



Rational Analysis: Worst case is -07 (Chassis 2) 74-3/8" x 46-3/4" x 41-3/8" tall

Design Pressures complying to FBC Building 1620.6 (HVHZ): V = 186 mph (Risk Cat. III/IV), For Exp.Cat. "D" and Z = 65 ft, Kz = 1.33, qz = .00256KzKztKdV2 = 106.01 lb/ft2

Lateral Wind Pressure = WL = qz(3.1) = 328.64 lb/ft2 Uplift Wind Pressure = UL = qz(1.5) = 159.02 lb/ft2 Factoring in the required Load Combination factor (0.6):

Design Uplift Pressure = UL(0.6) = 95.41 lb/ft2 Design Lateral Pressure = WL(0.6) = 197.18 lb/ft2

Since positive pressure acts toward the surface being considered and negative pressure acts away, only the uplift pressure will remove a panel from the machine. The design lateral pressure which is considered to act toward the windward surface is recognized to be a combination of the pressures acting on the windward and leeward surfaces. Wall pressure coefficients from ASCE7-10, Chapter 27, Figure 27.4-1 may be used to distribute the Design Lateral Pressure into positive and negative componenets acting on the windward and leeward surfaces, respectively.

L/B = 46.75/74.375 = 0.63 for wind on long (74-3/8") side L/B = 74.375/46.75 = 1.59 for wind on short (46-3/4") side

Worst case positive pressure coefficient is 0.8 for windward wall which has a corresponding negative pressure coefficient of 0.5 on the leeward wall. The worst case negative pressure coefficient is 0.7 for the sidewall (side to wind). Since the windward and leeward wall pressures act in the same direction, the distibuted pressures are <u>e</u>

Lateral Positive Design Pressure = 197.18 (0.8) / (0.8 + 0.5) = 121.34 lb/ft2 (Worst Case Positive) Lateral Negative Design Pressure = 197.18 (0.5) / (0.8 + 0.5) = 75.84 lb/ft2 (Worst Case Negative) Sidewall Negative Design Pressure = 197.18 (0.7) / (0.8 + 0.5) = 106.17 lb/ft2 (Worst Case Negative)

22 ga. panels and columns are fastened together and to 16 ga. base rails using #10 serrated washer head self piercing screws having 0.425" head diameter, 0.19" nominal diameter, and 0.14 minor diameter. These screws are expected to exhibit the following properties based upon ICC-ES Report ESR-2196:

Pullover strength of 22 ga. = 828 lbs (ultimate)
Shear Strength in 22 ga. = 684 lbs (ultimate) Pullout Strength in 22 ga. = 306 lbs (ultimate)

Pullout Strength in 16 ga. = 450 lbs (ultimate – based upon 18 ga.) Shear Strength in 16 ga. = 927 lbs (ultimate – based upon 18 ga.)

For Top Panel (48TC500235):

73.6" x 45" draw formed panel anchored at edges and through top to center panel and control box. Worst case portion over air handler section since condenser section has a large hole in the top causing internal and external pressure to be equal. For portion tributary to air handling section: <u>r</u>

For outside edge (7 screws, all in shear), screw load = 1150.9/2(7) = 82.2 Safety Factor = 684/82.2 = 8.3 OK For inside edge (8 screws, 4 in tension), screw load = 1150.9/2(8) = 71.9 Safety Factor = 306/71.9 = 4.3 OK Sheet 5 A = 45(38.6)/12(12) = 12.06 ft2 $_{0}$ and = 12.06 (95.41) = 1150.9 lbs

vertical edge through flange perpendicular For Inside Panel (50HJ540465): 44.84" x 37.53" draw formed panel l anchored : at edges with 5 screws through face at top and bottom face (10 screws in tension, 10 screws in shear). and

A = 44.84(37.53)/ 12(12) = 11.69 sqft Load = 11.69(106.17) = 1240.7 lbs Screw Load = 1240.7/20 = 62.04 lbs S

For Access Door (48TM500284): 33.5" x 36.5" draw formed panel an edge and top edge fits inside top panel (trapped). formed panel anchored with 2 screws through face each vertical side, 3 screws through face at bottom

A = 33.5(36.5)/12(12) = 8.49 sqft Load = 8.49(106.17) = 901.5 lbsScrew Load = 901.5/2(5) = 90.15 lbsSafety Factor = 306/90.15 = 3.4

OK for Components and Cladding

For Access Panel (48TM500345): 12.13" x 37.3" draw formed panel at

bottom edge and top edge fits inside top panel (trapped) draw formed panel anchored with I screw through face each vertical side, I screw through face at

