critical pressure and temperature.



Useful Definition

Supercritical Fluid – This will occur when sufficient temperature and pressure is applied to take it beyond its critical point. The substances therefore no longer can be defined as being in either a liquid or gas phases..



Useful Definition

Transcritical Cycle – Where the high side of the system operates above the critical point and the low side of the system operates below the critical point. The system them transition between subcritical and supercritical and back again





Subcritical vs. Supercritical

CO2 Cycles on P-h Diagram: Subcritical vs. Supercritical

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Critical Point

- Critical Point- The very top of the refrigerant enthalpy diagram is the critical point.
 At a temperature above 87.7°F or 1055psig, CO₂ cannot exist as a liquid. The highest pressure and temperature where the refrigerant can still condense.
- The liquid expands and becomes less dense until, at the critical point, the densities of liquid and vapor become equal, eliminating the distention between the two phases and merging together into a single phase.
- □ All Refrigerants have a critical point, CO₂ has a low critical point vs. other refrigerants



Critical Point of Other Refrigerants

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Advansor CO2 Booster System Diagram



<u>3 Inputs</u>

- Drop Leg Pressure
- Drop Leg Temperature at the outlet of the condenser/gas cooler
- Receiver Pressure

2 Outputs

High pressure Control Vavle

- 0-10 VDC to operates the ICMT
- OR our wire stepper valve for CCMT

Flash Gas Bypass Valve

• Four wire stepper valve to operate FGBV



Controllers for HPCV/FGBV















Maximum COP control The controller maintains optimum pressure in the transcritical range based on a pressure and temperature reading. The reference line is defined with a point at 100 bar. The desired temperature can be set here





Booster Medium/Low Temperature Flash Tank



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Advansor CO2 Booster System Diagram



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Danfoss ICMT High Pressure Control Valve

Not The Magic Valve



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Subcritical - The ICMT valve controls subcooling to about 3-5°F Transitional - Between 72°F – 85°F Tries to maintain 3-5°F Subcooling while the fans are controlled to 77°F
 Transcritical - Above 85°F ICMT work to drop the pressure of the supercritical

gas to create a change of state

































ICMT Valve Bad Gap





ICMT Actuator

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High Pressure Control Valve Cable

Wiring the ICAD actuator

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There are two cables which are connected to the ICAD motor with M12 connectors:



Communication connector / cable

Ref.	Color		Description]
A	Black	-	Common Alarm)
В	Brown	-	ICM fully open	Digita
C	Red	-	ICM fully closed]) 0000
D	Orange	-	GND ground]
E	Yellow	+	0/4 - 20 mA Input*	
F	Green	+	0/2 - 10 V Input. Also used with GND (orange wire) as a digital input #1 for on-off operation or floating 3-point control	
G	Blue	+	0/4 - 20 mA Output*	

Power connector/cable (3 wires)

I	Black	+	Fail safe supply Battery / UPS (uninterruptable power supply) 19 V d.c.
Ш	White	+	Supply voltage
III	Brown	-	24 V d.c.



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High Pressure Control Valve Alarms

Alarms

Description	ICAD alarm text	Definition of event	Comments
No Valve type selected	A1	Alarm ON	At start-up A1 will be displayed until parameter ;26 is set
Controller fault	A2	Alarm ON	Internal fault inside electronics. Carry out: 1) Power OFF and Power ON If A2 still active. 2) Make a Reset to factory setting If A2 still active. Return ICAD to Danfoss
Analog input error	A3	Alarm ON	Not active if j01 = 2, or j02 = 2 When j03 = 1 and AI A > 22 mA When j03 = 2 and AI A > 22 mA or AI A < 2 mA When j03 = 3 and AI A > 12 V When j03 = 4 and AI A > 12 V when j03 = 4 and AI A > 12 V
Low voltage of fail safe Supply	A4	Alarm ON	If 5 V < fail safe supply <18 V. Enabled by ¡08
Check supply to ICAD	A5	Alarm ON	If supply voltage < 18 V
Calibration extended failed	A6	Alarm ON	Check valve type selected. Check presence of foreign debris inside ICM valve
Thermal overload	A8	Alarm ON	ICAD stepper motor temperature too high
Valve locked	A9	Alarm ON	Only active if i16 = 1 If the ICM valve is locked for more than 15 seconds (unable to reach its requested position) A9 will flashin display. A9 alarm can only be reset by Power OFF/ON of ICAD



