



# Air Cooled Scroll Chiller / Heat Pump

*SRA 290*



Nominal Capacity 255 to 1530 kW

Refrigerant: R407c and R134a

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# Features

## STRUCTURE

MULTISTACK Air Cooled Chillers are designed and constructed under the modular technology patent. A chiller bank consists of multiple individual chiller modules connected in parallel to operate as a single machine, with cooling or heating capacity to match the load demand by varying the number of operating module, and are expandable to eight full modules.

Each full module consists of two tandem scroll compressor sets (4 compressors), evaporator, condenser, four fans, and sophisticated control and protection equipment. Each module operates as a completely independent refrigeration circuit, and varying to the total load demand. The controller changes the chiller's capacity by either controlling the number of modules in operation or by adjusting the capacity of the last start up compressor.

The Multistack Air Cooled line-up is available in cooling-only version or heat pump version for dual operation.

## COMPACT AND SPACE-SAVING

The compact size of each module means easy access via standard lifts. You no longer need special access to install the chiller.

## LOWER INSTALLATION COST

Connection of the modules has never been simpler – only two pipes to connect followed by communication cables and you're in business.

## ADD-ON FLEXIBILITY

As your needs for cooling or heating increases, Multistack has the solution. Being a modular chiller, it has never been easier to expand the system as larger cooling capacity is needed to meet increased building load demands, with no complicated changes to the room, piping system or control system, and all work can be done quite easily. As many as 8 full modules can be connected together as a chiller bank.

## SAFE AND RELIABLE

Every module works as an independent refrigeration circuit, with adjacent modules operating independently. In the event of a malfunction in the system, the computer selects the next available standby module to provide back up. One failed module will not disrupt the other chillers or system, giving you total peace of mind.

## PEAK ECONOMY AT ALL LOADS

Automatic scheduling of the compressors allows the chiller to match the fluctuating cooling/heating loads and conserve energy with each individual unit running at its peak efficiency. This is much more economical when compared to a large single unit running at part load.

## UNPARALLELED RELIABILITY

Every Multistack slave module is identical to each other, so in the event of a malfunction in the system, the computer automatically selects the next available standby circuit to provide back up. For critical air conditioning and industrial process cooling a Multistack modular chiller inherently provides economical standby capacity and unparalleled dependability.

## HIGH EFFICIENCY, QUIET OPERATING SCROLL COMPRESSOR

Scroll compressors produce less vibration and are quieter than that of their hermetic counterparts (due to absence of dynamic suction and discharge valves and a much smoother compression process).

## EVAPORATOR

Stainless steel 316 brazed plate heat exchanger; Vacuum brazed, endure working pressure of 2.0MPa, small size and light weight, high heat transfer efficiency.

## PRE-CHARGED REFRIGERANT

R407C and R134a available for standard chiller; less refrigerant charge required and the refrigerant charged prior to shipment and undergone performance test

## INTERNAL WATER STRAINER

Internal water strainer is made under the Multistack's patent technology, and made from stainless steel. Internal water strainers are supplied and fixed inside both chilled water header pipes and condenser water header pipes for each module. It can be easily dismantled and removed. The internal water strainer can prevent particles contained in the water from getting into the heat exchanger.

# MODEL NUMBER DESIGNATION

SR	A	290	C	-	5	A	B	R	V
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9

1: Scroll compressor

2: Cooling type:

A: Air cooled

W: Water cooled

3: Model Number

4: Chiller type

C: Cooling Only

H: Heat Pump

5: The number of modules per chiller (1 – 6)

6: Electrical Specifications

A: 400V  $\pm$  10%, 50Hz, 3 Phase

B: 380V, 60Hz, 3 Phase

C: 440-460V, 60Hz, 3 Phase

7: Configuration

B: Back to Back (Standard)

8: Refrigerant

E: R134a

R: R407c

9. Fan

V: Variable Speed Drive (VSD)

Blank for Standard

# MV7 Control

The MV7 computer monitors the chiller's operation and schedules the on and off of each compressor and capacity control stages with respect to the change in load demand. The computer continuously and comprehensively monitors the total operation of all modules in the chiller bank. It will also shut down individual module or the entire bank in the event that a fault occurs. A maximum of 32 refrigeration circuits can be monitored at one time.

## SYSTEM DATA AND VARIABLES DISPLAY

The controller's 7" touch panel not only can display the chiller's operation data but also provides direct access to all of the chillers setting and variables for total system control.

