



# *Multi-Zone Testing of VRF Systems*

Ron Domitrovic  
&  
Harshal Upadhye

**February 22, 2012**

# Collaborative VRF Performance Testing

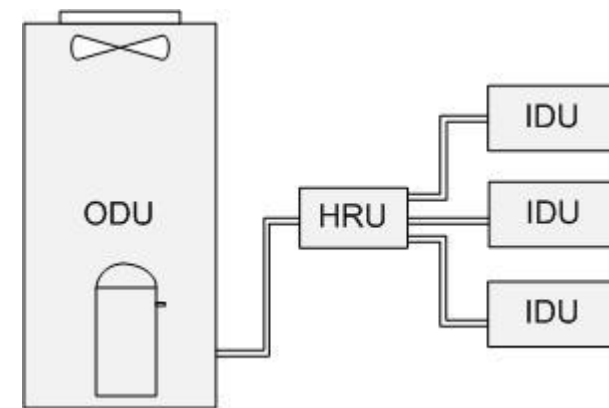
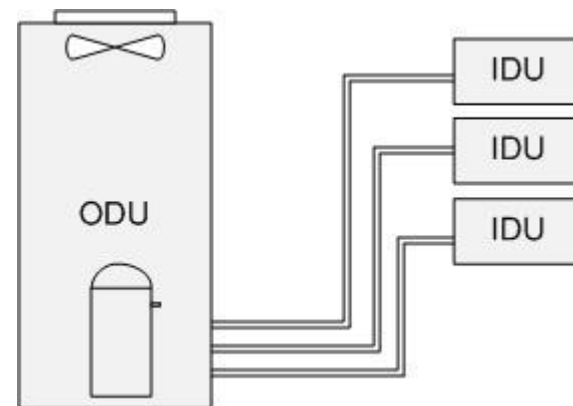


ELECTRIC POWER  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE

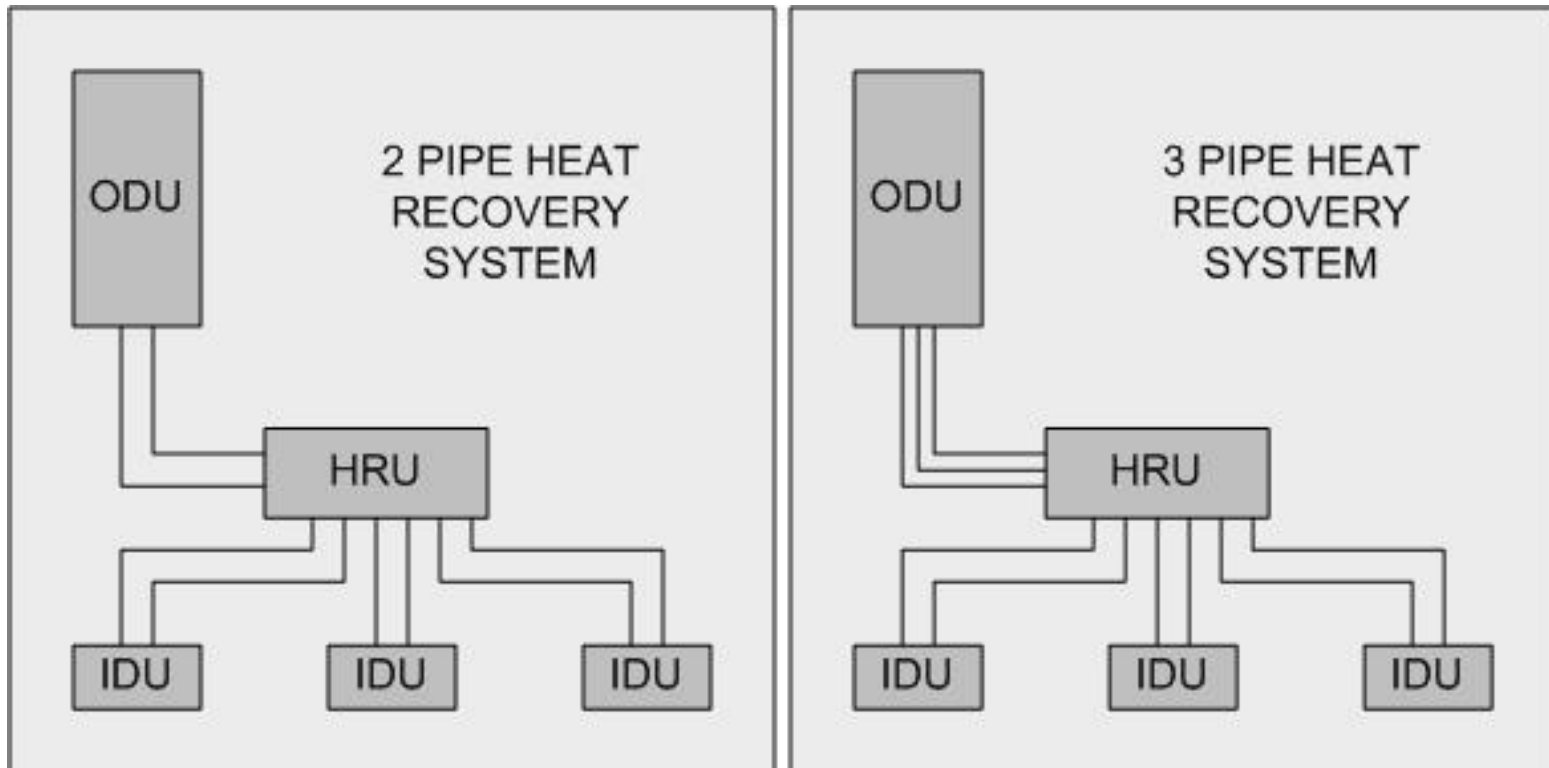
- Construct performance maps of multiple manufacturers' VRF heat pump & heat recovery VRF systems**
- Work with software modeling developers to support their data needs**
- Provide field test data for model vetting**

