

Chillventa Specialist Forums 2024

Chillventa Fachforen 2024

**CONNECTING
EXPERTS.**





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CHILLVENTA

REFRIGERANTS LEAKAGE DETECTION:
THE LAST TECHNOLOGY FOR MASS
PRODUCTION SENSOR

1. Refrigerant leakage detection: why?
2. Introduction to **MPS™** by NevadaNano, the latest technology for gas detection
3. Presentation of **MLD (Molecular Leakage Detector)** made by GVZ and designed to fulfill the requirements of HVAC-R manufacturers

1. Refrigerant leak detection **WHY?**



ENVIRONMENT

Reducing the emission of HFCs (<GWP) and environmental footprint

RULES

To respect the current regulations and latest updates (F-GAS, ASHRAE, EN378..)

SAFETY

The safety of people and property in relation to fixed and mobile refrigeration systems, applied to products with A2L and A3 category gas.



TO IMPROVE BUSINESS

Manufacturing **competitive, high quality and reliable** products



To maintain a system in **perfect conditions**.

CUSTOMER COSTS

By reducing refill, maintenance and repair costs.

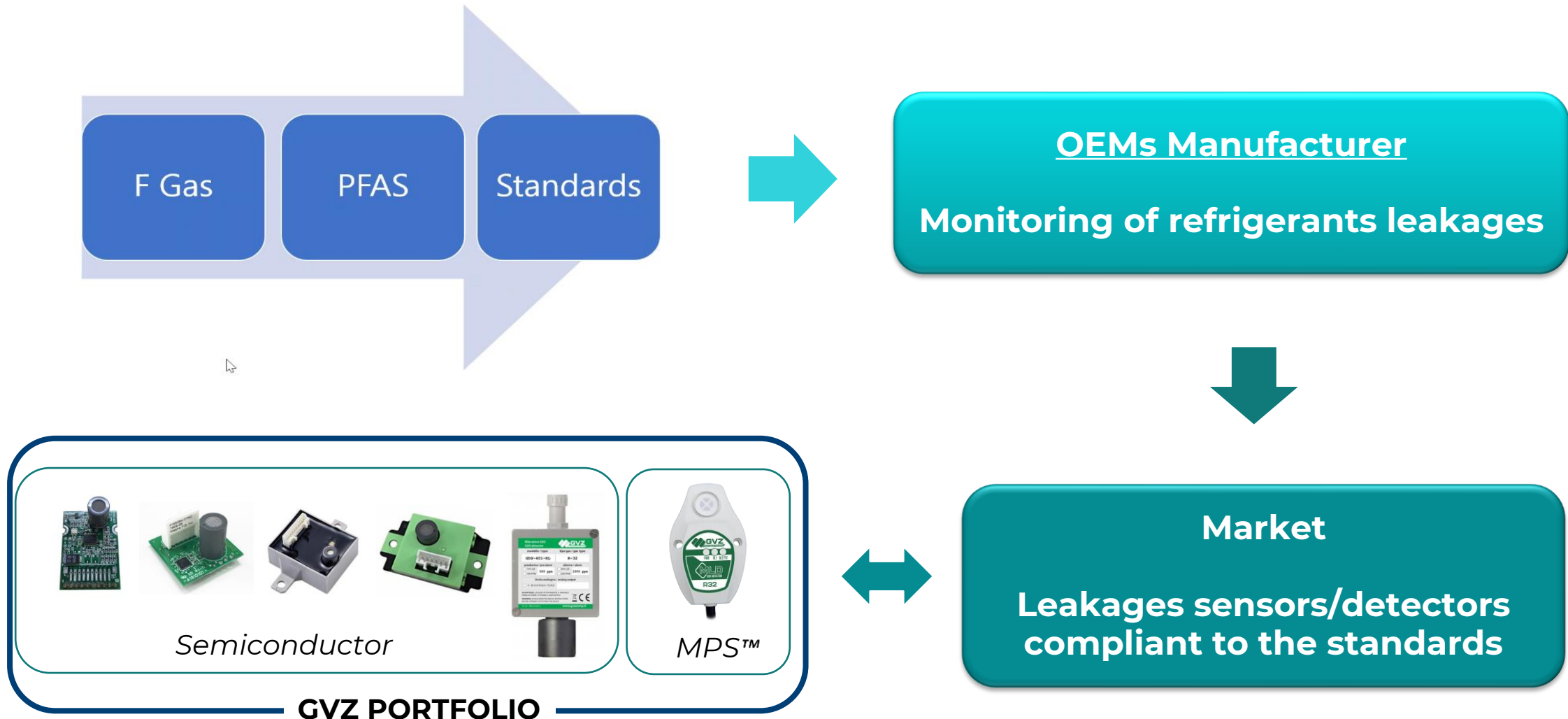
IMPROVING LIFE SPAN

To offer a high level of product reliability

