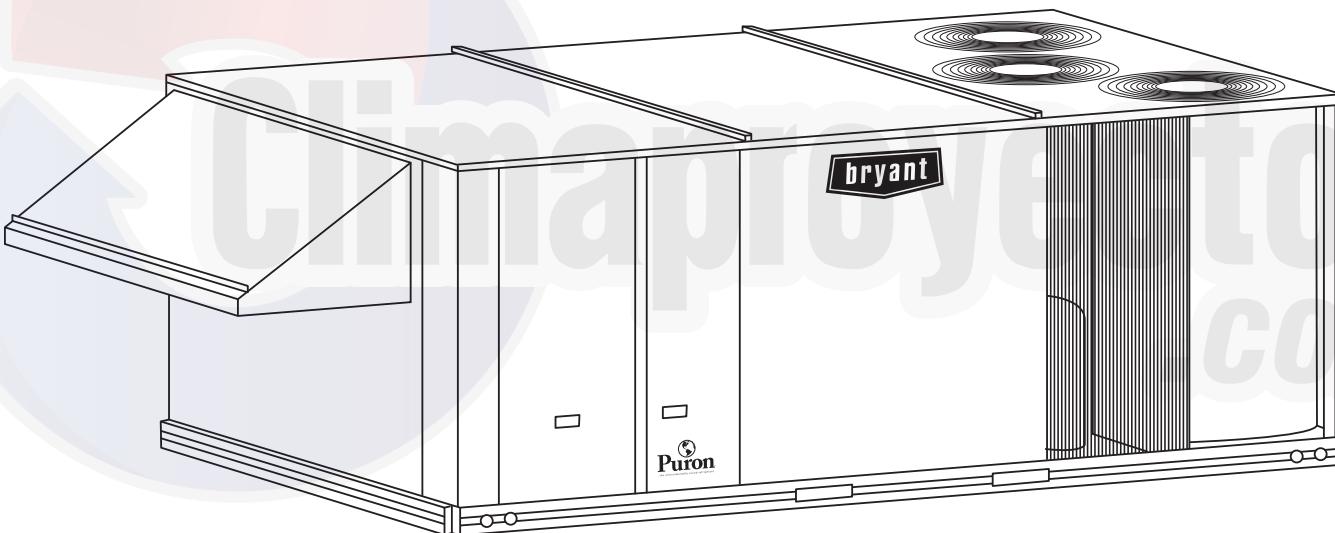


548J
PACKAGED ROOFTOP
HEAT PUMP UNITS
15 AND 20 TONS (SIZES: 17 & 24)



Product Data

LEGACY™
LINE



C09316

(Unit shown with optional economizer.)



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE		PAGE
FEATURES AND BENEFITS	3	COOLING CAPACITIES	21
MODEL NUMBER NOMENCLATURE	4	HEATING CAPACITIES	23
FACTORY OPTIONS & ACCESSORIES	6	STATIC PRESSURE TABLES	24
AHRI CAPACITY RATING	8	FAN PERFORMANCE	25
SOUND PERFORMANCE	8	DAMPER, BAROMETRIC RELIEF & PE PERF	28
PHYSICAL DATA	9	ELECTRICAL INFORMATION	29
ELECTRIC HEAT-ELECTRICAL DATA	11	MCA / MOCP	30
DIMENSIONS	13	TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM	35
OPTION/ACCESSORY WEIGHTS	19	SEQUENCE OF OPERATION	37
APPLICATION/SELECTION DATA	20	GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS	39

548J



Heating & Cooling Systems

Your new 15 or 20 ton Legacy Line Bryant rooftop unit (RTU) was designed by customers for customers. With a newly designed cabinet that integrates “no-strip” screw collars, handled access panels, and more, we’ve made your unit easy to install, easy to maintain and easy to use and reliable.

Easy to install:

These new Legacy Line™ units are designed for dedicated factory supplied vertical or horizontal air flow duct configurations. No special field kits are required. Designed to fit on pre-installed curbs by another manufacturer, these units also fit on past designed Bryant installed curbs with a new certified and authorized adapter curb. This new cabinet design also integrates a large control box that gives you room to work and room to mount Bryant accessory controls.

Easy to maintain:

Easy access handles by Bryant provide quick and easy access to all major, normally serviced components. Our “no-strip” screw system has superior holding power and guides screws into position while preventing the screw from stripping the unit’s metal. Take accurate pressure readings by reading condenser pressure with panels in place as compressors are strategically located to eliminate any air bypass.

Easy to use:

The newly designed, central terminal board by Bryant puts all your connections and troubleshooting points in one convenient place, standard. Most low voltage connections are made to the same board and make it easy to find what you’re looking for and easy to access it.

Reliable:

Each unit comes with precision sized and tested scroll compressor that is internally protected from over temperature and pressures. Each refrigerant circuit is further protected with a high pressure, loss of charge and freeze protection switch. In addition, a liquid line filter drier and suction line accumulator protects each circuit. Each unit is factory tested prior to shipment to help ensure units operation once properly installed.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Two stage cooling capacity with independent circuits and control.
- EER's up to 10.8.
- IEER's up to 11.5 with single speed indoor fan motor and up to 12.0 with 2-speed/VFD indoor fan motor.
- COP's up to 3.3.
- Dedicated vertical and horizontal air flow duct configuration models. No field kits required.
- Utility connections through the side or bottom. Bottom connections are also in an enclosed environment to help prevent water entry. Field supplied couplings are required.
- Standardized components and control box layout. Standardized components and controls make stocking parts and service easier.
- Scroll compressors on all units with crankcase heaters. This makes service, stocking parts, replacement, and trouble-shooting easier.
- Precision sized TXV metering device on each refrigerant circuit.
- 4-way reversing valve rapidly changes the flow of refrigerant to quickly changeover from cooling to heating, heating to cooling and defrost.
- Easy-adjust, belt-drive motor available. Bryant provides a factory solution for most points in the fan performance table. Motor assembly also contains a fan belt break protection system on all models and reliable pillow block bearing system that allows lubrication thru front of the unit.
- Capable of thru-the-base or thru-the-curb electrical routing.
- Full range of electric heaters and single point electric kits – pre engineered and approved for field installation.
- Single-point electrical connection.
- Sloped, composite drain pan sheds water; and won't rust.
- Standardized controls and control box layout. Standardized components and controls make stocking parts and service easier.
- Dependable time/temperature defrost logic provides a defrost cycle, if needed, every 30, 60, 90, or 120 minutes and is adjustable.
- Clean, easy to use control box.
- Color-coded wiring.
- Large, laminated wiring and power wiring drawings which are affixed to unit make troubleshooting easy.
- Single, central terminal board for test and wiring connections.
- Fast-access, handled, panels for easy access on normally accessed service panels.
- “No-strip” screw system guides screws into the panel and captures them tightly without stripping the screw, the panel, or the unit.
- Standard mechanical cooling operation from 115°F (46°C) to 30°F (-1°C) ambient temperatures. Low ambient controls are available for cooling operation below 30°F (-1°C).
- 2-in (51mm) disposable filters on all units, with 4-in (102mm) filter track - field installed.
- Refrigerant filter-drier and suction line accumulator on each circuit.
- High pressure switch, loss of charge switch and freeze protection adds greater unit reliability.
- Many factory-installed options ranging from air management economizers, 2 position dampers, manual outdoor air dampers, plus convenience outlets, disconnect switch and smoke detectors.
- Standard Parts Warranty: 5 year compressor parts, 5 year electric heater parts 1 year others.
- Optional 2-Speed Indoor Fan Motor System utilizes a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) to automatically adjust the indoor fan motor speed between cooling stages. Available on 2-stage cooling models 17-30 with electromechanical controls or RTU Open.

MODEL NUMBER NOMENCLATURE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
5	4	8	J	P	1	7	D	0	0	0	A	1	B	0	A	A

Unit Type

548J = Packaged Heat Pump
with optional electric heat

Voltage

E = 460-3-60
P = 208/230-3-60
T = 575-3-60

Cooling Tons

17 = 15 Ton
24 = 20 Ton

Refrig. System Options

D = Two-Stage Cooling Models

Heat Level (Field-installed electric heaters available)

000 = No Heat

Coil Options (Outdoor – Indoor – Hail Guard)

A = Al/Cu – Al/Cu
B = Precoat Al/Cu – Al/Cu
C = E-coat Al/Cu – Al/Cu
D = E-coat Al/Cu – E-coat Al/Cu
E = Cu/Cu – Al/Cu
F = Cu/Cu – Cu/Cu
M = Al/Cu – Al/Cu – Louvered Hail guards
N = Precoat Al/Cu – Al/Cu – Louvered Hail Guards
P = E coat Al/Cu – Al/Cu – Louvered Hail Guards
Q = E coat Al/Cu – E coat Al/Cu – Louvered Hail Guards
R = Cu/Cu – Al/Cu – Louvered Hail Guards
S = Cu/Cu – Cu/Cu – Louvered Hail Guards

Packaging
A = Standard Packaging
D = Standard Packaging and
2 speed indoor fan motor

Factory Installed Options

See price pages for complete list

Outdoor Air Options

A = None
B = Temp econo w/ baro relief
D = Temp econo w/ PE (cent)
E = Temp econo w/ baro relief & CO₂
G = Temp econo w/ PE (cent) and CO₂
H = Enthalpy econo w/ baro relief
K = Enthalpy econo w/ PE (cent)
L = Enthalpy econo w/ baro relief & CO₂
N = Enthalpy econo w/ PE (cent) & CO₂
P = Manual outdoor air damper
Q = Motorized 2 pos damper
U = Temp Ultra Low Leak econo w/ baro relief
V = Temp Ultra Low Leak econo w/ PE (cent)
W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak econo
w/ baro relief
X = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak econo
w/ PE (cent)

Indoor Fan Options

1 = Standard static option, Vertical
2 = Medium static option, Vertical
3 = High static option, Vertical
B = Medium static, High eff motor option, vertical
C = High static, High eff motor option, vertical

5 = Standard static option, horizontal*
6 = Medium static option, horizontal
7 = High static option, horizontal
F = Medium static, High eff motor option, horizontal
G = High static, High eff motor option, horizontal

* Not available on horizontal 548J 24 units.

Table 1 – FACTORY-INSTALLED OPTIONS AND FIELD-INSTALLED ACCESSORIES

CATEGORY	ITEM	FACTORY INSTALLED OPTION	FIELD INSTALLED ACCESSORY
Cabinet	Dedicated Vertical Air Flow Duct Configuration	X	
	Dedicated Horizontal Air Flow Duct Configuration	X	
	Hinged Access Panels	X	
Coil Options	Cu/Cu (indoor and outdoor) coils	X	
	E-coated (indoor & outdoor) coils	X	
	Pre-coated (indoor & outdoor) coils	X	
Condenser Protection	Condenser coil hail guard (louvered design)	X	X
Controls	Thermostats, temperature sensors, and subbases		X
	RTU Open Multi protocol controller	X	
	Smoke detector (supply and/or return air)	X	
	Time Guard II compressor delay control circuit		X
	Phase Monitor		X
Economizers & Outdoor Air Dampers	EconoMi\$er IV (for electro-mechanical controlled RTUs)	X	X
	EconoMi\$er2 (for DDC controlled RTUs)	X	X
	Motorized 2 position outdoor-air damper	X	X
	Manual outdoor-air damper (25%)		X
	Barometric relief ¹	X	X
	Power exhaust	X	X
	Barometric relief hood (Horizontal economizer only)		X
	Ultra Low Leak EconoMi\$er X (for 2-Speed Indoor Fan Motor System only, with 2-stage cooling), vertical and horizontal supply and return air flow.	X	X
Economizer Sensors & IAQ Devices	Single dry bulb temperature sensors ²	X	X
	Differential dry bulb temperature sensors ²		X
	Single enthalpy sensors ²	X	X
	Differential enthalpy sensors ²		X
	CO ₂ sensor (wall, duct, or unit mounted) ³	X	X
Electric Heat	Electric Resistance Heaters		X
	Single Point Kit		X
Indoor Motor & Drive	Multiple motor and drive packages	X	
	2-Speed Indoor Fan Motor System w/VFD controller (2-stage cool only with electrical mechanical and RTU Open controls)	X	
	Display Kit for 2-Speed Indoor Fan Motor System with VFD		X
Low Ambient Control	Motormaster head pressure controller ³		X
Power Options	Convenience outlet (powered)	X	
	Convenience outlet (unpowered)	X	
	Non-fused disconnect ⁴	X	
Roof Curbs	Roof curb 14-in (356mm)		X
	Roof curb 24-in (610mm)		X

548J

NOTES:

1. Included with economizer.
2. Sensors for optimizing economizer.
3. See application data for assistance.
4. Non-fused disconnect switch cannot be used when unit FLA rating exceeds 200 amps on 208/230 volt and 100 amps on 460/575 volt units. Bryant Packaged RTUBuilder selects this automatically.

FACTORY OPTIONS AND/OR ACCESSORIES

Economizer (dry-bulb or enthalpy)

Economizers save money. They bring in fresh, outside air for ventilation; and provide cool, outside air to cool your building. This is the preferred method of low-ambient cooling. When coupled to CO₂ sensors, Economizers can provide even more savings by coupling the ventilation air to only that amount required.

Economizers are available, installed and tested by the factory, with either enthalpy or dry-bulb temperature inputs. There are also models for electromechanical as well as direct digital controllers. Additional sensors are available as accessories to optimize the economizers.

Economizers include gravity controlled, barometric relief equalizes building pressure and ambient air pressures. This can be a cost effective solution to prevent building pressurization. If further control of exhaust air is required, a dual centrifugal fan power exhaust system is also available.

CO₂ Sensor

Improves productivity and saves money by working with the economizer to intake only the correct amount of outside air for ventilation. As occupants fill your building, the CO₂ sensor detects their presence through increasing CO₂ levels, and opens the economizer appropriately.

When the occupants leave, the CO₂ levels decrease, and the sensor appropriately closes the economizer. This intelligent control of the ventilation air, called Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) reduces the overall load on the rooftop, saving money.

Smoke Detectors

Trust the experts. Smoke detectors make your application safer and your job easier. Bryant smoke detectors immediately shut down the rooftop unit when smoke is detected. They are available, installed by the factory, for supply air, return air, or both.

Louvered Hail Guards

Sleek, louvered panels protect the condenser coil from hail damage, foreign objects, and incidental contact.

Convenience Outlet (powered or un-powered)

Reduce service and/or installation costs by including a convenience outlet in your specification. Bryant will install this service feature at our factory. Provides a convenient, 15 amp, 115v GFCI receptacle with "Wet in Use" cover. The "powered" option allows the installer to power the outlet from the line side of the disconnect as required by code. The "unpowered" option is to be powered from a separate 115/120v power source.

Non-Fused Disconnect

This OSHA-compliant, factory-installed, safety switch allows a service technician to locally secure power to the rooftop.

Power Exhaust with Barometric Relief

Superior internal building pressure control. This field-installed accessory or factory-installed option may eliminate the need for costly, external pressure control fans.

RTU Open, Multi-Protocol Controller

Connect the rooftop to an existing BAS without needing complicated translators or adapter modules using the RTU Open controller. This new controller speaks the 4 most common building automation system languages (Bacnet, Modbus, N2, and Lonworks). Use this controller when you have an existing BAS.

Time Guard II Control Circuit

This accessory protects your compressor by preventing short-cycling in the event of some other failure, prevents the compressor from restarting for 30 seconds after stopping. Not required with RTU Open or authorized commercial thermostats.

Filter or Fan Status Switches

Use these differential pressure switches to detect a filter clog or indoor fan motor failure. When used in conjunction with a compatible unit controller/thermostat, the switches will activate an alarm to warn the appropriate personnel.

Motorized 2-Position Damper

The new Bryant 2-position, motorized outdoor air damper admits up to 100% outside air. Using reliable, gear-driven technology, the 2-position damper opens to allow ventilation air and closes when the rooftop stops, stopping unwanted infiltration.

Manual OA Damper

Manual outdoor air dampers are an economical way to bring in ventilation air. The dampers are available in 25% versions.

FACTORY OPTIONS AND/OR ACCESSORIES (cont.)

2-Speed Indoor Fan Motor System

Bryant's 2-Speed Indoor Fan Motor System saves energy and installation time by utilizing a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) to automatically adjust the indoor fan motor speed in sequence with the units cooling operation. Per ASHRAE 90.1 2010 standard section 6.4.3.10.b, during the first stage of cooling operation the VFD will adjust the fan motor to provide 2/3rd of the total cfm established for the unit. When a call for the second stage of cooling is required, the VFD will allow the total cfm for the unit established (100%). During the heating mode the VFD will allow total design cfm (100%) operation and during the ventilation mode the VFD will allow operation to 2/3rd of total cfm.

Compared to single speed indoor fan motor systems, Bryant's 2-Speed Indoor Fan Motor System can save substantial energy, 25%+*, versus single speed indoor fan motor systems.

The VFD used in Bryant's 2-Speed Indoor Fan Motor System has soft start capabilities to slowly ramp up the speeds, thus eliminating any high inrush air volume during initial start-up. It also has internal over current protection for the fan motor and a field installed display kit that allows adjustment and in depth diagnostics of the VFD.

This 2-Speed Indoor Fan Motor System is available on models with 2-stage cooling operation with electrical mechanical or RTU Open, Multi Protocol controls. Both space sensor and conventional thermostats controls can be used to provide accurate control in any application.

The 2-Speed Indoor Fan Motor System is very flexible for initial fan performance set up and adjustment. The standard factory shipped VFD is pre-programmed to automatically stage the fan speed between the first and second stage of cooling. The unit fan performance static pressure and cfm can be easily adjusted using the traditional means of pulley adjustments. The other means to adjust the unit static and cfm performance is to utilize the field installed Display Kit and adjust the frequency and voltage in the VFD to required performance requirements. In either case, once set up, the VFD will automatically adjust the speed between the cooling stage operations.

