Installation and Maintenance Manual

IMM AGZ-7

Group: Chiller

Part Number: 331374001

Effective: February 2005

Supercedes: IOMM AGZ-6

Air-Cooled Scroll Compressor Chiller

AGZ 026BS/BH through 130BS/BH, Packaged AGZ 026BB/BM through 130BB/BM, Remote Evaporator 60 Hertz, R-22, R-407c

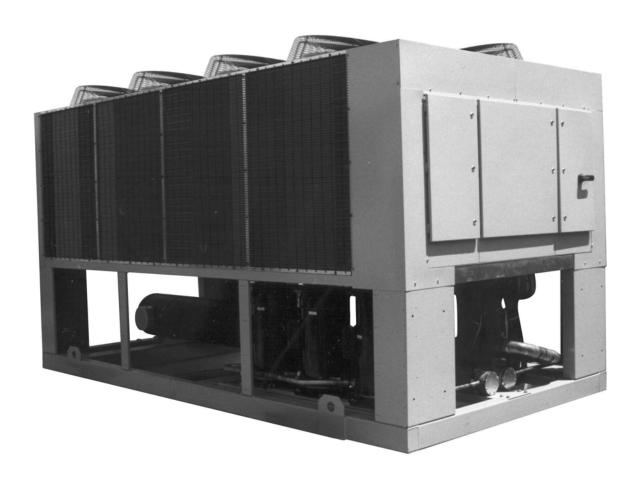




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Manufactured in an ISO Certified facility

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General Description

McQuay Air-Cooled Global Water Chillers are complete, self-contained automatic refrigerating units. Every unit is completely assembled, factory wired, charged, and tested. Each unit consists of twin air-cooled condensers with integral subcooler sections, two tandem or triple scroll compressors, brazed-plate or replaceable tube, dual circuit shell-and-tube evaporator, and complete refrigerant piping. Liquid line components include manual liquid line shutoff valves, sight-glass/moisture indicators, solenoid valves, and thermal expansion valves. Other features include compressor crankcase heaters, an evaporator heater for chilled water freeze protection, limited pumpdown during "on" or "off" periods, automatic compressor lead-lag to alternate the compressor starting sequence, and sequenced starting of compressors.

The electrical control center includes all equipment protection and operating controls necessary for dependable automatic operation. Condenser fan motors are protected in all three phases and started by their own three-pole contactors.

Manuals

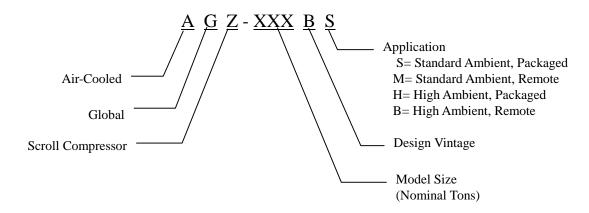
This manual covers the installation, maintenance and service for dual circuit, AGZ, scroll compressor chillers. Operating information is contained in the operating manual OM AGZ-1.

Inspection

Check all items carefully against the bill of lading. Inspect all units for damage upon arrival. Report shipping damage and file a claim with the carrier. Check the unit nameplate before unloading, making certain it agrees with the power supply available. McQuay is not responsible for physical damage after the unit leaves the factory.

Note: Unit shipping and operating weights are available in the Physical Data tables beginning on page 31.

Nomenclature



Note: Installation is to be performed by qualified personnel who are familiar with local codes and regulations.

WARNING

Sharp edges on unit and coil surfaces are a potential hazard to personal safety.

Avoid contact with them.

Handling

Be careful to avoid rough handling of the unit. Do not push or pull the unit from anything other than the base. Block the pushing vehicle away from the unit to prevent damage to the sheet metal cabinet and end frame (see Figure 1).

To lift the unit, 2 1/2" (64mm) diameter lifting tabs are provided on the base of the unit. Arrange spreader bars and cables to prevent damage to the condenser coils or cabinet (see Figure 2).

Figure 1, Suggested Pushing Arrangement

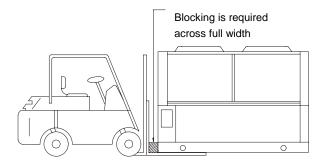
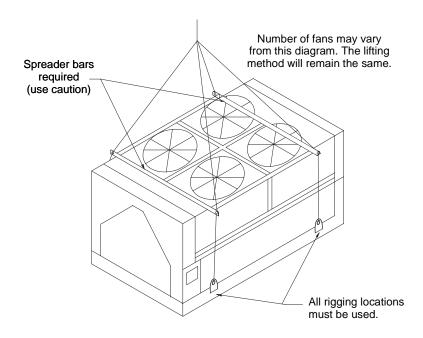


Figure 2, Suggested Lifting Arrangement

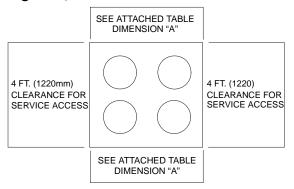


Location

Unit Placement

AGZ units are for outdoor applications and can be mounted either on a roof or at ground level. For roof mounted applications, install the unit on a steel channel or I-beam frame to support the unit above the roof. For ground level applications, install the unit on a substantial base that will not settle. A one-piece concrete slab with footings extended below the frost line is recommended. Be sure the foundation is level within 1/2" (13mm) over its length and width. The foundation must be strong enough to support the weights

Figure 3, Clearances



listed in the Physical Data Tables beginning on page 31.

Table 1, Recommended Minimum Clearances

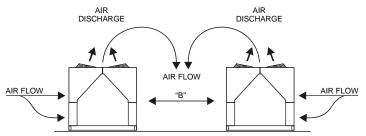
Model Size	Coil Side "A" ft (m)	"B" ft (m)	"C" ft (m)	End Opposite Controls ft (m)	Control Panel End ft. (m)
026B - 070B	4 (1.2)	8 (2.4)	6 (1.8)	4 (1.2)	4 (1.2)
075B - 130B	6 (1.8)	12 (3.6)	8 (2.4)	4 (1.2)	4 (1.2)

Clearances

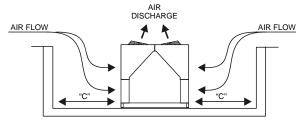
Do not block the flow of air to and from the condenser coil. Restricting airflow or allowing air recirculation will result in a decrease in unit performance and efficiency because discharge pressures are increased. There must be no obstruction above the unit that would deflect discharge air downward where it could be recirculated back to the inlet of the condenser coil. The condenser fans are propeller type and will not operate with ductwork.

Install the unit with enough side clearance for air to enter the coil and for servicing. Provide service access to the evaporator, compressors, electrical control panel and piping components.

Do not allow debris to accumulate near the unit where it could be drawn into the condenser coil. Keep condenser coils and fan discharge free of snow or other obstructions to permit adequate airflow for proper operation.



The recommended minimum side clearance between two units is dimension "B' in table on this page.



The unit must not be installed in a pit or enclosure that is deeper or taller than the height of the unit unless extra space is provided. The minimum clearance on each side of the unit is dimension "C" in table on this page.

Restricted Air Flow

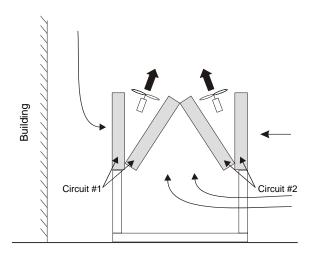
General

The clearances required for design-life operation of AGZ air-cooled condensers are described in the previous section. Occasionally, these clearances cannot be maintained due to site restrictions such as units being too close together or a fence or wall restricting airflow, or both.

Fortunately, the McQuay AGZ chillers have several features that can mitigate the problems attributable to restricted airflow.

- The condenser section is shaped as shown Figure 4. This allows inlet air for these coils to come in from either side. A vertical coil and its adjacent angled coil are manifolded together to serve one refrigerant circuit.
- The MicroTech IITM control is proactive in response to "off-design conditions". In the case of single or compounded influences restricting airflow to the unit, the microprocessor will act to keep the compressor(s) running (possibly at reduced capacity) rather than allowing a shut-off on high discharge pressure.
- The MicroTech IITM control can be programmed to sequence the compressors in the most advantageous way. For example, in the diagram shown below, it might be desirable to program circuit #1 to be the lag circuit (last circuit to reach full load) during periods of high ambient temperatures.

Figure 4, Coil and Fan Arrangement



NOTE: Models AGZ 026 to 035 do not have an interior slanted coil.

The following sections discuss the most common situations of condenser air restriction and give capacity and power adjustment factors for each. Note that in unusually severe conditions, the MicroTech IITM controller would adjust the unit operation to remain online until a less severe condition is reached.

IMM AGZ-7

Case 1, Building or Wall on One Side of One Unit

The existence of a screening wall or the wall of a building in close proximity to an air-cooled chiller is common in both rooftop and ground level applications. Hot air recirculation on the coils adjoining the wall will increase compressor discharge pressure, decreasing capacity and increasing power consumption. Only the compressor(s) connected to these coils will be affected. Circuits opposite the wall are unaffected.

When close to a wall, it is desirable to place chillers on the north or east side of them. It is also desirable to have prevailing winds blowing parallel to the unit's long axis. The worst case is to have wind blowing hot discharge air into the wall.

Figure 5, Unit Adjacent to Wall

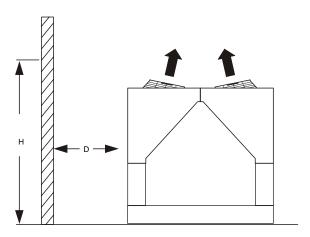
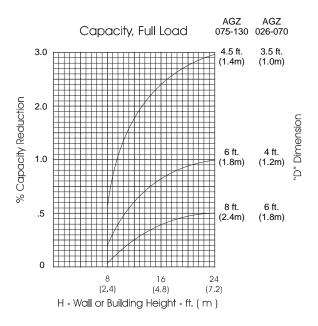
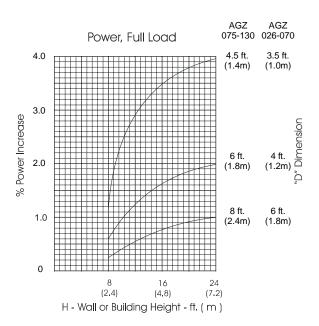


Figure 6, Adjustment Factors





Case 2, Two Units Side By Side

Two or more units sited side by side are common. If spaced closer than 12 feet (3.7 meters) or 8 feet (2.5 meters) depending on size, it is necessary to adjust the performance of each unit; circuits adjoining each other are affected. **NOTE:** This case applies only to *two* units side by side. See Case 3 for three or more parallel units. If one of the two units also has a wall adjoining it, see Case 1. Add the two adjustment factors together and apply to the unit located between the wall and the other unit.

Mounting units end to end will not necessitate adjusting performance. Depending on the actual arrangement, sufficient space must be left between the units for access to the control panel door opening and/or evaporator tube removal. See "Clearance" section of this guide for requirements for specific units.

Figure 7, Two Units Side by Side

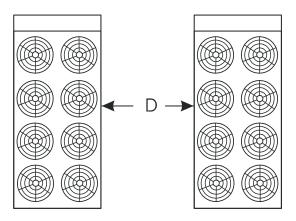
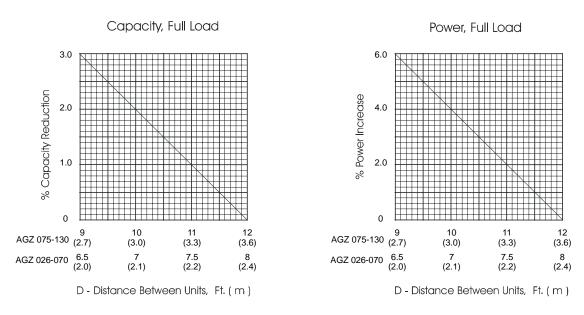


Figure 8, Adjustment Factor



Case 3, Three or More Units Side By Side

When three or more units are side by side, the outside chillers (1 and 3 in this case) are influenced by the middle unit only on their inside circuits. Their adjustment factors will be the same as Case 2. All inside units (only number 2 in this case) are influenced on both sides and must be adjusted by the factors shown below.

Figure 9, Three or More Units

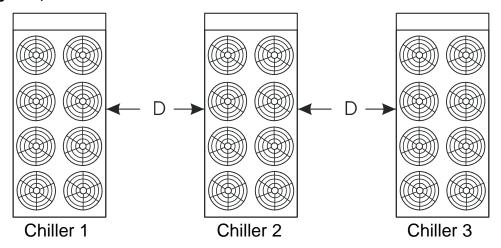
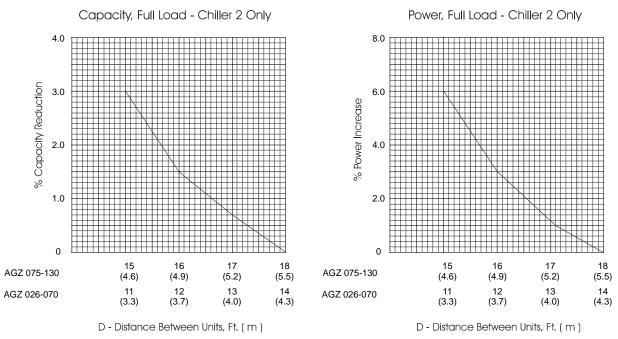


Figure 10, Adjustment Factor



Case 4, Open Screening Walls

Decorative screening walls are often used to help conceal a unit either on grade or on a rooftop. These walls should be designed such that the combination of their open area and distance from the unit do not require performance adjustment. It is assumed that the wall height is equal to or less than the unit height when mounted on its base support. This is usually satisfactory for concealment. If the wall height is greater than the unit height, see Case 5, Pit Installation.

The distance from the ends of the unit to the end walls should be sufficient for service, opening control panel doors, and pulling evaporator tubes, as applicable.

If each side wall is a different distance from the unit, the distances can be averaged providing either wall is not less than 8 feet (2.4 meters) from the unit. For example, do not average 4 feet and 20 feet to equal 12 feet.

Figure 11, Open Screening Walls

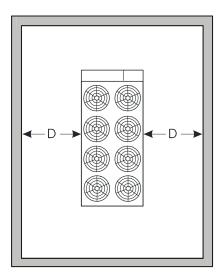
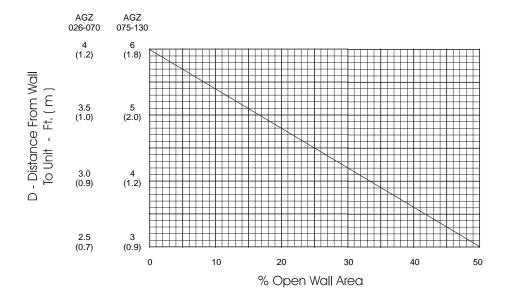


Figure 12, Wall Free Area vs Distance



Case 5, Pit/Solid Wall Installation

Pit installations can cause operating problems and great care should be exercised if they are to be used on an installation. Recirculation and restriction can both occur. A solid wall surrounding a unit is substantially the same as a pit and the data presented here should be used.

Steel grating is sometimes used to cover a pit to prevent accidental falls or trips into the pit. The grating material and installation design must be strong enough to prevent such accidents, yet provide abundant open area or serious recirculation problems will occur. Have any pit installation reviewed by McQuay application engineers prior to installation to make sure it has sufficient air-flow characteristics. The installation design engineer must approve the work to avoid the risk of accident.

Figure 13, Pit Installation

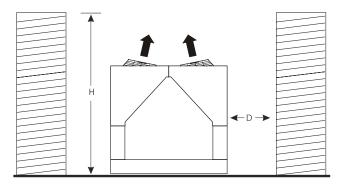
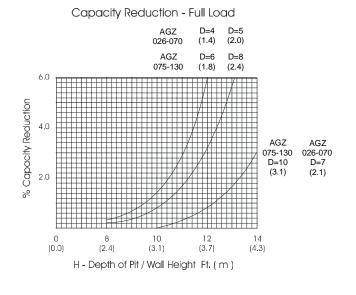
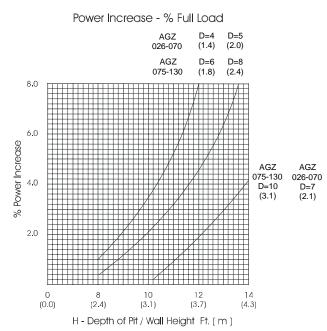


Figure 14, Adjustment Factor





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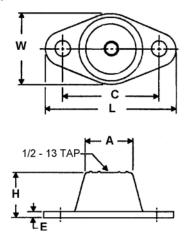
Sound Isolation

The low sound level of the AGZ chiller is suitable for most applications. When additional sound reduction is necessary, locate the unit away from sound sensitive areas. Avoid locations beneath windows or between structures where normal operating sounds may be objectionable. Reduce structurally transmitted sound by isolating water lines, electrical conduit and the unit itself. Use wall sleeves and rubber isolated piping hangers to reduce transmission of water or pump noise into occupied spaces. Use flexible electrical conduit to isolate sound transmission through electrical conduit. Spring isolators are effective in reducing the low amplitude sound generated by scroll compressors and for unit isolation in sound sensitive areas.

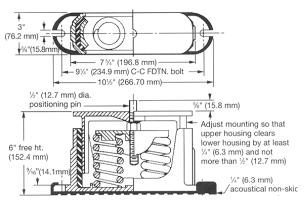
Vibration Isolators

Vibration isolators are recommended for all roof-mounted installations or wherever vibration transmission is a consideration. Table 2 lists isolator loads for all unit sizes.

Neoprene-in-Shear Dimensions



Spring Isolator Dimensions



W Color Code В D Н Gray 5.5 3.37 1.75 0.5 4.12 0.56 4.62 1.62 0.5 0.56

Figure 15 shows isolator locations. See Dimensional Data starting on page 36 for detailed mounting hole locations.

Isolators are also recommended for slab installations, primarily to keep the unit base from resting its entire length directly on the slab.

Isolator Installation

The unit should be initially installed on shims or blocks at the listed free height. When all piping, wiring, flushing, charging, etc. is completed, adjust the springs upward to load them and to provide clearance to remove the shims or blocks.

Installation of spring isolators requires flexible piping connections and at least three feet of conduit flex tie-ins. Piping and conduit must be supported independently of the unit.

Figure 15, Isolator Locations

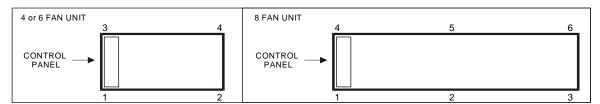


Table 2, AGZ-BS/BH, Isolator Loads At Each Mounting Location (With Aluminum Fins)

Unit Size	No. of	1		2	!	;	3	4	ļ	5	5	6		Tota	l Unit		opper Add
Size	Fans	lb	kg	lb.	kg												
026B	4	1281	580	941	426	1020	462	748	339	-	-	-	-	3990	1807	72	32
030B	4	1297	588	952	431	1032	467	759	344	-	-	-	-	4040	1830	72	32
035B	4	1283	581	942	427	1069	484	786	356	-	-	-	-	4080	1848	72	32
040B	4	1360	616	940	426	1082	490	748	339	-	-	-	-	4130	1871	72	32
045B	4	1377	624	952	431	1148	520	793	359	-	-	-	-	4270	1934	72	32
050B	4	1384	627	1016	460	1153	522	847	384	-	-	-	-	4400	1993	119	54
055B	4	1391	630	1085	492	1159	525	905	410	-	-	-	-	4540	2057	119	54
060B	4	1410	639	1099	498	1175	532	916	415	-	-	-	-	4600	2084	142	65
065B	4	1382	626	1214	550	1205	546	1059	480	-	-	-	-	4860	2202	142	65
070B	4	1419	643	1246	564	1238	561	1087	492	-	-	-	-	4990	2260	217	99
075B	6	1854	840	1411	639	1854	840	1411	639	-	-	-	-	6530	2958	217	99
085B	6	1942	880	1479	670	1856	841	1413	640	-	-	-	-	6690	3031	217	99
090B	6	1975	895	1450	657	1975	895	1450	657	-	-	-	-	6850	3103	217	99
100B	8	1464	663	1341	607	1219	552	1400	634	1282	581	1164	527	7870	3565	289	131
110B	8	1513	685	1358	615	1204	545	1513	685	1358	615	1204	545	8150	3692	289	131
120B	8	1656	750	1486	673	1317	597	1582	717	1420	643	1259	570	8720	3950	289	131
130B	8	1714	776	1508	683	1303	590	1714	776	1508	683	1303	590	9050	4100	289	131

NOTE (1): Additional weight for copper coils is per mounting location.

Table 3, Isolator Kit Numbers

AGZ Model	026, 030 035	040, 045 050	055	060	065, 070	075, 085 090	100	110	120,130
Spring Kit Part No.	330349603	330349603	330349605	330349606	330349607	330349609	330349612	330349613	330349614
R-I-S Kit Part No.	330349702	330349703	330349704	330349704	330349705	330349706	330349707	330349708	330349709

Table 4, Isolator Locations

						AGZ-E	3, Chiller	'S						
Unit	Operati	ng Weight.		Neopre	ne-In-Sh	ear Mou	ntings			Spr	ing-Flex	Mountin	ıgs	
Size	lbs	kg	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
026B	3990	1807	Black	Gray	Gray	Gray	-	-	Orange	Purple	Purple	Red	-	-
030B	4040	1830	Black	Gray	Gray	Gray	1	-	Orange	Purple	Purple	Red	-	-
035B	4080	1848	Black	Gray	Gray	Gray	ı	-	Orange	Purple	Purple	Red	-	-
040B	4130	1871	Black	Gray	Black	Gray	ı	-	Orange	Purple	Purple	Red	-	-
045B	4270	1934	Black	Gray	Black	Gray	ı	-	Orange	Purple	Purple	Red	-	-
050B	4400	1993	Black	Gray	Black	Gray	ı	-	Orange	Purple	Purple	Red	-	-
055B	4540	2057	Black	Black	Black	Gray	ı	-	Orange	Purple	Purple	Purple	-	-
060B	4600	2084	Black	Black	Black	Gray	-	-	Orange	Purple	Orange	Purple	-	-
065B	4860	2202	Black	Black	Black	Black	-	-	Orange	Orange	Orange	Purple	-	-
070B	4990	2260	Black	Black	Black	Black	-	-	Orange	Orange	Orange	Purple	-	-
075B	6530	2958	Red	Black	Red	Black	-	-	Gray	Orange	Gray	Orange	-	-
085B	6690	3031	Red	Black	Red	Black	-	-	Gray	Orange	Gray	Orange	-	-
090B	6850	3103	Red	Black	Red	Black	ı	-	Gray	Orange	Gray	Orange	-	-
100B	7870	3565	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
110B	8150	3692	Red	Black	Black	Red	Black	Black	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange
120B	8720	3950	Red	Red	Black	Red	Red	Black	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange
130B	9050	4100	Red	Red	Black	Red	Red	Black	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange

NOTES:

1. Neoprene-in-shear isolators: Gray=RP-3 Gray, Black=RP-4 Black, Red=RP-4 Red.

Table 5, AGZ BM/BB, Isolator Loads At Each Mounting Location (With Aluminum Fins)

AGZ- BM/BB Model		Shipping Wt	Operating. Wt	Loc. 1	Loc. 2	Loc. 3	Loc. 4	Total	(1) Add'l for Copper Fins
AGZ 026	lbs	3550	3600	1227	901	849	623	3600	72
AGZ 020	kg	1608	1631	556	408	385	282	1631	32
AGZ 030	lbs	3550	3600	1227	901	849	623	3600	72
AGZ 030	kg	1608	1631	556	408	385	282	1631	32
AGZ 035	lbs	3550	3600	1227	901	849	623	3600	72
AGZ 033	kg	1608	1631	556	408	385	282	1631	32
AGZ 040	lbs	3550	3610	1261	872	873	604	3610	72
AG2 040	kg	1608	1635	571	395	395	274	1635	32
AGZ 045	lbs	3590	3650	1275	881	883	611	3650	72
AGE 040	kg	1626	1653	578	399	400	277	1653	32
AGZ 050	lbs	3730	3800	1295	951	896	658	3800	119
AGE 000	kg	1690	1721	587	431	406	298	1721	54
AGZ 055	lbs	3780	3850	1303	1016	860	671	3850	119
AGE 000	kg	1712	1744	590	460	390	304	1744	54
AGZ 060	lbs	3820	4040	1367	1066	903	704	4040	142
AGE 000	kg	1730	1830	619	483	409	319	1830	65
AGZ 065	lbs	3970	4070	1305	1146	862	757	4070	142
A02 003	kg	1798	1844	591	519	390	343	1844	65
AGZ 070	lbs	4080	4180	1278	1192	885	825	4180	217
AG2 070	kg	1848	1894	579	540	401	374	1894	99

NOTE (1): Additional weight for copper coils is per mounting location.

