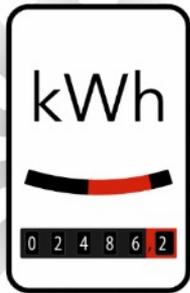


Hybrid Adsorption/Compression Chiller

Bashir Kanawati, M.Sc. Sales Engineer,
Fahrenheit GmbH

Adsorption cooling advantages



Saves **up to 80% electricity** compared to classic cooling



Functions **without synthetic refrigerants** or toxic substances



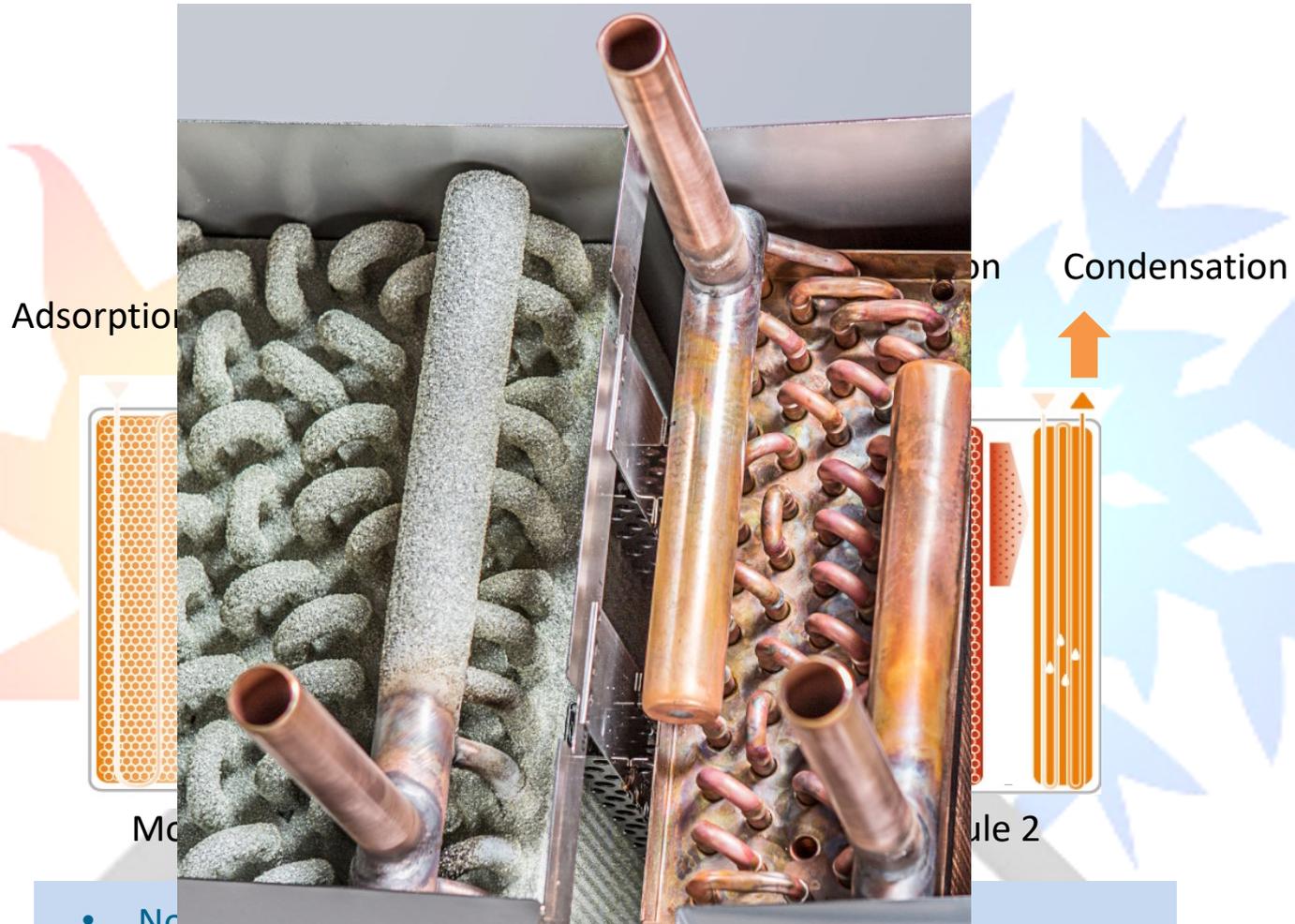
Helps in establishing a **sustainable infrastructure**