*Data based on .10 (\$/kWh) in an office application utilizing Bryant's HAP 4.6 simulation software program.

Motormaster Head Pressure Controller

The Motormaster motor controller is a low ambient, head pressure controller kit that is designed to maintain the unit's condenser head pressure during periods of low ambient cooling operation. This device should be used as an alternative to economizer free cooling not when economizer usage is either not appropriate or desired. The Motormaster will either cycle the outdoor-fan motors or operate them at reduced speed to maintain the unit operation, depending on the model.

Alternate Motors and Drives

Some applications need larger horsepower motors, some need more airflow, and some need both. Regardless of the case, your Bryant expert has a factory installed combination to meet your application. A wide selection of motors and pulleys (drives) are available, factory installed, to handle nearly any application.

Thru-the-Base Connections

Thru-the-base provisions/connection points are available as standard with every unit. When bottom connections are required, field furnished couplings are required.

Electric Heaters / Single Point Kit

Bryant offers a full-line of field-installed accessory heaters and single point kits when required. The heaters are very easy to use, install and are all pre-engineered and certified.

Barometric Hood

For Horizontal Economizer applications where relief damper is installed in duct work. This kit provides the needed protection.

Hinged Access Panels

Allows access to unit's major components with specifically designed hinged access panels. Panels are: filter, control box and fan motor.

TABLE 2 – AHRI COOLING RATING TABLE 2-STAGE COOLING

COOLING MODE							
UNIT	COOLING STAGES	NOMINAL CAPACITY (TONS)	NET COOLING CAPACITY (BTUH)	TOTAL POWER (kW)	EER	IEER WITH SINGLE SPEED INDOOR MOTOR	IEER WITH 2-SPEED INDOOR MOTOR
17	2	15	172,000	15.9	10.8	11.5	12.0
24*	2	25	232,000	21.9	10.6	11.1	12.0
HEATING MODE							
UNIT	HEATING, LOW (BTUH)				HEATING, HIGH (BTUH)		
	CAPACITY (BTUH)	COP		CAPACITY (BTUH)	COP		COP
17	103,000	2.4		166,000	3.3		3.3
24*	136,000	2.3		220,000	3.3		3.3

* AHRI rated cfm is 6500 for vertical units and 6000 for horizontal units

LEGEND

- AHRI – Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute
 ASHRAE – American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning, Inc.
 COP – Coefficient of performance
 EER – Energy Efficiency Ratio
 IEER – Integrated Energy Efficiency

NOTES

1. Rated and certified under AHRI Standard 340/360, as appropriate.
2. Ratings are based on:
Cooling Standard: 80°F (27°C) db, 67°F (19°C) wb indoor air temp and 95°F db outdoor air temp.
IEER Standard: A measure that expresses cooling part-load EER efficiency for commercial unitary air conditioning and heat pump equipment on the basis of weighted operation at various load capacities.
3. All 548J units comply with ASHRAE 90.1 Energy Standard for minimum EER and IEER requirements.
4. Where appropriate, 548J units comply with US Energy Policy Act (2005). Refer to state and local codes or visit the following website: <http://bcap-energy.org> to determine if compliance with this standard pertains to your state, territory, or municipality.

Table 3 – SOUND PERFORMANCE TABLE

MODEL SIZE	COOLING STAGES	OUTDOOR SOUND (dB)									
		A-Wtg.	AHRI 370 Rating	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
17	2	84.1	84	92.2	83.9	80.4	81.8	78.7	76.5	72.2	65.4
24	2	86.5	87	95.6	87.5	84.2	84.2	81.7	77.9	73.2	66.3

LEGEND

dB – Decibel



NOTES:

1. Outdoor sound data is measured in accordance with AHRI standard 270–2008.
2. Measurements are expressed in terms of sound power. Do not compare these values to sound pressure values because sound pressure accounts for specific environmental factors which do not match individual applications. Sound power values are independent of the environment and therefore more accurate.
3. A-weighted sound ratings filter out very high and very low frequencies, to better approximate the response of an “average” human ear. A-weighted measurements for Bryant units are taken in accordance with 270–2008.

Table 4 – PHYSICAL DATA**(COOLING)****15 and 20 TONS**

	548J*17	548J*24
Refrigeration System		
# Circuits / # Comp. / Type	2 / 2 / Scroll	2 / 2 / Scroll
R-410a charge A/B (lbs)	16.0/16.5	23.4/23.4
Metering Device	TXV	TXV
High–press. Trip / Reset (psig)	630 / 505	630 / 505
Low–press. Trip / Reset (psig)	24 / 45	24 / 45
Evap. Coil		
Material	Cu / Al	Cu / Al
Tube Diameter	3/8-in	3/8-in
Rows / FPI	3 / 15	4 / 15
Total face area (ft ²)	19.56	22.00
Condensate drain conn. size	3/4-in	3/4-in
Evap. fan and motor		
VERTICAL		
Standard Static		
Motor Qty / Drive type	1 / Belt	1 / Belt
Max BHP	2.2	4.9
RPM range	514–680	690–863
Motor frame size	56	56
Fan Qty / Type	2 / Centrifugal	2 / Centrifugal
Fan Diameter (in)	15 x 15	15 x 15
Medium Static		
Motor Qty / Drive type	1 / Belt	n/a
Max BHP	3.3	n/a
RPM range	679–863	n/a
Motor frame size	56	n/a
Fan Qty / Type	2 / Centrifugal	n/a
Fan Diameter (in)	15 x 15	n/a
High Static		
Motor Qty / Drive type	1 / Belt	n/a
Max BHP	4.9	n/a
RPM range	826–1029	n/a
Motor frame size	56	n/a
Fan Qty / Type	2 / Centrifugal	n/a
Fan Diameter (in)	15 x 15	n/a
Medium Static– High Efficiency		
Motor Qty / Drive type	n/a	1 / Belt
Max BHP (208/230/460/575v)	n/a	6.5/6.9/7.0/8.3
RPM range	n/a	835–1021
Motor frame size	n/a	184T
Fan Qty / Type	n/a	2 / Centrifugal
Fan Diameter (in)	n/a	15 x 15
High Static– High Efficiency		
Motor Qty / Drive type	n/a	1 / Belt
Max BHP (208/230/460/575v)	n/a	10.5/11.9/11.9/11.0
RPM range	n/a	941–1176
Motor frame size	n/a	213T
Fan Qty / Type	n/a	2 / Centrifugal
Fan Diameter (in)	n/a	15 x 15

548J

Table 4 – PHYSICAL DATA (cont.)

(COOLING)

15 and 20 TONS

		548J*17	548J*24
HORIZONTAL			
Standard Static	Motor Qty / Drive type Max BHP RPM range Motor frame size Fan Qty / Type Fan Diameter (in)	1 / Belt 2.2 514–680 56 2 / Centrifugal 18 x 15/15 X 11	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Medium Static	Motor Qty / Drive type Max BHP RPM range Motor frame size Fan Qty / Type Fan Diameter (in)	1 / Belt 3.3 614–780 56 2 / Centrifugal 18 x 15/15 X 11	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
High Static	Motor Qty / Drive type Max BHP RPM range Motor frame size Fan Qty / Type Fan Diameter (in)	1 / Belt 4.9 746–912 56 2 / Centrifugal 18 x 15/15 X 11	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a
Medium Static-High Efficiency	Motor Qty / Drive type Max BHP (208/230/460/575v) RPM range Motor frame size Fan Qty / Type Fan Diameter (in)	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	1 / Belt 6.5/6.9/7.0/8.3 835–1021 184T 2 / Centrifugal 18 x 15 / 15 x 11
High Static-High Efficiency	Motor Qty / Drive type Max BHP (208/230/460/575v) RPM range Motor frame size Fan Qty / Type Fan Diameter (in)	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	1 / Belt 10.5/11.9/11.9/11.0 941–1176 213T 2 / Centrifugal 18 x 15 / 15 x 11
Cond. Coil (Circuit A)	Coil type Coil Length (in) Coil Height (in) Rows / FPI Total face area (ft ²)	RTPF 70 44 2 Rows / 17 FPI 21.4	RTPF 82 44 2 Rows / 17 FPI 25.1
Cond. Coil (Circuit B)	Coil type Coil Length (in) Coil Height (in) Rows / FPI Total face area (ft ²)	RTPF 70 44 2 Rows / 17 FPI 21.4	RTPF 82 44 2 Rows / 17 FPI 25.1
Cond. fan / motor	Qty / Motor drive type Motor HP / RPM Fan diameter (in)	3 / direct 1/4 / 1100 22	4 / direct 1/4 / 1100 22
Filters	RA Filter # / size (in) OA inlet screen # / size (in)	6 / 20 x 25 x 2 4 / 16 x 25 x 1	6 / 20 x 25 x 2 4 / 16 x 25 x 1

RTPF – Round tube / plate fin design

DIMENSIONS

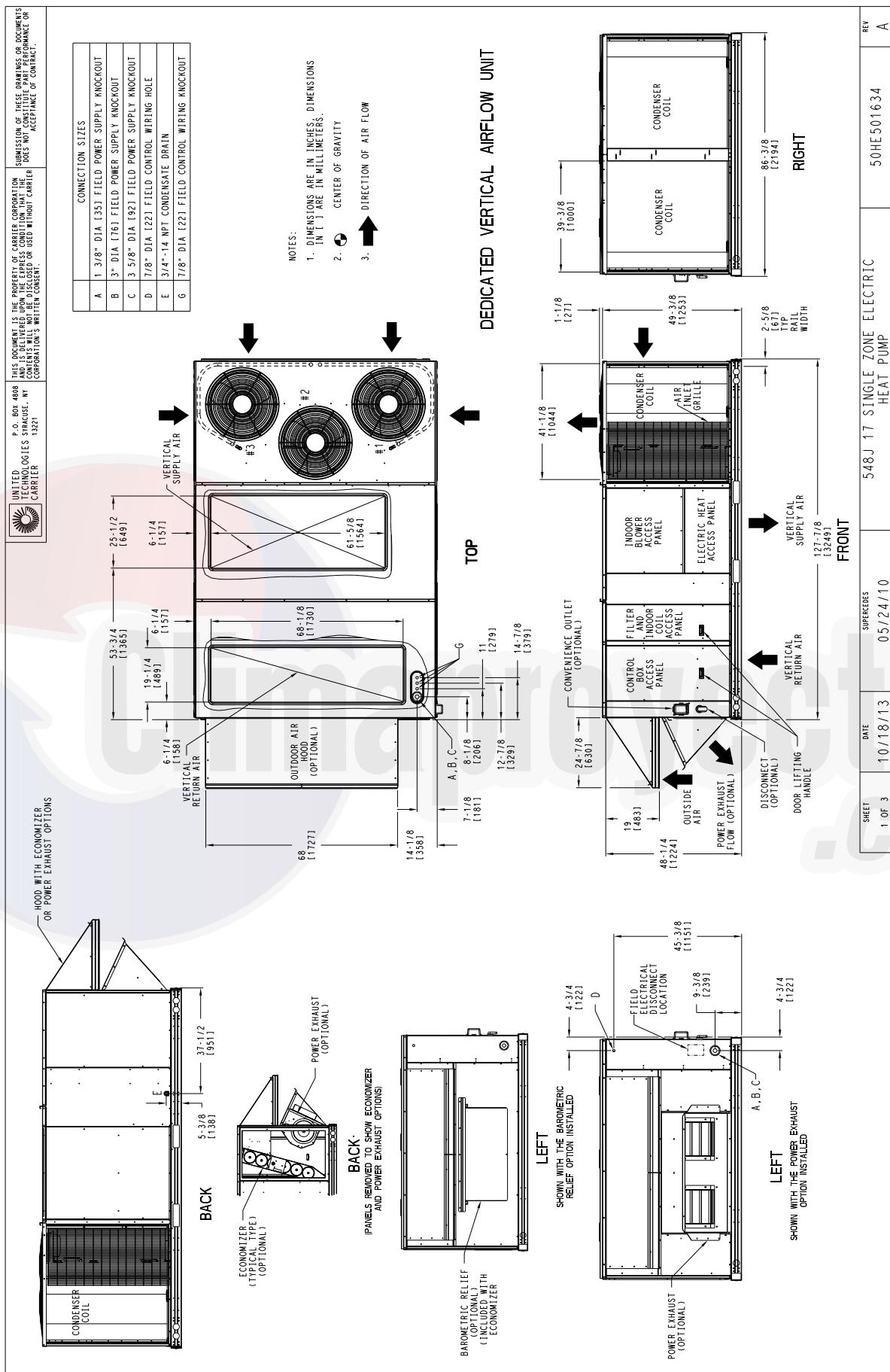


Fig. 1 - Unit Dimensional Drawing – Size 17 Units, Sheet 1 of 3

C14069

DIMENSIONS (cont.)

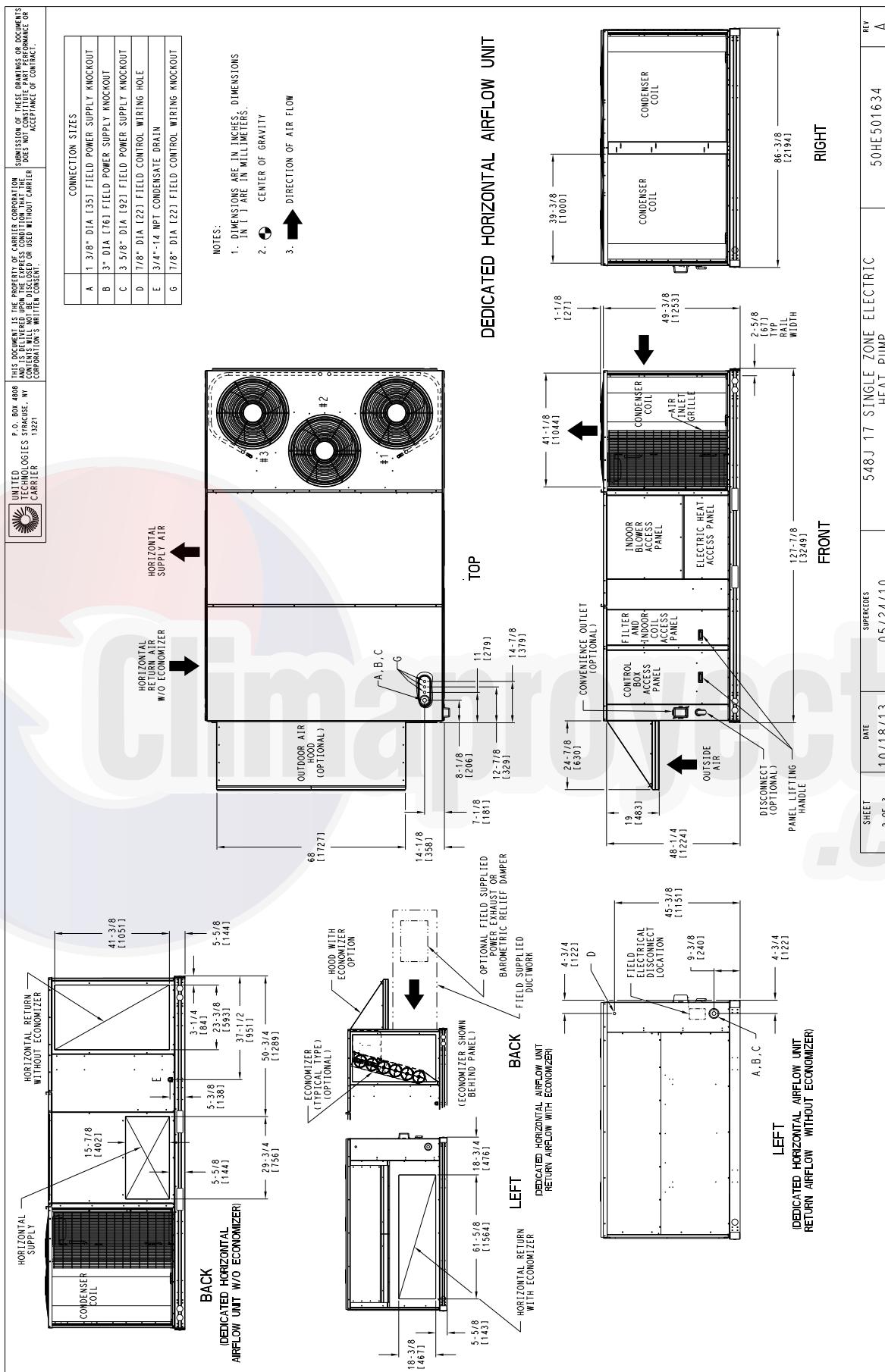


Fig. 1 - Unit Dimensional Drawing – Size 17 Units, Sheet 2 of 3

C14070

DIMENSIONS (cont.)

