Suction Line Accumulator

In circulatory system, the refrigerant must be convert became gas before returning to compressor. So it has to separate gas and liquid before the refrigerant enters into the compressor. And let the gas refrigerant enters into the compressor will not cause strike. The liquid refrigerant evaporate slowly in the vessel, then enter the compressor after evaporation. In order to make the residual refrigerant oil come back to compressor, there is no hole in the bottom of tube inaccumulator which may let the oil come back. When the residual refrigerant in the system come into accumulator, it will go back to compressor with gas refrigerant. Because of the protection from accumulator, the lift time of compressor can be longer and the circulatory system can run better.



	The refrige	ration oil vol	ume based	on below var	porize tempe	Defriesseties Oil					
Model	R-22		R-134a		R-404A		Refrigeration Oil Volume (L)	Inlet and Outlet (in)	Α	В	D
	-18℃	5℃	18℃	5℃	18℃	5℃] ` ` ′		(mm)	(mm)	(mm)
PRQ-204	3.2	7.0	2.17	4.3	2.8	4.6	1.5	1/2	254	52	102
PRQ-205	4.9	10.5	2.8	6.0	4.2	7.0	1.8	5/8	294	52	102
PRQ-206	6.3	14.1	3.2	8.1	5.3	9.2	3.8	3/4	316	75	140
PRQ-207	11.6	25.7	6.3	14.0	9.5	16.2	4.3	7/8	356	75	140
PRQ-208	18.9	41.5	10.9	25.3	15.5	26.7	7.3	1-1/8	450	85	159
PRQ-209	29.9	66.1	16.2	37.6	25.3	42.9	9.6	1-3/8	574	85	159
PRQ-210	45.0	101.3	25.7	59.8	37.6	64.0	10.4	1-5/8	624	85	159
PRQ-595	5.1	11.8	2.7	7.1	4.5	7.2	2.4	5/8	257	70	127
PRQ-596	6.3	14.1	3.2	8.1	5.3	9.2	2.4	3/4	257	70	127
PRQ-597	11.6	25.7	6.3	14.0	9.5	16.2	2.4	7/8	262	70	127
PRQ-5126	6.3	14.1	3.2	8.1	5.3	9.2	3.3	3/4	332	70	127
PRQ-5127	11.6	25.7	6.3	14.0	9.5	16.2	3.3	7/8	337	70	127
PRQ-5137	11.6	25.7	6.3	14.0	9.5	16.2	3.5	7/8	358	70	127
PRQ-5139	18.9	41.5	10.9	25.3	15.5	26.7	3.5	1-1/8	363	70	127
PRQ-5179	18.9	41.5	10.9	25.3	15.5	26.7	4.7	1-1/8	465	70	127
PRQ-51711	29.9	66.1	16.2	37.6	25.3	42.9	4.7	1-3/8	465	70	127
PRQ-61411	29.9	66.1	16.2	27.36	25.3	42.9	6.0	1-3/8	390	85	159
PRQ-62013	45.0	101.3	25.7	59.8	37.6	64.0	8.8	1-5/8	548	85	159

Special Accumulator

Special Accumulator									
Model	ODF (in)	A (mm)	B (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)	F (mm)	Refrigeration Oil Volume (L)		
PRQ -1817	2-1/8	540	100	219	200	10.8	18		
PRQ -2117	2-1/8	495	120	273	_	10.8	21		
PRQ -3521	2-5/8	610	173	325	274	12.5	35		
PRQ -7034	4-1/4	630	200	450	390	12.5	70		
PRQ -221	2-1/8	586	120	273	194	10.8	26		
PRQ -225	2-5/8	763	127	273	194	10.8	34		
PRQ -231	3-1/8	767	150	325	230	10.8	47.8		
Remark: Size A will be changed as of the base frame different									



Heat Exchanger Accumulator

The cold heat change was mad the fluid separator the function is the cold intermediary and the low pressure. The low temperature which the high pressure, the high temperature needs to cool needs the cold intermediary two pipelines which the temperature evaporates to concentrate in a vessel, mutually by high low temperature conduction. Enable the cold intermediary which needs to cool to obtains the low temperature, needs to heat up the cold intermediary obtains the high temperature, after passes through the cold heat change function, the system efficiency will be able to the big promotion, to be able achieve the best refrigeration effect

Feature

- 1. Sturdy steel shells for long life
- 2. Corrosion resistant epoxy powder paint finish
- 3. Maximum working pressure: 28bar
- 4. It is strongly recommended to assemble PRR series cooling & heating exchanger to the refrigeration system whose evapour temperature lower than -15 $^{\circ}$ C
- 5. Products are compatible with HFC, CHFC, HFC as well as with their associated oils and additives

Technic Parameter





Model	Low pressure connection (in)	High pressure connection (in)	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	Refrigeration oil volume (L)
PRR-2404	1/2	3/8	254	52	52	102	1.5
PRR-2405	5/8	3/8	294	52	52	102	1.8
PRR-2406	3/4	1/2	316	75	75	140	3.8
PRR-2407	7/8	1/2	356	75	75	140	4.3
PRR-2411	1-1/8	5/8	450	85	85	159	7.3
PRR-2413	1-3/8	3/4	574	85	85	159	9.6
PRR-2415	1-5/8	7/8	624	85	85	159	10.4
PRR-2417	2-5/8	7/8	629	85	85	159	10.4

