

# HFO-1336mzz(Z) – Opteon™ MZ

## Low GWP refrigerant for High Temperature Heat Pump

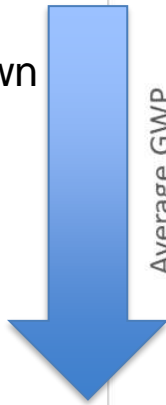
April 1, 2021

- **INTRODUCTION**
  - Regulatory drivers
  - Refrigerant Properties:
    - Thermo-Physical Properties and Thermodynamic Cycle Performance,  $COP_H$  and  $CAP_H$  comparison (30°C and 50°C uplift)
- **COMPATIBILITY AND VISCOSITY STUDIES**
  - Elastomers and lubricants selection
  - Conclusions

# F-Gas Regulation and Kigali amendment Transition to Low GWP

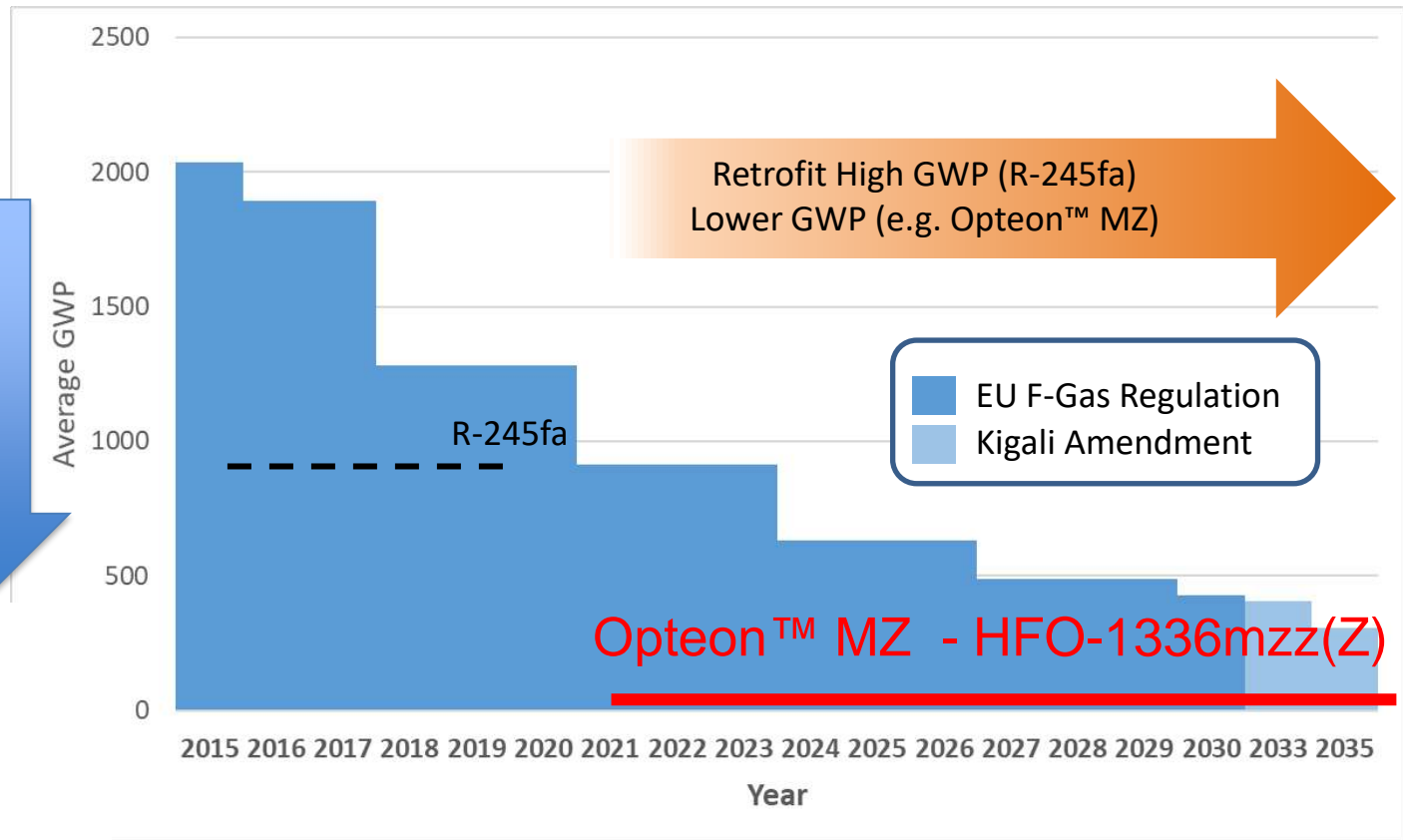


GWP phase-down to reduce global warming GHG



Criteria:

