# **Panasonic**

# WASTE HEAT · EXHAUST GAS RECLAIM CHILLER ENERGY SAVING AND EMISSION REDUCTION WASTE HEAT UTILIZATION CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY COMPREHENSIVE UTILIZATION OF COMPOSITE ENERGY

# **Company profile**

# **Business scope:**

Designs, productions, manufactures, sales, installations, and after-sale services for chillers featuring environmental protection and energy-integrated utilization, for air-conditioning machinery, and for related environmental protection machinery, etc.

# **Product kinds:**

Central air-conditioning equipment: absorption chiller/heater - sole refrigeration or refrigeration and heating (70~23256kW).

Steam-fired, direct-fired, hot water-fired. modular type, packaged type, heat pump type, etc.

·Commercial air-conditioning equipment: GHP gas heat pump and chiller unit refrigeration and heating (16HP-50HP).

VRF variable refrigerant flow unit refrigeration and heating (4HP-60HP)

Heating equipment: vacuum boiler heating and hot water supplying (80. 000~6,000,000kcal/h).

# **Application:**

Central air-conditioning equipment: mainly provide heating and cooling source for large scale central air conditioning system and other places needing chilled or hot water. widely applied in building, hotel, department store. cinema, stadium, factory and oil field, etc.

Commercial air-conditioning equipment: widely applied in places needing air conditioning equipments, such as small and middle scale department store, hotel, building, entertainment place, hospital, factory, domitory, residence, school.etc.

Heating equipment: widely applied in hotel, department store, residence, villa, bath house, advanced swimming pool, etc., where needing heating and hot water, used with absorption chiller, it will be ideal for cooling, heating and hot water supplying.



# WASTE HEAT · EXHAUST GAS RECLAIM CHILLER

■ ENERGY SAVING AND EMISSION REDUCTION

WASTE HEAT UTILIZATION

CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

COMPREHENSIVE UTILIZATION OF COMPOSITE ENERGY



### The main equipment of fume, hot water energy source reclaim

combustion turbine, internal-combustion engine, steam turbine, fuel battery, coal fire etc which produce fume hot water



exhaust-heat boiler



heat exchanger





1. Steam-fired chiller Provide heating or cooling by use 0.1-8kg/cm<sup>2</sup> G exhaust gas as energy source

Provide heating or cooling by use hot water below 100°C as energy source which produce 2. Low temperature water type -> by internal-combustion or other irdustry equipment

3. Low temperature water/ direct-fired single, double-effect type (1) First, provide heating or cooling by use hot water

below 100°C which produced by generator or other irdustry equipment

(2) Second. If the hot water is not enough, it can be afterburning by nature gas, light oil.

4. Low temperature water /steam-fired single,double-effect type =>

(1) First, provide heating or cooling by use hot water below 100°C which produced by generator or other industry equipment

(2) Second. If the hot water is not enough, It can use steam as auxiliary source of heat.

5.Flue gas LiBr absorption chiller ⇒ (1) Flue gas single-effect chiller → provide cooling by use flue gas below 300°C which produced by electric generator or other industry equipment.

> (2) Flue gas double-effect chiller→provide cooling or heating by use flue gas above 300°C which produced by combustion turbine, internal-combustion engine or other industrial equipment.

> (3) Flue gas hot water chiller→provide cooling or heating by use flue gas or waste hot water which produced by internal-combustion engine of other equipment.

(4) Flue gas afterburning chiller→ Provide cooling or hearting by use flue gas which produced by internal combustion engine or other industrial equipment, when the flue gas is not enough, will utilize natural gas.

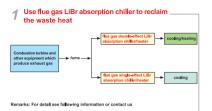
(5) Flue gas hot water afterburning chiller→Provide cooling or hearting by use flue gas or hot water which produced by internal combustion engine or other industrial equipment, when the flue gas is not enough, will utilize natural gas.

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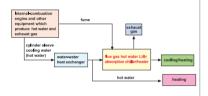
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# The reclaim mode of fume, hot water

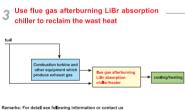
# The reclaim mode of fume, hot water



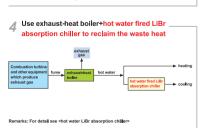
 Use flue gas hot water LiBr absorption chiller to reclaim the waste heat

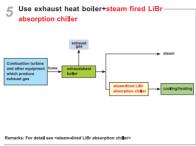


Remarks: For detail see following information or contact us

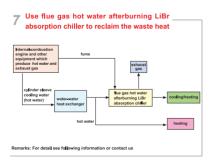


Remarks: For detail see following information or contact us





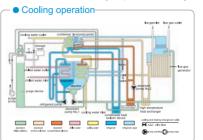
Use fume heat exchanger+hot water fired LiBr absorption chiller to reclaim the waste produce hot water cooling wate (hot water) Remarks: For detail see < hot water LiBr absorption chiller>

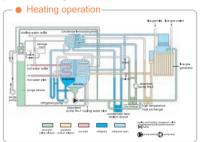


# Flow diagram

### ■ Flue gas double-effect LiBr absorption chiller/heater

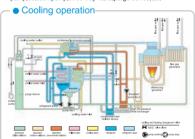
Flue gas double-effect LiBr absorption chiller is made of evaporator, absorber, condenser, low temperature generator, flue gas generator, refrigerant condensate heat reclaim device high temperature heat exchanger low temperature heat exchanger solution pump etc.

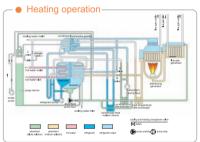




### ■ Flue gas + direct fired LiBr absorption chiller/heater

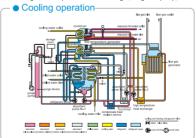
Flue gas + direct fired LiBr absorption chiller is made of evaporator absorber low temperature generator condenser flue gas generator, afterburning generator, low temperature heat exchanger high temperature heat exchanger, condensate heat reclaim device, refrigerant pump, solution pump, three way valve, purge device, elc.

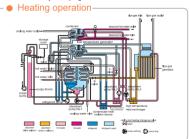




# ■ Flue gas hot water LiBr absorption chiller/heater

Flue gas hot water LiBr absorption chiller is made of evaporator, absorber, low temperature water condenser, low temperature water genarator, condenser low temperature generator flue gas generator refrigerant condensate heat reclaim device high temperature heat exchanger low temperature heat exchanger refrigerant pump, solution pump, hot water three-way valve, purge device etc.





