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	SUBJECT				
	Model	ASH193DG-C8LU1L SPECIFIC	ATION		PAGE: 1/23
ASH193DG-C8LU1L 规格书					
1. SCOPE 应用系					
-		ied to SHANGHAI HITACHI 公司生产的旋转式压缩机。	rotary	compresso	r.
此观俗迫用亅	上海口丛电矿用限2	公可主)的爬行队还细机。			
2. SPECIFICATI	Ion of compressor	压缩机规格			
2.1 Model					
型号		ASH193DG-C8LU1L			
2.2 Rated Vo	ol tage-Frequency-P	hase			
额定电压	频率/相数	230V/60Hz/ 单相			
2.3 Applicati	on	T3 Air Conditioning			
应用		T3 空调机			
2.4 Refriger	rant				
制冷剂		R—410A			
2.5 Compress	or Cooling	Forced air			
压缩机冷却	1];	强制空冷			
2.6 Displace	ment				
排气量		19.3ml/rev (single-c	cylinder 单	缸)	
2.7 Rated ca	apaci ty(see*)				
额定冷量	(见*)	5645W			
2.8 Motor in	iput (see*)				
电机输入工	力率(见*)	1875W			
2.9 COP		3.01	COP=	Rated ca	pacity 额定冷量 (M)
能效比				Motor in	put 电机输入功率 (M)
2.10 Current	t	8.2A			
电流					
2.11 Allowat	ole amount of				
refrige	rant charg e				
制冷剂充	注允许量	≪2100g			
2.12 Amount	of oil charge	570 \pm 20 ml(Initial)			
油充注允	许量	570±20ml (最初)			
2.13 0il					
油		α 68HES-H or equival	ent		
2.14 Space v	volume of inner ca	se			
壳体内容	积	1850m			
2.15 Net wei	ight	17.3kg incl.oil			

SUBJECT		
	Model ASH193DG-C8LU1L SPECIFICATION	PAGE: 2/23
	ASH193DG-C8LU1L 规格书	
2.16 Hermetic Terminal	1/4"quick connect type	
密封接线柱	1/4"快速连接型	
2.17 Motor		
Туре	Permanent Split Capacitor	
Capacitor	40 µ F/450Vol ts	
Locked rotor anps	44A (230V)	
Approved voltage range	Rated voltage \pm 10%	
Winding resistance(W/S)	1.48/1.76Ω (at 20℃)	
电机		
形式	PSC	
电容器	40 µ F/450V	
堵转电流	44A (230V)	
电压变动范围	额定电压土10%	
电阻(主线圈/副线圈)	1.48/1.76 Ω (at 20°C)	
2.18 Rated conditions	Voltage	(230V)
	Evaporating temp.	7.2 °C
	Condensing temp.	54.4 °C
	Liquid temp. entering expansion valve.	46.1 ℃
	Return gas temp.	35℃
	Ambient temp.	35.0° C
额定工况	电压	(230V)
	蒸发温度	7.2 ℃
	冷凝温度	54.4 °C
	膨胀阀前液体温度	46.1 ℃
	回气温度	35 ℃
	周围温度	35.0 ℃
2.19 Starting performance	(1) The starting voltage should be as follo	WS.
	(2) The starting pressure should be balance	ed
	between the suction and discharge of t	he
	compressor and should be adjusted to t	he
	following table.	
	(3) The temperatures of the compressor encl	
	osure should be more than 20°Ccontinuou	usly
	at the following table.	
起动性能	(1) 起动电压如表1所示。	
	(2) 起动压力必须在吸气压力及排气压力之间进行	<u> </u>
	衡,并按下表予以调节。	
	(3) 在起动工况下,压缩机环境温度要保持在20°	で以上。

