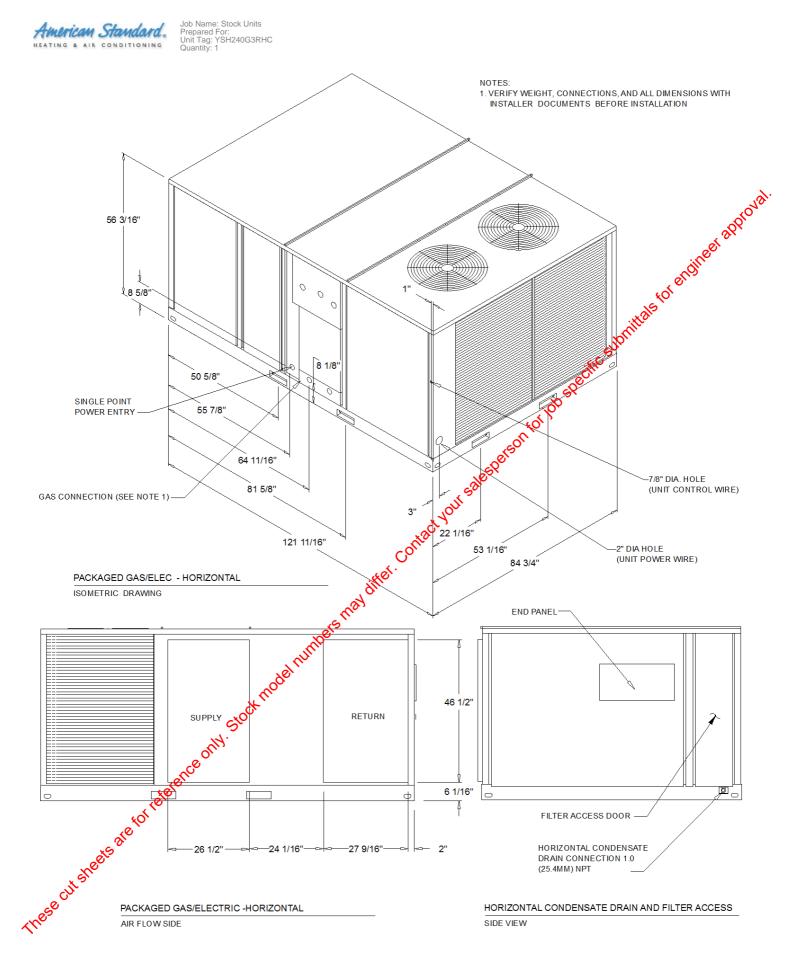


Voyager Gas/Electric Packaged Rooftop

Application	Unit Size	Supply Fan		External Dimensions (in.)			Operating Weight		EER	IEER/SEER	Elevation
as/Electric	20 Ton	Airflow	External Static Pressure	Height	Width	Length	Minimum	Maximum	10.0 EER	11.40	804.00 ft
		8000 cfm	0.500 in H2O	4.68 ft	7.02 ft	10.14 ft	1977.0 lb	2572.0 lb			
Unit Fea	atures									4	at appr
Unit Ele	ctrical										met
١	Voltage/pha	se/hertz 208-	-230/60/3					141.		and on	
		MCA 107.					4 -	100		1510	
		MOP 150.			rols Reliatel			ide state	ecile subri	11.40	
Controls	S						Se de	ontort			
				Unit Cont	rols Reliatel		despe.				
Cooling	Section					ć	UT S'O'				
		ng Dry Bulb	80.00 F			L'Y)	Cap	acity		
		ng Wet Bulb	67.00 F			×20.	-	Gross Total	255.72 MBh		
		bient Temp	95.00 F			Cox.	Gro	ss Sensible	199.93 MBr		
	-	oil Dry Bulb	56 85 F		.05	•	٨	let Sensible	241.23 MBh		
		nit Dry Bulb	58.39 F		diffe		Fan	Motor Heat	14.49 MBh	1	
		nit Wet Bulb	57.43 F		at		Refrig Cha	rge-circuit 1	12.4 lb		
		frigeration Sy	ystem Optio	ns ,	ST		Refrig Cha	ge-circuit 2	7.2 lb		
	Leaving	g Dew Point	56.84 F	mbel							
Heating	Section			el nu.		-					
			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		Heat Type	Gas					
			× .	nea utout Heati	ng Capacity	2 320.00 MBH	1				
			Stor J	liput neath F	leating EAT	70.00 F					
		X	4.		leating LAT						
		Ce of		Heating	g Temp Rise	36.87 F					
Fan Sec		tetenceon									
		Indoor Fa	an Data	-1					Fan Data		
	<u> </u>	Drive Type	FC Centrifug	ai			-	i ype an Quantity	Propeller		
	EV EV	ap Fan FLA					г	Drive Type			
	je –	Indoor Fan P					c	Outdoor Fan		e	
e la companya de la c	0 ⁻	Airflow	8000 cfm					lotor Power		~	
- Thy		Design ESP	0.500 in H2C	)			Condens	ser Fan FLA	4.80 A		
_ U	Cor	mponent SP	0.000 in H2C	)							
e S		Total SP	0.500 in H2C								
e ^{se}	nnly Motor I	noi sepower									
		- 1 ¹	4.60 bhp								
Ju	Motor Opera	-									
Ju	Motor Opera Indoor N	Ating Power 4 Notor Power 4 Indoor RPM	3.43 kW								
Indoor	Motor Opera Indoor N	Notor Power	3.43 kW								
Indoor	Motor Opera Indoor N	Notor Power Indoor RPM tion	3.43 kW	V							
Indoor	Motor Opera Indoor N	Notor Power Indoor RPM tion Pov	3.43 kW 756 rpm	V							