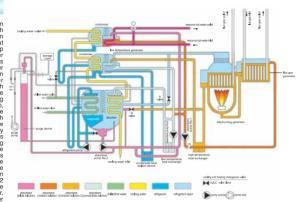
# Flow diagram

# ■ Flue gas hot water afterburning LiBr absorption chiller

Flue gas hot water afterburning LiBr absorption chiller is made of evaporator ,absorber, low temperature generator ,condenser ,low temperature water Condenser, low temperature water generator flue gas generator afterburning generator low temperature heat exchanger ,high temperature generator, refrigerant condensate heat reclaim device ,refrigerant pump ,solution pump ,hot water three-way valve purge device and connect pipe.

### Cooling operation

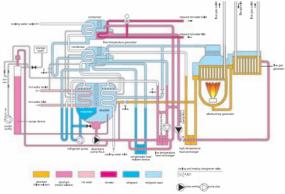
Principle of operation ,dilute solution in absorber is pumped through refrigerant condensate heat reclaim device, low temperature heat exchanger by NO.3 absorbent pump and go low temperature water generator .the dilute solution is heated by hot water from cylinder sleeve of engine. The dilute solution from low temperature water generator is pumped through high temperature heat exchanger to flue gas generator ,then go afterburning generator by NO.1 absorbent pump, become medium solution the medium solution go through high temperature heat exchanger to low temperature generator is heated by refrigeration steam from flue gas generator and afterburning generator become condensate solution .the condensate solution is pumped through low temperature heat exchanger ,with temperature drop to absorber and dripped on the cooling water tube by NO.2 absorbent pump, absorb the refrigerant steam from evaporator. become dilute solution on the other hand, the refrigerant vapor produced



by external heat resource heat the LiBr solution in the flue gas generator and afterburning generator enter into low temperature generator and heat the medium solution, then itself coagulated into refrigerant, the temperature goes down when the refrigerant through refrigerant condensate heat claim device, the refrigerant float into condenser with refrigerant vapor from low temperaturegenerator, in the meaning time refrigerant vapor from low temperature water generator is cooled when it enter into low temperature water condenser, then enter into condenser, and the refrigerant mix up, the refrigerant is decompressed and throttled, then enter into evaporator where it dripped on the chilled water tube .cool the chilled water in the evaporator. Above process circles again and again for producing chilled water continuously

### Heating operation

Dilute solution is heated in flue gas generator and afterburning generator and produced refrigerant vapor go to evaporator and absorber and exchange heat in evaporator to get hot water, and medium solution goes into absorber and mixes with refrigerant .then the solution become dilute solution. The dilute solution goes through low temperature exchanger, refrigerant condensate heat reclaim device, low temperature water generator ,high temperature heat exchanger ,and return flue gas generator and afterburning generator. Above process circles again and again for producing hot water continuously.



# Order and installation scope

### Order and installation scope

		JOPC		
	item	delivery	customer	notes
Body	Flue gas double-effect or flue gas hot water or flue gas afterburning or flue gas hot water afterburning absorption chiller	0		Refer to following table
	From the factory to the building		0	
ort	From the building to the foundation site		0	
Transport	Installation of chiller/heater		0	
F	Testing and adjusting at site	•	0	The customer responsible for render energy source and water, clear the pipe of water system
	Operating direction	0		
	External wire allocation		0	Please let the wire arrive in control panel wiring point
nstruction	Cooling water temperature control device		0	Please install and wire for the thermostat used by start-stop fan of cooling tower or for the thermostat of cooling water control valve.
Electric construction	Flue gas control valve and draught fan wire		0	Please wire the flue gas control valve, draught fan, power cord into the control panel connecting terminal
	Three-way valve wire		0	Please wire the three-way valve, power cord into the control panel connecting terminal (suit for flue gas hot water or flue gas hot water afterburning chiller)
	Foundation construction		0	Exclusive of foundation bolts, weld the frame and washer when fixing foundation bolts.
ction	External pipe construction		0	
Other construction	Prevent to cooling water,hot water,chilled water pipe freezing		0	It must prevent to cooling water, hot water, chilled water pipe freezing in winter
her co	The quality of cooling water managenent		0	Please install drain water system, so it can properly process the water
ŏ	The quality of hot water management		0	Suit for flue gas hot water or flue gas hot water afterburning chiller
	Insulation work construction		0	
Painting	First coat of body	0		
Pair	Painting of control panel	0		
sıs	Assemble power, water, cement, etc, at site		0	
Others	Power, water, fuel, etc. used during testing operation		0	
	LiBr solution and refrigerating medium	0		
Maintenance	Service after sale maintenance	•		When the guarantee time expired, you can sigh the maintenance contract with us and negotiate with us about the detail.

### Flue gas double-effect absorption chiller main body include

1. Flue gas double-effect LiBr absorption chiller

(a) evaporator, absorber, low temperature gererator, condenser, flue gas generator, low temperature heat exchanger, high temperature heat exchanger condersate heat exchanger refrigerant pump solution pump purge pump. (b) nalladium nine automatic nume device

Flue gas hot water absorption chiller main body include

1. Flue gas hot water LiBr absorption chiller

(a) evaporator, absorber, low temperature water condenser, low temperature generator, condenser, low temperature water generator, flue gas generator, low temperature heat exchanger, high temperature heat exchanger, condersate heat exchanger,refrigerant pump,solution pump, purge pump.

(a) evaporator, absorber, low temperature generator, condenser, flue gas generator, afterburning generator, low temperature

heat excharger, high temperature heat exchanger, condersate heat exchanger, refrigerant pump, solution pump purge pump.

(a) Evaporator, absorber, low temperature generator, condenser, flue gas generator, afterburning generator, low temperature

heat excharger, high temperature heat exchanger, condersate heat exchanger, refrigerant pump, solution pump, purge pump.

Flue gas hot water afterburning absorption chiller main body include

(b) Paladium pipe automatic purge device 1. Flue gas afterburning LiBr absorption chiller

(b) palladium pipe automatic purge device

1 Flue are afterhuming LiBr sheamton chiller

(b) palladium pipe automatic purge device

(c) canacity control device (d) safety device (e) control panel (f) internal nine and electric wiring (c) canacity control device

(d)hot water control valve

(e) safety device

2 accessory (a) foundation bolts and washers----1 set (b) instruction manual 1 set

 extra charge should be calculated separately if required 2 accessory

(a) foundation bolts and washers ---- 1 set (h) instruction manual------1 set extra charge should be calculated separately if required.

