# Circulating Fluid Temperature Controller Thermo-chiller Large Type



Compressor

**Triple inverter** 

DC inverter fan

Inverter pump

DC inverter compressor

Fan

Pump

# Outstanding energy saving effect with the triple inverter!



# Cooling capacity 25 kW

# Max. ambient temperature 45°C



# Maintenance free pump

Mechanical seal-less **immersion pump** is used. No need to replace the seal  $\rightarrow$  Maintenance hours reduced

# Compact, Space-saving

Series HRSH



Low-noise design Max. 66 dB



# **Triple inverter**

The inverter respectively controls the number of motor rotations of the compressor, fan and pump according to the load of the user's application.

consumption reduced by 34% compared with a thermo-chiller without the inverter

With the inverter, it is possible to operate with the same performance even with the power supply of 50 Hz.

Outdoor air temperature: 32°C
Circulating fluid temperature setting: 20°C
Heat load in the user's application: 25 kW
Power supply: 200 V 60 Hz
Circulating fluid flow rate: 60 L/min@0.5 MPa to the user's application
External piping: The shortest distance assumed to the user's application
Values shown in the graph for a thermo-chiller without inverter are found by calculation based on an assumption that a thermo-chiller is operated with a general refrigerant circuit that controls the compressor by turning the power ON/OFF, and with a by-pass to the circulating fluid circuit.

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### **Refrigeration circuit**

High temperature and high pressure refrigerant gas that is compressed by the DC inverter compressor is cooled down by an air-cooled condenser with ventilation made by the DC inverter fan, and the cooled refrigerant gas will become liquid. The liquefied high pressure refrigerant gas swells and becomes lower temperature when it passes through the expansion valve A, and it takes the heat away from the circulating fluid and evaporates when it passes through the evaporator. The vaporized refrigerant gas will be sucked into the DC inverter compressor and compressed again, and the above stated cycle will be repeated. The expansion valve B is open to heat the circulating fluid.

Number of rotations of the DC inverter compressor and the DC inverter fan will change depending on the heat load of the user's application. By combining this change and the fine control of the expansion valve A and expansion valve B, waste-less energy saving operation is possible.

### **Circulating fluid circuit**

DC inverter COMDressor

Inverter

pump

**DC** inverter

fan

The inverter pump discharges the circulating fluid to the user's application. The discharge pressure can be adjusted to be suitable for the piping conditions of the user's application by changing the number of rotations of the inverter pump, and this contributes in the energy saving operation. Circulating fluid which the pressure is adjusted and discharged will cool or heat the user's application, and thus, the circulating fluid will then be heated or cooled and returns to the thermo-chiller.

Temperature of the returned circulating fluid is always monitored, and the change in temperature will be converted into change in the heat load, and this change will promptly reflected to the control of the refrigeration circuit. This enables an accurate and flexible temperature control. With the above stated operation, there is no need to absorb the temperature change of the circulating fluid with a large tank capacity, and the good temperature stability can be obtained with a smaller tank.

### **Circulating fluid pressure adjustable**



Discharge pressure of the circulating fluid can be set with the operation panel. The inverter pump automatically

controls the discharge pressure to the set pressure without adjusting the by-pass piping under various piping conditions. Power consumption can be reduced by this control. (Operation to the set pump operating frequency is also possible.)



When the product is used with the flow path switched for maintenance, the pressure adjusting function controls the discharge pressure to be stable. (Secure the specified minimum flow for each branch circuit.)



### Temperature stability $\pm 0.1^{\circ}C$ (when a load is stable)

By controlling the DC inverter compressor, DC inverter fan, and electronic expansion valve simultaneously, it maintains the good temperature stability when the heat load fluctuates.



- Power supply: 200 V 60 Hz Circulating fluid flow: 125 L/min@0.5 MPa
- External piping: By-pass piping + Heat load

# Circulating fluid can be heated without a heater.

Condition



6 SMO

User's application



#### Compact and lightweight 280 kg Tank and pump remarkably reduced in size and weight Compact tank 60 L Temperature followability control reduced 1720 the tank capacity required as a buffer. Aluminum air-cooled condenser Pump • High heat transfer efficiency, lightweight t =11 Tank The integrated tank and đ 60 pump saves space. HRSH Conventional r 1035 mm

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# IPX4

IP (International Protection) is the industrial standard for "Degrees of protection provided by outer defensive enclosures of electric equipment (IP Code)" according to IEC 60529 and JIS C 0920.

IPX4: No harmful influence by water splash is acceptable from every direction.



# Applications



### Circulating Fluid Temperature Controller Thermo-chiller

### **Improved maintenance performance**

#### Fluid fill port for the circulating fluid is available. (as an option)

Fluid fill port is equipped in the upper part of the tank in addition to the automatic fluid fill port for a tap water piping connection.

#### **Front side access**

All the electrical components can be checked from the front side for the easier maintenance work.

### Alarm code list

Alarm code list stickers (English 1 pc./Japanese 1 pc.) are included. This can be put under the operation panel for reference. (Alarm ► Page 4)



### Operation display panel Easy maintenance with the check display



# **Communication function**

The serial communication (RS232C/RS485) and contact I/Os (2 inputs and 3 outputs) are equipped as standard. Communication with the user's application and system construction are possible, depending on the application. A 24 VDC output can be also provided, and is available for a flow switch (SMC's PF3W, etc.).