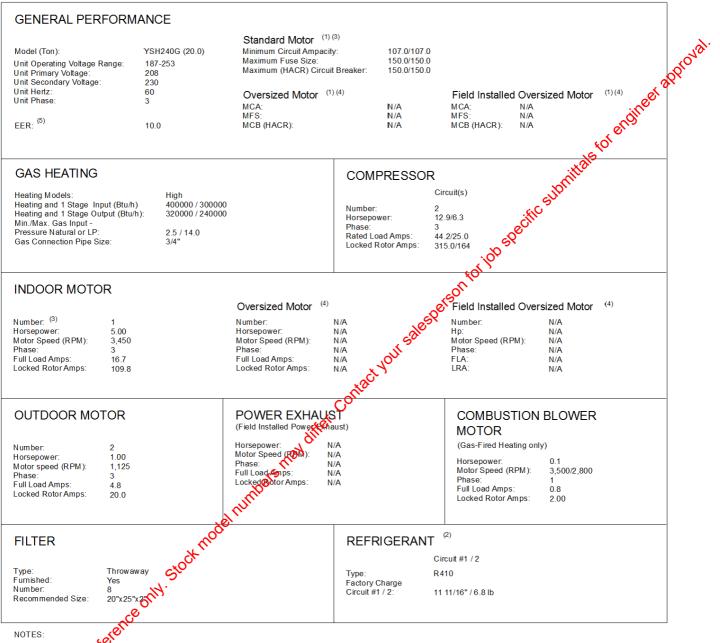


# Acoustics





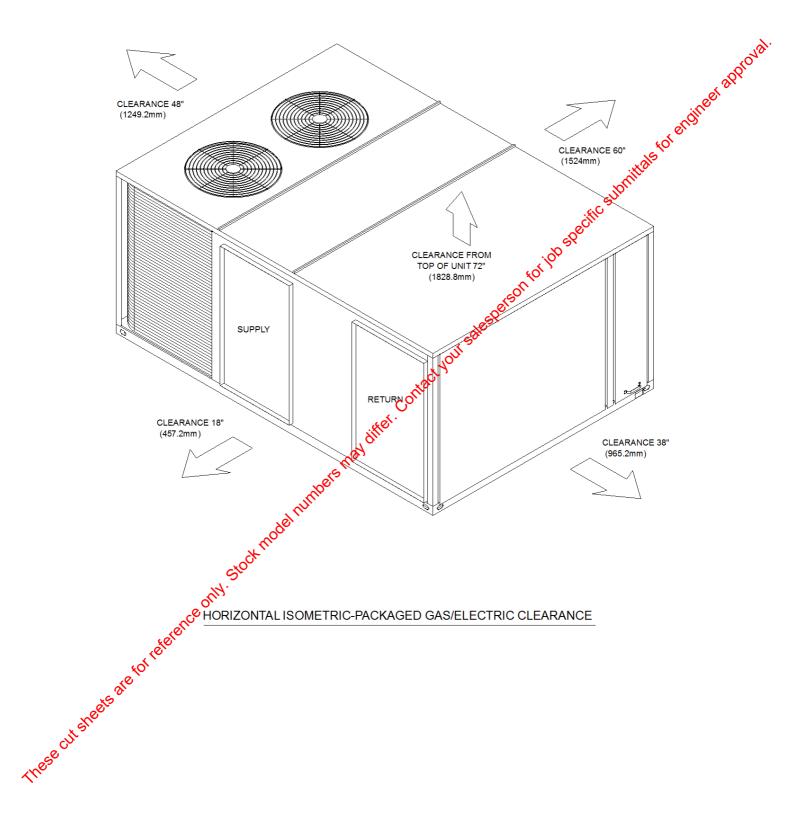
# ELECTRICAL / GENERAL DATA



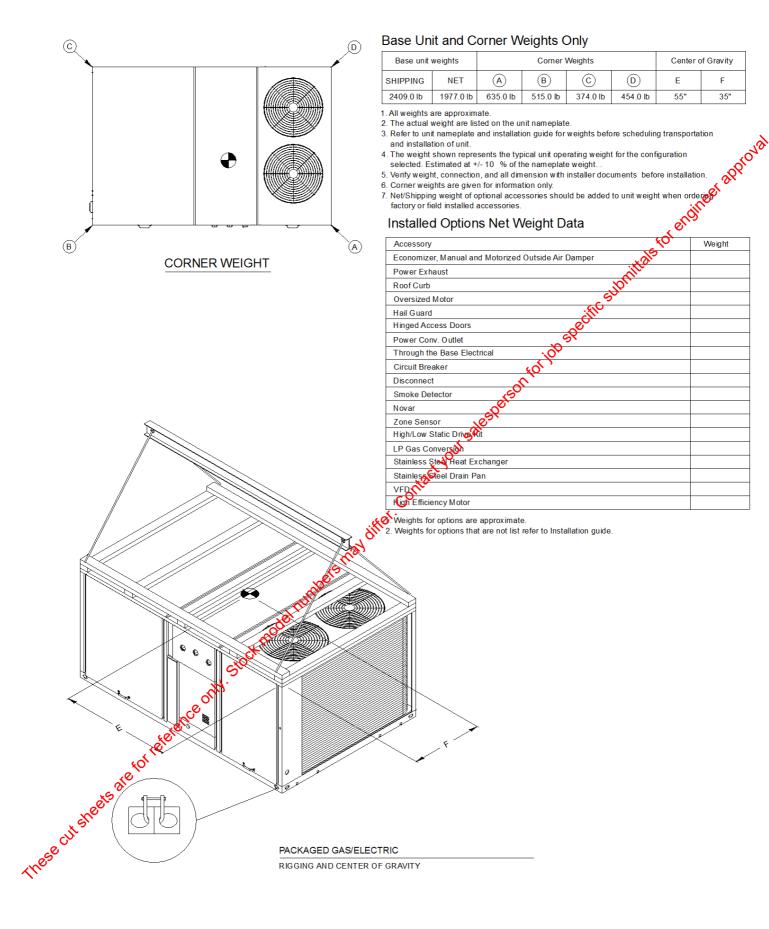
Maximum (HACR) Grout Breaker sizing is for installations in the United States only.
Refrigerant charge is an approximate value. For a more precise value, see unit nameplate and service instructions.

 3. Value incide Official and the province value. For a more process value, see units
4. Value does of include Power Exhaust Accessory.
5. EER is raised at AHRI conditions and in accordance with DOE test procedures. These out steets









F

35"

Weight

Е

55"



# General - 60 Hz Horizontal Unit

The units shall be dedicated horizontal airflow. The operating range shall be between 115°F and 0°F in cooling as standard from the factory for all units. Cooling performance shall be rated in accordance with ARI testing procedures. All units shall be factory assembled, internally wired, fully charged with R-410A, and 100 percent run tested to check cooling operation, fan and blower rotation and control sequence, before leaving the factory. Wiring internal to the unit shall be colored and numbered for simplified identification. 60 Hz units shall be UL listed and labeled, classified in accordance to UL 1995/C 22.2, 236-05 3rd Edition.