Table 6, Isolator Loads At Each Mounting Location (With Aluminum Fins)

AGZ- BM/BB Model		Shipping Wt.	Operating Wt.	Loc 1	Loc 2	Loc 3	Loc 4	Loc 5	Loc 6	TOTAL	(1) Add'l for Copper Fins
AGZ 075	lbs	5510	5630	1649	1166	1649	1166	-	-	5630	217
AG2 073	kg	2496	2550	747	528	747	528	-	-	2550	99
AGZ 085	lbs	5670	5790	1734	1227	1657	1172	-	-	5790	217
AGZ 065	kg	2569	2623	786	556	751	531	-	-	2623	99
AGZ 090	lbs	5830	5950	1770	1205	1770	1205	-	-	5950	217
AG2 090	kg	2641	2695	802	546	802	546	-	-	2695	99
AGZ 100	lbs	6820	6970	1323	1188	1053	1265	1135	1006	6970	289
AGZ 100	kg	3089	3157	599	538	477	573	514	456	3157	131
AGZ 110	lbs	7080	7230	1396	1205	1014	1396	1205	1014	7230	289
AGZ 110	kg	3207	3275	632	546	459	632	546	459	3275	131
407.400	lbs	7360	7480	1477	1275	1073	1411	1218	1026	7480	289
AGZ 120	kg	3334	3388	669	578	486	639	552	465	3388	131
AGZ 130	lbs	7640	7760	1555	1293	1032	1555	1293	1032	7760	289
AGZ 130	kg	3461	3515	704	586	467	704	586	467	3515	131

NOTE (1): Additional weight for copper coils is per mounting location.

Table 7, Isolator Kit Part Numbers

AGZ-BM Model	026 - 035	040 - 060	065	070	075 - 090	100, 110	120, 130
Spring Kit Part No.	330349601	330349602	330349603	330349604	330349608	330349610	330349611
R-I-S Kit Part No.	330349701	330349701	330349703	330349703	330349706	330349707	330349708

Table 8,AGZ BM/BB, Isolator Locations

					ACZ	-BS, AG	Z-BM L	ess Eva _l	porator L	Inits				
AGZ- BM/BB	Oper Wei			Neopre	ne-In-S	hear Mo	untings	;		Spi	ing-Flex	(Mountii	ngs	
Model	lbs	kg	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4 (1)	5	6
026	3600	1631	Black	Gray	Gray	Green	-	-	Orange	Purple	Red	Orange		
030	3600	1631	Black	Gray	Gray	Green	-	-	Orange	Purple	Red	Orange	-	-
035	3600	1631	Black	Gray	Gray	Green	-	-	Orange	Purple	Red	Orange	-	-
040	3610	1635	Black	Gray	Gray	Green	-	-	Orange	Purple	Purple	Orange	-	-
045	3650	1653	Black	Gray	Gray	Green	-	-	Orange	Purple	Purple	Orange	-	-
050	3800	1721	Black	Gray	Gray	Green	-	-	Orange	Purple	Purple	Orange	-	-
055	3850	1744	Black	Gray	Gray	Green	-	-	Orange	Purple	Purple	Orange	-	-
060	4040	1830	Black	Gray	Gray	Green	-	-	Orange	Purple	Purple	Orange	-	-
065	4070	1844	Black	Black	Gray	Gray	-	-	Orange	Purple	Purple	Red	-	-
070	4180	1894	Black	Black	Gray	Gray	-	-	Orange	Orange	Purple	Red	-	-
075	5630	2550	Red	Black	Red	Black	-	-	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	-	-
085	5790	2623	Red	Black	Red	Black	-	-	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	-	-
090	5950	2695	Red	Black	Red	Black	-	-	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	-	-
100	6970	3157	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Orange	Orange	Purple	Orange	Orange	Purple
110	7230	3275	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Orange	Orange	Purple	Orange	Orange	Purple
120	7480	3388	Red	Black	Black	Red	Black	Black	Green	Orange	Purple	Green	Orange	Purple
130	7760	3515	Red	Black	Black	Red	Black	Black	Green	Orange	Purple	Green	Orange	Purple

NOTE (1): Position #4 is a CP-1, single spring isolator for ACZ 030 to 065 and AGZ 026 to 060. All others are CP-2, two spring.

Ambient Air Temperature Limitations

Standard/High Ambient Panels

Models AGZ-B (26 to 130 tons, two circuit) have electrical data and subsequent field wiring requirements that are tailored to individual applications.

There are many installations where the expected summer ambient air temperatures will be at 105°F (40.1°C) or less, resulting in smaller unit electrical requirements compared to operation at 106°F (41.1) and above. In these lower temperature cases, there can be considerable installation cost savings by using smaller and more appropriate electrical service.

Therefore, the AGZ electrical data is divided into two classifications based on the design ambient temperature where the unit will operate. Standard Ambient unit electrical data (BS and BM models) is for operation in ambient temperatures of $105^{\circ}F$ ($40.1^{\circ}C$) or less. Units with the High Ambient designation (BH and BB models) are for use above $105^{\circ}F$ ($40.1^{\circ}C$) to $125^{\circ}F$ ($51.7^{\circ}C$).

The AGZ-B units for high ambient operation require the addition of the High Ambient Control Panel Option, which includes the addition of a small fan with a filter in the air intake to cool the control panel, and a unit nameplate that lists the larger electrical requirements.

All units with the optional VFD low ambient fan control automatically include the High Ambient Control Panel Option. Operation of the VFD generates a quantity of panel heat best removed by use of a control panel fan.

Winter Operation Temperatures	0°F to	34°F	35°F and	Above
Fan Control	Optional '	VFD (1)	Standard Fa	nTrol (2)
Design Ambient Air Temperature	≤105°F	>106°F	≤105°F	>106°F
Electrical Data (3)	Standard Ambient	High Ambient	Standard Ambient	High Ambient
Panel Fan Required (4)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Model Designator (5)				
Packaged	BS	ВН	BS	ВН
Remote Evaporator	BM	BB	BM	BB

NOTES

- 1. VFD is variable speed, fan control through the MicroTech Ii controller.
- 2. FanTrol is fan cycling off discharge pressure.
- 3. Standard Ambient electrical data begins on page 36, High Ambient data begins on page 46.
- 4. The VFD option automatically includes the factory-installed panel fan and filter set
- 5. The designator is the last two characters in the model number, i.e. AGZ 100**BS**.

Panel Ratings

	Stan	dard	0]	ptions
Voltage	Standard Panel	Optional VFD	High Short Circuit Panel (kA)	High Interrupt Panel w/ Disconnect Swt. (kA)
208-230	35	5	120	120
240	35	5	100	100
380-460	35	5	65	65
575	5	5	25	25

Water Flow Limitations, Constant Flow

The evaporator flow rates and pressure drops shown on page 25 are for full load design purposes. The maximum flow rate and pressure drop are based on a 6-degree temperature drop. Avoid higher flow rates with resulting lower temperature drops to prevent potential control problems resulting from very small control bands and limited start up/shut off temperature changes.

The minimum flow and pressure drop is based on a full load evaporator temperature drop of 16-degrees.

Evaporator flow rates below the minimum values can result in laminar flow causing freeze-up problems, scaling and poor control. Flow rates above the maximum values will result in unacceptable pressure drops and can cause excessive erosion, potentially leading to failure.

Water Flow Limitations, Variable Flow

The full load, minimum flow limitation for constant flow is not to be confused with the part load minimum flow rate that must be maintained for chillers operating in primary *variable* flow pumping systems. As chiller capacity drops, the flow rate for this pumping system will reduce proportionally. See the following table for the *part load* minimum flow rates.

Other design practices for variable flow systems requiring a range of evaporator flow rates can be found below.

These minimum flow rates assume that flow will be reduced proportionally to the cooling load.

Table 9, Minimum Part Load Flow Rates

AGZ Model	010	013	017	020	025	029	034	026	030	035	040	045
Minimum Part Load Flow (GPM)	10	13	15	20	22	27	33	26	29	32	37	41
AGZ Model	050	055	060	065	070	075	085	090	100	110	120	130

Variable Speed Pumping

Variable water flow involves changing the water flow through the evaporator as the load changes. McQuay chillers are designed for this duty provided that the rate of change in water flow is slow and the minimum and maximum flow rates for the vessel are not exceeded.

The recommended maximum change in water flow is 10 percent of the change per minute.

The water flow through the vessel must remain above the values listed on Table 9. If flow drops below the minimum allowable, large reductions in heat transfer can occur.

Water Piping

Local authorities can supply the installer with the proper building and safety codes required for safe and proper installation.

Install piping with minimum bends and changes in elevation to minimize pressure drop. The following issues must be considered when designing and installing water piping:

- 1. Vibration eliminators to reduce vibration and noise transmission to the building.
- 2. Shutoff valves are required to isolate the unit from the piping during unit servicing.
- 3. Manual or automatic air vent valves at the high points of the system. Drains must be installed at the lowest points in the system.
- 4. Adequate water pressure must be maintained (expansion tank or regulating valve).
- 5. Temperature and pressure indicators located at the unit are required to aid in unit servicing.
- 6. A strainer or other means of removing foreign matter from the water before it enters the pump <u>must</u> be installed. Place the strainer far enough upstream to prevent cavitation at the pump inlet (consult pump manufacturer for recommendations). The use of a strainer will prolong pump life and keep system performance up.
- 7. Flush the system water piping thoroughly before making connections to the unit evaporator. Be sure to install a strainer (40-mesh for models AGZ 010 through 070 and 20-mesh for AGZ 075 through 130) in the return water line before the inlet to the chiller. Design the water piping so the chilled water circulating pump discharges into the evaporator inlet.
- 8. The unit's evaporator has a thermostat and heater to prevent freeze-up down to -20°F (-29°C). The heating cable can be wired to a separate 115V supply circuit. As shipped from the factory, the heating cable is wired to the control circuit. All water piping to the unit must also be protected to prevent freezing.



If separate disconnect is used for the 115V supply to the evaporator heating cable, mark the disconnect clearly to ensure the disconnect is not accidentally shut off during cold seasons causing a possible damaging evaporator freeze-up.

- 9. If the unit is used as a replacement chiller, flush the system thoroughly before unit installation. Regular water analysis and chemical water treatment for the evaporator loop is recommended immediately at equipment start-up.
- 10. The total water volume in the system should be sufficient to prevent frequent "onoff" cycling. Turnover rate should not be less than 4 minutes for normal variable cooling loads.
- 11. When glycol is added to the water system for freeze protection, the refrigerant suction pressure will be lower, cooling performance less, and water side pressure drop greater. If the percentage of glycol is high, or if propylene is used instead of ethylene glycol, the added pressure drop and loss of performance could be substantial. When Glycol or Ice are selected as Unit Mode, the MicroTech II will automatically reset the available range for the Leaving Water Temperature, Freezestat and Evaporator Pressure settings.
- 12. Reset the freezestat setting to approximately 4 to 5 degrees F (2.3 to 2.8 degrees C) below the leaving chilled water setpoint temperature. See the section titled "Glycol Solutions" for additional information concerning glycol.
- 13. Perform a preliminary leak check before insulating the piping and filling the system.
- 14. Piping insulation should include a vapor barrier to prevent condensation and possible damage to the building structure.

Figure 16, AGZ 075 – AGZ 130, Typical Field Evaporator Water Piping

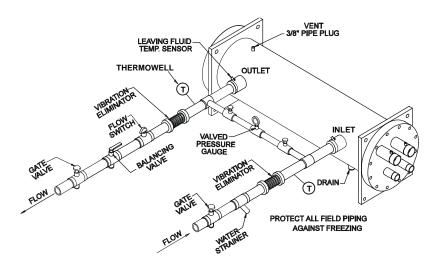
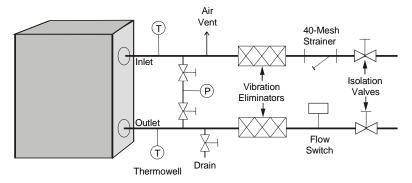


Figure 17, AGZ 026 - AGZ 070, Typical Field Evaporator Water Piping



NOTE: Outdoor piping must be protected if freezing temperatures are a possibility.

Flow Switch

Mount a water flow switch in the leaving water line to shut down the unit when water flow is interrupted. A flow switch is an equipment protection control and should never be used to cycle a unit.

A "paddle" type flow switch is available from McQuay (part number 017503300). Certain minimum flow rates are required to close the switch and are listed in Table 10 on page 19.

Installation should be as shown in Figure 18. Connect the normally open contacts of the flow switch in the unit control center at terminals 44 and 61. There is also a set of normally closed contacts on the switch that can be used for an indicator light or an alarm to indicate when a "no flow" condition exists. Freeze protect any flow switch that is installed outdoors. Manufacturer's instructions included with the switch should be followed.

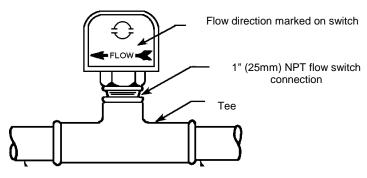
NOTE: Differential pressure switches are not recommended for outdoor installation. They can freeze and not indicate a no-flow condition.

Table 10, Flow Switch Minimum/Maximum Flow Rates

Nominal Pipe Size Inches (mm)	Minimum Required Flow To Activate Switch - gpm (I/m)	Maximum Safe Flow Rate gpm (I/m)
2 (50.8)	13.7 (51.8)	105 (397.4)
2 1/2 (63.50	17.9 (67.8)	149 (564.0)
3 (76.20	24.2 (91.6)	230 (870.6)
4 (101.6)	35.3 (134.0)	397 (1502.7)
5 (127.0)	48.6 (184.0)	654 (2475.4)
6 (152.4)	60.3 (228.0)	900 (3406.5)

Note: See pressure drop table on page 21 for minimum and maximum flow through the evaporator.

Figure 18, Flow Switch Installation



Water Connections

Bring water piping to the evaporator through the side between the vertical supports. Provide taps for the connection of pressure gauges and thermometers in the inlet and outlet lines. Check the inlet and outlet labels on the unit against the certified drawings supplied on the job and be sure the water piping is hooked up correctly. Contact the McQuay sales office if any discrepancies exist.

System Water Volume Considerations

All chillers need adequate time to recognize a load change, respond to the change and stabilize without short cycling the compressor. The water volume in the system and the size of the piping loop is a critical consideration. Good engineering practice is to have a minimum water volume of four times the flow rate (GPM) for comfort cooling applications. For process applications where the load can change quickly, contact the local McQuay sales office for recommendations. A water storage tank (provided by others) may be required to increase the system water volume in some systems.

Since there are many other factors that can influence performance, systems can successfully operate below these suggestions. However, as the water volume decreases below these suggestions, the possibility of problems increases. We believe that these guidelines should be an industry standard and not just recommendations from McQuay.

Variable Speed Pumping

Variable water flow involves reducing the water flow through the evaporator as the load decreases. McQuay chillers are designed for this duty provided that the rate of change in water flow is not greater than 10 percent of the change per minute.

The water flow through the vessel must remain above the values shown on Table 9 on page 17. If flow drops below the minimum allowable, large reductions in heat transfer can occur.

Glycol Solutions

The use of a glycol/water mixture in the evaporator to prevent freezing will reduce system capacity and efficiency, as well as increase pressure drop. The system capacity, required glycol solution flow rate, and pressure drop with glycol may be calculated using the following formulas and tables.

- 1. Capacity Multiply the capacity based on water by the *Capacity* correction factor from Table 11 through Table 14.
- 2. **Flow** Multiply the water evaporator flow by the *Flow* correction factor from Table 11 through Table 14 to determine the increased evaporator flow due to glycol.

If the flow is unknown, it can be calculated from the following equation:
$$\text{Glycol Flow (gpm)} = \frac{24 \times Tons\ Capacity\ (glycol)}{Delta-T} \times Flow\ Correction\ Factor)$$

<u>For Metric Applications</u> – Use the following equation for metric applications:

Glycol Flow (1/s) =
$$\frac{kW\ Capacity}{4.18 \times Delta - T} \times Flow\ Correction\ Factor$$

- 3. **Pressure drop** -- Multiply the water pressure drop from page 25 by *Pressure Drop* correction factor from Table 11 through Table 14. High concentrations of propylene glycol at low temperatures may cause unacceptably high pressure drops.
- 4. **Power** -- Multiply the water system power by *Power* correction factor from Table 11 through Table 14.

Test coolant with a clean, accurate glycol solution hydrometer (similar to that found in service stations) to determine the freezing point. Obtain percent glycol from the freezing point table below. It is recommended that a minimum of 25% solution by weight be used for protection against corrosion or that additional compatible inhibitors be added.

Concentrations above 35 percent do not provide any additional burst protection and should be carefully considered before using.



Do not use an automotive grade antifreeze. Industrial grade glycols must be used. Automotive antifreeze contains inhibitors which will cause plating on the copper tubes within the chiller evaporator. The type and handling of glycol used must be consistent with local codes.

Table 11, Ethylene Glycol Factors for Models AGZ 026B to 070B

0/ E.C	Freeze Point		Consoitu	Dewer	Flow	PD	
% E.G.	°F	°C	Capacity	Power	Flow	עיז	
10	26	-3.3	0.998	0.998	1.036	1.097	
20	18	-7.8	0.993	0.997	1.060	1.226	
30	7	-13.9	0.987	0.995	1.092	1.369	
40	-7	-21.7	0.980	0.992	1.132	1.557	
50	-28	-33.3	0.973	0.991	1.182	1.791	

Table 12, Propylene Glycol Factors for Models AGZ 026B to 070B

0/ D.C	Freeze Point		Consolty	Dewer	Flow	PD	
% P.G.	.G. °F °C Capacity		Power	Flow			
10	26	-3.3	0.995	0.997	1.016	1.100	
20	19	-7.2	0.987	0.995	1.032	1.211	
30	9	-12.8	0.978	0.992	1.057	1.380	
40	-5	-20.6	0.964	0.987	1.092	1.703	
50	-27	-32.8	0.952	0.983	1.140	2.251	

Table 13, Ethylene Glycol Factors for Models AGZ 075B to 130B

% F.C	Freeze	Point	Consoitu	Dower	Flow	PD	
% E.G.	°F	°C	Capacity	Power	FIOW	FU	
10	26	-3.3	0.994	0.998	1.038	1.101	
20	18	-7.8	0.982	0.995	1.063	1.224	
30	7	-13.9	0.970	0.992	1.095	1.358	
40	-7	-21.7	0.955	0.987	1.134	1.536	
50	-28	-33.3	0.939	0.983	1.184	1.755	

Table 14, Propylene Glycol Factors for Models AGZ 075B to 130B

0/ D.C	Freeze Point		Conseitu	Dower	Flow	PD	
% P.G.	°F	°C	Capacity	Power	FIOW		
10	26	-3.3	0.988	0.996	1.019	1.097	
20	19	-7.2	0.972	0.992	1.035	1.201	
30	9	-12.8	0.951	0.987	1.059	1.351	
40	-5	-20.6	0.926	0.979	1.095	1.598	
50	-27	-32.8	0.906	0.974	1.142	2.039	

Altitude Correction Factors

Performance tables are based at sea level. Elevations other than sea level affect the performance of the unit. The decreased air density will reduce condenser capacity consequently reducing the unit's performance. For performance at elevations other than sea level, refer to Table 15 or Table 16.

Evaporator Temperature Drop Factors

Performance tables are based on a 10-degree F (5-degree C) temperature drop through the evaporator. Adjustment factors for applications with temperature ranges from 6 to 16-degree F (3.3 to 8.9-degree C) are in Table 15 or Table 16.

Temperature drops outside this 6 to 16-degree F (3.3 to 8.9-degree C) range can affect the control system's capability to maintain acceptable control and are not recommended.

The maximum water temperature that can be circulated through the evaporator in a non-operating mode is 100°F (37.8°C).

Fouling Factor

Performance tables are based on water with a fouling factor of $0.0001 ft^2 \times hr \times {}^{\circ}F / BTU$ or $(0.0176m^2 \times {}^{\circ}C / kW)$ per ARI 550/590-98.

As fouling is increased, performance decreases. For performance at other than 0.0001 (0.0176) fouling factor, refer to Table 15 or Table 16.

Foreign matter in the chilled water system will adversely affect the heat transfer capability of the evaporator and could increase the pressure drop and reduce the water flow. Maintain proper water treatment to provide optimum unit operation.