# VRF System

- Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) System
  - DX multi-split system, multiple indoor fan coil units (IDU)
  - Each IDU is capable of individual zone temperature control
  - At least one variable capacity compressor
  - VRF implies three or more steps of control on inter-connecting piping
- VRF Heat Recovery Multi-Split System (VRF-HR)
  - Split system capable of operating in AC mode or as a heat pump
  - System capable of providing simultaneous cooling and heating
  - Energy from IDU's operating in one mode can be transferred to IDU's operating in the other mode



# VRF-HR Systems: 2-pipe and 3-pipe



# Need for Lab Test Data

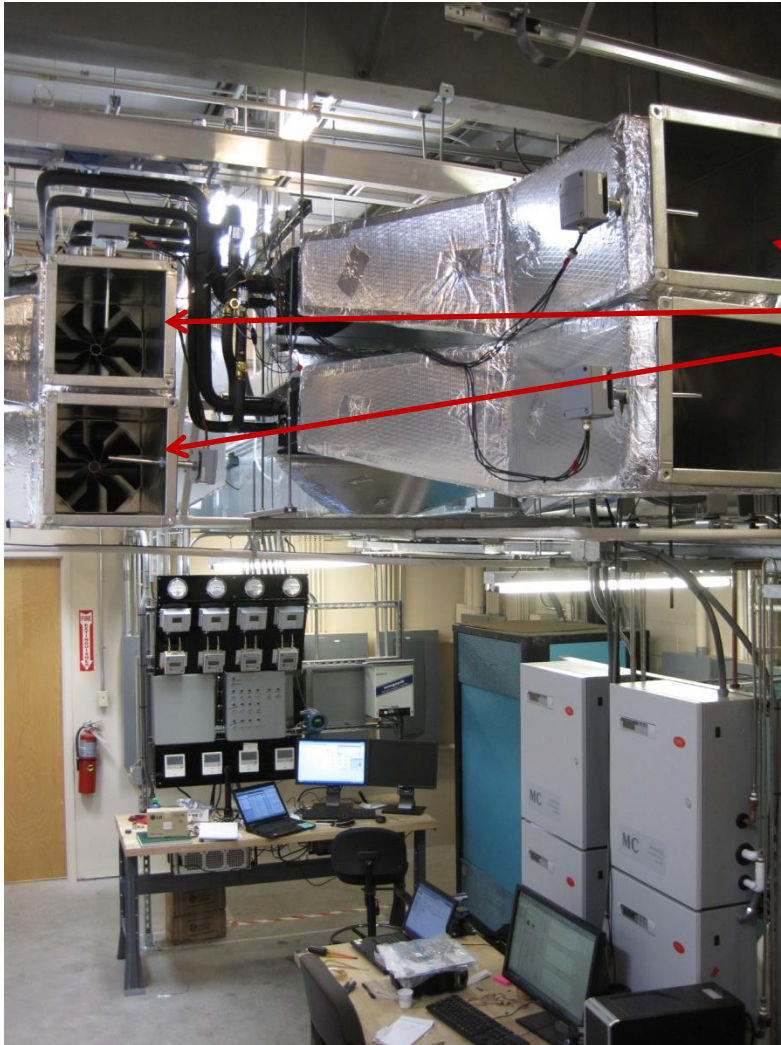
- ANSI / AHRI Standard 1230 specifies rating test conditions for VRF systems
- Provide comprehensive performance map based on independent lab testing
- Building energy modeling software's are incorporating VRF simulation capabilities
- Simulation tools require reliable and accurate data

# Test Stand Design

- VRF systems are multi-zone systems
- Thermal Environmental Lab has dual zone climate chambers
- The indoor chamber can simulate one air condition at a time (T and RH)
- Each zone in multi-zone system will have different return air conditions



