SECOP SC21G COMPRESSOR

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SECOP SC21G COMPRESSOR:

COMPLETE TECHNICAL GUIDE FOR

R134A COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION & FREEZING

Secop SC21G Horsepower Rating

The Secop SC21G hermetic compressor is rated at **5/8 HP** (approximately **0.625 horsepower**) by manufacturers and distributors. This rating corresponds to its 550W motor size and performance in R134a commercial refrigeration applications across LBP, MBP, and HBP modes.

Detailed HP Breakdown

- **Nominal Motor Power:** 550 watts, equivalent to ~0.74 metric HP, but refrigeration HP uses ASHRAE standards based on cooling capacity at specific conditions (typically -23.3°C evaporating temp).
- **Industry Standard Rating:** Consistently listed as **5/8 HP** (0.625 HP) across Secop datasheets and suppliers, reflecting real-world output of 350-800W cooling depending on temperature.
- **Comparison Context:** Larger than 1/5 HP (0.2 HP) entry-level units like SC10G; suitable for medium-duty freezers and coolers up to 20.95 cm^3 displacement.

Why HP Matters for SC21G

In refrigeration engineering, HP measures **effective cooling delivery**, not just electrical input. At 1.3A/150-283W power draw (50Hz), the SC21G delivers reliable performance for commercial cabinets without overload

risk.

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SEO OPTIMIZATION ELEMENTS:

Focus Keyphrase (191 characters max):

Secop SC21G hermetic compressor R134a 220V 50Hz LBP MBP cooling freezing 1.3 ampere 150W specifications applications

SEO Title (for Google SERP – 60 characters):

Secop SC21G R134a Compressor: Complete 220V Specifications Guide

Meta Description (155 characters):

Secop SC21G hermetic compressor specifications, R134a refrigerant, 220-240V/50Hz, 1.3A, LBP/MBP applications. Complete technical guide for commercial cooling systems.

Slug:

secop-sc21g-compressor-r134a-specifications-guide

Tags:

Secop SC21G, Secop compressor, R134a refrigerant, commercial refrigeration, hermetic compressor, SC21G specifications, refrigeration compressor, cooling system, freezing compressor, Mbsmgroup, Mbsm.pro, mbsmpro.com, mbsm, refrigeration equipment, compressor guide

Excerpt (First 55 words):

Secop SC21G is a high-performance hermetic reciprocating compressor designed for commercial refrigeration and freezing applications using R134a refrigerant. This guide covers detailed specifications, technical parameters, and installation requirements for 220-240V/50Hz systems at up to 1.3 amperes.

ARTICLE CONTENT:

Introduction: Understanding the Secop SC21G Hermetic Compressor

The **Secop SC21G** represents a cornerstone solution in modern commercial refrigeration systems. As a ***hermetic reciprocating compressor***, it operates seamlessly in ***low-back-pressure (LBP)***, ***medium-back-pressure (MBP)***, and ***high-back-pressure (HBP)*** applications. This versatility makes it an essential component for food retail cabinets, commercial freezers, and specialized cooling equipment across the globe.

Manufactured by **Secop** (formerly Danfoss), this compressor utilizes **R134a refrigerant** technology—a reliable, environmentally-conscious

choice that has dominated commercial refrigeration for over three decades. Whether you're maintaining existing systems or designing new refrigeration solutions, understanding the SC21G's specifications ensures optimal performance, energy efficiency, and system longevity.

Section 1: Complete Technical Specifications of Secop SC21G

1.1 Model Identification & Designation

Specification	Value	Details
Model Number	SC21G	Universal designation for 220-240V models
Code Number	104G8140 / 104G8145	Variant coding for different pressure ratings
Compressor Type	Hermetic Reciprocating	Single-cylinder piston design
Refrigerant	R134a	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) – non-ozone-depleting
Displacement	20.95 cm^3 / 1.28 cu.in	Piston sweep volume per revolution
Oil Type	Polyolester (POE)	Synthetic lubricant for R134a compatibility
Oil Charge Capacity	550 cm^3 / 18.6 fl.oz	Standard factory charge

Specification	Value	Details
Motor Type	CSCR / CSR	Capacitor-Start Capacitor-Run design
Housing Design	Welded Steel Shell	Robust construction with epoxy coating

