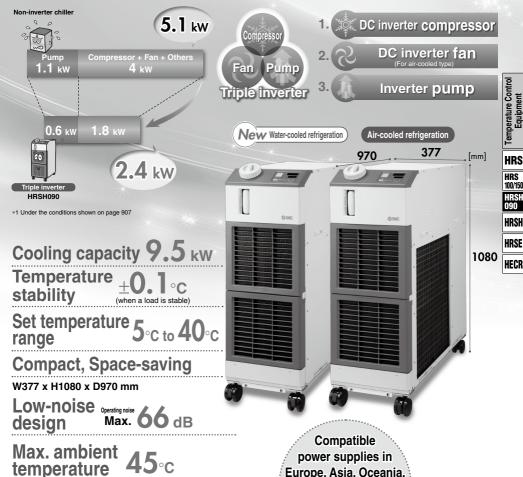
# **Circulating Fluid Temperature Controller**

# Thermo-chiller Inverter Type



# Power consumption reduced by 53%\*

Outstanding energy saving effect with the triple inverter!



Series HRSH090

Indoor use

Compatible power supplies in Europe, Asia, Oceania, North, Central and South America

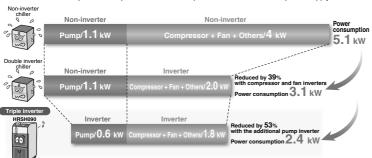
3-phase 200 V3-phase 400 V

The inverter respectively controls the number of motor rotations of the compressor, fan and pump depending on the load from the user's equipment.

Power consumption

# reduced by 53% compared with a non-inverter

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



Operating ratio: Ratio of 9.5 kW (with heat load) to 0 kW (without heat load) Operating ratio: 50%, with heat load of 9.5 kW all the time

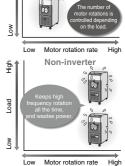
Common conditions for non-inverter and triple inverter:

Ambient temperature: 32°C

 Circulating fluid temperature: 20°C • Circulating fluid flow rate: 35 L/min@0.3 MPa (60 Hz) • Heat load: 9.5 kW

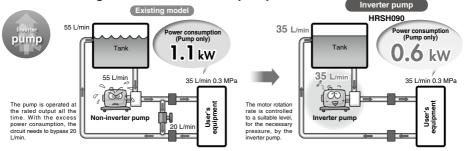
Conditions for non-inverter chiller: Continuous operation of the compressor which can cool down 9.5 kW at 60 Hz. The pump shall be same as that of the HRSH.





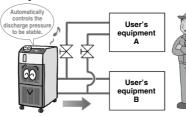
# **Inverter pump**

# Power reducing effect of the inverter pump



## 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 bypass piping under various piping conditions. Power consumption can be reduced by this control. (Operation to the set pump operating frequency is also possible.)



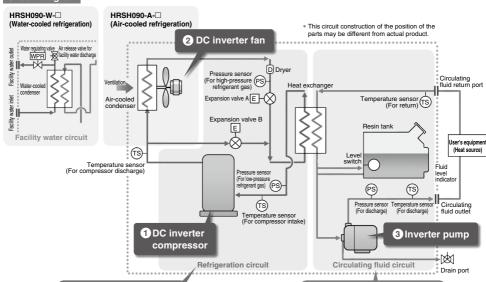


(Circulating fluid discharge pressure setup screen)

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 e

Model	Cooling method	Cooling capacity	Power supply	Option Page 924	Optional accessories Pages 925, 926	International standards
	Air-cooled refrigeration	9.5 kW	- 3-phase 200 VAC (50 Hz), 3-phase 200 to 230 VAC (60 Hz)	With earth leakage breaker	Piping conversion fitting	<b>( €</b> (400 V as standard)
	Water-cooled refrigeration	11.0 kW	- 3-phase 380 to 415 VAC (50/60 Hz)	(For 400 V type as standard)	Electric conductivity control set	UL Standards (To be obtained)

#### Circuit diagram



#### Refrigeration circuit

- The DC inverter compressor compresses the refrigerant gas, and discharges the high temperature and high pressure refrigerant gas.
- In the case of air-cooled refrigeration, the high temperature and high pressure refrigerant gas is cooled down by an air-cooled condenser with the ventilation of the DC inverter fan, and becomes a liquid. In the case of water-cooled refrigeration, the refrigerant gas is cooled by a water-cooled condenser with the facility water in the facility water circuit, and becomes a liquid.
- The liquefied high pressure refrigerant gas expands and its temperature lowers when it passes through expansion valve A and vaporizes by taking heat from the circulating fluid in the evaporator.
- The vaporized refrigerant gas is sucked into the DC inverter compressor and compressed again.
- When heating the circulating fluid, the high pressure and high temperature refrigerant gas is bypassed into the evaporator by expansion valve B, to heat the circulating fluid.

# POINT

The combination of inverter control of the compressor and fan (facility water flow control by a water regulating valve is used in water-cooled refrigeration), and the precise control of expansion valves A and B realizes energy saving operation without waste and high temperature stability.

#### Circulating fluid circuit

- The circulating fluid discharged from the inverter pump, is heated or cooled by the user's equipment and returns to the tank.
- The circulating fluid is sent to the evaporator by the inverter pump, and is controlled to a set temperature by the refrigeration circuit, to be discharged to the user's equipment side again by the thermo-chiller.

# POINT

Adjusting the discharge pressure by pump inverter control eliminates wasteful discharge of the circulating fluid and realizes energy saving operation.

#### POINT)

Since the refrigeration circuit is controlled by the signal from 2 temperature sensors (for return and discharge), precise temperature control of the circulating fluid can be performed. Therefore, there is no necessity of absorbing the temperature difference in the circulating fluid with a large tank capacity, and realizes high temperature stability even with a small-size tank. Also, contributes to space-saving.

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#### Reduced-height double condenser structure Conventional Achieved a maximum reduction in the height Multiple air-cooled of the product while condensers are expanding the cooling arranged one capacity, by providing above the other. overlapped air-cooled condensers

377 Aluminum air-cooled 1080 condenser High heat transfer efficiency, Lightweight

> Compact tank 18 L Temperature followability

control reduced the tank capacity required as a buffer.

# Simple operation

Step 
Press the RUN/ STOP key.

Step 2 Adjust the temperature setting with the V/ keys.

Step 
Press the RUN key to stop.

Easy operation by these steps



#### Large digital display

The "large digital display" (7-segment and 4 digits) and "2 row display" provide a clearer view of the current value (PV) and set value (SV).

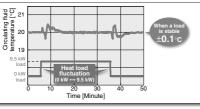
# Temperature stability ±0.1°C (when a load is stable

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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.

#### \* For HRSH090-A-20

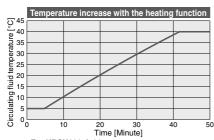
- Outdoor air temperature: 32°C
- Circulating fluid temperature setting: 20°C Power supply: 200 V, 60 Hz
- · Heat load in the user's equipment: 9.5 kW . Circulating fluid flow: 45 L/min@0.5 MPa
- External piping: Bypass piping + Heat load



# Electric conductivity control set

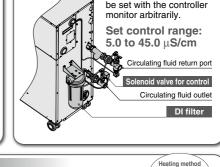
The electric conductivity of the circulating fluid can be set with the controller monitor arbitrarily.

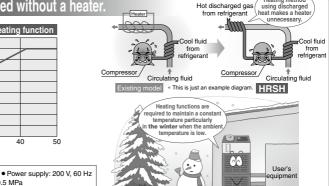
# Circulating fluid can be heated without a heater.



