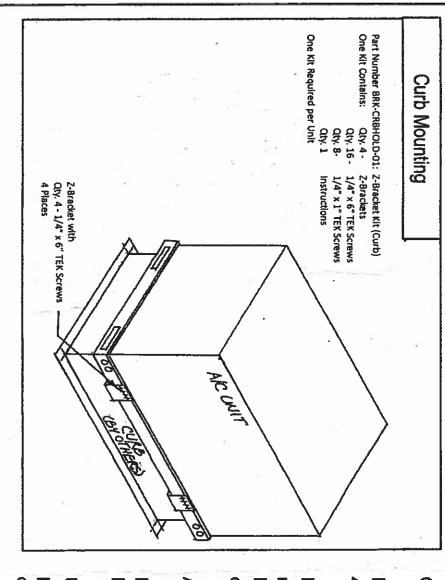
Z-Bracket Installed on Roof Curb prior to installation of seal strip & RTU



## CARRIER Chassis 1 & 2:

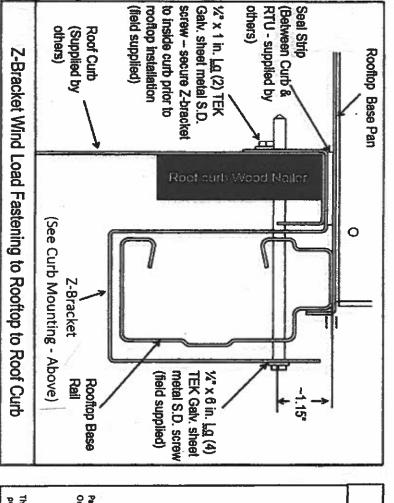
48/50KC, 50KCQ, 48/50GC, 48/50HC, 50GCQ, 50HCQ, 50JC and 48/50LC size Models: 48/50FC, 48/50TC, 50FCQ and 50TCQ size 04 (min) through 07(max 04(min) through 06 (max)

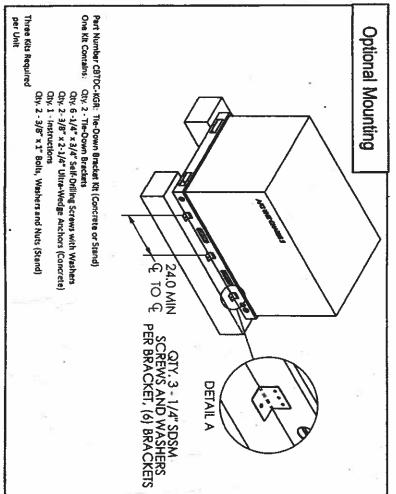
case is -07 (chassis 2) 74-3/8" x 46-3/4" x 41-3/8" tall MPH), exposure category "D", and installation height up to and including 65 Each package unit air conditioner listed above conforms to the Florida Building Code 7th Edition (2020) requirements for installation including High Velocity Hurricane Zone (HVHZ), feet above grade. Worst Risk Category III (V = 186

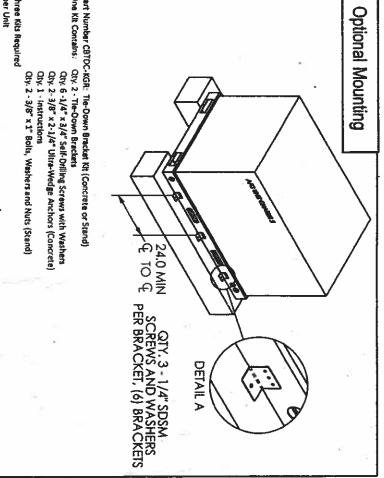
# ALLOWABLE DESIGN PRESSURES FOR THE UNIT ITSELF:

Design Uplift Pressure = 95.4 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> Design Lateral Pressure = 197.2 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

other suitable mounting arrangement and all factory supplied assembly fasteners are in place. provided the 16 gage galvanized base rails are properly fastened to a suitable slab, curb, curb adapter, or Unit itself will withstand wind loads imposed by 197.2 PSF lateral and 95.4 PSF uplift design pressures







