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**Reference:** Product Certification Statement (Sheet 1 of 2)

Rooftop Mounted Mechanical Equipment Fujitsu Outdoor HVAC Unit (Group 4)

Model Nos.: AOU30RLXEH

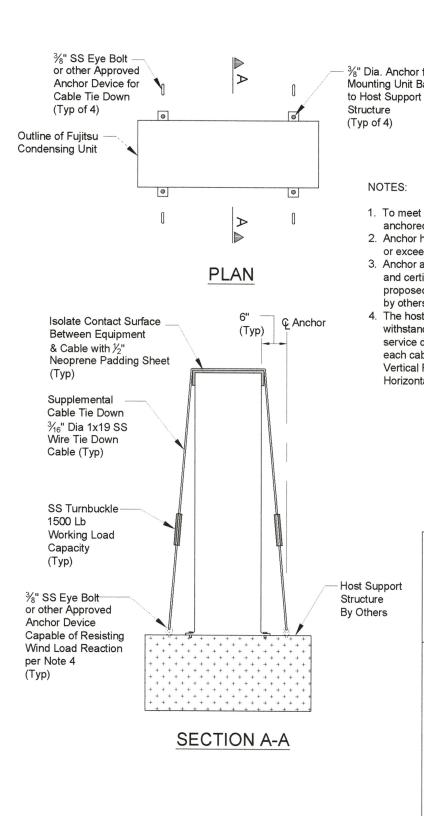
AOU42RGLX; AOU48RGLX

Based on the manufacturers cut sheets for the referenced rooftop equipment, I have performed a wind load analysis to determine compliance with wind load criteria set forth by 2017 Florida Building Code Mechanical Section 301.15, Florida Building Code Building Chapter 16 and ASCE 7-10. Analysis results demonstrate that the equipment with provisions for supplemental tie downs per details on sheet 2 of 2 of this certification, is structurally adequate to withstand wind loads at the specified mounting heights for Exposure Categories identified in Table 1. For analysis results, refer to Summary of Results at the end of the structures report associated with this certification.

	TABLE 1				
Design Wind Speed	Max Mounting Height Above Natural Grade (ft)				
Design Wind Speed	Exposure C	Exposure D	Kz		
120	500	500	2.47		
130 500		500	2.11		
140	500	400	1.82		
150	275	180	1.58		
160	160	85	1.39		
170	85	40	1.23		
175	65	30	1.16		
180	50	20	1.10		
186	37	15	1.03		
190	35	Ground Mount Only	0.99		
200	18	Ground Mount Only	0.89		

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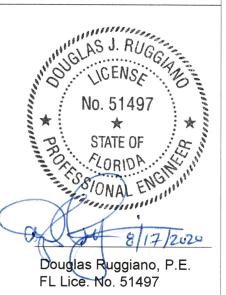
3/8" Dia. Anchor for Mounting Unit Base

- 1. To meet wind certification, equipment shall be anchored per details on this sheet.
- 2. Anchor hardware material strength shall meet or exceed ASTM A307 requirements.
- 3. Anchor attachment to host support structure and certification for structural adequacy of proposed host structure to be determined by others.
- 4. The host support structure shall be capable of withstanding the unit weight plus the following service desgin wind load reactions acting at each cable tie down location: Vertical Reaction = 800 lbs Horizontal Reaction = 100 lbs

#### **Product Certification Statement** Sheet 2 of 2

Rooftop Mounted Mechanical Equipment Fujitsu Outdoor HVAC Unit (Group 4) Model Nos.: AOU30RLXEH

AOU42RGLX AOU48RGLX



UNIT TIE DOWN DETAIL

# WIND LOAD ANALYSIS AND STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS

**FOR** 

WIND CERTIFICATION

OF

ROOFTOP MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

FUJITSU OUTDOOR HVAC UNIT (GROUP 4)