5SNC

# Thermo-chiller Large Type Series HRSH

# RoHS

How to Order

Pipe thread type

Power supply

3-phase 200 VAC (50 Hz)

3-phase 200 to 230 VAC (60 Hz)

HRSH 250-A

Cooling method

Air-cooled refrigeration

Rc

G (with Rc-G conversion fitting)

NPT (with Rc-NPT conversion fitting)

Cooling capacity 250 25 kW

20

Α

Nil

F

Ν



#### K Note) With fluid fill port When multiple options are combined,

indicate symbols in alphabetical order. Note) This is a manual fluid fill port that is different from the automatic fluid fill port. Fluid can be supplied manually into the tank without removing the side panel. (Fluid can be supplied manually for the model without the symbol K if the side panel is removed.)

### Specifications

Model				HRSH250-A□-20-□		
Cooling method				Air-cooled refrigeration		
Refrigerant				R410A (HFC)		
Control metho					PID control	
Ambient temperature Note 1)				–5 to 45°C		
	Circulating fluid Note 2)				Clean water, 15% Ethylene glycol aqueous solution, Deionized water	
	Temperature range setting		°C	5 to 35		
	Cooling capacity Note 3)		kW	25		
	Heating capacit	y Note 4)		kW	7.5	
	Temperature sta	ability Note 5)		°C	±0.1	
	Rated flow (C		(Outlet port)	L/min	125 (0.5 MPa)	
	Pump capacity	Maximum f	low rate	L/min	180	
		Maximum I	fting height	m	80	
	Settable pressu	re range Note	6)	MPa	0.1 to 0.8	
Circulating	Minimum operat			L/min	40	
fluid system	Tank capacity			L	60	
	Circulating fluid	outlet port,	irculating fluid return	port	Rc1 (Symbol F: G1, Symbol N: NPT1)	
	Tank drain port				Rc3/4 (Symbol F: G3/4, Symbol N: NPT3/4)	
	Supply side p		e pressure range	MPa	0.2 to 0.5	
	Automatic fluid fill system (Standard)	Supply side	e fluid temperature	°C	5 to 35	
			fluid fill port		Rc1/2 (Symbol F: G1/2, Symbol N: NPT1/2)	
		Overflow port			Rc1 (Symbol F: G1, Symbol N: NPT1)	
	Wetted parts material				Stainless steel, Cu (Heat exchanger brazing), PTFE, PU, FKM, EPDM, PVC, NBR, POM, PE, NR, BS (Y-strainer)	
	Power supply			3-phase 200 VAC (50 Hz), 3-phase 200 to 230 VAC (60 Hz) Allowable voltage range $\pm 10\%$ (No continuous voltage fluctuation)		
Electrical	Applicable earth	n leakage	Rated current	Α	50	
system	breaker Note 8)		Sensitivity of leak co	urrent mA	30	
	Rated operating	current Note	9)	Α	34	
	Rated power co	nsumption N	ote 9)	kW (kVA)	10.4 (11.6)	
Noise level (Front 1 m/Height 1 m) dB (A)				66		
Nater-proof specification				IPX4		
Accessories				Alarm code list stickers 2 pcs. (English 1 pc./Japanese 1 pc.), Operation Manual (for installation/operation) 2 pcs. (English 1 pc./Japanese 1 pc Y-strainer (40 meshes) 25A, Barrel nipple 25A		
Weight (dry state) kg				Approx. 280		

Note 1) Use a 15% ethylene glycol aqueous solution if operating in a place where the ambient temperature and/or circulating fluid temperature is 10°C or less. Note 2) Use fluid in condition below as the circulating fluid.

Clean water: Standard of The Japan Refregeration And Air Conditioning Industry Association (JRA GL-02-1994)

15% ethylene glycol aqueous solution: diluted by clean water in condition above without any additives such as antiseptics.

Deionized water: Electric conductivity 1  $\mu$ S/cm or higher (Electric resistivity 1 M $\Omega$  cm or lower)

Note 3) ① Ambient temperature: 32°C, ② Circulating fluid: Clean water, ③ Circulating fluid temperature: 20°C, ④ Circulating fluid flow rate: Rated flow rate, ⑤ Power supply: 200 VAC Note 4) ① Ambient temperature: 32°C, ② Circulating fluid: Clean water, ③ Criculating fluid flow rate: Rated flow rate, ④ Power supply: 200 VAC

Note 5) ① Ambient temperature and load: Stable to the values shown in the "Cooling Capacity" graph (Page 2) ② Circulating fluid: Clean water, ③ Circulating fluid flow rate: Rated flow rate, ④ Power supply: 200 VAC, ⑤ Piping length: Shortest Note 6) With the pressure control mode by inverter. When the pressure control mode is not used, the pump power frequency set mode can be used.

Note 7) Fluid flow rate to maintain the cooling capacity and the temperature stability. If the actual flow rate is lower than this, please install a by-pass piping. Note 8) To be prepared by user. A specified earth leakage breaker is installed for option B [With earth leakage breaker].

Note 9) ① Ambient temperature: 32°C, ② Criculating fluid: Clean water, ③ Circulating fluid temperature: 20°C, ④ Load: Same as the cooling capacity, ⑤ Circulating fluid flow rate: Rated flow rate, ⑥ Power supply: 200 VAC



### **Cooling Capacity**



### **Pump Capacity**



### Dimensions



### **Recommended External Piping Flow**

External piping circuit as shown in the Fig. below is strongly recommended.



\* Ensure that the overflow port is connected to the wastewater collection pit in order to avoid damage to the tank of the thermo-chiller.

No.	Description	Size
1	Valve	Rc1/2
2	Valve	Rc1
3	Y-strainer (#40) (Accessory)	Rc1
4	Flow meter	Prepare a flow meter that has an appropriate flow rate range.
5	Valve (Part of thermo-chiller)	Rc3/4

### **Cable Specifications**

Power supply and signal cable should be prepared by user.