High Pressure Control Valve Manual Operation



High Pressure Control Valve Manual Operation





Magnet for High Pressure Control Valve







Danfoss CCMT Bipolar Stepper Valve

Danfoss CCMT High Pressure Control Valve





CCMT Bipolar Stepper Valve

Design and materials

Table 8: Design and materials



1a	Cable with M12 male connector
1b	M12 connector
2	Actuator housing
3	Stepper motor
4	Ball bearing
5	Spindle
6	Valve housing
7	Balance piston
8a	Strainer
8b	Filter
9	Valve cone
10	Nozzle

11 Pressure transmitter (not included in CCMT 16 -CCMT 42 without integrated pressure transmitter)



Table 4: Electrical data

Features	Description	
Parameter	CCMT 2 – CCMT 8	CCMT 16 - CCMT 42
Stepper motor type	Bi-polar - permanent magnet	Bi-polar - permanent magnet
Motor enclosure	IP 67	IP 67
Step mode	2 phase full step, microstepping (recomended)	2 phase full step, microstepping (recomended)
Phase resistance	52 Ω ±10%	29 Ω ±10%
Phase inductance	85 mH	36.7 mH
Phase current	Using chopper drive: 100 mA RMS -4 % +15 %	Using chopper drive: 300 mA RMS -4 % +15 %
Holding current	Voltage driver: Depends on application. Current con- troller: Full current allowed	Not needed.
Duty cycle	100% duty cycle is allowed / 20% recommended	100% duty cycle is allowed / 20% recommended
Max. total power	Voltage drive: 5.5 W Current drive: 1.3 W (UL: NEC class 2)	Voltage drive: 10W Current drive: 2.8 W
Step rate	Chopper current drive: Max. 300 steps/sec. (Recomended step rate: 200 steps/ sec.) Constant volt- age drive: Max. 150 steps/sec.	Chopper current drive: Max. 300 steps/sec. (Recomended step rate: 200 steps/sec.) Constant volu- age drive: Max. 150 steps/sec.
Total full steps	CCMT 2 , 4 and 8: 1100 steps	CCMT 16 : 800, CCMT 24 : 1400, CCMT 30 : 2300 and CCMT 42 : 2200
Full travel time	CCMT 2, 4 and 8: 5 sec. (at 220 steps/sec.)	CCMT 16 : 4 sec., CCMT 24 : 7 sec. CCMT 30 : 11.5 sec and CCMT 42 : 11 sec.(<i>at 200 steps/sec.</i>)
Reference position	Overdriving against full close position	Overdriving against full close position
Overdrive in close position	Max. 10% of total full steps	Max. 10% of total full steps and maximum one over- drive performed per hour.
Overdrive in open position	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Electrical connection	M12 male connector with 0.3 m / 1 ft long cable (4 wire: 0.5 mm2 / 20 AWG)	Integrated M12 male connector
Compatible controllers	EKE 1A, EKE 1B, EKE 1C, EKC 313, EKC 326A , AK-XM 208C	EKE 1A, EKE 1B, EKE 1C, AK-XM 208C



CCMT Cable Connection



Connections

Table 9: Connections





This CCMT Dosen't Work









HPC Valve and Gas Bypass Wiring





Danfoss CCMT High Pressure Control Valve





CCMT Spare Parts

Accessories

Spareparts

Table 12: Spareparts

Туре	Description	Single pack	Code no.
Gasket	O-ring spare part kit for CCM / CCMT 2 - CCMT 42	1	027H7230

Packard cable for MBS 8250 pressure transmitter

Table 13: Packard cable for MBS 8250 pressure transmitter

Туре	Description	Industrial pack	Code no.
Packard cablo	10 m / 32.8 ft cable for MBS 8250 pressure transmitter	14	064G0910
Fackard cable		1	064G0950

Ordering

Table 14: Ordering

Cable	Cable length (L)	Insulation	Packing format	Code no.
RVC - black	2 + 0.089 m / 6.6 + 0.3 ft	SR-PVC	Single pack	034G7073
r ve - black	8 + 0.3 m / 26.2 +1 ft	SR-PVC	Single pack	034G7074





Flash Gas Bypass Valve

Flash Gas Bypass Valve (CCM)





Flash Gas Bypass Valve (CCM-30)



Flash Gas Bypass Valve (CCMT)



- BI-Polar Low pressure expansion motor valve
- Functions:
- Controls the Pressure in the flash tank to 35.5 bar (515 psig or 35.2°F
- Maximum working pressure: PS 90 bar



Flash Gas Bypass Valve (CCM)

Cable
 Glass seal
 Motor housing
 Stepper motor
 Bearing
 Spindle
 Insert

Valve piston
 Valve seat
 Valve port





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Flash Gas Bypass Valve (CCM) Isolation Valve





Flash Gas Bypass Valve (CCMT)





Flash Gas Bypass in Parallel







Questions/Comments