



Instructions



Picture 2

1 - Introduction

These instructions pertain to Optyma[™] Pack condensing units OP-HPMD (R22) used for refrigeration systems. They provide necessary information regarding safety and proper usage of this product.

- The condensing unit includes following: version W00
- Reciprocating compressor
- Fin-Tube heat exchanger
- Cartridge pressure switches
- Discharge gas thermostat (DGT)
- Service valves suction/ liquid
- Weather proof housing

2 - Handling and storage

·It is recommended not to open the packaging before the unit is at the final place for installation. •Handle the unit with care. The packaging al-

- lows for the use of a forklift or pallet jack. Use
- appropriate and safe lifting equipment. • Store and transport the unit in an upright position.
- •Store the unit between -35°C and 50°C.
- Don't expose the packaging to rain or corrosive atmosphere.
- •After unpacking, check that the unit is com-

Mounting bolts

plete and undamaged.

3 - Installation precautions

 \triangle Do not braze as long the condensing unit is under pressure.

- A Never place the unit in a flammable atmosphere A Place the unit in such a way that it is not blocking or hindering walking areas, doors, windows or similar. •Ensure adequate space around the unit for air circulation and to open doors. Refer to picture1
- for minimal values of distance to walls. · Avoid installing the unit in locations which are daily

exposed to direct sunshine for longer periods. Avoid installing the unit in aggressive and dusty environments.

Ensure a foundation with horizontal surface (less than 3° slope), strong and stable enough to carry the entire unit weight and to eliminate vibrations and interference.

- The unit ambient temperature may not exceed 50°C during off-cycle.
- •Ensure that the power supply corresponds to the unit characteristics (see nameplate).
- ·Use clean and dehydrated refrigeration-grade
- copper tubes and silver alloy brazing material. •Use clean and dehydrated system components.

 The suction piping connected to the compressor must be flexible in 3 dimensions to dampen vibrations. Furthermore piping has to be done in such a way that oil return for the compressor is ensured and the risk of liquid slug over in compressor is eliminated.

The condensing unit must be handled with caution in the vertical position (maximum offset

4 - Installation

from the vertical : 15°)

- •The installation in which the condensing unit is installed must comply to EEC Pressure directive (PED) no. 2014/68/EU. The condensing unit itself is not a "unit" in the scope this directive. Under all circumstances local safety regulations must be fulfilled.
- •The unit must be securely installed on a stable and rigid support, and fixed from the beginning. See picture 2
- It is recommended to install the unit on rubber grommets or vibration dampers . Rubber pads with mounting bolts are supplied.
- ·Slowly release the nitrogen holding charge through the schrader port.
- •Connect the unit to the system as soon as possible to avoid oil contamination from ambient moisture. Avoid material entering into the system while

cutting tubes. Never drill holes where burrs cannot be removed.



- •Braze with great care using state-of-the-art technique and vent piping with nitrogen gas flow.
- •Connect the required safety and control devices. When the schrader port is used for this, remove the internal valve.
- •It is recommended to insulate the suction pipe up to the compressor inlet with 19 mm thick insulation.

5 – Leak detection

A Never pressurize the circuit with oxygen or dry air. This could cause fire or explosion.

- ·Do not use dye for leak detection.
- •Perform a leak detection test on the complete system.
- •The maximum test pressure is 28 bar.
- •When a leak is discovered, repair the leak and repeat the leak detection.

6 – Vacuum dehydration

Never use the compressor to evacuate the system.
Connect a vacuum pump to both the LP & HP sides.

- •Pull down the system under a vacuum of 500 μm Hg (0.67 mbar) absolute.
- •Do not use a megohmmeter nor apply power to the compressor while it is under vacuum as this may cause internal damage.

7 – Electrical connections

Switch off and isolate the main power supply.
Ensure that power supply can not be switched on during installation.

- •All electrical components must be selected as per local standards and unit requirements.
- •Refer to wiring diagram for electrical connections details.
- •Ensure that the power supply corresponds to the unit characteristics and that the power supply is stable (nominal voltage $\pm 10\%$ and nominal frequency $\pm 2,5$ Hz).
- For safe working under compressor specification, unit is equipped with discharge gas thermostat (DGT), which directly cut the power supply to the compressor in case of activation (Activates at 130 ±5 °C and deactivates at 105 ±10 °C discharge gas thermostat is properly connected as per wiring diagram (Refer DGT in WD1 and WD2)
- Dimension the power supply cables according to unit data for voltage and current.
- Protect the power supply and ensure correct earthing.
- •Make the power supply according to local standards and legal requirements.
- •The unit is equipped with high and low pressure switches, which directly cut the power supply to the compressor in case of activation.
- •Determine the phase sequence by using a phase meter in order to establish the phase orders of line phases L1, L2 and L3.
- •Connect line phases L1, L2 and L3 to main switch terminals T1, T2 and T3 respectively.