#### **Power Cable Specifications**

Model	Power supply voltage specifications		Cable specifications
HRSH250-A□-20-□	3-phase 200 3-phase 200 to 2	4 cores x 8 mm <sup>2</sup> (4 cores x AWG8)	
<b>⊓RSH250-A</b> □-20-□	Terminal block screw diameter Recommended crimp terminal		
	M5	R8-5	* Including grounding cable

#### **Signal Cable Specifications**

Terminal sp	Cable specifications	
Terminal block screw diameter Recommended crimp terminal		
M3	Y-shape crimp terminal 1.25Y-3	0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG18) Shielded cable





Partially enlarged view A

**List of Function** 

### **Operation Display Panel**

The basic operation of this unit is controlled through the t of the

		ation of this unit is controlled through the	No.	Function	Outline
operation display panel on the front of the product.		INO.	FUNCTION		
			1	Main display	Displays the current and set temperature of the circulating fluid, discharge pressure of the circulating fluid. Changes the circulating fluid set temperature.
			2	Alarm display menu	Indicates alarm number when an alarm occurs.
			3	Inspection monitor menu	Product temperature, pressure and accumulated operating time can be checked as daily inspection. Use these for daily inspection.
(7) (8)		sv — — —	4	Key-lock	Keys can be locked so that set values cannot be changed by operator error.
9	RUN/ STOP		5	Timer for operation start/stop	Timer is used to set the operation start/stop.
No	1015 Description	5 11 12 13 16 14 Function	6	Signal for the completion of preparation	A signal is output when the circulating fluid temperature reaches the set temperature, when using contact input/output and serial communication.
No.	Digital display (7-segment	PVDisplays the circulating fluid current discharge temperature and pressure and alarm codes and other menu items (codes).	7	Offset function	Use this function when there is a temperature offset between the discharge temperature of the thermo-chiller and user's application.
	and 4 digits)	SV Displays the circulating fluid discharge temperature and the set values of other menus.	8	Reset after power failure	Start operation automatically after the power supply is turned on.
2	[°C] [°F] lamp	Equipped with a unit conversion function. Displays the unit of displayed temperature (default setting: °C).	9	Key click sound setting	Operation panel key sound can be set on/off.
3	[MPa] [PSI] lamp	Equipped with a unit conversion function. Displays the unit of displayed pressure (default setting: MPa).	10	Changing temp. unit	Temperature unit can be changed. Centigrade (°C) $\Leftrightarrow$ Fahrenheit (°F)
4	[REMOTE] lamp	Enables remote operation (start and stop) by communication. Lights up during remote operation.	11	Changing pressure unit	Pressure unit can be changed. MPa ⇔ PSI
5	[RUN] lamp	Lights up when the product is started, and goes off when it is stopped. Flashes during stand-by for stop or anti- freezing function, or independent operation of the pump.	12	• • • • • • • •	Functions can be reset to the default settings (settings when shipped from the factory).
6	[ALARM] lamp	Flashes with buzzer when alarm occurs.			Reset function when the pump, the fan or the
7	[ 🖃 ] lamp	Lights up when the surface of the fluid level indicator fails below the L level.	13	Accumulation time reset	compressor is replaced. Reset the accumulated time here.
8	[ 🕘 ] lamp	Equipped with a timer for start and stop. Lights up when this function is operated.	14		The fluid supply mode of the pump can be changed Pressure control mode ⇔ Frequency set mode
9	[ O ] lamp	Equipped with a power failure auto-restart function, which restarts the product automatically after stopped due to a power failure. Lights up when this function is operated.	15	mode set Anti-freezing function	Circulating fluid is protected from freezing during winter or at night. Set beforehand if there is a risk of freezing.
(10)	[RUN/STOP] key	Makes the product start or stop.	-	Warming-up	When circulating fluid temperature rising time at starting
		Shifts the main menu (display screen of circulating	16	function	needs shortening during winter or at night, set beforehand.
1	,	fluid discharge temperature and pressure) and other menus (for monitoring and entry of set values).	17		If there will be a possibility of the snow coverage due to the change of the installation environment
$\sim$	[SEL] key	Changes the item in menu and enters the set value.		function	(season, weather), set beforehand.
(13)	[▼] key	Decreases the set value.	18	Alarm buzzer	Alarm sound can be set to on/off.
14	[▲] key	Increases the set value.		sound setting	
15	[PUMP] key	Press the [MENU] and [RUN/STOP] keys simultaneously. The pump starts running independently to make the product ready for start-up (release the air).	19	Alarm customizing	Operation during alarm condition and threshold values can be changed depending on the alarm type.
16	[RESET] key	Press the [▼] and [▲] keys simultaneously. The alarm buzzer is stopped and the [ALARM] lamp is reset.	20	Communication	This function is used for contact input/output or serial communication.

#### Alarm

This unit has 39 types of alarms as standard, and displays each of them by its alarm code on the PV screen with the [ALARM] lamp ([LOW LEVEL] lamp) lit up on the operation display panel. The alarm can be read out through communication.