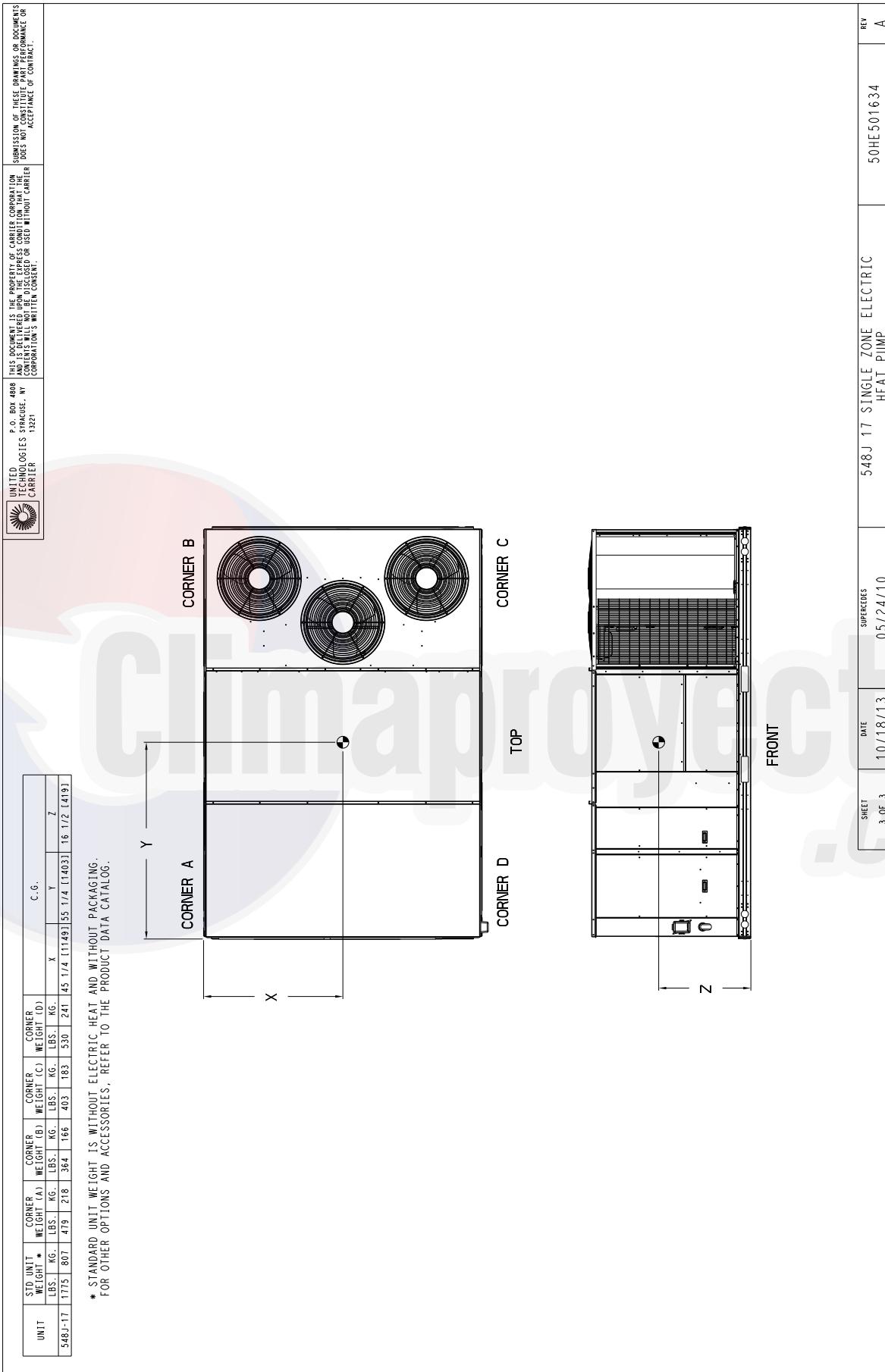


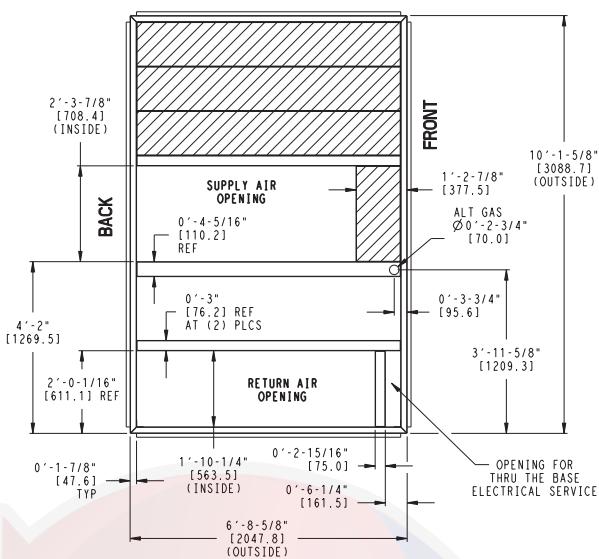
Fig. 1 - Unit Dimensional Drawing – Size 17 Units, Sheet 3 of 3

C14071

548J

DIMENSIONS (cont.)

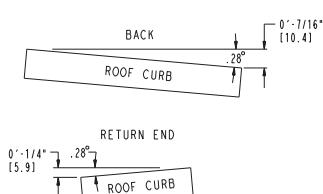
UNIT SIZE	"A"	ROOF CURB ACCESSORY
17	1'-2" [356.0] 2'-0" [610.0]	CRRFCURB045A00 CRRFCURB046A00



NOTES:

- 1 ROOF CURB ACCESSORY IS SHIPPED UNASSEMBLED.
- 2 DIMENSIONS IN [] ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 3 ROOF CURB GALVANIZED STEEL.
- 4 ATTACH DUCTWORK TO CURB (FLANGES ON DUCT REST ON CURB)
- 5 SERVICE CLEARANCE 4 ft ON EACH SIDE

➡ DIRECTION OF AIR FLOW



MAX CURB LEVELING TOLERANCES

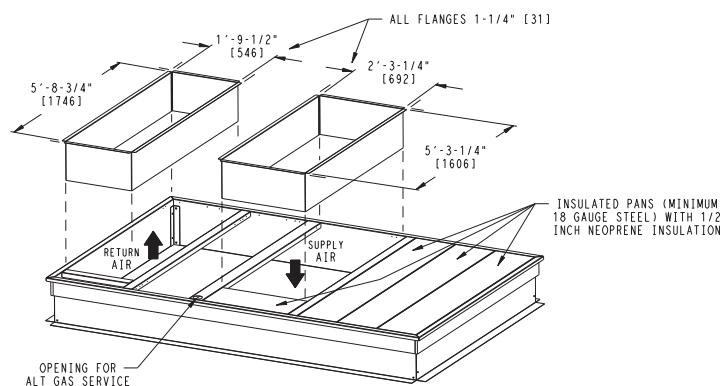
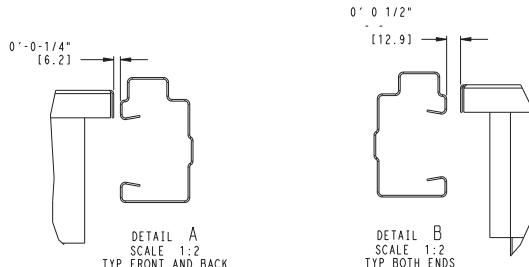
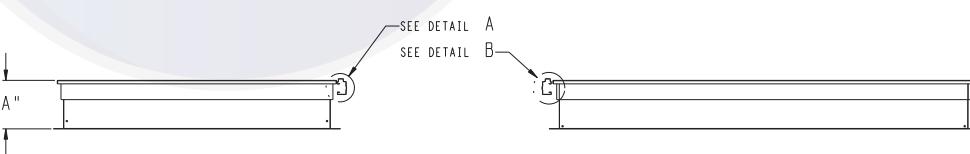
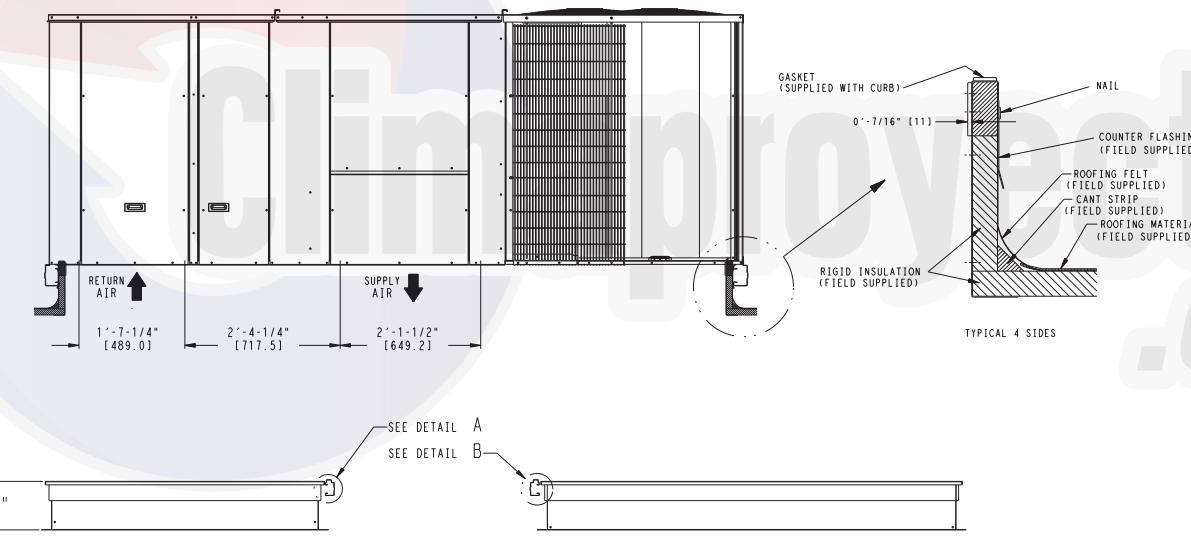


Fig. 2 - Roof Curb Dimensions - 548J-17

C10139

DIMENSIONS (cont.)

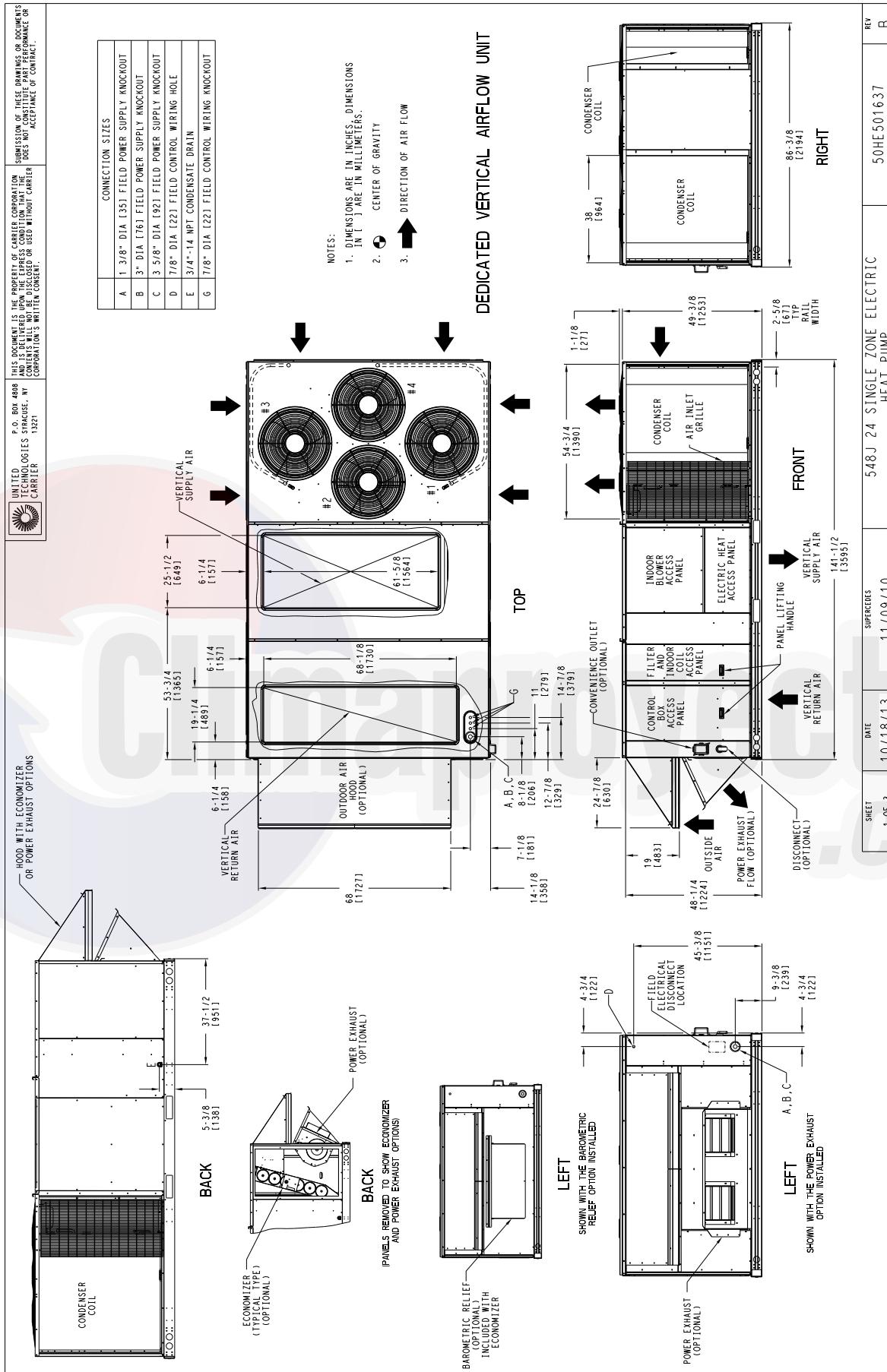


Fig. 3 - Unit Dimensional Drawing – Size 24 Units, Sheet 1 of 3

DIMENSIONS (cont.)

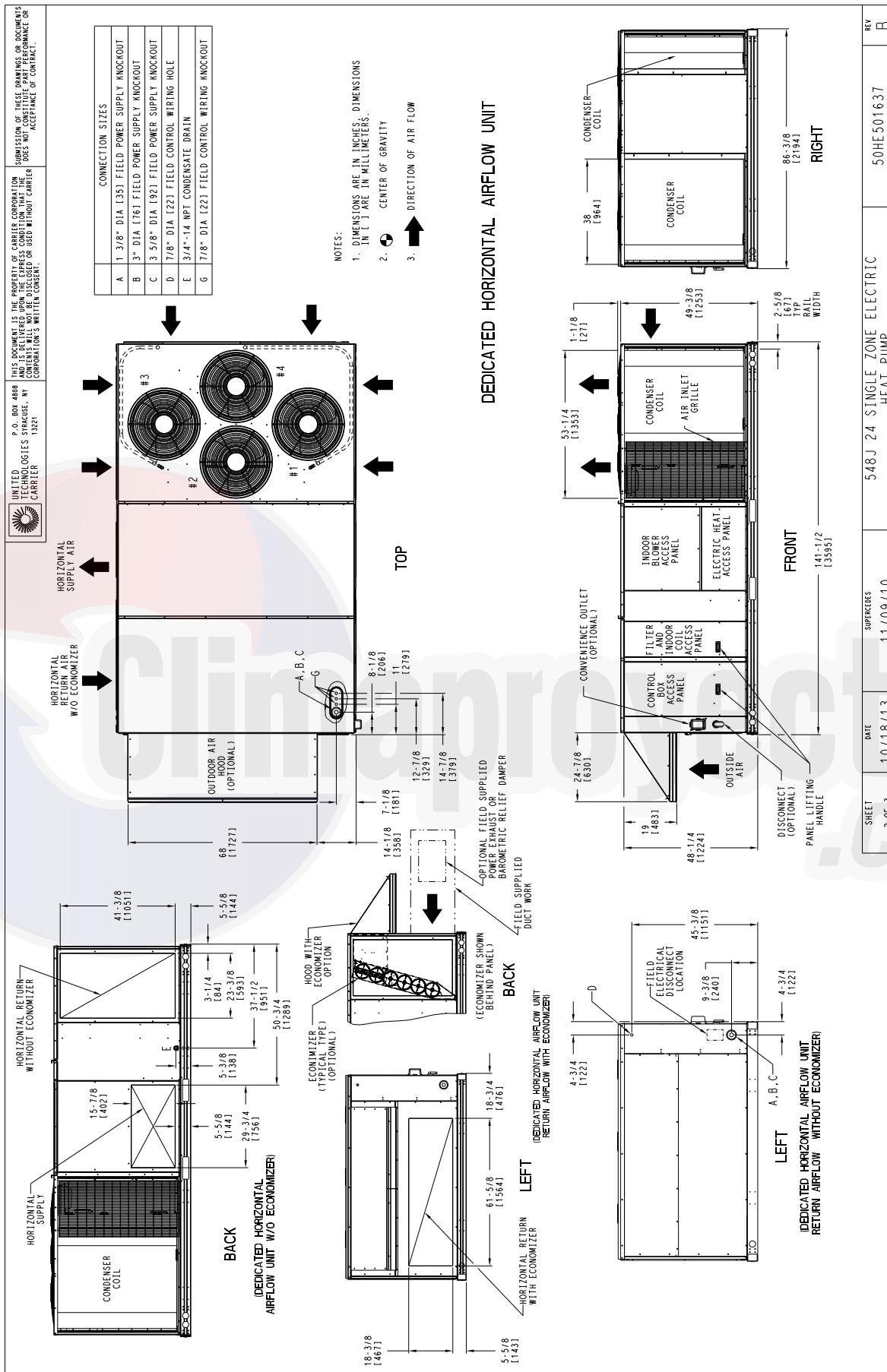


Fig. 3 - Unit Dimensional Drawing – Size 24 Units, Sheet 2 of 3

C14073

DIMENSIONS (cont.)

