



# TSI Lab and Health Care Solutions



UNDERSTANDING,  
ACCELERATED

Jacco & Associates

# Who is Jacco

- Established 1968
  - Hudson, Ohio
  - Columbus, Ohio
  - Toledo, Ohio
- Focused on the Engineered Environment
- Systems Knowledgeable
  - HVAC Systems
  - Service & Maintenance
  - Parts



# Who is Jacco

- Operations
  - Brenda Homjak
  - Mike Spangler
  - Chad Russell
  - Mike Mueller
  - Hana Lee
- Contractor Owning Experience
  - Dan Duignan
  - Rick Baker
- Engineering Owning Experience
  - Greg Drensky
  - Jerry Cohen
- Owning Experience
  - Beth Plazak
  - Jeff Watson



# Who is Jacco

## Purpose:

To provide an unparalleled owning experience.

- 30 Minute Pledge
  - Design
  - Questions
  - Problems
  - Answers



# Who is TSI

- Founded in 1961
- HQ in Minneapolis, MN
- Technology Driven Company

NIST – National Institute of Standards and Technology

**NIST Uses TSI Sensors As Their  
Standard For Calibration!**

# TSI

- Largest Markets are in Health Care
- Labs/Pharmacies/OR
- Products
  - Pressure Monitors/Controllers
  - Flow Monitoring (Ebtron)
  - Sensors
  - Actuators
  - Particle Counters
  - More



# PresSura Room Pressure Monitor/Control

## Applications

- Isolation Rooms
- Operating Rooms
- Compounding Pharmacies
- Intensive Care Units
- Laboratories
- Avita Pharmacies, Aultman Hospital
- Monitor up to 3 rooms
- Monitor or Control
  - Temperature
  - Relative Humidity
  - Airflow with ACH Calculations
  - Door Switch
  - Occupancy Sensor



# PresSura Room Pressure Monitor/Control

## Features and Benefits

- Accurate Room Pressure Differential Measurement
  - Thermistor or Pressure Transducer
- 4.3 in. Flush-Mounted Color Touchscreen
- Integration to BMS via BACnet MS/TP, LonWorks and Modbus Communications
- Digital Interface Module has Audible and Visual Alarms





# Nurses Station

## Features & Benefits

- 8 rooms at a time
- Compatible with all TSI Room Pressure
- Audible and Visual Alarms
- Modbus/BACnet/LON



# Thermistor vs Pressure Transducer

- Thermistor (Through the wall)
  - Accurate (+/- 10% of Reading)
  - 2 Hour UL Fire Listing
  - No Drift
  - Not good for applications that require wash down or allow air transfer
- Pressure Transducer
  - No issues with lint, dust, or dirt
  - Needs UL Listed Box for fire rating
  - Require Recalibration
  - +/- 15% Accuracy of Reading



# Pressure Transducer vs Thermistor

Accuracy over time (including stability)	Typical Pressure Transducer	TSI Through-the-wall Thermal Sensor
At Calibration	+/- 0.0019"* (±15.8% of actual reading)	+/- 0.0012" (±10% of actual reading)
End of Year 1	+/- 0.0029"* (±24.1% of actual reading)	+/- 0.0012" (±10% of actual reading)
End of Year 2	+/- 0.0039"* (±32.4% of actual reading)	+/- 0.0012" (±10% of actual reading)
End of Year 3	+/- 0.0049"* (±40.8% of actual reading)	+/- 0.0012" (±10% of actual reading)

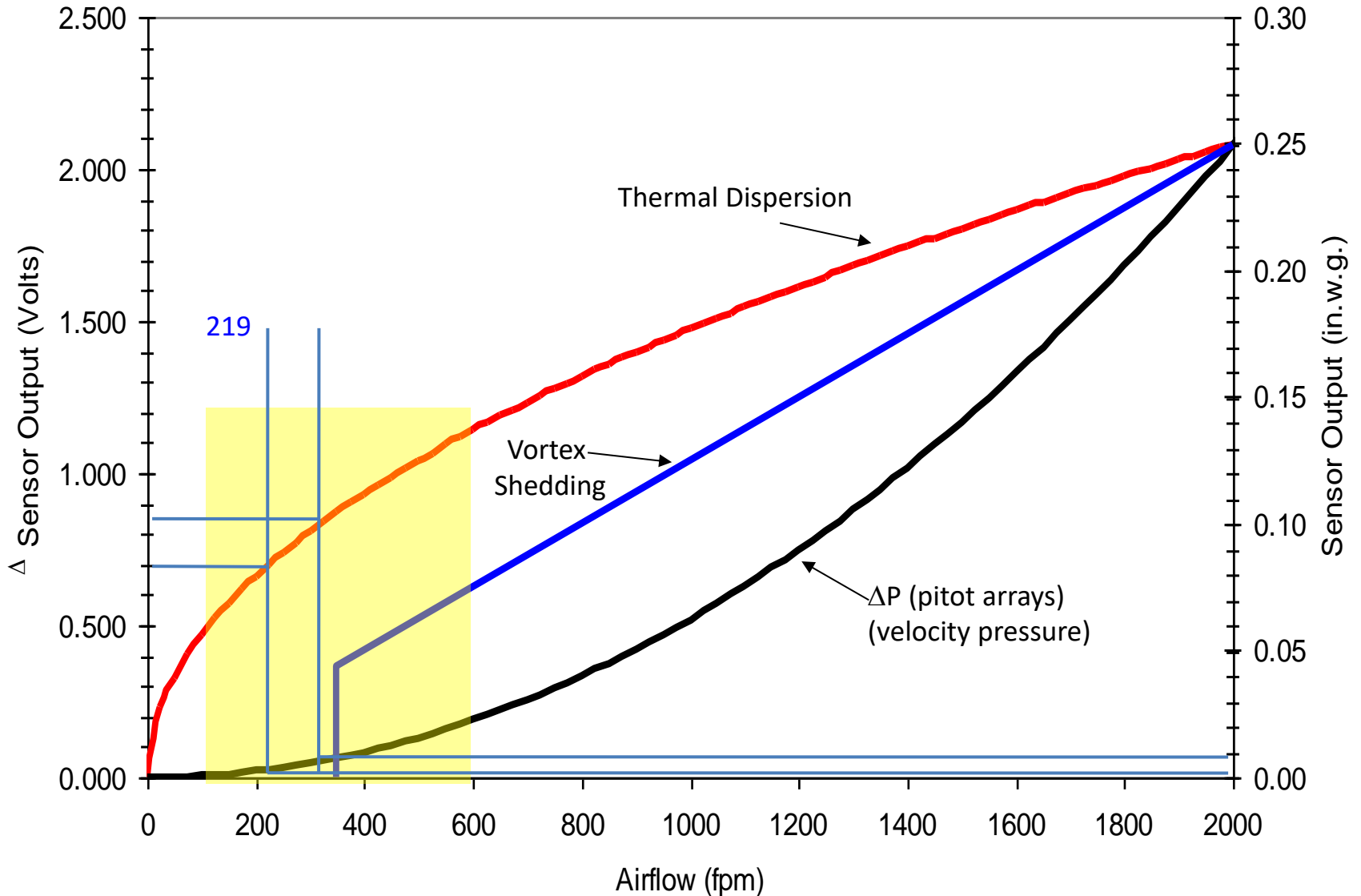
# Flow Monitoring

## Ebtron Air Flow Monitoring Station

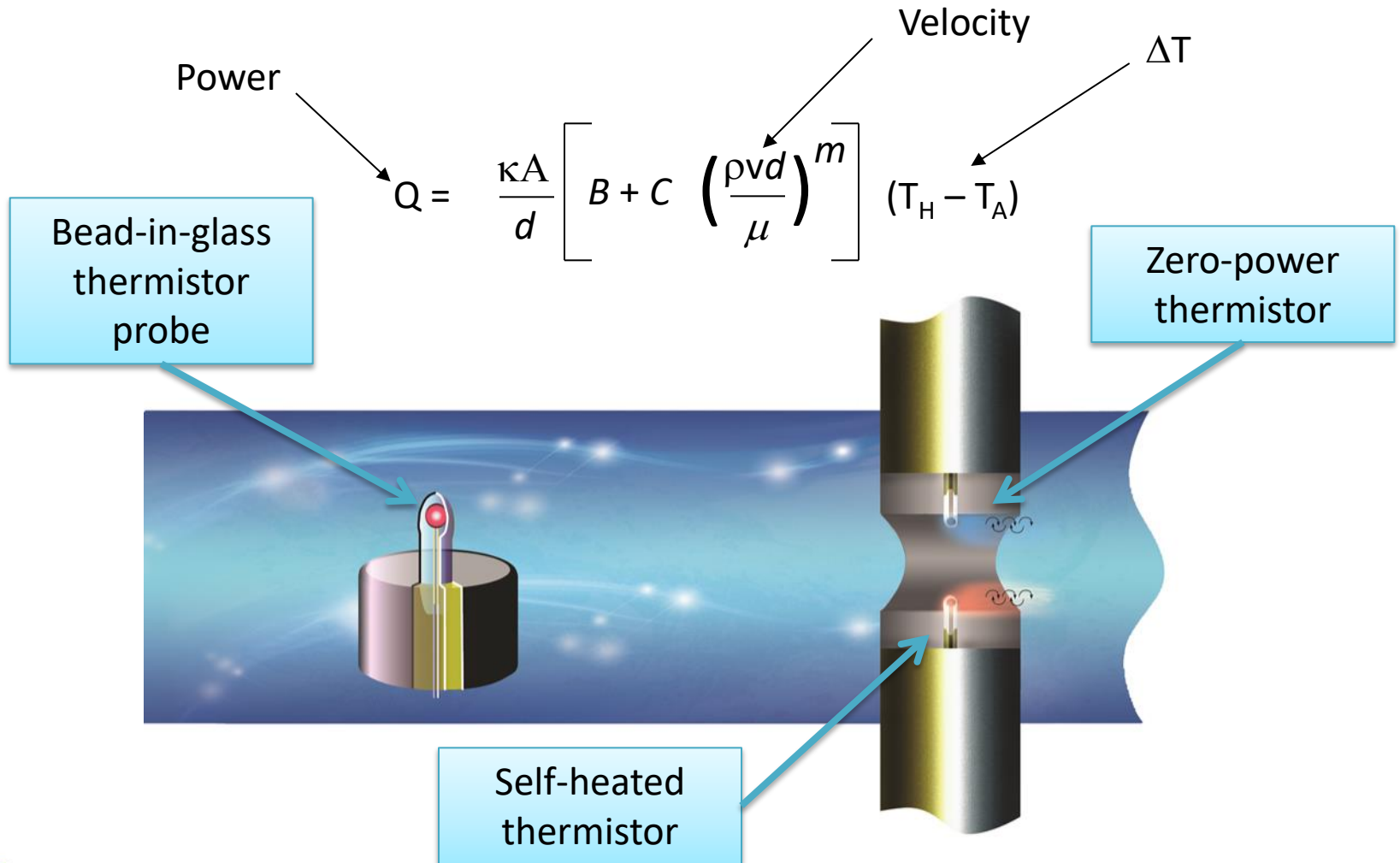
- $\pm 3\%$  Accuracy
- Temperature Measurement  $\pm 0.15^\circ\text{F}$  Accuracy
- Thermal Dispersion Technology
- Calibrated Range 0-5000 FPM
- Humidity Sensor Coming Soon!
- BACnet MSTP, Modbus RTU, 4-20 mA, 0-5 / 0-10 VDC