ENERGY SAVING

To maintain refrigerant charge full time to avoids energy waste

NEW TRENDS, NEW STANDARDS, AND NEW REFRIGERANTS LEAD TO NEW SYSTEM DESIGN



2. Introduction of MPS™ technology developed by:



MPST[™] Gas Sensor Family MOLECULAR PROPERTY SPECTROMETER



MPS Flammable Gas Sensor



MPS Methane Gas Sensor



MPS A2L & A3 Refrigerant Sensor



'S4' Intrinsically Safe (ATEX)



'Mini' Non ATEX

NEXT-GENERATION MULTI-GAS SENSORS FOR A BETTER AND SAFER ENVIRONMENT



Refrigerant Leak
Detection



Industrial
Safety



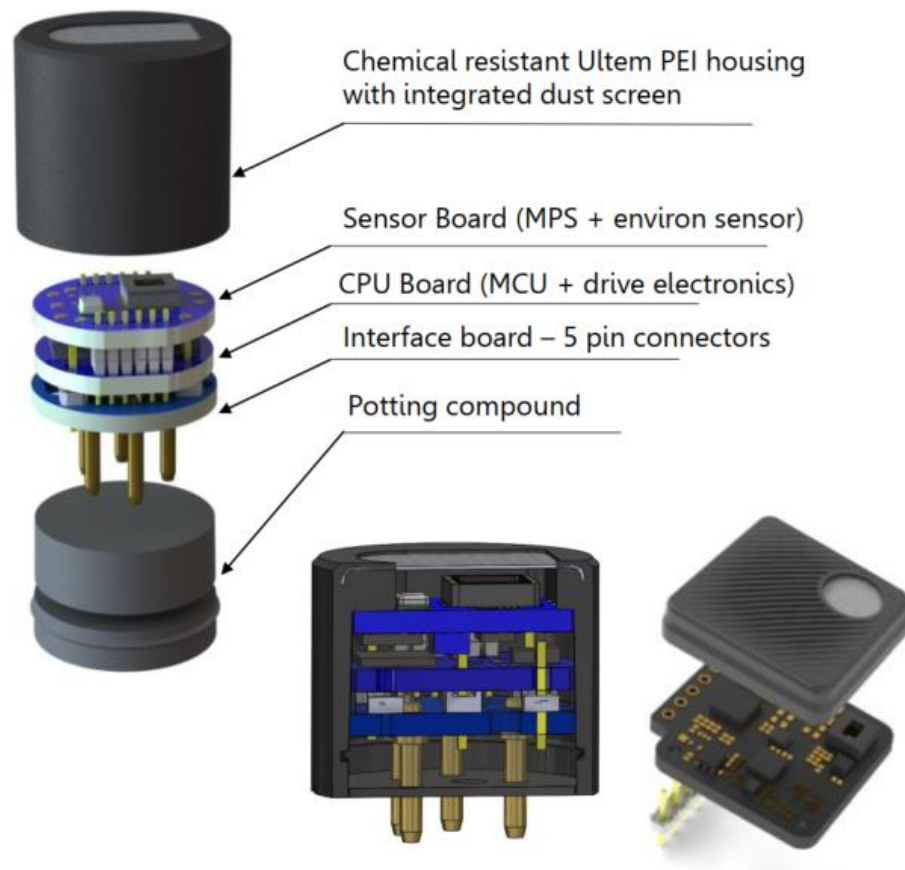
Methane Leak
Detection



Other
Leak Detection



IoT/AQ
Smart Homes
In Development



OPERATING PRINCIPLE

Inert surfaces:
Immune to poisoning



Mechanically robust

Rapid heating and cooling



Low thermal mass

- Transducer is a micro-machined membrane with an embedded Joule heater and resistance thermometer.
- The MEMS transducer is mounted on a PCB within a rugged enclosure open to ambient air.
- Measurements of the thermodynamic properties of the air/gas mixture
- Sensor data are processed by patent-pending algorithms to report accurate concentration and classify the flammable gas