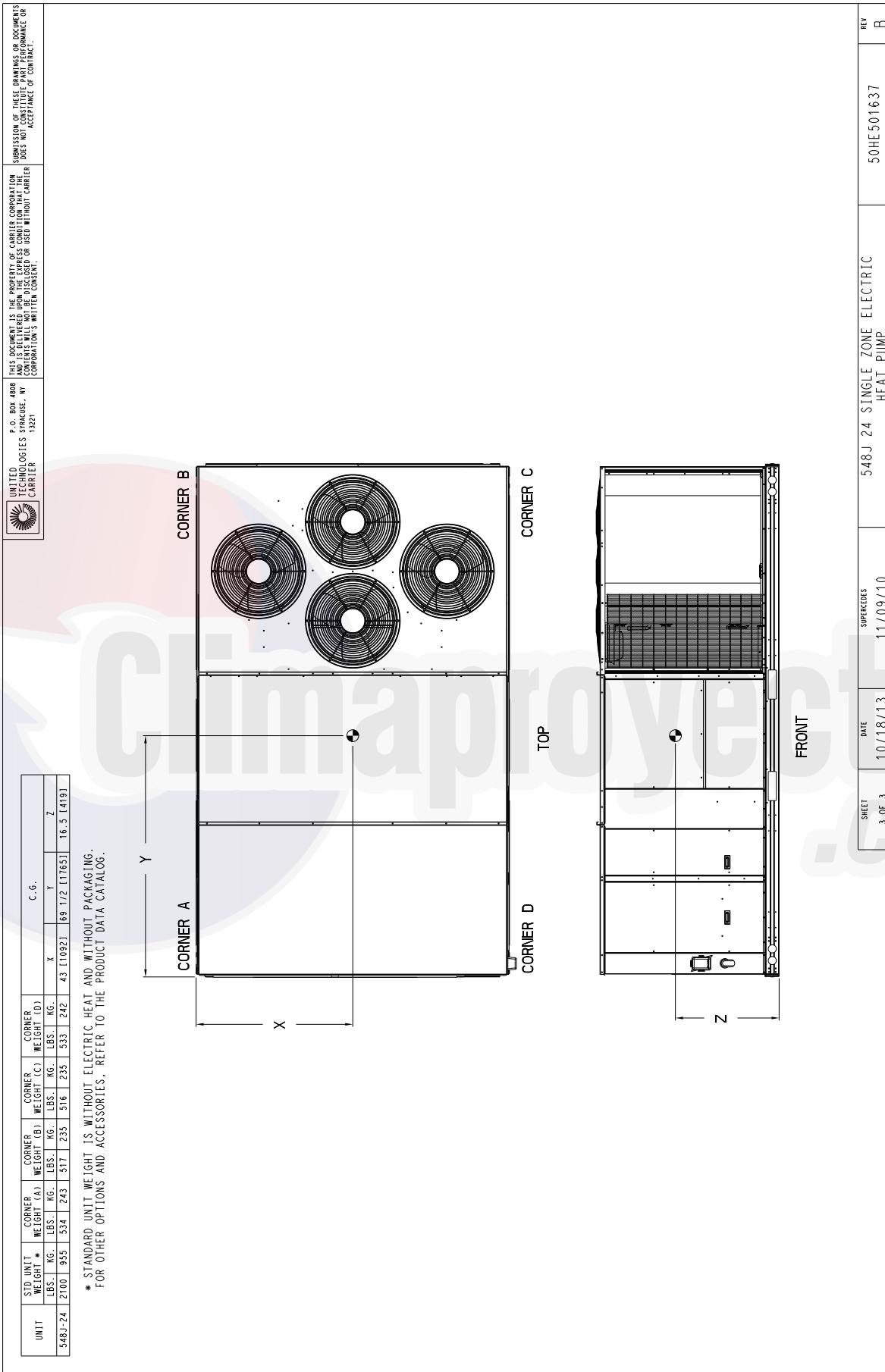


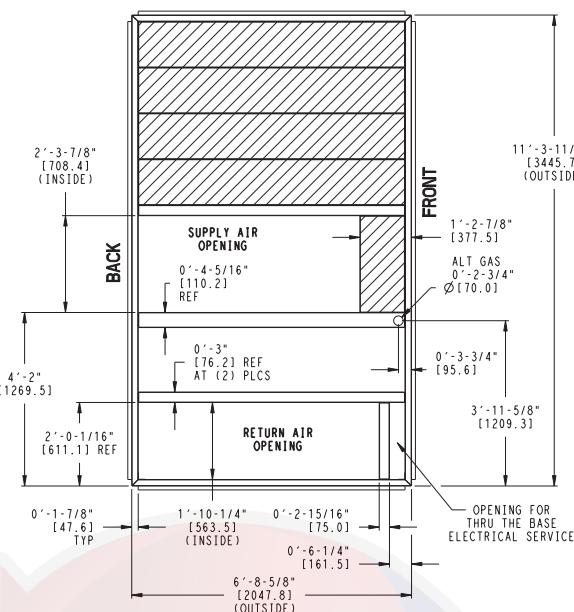
Fig. 3 - Unit Dimensional Drawing – Size 24 Units, Sheet 3 of 3

C14074

548J

DIMENSIONS (cont.)

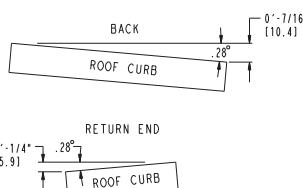
UNIT SIZE	"A"	ROOF CURB ACCESSORY
24	1'-2" [356.0] 2'-0" [610.0]	CRRFCURB047A00 CRRFCURB048A00



NOTES:

- 1 ROOF CURB ACCESSORY IS SHIPPED UNASSEMBLED.
- 2 DIMENSIONS IN [] ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 3 ROOF CURB GALVANIZED STEEL.
- 4 ATTACH DUCTWORK TO CURB (FLANGES ON DUCT REST ON CURB)
- 5 SERVICE CLEARANCE 4 ft ON EACH SIDE

➡ DIRECTION OF AIR FLOW



MAX CURB LEVELING TOLERANCES

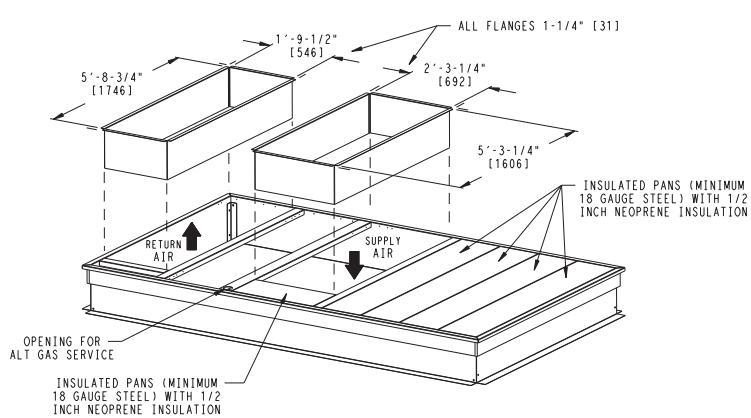
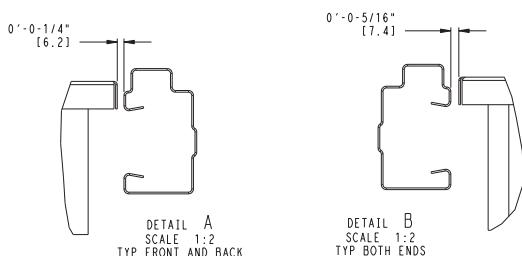
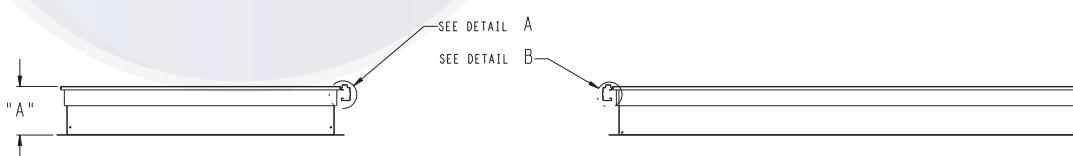
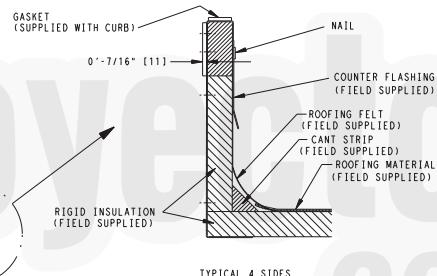
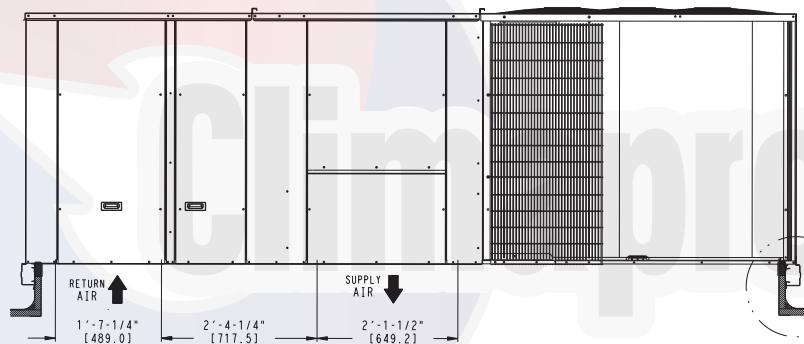
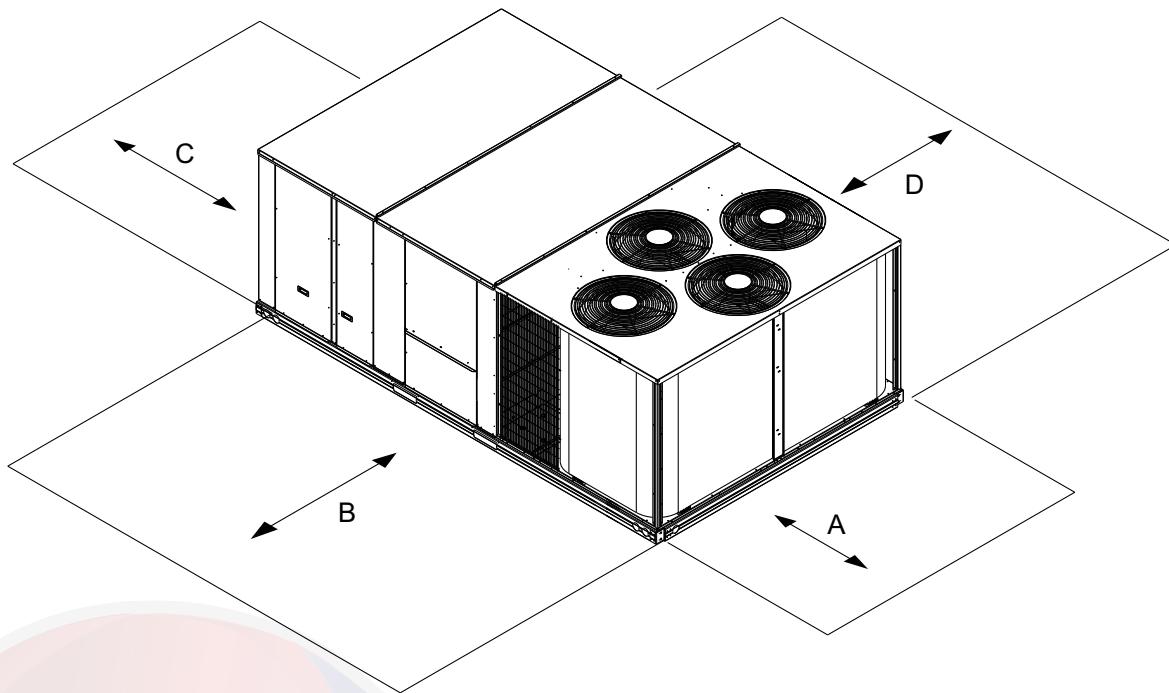


Fig. 4 - Roof Curb Dimensions 548J-24

C10140

DIMENSIONS (cont.)



548J

C12392

LOCATION	DIMENSION	CONDITION
A	36-in (914 mm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended clearance for air flow and service
B	42-in (1067 mm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended clearance for air flow and service
C	18-in (457 mm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Convenience Outlet • No Economizer • No field installed disconnect on economizer hood side (Factory-installed disconnect installed).
	36-in (914 mm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convenience Outlet installed. • Vertical surface behind servicer is electrically non-conductive (e.g.: wood, fiberglass).
	42-in (1067 mm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convenience Outlet installed. • Vertical surface behind servicer is electrically conductive (e.g.: metal, masonry).
	96-in (2438 mm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economizer and/or Power Exhaust installed. • Check for sources of flue products with 10 feet (3 meters) of economizer fresh air intake.
D	42-in (1067 mm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended clearance for service.

NOTE: Unit not designed to have overhead obstruction. Contact Application Engineering for guidance on any application planning overhead obstruction or for vertical clearances.

Fig. 5 - Service Clearance Dimensional Drawing

OPTION / ACCESSORY WEIGHTS

BASE UNIT WITH OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES (Weight Adders)	MAX WEIGHT ADD			
	548J*17		548J*24	
	lb	kg	lb	kg
Power Exhaust	125	57	125	57
Economizer	170	77	170	77
Copper Tube/Fin Evaporator Coil	110	50	135	61
Roof Curb (14 inch)	240	109	240	109
Roof Curb (24 inch)	340	154	340	154
Louvered Hail Guard	60	27	120	54
CO ₂ sensor	5	2	5	2
Return Smoke Detector	5	2	5	2
Supply Smoke Detector	5	2	5	2
Fan/Filter Status Switch	2	1	2	1
Non-Fused Disconnect	15	7	15	7
Powered Convenience outlet	35	16	35	16
Non-Powered Convenience outlet	5	2	5	2
Enthalpy Sensor	2	1	2	1
Differential Enthalpy Sensor	3	1	3	1
Two Position Motorized Damper	50	23	50	23
Manual Damper	35	16	35	16
4-in Field Filter Track	12	5	12	5
MotorMaster Controller	35	16	35	16
Medium Static Motor/Drive	5	2	6	3
High Static Motor/Drive	11	5	16	7
2 Speed Indoor Fan Motor System with VFD	20	9	30	14

NOTE: Where multiple variations are available, the heaviest combination is listed.

APPLICATION/SELECTION DATA

Min operating ambient temp (cooling):

In mechanical cooling mode, your Bryant rooftop can safely operate down to an outdoor ambient temperature of 30°F (-1°C). It is possible to provide cooling at lower outdoor ambient temperatures by using less outside air, economizers, and/or accessory low ambient kits.

Max operating ambient temp (cooling):

The maximum operating ambient temperature for cooling mode is 115°F (46°C). While cooling operation above 115°F (46°C) may be possible, it could cause either a reduction in performance, reliability, or a protective action by the unit's internal safety devices.

Min and max airflow (cooling mode):

To maintain safe and reliable operation of your rooftop, operate within the cooling airflow limits. Operating above the max may cause blow-off, undesired airflow noise, or airflow related problems with the rooftop unit. Operating below the min may cause problems with coil freeze-up.

Airflow:

All units are draw-through in cooling mode.

Outdoor air application strategies:

Economizers reduce operating expenses and compressor run time by providing a free source of cooling and a means of ventilation to match application changing needs. In fact, they should be considered for most applications. Also, consider the various economizer control methods and their benefits, as well as sensors required to accomplish your application goals. Please contact your local Bryant representative for assistance.

Motor limits, break horsepower (BHP):

Due to Bryant's internal unit design, air path, and specially designed motors, the full horsepower (maximum continuous BHP) band, as listed in the Physical Data, can be used with the utmost confidence. There is no need for extra safety factors, as Bryant's motors are designed and rigorously tested to use the entire, listed BHP range without either nuisance tripping or premature motor failure.

Sizing a rooftop

Bigger isn't necessarily better. While an air conditioner needs to have enough capacity to meet the load, it doesn't need excess capacity. In fact, having excess capacity typically results in very poor part load performance and humidity control.

Using higher design temperatures than ASHRAE recommends for your location, adding "safety factors" to the calculated load, and rounding up to the next largest unit, are all signs of oversizing air conditioners. Oversizing can cause short-cycling, and short cycling leads to poor humidity control, reduced efficiency, higher utility bills, drastic indoor temperature swings, excessive noise, and increased wear and tear on the air conditioner.

Rather than oversizing an air conditioner, wise contractors and engineers "right-size" or even slightly undersize air conditioners. Correctly sizing an air conditioner controls humidity better; promotes efficiency; reduces utility bills; extends equipment life, and maintains even, comfortable temperatures.

Low ambient applications

When equipped with a Bryant economizer, your rooftop unit can cool your space by bringing in fresh, cool outside air. In fact, when so equipped, accessory low-ambient kit may not be necessary. In low ambient conditions, unless the outdoor air is excessively humid or contaminated, economizer-based "free cooling" is the preferred less costly and energy conscious method.

In low ambient applications where outside air might not be desired (such as contaminated or excessively humid outdoor environments), your Bryant rooftop can operate to ambient temperatures down to -20°F (-29°C) using the recommended accessory Motormaster low ambient controller.

Application/Selection Option

Selection software by Bryant saves time by performing many of the steps above. Contact your Bryant sales representative for assistance.