Alarm code	Alarm message	Alarm code	Alarm message	Alarm code	
AL01	Low level in tank	AL17	Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) drop	AL30	(
AL02	High circulating fluid discharge temp.	AL18	Compressor running failure	AL31	Cor
AL03	Circulating fluid discharge temp. rise	AL19	Communication error	AL32	Co
AL04	Circulating fluid discharge temp. drop	AL20	Memory error	AL37	Compre
AL05	High circulating fluid return temp.	AL21	DC line fuse cut	AL38	Con
AL08	Circulating fluid discharge pressure rise	AL22	Circulating fluid discharge temp. sensor failure	AL39	
AL09 (	Circulating fluid discharge pressure drop	AL23	Circulating fluid return temp. sensor failure	AL40	D
AL10	High compressor intake temp.	AL24	Compressor intake temp. sensor failure	AL41	
AL11	Low compressor intake temp.	AL25	Circulating fluid discharge pressure sensor failure	AL42	
AL12	Low super heat temp.	AL26	Compressor discharge pressure sensor failure	AL43	
AL13	High compressor discharge pressure	AL27	Compressor intake pressure sensor failure	AL44	
AL15 F	Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) drop	AL28	Pump maintenance	AL46	
AL16 F	Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) rise	AL29	Fan maintenance	AL48	
LL				* For detai	ls. read

Alarm code	Alarm message		
AL30	Compressor maintenance		
AL31	Contact input 1 signal detection		
AL32	Contact input 2 signal detection		
AL37	Compressor discharge temp. sensor failure		
AL38	Compressor discharge temp. rise		
AL39	Internal unit fan stoppage		
AL40	Dustproof filter maintenance		
AL41	Power stoppage		
AL42	Compressor waiting		
AL43	Fan breaker trip		
AL44	Fan inverter error		
AL46	Compressor inverter error		
AL48	Pump inverter error		
For details, read the Operation Manual.			

For details, refer to the Operation Manual. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com



### **Communication Function**

#### Contact Input/Output

Item		Specifications				
Connector type		M3 terminal block				
Insulation method		Photocoupler				
	Rated input voltage	24 VDC				
Input signal	Operating voltage range	21.6 to 26.4 VDC				
	Rated input current	5 mA TYP				
	Input impedance	4.7 kΩ				
Contact output	Rated load voltage	48 VAC or less/30 VDC or less				
signal	Maximum load current	500 mA AC/DC (resistance load)				
Signal	Minimum load current	5 VDC 10 mA				
0	utput voltage	24 VDC $\pm$ 10% 500 mA MAX (No inductive load)				
Circuit diagram		24 VDC output (500 mA MAX) 24 VCOM output 24 VCOM output 24 VCOM output 24 VCOM output 15 24 VCOM output 16 24 VCOM output 17 18 19 24 VCOM output 19 24 VCOM output 19 24 VCOM output 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				

\* The pin numbers and output signals can be set by user. For details, refer to the Operation Manual for communication.

#### **Serial Communication**

The serial communication (RS-485/RS-232C) enables the following items to be written and read out. For details, refer to the Operation Manual for communication.

Writing	Readout
Run/Stop	Circulating fluid present temperature (PV)
Circulating fluid temperature	Circulating fluid discharge pressure (SV)
setting (SV)	Status information
	Alarm occurrence information
L	L

Item	Specifications		
Connector type	D-sub 9-pin, Fe	emale connector	
Protocol	Modicon Modbus compliant/Simple communication protocol		
Standards	EIA standard RS-485	EIA standard RS-232C	
Circuit diagram	To the thermo-chiller User's application side	To the thermo-chiller User's application side	

\* The terminal resistance of RS-485 (120 Ω) can be switched by the operation display panel. For details, refer to the Operation Manual for communication. Do not connect other than in the way shown above, as it can result in failure.

#### Please download the Operation Manual via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

# Series HRSH Options

Note) Options have to be selected when ordering the thermo-chiller. It is not possible to add them after purchasing the unit.

#### B Option symbol

With Earth Leakage Breaker

### HRSH250-A□-20-<u>B</u>

#### With earth leakage breaker

A leakage breaker is built in to automatically stop the supply power when it has short-circuit, over current or electrical leakage.

Applicable model	HRSH250-A□-20-B
Rated current sensitivity (mA)	30
Rated shutdown current (A)	50
Short circuit display method	Mechanical button



#### Option symbol

With Fluid Fill Port

#### HRSH250-A -20-K

#### With fluid fill port

When the automatic fluid fill in port is not used, fluid can be supplied manually without removing the panel.



# Series HRSH Optional Accessories

### **1** Piping Conversion Fitting

#### For the HRSH250-A -20-

This is a fitting to change the port from Rc to G or NPT.

- Circulating fluid outlet port, Circulating fluid return port, Overflow port Rc1  $\rightarrow$  G1 or NPT1

- Drain port Rc3/4  $\rightarrow$  G3/4 or NPT3/4

- Automatic fluid fill port Rc1/2  $\rightarrow$  G1/2 or NPT1/2



#### for circulating hard is moun

### 2 Caster Adjuster-foot Kit

#### For the HRSH250-A -20-

This is a set of unfixed casters and adjuster feet stop.







Fig. 2 Caster adjuster-foot bracket × 2 pcs.



Fig. 3 Fixing bolt x 8 pcs.

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# Series HRSH Cooling Capacity Calculation

### **Required Cooling Capacity Calculation**

#### Example 1: When the heat generation amount in the user's application is known.

The heat generation amount can be determined based on the power consumption or output of the heat generating area — i.e. the area requiring cooling — within the user's application.\*

#### $(\ensuremath{\underline{1}})$ Derive the heat generation amount from the power consumption.

Power consumption P: 20 [kW]

Q = P = 20 [kW]

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%, 20 [kW] x 1.2 = 24 [kW]

2 Derive the heat generation amount from the power

supply output.

