Installation Instructions



GAS-FIRED AIR CONDITIONER

bryant

39453D59 Rev 1 10/20/70

Important - Read Before Installing

- 1. Check all local or other applicable codes for information concerning proximity to property lines, height above roof, obstructions, etc.
- 2. Be sure the power supply available (voltage, frequency, and phase) corresponds to that specified on the unit (230-60-1).
- 3. Check the electrical service provided by the utility for the building to be sure that the service capacity is sufficient to handle the load imposed by this unit.
- 4. Refer to the regulations of the serving gas supplier and the local building, heating, plumbing or other codes in effect in the area in which installation is to be made.
- 5. Refer to the dimensional drawing on page 2 for location of electrical, gas and chilled water connections prior to setting the unit in place.

GENERAL

Model 48-453, Series B, is a gas fired air-cooled absorption system which supplies chilled water to the cooling coil and is suitable for residential and small commercial air conditioning systems.

This unit is used for cooling only with indoor or outdoor coil assemblies. The 48-453, Series B can also be used in conjunction with a Bryant gas-fired furnace to provide "allseasons" air conditioning for warm air or cool air as outside temperature dictates.

Multiple Chillers and Cooling Coils

When it is planned to connect two or more chillers or coils, additional piping and electrical information is required and should be obtained from your Bryant Distributor.



Figure 1 - Model 453 Gas Air Conditioner

When making multiple chiller installations, only 453, Series A and Series B can be interconnected.

Do <u>not</u> manifold 453, Series A or Series B chillers with 36-453, Series C chillers.

Operation at Atmospheric Pressure

The chilled water tank on this unit is vented to the atmosphere; consequently, the chilled water circuit operates at atmospheric pressure. Therefore, conventional piping practices for a closed, pressurized system do not apply for this unit.

NOTE: When the water chiller is piped to a boiler as described below, the indoor coil operates at or near atmospheric pressure when used for cooling; it may be pressurized when it is used with the boiler for heating. When the chiller is piped with a boiler to

form a combination heating and cooling

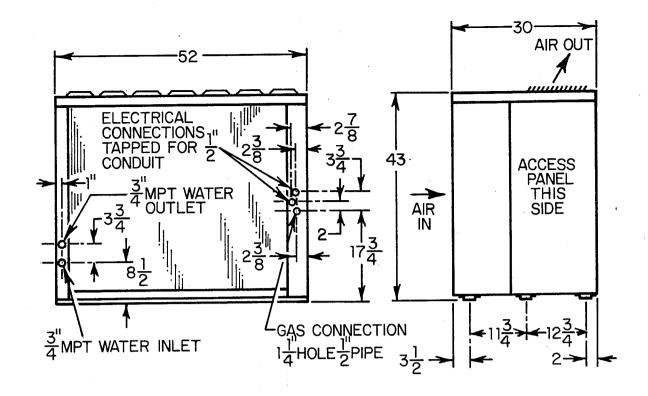


Figure 2 - Unit Dimensional Drawing

RATINGS, CAPACITIES and COMPONENT INFORMATION

		107 000
Gas Input	BTUH	107,000
Power Supply (Voltage - Cycles - Phase)		230-60-1
Electrical Input	KW	1.45
Condenser Air Flow	CFM	4,200
Refrigerant	Туре	R-717
Amount	Lbs	11.4
Total Solution	Lbs	30
Factory Test Pressure (Refrigerant Cycle)	PSIG	450
Relief Valve Set (Refrigerant Cycle)	PSIG	450
Operating Chiller Water Volume	Gal.	3.8
Operating Chiller Water Level above Base	Inches	9-5/8
Internal Chilled Water Pressure Loss	Ft Water	2.5
Pressure in Chilled Water Tank	PSIG	*0
Nominal Chilled Water Flow Rate	GPM	10
Water-Solution Pump Motor		
HP & Service Factor		1/2 - 1.6
Speed	RPM	3450
Frame		48
Pulley Pitch Dia & Bore	Inches	3.05501
Water Pump Pulley Pitch Dia & Bore	Inches	2.8628
Solution Pump Pulley Pitch Dia & Bore	Inches	6.8626
Belt Length & Width	Inches	36 x 1/2
Fan Motor		
HP		1/3
Speed	RPM	825
Frame		48
Fan Diameter	Inches	26
Unit Weight	Lbs	7.40