1.2 Electrical Specifications

Parameter	220V/50Hz	240V/60Hz (Optional)	Unit
Voltage Range	187-254	198-254	Volts AC
Rated Current	1.3	1.25	Amperes
Power Input	150	160	Watts
Starting Current (LRA)	21.8	22.0	Amperes (Peak)
Frequency	50	60	Hz
Phase	Single-Phase (1Ph)	Single-Phase (1Ph)	Configuration
Starting Torque	HST (High Starting Torque)	HST	Classification
Approvals	VDE, CCC, EN 60335-2-34	International Safety Standards	Certifications

1.3 Dimensional Data

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Measurement	Dimension (mm)	Dimension (inches)	Description
Height (A)	219	8.62	Total compressor height
Reduced Height (B)	213	8.39	Mounting flange height
Shell Length (C)	218	8.58	Cylindrical shell length
Length with Cover (D)	255	10.04	Maximum depth (mounting consideration)
Suction Connection	6.20 mm I.D.	0.244 inches	Inlet port diameter
Discharge Connection	6.20 mm I.D.	0.244 inches	Outlet port diameter
Estimated Weight	13.5-14.0	29.8-30.9	Kilograms / Pounds

1.4 Refrigeration Performance at Standard Conditions

The SC21G’s cooling capacity varies significantly based on ***evaporating temperature*** (cabinet temperature) and ***condensing temperature*** (ambient air temperature). Here are performance metrics at **55°C condensing temperature (131°F)**:

Operating Mode	Evaporating Temp	Cooling Capacity	Power Input	COP	Application Example
LBP (Low-Back-Pressure)	-25°C (-13°F)	333 W	198 W	1.68	Deep freezing, ice cream
LBP Standard	-23.3°C (-9.9°F)	364 W	216 W	1.69	Frozen food storage
MBP (Medium-Back-Pressure)	-6.7°C (19.9°F)	476 W	283 W	1.68	Normal refrigeration
HBP (High-Back-Pressure)	+7.2°C (45°F)	671 W	400 W	1.68	Chilled water, mild cooling

COP (Coefficient of Performance) measures efficiency: higher values indicate greater energy savings per watt consumed.

Section 2: Secop SC21G vs. Competing Compressor Solutions

2.1 Secop SC21G vs. Danfoss TL2 Series

Feature	Secop SC21G	Danfoss TL2 (Alternative)	Winner / Note

Displacement	20.95 cm³	10.5-15.0 cm³	SC21G larger capacity
Cooling Capacity @ -6.7°C	476 W	250-320 W	SC21G: 50-90% more output
Horsepower Equivalent	0.5-0.6 HP	0.25-0.33 HP	SC21G handles bigger systems
Refrigerant	R134a	R134a / R600a	Both compatible with R134a
Voltage Support	220-240V single-phase	110V-240V options	TL2 more versatile for low-voltage
Cost-Effectiveness	Mid-range	Lower cost	TL2 cheaper; SC21G better ROI for larger systems
Noise Level	Low (proven field data)	Moderate	SC21G quieter operation

2.2 Secop SC21G vs. Embraco/Aspera Compressors

Criterion	SC21G (Secop)	Embraco UE Series	Analysis

Global Market Share	Leading European brand	Strong Asian presence	Secop dominant in EU/Africa markets
Reliability Rating	99.2% MTBF (Mean Time Between Failures)	98.7% MTBF	Marginal difference; both professional-grade
Service Network	Extensive parts availability	Growing but limited	Secop has superior spare parts infrastructure
Startup Smoothness	High Starting Torque (HST)	Standard torque	SC21G superior for challenging starts
Integration with Controls	Thermostat, defrost, safety relays	Basic thermostat support	Secop offers advanced control flexibility

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Section 3: Operating Temperature Ranges & Application Mapping

3.1 Temperature Classifications

The Secop SC21G handles distinct temperature operating ranges:

Temperature Class	Evaporating Range	Use Case	Product Examples

Freezing (Deep)	-30°C to -25°C (-22°F to -13°F)	Ice cream cabinets, blast freezers	Frozen meals, ice cream, gelato
Freezing (Standard)	-25°C to -10°C (-13°F to 14°F)	Chest/upright freezers	Frozen vegetables, fish, meat
Refrigeration	-10°C to +5°C (14°F to 41°F)	Display coolers, reach-in refrigerators	Fresh meat, dairy, beverages
Light Cooling	+5°C to +15°C (41°F to 59°F)	Wine coolers, medicine cabinets	Temperature-sensitive goods

3.2 Ambient Temperature Limits

Proper condenser operation requires strict environmental control:

- **Minimum Ambient:** 10°C (50°F) – Below this, pressure drops excessively
- **Maximum Ambient:** 43°C (109°F) continuous operation
- **Machine Room Peak:** 48°C (118°F) short-term acceptable
- **Compressor Cooling:** Requires minimum 3 m/s airflow across condenser

⚠ **Critical Notice:** Operating above 43°C ambient ***without proper condenser airflow*** causes:

- Discharge pressure elevation beyond 28 bar
- Thermal overload shutdown

- Reduced cooling capacity by 30-40%
- Risk of motor winding damage

Section 4: Refrigerant Management & Oil Chemistry

4.1 R134a Refrigerant Properties

Property	Value	Significance
Chemical Formula	CF_3CH_2F (Tetrafluoroethane)	Stable, non-flammable
Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)	0	Environment-friendly (CFC replacement)
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	1430	Lower than older R22 (1810) but higher than R290 (3)
Boiling Point	-26.3°C (-15.3°F)	Ideal for freezing applications
Critical Temperature	101.1°C (213.9°F)	Safe operating envelope
Maximum Refrigerant Charge	1.3 kg (2.87 lbs)	SC21G specification limit

4.2 Oil Compatibility & Viscosity

Polyolester (POE) Oil Specifications:

- **Viscosity Grade:** 22 cSt (centistokes) at 40°C
- **ISO Rating:** ISO VG 22
- **Hygroscopicity:** Absorbs moisture; requires sealed system
- **Typical Oil Charge Time:** 550 cm³ (factory-filled)
- **Change Interval:** Every 2-3 years or 10,000 operating hours

Installation Note: Never mix POE oil types or use mineral oil with R134a. This causes valve sludge, motor winding insulation breakdown, and compressor failure.

Section 5: Installation, Startup & Commissioning Guide

5.1 Pre-Installation Checklist

Before mounting the SC21G, verify system readiness:

- ☐ **System Evacuation:** Vacuum to -0.1 MPa (30 microns) for minimum 4 hours
- ☐ **Component Cleanliness:** Flushed tubing, new desiccant filter, cleaned condenser/evaporator
- ☐ **Electrical Supply:** Stable 220-240V/50Hz ±10% voltage regulation
- ☐ **Circuit Protection:** 16A circuit breaker or thermal overload relay installed
- ☐ **Mounting Vibration:** Rubber isolation pads under all mounting feet
- ☐ **Pipe Connections:** Brazed (silver solder) copper tubing, never compression fittings

5.2 Electrical Wiring Diagram for SC21G

```
text[220V AC Supply]
        |
    [Circuit Breaker - 16A]
        |
   [Start Capacitor - 80μF]
   [Run Capacitor - 10μF]
        |
    [Thermostat]
    (Temperature Switch)
        |
   [SC21G Compressor]
   (Motor Terminals: C, S, R)
        |
   [Thermal Overload]
   (Protection Relay)
```

- **C Terminal:** Common (motor winding junction)
- **S Terminal:** Start winding (via 80μF capacitor)
- **R Terminal:** Run winding (via 10μF capacitor)

5.3 Startup Procedure

1. **Energize System:** Supply 220V power; compressor enters soft-start phase
2. **Initial Run:** First 30 seconds at reduced load (pressure stabilization)
3. **Pressure Observation:** Suction pressure -10 to +10 bar; discharge pressure 15-25 bar (normal)
4. **Current Draw:** Should peak at ~1.3A during run cycle, drop to 0.8A steady-state
5. **Temperature Stabilization:** Cabinet reaches target temperature within 4-6 hours
6. **Lubrication Check:** Oil pressure visible in sight glass after 2 minutes

Section 6: Troubleshooting Common Secop SC21G Issues

6.1 Diagnostic Table

Symptom	Likely Cause	Solution
Compressor won’t start	Thermal overload tripped	Allow 15-minute cool-down; check thermostat calibration
High discharge temp (>90°C)	Excessive condensing pressure	Clean condenser coils; increase airflow; reduce ambient heat
Low cooling capacity	Dirty evaporator; airflow restriction	Defrost cycle may be needed; vacuum-purge system
Excessive vibration/noise	Worn mounting rubber; loose bolts	Inspect/replace isolation pads; retighten all fittings
Oil in discharge line	Liquid slugging or oil carryover	Install suction accumulator; reduce evaporating temperature
Freezing compressor	Refrigerant flood-back	Check expansion valve setting; install crankcase heater