Power supply output VI: 20 [kVA]

 $Q = P = V \times I \times Power factor$ 

In this example, using a power factor of 0.85:

= 20 [kVA] x 0.85 = 17 [kW]

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

17 [kW] x 1.2 = 20.4 [kW]

3 Derive the heat generation amount from the output.

Output (shaft power etc.) W: 13 [kW]

$$Q = P = \frac{W}{Efficiency}$$

In this example, using an efficiency of 0.7:

V: Power supply

voltage

$$=\frac{13}{0.7}$$
 = 18.6 [kW]

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

18.6 [kW] x 1.2 = 22.3 [kW]

I: Current

Р

Power consumption

Q: Heat generation

amount

User's

application

\* The above examples calculate the heat generation amount based on the power consumption. The actual heat generation amount may differ due to the structure of the user's application. Please be sure to check it carefully.

#### Example 2: When the heat generation amount in the user's application is not known.

#### Obtain the temperature difference between inlet and outlet by circulating the circulating fluid inside the user's application.

Heat generation amount by user's application Q	: Unknown [W] ([J/s])
Circulating fluid	: Clean water*
Circulating fluid mass flow rate <b>qm</b>	: (= ρ x <b>qv</b> ÷ 60) [kg/s]
Circulating fluid density p	: 1 [kg/L]
Circulating fluid (volume) flow rate <b>qv</b>	: 70 [L/min]
Circulating fluid specific heat C	: 4.186 x 10 <sup>3</sup> [J/(kg·K)]
Circulating fluid outlet temperature T1	: 293 [K] (20 [°C])
Circulating fluid return temperature T2	: 297 [K] (24 [°C])
Circulating fluid temperature difference $\Delta T$	: 4 [K] (= <b>T</b> 2 – <b>T</b> 1)
Conversion factor: minutes to seconds (SI units)	: 60 [s/min]

\* Refer to page 9 for the typical physical property value of clean water or other circulating fluids.

Q = qm x C x (T<sub>2</sub> − T<sub>1</sub>)  
= 
$$\frac{\rho x qv x C x \Delta T}{60}$$
 =  $\frac{1 x 70 x 4.186 x 10^3 x 4.0}{60}$   
= 19535 [J/s] ≈ 19535 [W] = 19.5 [kW]

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%, 19.5 [kW] x 1.2 = 23.4 [kW]



Example of conventional measurement units (Reference) Heat generation amount by user's application  ${\bf Q}$  : Unknown [cal/h]  $\rightarrow$  [W] Circulating fluid : Clean water\* Circulating fluid weight flow rate **qm** : (=  $\rho \times qv \times 60$ ) [kgf/h] Circulating fluid weight volume ratio  $\gamma$  : 1 [kgf/L] Circulating fluid (volume) flow rate qv : 70 [L/min] Circulating fluid specific heat C : 1.0 x 10<sup>3</sup> [cal/(kgf·°C)] Circulating fluid outlet temperature T1 : 20 [°C] Circulating fluid return temperature T2: 24 [°C] Circulating fluid temperature difference  $\Delta T$ : 4 [°C] (= T<sub>2</sub> - T<sub>1</sub>) Conversion factor: hours to minutes : 60 [min/h] Conversion factor: kcal/h to kW : 860 [(cal/h)/W]  $Q = \frac{qm \ x \ C \ x \ (T_2 - T_1)}{qm \ x \ C \ x \ (T_2 - T_1)}$ 860 <u>γ x qv x 60</u> x C x ΔT 860 1 x 70 x 60 x 1.0 x 10<sup>3</sup> x 4.0 860 16800000 [cal/h] 860 ≈ 19534 [W] = 19.5 [kW] Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%, 19.5 [kW] x 1.2 = 23.4 [kW]

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### **Required Cooling Capacity Calculation**

#### Example 3: When there is no heat generation, and when cooling the object below a certain temperature and period of time.

Heat quantity by cooled substance (per unit time) <b>Q</b> : Unknown [W] ( Cooled substance : Water Cooled substance mass <b>m</b> : (= $\rho \times V$ ) [kg] Cooled substance density $\rho$ : 1 [kg/L] Cooled substance total volume V : 300 [L] Cooled substance specific heat <b>C</b> : 4.186 x 10 <sup>3</sup> [J/ Cooled substance temperature when cooling begins <b>To</b> : 305 [K] (32 [°C Cooled substance temperature after t hour <b>Tt</b> : 293 [K] (20 [°C Cooling temperature difference $\Delta T$ : 12 [K] (= <b>To</b> - <b>T</b> Cooling time $\Delta t$ : 900 [s] (= 15 [r * Refer to the following for the typical physical property values by circulating $\mathbf{Q} = \frac{\mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{C} \times (\mathbf{Tt} - \mathbf{T0})}{\mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{C} \times \Delta \mathbf{T}} = \frac{\rho \times \mathbf{V} \times \mathbf{C} \times \Delta \mathbf{T}}{\mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{C}$	Image: Constraint of the example of conventional measurement units (neterence)Heat quantity by cooled substance (per unit time) $\mathbf{Q}$ : Unknown [cal/h] $\rightarrow$ [W]Cooled substance: WaterCooled substance weight $\mathbf{m}$ : (= $\rho \times \mathbf{V}$ ) [kgf]Cooled substance weight volume ratio $\gamma$ : 1 [kgf/L]Cooled substance total volume $\mathbf{V}$ : 300 [L]Cooled substance specific heat $\mathbf{C}$ : 1.0 $\times$ 10 <sup>3</sup> [cal/(kgf.°C)]t)Cooled substance temperature when cooling begins To: 32 [°C]min])Cooled substance temperature after t hour Tt: 20 [°C]Cooling temperature difference $\Delta \mathbf{T}$ : 12 [°C] (= To - Tt)
$\Delta t \qquad \Delta t$ $= \frac{1 \times 300 \times 4.186 \times 10^3 \times 12}{900} = 16744 \text{ [J/s]} \approx 16.7 \text{ [kW]}$ Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%, $16.7 \text{ [kW] x } 1.2 = 20 \text{ [kW]}$ Thermo-chiller Q x $\Delta t$ : Heat capacity [kJ] $Q \times \Delta t$ : Heat capacity [kJ]	

Note) This is the calculated value by changing the fluid temperature only. Thus, it varies substantially depending on the water bath or piping shape.