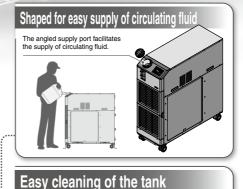
\* For HRSH090-A-20

- Ambient temperature: 5°C
- Circulating fluid flow: 45 L/min@0.5 MPa
- · External piping: Bypass piping

















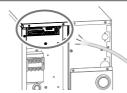


# **Power supply** (24 VDC) available

using casters.

Power can be supplied from the terminal block on the rear side to external switches etc.

Anchor bolt fixing bracket \* Remove bracket when moving.



Locking lever

(front wheels only)



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#### Convenient Functions (Refer to the Operation Manual for details.)

#### ■ Timer operation function

Timer for ON and OFF can be set in units of 0.5 h up to 99.5 h.

Ex.) Can set to stop on Saturday and Sunday and restart on Monday morning.



#### Unit conversion function

Temperature and pressure units can be changed.



#### Power failure auto-restart function

Automatic restart from stoppage due to power failure etc. is possible without pressing the RUN key and remote operation.

#### Anti-freezing operation function

If the temperature approaches freezing point, e.g. in winter at night, the pump operates automatically and the heat generated by the pump warms the circulating fluid, preventing freezing.

#### Kev-lock function

Can be set in advance to protect the set values from being changed by pressing keys by

#### ■ Function to output a signal for completion of preparation

Notifies by communication when the temperature reaches the pre-set temperature range.

■ Independent operation of the pump The pump can be operated independently while chiller is powered off. You can check piping leak and remove the air.

#### Self Diagnosis and Check Display

#### Display of individual alarm codes For details, refer to page 922.

Operation is monitored all the time by the integrated sensor

Should any error occur, the self diagnosis result is displayed by the applicable alarm code.

This makes it easier to identify the cause of the alarm.

Can be used before requesting service.

#### Changeable alarm set values

Setting item	Set value
Circulating fluid discharge temperature rise	5 to 55°C
Circulating fluid discharge temperature drop	1 to 39°C
Circulating fluid discharge pressure rise	0.05 to 0.6 MPa
Circulating fluid discharge pressure drop	0.05 to 0.6 MPa



#### Alarm codes notify of checking times.

Notifies when to check the pump and fan motor. Helpful for facility maintenance.

\* The fan motor is not used in water-cooled refrigeration.



#### Check display

The internal temperature, pressure and operating time of the product are displayed.



#### Displayed item

Circulating fluid outlet temperature Circulating fluid return temperature

Circulating fluid flow rate \*1 Compressor gas temperature Circulating fluid outlet pressure Compressor gas discharge pressure

Compressor gas return pressure Accumulated operating time

Accumulated operating time of pump Accumulated operating time of fan \*2 Accumulated operating time of compressor Accumulated operation time of dustproof filter \*2

- \*1 This is not measurement value Use it for reference.
- \*2 These are displayed only for air-cooled refrigeration.

#### **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 equipment 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 PF2W etc.).

#### Ex. 1) Remote signal I/O through serial communication

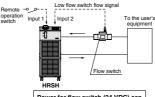
The remote operation is enabled (to start and stop) through serial communication



- Circulating fluid discharge temperature
- · Circulating fluid discharge pressure
- Run and stop status
- Alarm information Various setting information
- Preparation completion status

#### Ex. 2 Remote operation signal input One of the contact inputs is used for remote opera-

tion and the other is used for a flow switch to monitor the flow, and their warning outputs are taken in.



Power for flow switch (24 VDC) can be supplied from thermo-chiller.

#### Ex. 3 Alarm and operation status (start, stop, etc.) signal output

The alarm and status generated in the product are assigned to 3 output signals based on their contents, and can be output.



#### · Output setting example

Output 1: Temperature rise Output 2: Pressure rise

Output 3: Operation status (start, stop, etc.)

# **Applications**



#### Laser beam machine/Laser welding machine

Cooling of the laser oscillation part and power source



Injection molding



#### Printing machine

Temperature control of the roller



#### Cleaning machine

Temperature control of cleaning solution

#### Arc welding machine



#### Resistance welding machine (Spot welding)

Cooling of the welding head electrodes, transformers and transistors (thyristors)



#### High frequency induction heating equipment

Cooling of the heating coils. high frequency power source and around inverters

High frequency inverter







#### SMC has a comprehensive network in the global market.

We now have a presence of more than 400 branch offices and distributors in 78 countries world wide such as Asia, Oceania, North/Central/South America, and Europe. With this global network, we are able to provide a global supply of our substantial range of products with the best service. We also provide full support to local factories, foreign manufacturing companies and Japanese companies in each country.





## **SMC Thermo-chiller Variations**

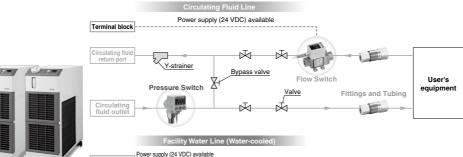
Lots of variations are available in response to the users' requirements.

As of August 2014

Series		Temperature stability	Set temperature range			International standards										
Selle	55	[°C]	[°C]	1.2	1.8	2.4	3	5	6	9	10	15	20	25	Liiviioiiiieiit	international standards
	HRSE Basic type	±2.0	10 to 30	•	•	•									Indoor use	_
	HRS Standard type	±0.1	5 to 40	•	•	•	•	•	•						Indoor use	(60 Hz only)
	HRS100/150 Standard type	±1.0	5 to 35								•	•			Outdoor installation IPX4	_
	HRSH090 Inverter type	±0.1	5 to 40							•					Indoor use	(400 V as standard) UL Standards (To be obtained)
	HRSH Inverter type	±0.1	5 to 35								•	•	•	•	Outdoor installation IPX4	(400 V as standard, 200 V as an option)

HRS HRS

## Circulating Fluid/Facility Water Line Equipment



Power supply (24 VDC) available Terminal block Facility water outlet W User's equipment Facility water inlet Manage pressure and flow rate: digital display Pressure Switch Flow Switch makes these aspects "visible"

Flow Switch: Monitors flow rate and temperature of the circulating fluid 3-Color Display Digital Flow Switch for Water PF3W

3-Color Display Electromagnetic Type Digital Flow Switch LFE





Digital Flow Switch for

Deionized Water and Chemical Liquids PF2D 4-Channel Flow Monitor PF2 200







#### Pressure Switch: Monitors pressure of the circulating fluid



and temperature sensor

2-Color Display High-Precision Digital Pressure Switch ISE80



Refer to the WEB catalog or the Best Pneumatics No. 6 for details Pressure Sensor for General Fluids PSE56

Pressure Sensor Controller PSE200,300

# Fittings and Tubing



Metal One-touch Fittings KQB2



Stainless Steel 316 Insert Fittings KFG2:





#### S Coupler/Stainless Steel (Stainless Steel 304) KKA



Stainless Steel 316 One-touch Fittings KQG2



Fluoropolymer Fittings LQ





Series	Material
Т	Nylon
TU	Polyurethane
TH	FEP (Fluoropolymer)
TD	Modified PTFE (Soft fluoropolymer)
TL	Super PFA
TLM	PFA



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#### Thermo-chiller Series HRSH090

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(Cresifications Air socied 200 V/400 V

#### Option

With Earth Leakage Breaker ...

### Optional Accessories

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② Bypass Piping Set ·····	Page 925
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# Thermo-chiller Inverter Type ( ROHS Air-cooled 200 V/400 V Type Series HRSH090





#### How to Order

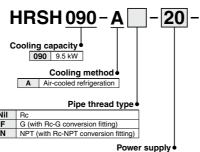
Option

Nil None

Note) 200 V type only.