### Chiller operation status

- chilled water temperature
- condenser water temperature
- % of chiller cooling capacity
- % demand loading
- load / unload time delay
- current fault number
- % of loading limitation
- lead compressor

### Module operation status

- compressor suction pressure
- compressor discharge pressure
- evaporating temperature
- chilled water leaving temperature
- faults status

### Chiller variables settings

- password
- chilled water temperature
- lead compressor
- temperature integrating time
- economy offset
- load / unload time delay
- time and date



## COMPRESSOR SEQUENCE

The MV7 controller accumulates the running hours of each compressor and hence establishes working sequence. A standby compressor with the least working hours will be activated during loading. The same goes for a compressor with the most working hours will be stopped during unloading. This ensures each compressor in the system has an even usage, which will save you time and money in the long run for maintenance.

## FAULT REVIEW

The controller will record and display the last 60 faults that occurred, giving detailed information such as time, date, location, cause, current status, as well as the performance data collected at the moment each fault occurred.

## LOAD PROFILE

The controller records all working hours of the chiller and compressor and records it accordingly in 10% brackets from 0% - 100%, giving you detailed information for which percentage the chiller is running mostly.

## PASSWORD

A two level password protection is included (for both customer and service personnel) to give you piece of mind. For example the service password will give you full access to settings and variables, but the user password will only enable the user see but not change settings and variables.

## STANDBY CONTROL

Each module can be set for three modes: auto/ off/independent operation via the slave outstation card installed in the module. Default setting is “auto”, with “off” mode for when maintenance is required and “independent” mode (where the module is emergency operation.

## REMOTE CONTROL & MONITORING (OPTIONAL)

- 1) If direct RCM functionality is required, the MV7 HMI computer will be assembled with an Ethernet port, allowing it to be fully managed from a remote computer via a VNC Client/ Server protocol.
- 2) If BAS Communication is required, the MV7 System will be fitted with a BACnet IP/MSTP Gateway.

# Physical Data

## Per Module

Model		290H	290C	290H	290C
Refrigerant		R407c		R134a	
Cooling	Nominal Cooling Capacity (kW)	255		173	
	Compressor Power Input (kW)	82		57	
Heating	Nominal Heating Capacity (kW)	277	-	187	-
	Compressor Power Input (kW)	80	-	56	-
Compressor	Type	Hermetic Scroll			
	Number	4 (2 x tandem of 2)			
	Control Stages per module (%)	25, 50, 75, 100			
Evaporator	Type	Brazed Plate Heat Exchanger			
	Water Flow rate (L/s)	12.2		8.3	
	Water Pressure Drop (kPa)	55		24	
	Fouling Factor (m²k/kW)	0.018			
	Max Working Pressure Water (kPa)	2000			
Condenser	Type	Air Coil			
	Type of fan	Axial fan			
	Number of fan	4			
	Fan power input (kW)	2.2 x 4			
	Air flow rate (m³/h)	120000		90000	
Water connection		8"		8"	
Refrigerant charge (kg)		41.5 x 2	32.5 x 2	38.9 x 2	30.4 x 2
Shipping weight (kg)		2355	2260	2355	2260
Operation weight (kg)		2455	2360	2455	2360
Dimension (W x D x H) mm		2300 x 2200 x 2240			

Nominal Values based on:

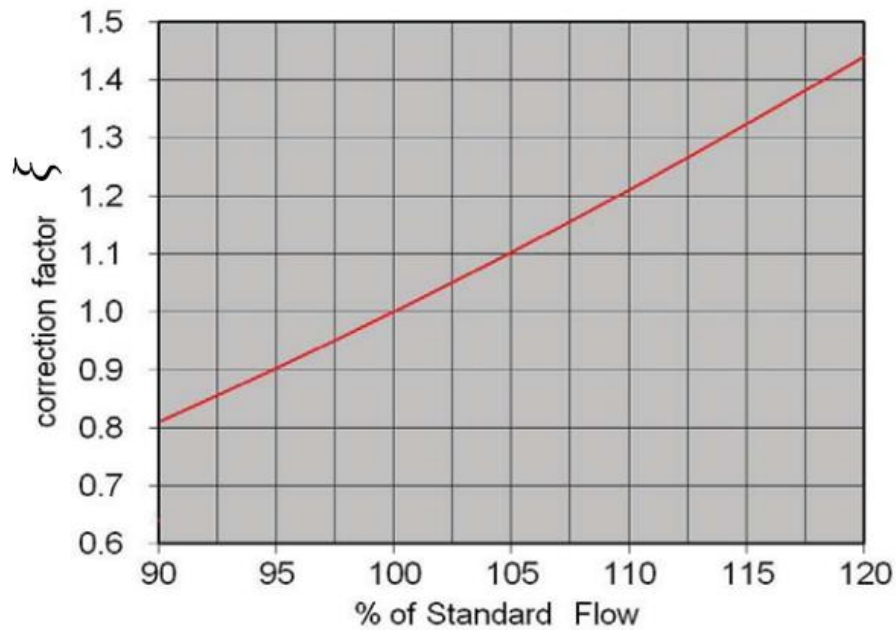
Cooling:	Ambient	35°C	Heating:	Ambient	7°C DB / 6°C W
	Chilled Water Entering Temp.	12°C		Hot Water Entering Temp.	40°C
	Chilled Water Leaving Temp.	7°C		Hot Water Leaving temp.	45°C

### Notes:

- Minimum Chilled Water Flow Rate Per Module: Nominal Water Flow Rate Less 10%
- Variable Speed Drive (VSD) fans are recommended for cooling mode operations at ambient temperatures below 15°C
- For low liquid temperature applications (≤6°C) contact Multistack Ltd.

## HEAT EXCHANGER WATER PRESSURE DROP

Pressure drop correction factor for chilled and hot water circuit



### PRESSURE DROP CORRECTION FACTOR ( $\xi$ )

#### 1. Water pressure drop calculation

$$\text{Water flow \%} = \frac{\text{Actual water flow}}{\text{Nominal water flow}} \times 100$$

Heat exchanger actual water pressure drop per module

$$= \text{heat exchanger nominal water pressure drop} \times \xi$$

$\beta$  is related to total number of modules (N) in the chiller bank

N	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\beta$	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04

Total water pressure drop per chiller

$$= \text{heat exchanger actual water pressure drop per module} \times \beta$$

#### 2. Chiller minimum working water flow

- (1) Constant water flow system, no less than 90% of chiller total nominal water flow
- (2) Variable water flow system: no less than 90% of module nominal water flow



# Unit Performance

## Per Module

### COOLING PERFORMANCE SRA 290C

Ambient Air Temp. °C	R407c Leaving Chilled Water Temperature °C									
	6		7		8		10		12	
	CAP	PI	CAP	PI	CAP	PI	CAP	PI	CAP	PI
25	<b>269.2</b>	66.8	<b>285.2</b>	66.9	<b>296.3</b>	66.9	<b>313.5</b>	67.0	<b>337.5</b>	67.0
30	<b>255.5</b>	73.8	<b>270.8</b>	73.9	<b>281.4</b>	73.9	<b>297.9</b>	74.0	<b>321.0</b>	74.0
35	<b>240.4</b>	81.9	<b>255.0</b>	82.0	<b>265.0</b>	82.0	<b>280.7</b>	82.1	<b>302.7</b>	82.1
40	<b>224.1</b>	89.6	<b>237.8</b>	89.7	<b>247.3</b>	89.7	<b>262.1</b>	89.8	<b>282.9</b>	89.8
45	<b>206.7</b>	98.6	<b>219.5</b>	98.7	<b>228.4</b>	98.7	<b>242.2</b>	98.8	<b>216.7</b>	98.8

Ambient Air Temp. °C	R134a Leaving Chilled Water Temperature °C									
	6		7		8		10		12	
	CAP	PI	CAP	PI	CAP	PI	CAP	PI	CAP	PI
25	<b>182.6</b>	48.1	<b>194.2</b>	48.1	<b>202.3</b>	48.1	<b>214.9</b>	48.2	<b>232.6</b>	48.2
30	<b>172.6</b>	52.2	<b>183.6</b>	52.3	<b>191.3</b>	52.3	<b>203.4</b>	52.4	<b>220.3</b>	52.4
35	<b>162.2</b>	56.9	<b>173.0</b>	57.0	<b>180.1</b>	57.0	<b>191.6</b>	57.1	<b>207.8</b>	57.1
40	<b>151.7</b>	61.6	<b>161.7</b>	61.7	<b>168.7</b>	61.7	<b>179.5</b>	61.8	<b>194.9</b>	61.8
45	<b>141.0</b>	67.1	<b>150.4</b>	67.2	<b>157.0</b>	67.2	<b>167.2</b>	67.2	<b>181.7</b>	67.2