Software Enables MPS Versatility to Accurately Target Specific Applications

Molecular Property Spectrometer (MPS™)

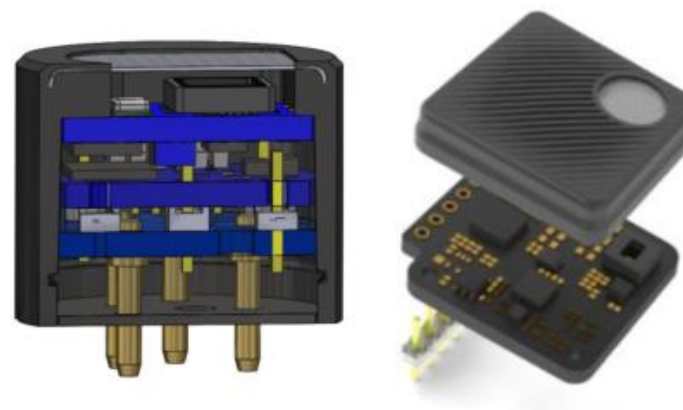
A Micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) transducer (inert membrane with embedded heater & resistance thermometer) measures changes in the thermal properties of air & gas. Multiple measurements, akin to a thermal 'spectrum' plus environmental data are processed to classify the refrigerant gas concentration.

Advantages

- Very Long Life – 15+ years
- No field calibration for the life of the sensor
- Lower power
- On board environmental sensor with compensation
- Very wide environmental range -40 - +75C, 100% RH
- Resistant to Poisoning & saturation
- Fail safe/diagnostics

Limitations

- Higher initial cost



**Which is the best technology
for leakage detection**



REFRIGERANT SENSOR DETECTION TECHNOLOGIES

Main features	MPS 	Infrared 	Semiconductor 	Electrochemical 	Catalytic 
Lower detection level	3% LFL 	1ppm 	10ppm	1ppm 	0,1%LFL
Cost (sensor)	\$\$\$ 	\$\$\$	\$ 	\$\$	\$ 
Response Time	Fast (<20s) 	Fast (<20s)	Very Fast (<5s)	Medium (<60s)	Very Fast (<5s)
Maintenance	None 	Calibration	Calibration or Replacement	Calibration or Replacement	Calibration or Replacement
Lifespan	+15 years 	5-10 years	3-7 years	2-3 years	3-5 years
Higher detection level	100% LFL 	100% LFL	20.000ppm	5000ppm	100% LFL
Press/Temp/Humidity Effects	No effect Fully compensated  widest operational range	Small effect Dual=> fully compensated	Some effects	Some effects	Some effects
Resistance to Poisoning	Strong 	Strong	Week	Week	Week
Selectivity	High Selectivity 	High Selectivity	Low selectivity	Target gas	Low selectivity

New sensors/detectors are coming based on *Thermal Conductivity* and *Speed of Sound*