	SUBJECT		
		BLU1L SPECIFICATION	PAGE: 3/
	ASH193DG-0	C8LU1L 规格书	
	TABL	E1表1	
	Starting Conditions		Spec
	起动工况		规格
	Motor temperature	Pressure	Starting voltage
	电机状态	平衡压力	起动电压
		MPa{kgf/cmG}	(V ₂)**
	Cold-Starting 冷起动		Below 85% of
	Cold state (room temperature)	1.782{17.1}	rated voltage 不高
	冷工况(室温)		于额定电压的 85%
	Hot-Starting(Standard) 热起动(标准)		Below 85% of
	Hot state after operated under		rated voltage 不高
	standard load condition	1.706{16.4}	于额定电压的 85%
	在标准负载下运行后的工况		
	Hot-starting(Overload) 热起动(超负荷)		Below 90% of
	Hot state after operated under overload		rated voltage 不高
	condition	1.860{17.96}	于额定电压的 90%
	在超负载条件下运行后的工况		
alor td. llow 额定 为额 2 mea	I capacity and motor input are measured by sec rimeter Methods of JIS B8606 by Shanghai Hitad Allowable capacity should be more than 97% of mable motor input should be less than 103% of 冷量和电机输入功率由本公司根据 JIS B8606 的第 定冷量的 97%以上,允许电机输入功率应为额定电和 ans minimum voltage measured between pins mermetic terminal at the compressor starts.	chi Electrical Appliance f the rated capacity and rated motor input. 二制冷剂法测试。允许冷量	I
	是指压缩机起动时所测密封接线柱端子间的最小电压		
V. ÷	suction pressure is measured on the position		
	压力测定位置在储液器滤网上面。		
T h e			
The			

	Mo	del ASH193DG-C8	LU1L SPECIF	ICATION	PAGE: 4/2
		ASH193DG-C	BLU1L 规格书		
. Parts and	DRAWING LIST 零件及图	到纸清单			
	PARTS NAME		QTY/SET	DRAWING NO.	备注
	零件名称		数量/套	图纸号	
	Compressor			4CYCH0347	Dimensioned sketo 尺寸简图
	压缩机		1	Or 4CYCH0348	八寸间图
Mounting	Rubber gronnet	橡胶避振脚	3	4CYC00008	
parts	Bolt	固定螺栓	-	4CYC00175	*
安装件	Nut	固定螺母	-	(MB)	*
Electrical	Terminal cover	接线盒盖	1	4CYC01179	
parts	Gasket	接线盒盖垫片	1	4CYC01192	
电器部件	Nut	固定螺母	1	SC01D430	
	Running capacitor	运转电容	-	4CYC00173	*
				4CYC01213	Wiring Diagram接线图
					Performance curve
					性能曲线

4. CHARACTERISTICS

一般特性

	为又1511上
4.1 Residual moisture	150mg MAX
残余水分含量	以下
4.2 Residual impurities	90mg MAX
杂质含量	以下

REFRIGERATION SYSTEM	旋转式压缩机使用基准	PAGE: 5/2
1. SYSTEM DESIGN LIMITATIO	NS 系统设计限制	
1.1 Power source and Voltag	e 电源及电压	
Voltage applied to herme	tic terminal should be within the range mentioned	
in this specification.		
In the case of three pha	se, the phase inbalance should be within 3% among	
the compressor terminals	. The phase imbalance should be calculated	
according to the follow	formula.	
密封接线柱的电压应在规格	各规定的范围内。	
如为三相, 压缩机终端间的	的相位不平衡率应在3%以内。相位不平衡率按下式计算:	
(V))max- (V)mean × 100%	
the phase imbalance = —	(V)mean × 100%	
(V)max:Maximum voltage am	ong the three terminals.(V)最大:三终端中最大电压。	
(V)mean:average voltage a	mong the three terminals.(V) 平均:三终端平均电压。	
The range shown in the tal 压缩机运行温度及压力应与:		
1.3 Operating and Shut-off P	Period 运行及间隔时间	
The compressor should be a	operated continuously at least for 5 minutes after Being	
turned ON.3 minutes shut-	off time should be ensured at least until restarting.	
压缩机通电后,至少要连续运	运行5分钟,关机后至少停3分钟才可再次起动。	
1.4 Leak Test Pressure 4.32N	Pa[abs]	
空压试验压力 4.32MPa[abs]		
1.5 Oil Back and height of t	the oil level 回油以及油面高度	
0il should be returned con	tinuously to the compressor and not kept in the	
refrigeration system.		

