

SAE Improved Mobile Air Conditioning Cooperative Research Program



VDA Winter Meeting
15FEB2006

Improved MAC [IMAC] Program Objectives

- **Reduce direct and indirect HFC-134a refrigerant emissions from mobile A/C systems**
- **Provide a directly comparative engineering evaluation**
 - **Component Technologies under development**
 - **Vehicle and system control strategies**
 - **Design of service equipment, fittings, and methods**

- **First Invitation to join CRP 22APR04**
- **Four Teams formed in Fall 2004**
- **Financed by \$3 million in Industry and Government funds**
- **Matching In-kind contributions by Industry**
- **Two year program**
- **Demonstration at Phoenix Forum 2006**
- **First Interim report published in Dec., 2005**

	<u>Team1</u>	<u>Team2</u>	<u>Team3</u>	<u>Team4</u>
Team Name:	Refrigerant Leakage Reduction	AC System Efficiency Improvement	Vehicle Load Reduction	Service refrigerant loss Reduction
Number of Team Members:	23	19	6	25
OEM's:	4	5	2	5
Tier1's:	13	10	1	9
Others:	6	4	3	11
Goals:	50% Reduction in leakage	30% Increase in COP	30% Load Reduction	50% Reduction in refrigerant losses

- **Arkema Inc.**
- **Audi**
- **Behr**
- **BMW**
- **DCX**
- **Delphi**
- **Denso**
- **DuPont**
- **Ford**
- **Fujikoki**
- **General Motors**
- **Goodyear**
- **Honeywell**
- **Ineos Fluor**
- **Japan Fluor Mfg Assoc**
- **Modine**
- **Manuli**
- **Nissan**
- **Parker Hannifin**
- **Sanden**
- **Schrader-Bridgeport**
- **Solvay**
- **TI Automotive**
- **Toyota**
- **Trelleborg**
- **Viking Plastics**
- **Visteon**
- **Volkswagen**