LET'S LISTEN THE EVALUATION OF AN INDIPENDENT VOICE

MPS™ PROVEN BEST IN CLASS



No.	Priority	Requirement	Underlying Standard				Candidate Sensors											
			IEC 60335-2-40 ED6	UL/CSA 60335-2-40 ED3	ASHRAE 15-2019	ASHRAE 15.2P	JRA 4068T-2016R	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
Sensing principle																		
1	primary	Capable of sensing presence of refrigerant (for A2L group)	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	secondary	Capable to be installed "within the unit" when required	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	secondary	Capable to be installed "remote from unit" when permitted	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	secondary	Capable to be installed "indoor coil cased assembly" when required	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	secondary	Capable to be installed "in air supply duct work" when permitted	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	primary	Comply with UL60335-2-40 Annex LL	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹
7	secondary	Sensor should work when the voltage applied is varied by ±10% rated voltage	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	primary	Capable of number of cycles of operation (300 for self-resetting, 30 for non-self-resetting)	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	primary	Sensor should not be a multiport-type device	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	primary	Capable of using a setpoint less than 25% of LFL ¹	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	primary	Sensor should have an output to indicate the presence of a refrigerant concentration exceeding the set point	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	secondary	For indicating type, setpoint should be preset (e.g. Factory set)	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	Yes
13	secondary	Pre-set setpoint level should not be adjustable by user	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹
14	primary	Complies with the requirements IEC 60079-29-1 for Group II equipment	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹
15	primary	Sensor should still function after 100% refrigerant exposure for 480-490 min (used for long term stability Group II test)	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹
16	primary	Sensor should not show false or nuisance trips or show signs of poisoning after being subjected to the gas and vapor types specified by Table LL.4A.1DV	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	Yes
17	primary	Capable of meeting response time requirement	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NS ¹
18	primary	Sensor should withstand condensation condition	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹
19	primary	Shall comply with the requirements over the full range of operating temperature and humidity as specified by the HVACR equipment manufacturer	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹
20	primary	Accuracy of setpoint meets requirements	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA ¹	NA ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	Yes
21	primary	Includes output for signal or trigger of mitigation and ventilation	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	primary	Resistance to vibration, can pass required vibration test	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	Yes	NS ¹	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹
23	primary	Includes means for self-testing	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	primary	Self-test at least every hour	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
25	primary	Active trouble alarm if a failure is detected	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
26	primary	Does refrigerant sensor have a defined life?	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	Yes	NS ¹	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹
27	primary	If there is a defined life, sensor should have end of life indication meeting the requirements	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	NS ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
28	secondary	Sensor marking and identification meets requirements	•	•	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

MPS™ A2L – Only sensor that achieves

- IEC 60335-2-40 Edition 6 (Jan-2018)
- UL/CSA 60335-2-40 Edition 3 (Nov-2019)
- ASHRAE Standard 15-2019,
- ASHRAE proposed Standard 15.2P (Advisory Public Review)
- JRA Standard 4068T: 2016R



AHRTI Report No. 9014

- Refrigerant detector characteristics for Use in HVACR
- Equipment-Phase I Final Report March 2020

Letter Code	Sensor Type	% of Requirements Passed	Ave. time delay, θ [sec]	Ave. time constant, τ [sec]	$T_{63.2} = \theta + \tau$ [sec]
A	MMM (MPS™)	100 %	4.5	0.25	4.75
B	NDIR	96 %	1.6	15.8	17.4
C	TC	86 %	0.0	0.1	0.1
D	NDIR	79 %	0.1	13.7	13.8
E	MOS	75 %	Cannot be determined.		
F	MOS	64 %	Cannot be determined.		

Presentation of the **MLD** (Molecular Leakage Detector)

**The choice of GVZ for the
new leakage detector**

MPS™ technology inside
by NevadaNano



MLD MAIN FEATURES

TARGET GAS

(A1) R404A, R407C, R-410a
(A2L) R32, R454A, R454B, R454C, R455A, R1234ze/yf,
(A3) R290, R600, R600a, R170, R1270

ACTIVE COMPENSATION

Readings are compensated in
pressure, temperature and humidity

ACCURACY

Comply with
IEC/UL 60335-2-40

RESPONSE TIME

1st detection < 12 s
T90 < 20 s

LIFETIME

More than 15year
Without maintenance

Working temperatures

-40°C +70°C

IP Grade

IP65

4 OUTPUT SIGNALS

Modbus RTU
Analog 4-20mA,
Analog 0,4-2V
Relays (2x)



CROSS SENSITIVITY

High gas selectivity
No false positive from
fouling gases

POISONING IMMUNE

CERTIFICATIONS

CE, EMC, RoHS
IEC60335-2-40
EN60079-0,
EN60079-11
ATEX
SIL1 / SIL2

OUTPUT ALARMS

Relay 1 – Low concentration Leaks
Relay 2 – High concentration Leaks & Malfunctions

Fail Safe SW

Built-in diagnostic
and watch dog



Certifications & Approvals

- CE
- EMS
- RoHS
- REACH
- ATEX
- SIL
- IEC 60335-2-40



GVZ commitment for Low Environmental Impact Products

GVZ collaborated with Meliconi Engineering and *Politecnico di Torino* (Engineering University of Turin) in order to calculate the overall impact on *CO2 emissions* due to the production of MLD DETECTOR

The calculation of the energy impact started focusing on all components with the analysis of all sources by tracing the entire raw material supply chain, from the mine to the entire transformation process, especially considering the nation where the process took place (i.e. one gram of copper extracted in India has a different impact on CO2 than the same gram of copper coming from EU). All the transports in between have been considered.