^{*} Atmospheric

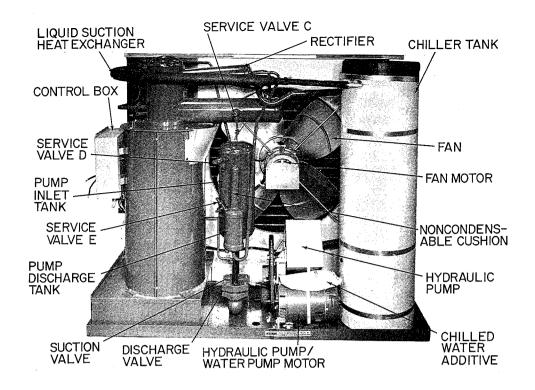
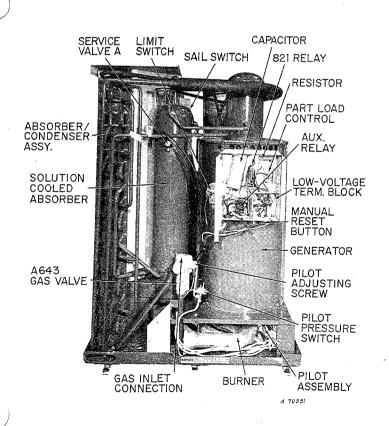


Figure 3 - Partially Disassembled Unit (Front View)



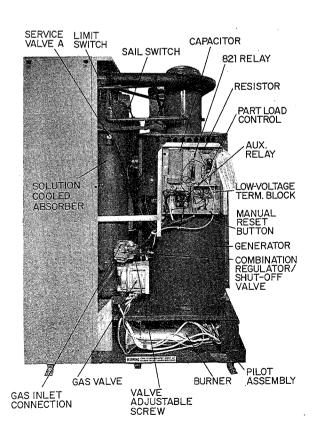


Figure 4A — Partially Disassembled Unit (Left Side)
Equipped with A643 Gas Valve

Figure 4B — Partially Disassembled Unit (Left Side)
Equipped with A639 Gas Valve

system, provisions must be made for a positive shut-off between the chiller tank and the boiler.

When the boiler is in operation, the chiller tank must be by-passed. A sediment strainer must be installed at the chiller tank inlet when a common pipe connects the chiller tank and boiler.

When the chiller is in operation, the boiler, of course, should be by-passed.

Installation

Installation of Model 48-453, Series B Gas Chiller consists of the following steps:

- I. Locating and Mounting the Unit
- II. Connecting Chilled Water Line
- III. Making Electrical Connections
- IV. Making Gas Connections
- V. Charging System with Water
- VI. Checking the Unit Operation
- VII. Adjusting Gas Input
- VIII. Balancing the System
 - IX. Freezing Weather Protection

Each of the above steps is discussed in detail in this instruction. Read the entire Installation Instructions before starting the installation.

I. LOCATING AND MOUNTING THE UNIT

The construction of Model 48-453, Series B, is such that the unit can be mounted on any NON-COMBUSTIBLE base. However, there are several conditions, or circumstances, that result in the requirement of field supplied supports. Some of these circumstances are:

- 1. When state and/or local building codes prohibit mounting the unit directly on a base.
- 2. When the unit is to be placed in an area where there is danger of standing water.

Mounting Base

The unit is supported on 3 rails attached to the bottom of the base. These rails extend the full length of the unit as shown in the dimensional drawing on page 2.

The recommended types of mounting bases

for all installations are:

a. Precast concrete lintels.

Use three lintels run the depth of the unit; one each under the right and left end and one at the center of the unit.

b. Concrete blocks.

Use a block under each corner plus a block under each of the two long sides midway between the corner blocks. Arrange the blocks so that the center rail as well as the front and back rail is supported.

c. Concrete slab.

Minimum thickness 4 inches.

CAUTION: ALWAYS USE NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL FOR THE BASE.

Rooftop Installations

- 1. Place the unit above a load-bearing wall whenever possible.
- 2. Roof areas are susceptible to standing water; therefore, field-supplied supports should be placed under the unit. Allow a minimum of 6 inches clearance between bottom of unit and roof.