John Buerosse, P.E., P.A Sauctoral and Mechanical Engineering 250 E Sample Road - Bidg. 3 - #220 Pompano Beach, Fly 33064 Tel: 954-633-4692 Fax: 954-784-004

Job No.: Carrier Rooftop Units Chassis 1 & 2 Job No. **S1** 12/18/20 Date: Title **Model List and Details** Created by: J. Buerosse

```
q_s = .00256K_sK_sK_dV^2 = 106.01 \text{ lb/ft}^2
Using 1620.6,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Lateral Wind Pressure = W_L = q_e(3.1) = 328.64 \text{ lb/ft}^2
Uplift Wind Pressure = U_L = q_e(1.5) = 159.02 \text{ lb/ft}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Design Pressures complying to FBC Building 1620.6 (HVHZ):

V = 186 \text{ mph (Risk Cat. III)}, For Exp.Cat. "D" and Z = 65 \text{ ft}, K_a = 1.33, K_m = 1.0, K_d = 0.90
Design Uplift Pressure = U_1(0.6) = 95.4 \text{ lb/ft}^2
                                                         Design Lateral Pressure = W_L(0.6) = 197.2 \text{ lb/} \Omega^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Rational Analysis: Worst case is -07 (Chassis 2) 74-3/8" x 46-3/4" x 41-3/8"
                                                                                                                                                                           Factoring in the required Load Combination factor (0.6):
```

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 ASCE7-16, Chapter 27, Figure 27.3-1 may be used to distribute the Design Lateral Pressure into positive and negative componenets acting on the windward and

```
L/B = 46.75/74.375 = 0.63 for wind on long (74-3/8^n) side L/B = 74.375/46.75 = 1.59 for wind on short (46-3/4^n) 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 parallel to wind). Since the windward and leewa wall pressures act in the same direction, the distibuted pressures are computed as follows: Since the windward and leeward

```
Lateral Positive Design Pressure = 197.18 (0.8) / (0.8 + 0.5) = 121.34 \text{ lb/ft}^2 (Worst Case Positive) Lateral Negative Design Pressure = 197.18 (0.5) / (0.8 + 0.5) = 75.84 \text{ lb/ft}^2 (Worst Case Negative) Sidewall Negative Design Pressure = 197.18 (0.7) / (0.8 + 0.5) = 106.17 \text{ lb/ft}^3 (Worst Case Negative)
```

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

```
Shear Strength in 22 ga. = 684 lbs (ultimate)
                                        Pullover strength of 22 ga. = 828 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 is 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:

```
For inside edge (8 screws, 4 in tension), screw load = 1150.9/2(8) = 71.9 lbs Safety Factor = 306/71.9 = 4.3 OK
                                                                                                                                                 For outside edge (7 screws, all in shear), screw load = 1150.9/2(7) = 82.2 lbs
Safety Factor = 684/82.2 = 8.3 OK
For Inside Panel (50HJ340465):
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Load = 12.06 (95.41) = 1150.9 lbs
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            A = 45(38.6)/12(12) = 12.06 \text{ ft}^3
```

Screw Load = 1240.7/20 = 62.04 lbs Safety Factor = 306/62.04 = 4.9

through flange perpendicular to face (10 screws in tension, 10 screws in shear). A =  $44.84(37.53) \times 12(12) = 11.69 \text{ ft}^2$ Load = 11.69(106.17) = 1240.7 lbs

44.84" x 37.53" draw formed panel anchored at edges with 5 screws through face at top and bottom and 5 screws each vertical edge

## For Access Door ( 48TM500284):

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

```
Load = 8.49(106.17) = 901.5 ibs
Screw Load = 901.5/2(5) = 90.15 ibs
                                                              A = 33.5(36.5)/12(12) = 8.49 \, ft^2
```

Safety Factor = 306/90.15 = 3.4

OK for Components and Cladding

For Access Panel (48TM500345):

 $A = 12.13(37.3)/12(12) = 3.14 ft^{2}$  Load = 3.14(106.17) = 333.6 lbsedge fits inside top panel (trapped). 12.13" x 37.3" draw formed panel anchored with 1 screw through face each vertical side, I screw through face at bottom edge and top