B Note) With earth leakage breaker

400 V type is provided with an earth leakage breaker as standard.



20	3-phase 200 VAC (50 Hz) 3-phase 200 to 230 VAC (60 Hz)
40	3-phase 380 to 415 VAC (50/60 Hz)

#### **Specifications**

Model				HRSH090-A□-20-□	HRSH090-A□-40-□		
	oling meth	od		Air-cooled refrigeration			
	frigerant			R410A (HFC			
	ntrol meth			PID c			
An		erature/humidity Note 1), 9)	°C/%	5 to 45/3			
		g fluid Note 2)			queous solution, Deionized water		
		erature range Note 1)	°C		40		
_		apacity Note 3), 9)	kW	9			
E		apacity Note 4)	kW		.5		
system	Temperat	ure stability Note 5)	°C	±0			
S	Pump	Rated flow (Outlet)	L/min	45 (0.5			
fluid	capacity	Maximum flow rate	L/min	6			
		Maximum pump head	m	<del>-</del>	0		
<u>E</u>		pressure range Note 6)	MPa	0.1 to 0.5			
a		operating flow rate Note 7)	L/min	20			
Circulating	Tank capa		L	18			
5		fluid outlet, circulating fluid i	return port	Rc1 (Symbol F: G1, Symbol N: NPT1)			
-	Tank drai	n port		Rc1/4 (Symbol F: G1/4, Symbol N: NPT1/4)			
	Eluid con	tact material		Stainless steel, Copper (Heat exchanger brazing), Brass, Bronze, Carbon, Ceramic,			
	r iuiu con	tact material		PE, PVC, POM, PTFE, NBR, EPDM, FKM, PP			
Ε				3-phase 200 VAC (50 Hz), 3-phase 200 to 230 VAC (60 Hz)	3-phase 380 to 415 VAC (50/60 Hz)		
l e	Power su	pply		Allowable voltage range ±10%	Allowable voltage range ±10%		
system				(No continuous voltage fluctuation)	(No continuous voltage fluctuation)		
<u>8</u>	Applicable	earth Note 8) Rated current	Α	30	20		
Electrical	leakage br			3			
뒇		erating current Note 5)	Α Α	15	8		
👸			kW (kVA)		5.0 (5.6)		
No		ont 1 m/Height 1 m) Note 5)	dB (A)	4.0 (3.2)			
1		,	. ()	Alarm code list stickers 2 pcs.	(English 1 nc / Jananese 1 nc )		
Ac	cessories						
"	000001100			Operation Manual (for installation/operation) 2 pcs. (English 1 pc./Japanese 1 pc.), Y-strainer (40 meshes) 25A, Barrel nipple 25A, Anchor bolt fixing brackets 2 pcs. (including 4 M10 bolts) Note 10)			
We	ight (dry s	tato)	kg	Appro	, , , ,		
-	igiit (ui y s	iuic)	۸y	Д	A. 100		

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.

Note 2) Use fluid in Condition below as the directianing fluid.

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

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

Delonized water: Electric conductivity in JsCm or higher (Electric resistivity 1 Múz-mor rolower)

Note 3) (Ambient temperature: 32°C, © Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Circulating fluid temperature: 20°C, (• Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Circulating fluid tow rate: Rated flow, § Power supply: 200/400 VAC

Note 5) (• Ambient temperature: 32°C, © Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Circulating fluid temperature: 20°C, (• Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Circulating fluid temperature: 20°C, (• Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Circulating fluid temperature: 20°C, (• Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Circulating fluid temperature: 20°C, (• Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Circulating fluid temperature: 20°C, (• Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Circulating fluid temperature: 20°C, (• Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Circulating fluid temperature: 20°C, (• Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Ci

⑤ Circulating fluid flow rate: Rated flow, ⑥ Power supply: 200/400 VAC, ⑦ 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. If the actual flow rate is lower than this, install a bypass piping.

Note 8) To be prepared by user. A specified earth leakage breaker is installed for option B [With earth leakage breaker] and 400 V type.

Note 9) If the product is used at allitude of 1000 m or higher, refer to "Operating Environment/Storage Environment" (page 929) Item 14 \*\* For allitude of 1000 m or higher". Note 10) The anchor bolt fixing brackets (including 4 M10 bolts) are used for fixing to wooden skids when packaging the thermo-chiller. No anchor bolt is included.

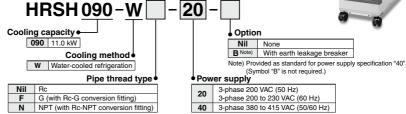
**BSWC** 

# Thermo-chiller Inverter Type Water-cooled 200 V/400 V Type Series HRSH090





#### How to Order



#### **Specifications**

Model		HRSH090-W□-20-□	HRSH090-W□-40-□		
Cooling method		Water-cooled refrigeration			
Refrigerant		R410A (HFC) (GWP1975)			
Control method		PID control			
Ambient temperature/humidity Note 1), 9)	°C/%	5 to 45/30	) to 70%		
Circulating fluid Note 2)		Tap water, 15% Ethylene glycol ad	queous solution, Deionized water		
Set temperature range Note 1)	°C	5 to			
Cooling capacity Note 3), 9)	kW	11			
Heating capacity Note 4) Temperature stability Note 5) Rated flow (Outlet)	kW	2.	5		
Temperature stability Note 5)	°C	±0			
Rated flow (Outlet)	L/min	45 (0.5			
Maximum flow rate	L/min	60			
	m	50			
Settable pressure range Note 6)	MPa	0.1 to			
Settable pressure range Note 6) Minimum operating flow rate Note 7) Tank capacity Circulating fluid outlet, circulating fluid re	L/min	20			
Tank capacity	L	18			
Circulating fluid outlet, circulating fluid re	eturn port	Rc1 (Symbol F: G1			
Tank drain port		Rc1/4 (Symbol F: G1/4			
Fluid contact material		Stainless steel, Copper (Heat exchanger brazing), Brass, Bronze, Carbon, Ceramic, PE, PVC, POM, PTFE, NBR, EPDM, FKM, PP			
E Temperature range	°C	5 to 40			
Temperature range Pressure range	MPa	0.3 to 0.5			
	L/min	25			
Facility water pressure differential	MPa	0.3 or more			
Facility water inlet/outlet		Rc1/2			
Fluid contact material		Stainless steel, Copper (Heat exchanger brazing), Bronze, Brass, PTFE, NBR, EPDM			
Power supply		3-phase 200 VAC (50 Hz), 3-phase 200 to 230 VAC (60 Hz) Allowable voltage range ±10% (No continuous voltage fluctuation)	3-phase 380 to 415 VAC (50/60 Hz) Allowable voltage range ±10% (No continuous voltage fluctuation)		
Applicable earth Note 8) Rated current	Α	30	20		
E leakage breaker Sensitivity of leak current mA		30			
Applicable earth Note 8) Rated current leakage breaker Sensitivity of leak curre Rated open consumption Note 5) Rated power consumption Note 5)	Α	12	6.8		
riated power consumption	(W (kVA)	3.8 (4.0)	4.0 (4.7)		
Noise level (Front 1 m/Height 1 m) Note 5)	dB (A)	69	5		
Accessories		Alarm code list stickers 2 pcs. ( Operation Manual (for installation/operation Y-strainer (40 meshes) 25A, Barrel nipple 25A, Anchor b	on) 2 pcs. (English 1 pc./Japanese 1 pc.), bolt fixing brackets 2 pcs. (including 4 M10 bolts) Note 10)		
Weight (dry state) kg Approx. 121					

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.

Note 2) Use fluid in Condition below as the directianing fluid.