### HEATING PERFORMANCE SRA 290H

Ambient Air Temp. °C	R407c Leaving Hot Water Temperature °C							
	35		40		45		50	
	CAPH	PI	CAPH	PI	CAPH	PI	CAPH	PI
15	<b>328.6</b>	66.6	<b>321.7</b>	73.5	<b>314.0</b>	80.1	<b>305.8</b>	89.2
10	<b>297.8</b>	66.6	<b>292.2</b>	73.5	<b>285.8</b>	80.1	<b>279.1</b>	89.2
7	<b>288.2</b>	66.5	<b>282.9</b>	73.4	<b>277.0</b>	80.0	<b>270.7</b>	89.1
5	<b>278.8</b>	66.5	<b>273.9</b>	73.4	<b>268.3</b>	80.0	<b>262.6</b>	89.1
0	<b>244.1</b>	66.4	<b>240.5</b>	73.3	<b>236.5</b>	79.9		
-5	<b>213.5</b>	66.4						

Ambient Air Temp. °C	R134a Leaving Hot Water Temperature °C							
	35		40		45		50	
	CAPH	PI	CAPH	PI	CAPH	PI	CAPH	PI
15	<b>223.4</b>	48.0	<b>218.1</b>	52.1	<b>212.9</b>	56.1	<b>208.1</b>	61.5
10	<b>201.8</b>	48.0	<b>197.4</b>	52.1	<b>193.2</b>	56.1	<b>189.3</b>	61.5
7	<b>195.0</b>	47.9	<b>190.9</b>	52.0	<b>187.0</b>	56.0	<b>183.4</b>	61.4
5	<b>188.4</b>	47.9	<b>184.7</b>	52.0	<b>181.0</b>	56.0	<b>177.8</b>	61.4
0	<b>164.3</b>	47.8	<b>161.6</b>	51.9	<b>159.1</b>	55.9	<b>156.9</b>	61.4
-5	<b>143.3</b>	47.8	<b>141.4</b>	51.9	<b>139.8</b>	55.9		

CAP Cooling Capacity (kW)

CAPH Heating Capacity (kW)

PI Compressor Power input (kW)

#### Notes:

- This table is based on a 5 °C difference in water temperature.
- Please contact your local Multistack Agent if you require performance data beyond the limits of the above table.
- Interpolation is permissible. Do not extrapolate.

# Chiller Selection

## SELECT AIR-COOLED CHILLER ACCORDING TO FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

1. Required Cooling Capacity.....1500 kW
2. Required Heating Capacity.....1650 kW
2. Entering Chilled Water Temperature (ECHW)..... 12 °C
2. Leaving Chilled water Temperature (LCHW)..... 7 °C
3. Ambient Temperature..... 35.0 °C
4. Leaving Hot Water Temperature..... 45.0 °C
5. Entering Hot Water Temperature..... 40.0 °C
6. Ambient Temperature (AT)..... 7.0 °C
7. Refrigerant..... R407C

### Calculation

#### 1. Determine Water Flow (CHWF) (L/s)

##### (1) Chilled Water Flow (CHWF)

$$\text{CHWF} = \frac{\text{Required Cooling CAP}}{4.187 \times (\text{ECHW} - \text{LCHW})} = \frac{1500}{4.187 \times (12 - 7)} = 71.7 \text{ L/s}$$

##### (2) Hot Water Flow (HWF)

$$\text{HWF} = \frac{\text{Required Heating CAP}}{4.187 \times (\text{HWLT} - \text{HWET})} = \frac{1650}{4.187 \times (45 - 40)} = 78.8 \text{ L/s}$$

**Note:** Flow rate must not be less than Required Nominal Flow

#### 2. From capacity chart above,

- 1 module at stated conditions will achieve;

(1) Cooling CAP= 255 kW per SRA 290H module

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required Number of Modules (N)} &= \frac{\text{Cooling Capacity Required}}{\text{CAP per Module}} \\ &= \frac{1500 \text{ kW}}{255 \text{ kW}} = 5.9 \end{aligned}$$

∴ Select 6 modules

The total cooling capacity of the chiller is:

$$\text{Number of Modules} \times \text{CAP} = 6 \times 255 = 1530 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{The capacity residue} = \frac{(1530 - 1500)}{1500} \times 100\% = 2.0\%$$