(f) control panel (a) internal pipe and electric wiring

(d) canacity control device (e) safety device (f) control panel

(a) foundation bolts and washers ---- 1 set (h) instruction manual------1 set extra charge should be calculated separately if required (a) internal pipe and electric wiring

(d) hot water control vavle (e) capacity control device (a) foundation bolts and washers ---- 1 set

### (a) control panel (h) internal pipe and electric wiring

(b) instruction manual----extra charge should be calculated separately if required

(c) combustion equipment including burner air blower and safety-burning device etc

(c) combustion equipment including burner, air blower and safety-burning device, etc.

Flue gas - afterburning LiBr absorption chiller

# • Flue gas double-effect LiBr absorption chiller/heater

	model	YP-**LHB	11	12	13	14	21	22	23
		USRT	100	120	150	180	210	240	280
refriger	ation capacity	kW	352	422	527	633	738	844	985
		10⁴kcal/h	30.2	36.3	45.4	54.4	63.5	72.6	84.7
		kW	282	338	423	506	590	675	788
heat	ing capacity	10 <sup>4</sup> kcal/h	24.2	29.0	36.3	43.5	50.8	58.1	67.7
	inlet/outlet temperature	°C				12→7			
chilled	flow rate	m³/h	60.5	72.6	90.7	108.9	127.0	145,2	169.3
water	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O	6.2	6.4	8	.6	7.5	8.1	5.3
system	inlet/outlet diameter	А		DN	100		DN	125	DN150
	maximum working pressure	MPa				0.8			
	inlet/outlet temperature	°C				56→60			
hot	flow rate	m³/h	60.5	72,6	90.7	108.9	127.0	145.2	169,3
water	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O	6.2	6.4	8	.6	7.5	8.1	5,3
system	inlet/outlet diameter	А		DN	100		DN	125	DN150
.,	maximum working pressure	MPa				0.8	l		l
	inlet/outlet temperature	°c				32→37.5			
cooling	flow rate	m³/h	94	113	141	170	198	226	264
water	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O	4.3	4.8	6.6	7.6	5.8	6.4	11.7
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		А			125			150	DN200
.,	maximum working pressure	MPa				0.8	l.		l
	power supply		3phase, 380V, 50Hz				i0Hz		
	total electric current	А	1	0,9	14	1,2	1	4.3	17.3
power	wire area	mm²			l	4.0	l		
	power consumption	kVA			1	3.6			13.7
	No.1 absorbent pump	kW(A)	1,3	(3.5)		2	.5(6.8)		3.4(9.1)
motor	No.2 absorbent pump	kW(A)		1.1(	3.9)			1.3(4.0)	
rated	refrigerant pump	kW(A)				2(1.3)	l.		0.4(1.8)
power	purge pump	kW(A)				0.4(1.2)			
	inlet diameter	A	Df	1250	DN300	DN350	DN	1400	DN450
flue	outlet diameter	А	Df	l250	DN300	DN350	DN	400	DN450
gas	maximum consumption	kg/h	2,400	2,880	3,600	4,320	5,040	5,760	6,720
systrm	pressure drop	mmH₂O	100	150	105	100	95	130	105
	operation weigit	ton	5.5	6.1	7.6	8.3	9.6	10.0	11.3
	Max. moving weight	ton	5,1	5,6	7,1	7,7	8.8	9,2	10,4
weight	total weight	ton	5.1	5,6	7,1	7.7	8.8	9.2	10.4
	moving state					one section			
	length	mm	2,670	2,790	3,6		3,7	10	4,760
overall	width	mm		990		40	2,3		2,650
dimension	height	mm		065	2,0		2,2		2,260
			۷,				2,2	.00	2,200

<sup>(1)</sup> Fule gas rated inlet temperature:500°C

(2) Minimum temperature of chilled water outlet:5°C

# **Specification**

24	31	32	41	42	51	52	53
320	360	400	450	500	560	630	700
1,125	1,266	1,407	1,582	1,758	1,969	2,215	2,461
96.8	108.9	121.0	136.1	151.2	169.3	190.5	211.7
900	1,013	1,126	1,266	1,406	1,575	1,772	1,969
77.4	87.1	96.8	108.9	121.0	135.5	152.4	169.3
			12-	→7			
193.5	217.7	241.9	272.2	302.4	338.7	381.0	423.4
5.7	6.2	6.6	5.7	5.1	4.5	6.1	8.0
	DN150				DN200		
			0	.8			
			56-	<b>→</b> 60			
193.5	217.7	241.9	272.2	302.4	338.7	381.0	423.4
5.7	6.2	6.6	5.7	5.1	4.5	6.1	8.0
	DN150				DN200		
			0	.8			
			32→	37.5			
302	339	377	424	471	528	594	660
12.6	9.6	10.2	10.8	11.3	8.2	11.3	14.3
	DN200		DN	250		DN300	
			0	.8			
			3phase,	, 380V, 50Hz			
	17.3		18	3.7		24.6	
		4.0				6.0	
	13.7		14	4.9		19.7	
		3,4(9,1)				3.7(15.0)	
	1.3(4.0)				1.8(5.4)		
			0.4(	(1.8)			
			0.4(	(1.2)			
DN450		DN:	500		1,100:	×460	1,100×460
DN450		DN	500		1,100	×460	1,100×460
7,680	8,640	9,600	10,800	12,000	13,440	15,120	16,800
140	115	145	135	170	110	145	160
11.9	14.6	15.2	18.2	19.6	24,1	27.0	28,9
10.9	13.4	13.9	16.6	18.0	11.4	12.1	13.0
			16.6	18.0	21.5	24.2	26.0
	13.4	13.9					
10.9	13.4	13.9 one section	ido			moving separately	
10.9		one section		850	5,070	moving separately	
	4,8		4,8	350	5,070	moving separately 5,590 3,710	6,080
10.9 4,760	4,8	one section	4,8		5,070	5,590	

<sup>(7)</sup> If you need outline dimension drawing, please contact us.

<sup>(4)</sup> Adjustable range of chilled water flow:50%~120%

<sup>(5)</sup> Adjustable range of cooling water flow: 50%~120%

<sup>(3)</sup> Normal working, minimum inlet temperature of cooling water:19°C (6) The species of the LiBr absorption chiller is different according to the waste heat /exhaust gas, if you want to know the detail, you can contact us.

<sup>(8) &</sup>quot;A"stands for nominal diameter,unit mm.

<sup>(9)</sup> Standard: JISB 8622

<sup>(10)</sup>The data will be modified without notice for technique improvement.