EFRIGERATION SYSTEM	旋转式压缩机使用基准			PAGE: 6/
Table 2	表2			
Item	Standard	*0ver		Blocked fan
-70		Condi		condition
项目	标准条件		荷条件	风扇堵转时
Discharge pressure	3.376{33.4}以下	4	4.5{44.9}以下	6.5{65.3}以
排气压力 MPa{kgf/cm ² G}	MAX 54.4℃以下		MAX 67.4℃以下	MAX
Suction Pressure	54.4 C以下 0.4~1.219		<u>07.4 C 以下</u> 0.4~1.219	
Succion Fressure 吸气压力	{3.0~11.4}		{3.0~11.4}	
MPa{kgf/cm²G}	-20°C∼14°C		-20° ℃~14°℃	
Discharge pipe tenperature 排气管温度	**110℃以下 MAX	L		
Compressor case	99°C or below and 6 d	egrees		
bottom temp	higher than condensing	temperature		
壳体底部温度	99℃或更低并比冷凝温度	Ē高6℃		
Notor winding temp.	Rated voltage:			
电机线圈温度	额定电压时:	R.Voltage		
	99℃以下 MAX	额定电压士		
	R.Voltage ±10%	127°C以下	MAX	
	额定电压土10%时			
	127°C以下 MAX			
Motor winding temp. under locked-rotor	under stable condition	14户友	(4-n-+	
under locked-rotor condition		m: 稳定条	件印1:	OLR 动作点
诸转时电机线圈温度	Average	温度	/	OFF 最高值
"白14日」。[1]作文国(11)文	165℃以下 MAX	Temp		Highes
	Highest		\wedge	│ 平均(
	190°C以下 MAX		//	Avera
				OLR 复位点 ON
			Time	`
Accumulator temp	Higher than outlet p	ipe of evapo	rator	
储液器温度	比蒸发器出口高	· ·		
Ambient temp.				
环境温度	35 ℃	54 °C		

Notes: * Overload condition should not be continuous.

** Discharge pipe temperature should be less than 110°C at 300mm away from compressor surface. The end of thermocouple should be soldered on the discharge pipe surface, and the soldered place is covered by urethane foam insulation preventing the influence of air flow, when you measure the discharge pipe temperature.

***compression ratio<8

备注: * 过负荷条件应是不连续的。

** 排气管温度在离开压缩机表面 300mm 的位置测量。另外,对排气管温度,应用钎焊固定热电偶的前端部分, 为了进一步防止吹风的影响,对钎焊部位用氨基甲酸乙脂泡沫罩着进行测量。

***要保证压缩比小于8

ROTARY COMPRESSOR CRITERIA FOR LONG LIFE REFRIGERATION SYSTEM 旋转式压缩机使用基准	PAGE: 7/2
REFRICERATION JIJIEM 版材式区地的LIC用至1日	
Compressor must not be started operated under a dual-layer separate status.	
However, in case of foaming situation, the height of this foam does not mean	
the height of the oil level.	
If you do not keep the oil level, the oil shortage will occur, and influence the	
reliability of compressor.	
(Please check the oil level in the compressor with the sight glass we supply.)	
冷冻机油应持续性地向压缩机返回,而不能停留在制冷系统内。	
压缩机内的油面高度应高于供油口 7.5mm 以上。压缩机运转中,不可让油和冷媒两层分离。	
但是,当产生泡沫状态,液体变泡沫时,这部分不属于油面高度。	
假如不能满足油面高度,将造成滑动部分的供油不足,严重影响可靠性。	
(可用观察油面用的带视镜压缩机进行确认)	s·tank
	top of s-pi
1.6 Liquid refrigerant return limitations	
有关液体制冷剂回流的限制	3
(1) Liquid refrigerant level in s-tank should be lower	
than the top of s-pipe in s-tank. (see chart at right)	I
储液器的液面应比储液器内S管的前端位置低。(参照右图)	
(2) There should not exist noise of the liquid refrigerant compression,	
current and vibrancy increase. System can append the assistant stank or reduce	
of refrigerant to prevent from liquid refrigerant compression. Refrigerant syst	
liquid refrigerant from flowing back compressor in any case. In normal condition	on the overheat
gas refrigerant should flow back compressor.	
无液压缩音、电流增加和意外振动等情况发生。为了防止液压缩,可以追加辅助储液器	
冷煤封入量。无论在何种条件下,制冷系统都不应有液体向压缩机回流。在正常运行条件 过热气体向压缩机回流。	卜,应有
.7 Allowable Incline 倾斜	
The allowable incline should be less than 5° during operation. 法行中可分在的個名力小王 5°	
运行中可允许的倾斜为小于 5°。	
8 Pipe Vibration 管道振动	
The displacement of the pipes, which connect from the compressor to other	
Parts of the refrigerator systems, should be less than 0.8mm(1/32")when	
the compressor is operating at rated frequency +10Hz/ -10Hz and voltage range of rated \pm 10%.	
or rated \pm 10%. Displacement in excess of 0.8mm(1/32") will require changing tube length and/or re	