Table 15, Capacity and Power Derates, Models AGZ 026B to 070B

	Chilled	Water				Fouling	Factor			
Altitude	Delt	a T	0.0001	(0.0176)	0.00025	5 (0.044)	0.00075	(0.132)	0.0017	5 (0.308)
	°F	°C	Сар.	Power	Сар.	Power	Сар.	Power	Сар.	Power
	6	3.3	0.978	0.993	0.975	0.991	0.963	0.987	0.940	0.980
	8	4.4	0.989	0.996	0.986	0.994	0.973	0.990	0.950	0.983
Sea Level	10	5.6	1.000	1.000	0.996	0.999	0.984	0.994	0.961	0.987
	12	6.7	1.009	1.003	1.005	1.001	0.993	0.997	0.969	0.990
	14	7.7	1.018	1.004	1.014	1.003	1.002	0.999	0.978	0.991
	16	8.9	1.025	1.007	1.021	1.006	1.009	1.001	0.985	0.994
	6	3.3	0.977	1.001	0.973	1.000	0.961	0.996	0.938	0.989
	8	4.4	0.987	1.006	0.984	1.004	0.971	1.000	0.948	0.993
2000 feet	10	5.6	0.998	1.009	0.995	1.007	0.982	1.003	0.959	0.996
610 meters	12	6.7	1.007	1.011	1.004	1.010	0.991	1.006	0.967	0.998
	14	7.7	1.014	1.014	1.011	1.013	0.998	1.009	0.974	1.001
	16	8.9	1.022	1.016	1.018	1.014	1.005	1.010	0.981	1.003
	6	3.3	0.973	1.011	0.970	1.010	0.957	1.006	0.935	0.998
	8	4.4	0.984	1.014	0.980	1.013	0.968	1.009	0.945	1.001
4000 feet	10	5.6	0.995	1.019	0.991	1.017	0.979	1.013	0.955	1.005
1220 meters	12	6.7	1.004	1.021	1.000	1.020	0.987	1.016	0.964	1.008
	14	7.7	1.011	1.024	1.007	1.023	0.994	1.018	0.971	1.011
	16	8.9	1.018	1.027	1.014	1.026	1.002	1.021	0.978	1.014
	6	3.3	0.969	1.021	0.966	1.020	0.954	1.016	0.931	1.008
	8	4.4	0.980	1.026	0.977	1.024	0.964	1.020	0.942	1.013
6000 feet	10	5.6	0.989	1.029	0.986	1.027	0.973	1.023	0.950	1.015
1830 meters	12	6.7	0.998	1.033	0.995	1.031	0.982	1.027	0.959	1.020
	14	7.7	1.007	1.036	1.004	1.034	0.991	1.030	0.967	1.022
	16	8.9	1.014	1.037	1.011	1.036	0.998	1.031	0.974	1.024

Table 16, Capacity and Power Derates, Models AGZ 075B to 130B

	Chilled					Fouling	g Factor			
Altitude	Delta	a T	0.0001	(0.0176)	0.00025	(0.044)	0.00075	(0.132)	0.00175	(0.308)
	°F	°C	Сар.	Power	Сар.	Power	Сар.	Power	Cap.	Power
	6	3.3	0.990	0.997	0.976	0.994	0.937	0.983	0.868	0.964
	8	4.4	0.994	0.998	0.981	0.995	0.942	0.984	0.872	0.965
Sea	10	5.6	1.000	1.000	0.987	0.996	0.947	0.986	0.877	0.967
Level	12	6.7	1.005	1.001	0.991	0.997	0.951	0.986	0.881	0.968
	14	7.7	1.009	1.002	0.995	0.998	0.955	0.987	0.884	0.968
	16	8.9	1.013	1.004	1.000	1.000	0.960	0.989	0.889	0.970
	6	3.3	0.987	1.005	0.974	1.002	0.934	0.991	0.865	0.972
	8	4.4	0.992	1.006	0.979	1.003	0.940	0.992	0.870	0.973
2000 feet	10	5.6	0.997	1.008	0.984	1.004	0.944	0.994	0.875	0.975
610 meters	12	6.7	1.002	1.009	0.989	1.005	0.949	0.994	0.879	0.975
	14	7.7	1.007	1.011	0.993	1.007	0.953	0.996	0.883	0.977
	16	8.9	1.011	1.012	0.998	1.008	0.958	0.997	0.887	0.978
	6	3.3	0.985	1.014	0.972	1.010	0.933	0.999	0.864	0.980
	8	4.4	0.991	1.015	0.977	1.012	0.938	1.001	0.869	0.981
4000 feet	10	5.6	0.995	1.016	0.982	1.013	0.943	1.002	0.873	0.982
1220 meters	12	6.7	1.000	1.018	0.987	1.014	0.947	1.003	0.877	0.984
	14	6.8	1.005	1.019	0.991	1.015	0.951	1.004	0.881	0.985
	16	8.9	1.009	1.021	0.995	1.017	0.955	1.006	0.884	0.987
	6	3.3	0.982	1.023	0.969	1.020	0.930	1.009	0.861	0.989
	8	4.4	0.988	1.025	0.975	1.022	0.935	1.010	0.866	0.991
6000 feet	10	5.6	0.992	1.026	0.979	1.022	0.940	1.011	0.870	0.992
1830 meters	12	6.7	0.997	1.028	0.984	1.024	0.944	1.013	0.875	0.994
	14	7.7	1.002	1.029	0.989	1.025	0.949	1.014	0.879	0.995
	16	8.9	1.006	1.031	0.992	1.027	0.952	1.016	0.882	0.996

Evaporator Freeze Protection

Evaporator freeze-up can be a concern in the application of air-cooled water chillers. To protect against freeze-up, insulation and an electric heater cable are furnished with the unit. This protects the evaporator down to -20°F (-29°C) ambient air temperature. Although the evaporator is equipped with freeze protection, it does not protect water piping external to the unit or the evaporator itself if there is a power failure or heater cable burnout. Consider the following recommendations for additional protection.

- 1. If the unit will not be operated during the winter, drain evaporator and chilled water piping and flush with glycol. Drain and vent connections are provided on the evaporator to ease draining.
- 2. Add a glycol solution to the chilled water system to provide freeze protection. Freeze point should be approximately ten degrees below minimum design ambient temperature.
- 3. The addition of thermostatically controlled heat and insulation to exposed piping.
- 4. Continuous circulation of water through the chilled water piping and evaporator.

The evaporator heater cable is factory wired to the 115-volt circuit in the control box. This power should be supplied from a separate source, but it can be supplied from the control circuit. Operation of the heater cable is automatic through the ambient sensing thermostat that energizes the evaporator heater cable for protection against freeze-up. Unless the evaporator is drained in the winter, the disconnect switch to the evaporator heater must not be open.

Operating/Standby Limits

Maximum standby ambient air temperature, 130°F (55°C)

Maximum operating ambient air temperature

Standard Ambient Unit, 105°F (40.6°C) and below, Models BS and BM

High Ambient Unit, above 105°F (40.6°C) to 125°F 51.7°C), Models BH and BB

Minimum operating ambient temperature (standard), 35°F (2°C)

Minimum operating temperature (with optional low-ambient control), 0°F (-18°C)

Leaving chilled water temperature, 40°F to 60°F (4.4°C to 15.6°C)

Leaving chilled fluid temperatures (with anti-freeze), 20°F to 60°F (-7°C to 16°C)

Design chilled water Delta-T range, 6 degrees F to 16 degrees F (3.3 degrees C to 8.9 degrees C)

Part load minimum flow for variable flow systems; varies with unit size, see below

Maximum operating inlet fluid temperature, 76°F (24°C)

Maximum non-operating inlet fluid temperature, 100°F (38°C)

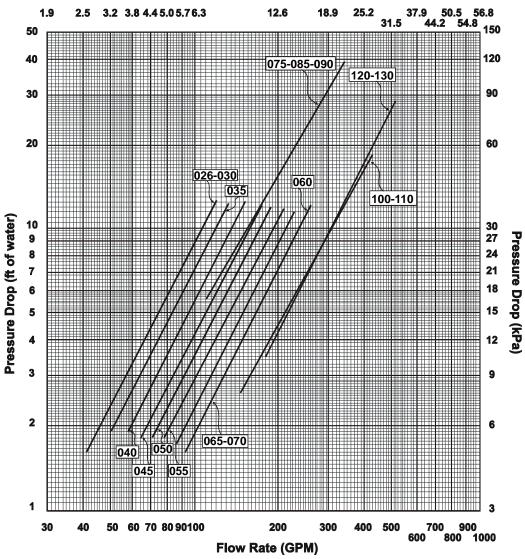
Electric power supply, see page 52

Evaporator Flow and Pressure Drop Water Flow Limitations

The evaporator flow rates and pressure drops shown on page 25 are for full load, constant flow design purposes.

See the page 16 for the *part load* minimum flow rates. Other design practices for variable flow systems requiring a range of evaporator flow rates can be found on page 20.

Figure 19, AGZ 026B – 130B, Evaporator Pressure Drop Flow Rate (L/s)



A C 7 11:::4		Mini	mum			Non	ninal			Maxir	num		
AGZ Unit Model	Inch-	Inch-Pound		S.I.		Inch-Pound		S.I.		Inch-Pound		S.I.	
Wiodei	gpm	DP ft.	lps	DP kpa	gpm	DP ft.	lps	DP kpa	gpm	DP ft.	lps	DP kpa	
026B	41	1.6	2.6	4.7	65	3.9	4.1	11.6	109	10.4	6.9	30.9	
030B	45	1.9	2.9	5.7	72	4.7	4.6	14.1	121	12.7	7.6	37.8	
035B	50	1.9	3.1	5.6	80	4.6	5.0	13.8	133	12.4	8.4	36.9	
040B	58	1.9	3.6	5.7	92	4.7	5.8	14.0	154	12.6	9.7	37.5	
045B	64	1.8	4.0	5.4	102	4.5	6.4	13.4	170	12.1	10.7	35.9	
050B	71	1.8	4.4	5.4	113	4.5	7.1	13.3	188	12.0	11.9	35.7	
055B	78	1.8	4.9	5.3	125	4.4	7.9	13.0	209	11.7	13.2	34.8	
060B	86	1.7	5.4	5.2	137	4.3	8.6	12.8	228	11.5	14.4	34.2	
065B	92	1.6	5.8	4.9	147	4.1	9.3	12.1	246	10.9	15.5	32.5	
070B	98	1.9	6.2	5.6	157	4.6	9.9	13.7	262	12.3	16.5	36.8	
075B	111	5.6	7.0	16.5	177	12.5	11.2	37.4	295	30.4	18.6	90.7	
085B	119	6.3	7.5	18.9	191	14.3	12.1	42.7	318	34.8	20.1	103.6	
090B	128	7.2	8.1	21.4	205	16.2	12.9	48.4	342	39.4	21.6	117.3	
100B	146	2.6	9.2	7.7	234	6.1	14.8	18.2	390	15.5	24.6	46.2	
110B	161	3.1	10.2	9.2	258	7.3	16.3	21.7	430	18.5	27.1	55.1	
120B	180	3.5	11.3	10.4	288	8.9	18.1	26.5	479	24.6	30.2	73.4	
130B	194	4.1	12.2	12.1	311	10.4	19.6	30.9	518	28.7	32.7	85.6	

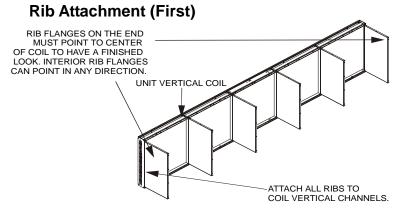
NOTE: Minimum and maximum flows provide a Delta-T for each unit size within a 6 - 16°F range for proper control.

Wind Baffles and Hail Guards

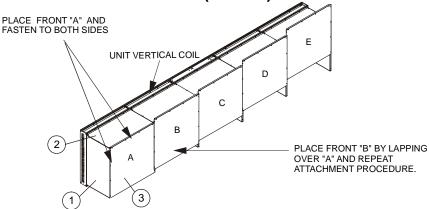
Protection against negative effects from wind and protection against fin damage from hail can be achieved from two separate options from McQuay. Factory or field installed louvers are available as well as the box-type enclosures described below.

Wind Baffles/Hail Guards are a field installed option that are used to stabilize unit operation in high wind areas and to assist in operation at low ambient temperatures. Figure 20 is a sketch of a typical panel assembly on an AGZ unit. The actual number of panels and parts will vary by model size. The parts are shown in the table below and referenced by balloon numbers.

Figure 20, Installation Sequence



Front Panel Attachment (Second)



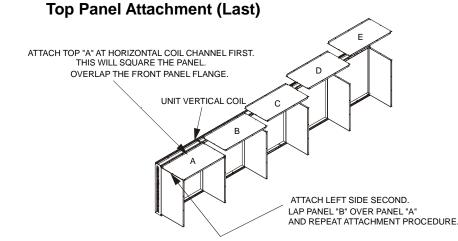
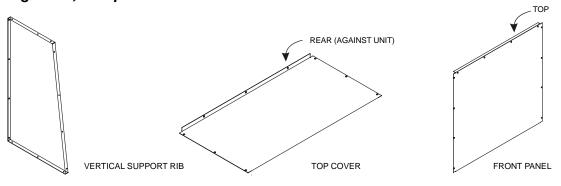
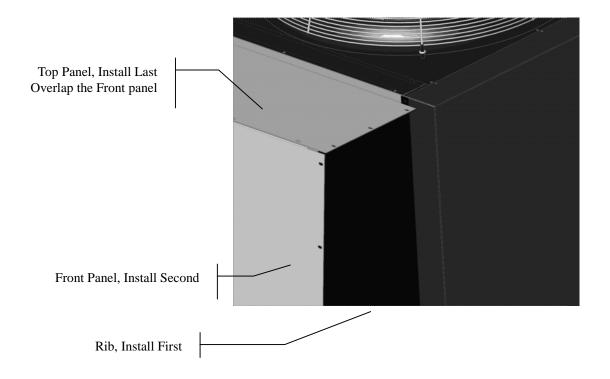


Table 17, Packing List

Description	Part Number	Bubble Number
Vertical Support Rib	074758501	1
Top Cover	330409401	2
Front Panel	330409501	3
1/4 - 20 x 1/2" Screw (Place in Poly Bag)	046093807	

Figure 21, Components





Controls

Hot Gas Bypass

Hot gas bypass permits unit operation down to 10% of full load capacity. This option includes a factory-mounted hot gas bypass valve, solenoid valve, and manual shutoff valve for each circuit. See page 61 for further information.

Head Pressure Control

Optional fan VFD control allows unit operation down to 0°F (-18°C). (Not available on 380 volt, 60 Hertz units.)

Water Flow Switch

(P/N 017503300) A water flow switch is available for field installation in the chilled water piping to avoid evaporator freeze-up under low or no flow conditions. Terminals are provided in the unit control center for field hook-up of the water flow switch. If this option is not ordered with the unit, then a field supplied water flow switch must be installed.

Alarm Bell

Bell for field installation and wiring to the control panel to provide remote indication of unit alarm condition. See Field Wiring Diagram for connection locations.

BAS Interface

Optional Protocol SelectabilityTM, connection to the chiller for all building automation systems (BAS) protocols will be at the unit controller. An interface module, depending on the protocol being used, may have been factory-installed in the unit controller (or it can be field installed).

Protocols Supported

Table 18, Standard Protocol Data

Protocol	Physical Layer	Data Rate	Controller	Other
BACnet®/IP or BACnet/Ethernet	Ethernet 10 Base-T	10 Megabits/sec	MicroTech II	Reference ED 15062
BACnet MSTP	RS-485	9600, 19200 or 38400 bits/sec	MicroTech II	Reference ED 15062
LONWORKS®	FTT-10A	78kbits/sec	MicroTech II	Reference ED 15062
Modbus RTU	RS-485 or RS-232	9600 or 19200 bits/sec	MicroTech II	Reference ED 15063

The interface kits on the MicroTech II controller are as follows:

- BACnet Kit P/N 350147404: BACnet/IP, BACnet MS/TP, or BACnet Ethernet
- LONWORKS Kit P/N 350147401: LonTalk (FTT-10A)
- Modbus: Modbus RTU

Optional Protocol Selectability BAS interfaces. The locations and interconnection requirements for the various standard protocols are found in their respective installation manuals.

Modbus IM 743 LONWORKS IM 735 BACnet IM 736

Referenced documents may be obtained from the local McQuay sales office, from the local McQuayService office, or from the McQuay Technical Response Center, located in Staunton, Virginia (540-248-0711).

These documents can also be found on www.mcquay.com under Product Information > (chiller type) > Control Integration.

®TM The following are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies: BACnet from the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc., LonTalk, LONMARK and LONWORKS from Echelon Corporation, and Modbus and Modbus RTU from Schneider Electric.

Remote Operator Interface Panel

The box containing the optional remote interface panel will have installation instructions, IOM- MT II Remote, in it. The manual is also available for downloading from www.mcquay.com.

Unit

Vibration Isolators

Spring or rubber-in-shear vibration isolators are available for field installation to reduce vibration transmission through the unit base. See page 12 for detailed information on their installation.

Protective Base Guards

Optional factory-installed, vinyl-coated welded wire base guards provide all-around lower unit protection on ground level installations. Coil guards are standard.

Copper Fin Condenser Coils

Copper fin condenser coils are available as an option on all models.

Black Fin Coils

Aluminum fin stock precoated with a phenolic coating with 1000 hour salt spray resistance (ASTM B117-90).

Coated Fins

Copper or aluminum fins coated with *ElectroFin*® baked epoxy protective coating with 3000+ hour salt spray resistance (ASTM B117-90).

Evaporator Insulation

Double insulation thickness (total of 1½ inches) for high humidity areas or low fluid temperatures.

Sound Reduction

Acoustical blankets are factory-installed on each compressor.

Hail and Wind Guards

A field-mounted option that is shipped as a kit including panels, fasteners, and instructions. See page 26 for further information.

Louvers

Upper and/or lower, factory mounted or field installed louver panels that protect from hail damage, help stabilize operation in high wind conditions and provide a uniform, enhanced appearance.

Shut-off Valves

Factory-mounted suction and discharge shut-off valves, liquid line shutoff valve is standard.

Electrical

Multi-Point Electrical Connection

Provides a power connection to each of the unit's two electrical circuits.

Disconnect Switch with Through-the-Door Handle

A factory or field-installed option for service use, nonfused disconnect switch (mounted inside the power section of the control box) with a through-the-door handle is available with single and multi-point power supply.

Phase Loss/Voltage Protection

Phase loss with under/over voltage protection and multiple LED indication of fault type is available as a factory-installed option to guard against compressor motor burnout.

Convenience Outlet

10.0 amp, 115-volt outlet located in control panel to provide power for servicing unit.

Ground Fault Protection

Protects equipment from damage from line-to-ground fault currents less than those required for conductor protection.

High Short Circuit Current Protection

Provides control panel protection against short circuit currents per the following table:

Voltage	208	240	460	600
Current (kA)	120	100	65	25

High Ambient Control Panel

Consists of exhaust fan with rain hood, two inlet screens with filters, necessary controls and wiring to allow operation to 125°F. The option can be factory or field installed as a kit.:

- It is automatically included on any unit with the fan VFD (low ambient option)
- It is required on any unit operating above 105°F (40.1°C).

AGZ-BS/BH

Table 19, AGZ 026BS/BH through 035BS/BH

DUVOICAL DATA		Α	GZ MODEI	NUMBE	R				
PHYSICAL DATA	026	B	030)B	03	35B			
BASIC DATA	Ckt.1	Ckt.2	Ckt.1	Ckt.2	Ckt.1	Ckt.2			
Unit Capacity @ ARI (1), Tons (kW)	27.2 (95.4)	30.2 (1	106.3)	33.2	(117.2)			
Number Of Refrigerant Circuits	2		2	2	2				
Unit Operating Charge, R-22, Lbs.	22	22	22	27	27	27			
Unit Operating Charge, R-22, (kg)	10	10	10	12	12	12			
Cabinet Dimensions, LxWxH, In.			94.4 x 88.	0 x 100.4	94.4 x 88	3.0 x 100.4			
Cabinet Dimensions, LxWxH, (mm)	2398 x 223	35 x 2550	2398 x 223	35 x 2550	2398 x 22	235 x 2550			
Unit Operating Weight, Lb (kg)	3990 (1811)	4040 (1834)	4080	(1852)			
Unit Shipping Weight, Lb (kg)	39501	793)	3990 (1811)	4030	(1830)			
Add'l Weight If Copper Finned Coils, Lb (kg)	284 (129)	284 (129)	284	(129)			
COMPRESSORS	,	,	,	,		,			
Туре	Tandem	Scrolls	Tandem	Scrolls	Tander	n Scrolls			
Nominal tonnage of each Compressor	7.5	7.5	7.5	9.0	9.0	9.0			
Number Of Compressors per Circuit	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Oil Charge Per Compressor, Oz.	140	140	140	140	140	140			
Oil Charge Per Compressor, (g)	(496)	(496)	(496)	(496)	(496)	(496)			
CAPACITY REDUCTION STEPS - PERCENT OF COMPRESSOR DISPLACEMENT									
Staging, 4 Stages, Circuit #1 in Lead	0-25-50-	0-25-50-75-100		0-23-50-73-100		0-75-100			
Staging, 4 Stages, Circuit #2 in Lead	0-25-50-75-100		0-27-50-	0-27-50-77-100		0-75-100			
CONDENSERS - HIGH EFFICIENCY FIN AND TUBE TYPE WITH INTEGRAL SUBCOOLING									
Coil Face Area Sq. Ft.	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3			
Coil Face Area, (M ²)	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4			
Finned Height x Finned Length, In.	50x75.6	50x75.6	50x75.6	50x75.6	50x75.6	50x75.6			
Finned Height x Finned Length, (mm)	1270 x 1920								
Fins Per Inch x Rows Deep	16 x 3								
Pumpdown Capacity, 90% Full Lbs. (kg)	49 (22)	49 (22)	49 (22)	49 (22)	49 (22)	49 (22)			
Maximum Relief Valve Pressure Setting, psig (kPa)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)			
CONDENSER FANS - DIRECT DRIVE PROF			(3103)	(3103)	(3103)	(3103)			
Number Of Fans - Fan Diameter, In. (mm)	4 – 30		4 – 30	(762)	4 _ 3	0 (762)			
Number Of Motors - HP (kW) (2)	4 – 4	` '	4 –	` '		- 1.5			
Fan And Motor RPM, 60Hz	114		114			140			
60 Hz Fan Tip Speed, FPM (M/Sec)	8950 (4	• •	8950 ((4224)			
60 Hz Total Unit Airflow, CFM (M³/sec)	24,316 (24,316 ((11,478)			
EVAPORATOR - BRAZED PLATE-TO-PLAT		,,	_ ,,,,,,	,,	1,0 10	(,)			
Number of Evaporators	1		1			1			
Number of Refrigerant Circuits	2		2)		2			
Water Volume, Gallons, (L)	4.3 (16.4)		5.0 (18.9)		5.7 (21.4)				
Maximum Water Pressure, psig (kPa)	363 (2503)		363 (2			(2503)			
Max. Refrig. Working Pressure, psig (kPa)	450 (3102)		`	450 (3102)		450 (3102)			
Water Inlet / Outlet Victaulic Conn. In. (mm)	3 (76)		3 (7	76)	3	(76)			
Drain - NPT int, In. (mm)	Fie		Field		Field				
Vent - NPT int, In. (mm)	Fie	ld	Fie	eld	F	ield			
NOTES:			_						