# • Flue gas- afterburning LiBr absorption chiller/heater

n	nodel	YP-**LHC	11	12	13	14	21	22	23
		USRT	100	120	150	180	210	240	280
refrigeration	flue gas afterburning operation together	kW	352	422	527	633	738	844	985
capacity	operation together	104kcal/h	30.2	36.3	45.4	54.4	63.5	72.6	84.7
	flue gas or afterburning operation	kW	352	422	527	633	738	844	985
heating	tue gas+afterburning operate together/ afterburning operate singly	kW	294	353	441	530	618	706	824
capacity	flue gas fired operate singly	kW	282	338	423	506	590	675	788
	inlet/outlet temperature	°c				12→7	I.		
chilled	flow rate	m³/h	60.5	72.6	90.7	108.9	127.0	145.2	169.3
water	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O	6.2	6.4		.6	7.5	8.1	5.3
system	inlet/outlet diameter	A	***		100		DN		DN150
	maximum working pressure	MPa				0.8		120	511100
	inlet/outlet temperature	°C	EE 0 .60	(flue gae adirect fir	red operate togethe		ate singly )/56→6	n (flue one fired or	orata einalu)
	flow rate	m³/h	60.5	72.6	90.7	108.9	127.0	145.2	169.3
hot									
water system	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O	6.2	6,4	100	.6	7.5 DN	8,1	5,3 DN150
	inlet/outlet diameter	A		DIN	100	0.8	DIN	123	DINTSU
	maximum working pressure	MPa							
	inlet/outlet temperature	°C				32→37.5			
cooling	flow rate	m³/h	94	113	141	170	198	226	264
water system	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O	4.3	4.8	6.6	7.6	5.8	6.4	11.7
oyoto	inlet/outlet diameter	A		DN	125		DN	150	DN200
	maximum working pressure MPa 0,8								
	power supply					3 phase, 380V,			
power	total electric current	Α	1*	1,8	15		1	7.4	20,3
·	wire area	mm <sup>2</sup>				4.0			
	power consumption	kVA	9	.3	12	2.6	1	3.9	16.3
	No.1 absorbent pump	kW(A)	1.3	(3.5)		2	.5(6.8)		3.4(9.1
motor	No,2 absorbent pump	kW(A)		1.1(	3.9)			1.3(4.0)	
rated	refrigerant pump	kW(A)			0.2(	1.3)			0.4(1.8
power	purge pump	kW(A)				0.4(1.2)			
	air blower	kW(A)	0.4	(1.0)	0.75	5(1.7)		1.5(3.2)	
	inlet diameter	A	DN	250	DN300	DN350	DN	400	DN450
flue	outlet diameter	А	DN	250	DN300	DN350	DN	400	DN450
gas system	maximum consumption	kg/h	2,400	2.880	3,600	4,320	5,040	5,760	6,720
-,	pressure drop	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	100	150	105	100	95	130	105
	Consumption(Cooling)	Nm <sup>3</sup> /h	20.8	25.0	31.2	37.5	43.7	50.0	58.3
Fuel	Consumption(Heating)	Nm³/h	24.5	29.5	36.8	44.2	51.5	58.9	68.7
	flue connection size	mm		280>	(210			310×310	
	operation weigit	ton	7.5	8.2	10.1	10.8	12.5	13.1	14.8
	Max. moving weight	ton	7.1	7.7	9.5	10.2	11.7	12.3	13.9
weight	total weight	ton	7.1	7.7	9.5	10.2	11.7	12.3	13.9
	moving state					one section			
	length	mm	3,870	3,930	4,790	4,950	5,620	5,810	5,800
				0,000	4,700	4,000	3,020	0,010	5,000
overall		mm	95	230	9.	330	26	100	2 700
overall dimension	width height	mm	2,425	230 2,500		330 465	2,6		2,790 2,610

<sup>(1)</sup> Fule gas rated inlet temperature:500°C

# **Specification**

24	31	32	41	42	51	52	53
320	360	400	450	500	560	630	700
1,125	1,266	1,407	1,582	1,758	1,969	2,215	2,461
96.8	108.9	121.0	136.1	151.2	169.3	190.5	211.7
1,125	1,266	1,407	1,582	1,758	1,969	2,215	2,461
941	1,059	1,177	1,324	1,471	1,647	1,853	2,059
900	1,013	1,126	1,266	1,406	1,575	1,772	1,969
			12	→7			
193.5	217,7	241.9	272,2	302,4	338,7	381,0	423.4
5.7	6.2	6.6	5.7	5.1	4.5	6.1	8.0
	DN150				DN200	•	
			0	.8			
	55.8→6	) (flue gas+direct fired	operate together/direct	fired operate singly )/5	6→60 (flue gas fired o	perate singly)	
193.5	217,7	241,9	272.2	302.4	338,7	381.0	423.4
5.7	6.2	6.6	5.7	5.1	4.5	6.1	8.0
	DN150				DN200		
			0	.8			
			32→	37.5			
302	339	377	424	471	528	594	660
12.6	9.6	10.2	10.8	11.3	8.2	11.3	14.3
	DN200		DN	250		DN300	
			0	.8			
			3 phase	、380V、50Hz			
	20.3			3.1		30.3	
	4.0		6	.0		10.0	
	16.3		1	8.6		24.4	
		3.4(9.1)				3.7(13.4)	
	1.3(4.0)				1.8(5.4)		
			0.4	(1.8)			
				1.2)			
	1.5(3.2)		2.2	2(4.6)		3.7(7.3)	
DN450		DN	500		1,100	×460	1,100×4
DN450		DN	500		1,100	×460	1,100×4
7,680	8,640	9,600	10,800	12,000	13,440	15,120	16,80
140	115	145	135	170	110	145	160
66.6	75.0	83.3	93.7	104.1	116.6	131.2	145.8
78.5	88.4	98.2	110.5	122.7	137.5	154.6	171.8
310×310	360×	310	410>	310		350×500	
15.5	19.1	20.2	23.7	25.7	30.8	34.3	36.7
14.6	17.9	18.9	22.2	24.1	11.5	12.3	13.2
14.6	17.9	18.9	22,2	24.1	28.3	31.5	33.8
		one section				moving separately	
5,880	6,050	6,320	6,500	6,770	6,085	6,505	6,88
2,790	2,8			050	-,	3,895	1 5,000
						3,490	
2,610	2,9	150	3.3	200	1		

<sup>(8)</sup> If you need outline dimension drawing please contact us. (9) The capacity of air blast will be different according to different burner.