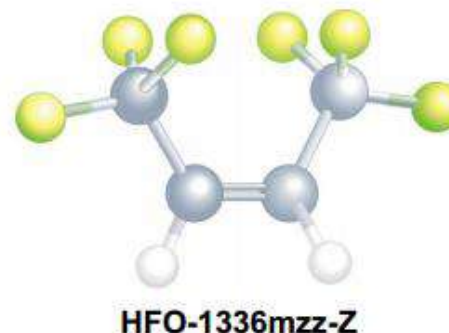
- Low GWP lifetime
- zero/low ODP
- Low flammability
- high efficiency
- high Tcrit



## BASIC PROPERTIES

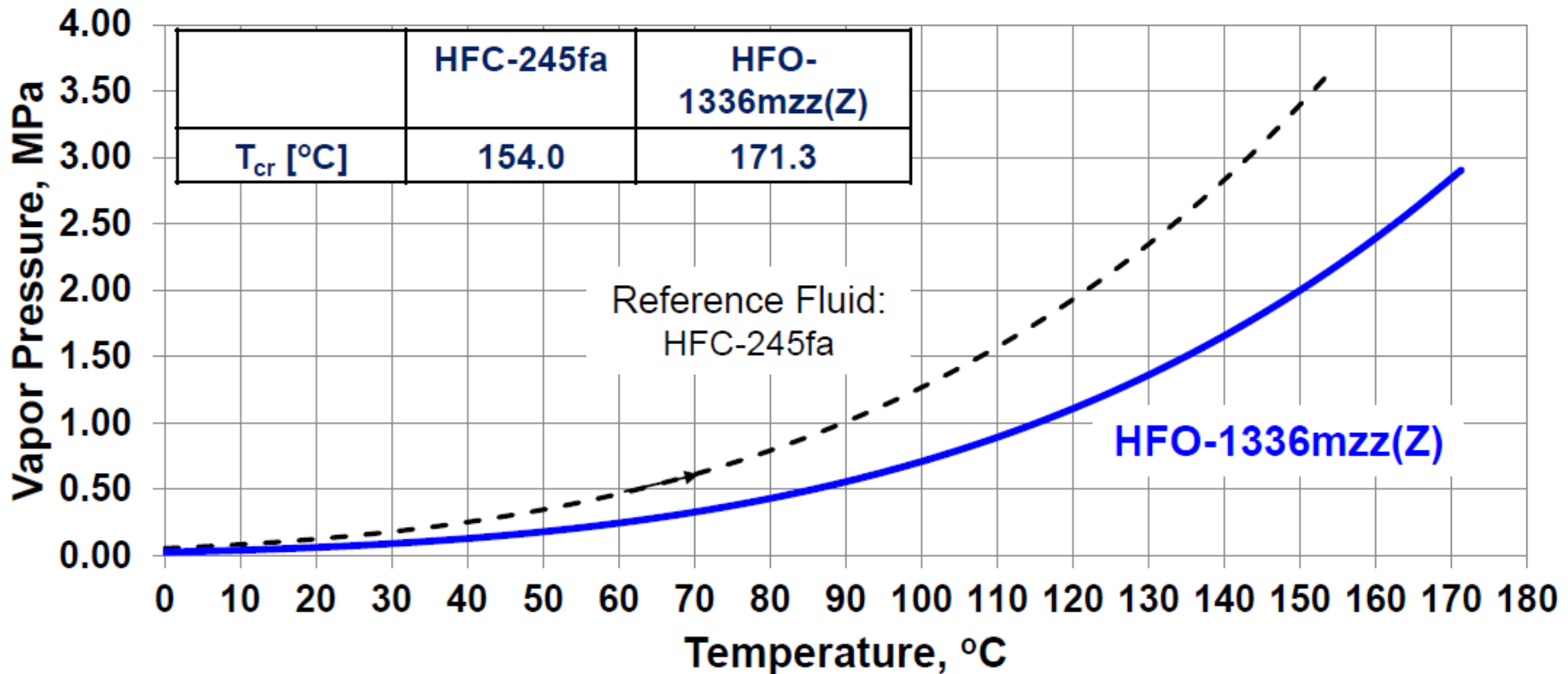
Chemical Name	HFO-1336mzz(Z)
Chemical Formula	$\text{CF}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCF}_3(\text{Z})$
OEL [ppm]	500
Flammability	Non-Flam
ODP	None
GWP <sub>100</sub>	2
T <sub>cr</sub> [°C]	171.3
P <sub>cr</sub> [MPa]	2.90
T <sub>b</sub> [°C]	33.4