# Why Thermal Dispersion

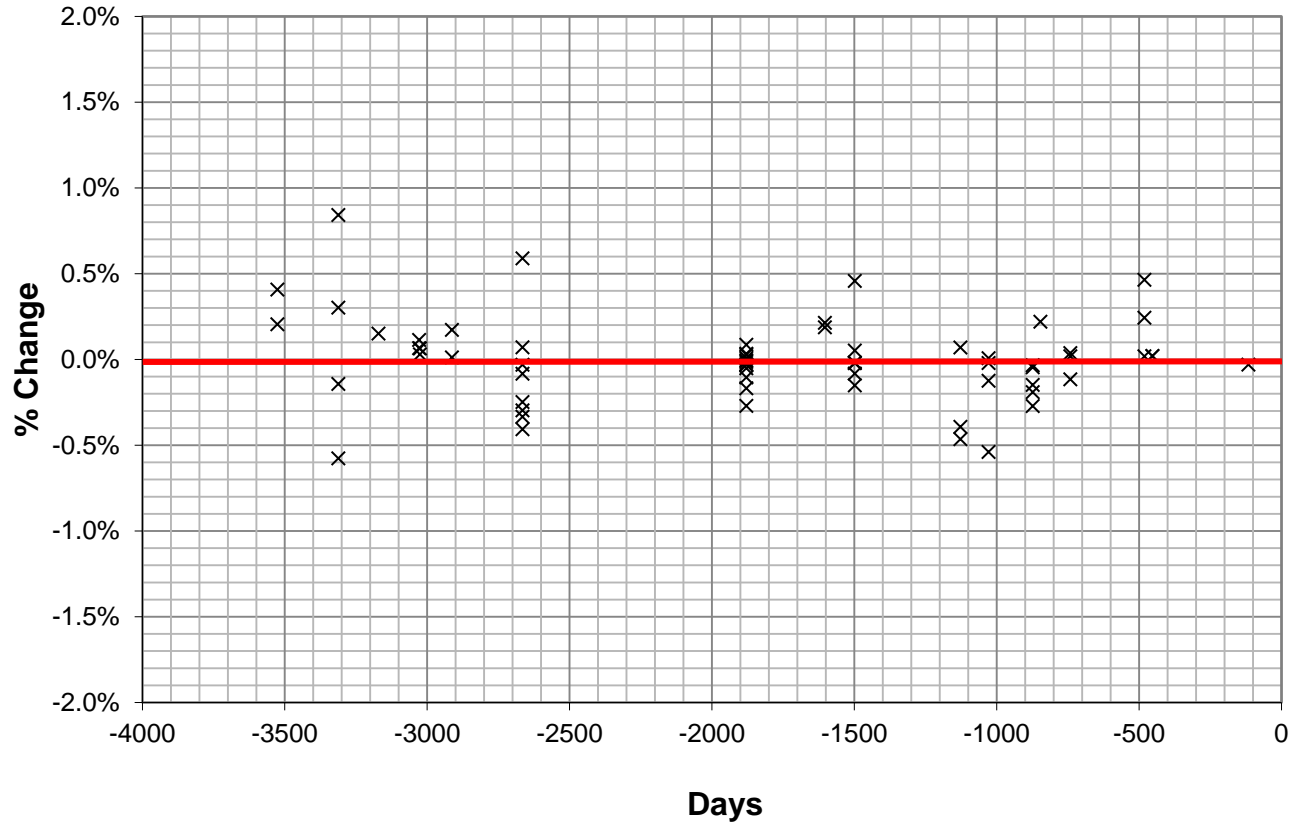


# Ebtron How it works



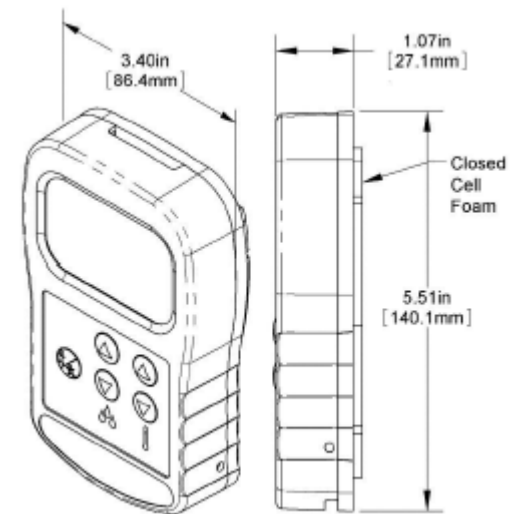
# Long Term Stability

EBTRON Bead-in-glass Thermistor  
Long term stability



# Temperature and Humidity Sensor

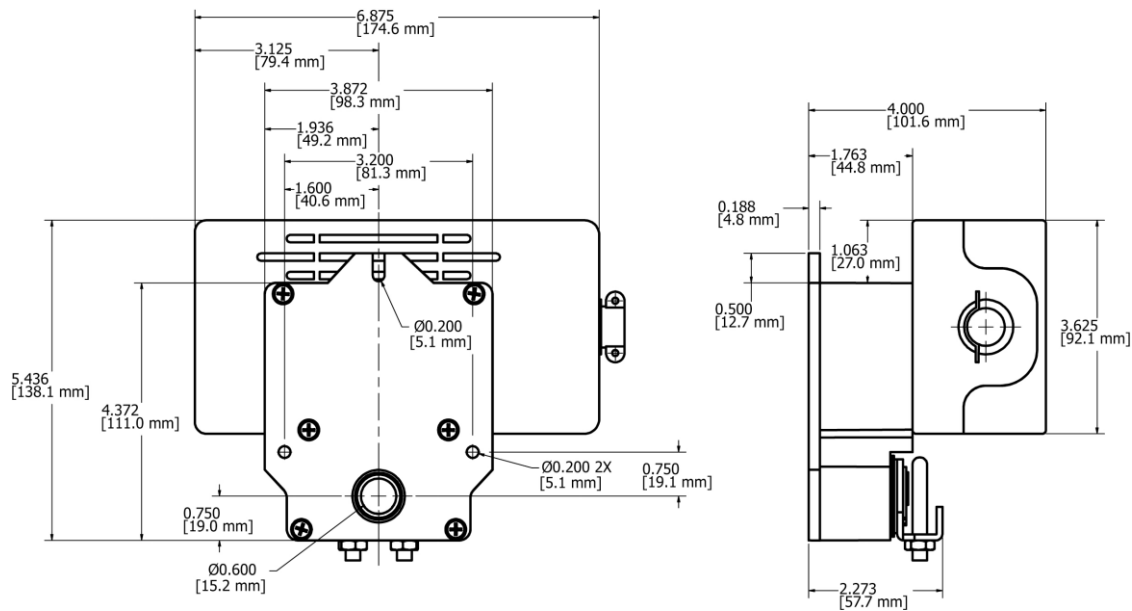
- -/+ 5% Temperature Range
- 0-10VDC Temperature Set point Signal
- 0-100% RH Range
- +/-2% Humidity Sensor Accuracy
- UL Enclosure





# Magnetic Actuator

- Fast Reacting, Slow Control
- 1,000 Points of Resolution
- Magnetic - No Drift



# Particle Counter

## Applications

- Air Monitoring in Critical Infrastructures
- Monitor USP 797-800 Clean Spaces

## Features and Benefits

- 0.3 to 50 Microns Size Range
- 0.1 CFM Flow Rate
- Internal Pump and Filtered Exhaust
- Modbus TCP over Ethernet Output
- 3000 Sample Record Storage for Data Redundancy



# Fume Hood Controller

## Applications

- Research Laboratories
- Life Science and Pharmaceutical
- Universities and Academic
- Healthcare Facilities

## Fume Hood Control

- **Using Side Wall Velocity Sensors**
- Utilizing Sash Sensors

## Flow Control

- Controls Damper or Valves with Fast Acting Actuator
- Linear Venturi Valves
- Measure Airflow With Ebtron



# Fume Hood Controller

## Features and Benefits

- Controls Fume Hood Face Velocity to Provide Containment and Safety to Occupants
- Reduces Laboratory Air Flow Usage
- Integration to BMS via BACnet, LonWorks or Modbus
- Visual, Audible and Remote Alarms
- Easy Configuration using Keypad or Configuration Software
- Large Configurable Display Provides Detailed Fume Hood Information

## Velocity Sensors

- Surface or Flush Mount Options Available



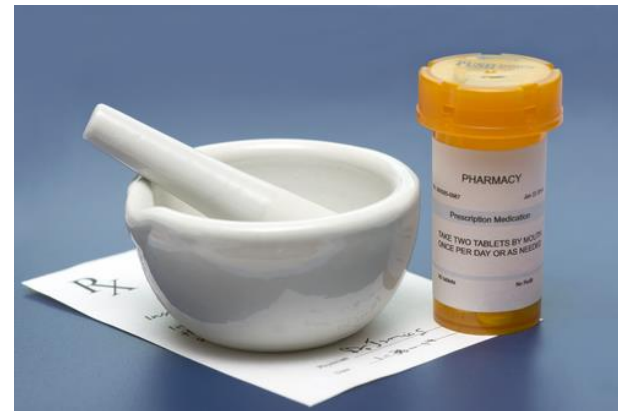
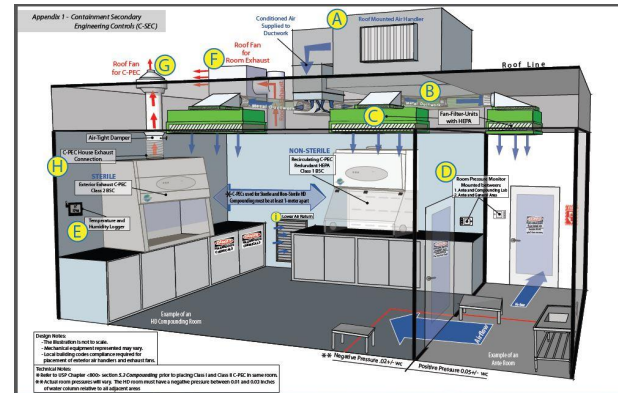
# Laboratory Room Controller (LRC)

## Features and Benefits

- Up to 32 Inputs and 10 Outputs
- Configurable Inputs and Outputs
- Serves up to 20 Fume Hoods
- BACnet IP, MS/TP, LonWorks, Modbus, N2
  
- Graphical Interface
- Create Interface using the Envysion Software
  - Easy Duplication of Configuration
- Zoning Features



# Compounding Pharmacies and USP-800



# USP Compounding Standards

- USP 797

*Sterile, Non-Hazardous*

- **ENFORCED TODAY**
- Temperature <68 F
- Humidity <60%
- Pressure +0.02"WC
- Air Changes 15-30
- Particles measured 6-12" in front of compounding

- USP 800

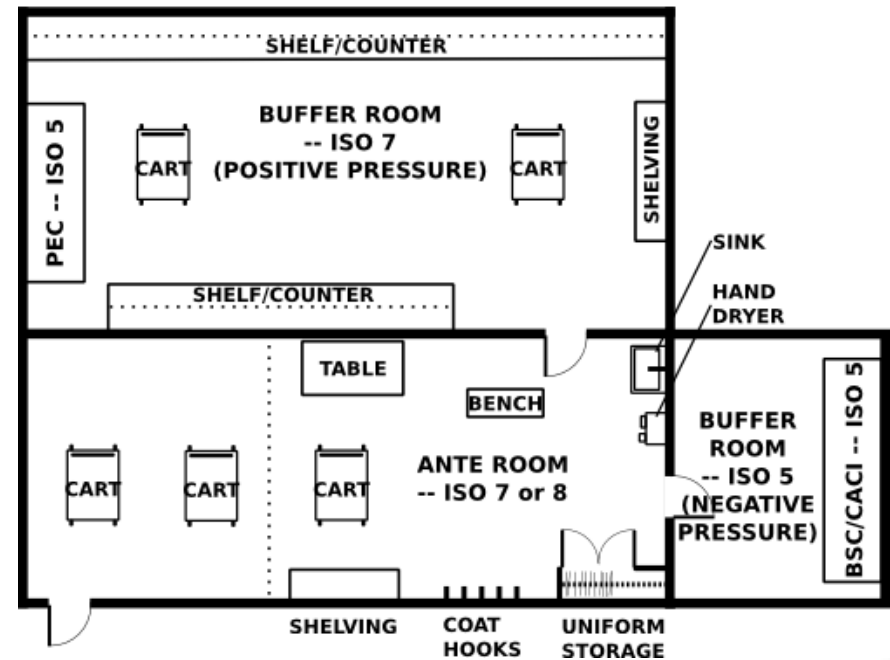
*Hazardous*

- **ENFORCED 12-1-19**
- Pressure -0.01" to -0.03"WC
- Air Changes 30
- Particles measured 6-12" in front of compounding

# What is USP-800

- Applies to **ALL HAZARDOUS** compounding
  - All Hospitals
  - Outpatient Chemo Clinics
  - Diagnostic Facilities
  - Compounding Facilities
- Dictates HVAC Requirements
- Dictates Particle Contamination
- Enforceable by both FDA and States

EXAMPLE OF CLEAN ROOM FLOOR PLAN SUITABLE FOR HIGH-RISK LEVEL CSPs AND HAZARDOUS DRUGS





# USP 800 HVAC Requirements

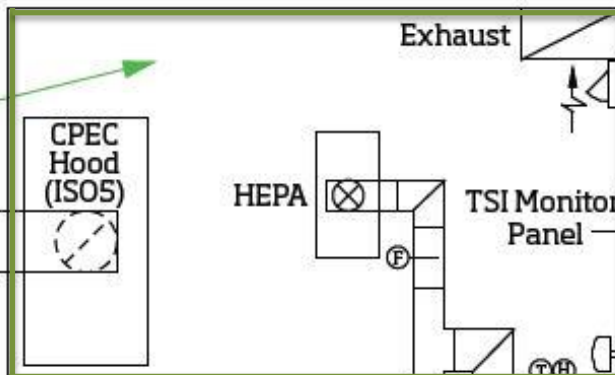
- 30 Air Changes/ hour
- Externally Vented Exhaust
- Negative Pressure
  - -0.01” to -0.03” W.C. to Adjacent Room
- ISO Class 7 Cleanroom
  - ISO Class - Determines Maximum Concentration Limits For Particles
  - Class 7 Requires Particle Count Test Every 6 Months

# Pharmacy Layout

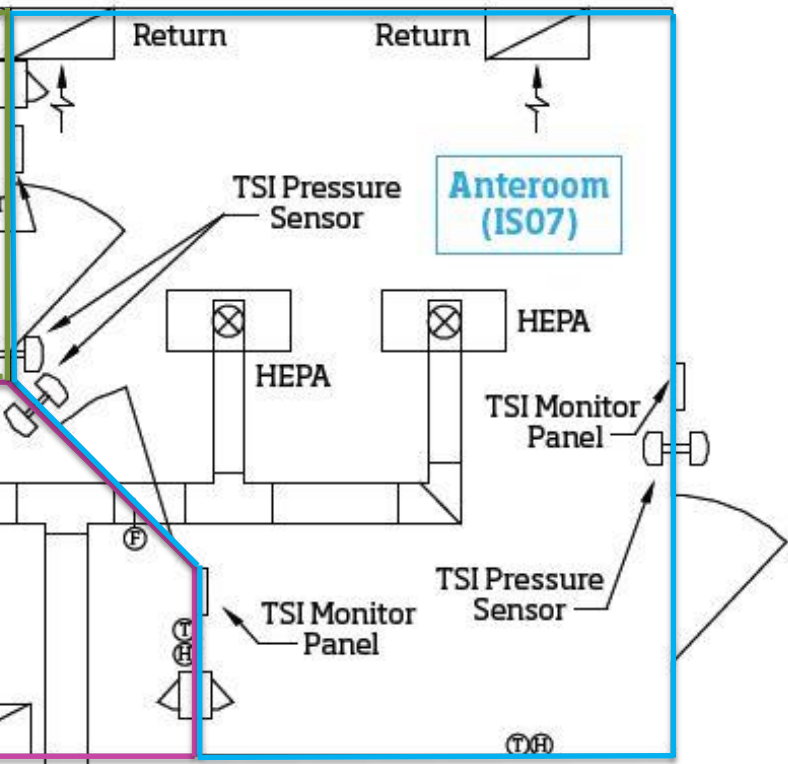
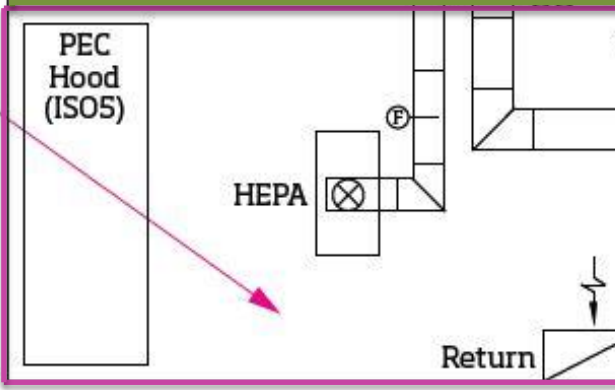
- Three Main Areas
  - Anteroom
  - Sterile Compounding
  - Hazardous Compounding

USP 800 only requires these to be monitored, but how are these controlled?