<sup>(2)</sup> Minimum temperature of chilled water outlet:5°C

<sup>(3)</sup> Normal working, minimum inlet temperature of cooling water:19°C

<sup>(4)</sup> Adjustable range of chilled water flow:50%~120%

<sup>(5)</sup> Adjustable range of cooling water flow: 50%~120%

<sup>(6)</sup> The afterburning or flue gas operate seperately can meet the 100% capacity of the standard type. If you have other requestment, please contact us.

<sup>(7)</sup> The species of the LiBr absorption chiller is different according to the

waste heat /exhaust gas, if you want to know the detail, you can contact us.

<sup>(10)</sup> The calorific in the table is natural gas, the value is low calorific value: 11000 kcal/Nm<sup>3</sup>

The actual consumption of fuel=the calorific value in the table x consumption in the table/low calorific value of fuel

<sup>(11) &</sup>quot;A"stands for nominal diameter,unit mm. (12) Standard: JISB 8622

<sup>(13)</sup> The data will be modified without notice for technique improvement,

# • Flue gas hot water LiBr absorption chiller/heater

	nodel	YP-**LHD	11	12	13	14	21	22	23	24
	ilouel									
	aingle and double -fft	USRT	90	108	135	162	189	216	252	288
refrigeration	single and double effect	kW	317	380	475	570	665	760	887	1,014
capacity		10 <sup>4</sup> kcal/h	27.2	32.7	40.8	49.0	57.2	65,3	76.2	87.1
	single effect	USRT	27	32	41	49	57	65	76	86
	double effect	USRT	63	76	95	113	132	151	176	202
heating	capacity	kW	178	213	266	320	373	426	497	568
		10 <sup>4</sup> kcal/h	15.3	18.3	22.9	27.5	32.0	36.6	42.7	48.8
chi <b>ll</b> ed	inlet/outlet temperature	°C			1	12-				
	flow rate	m³/h	54.4	65.3	81.6	98.0	114,3	130,6	152,4	174,2
water	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O	5.0	5.2		.0	6.1	6.6	4.3	4.6
system	inlet/outlet diameter	A		DN	1100			125	DN	150
	maximum working pressure	MPa					).8			
h-4	inlet/outlet temperature	°C				57.2-				
hot	flow rate	m³/h	54.4	65.3	81.6	98.0	114.3	130.6	152.4	174.2
water	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O	5.0	5.2		.0	6.1	6.6	4.3	4.6
system	inlet/outlet diameter	A		DN	1100			125	DN	150
	maximum working pressure	MPa 'o					).8			
cooling	inlet/outlet temperature	°C3n.	00.4	440.5	400.4		→37 <b>.</b> 7	204.0	057.0	004-
	flow rate	m³/h	92.1	110.5	138.1	165.8	193.4	221.0	257.8	294.7
water	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O	9.1	6.3	9.4	11.6	9.2	10.3	17.6 DN:	20.3
system	inlet/outlet diameter	A		DIV	1125			150	DN	200
	maximum working pressure	MPa					0.8			
	inlet/outlet temperature				I		→85 I			
hot water	flow rate	m³/h	12.0	14.5	18.1	21.7	25.3	28.9	33.7	38.6
(heat		ton/h	11.7	14.0	17.5	21.0	24.5	28.0	32.7	37.3
source)	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O	0	.9		.6	1,2	1,0	2,2	1.6
	inlet/outlet diameter	A MPa		DI	N65			DN	100	
	maximum working pressure	мРа				0				
	power supply						80V、50Hz			
power	total electric current	A	14	1.3		0.6	2	0.7		3.7
	wire area	mm²				.0				.0
	power consumption	kVA		.3	16			6.6		9.0
motor	No.1 absorbent pump	kW(A)	1.3(			2.5(	6.8)			(9.1)
	No.2 absorbent pump	kW(A)			(3.9)				(4.0)	
rated	No.3 absorbent pump	kW(A)	1.1(	3.4)				2.2(6.4)		
power	refrigerant pump	kW(A)			0.2	1.3)			0.4	1.8)
	purge pump	kW(A)				0.4	(1.2)	Bulger		
flue	inlet diameter	A			250		DN300	DN350		400
gas	outlet diameter	A			250		DN300	DN350		400
system	maximum consumption	kg/h	1,512	1,814	2,268	2,722	3,175	3,629	4,234	4,838
,	pressure drop	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	65	95	100	130	105		00	130
	operation weigit	ton	5.9	6.8	8.3	8.9	10.4	11.1	13.5	14.1
weight	Max. moving weight	ton	5.5	6.3	7.8	8.3	9.7	10.3	12.6	13.2
	total weight	ton	5,5	6.3	7.8	8,3	9.7	10,3	12,6	13,2
	moving state						section			
overa <b>ll</b>	length	mm	2,7			740		770	_	345
dimension	width	mm			040			300		100
	height	mm	2,625	2,750	2,7	730		925	_	985
clearance		mm	2,4	00		3	,400		4,8	500

