## White Paper: Comparative Evaluation of Three HVAC Compressor Systems

Publish Date: April 6, 2020 Updated: May 2, 2025 Prepared by: Falkonair Technical Team

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## **Purpose and Scope**

This white paper evaluates the **advantages and disadvantages** of three HVAC systems:

- 1. Fixed-speed compressor system
- 2. Smart Compressor Control (SCC)/Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) retrofitted compressor system
- 3. DC inverter compressor system

This evaluation is based on real-time monitored data for each system. All three systems were tasked with cooling a room to a **set temperature of 17°C (62.6°F)**. Each unit was fitted with an **Eyedro Real-Time Electricity Monitor** (three-phase current) to track electricity consumption and compressor behavior independently.

## **Systems Evaluated**

System One: Fixed Speed HVAC System

Model: *Midea/Carrier KFR-91YSR* 

Capacity: 9 kW (36,000 Btu/hr)

System Two: Fixed Speed HVAC System retrofitted with SCC/VFD

Model: *Midea/Carrier KFR-91YSR* 

SCC: Falkonair Smart Compressor Control (SCC)

VFD: Invertek OptiDrive

Capacity: 9 kW (36,000 Btu/hr)

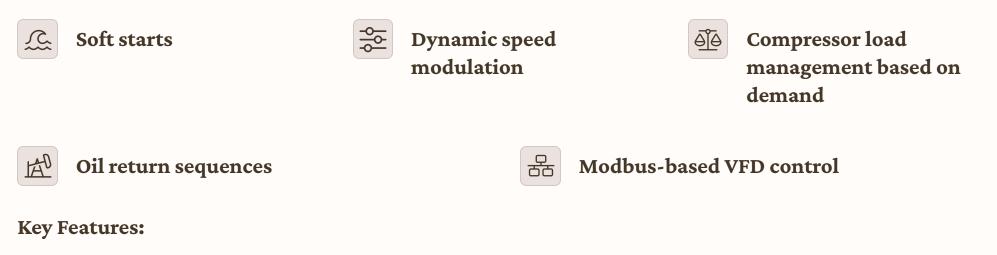
System Three: DC Inverter HVAC System

Model: *Midea/Carrier MSMADU-36HRFN1* 

Capacity: 9 kW (36,000 Btu/hr)

# Falkonair Innovation: Smart Compressor Control (SCC)

The **SCC** is designed to deliver **energy efficiency**, **compressor protection**, and **cost savings** in HVAC/R applications by optimizing compressor operation through:



- Two temperature sensors (suction and discharge lines)
- Algorithm-driven speed/capacity adjustment
- Dip switch settings for scroll vs. reciprocating compressors
- Fan motor compatibility
- No refrigerant line penetration (no pressure transducers required)

# **Compressor Behavior & Energy Consumption**

### Figure 1 – Fixed Speed Compressor

- Initial current spike (Locked Rotor Amps): 4.5 kWh
- Running current (Run Load Amps): **3.4 kWh**
- Compressor cycles on/off after reaching setpoint

## Figure 2 – SCC/VFD Retrofitted Compressor

- Soft start: **3.4 kWh** peak
- Average consumption before shutdown: 2.5 kWh
- Modulation improves efficiency, reduces peak demand

## Figure 3 – DC Inverter Compressor

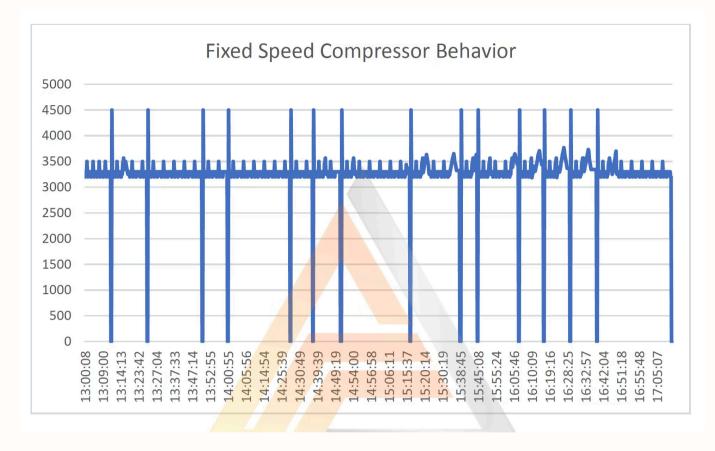
- Soft start: **3.5 kWh** peak
- Modulates down to **1.8 kWh**, occasionally reaching **0.75 kWh**
- **Does not shut off** completely maintains temperature continuously

