



DAIKIN: THE PREMIUM BRAND

INDUSTRY LEADER

Daikin Industries, Ltd. (DIL) is a global Fortune 1,000 company which celebrated its 90th anniversary in May 2014. The company is recognized as the largest HVAC (Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning) manufacturer in the world. DIL is primarily engaged in developing indoor comfort products and systems and refrigeration products for residential, commercial and industrial applications. Its consistent success is derived, in part, from a focus on innovative, energy-efficient and premium quality indoor climate and comfort management solutions.



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The Features of VRV

Features & Benefits to Using VRV

A VRV system is similar to a chiller but circulates refrigerant to each zone instead of water

A VRV heat pump system has performance and design attributes similar to a 2 pipe chiller

A VRV heat recovery system has performance and design attributes similar to a 4 pipe chiller system

- Industry Leadership since 1982, VRV is a registered TM
- 8 development series and 4 generations of VRV technology
- Scalable project opportunities with modular design
- Broad coverage of most vertical markets and climates
- Tested and Rated in accordance with AHRI Std 1230
- Individual zone control for Advanced zoning capabilities
- Can operate up to 64 indoor fan coil units
- Auto charging function
- Continuous heating during defrost operation
- Flexible piping limitations to meet a variety of building needs
- Excellent energy efficiency, especially at part load conditions (IEER)

 Daikin's optimized scroll compressor designed for R-410A provides a quiet, reliable energyefficient operation

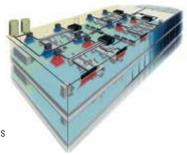
 Anti-corrosion treatment standard on exterior metal parts and heat exchanger

 Fully compatible with the complete Daikin control suite including iTC, and iTM

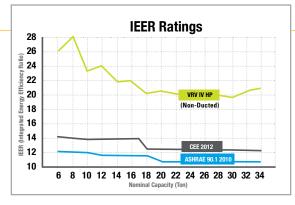
 Tie in to open protocol Building Automation systems through LONWORKS® and BACnet® gateways



^{*} Complete warranty details are available from your local Daikin manufacturer's representative or distributor or online at www.daikincomfort.com.







Take advantage of the VRV attributes	NS.	ES	MULTI FAMILY HOUSING	101	RESTAURANT	RETAIL/STORES		HEALTHCARE	SKILLED CARE/ ASSISTED LIVING	СН	ST	PUBLIC BUILDINGS
	DORMS	OFFICES	MUL	SCHOOL	REST	RETA	BANK	HEAL	SKILI	СНИВСН	HOTELS	PUBL
EFFICIENCY	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
LEED, TAX CREDITS, ETC.	~	-	~	~				-		-	~	-
SOUND	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
MAINTENANCE	~		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
INSTALLATION EASE	~		~	~	~	-	-	-	~	-	~	-
ELECTRICAL BENEFITS	~	~	~	~	~	-		-	~	-	-	~
STRUCTURAL BENEFITS	~	~	~	~			-	~	~	-	<u></u>	~
1ST COST	~	•	~	~	~	~	~	~	~			•

Key Points for Selection

Rules of Thumb to Optimize Selection

VRV System Selection - Rules of Thumb

Unit Type	Selection Scope	Selection Approach
	PEAK Load	Indoor units should be sized to deliver the PEAK loads (total & sensible) of the area it is to serve, at the entering air design conditions determined by the building load calculations
	BLOCK Load	Outdoor units should be selected to meet the BLOCK Cooling & Heating capacities (Maximum Combined Peak Load at a given time of day) determined by the same LOAD Calculations

VRV System Selection - Diversity / Connection Index

Diversity, and how much can be allowed, is subjective. VRV systems can be designed to take into account building & load zone diversity but the following defined limitations should be observed:

Combination Ratio % =

Total capacity index of connected indoor units

Capacity Index of the condensing unit

	VRV IV I	leat Pump & Ho	VRV-WIII	VRV-S	
System Limits	Using FXTQ	FXDQ, FXMQ, FXAQ	All other models	All Indoor Units	
Single			200%*		130%
Dual Module	130%	200%*	200%*	> 130% thermo-ON	N/A
Triple Module			130%		N/A

^{*} On VRV-III, if systems operated >130% indoor unit thermo-ON, all FCU were set to low fan speed. On VRV IV this function can now be overridden at commissioning stage

* For FXFQ 07, 09 connection ratio is limited to 130%

Indoor Unit Size	07	09	12	15	18	24	30	36	48	54	72	96
Indoor Unit Capacity Index	7.5	9.5	12	15	18	24	30	36	48	54	72	96

VRV System Selection - Avoid the common pitfalls

Common Mistake	Best Practice
Thinking VRV is just a "big" multi split DX system	VRV is a chiller circulating refrigerant instead of water
It's a Zoning system thus an Indoor unit in EVERY room	Design VRV systems using same approach as VAV or WSHP
VRV is a "Ductless System"	More than 55% of units used in North America are Ducted types!
Upgrade Indoor Units to the next capacity size	Use accurate load calc values and trust selection software
Optimum selection of Controls is not important	Be knowledgeable on controls capabilities — minimize BAS or even elimination of BAS is often possible
The entire application needs to be VRV	Use VRV where it makes sense for the customer & project