Clearances

The condenser coil is located at the back of the unit with the condenser air inlet through the rear of the unit and the discharge through the louvered top panel.

The minimum clearance between the back of the unit and a wall is 15 inches. If the over-hang is less than 7 feet above the unit, the unit must be mounted outside a plumb line from the eaves of the overhang. The clearance on the right and left ends should be a minimum of 2 feet to provide access for servicing.

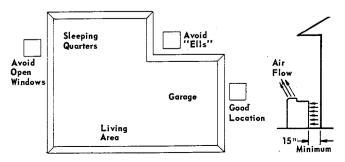


Figure 5 - Locating the Unit

II. CONNECTING CHILLED WATER LINES

Refer to the following information: 'Multiple Chillers and Cooling Coils', page 1; "Operation at Atmospheric Pressure," page 1; and 'Freezing Weather Protection," page 10.

TABLE !

Nominal	Allowable Distances between Coil Model 405, 406, 407, 414 and Chiller (Note 1)					
Pipe Size (Inches)	Bryant Quick-Connect Tubing (Note 2)	Polyethylene Pipe	Copper Pipe	Galvanized Pipe		
3/4" 42'		40 '	45 '	61 '		
1"	90 '	176 '	189 '	200 '		

Note 1: Values shown are for one direction only, and using Bryant water coils. Total length of pipe (from chiller to coil and return) would be double the values shown. All distances shown are shown on the predication that only long elbows are used. Galvanized well head elbows are used with the polyethylene pipe. When using Bryant Quick-Connect Tubing, avoid any sharp bends that would tend to restrict or stop the flow of water.

Note 2: If Quick-Connect Tubing is used and coil is above chiller water level, refer to PAM 400.2.6.

Materials

- 1. Chilled Water Piping
 - a. Use Bryant Quick-Connect Tubing.
 - b. Polyethylene pipe satisfactory substitute; use medium density flexible pipe whose wall thickness approximates Schedule 40 pipe (Commercial Standard CS 255-63). Pipe must be made from virgin material. Do not use pipe manufactured from re-claimed material.
 - c. Copper satisfactory substitute.
 - d. Galvanized satisfactory substitute.
- 2. Fittings
 - a. Galvanized use when possible.
 - b. Brass satisfactory substitute.

Pipe Length and Diameter

Table I shows the maximum length of pipe of different diameters that can be used between the pump discharge and the coil inlet and still maintain minimum allowable (design) water flow rate.

- 1. Multiply table values by two to obtain the total length of pipe from chiller to coil and return.
- 2. Length is measured along the pipe path and therefore includes vertical distance between the water coil and the chiller.

- 3. Lengths shown in Table I are based on using a total of eight elbows in the entire water line (chiller to coil and return). Lengths are predicated on the use of a Bryant matching water coil. For greater distances use larger size pipe.
- 4. For calculating chilled water pipe size for coils not listed use friction loss method with allowance for coil pressure loss. Refer to coil instructions for pressure loss at design water flow rate. Refer to Table II showing available head with standard pump drive. For additional pump head consult your Bryant Distributor.

TABLE II
Water Flow Rate at Various External Pressures

Water Flow Rate - GPM	Pressure External to Unit			
5	35.2			
6	34.3			
7	33.1			
8	31.7			
9	30.3			
10	28.5			
11	26.9			
12	25.1			
13	23.0			
14	20.3			

Insulation

1. Insulate both supply and return lines.

NOTE: Bryant Quick-Connect Tubing is pre-insulated.

2. Material should be of good quality and be covered with a good vapor barrier. Armaflex or equivalent is recommended. Use 1/2 inch wall thickness. (Bryant Quick-Connect Tubing is pre-insulated.)

Height of Coil above Unit

The maximum vertical distance from Model 48-453, Series B chiller to top of coil is 26 feet. For greater heights an adjustable water pump pulley kit is available (Bryant P/N 65070DO1).