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

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

Delonized water: Electric conductivity in JsCm or higher (Electric resistivity 1 Múz-mor rolower)

Note 3) (Ambient temperature: 32°C, © Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Circulating fluid temperature: 20°C, (© Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Circulating fluid tow rate: Rated flow, § Power supply: 200/400 VAC

Note 5) () Ambient temperature: 32°C, © Circulating fluid: Tap water, © Circulating fluid temperature: 20°C, () Load: Same as the cooling capacity,

⑤ Circulating fluid flow rate: Rated flow, ⑥ Power supply: 200/400 VAC, ⑦ 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. If the actual flow rate is lower than this, install a bypass piping.

Note 8) To be prepared by user. A specified earth leakage breaker is installed for option B [With earth leakage breaker] and 400 V type.

Note 9) If the product is used at altitude of 1000 m or higher, refer to "Operating Environment" (page 929) Item 14 % For altitude of 1000 m or higher.

Note 10) The anchor bolt fixing brackets (including 4 M10 bolts) are used for fixing to wooden skids when packaging the thermo-chiller. No anchor bolt is included.

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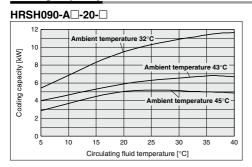
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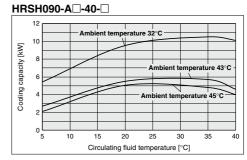


# Series HRSH090 Inverter Type

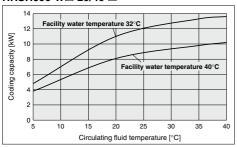
## **Cooling Capacity**

\* If the product is used at altitude of 1000 m or higher, refer to "Operating Environment/" Storage Environment" (page 929) Item 14 \*\* For altitude of 1000 m or higher."





#### HRSH090-W□-20/40-□



# **Pump Capacity**

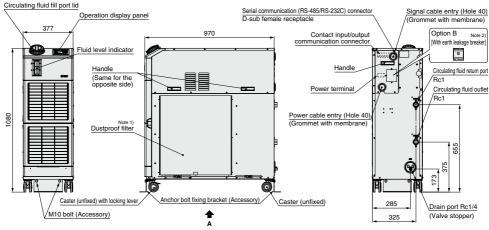
#### HRSH090-□□-20/40-□ 0.6 60 Circulating fluid pressure [MPa] 0.5 50 Outlet Pump head [m] 0.4 40 0.3 Usable flow 30 0.2 20 Return port 10 0 0 10 0 20 40 60 70 30 50 Circulating fluid flow rate [L/min]

# Thermo-chiller Inverter Type Series HRSH090

#### **Dimensions**

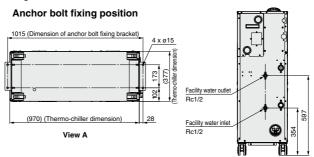


Ventilation air inlet



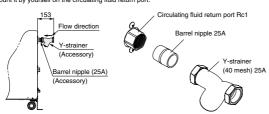
Note 1) The water-cooled type is not equipped with a dustproof filter.

Note 2) 400 V type is provided with an earth leakage breaker "-B" as standard.



#### Accessory: Y-strainer mounting view

\* Mount it by yourself on the circulating fluid return port.



For water-cooled type

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HRS HRS

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HRSH

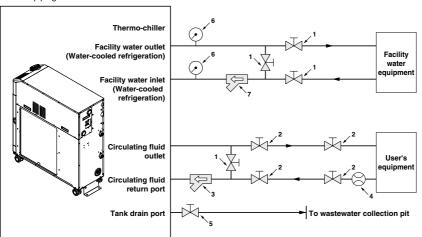
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#### **Recommended External Piping Flow**

External piping circuit is recommended as shown below.



No.	Description	Size
1	Valve	Rc1/2
2	Valve	Rc1
3	Y-strainer (#40) (Accessory)*	Rc1
4	Flow meter	Prepare a flow meter with an appropriate flow range.
5	Valve (Part of thermo-chiller)	Rc1/4
6	Pressure gauge	0 to 1 MPa
7	Y-strainer (#40) or filter	Rc1/2

<sup>\*</sup> If foreign objects of 20 µm or larger may enter, install a particle filter separately.

#### **Cable Specifications**

Power supply and signal cable should be prepared by user.

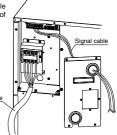
#### **Power Cable Specifications**

	Rated value for thermo-chiller			Power cable examples		
Applicable model	Power supply	Applicable breaker rated current	Terminal block screw diameter	Cable size	Crimped terminal on the thermo-chiller side	
HRSH090-□□-20	3-phase 200 VAC (50 Hz) 3-phase 200 to 230 VAC (60 Hz)	30 A		4 cores x 5.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (4 cores x AWG10) (Including grounding cable)	R5.5-5	
HRSH090-□□-40	3-phase 380 to 415 VAC (50/60 Hz)	20 A	M5	3 x 5.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (3 x AWG10) (Power supply) 1 x 14 mm <sup>2</sup> (1 x AWG6) (Grounding cable)	R5.5-5 (Power supply) R14-5 (Grounding cable)	

Note) An example of the cable specifications is when two kinds of vinyl insulated wires with a continuous allowable operating temperature of 70°C at 600 V, are used at an ambient temperature of 30°C. Select the proper size of cable according to an actual condition.

#### Signal Cable Specifications

Terminal specifications		Cable specifications	
Terminal block screw diameter Recommended crimped terminal		2 75 2 (1)10 (2)	
M3	Y-shape crimped terminal 1.25Y-3	0.75 mm² (AWG18) Shielded cable	





#### **Operation Display Panel**

The basic operation of this unit is controlled through the operation display panel on the front of the product.



_				
No.	Description		Function	
1	Digital display (7-segment	PV	Displays the circulating fluid current discharge temperature and pressure and alarm codes and other menu items (codes).	
	and 4 digits)	sv	Displays the circulating fluid discharge temperature and the set values of other menus.	
2	[°C] [°F] lamp		sipped with a unit conversion function. Displays the of displayed temperature (default setting: $^{\circ}$ C).	
3	[MPa] [PSI] lamp		uipped with a unit conversion function. Displays the of displayed pressure (default setting: MPa).	
4	[REMOTE] lamp		ables remote operation (start and stop) by nmunication. Lights up during remote operation.	
(5)	[RUN] lamp	it is	nts up when the product is started, and goes off when stopped. Flashes during stand-by for stop or anti- zing function, or independent operation of the pump.	
6	[ALARM] lamp	Fla	Flashes with buzzer when alarm occurs.	
7	[ 🖃 ] lamp	Ligh	s up when the surface of the fluid level indicator falls below the L level.	
8	[ 4 ] lamp	Equipped with a timer for start and stop. Lights up when this function is operated.		
9	[ O ] lamp	Equipped with a power failure auto-restart function, wh restarts the product automatically after stopped due to power failure. Lights up when this function is operated.		
10	[RUN/STOP] key	Ма	kes the product start or stop.	
11)	[MENU] key		s the main menu (display screen of circulating fluid discharge temperature pressure) and other menus (for monitoring and entry of set values).	
12	[SEL] key	Cha	anges the item in menu and enters the set value.	
13	[▼] key	Decreases the set value.		
14)	[▲] key	Inc	reases the set value.	
15	[PUMP] key	Press the [MENU] and [RUN/STOP] keys simultaneously. The pump star running independently to make the product ready for start-up (release the air		
16	[RESET] key	Press the $[\P]$ and $[A]$ keys simultaneously. The alarm buzzer is stopped and the [ALARM] lamp is reset.		