**Hazardous Compounding (IS07)**



**Sterile Compounding (IS07)**



- KEY**
- Ⓣ Temperature sensor or thermostat
  - Ⓜ Relative humidity sensor
  - Ⓢ Flow sensor (flow station)

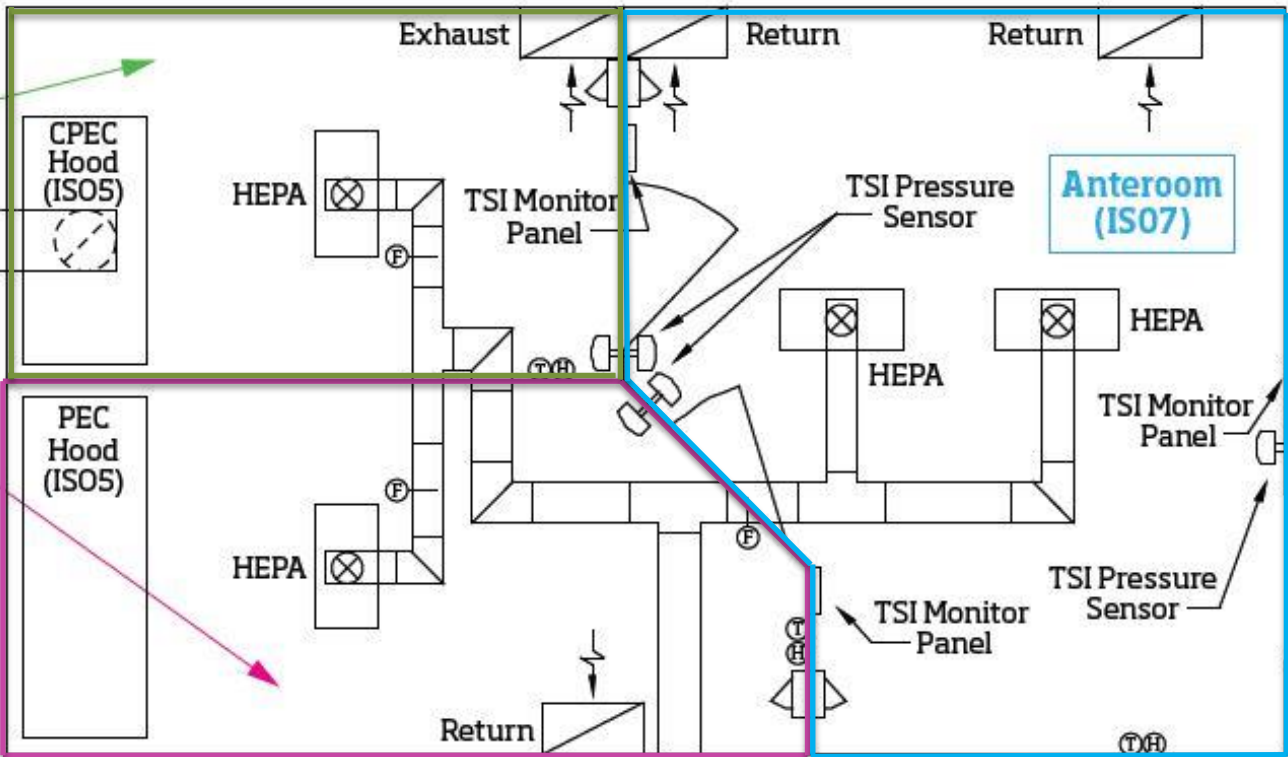
# Monitoring Anteroom

- **Requirements:** Measure and Alarm
  - Room Pressure
  - Ventilation (ACH)
  - Room Temperature
  - Room Humidity
  
- **Sequence:**
  - Constant Volume Supply And Exhaust
  - +0.02" W.C. With Respect To Corridor
  - Alarm On Room Pressure Differential, Supply Flow (ACH), Temperature, and Relative Humidity

# Controlling Anteroom

- **Control:**
  - Ventilation (ACH)/Supply Flow
  - Room Pressure Differential by adjusting exhaust flow
  - Room Temperature
  - Room Humidity
- **Sequence:**
  - Room Temperature and Humidity Controlled By RTU
  - Room Controller Modulates Supply To Maintain Flow
  - Exhaust Modulates to Maintain Room Pressure
  - +0.02" W.C. With Respect To Corridor
  - Measures And Alarms On Room Pressure Differential, Supply Flow, Temperature And Relative Humidity

**Hazardous Compounding (IS07)**



**Sterile Compounding (IS07)**

**KEY**

- Ⓣ Temperature sensor or thermostat
- Ⓜ Relative humidity sensor
- Ⓢ Flow sensor (flow station)

+0.02" W.C

# Monitoring Sterile Compound

- **Requirements:** Measure and Alarm

- Room Pressure
- Ventilation (ACH)
- Room Temperature
- Room Humidity



- **Sequence:**

- Constant Volume Supply And Exhaust
- +0.02" W.C. With Respect To Anteroom
- Alarm On Room Pressure Differential, Supply Flow (ACH), Temperature, and Relative Humidity

# Controlling Sterile Compounds

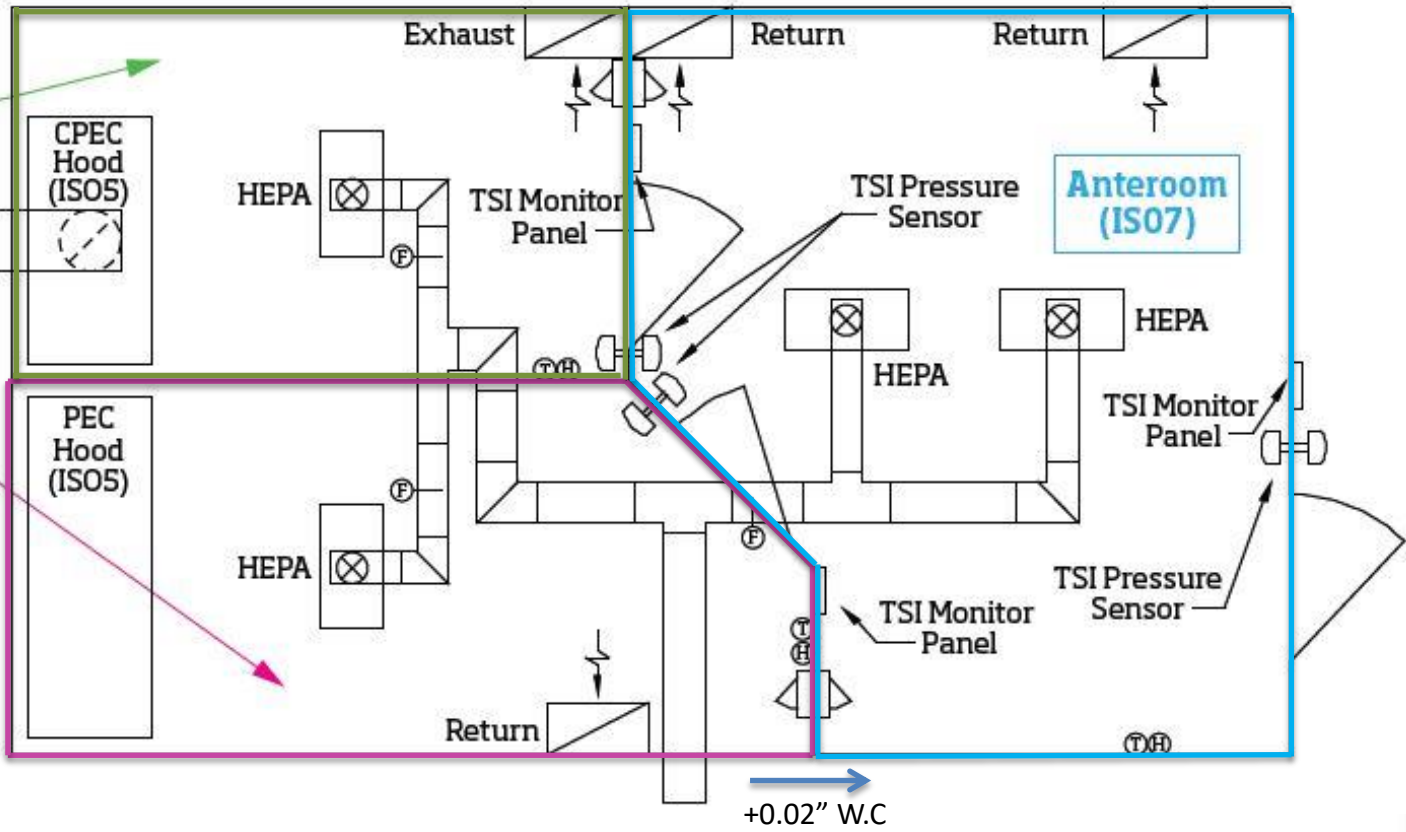
- **Control:**
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  - Room Pressure Differential by adjusting exhaust flow
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  - Room Controller Modulates Supply To Maintain Flow
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  - Measures And Alarms On Room Pressure Differential, Supply Flow, Temperature And Relative Humidity



**Hazardous Compounding (IS07)**

**Sterile Compounding (IS07)**

**KEY**  
Ⓣ Temperature sensor or thermostat  
Ⓜ Relative humidity sensor  
ⓕ Flow sensor (flow station)



# Monitoring Hazardous Compounding

- **Requirements:** Measure and Alarm

- Room Pressure
- Ventilation (ACH)
- Room Temperature
- Room Humidity

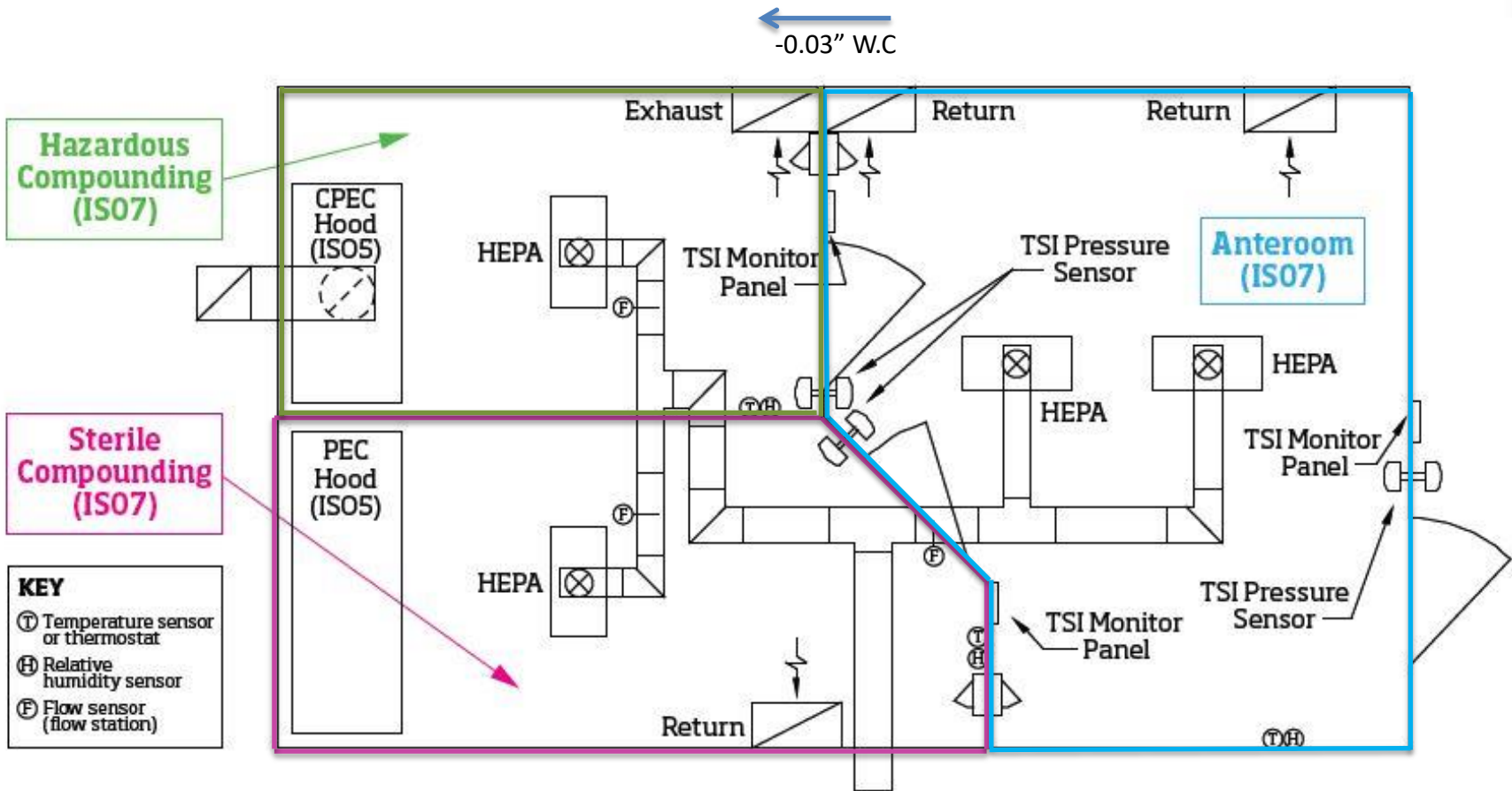


- **Sequence:**

- Constant Volume Supply And Exhaust
- -0.03" W.C. With Respect To Anteroom
- Alarm On Room Pressure Differential, Supply Flow (ACH), Temperature, and Relative Humidity