<sup>(1)</sup> Fule gas rated inlet temperature:500°C

# **Specification**

31	32	41	42	51	52	53	61	62	63
324	360	405	450	504	567	630	720	810	900
1,140	1,267	1,426	1,584	1,774	1,996	2,218	2,534	2,851	3,168
98.0	108.9	122.5	136.1	152.4	171.5	190.5	217.7	244.9	272.2
97	108	122	135	151	170	189	216	243	270
227	252	284	315	353	397	441	504	567	630
639	710	799	888	995	1,119	1,243	1,421	1,598	1,776
54.9	61,0	68,7	76,3	85.4	96.1	106.8	122,1	137.3	152,6
				12-					
196.0	217.7	244.9	272.2	304.8	342.9	381.0	435.5	489.9	544.3
5.0	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.9	6.5	4.5	6.0	7.9
DN	150			DN200				DN250	
				(	1.8				
				57.2	→60				
196.0	217.7	244.9	272.2	304.8	342.9	381.0	435.5	489.9	544.3
5.0	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.9	6.5	4.5	6.0	7.9
DN	150			DN200				DN250	
				(	1.8				
				32→	37.7				
331.5	368.3	414.4	460.4	515.7	580.1	644.6	736.7	828.8	920.8
14.6	16.3	16.4	18.2	9.6	10.0	7.8	9.6	12.9	10.7
DN	1200	DN:	250		DN300			DN350	
				0	.8				
				95-	+85				
43.4	48.2	54.2	60.2	67.5	75.9	84.3	96.4	108.4	120.5
42.0	46.7	52.5	58,3	65.3	73.5	81.6	93.3	105.0	116.6
2.4	1,8	1.6	1,8	1,8	2,3	2,7	2,6	3.4	3,0
	DN100		DN	1125			DN150		
				0	.8				
				3phase,	380V, 50Hz				
2	3.7	2	8.2		34.1		39.8	43	3.8
	6	.0			10	.0		16	3.0
1	9.0	2	2.7		27.5		32.1	35	i.4
	3.4	9.1)			3.7(15.0)		5.5(15.0)	5.5(	19.0)
1.3	(4.0)			1.8(5.4)				1.8(6.4)	
			2.2(9.5)					4.5(14.0)	
				0.4	(1.8)				
				0.4	(1.2)				
					500		1,100	< 460	1,100×460
DN400	DN	450		DN					1,100×460
DN400 DN400	DN DN				500		1,100	< 460	1,10011100
			7,560			10,584	1,100	13,608	15,120
DN400	DN	450	7,560 115	DN	500	10,584 170		1	
DN400 5,443	DN 6,048	450 6,804		DN 8,467	500 9,526		12,096	13,608	15,120
DN400 5,443 130	6,048 105	6,804 140	115	8,467 145	9,526 135	170	12,096 110	13,608 145	15,120 160
DN400 5,443 130 16.5	6,048 105 17.0	6,804 140 19.2	115 20.2	8,467 145 25.3	9,526 135 27.9	170 30.6	12,096 110 36.7	13,608 145 40.7	15,120 160 44.9
5,443 130 16.5 15.3	0,048 105 17.0 15.7 15.7	6,804 140 19.2 17.7	115 20.2 18.5	8,467 145 25.3 14.0	9,526 135 27.9	170 30.6 16.0 27.7	12,096 110 36.7 16.0	13,608 145 40.7 17.6	15,120 160 44.9 18.6
DN400 5,443 130 16.5 15.3 15.3	0,048 105 17.0 15.7 15.7	450 6,804 140 19.2 17.7	115 20.2 18.5 18.5	8,467 145 25.3 14.0	9,526 135 27.9	170 30.6 16.0 27.7	12,096 110 36.7 16.0 32.9	13,608 145 40.7 17.6	15,120 160 44.9 18.6
DN400 5,443 130 16.5 15.3 15.3	0,048 105 17.0 15.7 15.7 one s	450 6,804 140 19.2 17.7 17.7	115 20.2 18.5 18.5	8,467 145 25.3 14.0 22.8	9,526 135 27.9 15.2 25.2	170 30.6 16.0 27.7 movi 6,230	12,096 110 36.7 16.0 32.9 ng separately	13,608 145 40.7 17.6 36.7	15,120 160 44.9 18.6 40.6
DN400 5,443 130 16.5 15.3 15.3 4,8 2,500	DN 6,048 105 17.0 15.7 15.7 One s	450 6,804 140 19.2 17.7 17.7 section	115 20.2 18.5 18.5 75 3,050	25.3 14.0 22.8 5,100	9,526 135 27.9 15.2 25.2	170 30.6 16.0 27.7 movi 6,230	12,096 110 36.7 16.0 32.9 ng separately 5,785	13,608 145 40.7 17.6 36.7	15,120 160 44.9 18.6 40.6

<sup>(7)</sup> If you need outline dimension drawing, please contact us.

<sup>(4)</sup> Adjustable range of chilled water flow:50%~120%

<sup>(2)</sup> Minimum temperature of chilled water outlet:5°C

<sup>(5)</sup> Adjustable range of cooling water flow: 50%~120%

<sup>(3)</sup> Normal working, minimum inlet temperature of cooling water:19°C (6) The species of the LIBr absorption chiller is different according to the waste heat /exhaust gas, if you want to know the detail, you can contact us,

<sup>(8) &</sup>quot;A"stands for nominal diameter,unit mm.

<sup>(9)</sup> Standard: JISB 8622

<sup>(10)</sup> The data will be modified without notice for technique improvement.