Capacity Range & Operating Limits

ODU Capacity Range & Piping Limitations

Outdoor Unit Range

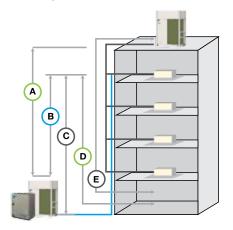
YRY IV

Capacity MBH (Tn)	Voltage	Ту	Туре		# OT MODULES	# of Compressors		Index Range MIN - 130% - MAX	Max. # IDU
36 (3)	1/208-230/60Hz							18 - 43	6
48 (4)	1/208-230/60HZ							24 - 62	8
72 (6)							1	36 - 93 - (144)	12
96 (8)								48 - 124 - (192)	16
120 (10)					1		2	60 - 156 - (240)	20
144 (12)								72 - 187 - (288)	25
168 (14)		_						84 - 218 - (312)	29
192 (16)	보	НЕАТ РОМР	_				3	96 - 249 - (384)	33
216 (18)	3/208-230V/60Hz 3/460V/60Hz	<u> </u>	E E					108 - 280 - (432)	37
240 (20)	8 8	¥						120 - 312 - (480)	41
264 (22)	60\	I	l iii		2	3		132 - 343 - (528)	45
288 (24)	3/4		l ji				4	144 - 374 - (576)	49
312 (26)	m		HEAT RECOVERY					156 - 405 - (624)	54
336 (28)								168 - 436 - (672)	58
360 (30)						3		180 - 468 - (720)	62
384 (32)						4		192 - 499 - (768)	64
408 (34)					3	5	6	204 - 530 - (816)	64
432 (36)								216 - 562 - (864)	64
456 (38)								228 - 593 - (912)	64

YRY-WIII

Capacity	Voltage	Туре	# of Modules	# of Compressors	Index Range	Max.# IDU																				
72 (6)	보		1	1	36 - 93	12																				
84 (7)	F2 H	nr.	1	1	42 - 109	14																				
144 (12)	208-230V/60I 3/460V/60Hz	Unified HP or HR	2	2	72 - 187	20																				
168 (14)	3-23 160\	P o	2	2	84 - 218	20																				
216 (18)	3/208-230V/60 3/460V/60Hz		-=	-=	7 =	7 =	7 =	7 =	7 =		7 =	7 =	7 =	7 =	7 =) J = 1	7 =	그로	2로	그로	7 =	→ <u>=</u>	3	3	108 - 280	22
252 (21)	e e		3	3	126 - 327	32																				

Refrigerant Piping Limitations



Liq	uid Line Max (feet)	VRV-IV Heat Pump	VRV-IV Heat Recovery	VRV-WIII Water Cooled	VRV-S Heat Pump
A	Vertical Drop	164 (295)*	164 (295)*	164	164
B	Between IDU	100	49 (100)†	49	49
0	Vertical Rise	130 (295)*	130 (295)*	130	130
0	From 1st Joint	130 (295)**	130 (295)**	130 (295)**	130
E	Linear Length	540	540	390	492
	Total Network	3280	3280	980	984

^{*}Setting adjustment on condensing unit required.

[†]Noise considerations to be mitigated with setting adjustment on ODU when pipe length from ODU to IDU exceeds 390ft.



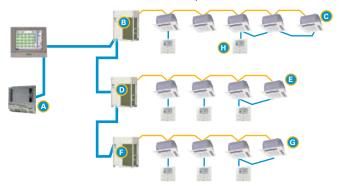
^{**}Fan coil distance differentials need to be met

Capacity Range & Operating Limits (cont.)

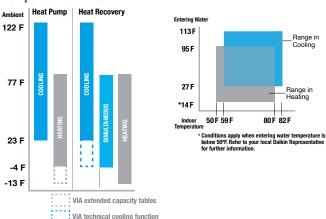
Communication Wiring should be 18-2AWG stranded, no polarity, no shielding

maximum linear distance = 3280ft, maximum total distance = 6560ft

- Maximum linear distance in the example below is the longest of either
- (A) to (C), (A) to (E), (A) to (G) or (C) to (G)
- Maximum total distance is (A to F) + (B to C) + (D to E) + (F to G)
- Each local controller (H to C) can run up to a distance of 1640ft



Temperature Limits



Indoor Unit Range

Sizes & Accessories Available of all IDU's

	TYPE	MODEL			UNIT	SIZES		
	Round-flow	FXFQ-T	•	07	09	12	15	a)
	Ceiling mounted cassette		OSA	18	24	30	36	07 =Size Available
	Cussette		ťď	48				0 8
	4 way blow ceiling mounted	FXZQ		07	09	12	15	શ
	cassette	-1	OSA.	18				Optio.
	Hadaa Oaliina	FXUΩ	±ø					= Pump Options
	Under Ceiling Mounted	TAGE .		18	24	30	36	
	Cassette	-	ťø	10		50	30	3J
	Slim Ducted	FXDQ	•	07	09	12		
nits	Ceiling Concealed		OSA	18	24			tions
J			ťø					= Filter Options
9	DC Ducted Concealed	FXMQ_PA	194	07	09	12	15	Ē
트	Ceiling	100	OSA	18 48	24 54	30	36	
A Complete Line Up of VRV Indoor Units	1	FXMQ M	t.ø	40	54			
ō	Large Capacity Celling	TXIIIQ_III	OSA					ction
Į.	Concealed		120			72	96	=0A Connection
E I	Flat Panel	FXAQ	A.	07	09	12		=0A(
te	Wall Mounted		1	18	24			₩ ⁸
			(10.					111111111111111111111111111111111111111
io.	Ceiling Suspended	FXHQ			24	12	36	p
A	оизренией				24		30	=Pump Included
	Floor	FXLQ				12		dwn
	Mounted	THE REAL PROPERTY.	1	18	24			<u>유</u>
			4					34
	Concealed	FXNQ				12		
	Floor		OSA D	18	24			papni
	Standing		iiign/					= Filter Included
	Multi Position	FXTQ	■			12		Ē
	AHU		nis)	18	24	30	36	a 💼 🗸
		42 model available in this far	nily	48	54			

Indoor Unit Range (cont.)