# Hazardous Compounding Room Control

- **Control:**
  - Ventilation (ACH)/Supply Flow
  - Room Pressure Differential by adjusting exhaust flow
  - Room Temperature
  - Room Humidity
- **Sequence:**
  - Room Temperature and Humidity Controlled By RTU
  - Room Controller Modulates Supply To Maintain Flow
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  - -0.03" W.C. With Respect To Anteroom
  - Measures And Alarms On Room Pressure Differential, Supply Flow, Temperature And Relative Humidity



# Equipment you will need

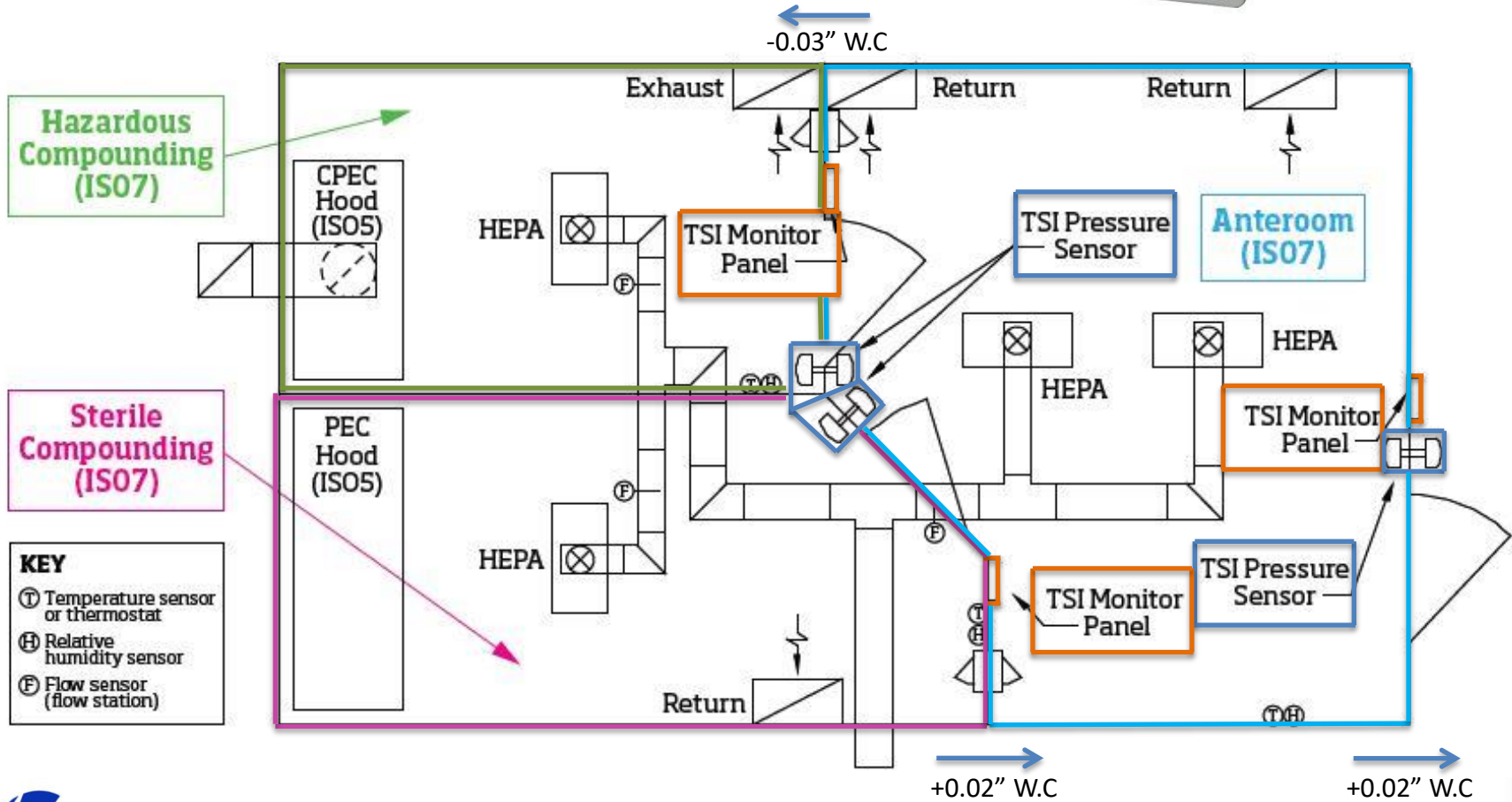
## Monitoring

- PresSura Room Pressure Monitor
- Temperature and Humidity Sensor
- Airflow Station

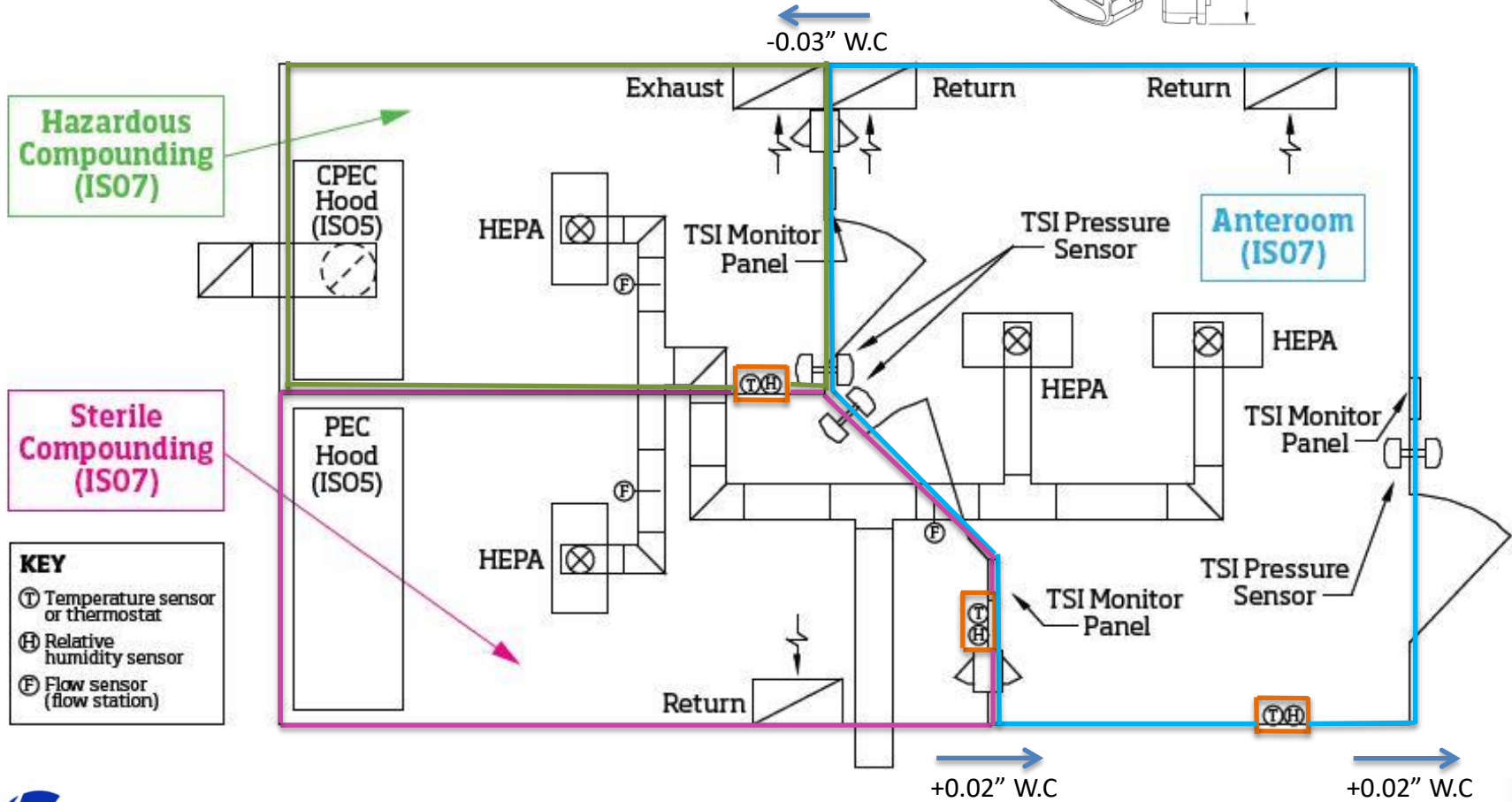
## Control

- PresSura Room Pressure Controller
- Temperature and Humidity Sensor
- Airflow Station
- High-Speed Magnetic Actuators/Dampers