## HFO-1336mzz(Z) Opteon™ MZ



- R-1336mzz(Z) **classified as A1** (low toxicity, No flammability)
- Very low GWP

# HFO-1336mzz(Z) Vapor Pressure compared with HFC-245fa



Set of properties now set in latest version of NIST Database (REFPROP)



# HFO-1336mzz(Z) High Temperature stability



High Chemical Stability up to at 250 C in the presence of air, moisture, carbon steel, copper and aluminum.

Visual inspections of the tubes and coupons after aging showed no liquid or metal discoloration, insoluble residues or other signs of degradation

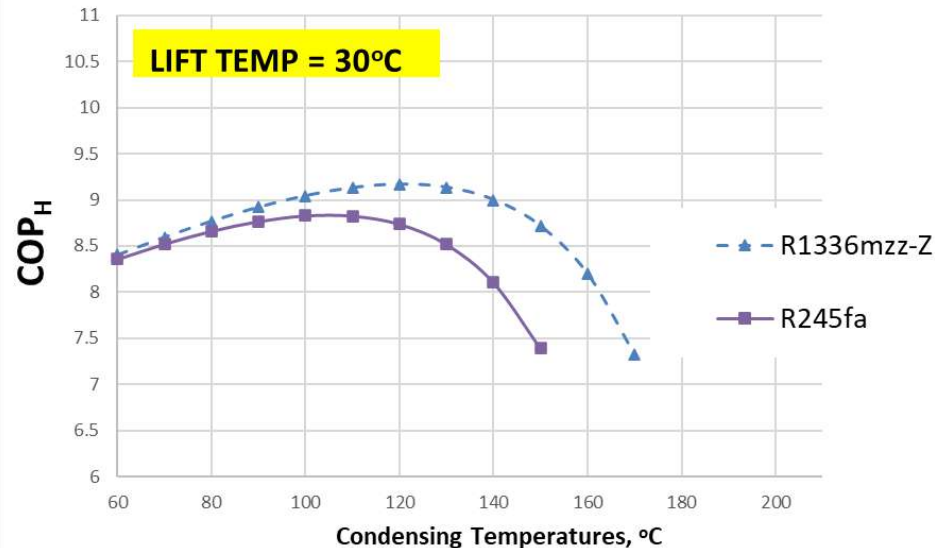
HFO-1336mzz(Z) (Opteon™ MZ) as stable as HFC-245fa

*Test method ASHRAE-97 was applied (Sealed Glass Tube Method to Test the Chemical Stability of Materials for Use within Refrigerant Systems). Sealed glass tubes are prepared and charged with refrigerant, lubricant, other materials to be tested, or combinations of these. Tubes are exposed to elevated temperatures for two weeks to simulate aging*