# Multi-zone Test Stand

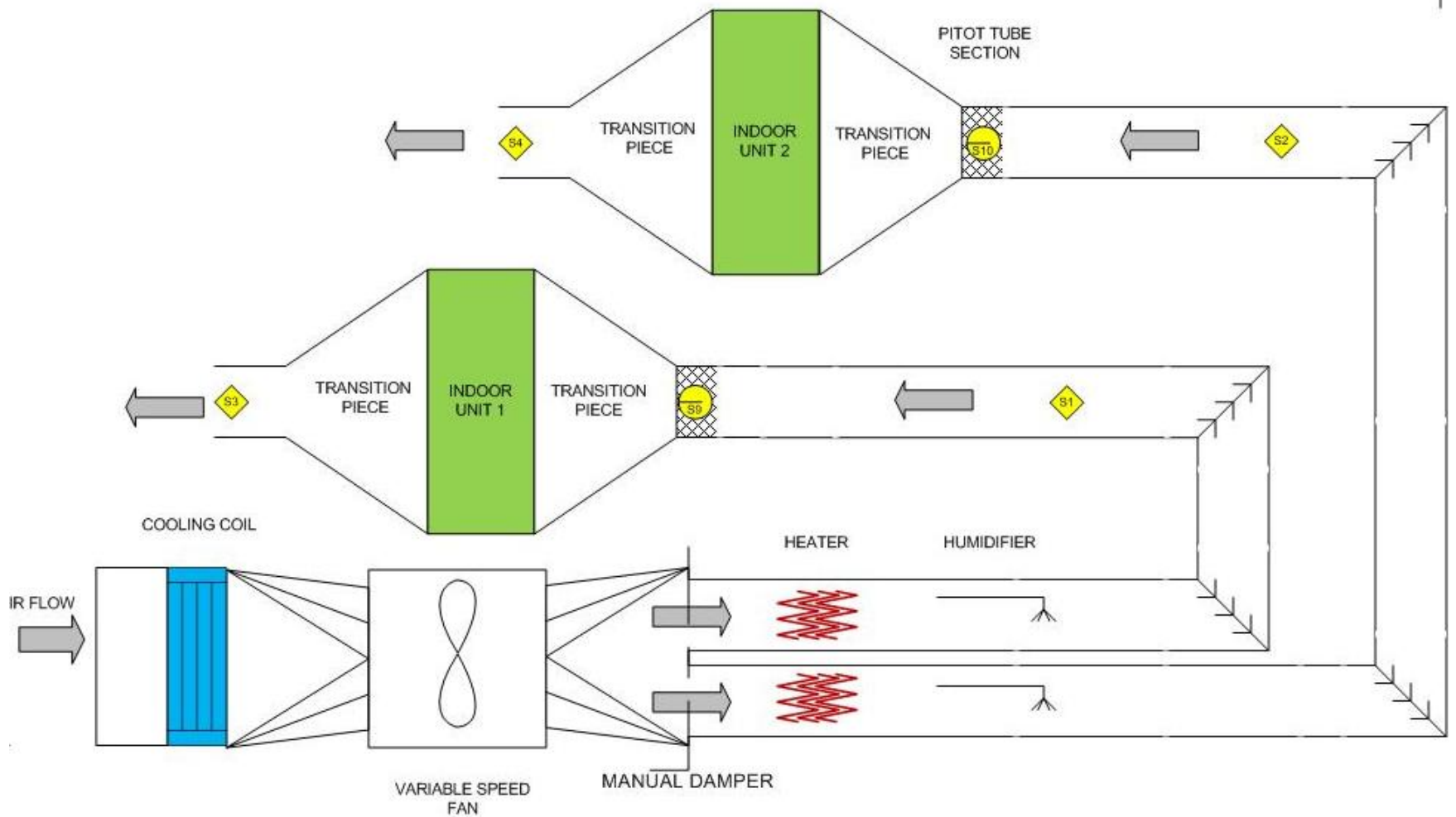


- Design & Construction of VRF HR Test Stand
  - Unique system capable of independent control of four indoor zones