REFRIGERATION SYSTEM	存转式压缩机使用基准 PAGE: 8/2
如压缩机在额定频率 🗄	-10Hz 及额定电压的 ±10%的范围内运行,连接压缩机及制冷系统部件
的管道的位移应小于 0.8mm	
如上述位移超过 0.8mm,则	应改变管子的长度或者路径。
1.9 Connecting Tube Desi	gn 连接管设计
•••	ting tubing that connect from the compressor to the
-	ir conditioner, following should be considered.
•	oving parts; mininum clearance 12.7nm(1/2°)
•	oving parts; minimum clearance 9.5mm(3/8°)
Moving tubes never to	
	L及空调机其它部件的管子路径时,应考虑以下各因素:
移动管道至移动部件: 虽	
移动管道至非移动部件:	
移动管道不得与引线接触	
1.10 Water pressure resist	
•	《gf/cm2[G]}的压力1分钟以上,确认有无破裂以及破裂压力值
Keep 17.0Wpa[G]{173.3 data.	<pre>kgf/cm2 [G]}(over 1 minute), confirm if there is someplace broken and note the pre</pre>
 PROCESS LIMITATIONS 2.1 The degree of vacuu 	工艺限制 m in the refrigerating system should be less than 20Pa
2.1 The degree of vacuu {150×10³mHg}at roo	
2.1 The degree of vacuu {150×10 ⁻³ mHg}at roo The quantity of wate	m in the refrigerating system should be less than 20Pa om tenperature just before charging refrigerant.
2.1 The degree of vacuu {150×10 ³ mHg}at roo The quantity of wate 充注制冷剂前,在室漏 含水量应小于0.15ml。	m in the refrigerating system should be less than 20Pa om tenperature just before charging refrigerant. er should be less than 0.15ml.
 2.1 The degree of vacuut {150×10³mmHg}at room for the quantity of wate 无注制冷剂前,在室温含水量应小于0.15ml。 2.2 Prevent moisture from the provide the provided the pro	m in the refrigerating system should be less than 20Pa om temperature just before charging refrigerant. er should be less than 0.15ml. 行下,制冷系统的真空度应小于 20Pa(150×10 ³ mHg)。
 2.1 The degree of vacuut {150×10³mHg}at room to be addressed on the quantity of water (150×10³mHg)at room the quantity of water (150×10³mHg)at room the quantity of water (150×10³mHg)at room (150×10³mH	m in the refrigerating system should be less than 20Pa om tenperature just before charging refrigerant. er should be less than 0.15ml. 不,制冷系统的真空度应小于 20Pa(150×10 ³ mHg)。 m entering into the enclosed unit system . When the moisture t with refrigerant R410A , the refrigerant oil and the organic
 2.1 The degree of vacuut {150×10⁻³mHg}at room [150×10⁻³mHg]at room [150×1	m in the refrigerating system should be less than 20Pa om temperature just before charging refrigerant. er should be less than 0.15ml. 任下, 制冷系统的真空度应小于 20Pa(150×10 ³ mHg)。 m entering into the enclosed unit system . When the moisture t with refrigerant R410A , the refrigerant oil and the organic esented in the hermetic motor will possibly decompose on the
 2.1 The degree of vacuut {150×10⁻³mHg}at room [150×10⁻³mHg]at room [150×10⁻³	m in the refrigerating system should be less than 20Pa om temperature just before charging refrigerant. er should be less than 0.15ml. 任下,制冷系统的真空度应小于 20Pa(150×10 ³ mHg)。 m entering into the enclosed unit system . When the moisture t with refrigerant R410A , the refrigerant oil and the organic esented in the hermetic motor will possibly decompose on the It will result in the capillary depositing and the reducing
 2.1 The degree of vacuut {150×10³mHg}at room [150×10³mHg]at room [150×10³	m in the refrigerating system should be less than 20Pa om temperature just before charging refrigerant. er should be less than 0.15ml. 下,制冷系统的真空度应小于 20Pa(150×10 ³ mHg)。 m entering into the enclosed unit system. When the moisture t with refrigerant R410A , the refrigerant oil and the organic esented in the hermetic motor will possibly decompose on the It will result in the capillary depositing and the reducing ance.
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 2.1 The degree of vacuum {150×10³mHg}at room [150×10³mHg]at room [150×10³	m in the refrigerating system should be less than 20Pa om temperature just before charging refrigerant. er should be less than 0.15ml. 否下,制冷系统的真空度应小于 20Pa(150×10 ³ mHg)。 m entering into the enclosed unit system . When the moisture t with refrigerant R410A , the refrigerant oil and the organic esented in the hermetic motor will possibly decompose on the It will result in the capillary depositing and the reducing ance. 当使用 R410A 冷媒的系统里混入过多的水分时,冷冻机油和压缩机电 发生加水分解,从而成为毛细管堵塞、压缩机绝缘不良的原因。