Optional Indoor Unit Accessories available to enhance your Daikin VRV solution:

		_									
Options	FXAQ	FXDQ	FXFQ-T	БХНО	FXLO	FXM0-PA	FXMQ-M	FXNO	FXTQ	FXZ0	FXUO
MERV 8 Filters							-				
MERV 13 Filters			-			-	~				
Economizer Option						~	~				
DZK (Zoning Kit)						~					
OA Connection Kit			~							~	
AUX Heat Adaptor PCB		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	STD	~	~
Humidifier Adaptor PCB		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	STD	~	~
Electric Heater Kits									~		
Self Cleaning Filter (VRV IV only)			~								
Presence Sensor			~								~

Solutions for Ventilation

Range & Limitations of our Ventilation Options

CI	FM	0	500	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	5000	7500	10000+		
			nergy	300-12 Recov tilator	ery	00							
:	Daikin			2_MF C			Vii.		Coming in 2015				
			Integr	ed AH ation h 8ton)			rlaced to 16-						
		De	stiny A	AHU Oı	nly 600	0-15000	O cfm o	ptions					
:	Daikin Applied	Vis	sion Al	HU Onl	y 900-	100,00	0 cfm c	ptions	3				
	Daikin /			Rebel I 15 ton				1					
					(DO	AS) 15	Rooftop -75 Ton .000 cfm						

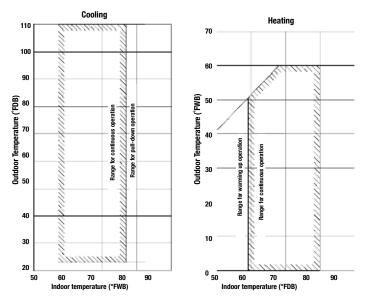
Solutions for Ventilation

Ventilation Air % – Rule of Thumb

Typically Daikin equipment has been applied using a standard rule of thumb that a maximum of 20% OA should be used for ducted fan coil units (FXMQ, FXDQ and FXNQ). However, this practice is not always applicable as this rule of thumb is based upon introducing OA at nominal conditions.

Basic Rules

- COOLING: Any percentage of OA can be used as long as the resulting mixed air is between 57 and 77°FWB and 80% RH or lower.
- 2 HEATING: Any percentage of OA can be used as long as the resulting mixed air is between 59 and 80°FDB and 80% RH or lower.



Note: Space temperature sensing should be done via the room zone controller or remote sensor kit if a "mixed air" approach is taken.

OA / Ventilation considerations

Method	Scope	Options	EA Limits	Connection Limits
Direct	Untreated ventilation is supplied directly to the indoor unit Small projects where low CFM volumes are required Projects with budget constraints Suitable for mild climates	FXMQ FXNQ FXTQ FXTQ FXFQ FXZQ	Cooling: 57°-77°FWB Heating: 59°F-80°FDB	Units with OA connection (Ducted, Cassettes) Consider Booster Fan & OA % scope
Integrated	Pretreated ventilation is supplied directly to the indoor unit Small to medium applications Suitable for all climates Allows for sharing load between ventilation system and VRV system	VAM FXMQ- MF EKEXV	5°F – 122° FDB 23°FDB – 90°FWB (50°FDB – 82°FWB) MCB=50°FDB–77°FWB FCB=23°FDB – 95°FDB	No Limits 50 - 100 - (130)% 10 - 30 - (50)% MCB = 50 - 110% FCB = 90 - 110%
Separate (de-coupled)	Pretreated ventilation directly to the space Suitable for all applications and climates	EKEXV	MCB=50°FDB -77°FWB FCB=23°FDB - 95°FDB	MCB = 50 - 110% FCB = 90 - 110%
Separate (Allows for sharing load between ventilation system and VRV system Most flexible layout	Destiny Vision Rebel Maverick	Select options based manufacturer guidel Integrate controls was sense.	ines.

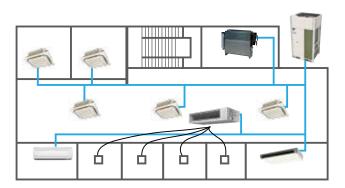


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Indoor Unit Considerations

Features & Benefits of each IDU type



One of the first considerations at VRV design stage is to decide what fan coil units best serve the project. If FCU type has not been specified, each area to be conditioned should be looked at separately.

Where specific FCU requirements have not been established, listed here are some of the main criteria to consider:

DUCTED units offer the ultimate in flexibility of design, air distribution and integration of ventilation. It also tends to be the most expensive installed cost option. However cost can be minimized by serving multiple rooms with a single unit the loss of individual room units can be countered with thoughtful control design.

Considerations:

- Is there a ceiling void space?
- What is the height of the void space?
- What level of ESP is likely to be required
- Is there a requirement to introduce ventilation into the space via the FCU?
- What level of control is required?

Note: Multiple rooms can be served by one unit (See DZK control section)

,						
Ducted Ra	Model	Height	Max. WG	Typical 0.A.		
		07 ~ 15	07 ~ 15 18 ~ 48	0.40"		
	FXMQ-PA	18 ~ 48		0.80"		
		54		0.56"	200/ - \$	
	FXDQ	07 ~ 12	7 7/8"	0.12"	20% of unit AFR	
		18 ~ 24		0.17"		
		15		0.8"		
	FXMQ-M	72 ~ 96	18 1/8"	0.95" (1.1" 230V)		
Application Examples:	FXMQ-P Most applications – multiple room zoning					

	FXDQ	Bulkheads – hotels – assisted living
Examples.	FXMQ-M	Large open plan areas – high ESP requirements
Examples:	FXMQ-P	Most applications – multiple room zoning



Indoor Unit Considerations

CASSETTE provide the best combination of economic installation with a good level of flexible project design. Fresh air supply is possible but limited

Note: In hard-board ceilings, service hatches are required

Considerations:

- Is there a ceiling void space?
- What is the height of the void space?
- What type of ceiling (grid or hardboard)?
- Is there a requirement to introduce fresh air?

Cassette Range		Model	Height	Air Throw	Typical O.A.
	FXZQ	AII	11 13/16"	12ft (per outlet)	3% of unit AFR
	FXFQ	09 ~ 30	9 11/16"	- 12ft (per outlet)	20% of unit AFR*
		36 ~ 48	11 5/16"		
	FXUQ	18 ~ 24	7 13/16"	12ft (per outlet)	NI/A
100		30 ~ 36	7 13/16"	14ft (per outlet)	N/A

*requires outdoor air kit

Application Examples:	FXZQ	small offices - 2' x 2' ceiling grids	
	FXFQ	large open plan areas – shallow void spaces	
	FXUQ	retail outlets – restricted or no void spaces	

CONCEALED units offer the opportunity to hide away the equipment when there is no ceiling void but the client does not wish to use exposed units or else has similar equipment existing and sees the benefit of retro fitting with minimum disruption and expense. In areas where heating is the primary role of the system, floor standing units are sometimes installed around the perimeter of a building for optimum air flow.