### Precautions on Cooling Capacity Calculation

After 15 minutes, cool 32°C down to 20°C.

#### 1. Heating capacity

When the circulating fluid temperature is set above room temperature, it needs to be heated by the thermo-chiller. The heating capacity depends on the circulating fluid temperature. Consider the radiation rate and heat capacity of the user's application and check beforehand if the required heating capacity is provided.

#### 2. Pump capacity

#### <Circulating fluid flow rate>

Circulating fluid flow rate varies depending on the circulating fluid discharge pressure. Consider the installation height difference between the thermo-chiller and the user's application, and the piping resistance such as circulating fluid pipings, or piping size, or piping curves in the machine. Check beforehand if the required flow is achieved, using the pump capacity curves.

#### <Circulating fluid discharge pressure>

Circulating fluid discharge pressure has the possibility to increase up to the maximum pressure in the pump capacity curves. Check beforehand if the circulating fluid pipings or circulating fluid circuit of the user's application are fully durable against this pressure.

### **Circulating Fluid Typical Physical Property Values**

#### 1. This catalog uses the following values for density and specific heat in calculating the required cooling capacity. Density $\rho$ : 1 [kg/L] (or, using conventional unit system, weight volume ratio $\gamma = 1$ [kgf/L] )

Specific heat **C**: 4.19 x 10<sup>3</sup> [J/(kg·K)] (or, using conventional unit system, 1 x 10<sup>3</sup> [cal/(kg·C)])

#### 2. Values for density and specific heat change slightly according to temperature shown below. Use this as a reference.

Water

water					
Physical property	Density p	Specific heat C	Conventional unit system		
Temperature	[kg/L]	[J/(kg⋅K)]	Weight volume ratio $\gamma$ [kgf/L]	Specific heat C [cal/(kgf.°C)]	
5°C	1.00	4.2 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
10°C	1.00	4.19 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
15°C	1.00	4.19 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
20°C	1.00	4.18 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
25°C	1.00	4.18 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
30°C	1.00	4.18 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
35°C	0.99	4.18 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	0.99	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
40°C	0.99	4.18 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	0.99	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	

#### 15% Ethylene Glycol Aqueous Solution

Physical property	Density ρ	Specific heat C	Conventional unit system		
Temperature	[kg/L]	[J/(kg·K)]	Weight volume ratio $\gamma$ [kgf/L]	Specific heat C [cal/(kgf.°C)]	
5°C	1.02	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.02	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
10°C	1.02	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.02	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
15°C	1.02	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.02	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
20°C	1.01	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
25°C	1.01	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
30°C	1.01	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.94 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
35°C	1.01	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.94 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
40°C	1.01	3.92 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.94 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	

Note) The above shown are reference values. Please contact circulating fluid supplier for details.





Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to back cover for Saftey Instructions, "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) and "Operation Manual" for Temperature Control Equipment Precautions. The Operation Manual can be downloaded from the SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

#### Design

### \land Warning

# 1. This catalog shows the specifications of a single unit.

- 1) Confirm the specifications of the single unit (contents of this catalog) and thoroughly consider the adaptability between the user's system and this unit.
- 2) Although the protection circuit as a single unit is installed, prepare a drain pan, water leakage sensor, discharge air facility, and emergency stop equipment, depending on the customer's operating condition. Also, the customer is requested to carry out the safety design for the whole system.

# 2. When attempting to cool areas that are open to the atmosphere (tanks, pipes), plan your piping system accordingly.

When cooling open-air external tanks, arrange the piping so that there are coil pipes for cooling inside the tanks, and to carry back the entire flow volume of circulating fluid that is released.

#### Selection

### \land Warning

#### Model selection

For selecting a model of thermo-chiller, it is required to know the heat generation amount of the user's application. Obtain the heat generation amount, referring to "Cooling Capacity Calculation" on pages 8 and 9 before selecting a model.

#### Handling

### \land Warning

#### Thoroughly read the Operation Manual.

Read the Operation Manual completely before operation, and keep this manual available whenever necessary.

#### **Operating Environment/Storage Environment**

### \land Warning

- 1. Do not use in the following environment as it will lead to a breakdown.
  - 1) In locations where water steam, salt water, and oil may splash on the product.
  - 2) In locations where there are dust and particles.
  - In locations where corrosive gases, organic solvents, chemical fluids, or flammable gases are present. (This product is not explosion proof.)
  - 4) In locations where the ambient temperature exceeds the limits as mentioned below.

During transportation/storage: -15°C to 50°C (But as long as water or circulating fluid

are not left inside the pipings) During operation: -5°C to 45°C

- 5) In locations where condensation may build on the inner electric parts.
- 6) In locations where there is a heat source nearby and the ventilation is poor.
- 7) In locations where temperature substantially changes.
- 8) In locations where strong magnetic noise occurs.
- (In locations where strong electric fields, strong magnetic fields and surge voltage occur.)
- 9) In locations where static electricity occurs, or conditions which make the product discharge static electricity.
- 10) In locations where high frequency occurs.
- 11) In locations where damage is likely to occur due to lightning.
- 12) In locations at 1000 meters or more above sea level.
   (Except storage and transportation. For use in locations at the sea level above 1000 meters or more, please consult SMC.)
- 13) In locations where strong impacts or vibrations occur.
- 14) In locations where a massive force strong enough to deform the product is applied or a weight from a heavy object is applied.
- 15) In locations where there is not sufficient space for maintenance.
- 16) In locations where liquid that exceeds the conditions required for the degrees of protection IPX4 may splash on the product.
- 2. The product is not designed for clean room usage. It generates particles internally.



Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to back cover for Saftey Instructions, "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) and "Operation Manual" for Temperature Control Equipment Precautions. The Operation Manual can be downloaded from the SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

#### Transportation/Transfer/Movement

# \land Warning

1. This product will require an acceptance with the product not unloaded from the truck, and the user will need to unload the product by himself. Please prepare a forklift.

The product will be delivered in the packaging shown below.



Model		Binonono (min)	inoigin (it	
	HRSH250-A -20-	Height 1895 x Width 1230 x Depth 1040	330	

#### 2. Transportation by forklift

- 1) A licensed driver should drive the forklift.
- 2) The proper place to insert the tines of the forklift differs depending on the model of cooler. Check the Operation Manual to confirm, and be sure to drive the fork in far enough for it to come out the other side.
- 3) Be careful not to bump the fork to the cover panel or piping ports.

#### 3. Hanging transportation

- 1) Crane manipulation and slinging work should be done by an eligible person.
- 2) Do not grip the piping on the right side or the handles of the panel.
- 3) When hanging by the eye bolts, be sure to use a 4-point hanging method. For the hanging angle, use caution regarding the position of the center of gravity and hold it within 60°.



# (When using optional accessories/Caster adjuster-foot kit HRS-KS001)

#### 4. Transporting using casters

- 1) This product is heavy and should be moved by at least two people.
- Do not grip the piping port on the right side or the handles of the panel.
- 3) When transporting using a forklift, be sure not to let it hit the casters or adjusters, and drive the fork all the way through until it comes out the other side.

#### Mounting/Installation

### \land Warning

Do not place heavy objects on top of this product, or step on it.

The external panel can be deformed and danger can result.

### ▲ Caution

- 1. Install on a rigid floor which can withstand this product's weight.
- 2. Secure with bolts, anchor bolts, etc.





Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to back cover for Saftey Instructions, "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) and "Operation Manual" for Temperature Control Equipment Precautions. The Operation Manual can be downloaded from the SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

#### **Mounting/Installation**

### ▲ Caution

- 3. Please refer to the Operation Manual for this product, and secure an installation space that is necessary for the maintenance and ventilation.
  - 1. This product exhausts heat using the fan that is mounted to this product. If the product is operated with insufficient ventilation, ambient temperature may exceed 45°C, and this will affect the performance and life of the product. To prevent this ensure that suitable ventilation is available (see below).
  - 2. For installation indoors, ventilation ports and a ventilation fan should be equipped as needed.



3. If it is impossible to exhaust heat from the installation area indoors, or when the installation area is conditioned, provide a duct for heat exhaustion to the air outlet port of this product for ventilation. Do not mount the inlet of the duct (flange) directly to the air vent of the product, and keep a space larger than the diameter of the duct. Additionally, consider the resistance of the duct when making the air vent port for the duct.

	Heat	Required ventilation rate m <sup>3</sup> /min		
Model	radiation	Differential temp. of 3°C between inside and outside of installation area	Differential temp. of 6°C between inside and outside of installation area	
HRSH250-A -20-	Approx. 44	730	365	

#### Piping

### ▲ Caution

1. Regarding the circulating fluid pipings, consider carefully the suitability for temperature and circulating fluid.

If the operating performance is not sufficient, the pipings may burst during operation.

2. Select the piping port size which can exceed the rated flow.

For the rated flow, refer to the pump capacity table.

- 3. When tightening at the drain port of this product, use a pipe wrench to clamp the connection ports.
- 4. Supply water pressure to the automatic fluid fill port of this product should be 0.2 to 0.5 MPa.

This product has a built-in ball (float) tap. If you attach it to the faucet of a sink etc. it will automatically supply water to the rated fluid level of the tank (halfway between HIGH and LOW.) If the water supply pressure is too high, the pipes may burst during use. Proceed with caution.

- 5. Ensure that piping is connected to the overflow port so that the circulating fluid can be exhausted to the drainage pit when the fluid level in the tank increases.
- 6. For the circulating fluid piping connection, install a drain pan and wastewater collection pit just in case the circulating fluid may leak.
- 7. This product series are constant-temperature fluid circulating machines with built-in tanks.

Do not install equipment on your system side such as pumps that forcibly return the circulating fluid to the unit. Also, if you attach an external tank that is open to the air, it may become impossible to circulate the circulating fluid. Proceed with caution.

**Electrical Wiring** 

### A Warning

Grounding should never be connected to a water line, gas line or lightning rod.



Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to back cover for Saftey Instructions, "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) and "Operation Manual" for Temperature Control Equipment Precautions. The Operation Manual can be downloaded from the SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

#### **Electrical Wiring**

### ▲ Caution

- 1. Power supply and communication cables should be prepared by user.
- 2. Provide a stable power supply which is not affected by surge or distortion.

If the voltage increase ratio (dV/dt) at the zero cross should exceed 40 V/200  $\mu sec.,$  it may result in malfunction.



#### For the option B [With earth leakage breaker]

# 3. This product is installed with a breaker with the following operating characteristics.

For the user's application (inlet side), use a breaker whose operating time is equal to or longer than the breaker of this product. If a breaker with shorter operating time is connected, the user's application could be cut off due to the inrush current of the motor of this product.