8 – Filling the system

- •Wear protective stuff like goggles and protective gloves.
- •Never start the compressor under vacuum. Keep the compressor switched off.
- •Before charging the refrigerant, verify that the oil level is between ¼ and ¾ on the compressor oil sight glass. If additional oil is required please refer to the compressors label for type of oil.
- •Use only the refrigerant for which the unit is designed for.
- •Fill the refrigerant in liquid phase into the condenser or liquid receiver.
- •Ensure a slow charging of the system to 4 5 bar for R22.
- · Do not put liquid refrigerant through suction line.

- •It is not allowed to mix additives with the oil and/or refrigerant
- •The remaining charge is done until the installation has reached a level of stable nominal condition during operation.

•Never leave the filling cylinder connected to the circuit.

9 - Verification before commissioning

▲ Use safety devices in compliance with both generally and locally applicable regulations and safety standards.

- Verify that all electrical connections are properly fastened and in compliance with local regulations.
- •When a crankcase heater is required, it must be energized at least 12 hours before initial startup and start-up after prolonged shut-down period.

10 – Start-up

- •Never start the unit when no refrigerant is charged.
- •All service valves must be in the open position. See picture 3.
- •Check compliance between unit and power supply.
- •Check that the crankcase heater is working. •Check that the fan can rotate freely.
- •Check that the protection sheet has been re-
- moved from the backside of condenser. •Balance the High Pressure / Low Pressure.
- •Energize the unit. It must start promptly. If the compressor does not start, check wiring conformity, voltage on terminals and sequence phase.

11 – Check with running unit

- •Check the fan rotation direction. Air must flow from the condenser towards the fan.
- •Check current draw and voltage.
- •Check suction superheat to reduce risk of slugging.
- •When a sight glass is provided observe the oil level at start and during operation to confirm that the oil level remains visible.
- •Respect the operating limits.
- •Check all tubes for abnormal vibration. Movements in excess of 1.5 mm require corrective measures such as tube brackets.
- •When needed, additional refrigerant in liquid phase may be added in the low-pressure side as far away as possible from the compressor. The compressor must be operating during this process.
- •Do not overcharge the system.
- •Never release refrigerant to atmosphere.

•Before leaving the installation site, carry out a general installation inspection regarding cleanliness, noise and leak detection.

•Record type and amount of refrigerant charge as well as operating conditions as a reference for future inspections.

12 - Maintenance

Always switch off the unit at main switch before remove fan panel.

 \triangle Internal pressure and surface temperature are dangerous and may cause permanent injury. Maintenance operators and installers require appropriate skills and tools. Tubing temperature may exceed 100°C and can cause severe burns. \triangle Ensure that periodic service inspections to ensure system reliability and as required by local regulations are performed.

To prevent system related problems, following Periodic maintenance is recommended:

- •Verify that safety devices are operational and properly set.
- •Ensure that the system is leak tight.
- Check the compressor current draw.
- ·Confirm that the system is operating in a way

- consistent with previous maintenance records and ambient conditions.
- •Check that all electrical connections are still adequately fastened.
- •Keep the unit clean and verify the absence of rust and oxidation on the unit components, tubes and electrical connections.

The condenser must be checked at least once a year for clogging and be cleaned if deemed necessary. Access to the internal side of the condenser takes place through the fan panel.

- •Switch off the unit at main switch before remove any panel from the condensing unit.
- Remove surface dirt, leaves, fibres, etc. with a vacuum cleaner, equipped with a brush or other soft attachment. Alternatively, blow compressed air through the coil from the inside out, and brush with a soft bristle. Do not use a wire brush. Do not impact or scrape the coil with the vacuum tube or air nozzle.

If the refrigerant system has been opened, the system has to be flushed with dry air or nitrogen to remove moisture and a new filter drier has to be installed. If evacuation of refrigerant has to be done, it shall be done in such a way that no refrigerant can escape to the environment.

13 - Warranty

Always transmit the model number and serial number with any claim filed regarding this product. The product warranty may be void in following cases:

- Absence of nameplate.
- •External modifications; in particular, drilling, welding, broken feet and shock marks.
- •Compressor opened or returned unsealed.
- •Rust, water or leak detection dye inside the compressor.
- •Use of a refrigerant or lubricant not approved by Danfoss.
- Any deviation from recommended instructions pertaining to installation, application or maintenance.
- •Use in mobile applications.
- •Use in explosive atmospheric environment.
- •Working above specified envelope mentioned (Maximum Ambient temperature 45 °C)
- •No model number or serial number trans-

mitted with the warranty claim.

14 – Disposal

Danfoss recommends that condensing units and oil should be recycled by a suitable company at its site.



Instructions

GA drawings

A1 Chassis: OP-HPMD031-043-054



A2 Chassis: OP-HPMD063-068





Wiring Diagram Code G: OP-HPMD031-043-054-063



Code E: OP-HPMD043-054-063-068



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