Considerations:

- Is there an existing unitary type system?
- Is heating the primary requirement?
- Does the client prefer not to 'see' the units?
- Is there a requirement to introduce fresh air?

Concealed		Model	Height	Max. WG	Typical O.A.
	FXNQ	AII	24	Minimal	10% AFR*
4		12 - 18	46 3/4"		
	FXTQ	24 - 54	53 1/4"	0.50"	20% AFR

Application	FXNQ	Perimeter heating – hallways
.xampies.	FXTQ	Condo's - closet spaces - retrofits

*Via underside - no duct

Indoor Unit Considerations (cont.)

EXPOSED units usually offer the client the most economical installed cost solution on a VRV system. These types of units are most often used when there are budget constraints or where an area has no void space/enclosure to conceal other unit types. None of these units have integral condensate pumps fitted.

Considerations:

- How big is the space?
- Where can the unit be located?
- Is piping / condensate run clear?
- Is the client accepting of exposed units?

Exposed Units		Model	Approx. Air Throw	Max. WG	Typical O.A.
	FXHQ	AII	20'		
	FXAQ	All	13'	N/A	NONE
	FXLQ	All	7'		

Application Examples:	FXHQ	Classrooms – retail – restaurants
	FXAQ	Hotels – small offices
	FXLQ	Perimeter heating – condos – churches

Zoning VRV systems with DZK

VRV Meets VAV - Features & Benefits



DZK - Daikin Zoning Kit

The DZK solution increases the flexibility of VRV applications by allowing multiple zones to be served by one indoor unit fan coil while still providing individual temperature control.

Up to 6 separate dampers supply variable air flow to the zones in response to individual zone thermostats.

Zoning Box

The zoning box is a plenum with motorized dampers that constantly modulate the conditioned air flow into each zone through standard ductwork, in response to the demand from the individual zone thermostat.



Main Thermostat

The main thermostat is a wired color touch display master unit used to configure the DZK system. It can also be used as the thermostat for one or all of the zones.



Zone Thermostat

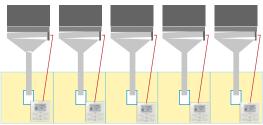
The zone thermostat is a wireless. battery powered, touch display unit that is used for one zone. Each zone thermostat monitors and allows the user to select a comfortable room temperature, and program or adjust the control functions for the room.





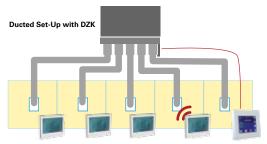
Zoning VRV systems with DZK (cont.)





Advantages

- Reduces system hardware cost fewer Indoor units required
- Increases comfort levels by allowing more individual zone control
- Reduces installation expense and maintenance costs
- Reduces the amount of refrigerant required in the installation
- Increases the flexibility of the VRV application design



	Zoning Box Range				
Product Reference	DZK030E4 DZK030E5		DZK048E4	DZK048E6	
Compatible Ducted Unit	FXMQ15PA ~	FXMQ24PA	FXMQ30PA ~ FXMQ54PA		
No. of Air Duct Outlets	4 x ∅8" 5 x ∅6"		4 x ∅8"	6 x ø6"	
Number of Zones	2 to 4	2 to 5	2 to 4	2 to 6	

Note: The FXMQ indoor unit must still be connected to a BRC1E72 room controller

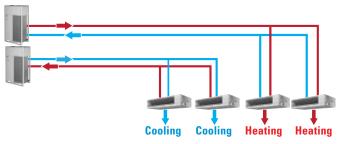


Heat Pump or Heat Recovery?

The Various Heat/Cool Changeover Options

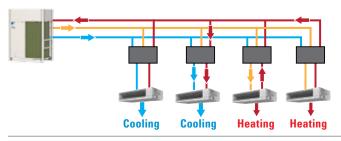
Heat Pump

- The 2 pipe Heat Pump system is the equivalent of a 2-pipe chilled water system
- A heat pump system provides the means of heating OR cooling at any given time
- Multiple heat pump systems can be zoned and will work independently of each other
- When demand is met by an indoor unit the unit will work on fan only or the fan will cycle on/off until demand returns or mode change occurs



Heat Recovery

- The 3 pipe Heat Recovery system is the equivalent of a 4-pipe chilled water system
- A heat recovery system has the ability to provide simultaneous heating AND cooling
- When both heating and cooling occur simultaneously, system and building energy can be better utilized
- When demand is met by an indoor unit the unit will work on fan only or the fan will cycle on/off until demand returns



Heat Pump or Heat Recovery? (cont.)

Should I Use Heat Pump or Heat Recovery?

There are *three* main factors that dictate whether a HP or HR system should be selected. *All* these factors should be considered in each case to determine an appropriate selection:

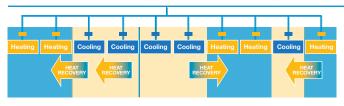


GEOGRAPHY The location or the project will often dictate what type of system will be required. Projects in temperate climates tend to use Heat Recovery due to the changeable load demands that can occur through the course of a day. However areas with defined seasons or little demand for simultaneous heating or cooling throughout the year will usually utilize Heat Pump.

BUILDING LAYOUT Sites with open plan areas and/or similar orientation will often be satisfied by a heat pump system, irrespective of geography. On the other hand, if the site has many aspects, individual rooms and/or heat loads, this may define the client requirement toward heat recovery. Differing internal room load demands may see the need for cooling for longer periods of the year.



OCCUPANCY The type of end user will often trump any other consideration. Typically a multi-tenanted site will require a heat recovery system as the ability for individual mode control is paramount. Typical examples of this include hotels, assisted living, condos as well as offices. It is always important to establish from the outset if an office application is to have multiple tenants.