The principle of adsorption

water turns into vapor which gets adsorbed by the sorbent, causing evaporative cooling

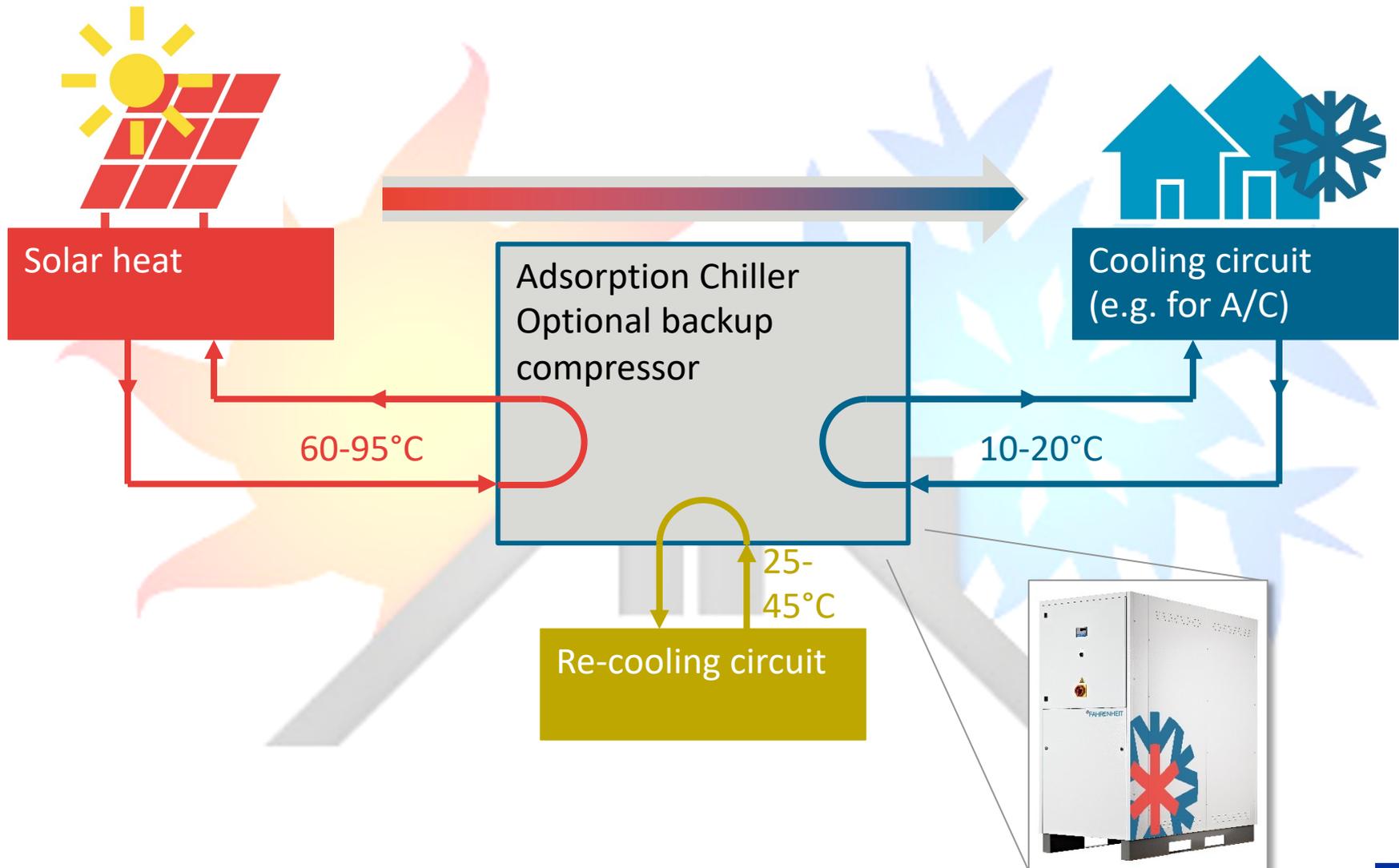


Adsorption chillers operation



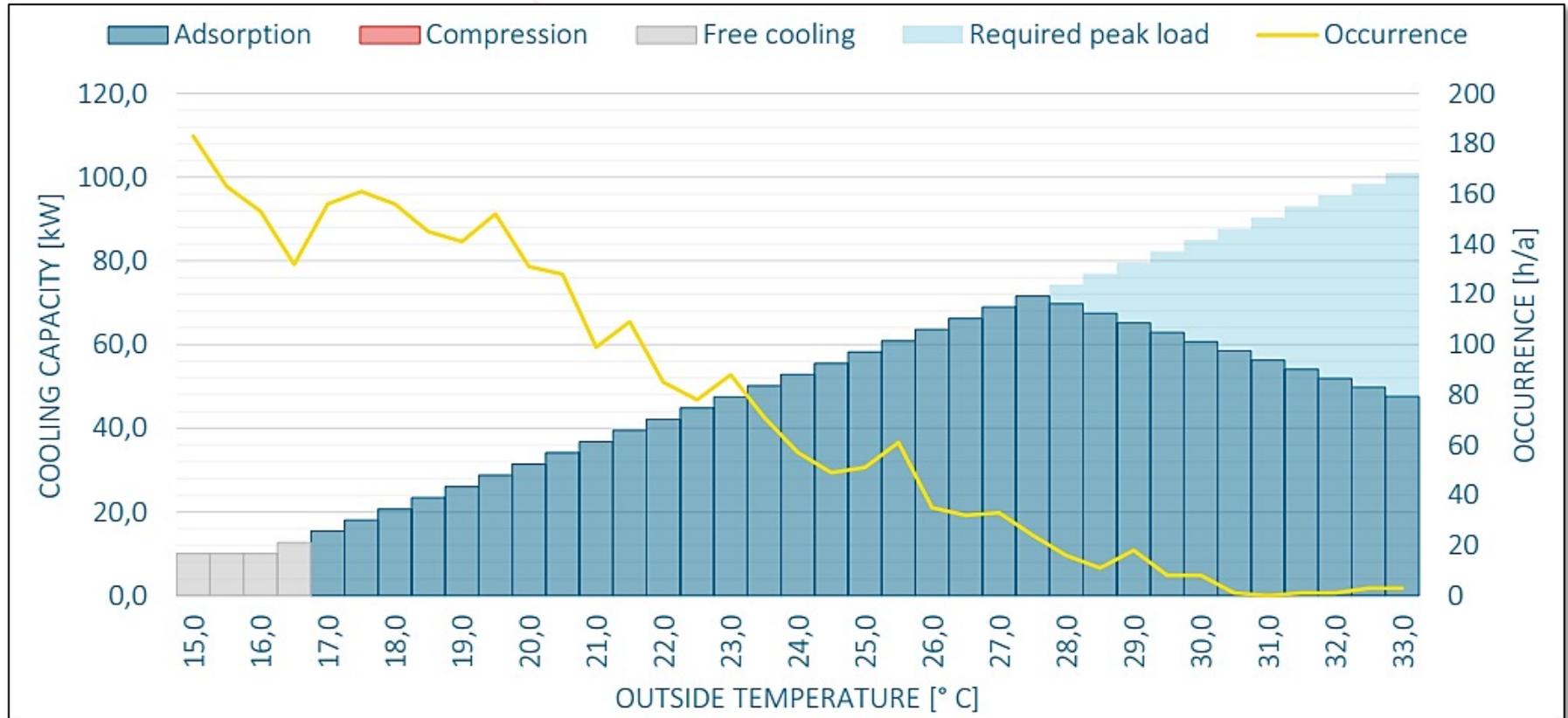
- No moving parts inside the modules
- Water as refrigerant
- No toxic or climate damaging substances

Turning solar heat into cold

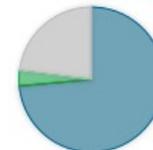


Base load coverage with adsorption

Annual cooling demand



Adsorption	76.423 kWh	(90,6%)
Kompression	0 kWh	(0,0%)
Spitzenlast	1.231 kWh	(1,5%)
freie Kühlung	8.664 kWh	(7,9%)



nur Adsorption	2.018 h	(73,6%)
nur Kompression	0 h	(0,0%)
Bivalent	94 h	(3,4%)
freie Kühlung	631 h	(23,0%)