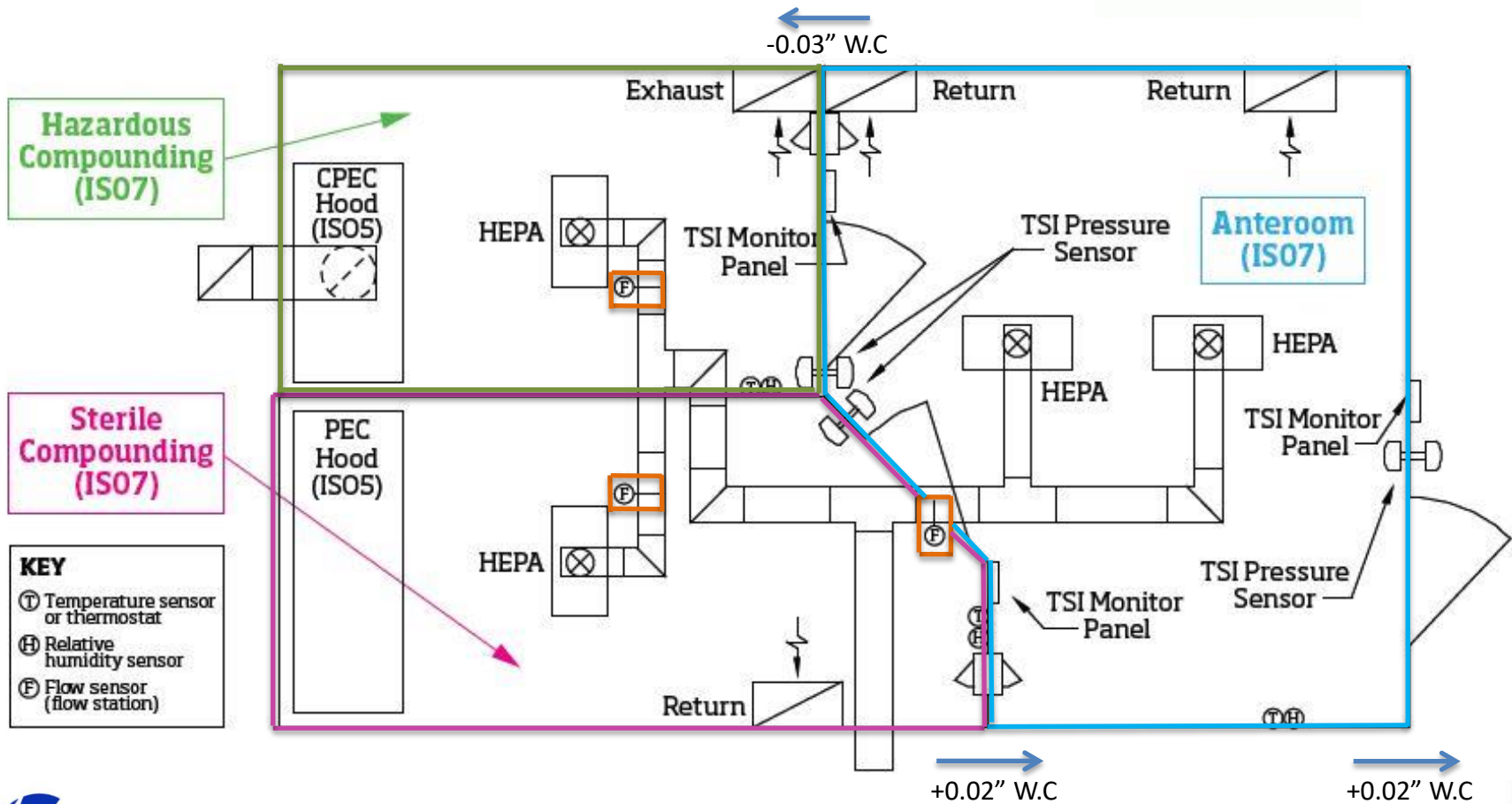
# Pressure Room Pressure Monitor



# Temperature & Humidity Sensor

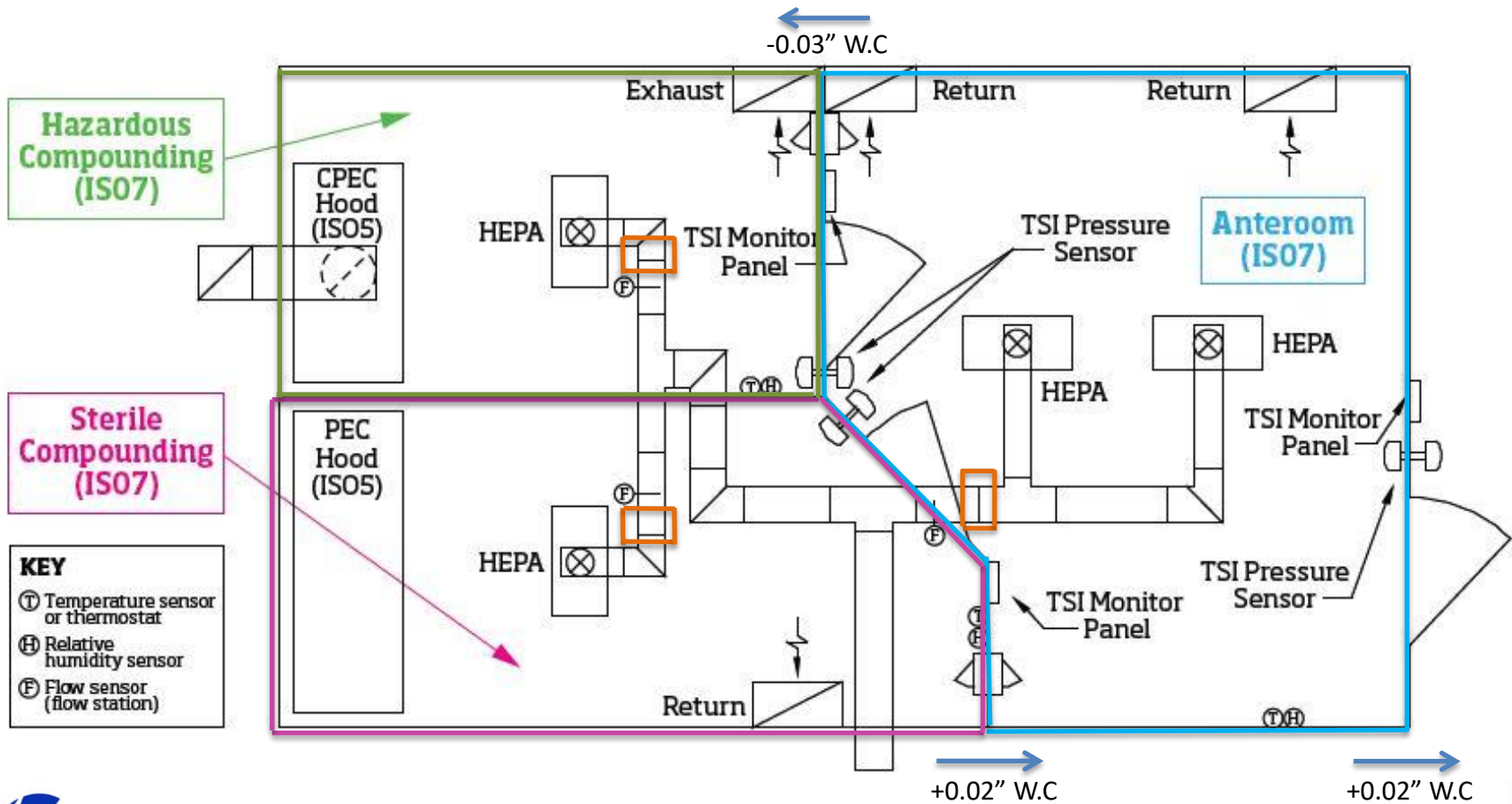
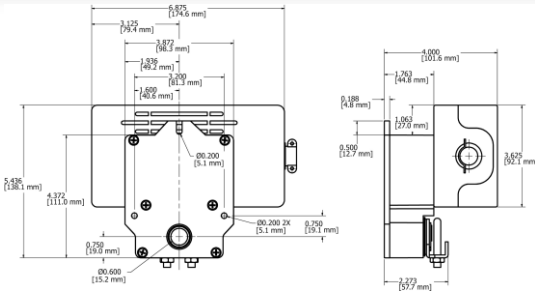


# Air Flow Monitoring





# Magnetic Actuator For Control



# What About The Air Changes?

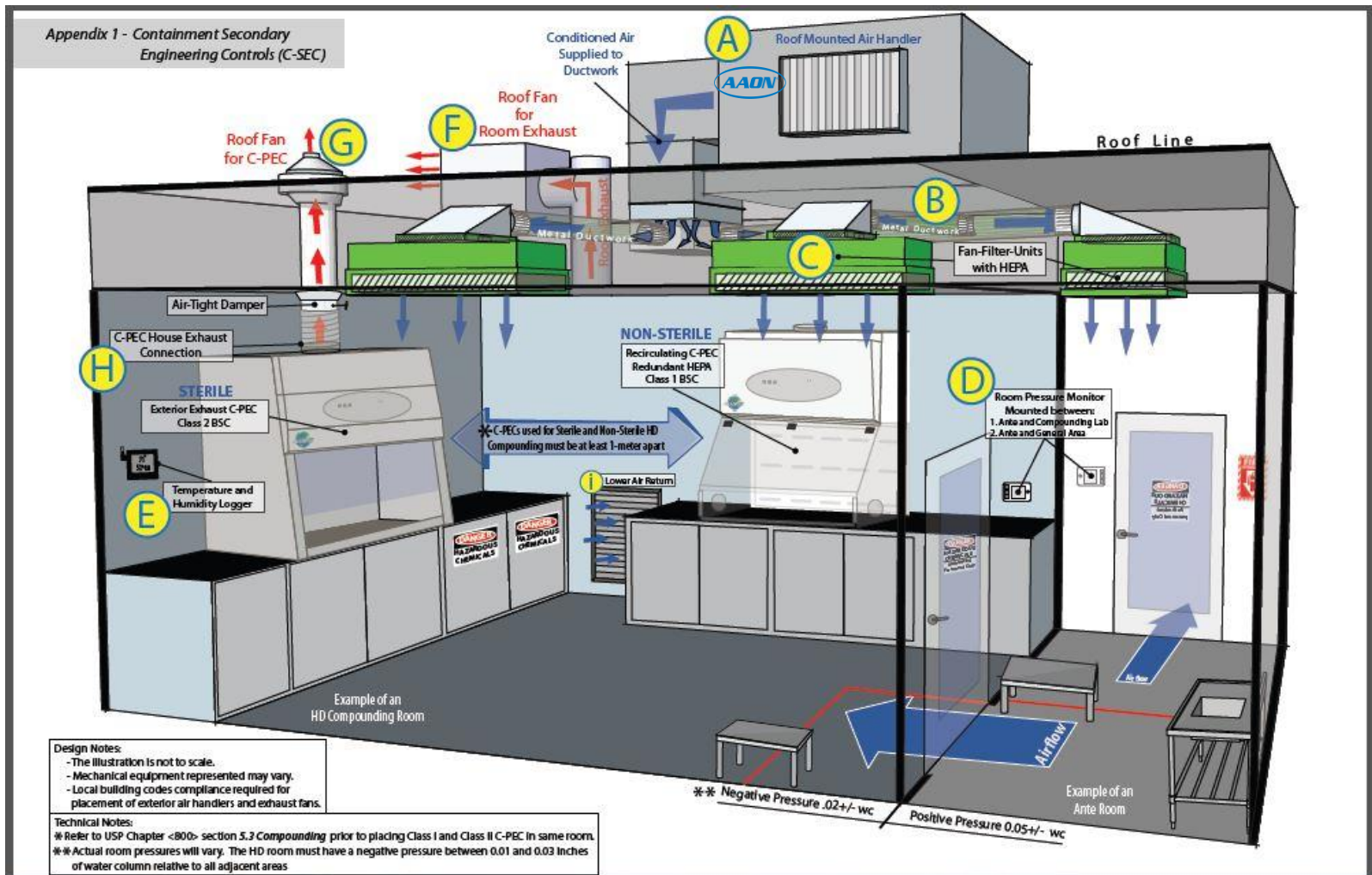
- USP-800 Requires 30 Air Changes Per Hour
- $ACH = CFM * 60 / \text{Room Volume}$ 
  - 1,000 sq.ft Hazardous Compounding Pharmacy
  - 10,000 cu.ft
  - $CFM = ACH * \text{Room Volume} / 60$
  - $CFM = 30 * 10,000 / 60$
  - $CFM = 5,000$

# Aaon For Air Changes

- Capable Of High Outside Air Loads
- Precise Temperature/Humidity Control
  - Can Accurately Control To  $\pm 1^{\circ}$  F and  $\pm 5\%$  RH
  - Modulating Hot Gas Reheat
  - Modulating Compressors
  - Modulating Condenser Fans
  - Modulating Heat (Gas/Electric)
- Maintain Room Pressure
  - VFD Supply/Exhaust Fans
  - Tie In Room Pressure Directly



# Pull It All Together

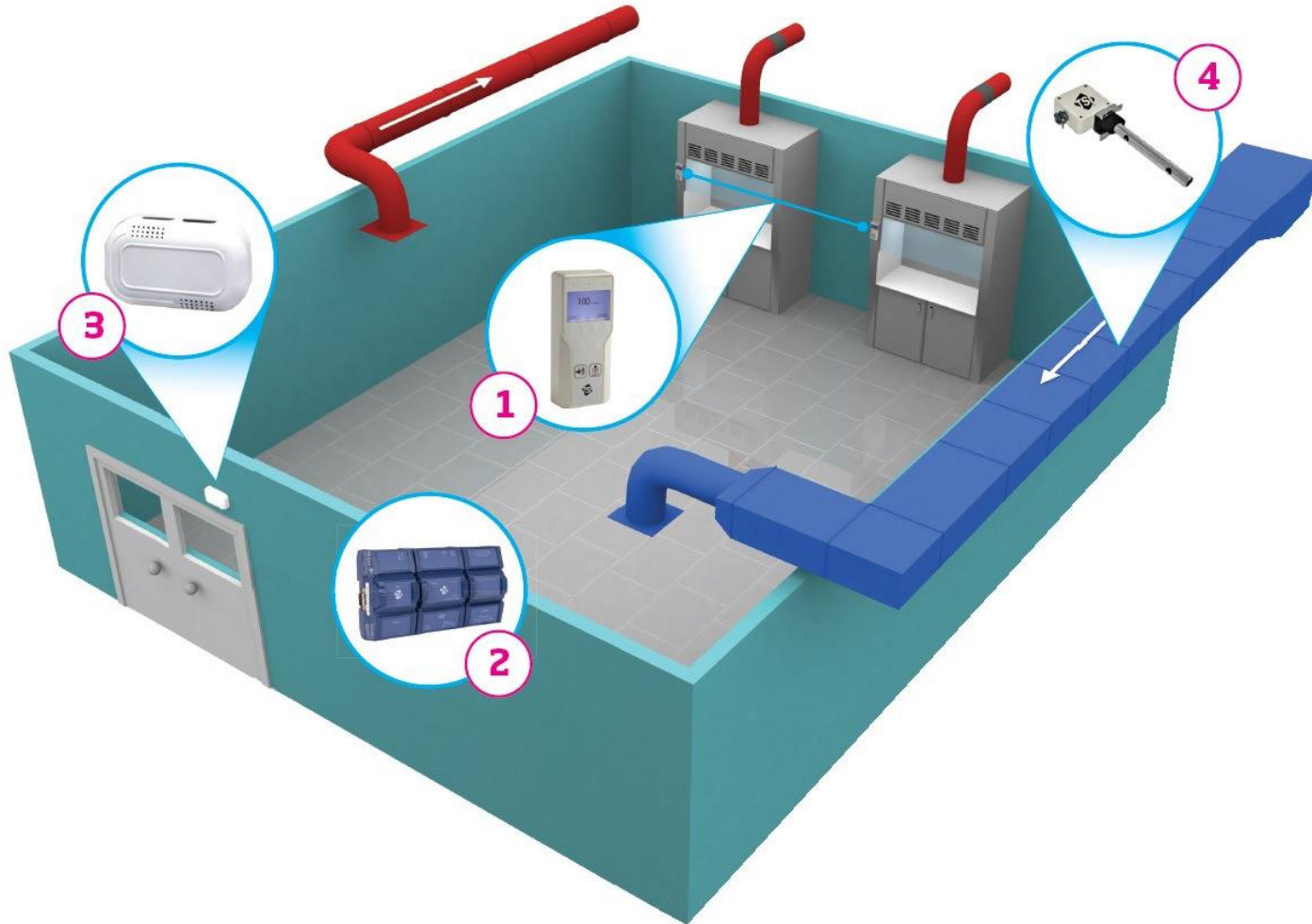


# USP-800 Questions?

# Lab and Fume Hoods

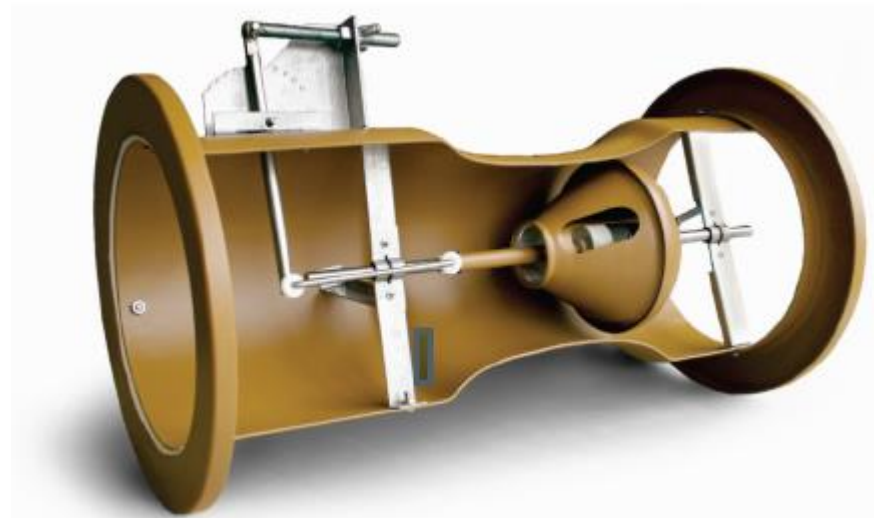
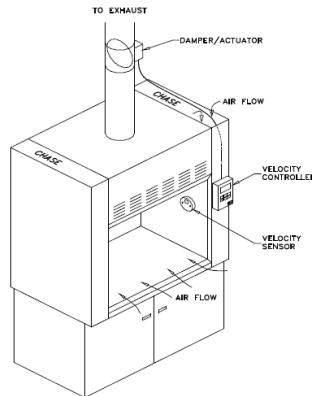


# What's in a Lab Project



# Sash Sensing With Venturi Valve

- Calculates Venturi valve position to change airflow based on sash position.
- Valve Per Hood
- Valve For General Exhaust





# Velocity Sensing

- The Velocity Sensor Measures the velocity through the hood, airflow monitoring and damper insure proper airflow
- Velocity Sensor Per Hood
- Air Flow Monitor – Hoods/Ex/Supply