Ultimately there are many applications where the answer will be both Heat Pump AND Heat Recovery

Air Cooled or Water Cooled?

Factors that Benefit the use of VRV-W

Air to air VRV systems make up the majority of VRV installations This is due to the following:

- Ease of installation (no water system required)
- Less initial capital costs

However Water Cooled VRV can have certain advantages:

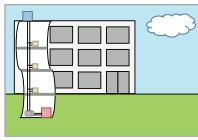
- Greater energy efficiencies
- Localized CU installation (reduced pipe runs)

These advantages come in to play when the following are present:

- An existing chilled water loop
- Extreme ambient conditions
- An ability & desire to utilize a local geothermal source



Water Cooled VRV - Existing Water Loop

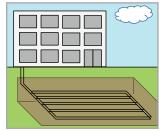


Bell & Tower Water Loop

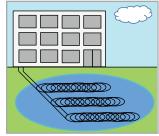
By utilizing an existing water loop in the building, the advantages of greater energy efficiency can be promoted without having to offset capital costs. In addition VRV-W CUs are usually located locally to the area they are serving and will typically attach to the water loop already

running through the building. This negates the need to run copper piping through risers to a remote plant space (be aware that VRV-W CUs are internal mounting units).

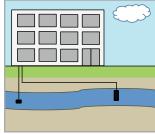
Water Cooled VRV - Geothermal



Closed Loop Buried in Ground



Closed Loop in Surface Water



Open Loop using Ground Water

A ground-source VRV
heat pump system combines
the advantages of both
technologies into one
system, making it one
of the most efficient HVAC
systems available and
achieving savings over
either GSHP or VRF on their
own. The constant ambient
conditions below ground
also ensure that these savings
are realized year round.

There are two main types of systems: closed loop and open loop. Closed loops bury water pipes either in solid ground or in a water source (like a pond or lake). An open loop draws from groundwater, like a well, and returns it back to source.

Air Cooled or Water Cooled? (cont.)

Design Criteria:

Water loop design is by the engineer however two facts are needed from Daikin - the minimum & maximum entering water temperatures (27°F/113°F Cooling ~ 14°F/95°F Heating) and an acceptable water flow rate (13.2gpm to 39gpm per module Boiler & Tower System ~ 21gpm to 39gpm per module on a Geothermal System).

*(Be aware that conditions need to be met when EWT for heating is required below 50°F – seek assistance for these applications)

When VRV is to be applied with an open loop system, a 3rd party heat exchanger is required to ensure the plate heat exchanger of the VRV condensing unit works on a closed loop system.

The VRV condensing units have a heat output of approx. 2400btu's. Where multiple units are placed in an enclosed area, any potential heat build up must be addressed (either with adequate ventilation or even a fan coil unit).

From the CU pipe connection to the fan coils, the equipment, controls & selection process is identical to air cooled VRV.



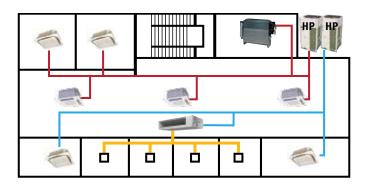
System Zoning

Guideline to Optimized Zoning of Systems



Typical Zoning of Heat Pump

When more than one system is required, it is good practice to zone units that are positioned on the same orientation or are subject to common load profiles. This maximizes the scope for correct heating/cooling demands to be met.

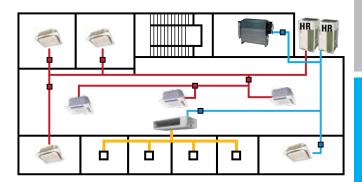




Typical Zoning of Heat Recovery

Conversely, with heat recovery it is better to ensure that units on different orientations are matched together. This ensures more potential for heat recovery to occur at any given time and thereby optimizing energy savings.

Note: FCU Performance is not affected by varying indoor unit combinations.



Note: Changing systems from HR to HP through the design process is not uncommon It does NOT affect initial indoor unit selection however re-zoning offan coil units is usually required.

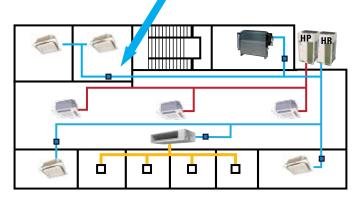
System Zoning (cont.)



Optimized (mixed)

It is important to avoid defining a project as a 'heat recovery job' or 'heat pump job'. There are often applications where a mixture of both types is the best design practice - and can reduce costs to the client.

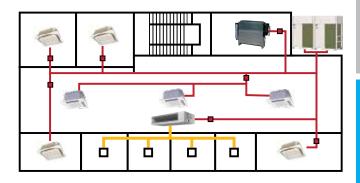
Note: The use of heat recovery does not always mean a branch selector box for each for each indoor unit or even each area – this is a good way to reduce costs further without compromising flexibility.





When to use MULTIPLE MODULES

There are several advantages to linking VRV condensing units together: Less piping & total refrigerant needs, superior efficiencies due to more outdoor unit heat exchange surface area at partial load and a greater likelihood of heat recovery (on 3-pipe) to occur due to increase in varying zones on the system.

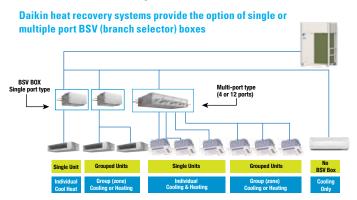


Note: This design option is often overlooked due to refrigerant limitations in small spaces set by ASRAE Std. 15

Current ASHRAE Std.34 Regulations: 26lbs of R410A refrigerant per 1000ft³ (0.026lbs/ft³) in normal occupancies.

Branch Selector Boxes

Overview of BSV Box Range & Features



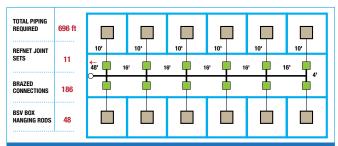
Note: When multiple units are grouped together on a single port, although a single heat/cool zone is created, units still operate independent of each other irrespective of whether they are grouped together on one room controller or individual controllers.