∴ The calculation result is acceptable

(2) Heating CAP= 277 kW per SRA 290H module

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required Number of Modules (N)} &= \frac{\text{Heating Capacity Required}}{\text{CAP per Module}} \\ &= \frac{1650 \text{ kW}}{277 \text{ kW}} = 6.0 \end{aligned}$$

∴ Select 6 modules

The total heating capacity of the chiller is:

$$\text{Number of Modules} \times \text{CAP} = 6 \times 277 = 1662 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{The capacity residue} = \frac{(1662 - 1650)}{1650} \times 100\% = 0.73\%$$

∴ The calculation result is acceptable

#### 3. Chilled water pressure drop calculation

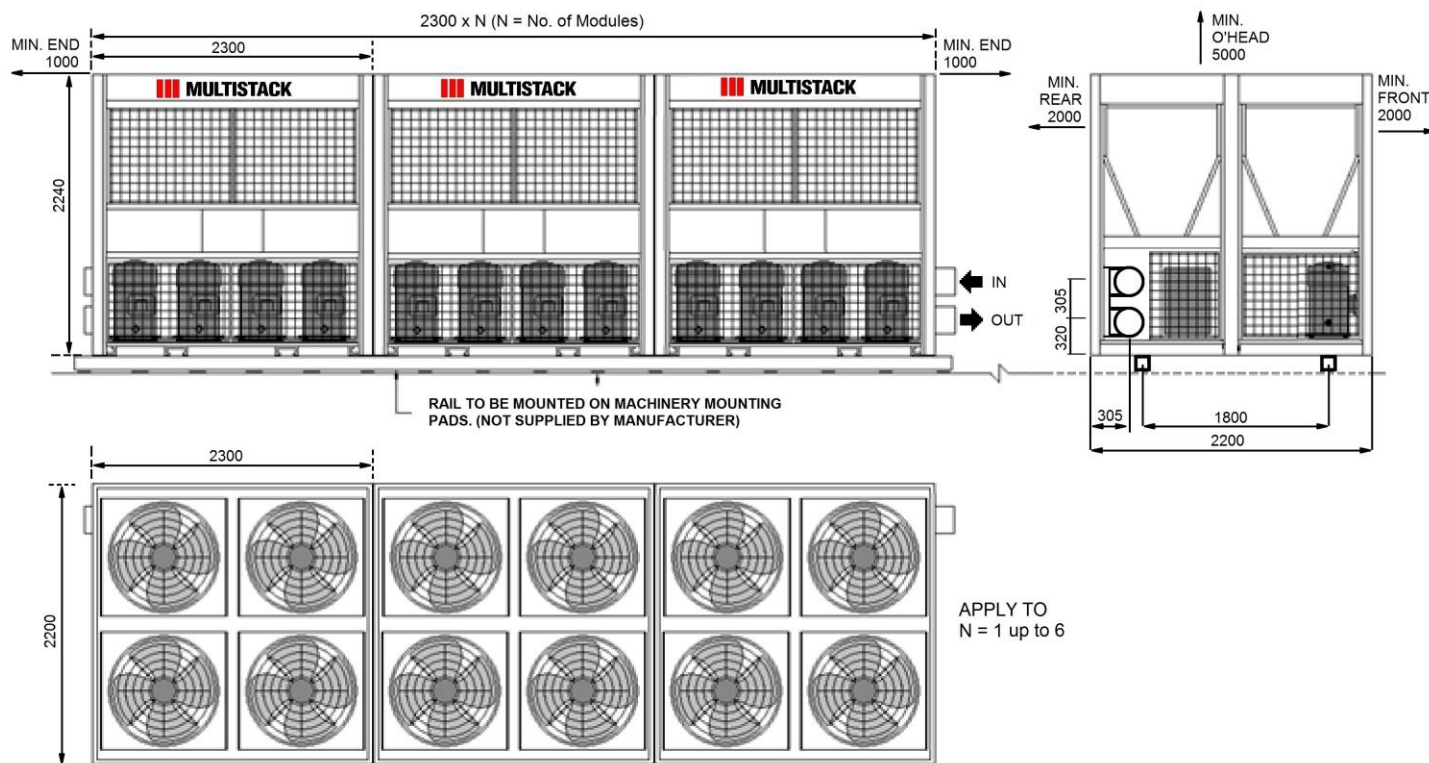
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(1) Nominal Water Flow} &= N \times \text{Evaporator Water Flow} \\ &= 6 \times 12.2 \\ &= 73.2 \text{ L/s} \end{aligned}$$