Water Coil Connections

- 1. If the cooling coil is used in connection with a heating unit and the heating unit is not approved for installation downstream from the cooling coil, install the cooling coil in parallel with or downstream from the heating unit. This will avoid condensation in the heating unit. If the coil and heating unit are installed in parallel, the dampers or other means used to control flow of air should be adequate to prevent chilled air from entering the heating unit; if manually operated, the dampers shall be equipped with some means to prevent operation of either unit unless the dampers are in full heat or full cool position.
- 2. If the coil is located in a warm air stream, do not connect polyethylene pipe directly to the coil. Connect a minimum of 24 inches of copper or galvanized pipe to both the coil inlet and outlet; then connect the polyethylene pipe to these nipples. Note: not required when using Bryant Quick-Connect Tubing.
- 3. On installations where the water in the outside piping freezes and the coil is in a heated air stream, precautions must be taken to provide for water expansion. The connecting polyethylene pipe acts as an expansion vessel if there is sufficient footage in the heated space (space not subject to freezing). The following table shows the minimum lengths (total inlet and outlet) of polyethylene piping of various diameters that are required to provide adequate expansion volume.

Nominal	Length of Polyethylene				
Pipe Size	Pipe in Feet				
Inches	Size 48				
3/4	32				
1	20				

If the total polyethylene chilled water line footage in the heated space is not as long as the minimum values shown in the table, tee a vertical pipe of sufficient volume into either of the coil connections to provide for expansion, or drain the lines during freezing weather.

Note: No minimum run required when using Bryant Quick-Connect Tubing.

III. MAKING ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- 1. Make all electrical connections in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any local ordinances or codes that might apply.
- 2. Provide a separate power supply for the air conditioner.
- 3. Provide a fused disconnect switch within sight of and not more than 50 feet from the unit. A 15 amp standard fuse or a 10 amp Fusetron is suggested.

Use minimum wire of #14 copper wire or #12 aluminum wire. The 230V power supply connects into the control box located inside the service panel on the left side of the unit. The conduit enters through a knockout located in the rear of the unit and attaches to the opening in the bottom of the control box. The low voltage (24V) wires from the thermostat control are connected to the low voltage terminal block in the control box.

Low Voltage Power Supply

<u>Transformer</u> - The air conditioner is not equipped with a transformer. However, when a Bryant furnace or fan coil unit is used as the air handler, the furnace or fan coil unit transformer may be utilized as the power supply for the low voltage control circuit in the 48-453.

If other than a Bryant furnace is used, you must use Bryant part number:

64805D02 230 volt to 24V

The transformer listed is available as an accessory.

Length of Low Voltage Wire - If the length of the wire run between the transformer and the R terminal on the air conditioner exceeds 70 feet it will be necessary to remove the resistor from the low voltage circuit of the air conditioner as follows:

- 1. Remove the wire running from the resistor to "R" on the 48-453 terminal block.
- 2. Disconnect the pilot wire at the resistor and connect this wire to "R" on the terminal block.

IV. MAKING GAS CONNECTIONS

The following recommendations apply to the installation, tests and operation of appliances and piping systems for natural and propane gases:

- 1. Before making any gas connections, refer to the regulations of the serving gas supplier and the local building, heating, plumbing or other codes in effect in the area in which the installation is made.
- 2. The gas supply pipe enters through a knockout located in the rear of the unit near the right side. Refer to Figure 2 on page 2 for gas inlet hole location. The unit piping for 48-453 units equipped with the A643 combination regulator-gas valve is shown in Figure 6. The unit piping for 48-453 units equipped with the A639 gas valve and 1/2" regulator is shown in Figure 7.
- (a) Materials required for unit piping shown in Figure 6:

_	
Quantity	Description
1	1/2" x 3" nipple
1	$1/2$ " x 90° elbow
1	1/2" x 15" nipple

(b) Materials required for unit piping shown in Figure 7:

Quantity	Description
1	1/2" x 1-1/8" close nipple
1	1/2" x 90° elbow
1	1/2" x 15" nipple

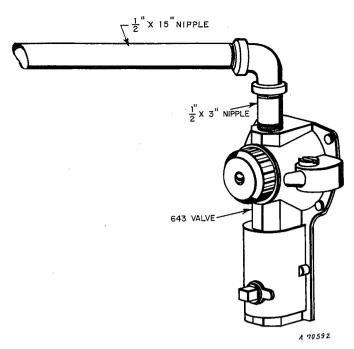


Figure 6 — Unit Piping for 453 Chiller Equipped with A643 Combination Regulator-Gas Valve