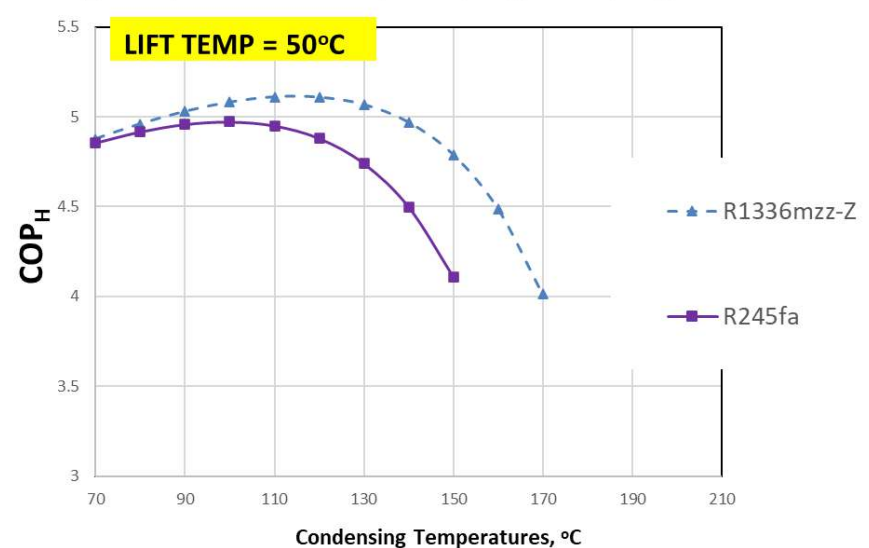
# Theoretical Coefficient of Performance (COP)



$COP_H$ : Compressor Efficiency = 0.8,  $\Delta T_{sh} = 10^\circ C$ ,  $\Delta T_{sc} = 5^\circ C$



$COP_H$ : Compressor Efficiency = 0.8,  $\Delta T_{sh} = 15^\circ C$ ,  $\Delta T_{sc} = 5^\circ C$

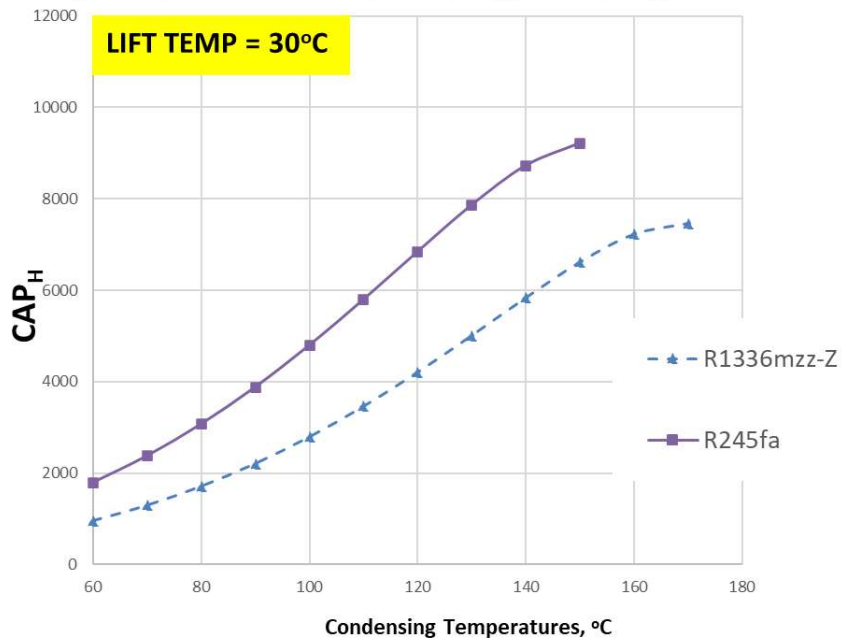


- COP of the heat pump for an application envelope of 90 °C evaporation temperature and 160 °C condensation temperature could result in a good COP >3.5 but with some operating limits (Temp. lift)
- R1336mzz-Z exceeds other material alternative in application temperatures above 140oC

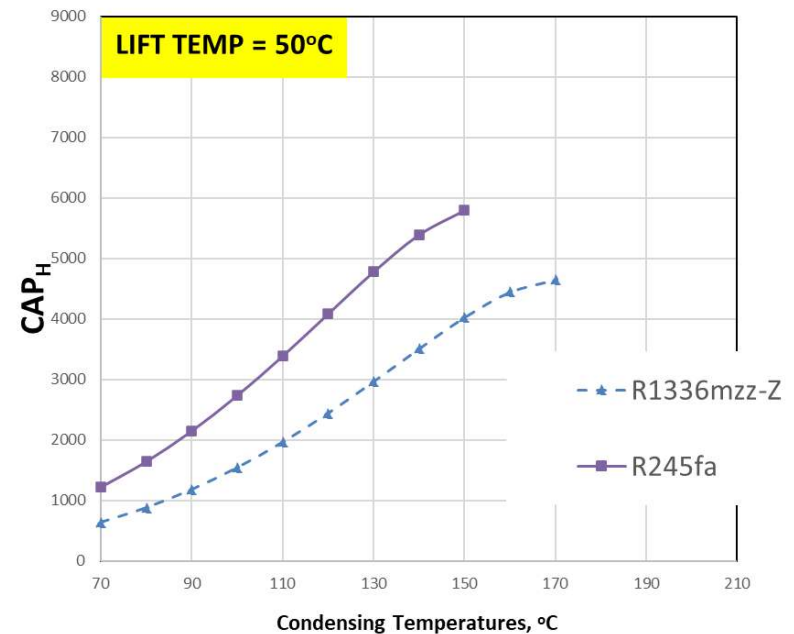
# Theoretical Heating Capacity ( $CAP_H$ )