TABLE 9 – HEATING CAPACITIES**15 TONS**

548J*17 RETURN AIR (°F db)	CFM (STANDARD AIR)	TEMPERATURE AIR ENTERING OUTDOOR COIL (°F db at 70% RH)									
		-5	0	10	17	30	40	47	50	60	
55	4500	Capacity Int. Cap.	72.8 67.1	80.1 73.7	95.8 87.9	107.6 98.1	132.6 116.2	155.3 155.3	171.2 171.2	175.7 175.7	195.4 195.4
	6000	Capacity Int. Cap.	75.8 69.9	83.1 76.5	99.3 91.1	111.6 101.7	137.6 120.6	160.5 160.5	174.1 174.1	178.4 178.4	197.5 197.5
	7500	Capacity Int. Cap.	79.4 73.2	86.7 79.8	103.2 94.7	116.0 105.8	142.4 124.8	164.0 164.0	176.9 176.9	181.1 181.1	199.6 199.6
70	4500	Capacity Int. Cap.	65.8 60.6	73.0 67.2	88.9 81.6	100.5 91.6	124.7 109.2	145.1 145.1	163.1 163.1	168.7 168.7	190.3 190.3
	6000	Capacity Int. Cap.	68.9 63.5	76.4 70.3	92.6 85.0	104.5 95.3	129.6 113.6	151.5 151.5	169.0 169.0	174.0 174.0	193.0 193.0
	7500	Capacity Int. Cap.	72.6 66.9	80.2 73.8	96.6 88.7	108.8 99.2	134.5 117.9	157.3 157.3	173.2 173.2	177.4 177.4	195.7 195.7
80	4500	Capacity Int. Cap.	60.3 55.5	67.5 62.1	83.8 76.9	95.4 87.0	118.8 104.1	139.0 139.0	156.5 156.5	162.2 162.2	186.4 186.4
	6000	Capacity Int. Cap.	63.3 58.4	70.8 65.2	87.5 80.3	99.4 90.6	123.8 108.5	144.7 144.7	163.0 163.0	168.5 168.5	189.9 189.9
	7500	Capacity Int. Cap.	67.0 61.7	74.7 68.7	91.5 84.0	103.6 94.5	128.8 112.8	149.9 149.9	168.5 168.5	173.6 173.6	192.8 192.8

LEGEND

- Capacity – Instantaneous Capacity (1000 Btuh) includes indoor fan motor heat @AHRI static conditions
 Int. Cap. – Integrated Capacity is Instantaneous Capacity minus the effects of frost on the outdoor coil and the heat required to defrost
 RH – Relative Humidity
 db – Dry Bulb

TABLE 10 – HEATING CAPACITIES**20 TONS**

548J*24 RETURN AIR (°F db)	CFM (STANDARD AIR)	TEMPERATURE AIR ENTERING OUTDOOR COIL (°F db at 70% RH)									
		-5	0	10	17	30	40	47	50	60	
55	6000	Capacity Int. Cap.	93.4 86.1	104.1 95.8	125.2 114.9	141.7 129.2	177.0 155.1	206.9 206.9	229.0 229.0	235.4 235.4	261.4 261.4
	8000	Capacity Int. Cap.	98.8 91.0	109.5 100.8	131.2 120.4	160.8 146.6	184.4 161.6	214.6 214.6	233.4 233.4	238.4 238.4	264.3 264.3
	10000	Capacity Int. Cap.	104.8 96.65	115.7 106.4	137.8 126.4	155.0 141.4	191.2 167.5	221.0 221.0	236.8 236.8	242.2 242.2	267.3 267.3
70	6000	Capacity Int. Cap.	81.1 74.7	92.2 84.9	114.9 105.5	131.1 119.5	165.6 145.1	195.1 195.1	219.1 219.1	226.5 226.5	256.2 256.2
	8000	Capacity Int. Cap.	86.1 79.3	97.5 89.7	120.3 110.4	137.0 124.9	173.1 151.7	203.3 203.3	227.0 227.0	233.8 233.8	259.2 259.2
	10000	Capacity Int. Cap.	91.9 84.7	103.5 95.2	126.4 116.0	143.5 130.8	179.7 157.5	211.8 211.8	233.6 233.6	239.8 239.8	262.9 262.9
80	6000	Capacity Int. Cap.	72.6 66.9	84.0 77.3	107.3 98.5	124.4 113.5	157.7 138.2	187.2 187.2	210.7 210.7	218.5 218.5	250.8 250.8
	8000	Capacity Int. Cap.	77.2 71.2	88.9 81.8	112.8 103.5	129.9 118.4	164.8 144.4	195.8 195.8	219.6 219.6	227.2 227.2	256.7 256.7
	10000	Capacity Int. Cap.	82.8 76.3	94.7 87.1	118.9 109.2	136.0 124.0	172.0 150.7	203.8 203.8	227.4 227.4	234.5 234.5	261.7 261.7

LEGEND

- Capacity – Instantaneous Capacity (1000 Btuh) includes indoor fan motor heat @AHRI static conditions
 Int. Cap. – Integrated Capacity is Instantaneous Capacity minus the effects of frost on the outdoor coil and the heat required to defrost
 RH – Relative Humidity
 db – Dry Bulb

TABLE 11 – STATIC PRESSURE ADDERS (FACTORY OPTIONS AND/OR ACCESSORIES)**Economizer - Vertical and Horizontal Duct Configuration**

Model Sizes 17 and 24								
CFM	4500	5000	5500	6000	6500	7000	7500	8000
	0.047	0.052	0.057	0.062	0.067	0.072	0.077	0.082

Model Sizes 17 and 24								
CFM	8500	9000	9500	10000	10500	11000	11500	12000
	0.088	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.109	0.114	0.119	0.125
	0.131							

Electric Heaters - Vertical and Horizontal Duct Configuration

Model Sizes 17 and 24								
CFM	4500	5000	5500	6000	6500	7000	7500	8000
25 kW Heater	0.010	0.010	0.015	0.020	0.025	0.030	0.035	0.040
50 kW Heater	0.020	0.020	0.030	0.040	0.050	0.060	0.070	0.080
75 kW Heater	0.030	0.040	0.050	0.060	0.070	0.080	0.100	0.120

Model Sizes 17 and 24								
CFM	8500	9000	9500	10000	10500	11000	11500	12000
25 kW Heater	0.045	0.050	0.055	0.060	0.070	0.080	0.090	0.100
50 kW Heater	0.090	0.100	0.120	0.130	0.150	0.160	0.180	0.200
75 kW Heater	0.140	0.150	0.180	0.200	0.230	0.250	0.270	0.300
	0.330							

GENERAL FAN PERFORMANCE NOTES:

1. Interpolation is permissible. Do not extrapolate.
2. External static pressure is the static pressure difference between the return duct and the supply duct plus the static pressure caused by any FIOPs or accessories.
3. Tabular data accounts for pressure loss due to clean filters, unit casing, and wet coils. Factory options and accessories may add static pressure losses, as shown in the tables above. Selection software is available, through your salesperson, to help you select the best motor/drive combination for your application.
4. The Fan Performance tables offer motor/drive recommendations. In cases when two motor/drive combinations would work, Bryant recommended the lower horsepower option.
5. For information on the electrical properties of Bryant motors, please see the Electrical information section of this book.
6. For more information on the performance limits of Bryant motors, see the Application Data section of this book.

Table 16 – PULLEY ADJUSTMENT - VERTICAL AIRFLOW UNITS

UNIT	MOTOR/DRIVE COMBO	MOTOR PULLEY TURNS OPEN										
		0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
17	Standard Static	680	663	647	630	614	597	580	564	547	531	514
	Medium Static	863	845	826	808	789	771	753	734	716	697	679
	High Static	1009	991	972	954	936	918	899	881	863	844	826
24	Standard Static	863	846	828	811	794	777	759	742	725	707	690
	Medium Static	1021	1002	984	965	947	928	909	891	872	854	835
	High Static	1176	1153	1129	1106	1082	1059	1035	1012	988	965	941

NOTE: Do not adjust pulley further than 5 turns open.

— Factory settings

TABLE 17 – PULLEY ADJUSTMENT - HORIZONTAL AIRFLOW UNITS

UNIT	MOTOR/DRIVE COMBO	MOTOR PULLEY TURNS OPEN										
		0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
17	Standard Static	680	663	647	630	614	597	580	564	547	531	514
	Medium Static	780	763	747	730	714	697	680	664	647	631	614
	High Static	912	895	879	862	846	829	812	796	779	763	746
24	Standard Static	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Medium Static	1021	1002	984	965	947	928	909	891	872	854	835
	High Static	1176	1153	1129	1106	1082	1059	1035	1012	988	965	941

NOTE: Do not adjust pulley further than 5 turns open.

— Factory settings

DAMPER, BAROMETRIC RELIEF AND PE PERFORMANCE

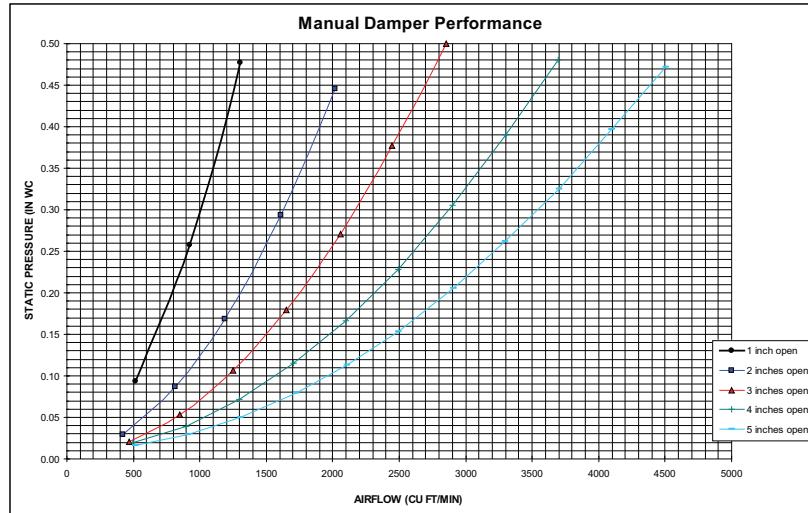


Fig. 6 - Manual Damper Performance

C09264

548J

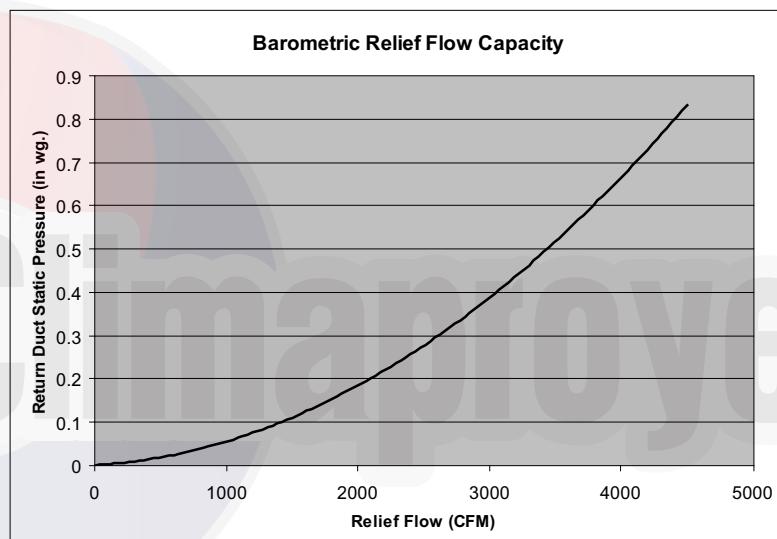


Fig. 7 - Barometric Relief Flow Capacity

C14079

Power Exhaust Fan Performance - 548J 17, 24

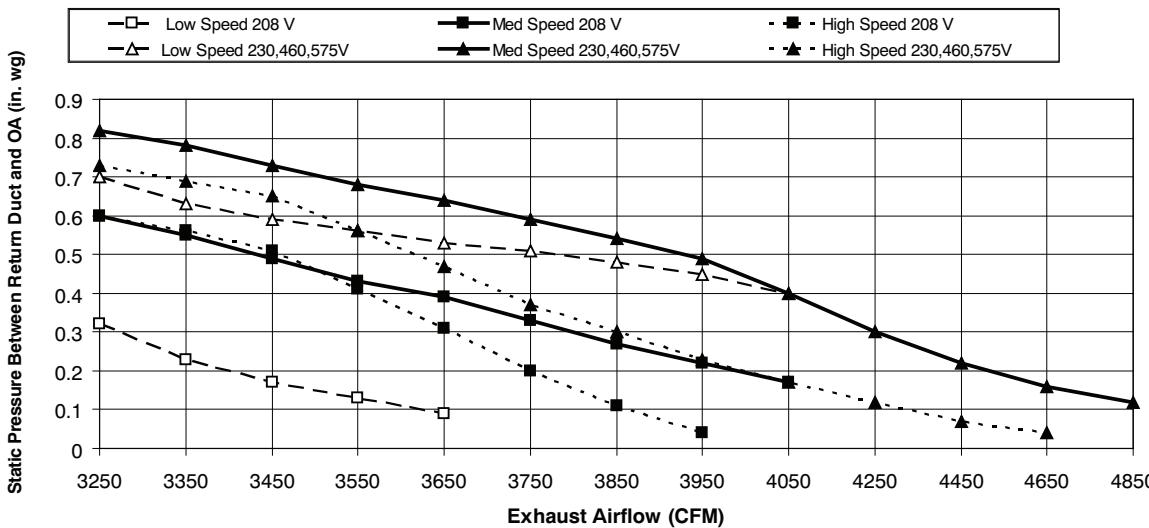


Fig. 8 - Power Exhaust Fan Performance

C10769

ELECTRICAL INFORMATION

TABLE 18 – 548J-17

2-STAGE COOLING WITH SINGLE SPEED INDOOR FAN MOTOR

V-Ph-Hz	VOLTAGE RANGE		COMP 1		COMP 2		OFM (ea)		IFM		
	MIN	MAX	RLA	LRA	RLA	LRA	WATTS	FLA	TYPE	EFF at Full Load	FLA
208–3–60	187	253	25.0	164	25.0	164	350	1.5	STD	88.6%	8.4
									MED	87.0%	10.6
									HIGH	82.9%	13.6
230–3–60	187	253	25.0	164	25.0	164	350	1.5	STD	88.6%	8.3
									MED	87.0%	10.6
									HIGH	82.9%	12.7
460–3–60	414	506	12.2	100	12.2	100	277	0.9	STD	88.6%	4.2
									MED	87.0%	5.3
									HIGH	82.9%	6.4
575–3–60	518	633	9.0	78	9.0	78	397	0.6	STD	81.1%	2.8
									MED	81.1%	2.8
									HIGH	83.6%	5.6

TABLE 19 – 548J-17

2-STAGE COOLING WITH 2-SPEED INDOOR FAN MOTOR

V-Ph-Hz	VOLTAGE RANGE		COMP 1		COMP 2		OFM (ea)		IFM		
	MIN	MAX	RLA	LRA	RLA	LRA	WATTS	FLA	TYPE	EFF at Full Load	FLA
208–3–60	187	253	25.0	164	25.0	164	350	1.5	STD	85.0%	8.6
									MED	81.5%	10.8
									HIGH	83.6%	13.6
230–3–60	187	253	25.0	164	25.0	164	350	1.5	STD	85.0%	7.8
									MED	81.5%	9.8
									HIGH	83.6%	12.7
460–3–60	414	506	12.2	100	12.2	100	277	0.9	STD	85.0%	3.8
									MED	81.5%	4.9
									HIGH	83.6%	6.4
575–3–60	518	633	9.0	78	9.0	78	397	0.6	STD	81.1%	4.5
									MED	81.1%	4.5
									HIGH	83.6%	6.2

ELECTRICAL INFORMATION (cont.)

TABLE 20 – 548J-24

2-STAGE COOLING WITH SINGLE SPEED INDOOR FAN MOTOR

V-Ph-Hz	VOLTAGE RANGE		COMP 1		COMP 2		OFM (ea)		IFM		
	MIN	MAX	RLA	LRA	RLA	LRA	WATTS	FLA	TYPE	EFF at Full Load	FLA
208–3–60	187	253	30.1	225	33.3	239	350	1.5	STD**	82.9%	13.6
									MED–High Efficiency	89.5%	17.1
									HIGH–High Efficiency	91.7%	28.5
230–3–60	187	253	30.1	225	33.3	239	350	1.5	STD**	82.9%	12.7
									MED–High Efficiency	89.5%	17.1
									HIGH–High Efficiency	91.7%	28.5
460–3–60	414	506	16.7	114	17.9	125	277	0.9	STD**	82.9%	6.4
									MED–High Efficiency	89.5%	8.6
									HIGH–High Efficiency	91.7%	14.3
575–3–60	518	633	12.2	80	12.8	80	397	0.6	STD**	83.6%	5.6
									MED–High Efficiency	89.5%	7.6
									HIGH–High Efficiency	91.7%	9.5

** STD IFM not available on horizontal 548J–24. STD IFM is available on vertical 548J–D24

548J

TABLE 21 – 548J-24

2-STAGE COOLING WITH 2-SPEED INDOOR FAN MOTOR

V-Ph-Hz	VOLTAGE RANGE		COMP 1		COMP 2		OFM (ea)		IFM		
	MIN	MAX	RLA	LRA	RLA	LRA	WATTS	FLA	TYPE	EFF at Full Load	FLA
208–3–60	187	253	30.1	225	33.3	239	350	1.5	STD**	83.6%	13.6
									MED	89.5%	17.1
									HIGH	91.7%	28.5
230–3–60	187	253	30.1	225	33.3	239	350	1.5	STD**	83.6%	12.7
									MED	89.5%	17.1
									HIGH	91.7%	28.5
460–3–60	414	506	16.7	114	17.9	125	277	0.9	STD**	83.6%	6.4
									MED	89.5%	8.6
									HIGH	91.7%	14.3
575–3–60	518	633	12.2	80	12.8	80	397	0.6	STD**	83.6%	6.2
									MED	89.5%	7.6
									HIGH	91.7%	9.5

** STD IFM not available on horizontal 548J–24. STD IFM is available on vertical 548J–D24

ELECTRICAL DATA FOR UNITS PRODUCED ON OR AFTER JULY 30, 2012

NOTE: Check the serial number of unit to verify production date.

To confirm the date of manufacture, locate the unit nameplate and check the first four digits of the Serial Number. If the number listed in the first 4 digits of the Serial Number is 3112 or higher, the unit was produced on or after July 30, 2012.

Position:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Example:	3	1	1	2	U	1	2	3	4	5

Week of manufacture
(fiscal calendar)

Year of manufacture
("12" = 2012)

Sequence number

Manufacturing location

C12562A

Legend and Notes for Tables 22 - 25

LEGEND:

BRKR	- Circuit breaker
CO	- Convenient outlet
DD	- Direct drive indoor fan motor
DISC	- Disconnect
FLA	- Full load amps
IFM	- Indoor fan motor
LRA	- Locked rotor amps
MCA	- Minimum circuit amps
PE	- Power exhaust
PWRD CO	- Powered convenient outlet
UNPWR CO	- Unpowered convenient outlet

NOTES:

1. In compliance with NEC requirements for multimotor and combination load equipment (refer to NEC Articles 430 and 440), the overcurrent protective device for the unit shall be fuse or HACR breaker. Canadian units may be fuse or circuit breaker.