Packaged Rooftop units cooling, heating capacities, and efficiencies are AHRI certified within scope of AHRI Standard 340/360 (I-P) and ANSIZ21.47 and 10 CFR Part 431 pertaining to Commercial Warm Air Furnaces (gas heating units).

#### **Casing - Horizontal**

Unit casing shall be constructed of zinc coated, heavy gauge, galvanized steel. Exterior surfaces shall be cleaned, phosphatized, and finished with a weather-resistant baked enamel finish. Unit's surface shall be tested 672 hours in a salt spray test in compliance with ASTM B117. Cabinet construction shall allow for all maintenance on one side of the unit. In order to ensure a water and air tight seal, service panels shall have lifting handles and no more than three screws to remove. All exposed vertical panels and top covers in the indoor air section shall be insulated with a 1/2 inch, 1 pound density foil-faced, fire-resistant, permanent, odorless, glass fiber material. The base of the unit shall have provisions for forklift and crane lifting.

# **Unit Top**

The top cover shall be one piece, or where seams exist, double kemmed and gasket sealed to prevent water leakage.

#### Filters

Two inch standard filters shall be factory supplied on all whits

#### Compressors

All units shall have direct-drive, hermetic, scroll type compressors with centrifugal type oil pumps. Motor shall be suction gas-cooled and shall have a voltage utilization range of plus or minus 10 percent of nameplate voltage. Internal overloads shall be provided with the scroll compressors. All models shall have crankcase heaters, phase monitors and low and high pressure control as standard. Dual compressors are available on all standard efficiency models and 12.5 to 20 tons high efficiency models only). 25 tons high efficiency units have 3 compressors for up to 4 stages of compressor operation.

# Crankcase Heaters

These band heaters provide improved compressor reliability by warming the oil to prevent migration during off-cycles or low ambient conditions.

# Refrigerant Circuits

Each refrigerant arcuit shall have service pressure ports, and refrigerant line filter driers factory installed as standard. An area shall be provided for replacement suction line driers.

# Evaporate and Condenser Coils

Evaporator Coils (only on T/YS*150, 180, 210, 240, 300G models)-

Microchannel evaporator coils will be burst tested by the manufacturer. Internally finned, 5/16"copper tubes mechanically bonded to a configured aluminum plate fin shall be standard for evaporator coils. Colls shall be leak tested to ensure the pressure integrity. The evaporator coil shall be leak tested to 450 psig.

Condenser Coils (available on T/Y**150, 180, 210, 240, 300G models) - Microchannel condenser coils shall be standard on all units. Coils shall be leak tested to ensure the pressure integrity. The condenser coil shall be leak tested to 225 psig and pressure tested to 450 psig.



#### **Gas Heating Section**

The heating section shall have a drum and tube heat exchanger design using corrosion resistant steel components. A forced combustion blower shall supply premixed fuel to a single burner ignited by a pilotless hot surface ignition system.

In order to provide reliable operation, a negative pressure gas valve shall be used on standard furnaces and a pressure switch on furnaces with modulating heat that requires blower operation to initiate gas flow. On an initial call for heat, the combustion blower shall purge the heat exchanger 45 seconds before ignition.

After three unsuccessful ignition attempts, the entire heating system shall be locked out until manually reset at the thermostat. Units shall be suitable for use with natural gas shall also comply with california requirements for low NOx emissions.

#### **Condenser Coil**

The microchannel type condenser coil is standard for the standard efficiency models. Due to flat streamlined tubes with small ports, and metallurgical tube-tofin bond, microchannel coil has better heat transfer performance. Microchannel condenser coil can reduce system refrigerant charge by up to 50% because of smaller internal volume, which leads to better compressor reliability. Compact all-aluminum microchannel coils also help to reduce the unit weight. All-aluminum construction improves re-cyclability. Galvanic corrosion is also minimized due to all aluminum construction. Strong aluminum brazed structure provides better fin protection. In addition, flat streamlined tubes also make microchannel coils more dust resistant and easier to clean. Coils shall be leak tested at the factory to ensure the pressure integrity. The evaporator coil and condenser coil shall be leak tested to 600 psig. The assembled unit shall be leak tested to 465 psig.