 2.1 The degree of vacuum {150×10³mHg}at room [150×10³mHg]at [10×10³mHg]at room [150×10³mHg]at room [150×10³mHg]a	m in the refrigerating system should be less than 20Pa om temperature just before charging refrigerant. er should be less than 0.15ml. A下,制冷系统的真空度应小于 20Pa(150×10 ⁻³ mHg)。 m entering into the enclosed unit system . When the moisture t with refrigerant R410A , the refrigerant oil and the organic esented in the hermetic motor will possibly decompose on the It will result in the capillary depositing and the reducing ance. 当使用 R410A 冷媒的系统里混入过多的水分时,冷冻机油和压缩机电 发生加水分解,从而成为毛细管堵塞、压缩机绝缘不良的原因。
 2.1 The degree of vacuut {150×10³mHg}at root The quantity of wates 充注制冷剂前,在室海 含水量应小于0.15ml。 2.2 Prevent moisture from entered into the unit compound material protecting of water of insulation resist 应避免水分进入系统。 机中使用的有机材料将知道 to is necessary to it the refrigerant in the prefigerant in the prefixed of the prefigerant in the prefigerant is prefigerant. 	m in the refrigerating system should be less than 20Pa om temperature just before charging refrigerant. er should be less than 0.15ml. 否下,制冷系统的真空度应小于 20Pa(150×10 ³ mHg)。 m entering into the enclosed unit system . When the moisture t with refrigerant R410A , the refrigerant oil and the organic esented in the hermetic motor will possibly decompose on the It will result in the capillary depositing and the reducing ance. 当使用 R410A 冷媒的系统里混入过多的水分时,冷冻机油和压缩机电 发生加水分解,从而成为毛细管堵塞、压缩机绝缘不良的原因。
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FRIGERATION SYSTEM 旋转式压缩机使用基准	PAGE: 9/23
This value means the weight of foreign particles filtered after washing inside	
surface of the heat exchanger tubes with R-11.	
附着在热交换器管道内表面的外来含尘量应小于 0.01g/m²,金属灰尘不得进入制冷系统。	
上述数值是指用 R-11 清洗热交换器管道内表面的液体过滤后的含尘量。	
Prevent the impurities from entering into the enclosed unit system . When the imp	urities
entered into the enclosed system , it will damage the moving mechanism parts and	result in
the capillary depositing.	
应避免垃圾等进入系统。当使用 R410A 冷媒的系统里混入较多的垃圾等杂质时,将成为促使用	E
缩机的滑动部件发生损伤和毛细管堵塞的原因。	
.4 Eliminate all system contaminants such as trichlorethylene, alkalies,soap ,acio	i,
oil & washing fluid used at machining the heat exchanger tubes.	
清洗所有在加工热交换器管道时残留的污物如三氯乙烯、酸、碱、肥皂液、油和清洗液等。	
.5 The quantity and kind of contamination (the process materials) in the cycle	
should be grasped and managed. Carry on reliability test that input contamination	
a lot than anticipated contamination quantity.	
在制冷循环中,必须掌握和控制污垢物(生产辅助材料)以及垃圾的量。问题发生时,应对	
产生原因的污垢物的种类和量进行特别指定,换成不会产生问题的种类和量。	
.6 Purge parts with dry nitrogen or dry air to remove remains in parts (dust,	
detergent, etc.)before assembly of system. Time for purging: over one second	
for pipe; over three seconds for heat exchanger. Purging pressure:	
0.9 \pm 0.1MpaG.Dew point of dry air: Below-20 $^\circ\mathrm{C}$.	
为把部品内的残留物(灰尘,清洗剂等)除去,在组装系统的部品前,要用干燥氮气或	
干燥空气吹净部品。吹的时间: 管件要在1秒以上, 热交换器要在3秒以上。	
吹气压力: 0.9±0.1NpaG,干燥空气露点: -20℃以下。	
Dry nitrogen should be charged in compressor before assembly of system.	
Welding should be finished within one minute after charge of nitrogen.Dry	
nitrogen needs to be charged again and weld if over one minute. Always pruge	
the compressor with dry nitrogen during assembly of system.	
在系统组装时,先往压缩机里充入干燥氮气。充入氮气后,在1分钟内完成焊接。如果超	
过1分钟,须再次充入干燥氦气焊接。在系统装配时要经常用干燥氦气吹净压缩机。	
.7 The motor winding temperatures should be less than 149 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ in process of	
manufacturing the refrigerating system. The temperature of the hermetic terminal	