Model		Max units per Port	Max capacity per port
BSVQ36		4	36 MBH
BSVQ60		8	60 MBH
BSVQ96	1	8	96 MBH
BS4Q54		5	54 MBH
BS6Q54		5	54 MBH
BS8Q54		5	54 MBH
BS10Q54		5	54 MBH
BS12Q54		5	54 MBH`

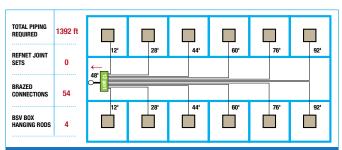
Single or Multi BSV Boxes?

Optimized Selection of BSV Boxes

When selecting HEAT RECOVERY BRANCH SELECTOR BOXES there is a limitless number of ways to group indoor units



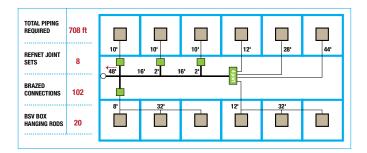
Using single port boxes provides the ultimate in flexibility for branch box location. This method ensures a much reduced total piping. It also significantly reduces the amount of refrigerant required in the system – critical if the allowable level of refrigerant is a major factor



...however, if it is possible to incorporate multiport boxes, a reduction in installation costs can be realized. This example, using a single 12 port multi-box, requires no refnet joints and demonstrates a marked reduction in brazed connections and hanging rods



Single or Multi BSV Boxes? (cont.)

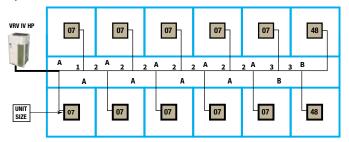


As shown in this scenario, being able to select single or multiple BSV boxes, in addition to zoning some units together on a single port, Daikin heat recovery allows the ultimate in flexibility, even on a single system.

Piping Sizes and Optimization

Tips to Reducing Pipe & Joint Sizes

A factor not often considered before installation is establishing an optimum pipe route. This can be due to the limited choice of riser or outdoor unit location. However, establishing an optimum pipe route and order of unit attachment can realize significant reduction in both pipe & REFNET joint sizes.



Piping Required*	REFNETs Required
2 sets of - 3/4 & 5/8	9 sets of size <u>72</u>
7 sets of - 3/4 & 1/2	2 sets of size 33
2 sets of - 3/4 & 3/8	0 sets of size 22
0 sets of - 5/8 & 3/8	

Shown here and on the following page are two options of piping connection for the same scenario. Pipes & joints are sized for units being served 'downstream'. By simply having the main pipe from the outdoor unit cut in at a different location on the circuit, there is a marked decrease in joint & pipe sizes and therefore install costs.

Refnet Size

- A KHRP26M72TU
- B KHRP26A33T
- C KHRP26A22T

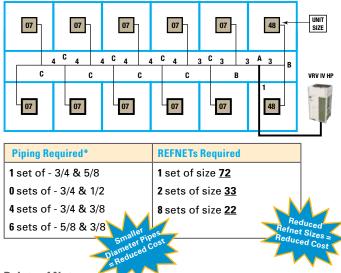


Pipe Sizes*

- 1 3/4 & 5/8
- 2 3/4 & 1/2
- 3 3/4 & 3/8
- 4 5/8 & 3/8
- *Pipes to fan coil not included



Piping Sizes and Optimization (cont.)



Points of Note

- The options shown do not indicate a right and wrong way to install – both are fine as long as limitations are kept
- Optimization is a benefit however pipe routes are often dictated by route limitations on site
- The VRVXpress selection tool provides the ability to check this information, very easily, at design stage
- These recommendations apply to both Heat Pump & Heat Recovery
- BE AWARE: VRVXpress automatically generates default piping schematics
 - These show FCU's in a simple linear arrangement based on the order they were added to the ODU on the selection tool
 - In this scenario, pipe & joint sizes listed are based on the default entry
 - Should accurate pipe & joint data be required, manipulation of the piping layout drawing of VRVXpress is necessary

Outdoor Unit Installation Space

Minimum Space Requirements

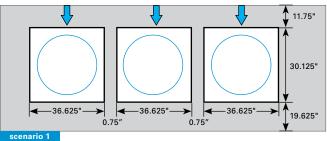
At concept stage one of the most common requirements, especially in built up areas, is to establish that there is space to fit the outdoor equipment. The 'de-centralized' nature of VRV provides a great deal of flexibility however the multitude of service space combinations in the engineering book still do not cover fully the bespoke nature of project application. Therefore it is important to have a grasp of minimum space requirements.

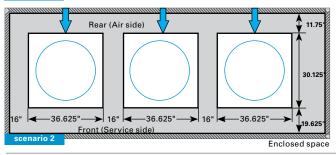
The 3 criteria to overcome are: AIR STARVATION • SHORT CIRCUITING • SERVICE SPACE

There are two constants regardless of the application, system type or series:

VRV ODU's require a minimum of 11.75" (300mm) at the Rear (or air side) of the unit

VRV ODU's require a minimum of 19.625" (500mm) at the Front (or service side) of the unit





Outdoor Unit Installation Space (cont.)

The complexity of design comes in to play when multiple units are to be installed into a restrictive area. The space between units in scenario 1 above are minimal and is only required to avoid any possible issues of vibration. However when wall heights exceed those shown in the data book (as they usually do) rather than move units away from the wall, the better practice (if the space allows) is to move the units further apart from each other. The distance can vary according to a number of factors however 16" between units will cover most all scenario's.

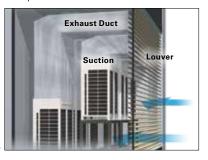
Therefore, a great rule of thumb to see that a space is suitable for VRV equipment is: 12" x 16" x 20" (300mm x 400mm x 500mm).

Think of the service engineer!

- The minimum service space (20") allows for the removal of a compressor however if rows of units are to be located in one area then place the units front to front and allow 40" between each row (24" air side to air side).
- The minimum space between units of 0.75" can make removing the top plate awkward. If space allows, always leave at least 4" between units (although this is not a necessity).