NOTES:

- Nominal capacity based on 95°F ambient air and 54°F/44°F water range.
 Except for 380V/60 & 575V/60, HP = 2.0

Table 20, AGZ 040BS/BH through 055BS/BH

DUVCICAL DATA	AGZ MODEL NUMBER							
PHYSICAL DATA	040B		045B		050B		055B	
BASIC DATA	Ckt.1	Ckt.1	Ckt.2 Ckt.1		Ckt.2 Ckt.1		Ckt.2	Ckt.2
Unit Capacity @ ARI Conditions (1), Tons (kW)	38.5 (135.5)		42.5 (149.6)		47.0 (165.4)		52.2 (183.7)	
Number Of Refrigerant Circuits	2		2		2		2	
Unit Operating Charge, R-22, lbs.	31	31	38	38	38	38	46	46
Unit Operating Charge, R-22, (kg)	(14)	(14)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(21)	(21)
Cabinet Dimensions, LxWxH, in.	94.4 x 88.	0 x 100.4	94.4 x 88	.0 x 100.4	94.4 x 88	.0 x 100.4	94.4 x 88	.0 x 100.4
Cabinet Dimensions, LxWxH, (mm)		2398 x 2235 x 2398 x 2235 x 2550 2550		2398 x 2235 x 2550		2398 x 2235 x 2550		
Unit Operating Weight, Lbs. (kg)	4130 (1875)	4270	(1939)	4400 (1998)		4540 (2061)	
Unit Shipping Weight, Lbs. (kg)	4070 (1848)	4210 (1911)		4330 (1966)		4460 (2025)	
Add'l Weight If Copper Finned Coils, lbs. (kg)	288 (130)	288	(130)	476 (216)		476 (216)	
COMPRESSORS								
Туре	Tandem	Scrolls	Tandem	Scrolls	Tandem	Scrolls	Tandem Scrolls	
Nominal tonnage of each Compressor	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	15.0
Number Of Compressors per Circuit	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Oil Charge Per Compressor, oz.	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Oil Charge Per Compressor, (g)	(496)	(496)	(496)	(496)	(496)	(496)	(496)	(496)
CAPACITY REDUCTION STEPS - PERCENT OF COMP	RESSOR D	ISPLACE	MENT					
Staging, 4 Stages, Circuit #1 in Lead	0-25-50-	-75-100	0-22-50	-46-100	0-25-50	-75-100	0-25-50	-75-100
Staging, 4 Stages, Circuit #2 in Lead	0-25-50-75-100 0-28-50-85-100		0-25-50-75-100		0-25-50-75-100			
CONDENSERS - HIGH EFFICIENCY FIN AND TUBE TY	PE WITH IN	ITEGRAL	SUBCOO	LING	•		•	
Coil Face Area, sq. ft.	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.1
Coil Face Area , sq. m	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Finned Height x Finned Length, in.	42x75.6	42x75.6	42x75.6	42x75.6	42x75.6	42x75.6	42x75.6	42x75.6
Finned Height x Finned Length, (mm)	1067 x 1920	1067 x 1920	1067 x 1920	1067 x 1920	1067 x 1920	1067 x 1920	1067 x 1920	1067 x 1920
Fins Per Inch x Rows Deep	16 x 2	16 x 2	16 x 2	16 x 2	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3
Pumpdown Capacity, 90% Full Lbs. (kg)	60 (27)	60 (27)	60(27)	60(27)	82 (37)	82 (37)	82 (37)	82 (37)
Maximum Relief Valve Pressure Setting, psig (kPa)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)
CONDENSER FANS - DIRECT DRIVE PROPELLER TY	PE							
Number Of Fans - Fan Diameter, in. (mm)	4 – 30 (762)		4 – 30 (762)		4 – 30 (762)		4 – 30 (762)	
Number Of Motors - HP (kW) (2)	4 –	1.5	4 – 1.5		4 – 1.5		4 – 1.5	
Fan And Motor RPM, 60Hz	1140		1140		1140		1140	
60 Hz Fan Tip Speed, FPM (m/sec)	8950 (4224)	8950 (4224)		8950 (4224)		8950 (4224)	
60 Hz Total Unit Airflow, CFM (m ³ /sec)	39,600 (18,692)		39,600 (18,692)		39,600 (18,692)		39,600 (18,692)	
EVAPORATOR - BRAZED PLATE-TO-PLATE								
Number of Evaporators	1		1		1		1	
Number of Refrigerant Circuits	2		2		2		2	
Water Volume, Gallons, (L)	6.3 (23.9)		7.2 (27.3)		8.1 (30.7)		9.2 (34.9)	
Maximum Water Pressure, psig (kPa)	363 (2503)		363 (2503)		363 (2503)		363 (2503)	
Maximum Refrigerant Working Pressure, psig (kPa)	450 (3102)		450 (3102)		450 (3102)		450 (3102)	
Water Inlet / Outlet Victaulic Connections, in. (mm)	3 (7	76)	3 (76)		3 (76)		3 (76)	
Drain - NPT int, in. (mm)	Fie	eld	Field		Field		Field	
Vent - NPT int, in. (mm)	Fie	eld	Fie	eld	Fie	eld	Fie	eld
NOTES								

NOTES

- Nominal capacity based on 95°F ambient air and 54°F/44°F water range.
 Except for 380V/60 & 575V/60, HP = 2.0

Table 21, AGZ 060BS/BH through 070BS/BH

DUVOICAL DATA	AGZ MODEL NUMBER						
PHYSICAL DATA	060B		065B		070B		
BASIC DATA	Ckt.1	Ckt.2	Ckt.1	Ckt.2	Ckt.1	Ckt.2	
Unit Capacity @ ARI Conditions (1), Tons (kW)	57.1 (201.0)		61.4 (215.5)		65.5 (230.0)		
Number Of Refrigerant Circuits	2		2		2		
Unit Operating Charge, R-22, lbs.	46	46	52	59	59	59	
Unit Operating Charge, R-22, (kg)	(21)	(21)	(24)	(27)	(27)	(27)	
Cabinet Dimensions, LxWxH, in.	94.4 x 88.	4.4 x 88.0 x 100.4		94.4 x 88.0 x 100.4		0 x 100.4	
Cabinet Dimensions, LxWxH, (mm)	2398 x 25		2235 x 2398 x 2235 x		2398 x 2235 x 2550		
Unit Operating Weight, Lbs. (kg)	460	00	4860		4990		
Unit Shipping Weight, Lbs. (kg)	45	20	4760		4890		
Add'l Weight If Copper Finned Coils, lbs. (kg)	476 (216)	568 (258)		568 (258)		
COMPRESSORS							
Туре	Tandem	Scrolls	Tandem Scrolls		Tandem Scrolls		
Nominal tonnage of each Compressor	15.0	15.0	15.0	15 / 20	15 / 20	15 / 20	
Number Of Compressors per Circuit	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Oil Charge Per Compressor, oz.	140	140	140	140 /148	140 /148	140 /148	
Oil Charge Per Compressor, (g)	(496)	(496)	(496)	496/ 525	496/ 525	496/ 525	
CAPACITY REDUCTION STEPS - PERCENT OF COMPI	RESSOR D	ISPLACE	MENT	•	•		
Staging, 4 Stages, Circuit #1 in Lead	0-25-50-	-75-100	0-23-46-77-100		0-25-50-75-100		
Staging, 4 Stages, Circuit #2 in Lead	0-25-50-75-100		0-31-46-69-100		0-25-50-75-100		
CONDENSERS - HIGH EFFICIENCY FIN AND TUBE TY	PE WITH IN	ITEGRAL	SUBCOO	LING			
Coil Face Area, sq. ft.	44.1	44.1	52.6	52.6	52.6	52.6	
Coil Face Area, (m ²)	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	
Finned Height x Finned Length, in.	42x75.6	42x75.6	50x75.6	50x75.6	50x75.6	50x75.6	
Finned Height x Finned Length, (mm)	1067 x 1920	1067 x 1920	1270 x 1920	1270 x 1920	1270 x 1920	1270 x 1920	
Fins Per Inch x Rows Deep	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	
Pumpdown Capacity, 90% Full Lbs. (kg)	82 (37)	82 (37)	98 (44)	98 (44)	98 (44)	98 (44)	
Maximum Relief Valve Pressure Setting, psig (kPa)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	
CONDENSER FANS - DIRECT DRIVE PROPELLER TYP	E						
Number Of Fans - Fan Diameter, in. (mm)	4 – 30 (762)		4 – 30 (762)		4 – 30 (762)		
Number Of Motors - HP (kW) (2)	4 – 1.5		4 – 2.0		4 – 2.0		
Fan And Motor RPM, 60Hz	1140		1140		1140		
60 Hz Fan Tip Speed, FPM (m/sec)	8950 (4224)		8950 (4224)		8950 (4224)		
60 Hz Total Unit Airflow, CFM (m³/sec)	37,228	(17,572	43,452 (20,510)		43,452 (20,510)		
EVAPORATOR - BRAZED PLATE-TO-PLATE	•				ā		
Number of Evaporators	1		1		1		
Number of Refrigerant Circuits	2		2		2		
Water Volume, Gallons, (L)	9.2 (34.9)		11.2 (42.5)		11.2 (42.5)		
Maximum Water Pressure, psig (kPa)	363 (2503)		363 (2503)		363 (2503)		
Maximum Refrigerant Working Pressure, psig (kPa)	450 (3102)		450 (3102)		450 (3102)		
Water Inlet / Outlet Victaulic Connections, in. (mm)	3 (7		3 (76)		3 (76)		
Drain - NPT int, in. (mm)	Fie		Field		Field		
Vent - NPT int, in. (mm)	Fie	eld	Field		Field		

NOTES

- Nominal capacity based on 95°F ambient air and 54°F/44°F water range. Except for 380V/60 & 575V/60 for AGZ 060, HP = 2.0

Table 22, AGZ 075BS/BH through 090BS/BH

DINOIGH DATA	AGZ MODEL NUMBER							
PHYSICAL DATA	PHYSICAL DATA 075B		08	5B	090B			
BASIC DATA	Ckt.1 Ckt.2		Ckt.1 Ckt.2		Ckt.1 Ckt.2			
Unit Capacity @ ARI Conditions (1), Tons (kW)	73.7 (259.4)		79.6 (280.2)		85.5 (301.0)			
Number Of Refrigerant Circuits	2		2		2			
Unit Operating Charge, R-22, lbs.	59	59	59	69	69	69		
Unit Operating Charge, R-22, (kg)	(27)	(27)	(27	(31)	(31)	(31)		
Cabinet Dimensions, LxWxH, in.	134.9 x 88.0 x 100.4		134.9 x 88.0 x 100.4		134.9 x 88.0 x 100.4			
Cabinet Dimensions, LxWxH, (mm)	3426 x 22	35 x 2550			3426 x 2235 x 2550			
Unit Operating Weight, Lbs. (kg)	6530	(2958)	6690 (3031)		6850 (3103)			
Unit Shipping Weight, Lbs. (kg)	6320 (2863)		6480 (2935)		6640 (3008)			
Add'l Weight If Copper Finned Coils, lbs. (kg)	870	(395)	870 (395)		870 (395)			
COMPRESSORS								
Туре	Tanden	Scrolls	Tandem	Scrolls	Tandem Scrolls			
Nominal tonnage of each Compressor	20.0	20.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
Number Of Compressors per Circuit	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Oil Charge Per Compressor, oz.	148	148	148	200	200	200		
Oil Charge Per Compressor, (g)	(525)	(525)	(525)	(709)	(709)	(709)		
CAPACITY REDUCTION STEPS - PERCENT OF COMPI	RESSOR D	SPLACEM	ENT					
Staging, 4 Stages, Circuit #1 in Lead	0-25-50-75-100		0-22-50-72-100		0-25-50-75-100			
Staging, 4 Stages, Circuit #2 in Lead	0-25-50-75-100		0-28-50-78-100		0-25-50-75-100			
CONDENSERS - HIGH EFFICIENCY FIN AND TUBE TY	CONDENSERS - HIGH EFFICIENCY FIN AND TUBE TYPE WITH INTEGRAL SUBCOOLING							
Coil Face Area, sq. ft.	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8		
Coil Face Area, (m ²)	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3		
Finned Height x Finned Length, in.	50 x113.4	50 x113.4	50 x113.4	50 x113.4	50 x113.4	50 x113.4		
Finned Height x Finned Length, (mm)	1270 x 2880	1270 x 2880	1270 x 2880	1270 x 2880	1270 x 2880	1270 x 2880		
Fins Per Inch x Rows Deep	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3		
Pumpdown Capacity, 90% Full Lbs. (kg)	147 (67)	147 (67)	147 (67)	147 (67)	147 (67)	147 (67)		
Maximum Relief Valve Pressure Setting, psig (kPa)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)		
CONDENSER FANS - DIRECT DRIVE PROPELLER TYP	Έ							
Number Of Fans - Fan Diameter, in. (mm)	6 – 30	(762)	6 – 30	(762)	6 – 30	6 – 30 (762)		
Number Of Motors - HP (kW)	6 –	2.0	6 – 2.0		6 – 2.0			
Fan And Motor RPM, 60Hz	11	40	1140		1140			
60 Hz Fan Tip Speed, FPM (m/sec)	8950	(4224)	8950 (4224)		8950 (4224)			
60 Hz Total Unit Airflow, CFM (m ³ /sec)	65,178	(30,765)	65,178 (30,765)		65,178 (30,765)			
EVAPORATOR - SHELL AND TUBE								
Number of Evaporators	1		1		1			
Number of Refrigerant Circuits	2		2		2			
Diameter, in Length, ft.	14.0 x 5.2		14.0 x 5.2		14.0 x 5.2			
Diameter, (mm) - Length, (mm)	356 x 1585		356 x 1585		356 x 1585			
Water Volume, Gallons, (L)	25 (95)		25 (95)		25 (95)			
Maximum Water Pressure, psig (kPa)	152 (1047)		152 (1047)		152 (1047)			
Maximum Refrigerant Working Pressure, psig (kPa)	300 (2066)		300 (2066)		300 (2066)			
Water Inlet / Outlet Victaulic Connections, in. (mm)	5 (1	127)	5 (127)		5 (127)			
Drain - NPT int, in. (mm)	0.5 (12.7)	0.5 (12.7)	0.5 (12.7)			
Vent - NPT int, in. (mm)	0.5 (0.5 (12.7)		0.5 (12.7)		0.5 (12.7)		

NOTE:

^{1.} Nominal capacity based on 95°F ambient air and 54°F/44°F water range.

Table 5, AGZ 100BS/BH through 130BS/BH

DHASICVI DVIV				AGZ MODE	L NUMBER	₹	<u> </u>		
PHYSICAL DATA	PHYSICAL DATA 100B 110B			0B	120B			130B	
BASIC DATA	Ckt.1	Ckt.2	Ckt.1	Ckt.2	Ckt.1	Ckt.2	Ckt.1	Ckt.2	
Unit Capacity @ ARI Conditions (1), Tons (kW)	97.6 (97.6 (342.6)		107.5 (378.4)		119.8 (421.7)		129.4 (455.5)	
Number Of Refrigerant Circuits	2		2		2		2		
Unit Operating Charge, R-22, lbs.	76 86		86 86		86 104		104 104		
Unit Operating Charge, R-22, (kg)	(35)	(39)	(39)	(39)	(39)	(47)	(47)	(47)	
Cabinet Dimensions, LxWxH, in.	173.1 x 88	3.0 x 100.4	173.1 x 88	3.0 x 100.4	173.1 x 88	3.0 x 100.4	173.1 x 88	3.0 x 100.4	
Cabinet Dimensions, LxWxH, (mm)	4397 x 2235 x 2550		4397 x 2235 x 2550		4397 x 2235 x 2550		4397 x 2235 x 2550		
Unit Operating Weight, Lbs. (kg)	7870 (3565)		8150 (3692)		8720 (3950)		9050 (4100)		
Unit Shipping Weight, Lbs. (kg)	7580	7580 (3434)		7860 (3561)		8380 (3796)		8710 (3946)	
Add'l Weight If Copper Finned Coils, lbs. (kg)	1155	(524)	1155	(524)	1155 (524)		1155 (524)		
COMPRESSORS									
Type	Trio Scrolls		Trio Scrolls		Trio Scrolls		Trio Scrolls		
Nominal tonnage of each Compressor	15.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	
Number Of Compressors per Circuit	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Oil Charge Per Compressor, oz.	140	148	148	148	148	200	200	200	
Oil Charge Per Compressor, (g)	(496)	(525)	(525)	(525)	(525)	(709)	(709)	(709)	
CAPACITY REDUCTION STEPS - PERCENT O	F COMPRE	SSOR DISI	PLACEMEN	NT	` ,	` ,	` '	. ,	
Staging, 6 Stages, Circuit #1 in Lead	1)-67-83-100	0-15-33-48	-67-81-100	0-17-33-50	-67-83-10	
Staging, 6 Stages, Circuit #2 in Lead)-67-83-100					
CONDENSERS - HIGH EFFICIENCY FIN AND									
Coil Face Area, sq. ft.	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	
Coil Face Area, (m ²)	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	
Finned Height x Finned Length, in.				50 x151.6		50 x151.6	50 x151.6		
Finned Height x Finned Length, (mm)	1270 x 3851	1270 x 3851	1270 x 3851	1270 x 3851	1270 x 3851	1270 x 3851	1270 x 3851	1270 x 3851	
Fins Per Inch x Rows Deep	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	16 x 3	
Pumpdown Capacity, 90% Full Lbs. (kg)	196 (89)	196 (89)	196 (89)	196 (89)	196 (89)	196 (89)	196 (89)	196 (89)	
Maximum Relief Valve Pressure Setting, psig (kPa)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	450 (3103)	
CONDENSER FANS - DIRECT DRIVE PROPEL	LER TYPE								
Number Of Fans - Fan Diameter, in. (mm)	8 – 30 (762)		8 – 30	8 – 30 (762)		8 – 30 (762)		8 – 30 (762)	
Number Of Motors - HP (kW)	8 –	2.0	8 –	2.0	8 –	2.0	8 – 2.0		
Fan And Motor RPM, 60Hz	11	40	11	40	11	40	1140		
60 Hz Fan Tip Speed, FPM (m/sec)	8950	(4224)	8950	(4224)	8950 (4224)		8950 (4224)		
60 Hz Total Unit Airflow, CFM (m ³ /sec)	4	86,904 (41,020) 86,904 (41,020		, ,	86,904 (41,020)		86,904 (41,020)		
EVAPORATOR - SHELL AND TUBE									
Number of Evaporators		1		1		1	1	1,	
Number of Refrigerant Circuits	2		2		2		2		
Diameter, in Length, ft.	12.8 x 7.9		12.8 x 7.9		14.0 x 8.0		14.0 x 8.0		
Diameter, (mm) – Length, (mm)	324 x 2408		324 x 2408		356 x 2438		356 x 2438		
Water Volume, Gallons, (L)	34 (127)		34 (127)		40 (150)		40 (150)		
Maximum Water Pressure, psig (kPa)	152 (1047)		152 (1047)		152 (1047)		152 (1047)		
Maximum Refrigerant Working Pressure, psig (kPa)	300 (2066)		300 (2066)		300 (2066)		300 (2066)		
Water Inlet / Outlet Victaulic Connections, in. (mm)	`	127)		5 (127)		5 (127)		5 (127)	
Drain - NPT int, in. (mm)		12.7)		12.7)	,	12.7)	0.5 (12.7)	
Vent - NPT int, in. (mm)	0.5 (12.7)	0.5 (12.7)	0.5 (12.7)		0.5 (12.7)		

NOTE:

^{1.} Nominal capacity based on 95°F ambient air and 54°F/44°F water range.

Electrical Data, Standard Ambient

Table 23, AGZ 026BM/BS – 070BM/BS, Electrical Data, Single Point (105°F and below)

	,		Power	Supply	Recomm'd.		
		Minimum	Field		Fuse	Max. Fuse	
AGZ Unit Size	Volts	Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Quantity	Wire Gauge 75C	Or HACR Breaker Size	Or HACR Breaker Size	
	208	133	3	1/0	150	150	
2225	230	126	3	#1	150	150	
026B	380	80	3	#4	90	90	
	460 575	68 52	3 3	#4 #6	80 60	80 60	
	208	146	3	1/0	175	175	
	230	143	3	1/0	175	175	
030B	380	88	3	#3	100	100	
	460	74	3	#4	80	90	
	575	58	3	#6	70	70	
	208	158	3	2/0	175	175	
	230	150	3	1/0	175	175	
035B	380	96	3	#3	110	110	
	460	79	3	#4	90	90	
	575	64	3	#6	70	70	
	208	167	3	2/0	200	200	
040B	230 380	167 113	3 3	2/0 #2	200 125	200 125	
0408	460	81	3	#2 #4	90	90	
	575	70	3	#4	80	80	
	208	184	3	3/0	225	225	
	230	184	3	3/0	225	225	
045B	380	121	3	#1	125	125	
	460	94	3	#3	110	110	
	575	78	3	#4	90	90	
	208	199	3	3/0	225	225	
050B	230	199	3	3/0	225	225	
USUB	380 460	127 104	3 3	#1 #2	150 125	150 125	
	575	86	3	#2	100	100	
	208	221	3	4/0	250	250	
	230	214	3	4/0	250	250	
055B	380	145	3	1/0	175	175	
	460	108	3	#2	125	125	
	575	96	3	#3	110	110	
	208	248	3	250	300	300	
0000	230	228	3	4/0	250	250	
060B	380	156	3 3	2/0	175	175	
	460 575	112 105	3	#2 #2	150 125	150 125	
		281	3	300	350	350	
	208 230	281	3	300	350 350	350 350	
065B	380	162	3	2/0	200	200	
	460	124	3	#1	150	150	
	575	109	3	#2	125	125	
	208	301	3	350	350	350	
	230	301	3	350	350	350	
070B	380	168	3	2/0	200	200	
	460	130	3	#1	150	150	
NOTES	575	112	3	#2	125	125	

NOTES:

- Units operating in ambient temperatures of 95°F (35°C) and above must use the Maximum Fuse or HACR Breaker size.
- 2. All Electrical Data notes are on page 52.
- 3. Conduit hubs are not provided.