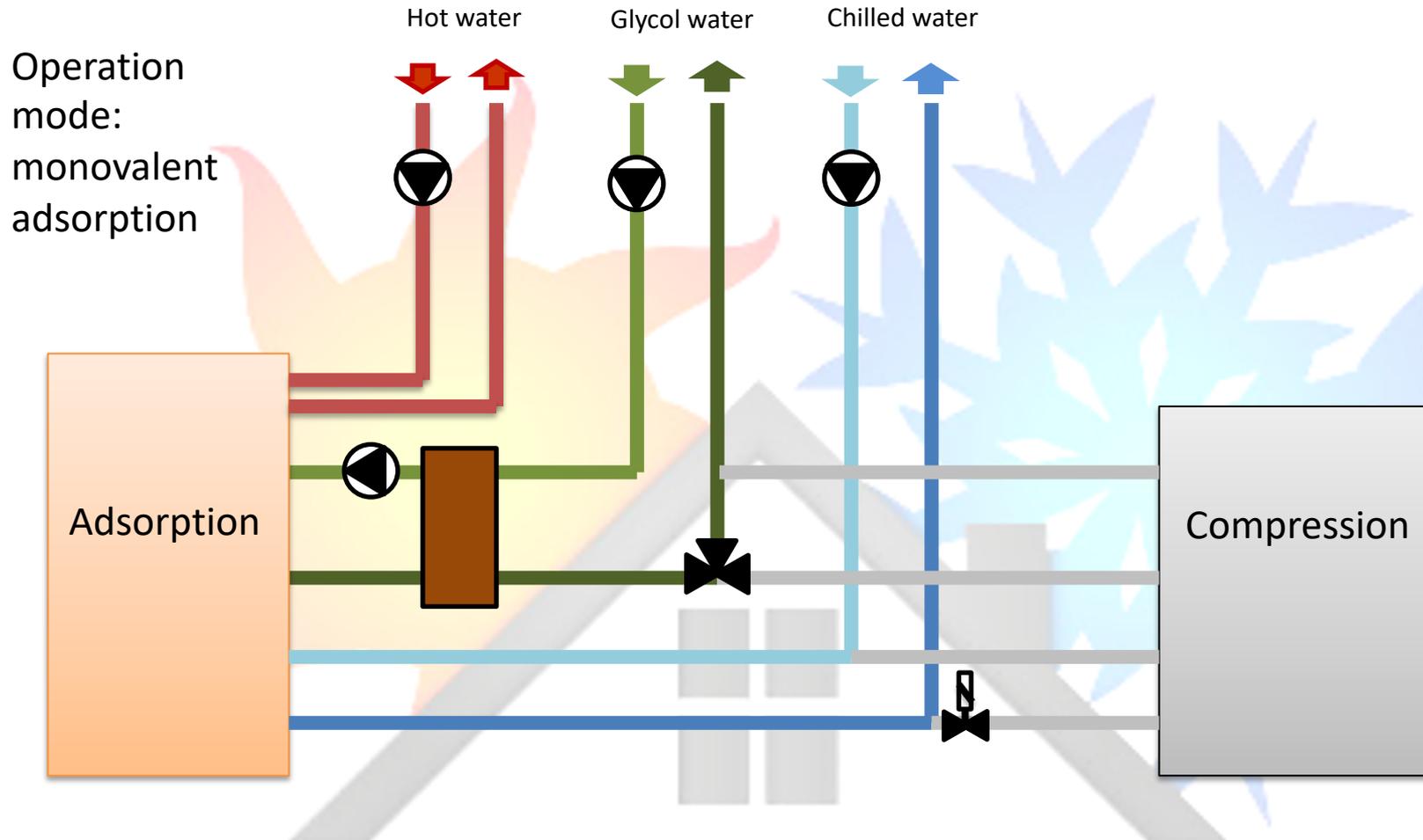
The Hybrid Chiller concept

A Hybrid Chiller has decisive advantages for air conditioning and cooling demands