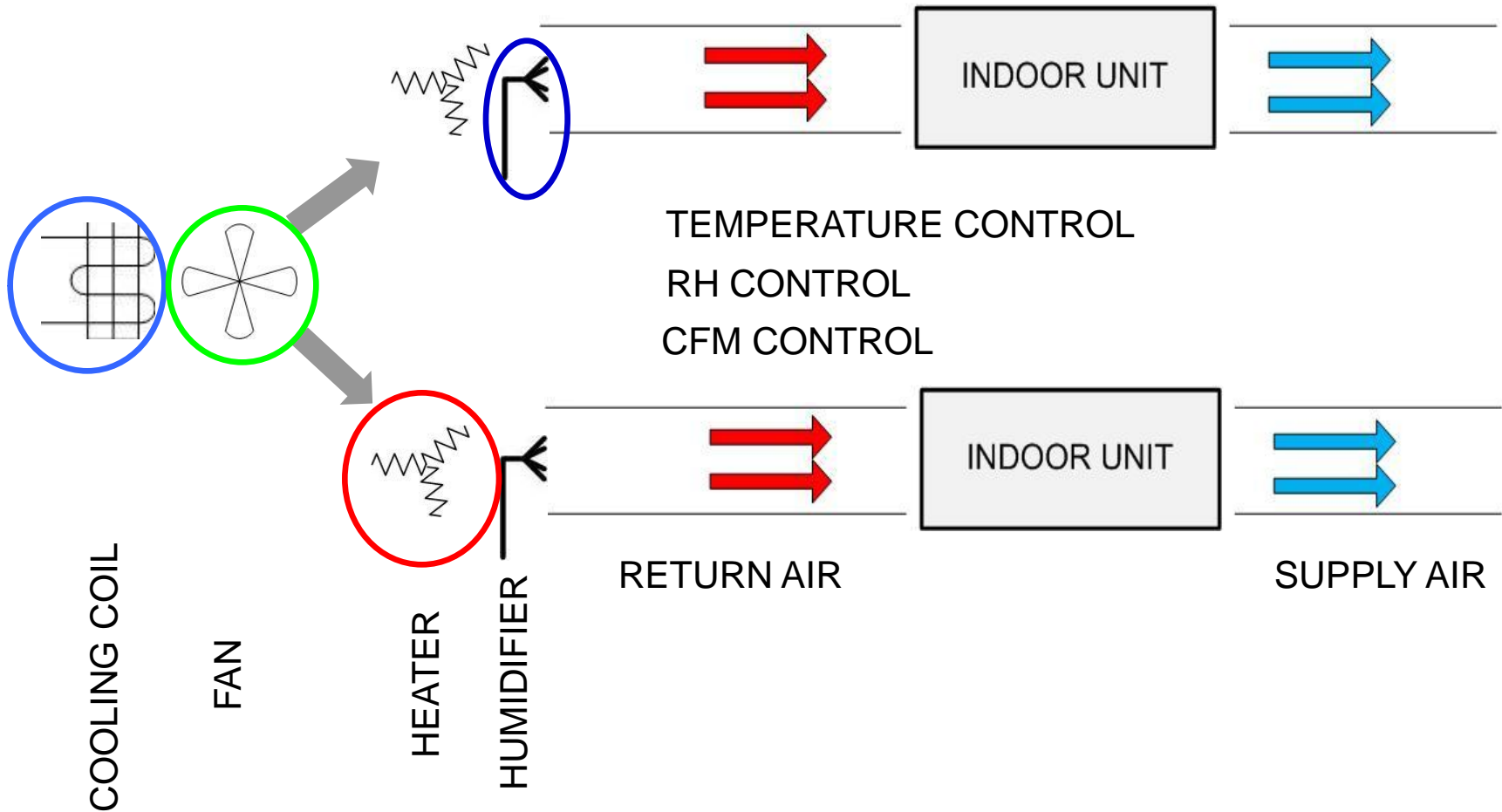


# Schematic of Indoor Unit Test Setup

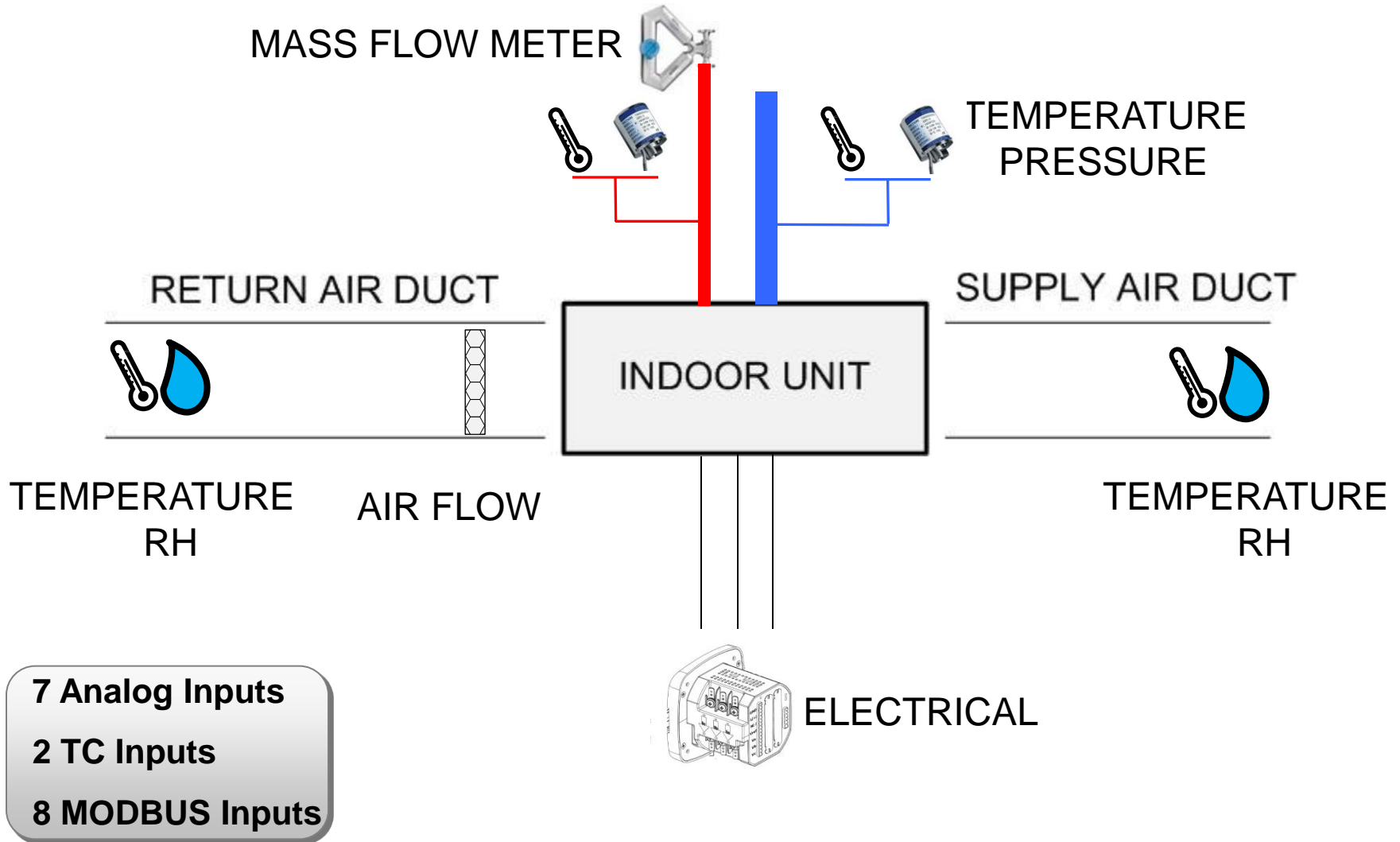




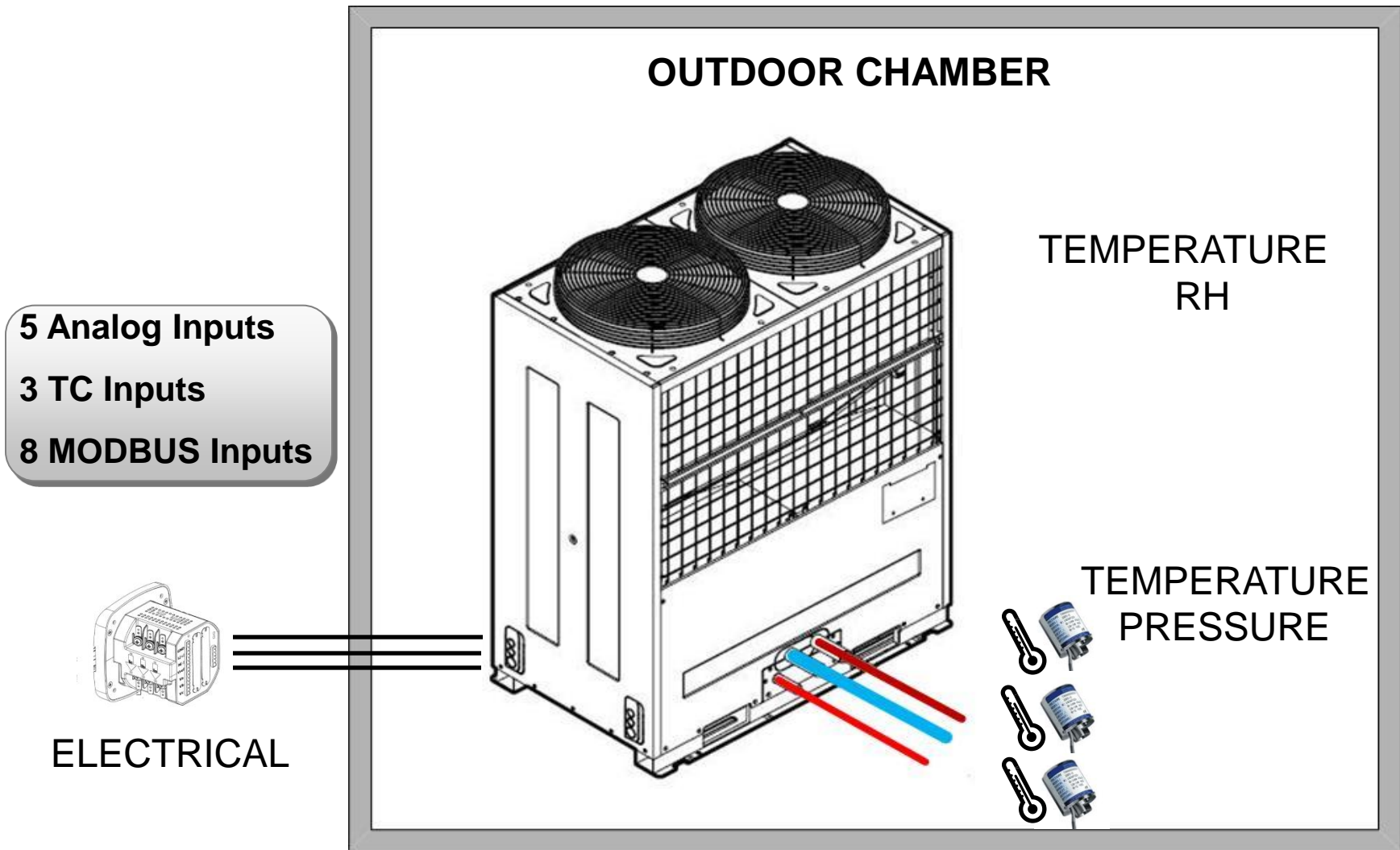
# Multi-Zone Test Setup



# Instrument Locations (Indoor Unit)



# Instrument Locations (Outdoor Unit)



# Air Side Calculation



$$\Delta h = h_1 - h_2 \text{ (BTU/lb}_{da}\text{)}$$

$$\text{Capacity} = \dot{m} * \Delta h$$

# Test Procedure – Cooling Mode

- The outdoor chamber is controlled to a set dry bulb temperature (for example 95°F)
- The return air is controlled to a set dry bulb and wet bulb temperature (for example 80°F DBT / 67°F WBT)
- The VRF system temperature controller is set to the lowest allowable temperature (example 64°F DBT)
- Data for various combination ratios is obtained by turning indoor units 'OFF'

# Test Procedure – Heating Mode

- The outdoor chamber is controlled to a set dry bulb and wet bulb temperature (for example 47°F DBT / 43°F WBT)
- The return air is controlled to a set dry bulb temperature (for example 70°F DBT )
- The VRF system temperature controller is set to the highest allowable temperature (example 84°F DBT)
- Data for various combination ratios is obtained by turning indoor units 'OFF'