#### **List of Function**

No.	Function	Outline	
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.	
4	Key-lock	Keys can be locked so that set values cannot be changed by operator error.	
5	Timer for operation start/stop	Timer is used to set the operation start/stop.	
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.	
7	Offset function	Use this function when there is a temperature offset between the discharge temperature of the thermo-chiller and user's equipment.	
8	Reset after power failure	Start operation automatically after the power supply is turned on.	
9	Key click sound setting	Operation panel key sound can be set on/off.	
10	Changing temp. unit         Temperature unit can be changed.           Centigrade [°C] ⇔ Fahrenheit [°F]		
11	Changing Pressure unit can be changed.  MPa ⇔ PSI  MPa ⇔ PSI		
12	Eupotions can be recet to the default cattir		
13	Accumulation time reset	Reset function when the pump, the fan or the compressor is replaced. Reset the accumulated time here.	
14	Pump operation mode set  The fluid supply mode of the pump can be changed pressure control mode ⇔ Frequency set mode		
15	Anti-freezing Circulating fluid is protected from freezing during win or at night. Set beforehand if there is a risk of freezing		
16	Warming-up When circulating fluid temperature rising time at startineeds shortening during winter or at night, set beforehai		
17	Alarm buzzer sound setting Alarm sound can be set to on/off.		
18	Alarm Operation during alarm condition and thresho values can be changed depending on the alarm type.		
19	Communication	nunication This function is used for contact input/output of serial communication.	

# Temperature Conf

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#### **Alarm**

This unit has 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.

AL07 Abnormal pump operation AL08 Circulating fluid discharge pressure rise AL09 Circulating fluid discharge pressure drop AL10 High compressor intake temp. AL11 Low compressor intake temp. AL12 Low super heat temp. AL13 High compressor discharge pressure AL15 Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) drog AL16 Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) rise	ı	Code	Alarm message
AL03 Circulating fluid discharge temp. rise AL04 Circulating fluid discharge temp. drop AL05 High circulating fluid discharge temp. drop AL06 High circulating fluid discharge pressure AL07 Abnormal pump operation AL08 Circulating fluid discharge pressure rise AL09 Circulating fluid discharge pressure drop AL10 High compressor intake temp. AL11 Low compressor intake temp. AL12 Low super heat temp. AL13 High compressor discharge pressure AL15 Refrigeration circult pressure (high pressure side) drop AL16 Refrigeration circult pressure (high pressure side) drop AL16 Refrigeration circult pressure (high pressure side) drop		AL01	Low level in tank
AL04 Circulating fluid discharge temp. drop AL05 High circulating fluid return temp. (60°C) AL06 High circulating fluid return temp. (60°C) AL07 Abnormal pump operation AL08 Circulating fluid discharge pressure rise AL09 Circulating fluid discharge pressure drop AL10 High compressor intake temp. AL11 Low compressor intake temp. AL12 Low super heat temp. AL13 High compressor discharge pressure AL15 Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) drop AL16 Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) rise		AL02	High circulating fluid discharge temp.
AL05 High circulating fluid return temp. (60°C) AL06 High circulating fluid discharge pressure AL07 Abnormal pump operation AL08 Circulating fluid discharge pressure rise AL09 Circulating fluid discharge pressure drop AL10 High compressor intake temp. AL11 Low compressor intake temp. AL12 Low super heat temp. AL13 High compressor discharge pressure AL15 Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) risc AL16 Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) risc		AL03	Circulating fluid discharge temp. rise
AL06 High circulating fluid discharge pressure AL07 Abnormal pump operation AL08 Circulating fluid discharge pressure rise AL09 Circulating fluid discharge pressure drop AL10 High compressor intake temp. AL11 Low compressor intake temp. AL12 Low super heat temp. AL13 High compressor discharge pressure AL15 Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) drop AL16 Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) ischarge		AL04	Circulating fluid discharge temp. drop
AL07 Abnormal pump operation AL08 Circulating fluid discharge pressure rise AL09 Circulating fluid discharge pressure drop AL10 High compressor intake temp. AL11 Low compressor intake temp. AL12 Low super heat temp. AL13 High compressor discharge pressure AL15 Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) drog AL16 Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) rise	I	AL05	High circulating fluid return temp. (60°C)
AL08 Circulating fluid discharge pressure rise AL09 Circulating fluid discharge pressure drop AL10 High compressor intake temp. AL11 Low compressor intake temp. AL12 Low super heat temp. AL13 High compressor discharge pressure AL15 Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) drop AL16 Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) rise	ı	AL06	High circulating fluid discharge pressure
AL09 Circulating fluid discharge pressure drop AL10 High compressor intake temp. AL11 Low compressor intake temp. AL12 Low super heat temp. AL13 High compressor discharge pressure AL15 Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) drop AL16 Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) into		AL07	Abnormal pump operation
AL10 High compressor intake temp. AL11 Low compressor intake temp. AL12 Low super heat temp. AL13 High compressor discharge pressure AL15 Refrigeration circuit pressure (flor pressure side) drog. AL16 Refrigeration circuit pressure (flor pressure side) rise	I	AL08	Circulating fluid discharge pressure rise
AL11 Low compressor intake temp.  AL12 Low super heat temp.  AL13 High compressor discharge pressure  AL15 Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) drog  AL16 Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) rise	ı	AL09	Circulating fluid discharge pressure drop
AL12 Low super heat temp. AL13 High compressor discharge pressure AL15 Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) drop AL16 Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) rise		AL10	High compressor intake temp.
AL13 High compressor discharge pressure AL15 Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) drop AL16 Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) rise	ı	AL11	Low compressor intake temp.
AL15 Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) drop AL16 Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) rise	ı	AL12	Low super heat temp.
AL16 Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) rise		AL13	High compressor discharge pressure
		AL15	Refrigeration circuit pressure (high pressure side) drop
AL 17 Defrigeration circuit procesure (law procesure cide) drop		AL16	Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) rise
AL 17   herrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) drop	AL17 Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pre		Refrigeration circuit pressure (low pressure side) drop

Code	Alarm message	
AL18	Compressor running failure	
AL19	Communication error	
AL20	Memory error	
AL21	DC line fuse cut	
AL22	Circulating fluid discharge temp. sensor failure	
AL23	Circulating fluid return temp. sensor failure	
AL24	Compressor intake temp. sensor failure	
AL25	Circulating fluid discharge pressure sensor failure	
AL26	Compressor discharge pressure sensor failure	
AL27	Compressor intake pressure sensor failure	
AL28	Pump maintenance	
AL29	Fan maintenance Note 1)	
AL30	Compressor maintenance	
AL31	Contact input 1 signal detection	
AL32	Contact input 2 signal detection	
AL37	Compressor discharge temp, sensor failure	

Code	Alarm message	
AL38	Compressor discharge temp. rise	
AL39	Internal unit fan stoppage	
AL40	Dustproof filter maintenance Note 1)	
AL41	Power stoppage	
AL42	Compressor waiting	
AL43	Fan breaker trip Note 1)	
AL44	Fan inverter error Note 1)	
AL45	Compressor breaker trip Note 2)	
AL46	Compressor inverter error	
AL47	Pump breaker trip Note 2)	
AL48	Pump inverter error	
AL49	Air exhaust fan stoppage Note 3)	
Note 4\ Daniel and a second and a few se		

Note 1) Does not occur on the product of water-cooled refrigeration type.

Note 2) Does not occur on the product of power supply specification '-20'.

Note 3) Does not occur on the product of air-cooled refrigeration type.

\* For details, read the Operation Manual.