在制造制冷系统时,电机绕线的温度应小于 149℃,密封接线柱体温度小于 177℃。

ROTARY COMPRESSOR CRITERIA FOR LONG LIFE	
REFRIGERATION SYSTEM 旋转式压缩机使用基准	PAGE: 10/23
2.8 The compressor should be operated for more than 20 seconds within 15 minutes after	-
charging refrigerant into the system so proper lubrication results.	
在充注制冷剂之后的 15 分钟内,压缩机必须运转 20 秒以上,以保证适当的润滑。	
3. MISCELLANY 其它	
3.1 The pipe and hermetic pins attached to the compressor should not be bent.	
与压缩机连接的管道及密封接线柱销子不得弯曲。	
3.2 The compressor should never be operated while under vacuum; otherwise, internal	
arcing can cause damaging parts.	
压缩机不得在真空情况下运行,否则内部的弧形电流将损坏内部零件。	
3.3 The compressor should not be operated to form a vacuum and to absorb air.	
压缩机不得自身抽真空及空运转。	
3.4 The compressor should not be left opened in the atmosphere for more than 5 minutes	5.
压缩机不得在空气中持续打开5分钟以上。	
When the air entered into the unit system with refrigerant R410A , it will expedi	
the deterioration Of the oil and result in the capillary depositing and the reduci	ng
of insulation resistance. 应避免空气进入系统。当使用 R410A 冷媒的系统里混入过多的空气时,将促使冷冻机油分解和	የበረ እ
他避免空气进入系统。当使用 K4 TOA 得媒的系统重视入过多的空气时,将促使得球机油力解和 化,从而成为毛细管堵塞和压缩机绝缘不良的原因。	业力
3.5 The electric pulse should not be applied to the hermetic terminals when the	
compressor is under vacuum.	
当压缩机处于真空状态下,不应向密封接线柱上加电脉冲。	
3.6 The compressor should be kept in the clean place with low-moisture.	
压缩机应保存在清洁、低湿处。	
3.7 The compressor must not be applied for transportation equipment, such as	
automobiles, trains, ships, and others.	
压缩机不应直接用于汽车、火车、轮船及其它运输工具上。	
3.8 The compressor should not be splashed with water intentionally.	
不得有水溅入压缩机。	
3.9 Use the refrigerant of specified brand . When the refrigerant not specified used	
it will possibly cause trouble of the performance and reliability of the compresso	-
by the impurities in the refrigerant.	
请使用指定的冷媒。当使用指定以外的冷媒时,会因不纯物较多而影响压缩机的性能和可靠性	主的情况。

 ROTARY COMPRESSOR CRITERIA FOR LONG LIFE REFRIGERATION SYSTEM 旋转式压缩机使用基准
 PAGE: 11/23

 3.10 Refrigerant should be charged from the end of condenser of refrigerating systems. Never charge refrigerant to the compressor directly.
 耐冷剂应从制冷系统冷凝器的尾端注入,而不能直接注入压缩机。

 和冷剂应从制冷系统冷凝器的尾端注入,而不能直接注入压缩机。
 The refrigerant should always be charged in liquid state.When the refrigerant is charged in gas state, The percent component will possibly be changed. Do not recharge with the remaining refrigerant in the System when leakage happened. Because the percent component of the refrigerant in the unit system had Possibly been changed.

 冷媒应在液体状态下进行充填。在气体状态进行充填时冷媒的组分将发生变化。在发生冷媒泄露时请不要追加充填。因为组分有可能发生变化。

 3.11 Temperature s within systems during stable compressor operation should not be less than -35°C to prevent wax precipitation from the oil.