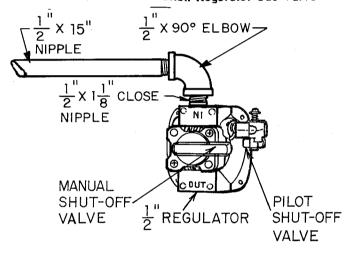


Figure 7 — Unit Piping for 453 Chiller Equipped with Separate Regulator and the A639 Gas Valve

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- 3. A wrench-type shut-off valve should be installed in the gas line within sight of, and convenient to the unit.
- 4. Joint compound (pipe dope) which is resistant to the action of liquefied petroleum gases should be applied sparingly and only to the male threads of the joints.
- 5. Install a drip leg trap in the gas supply riser leading to the unit. After gas pipe connections have been made, purge the lines, as described below, and check for leakage. Use a soap and water or other recommended solution.
- 6. Never use matches, candles, flame or other source of ignition to check for leaks.

Light the pilot, using the procedure outlined on the lighting instructions on unit rating plate. However, when lighting the pilot for the first time, perform the following additional steps:

- 1. If the supply line was not purged prior to connecting the unit, it will be full of air. Since it would take a long time to vent this air through the small pilot port, it is recommended that the pilot supply line be disconnected at the pilot shutoff valve and the supply line be allowed to purge until the odor of gas is detected. Never purge gas lines into the combustion chamber. Immediately upon detection of gas odor, reconnect the pilot supply tube. Allow 5 minutes to elapse and light the pilot in accordance with the instructions on the unit rating plate.
- 2. The pilot flame should be soft blue in color.
 - a. For natural gas this flame should be of sufficient length to provide good impingement on the monometal of the Bryant pilot. The flame should extend upward and above main burner ports.
- 3. If the pilot flame does not have the appearance described above, it may be adjusted in the following manner:

Units equipped with A643 valve - Refer to Figure 4A. Turn the three-position manual A643 valve knob to the PILOT position. Remove pilot sealing cap screw to expose the pilot gas adjusting screw. Adjust the pilot gas adjusting screw until the pilot flame has the desired appearance as described in Step 2 above. Replace cap screw.

Unit equipped with separate regulator and A639 gas valve - Refer to Figure 4B and Figure 7. Turn the pilot shut-off valve to the full open position. Remove the pilot sealing cap screw to gain access to the pilot gas adjusting screw. Adjust the pilot gas adjusting screw until the flame has the desired appearance as described in Step 2. Replace cap screw.

V. CHARGING THE SYSTEM WITH WATER

CAUTIONS:

- 1. Do not run the pump dry.
- 2. Do not operate the pump when the chiller water lines are frozen. Freezing temperatures, however, will not damage the pump.

Charge the system with water as follows:

- 1. Turn off main manual gas shut-off valve.
- 2. Remove louvered section of top casing then remove cover from top of chilled water tank. See Figure 8.
- 3. Disconnect return water line at unit.
- 4. Add tap water until distributor pan is covered. A garden hose is useful for this operation.

NOTE: Tap water having less than 60 ppm chlorides may be used in the chilled water circuit with proper additive. In those areas where tap water contains more than 60 ppm chlorides, use distilled or deionized water with proper additive. Do not use "softened" water or otherwise treated water.

- 5. Start pump. Continue to add water to the tank and operate pump until all foreign matter has been flushed from the chilled water circuit. Remove garden hose. Turn off unit.
- 6. Reconnect return chilled water line at unit.
- 7. Remove the right side access panel then remove operating level drain plug from side of chiller tank. Turn on unit and operate pump until water stops from drain opening then replace drain plug.
- 8. Replace right side access panel.
- 9. With the water still circulating, add the bag of chilled water additive (P/N 64631D1) by spreading additive over the distributor pan. The additive is sufficient for chilled water systems containing up to 15 gallons of water.

For systems larger than 15 gallon capacity, add 1/2 package of additive for each 7-1/2 gallon water capacity or fraction thereof. To estimate chilled water capacity of system, refer to Table III.