#### **Communication Function**

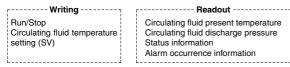
#### **Contact Input/Output**

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)		
oignai	Minimum load current	5 VDC 10 mA		
O	utput voltage	24 VDC $\pm 10\%$ 500 mA MAX (not usable for inductive load)		
Circuit diagram		To the thermo-chiller  User's equipment side  24 VDC output (500 mA MAX)  24 VCOM v  Signal description  Default setting  Contact input signal 2  Contact input signal 1  Remote status signal output  Remote status signal output  Operation status signal output  Operation status signal output		

<sup>\*</sup> The pin numbers and output signals can be set by user. For details, refer to "Operation Manual, Communication function."

#### **Serial Communication**

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



Item	Specifications		
Connector type	D-sub 9-pin, Female 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 equipment side	To the thermo-chiller User's equipment side	

<sup>\*</sup> The terminal resistance of RS-485 (120 Ω) can be switched by the operation display panel. For details, refer to "Operation Manual, Communication function." 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 HRSH090 **Option**

Note) Select the option when ordering the thermo-chiller because the option cannot be added after purchasing the unit.

Option symbol

#### With Earth Leakage Breaker

#### HRSH090-□□-20-B

#### With earth leakage breaker

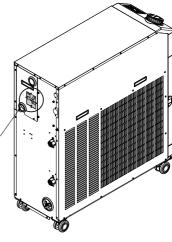
A leakage breaker is built in to automatically stop the supply power when it has short-circuit, over current or electrical leakage. (For models with power supply specification '-40', it is not necessary to select this option because an earth leakage breaker is equipped as standard.)

Applicable model	Rated current [A]	Sensitivity of leak current [mA]	Short circuit display method
HRSH090-□□-20-B	30	30	Mechanical button

#### \* 400 V type is equipped as standard.

(Refer to the specifications on pages 917, 918 and the dimensions on page 920 for details.)

Earth leakage breaker



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# Series HRSH090 Optional Accessories

#### 1 Piping Conversion Fitting

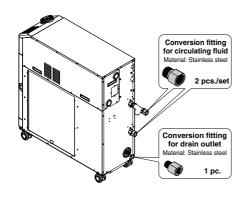
This is a fitting to change the port from Rc to G or NPT.

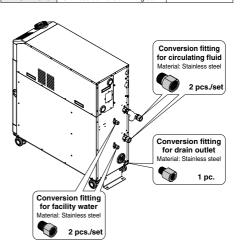
- $\cdot$  Circulating fluid outlet, Circulating fluid return port, Overflow port Rc1  $\rightarrow$  NPT1 or G1
- · Drain port Rc1/4 → NPT1/4 or G1/4

(It is not necessary to purchase this when pipe thread type F or N is selected in "How to Order" since it is included in the product.)

Part no.	Contents	Applicable model
HRS-EP018	NPT thread conversion fitting set	HRSH090-A-□
HRS-EP019	G thread conversion fitting set	пкопоч-А-

Part no.	Contents	Applicable model
HRS-EP022	NPT thread conversion fitting set	HRSH090-W-□
HDC-ED033	G thread conversion fitting set	HRSHU9U-W-





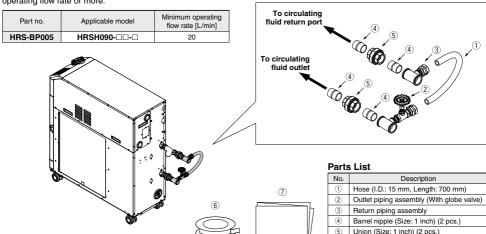
Sealant tape

Operation Manual

(6)

## ② Bypass Piping Set

When the circulating fluid goes below the minimum operating flow rate (as shown below), cooling capacity will be reduced and the temperature stability will be badly affected. Use the bypass piping set to ensure a circulating fluid flow rate of the minimum operating flow rate or more.



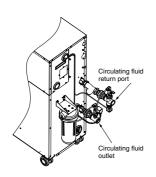
# Optional Accessories Series HRSH090

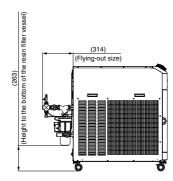
## **③ Electric Conductivity Control Set**

The set indicates and controls the electric conductivity of the circulating fluid. Refer to the Operation Manual for details.

Part no.	Applicable model
HRS-DI007	HRSH090-□□-□

Measurement range of electric conductivity	2.0 to 48.0 μS/cm
Set range of electric conductivity target	5.0 to 45.0 μS/cm
Set range of electric conductivity hysteresis	2.0 to 10.0 μS/cm
Operating temperature range (Circulating fluid temperature)	5 to 60°C
Power consumption	400 mA or less





Temperature Control Equipment

HRS

HRS 100/150

HRSH

HRSE

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# Series HRSH090 Cooling Capacity Calculation

#### **Required Cooling Capacity Calculation**

#### Example 1: When the heat generation amount in the user's equipment 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 equipment.\*

① Derive the heat generation amount from the power consumption.

Power consumption P: 7 [kW]

Q = P = 7 [kW]

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%, 7 [kW] x 1.2 = 8.4 [kW]

V: Power supply voltage

Power consumption

Q: Heat generation

② Derive the heat generation amount from the power supply output.

Power supply output VI: 8.8 [kVA]

Q = P = V x I x Power factor

In this example, using a power factor of 0.85:

$$= 8.8 [kVA] \times 0.85 = 7.5 [kW]$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{J}}$  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:

$$=\frac{5.1}{0.7}=7.3$$
 [kW]

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

Example of conventional measurement units (Reference)

\* 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 equipment. Be sure to check it carefully.

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

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

Heat generation amount by user's equipment  $\mathbf{Q}: Unknown[W]$  ([J/s]) Circulating fluid consist of the constant of the const

Circulating fluid density  $\rho$  : 1 [kg/L] Circulating fluid (volume) flow rate qv : 35 [L/min]

Circulating fluid specific heat C :4.186 x 10³ [J/(kg·K)]

Circulating fluid outlet temperature T1 :293 [K] (20 [°C])

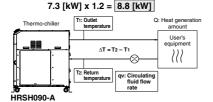
Circulating fluid outlet temperature T1 : 293 [K] (20 [°C]) Circulating fluid return temperature T2 : 296 [K] (23 [°C]) Circulating fluid temperature difference  $\Delta T$  : 3 [K] (= T2-T1)

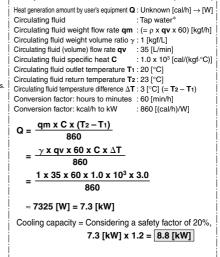
\* Refer to page 928 for the typical physical property value of tap water or other circulating fluids.

Q = qm x C x (T<sub>2</sub>-T<sub>1</sub>)  
= 
$$\frac{\rho \times \text{qv} \times \text{C} \times \Delta \text{T}}{60}$$
 =  $\frac{1 \times 35 \times 4.186 \times 10^3 \times 3.0}{60}$   
= 7325 [J/s]  $\approx$  7325 [W] = 7.3 [kW]

Conversion factor: minutes to seconds (SI units): 60 [s/min]

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,





#### **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) Q : Unknown [W] ([J/s]) Cooled substance : Water

Cooled substance mass  $\mathbf{m}$  :  $(= \rho \times \mathbf{V})$  [kg]
Cooled substance density  $\rho$  : 1 [kg/L]
Cooled substance total volume  $\mathbf{V}$  : 150 [L]

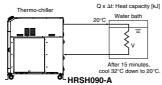
Cooled substance specific heat **C** : 4.186 x 10³ [J/(kg·K)]
Cooled substance temperature when cooling begins **To**: 303 [K] (30 [°C])

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Cooled substance temperature after t hour Tt} & :293 \text{ [K] (20 [°C])} \\ \text{Cooling temperature difference } \Delta \text{T} & :10 \text{ [K] (= To-Tt)} \\ \text{Cooling time } \Delta \text{t} & :900 \text{ [s] (= 15 [min])} \\ \end{array}$ 

