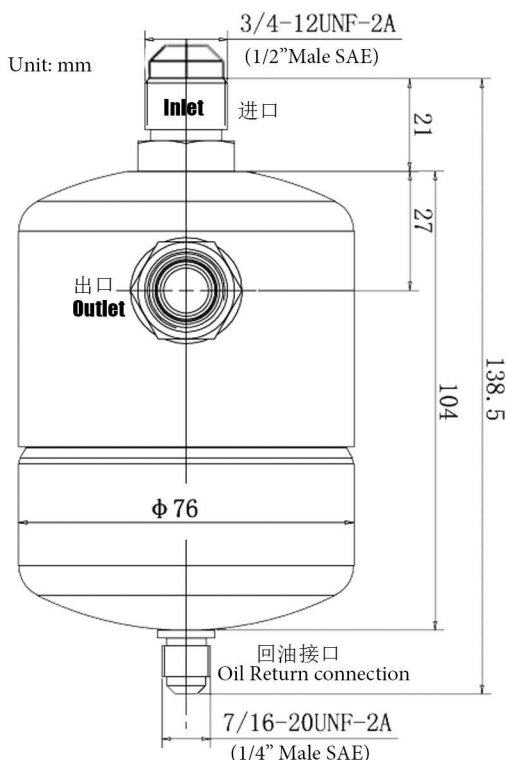


压缩机是冷冻机核心部件,可以说是冷机的核心,所以保证压缩机的正常运行是设计冷机要考虑的核心问题之一. 压缩机在运行的时候需要有足够的油量来保证压缩机内部部件的润滑效果,而压缩机在排出气体的同时会带出冷冻油. 且在超低温设备中,润滑油会滞留在蒸发器形成油膜,影响换热和制冷效果. 通常制冷系统中会有多种方案来保证压缩机里有充足的油量,以满足压缩机的正常的运行. **BOS-4808** 油分将排气里的油分离出来,通过回油毛细管回到压缩机吸气管. 为小型制冷,冷冻超低温热泵,复叠机组等提供完善回油解决方案.

During the compressor running, the discharge line always has a lot of refrigeration oil. In order to ensure the compressor doesn't lose too much refrigeration oil and does not decrease heat transfer of condenser and evaporator. So it must install oil separator between compressor and condenser. It can separate refrigerant and oil. And let the oil go back to compressor automatically and achieve the best cooling result. BOSA-4808 Provides excellent oil return solution for small capacity freezer, auto or 2 compressors cascade units or ultra-low temperature heat pump units.



# 垂直安装

## Vertical Installation



**BOWA solution Oil Separator Selection**

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot \lambda \cdot V}{3600 \cdot \pi \cdot W}} = 0.0188 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\lambda \cdot V}{W}}$$

$\lambda$  = Compressor gas transmission coefficient  
压缩机的输气系数

$V$  = Compressor theoretical gas transmission  
压缩机的理论输气量

$W$  = velocity in accumulator  
油分中, 气流通过横断面的速度

(W) filter should be between 0.3-0.5m/s  
油分式应0.3-0.5m/s, 其他不应大于0.8m/s

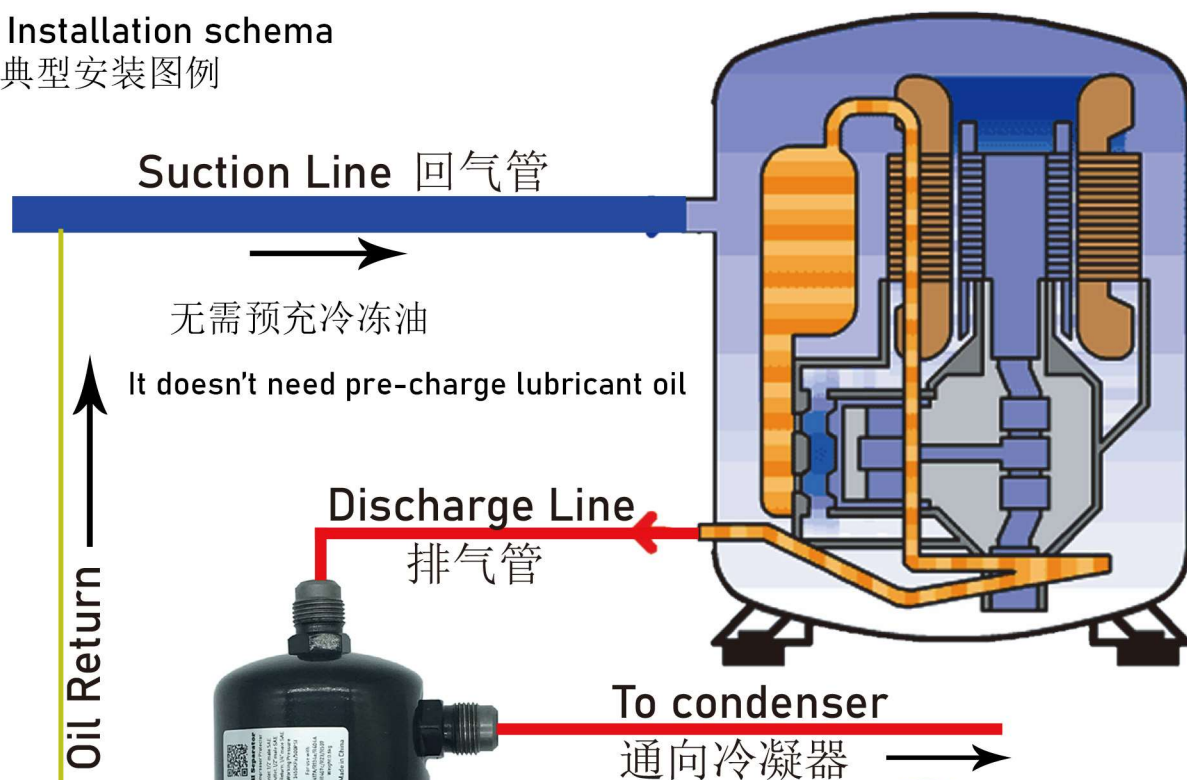
Usually Separator diameter  
油分离器的筒径比高压  
排气管的管径大15倍

油分选型

www.bowasolution.com

Suction pipeline design  
吸气管设计

Installation schema  
典型安装图例



BOS4808-2:  
2pcs adapter of 1/2"→1/4"  
& 3pcs 1/4" nuts

BOS4808-N:  
2pcs 1/2" nuts  
+ 1pc 1/4" nut

BOS4808-3:  
2pcs adapter of 1/2"→3/8"  
& 1pc 1/4" nut  
2pc 3/8" nut

BOS4808-5:  
2pcs adapter of 1/2"→5/8"  
& 1pc 1/4" nut  
2pc 5/8" nut