Mechanical Rooms & Acoustic Enclosures

- The same space rules apply in enclosed areas however the air side of a unit can be positioned closer than 12" to a louvered wall. Each unit has a maximum static pressure of 0.32"
- Short circuiting and air starvation must also be addressed.
 This is specially so when units are to be situated behind acoustic louvers and when multiple units are to be positioned together in a single enclosure.

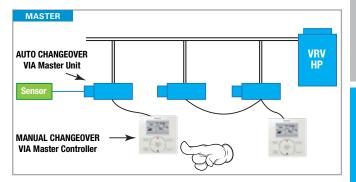


Heat Pump Changeover

The Various Heat/Cool Changeover Options

There are no less than six ways to provide heat/cool changeover on a heat pump system. Most of these also apply to heat recovery FCU's grouped on a single port of a BS Box (think of the BS box as a mini heat pump system).

The voting system is the latest mode control development and unique to Daikin.

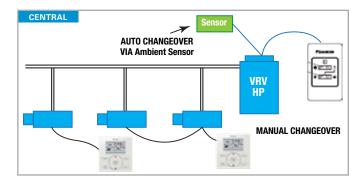


Master Unit: The simplest way to address heat / cool changeover automatically is to nominate a master unit. When the unit's return air sensor measures outside the temperature set point limitation, he unit switches itself and all other units on the system to the different mode.

Master controller: Similar to the option above except mode selection is made *manually* by via a designated master controller. Again, all other units on the system then switch mode in unison.

Note: A common pitfall is to elect an area that is not in constant use or has no easy access (e.g. managers office) In both options above, if the unit isn't running then mode change is not possible without the intervention of some form of central control.

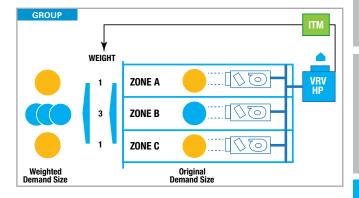
Heat Pump Changeover (cont.)



Summer / Winter Switch: A Daikin supplied switch is attached to "ABC" terminals on the external unit to allow manual changeover from a central location. This is commonly found on sites with facilities managers or multi-tenant sites such as hotels where heat pump was installed in an exclusively cooling region.

3rd Part Ambient Sensor: This option was developed to provide an automatic version of the summer winter switch. A remote ambient sensor will dictate when mode change occurs. Occasionally used in temperate climates where budget constraints push the application towards heat pump but is an option rarely seen in this market.

Note: Both the central mode control options above are only utilized on heat pump systems.



Averaging Sensors: Historically, a popular method is to elect all units to act as joint 'master' units. Automatic mode change occurs when the majority of units demand it.

Voting System: The most flexible auto change over is the voting system. Changeover operates by continually calculating the demand load of each room by measuring the temperature differential of the set point against the room temperature. Modes are regularly changed accordingly.

This method can be tailored on each application by 'weighting' the demand of a room based on it's importance. Note that this method can be used for units grouped together on a single port of a heat recovery system.

Note: With <u>ALL</u> options above, when a system mode is changed, the units on the system are not forced into heating or cooling. If there is no demand in the room for the mode that has been selected, the unit(s) will run in fan only mode.

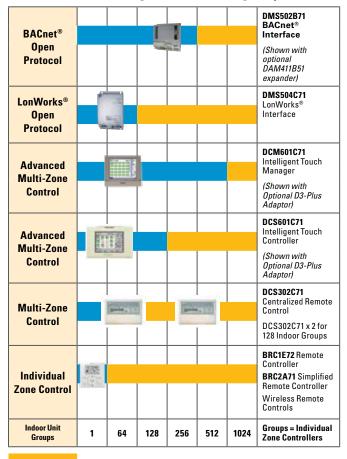
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Controls Portfolio

Range of Zone and Centralized Controllers

Scalable controls offering to match a building's requirement



= Indicates that requirements can be met with the application of multiple devices

Project requirements drive the controls selection process

	Daikin VRV Controls						
Project Requirements	BRC1E72 Navigation	BRC2A71 Simplified	DCS302C71 Centralized	DCS301C71 Unified			
Simple individual zone control	•	•					
Independent Cool and Heat setpoints	•						
Individual zone control with weekly programmable scheduling	•						
Multi-zone control without scheduling functions							
Basic central point on/off control of all air handling units			•	•			
Advanced multi-zone control of small to medium size projects			•	•			
Advanced multi-zone control of large commercial projects			•				
Advanced multi-zone control with scheduling logic and calendar							
Automatic cooling/heating changeover for heat pump systems	•						
Single input batch shutdown of all connected air handlers							
Web browser control and monitoring via Intranet and Internet							
E-mail notification of system alarms and equipment malfunctions							
Multiple tenant power billing for shared condenser applications							
Temperature set-point range restrictions	•						

^{*}Requires one or more DEC102A51-US2 Native application or feature Digital Input/Output units.

Dependent upon capabilities of the third party energy management system



for this device.

Project requirements drive the controls selection process (cont.)

	Daikin VRV Controls						
	Daikin VKV Controls						
Project Requirements	Intelligent Touch Controller	Intelligent Touch Manager	BACnet Interface	LonWorks Interface			
Independent Cool and Heat setpoints	•	•					
Individual zone control with weekly programmable scheduling	•	•					
Basic central point on/off control of all air handling units	•	•					
Advanced multi-zone control of small to medium size projects	•	•	•	•			
Advanced multi-zone control of large commercial projects	•	•	•	•			
Advanced multi-zone control with scheduling logic and calendar	•	•	•	•			
Automatic cooling/heating changeover for heat pump systems	•	•		•			
Single input batch shutdown of all connected air handlers	•	•	•	•			
Web browser control and monitoring via Intranet and Internet	•	•	•	•			
E-mail notification of system alarms and equipment malfunctions	•	•	•	•			
Multiple tenant power billing for shared condenser applications	•	•					
Temperature set-point range restrictions	•	•		•			
Graphical user interface with floor plan layout		•	•	•			
Start/stop control of ancillary building systems*	•	•	•	•			

Digital Input/Output units.