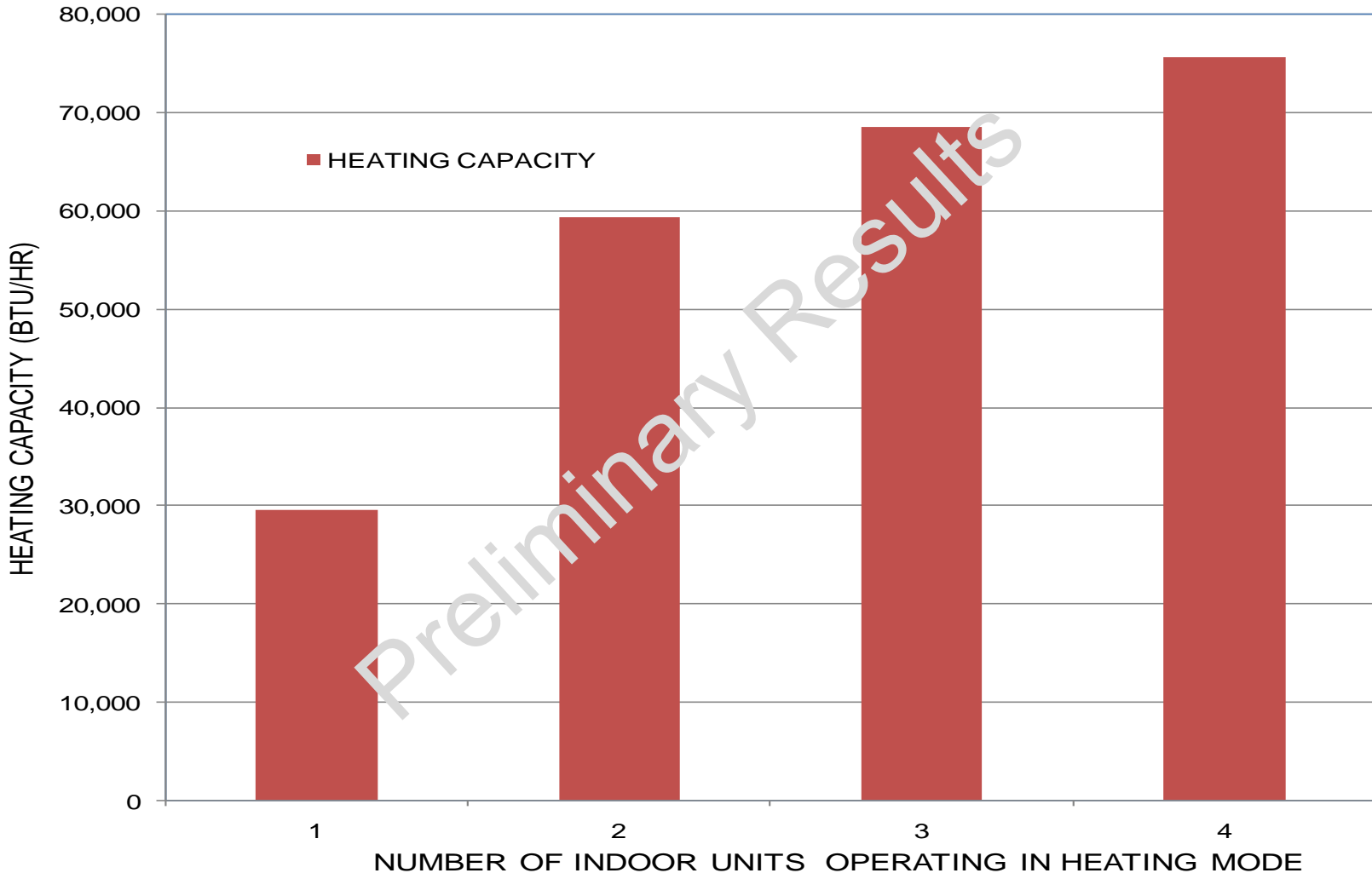
# Test Procedure – Simultaneous Cooling and Heating Mode

- The outdoor chamber is controlled to a set dry bulb and wet bulb temperature (for example 47°F DBT / 43°F WBT)
- Depending on the mode (cooling or heating) a particular indoor unit is in, return air is controlled to the set DBT and WBT
- The temperature controller on each indoor unit is set in accordance to the mode it is in
- A performance map is generated by changing indoor and outdoor conditions as well as the mode each indoor unit is operating in