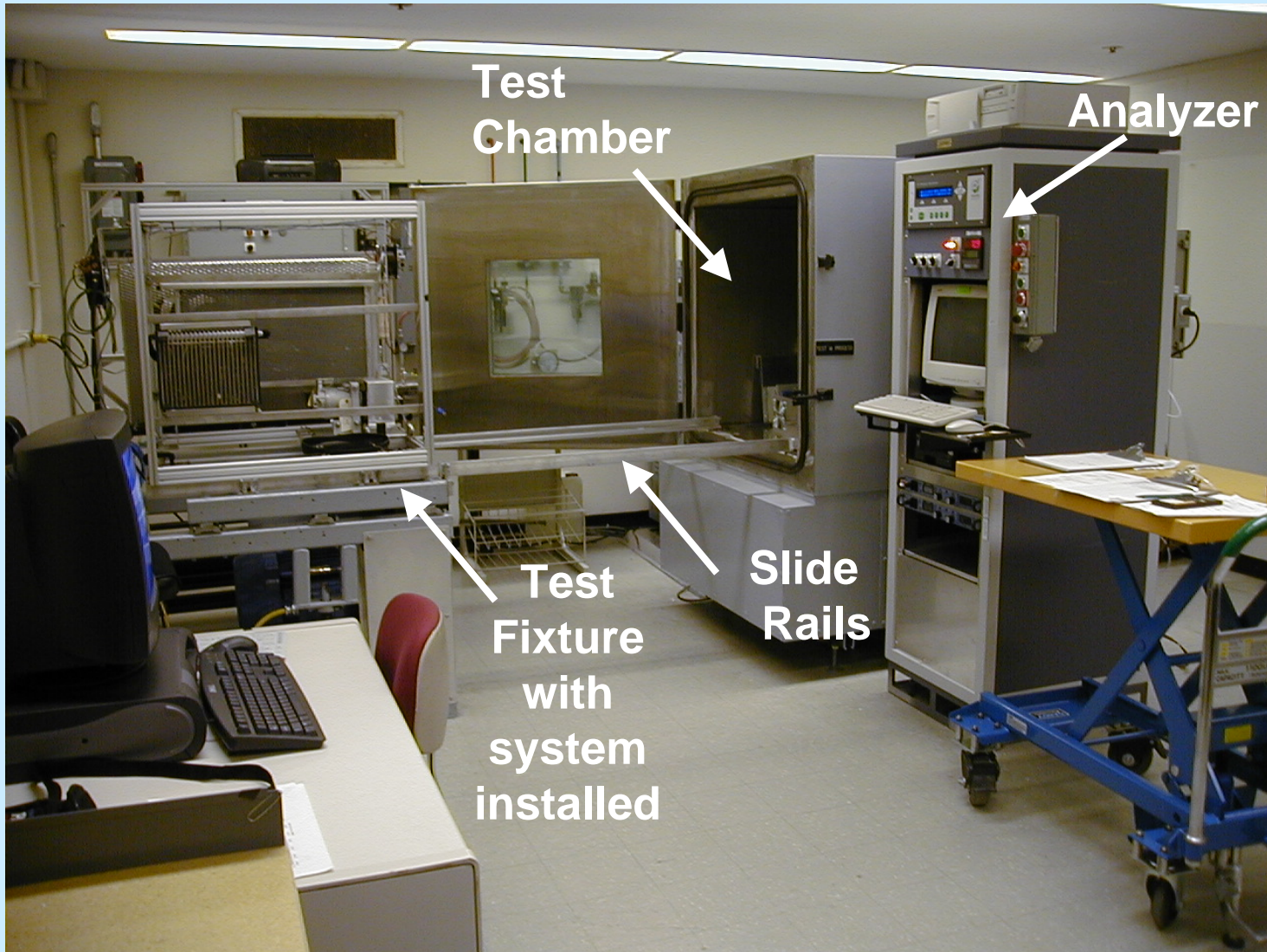
Team 1 - Refrigerant Leakage Reduction

- Scope:
 - Identify Technologies To Reduce Mobile A/C System HFC-134a Refrigerant leakage by 50%

- Compressor:
 - Reduce (eliminate) / less body seals
 - Lip Seal
 - Improved (different design)
 - Tighter tolerance
 - Improved concentricity (better balance for reduced vibration)
- Hose:
 - Near "zero" permeation
- Seals:
 - Dual seals
 - Seal washers
 - Metal seals

- **Repeatable test method and test cycle has been developed for system level mini-shed testing**
- **Initial baseline testing has shown system leakage rates of 5-8 g/y depending upon the climate**
- **Initial standard for leakage test developed**