# Sash Sensing vs Velocity Sensing

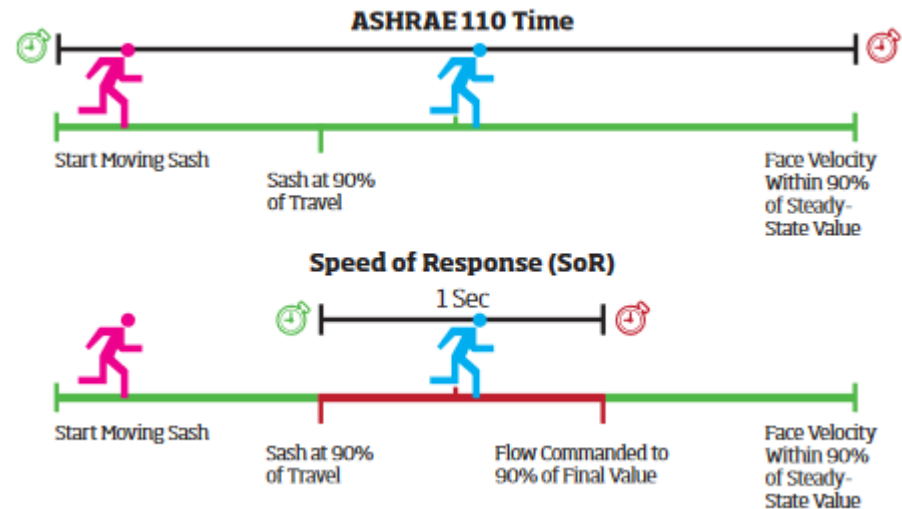
	Venturi Valve	Damper and Thermal Flow Station
Pressure Drop	1"-3"	0.01" -0.1"
Sound	NC upper 30s	NC lower 20s
Cost	High	Low
Pressure Independence	Yes, via an internal spring	Yes, via a flow measurement
Measurement Accuracy	No flow measurement	±3%
Metering Accuracy	±5%	±3%
Device Length	24"-30"	24"-30" includes straight run
Turn down ratio	16:1	6:1

# Speed of Response

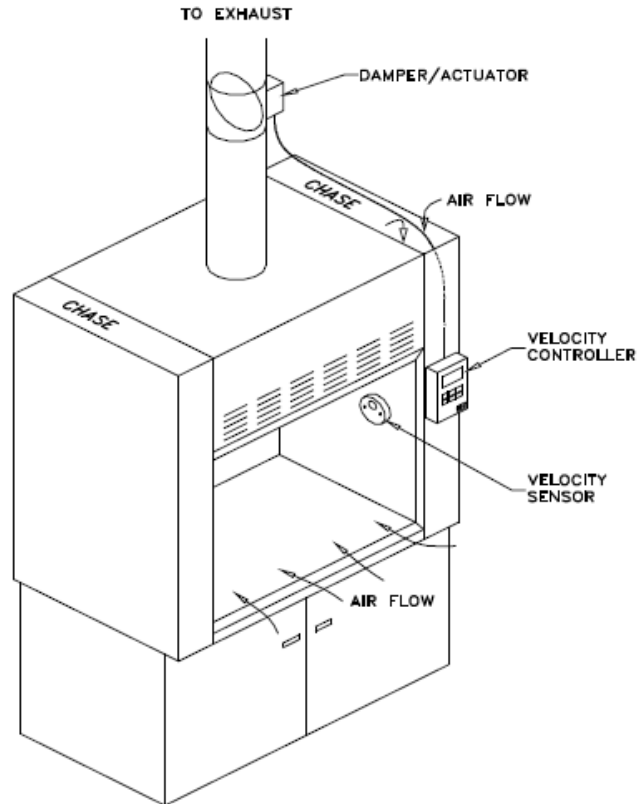
## ANSI / ASHRAE 110

Start Time – When the sash starts moving

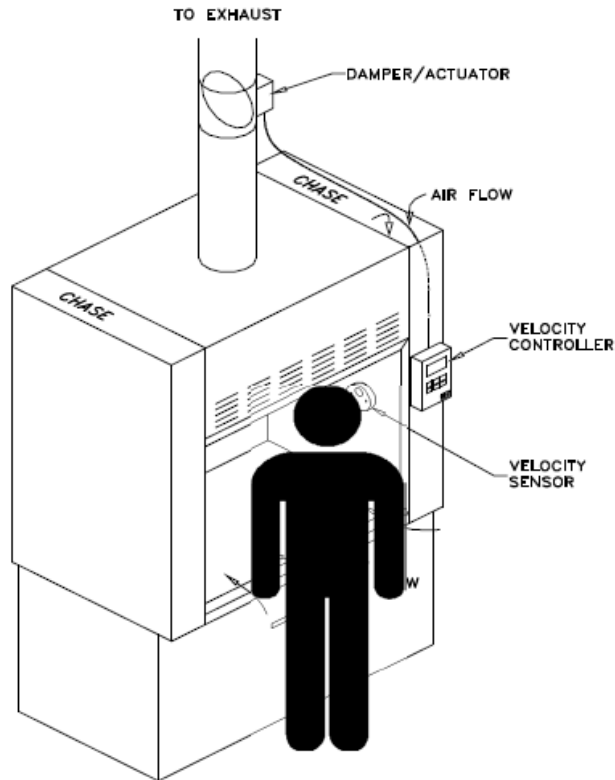
- Stop Time – When face velocity is within 90% of steady state (90-100fpm)
- Response Time – less than 3 seconds



# Sash Sensing vs Velocity

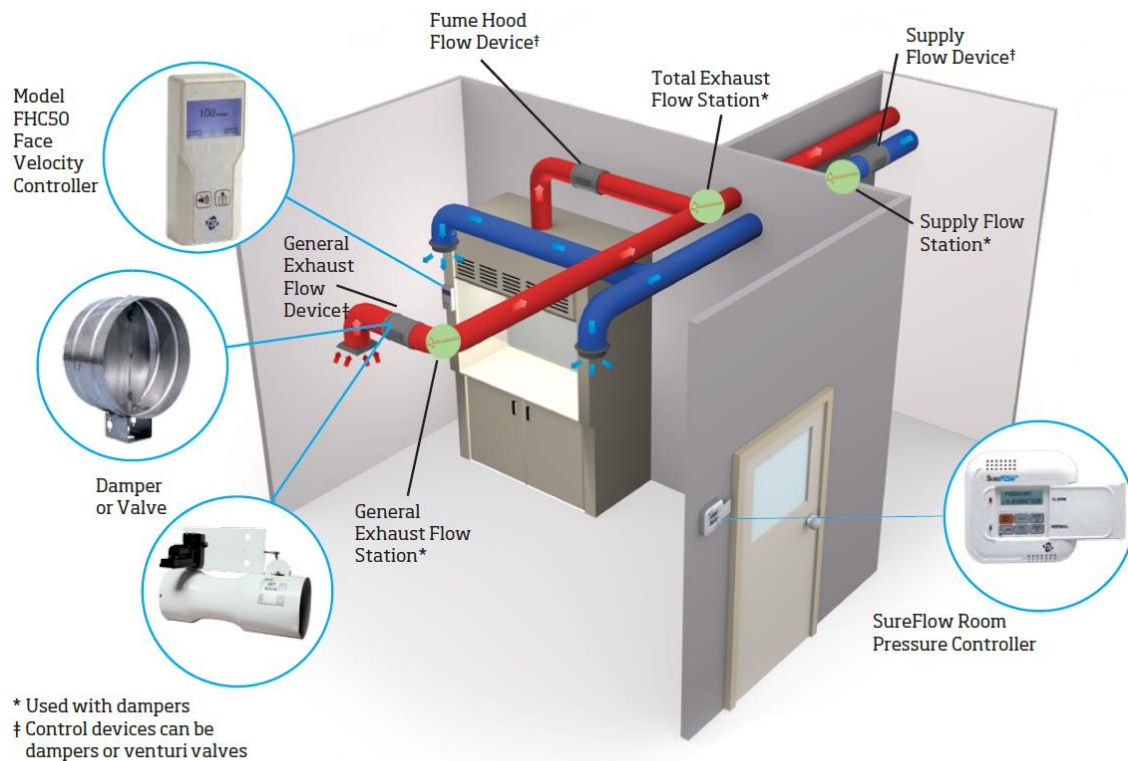


# Sash Sensing vs Velocity



What happens if you are standing in front of the hood?

# The TSI Solution



<b>Phoenix Controls</b>	<b>Siemens</b>	<b>Accutrol</b>
Venturi Valves	Venturi Valves or Dampers	Dampers
Sash Position	Sash Position, Some Sidewall	Sash Position
NO Flow Measurement	100% Orifice Ring Flow Measurement	Vortex Shedding Flow Measurement

<b>Triatek</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>Price - Antec</b>
Venturi Valves	Dampers	Venturi Valves or Dampers
Sash Position, Sidewall, or Both	Sash Position or Sidewall	Sash Position, Sidewall or Both
No Flow Measurement	Venturi Flow Measurement / Damper Control	No Flow Measurement (Venturi), VAV box flow measurement, Venturi flow measurement

# What Does It Cost?

## Sash Sensing

Equipment – \$3,450

Install/Balance – \$675

Total- \$4,125

## Velocity Sensing

Equipment – 3,330

Install/Balance – \$340

Total- \$3,670



# Laboratory Room Controller (LRC)

## Features and Benefits

- Up to 32 Inputs and 10 Outputs
- Configurable Inputs and Outputs
- Serves up to 20 Fume Hoods
- BACnet IP, MS/TP, LonWorks, Modbus, N2
  
- Graphical Interface
- Create Interface using the Envysion Software
  - Easy Duplication of Configuration
- Zoning Features





# LAB ROOM CONTROLLER CONFIGURATION



ENVYISION



Home

- ▶ I/O SETUP
- ▶ I/O TAGS
- ▶ CONFIG/CALIBRATION
- ▶ SETPOINTS
- ▶ CONTROL
- ⊕ Balance Mode
- ⊕ Diagnostics
- ⊕ Reset to Defaults
- 🔔 ALARM STATUS
- 📧 Contact Us

## Home

Room Name

CE Laboratory

Room Mode

Standard

Offset Setpoint

0.0 cfm

Current Total Supply Flow

0.0 cfm

Current Total Exhaust Flow

0.0 cfm

Current Offset

0.0 cfm

Pressure Mode

Normal

Room Pressure

-0.1 inH<sub>2</sub>O

To Download Manual visit [www.tsi.com](http://www.tsi.com)

- ⊙ Home
- ▶ I/O SETUP
- ▼ I/O TAGS
  - ⊙ Supply Tags
  - ⊙ Hood Tags
  - ⊙ Exhaust & Other Tags
- ▶ CONFIG/CALIBRATION
- ▼ SETPOINTS
  - ⊙ Offset & Pressure
  - ▼ FLOW
    - ▼ SUPPLY
      - ⊙ **Supply 1**
      - ⊙ Supply 2
      - ⊙ Supply 3
      - ⊙ Supply 4
    - ▶ EXHAUST
  - ▶ TEMPERATURE
    - ⊙ Alarm Delays
  - ▼ CONTROL
    - ⊙ Balance Mode
    - ⊙ Diagnostics
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  - ☒ Contact Us

## Supply 1 Flow Setpoints

Set Alarm to Zero to Disable

Tag Supply 1 Flow

### Supply 1 Occupied Flow Setpoints

Supply 1 Minimum Flow	400.0 cfm	⊙
Supply 1 Maximum Flow	3000.0 cfm	⊙
Supply 1 Cooling Flow	600.0 cfm	⊙
Supply 1 Heating Flow	600.0 cfm	⊙

### Supply 1 Unoccupied Flow Setpoints

Supply 1 Unocc Minimum Flow	150.0 cfm	⊙
Supply 1 Unocc Maximum Flow	1400.0 cfm	⊙
Supply 1 Unocc Cooling Flow	150.0 cfm	⊙
Supply 1 Unocc Heating Flow	150.0 cfm	⊙

### Supply 1 Fixed Setpoints

Supply 1 Minimum Position	0.0%	⊙
Supply 1 Maximum Position	100.0%	⊙
Supply 1 Emergency Flow	0.0 cfm	⊙
Supply 1 Shutdown Flow	200.0 cfm	⊙

### Supply 1 Flow Alarm Setpoints

Supply 1 Low Flow Alarm	0.0 cfm	⊙
Supply 1 High Flow Alarm	0.0 cfm	⊙
Supply 1 Unocc Low Flow Alarm	0.0 cfm	⊙
Supply 1 Unocc High Flow Alarm	0.0 cfm	⊙
Supply 1 Shutdown Low Flow Alarm	0.0 cfm	⊙
Supply 1 Shutdown High Flow Alarm	0.0 cfm	⊙



# LAB ROOM CONTROLLER

## CONFIGURATION



ENVISION



- Home
- IO SETUP
- IO TAGS
- CONFIG/CALIBRATION
- SETPOINTS
- CONTROL
- Balance Mode
- Diagnostics**
- Reset to Defaults
- ALARM STATUS
- Contact Us

### DIAGNOSTICS

Room Pressure: **-0.1 inH<sub>2</sub>O**  
 Rel Humidity: **0.0%**

Occupancy	Status
Supply 1 Occupancy	OCCUPIED <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Supply 2 Occupancy	UNOCCUPIED <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Supply 3 Occupancy	OCCUPIED <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Supply 4 Occupancy	OCCUPIED <span style="color: green;">●</span>

Switch Status	
Door Mode	OPEN <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Emergency Mode	NORMAL <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Shutdown Mode	NORMAL <span style="color: green;">●</span>

Supply DAT	Temp
Supply 1 DAT	50.0°F
Supply 2 DAT	0.0°F
Supply 3 DAT	0.0°F
Supply 4 DAT	0.0°F

Temp Adjustment	Adjustments
Supply 1 Temp Adj	0.0°F
Supply 2 Temp Adj	0.0°F
Supply 3 Temp Adj	0.0°F
Supply 4 Temp Adj	0.0°F

Envision version 1.0    Gfx version- 1.5

Controller Mode	Offset Setp	Current Offset	Total Supply	Total Exhaust
Standard	null	0.0 cfm	0.0 cfm	0.0 cfm

Temp Zone	Temp	Heat Set	Cool Set	% Open	Mode	Manual Pos
Supply 1 Room Temp	0.0°F	68.0°F	72.0°F	0.0%	AUTO	50.0* <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Supply 2 Room Temp	0.0°F	62.0°F	78.0°F	0.0%	AUTO	50.0* <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Supply 3 Room Temp	0.0°F	68.0°F	72.0°F	0.0%	AUTO	50.0* <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Supply 4 Room Temp	0.0°F	68.0°F	72.0°F	0.0%	AUTO	50.0* <span style="color: green;">●</span>