2. Unbalanced 3-Phase Supply Voltage

Never operate a motor where a phase imbalance in supply voltage is greater than 2%. Use the following formula to determine the percentage of voltage imbalance.

$$\% \text{ Voltage Imbalance} = 100 \times \frac{\text{max voltage deviation from average voltage}}{\text{average voltage}}$$



Example: Supply voltage is 230-3-60



$$\begin{aligned} AB &= 224 \text{ v} \\ BC &= 231 \text{ v} \\ AC &= 226 \text{ v} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average Voltage} &= \frac{(224 + 231 + 226)}{3} = \frac{681}{3} \\ &= 227 \end{aligned}$$

Determine maximum deviation from average voltage.

$$(AB) 227 - 224 = 3 \text{ v}$$

$$(BC) 231 - 227 = 4 \text{ v}$$

$$(AC) 227 - 226 = 1 \text{ v}$$

Maximum deviation is 4 v.

Determine percent of voltage imbalance.

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Voltage Imbalance} &= 100 \times \frac{4}{227} \\ &= 1.76\% \end{aligned}$$

This amount of phase imbalance is satisfactory as it is below the maximum allowable 2%.

IMPORTANT: If the supply voltage phase imbalance is more than 2%, contact your local electric utility company immediately.

ELECTRICAL DATA FOR UNITS PRODUCED PRIOR TO JULY 30, 2012

NOTE: Check the serial number of unit to verify production date.

To confirm the date of manufacture, locate the unit nameplate and check the first four digits of the Serial Number. If the number listed in the first 4 digits of the Serial Number is 3012 or lower, the unit was produced prior to July 30, 2012.

Position:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Example:	3	0	1	2	U	1	2	3	4	5

Week of manufacture
(fiscal calendar)

Year of manufacture
("12" = 2012)

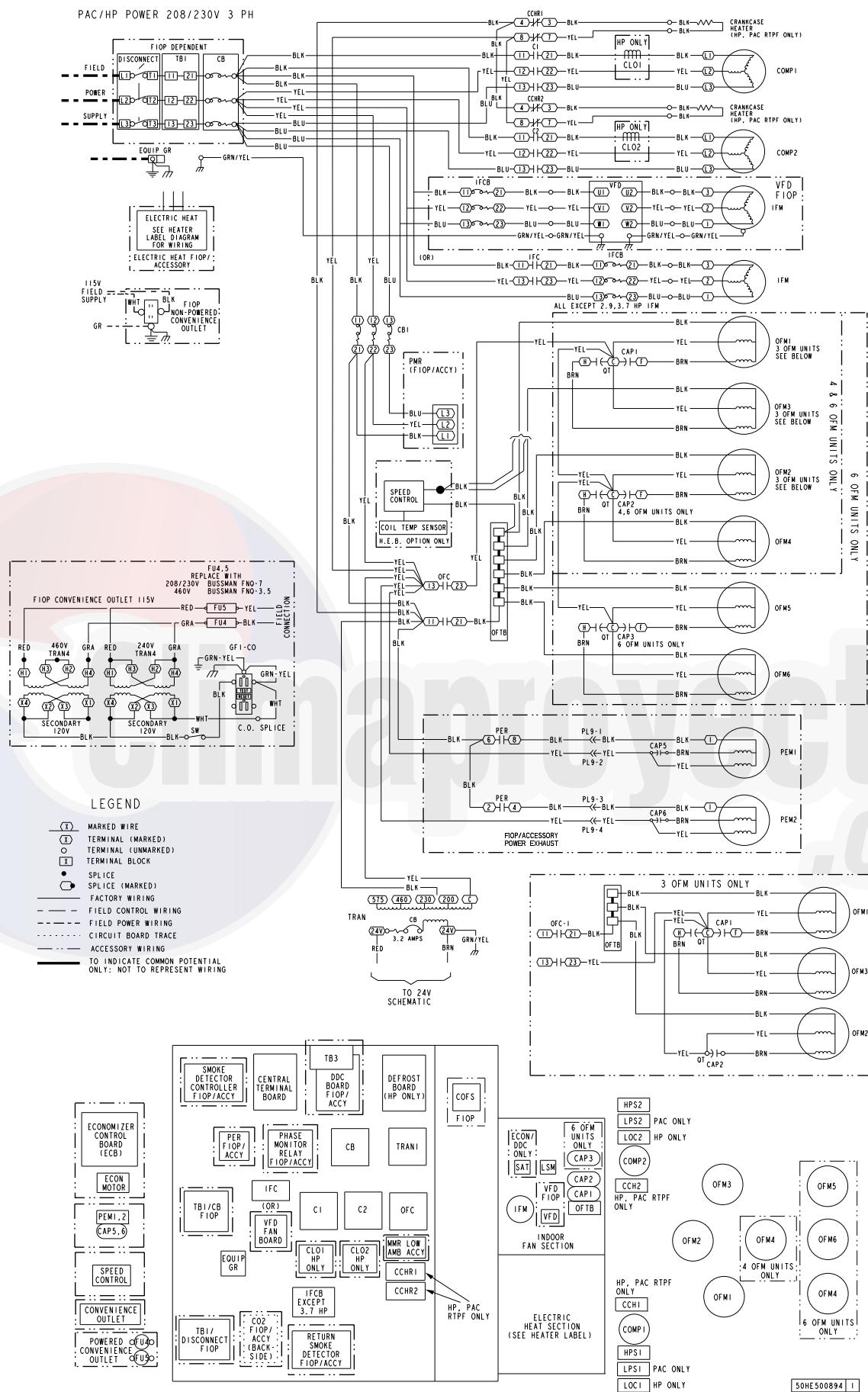
Sequence number

Manufacturing location

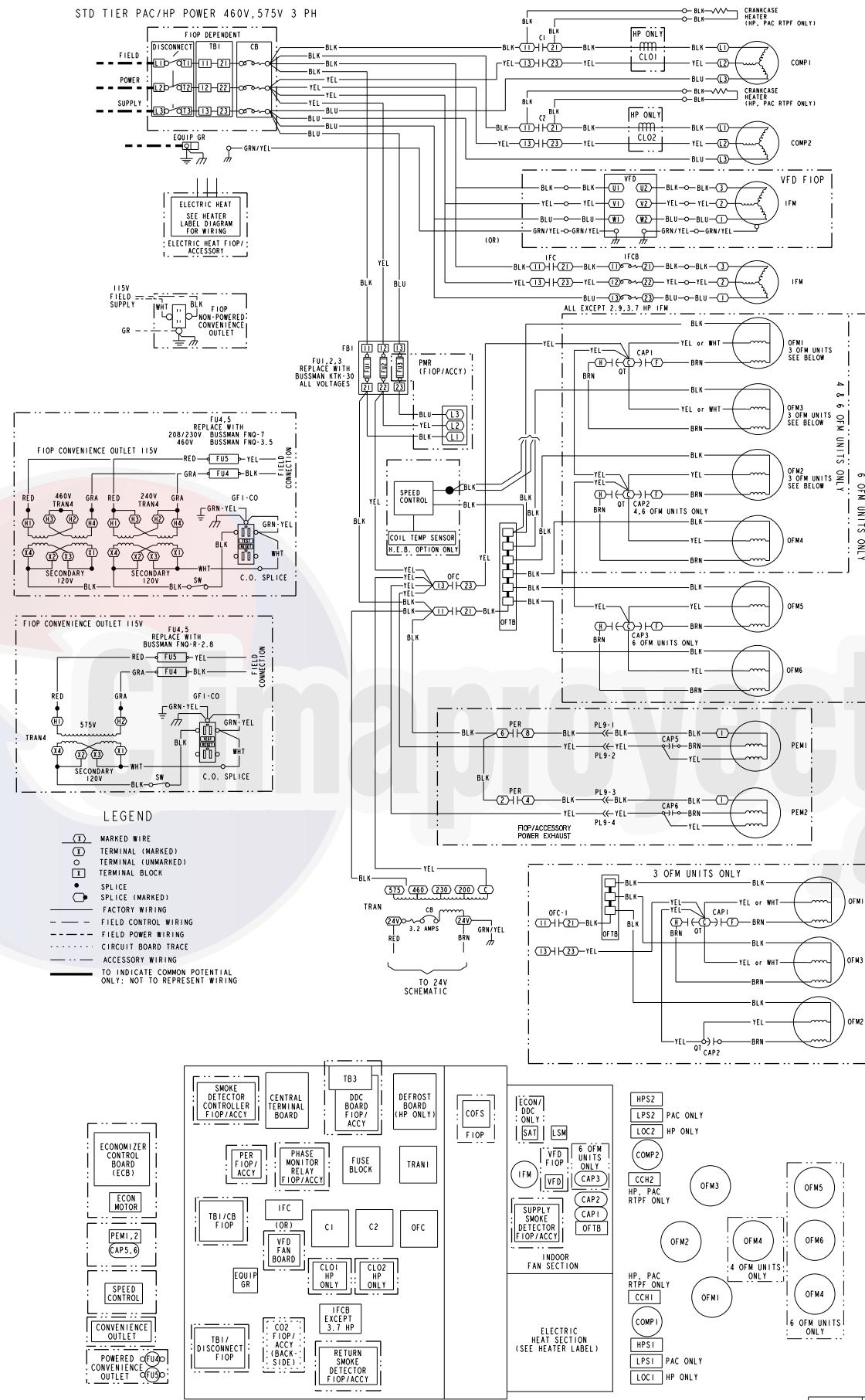
C13784

548J

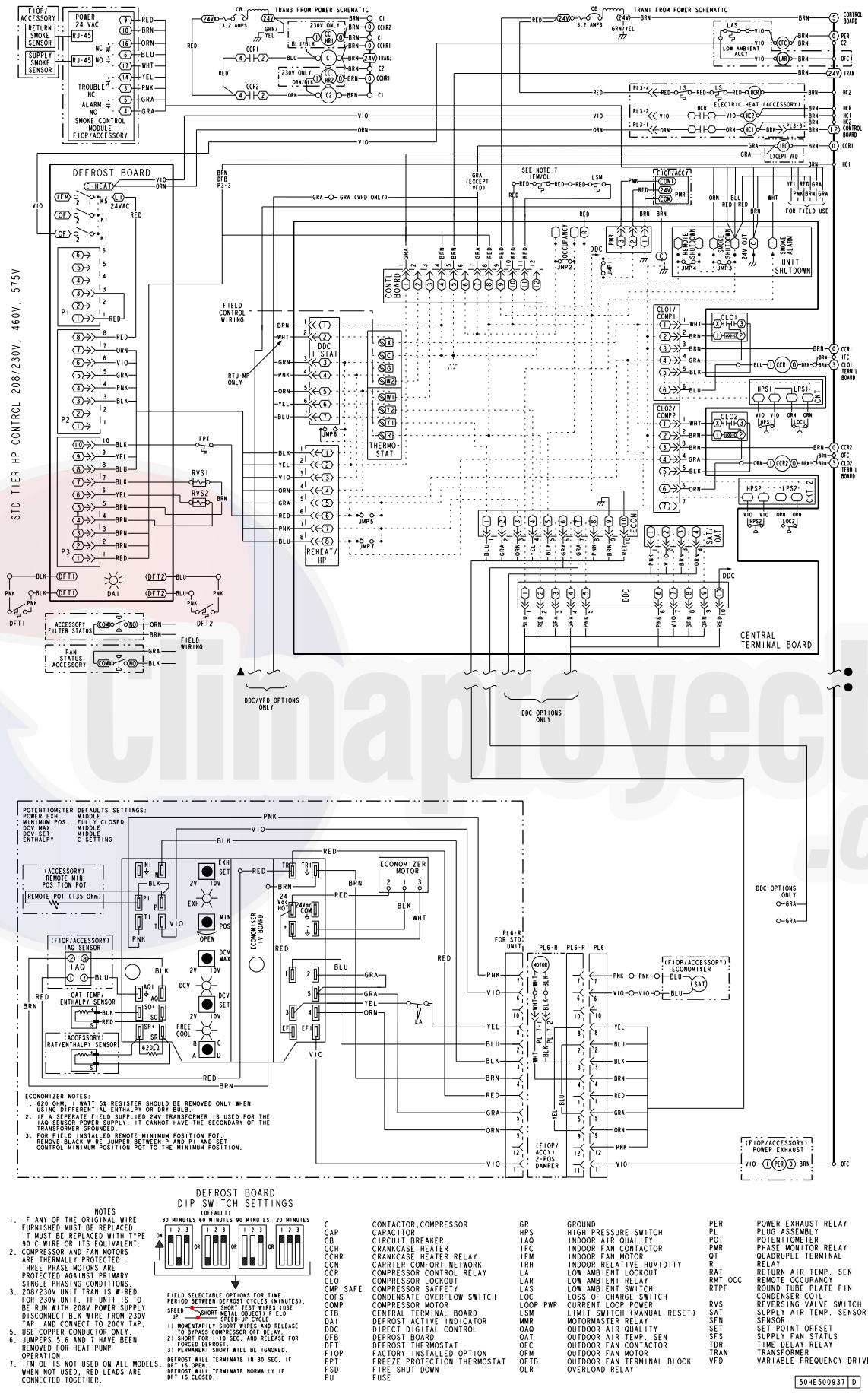
TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS



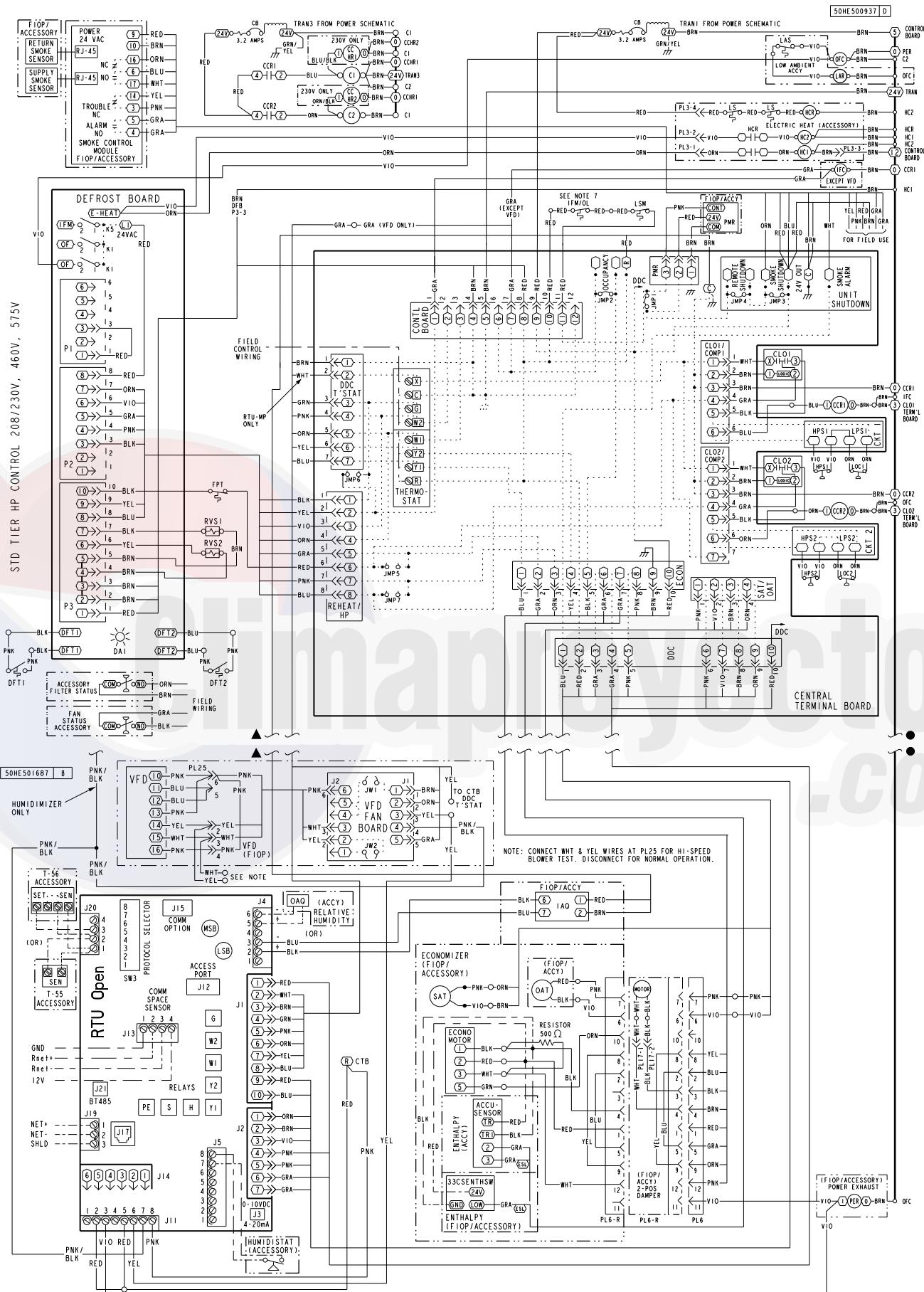
TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS (cont.)



TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS (cont.)



TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS (cont.)



SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

Cooling, unit without economizer

Cooling (Single speed indoor fan motor) —

When thermostat calls for cooling, terminals G and Y1 are energized. The indoor fan contactor (IFC), reversing valve solenoid (RVS) and compressor contactor are energized and indoor fan motor, compressor, and outdoor fan starts. The outdoor fan motor runs continuously while unit is cooling.

Two-stage models: If Stage 1 cooling does not satisfy the space load, the space temperature will rise until thermostat calls for Stage 2 cooling (Y2 closes). Defrost Board activates Stage 2 Compressor. Reversing valve 2 switches to Cooling position. Compressor 2 contactor is energized; Compressor 2 starts and Circuit 2 operates in Cooling mode.

When Cooling Stage 2 is satisfied, thermostat Y2 opens. Compressor 2 contactor is de-energized; Compressor 2 stops. Reversing Valve 2 remains energized.