# • Flue gas hot water afterburning LiBr absorption chiller

r	nodel	YP-««LHE	11	12	13	14	21	22	23				
		USRT	90	108	135	162	189	216	252				
refrigeration	afterburning operate	kW	317	380	475	570	665	760	886				
capacity	singly or together	10⁴kcal/h	27.2	32.7	40.8	49.0	57.2	65.3	76.2				
сарасну	flue gas operate singly	USRT	63	76	95	113	132	151	176				
	hot water operate singly	USRT	27	32	41	49	57	65	76				
heating	afterburning operate singly or together	kW	265	318	397	477	556	635	741				
capacity	flue gas operate singly	kW	178	213	266	319	373	426	497				
	inlet/outlet temperature	'c				12→7			1				
chilled	flow rate	m³/h	54.4	65.3	81.6	98.0	114.3	130.6	152.4				
water	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O	5.0	5.2	7	.0	6.1	6.6	4.3				
system	inlet/outlet diameter	А		DN	100		DN	N125	DN150				
System	maximum working pressure	MPa				0.8			1				
	inlet/outlet temperature	'c				55.8→60							
hot	flow rate	m³/h	54.4	65,3	81,6	98,0	114,3	130,6	152,4				
	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O	5.0	5.2	7		6.1	6.6	4.3				
water	inlet/outlet diameter	Α			100			V125	DN150				
system	maximum working pressure	MPa		Div		0.8			200				
	inlet/outlet temperature	'C				32→37.7							
cooling	flow rate	m³/h	92,1	111	138	166	193	221	258				
water	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O	4.7	5,3	7.8	8.7	7,0	7.7	14,6				
	inlet/outlet diameter	A			125			V150	DN200				
system	maximum working pressure	MPa				0.8							
		'C				95→85							
	inlet/outlet temperature	m³/h	12,0	14,5	18,1	21.7	25,3	28,9	33.7				
hot water	flow rate	ton/h	11.7	14.0	17.5	21.7	24.5	28.0	32.7				
(1	pressure drop	mH <sub>2</sub> O		.9	17.5		1.2	1.0					
	inlet/outlet diameter	A	u,	.9 DN		.6	1.2	DN100	2.2				
source)	maximum working pressure	MPa		Di	100	0.8		DIVIOO					
	power supply	IVII G				3phase, 380V, 5	50Hz						
	total electric current	А	16	5.9	22			3.8	26.7				
power	wire area	mm²			.0	-6-	-	6.0	200				
	power consumption	kVA	10	2.7	17			9.2	21.5				
	No.1 absorbent pump	kW(A)		(3.5)	- 1	2.5(		92	3.4(9.1				
motor		kW(A)	120(		3.9)	201	1	1.3(4.0)	3.4(3.1				
	No.2 absorbent pump No.3 absorbent pump	kW(A)			3.9)		0.0/0.4/	1.3(4.0)					
rated		kW(A)	1.1(	3.4)		1.0\	2.2(6.4)						
power	refrigerant pump purge pump	kW(A)			0.2				0.4(1.8				
	air blower	kW(A)		0.75	(4.70	0.4(1.2)	1	1.5(3.2)					
		A A			250		DN300	DN350	DN400				
flue gas	inlet diameter	A			250		DN300	DN350	DN400				
-	outlet diameter maximum consumption	kg/h	1,512	1,814	2,268	2,722	3,175						
system	pressure drop	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	1,512	1,814	2,268	130	3,175	3,629	4,234				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Nm³/h											
	consumption (cooling)		18.7	22.5	28.1	33.8	39.3	45.0	52.5				
fuel			22,1	26,6	33,1	39.8	46.4	53,0 310×310	61.8				
fuel	consumption (heating)	Nm³/h											
fuel	flue connection size	mm		280×									
fuel	flue connection size operation weigit	mm	7.7	8.6	10.5	11.1	13.1	14.1	16.8				
fue <b>l</b> weight	flue connection size operation weigit Max. moving weight	mm ton ton	7.2	8.6 8.1	10.5 9.9	10.5	12.4	14.1	15.9				
	flue connection size operation weigit Max. moving weight total weight	mm		8.6	10.5	10.5 10.5		14.1					
weight	flue connection size operation weigit Max. moving weight total weight moving state	mm ton ton ton	7.2 7.2	8.6 8.1 8.1	10.5 9.9 9.9	10.5 10.5 one section	12.4 12.4	14.1 13.2 13.2	15.9 15.9				
	flue connection size operation weigit Max. moving weight total weight moving state length	mm ton ton ton	7.2 7.2 2,7	8.6 8.1 8.1	10.5 9.9 9.9	10.5 10.5 one section	12.4 12.4 3,	14.1 13.2 13.2 770	15.9 15.9 4,845				
weight	flue connection size operation weigit Max. moving weight total weight moving state	mm ton ton ton	7.2 7.2	8.6 8.1 8.1	10.5 9.9 9.9	10.5 10.5 one section 40	12.4 12.4 3,	14.1 13.2 13.2	15.9 15.9				

<sup>(1)</sup> Fule gas rated inlet temperature:500°C

**Specification** 

24	31	32	41	42	51	52	53
288	324	360	405	450	504	567	630
1,013	1,139	1,266	1,424	1,583	1773	1,994	2,216
87.1	98.0	108.9	122.5	136.1	152.4	171.5	190.5
202	227	252	284	315	353	397	441
86	97	108	122	135	151	170	189
847	953	1,059	1,191	1,324	1,483	1,668	1,853
568	639	710	798	887	993	1,118	1,242
			12-				
174.2	196,0	217,7	244.9	272,2	304.8	342.9	381,0
4.6	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.9	6.5
	DN150				DN200		
			0.				
			55.8				
174,2	196,0	217,7	244,9	272,2	304.8	342,9	381,0
4.6	5.0	5,3	4,6	4.1	3,6	4.9	6.5
	DN150				DN200		
			0.				
			32→				
295	332	368	414	460	516	580	645
16.8	13.0	14.5	14.1	15.4	12.5	14.4	18.9
	DN200		DN:			DN300	
			0.				
			95-				
38.6	43.4	48.2	54.2	60.2	67.5	75.9	84,3
37.3	42.0	46.7	52.5	58.3	65.3	73.5	81,6
1.6	2.4	1.8	1.6		.8	2.3	2.7
	DN	100			1125	DN	150
			0.				
	1			380V、50Hz			
28.0	31	.1	32,5	35,3	3	9.8	43.3
6.0 22.6	25		26.3	28.6		2.2	16.0 35.1
22.0	20	3.4(9.1)	20.3	20.0	3	3.7(13.4)	35.1
	1,3(4,0)	3.4(3.1)	1		1.8(5.4)	37(1374)	
2.2(6.4)	120(420)			2.2(9.5)	110(014)		
2.2(0.4)			0.4(				
			0.4(				
	2.2(	4.5)	0.11		3.7(7.3)		5.5(10.8)
D	N400	DN4	150		DNS	500	
	N400	DN4			DNS		
4,838	5,443	6,048	6,804	7,560	8,467	9,526	10,584
	130	105	140	115	145	135	170
59.9	67.5	75.0	84,3	93,7	104,9	118,1	131,2
70.7	79.6	88.4	99.5	110.4	123.8	139.1	154.6
310×310	360×		410×			350×500	
17.6	20.8	21.7	24.3	25.8	31.6	34.8	37.9
16.6	19.6	20.4	22.7	24.1	19.1	20.8	22.0
16.6	19,6	20,4	22,7	24.1	29.0	32.0	35.0
	1	one section				moving separately	
4,845	4,9		4,9	175	5,100	5,740	6,230
3,300	3,490	3,750	3,790	3,980	4,590		310
3,120	3,4		3,6			3,915	
		4,500			4,600	5,200	5,700
	ne dimension drawing a		(Q) The canacity of air				

<sup>(8)</sup> If you need outline dimension drawing, please contact us. (9) The capacity of air blast will be different according to different burner.

<sup>(2)</sup> Minimum temperature of chilled water outlet:5°C

<sup>(3)</sup> Normal working, minimum inlet temperature of cooling water:19°C

<sup>(4)</sup> Adjustable range of chilled water flow:50%~120%

<sup>(5)</sup> Adjustable range of cooling water flow: 50%~120%

<sup>(6)</sup> The afterburning or flue gas operate seperately can meet the 100% capacity of the standard type.

If you have other requestment, please contact us.

<sup>(7)</sup> The species of the LiBr absorption chiller is different according to the waste heat /exhaust gas, if you want to know the detail, you can contact us.