\* Refer to the following for the typical physical property values by circulating fluid.

$$Q = \frac{m \times C \times (Tt - T0)}{\Delta t} = \frac{\rho \times V \times C \times \Delta T}{\Delta t}$$
$$= \frac{1 \times 150 \times 4.186 \times 10^{3} \times 10}{900} = 6977 \text{ [J/s]} \approx 7.0 \text{ [kW]}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%, 7.0 [kW] x 1.2 = 8.4 [kW]



#### Example of conventional measurement units (Reference)

Heat quantity by cooled substance (per unit time)  $\textbf{Q}: Unknown \ [cal/h] \rightarrow [W]$ 

Cooled substance weight volume ratio  $\gamma$ : 1 [kgf/L] Cooled substance total volume **V**: 150 [L]

Cooled substance specific heat **C** : 1.0 x 10<sup>3</sup> [cal/(kgf.°C)]

Cooled substance temperature when cooling begins  $T_0$ : 30 [°C] Cooled substance temperature after t hour  $T_t$ : 20 [°C]

Cooling temperature difference  $\Delta T$  : 10 [°C] (=  $T_0 - T_t$ )
Cooling time  $\Delta t$  : 15 [min]

Cooling time  $\Delta t$  : 15 [min]
Conversion factor: hours to minutes : 60 [min/h]
Conversion factor: kcal/h to kW : 860 [(cal/h)/W]

$$Q = \frac{m \times C \times (Tt - T0)}{\Delta t \times 860} = \frac{\gamma \times V \times 60 \times C \times \Delta T}{\Delta t \times 860}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 150 \times 60 \times 1.0 \times 10^{3} \times 10}{15 \times 860}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

7.0 [kW] x 1.2 = 8.4 [kW]

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**

#### 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 equipment 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 equipment, 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 equipment 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 p: 1 [kg/L] (or, using conventional unit system, weight volume ratio y = 1 [kg/L]) Specific heat 0: 4.19 x 10° [J/(kg-K)] (or, using conventional unit system, 1 x 10° [cal/(kgf-°C)])

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

#### Water

Physical property	Density p	Specific heat C	Conventional unit system	
Temperature value	[kg/L]	[J/(kg·K)]	Weight volume ratio γ [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

Density ρ	Specific heat C	Conventional unit system	
[kg/L]	[J/(kg·K)]	Weight volume ratio γ [kgf/L]	Specific heat C [cal/(kgf.°C)]
1.02	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.02	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
1.02	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.02	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
1.02	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.02	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
1.01	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
1.01	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
1.01	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.94 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
1.01	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.94 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
1.01	3.92 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.94 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
	(kg/L)   1.02   1.02   1.02   1.01	1.02   3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>   1.01	(J/(kg·K))   Weight volume ratio y (kg/L)

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

mperature Control Equipment

HRS 100/150

> 090 HRSH

HRSE

HECR

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Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to page 1154 for Safety Instructions. For Temperature Control Equipment Precautions, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the Operation Manual on SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

Design

# Marning

- 1. This catalog shows the specifications of a single unit.
  - Check 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 user's operating condition. Also, the user is requested to carry out the safety design for the whole system.
- 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.

Use non-corrosive materials for fluid contact parts of circulating fluid.

Using corrosive materials such as aluminum or iron for fluid contact parts such as piping may cause clogging or leakage in the circulating fluid (facility water) circuits. Provide protection against corrosion when you use the product.

4. The facility water outlet temperature (water-cooled type) may increase up to around 60°C.

When selecting the facility water pipings, consider the suitability for temperature.

Selection

# **⚠** Warning

#### Model selection

For selecting a model of thermo-chiller, it is required to know the heat generation amount of the user's equipment. Obtain the heat generation amount, referring to "Cooling Capacity Calculation" on pages 927 and 928 before selecting a model.

Handling

# **⚠** Warning

#### Thoroughly read the Operation Manual.

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

**Operating Environment/Storage Environment** 

# ♠ Warning

- 1. Do not use in the following environment as it will lead to a breakdown.
  - 1 Outdoors
  - In locations where water, water vapor, salt water, and oil may splash on the product.
  - 3. In locations where there are dust and particles.
  - 4. In locations where corrosive gases, organic solvents, chemical fluids, or flammable gases are present. (This product is not explosion proof.)
  - In locations where the ambient temperature/humidity exceeds the limits as mentioned below or where condensation occurs. During transportation/storage: –15°C to 50°C, 15% to 85%

(But as long as water or circulating fluid are not left inside the pipings)

During operation: 5°C to 45°C, 30% to 70%

(However, use a 15% ethylene glycol aqueous solution if operating in a place where the ambient temperature or circulating fluid temperature is 10°C or less.)

- 6. In locations where condensation may occur.
- 7. In locations which receive direct sunlight or radiated heat.
- 8. In locations where there is a heat source nearby and the ventilation is poor.
- 9. In locations where temperature substantially changes.
- In locations where strong magnetic noise occurs.
   (In locations where strong electric fields, strong magnetic fields and surge voltage occur.)
- 11. In locations where static electricity occurs, or conditions which make the product discharge static electricity.
- 12. In locations where high frequency occurs.
- 13. In locations where damage is likely to occur due to lightning.
- In locations at altitude of 3000 m or higher (Except during storage and transportation)
  - \* For altitude of 1000 m or higher
    - Because of lower air density, the heat radiation efficiencies of the devices in the product will be lower in the location at altitude of 1000 m or higher. Therefore, the maximum ambient temperature to use and the cooling capacity will lower according to the descriptions in the table below.
    - Select the thermo-chiller considering the descriptions.
    - Upper limit of ambient temperature: Use the product in ambient temperature of the described value or lower at each altitude.
    - ② Cooling capacity coefficient: The product's cooling capacity will lower to one that multiplied by the described value at each altitude.

Altitude [m]	1) Upper limit of ambient temperature [°C]	② Cooling capacity coefficient
Less than 1000 m	45	1.00
Less than 1500 m	42	0.85
Less than 2000 m	38	0.80
Less than 2500 m	35	0.75
Less than 3000 m	32	0.70

- 15. In locations where strong impacts or vibrations occur.
- 16. In locations where a massive force strong enough to deform the product is applied or a weight from a heavy object is applied.
- In locations where there is not sufficient space for maintenance.
- 18. Bevelled place
- 19. Insects or plants may enter the unit.
- The product is not designed for clean room usage. It generates particles internally.





Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to page 1154 for Safety Instructions. For Temperature Control Equipment Precautions, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the Operation Manual on SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

Transportation/Carriage/Movement

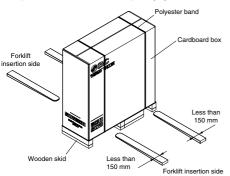
# **⚠** Warning

- This product is heavy. Pay attention to safety and position of the product when it is transported, carried and moved.
- 2. Read the Operation Manual carefully to move the product after unpacking.

### 

 Never put the product down sideway as this may cause a failure.

The product will be delivered in the packaging shown below.

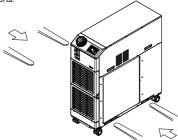


#### <Weight and dimensions including packaging>

Model	Weight [kg] Dimensions [mm]		
HRSH090-A-20/40	158	Height 1290 x Width 470 x Depth 1180	
HRSH090-W-20/40	090-W-20/40 148 Height 1290 x Width 4		

#### 2. Moving with forklift

- 1. A licensed driver should drive the forklift.
- 2. Insert the fork to the place specified on the label. The fork should reach through to the other side of the product.
- Be careful not to bump the fork to the cover panel or piping ports.