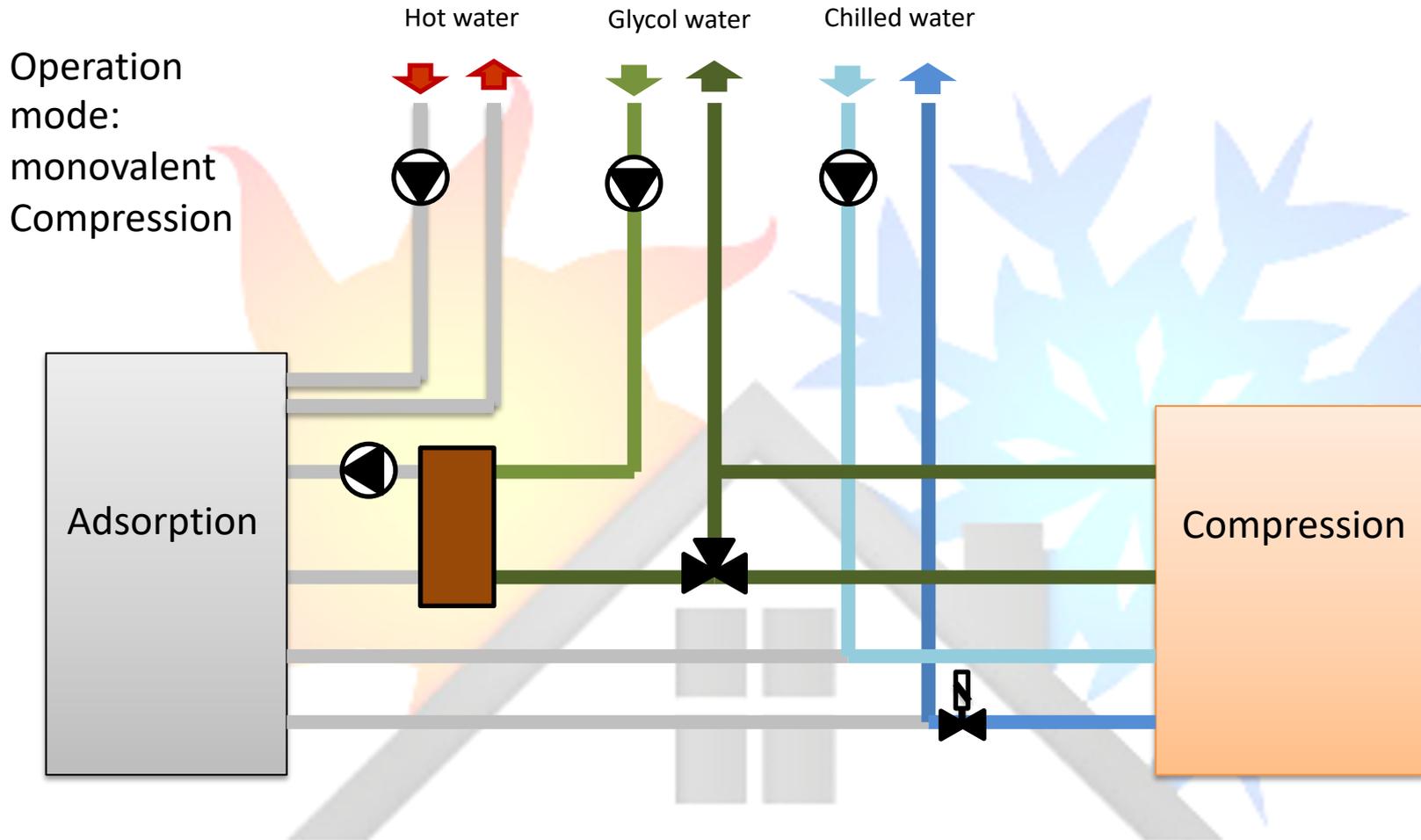
- Peak load coverage
- Efficiency increase
- Reduction of the payback period
- Expansion of areas of applications and utilization limits
- Compression chiller acts as back up to the adsorption chiller in base load operation
- Usage of Propane (R-290) as refrigerant in the compression part (GWP 3)