Table 24, AGZ 026BM/BS – 070BM/BS, Compressor and Fan Motor Amps, Single and Multi-Point (105°F and below))

				Rate	ed Load	d Amps					L	ocked	Rotor A	mps		
AGZ	•			Compre	essors			F.L.Amps	No. Of	Fan			Compr	essors		
Unit	Volts			 				Fan	Fan	Fan Motors		^	cross-			
Size		No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Motors	Motors	(Each)	No. 4		1	1		N- O
								(Each)		` '	No.1	No. 3	No. 5	No.2	No.4	No. 6
	208	25.7	25.7	-	25.7	25.7	-	5.8	4	23.3	189	189	-	189	189	-
026B	230	24.2	24.2	-	24.2	24.2	-	5.8	4	26.1	189	189	-	189	189	-
U20D	380	14.9	14.9	-	14.9	14.9	-	4.1	4	20.0	112	112	-	112	112	-
	460	13.4 9.3	13.4 9.3	-	13.4 9.3	13.4	-	2.8	4	13.0	99 74	99	-	99 74	99 74	-
	575			-		9.3	-	3.0	4	14.0		74	-			-
	208 230	25.7 24.2	25.7 24.2	-	31.8 31.8	31.8 31.8	-	5.8	4	23.3	189 189	189 189	-	232 232	232 232	-
030B	380	24.2 14.9	14.9	-	18.6	18.6		5.8 4.1	4 4	26.1 20.0	112	112	-	144	144	-
0300	460	13.4	13.4	_	16.0	16.0	-	2.8	4	13.0	99	99	_	125	125	-
	575	9.3	9.3	_	12.2	12.2	_	3.0	4	14.0	74	74	_	100	100	_
	208	31.8		_	31.8	31.8	-	5.8	4	23.3	232	232	_	232	232	_
	230	29.9	31.8 29.9	-	29.9	29.9	-	5.8	4	23.3 26.1	232	232	-	232	232	_
035B	380	18.6	18.6	_	18.6	18.6	_	4.1	4	20.1	144	144	_	144	144	
0000	460	16.0	16.0	_	16.0	16.0	_	2.8	4	13.0	125	125	_	125	125	-
	575	12.2	12.2	_	12.2	12.2	_	3.0	4	14.0	100	100	_	100	100	_
	208	33.8	33.8	-	33.8	33.8	-	5.8	4	23.3	278	278	-	278	278	-
	230	33.8	33.8	_	33.8	33.8	_	5.8	4	26.1	278	278	_	278	278	-
040B	380	22.8	22.8	_	22.8	22.8	_	4.1	4	20.0	151	151	_	151	151	-
	460	16.5	16.5	-	16.5	16.5	_	2.8	4	13.0	127	127	-	127	127	-
	575	13.7	13.7	-	13.7	13.7	-	3.0	4	14.0	100	100	-	100	100	-
	208	33.8	33.8	-	41.4	41.4	-	5.8	4	23.3	278	278	-	350	350	-
	230	33.8	33.8	-	41.4	41.4	-	5.8	4	26.1	278	278	-	350	350	-
045B	380	22.8	22.8	-	26.0	26.0	-	4.1	4	20.0	151	151	-	195	195	-
	460	16.5	16.5	-	21.8	21.8	-	2.8	4	13.0	127	127	-	158	158	-
	575	13.7	13.7	-	17.3	17.3	-	3.0	4	14.0	100	100	-	125	125	-
	208	41.4	41.4	-	41.4	41.4	-	5.8	4	23.3	350	350	-	350	350	-
	230	41.4	41.4	-	41.4	41.4	-	5.8	4	26.1	350	350	-	350	350	-
050B	380	26.0	26.0	-	26.0	26.0	-	4.1	4	20.0	195	195	-	195	195	-
	460	21.8	21.8	-	21.8	21.8	-	2.8	4	13.0	158	158	-	158	158	-
	575	17.3	17.3	-	17.3	17.3	-	3.0	4	14.0	125	125	-	125	125	-
	208	41.0	41.0	-	51.3	51.3	-	5.8	4	23.3	350	350	-	425	425	-
055B	230	41.0	41.0	-	48.1	48.1	-	5.8	4	26.1	350	350	-	425	425	-
UDDB	380	26.0	26.0	-	33.8	33.8	-	4.1	4	20.0	195	195	-	239	239	-
	460 575	21.8 17.3	21.8 17.3	-	23.7 21.8	23.7 21.8	-	2.8 3.0	4 4	13.0 14.0	158 125	158 125	-	187 148	187 148	-
	208	52.8					-		4			425		425	425	
	230	52.8 48.1	52.8 48.1	_	52.8 48.1	52.8 48.1	-	5.8 5.8	4	23.3 26.1	425 425	425	<u> </u>	425 425	425 425	I -
060B	380	32.7	32.7	_	32.7	32.7	_	3.6 4.1	4	20.1	239	239	_	239	239	_
0000	460	23.7	23.7	_	23.7	23.7	_	2.8	4	13.0	187	187	_	187	187	-
	575	21.8	21.8	_	21.8	21.8	_	3.0	4	14.0	148	148	_	148	148	_
	208	52.8	52.8	_	52.8	73.1	-	7.8	4	31.7	425	425	-	425	505	_
	230	52.8	52.8	_	52.8	73.1	_	7.8	4	35.6	425	425	_	425	505	_
065B	380	32.7	32.7	_	32.7	38.2	_	4.1	4	20.0	239	239	_	239	280	-
	460	23.7	23.7	-	23.7	30.1	-	3.6	4	17.8	187	187	-	187	225	-
	575	21.8	21.8	-	21.8	25.2	-	3.0	4	14.0	148	148	-	148	180	-
	208	52.8	73.1	-	52.8	73.1	-	7.8	4	31.7	425	505	-	425	505	-
	230	52.8	73.1	-	52.8	73.1	-	7.8	4	35.6	425	505	-	425	505	-
070B	380	32.7	38.2	-	32.7	38.2	-	4.1	4	20.0	239	280	-	239	280	-
	460	23.7	30.1	-	23.7	30.1	-	3.6	4	17.8	187	225	-	187	225	-
	575	21.8	25.2		21.8	25.2		3.0	4	14.0	148	180		148	180	-

Table 25, AGZ 026 BM/BS – 070BM/BS, Field Wiring, Single Point (105°F and below)

AGZ			g to Standard ower Block		ng to Optional Disconnect Switch
Unit Size	Volts	Terminal Amps	Connector Wire Range (Copper Wire Only)	Disconnect Size	Connector Wire Range (Copper Wire Only)
	208	175	14 GA – 2/0	225	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	230	175	14 GA – 2/0 14 GA – 2/0	225	# 4 - 300 kcmil
026B	380	175	14 GA - 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	460	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	575	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	208	380	#4 – 500kcmil	225	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	230	380	#4 – 500kcmil	225	# 4 - 300 kcmil
030B	380	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	460	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	575	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	208	380	#4 – 500kcmil	225	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	230	380	#4 – 500kcmil	225	# 4 - 300 kcmil
035B	380	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	460	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	575	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	208	380	#4 – 500kcmil	225	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	230	380	#4 – 500kcmil	225	# 4 - 300 kcmil
040B	380	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	460	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	575	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	208	380	#4 – 500kcmil	225	# 4 - 300 kcmil
0.450	230	380	#4 – 500kcmil	225	# 4 - 300 kcmil
045B	380	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	460 575	175 175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil # 4 - 300 kcmil
<u> </u>	208	380	14 GA – 2/0 #4 – 500kcmil	150	#6 - 350 kcmil
	208	380	#4 – 500kcmil #4 – 500kcmil	250 250	#6 - 350 kcmil
050B	380	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
0002	460	175	14 GA - 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	575	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	208	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	230	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
055B	380	175	14 GA – 2/0	250	#6 - 350 kcmil
	460	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	575	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	208	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	230	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
060B	380	380	#4 – 500kcmil	250	#6 - 350 kcmil
	460	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	575	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	208	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
0055	230	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
065B	380	380	#4 – 500kcmil	250	#6 - 350 kcmil
	460 575	175	14 GA – 2/0	250 150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
<u> </u>	575	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 kcmil
	208	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
070B	230	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
U/UB	380 460	380	#4 – 500kcmil	250 250	#6 - 350 kcmil
	460 575	380 175	#4 – 500kcmil	250 150	# 4 - 300 kcmil # 4 - 300 kcmil
All Flootrie	575	175	14 GA – 2/0	150	# 4 - 300 KCIIII

Table 26, AGZ 075BM/BS – 130BM/BS, Electrical Wiring, Single Point (105°F and below)

		Minimum	Powe	r Supply	Recomm'd.	Max. Fuse
AGZ Unit		Circuit		d Wire	Fuse	Or HACR
Size	Volts	Ampacity (MCA)	Quantity	Wire Gauge 75C	Or HACR Breaker Size	Breaker Size
	208	358	6	4/0	400	400
	230	358	6	4/0	400	400
075B	380	187	3	3/0	225	225
	460	150	3	1/0	175	175
	575	125	3	#1	150	150
	208	380	6	250	450	450
	230	380	6	250	450	450
085B	380	219	3	250	250	250
	460	171	3	2/0	200	200
	575	136	3	1/0	150	150
	208	414	6	300	500	500
	230	414	6	300	500	500
090B	380	248	3	250	300	300
	460	188	3	3/0	225	225
	575	146	3	1/0	175	175
	208	463	6	350	500	500
	230	463	6	300	500	500
100B	380	260	3	300	300	300
	460	199	3	3/0	225	225
	575	171	3	2/0	175	175
	208	528	6 - (2)	300	600	600
	230	528	6 - (2)	300	600	600
110B	380	282	3	300	300	300
	460	220	3	4/0	250	250
	575	182	3	3/0	200	200
	208	613	6 - (2)	350	700	700
	230	613	6 - (2)	350	700	700
120B	380	323	3	400	350	350
	460	248	3	250	250	250
	575	198	3	3/0	225	225
	208	613	6 - (2)	350	700	700
	230	613	6 - (2)	350	700	700
130B	380	361	6	4/0	400	400
	460	273	3	300	300	300
	575	212	3	4/0	225	225

- 1. Units operating in ambient temperatures of $95^{\circ}F$ ($35^{\circ}C$) and above must use the Maximum Fuse or HACR Breaker size.
- 2. All Electrical Data notes are on page 52.
- 3. (2) indicates that two conduits are required.
- 4. Conduit hubs are not supplied.

Table 27, AGZ 075BM/BS – 130BM/BS, Compressor and Fan Motor Amps, Single and Multi-Point (105°F and below)

				Rate	d Load	Amps				1		Locke	d Rotor	Amps		
AGZ				Compr	essors			F.L.	No. Of				Compi	ressors		
Unit	Volts							Amps	Fan	Fan			Across-	The-Line	Э	
Size		No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Fan	Motors	Motors						
								Motors (Each)		(Each)	No.1	No. 3	No. 5	No.2	No.4	No. 6
	208	73.1	73.1	-	73.1	73.1	-	7.8	6	31.7	505	505	_	505	505	
	230	73.1	73.1	_	73.1	73.1	_	7.8	6	35.6	505	505	_	505	505	_
075B	380	38.2	38.2	_	38.2	38.2	_	4.1	6	20.0	280	280	_	280	280	_
0.05	460	30.1	30.1	_	30.1	30.1	_	3.6	6	17.8	225	225	_	225	225	_
	575	25.2	25.2	_	25.2	25.2	_	3.0	6	14.0	180	180	_	180	180	_
	208	73.1	73.1	-	83.3	83.3	-	7.8	6	31.7	505	505	_	500	500	_
	230	73.1	73.1	_	83.3	83.3	_	7.8	6	35.6	505	505	_	500	500	
085B	380	38.2	38.2	_	52.5	52.5	_	4.1	6	20.0	280	280	_	305	305	_
5552	460	30.1	30.1	_	39.0	39.0	_	3.6	6	17.8	225	225	_	250	250	_
	575	25.2	25.2	-	30.0	30.0	-	3.0	6	14.0	180	180	_	198	198	-
	208	86.4	86.4	-	86.4	86.4	-	7.8	6	31.7	500	500	-	500	500	-
	230	86.4	86.4	-	86.4	86.4	-	7.8	6	35.6	500	500	-	500	500	-
090B	380	52.5	52.5	-	52.5	52.5	-	4.1	6	20.0	305	305	-	305	305	-
	460	39.0	39.0	-	39.0	39.0	-	3.6	6	17.8	250	250	-	250	250	-
	575	30.0	30.0	-	30.0	30.0	-	3.0	6	14.0	198	198	-	198	198	-
	208	52.8	52.8	52.8	74.5	74.5	74.5	7.8	8	31.7	425	425	425	505	505	505
	230	52.8	52.8	52.8	74.5	74.5	74.5	7.8	8	35.6	425	425	425	505	505	505
100B	380	32.7	32.7	32.7	39.8	39.8	39.8	4.1	8	20.0	239	239	239	280	280	280
	460	23.7	23.7	23.7	30.6	30.6	30.6	3.6	8	17.8	187	187	187	225	225	225
	575	21.8	21.8	21.8	25.2	25.2	25.2	3.0	8	14.0	148	148	148	180	180	180
	208	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	7.8	8	31.7	505	505	505	505	505	505
	230	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	7.8	8	35.6	505	505	505	505	505	505
110B	380	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	4.1	8	20.0	280	280	280	280	280	280
	460	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	3.6	8	17.8	225	225	225	225	225	225
	575	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	3.0	8	14.0	180	180	180	180	180	180
	208	87.9	87.9	87.9	88.0	88.0	88.0	7.8	8	31.7	505	505	505	500	500	500
4000	230	87.9	87.9	87.9	88.0	88.0	88.0	7.8	8	35.6	505	505	505	500	500	500
120B	380	39.8	39.8	39.8	52.5	52.5	52.5	4.1	8	20.0	280	280	280	305	305	305
	460	30.6	30.6	30.6	39.0	39.0	39.0	3.6	8	17.8	225	225	225	250	250	250
	575	25.2	25.2	25.2	30.0	30.0	30.0	3.0	8	14.0	180	180	180	198	198	198
	208	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	7.8	8	31.7	500	500	500	500	500	500
4000	230	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	7.8	8	35.6	500	500	500	500	500	500
130B	380	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	4.1	8	20.0	305	305	305	305	305	305
	460	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	3.6	8	17.8	250	250	250	250	250	250
	575	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	3.0	8	14.0	198	198	198	198	198	198

Table 28, AGZ 075BM/BS - 130BM/BS, Field Wiring, Single Point (105°F and below)

AGZ			g to Standard ower Block		ng to Optional d Disconnect Switch
Unit Size	Volts	Terminal Amps	Connector Wire Range (Copper Wire Only)	Disconnect Size	Connector Wire Range (Copper Wire Only)
	208	760	2 GA – 500kcmil	600	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	230	760	2 GA – 500kcmil	600	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
075B	380	380	#4 – 500kcmil	250	#6 - 350 kcmil
	460	380	#4 – 500kcmil	250	#6 - 350 kcmil
	575	380	#4 – 500kcmil	250	#6 - 350 kcmil
	208	760	2 GA – 500kcmil	600	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	230	760	2 GA – 500kcmil	600	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
085B	380	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	460	380	#4 – 500kcmil	250	#6 - 350 kcmil
	575	380	#4 – 500kcmil	250	#6 - 350 kcmil
	208	760	2 GA – 500kcmil	600	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	230	760	2 GA – 500kcmil	600	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
090B	380	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	460	380	#4 – 500kcmil	250	#6 - 350 kcmil
	575	380	#4 – 500kcmil	250	#6 - 350 kcmil
	208	760	2 GA – 500kcmil	600	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	230	760	2 GA – 500kcmil	600	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
100B	380	380	#4 - 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	460	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	575	380	#4 – 500kcmil	250	#6 - 350 kcmil
	208	760	2 GA - 500kcmil	800	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	230	760	2 GA – 500kcmil	800	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
110B	380	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	460	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	(2) 3/0-250 kcmil
	575	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	(2) 3/0-250 kcmil
	208	760	2 GA - 500kcmil	800	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	230	760	2 GA - 500kcmil	800	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
120B	380	380	#4 - 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	460	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	575	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	(2) 3/0-250 kcmil
	208	760	2 GA - 500kcmil	800	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	230	760	2 GA - 500kcmil	800	(2) 250 kcmil -500 kcmil
130B	380	760	2 GA - 500kcmil	600	(2) 3/0-250 kcmil
	460	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	250 kcmil -500 kcmil
	575	380	#4 – 500kcmil	400	(2) 3/0-250 kcmil

Table 29, AGZ 026BM/BS – 070BM/BS, Electrical Data, Multi-Point (105°F and below)

			Ele	ctrical C	ircuit #1			Ele	ectrical C	ircuit #2	
AGZ		Minimum	Power	Supply	Recomm'd	Max. Fuse	Minimum	Power	Supply	Recomm'd	Max.
Unit	Volts	Circuit	Field	l Wire	Fuse	or HACR	Circuit	Field	d Wire	Fuse	Fuse
Size		Ampacity (MCA)	Qty	Wire Gauge	or HACR Breaker Size	Breaker Size	Ampacity (MCA)	Qty	Wire Gauge	or HACR Breaker Size	or HACR Breaker Size
	208	70	3	#4	80	90	70	3	#4	80	90
	230	66	3	#4	80	90	66	3	#4	80	90
026B	380	42	3	#8	50	50	42	3	#8	50	50
	460	36	3	#8	45	45	36	3	#8	45	45
	575	27	3	#10	35	35	27	3	#10	35	35
	208	70	3	#4	80	90	83	3	#4	100	110
	230	66	3	#4	80	90	83	3	#4	100	100
030B	380	42	3	#8	50	50	50	3	#8	60	60
	460	36	3	#8	45	45	42	3	#8	50	50
	575	27	3	#10	35	35	34	3	#10	40	45
	208	83	3	#4	100	110	83	3	#4	100	110
	230	79	3	#4	100	100	79	3	#4	100	100
035B	380	50	3	#8	60	60	50	3	#8	60	60
	460	42	3	#8	50	50	42	3	#8	50	50
	575	34	3	#10	40	45	34	3	#10	40	45
	208	88	3	#3	110	110	88	3	#3	110	110
	230	88	3	#3	110	100	88	3	#3	110	100
040B	380	60	3	#6	70	80	60	3	#6	70	80
	460	43	3	#8	50	50	43	3	#8	50	50
	575	37	3	#8	45	50	37	3	#8	45	50
	208	88	3	#3	110	110	105	3	#2	125	125
	230	88	3	#3	110	110	105	3	#2	125	125
045B	380	60	3	#6	70	80	67	3	#4	80	80
	460	43	3	#8	50	50	55	3	#6	70	70
	575	37	3	#8	45	50	45	3	#8	50	60
	208	105	3	#2	125	125	105	3	#2	125	125
	230	105	3	#2	125	125	105	3	#2	125	125
050B	380	67	3	#4	80	80	67	3	#4	80	80
	460	55	3	#6	70	70	55	3	#6	70	70
	575	45	3	#8	50	60	45	3	#8	50	60
	208	105	3	#2	125	125	120	3	#1	150	150
	230	105	3	#2	125	125	120	3	#1	150	150
055B	380	67	3	#4	80	80	82	3	#3	100	110
	460	55	3	#6	70	70	59	3	#6	70	80
	575	45	3	#8	50	60	55	3	#6	70	70
	208	120	3	#1	150	150	120	3	#1	150	150
	230	120	3	#1	150	150	120	3	#1	150	150
060B	380	82	3	#3	100	110	82	3	#3	100	110
	460	59	3	#6	70	80	59	3	#6	70	80
	575	55	3	#6	70	70	55	3	#6	70	70
	208	135	3	1/0	175	175	160	3	2/0	200	225
	230	135	3	1/0	175	175	160	3	2/0	200	225
065B	380	82	3	#4	100	110	89	3	#3	110	125
	460	61	3	#6	70	80	69	3	#4	90	100
	575	55	3	#6	70	70	59	3	#6	70	80
	208	160	3	2/0	200	225	160	3	2/0	200	225
	230	160	3	2/0	200	225	160	3	2/0	200	225
070B	380	89	3	#3	110	125	89	3	#3	110	125
	460	69	3	#4	90	100	69	3	#4	90	100
	575	59	3	#6	70	80	59	3	#6	70	80
NOT		Ja	J	πU	, 0	00	Ja	J	πU	, 0	30

- 1. All Electrical Data notes are on page 52.
- 2. Conduit hubs are not supplied.