 循环系统内的温度必须保证在-35°C以上,以免造成冷冻机油形成的蜡成分沉淀。

3.12 Compressor mounting 压缩机防振构造

Rubber grommets are designed soft to provide the noise isolation and To lessen vibration energy Transmission.

 Stud bolt should be designed to provide sufficient clearance for noise and vibration isolation and to Prevent compressor from coming off its mount.

 橡胶避振脚是采用防止由于噪音引起的振动及振动能量吸收原理设计的。

所设计的固定杆应提供足够的间隙用于噪音及振动隔离,并且防止压缩机从避振脚上滑落。

3.13 The compressor , if dropped, should not be used.

不可使用跌落的压缩机。

3.14 The first starting voltage supplied to the refrigerating system should be more than the starting voltage mentioned TABLE 1(page 3).

制冷系统的首次起动电压应高于表 1(第3页)中的起动电压。

因为油的粘度可能太高而不能使制冷剂在初起动时溶解在冷冻机油里。

3.15 The trouble of refrigeration system components such as the reversing valve, solenoid valve, defrost mechanism, refrigerant control parts, fan motor, etc. may cause failure of the conpressor. Reliability of those components should be checked. A design that insures no leakage during manufacturing and usage should be applied. 制冷循环系统中使用的四通阀、电磁阀、除霜结构、冷媒控制器、风扇电机等的故障将造成压缩机的 事故。因此,必须确保这些部件的可靠性。

另外,应采用冷媒气体泄漏少的设计、制作以及使用方法。

ROTARY COMPRESSOR CRITERIA FOR LONG LIFE

REFRIGERATION SYSTEM 旋转式压缩机使用基准

3.16 The compressor should be kept out of the corrosive atmosphere such as in a chemicals storage, beside a hot spring and so on. 压缩机不得保存在腐蚀性的空气中如化学仓库、温泉旁边。

3.17 The lead wires should be connected to hermetic terminals without being touched on the surface of the compressor.

引线连接至密封接线柱时,不得与压缩机表面相接触。

- 3.18 The fuse or/and breaker should be equipped in the main circuit. 保险丝、断路器应配备在主电路中。
- 3.19 There should be adequate clearance between the OD26-under-surface of Bolt-head and the upper surface of rubber grommets.

在固定螺栓头下表面与橡胶避振脚的上表面之间应保留足够的间隙。

3.20 To avoid water and impurity into the refrigeration system and make sure no leakage of refrigerant during the operating course. It's required to direct the erector and maintenance man of air-conditioner.

对预实施空调安装、维修等作业的服务人员,要求对其进行指导和教育,再相关作业时,必须确保冷冻系统中不能进入水分、异物,必须确认无冷媒泄漏事项。

3.21 Compressor can be used when ambient temperature is higher than -10° C. Confirm the start-up of compressor if the temperature of compressor surface is below -10° C. Heat up compressor to reach the temperature higher than -10° C with heater if the ambient temperature is below -10° C.

环境温度在-10℃以上时,压缩机可以使用。当压缩机表面温度低于-10℃时,要确认压缩机的启动情况。如果环境温度低于-10℃,用加热器将压缩机加热到-10℃以上再启动也可以。

验收

1. Basis for Checking upon Delivery 验收依据 The Performance test will be carried out in accordance with this "compressor Specification". The Safety Performance in accordance with GB4706.1 Safety of household and Similar electrical appliances General requirements and GB 4706.17 Safety Of household and similar electrical appliances Particular requirements for Notor-compressor.

性能试验方法按本仕样书中有关内容执行。

安全性能按 GB4706.1 家用和类似用途电器的安全通用要求及 GB4706.17 家用和类似用途电器的安全电动机--压缩机的特殊要求。

2. Rule for Checking upon Delivery 验收规则

If come across any quality problem, please notify the company in written form Within 30 days after the arrival of the cargo, the company shall exchange Exactly the number of the products, otherwise they shall be regarded as being Up to standard.

若发现质量问题,请在到货后 **30** 天内向本公司提出书面通知,经确认确属本公司责任,本公司将如数掉换,否则将作自然合格。





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SHEC AIR CONDITIONING COMPRESSOR ASH193DG-****1L





规格书	修改经历:	Specification Revi	sion Record	
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