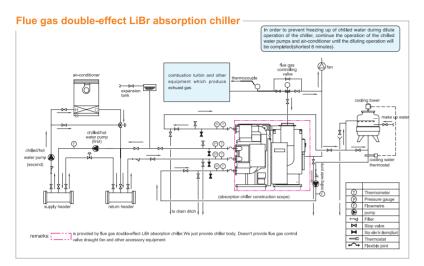
<sup>(10)</sup> The calorific in the table is natural gas, the value is low calorific value: 11000 kcal/Nm<sup>3</sup>

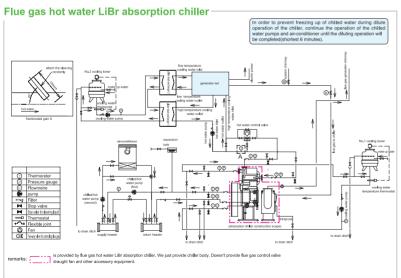
The actual consumption of fuel=the calorific value in the table × consumption in the table/low calorific value of fuel

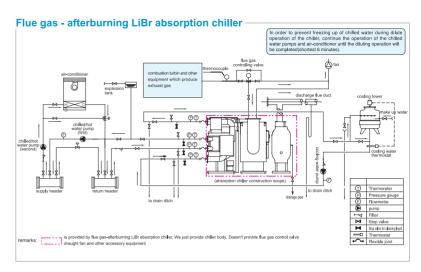
<sup>(11) &</sup>quot;A"stands for nominal diameter,unit mm. (12) Standard: JISB 8622

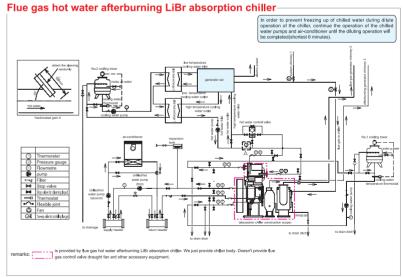
<sup>(13)</sup> The data will be modified without notice for technique improvement.

# System flow chart example









# Water quality supervise essential · Note for flue gas system

### Cooling water and hot water quality supervise essential

- If the cooling water quality deteriorate corrosion and scale will rise, therefore the unit will be troubled with capacity declination and heal-trarsfer pipe corrosion. So make sure the water quality accord with standard.
- Water quality standard for water used in common air-conditioner and refrigerant has been formulated by Japanese Industry association of Refrigerator and air-conditioner. For detail reference following table.

### Cooling water and hot water quality standard

		Cooling water	er system		Hot wate	r overtom	tone	dency
	Item	circu <b>l</b> ating		One time	not wate	i system	tend	iericy
		circulating	Make-up water	One-pass water	circulating	Make-up water	corrosion	dirt
	PH(25°C)	6.5~8.2	6.0~8.0	6.0~8.0	7.0~8.0	7.0~8.0	0	0
	Electrical conductivity(25°C)(mS/m)	80 or less	30 or less	40 or less	30 or less	30 or less	0	0
	Electrical conductivity(25°C)(μS/cm)	800or less	300or less	400or less	300or less	300or less	0	0
standard	CIT(mgCIT/ <b>/</b> )	200or less	50 or less	50 or less	30 or less	30 or less	0	
staı	SO <sup>2</sup> <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> (mgSO <sup>2</sup> <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> / <b>\$</b> )	200or less	50 or less	50 or less	30 or less	30 or less	0	
	Acid consumption (PH4.8)(mgCaCO <sub>3</sub> / (I)(Malkalinity)	100or less	50 or less	50 or less	50 or less	50 or less		0
	Total hardness (mgCaCO <sub>3</sub> / (1)	200or less	70 or less	70 or less	70 or less	70 or less		0
	SiO <sub>2</sub> (mgSiO <sub>2</sub> / // )	50or less	30 or less	30 or less	30 or less	30 or less		0
9.	Fe(mgFe//)	1.0or less	0.3or less	1.0or less	1.0or less	0.3or less	0	0
reference	S*(mgS*/ <b>/</b> )	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	0	
Ē	NH*4(mgNH*4/ <b>/</b> )	1.0 or less	0.1or less	1.0or less	0.1or less	0.1or less	0	

### Note for flue gas system

- It must be installed flue gas electrically operated flapper valve at the joint which between smoke pipe and flue gas chiller.
- It must be installed expansion joint at inlet of flue gas pipe. In avoide to expansion when it heated and force the chiller.
- It must be installed bracket support at inlet/outlet of smoke pipe which connect with flue gas chiller. In avoide to force the chiller.
- From smoke outlet of flue gas duct to flue gas inlet of chiller must be insulation work. Straight flue gas duct must be insulation work.

### 16 waste heat - exhaust gas reclaim o

# Note for order

### Note for order

item					detail				
item							strial air		
Reference	use		□ comfo condit	comfort air Industrial air conditioner				other	
information	Load chara air condition		□ 30~60	%		□ 60~	100%	☐ Always 1	100%
M	Refrigeration	n capacity	kW						
Necessary data	Chilled water	er temperature inlet/outlet	°C			<b>→</b>			
uata	Flow of chil	led water	m <sup>3</sup> /h						
	Heating car	pacity	kW						
	Hot water to	emperature inlet/outlet	°C			<b>→</b>			
	Flow of hot	water	m³/h						
	Cooling wa	ter temperature inlet/outlet	°C			<b>→</b>			
	Cooling wa	ter source(quality)	cooling tow	er 🗌			recycled water	r of concentrat	ion 🗌
	Limited of c	ooling water flow				m³/h	confirmed by	chiller 🗌	
		kinds		☐ Natu	re gas	☐ LPG		☐ City ga	s
		Lower heat value(kcal/Nm3)							
	Fuel data	Specific gravity							
	ruel data		H <sub>2</sub>		%	CH4	%	C3H6	9
		componet	СзНв		%	C4H10	%	N2	9
			Others						
		Off-gas temperature	*c	Flow of c	off-gas		Nm <sup>3</sup> /h or		kg/l
	Off-gas data	Off-gas component	N <sub>2</sub>		%	O <sub>2</sub>	%	H <sub>2</sub> O	9
		On-gas component	CO <sub>2</sub>		%	SO <sub>2</sub>	%	Others	9
	Cylinder sleeve water	er and waste hot water temperature inlet,outlet	°C	<b>→</b>	-	°C	flow		m <sup>3</sup> /
	Average tem	perature of machine room		°C	Rela	tive humidi	y of machine room		9
	others								•

### Remarks

- Fill fuel data or off-gas is ok, if just have fuel component, we need oxygen content contain in off-gas or coefficient
  of excess air produced by combustion turbine or other equipment,
- 2. For we can offer proper plan, please do your best to fill the table.