(2) Evaporator water pressure drop for nominal water flow per module is 55 kPa

Use the table Pressure drop correction factor:  $\beta$ ,  $\beta=1.04$  for the configuration: 6 modules.

$$\text{Actual Evaporator water pressure drop is} = 55 \times 1.04 = 57.2 \text{ kPa}$$

# Physical Dimensions



## Notes:

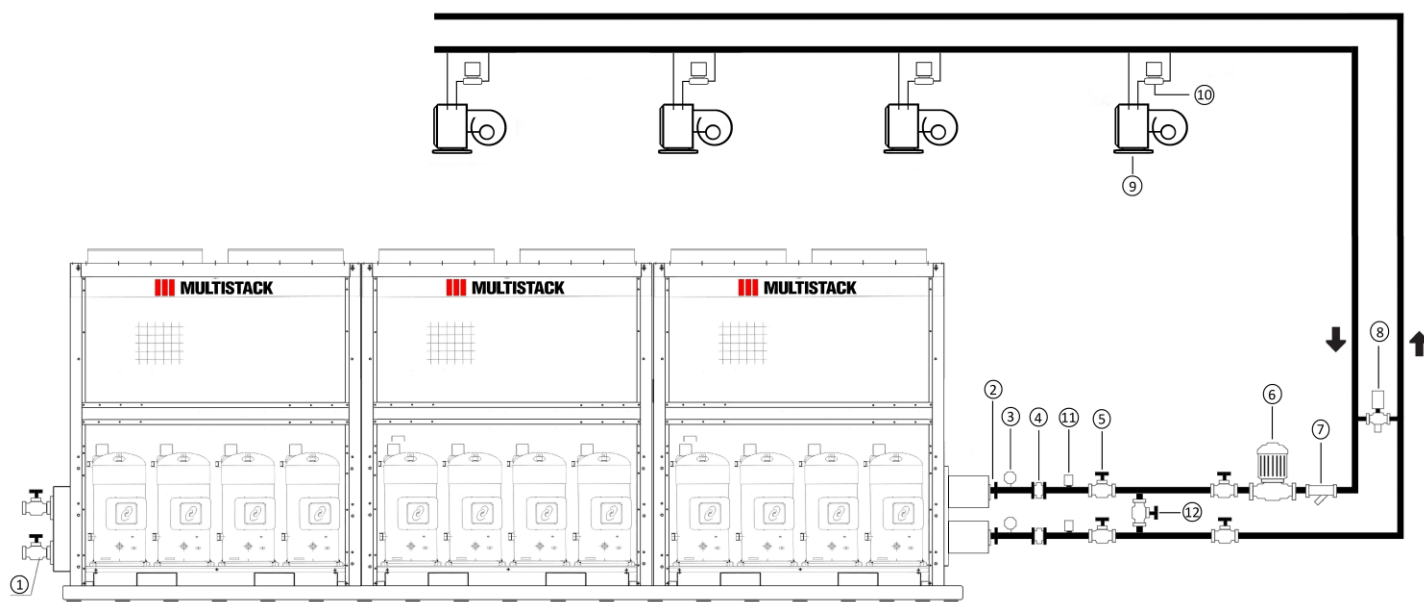
All installations must have:

Description	Remarks
3/8" BSP socket in all water connections adjacent to chiller for Multistack sensor installation.	Supplied by manufacturer
40 Mesh stainless strainers in water inlet piping	

1. Only one computer installed per chiller bank.
2. Chilled water connections can be at either or both ends of chiller (optional).
3. Chiller to be mounted on 4 x 100sq. RHS positioned as shown (RHS not supplied by manufacturer).
4. Rails must be mounted on machinery mounting pads (not supplied by manufacturer)