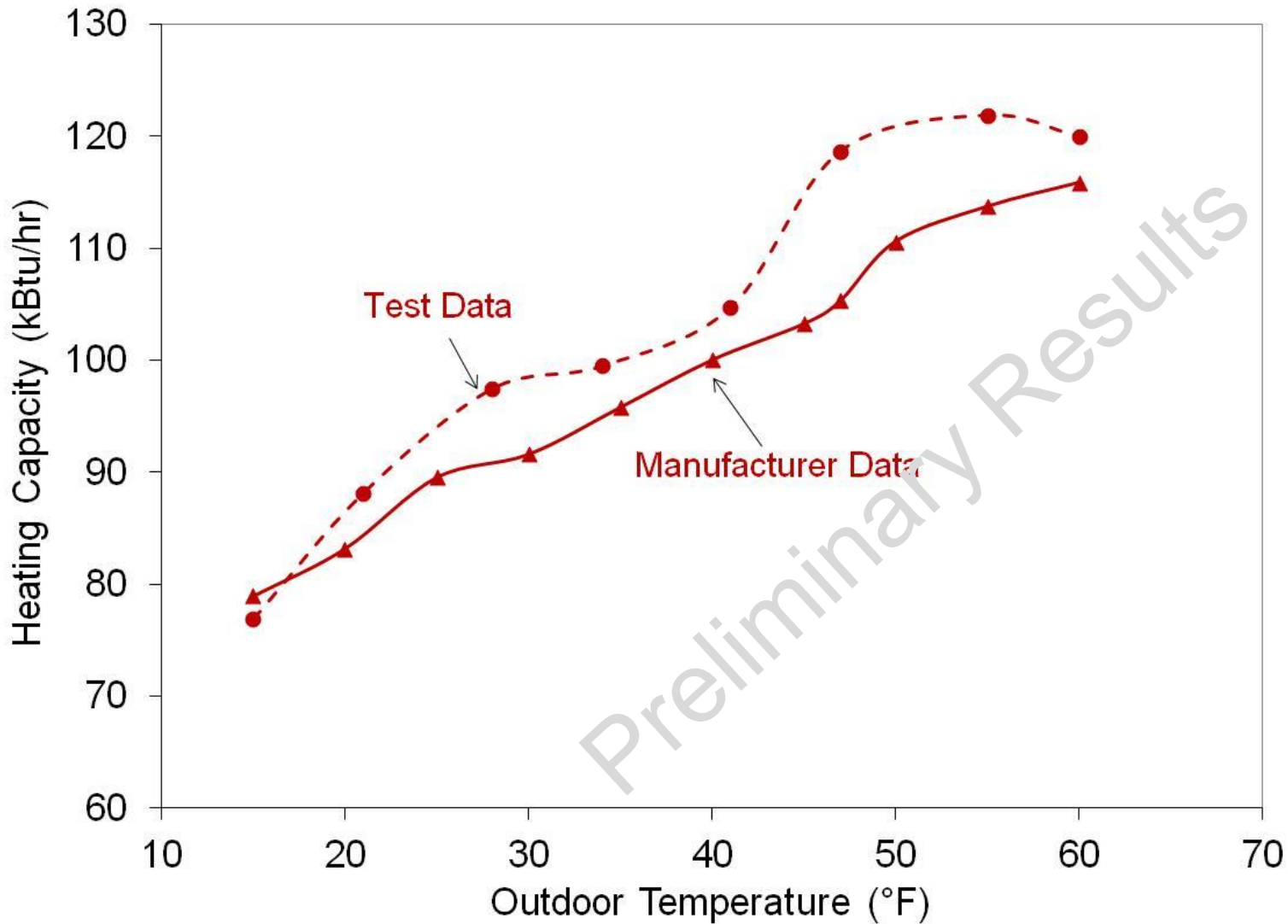
# Example Heating Capacity

70 deg F return air; 47 deg F outdoor air

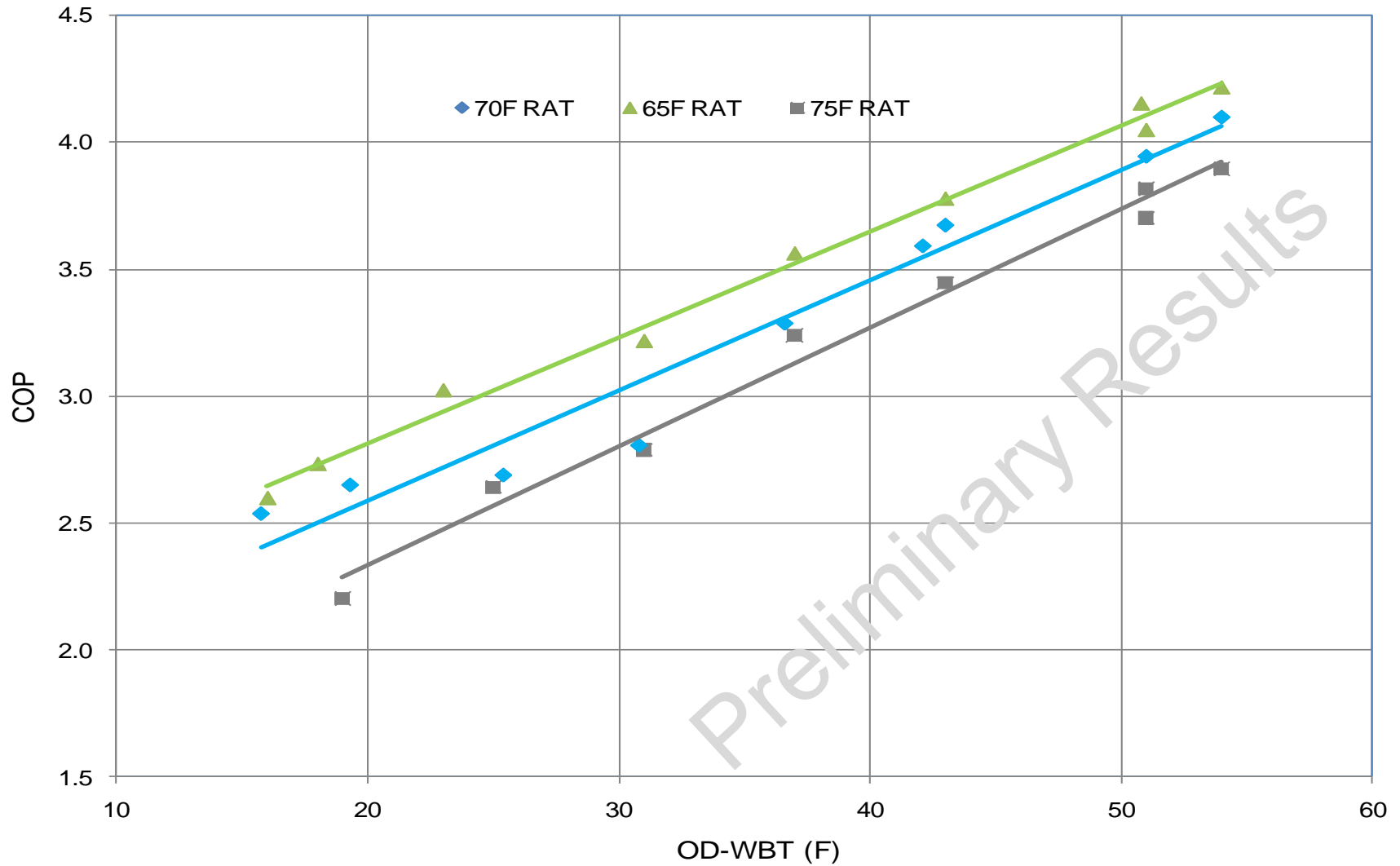