Mini-Shed Testing



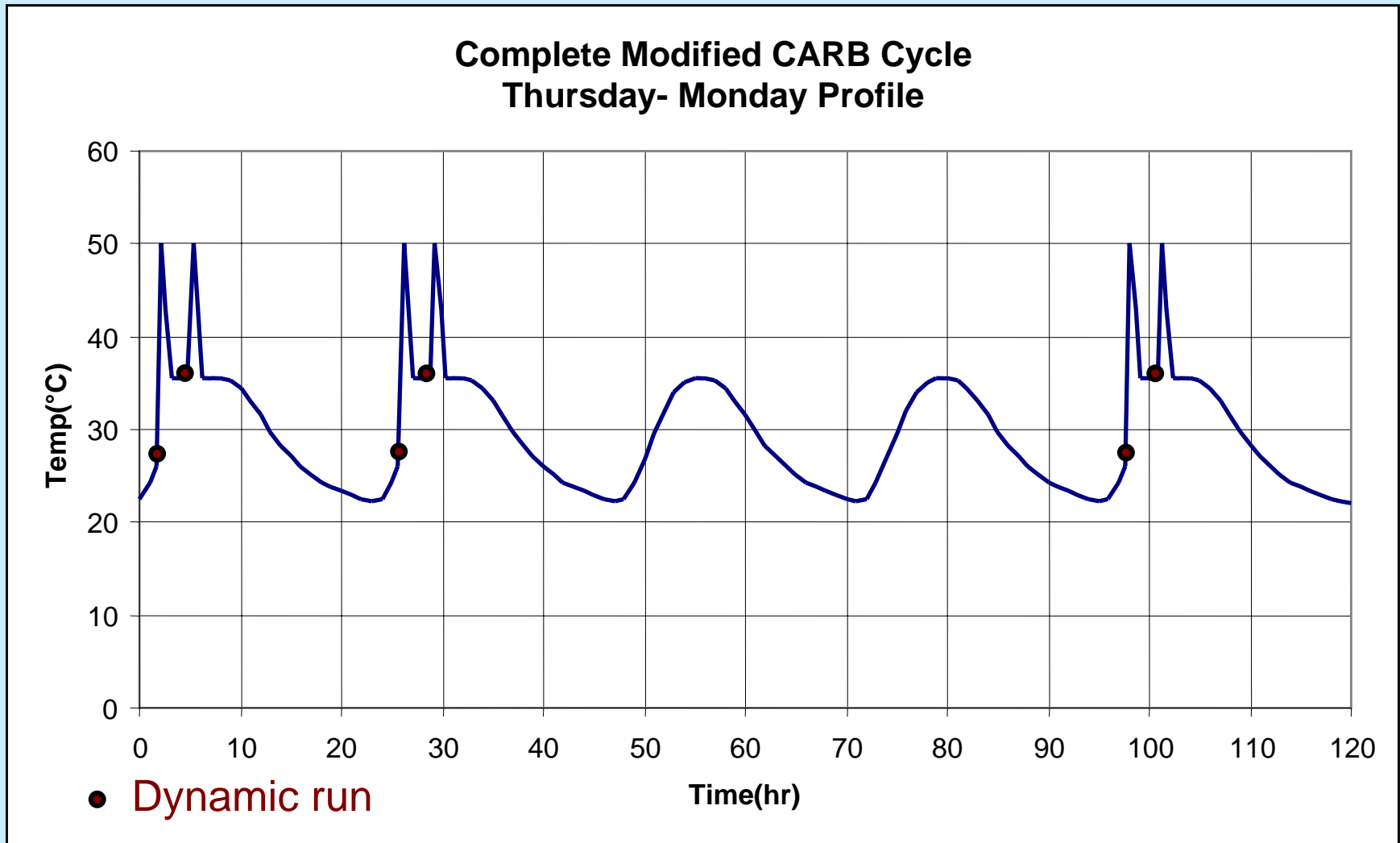
Mini-Shed Emission Test Sequence

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1. System Pre-Conditioning for 10 days @ 35°C
2. Operate compressor for 30 minutes @ 2000 RPM to distribute refrigerant and lubricant to seals
3. Emission Test temperature cycle includes two **dynamic** operations per day to simulate morning and afternoon drives plus weekend non-use [120 h]
4. Emission Rate calculated
Emissions = 4*(Average emissions of first two day cycles) + emissions from 48 hour static + emissions from 24 hour cycle after static
5. No Correlation to fleet test

ACEA Proposed

1. System Pre-Conditioning for 20 days @ 40°C [varies for individual parts]
2. Operate compressor for 1 minute at 250 RPM [optional]
3. Emission Test temperature **static** at 40°C for 24-96 hours [until stable]
4. Emission Rate calculated
Emissions = $C * [P_{\text{inside}}^2 - P_{\text{outside}}^2] / \mu$
5. Correlation to vehicle fleet test [multiply lab result at 40°C by 0.280]



Dynamic runs are synchronized with test chamber ambient temperature profile
[Second profile run with ambient range of 13-23°C]

- Scope:
 - Improve HFC-134a Mobile Air Conditioning Systems COP (Efficiency) by 30% Over Enhanced R134a system of the ARCRP

- Compressor:
 - Improved piston compressors
 - Alternative technologies
- Heat Exchangers:
 - Improved Effectiveness evaporators and condensers
 - Internal heat exchangers
- Controls:
 - Optimized superheat controls
 - Optimized Sub-cooling controls
 - Optimized compressor controls
 - Flash gas removal
- Other items:
 - Optimized plumbing
 - Control of re-circulation

- Improved compressors have yielded ~15% improved COP
- Improved Controls have yielded ~25% improved COP
 - Together these two changes have yielded 32% improved COP
- Addition of IHX improves COP 6-26% [most beneficial at 15°C]
- Additional technologies will be evaluated before Summer of 2006
- Demonstration vehicle being prepared for Phoenix in June
- Initial draft of standard on measuring energy consumption has been drafted

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1. **Steady State** Test Bench data
2. Annualize based on Visteon weather data analysis and NEDC drive schedule speeds
3. Not life cycle based
4. Direct emissions handled by Team 1 & 4
5. Cooling demand based on mid-sized vehicle