^{*}Requires one or more DEC102A51-US2 ■Native application or feature ■Dependent upon capabilities of the for this device. third party energy management system

Local Control Options

Features & Benefits of the Room Controller

BRC1E72 - Navigation Room Controller

Daikin room controllers offer a vast array of features that provide the ultimate in flexibility and benefits that many other manufacturers' are unable to offer.

Features & Benefits:

- Up to 16 indoor units are controllable in one group
- 2 controllers can combine for dual operation
- Backlit LCD display in English, French, or Spanish
- Temperature sensor with configurable offset
- Display of temperature and set point in 1°F increments
- Three display modes Detailed, Standard and Simple
- Dual set points (individual cooling and heating set points)
- Independent cool/heat setback set points (unoccupied period)
- Auto cool / heat changeover mode
- Automatic adjustment for Daylight Savings Time (DST)
- 48 hour clock/calendar backup (in case of power failure)
- Constant fault monitoring and indication
- Limit selectable operation modes
- Ability to remove display functions on screen
- Compatible with previous VRV series models



Local Control Options (cont.)

'Field Set' Features

7 day Schedule

Up to 5 actions per day (5+2 or 5+1+1 or everyday) outside hours time clock override (from 30 min to 3 hrs)

Temperature Limiting

Two options:

pre-set upper & lower limits (any level)

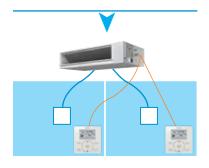
Control Lockout

Two options:

full lockout of room controller (read only) on / off control allowable only

A major feature is the ability to have a single ducted unit serve two areas and still provide individual control to the users in both zones

The controllers operate on the basis of last command priority



In addition, there are many applications where the Navigation Remote controller will provide the level of control that historically have required some form of central control to administer:



BRC1E72RM



BRC1E72RF



BRC1E72RMF

Where the client demands 'simple' control, six fascia options are available. All have combinations of on/off temperature fan or mode control.

Note: The new sensing, self cleaning cassette unit requires a BRC1E52A7 version of this controller

Codes & Standards

Some Key Considerations

Category	Key Codes/ Standards	Situation for VRV			
Safety and Electrical	UL 1995 Nat'l Electric Code NFPA 90A, 90B ASHRAE Std 15 Canada: B52	Daikin systems are UL 1995 certified. Install per NEC guidelines. Daikin systems comply via UL 1995. Std is applicable for APPLICATION, Not equipment. RcL not to exceed 26lbs/1000cuft (13lbs in restricted/institutional occupancies).			
Efficiency & Performance	AHRI Std 1230 ASHRAE Std 90.1 ASHRAE Std 62	Daikin VRV is tested and rated to AHRI Std 1230. Daikin VRV performance ratings exceed ASHRAE Std 90.1 2010. Daikin VRV systems can be configured to satisfy ASHRAE Std 62 (Ventilation, IAQ) requirements.			
Federal Trade Commission	Buy America Act Trade Agreements Act	U.S. DOE has issued waiver for Ductless and VRV products. All projects need to be confirmed through the Daikin legal dept. who can formally issue waiver notice and explanation for compliance purposes			
Installation & Application	Int'l Building Code Int'l Energy Conservation Code Int'l Mechanical Code	Wind Loads – Use tie down drawings Seismic – Use OSHPD certification Economizer – Use optional accessory Insulation – Use ¾" thick Armaflex Condensate – Units with Pump & Float Switch are OK. Ductless units no need for secondary pan if level sensor used. Ventilation – similar to ASHRAE Std 62. Refrigeration – fittings used must be UL 1995 which Daikin's are.			
Local Code	Code Adoption Varies	Local Code can introduce additional considerations on top of the national codes so always confirm requirements.			



Tips, Tricks & Reference

Some Key Considerations

- Always refer to the Engineering Data, Installation Manual and Service Manual for detailed explanation and specification for VRV products.
- Utilize VRV Xpress selection software to ensure equipment selections are in accordance with all limitations and system capabilities.
- Maximize the use of Daikin City portal to auto generate submittal packages and streamline project management, update and quoting (where applicable).
- If a document says do SOMETHING then do it, If it says DON'T DO SOMETHING – then DON'T do it
- If a document is NOT telling you to do something Then its NOT NECESSARY to do it (regardless of what might be normal for a U.S. piece of equipment).
- If it says ALWAYS REFER/COMPLY TO _____ CODE then always refer/comply to ____ code – Local Codes when specified always trump installation instructions.
- Recommendations for optimum piping design (No Drier, 40" between REFNET etc) are not rules — they are recommendations that can help prevent issues in certain circumstances.
- If in doubt never be afraid to ask and seek clarification.

Where to find official information?

Product Detail		Design Guide	Eng. Data	IOM	Submittal	Option Handbook	SVM	Sales Bulletin
Features	Summary	•	•					•
Specification	Summary Table		•	•			•	•
Specification	Electrical		•	•	•		•	
	Dimension		•		•		•	
Drawings	Piping		•		•		•	
	Wiring		•				•	
	Capacity Correction		•		•			
Performance	Piping		•		•			
	Airflow / ESP		•		•			
	Sound Level		•		•			
	Piping		•	•				
	Wiring		•	•				
Installation	Fundamentals		•	•				
	Sizing & Charging		•	•				
Operation	How to use			•				
Operation	Controls	•	•	•				•
Accessories	Specification		•			•		•
Accessories	Installation					•		•
Characteristics	Functions	•					•	
	Test Operation			•			•	
Set-up, Commissioning	Troubleshooting						•	
& Service	Flow Charts						•	
	Replace Procedure						•	





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www.daikincity.com

Learn more about Daikin's products and technology and gain access to a vast variety of information, tools and resources with the Daikin City portal.

For more information:

Sales and Technical Support: 1-866-4-DAIKIN

www.daikincomfort.com