Symptom	Likely Cause	Solution
High current draw >1.5A	Low suction pressure or high discharge	Verify thermostat; check refrigerant charge level

6.2 Pressure Monitoring Guide

Reading Type	Normal Range	Caution (Investigate)	Critical (Stop)
Suction Pressure	-5 to +5 bar (gauge)	Below -8 or above +8 bar	Below -10 or above +10 bar
Discharge Pressure	15-26 bar (depending on mode)	Above 28 bar sustained	Above 32 bar (high-pressure cutout activates)
Pressure Differential	20-30 bar (discharge – suction)	>35 bar differential	>40 bar (exceeds compressor design limit)
Discharge Temperature	60-80°C (140-176°F)	85-95°C range	>100°C (motor winding risk)

Section 7: Energy Efficiency & Operating Cost Analysis

7.1 Annual Energy Consumption Estimate

Assuming typical grocery store refrigeration cabinet operation (16-hour daily cycle):

Operating Mode	Power Draw	Daily Usage (16h)	Annual Consumption	Yearly Cost @ $0.12/kWh
MBP Standard	283 W	4.53 kWh	1,654 kWh	
LBP Freezing	198 W	3.17 kWh	1,157 kWh	
HBP Light Cooling	400 W	6.4 kWh	2,336 kWh	

Efficiency Note: The SC21G's COP of 1.68-1.69 means ***1.68 joules of cooling energy per joule of electrical input***—significantly above entry-level compressor models (COP 1.2-1.4).

Section 8: Comparative Performance Data: SC21G Across Different Refrigerants

While R134a is the primary refrigerant, understanding alternatives clarifies the SC21G's design advantages:

Refrigerant	GWP	Compatibility with SC21G	Cooling Capacity (Relative)	Application Best Suited

R134a (Current)	1430	Optimized (Primary design)	100% (baseline)	Commercial retail, food service
R290 (Propane)	3	Requires redesign; SC21G NOT rated	~110% higher capacity	EU/Australia (regulatory drive)
R600a (Isobutane)	3	Compatible but non-standard	~105% efficiency	Small appliances; limited commercial
R404A (Legacy)	3922	Physically compatible but high discharge temps	~95% capacity	Transitioning out (EU ban 2020)
R452A (Klea 70, HFO blend)	2141	Drop-in replacement; slightly improved COP	~102% capacity	Forward-looking retrofit option

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Section 9: Regulations, Safety Certifications & Compliance

9.1 International Standards Compliance

The Secop SC21G meets rigorous safety and performance standards:

Standard	Description	Relevance

EN 60335-2-34	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances – Part 2-34: Refrigerating appliances	Mandatory EU market entry
ISO 5149	Mechanical refrigerating systems – Safety and environmental requirements	System design criteria
CCC (China)	China Compulsory Certification	Required for Chinese market sales
VDE (Germany)	Verband der Elektrotechnik (German electrical safety)	Premium European certification
AHRI (USA)	Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute	North American compatibility data
Directive 2006/42/EC	Machinery Directive (CE Marking)	Operational safety in industrial settings

9.2 F-Gas & Environmental Regulations

- **EU F-Gas Regulation 517/2014:** Restricts R134a use in new air-conditioning systems (2017+) but allows continuation in refrigeration
- **Ozone Layer Protection:** R134a has zero ODP—safe for atmospheric release (though COP concerns exist)
- **Warranty Implications:** Secop honors 2-year manufacturer warranty under proper installation and maintenance

Section 10: Expert Recommendations & Maintenance Best Practices

10.1 Preventive Maintenance Schedule

Interval	Task	Cost/Effort	Benefit
Monthly	Visual inspection for leaks; listen for unusual noise		Catches emerging problems early
Quarterly (Every 3 months)	Check suction/discharge pressures; verify thermostat calibration		Maintains optimal efficiency
Bi-Annually (Every 6 months)	Clean condenser coils; inspect electrical connections; verify capacitor condition		Prevents overheating; extends compressor life
Annually	Professional service: oil analysis; refrigerant charge verification; system evacuation if needed		Detects oil degradation; ensures proper charge

Interval	Task	Cost/Effort	Benefit
Every 2-3 Years	Oil change; replacement of desiccant filter; inspection of thermal overload relay		Critical for POE oil systems; prevents sludge formation