B-Cool Proposal

1. **Dynamic** drive on NEDC cycle-vehicle test or bench test simulation
2. Annualize based on average European climate data-drive time in day time only
3. Includes life cycle analysis
4. Includes direct emissions effects
5. Cooling demand based on B-size vehicle

- Scope:
 - Reduce vehicle soak and driving heat loads by 30% over current production vehicles to reduce A/C system cooling requirements

- **The following have been demonstrated:**
 - Ventilated vehicle
 - Reflective paint
 - Reflective glass
 - **Improved Insulation**
- With solar fan and reflective films on windows & roof the following reductions in temperatures have been achieved:
 - Dashboard: 14C cooler
 - Breath level air: 10C cooler
 - Front seat surface: 7C cooler
 - ~20-25% load reduction estimated
- **Model is being developed to show impact on vehicle load**

- Scope:
 - Reduction of Refrigerant Loss During Service and at end of life by 50%

- **Standards**
 - **I-MAC Recovery and Charging**
 - **Will drive improvement in equipment**
 - **Leak Detection Standard**
 - **Sweep test past a 4 gr/yr calibrated leak, probe moving at a rate of 3 in/second.**
 - **Clear in a contaminated atmosphere test (500 ppm) within two seconds**
 - **Test for leak detection against a 14 g/yr calibrated leak on a mid-position of the detector**
- **Communication**
 - **Automotive Recyclers Association meeting**
 - **Website Link**

Large potential impact on emissions...

Average System Charge	795 grams		With 20 million recoveries/y	With 25 million recoveries/y
	% Not Recovered	Grams	Annual Emissions [kg.]	Annual Emissions [kg.]
Refrigerant Not Recovered	30%	239	4,770,000	5,962,500
	25%	199	3,975,000	4,968,750
	20%	159	3,180,000	3,975,000
	15%	119	2,385,000	2,981,250
	10%	80	1,590,000	1,987,500
	5%	40	795,000	993,750

"...an estimated 20 to 25 million automotive A/C systems are serviced annually..."
Increasing Summer Profits with A/C Work, Larry Carley, Brake & Front End, 3/2005

Reducing refrigerant left in system at recovery could reduce emissions by millions of pounds at service annually.

5 to 27 g/y Improvement

1.6 to 2.2 Million+ kg. at stake...

Average Remaining Charge: 450 grams	
Vehicles Scrapped Annually in USA: 12 million	
Emissions if 30% have retained charge	Emissions if 40% have retained charge
1,634,400	2,179,200

Studies done in New Jersey and California suggest that 30% to 40% of vehicles arriving at end of life have an average refrigerant charge of one pound in system.

Better compliance and improved recovery techniques needed to reduce emissions.

7 to 10 g/y Improvement

3 Million pounds at stake...

Average Can Charge: 340 grams		
Cans sold annually in USA: 35 million		
	Heel %	Emissions/y [kg]
	1.3%	154,928
	1.8%	214,515
	1.9%	226,433
	7.5%	893,813
	10.0%	1,191,750

**1 to 5 g/y
Improvement**

**Less than 1 g/y
Improvement**

Average Cylinder Charge: 13.6 kg		
Cans sold annually in USA: 1.1 million		
	Heel %	Emissions/y [kg]
	4.3%	644,226
	12.0%	1,797,840
	26.0%	3,895,320

If heel is reclaimed, these losses can be eliminated!

