DuPont[™]Suva® refrigerants

Replacement for R-13B1: Properties and Operating Characteristics of DuPont™ Suva® 410A Refrigerant in Very Low Temperature Systems

Suva® 410A provides comparable performance to R-13B1 in most very low temperature (VLT) applications. R-13B1 is an ozone-depleting refrigerant and production has ceased as mandated by the Montreal Protocol and other legislation. Suva® 410A offers similar performance to R-13B1 in existing systems, however some equipment modifications may be required. In addition, new equipment can be designed to take advantage of the refrigeration properties of Suva® 410A. This bulletin will discuss the general properties and operating characteristics of Suva® 410A in VLT refrigeration applications which currently use R-13B1. These systems typically use single or multistage compressors and many use cooling water, chilled water or air for the condenser. Typical evaporator temperature range is from -40° C (-40° F) to -65° C (-85° F). In addition, some cascade systems use R-13B1 in the low stage. For these systems, Suva® 95 (R-508B) is a better replacement than Suva® 410A.

Properties

Suva® 410A is safe to use when proper storage and handling practices are followed. It is a nonflammable, low toxicity mixture of HFC-32 and HFC-125 (50/50 wt %). Suva® 410A has been classified as A1 by ASHRAE and has been assigned the ASHRAE number of R-410A. It has been listed as acceptable by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP). **Table 1** compares some of the general properties of Suva® 410A and R-13B1.

Operating Characteristics

Suva® 410A provides comparable performance to R-13B1 in certain VLT applications. **Table 2** summarizes the operating characteristics of Suva® 410A and R-13B1 under conditions experienced in a VLT system.

Commercial Availability

Suva® 410A is commercially available and can be obtained throughout the world through DuPont's refrigerant distribution system.

Retrofit Considerations

R-13B1 is currently used in a variety of very low temperature refrigeration systems, including freeze driers and environmental chambers. These types of systems typically have unique designs and are relatively complex compared to standard refrigeration equipment. Because of this, it is difficult to provide specific retrofit guidelines. A clear understanding of the equipment design and a working knowledge of the refrigerant properties are important for a successful retrofit.

CAUTION: Suva® 410A will operate at higher discharge pressure than R-13B1; in some systems, this pressure may be significantly higher. Before retrofitting an existing piece of refrigeration equipment to any alternate refrigerant, always confirm the design working pressure with the OEM. Failure to do so could result in exceeding the OEM's maximum design working pressure and could result in personnel injury or death.



- Consult the equipment manufacturer and/or a knowledgeable contractor for advice when considering a retrofit.
- When retrofitting to Suva® 410A, an HFC type retrofit procedures (such as the DuPont Suva® 404A procedure) can be used as a general guideline.
- Before beginning the retrofit, the unit should be in good operating condition. Suva® 410A will *not* correct pre-existing problems.
 - Baseline performance data should be recorded before and after the retrofit.
- The existing oil should be replaced with a high quality polyol ester (POE) lubricant, suitable for use in very low temperature systems. Residual mineral oil should be less than 5%. This might require 3 lubricant flushes.
- Since POEs are better solvents than mineral oils, some accumulated sludge in the system may be dissolved into the refrigerant/oil stream—depending on the age and condition of the system. Filters may need to be changed more frequently during the initial runs after the retrofit.
- Existing driers should be replaced with driers designed for HFC refrigerants.

- The mass flow rate of Suva® 410A will be much lower than R-13B1 for a given cooling load.
 It may be necessary to reduce the orifice size of the TXV to ensure adequate control. Electronic expansion valves have demonstrated good performance with Suva® 410A in these applications.
- O-rings have not been changed in most retrofits monitored by DuPont. However, based on the age and condition of the O-rings, they are a possible leak source. A thorough leak test should be conducted before and after the retrofit.
- Below evaporator temperatures of about -65°C (-85°F), the cooling capacity of Suva® 410A is reduced vs. R-13B1. A thorough system evaluation is required at these very low temperatures.
- The compression ratio for Suva® 410A will be higher than R-13B1; this could increase brake horsepower requirements.
- Recycle or recovery machines designed for use with high pressure refrigerants can be used with Suva® 410A. However, mixing refrigerants should be avoided.

Table 1
General Properties of R-13B1 and DuPont™ Suva® 410A

Physical Property	Unit	Suva® 410A	R-13B1
Molecular Weight, avg.	g/mol	72.58	148.92
Vapor Pressure at	kPa abs	1652.9	1618.9
25°C (77°F)	psia	239.73	234.8
Boiling Point (1 atm)	°C	-51.53	-57.8
	°F	-60.76	-72.0
Critical Temperature	°C	72.13	67.0
	°F	161.83	152.6
Critical Pressure	kPa abs	4926.1	3964.5
	psia	714.5	575
Critical Density	kg/m³*	488.90	745
	lb/ft³	30.52	46.5
Liquid Density at	kg/m³	1062.4	1538
25°C (77°F)	lb/ft³	66.32	96
Density, Satd. Vapor at	kg/m³	65.92	132.43
25°C (77°F)	lb/ft³	4.12	8.27
Specific Heat, Liquid	kJ/kg•K	1.84	0.870
at 25°C (77°F)	Btu/lb °F	0.440	0.208
Specific Heat, Vapor	kJ/kg•K	0.823	0.468
at 25°C (77°F)	Btu/lb °F	0.199	0.112
Heat of Vaporization	kJ/kg	276.2	118.8
at Normal Boiling Point	Btu/lb	118.8	51.1
Flammability Limit in Air (1 atm)	vol %	none	none
Ozone Depletion Potential	CFC-11 = 1.0	0	10
Inhalation Exposure Limit*	ppm (8- and 12-hr TWA)	1000	1000

^{*} The exposure limit is calculated based on the DuPont Acceptable Exposure Limit (AEL) for each component of the refrigerant blend. AEL is an airborne exposure limit estblished by DuPont that specifies time-weighted average concentrations to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effects during an 8- or 12-hr workday and a 40-hr workweek.