Table 30, AGZ 026BM/BS - 070BM/BS, Field Wiring, Multi-Point (105°F and below)

AGZ				ng to Standard Power Block		I		ing to Optional d Disconnect S	witch
Unit Size	Volts	Term Am			Wire Range Vire Only)	Disconn	ect Size		Wire Range Vire Only)
		Cir #1	Cir #2	Cir #1	Cir #2	Cir #1	Cir #2	Cir #1	Cir #2
	208	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	230	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
026B	380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	460	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	230	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
030B	380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	460	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	230	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
035B	380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	460	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
040B	230	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
U4UD	380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	460 575	175 175	175 175	14 GA – 2/0 14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0 14 GA – 2/0	150 150	150 150	#14 - 1/0 #14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0 #14 - 1/0
	208 230	175 175	175 175	14 GA – 2/0 14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0 14 GA – 2/0	150 150	150 150	#14 - 1/0 #14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0 #14 - 1/0
045B	230 380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0 14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0 14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0 #14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0 #14 - 1/0
0436	460	175	175	14 GA – 2/0 14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0 14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0 #14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0 #14 - 1/0
	575	175	175	14 GA = 2/0 14 GA = 2/0	14 GA – 2/0 14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	175	175	14 GA - 2/0	14 GA - 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	230	175	175	14 GA - 2/0	14 GA – 2/0 14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
050B	380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	460	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	230	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
055B	380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	460	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	230	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
060B	380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	460	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	225	225	#4 - 300 kcmil	#4 - 300 kcmil
	230	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	225	225	#4 – 300 kcmil	#4 - 300 kcmil
065B	380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	460	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	225	225	#4 – 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
	230	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	225	225	#4 – 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
070B	380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	460	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0

Table 31, AGZ 075BM/BS - 130BM/BS, Field Wiring Data (105°F and below)

AGZ			V	Viring to Standar Power Block	·d			ring to Optional ed Disconnect S	witch
Unit Size	Volts	Term Am			Wire Range Wire Only)	Disconn	ect Size		Wire Range Wire Only)
		Cir #1	Cir #2	Cir #1	Cir #2	Cir #1	Cir #2	Cir #1	Cir #2
	208	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	250	250	#4 – 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
	230	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	250	250	#4 – 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
075B	380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	250	250	#4 – 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
	460	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	250	250	#4 - 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
	230	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	250	250	#4 - 300 kcmil	#4 - 300 kcmil
085B	380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	250	250	#4 – 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
	460	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	250	250	#4 - 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
	230	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	250	250	#4 - 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
090B	380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	250	250	#4 – 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
	460	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	250	400	#4 - 300 kcmil	250 – 500 kcmil
	230	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	250	400	#4 - 300 kcmil	250 – 500 kcmil
100B	380	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	250	#14 - 1/0	#4 – 300 kcmil
	460	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	250	#14 - 1/0	#4 – 300 kcmil
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	400	400	250 - 500 kcmil	
	230	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	400	400	250 – 500 kcmil	
110B	380	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	250	250	#4 – 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
	460	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	250	250	#4 – 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	400	400	250 – 500 kcmil	
	230	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	400	400	250 – 500 kcmil	250 – 500 kcmil
120B	380	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	250	250	#4 – 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
	460	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil14	#4 - 500 kcmil14	250	250	#4 – 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0
	208	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	400	400	250 - 500 kcmil	250 - 500 kcmil
	230	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	400	400	250 - 500 kcmil	250 - 500 kcmil
130B	380	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	250	250	#4 - 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
	460	380	380	#4 – 500 kcmil	#4 – 500 kcmil	250	250	#4 – 300 kcmil	#4 – 300 kcmil
	575	175	175	14 GA – 2/0	14 GA – 2/0	150	150	#14 - 1/0	#14 - 1/0

Table 32, AGZ 065BM/BS - 130BM/BS, Electrical Data, Multi-Point (105°F and below)

			EI	ectrical (Circuit #1			Ele	ectrical C	Circuit #2	
AGZ Unit Size	Volts	Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Sı	ower upply d Wire Wire Gauge	Recomm'd Fuse or HACR Breaker Size	Max. Fuse or HACR Breaker Size	Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Sı	ower upply d Wire Wire Gauge	Recomm'd Fuse or HACR Breaker Size	Max. Fuse or HACR Breaker Size
				75C					75C		
	208	188	3	3/0	225	250	188	3	3/0	225	250
075B	230	188	3	3/0	225	250	188	3	3/0	225	250
0/36	380 460	98 79	3	#3 #4	110 90	125 110	98 79	3	#3 #4	110 90	125 110
	575	79 66	3	#4 #4	90 80	90	79 66	3	#4 #4	90 80	90
		188	_	3/0			218	3	4/0		
	208 230	188	3	3/0	225 225	250 250	218	-	4/0 4/0	250 250	300 250
085B	380	98	3	#3	110	250 125	130	3 3	4/0 #1	250 150	250 175
0035	460	96 79	3	#3 #4	90	110	99	3	#1	125	175
	575	66	3	#4	80	90	77	3	#3 #4	90	100
	208	218	3	4/0	250	300	218	3	4/0	250	300
	230	218	3	4/0	250	250	218	3	4/0	250	250
090B	380	130	3	#1	150	175	130	3	#1	150	175
****	460	99	3	#3	125	125	99	3	#3	125	125
	575	77	3	#4	90	100	77	3	#4	90	100
	208	203	3	4/0	250	250	273	3	300	300	300
	230	203	3	3/0	225	225	273	3	300	300	300
100B	380	123	3	#1	150	150	146	3	1/0	175	200
	460	92	3	#3	110	110	114	3	#1	150	175
	575	83	3	#4	100	100	94	3	#3	110	125
	208	273	3	300	300	300	273	3	300	300	300
	230	273	3	300	300	300	273	3	300	300	300
110B	380	146	3	1/0	175	175	146	3	1/0	175	175
	460	114	3	#1	125	125	114	3	#1	125	125
	575	94	3	#3	110	110	94	3	#3	110	110
	208	317	3	300	400	400	317	3	400	400	400
	230	317	3	300	400	400	318	3	400	400	400
120B	380	146	3	1/0	175	175	187	3	2/0	225	225
	460	114	3	#1	125	125	141	3	1/0	175	175
	575	94	3	#3	110	110	110	3	#2	125	125
1	208	317	3	400	400	400	317	3	400	400	400
	230	318	3	400	400	400	318	3	400	400	400
130B	380	187	3	2/0	225	225	187	3	2/0	225	225
1	460	141	3	1/0	175	175	141	3	1/0	175	175
	575	110	3	#2	125	125	110	3	#2	125	125

- NOTES:
 1. All Electrical Data notes are on page 52.
 2. Conduit hubs are not supplied.

Electrical Data High Ambient

Table 33, AGZ 026BB/BH – 070BB/BH, Electrical Data, Single Point (Above 105°F to 125°F)

		ie Point (
		Minimum	Power		Recomm'd.	Max. Fuse
AGZ Unit		Circuit	Field	Wire	Fuse	Or HACR
Size	Volts	Ampacity		Wire	Or HACR	Breaker
0.20		(MCA)	Quantity	Gauge	Breaker	Size
		(67.1)		75C	Size	0.20
	208	147	3	1/0	175	175
	230	133	3	1/0	150	150
026B	380	80	3	#4	90	90
	460	68	3	#4	80	80
	575	53	3	#6	60	60
	208	158	3	2/0	175	175
	230	144	3	1/0	175	175
030B						
0306	380	88	3	#3	100	100
	460	74 50	3	#4	90	90
	575	59	3	#6	70	70
	208	168	3	2/0	200	200
	230	155	3	2/0	175	175
035B	380	96	3	#3	110	110
	460	80	3	#4	90	90
	575	64	3	#6	70	70
	208	187	3	3/0	200	200
	230	167	3	2/0	200	200
040B	380	113	3	#2	125	125
0.02	460	84	3	#4	90	90
	575	70	3	#4	80	80
			3	4/0	225	225
	208	207				
OAED	230	188	3	3/0	225	225
045B	380	123	3	#1	125	125
	460	94	3	#3	110	110
	575	78	3	#4	90	90
	208	226	3	4/0	225	225
	230	207	3	3/0	225	225
050B	380	132	3	1/0	150	150
	460	104	3	#2	125	125
	575	86	3	#3	100	100
	208	249	3	250	250	250
	230	229	3	4/0	250	250
055B	380	147	3	1/0	175	175
	460	115	3	#2	125	125
	575	96	3	#3	110	110
	208	270	3	300	300	300
	230	248	3	250	250	250
060B	380	160	3	2/0	175	175
0005	460	124	3	#1	150	173
			-			
	575	105	3	#2	125	125
	208	303	3	350	350	350
0055	230	282	3	300	350	350
065B	380	164	3	2/0	200	200
	460	138	3	1/0	175	175
	575	115	3	#2	125	125
	208	323	3	400	400	400
	230	304	3	350	350	350
070B	380	172	3	2/0	200	200
	460	150	3	1/0	175	175
	575	123	3	#1	150	150

- Units operating in ambient temperatures above 95°F (35°C) must use the Maximum Fuse or HACR Breaker size.
- 2. All Electrical Data notes are on page 52.
- 3. Conduit hubs are not provided.

Table 34, AGZ 026BB/BH – 070BB/BH, Compressor and Fan Motor Amps, Single and Multi-Point (Above 105°F to 125°F))

	ı	ı	•			d Amps		,,			1	ocked F	Rotor A	mps		
AGZ	•				essors			F.L.Amps	No.	R.L.Amps	_	oonou i		essors		
Unit	Volts							Fan	of Fan	Fan		Α	cross-		е	
Size		No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Motors (Each)	Motors	Motors (Each)	No.1	No. 3	No. 5	No.2	No.4	No. 6
	208	29.0	29.0	-	29.0	29.0	-	5.8	4	23.3	189	189	-	189	189	-
	230	25.7	25.7	-	25.7	25.7	-	5.8	4	26.1	189	189	-	189	189	-
026B	380	14.9	14.9	-	14.9	14.9	-	4.1	4	20.0	112	112	-	112	112	-
	460	13.4	13.4	-	13.4	13.4	-	2.8	4	13.0	99	99	-	99	99	-
	575	9.5	9.5	-	9.5	9.5	-	3.0	4	14.0	74	74	-	74	74	-
	208	29.0	29.0	-	34.0	34.0	-	5.8	4	23.3	189	189	-	232	232	-
030B	230 380	25.7 14.9	25.7 14.9	-	30.9 18.6	30.9 18.6	-	5.8 4.1	4 4	26.1 20.0	189 112	189 112	-	232 144	232 144	-
0300	460	13.4	13.4	-	16.2	16.2	_	2.8	4	13.0	99	99	_	125	125	_
	575	9.5	9.5	-	12.2	12.2	_	3.0	4	14.0	74	74	_	100	100	_
	208	34.0	34.0	-	34.0	34.0	-	5.8	4	23.3	232	232	_	232	232	_
	230	30.9	30.9	-	30.9	30.9	-	5.8	4	26.1	232	232	_	232	232	_
035B	380	18.6	18.6	-	18.6	18.6	-	4.1	4	20.0	144	144	_	144	144	-
	460	16.2	16.2	-	16.2	16.2	-	2.8	4	13.0	125	125	-	125	125	-
	575	12.2	12.2	-	12.2	12.2	-	3.0	4	14.0	100	100	-	100	100	-
	208	38.5	38.5	-	38.5	38.5	-	5.8	4	23.3	278	278	-	278	278	-
	230	33.8	33.8	-	33.8	33.8	-	5.8	4	26.1	278	278	-	278	278	-
040B	380	22.8	22.8	-	22.8	22.8	-	4.1	4	20.0	151	151	-	151	151	-
	460	17.0	17.0	-	17.0	17.0	-	2.8	4	13.0	127	127	-	127	127	-
	575	13.7	13.7	-	13.7	13.7	-	3.0	4	14.0	100	100	-	100	100	-
	208	38.5	38.5	-	47.6	47.6	-	5.8	4	23.3	278	278	-	350	350	-
0.450	230	33.8	33.8	-	43.3	43.3	-	5.8	4	26.1	278	278	-	350	350	-
045B	380	22.8	22.8	-	27.2	27.2	-	4.1	4	20.0	151	151	-	195	195	-
	460 575	17.0 13.7	17.0 13.7	-	21.8 17.3	21.8 17.3	-	2.8 3.0	4 4	13.0 14.0	127 100	127 100	-	158 125	158 125	-
	208	47.6	47.6	-	47.6	47.6	-	5.8	4	23.3	350	350	_	350	350	_
	230	43.3	43.3	_	43.3	43.3	_	5.8	4	26.1	350	350	_	350	350	_
050B	380	27.2	27.2	_	27.2	27.2	_	4.1	4	20.0	195	195	_	195	195	_
	460	21.8	21.8	-	21.8	21.8	-	2.8	4	13.0	158	158	_	158	158	_
	575	17.3	17.3	-	17.3	17.3	-	3.0	4	14.0	125	125	-	125	125	-
	208	47.6	47.6	-	58.1	58.1	-	5.8	4	23.3	350	350	-	425	425	-
	230	43.3	43.3	-	52.8	52.8	-	5.8	4	26.1	350	350	-	425	425	-
055B	380	27.2	27.2	-	33.8	33.8	-	4.1	4	20.0	195	195	-	239	239	-
	460	21.8	21.8	-	26.5	26.5	-	2.8	4	13.0	158	158	-	187	187	-
	575	17.3	17.3	-	21.8	21.8	-	3.0	4	14.0	125	125	-	148	148	-
	208	58.1	58.1	-	58.1	58.1	-	5.8	4	23.3	425	425	-	425	425	-
060B	230	52.8	52.8	-	52.8	52.8	-	5.8	4	26.1	425	425	-	425	425	-
UOUB	380 460	33.8 26.5	33.8 26.5	-	33.8 26.5	33.8 26.5	-	4.1 2.8	4 4	20.0 13.0	239 187	239 187	-	239 187	239 187	-
	575	21.8	21.8	-	21.8	20.5	-	3.0	4	14.0	148	148	-	148	148	-
	208	58.1	58.1	-	58.1	78.0	-	7.8	4	31.7	425	425	_	425	505	_
	230	52.8	52.8	-	52.8	76.0 74.1	-	7.8 7.8	4	35.6	425	425	-	425	505	-
065B	380	32.7	32.7	-	32.7	39.8	-	4.1	4	20.0	239	239	_	239	280	_
	460	25.5	25.5		25.5	37.5	-	3.6	4	17.8	187	187	_	187	225	-
	575	21.8	21.8	-	21.8	29.9	-	3.0	4	14.0	148	148	_	148	180	-
	208	58.1	78.0	-	58.1	78.0	-	7.8	4	31.7	425	505	-	425	505	-
	230	52.8	74.1	-	52.8	74.1	-	7.8	4	35.6	425	505	-	425	505	-
070B	380	32.7	39.8	-	32.7	39.8	-	4.1	4	20.0	239	280	-	239	280	-
	460	25.5	37.5	-	25.5	37.5	-	3.6	4	17.8	187	225	-	187	225	-
	575	21.8	29.9	-	21.8	29.9	-	3.0	4	14.0	148	180	-	148	180	-

Table 35, AGZ 026BB/BH - 070BB/BH, Electrical Data, Multi-Point (Above 105°F to 125°F)

		10 123 F)		ctrical C	ircuit #1			FI	ectrical C	Circuit #2	
			_						Supply	Recomm'd	Max.
AGZ		Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA) Qty Gauge			Fuse		Minimum		d Wire	Fuse	Fuse
Unit	Volts		1 1010		or HACR	or HACR	Circuit	11010	Wire	or HACR	or HACR
Size			Otv	Gauge	Breaker	Breaker	Ampacity	Qty	Gauge	Breaker	Breaker
		(MCA)	Q.,	75C	Size	Size	(MCA)	Q.,	75C	Size	Size
	208	77	3	#4	90	100	77	3	#4	90	100
	230	70	3	#4	80	90	70	3	#4	80	90
026B	380	42	3	#8	50	50	40	3	#8	50	50
	460	36	3	#8	45	45	36	3	#8	45	45
	575	27	3	#10	35	35	27	3	#10	35	35
	208	77	3	#4	90	100	88	3	#3	100	110
	230	70	3	#4	80	90	81	3	#4	100	110
030B	380	42	3	#8	50	50	50	3	#8	60	60
	460	36	3	#8	45	45	42	3	#8	50	50
	575	27	3	#10	35	35	34	3	#10	45	45
	208	88	3	#3	100	110	88	3	#3	100	110
	230	81	3	#4	100	110	81	3	#4	100	110
035B	380	50	3	#8	60	60	50	3	#8	60	60
	460	42	3	#8	50	50	42	3	#8	50	50
	575	34	3	#10	45	45	34	3	#10	45	45
	208	98	3	#3	125	125	98	3	#3	125	125
0.400	230	88	3	#3	110	110	88	3	#3	110	110
040B	380	60	3	#6	70	80	60	3	#6	70	80
	460	44	3	#8	50	60	44	3	#8	50	60
	575 208	37	3	#8	45	50 125	37 119	3	#8 #1	45 45	50
	230	98 88	3	#3	125 110	110	109	3	#1	150 125	150 150
045B	380	60	3	#3 #6	70	80	70	3	#4	80	90
0.02	460	44	3	#8	50	60	55	3	#6	70	70
	575	37	3	#8	45	50	45	3	#8	60	60
	208	119	3	#1	150	150	119	3	#1	150	150
	230	109	3	#2	125	150	109	3	#2	125	150
050B	380	70	3	#4	80	90	70	3	#4	80	90
	460	55	3	#6	70	70	55	3	#6	70	70
	575	45	3	#8	60	60	45	3	#8	60	60
	208	119	3	#1	150	150	142	3	1/0	175	200
	230	109	3	#2	125	150	130	3	#1	175	175
055B	380	70	3	#4	80	90	84	3	#4	100	110
	460	55	3	#6	70	70	65	3	#4	80	90
	575	45	3	#8	60	60	55	3	#6	70	70
	208	142	3	1/0	175	200	142	3	1/0	175	200
	230	130	3	#1	175	175	130	3	#1	175	175
060B	380	84	3	#4	100	110	84	3	#4	100	110
	460	65	3	#4	80	90	65	3	#4	80	90
	575	55	3	#6	70	70	55	3	#6	70	70
	208	146	3	1/0	175	200	171	3	2/0	225	225
	230	134	3	1/0	175	175	161	3	2/0	200	225
070B	380	82	3	#4	100	110	91	3	#3	110	125
	460	67	3	#6	80	90	80	3	#4	100	110
NOTE	575	55	3	#6	70	70	65	3	#6	90	90

- 1. All Electrical Data notes are on page 52.
- 2. Conduit hubs are not supplied.

Table 36, AGZ 075BB/BH – 130BB/BH, Electrical Data, Single Point (Above 105°F to 125°F)

		Minimum	Powe	r Supply	Recomm'd.	Max. Fuse
AGZ Unit		Circuit	Fiel	d Wire	Fuse	Or HACR
Size	Volts	Ampacity		Wire	Or HACR	Breaker
0.20		(MCA)	Quantity	Gauge	Breaker	Size
		(75C	Size	OIZC
	208	378	6	250	450	450
	230	362	6	4/0	400	400
075B	380	194	3	3/0	225	225
	460	187	3	3/0	225	225
	575	145	3	1/0	175	175
	208	398	6	250	450	450
	230	382	6	250	450	450
085B	380	234	3	250	250	250
	460	200	3	4/0	225	225
	575	151	3	1/0	175	175
	208	416	6	300	500	500
	230	401	6	350	450	450
090B	380	270	3	300	300	300
	460	211	3	4/0	250	250
	575	157	3	2/0	175	175
	208	522	6	400	600	600
	230	462	6	350	500	500
100B	380	273	3	300	300	300
	460	230	3	4/0	250	250
	575	187	3	3/0	200	200
	208	612	6 - (2)	350	700	700
	230	526	6 - (2)	300	600	600
110B	380	307	3	350	350	350
	460	263	3	300	300	300
	575	211	3	4/0	225	225
	208	612	6 - (2)	350	700	700
	230	571	6 - (2)	350	600	600
120B	380	352	6 - (2)	4/0	400	400
	460	286	3	350	300	300
	575	219	3	4/0	250	250
	208	613	6 - (2)	350	700	700
	230	613	6 - (2)	350	700	700
130B	380	393	6	250	450	450
	460	307	3	350	350	350
	575	228	3	250	250	250

- Units operating in ambient temperatures of 95°F (35°C) and above must use the Maximum Fuse or HACR Breaker size.
- 2. All Electrical Data notes are on page 52.
- 3. (2) in column with wire qty. indicates that two conduits are required.
- 4. Conduit hubs are not supplied.

Table 37, AGZ 075BB/BH – 130BB/BH, Compressor and Fan Motor Amps, Single and Multi-Point (Above 105°F to 125°F)

				Rat	ed Load	d Amps			Na		L	ocked F	Rotor A	mps		
AGZ				Comp	essors			F.L.Amps	No. of	R.L.Amps			Compr	essors		
Unit	Volts							Fan	Fan	Fan		A	cross-	The-Lin	e	
Size		No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Motors (Each)	Motors	Motors (Each)	No.1	No. 3	No. 5	No.2	No.4	No. 6
	208	78.0	78.0		78.0	78.0	-	7.8	6	31.7	505	505	-	505	505	-
	230	74.1	74.1	-	74.1	74.1	-	7.8	6	35.6	505	505	-	505	505	-
075B	380	39.8	39.8	-	39.8	39.8	-	4.1	6	20.0	280	280	-	280	280	-
	460	38.8	38.8	-	38.8	38.8	-	3.6	6	17.8	225	225	-	225	225	-
	575	29.9	29.9	-	29.9	29.9	-	3.0	6	14.0	180	180	-	180	180	-
	208	78.0	78.0	-	86.9	86.9	-	7.8	6	31.7	505	505	-	500	500	-
	230	74.1	74.1	-	83.3	83.3	-	7.8	6	35.6	505	505	-	500	500	-
085B	380	39.8	39.8	-	57.6	57.6	-	4.1	6	20.0	280	280	-	305	305	-
	460	38.8	38.8	-	44.5	44.5	-	3.6	6	17.8	225	225	-	250	250	-
	575	29.9	29.9	-	32.5	32.5	-	3.0	6	14.0	180	180	-	198	198	-
	208	86.9	86.9	-	86.9	86.9	-	7.8	6	31.7	500	500	-	500	500	-
	230	83.3	83.3	-	83.3	83.3	-	7.8	6	35.6	500	500	-	500	500	-
090B	380	57.6	57.6	-	57.6	57.6	-	4.1	6	20.0	305	305	-	305	305	-
	460	44.5	44.5		44.5	44.5	-	3.6	6	17.8	250	250	-	250	250	-
	575	32.5	32.5	-	32.5	32.5	-	3.0	6	14.0	198	198	-	198	198	-
	208	58.1	58.1	58.1	87.9	87.9	87.9	7.8	8	31.7	425	425	425	505	505	505
	230	52.8	52.8	52.8	74.2	74.2	74.2	7.8	8	35.6	425	425	425	505	505	505
100B	380	32.7	32.7	32.7	43.8	43.8	43.8	4.1	8	20.0	239	239	239	280	280	280
	460	25.5	25.5	25.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	3.6	8	17.8	187	187	187	225	225	225
	575	21.8	21.8	21.8	29.9	29.9	29.9	3.0	8	14.0	148	148	148	180	180	180
	208	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	7.8	8	31.7	505	505	505	505	505	505
	230	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.2	7.8	8	35.6	505	505	505	505	505	505
110B	380	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	4.1	8	20.0	280	280	280	280	280	280
	460	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	3.6	8	17.8	225	225	225	225	225	225
	575	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	3.0	8	14.0	180	180	180	180	180	180
	208	87.9	87.9	87.9	88.0	88.0	88.0	7.8	8	31.7	505	505	505	500	500	500
	230	74.2	74.2	74.2	88.0	88.0	88.0	7.8	8	35.6	505	505	505	500	500	500
120B	380	43.8	43.8	43.8	57.6	57.6	57.6	4.1	8	20.0	280	280	280	305	305	305
	460	37.5	37.5	37.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	3.6	8	17.8	225	225	225	250	250	250
	575	29.9	29.9	29.9	32.5	32.5	32.5	3.0	8	14.0	180	180	180	198	198	198
	208	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	7.8	8	31.7	500	500	500	500	500	500
	230	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	7.8	8	35.6	500	500	500	500	500	500
130B	380	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.6	4.1	8	20.0	305	305	305	305	305	305
	460	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	3.6	8	17.8	250	250	250	250	250	250
	575	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	3.0	8	14.0	198	198	198	198	198	198

Table 38, AGZ 075BB/BH - 130BB/BH, Electrical Data, Multi-Point (Above 105°F to 125°F)

	`	10010 1			Circuit #1			Ele	ectrical (Circuit #2	
AGZ Unit	Volts	Minimum Circuit	Po Su	ower ipply d Wire	Recomm'd Fuse	Max. Fuse	Minimum Circuit	P St	ower upply d Wire	Recomm'd Fuse	Max. Fuse
Size		Ampacity (MCA)	Qty	Wire Gauge 75C	or HACR Breaker Size	Breaker Size	Ampacity (MCA)	Qty	Wire Gauge 75C	or HACR Breaker Size	or HACR Breaker Size
075B	208 230 380 460 575	199 190 102 99 76	3 3 3 3	3/0 3/0 #2 #3 #4	225 225 125 110 90	250 250 125 125 100	199 190 102 99 76	3 3 3 3	3/0 3/0 #2 #3 #4	225 225 125 110 90	250 250 125 125 100
085B	208 230 380 460 575	199 190 102 99 76	3 3 3 3 3	3/0 3/0 #2 #3 #4	225 225 125 110 90	250 250 125 125 100	219 211 142 111 83	3 3 3 3	4/0 4/0 1/0 #2 #3	250 250 175 125 100	300 250 175 150 110
090B	208 230 380 460 575	219 211 142 111 83	3 3 3 3 3	4/0 4/0 1/0 #2 #3	250 250 175 125 100	300 250 175 150 110	219 211 142 111 83	3 3 3 3	4/0 4/0 1/0 #2 #3	250 250 175 125 100	300 250 175 150 110
100B	208 230 380 460 575	220 203 123 101 83	3 3 3 3 3	4/0 4/0 #1 #2 #4	250 225 150 110 100	250 250 150 125 100	317 272 159 136 109	3 3 3 3	400 300 2/0 1/0 #2	350 300 175 150 125	400 300 200 175 125
110B	208 230 380 460 575	317 272 159 136 109	3 3 3 3	400 300 2/0 1/0 #2	350 300 175 150 125	400 300 200 175 125	317 272 159 136 109	3 3 3 3	400 300 2/0 1/0 #2	350 300 175 150 125	400 300 200 175 125
120B	208 230 380 460 575	317 272 159 136 109	3 3 3 3 3	400 300 2/0 1/0 #2	400 300 200 175 125	400 300 200 175 125	317 317 204 159 118	3 3 3 3	400 400 4/0 2/0 #1	400 400 250 200 150	400 400 250 200 150
130B	208 230 380 460 575	317 317 204 159 118	3 3 3 3	400 400 4/0 2/0 #1	400 400 250 200 150	400 400 250 200 150	317 317 204 159 118	3 3 3 3	400 400 4/0 2/0 #1	400 400 250 200 150	400 400 250 200 150

- All Electrical Data notes are on page 52.
 Conduit hubs are not supplied.

