Instructions

Danfoss scroll compressors
DCJ / H series

1 – Introduction
These instructions pertain to the Danfoss scroll compressors used for HVAC systems. They provide necessary information regarding safety and proper usage of this product.

2 – Nameplate

3 – Operating map

4 – Electrical connections

5 – Connections size

Installation and servicing of the compressor by qualified personnel only. Follow these instructions and sound refrigeration engineering practice relating to installation, commissioning, maintenance and service.

⚠️ The compressor must only be used for its designed purpose(s) and within its scope of application (refer to “operating limits”). Consult Application guidelines and datasheet available from cc.danfoss.com.

⚠️ Never operate compressor without terminal box cover in place and secured.

⚠️ Under all circumstances, the EN378 (or other applicable local safety regulation) requirements must be fulfilled. Wear protective goggles and work gloves.

The compressor is delivered under nitrogen gas pressure (between 0.3 and 0.4 bar / 4 and 6 psi). Do not disassemble bolts, plugs, fittings, etc... unless all pressure has been relieved from the compressor.

The compressor must be handled with caution in the vertical position (maximum offset from the vertical: 15°).
6 – Handling and storage

- Handle the compressor with care. Use the dedicated handles in the packaging. Use the compressor lifting lug and use appropriate and safe lifting equipment.
- Store and transport the compressor in an upright position.
- Store the compressor between -35°C and 70°C (31°F and 158°F).
- Don’t expose the compressor and the packaging to rain or corrosive atmosphere.

7 – Safety measures before assembly

- Never use the compressor in a flammable atmosphere.
- Mount the compressor on a horizontal flat surface, away from external sources of heat.
- Verify that the power supply corresponds to the compressor motor characteristics (see nameplate).
- With parallel assemblies of the compressors in view from the compressor top. Since single-phase motors, however, may cause internal damage.
- Never use a megohmmeter nor apply power to the compressor while it is under vacuum as this may cause internal damage.
- Pull down the system under a vacuum of 500 µm bar /450 psi.
- When a leak is discovered, repair the leak and repeat the leak detection.
- Use clean and dehydrated refrigeration-grade copper tubes and silver alloy brazing material.
- Use clean and dehydrated system components.
- When a leak is isolated to the compressor, keep it no longer than 35 days in vacuum to prevent it from drawing ambient moisture.
- The compressor must always be mounted with the rubber grommets supplied with the compressor.

8 – Assembly

- Slowly release the nitrogen holding charge through discharge and suction ports.
- Connect the compressor to the system as soon as possible to avoid oil contamination from ambient moisture.
- Avoid material entering the system while cutting tubes. Never drill holes where burrs cannot be removed.
- Brace with great care using state-of-the-art technique and vent piping with nitrogen gas flow.
- Connect the required safety and control devices. Wherever the compressor’s phase, any, is used for this, remove the internal valve.
- For parallel assemblies of the compressors in version C8, contact Danfoss.

9 – Leak detection

- Never pressurize the circuit with oxygen or dry air. This could cause fire or explosion.
- Do not use leak detection dye.
- Perform a leak detection test on the complete system.
- The low side test pressure must not exceed 31 bar /450 psi.
- When a leak is discovered, repair the leak and repeat the leak detection.

10 – 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) / 0.02 inch Hg absolute.
- Do not use a megohmmeter nor apply power to the compressor while it is under vacuum as this may cause internal damage.

11 – Electrical connection

- Disconnect and isolate the main power supply.
- All electrical components must be selected as per local standards and compressor requirements.
- Refer to 11-1 electrical connections details.For three phase applications, the terminals are labeled T1, T2, and T3. For single-phase applications the terminals are labeled C (com) and L1. Since Danfoss scroll compressors will only compress gas while rotating counter-clockwise (when viewed from the compressor top). Since single-phase motors will start and run in only one direction, reverse rotation is not a major consideration. Three-phase motors, however, will start and run in either direction, depending on the phase angles of the supplied power. Care must be taken during installation to ensure that the compressor operates in the correct direction.
- Use a 4.8 mm / 1/8” blind screw and 1/4” ring terminals for the power connection with ring connecting new terminal (C type). Fasten with 3 Nm torque.
- Use a 6.3 mm tabs for quick connect spade terminals (P type).
- Use a self tapping screw to connect the compressor to earth.

12 – Filling the system

- Keep the compressor switched off.
- Keep the refrigerant charge below the indicated charge limit if possible.
- Fasten and in compliance with local regulations.
- When installing a compressor model HR/HRP HL/HLR HLP, use ø 6.3 mm tabs for quick connect spade terminals.
- For parallel assemblies of the compressors in view from the compressor top. Since single-phase motors, however, may cause internal damage.
- Never leave the filling cylinder connected to the circuit.

13 – Verification before commissioning

- Use safety devices such as safety pressure switch and mechanical relief valve in compliance with both generally and locally applicable regulations and safety standards. Ensure that they are operational and properly set.
- Check that the settings of high-pressure switches don’t exceed the maximum service pressure of any system component.
- A low-pressure switch is recommended to avoid low pressure operation.

14 – Start-up

- Never start the compressor when no refrigerant is charged.
- Do not provide any power to the compressor unless suction and discharge service valves are open, if installed.
- Energize the compressor. It must start promptly. If the compressor does not start, check wiring conformity and voltage on terminals.
- Eventual reverse rotation can be detected by following phenomena; the excessive noise, no pressure differential between suction and discharge, and line warming rather than immediate cooling. A safety switch should be present at initial start-up to verify that supply power is properly phased and that the compressor is rotating in the correct direction. H-series Scroll compressors are designed to operate for a maximum of 150 hours in reverse, but as a reverse rotation situation can go unnoticed for long periods, phase monitors are recommended for compressors HL/HLP/HLM/HLR/HLC and larger, phase monitors are required for all applications. Danfoss recommends phase protection for residential compressors.

15 – Check with running compressor

- Check current draw and voltage. Measurement of amps and volts during running conditions must be taken at all other points in the power supply, not in the compressor electrical box.
- Check suction superheat to reduce risk of slugging.
- Observe the oil level in the sight glass (if provided) for about 60 minutes to ensure proper oil return to the compressor.
- Respect the operating limits.
- Check all tubes for abnormal vibration. Movements in excess of 1.5 mm / 0.06 in require corrective measures such as tube brackets.
- Check that additional refrigerant in liquid phase may be added in the low-pressure side as far 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.

16 – Maintenance

- 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 /212°F and can cause severe burns.
- Ensure that periodic service inspections to ensure system reliability and as required by local regulations are performed.
- To prevent system related compressor problems, follow periodic maintenance is recommended:
- Verify that safety devices are operational and properly set.
- Ensure that the system is leak tight.
- Check the compressor oil level.
- 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.
- Check the compressor clean and verify the absence of rust and oxidation on the compressor shell, tubes and electrical connections.
- Acid / moisture content in system and oil should be checked regularly.

17 – Warranty

- 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 resealed.
  - Rust, water or leak detection dye inside the compressor.
  - Use of an 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.

- No model number and serial number transmitted with the warranty claim.

14 – Disposal

- Danfoss recommends that compressors and compressor oil should be recycled by a reputable company at its site.