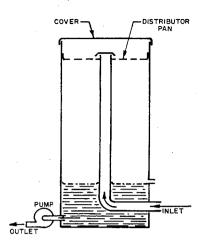


Figure 8 - Chiller Tank

Table III

		Water Capacit				ity
				G	allons	
48-453 Chiller	•		•	•	3.8	
Bryant $1-1/2$ ton coil.		•	•	•	.6	
Bryant 4 ton coil			•		1.3	
1 ft 3/4" pipe			•		.03	
1 ft 1" pipe						

VI. CHECKING THE UNIT OPERATION

- 1. Be sure main manual gas valve is off. Light pilot as described on the unit rating plate.
- 2. Set thermostat to "cool"; set thermostat fan switch to "auto"; set thermostat below room temperature.
- 3. Turn on main disconnect switch to unit.
- 4. Check indoor fan operation by turning thermostat fan switch to "on" for continuous operation. Move thermostat above room temperature and observe that the indoor fan remains on.
- 5. To place the system in operation, open the main manual gas valve, replace all panels, and set the thermostat at the desired temperature.

High Temperature Cut-Off

The high temperature circuit includes a limit control located on the side of the generator plus a high temperature lockout (circuit breaker) located in the control box. If the generator becomes overheated, the contacts in the limit control open, causing the circuit breaker to go into lockout position. The gas valve closes, the fan and pumps stop and they will not recycle until the circuit breaker is reset. To reset the circuit breaker, push the red button extending through the bottom of the control box. Be sure to locate and correct the cause of the high temp cut-out.

Cycle of Operation

The 48-453, Series B, is equipped with a fan/pump motor control (Bryant Model 821) and a sail switch. The fan/pump motor control is a single pole, single throw line voltage switch actuated by a heat motor (low voltage electric resistance coil fastened to the bimetal strip next to the switch). When the thermostat calls for cooling, electric current energizes the resistance coil in the Model 821 control and in approximately one minute the auxiliary relay contacts close, starting the condenser fan motor and solution pumpwater pump motor. The opening of the gas valve will be delayed slightly, due to the fact that it will not be energized until the condenser fan is moving a sufficient amount of air through the unit to activate the sail switch.

On shut-down by the thermostat, the gas valve will close immediately; however, the balance of the unit will continue to run for approximately 1-1/2 minutes until the line voltage switch in the Model 821 control opens.

VII. ADJUST GAS INPUT

The gas input must be checked and adjusted if necessary to agree with the input shown on the unit's rating plate.

The natural gas units are equipped with adjustable gas pressure regulators set at factory for 3.5 inches w.c. manifold pressure.

The propane gas units are not equipped with a pressure regulator.

Check natural gas units by the following method:

- 1. Measure gas at meter. Be sure all other gas appliances are turned off. Increase or decrease input to burners by adjusting the gas pressure regulator.
- 2. Set manifold pressure according to Table IV for the BTU value and specific gravity of the gas to be supplied to the unit. Connect manometer to 1/8 inch pressure tap on manifold and, with unit in operation set correct pressure by adjustment of the gas pressure regulator.

Example: Natural Gas 1025 BTU 0.63 Specific Gravity

- 3. From Table IV manifold pressure is 3.3 inches w.c.
- 4. With manometer connected to manifold, set pressure at 3.3 inches by adjusting gas pressure regulator.

TABLE IV

MANIFOLD PRESSURE CHART
for MODEL 48-453, SERIES B, (Inches w.c.)

	Specific Gravity						
		0.59	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.67	
Value	900	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.65	
۵	950	3.65	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	
Ó	1000	3.25	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	
BTU	1025	3.15	3.25	3.3	3.45	3.6	
_	1050	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	
	1100	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	

For manifold pressures exceeding 3.5 inches + .3 inches, consult local utility.

Check propane gas units as follows:

The burner orifice is sized for rated input with a manifold pressure of 11.0 inches w.c. Connect manometer to 1/8 inch pressure tap on unit manifold and adjust regulator at the supply tank to provide a manifold pressure of 11.0 inches w.c.

Caution: The unit may be run for short periods with the panel removed. Prolonged operation with panels removed should not be attempted.

VIII. BALANCING THE SYSTEM

After the unit is in operation and the input has been measured and adjusted to agree with the rating plate requirements, the system must be balanced.

Any approved method of checking the air flow over the water coil may be utilized. Refer to the Bryant Service Manual on Gas Air Conditioners for a review of standard methods.

IX. FREEZING WEATHER PROTECTION

Gas Air Conditioner

The unit has built-in freeze protection sufficient to protect the chiller and pump.