	The refrigeration oil volume based on below vaporize temperature (KW) Refrigeration oil volume								
Model	R-2	22	F	R-134a	R-4	104A	R-22/R-134a	R-404A	
	-18℃	5℃	-18℃	5℃	-18℃	5℃	5	$^{\circ}$	
PRR-2404	3.2	7.0	2.17	4.3	2.8	4.6	1.73	1.60	
PRR-2405	4.9	10.5	2,8	6.0	4.2	7.0	2.03	1.88	
PRR-2406	6.3	14.1	3.2	8.1	5.3	9.2	4.02	3.72	
PRR-2407	11.6	25.7	6.3	14.0	9.5	16.2	4.78	4.43	
PRR-2411	18.9	41.5	10.9	25.3	15.5	26.7	8.60	8.00	
PRR-2413	29.9	66.1	16.2	37.6	25.3	42.9	11.23	10.40	
PRR-2415	41.0	79.2	24.1	50.8	32.6	53.0	12.36	11.45	
PRR-2417	49.6	92.4	35.4	71.7	42.8	75.3	17	15	

Refrigeration Heat Exchanger Accumulator & Liquid Receiver

PRH Refrigeration heat exchanger accumulator & liquid receiver is designed by combining liquid accumulator, liquid receivers and heat exchanger, PRH can effectively adjust the liquid flowing capacity and promote the ability of refrigerating and ensure the normal working of compressor

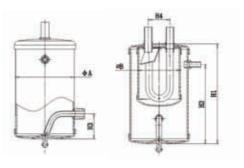
Feature

- 1. Energy Saving: Use the cold and power wasted by water dropping of the former low-pressure accumulator to return to the high pressure accumulator to improve the cold degree and saved power
- 2. Higher Refrigeration Effect: Because the heat exchange between the accumulator and liquid receiver, increase the over-heating of the system, and increase the refrigeration effective
- 3. Avoid the liquid compression, ensure that no liquid returns into the compressor to cause liquid compression
- 4. No condensation drops of water and no preservation material needed
- 5. Saving works and saving installation material and saving space of installation in the equipment
- 6. Looks beautiful and diaphanous. No moldy and water drop because of condensation. No pollution to the environment

Technic Parameter

	I			1
Model	Compressor	Evaporating	High Pressure	Low Pressure
	'	Temperature (℃)	O.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.9 1.9 3.1 3.1 4.5 4.5 5.8 5.8 5.8 8 8 8 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Total Volume (L)
	1	+5	0.9	0.5
PRH-304	3/4	-10	0.9	0.5
	1/2	-30	0.9	0.5
	2	+5	1.9	0.9
PRH-305	1.5	-10	1.9	0.9
	1	-30	1.9	0.9
	5	+5	3.1	2.4
PRH-307	3	-10	3.1	2.4
	2	-30	3.1	2.4
	10	+5	4.5	4.2
PRH-411	7.5	-10	4.5	4.2
	5	-30	4.5	4.2
	15	+5	5.8	5.2
PRH-513	10	-10	5.8	5.2
	7.5	-30	5.8	5.2
	20	+5	8	6.3
PRH-515	15	-10	8	6.3
	10	-30	8	6.3
	40	+5	12	10
PRH-721	30	-10	12	10
	20	-30	12	10





	=		T													
Model	High Press	ure Conn.	Low Pressu	ire Conn.	H1			H2		H3		14	ØA		ØB	
IVIOGEI	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm
PRH-304	3/8	9.7	1/2	12.9	9.6	245	7.3	185	2.3	60	2	52	4	102	3	76
PRH-305	3/8	9.7	5/8	16	9.4	240	7.5	190	2.3	60	2	52	5.5	140	4	102
PRH-307	3/8	9.7	7/8	22.7	13.3	340	10.6	270	3.14	80	2.8	70	6.2	159	5	127
PRH-411	1/2	12.9	1-1/8	28.8	13.6	346	9.8	248	3	76	3.1	80	8.6	219	6.5	165
PRH-513	5/8	16	1-3/8	35	16	406	12.1	308	3	76	3.1	80	8.6	219	6.5	165
PRH-515	5/8	16	1-5/8	42	17.5	445	14.8	375	3	76	3.1	80	8.6	219	6.5	165
PRH-721	7/8	22.4	2-1/8	54	19.3	490	14.5	370	4.3	120	4.1	105	10.7	273	8.6	219

Discharger Muffler

Mufflers are designed to eliminate pulsation in compressor discharge line running to remote condensers. Mufflers have internal baffles designed for minimum pressure drop. These baffles change the velocity of the discharge gases passing thru the muffler. This results in a dampening effect on high frequency sound waves in the gases on high speed compressors. This also irons out the pulsating waves in low speed compressors. Mufflers are sized to the discharge line of the compressors

Model	ODF (in)	A (mm)	B (mm)	D (mm)	MPa			
PRX-2506	3/8	188	139					
PRX-2508	1/2	193	145	63.5				
PRX-2510	5/8	191	139	03.5	4.2			
PRX-2512	3/4	195	145					
PRX-3010	5/8	262	210					
PRX-3014	7/8	292	210	76				
PRX-3018	1-1/8	330	260					
PRX-4022	1-3/8	368	280	102	3.2			
PRX-4026	1-5/8	380	280	102				
PRX-6234	2-1/8	570	425					
PRX-6242	2-5/8	575	425	159				
PRX-6250	2-7/8	580	425					

Feature

- 2. Robust design
- 3. Negligible loss in system efficiency
- 4. Designed for maximum flow and minimal pressure drop
- 5. Special baffle design