Table 2
Theoretical Performance Comparison of DuPont™ Suva® 410A and R-13B1

Physical Property	Suva® 410A	R-13B1
Cooling Capacity (R-13B1 = 1)	0.88	1
Energy Efficiency (R-13B1 = 1)	1.02	1
Suction Pressure kPa, (psia)	104 (15)	138 (20)
Discharge Pressure	1484 (215)	1470 (213)
Discharge Temperature	128 (263)	92 (197)
Assumed operating conditions: Evaporator temp. = 51°C (-60°F) Condensing temp. = 21°C (70°F) Subcooling = 5.5°C (10°F) Superheat = 22°C (40°F) Compressor properties: Single stage compressor Clearance volume = 3% Isentropic efficiency = 0.7		

Note: This is a theoretical comparison and actual performance will vary depending on the operating conditions, specific equipment design, and the overall mechanical condition of the system.

For Further Information:

DuPont Fluorochemicals Wilmington, DE 19880-0711 (800) 235-SUVA www.suva.dupont.com

Europe

DuPont de Nemours International S.A. 2 Chemin du Pavillon P.O. Box 50 CH-1218 Le Grand-Saconnex Geneva, Switzerland 41-22-717-5111

Canada

DuPont Canada, Inc. P.O. Box 2200, Streetsville Mississauga, Ontario Canada L5M 2H3 (905) 821-3300

Mexico

DuPont, S.A. de C.V. Homero 206 Col. Chapultepec Morales C.P. 11570 Mexico, D.F. 52-5-722-1100

South America

DuPont do Brasil S.A. Alameda Itapecuru, 506 Alphaville 06454-080 Barueri São Paulo, Brazil 55-11-7266-8263

DuPont Argentina S.A. Casilla Correo 1888 Correo Central 1000 Buenos Aires, Argentina 54-1-311-8167

Pacific

DuPont Australia P.O. Box 930 North Sydney, NSW 2060 Australia 61-2-99236111

Japan

Mitsui DuPont Fluorochemicals Co., Ltd. Chiyoda Honsha Bldg. 5-18, 1-Chome Sarugakucho Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 101-0064 Japan 81-3-5281-5805

Asia

DuPont Taiwan P.O. Box 81-777 Taipei, Taiwan 886-2-514-4400

DuPont China Limited P.O. Box TST 98851 1122 New World Office Bldg. (East Wing) Tsim Sha Tsui Kowloon, Hong Kong Phone: 852-734-5398 Fax: 852-236-83516

DuPont Thailand Ltd. 9-11 Floor, Yada Bldg. 56 Silom Road Suriyawongse, Bankrak Bangkok 10500 Phone: 66-2-238-0026 Fax: 66-2-238-4396

DuPont China Ltd. Rm. 1704, Union Bldg. 100 Yenan Rd. East Shanghai, PR China 200 002 Phone: 86-21-328-3738 Telex: 33448 DCLSH CN Fax: 86-21-320-2304 DuPont Far East Inc. 6th Floor Bangunan Samudra No. 1 JLN. Kontraktor U1/14, SEK U1 Hicom-Glenmarie Industrial Park 40150 Shah Alam, Selangor Malaysia Phone 60-3-517-2534

DuPont Korea Inc. 4/5th Floor, Asia Tower #726, Yeoksam-dong, Kangnam-ku Seoul, 135-082, Korea 82-2-721-5114

DuPont Singapore Pte. Ltd. 1 Maritime Square #07 01 World Trade Centre Singapore 0409 65-273-2244

DuPont Far East, Philippines 8th Floor, Solid Bank Bldg. 777 Paseo de Roxas Makati, Metro Manila Philippines Phone: 63-2-818-9911 Fax: 63-2-818-9659

DuPont Far East Inc. 7A Murray's Gate Road Alwarpet Madras, 600 018, India 91-44-454-029

DuPont Far East Inc.—Pakistan 9 Khayaban-E-Shaheen Defence Phase 5 Karachi, Pakistan 92-21-533-350

DuPont Far East Inc. P.O. Box 2553/Jkt Jakarta 10001, Indonesia 62-21-517-800

The information contained herein is based on technical data and tests which we believe to be reliable and is intended for use by persons having technical skill, at their own discretion and risk. Because conditions of use are outside of DuPont control, we can assume no liability for results obtained or damages incurred through the application of the data presented.

Copyright © 2005 DuPont or its affiliates. All rights reserved. The DuPont Oval Logo, DuPont™, The miracles of science™ and Suva® are registered trademarks or trademarks of DuPont or its affiliates.

NO PART OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE REPRODUCED, STORED IN A RETRIEVAL SYSTEM OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS ELECTRONIC, MECHANICAL, PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING OR OTHERWISE WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF DUPONT.