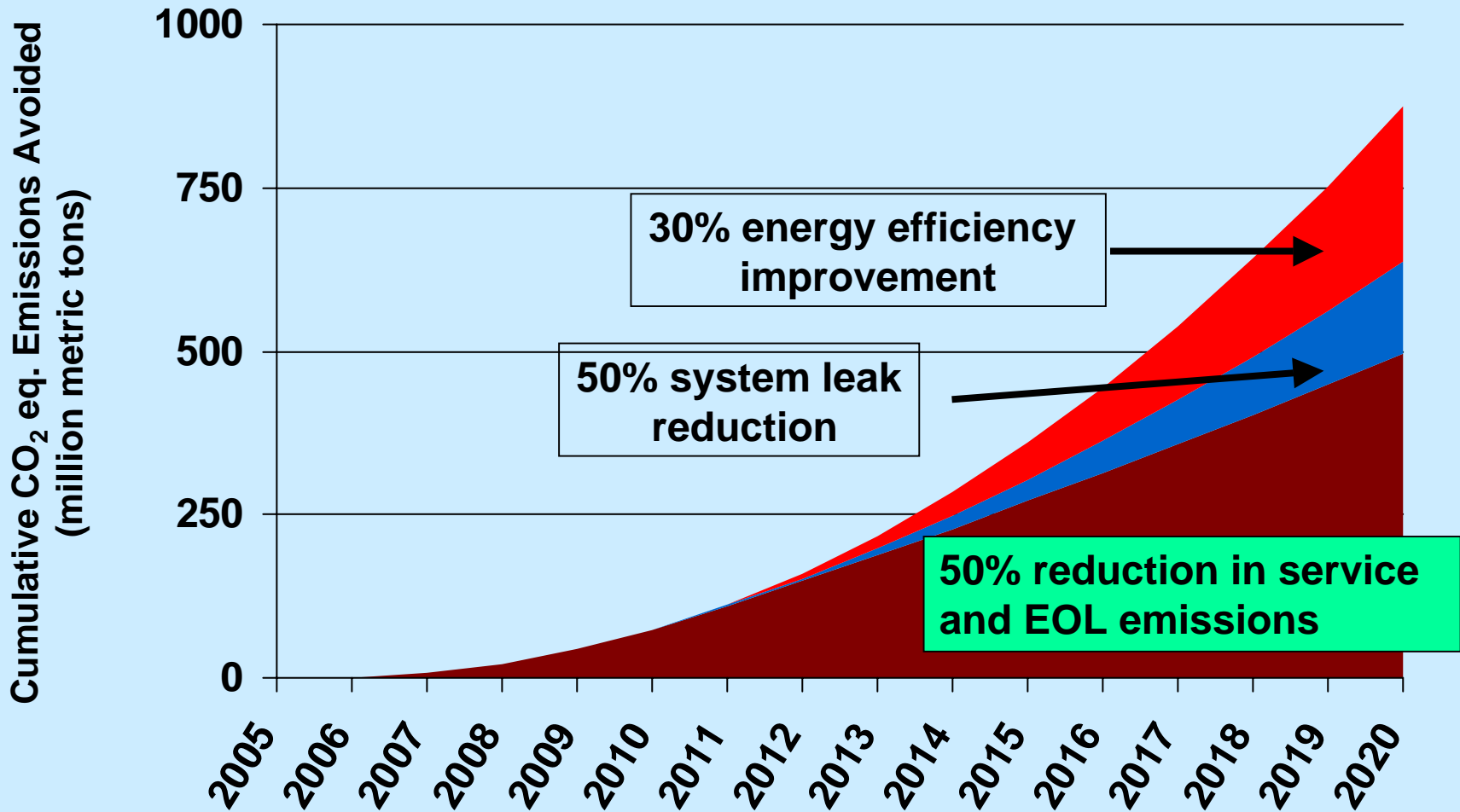
Summary of Service Impact

- **Summary of Fleet impact in grams/yr refrigerant release**

[A/C Vehicles US fleet (221,575,336)]

	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
• Small can heel	5.4 10%	1.1 2%
– 35 Million cans		
• 13.6 kg. Container	0.6	0.1
– 1.1 Million containers		
• 12 Million Salvage	9.8 40%	7.4 30%
– 1 pound recovery on 40 and 30% of salvage vehicles		
• Service Recovery	26.8 70%	4.5 95%
– Refrigerant recovery at service efficiency 70 – 95% of charge removal		
• Total Release gr/yr per operational A/C fleet		
	42.6	13.1

CO₂ equivalent emissions avoided with HFC-134a I-MAC global implementation



I-MAC CRP Project

- **\$3+ Million Project Budget**
 - Two Year Project [2005 and 2006]
 - Funded By Industry and Government
- **Key results to date**
 - Dynamic leakage bench test developed
 - Efficiency improvements greater than 30% identified
 - Load reduction technologies greater than 20% identified
 - Service improvement opportunities identified
 - Standards for new procedures and equipment are developed



Thank You