#### **Circulating Fluid**

### ▲ Caution

- 1. Avoid oil or other foreign objects entering the circulating fluid.
- 2. When water is used as a circulating fluid, use clean water that conforms to the appropriate water quality standards.

Use clean water that conforms to the standards shown below (including water used for dilution of ethylene glycol aqueous solution).

#### Clean Water (as Circulating Fluid) Quality Standards

The Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association JRA GL-02-1994 "Cooling water system – Circulation type – Make-up water"

JAA GE-02-1994 Cooling water system - Circulation type - Make-up water						
				Influence		
	Item	Unit	Jnit Standard value		Scale	
				Corrosion	generation	
	pH (at 25°C)	—	6.0 to 8.0	0	0	
_	Electrical conductivity (25°C)	[µS/cm]	100* to 300*	0	0	
Iter	Chloride ion (CI⁻)	[mg/L]	50 or less	0		
2	Sulfuric acid ion (SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2–</sup> )	[mg/L]	50 or less	0		
Standard item	Acid consumption amount (at pH4.8)	[mg/L]	50 or less		0	
tar	Total hardness	[mg/L]	70 or less		0	
0	Calcium hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	[mg/L]	50 or less		0	
	Ionic state silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	[mg/L]	30 or less		0	
E	Iron (Fe)	[mg/L]	0.3 or less	0	0	
item	Copper (Cu)	[mg/L]	0.1 or less	0		
Ce	Sulfide ion (S <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	[mg/L]	Should not be detected.	0		
Reference	Ammonium ion (NH4+)	[mg/L]	0.1 or less	0		
efe	Residual chlorine (Cl)	[mg/L]	0.3 or less	0		
<u>م</u>	Free carbon (CO <sub>2</sub> )	[mg/L]	4.0 or less	0		

<sup>\*</sup> In the case of [M $\Omega$ ·cm], it will be 0.003 to 0.01.

• O: Factors that have an effect on corrosion or scale generation.

• Even if the water quality standards are met, complete prevention of corrosion is not guaranteed.

- 3. Use an ethylene glycol aqueous solution that does not contain additives such as preservatives.
- 4. When using ethylene glycol aqueous solution, maintain a maximum concentration of 15%.

Overly high concentrations can cause a pump overload. Low concentrations, however, can lead to freezing when circulating fluid temperature is 10°C or lower and cause the thermo-chiller to break down.

5. When deionized water is used, the electric conductivity should be 1  $\mu$ S/cm or higher (Electric resistivity: 1 M $\Omega$ ·cm or lower).



Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to back cover for Saftey Instructions, "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) and "Operation Manual" for Temperature Control Equipment Precautions. The Operation Manual can be downloaded from the SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

#### Operation

## \land Warning

#### 1. Confirmation before operation

1) The fluid level of a tank should be within the specified range of "HIGH" and "LOW".

When exceeding the specified level, the circulating fluid will overflow.

2) Remove the air.

Conduct a trial operation, looking at the fluid level.

Since the fluid level will go down when the air is removed from the user's piping system, supply water once again when the fluid level is reduced. When there is no reduction in the fluid level, the job of removing the air is completed. Pump can be operated independently.

#### 2. Confirmation during operation

· Check the circulating fluid temperature.

The operating temperature range of the circulating fluid is between 5 and 35°C.

When the amount of heat generated from the user's application is greater than the product's capability, the circulating fluid temperature may exceed this range. Use caution regarding this matter.

#### 3. Emergency stop method

• When an abnormality is confirmed, stop the machine immediately. After pushing the [OFF] switch, make sure to turn off the breaker of the user's application (on the upstream side).

#### **Operation Restart Time**

### ▲ Caution

Wait five minutes or more before restarting operation after it has been stopped. If the operation is restarted within five minutes, the protection circuit may activate and the operation may not start properly.

#### **Protection Circuit**

# **A** Caution

#### If operating in the below conditions, the protection circuit will activate and an operation may not be performed or will stop.

- Power supply voltage is not within the rated voltage range of  $\pm 10\%$ .
- In case the water level inside the tank is reduced abnormally.
- Circulating fluid temperature is too high.
- Compared to the cooling capacity, the heat generation amount of the user's application is too high.
- Ambient temperature is over 45°C.
- · Ventilation hole is clogged with dust or dirt.

#### Maintenance

### \land Caution

#### <Periodical inspection every one month> Clean the ventilation hole.

If the fin portion of the air-cooled condenser becomes clogged with dust or debris, a decline in cooling performance can result. In order to avoid deforming or damaging the fin, clean it with a long-haired brush or air gun.

# <Periodical inspection every three months> Inspect the circulating fluid.

- 1. When using clean water or deionized water
  - Replacement of circulating fluid

Failure to replace the circulating fluid can lead to the development of bacteria or algae. Replace it regularly depending on your usage conditions.

 When using ethylene glycol aqueous solution Use a concentration meter to confirm that the concentration does not exceed 15%.

Dilute or add as needed to adjust the concentration.

#### <Periodical inspection during the winter season>

#### 1. Make water-removal arrangements beforehand.

If there is a risk of the circulating fluid freezing when the product is stopped, release the circulating fluid in advance.

#### 2. Consult a professional.

This product has an "anti-freezing function", "warming-up function", and "anti-snow coverage function". Read the Operation Manual carefully, and if any additional anti-freezing function (e.g. tape heater) is needed, ask for it from the vendor.



These safety instructions are intended to prevent hazardous situations and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard with the labels of "**Caution**," "**Warning**" or "**Danger**." They are all important notes for safety and must be followed in addition to International Standards (ISO/IEC)<sup>\*1</sup>, and other safety regulations.



A Safety Instructions Be sure to read "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) before using.

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