$CAP_H$ : Compressor Efficiency = 0.8,  $\Delta T_{sh} = 10^\circ C$ ,  $\Delta T_{sc} = 5^\circ C$



$CAP_H$ : Compressor Efficiency = 0.8,  $\Delta T_{sh} = 15^\circ C$ ,  $\Delta T_{sc} = 5^\circ C$

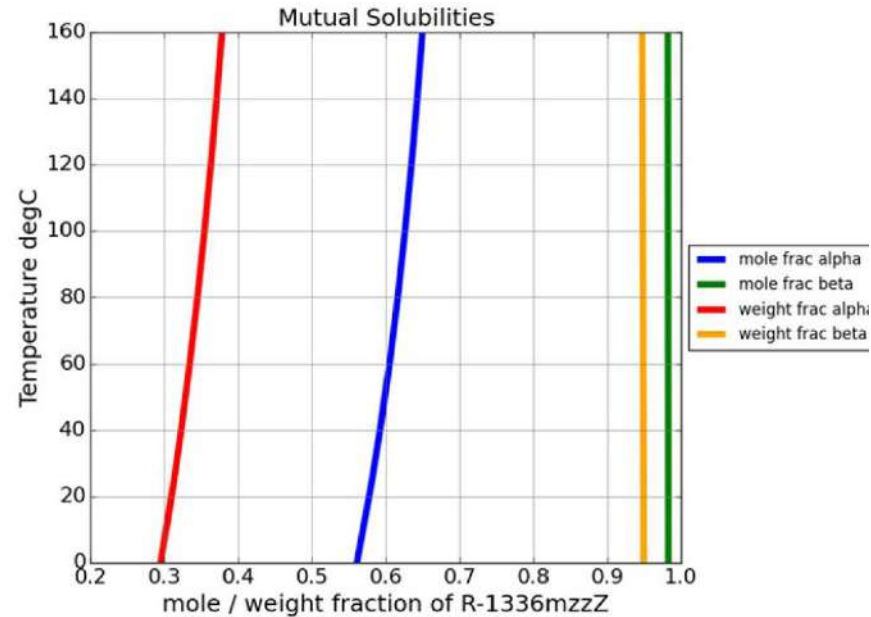
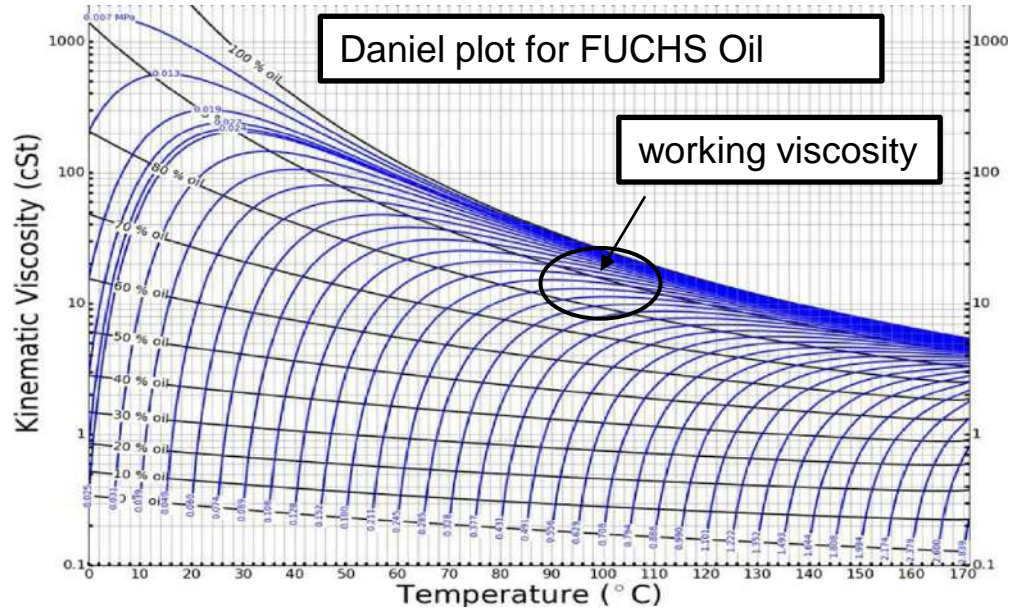