When Cooling Stage 1 is satisfied, thermostat Y1 opens. Compressor 1 contactor is de-energized; Compressor 1 stops. Outdoor fan relay is de-energized; outdoor fans stop. After the Fan Delay period, the Indoor fan contactor is de-energized; indoor fan stops (unless Continuous Fan operation has been selected). Reversing Valve 1 remains energized.

Reversing valve solenoids are energized in Cooling modes. Each solenoid will remain energized until the next Heating mode is initiated for this circuit.

Cooling (2-speed indoor fan motor) —

Per ASHRAE 90.1 2010 standard section 6.4.3.10.b, during the first stage of cooling operation the VFD will adjust the fan motor to provide 2/3rd of the total cfm established for the unit. When a call for the second stage of cooling is required, the VFD will allow the total cfm for the unit established (100%).

Heating, unit without economizer

Upon a request for heating from the space thermostat, terminal W1 will be energized with 24V. The IFC, outdoor fan contactor (OFC), C1, and C2 will be energized. The indoor fan, outdoor fans, and compressor no. 1, and compressor no. 2 are energized and reversing valves are de-energized and switch position.

If the space temperature continues to fall while W1 is energized, W2 will be energized with 24V, and the heater contactor(s) (HC) will be energized, which will energize the electric heater(s).

When the space thermostat is satisfied, W2 will be de-energized first, and the electric heater(s) will be de-energized.

Upon a further rise in space temperature, W1 will be de-energized.

Two compressor models: When the thermostat calls for heating, terminal W1 is energized. Defrost Board de-energizes both reversing valve solenoids and reversing valves move to Heating position. The indoor fan contactor is energized; indoor fan motor starts. Outdoor fan relay is energized; both outdoor fan motors run. Compressor contactors C1 and C2 are energized; both refrigeration circuits operate in Heating mode.

If Stage 1 heating does not satisfy the space load, the space temperature will fall until thermostat calls for Stage 2 heating (W2 closes). Terminal W2 is energized. Defrost Board issues an output at EHEAT. Heater contactor 1 and heater contactor 2 (if installed) are energized; all electric heaters are energized.

When space heating load is partially satisfied, thermostat terminal W2 is de-energized; heater contactors are de-energized and all electric heat is terminated. Stage 1 heating continues.

When the space heating load is fully satisfied, thermostat terminal W1 is also de-energized.

Reversing valve solenoids remain de-energized until the next call for Cooling mode is initiated.

Cooling, unit with EconoMi\$er™ IV or EconoMi\$er X

When free cooling is not available, the compressors will be controlled by the zone thermostat. When free cooling is available, the outdoor air damper is modulated by the EconoMi\$er IV or X control to provide a 50 to 55°F (10° to 13°C) mixed air temperature into the zone. As the mixed air temperature fluctuates above 55 or below 50°F (13° to 10°C), the dampers will be modulated (open or close) to bring the mixed air temperature back within control.

If mechanical cooling is utilized with free cooling, the outdoor air damper will maintain its current position at the time the compressor is started. If the increase in cooling capacity causes the mixed air temperature to drop below 45°F (7°C), then the outdoor air damper position will be decreased to the minimum position. If the mixed air temperature continues to fall, the outdoor air damper will close. Control returns to normal once the mixed air temperature rises above 48°F (9°C).

If optional power exhaust is installed, as the outdoor air damper opens and closes, the power exhaust fans will be energized and de-energized.

If field-installed accessory CO₂ sensors are connected to the EconoMi\$er IV or X control, a demand controlled ventilation strategy will begin to operate. As the CO₂ level in the zone increases above the CO₂ setpoint, the minimum position of the damper will be increased proportionally. As the CO₂ level decreases because of the increase in fresh air, the outdoor air damper will be proportionally closed.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION (cont.)

For EconoMi\$er IV or X operation, there must be a thermostat call for the fan (G). If the unit is occupied and the fan is on, the damper will operate at minimum position. Otherwise, the damper will be closed.

When the EconoMi\$er IV or X control is in the occupied mode and a call for cooling exists (Y1 on the thermostat), the control will first check for indoor fan operation. If the fan is not on, then cooling will not be activated. If the fan is on, then the control will open the EconoMi\$er IV or X damper to the minimum position.

On the initial power to the EconoMi\$er IV or X control, it will take the damper up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes before it begins to position itself. Any change in damper position will take up to 30 seconds to initiate. Damper movement from full closed to full open (or vice versa) will take between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes.

If free cooling can be used as determined from the appropriate changeover command (switch, dry bulb, enthalpy curve, differential dry bulb, or differential enthalpy), then the control will modulate the dampers open to maintain the mixed air temperature setpoint at 50° to 55° F (10° to 13° C).

If there is a further demand for cooling (cooling second stage — Y2 is energized), then the control will bring on compressor stage 1 to maintain the mixed air temperature setpoint. The EconoMi\$er IV or X damper will be open at maximum position. EconoMi\$er IV or X operation is limited to a single compressor.

2-Speed Note: When operating in ventilation mode only, the indoor fan motor will automatically adjust to 2/3rd of the total cfm established.

Heating, unit with EconoMi\$er

When the room temperature calls for heat through terminal W1, the indoor (evaporator) fan contactor (IFC) and heater contactor no. 1 (HC1) are energized and the reversing valve(s) de-energize and switches position. On units equipped for 2 stages of heat, when additional heat is needed, heater contactor no. 2 is energized through W2. The economizer damper moves to the minimum position. When the thermostat is satisfied, the damper moves to the fully closed position.

Defrost

When the temperature of the outdoor coil drops below 28° F (-2° C) as sensed by the defrost thermostat (DFT2) and the defrost timer is at the end of a timed period (adjustable at 30, 60, 90 or 120 minutes), reversing valve solenoids (RVS1 and RVS2) are energized and the OFC is de-energized. This switches the position of the reversing valves and shuts off the outdoor fan. The electric heaters (if installed) will be energized.

The unit continues to defrost until the coil temperature as measured by DFT2 reaches 65° F (18° C), or the duration of defrost cycle completes a 10-minute period.

During the Defrost mode, if circuit 1 defrosts first, RVS1 will oscillate between Heating and Cooling modes until the Defrost mode is complete.

At the end of the defrost cycle, the electric heaters (if installed) will be de-energized; the reversing valves switch and the outdoor fan motor will be energized. The unit will now operate in the Heating mode.

If the space thermostat is satisfied during a defrost cycle, the unit will continue in the Defrost mode until the time or temperature constraints are satisfied.

Automatic changeover

When the system selection switch is set at AUTO. position, unit automatically changes from heating operation to cooling operation when the temperature of the conditioned space rises to the cooling level setting. When the temperature of the conditioned space falls to the heating level setting, unit automatically changes from cooling to heating operation (with a 3° F deadband in between).

Continuous air circulation

Turn unit power on. Set system control at OFF position. Set fan switch at ON position. The indoor fan contactor is energized through the thermostat switch and the indoor fan runs continuously.

Emergency heat

When the switch is on (thermostat is set to the EM HT position), compressor circuit and outdoor thermostats are bypassed, and the second stage of thermostat energizes the indoor blower and the electric resistance heaters.

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS - 548J17, 24

Note about this specification:

These specifications are written in "Masterformat" as published by the Construction Specification Institute. Please feel free to copy this specification directly into your building spec.

Cooling Only/Electric Heat Packaged Rooftop

HVAC Guide Specifications

Size Range: **15 and 20 Nominal Tons**



548J

Section Description

23 06 80 Schedules for Decentralized HVAC Equipment

- 23 06 80.13 Decentralized Unitary HVAC Equipment Schedule
23 06 80.13.A. Rooftop unit schedule
1. Schedule is per the project specification requirements.

23 07 16 HVAC Equipment Insulation

- 23 07 16.13 Decentralized, Rooftop Units:
23 07 16.13.A. Evaporator fan compartment:
1. Interior cabinet surfaces shall be insulated with a minimum 1/2-in. thick, minimum 1 1/2 lb density, flexible fiberglass insulation bonded with a phenolic binder, neoprene coated on the air side.
2. Insulation and adhesive shall meet NFPA 90A requirements for flame spread and smoke generation.
23 07 16.13.B. Electric heat compartment:
1. Aluminum foil-faced fiberglass insulation shall be used.
2. Insulation and adhesive shall meet NFPA 90A requirements for flame spread and smoke generation.

23 09 13 Instrumentation and Control Devices for HVAC

- 23 09 13.23 Sensors and Transmitters
23 09 13.23.A. Thermostats
1. Thermostat must
a. energize both "W" and "G" when calling for heat.
b. have capability to energize 2 different stages of cooling, and 2 different stages of heating.
c. include capability for occupancy scheduling.

23 09 23 Direct-digital Control system for HVAC

- 23 09 23.13 Decentralized, Rooftop Units:
23 09 23.13.A. RTU Open Multi protocol, direct digital controller:
1. Shall be ASHRAE 62-2001 compliant.
2. Shall accept 18-30VAC, 50-60Hz, and consumer 15VA or less power.
3. Shall have an operating temperature range from -40°F (-40°C) to 130°F (54°C), 10% - 90% RH (non-condensing).
4. Shall include built-in protocol for BACNET (MS/TP and PTP modes), Modbus (RTU and ASCII), Johnson N2 and LonWorks. LonWorks Echelon processor required for all Lon applications shall be contained in separate communication board.
5. Shall allow access of up to 62 network variables (SNVT). Shall be compatible with all open controllers
6. Baud rate Controller shall be selectable using a dipswitch.
7. Shall have an LED display independently showing the status of serial communication, running, errors, power, all digital outputs, and all analog inputs.
8. Shall accept the following inputs: space temperature, setpoint adjustment, outdoor air temperature, indoor air quality, outdoor air quality, compressor lock-out, fire shutdown, enthalpy switch, and fan status/filter status/humidity/ remote occupancy.
9. Shall provide the following outputs: economizer, fan, cooling stage 1, cooling stage 2, heat stage 1, heat stage 2, heat stage 3/ exhaust/ reversing valve.

10. Shall have built-in surge protection circuitry through solid state polyswitches. Polyswitches shall be used on incoming power and network connections. Polyswitches will return to normal when the "trip" condition clears.
11. Shall have a battery back-up capable of a minimum of 10,000 hours of data and time clock retention during power outages.
12. Shall have built-in support for Bryant technician tool.
13. Shall include an EIA-485 protocol communication port, an access port for connection of either a computer or a Bryant technician tool, an EIA-485 port for network communication to intelligent space sensors and displays, and a port to connect an optional LonWorks communications card.
14. Software upgrades will be accomplished by either local or remote download. No software upgrades through chip replacements are allowed.

23 09 33 Electric and Electronic Control System for HVAC

23 09 33.13 Decentralized, Rooftop Units:

23 09 33.13.A. General:

1. Shall be complete with self-contained low-voltage control circuit protected by a resettable circuit breaker on the 24-v transformer side. Transformer shall have 75VA capability.
2. Shall utilize color-coded wiring.
3. Shall include a central control terminal board to conveniently and safely provide connection points for vital control functions such as: smoke detectors, phase monitor, economizer, thermostat, DDC control options, and low and high pressure switches.
4. Unit shall include a minimum of one 8-pin screw terminal connection board for connection of control wiring.
5. Shall include integrated defrost system to prevent excessive frost accumulation during heating duty, and shall be controlled as follows:
 - a. Defrost shall be initiated on the basis of time and coil temperature.
 - b. A 30,60,90,120 minute timer shall activate the defrost cycle only if the coil temperature is low enough to indicate a heavy frost condition.
 - c. Defrost cycle shall terminate when defrost thermostat is satisfied and shall have a positive termination time of 10 minutes.
6. Defrost system shall also include:
 - a. Defrost Cycle Indicator LED.
 - b. Dip switch selectable defrost time between 30, 60, 90 and 120 minutes. Factory set at 30 minutes.
 - c. Molded plug connection to insure proper connection.

23 09 33.23.B. Safeties:

1. Compressor over-temperature, over current.
2. Loss of charge switch.
 - a. Units with 2 compressors shall have different sized connectors for the circuit 1 and circuit 2 loss of charge switches. They shall physically prevent the cross-wiring of the safety switches between circuits 1 and 2.
 - b. Loss of charge switch shall use different color wire than the high pressure switch. The purpose is to assist the installer and service technician to correctly wire and or troubleshoot the rooftop unit.
3. High pressure switch
 - a. Units with 2 compressors shall have different sized connectors for the circuit 1 and circuit 2 high pressure switches. They shall physically prevent the cross-wiring of the safety switches between circuits 1 and 2.
 - b. High pressure switch shall use different color wire than the low pressure switch. The purpose is to assist the installer and service technician to correctly wire and or troubleshoot the rooftop unit.
4. Freeze protection thermostat, evaporator coil.
5. Automatic reset, motor thermal overload protector.

23 09 93 Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls

23 09 93.13 Decentralized, Rooftop Units:

23 09 93.13.A. INSERT SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

23 40 13 Panel Air Filters

23 40 13.13 Decentralized, Rooftop Units:

23 40 13.13.A. Standard filter section

1. Shall consist of factory-installed, low velocity, throwaway 2-in. thick fiberglass filters of commercially available sizes.
2. Unit shall use only one filter size. Multiple sizes are not acceptable.
3. Filters shall be accessible through a dedicated, weather tight panel.

4. 4-in. filter capabilities shall be capable with pre engineered and approved Bryant filter track field installed accessory. This kit requires field furnished filters.

23 81 19 Self-Contained Air Conditioners

23 81 19.13 Medium-Capacity Self-Contained Air Conditioners (548J-17,24)

23 81 19.13.A. General

1. Outdoor, rooftop mounted, electrically controlled, heating and cooling unit utilizing a(n) hermetic scroll compressor(s) for cooling duty and gas combustion for heating duty.
2. Factory assembled, single-piece heating and cooling rooftop unit. Contained within the unit enclosure shall be all factory wiring, piping, controls, and special features required prior to field start-up.
3. Unit shall use environmentally safe, Puron refrigerant.
4. Unit shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
5. Unit must be selected and installed in compliance with local, state, and federal codes.

23 81 19.13.B. Quality Assurance

1. Unit meets ASHRAE 90.1-2007 minimum efficiency requirements.
2. Unit shall be rated in accordance with AHRI Standard 340/360.
3. Unit shall be designed to conform to ASHRAE 15.
4. Unit shall be ETL-tested and certified in accordance with ANSI Z21.47 Standards and ETL-listed and certified under Canadian standards as a total package for safety requirements.
5. Insulation and adhesive shall meet NFPA 90A requirements for flame spread and smoke generation.
6. Unit casing shall be capable of withstanding 500-hour salt spray exposure per ASTM B117 (scribed specimen).
7. Unit casing shall be capable of withstanding Federal Test Method Standard No. 141 (Method 6061) 5000-hour salt spray.
8. Unit shall be designed in accordance with ISO 9001.
9. Roof curb shall be designed to conform to NRCA Standards.
10. Unit shall be subjected to a completely automated run test on the assembly line. The data for each unit will be stored at the factory, and must be available upon request.
11. Unit shall be designed in accordance with UL Standard 1995, including tested to withstand rain.
12. Unit shall be constructed to prevent intrusion of snow and tested to prevent snow intrusion into the control box up to 40 mph.
13. Unit shake tested to assurance level 1, ASTM D4169 to ensure shipping reliability.
14. High Efficient Motors listed shall meet section 313 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA 2007).

23 81 19.13.C. Delivery, Storage, and Handling

1. Unit shall be stored and handled per manufacturer's recommendations.
2. Lifted by crane requires either shipping top panel or spreader bars.
3. Unit shall only be stored or positioned in the upright position.

23 81 19.13.D. Project Conditions

1. As specified in the contract.

23 81 19.13.E. Operating Characteristics

1. Unit shall be capable of starting and running at 115°F (46°C) ambient outdoor temperature, meeting maximum load criteria of AHRI Standard 340/360 at ± 10% voltage.
2. Compressor with standard controls shall be capable of operation from 30°F (-1°C), ambient outdoor temperatures. Accessory kits are necessary if mechanically cooling at ambient temperatures below 30°F (-1°C).
3. Unit shall discharge supply air vertically or horizontally as shown on contract drawings.
4. Unit shall be factory configured and ordered for vertical supply & return configurations.
5. Unit shall be factory furnished for either vertical or horizontal configuration without the use of special conversion kits. No field kits conversion is possible.
6. Unit shall be capable of mixed operation: vertical supply with horizontal return or horizontal supply with vertical return.

23 81 19.13.F. Electrical Requirements

1. Main power supply voltage, phase, and frequency must match those required by the manufacturer.

23 81 19.13.G. Unit Cabinet

1. Unit cabinet shall be constructed of galvanized steel, and shall be bonderized and coated with a pre-painted baked enamel finish on all externally exposed surfaces.