Flow Device	Flows	Volt	Setpoint	% Open	Mode	Manual Pos
Supply 1 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	0.0 cfm	59.2%	AUTO	50.0* <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Supply 2 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	0.0 cfm	0.0%	AUTO	50.0* <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Supply 3 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	0.0 cfm	0.0%	AUTO	50.0* <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Supply 4 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	0.0 cfm	0.0%	AUTO	50.0* <span style="color: green;">●</span>
General EXH 1	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	0.0 cfm	59.2%	AUTO	50.0* <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Exhaust 2 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	0.0 cfm	0.0%	AUTO	50.0* <span style="color: green;">●</span>

Hood Flow	Flows	Volt	Hood Flow	Flows	Volt
Hood 1 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	Hood 11 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V
Hood 2 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	Hood 12 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V
Hood 3 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	Hood 13 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V
Hood 4 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	Hood 14 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V
Hood 5 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	Hood 15 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V
Hood 6 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	Hood 16 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V
Hood 7 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	Hood 17 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V
Hood 8 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	Hood 18 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V
Hood 9 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	Hood 19 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V
Hood 10 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V	Hood 20 Flow	0.0 cfm	0.0 V



- Home
- I/O SETUP
- I/O TAGS
- CONFIG/CALIBRATION
- SETPOINTS
- CONTROL
- Balance Mode**
- Diagnostics
- Reset to Defaults
- ALARM STATUS
- Contact Us

## Balance Mode

K Factor = Reference Flow/Current Flow

Tag			Current Flow	Current Voltage
Supply 1 Flow	Supply 1 Flow Balancer		396.6 cfm	1.3 v
	Supply 1 Balancer Flow	700.0 cfm		
	Supply 1 Flow K Factor	0.98		
Supply 2 Flow	Supply 2 Flow Balancer		205.1 cfm	1.2 v
	Supply 2 Balancer Flow	300.0 cfm		
	Supply 2 Flow K Factor	1.1		
Supply 3 Flow Control Output Not Selected				
Supply 4 Flow Control Output Not Selected				
General EXH 1	Exhaust 1 Flow Balancer		382.3 cfm	3.3 v
	Exhaust 1 Balancer Flow	500.0 cfm		
	Exhaust 1 Flow K Factor	1.1		
Exhaust 2 Flow Control Output Not Selected				

# Lab Control Strategies

- Offset
- Offset with Pressure Monitoring
- Adaptive Offset

# Offset Sequence

## **General Sequence of Operation**

- The room controller simultaneously controls room supply and exhaust to maintain room balance, ventilation and temperature in the laboratory.

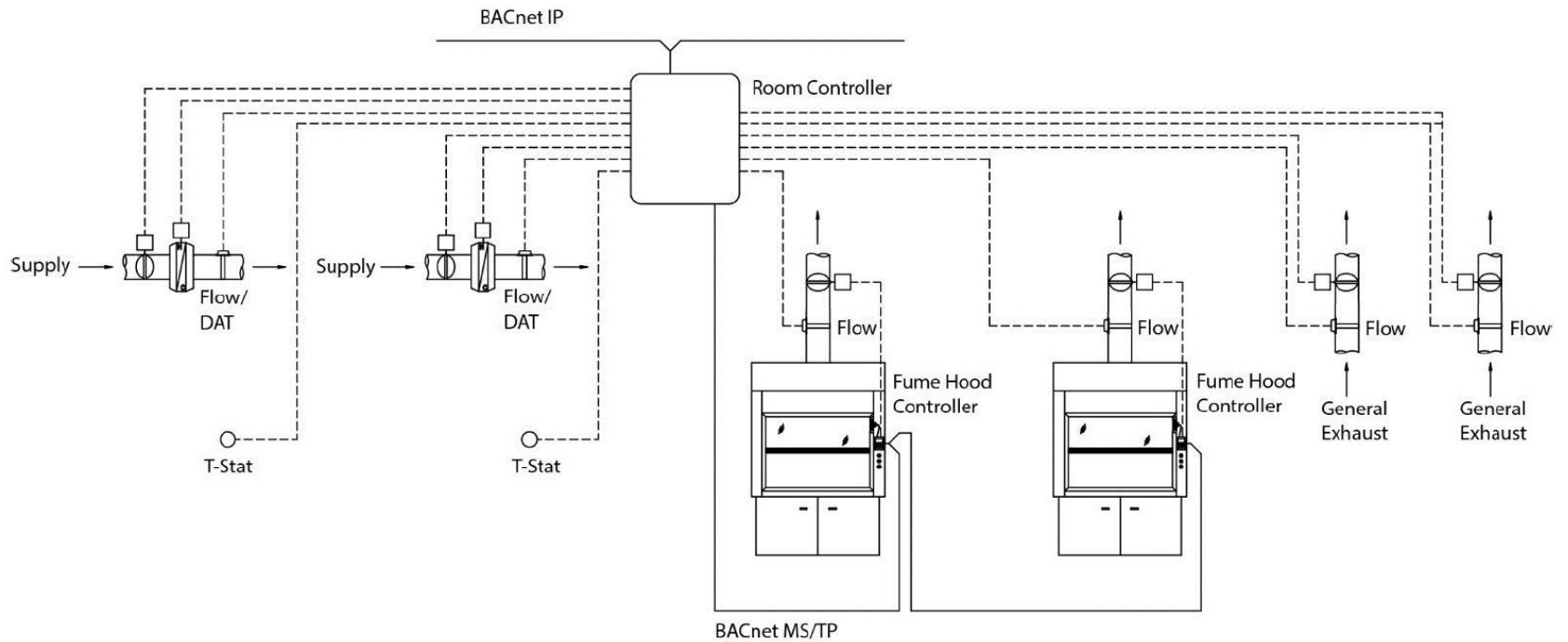
## **Room Balance Sequence of Operation**

- The room controller continuously measures supply and exhaust flows in order to maintain room balance.
- If the offset becomes too large, indicating that the room balance is too negative, the room controller proportionally closes each general exhaust. If the offset is still too large, the room controller will then proportionally open each supply to its maximum setpoint.
- If the offset becomes too small, indicating that the room balance is not negative enough or positive, the room controller proportionally closes each supply to its minimum ventilation or cooling flow setpoint. If the offset is still too small, the room controller will then proportionally open each general exhaust.

## **Ventilation (ACH) Control Sequence of Operation**

- The room controller continuously measures and maintains each zone supply at or above its minimum setpoint

# Offset





# Offset with Pressure Monitoring Sequence

## General Sequence of Operation

- The room controller simultaneously controls room supply and exhaust to maintain room balance, ventilation and temperature in the laboratory.

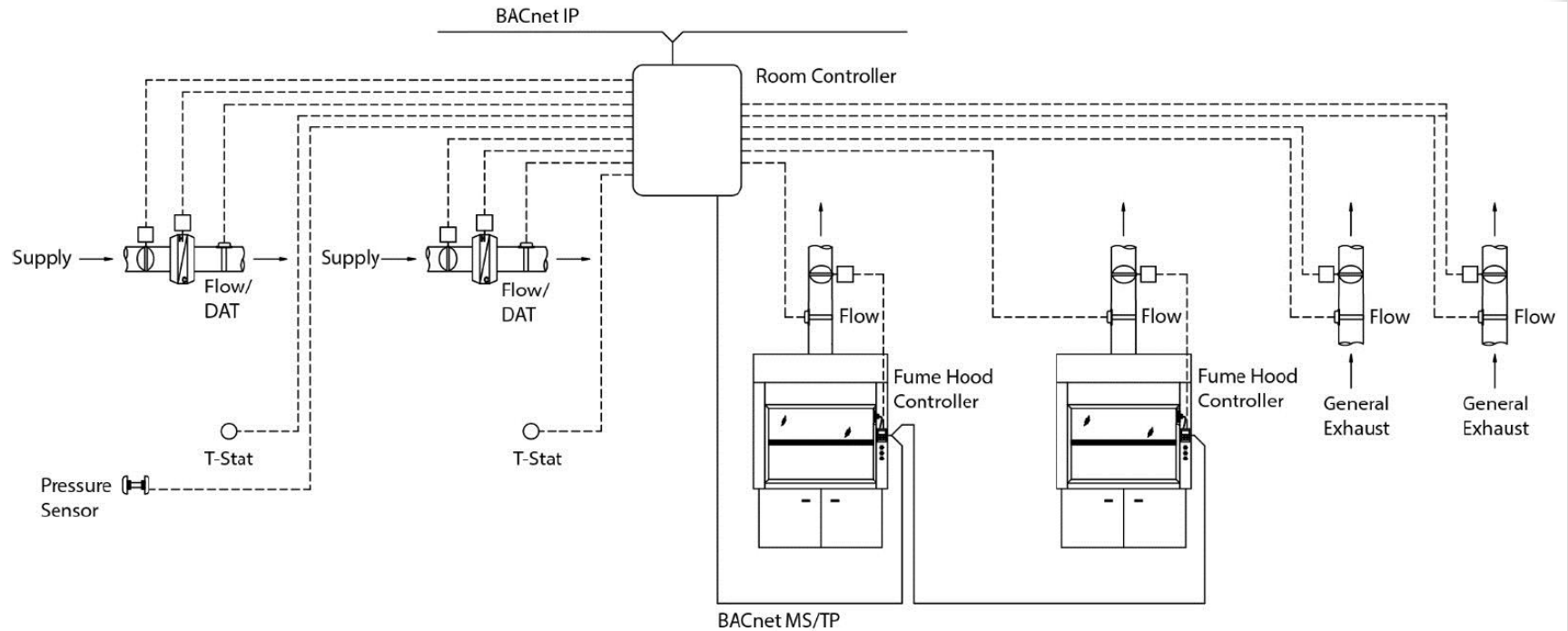
## Room Balance Sequence of Operation

- The room controller continuously measures supply and exhaust flows in order to maintain the room balance.
- If the offset becomes too large, indicating that the room balance is too negative, the room controller proportionally closes each general exhaust. If the offset is still too large, the room controller will then proportionally open each supply to its maximum setpoint.
- If the offset becomes too small, indicating that the room balance is not negative enough or positive, the room controller proportionally closes each supply to its minimum ventilation or cooling flow setpoint. If the offset is still too small, the room controller will then proportionally open each general exhaust.
- The room controller continuously measures room pressure differential. If room pressure differential is too negative or too positive, the room controller will alarm.

## Ventilation (ACH) Control Sequence of Operation

- The room controller continuously measures and maintains each zone supply at or above its minimum setpoint.

# Offset with Pressure Monitoring



# Adaptive Offset

## General Sequence of Operation

- The room controller simultaneously controls room supply and exhaust to maintain room balance, ventilation and temperature in the laboratory.

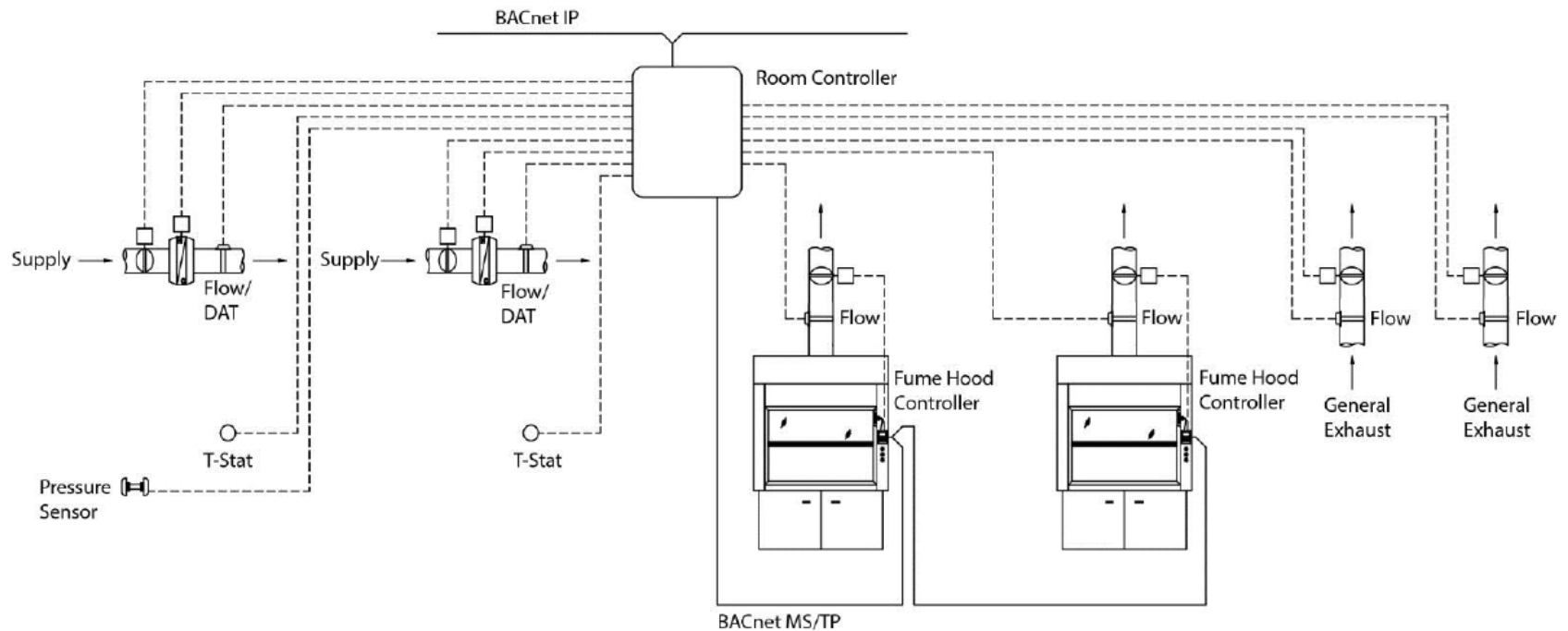
## Room Balance Sequence of Operation

- The room controller continuously measures supply and exhaust flows in order to maintain the flow offset.
- If the offset becomes too large, indicating that the room balance is too negative, the room controller proportionally closes each general exhaust. If the offset is still too large, the room controller will then proportionally open each supply to its maximum setpoint.
- If the offset becomes too small, indicating that the room balance is not negative enough or positive, the room controller proportionally closes each supply to its minimum ventilation or cooling flow setpoint. If the offset is still too small, the room controller will then proportionally open each general exhaust.
- The room controller continuously measures room pressure differential. If the room pressure differential is too negative, the room controller will slowly increase the flow offset within field-configurable limits. If the room pressure differential is too positive, the room controller will slowly decrease the flow offset within field configurable limits.