Chilled Water Pipes

If hard pipe (non-plastic) is used for the chilled water lines, it will be necessary to drain the lines or add antifreeze.

Chilled Water Coil

Chilled water coils cannot be completely drained; therefore, if the water coil is subject to freezing temperatures, protect it by adding antifreeze.

Operation at Freezing Temperatures

Unit is not to be operated at temperatures below $40^{\rm o}{\rm F}$.

Antifreeze - Type and Amount

Consult your Bryant Distributor for the type and amount of antifreeze required for system or component protection.

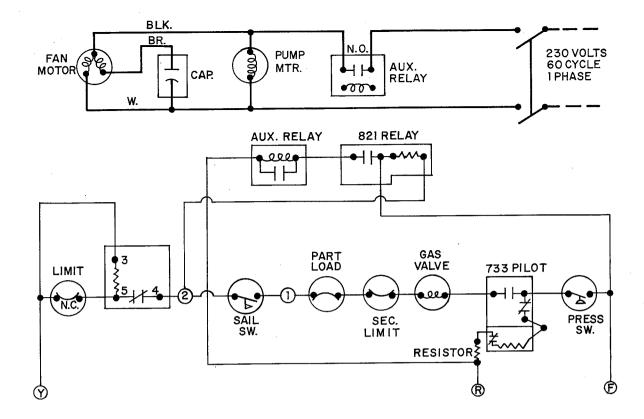


Figure 9 - Model 48-453 Chiller Wiring Diagram

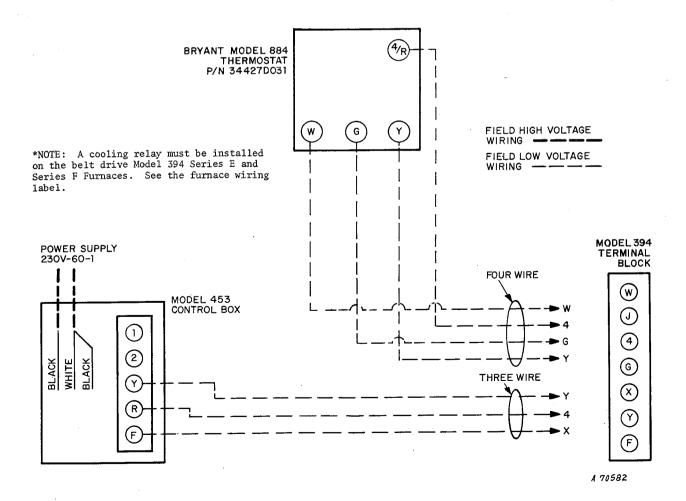


Figure 10 — Connecting Model 48-453 Chiller to Model 394 Series E or Series F Direct Drive or *Belt Drive Furnace

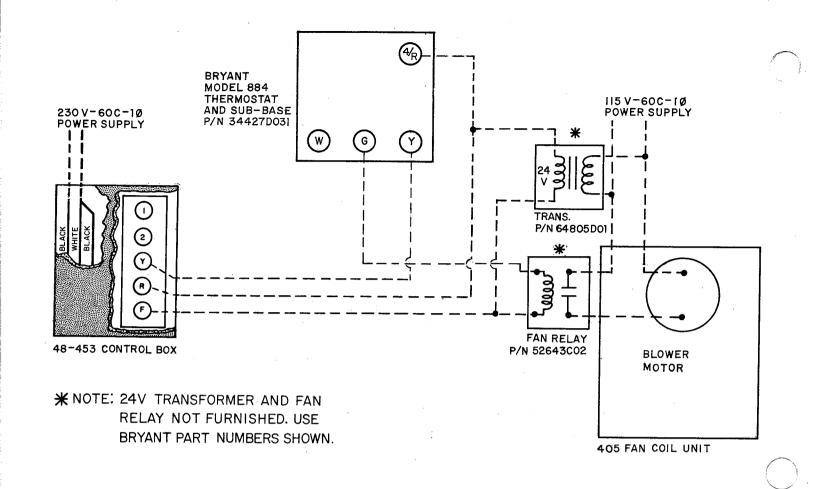


Figure 11 - Connecting Model 48-453 Chiller to Model 48-405 Fan Coil Unit