# Example Results

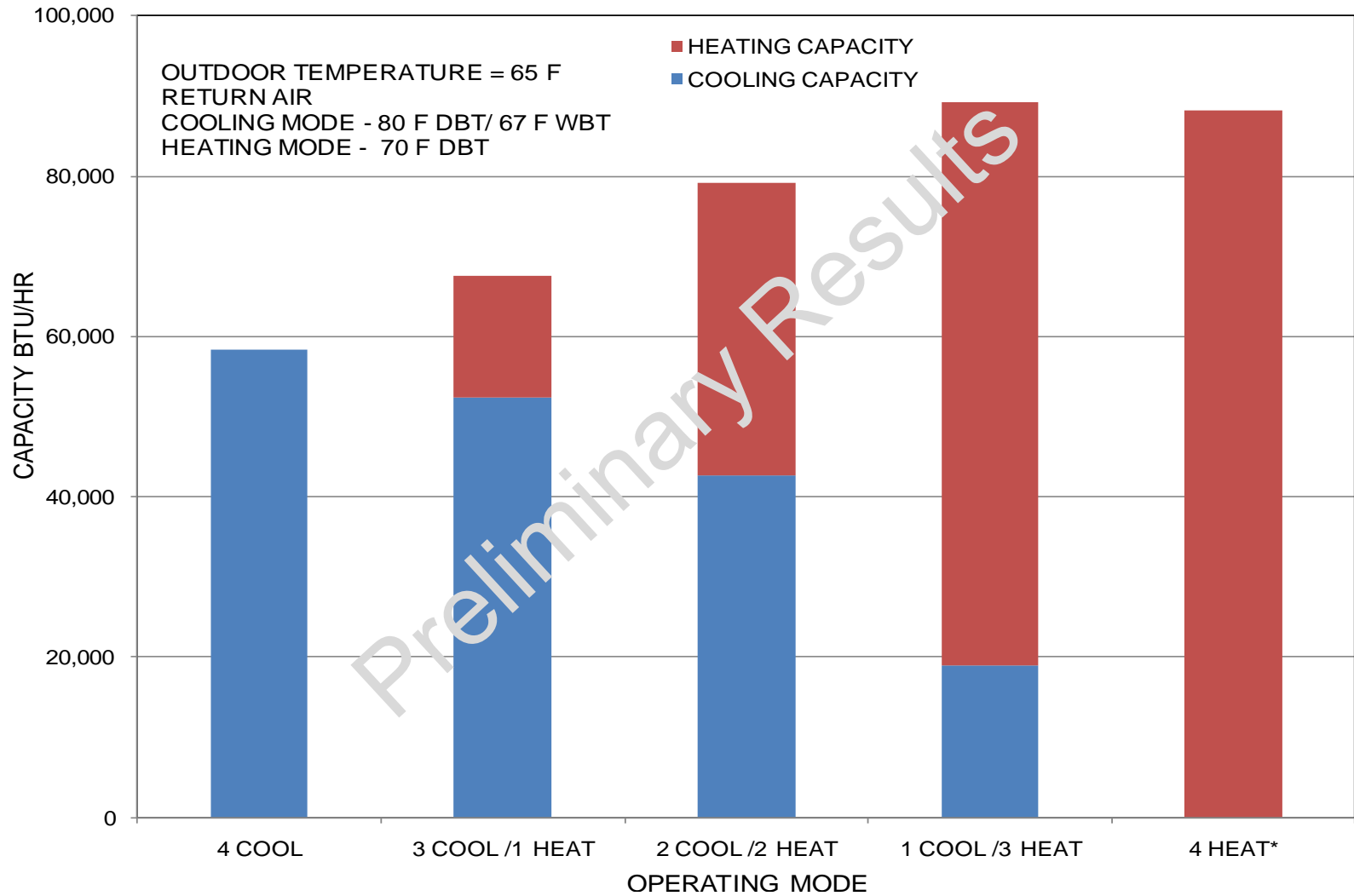
-System heating capacity (70°F return air)



# Example Results



# Example Results



**Questions?**