2. Unit cabinet exterior paint shall be: film thickness, (dry) 0.003 inches minimum, gloss (per ASTM D523, 60°F): 60, Hardness: H-2H Pencil hardness.
3. Evaporator fan compartment interior cabinet insulation shall conform to AHRI Standards 340/360 minimum exterior sweat criteria. Interior surfaces shall be insulated with a minimum 1/2-in. thick, 1 lb density, flexible fiberglass insulation, neoprene coated on the air side. Aluminum foil-faced fiberglass insulation shall be used in the heat compartment.
4. Base of unit shall have a minimum of four locations for factory thru-the-base electrical connections. Connections shall be internal to the cabinet to protect from environmental issues.
5. Base Rail
 - a. Unit shall have base rails on a minimum of 2 sides.
 - b. Holes shall be provided in the base rails for rigging shackles to facilitate maneuvering and overhead rigging.
 - c. Holes shall be provided in the base rail for moving the rooftop by fork truck.
 - d. Base rail shall be a minimum of 16 gauge thickness.
6. Condensate pan and connections:
 - a. Shall be a sloped condensate drain pan made of a non-corrosive material.
 - b. Shall comply with ASHRAE Standard 62.
 - c. Shall use a 3/4-in -14 NPT drain connection at the end of the drain pan. Connection shall be made per manufacturer's recommendations.
7. Top panel:
 - a. Shall be a multi-piece top panel linked with water tight flanges and interlocking systems.
8. Electrical Connections
 - a. All unit power wiring shall enter unit cabinet at a single, factory-prepared, knockout location.
 - b. Thru-the-base capability
 - (1.) Thru-the-base provisions/connections are available as standard with every unit. When bottom connections are required, field furnished couplings are required.
 - (2.) No basepan penetration, other than those authorized by the manufacturer, is permitted.
9. Component access panels (standard)
 - a. Cabinet panels shall be easily removable for servicing.
 - b. Unit shall have one factory installed, tool-less, removable, filter access panel.
 - c. Panels covering control box and filters shall have molded composite handles while the blower access door shall have an integrated flange for easy removal.
 - d. Handles shall be UV modified, composite, permanently attached, and recessed into the panel.
 - e. Screws on the vertical portion of all removable access panel shall engage into heat resistant, molded composite collars.
 - f. Collars shall be removable and easily replaceable using manufacturer recommended parts.

23 81 19.13.H. Coils

1. Standard Aluminum/Copper Coils: on all models.
 - a. Standard evaporator and condenser coils shall have aluminum lanced plate fins mechanically bonded to seamless internally grooved copper tubes with all joints brazed.
 - b. Evaporator coils shall be leak tested to 150 psig, pressure tested to 450 psig, and qualified to UL 1995 burst test at 1775 psig.
 - c. Condenser coils shall be leak tested to 150 psig, pressure tested to 650 psig, and qualified to UL 1995 burst test at 1980 psig.
2. Optional Pre-coated aluminum fin condenser coils: on all models.
 - a. Shall have a durable epoxy-phenolic coating to provide protection in mildly corrosive coastal environments.
 - b. Coating shall be applied to the aluminum fin stock prior to the fin stamping process to create an inert barrier between the aluminum fin and copper tube.
 - c. Epoxy-phenolic barrier shall minimize galvanic action between dissimilar metals.
3. Optional Copper-fin evaporator and condenser coils: on all models.
 - a. Shall be constructed of copper fins mechanically bonded to copper tubes and copper tube sheets.
 - b. Galvanized steel tube sheets shall not be acceptable.
 - c. A polymer strip shall prevent coil assembly from contacting the sheet metal coil pan to minimize potential for galvanic corrosion between coil and pan.
4. Optional E-coated aluminum-fin evaporator and condenser coils: on all models.

- a. Shall have a flexible epoxy polymer coating uniformly applied to all coil surface areas without material bridging between fins.
- b. Coating process shall ensure complete coil encapsulation of tubes, fins and headers.
- c. Color shall be high gloss black with gloss per ASTM D523-89.
- d. Uniform dry film thickness from 0.8 to 1.2 mil on all surface areas including fin edges.
- e. Superior hardness characteristics of 2H per ASTM D3363-92A and cross-hatch adhesion of 4B-5B per ASTM D3359-93.
- f. Impact resistance shall be up to 160 in.-lb (ASTM D2794-93).
- g. Humidity and water immersion resistance shall be up to minimum 1000 and 250 hours respectively (ASTM D2247-92 and ASTM D870-92).
- h. Corrosion durability shall be confirmed through testing to be no less than 1000 hours salt spray per ASTM B117-90.

23 81 19.13.I. Refrigerant Components

1. Refrigerant circuit shall include the following control, safety, and maintenance features:
 - a. Thermostatic Expansion Valve (TXV) shall help provide optimum performance across the entire operating range. Shall contain removable power element to allow change out of power element and bulb without removing the valve body.
 - b. High capacity refrigerant filter drier on each refrigerant circuit.
 - c. Service gauge connections on suction and discharge lines.
 - d. Pressure gauge access through a specially designed screen on the side of the unit.
 - e. Precision-sized suction line accumulator on each refrigerant circuit shall protect from oil being removed from the scroll compressor rotating orbiter and plate during the activation of the defrost mode and switching back and forth from cooling and heating operations.
2. Compressors
 - a. Unit shall use one fully hermetic, scroll compressor for each independent refrigeration circuit.
 - b. Models shall be available with 2 compressor/2 stage cooling.
 - c. Compressor motors shall be cooled by refrigerant gas passing through motor windings.
 - d. Compressors shall be internally protected from high discharge temperature conditions.
 - e. Compressors shall be protected from an over-temperature and over-amperage conditions by an internal, motor overload device.
 - f. Compressor shall be factory mounted on rubber grommets.
 - g. Compressor motors shall have internal line break thermal, current overload and high pressure differential protection.
 - h. Crankcase heaters shall be provided by the factory.

23 81 19.13.J. Filter Section

1. Filters access is specified in the unit cabinet section of this specification.
2. Filters shall be held in place by a preformed slide out filter tray, facilitating easy removal and installation.
3. Shall consist of factory-installed, low velocity, throw-away 2-in. thick fiberglass filters.
4. Filters shall be standard, commercially available sizes.
5. Only one size filter per unit is allowed.
6. 4-in filter capability is possible with a field installed pre engineered slide out filter track accessory. 4-in filters are field furnished.

23 81 19.13.K. Evaporator Fan and Motor

1. Evaporator fan motor:
 - a. Shall have inherent automatic-reset thermal overload protection or circuit breaker.
 - b. Shall have a maximum continuous bhp rating for continuous duty operation; no safety factors above that rating shall be required.
2. Belt-driven Evaporator Fan:
 - a. Belt drive shall include an adjustable-pitch motor pulley and belt break protection system.
 - b. Shall use rigid pillow block bearing system with lubricate fittings at are accessible or lubrication line.
 - c. Blower fan shall be double-inlet type with forward-curved blades.
 - d. Shall be constructed from steel with a corrosion resistant finish and dynamically balanced.

23 81 19.13.L. Condenser Fans and Motors

1. Condenser fan motors:
 - a. Shall be a totally enclosed motor.

- b. Shall use permanently lubricated bearings.
 - c. Shall have inherent thermal overload protection with an automatic reset feature.
 - d. Shall use a shaft-down design.
2. Condenser Fans:
- a. Shall be a direct-driven propeller type fan.
 - b. Shall have aluminum blades riveted to corrosion-resistant steel spiders and shall be dynamically balanced.
- 23 81 19.13.M. Special Features, Options and Accessories
1. 2 Speed Indoor Fan Motor System for 2-stage cooling models only:
 - a. Evaporator fan motor:
 - (1.) Shall have permanently lubricated bearings.
 - (2.) Shall have a maximum continuous bhp rating for continuous duty operation; no safety factors above that rating.
 - (3.) Shall be Variable Frequency duty and 2-speed control.
 - (4.) Shall contain motor shaft grounding ring to prevent electrical bearing fluting damage by safely diverting harmful shaft voltages and bearing currents to ground.
 2. Variable Frequency Drive (VFD). Only available on 2-speed indoor fan motor option:
 - a. Shall be installed inside the unit cabinet, mounted, wired and tested.
 - b. Shall contain Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) frequency protection.
 - c. Insulated Gate Bi-Polar Transistors (IGBT) used to produce the output pulse width modulated (PWM) waveform, allowing for quiet motor operation.
 - d. Self diagnostics with fault and power code LED indicator. Field accessory Display Kit available for further diagnostics and special setup applications.
 - e. RS485 capability standard.
 - f. Electronic thermal overload protection.
 - g. 5% swinging chokes for harmonic reduction and improved power factor.
 - h. All printed circuit boards shall be conformal coated.
 3. Standard Integrated Economizers:
 - a. Integrated, gear-driven parallel modulating blade design type capable of simultaneous economizer and compressor operation.
 - b. Independent modules for vertical or horizontal return configurations shall be available. Vertical and horizontal return modules shall be available as a factory installed option.
 - c. Damper blades shall be galvanized steel with composite gears. Plastic or composite blades on intake or return shall not be acceptable.
 - d. Shall include all hardware and controls to provide free cooling with outdoor air when temperature and/or humidity are below setpoints.
 - e. Shall be equipped with gear driven dampers for both the outdoor ventilation air and the return air for positive air stream control.
 - f. Standard models shall be equipped with low-leakage dampers, not to exceed 2% leakage at 1 in. wg pressure differential. Economizer controller on electromechanical units shall be Honeywell W7212 that provides:
 - (1.) Combined minimum and DCV maximum damper position potentiometers with compressor staging relay.
 - (2.) Functions with solid state analog enthalpy or dry bulb changeover control sensing.
 - (3.) Contain LED indicates for:
 - When free cooling is available
 - When module is in DCV mode
 - When exhaust fan contact is closed
 - g. Ultra low leak EconoMi\$er X system shall be available on models with SAV 2-speed Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) systems. Only available on 2-speed indoor fan motor systems with electromechanical controls or RTU Open.
 - (1.) Maximum damper leakage rate to be equal to or less than 4.0 cfm/sq. ft. at 1.0 in. w.g., meeting or exceeding ASHRAE 90.1 requirements. Economizer controller on electromechanical units shall be Honeywell W7220 that provides:
 - (2.) 2-line LCD interface screen for setup, configuration and troubleshooting
 - (3.) On-board fault detection and diagnostics
 - (4.) Sensor failure loss of communication identification
 - (5.) Automatic sensor detection

- (6.) Capabilities for use with multiple-speed indoor fan systems
- (7.) Utilize digital sensors: Dry bulb and Enthalpy
- h. Shall be capable of introducing up to 100% outdoor air.
 - i. Shall be equipped with a barometric relief damper capable of relieving up to 100% return air.
 - j. Shall be designed to close damper(s) during loss-of-power situations with spring return built into motor.
 - k. Dry bulb outdoor-air temperature sensor shall be provided as standard. Outdoor air sensor setpoint shall be adjustable and shall range from 40 to 100°F / 4 to 38°C. Additional sensor options shall be available as accessories.
 - l. The economizer controller shall also provide control of an accessory power exhaust unit. function. Factory set at 100%, with a range of 0% to 100%.
 - m. The economizer shall maintain minimum airflow into the building during occupied period and provide design ventilation rate for full occupancy. A remote potentiometer may be used to override the damper setpoint.
 - n. Dampers shall be completely closed when the unit is in the unoccupied mode.
 - o. Economizer controller shall accept a 2-10Vdc CO₂ sensor input for IAQ/DCV control. In this mode, dampers shall modulate the outdoor-air damper to provide ventilation based on the sensor input.
 - p. Compressor lockout sensor shall open at 35°F (2°C) and close closes at 50°F (10°C).
 - q. Actuator shall be direct coupled to economizer gear. No linkage arms or control rods shall be acceptable.
 - r. Economizer controller shall provide indications when in free cooling mode, in the DCV mode, or the exhaust fan contact is closed.
- 4. Two-Position Motorized Damper
 - a. Damper shall be a Two-Position Damper. Damper travel shall be from the full closed position to the field adjustable %-open setpoint.
 - b. Damper shall include adjustable damper travel from 25% to 100% (full open).
 - c. Damper shall include single or dual blade, gear driven dampers and actuator motor.
 - d. Actuator shall be direct coupled to damper gear. No linkage arms or control rods shall be acceptable.
 - e. Damper will admit up to 100% outdoor air for applicable rooftop units.
 - f. Damper shall close upon indoor (evaporator) fan shutoff and/or loss of power.
 - g. The damper actuator shall plug into the rooftop unit's wiring harness plug. No hard wiring shall be required.
 - h. Outside air hood shall include aluminum water entrainment filter.
- 5. Manual damper
 - a. Manual damper package shall consist of damper, air inlet screen, and rain hood which can be preset to admit up to 25% outdoor air for year round ventilation.
- 6. Head Pressure Control Package
 - a. Controller shall control coil head pressure by condenser-fan speed modulation or condenser-fan cycling and wind baffles.
 - b. Shall consist of solid-state control and condenser-coil temperature sensor to maintain condensing temperature between 90°F (32°C) and 110°F (43°C) at outdoor ambient temperatures down to -20°F (-29°C).
- 7. Condenser Coil Hail Guard Assembly
 - a. Shall protect against damage from hail.
 - b. Shall be louvered style design.
- 8. Unit-Mounted, Non-Fused Disconnect Switch:
 - a. Switch shall be factory-installed, internally mounted.
 - b. National Electric Code (NEC) and UL approved non-fused switch shall provide unit power shutoff.
 - c. Shall be accessible from outside the unit.
 - d. Shall provide local shutdown and lockout capability.
- 9. Convenience Outlet:
 - a. Powered convenience outlet.
 - (1.) Outlet shall be powered from main line power to the rooftop unit.
 - (2.) Outlet shall be powered from line side of disconnect by installing contractor, as required by code. If outlet is powered from load side of disconnect, unit electrical ratings shall be ETL certified and rated for additional outlet amperage.
 - (3.) Outlet shall be factory-installed and internally mounted with easily accessible 115-v female receptacle.
 - (4.) Outlet shall include 15 amp GFI receptacles with independent fuse protection.
 - (5.) Voltage required to operate convenience outlet shall be provided by a factory-installed step-down transformer.
 - (6.) Outlet shall be accessible from outside the unit.

- (7.) Outlet shall include a field-installed “Wet in Use” cover.
 - b. Non-Powered convenience outlet:
 - (1.) Outlet shall be powered from a separate 115/120v power source.
 - (2.) A transformer shall not be included.
 - (3.) Outlet shall be factory-installed and internally mounted with easily accessible 115-v female receptacle.
 - (4.) Outlet shall include 15 amp GFI receptacles with independent fuse protection.
 - (5.) Outlet shall be accessible from outside the unit.
 - (6.) Outlet shall include a field-installed “Wet in Use” cover.
 - c. Minimum of four connection locations per unit.
10. Fan/Filter Status Switch:
- a. Switch shall provide status of indoor evaporator fan (ON/OFF) or filter (CLEAN/DIRTY).
 - b. Status shall be displayed either over communication bus (when used with direct digital controls) or with an indicator light at the thermostat.
11. Centrifugal Power Exhaust:
- a. Power exhaust shall be used in conjunction with an integrated economizer.
 - b. Independent modules for vertical or horizontal return configurations shall be available.
 - c. Horizontal power exhaust is shall be mounted in return ductwork.
 - d. Power exhaust shall be controlled by economizer controller operation. Exhaust fans shall be energized when dampers open past the 0-100% adjustable setpoint on the economizer control.
12. Roof Curbs (Vertical):
- a. Full perimeter roof curb with exhaust capability providing separate air streams for energy recovery from the exhaust air without supply air contamination.
 - b. Formed galvanized steel with wood nailing strip and shall be capable of supporting entire unit weight.
 - c. Permits installation and securing of ductwork to curb prior to mounting unit on the curb.
13. High-Static Indoor Fan Motor(s) and Drive(s):
- a. High-static motor(s) and drive(s) shall be factory-installed to provide additional performance range.
14. Outdoor Air Enthalpy Sensor:
- a. The outdoor air enthalpy sensor shall be used to provide single enthalpy control. When used in conjunction with a return air enthalpy sensor, the unit will provide differential enthalpy control. The sensor allows the unit to determine if outside air is suitable for free cooling.
15. Return Air Enthalpy Sensor:
- a. The return air enthalpy sensor shall be used in conjunction with an outdoor air enthalpy sensor to provide differential enthalpy control.
16. Indoor Air Quality (CO₂) Sensor:
- a. Shall be able to provide demand ventilation indoor air quality (IAQ) control.
 - b. The IAQ sensor shall be available in duct mount, wall mount, or wall mount with LED display. The setpoint shall have adjustment capability.
17. Smoke detectors:
- a. Shall be a Four-Wire Controller and Detector.
 - b. Shall be environmental compensated with differential sensing for reliable, stable, and drift-free sensitivity.
 - c. Shall use magnet-activated test/reset sensor switches.
 - d. Shall have tool-less connection terminal access.
 - e. Shall have a recessed momentary switch for testing and resetting the detector.
 - f. Controller shall include:
 - (1.) One set of normally open alarm initiation contacts for connection to an initiating device circuit on a fire alarm control panel.
 - (2.) Two Form-C auxiliary alarm relays for interface with rooftop unit or other equipment.
 - (3.) One Form-C supervision (trouble) relay to control the operation of the Trouble LED on a remote test/reset station.
 - (4.) Capable of direct connection to two individual detector modules.
 - (5.) Can be wired to up to 14 other duct smoke detectors for multiple fan shutdown applications.
18. Time Guard
- a. Shall prevent compressor short cycling by providing a 5-minute delay (± 2 minutes) before restarting a compressor after shutdown for any reason.

- b. One device shall be required per compressor.
19. Barometric Hood (Horizontal Economizer Applications)
- Shall be required when a horizontal economizer and barometric relief are required. Barometric relief damper must be installed in the return air (horizontal) duct work. This hood provides weather protection.
20. Electric Heat:
- Heating Section
 - Heater element open coil resistance wire, nickel-chrome alloy, 0.29 inches inside diameter, strung through ceramic insulators mounted on metal frame. Coil ends are staked and welded to terminal screw slots.
 - Heater assemblies are provided with integral fusing for protection of internal heater circuits not exceeding 48 amps each. Auto reset thermo limit controls, magnetic heater contactors (24 v coil) and terminal block all mounted in electric heater control box (minimum 18 ga galvanized steel) attached to end of heater assembly.
21. Hinged Access Panels
- Shall provide easy access through integrated quarter turn latches.
 - Shall be on major panels of: filters, control box, fan motor and compressor.
22. Display Kit for Variable Frequency Drive
- Kit allows the ability to access the VFD controller programs to provide special setup capabilities and diagnostics.
 - Kit contains display module, mounting bracket and communication cable.
 - Display Kit can be permanently installed in the unit or used on any 2 Speed Indoor Fan Motor System VFD controller as needed.