#### **Outdoor Fans**

The outdoor fan shall be direct-drive, statically and dynamically balanced, draw-through in the vertical discharge position. The fan motor(s) shall be permanently lubricated and shall have built-in thermal overload protection.

#### **Indoor Fan**

Units above shall have belt driven, FC centrifugal fans with adjustable motor sheaves. Units with standard motors shall have an adjustable idle arm assembly for quick-adjustment of fan belts and motor sheaves. All motors shall be thermally protected. All indoor fan motors meet the U.S. Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT).

# Controls

Unit shall be completely factory wired with necessary controls and contactor pressure lugs or terminal block for power wiring. Unit shall provide an external location for mounting a fused disconnect device. ReliaTel controls shall be provided for all 24 volt control functions. The resident control algorithms shall make all heating, cooling, and/or ventilating decisions in response to electronic signals from sensors measuring indoor and outdoor temperatures. The control algorithm maintains accurate temperature control, minimizes drift from set point, and provides better building comfort. A centralized control shall provide anti-short cycle timing and time delay between compressors to provide a higher level of machine protection.

# High Pressure Cutout

This option is offered for units that do not have High Pressure cutout as standard.

#### Discharge Line Thermostat

A bi-metal element discharge line thermostat is installed as a standard option on the discharge line of each system. This standard option provides extra protection to the compressors against high discharge temperatures in case of loss of charge, extremely high ambient and other conditions which could drive the discharge temperature higher. Discharge line thermostat is wired in series with high pressure control. When the discharge temperature rises above the protection limit, the bi-metal disc in the thermostat switches to the off position, opening the 24 VAC circuit. When the temperature on the discharge line cools down, the bi-metal disc closes the contactor circuit, providing power to the compressor. When the thermostat opens the fourth time, the ReliaTel control must be manually reset to resume operation on that stage.

# Sequence of Operation (if applied in a SINGLE-ZONE CONSTANT-VOLUME SYSTEM or a CHANGEOVER BYPASS SYSTEM)

# B. SINGLE-ZONE CONSTANT-VOLUME SYSTEM

# 1. OCCUPIED HEAT/COOL:

The RTU shall operate the supply fan continuously and modulate (or cycle) compressors, modulate (or stage) heat, and/or enable airside economizing to maintain zone temperature at setpoint. The OA damper shall open to bring in the required amount of ventilation.

# 2. MORNING WARM-UP/PRE-COOL:

The RTU shall operate the supply fan and modulate (or cycle) compressors or modulate (or stage) heat to raise/lower zone temperature to its occupied setpoint. The OA damper shall remain closed, unless economizing.

# D. CHANGEOVER BYPASS SYSTEM

# 1. OCCUPIED HEAT/COOL:

Each VAV terminal shall use pressure-independent control, with airflow measurement, to vary primary airflow to maintain zone temperature at its occupied setpoint. The RTU shall modulate the bypass damper to maintain duct static pressure at setpoint and modulate (or cycle) compressors, modulate (or stage) heat, and/or enable airside economizing based on current zone cooling/heating demands. The OA damper shall open to bring in the required amount of ventilation.

# 2. MORNING WARM-UP/PRE-COOL:

Each VAV terminal unit shall vary primary airflow to raise/lower zone temperature to its occupied setpoint. The RTU shall modulate the bypass damper to maintain duct static pressure at setpoint and modulate (or cycle) compressors or modulate (or stage) heat based on current zone cooling/heating demands. The OA damper shall remain closed, unless geonomizing.

# 3. COOLING/HEATING CHANGEOVER LOGIC:

The System Controller shall determine the overall system cooling/heating mode based on "voting" from each zone. When the majority of zones require cooling, the RTU shall operate in cooling mode and any zone that requires heating shall reduce primary airflow to minimum. When the majority of zones require heating, the RTU shall operate in heating mode and any zone that requires cooling shall reduce primary airflow to minimum.

01/19/2022 14:25:44