# Water Piping Schematic

## CHILLED WATER PIPING



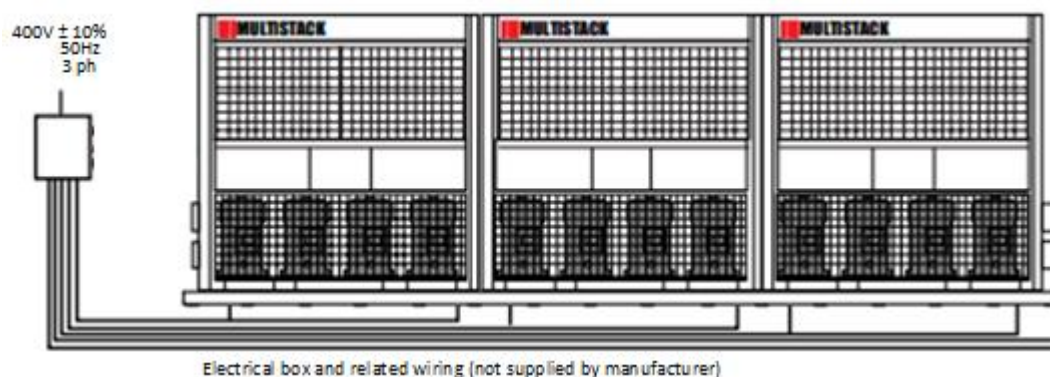
Item	Description	Qty	Remarks
1	Drain Valve DG50	2	Supplied by others
2	Chilled Water Temp Sensor	2	Supplied by manufacturer
3	Pressure Gauge	2	Supplied by others
4	Vibration Eliminator	2	
5	Isolation Gate Valve	5	
6	Water Pump		
7	Water Strainer	1	
8	Chiller side differential pressure by-pass valve	1	
9	Terminal air handling equipment		
10	Motorized valve	1	Supplied by others
11	Water flow switch	1	
12	Back Flush By-Pass Valve (*)	1	

### Notes:

1. It is customer's responsibility for all piping parts, except those included with the chiller.
2. During the whole installation process, the isolation gate valves on both entering/leaving line to the chiller should be closed. The valves will remain closed until the piping installation; leakage check and cleaning are all completed.
3. To prevent stress on the headers and Victaulic couplings all water pipe work must be properly supported.
4. To prevent water accumulation inside the sensor socket grease should be filled in the sensor socket before inserting the chilled water temperature sensor.
5. (\*) The chiller's piping system should be cleaned thoroughly to get rid of any mechanical debris prior to operation. During pipe cleaning, close chiller's entering/leaving isolation gate valves and open the bypass valve to prevent the water circulation through the chiller.
6. (\*) During chiller operation, the back flush by-pass valve must be closed.

# Power Connection

No. of Modules	Mains Termination	
	Location	Connection Procedure
1.0 – 6.0	Module Electrical Cubicle	Terminal Block



## Notes:

Supply 400V  $\pm$  10% / 50Hz / 3 phase

1. Design running current is the steady state current draw at a particular set of conditions, ie ambient and chilled water temperatures.
2. Maximum rated current (MRC) is the maximum expected current drawn at transient (pull down) and/or greater than design conditions.

## CABLE SIZING

- Power cables must be connected to each individual module.
- When selecting mains cable size use RLA.
- Allowances must be made for voltage imbalance, ambient temperature and other conditions in compliance with AS 3000 or local relevant electrical codes.

Power distribution cabinet (supplied by customer) should provide equal numbers of power cables connecting to each module.



# Electrical Data

Model		SRA290 H	SRA 290C	SRA 290H	SRA 290C
Refrigerant		R407c		R134a	
Power		AC400V ± 10% / 50Hz / 3Ph			
Compressor (each)	RLA (A)	49.3		36	
	MCC(A)	69		53	
	LRA (A)	270			
Fan (each)	RLA (A)	4.13			
	LRA (A)	13.7			

N	No. of Compressors	R407c		R134a	
		RLA (A)	LRA (A)	RLA (A)	LRA (A)
1	4	213.7	444.0	160.5	404.1
2	8	427.4	657.7	321.0	564.6
3	12	641.2	871.4	481.6	725.1
4	16	854.9	1085.2	642.1	885.7
5	20	1068.6	1298.9	802.6	1046.2
6	24	1282.3	1512.6	963.1	1206.7

**N:** No. of modules

**LRA:** Locked Rotor Amperage

**MCC:** Maximum Continuous Current

**RLA:** Rating Load Amperage

## Notes:

- When selecting mains cable size, apply allowances for voltage imbalance, under voltage ambient temperature and other conditions in compliance with relevant local electrical codes.
- When starting the chiller, the compressor is start up one at a time. The chiller starting current is equal to the total current of operating compressors plus the starting current of the compressor.





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09/2018 Rev. 1.0