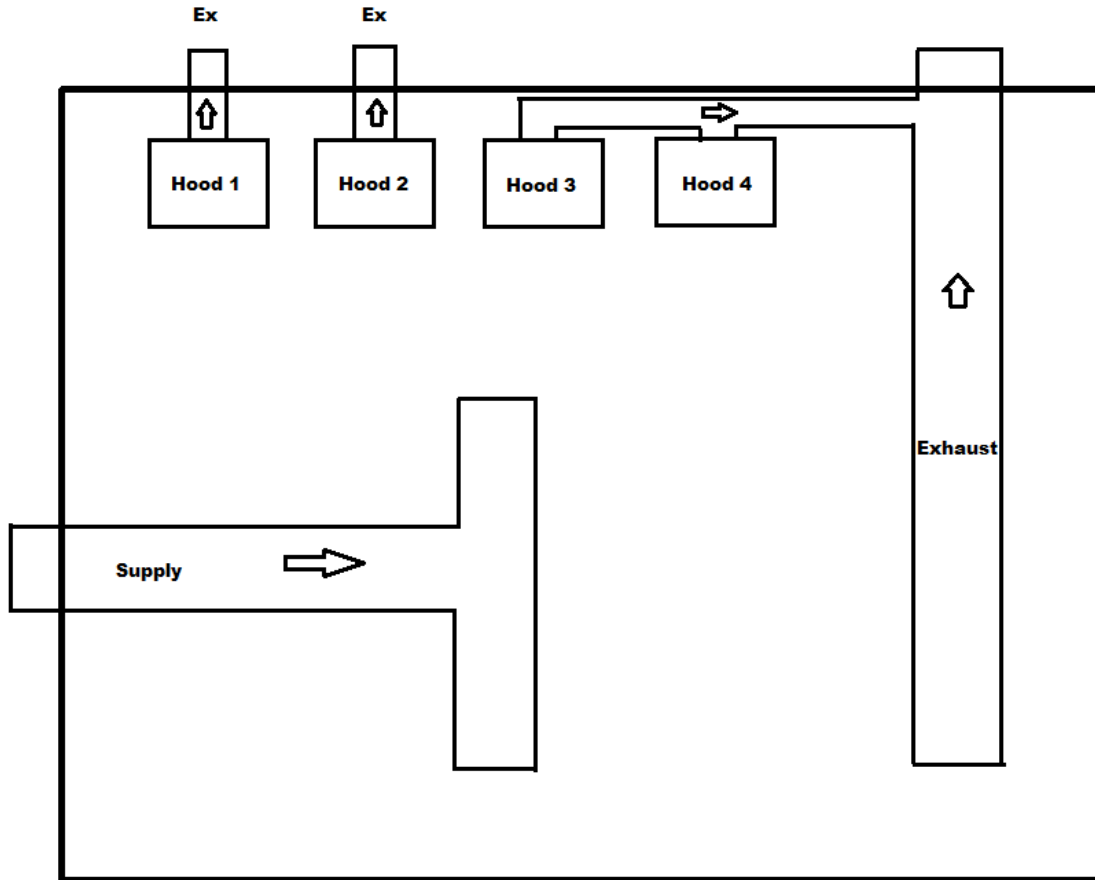
## Ventilation (ACH) Control Sequence of Operation

- The room controller continuously measures and maintains each zone supply at or above its minimum setpoint.

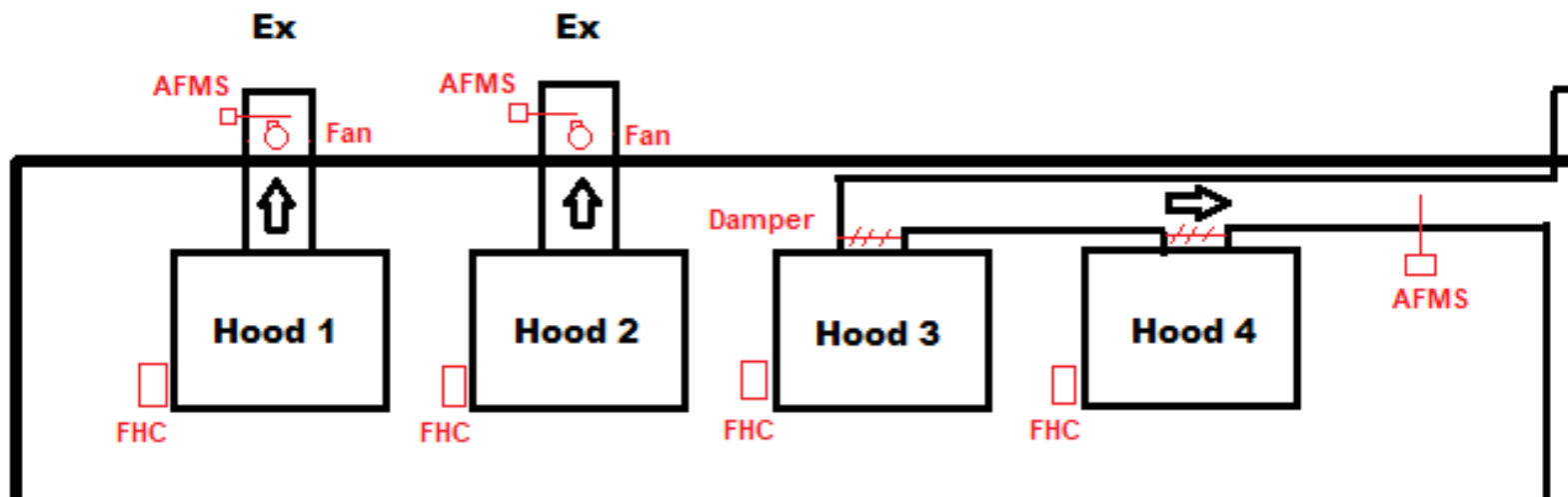
# Adaptive Offset



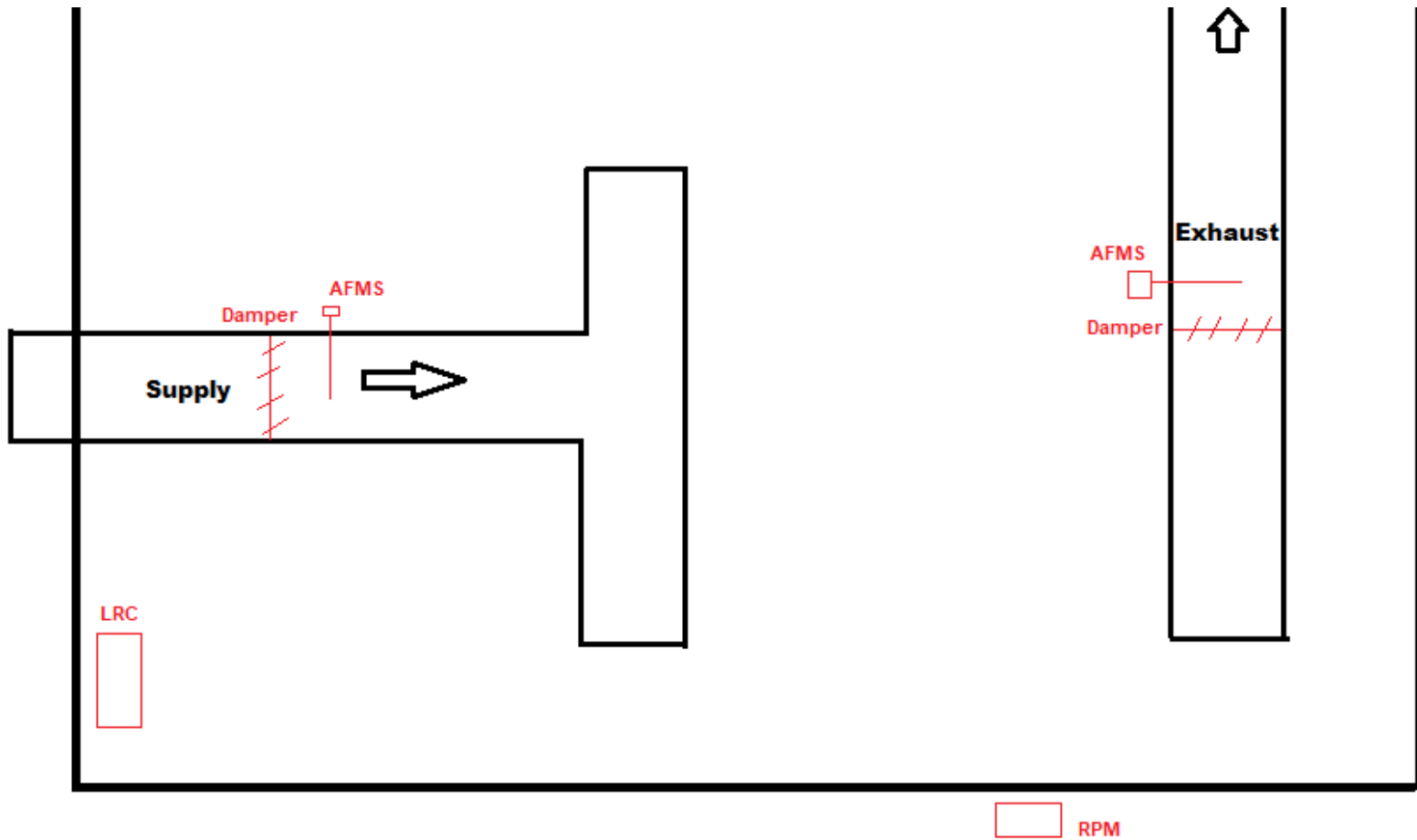
# Lab Design Example



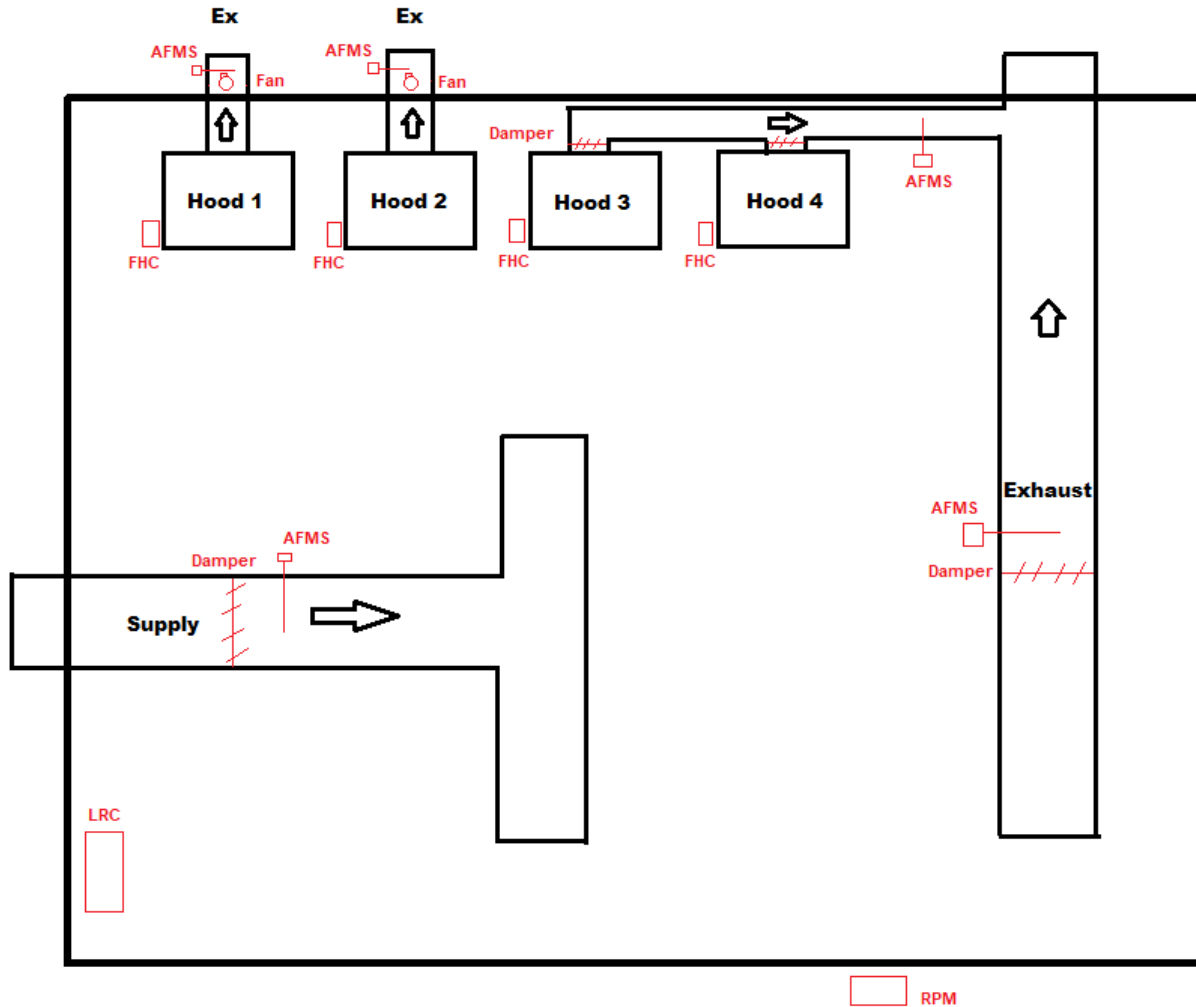
# Lab Design Example



# Lab Design Example



# Lab Design Example







Questions?

Jacco & Associates