=> The result is that, for every detector, nearly 1.6kg of CO2 has been produced



Carbon Footprint:

The CO2 equivalent emissions in the production of a single MLD device is 1,588 kg.

The carbon footprint of the MLDs is calculated by using the cradle-to-gate LCA (Life Cycle Assessment) method.

This means that the system boundary includes all greenhouse gas emissions that occur from the input of raw materials (cradle) to the end of the product's production (gate).

INSTALLATION EXAMPLES



- HEATING PUMPS
- CHILLERS
- ROOFTOP
- DATA CENTERS
- COLD ROOMS
- FRIDGES
- VENDING MACHINES
- SUPERMARKET REFRIGERATOR

MLD SERIES IS AVAILABLE ON THE MARKET SINCE JANUARY 2024



STAND 5 - 230

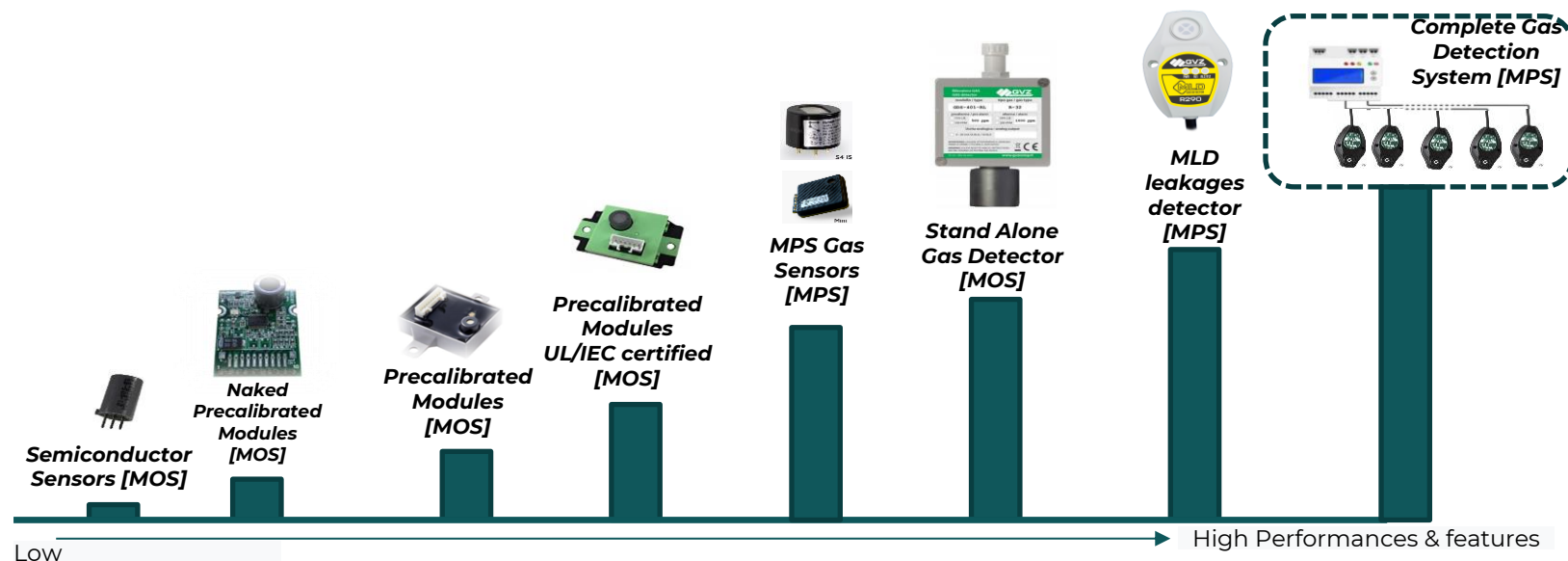
Thanks for your attention!

You are welcome at our booth: hall 5 – stand 230

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