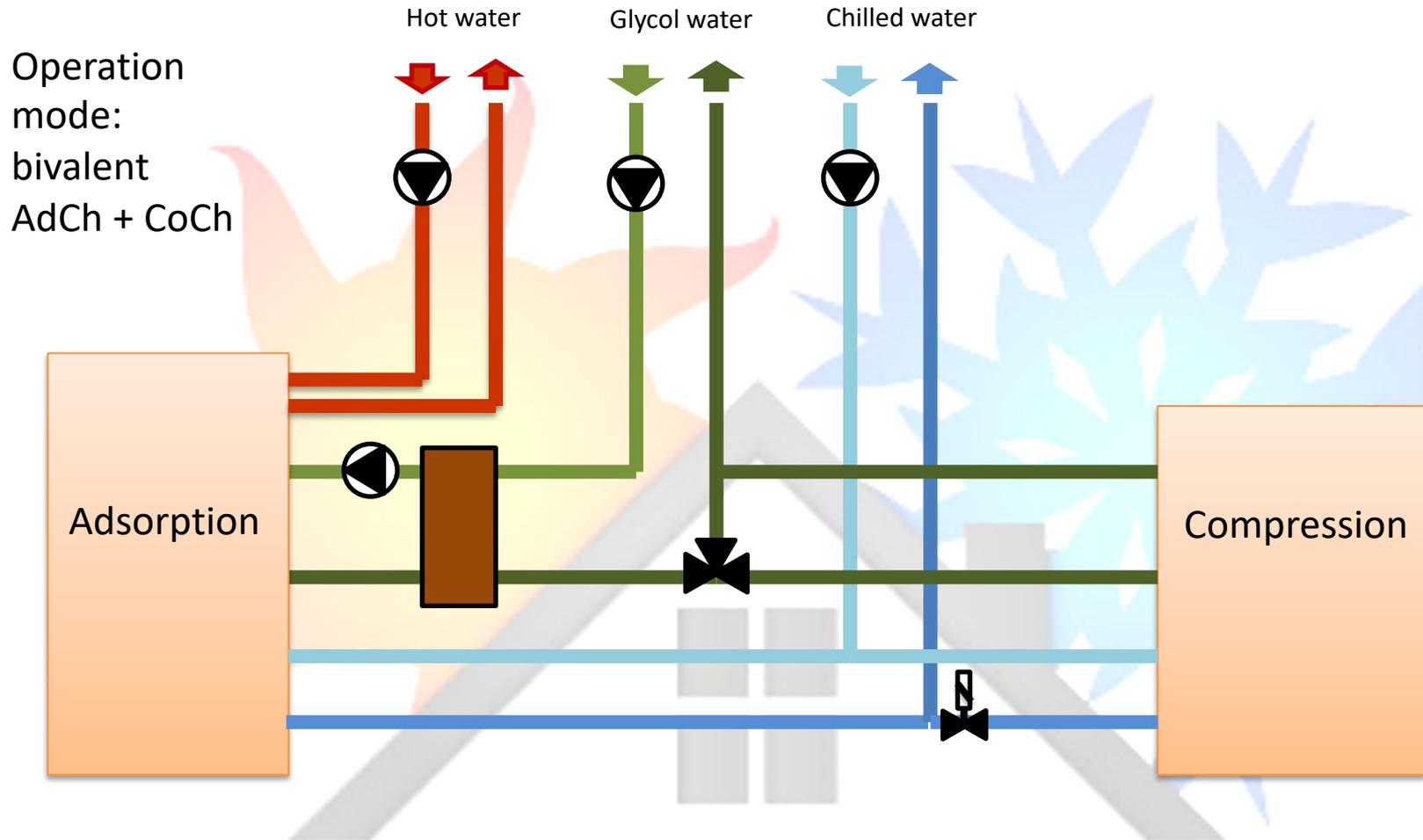
Flow Diagram & Operation Modes



Flow Diagram & Operation Modes



Flow Diagram & Operation Modes



Design parameters:

- Total cooling capacity: up to 100 kW
 - Adsorption part: up to 40 kW
 - Compression part: 60 kW
- Refrigerants:
 - Adsorption: Water (R718)
 - Compression: Propane (R290)
- Chilled water buffer tank: 1000 l
- Indoor installation
- Chilled water temperature: 8°C
- Hot water temperature: 95°C
- Required heat 80 kW
- Dry Re-cooler with 160 kW capacity



A stylized illustration of a house with a grey roof, a chimney on the right, and a window with four panes in the center. To the left of the house is a large, multi-pointed sun with a gradient from yellow to orange. To the right is a large, multi-pointed snowflake with a gradient from light blue to white.

Bashir Kanawati
bashir.kanawati@fahrenheit.cool