A = 12.13(37.3)/12(12) = 3.14 sqft Load = 3.14(106.17) = 333.6 lbs Screw Load = 333.6/2(3) = 55.60 lbs Safety Factor = 306/55.60 = 5.5 OK for Components and

Remaining panels are trivial cases of the above due to greater fastener quantity or having openings that limit

l Cladding

For connection of upper frame and panels to base rails:

12 screws each long side fasten frame columns and panels to the long base rails. 5 screws fasten inside panel to short base rail at air handler end. Opposite end is louvered and has a large opening in the top and mesh over cooling coils. Screws fasten 22 ga. panels and columns to 16 ga. base rails.

Lateral Wind Area = AL = 73.6(37.53)/12(12) = 19.18 sqft Lateral Design Lond = 19.18(197.18) = 3782 lbs Overturning Moment = 3782(37.53)/2 = 70975 in-lb

Uplift Wind Area = AU = 73.6(45)/12(12) = 23.0 sqft
Uplift Design Load = 23.0(95.41) = 2194 lbs Uplift Moment = 2194(45)/2 = 49375 in-lb

Screw Load = (70975 + 49375)/12(45) = 222.9 lbs (shear) Safety Factor = 927/222.9 = 4.2 OK

Unit itself will withstand wind loads imposed by 197.18 psf lateral and 95 the 16 gage galvanized base rails are properly fastened to a suitable slab, a mounting arrangement and all factory supplied assembly fasteners are in p 1.41 psf uplift design pressures provided stand, curb, curb adapter, or other suitable

For connection of unit base rails to properly designed curb, metal sta Lateral Wind Area = AL = 74.375(41.375)/12(12) = 21.37 sqft Lateral Design Load = 21.37(197.18) = 4214 lbs Overturning Moment = 4214(41.375)/2 = 87,172 in-lb Uplift Wind Area = AU = 74.375(46.75)/12(12) = 24.15 sqft Uplift Design Load = 24.15(95.41) = 0.6(607) = 1940 lbs Uplift Moment = 1940(46.75)/2 = 45.348 in-1b and, or structural concrete (by others):

using 1/4" (#14) self-drilling scrows: For connection of 16 ga. (min) strups, clips, or brackets spaced 48! min apart to unit base rails on long sides

Bryant Rooftop Units

Model List and Details

These screws are expected to exhibit the following properties based upon Pullout Strength in 16 ga. = 573 lbs (ultimate)

Shear Strength in 16 ga. = 1389 lbs (ultimate) ICC - ES Report ESR - 1976

Using (3) screws per strup, ellp, or bracket, with (3) straps, clips, or bracket Screw Load = (87,172 + 45,348)/3(3)(46.75) = 315.0 lbs (shear) at base Safety Factor = 1389/315.0 = 4,4 aps, clips, or brackets each long side. Ibs (shear) at base rail outer surface OK for Components and Cladding

For Z-brackets similar to Micrometl design but modified to eliminate 18 ga. (min) curb (by others): hidden structural fasteners anchored

Job No.:

Title

Shear Strength in 18 ga. = 1218 lbs (ultimate)
Screw Load = (87172 + 45348)/2(4)(42.69) = 388.0 lbs (shear) at curb
Safety Factor = 1218/388.0 = 3.1 OK for Components and Cladding inside surface

For brackets 3.25" wide x 2" x 2-1/2", 16 ga. (min), spaced 24.0" (min) Uspig (3) screws per bracket, (3) bruckets each long side: on-center into base rails,

Chassis 1 &2

04/17/20

J. Buerosse

Job No.

Date:

Created by:

S2

Anchor Load = (87172 + 45348)/3(47.5) = 930.0 lbs (tension)
Anchor Load = 4214/6 = 702.3 lbs (shear) at 3/4" beyond baserail outer surface

For 3/8" SAE Gr. 5 bolts with nuts and washers to steel (by others): Safety Factor = 3720/930.0 = 4.0 (tension) OK Safety Factor = 1937/702.3 = 2.8 (shear) OK

For 3/8" Powers Wedge-Bolt + anchors with 2-1/8" (min) embedment others), 4" (min) thick, 2-3/4" (mln) edge distance, and 2-1/2" (min) sp. Safety Factor = 3000/930.0 = 3.2 (tension)

OK
Safety Factor = 3100/702.3 = 4.4 (shear) into 2000 psi (min) concrete (by pacing:

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