- R1336mzz-Z also has a very good  $CAP_H$  which is approximately the same as R245fa, and still exceeds incumbent alternatives in application temperatures above 140°C





# Lubricant Selection: Lubricity

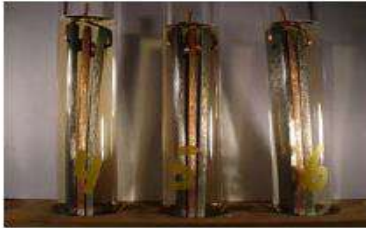


Daniel plot generated to map the viscosity as a function of temperature, pressure and mixing ratio

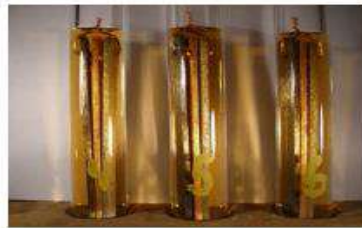
Viscosity of various lubricants (POE and PAG) evaluated compatibility with the refrigerant to determine whether they have enough viscosity at high temperature to lubricate the compressors

Miscibility of various lubricants (POE and PAG) evaluated thru vapour-liquid-equilibrium (VLE) and liquid-liquid-equilibrium (LLE) predictions and mutual solubility curves were calculated

# Stability tests with refrigerant and lubricants



HFO-1336mzz-Z /  
POE oil, dry air (after)



HFO-1336mzz-Z /  
PAG oil, dry air (after)



HFO-1336mzz-Z /  
POE oil, wet air (after)



HFO-1336mzz-Z /  
PAG oil, wet air (after)

- Visual observations:  
Before and after the ageing the test of the refrigerant and the lubricant
- Help to determine the lubricant compatibility

# Elastomers and other Compatibility



## Weight and Hardness Changes tested with Various Elastomers and Plastics with HFO-1336mzz(Z) at 120°C with FUCHS POE Oil

EPDM E7131 + Elastomers after 0 hrs	0 hr Rating	0 hr % Weight Change	0 hr % Linear Swell	0 hr Hardness Change, Delta
POE 211 + DR2	1	11	3	-7
POE 211 + DR2	1	11	3	-6
POE 212 + DR2	1	12	4	-6
POE 212 + DR2	1	13	4	-7
EPDM E7131 + Elastomers after 24 hrs	24 hr Rating	24 hr % Weight Change	24 hr % Linear Swell	24 hr Hardness Change, Delta
POE 211 + DR2	0	8	2	-5
POE 211 + DR2	0	8	2	-5
POE 212 + DR2	0	10	3	-5
POE 212 + DR2	0	10	2	-7

- EPDM exhibits good resistance with HF)-1336mzz(Z)



Before/ After EPDM



\*Conducted in Sealed Tube Tests - ASHRAE Standard 97-2007

# Conclusions



The HFO-1336mzz(Z) have all of the characteristics (Low GWP, Class A1 refrigerant, Excellent Chemical & Material Compatibility, High Critical Temperature, Exhibiting favorable toxicity profile) to be a viable working fluid in Waste Heat Recovery applications which include both high temperature heat pumps (and low temperature ORC applications).

The HFO-1336mzz(Z) allow higher condensing temperatures than R134a and have a lower GWP than R245fa. It could enable development of industrial high temperature heat pump for

- Drying / dehydration
- Process heating
- Food manufacturing industry

# THANK YOU Questions?

for additional questions, contact:

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