#### 3. Moving with casters

- This is a heavy product. Make sure this product is lifted by at least two people to avoid falling.
- Do not grip the piping port on the back side or the handles of the panel.
- Do not pass over bumps etc. with the casters.

#### Installation

# Marning

- 1. Do not use the product outdoors.
- Do not place heavy objects on top of this product, or step on it.

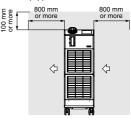
The external panel can be deformed and danger can result.

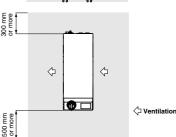
### **⚠** Caution

- 1. Install on a rigid floor which can withstand this product's weight.
- Refer to the Operation Manual for this product, and secure an installation space that is necessary for the maintenance and ventilation.

#### <Air-cooled refrigeration>

- 1. The air-cooled type product exhausts heat using the fan that is mounted to the 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).
- 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 radiation amount/Required ventilation rate>

ĺ		Heat	Required ventilation rate [m³/min]		
	Model	radiation amount [kW]		Differential temp. of 6°C between inside and outside of installation area	
	HRSH090-A-20/40	Approx. 18	305	155	

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HRS

HRS

HRSH

HRSE Hecr



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Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to page 1154 for Safety Instructions. For Temperature Control Equipment Precautions, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the Operation Manual on SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

**Piping** 

## 

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

If the operating performance is not sufficient, the pipings may burst during operation. Using corrosive materials such as aluminum or iron for fluid contact parts such as piping may cause clogging or leakage in the circulating fluid and facility water circuits. Provide protection against corrosion when you use the product.

- 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.
- For the circulating fluid piping connection, install a drain pan and wastewater collection pit just in case the circulating fluid may leak.
- 5. 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.

#### **Circulating Fluid**

# 

- 1. Avoid oil or other foreign objects entering the circulating fluid.
- When water is used as a circulating fluid, use tap water that conforms to the appropriate water quality standards. Use tap water that conforms to the standards shown below (including water used for dilution of ethylene glycol aqueous solution).

#### Tap 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"

	Item	Unit	Standard value	Influ	ence
	llem	Unit	Standard value	Corrosion	Scale generation
	pH (at 25°C)	_	6.0 to 8.0	0	0
_	Electric conductivity (25°C)	[µS/cm]	100* to 300*	0	0
Standard item	Chloride ion (CI-)	[mg/L]	50 or less	0	
臣	Sulfuric acid ion (SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	[mg/L]	50 or less	0	
ğ	Acid consumption amount (at pH4.8)	[mg/L]	50 or less		0
ţa	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
Ε	Iron (Fe)	[mg/L]	0.3 or less	0	0
item	Copper (Cu)	[mg/L]	0.1 or less	0	
8	Sulfide ion (S <sub>2</sub> -)	[mg/L]	Should not be detected.	0	
Reference	Ammonium ion (NH <sub>4</sub> +)	[mg/L]	0.1 or less	0	
efe	Residual chlorine (CI)	[mg/L]	0.3 or less	0	
ش	Free carbon (CO <sub>2</sub> )	[mg/L]	4.0 or less	0	

- \* In the case of [MΩ·cm], it will be 0.003 to 0.01.
- C: Factors that have an effect on corrosion or scale generation.
   Even if the water quality standards are met, complete prevention of corrosion is not quaranteed.
- 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.

#### Circulating Fluid

#### 

 When deionized water is used, the electric conductivity should be 1 μS/cm or higher (Electric resistivity: 1 MΩ-cm or lower).

#### **Electrical Wiring**

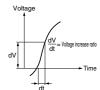
# **⚠** Warning

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

# 

- Power supply and communication cables should be prepared by user.
- Provide a stable power supply which is not affected by surge or distortion. If the voltage increase ratio (dV/dt) at

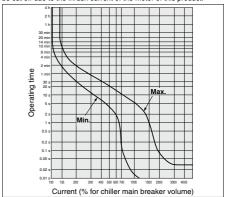
the zero cross should exceed 40 V/200 µsec., it may result in a malfunction.



<For option B [With earth leakage breaker]>

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

For the user's equipment (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 equipment could be cut off due to the inrush current of the motor of this product.



#### Facility Water Supply

# **⚠** Warning

<Water-cooled refrigeration>

- The water-cooled refrigeration type thermo-chiller radiates heat to the facility water. Prepare the facility water system that satisfies the heat radiation and the facility water specifications below.
- Required facility water system

<Heat radiation amount/Facility water specifications>

Model	Heat radiation [kW]	Facility water specifications
HRSH090-W□-□	Approx. 20	Refer to "Facility water system" in the specifications on page 918.





Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to page 1154 for Safety Instructions. For Temperature Control Equipment Precautions, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the Operation Manual on SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

**Facility Water Supply** 

# \land Warning

2. When using tap water as facility water, use water that conforms to the appropriate water quality standards. Use water that conforms to the standards shown below.

Tap Water (as Facility Water) Quality Standards
The Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association
JRA GI-02-1994 "Cooling water system - Circulation type - Make June

	4 GL-02-1994 "Cooling water	Link Oten denduratura	Influence			
	Item	Unit	Standard value	Corrosion	Scale generation	
	pH (at 25°C)	_	6.5 to 8.2	0	0	
_	Electric conductivity (25°C)	[µS/cm]	100* to 800*	0	0	
item	Chloride ion (CI-)	[mg/L]	200 or less	0		
	Sulfuric acid ion (SO <sub>4</sub> 2-)	[mg/L]	200 or less	0		
Standard	Acid consumption amount (at pH4.8)	[mg/L]	100 or less		0	
tar	Total hardness	[mg/L]	200 or less		0	
0	Calcium hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	[mg/L]	150 or less		0	
	Ionic state silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	[mg/L]	50 or less		0	
E	Iron (Fe)	[mg/L]	1.0 or less	0	0	
item	Copper (Cu)	[mg/L]	0.3 or less	0		
99	Sulfide ion (S <sub>2</sub> -)	[mg/L]	Should not be detected.	0		
eference	Ammonium ion (NH <sub>4</sub> +)	[mg/L]	1.0 or less	0		
efe	Residual chlorine (CI)	[mg/L]	0.3 or less	0		
ď	Free carbon (CO <sub>2</sub> )	[mg/L]	4.0 or less	0		

- \* In the case of [MΩ·cm], it will be 0.001 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. Set the supply pressure between 0.3 to 0.5 MPa. Ensure a pressure difference at the facility water inlet/outlet of 0.3 MPa or more.

If the supply pressure is high, it will cause water leakage. If the supply pressure and pressure difference at the facility water inlet/outlet is low, it will cause an insufficient flow rate of the facility water, and poor temperature control.

#### Operation

# ∕!\ Warning

#### 1. Confirmation before operation

- 1. The fluid level of a tank should be within the specified range of H (High) and L (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 40°C.

When the amount of heat generated from the user's equipment 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 stopping operation, disconnect the power supply from the user's equipment.

**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**

### **⚠** 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
- · 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 equipment is too high.
- · Ambient temperature is too high. (Check the ambient temperature in the specifications.)
- · Ventilation hole is clogged with dust or dirt.

#### Maintenance

#### ∕**.**∖ Caution

# <Periodical inspection every one month>

Clean the ventilation hole.

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

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

- 1. When using tap 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.
- Tank cleaning (same as the HRS series) Consider whether dirt, slime or foreign objects may be present in the circulating fluid inside the tank, and carry out regular cleanings of the tank.
- 2. 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 and facility water freezing when the product is stopped, release the circulating fluid and facility water in advance.

#### 2. Consult a professional.

This product has an "anti-freezing function" and "warming-up 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

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