Notes for "Electrical Data Single- and Multi-Point" Power:

- 1. Unit wire size ampacity (MCA) is equal to 125% of the largest compressormotor RLA plus 100% of RLA of all other loads in the circuit including the control transformer.
- 2. The control transformer is furnished and no separate 115V power is required. For both single- and multi-point power connections, the control transformer is in circuit #1 with control power wired from there to circuit #2. In multi-point power, disconnecting power to circuit will disconnect all control power to the unit.
- 3. If a separate 115V power supply is used for the control circuit, then the wire sizing amps is 10 amps for all unit sizes.
- 4. Recommended power lead wire sizes for 3 conductors per conduit are based on 100% conductor ampacity in accordance with NEC. Voltage drop has not been included. Therefore, it is recommended that power leads be kept short. All terminal block connections must be made with copper (type THW) wire.
- 5. "Recommended Fuse Sizes" are selected at approximately 150% to 175% of the largest compressor RLA, plus 100% of all other loads in the circuit.
- 6. "Maximum Fuse or HACR breaker size" is selected at approximately 225% of the largest compressor RLA, plus 100% of all other loads in the circuit.
- 7. The recommended power lead wire sizes are based on an ambient temperature of 86°F (30°C). Ampacity correction factors must be applied for other ambient temperatures. Refer to the National Electrical Code Handbook.
- 8. Must be electrically grounded according to national and local electrical codes.

Voltage Limitations:

- 1. Within \pm 10 percent of nameplate rating
- 2. Voltage phase unbalance not to exceed 2% with a resultant current unbalance of 6 to 10 times the voltage unbalance per NEMA MG-1, 1998 Standard.

Notes for "Compressor and Condenser Fan Amp Draw":

1. Compressor RLA values are for wiring sizing purposes only but do not reflect normal operating current draw at rated capacity.

Notes for "Field Wiring Data"

- 1. Requires a single disconnect to supply electrical power to the unit. This power supply must either be fused or use an HACR type circuit breaker.
- 2. All field wiring to unit power block or optional non-fused disconnect switch must be copper.
- 3. All field wire size values given in table apply to 75°C rated wire per NEC.

Circuit Breakers (AGZ 026 to 130)

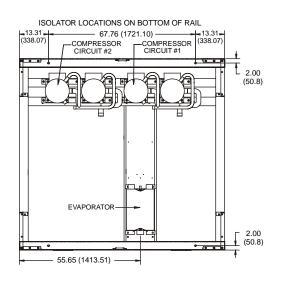
Factory installed circuit breakers are standard on units with single point power supply only. This option provides unit installed compressor short circuit protection and makes servicing easier.

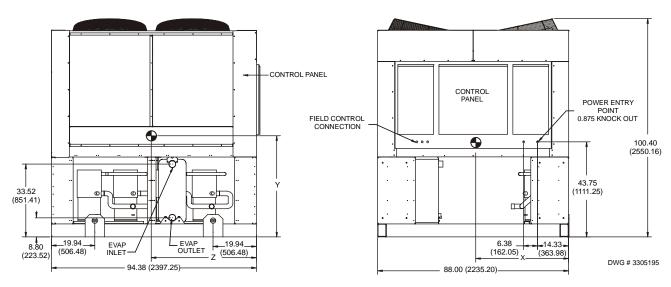
Connection Type	Power Block	Disconnect Swt.	Circuit Breakers	High Short Circuit Current
Single Point (Standard)	Std	Opt.	Std	Opt
Multi-Point (Optional)	Std	Opt.	Not Avail.	Opt.

-||₁ GND LUG 3 PHASE --TO COMPRESSOR(S) POWER -AND FAN MOTORS NOTE: ALL FIELD WIRING TO BE **FUSED CONTROL INSTALLED AS NEC CLASS 1** CIRCUIT TRANSFORMER WIRING SYSTEM WITH CONDUCTOR RATED 600 VOLTS 120 VAC DISCONNECT (BY OTHERS) FIELD SUPPLIED OPTION TB1 120VAC __ CONTROL POWER 35 **◄**—120 VAC Ν 33 CHW PUMP RELAY (BY OTHERS) 120 VAC 1.0 AMP MAX FACTORY SUPPLIED ALARM CONTROLLER ALARM BELL FIFI D WIRED OPTION Ø34 120 VAC ALARM BELL RELAY 32 TIME GND CLOCK AUTO TB2 IF REMOTE STOP CONTROL IS USED, = 52 REMOTE STOP SWITCH (BY OTHERS) 585 REMOVE LEAD 585 FROM TERM. 52 TO 72. * 72 ALARM BELL RELAY **€** 43 COM NO **€** -83 ICE MODE SWITCH (BY OTHERS) **-**€ 54 ALARM BELL OPTION MANUAL CHW FLOW SWITCH --MANDATORY-(BY OTHERS) NOR. OPEN PUMP AUX **-**● 44 CONTACTS (OPTIONAL) 4-20MA FOR 68 EVAP. WATER RESET * 69 (BY OTHERS) 4-20MA FOR - 70 DEMAND LIMIT (BY OTHERS) 71 GND LESS EVAPORATOR ONLY - 24 VAC Ø 91 93 LIQUID LINE #1 SOLENOID 24 VAC 1.5 AMP MAX - 24 VAC 92 *93 LIQUID LINE #2 SOLENOID DWG. 330423101 REV.0A 24 VAC 1.5 AMP MAX

Figure 22, AGZ 026B - AGZ 130B, Typical Field Wiring

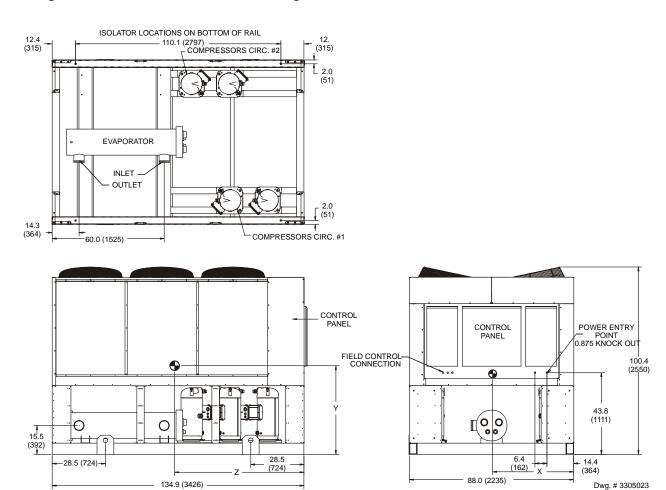
Figure 23, Dimensions, AGZ 026BS - 070BS Packaged Chiller





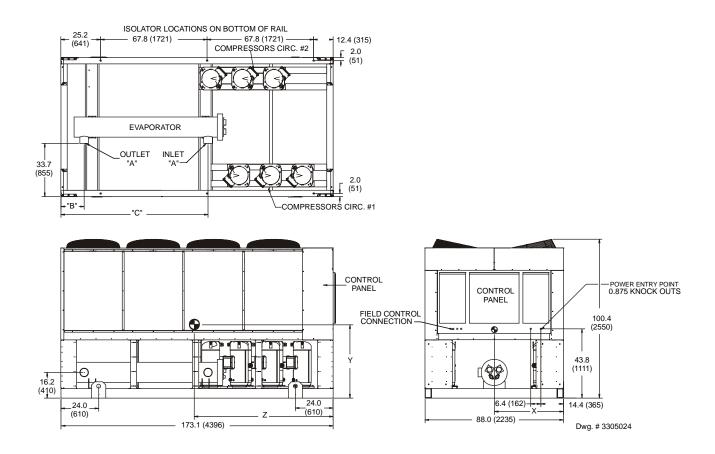
	Center of Gravity - Inches (mm)			Evap Inlet &	Weights – Lbs (kg)			
Unit Size	х	Y	Z	Outlet Victaulic in.	Shipping Weight	Operating Weight		
AGZ 026BS	39 (991)	40 (1016)	42 (1067)	3	3950 (1792)	3990 (1810)		
AGZ 030BS	39 (991)	40 (1016)	42 (1067)	3	3990 (1810)	4040 (1833)		
AGZ 035BS	40 (1016)	40 (1016)	42 (1067)	3	4030 (1828)	4080 (1851)		
AGZ 040BS	39 (991)	39 (991)	41 (1041)	3	4070 (1846)	4130 (1873)		
AGZ 045BS	40 (1016)	38 (965)	41 (1041)	3	4210 (1910)	4270 (1937)		
AGZ 050BS	40 (1016)	39 (991)	42 (1067)	3	4330 (1964)	4400 (1996)		
AGZ 055BS	40 (1016)	39 (991)	43 (1092)	3	4460 (2023)	4540 (2059)		
AGZ 060BS	40 (1016)	39 (991)	43 (1092)	3	4520 (2050)	4600 (2087)		
AGZ 065BS	41 (1041)	40 (1016)	45 (1143)	3	4760 (2159)	4860 (2204)		
AGZ 070BS	41 (1041)	41 (1041)	45 (1143)	3	4890 (2218)	4990 (2263)		

Figure 24, AGZ 075BS - 090BS Packaged Chiller



	Center of	of Gravity Inc	hes (mm)	Evap Inlet &	Weights Lbs. (kg)		
Unit Size	x	Y	Z	Outlet Victaulic in.	Shipping Weight	Operating Weight	
AGZ 075BS	44 (1118)	42 (1067)	60 (1524)	5	6320 (2867)	6530 (2962)	
AGZ 085BS	43 (1092)	40 (1016)	60 (1524)	5	6480 (2939)	6690 (3035)	
AGZ 090BS	44 (1118)	39 (991)	59 (1499)	5	6640 (3012)	6850 (3107)	

Figure 25, AGZ 100BS - 130BS Packaged Chiller



Unit Size	Evap Inlet & Outlet Victaulic	Conne	tor Water ections s (mm)		enter of Grav Inches (mm	•	Weights Lbs. (kg)		
	"A" in.	В	С	Х	Y	z	Shipping Weight	Operating Weight	
AGZ 100BS	5	14.8 (375.9)	93.5 (2374.9)	43 (1092)	43 (1092)	76 (1930)	7580 (3438)	7870 (3570)	
AGZ 110BS	5	14. 8 (375.9)	93.5 (2374.9)	44 (1118)	43 (1092)	75 (1905)	7860 (3565)	8150 (3697)	
AGZ 120BS	8	15.3 (388.6)	92.4 (2346.9)	43 (1092)	40 (1016)	75 (1905)	8380 (3801)	8720 (3955)	
AGZ 130BS	8	15.3 (388.6)	92.4 (2346.9)	44 (1118)	38 (965)	74 (1880)	8710 (3951)	9050 (4105)	

R-407C Units

AGZ chillers are available with R-407C refrigerant as non-ARI certified units. R-407C is a zeotropic blend of three compounds, and as such exhibits the characteristic of glide. It does not behave as one substance like R-22 does. Glide is the difference (in degrees F) between the beginning and end phase-change process in either the evaporator or condenser. During these processes, different ratios of the refrigerant's components change phase from the beginning to the end of the process. The following functions, conditions and settings will differ from units charged with R-22.

- 1. Polyolester lubricants are used instead of mineral oil.
- 2. The saturated pressure/temperature relationship
- 3. Control and alarm settings
- 4. Charging procedures
- **1. Lubrication**. The units are factory-charged with polyoester (POE) lubricant and one of the following lubricants must be used if lubricant is to be added to the system:

Copeland Ultra 22 CC

Mobil EALTM Arctic 22 CC

ICI EMKARATE RL RLTM 32CF

POEs are very hygroscopic and will quickly absorb moisture if exposed to air. Pump the lubricant into the unit through a closed transfer system. Avoid overcharging the unit.

2. Pressure/temperature relationship. See Figure 26 on page 58 for the saturated pressure-temperature chart. Due to refrigerant glide, use the following procedures for superheat and subcooling measurement.

To determine superheat, only vapor must be present at the point of measurement, no liquid. Use the temperature reading, the pressure reading and the Saturated P/T Chart. If the pressure is measured at 78 psig, the chart shows the saturated <u>vapor</u> temperature to be 50.6°F. If the temperature is measured at 60°F, the superheat is 9.4 degrees F.

To determine subcooling, only liquid must be present, no vapor. Use the temperature reading, the pressure reading and the Saturated P/T Chart. If the pressure is measured at 250 psig, the chart shows the saturated <u>liquid</u> temperature to be 108.2°F. If the temperature is measured at 98°F, the subcooling is 10.2 degrees F.

The P/T relationship between R-407C and R-22 is similar enough to allow the use of R-22 expansion valves. The valves may be marked as "R-22' or "R-22/R-407C".

- **3. Control and alarm settings.** The software that controls the operation of the unit is factory-set for operation with R-407C, taking into account that the pressure/temperature relationship differs from R-22. The software functionality is the same for either refrigerant.
- **4. Charging procedure.** The units are factory-charged with R-407C. Use the following procedure if recharging in the field is necessary:

Whether topping off a charge or replacing the circuit's entire charge, always remove the refrigerant from the charging vessel as a liquid. Many of the cylinders for the newer refrigerants have a dip tube so that liquid is drawn off when the cylinder is in the upright position. Do not vapor charge out of a cylinder unless the entire contents will be charged into the system.

With the system in a 250-micron or lower vacuum, liquid can be charged into the high side. Initially charge about 80 percent of the system total charge.

Start the system and observe operation. Use standard charging procedures (liquid only) to top off the charge.

It may be necessary to add refrigerant through the compressor suction. Because the refrigerant leaving the cylinder must be a liquid, exercise care to avoid damage to the compressor. A sight glass can be connected between the charging hose and the compressor. It can be adjusted to have liquid leave the cylinder and vapor enter the compressor.

Figure 26, R-407C Saturated Pressure/Temperature Chart

Pressure (PSIG)	Liquid Temp (°F)	Vapor Temp (°F)	Pressure (PSIG)	Liquid Temp (°F)	Vapor Temp (°F)
20	-10.7	1.5	150	74.8	84.9
22	-8.2	4.0	155	76.8	86.8
24	-5.7	6.4	160	78.7	88.7
26	-3.4	8.7	165	80.6	90.5
28	-1.1	11.0	170	82.5	92.3
30	1.1	13.1	175	84.3	94.0
32	3.2	15.2	180	86.1	95.8
34	5.3	17.2	185	87.8	97.5
36	7.3	19.2	190	89.6	99.1
38	9.2	21.0	195	91.3	100.7
40	11.1	22.9	200	92.9	100.7
42		24.7	205	92.9	
	12.9				103.9
44	14.7	26.4	210	96.2	105.4
46	16.4	28.1	215	97.7	107.0
48	18.1	29.7	220	99.3	108.4
50	19.7	31.3	225	100.8	109.9
52	21.3	32.9	230	102.3	111.4
54	22.9	34.4	235	103.8	112.8
56	24.4	35.9	240	105.3	114.2
58	25.9	37.4	245	106.7	115.6
60	27.4	38.8	250	108.2	116.9
62	28.8	40.2	255	109.6	118.2
64	30.2	41.6	260	111.0	119.6
66	31.6	43.0	265	112.3	120.9
68	33.0	44.3	270	113.7	122.1
70	34.3	45.6	275	115.0	123.4
72	35.6	46.9	280	116.3	124.7
74	36.9	48.1	285	117.6	125.9
76	38.2	49.3	290	118.9	127.1
78	39.4	50.6	295	120.2	128.3
80	40.6	51.8	300	121.4	129.5
82	41.9	52.9	305	122.7	130.7
84	43.0	54.1	310	123.9	131.8
86	44.2	55.2	315	125.1	133.0
88	45.4	56.3	320	126.3	134.1
90	46.5	57.4	325	127.5	135.2
92	47.6	58.5	330	128.7	136.3
94	48.7	59.6	335	129.8	137.4
96	49.8	60.7	340	131.0	138.5
98	50.9	61.7	345	132.1	139.6
100	51.9	62.7	350	133.2	140.6
105	54.5	65.2	355	134.3	141.7
110	57.0	67.7	360	135.4	142.7
115	59.5	70.0	365	136.5	143.7
120	61.8	70.0	370	137.6	143.7
125	64.1	74.6	375	138.7	145.7
130	66.4	76.7	380	139.8	146.7
135	68.5	78.8	385	140.8	147.7
140	70.7	80.9	390	141.8	148.7
145	72.8	82.9	395	142.9	149.6

Pre Start-up

The chiller must be inspected to ensure no components became loose or damaged during shipping or installation.

Start-Up

Refer to the MicroTech II Controller information in the operating manual OM AGZ-1 to become familiar with unit operation before starting the chiller.

There should be adequate building load (at least 50 percent of the unit full load capacity) to properly check the operation of the chiller refrigerant circuits.

Be prepared to record all operating parameters required by the "Compressorized Equipment Warranty Form". Return this information within 10 working days to McQuay International as instructed on the form to obtain full warranty benefits.

- 1. Verify chilled water flow.
- 2. Verify remote start / stop or time clock (if installed) has requested the chiller to start.
- 3. Set the chilled water setpoint to the required temperature. (The system water temperature must be greater than the total of the leaving water temperature setpoint plus one-half the control band before the MicroTech II controller will stage on cooling.)
- 4. Set the Evap Delta T and the Start Delta T as a starting point.
- 5. Put both pumpdown switches (PS1 and PS2) to the ON position.
- 6. Put system switch (S1) to ON position.

Switch	Switch Position					
Switch	ON	OFF				
PS1, PS2, Pumpdown Switches	Circuits will operate in the normal automatic mode	Circuit will go through the normal pumpdown cycle and shut off.				
S1, System Switch	Unit will operate in the normal automatic mode	Unit will shut off immediately without pumping down (emergency stop)				

- 7. There may be a delay of 2 minutes after closing S1. The time delay is due to the compressor inherent motor protection or the Stage Up Timer counting. This should only occur on initial start-up or when power to the chiller has been turned off and back on. More than one compressor will not start at the same time.
- 8. After the chiller has been operating for a period of time and has become stable, check the following:
 - Compressor oil level. (Some scroll compressors do not have oil sight glasses.)
 - Refrigerant sight glass for flashing
 - Rotation of condenser fans
- 9. Complete the "Compressorized Equipment Warranty Form".

Shutdown

Temporary

- 1. Put both circuit switches to the OFF position (Pumpdown and Stop).
- 2. After compressors have stopped, put System Switch (S1) to OFF (emergency stop).
- 3. Turn off chilled water pump. Chilled water pump to operate while compressors are pumping down.

To start the chiller after a temporary shutdown, follow the start-up instructions.

Extended

- 1. Front seat both condenser liquid line service valves.
- 2. Put both circuit switches to the OFF position (Pumpdown and Stop position).
- 3. After the compressors have stopped, put System Switch (S1) to the OFF position (emergency stop).
- 4. Front seat both refrigerant circuit discharge valves (if applicable).
- 5. If chilled water system is not drained, maintain power to the evaporator heater to prevent freezing. Maintain heat tracing on the chilled water lines.
- 6. Drain evaporator and water piping to prevent freezing.
- 7. If electrical power to the unit is on, the compressor crankcase heaters will keep the liquid refrigerant out of the compressor oil. This will minimize start-up time when putting the unit back into service. The evaporator heater will be able to function.
- 8. If electrical power is off, make provisions to power the evaporator heater (if chilled water system is not drained). Tag all opened electrical disconnect switches to warn against start-up before the refrigerant valves are in the correct operating position. At start-up, electrical power must be on for 24 hours before starting the chiller.

To start the chiller after an extended shutdown, follow the prestart-up and start-up instructions.

Water Piping Checkout

- 1. Check the pump operation and vent all air from the system.
- 2. Circulate evaporator water, checking for proper system pressure and evaporator pressure drop. Compare the pressure drop to the evaporator water pressure drop curve.
- 3. Clean all water strainers before placing the chiller into service.

Refrigerant Piping Checkout

- 1. Check all exposed brazed joints for evidence of leaks. Joints may have been damaged during shipping or when the unit was installed.
- 2. Check that all refrigerant valves are either opened or closed as required for proper operation of the chiller.
- 3. A thorough leak test must be done using an approved electronic leak detector. Check all valve stem packing for leaks. Replace all refrigerant valve caps and tighten.
- 4. Check all refrigerant lines to insure that they will not vibrate against each other or against other chiller components and are properly supported.
- 5. Check all flare connections and all refrigerant threaded connectors.
- 6. Look for any signs of refrigerant leaks around the condenser coils and for damage during shipping or installation.
- 7. Leak detector is applied externally to refrigerant joints at the factory. Do not confuse this residue with an oil leak.
- 8. Connect refrigerant service gauges to each refrigerant circuit before starting unit.

Electrical Check Out



Electrical power must be applied to the compressor crankcase heaters 24 hours before starting unit to drive off refrigerant from the oil.