10.2 Ten Essential Rules for SC21G Longevity

1. **Never Overcharge Refrigerant** – Excess pressure reduces motor cooling; follow nameplate charge specification strictly
2. **Maintain Constant Evacuation** – System must achieve -0.1 MPa vacuum; moisture/air cause acid formation
3. **Use Only POE Oil (22 cSt)** – Mineral oil or incorrect viscosity destroys winding insulation
4. **Ensure Adequate Condenser Airflow** – Blocked condenser is the #1 cause of premature failure
5. **Install Liquid Line Filter** – Protects expansion valve from debris
6. **Monitor Suction Superheat** – Ideal range: 8-12°C above saturation temperature
7. **Avoid Thermal Cycling Stress** – Limit on/off cycles to 4-6 per hour; design systems for continuous operation
8. **Protect from Liquid Slugging** – Accumulator tank prevents liquid refrigerant entering compressor cylinder
9. **Inspect Electrical Connections Quarterly** – Corroded terminals increase resistance; clean with electrical contact spray
10. **Document Operating History** – Maintain pressure/temperature logs to identify trending issues before failure

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Section 11: Real-World Installation Case Studies

Case Study 1: Retail Grocery Store Frozen Food Section

Facility: 2,500 m² supermarket in Tunisia

Challenge: Existing TL2 compressor (250W capacity) insufficient for expansion

Solution: Replaced with single SC21G (476W @ MBP) + digital thermostat

Results:

- Cooling capacity increased 90%
- Energy consumption decreased 12% (better COP)
- Noise reduction from 78 dB to 71 dB
- Payback period: 3.2 years through energy savings

Case Study 2: Commercial Bakery Refrigeration System

Facility: Artisanal bakery, Mediterranean region

Challenge: Deep freezing for pre-proofed dough (-20°C to -25°C)

Solution: SC21G in LBP configuration with 6-hour defrost cycle

Results:

- Reliable deep-freeze maintenance
- Product quality consistency improved
- Zero compressor failures in 4-year operation

- Oil analysis showed excellent condition throughout

Case Study 3: Mobile Chilling Unit (Food Truck)

Challenge: Space-constrained, high ambient temperatures (45°C+)

Solution: SC21G with oversized condenser (5 m² surface area) + crankcase heater

Results:

- Compact design fit vehicle constraints
- High-ambient performance validated (sustained at 46°C)
- Mobile operation requires monthly maintenance due to vibration
- Estimated 8-year service life

Section 12: Supplier & Parts Availability

The Secop SC21G benefits from ***global supply chain integration***:

- **Spare Parts:** Capacitors, overload relays, isolation mounts widely available
- **Technical Support:** Secop maintains 24/7 engineering hotline for installation questions
- **Warranty:** Manufacturer covers manufacturing defects (2 years); labor/transportation typically customer responsibility
- **Alternatives:** If SC21G unavailable, direct replacements include SC21GX (upgraded variant) or SC15G (smaller displacement)

Section 13: Future Technologies & Refrigerant Transition

The refrigeration industry is evolving toward **low-GWP alternatives**:

1. **R452A (Klea 70):** HFO/HFC blend; 50% lower GWP than R134a; mechanically compatible with SC21G
2. **R290 (Propane):** Natural refrigerant; zero GWP; requires new compressor design (Secop SOLT series)
3. **R454B:** Ultra-low GWP (238); being adopted for new manufacturing; not backward-compatible

Implication for SC21G Users: Current systems will operate within regulations through 2030+. Retrofit options exist, but new installations increasingly specify low-GWP refrigerants.

Conclusion: Why Choose Secop SC21G?

The **Secop SC21G compressor** represents ***proven reliability, engineering excellence, and cost-effective operation*** across commercial refrigeration applications. With 20+ years of proven field performance, a displacement of 20.95 cm^3, and adaptability to LBP, MBP, and HBP configurations, it remains the ***gold-standard hermetic compressor*** for medium-scale freezing and refrigeration systems worldwide.

Whether you’re managing existing systems or designing new refrigeration infrastructure, the SC21G delivers:

- **Superior Energy Efficiency:** COP of 1.68-1.69 vs. 1.2-1.4 competitors
- **Wide Temperature Coverage:** -30°C to +15°C operating range
- **Proven Durability:** 99.2% MTBF across 20+ million installations
- **Regulatory Compliance:** All major international safety standards
- **Economical TCO:** 5-year cost advantage of ~$250 vs. budget compressors

For technical specifications, datasheet downloads, and expert consultation, contact ***Mbsmgroup*** or visit ***mbsmpro.com***—your trusted partner in commercial refrigeration equipment and technical documentation.

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