Comparison	Improvement Over Fixed Speed
SCC/VFD Retrofitted Compressor	30%
DC Inverter Compressor	40%
DC Inverter vs. SCC/VFD Retrofit	~10%

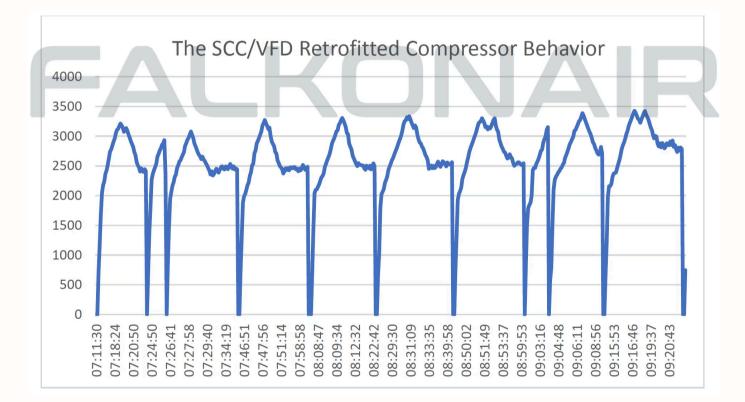
#### Efficiency Analysis

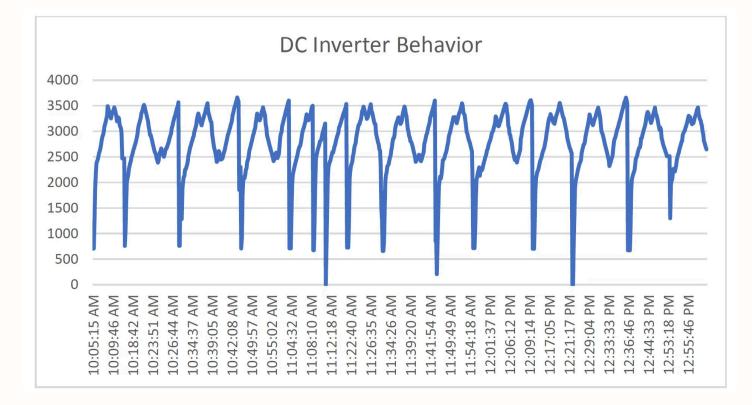
## **Compressor Behavior & Energy Consumption**

Figure 1









## System Comparison: Cost and Reliability

#### Cost

#### **DC Inverter Systems**:

- 50%–100% more expensive to install and maintain
- Expensive and proprietary replacement parts

#### SCC/VFD Retrofitted Systems:

- More cost-effective than full DC inverter systems
- Retrofit approach avoids full system replacement

#### Reliability

#### Fixed Speed Systems:

- Simple, durable, and typically last **10–20 years**
- Lower cost of repair

#### **DC Inverter Systems**:

- Average lifespan: ~7 to 10 year
- Complex architecture with multiple PCBs (main board, IPM, rectifier, power board)
- Repairs are costly and require specialized expertise

# System Comparison: Efficiency and Environmental Impact

#### Efficiency

#### DC Inverter:

- Most energy-efficient option
- Continuous modulation reduces energy use

#### SCC/VFD Retrofit:

- Delivers significant efficiency gains over fixed-speed systems
- Reduces short cycling and peak load

#### **Environmental Impact**

#### DC Inverter:

- Lowest CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during operation
- Shorter lifespan and **30% non-recyclable components** contribute to landfill waste

#### SCC/VFD Retrofit:

- Reuses existing equipment, extending lifecycle
- Lower environmental impact over time

## **Conclusion and Market Research**

Falkonair's analysis shows that **Smart Compressor Control (SCC)** retrofitted systems offer the **most balanced solution** in terms of:



Cost-effectiveness



Energy efficiency (~30% savings)



**Compressor protection** 



Ease of maintenance and repair

While DC inverter systems offer the highest efficiency, they come at the cost of **higher complexity**, **shorter lifespans**, and **increased long-term costs**.

#### Market Research

The global **Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)** market was valued at **\$39billion by 2030**, with a **5.9% CAGR** growth projection. Source: <u>https://www.grandviewresearch.com/press-release/global-variable-frequency-drive-vfd-market</u>