Screw Load = 333.6/2(3) = 55.60 lbs Safety Factor = 306/55.60 = 5.5

OK for Components and 1 Cladding

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

# For connection of upper frame and panels to base rails:

columns to 16 ga. base rails. handler end. Opposite end is louvered and has a large opening in the top and mesh 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 over cooling coils. Screws fasten 22 ga. panels and

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```
Lateral Design Load = 19.18(197.18) = 3782 lbs
Overturning Moment = 3782(37.53)2 = 70975 in-lb
Uplift Wind Area = A<sub>U</sub> = 73.6(45)12(12) = 23.0 ft<sup>2</sup>
Uplift Design Load = 23.0(95.41) = 2194 lbs
                                                                                                                                                                                                            Lateral Wind Area = A_L = 73.6(37.53)/12(12) = 19.18 \text{ ft}^3
```

Screw Load = (70975 + 49375)/12(45) = 222.9 lbs (shear) Uplift Moment = 2194(45)/2 = 49375 in-lb Safety Factor = 927/222.9 = 4.2

supplied assembly fasteners are in place. Unit itself will withstand wind loads imposed by 197.2 psf lateral and 95.4 psf uplift design pressures provided the 16 gage galvanized base rails are properly fastened to a suitable slab, stand, curb, curb adapter, or other suitable mounting arrangement and all factory

For connection of unit base rails to properly designed curb, metal stand, or structural concrete (by others):

Overturning Moment = 4214(41.375)2 = 87172 in-lb Uplift Wind Area =  $A_U = 74.375(46.75)12(12) = 24.15$  ft<sup>2</sup> Lateral Wind Area =  $A_L$  = 74.375(41.375)/12(12) = 21.37 ft<sup>2</sup> Lateral Design Load = 21.37(197.18) = 4214 lbs Uplift Design Load = 24.15(95.41) - 0.6(607) = 1940 lbs

Uplift Moment = 1940(46.75)/2 = 45348 in-lb

For connection of 16 ga. (min) straps, clips, or brackets spaced 48" min apart to unit base rails on long sides using 1/4" (#14) selfdrilling screws:

These screws are expected to exhibit the following properties based upon ICC - ES Report ESR - 1976

Shear Strength in 16 ga. = 1389 lbs (ultimate) Pullout Strength in 16 ga. = 573 lbs (ultimate)

Using 3 screws per strap, clip, or bracket, with 3 straps, clips, or brackets each long Screw Load = (87172 + 45348)/2(3)(46.75) = 315.0 lbs (shear) at base rail outer sur Safety Factor = 1389/315.0 = 4.4

OK for Components and

ips, or brackets each long side: hear) at base rail outer surface OK for Components and Cladding

For Z-Brackets similar to Micrometi design but modified to eliminate hidden structural fasteners (see sheets 2 and 3) anchored to

18 ga. (min) כעדט נעץ טיטעיבין.
Shear Strength in 18 ga. = 1218 lbs (ultimate)
Screw Load = (87172 + 45348)/2(4)/42.69) = 388.0 lbs (shear) at curb inside surface
Screw Load = (87172 + 45348)/2(4)/42.69) = 3.1

OK for Components and Cladding

brackets each long side:
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 brackets 3.25" wide x 2" x 2-1/2", 16 ga. (min) spaced 24" (min) on center into base ralls, Using(3) screws per bracket, (3)

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

Safety Factor = 1937/702.3 = 2.8 (shear)

3/4" (min) edge distance, and 2-1/2" (min) spacing: For 3/8" Powers Wedge-Bolt + anchors with 2-1/8" (min) embedment into 2000 psl (min) concrete (by others), 4" (min) thick, 2-

Safety Factor = 3000/930.0 = 3.2 (tension) OK Safety Factor = 3100/702.3 = 4.4 (shear) OK

Chassis 1 &2 Job No. **S2** 12/18/20 Date: J. Buerosse Created by:

Job No.: Carrier Rooftop Units

**Model List and Details** 

Title