- Open all electrical disconnects and check all power wiring connections. Start at
 the power block and check all connections through all components to and including
 the compressor terminals. These should be checked again after 3 months of
 operation and at least yearly thereafter.
- 2. Check all control wiring by pulling on the wire at the spade connections and tighten all screw connections. Check plug-in relays for proper seating and to insure retaining clips are installed.
- 3. Put System Switch (S1) to the Emergency Stop position.
- 4. Put both circuit #1 & #2 switches to the Pumpdown and Stop position.
- 5. Apply power to the unit. The panel Alarm Light will stay on until S1 is closed. Ignore the Alarm Light for the check out period. If you have the optional Alarm Bell, you may wish to disconnect it.
- 6. Check at the power block or disconnect for the proper voltage and proper voltage between phases. Check power for proper phasing using a phase sequence meter before starting unit.
- 7. Check for 120Vac at the optional control transformer and at TB-2 terminal #1 and the neutral block (NB).
- 8. Check between TB-2 terminal #7 and NB for 120Vac supply for transformer #2.
- 9. Check between TB-2 terminal #2 and NB for 120Vac control voltage. This supplies the compressor crank case heaters.
- 10. Check between TB-3 terminal #17 and #27 for 24Vac control voltage.

Component Operation

Hot Gas Bypass (Optional)

This option allows the system to operate at lower loads without excessive on/off compressor cycling. The hot gas bypass option is required to be on both refrigerant circuits because of the lead / lag feature of the controller.

This option allows passage of discharge gas into the evaporator inlet (between the TX valve and the evaporator) which generates a false load to supplement the actual chilled water or air handler load.

Note: The hot gas bypass valve cannot generate a 100% false load.

The pressure regulating valve is a Sporlan SHGBE-8 and factory set to begin opening at 69 psig and can be changed by changing the pressure setting. The adjustment range is 0 to 100 psig. To raise the pressure setting, remove the cap on the bulb and turn the adjustment screw clockwise. To lower the setting, turn the screw counterclockwise. Do not force the adjustment beyond the range it is designed for, as this will damage the adjustment assembly. The regulating valve opening point can be determined by slowly reducing the system load while observing the suction pressure. When the bypass valve starts to open, the refrigerant line on the evaporator side of the valve will begin to feel warm to the touch.

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The bypass valve includes a solenoid valve that is controlled by the MicroTech II controller. It is active when the first stage of cooling on a circuit is active.



The hot gas line may become hot enough to cause injury.

Be careful during valve checkout.

VFD Low Ambient Control (Optional)

The optional VFD fan control is used for unit operation below 35°F (2°C) down to a minimum of 0°F (-17°C). The control looks at the saturated discharge temperature and varies the fan speed to hold the temperature (pressure) at the "target" temperature. This temperature is established as an input to a setpoint screen labeled "Sat Condenser Temp Target".

Filter-Driers

Each refrigerant circuit is furnished with a full flow filter drier (AGZ 026-070) or a replaceable core type filter-drier (AGZ 075-130). The core assembly of the replaceable core drier consists of a filter core held tightly in the shell in a manner that allows full flow without bypass.

Pressure drop across the filter drier at full load conditions must not exceed 10 psig at full load. See page 66 for maximum pressure drop at other load points. Replace the filter drier if the pressure drop exceeds maximum.



Pump out refrigerant before removing end flange for replacement of core(s) to remove liquid refrigerant and lower pressure to prevent accidental blow off of cover. EPA recovery regulations apply to this procedure.

A condenser liquid line service valve is provided for isolating the charge in the condenser, but also serves as the point from which the liquid line can be pumped out. With the line free of refrigerant, the filter-drier core(s) can be easily replaced.

System Adjustment

To maintain peak performance at full load operation, the system superheat and liquid subcooling may require adjustment. Read the following subsections closely to determine if adjustment is required.

Liquid Line Sight Glass

The color of the moisture indicator is an indication of the dryness of the system and is extremely important when the system has been serviced. Immediately after the system has been opened for service, the element may indicate a wet condition. It is recommended that the equipment operate for about 12 hours to allow the system to reach equilibrium before deciding if the system requires a change of drier cores.

Bubbles in the sight glass at constant full load indicates a shortage of refrigerant, a plugged filter-drier, or a restriction in the liquid line. However, it is not unusual to see bubbles in the sight glass during changing load conditions.

Refrigerant Charging

Liquid line subcooling at the liquid shut-off valve should be between 15 and 20 degrees F at full load. If the unit is at steady full load operation and bubbles are visible in the sight glass, then check liquid subcooling.

Thermostatic Expansion Valve

The expansion valve performs one specific function. It keeps the evaporator supplied with the proper amount of refrigerant to satisfy the load conditions.

The sensing bulb of the expansion valve is installed in the closest straight run of suction line from the evaporator. The bulb is held on by clamps around the suction line and is insulated to reduce the effect of surrounding ambient temperatures. In case the bulb must be removed, simply slit the insulation on each side of the bulb, remove the clamps and then remove the capillary tubing that runs along the suction line from the valve. The power element is removable from the valve body.

NOTE: Before adjusting superheat, check that unit charge is correct and liquid line sight glass is full with no bubbles and that the circuit is operating under stable, full load conditions.

The suction superheat for the suction leaving the evaporator is set at the factory for 8 to 12 degrees F at full load. To have full rated unit performance, the superheat must be about 8 degrees F at 95°F outdoor ambient temperature.

Crankcase Heaters

The scroll compressors are equipped with externally mounted band heaters located at the oil sump level. The function of the heater is to keep the temperature in the crankcase high enough to prevent refrigerant from migrating to the crankcase and condensing in the oil during off-cycle.

Power must be supplied to the heaters 24 hours before starting the compressors.

Evaporator

Models AGZ 026 through 070

The evaporator is a compact, high efficiency, single or dual circuit, brazed plate-toplate type heat exchanger consisting of parallel stainless steel plates.

The evaporator is protected with an electric resistance heater and insulated with 3/4" (19mm) thick closed-cell polyurethane insulation. This combination provides freeze protection down to -20° F (-29° C) ambient air temperature.

The water side working pressure is 363 psig (2503 kPa). Evaporators are designed and constructed according to, and listed by, Underwriters Laboratories (UL).

Models AGZ 075 through 130

The evaporator is direct expansion, shell-and-tube type with water flowing in the baffled shell side and refrigerant flowing through the tubes. Two independent refrigerant circuits within the evaporator serve the unit's dual refrigerant circuits.

The evaporator is wrapped with an electric resistance heater cable and insulated with 3/4" (19mm) thick vinyl nitrate polymer sheet insulation, protecting against water freeze-up at ambient air temperatures to -20°F (-29°C). An ambient air thermostat controls the heater cable. The fitted and glued-in-place insulation has a K factor of 0.28 Btu in/hr ft² °F at 75°F.

The refrigerant (tube) side maximum working pressure is 300 psig (2068 kPa). The water side working pressure is 152 psig (1048 kPa). Each evaporator is designed, constructed, inspected, and stamped according to the requirements of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Double thickness insulation is available as an option.

Phase Voltage Monitor (Optional)

Factory settings are as follows: Trip Delay Time, 2 seconds Voltage Setting, set at nameplate voltage. Restart Delay Time, 60 seconds

Unit Maintenance

General

On initial start-up and periodically during operation, it will be necessary to perform certain routine service checks. Among these are checking the liquid line sight glasses, taking condensing and suction pressure readings, and checking to see that the unit has normal superheat and subcooling readings. A recommended maintenance schedule is located at the end of this section.

Compressor Maintenance

The scroll compressors are fully hermetic and require no maintenance other than checking oil level.

Lubrication

No routine lubrication is required on AGZ units. The fan motor bearings are permanently lubricated and no further lubrication is required. Excessive fan motor bearing noise is an indication of a potential bearing failure.

Compressor oil should be standard refrigeration mineral oil such as Suniso 3GS.

Electrical Terminals



Electric shock hazard. Turn off all power before continuing with following service.

Condensers

The condensers are air-cooled and constructed of 3/8" (9.5mm) O.D. internally finned copper tubes bonded in a staggered pattern into louvered aluminum fins. Maintenance consists primarily of the routine removal of dirt and debris from the outside surface of the fins and repairing any fin damage. McQuay recommends the use of foaming coil cleaners available at most air conditioning supply outlets. Use caution when applying such cleaners as they can contain potentially harmful chemicals. Care should be taken not to damage the fins during cleaning. The coils should be thoroughly rinsed to remove any cleaner residue.

If the service technician determines that the refrigerant circuit contains noncondensables, recovery can be required, strictly following Clean Air Act regulations governing refrigerant discharge to the atmosphere. The Schrader purge valve is located on the vertical coil headers on both sides of the unit at the end opposite the control box. Decorative panels cover the condenser coils and must be removed for servicing. Recover with the unit off, after a shutdown of 15 minutes or longer, to allow air to collect at the top of the coil. Restart and run the unit for a brief period. If necessary, shut the unit off and repeat the procedure. Follow accepted environmentally sound practices when removing refrigerant from the unit.

Optional High Ambient Control Panel

Consists of exhaust fan with rain hood, two inlet screens with filters, necessary controls and wiring to allow operation to 125°F (52°C). The option can be factory or field installed as a kit. Must be used for:

- It must be supplied on units operating at ambient temperatures above 105°F (40°C).
- It is automatically included on units with fan VFD (low ambient option).
- Check inlet filters periodically and clean as required. Verify that the fan is operational.

Liquid Line Sight Glass

The refrigerant sight glasses should be observed periodically. (A weekly observation should be adequate.) A clear glass of liquid indicates that there is subcooled refrigerant charge in the system. Bubbling refrigerant in the sight glass, during stable run conditions, indicates that the system can be short of refrigerant charge. Refrigerant gas flashing in the sight glass could also indicate an excessive pressure drop in the liquid line, possibly due to a clogged filter-drier or a restriction elsewhere in the liquid line. See Table 39 for maximum allowable pressure drops. If subcooling is low, add charge to clear the sight glass. If subcooling is normal (15 to 20 degrees F) and flashing is visible in the sight glass, check the pressure drop across the filter-drier. Subcooling should be checked at full load with 70°F (21.1°C) outdoor air temperature, stable conditions, and all fans running.

An element inside the sight glass indicates the moisture condition corresponding to a given element color. If the sight glass does not indicate a dry condition after about 12 hours of operation, the circuit should be pumped down and the filter-drier changed or verify moisture content by performing an acid test on the compressor oil.

Preventive Maintenance Schedule

OPERATION	WEEKLY	MONTHLY (Note 1)	ANNUAL (Note 2)
General			
Complete unit log and review (Note 3)	X		
Visually inspect unit for loose or damaged components		X	
Inspect thermal insulation for integrity			X
Clean and paint as required			X
Electrical			
Check terminals for tightness, tighten as necessary			X
Clean control panel interior			X
Visually inspect components for signs of overheating		X	
Verify compressor heater operation		X	
Test and calibrate equipment protection and operating controls			X
Megger compressor motor *			X
Refrigeration			
Leak test		X	
Check sight glasses for clear flow	X		
Check filter-drier pressure drop (see manual for spec)		X	
Perform compressor vibration test			X
Acid test oil sample			X
Condenser (air-cooled)			
Clean condenser coils (Note 4)			X
Check fan blades for tightness on shaft (Note 5)			X
Check fans for loose rivets and cracks			X
Check coil fins for damage			X

Notes:

- 1. Monthly operations include all weekly operations.
- 2. Annual (or spring start-up) operations includes all weekly and monthly operations.
- 3. Log readings can be taken daily for a higher level of unit observation.
- 4. Coil cleaning can be required more frequently in areas with a high level of airborne particles.
- 5. Be sure fan motors are electrically locked out.
- * Never Megger motors while they are in a vacuum.



Service on this equipment is to be performed by qualified refrigeration personnel familiar with equipment operation, maintenance, correct servicing procedures, and the safety hazards inherent in this work. Causes for repeated tripping of equipment protection controls must be investigated and corrected.

Disconnect all power before doing any service inside the unit.

Anyone servicing this equipment must comply with the requirements set forth by the EPA in regards to refrigerant reclamation and venting.

Filter-Driers

A replacement of the filter-drier is recommended any time excessive pressure drop is read across the filter-drier and/or when bubbles occur in the sight glass with normal subcooling. The maximum recommended pressure drops across the filter-drier are as follows:

Table 39, Filter-Drier Pressure Drop

PERCENT CIRCUIT LOADING (%)	MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED PRESSURE DROP ACROSS FILTER DRIER PSIG (KPA)
100%	10 (69)
75%	8 (55.2)
50%	5 (34.5)
25%	4 (27.6)

The filter-drier should also be changed if the moisture indicating liquid line sight glass indicates excess moisture in the system.

During the first few months of operation the filter-drier replacement can be necessary if the pressure drop across the filter-drier exceeds the values listed in the paragraph above. Any residual particles from the condenser tubing, compressor and miscellaneous components are swept by the refrigerant into the liquid line and are caught by the filter-drier.

Liquid Line Solenoid Valve

The liquid line solenoid valves that shut off refrigerant flow in the event of a power failure do not normally require any maintenance. The solenoids can, however, require replacement of the solenoid coil or of the entire valve assembly.

The solenoid coil can be checked to see that the stem is magnetized when energized by touching a screwdriver to the top of the stem. If there is no magnetization, either the coil is bad or there is no power to the coil.

The solenoid coil can be removed from the valve body without opening the refrigerant piping after pumpdown. For personal safety, shut off and lock out the unit power.

The coil can then be removed from the valve body by simply removing a nut or snapring located at the top of the coil. The coil can then be slipped off its mounting stud for replacement.

To replace the entire solenoid valve follow the steps involved when changing a filterdrier.

Evaporator

The evaporators are the direct expansion, shell-and-tube type with refrigerant flowing through the tubes and water flowing through the shell over the tubes or stainless steel brazed-plate type. The tubes are internally finned to provide extended surface as well as turbulent flow of refrigeration through the tubes. Other than cleaning and testing, no service work should be required on the evaporator.

Refrigerant Charging

AGZ air-cooled chillers are shipped factory charged with a full operating charge of refrigerant but there can be times that a unit must be recharged at the job site. Follow these recommendations when field charging. Refer to the unit operating charge found in the Physical Data Tables.

Unit charging can be done at any steady load condition (preferably at 75 to 100% load) and at any outdoor temperature (preferably higher than 70°F (21.1°C). Unit must be allowed to run 5 minutes or longer so that the condenser fan staging is stabilized at normal operating discharge pressure. For best results, charge with two or more condenser fans operating on each refrigerant circuit.

The AGZ units have a condenser coil design with approximately 15% of the coil tubes located in a subcooler section of the coil to achieve liquid cooling to within 5°F (3°C) of the outdoor air temperature when all condenser fans are operating. This is equal to 15°F to 20°F (8.3°C to 11.1°C) subcooling below the saturated condensing temperature when the pressure is read at the liquid valve between the condenser coil and the liquid line filter-drier. Once the subcooler is filled, extra charge will not lower the liquid temperature and does not help system capacity or efficiency.

One of the following three scenarios will be experienced with an undercharged unit:

- 1. If the unit is slightly undercharged, the unit will show bubbles in the sight glass. Recharge the unit as described in the charging procedure below.
- 2. If the unit is moderately undercharged, it will normally trip on freeze protection. Recharge the unit as described in the charging procedure below. However, freezestat trips can also be an indication of low flow or poor heat transfer due to tube fouling. Anti-freeze solutions can also cause freezestat trips.
- 3. If the unit is severely undercharged, the unit will trip due to lack of liquid flow to the expansion valve. In this case either remove the remaining charge by means of a proper reclamation system and recharge the unit with the proper amount of refrigerant as stamped on the unit nameplate, or add refrigerant through the suction valve on the compressor. If the unit is severely undercharged, the unit can nuisance trip during this charging procedure. If this happens, operate the unit at minimum load, adding charge until the sight glass is clear. Once the unit has enough charge so that it does not trip out, continue with step 2 of the charging procedure below.

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Procedure to charge a moderately undercharged AGZ unit:

- 1. If a unit is low on refrigerant, you must first determine the cause before attempting to recharge the unit. Locate and repair any refrigerant leak. Evidence of oil is a good indicator of leakage, however, oil may not be visible at all leaks. Liquid leak detector fluids work well to show bubbles at medium size leaks but electronic leak detectors can be needed to locate small leaks.
- 2. Add the charge to the system through the suction shutoff valve or through the Schrader fitting on the tube entering the evaporator between the compressor and the evaporator head.
- 3. The charge can be added at any load condition between 25-100% load per circuit but at least two fans should be operating per refrigerant circuit, if possible. The suction superheat should be in the 8 to 12 degree F (4.4°C-6.6°C) range.
- 4. Add sufficient charge to clear the liquid line sight glass and until all flashing stops in the sight glass.
- 5. Check the unit subcooling value by reading the liquid line pressure and temperature at the liquid line near the filter-drier. The subcooling values should be between 15 and 20 degrees F (8.3 and 11.1 degrees C).
- 6. With outdoor temperatures above 60°F (15.6°C), all condenser fans should be operating and the liquid line temperature should be within 5°F to 10°F (2.8°C to 5.6°C) of the outdoor air temperature. At 25-50% load, the liquid line temperature should be within 5°F (2.8°C) of outdoor air temperature with all fans on. At 75-100% load the liquid line temperature should be within 10°F (5.6°C) of outdoor air temperature with all fans on.
- 7. Overcharging of refrigerant will raise the compressor discharge pressure due to filling of the condenser tubes with excess refrigerant.

Warranty Statement

Limited Warranty

Consult your local McQuay Representative for warranty details. Refer to Form 933-43285Y. To find your local McQuay Representative, go to www.mcquay.com.

AGZ Troubleshooting Chart

DDOD! 54	DOSSIDI E CALISES	DOSSIDI E CORRECTIVE CTERS
PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	POSSIBLE CORRECTIVE STEPS
	 Main switch. Fuse blown. circuit breakers open 	 Close switch. Check electrical circuits and motor windings for shorts or grounds. Investigate for possible overloading. Replace fuse or reset breakers after fault is corrected. Check for loose or corroded
Compressor Will	 Thermal overloads tripped Defective contactor or coil. 	connections. 3. Overloads are auto-reset. Check unit closely when unit comes back on line. Allow time for auto-reset.
Not Run	 Defective contactor or coil. System shutdown by equipment protection devices 	 Repair or replace Determine type and cause of shutdown and correct
	6. No cooling required	it before resetting equipment protection switch.None. Wait until unit calls for cooling.
	7. Liquid line solenoid will not open	7. Repair or replace solenoid coil. Check wiring.
	Motor electrical trouble	8. Check motor for opens, shorts, or burnout.
	9. Loose wiring	Check all wire junctions. Tighten all terminal screws.
	Low or no refrigerant charge Compressor running in reverse	 Repair and recharge Check unit and compressor for correct phasing
Compressor	Improper piping support on suction or discharge	Relocate, add, or remove hangers
Noisy Or Vibrating	Worn compressor isolator bushing	4. Replace
	5. Worn Compressor	5. Replace
	Noncondensables in system	 Extract the noncondensables with approved procedures.
	System overcharged with refrigerant	Remove excess, check liquid subcooling.
High Discharge	Optional discharge shutoff valve partially closed	3. Open valve.
Pressure	FanTrol wiring not correct	4. Check FanTrol wiring.
	5. Fan not running	5. Check electrical circuit, Check fan motor.
	Dirty condenser coil	6. Clean coil.
	7. Air recirculation	7. Correct.
	Refrigerant flood back	 Correct. Shield coil from direct wind, Wind guards are
	Wind blowing into coil at low ambient	available.
Low Discharge	3. Faulty condenser temperature regulation	3. Check condenser control operation.
Pressure	Insufficient refrigerant in system	4. Check for leaks. Repair and add charge.
ricosurc	5. Low suction pressure	 See corrective steps for Low Suction Pressure. See corrective steps for Compressor Will Not Stage
	Only one compressor operating	Up.
	Excessive water temperature	Check control settings.
High Suction	Excessive load	Reduce load or add additional equipment.
Pressure	Expansion valve overfeeding	Check remote bulb. Regulate superheat.
	4. Compressors running in reverse	4. Check for proper phasing.
	Rapid load swings	 Stabilize load. Check for leaks, repair, add charge. Check liquid
	 Lack of refrigerant Clogged liquid line filter drier 	sight glass. Check pressure drop across filter drier. Replace.
	Clogged liquid lifter lifter drief Expansion valve malfunctioning	 Check pressure drop across liner drief. Replace. Check and reset for proper superheat.
Low Suction	Condensing temperature too low	Check and resert of proper superneat. Check means for regulating condenser temperature.
Pressure	6. Compressor will not unload	6. See corrective steps for Compressor Staging Intervals Too Low.
	7. Insufficient water flow	7. Adjust flow.
	Evaporator head ring gasket slippage	 Take pressure drop across vessel and contact factory to obtain design pressure drop for that vessel.
	Evaporator dirty Rapid load swings	9. Clean chemically. 10. Stabilize load.
	Defective capacity control	1. Replace.
Compressor Will	Faulty thermostat stage or broken wire	2. Replace.
Not Stage Up	Stages not set for application	Reset thermostat setting for application.
	Thermostat control band not set properly	Set control band wider.
Compressor Staging Intervals	Faulty water temperature sensor	2. Replace.
Too Short	Insufficient water flow	3. Adjust flow.
	4. Rapid load swings	4. Stabilize load.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	POSSIBLE CORRECTIVE STEPS	
Compressor Oil Level Too High Or Too Low	Oil hang-up in piping	Review refrigerant piping and correct.	
	2. Low oil level	2. Check and add oil.	
	3. Loose fitting on oil line	3. Check and tighten system.	
	4. Level too high	Adjust thermal expansion valve.	
	5. Insufficient water flow - Level too high	5. Adjust flow.	
	6. Excessive liquid in crankcase - Level too high	Check crankcase heater. Reset expansion valve for higher superheat. Check liquid line solenoid valve operation.	
	7. Short cycling	7. Stabilize load or increase staging interval.	
Compressor Loses Oil	Lack of refrigerant	Check for leaks and repair. Add refrigerant	
	2. Suction superheat too high	2. Adjust superheat.	
	3. Crankcase heater burnout	Replace crankcase heater.	
Motor Overload Relays or Circuit Breakers Open	Low voltage during high load conditions	Check supply voltage for excessive line drop.	
	2. Defective or grounded wiring in motor	Replace compressor motor.	
	3. Loose power wiring or burnt contactors4. High condenser temperature	 Check all connections and tighten. See corrective steps for High Discharge Pressure. 	
	5. Power line fault causing unbalanced voltage	Check supply voltage. Notify power company. Do not start until fault is corrected	
Compressor Thermal Protection Switch Open	Operating beyond design conditions	Add facilities so conditions are within allowable limits.	
	2. Discharge valve partially shut	2. Open valve.	
	Blown compressor internal gasket	Replace gasket.	
	4. Voltage range or imbalance	4. Check and correct.	
	High superheat	Adjust to correct superheat.	
	Compressor bearing failure	6. Replace compressor .	