MODEL NOS: **AOU30RLXEH AOU42RGLX**; **AOU48RGLX** 

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**AUGUST 2020** 

# Wind Load Analysis for Rooftop Mounted Equipment

**Equipment:** 

Fujitsu 2.5 - 4.0 Ton Chassis **Model Nos: AOU30RLXEH** 

**AOU42RGLX**; **AOU48RGLX** 

Approximate Weight of Unit (wt<sub>unit</sub>):  $wt_{unit} := 205 \cdot lbf$ 

Length of Unit (Le):  $L_e := 35.5 \cdot in$ 

Width of Unit (W<sub>e</sub>):  $W_e := 13 \cdot in$ 

 $H_e := 50.8 \cdot in$ Height of Unit (He):

 $MH_{I} := 25.6 \cdot in$ Mount Hole spacing Along Length (MH<sub>I</sub>):

 $MH_W := 14.6 \cdot in$ Mount Hole spacing Along Width ( $MH_W$ ):

 $\text{Rdl}_A \coloneqq \frac{\text{wt}_{unit}}{4}$  $Rdl_A = 51.3 \cdot lbf$ Corner Weight at Point A (Rdl<sub>A</sub>):

 $\text{Rdl}_B \coloneqq \frac{\text{wt}_{unit}}{4}$  $Rdl_{\mathbf{R}} = 51.3 \cdot lbf$ Corner Weight at Point B (Rdl<sub>B</sub>):

 $Rdl_C := \frac{wt_{unit}}{4}$  $Rdl_C = 51.3 \cdot lbf$ Comer Weight at Point C (Rdl<sub>C</sub>):

 $Rdl_D := \frac{wt_{unit}}{4}$  $Rdl_D = 51.3 \cdot lbf$ Corner Weight at Point D (Rdl<sub>D</sub>):

Material Data:

Ultimate Tensile Strength of Cold Formed  $Fu1_{case} := 45 \cdot ksi$ 

Sheet Metal Casing in Contact with Screw

Head (Fu1cas):

Ultimate Tensile Strength of Cold Formed Fu2<sub>case</sub> := 45⋅ksi

Sheet Metal Casing Not in Contact with Screw

Head (Fu2cas):

Ultimate Strength of Metal Fasteners (Fufas):  $Fu_{fas} := 50 \cdot ksi$ 

 $F_v := 30 \cdot ksi$ Yield Strength of Metal Casing (Fy)

#### Calculate Wind Load (Per ASCE 7-10)

Building Risk Category ( $B_{Risk}$ ):  $Bldg_{Risk} := "II"$ 

Design Wind Speed (V): V := 175 mph

Mounting Height above Grade (H):  $H := 40 \cdot ft$ 

ExpCat := "C"

Velocity pressure exposure coefficient at height from ground to  $K_7 := 1.04$ 

Centroid of Equipment (Kz):

Topographic Factor ( $K_{zt}$ ):  $K_{zt} := 1.0$ 

Directionality Factor From Table 6-4 (Similar Structures) ( $K_d$ ):  $K_d := 0.90$ 

Ultimate Design Velocity Pressure Evaluated at height z of the Centroid of the Effective Area (q<sub>z I II T</sub>):

$$q_{zULT} := 0.00256 \cdot K_z \cdot K_{zt} \cdot K_{d} \cdot V^2 \cdot psf$$

$$q_{zULT} = 73.4 \cdot psf$$

Allowable Design Velocity Pressure Evaluated at height z of the Centroid of the Effective Area (qz):

$$\mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{Z}} \coloneqq \mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{ULT}} \cdot 0.6 \qquad \qquad \mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{Z}} = 44 \cdot \mathbf{psf}$$

Lateral Pressure Coefficient 
$$GCf_{lat} := 1.9$$

Uplift Pressure Coefficient 
$$GCf_{upl} := 1.5$$

Lateral Wind Pressure (
$$p_{lat}$$
):  $p_{lat} := q_z \cdot GCf_{lat}$   $p_{lat} = 83.7 \cdot psf$ 

Uplift Wind Pressure 
$$(p_{upl})$$
:  $p_{upl} := q_z \cdot GCf_{upl}$   $p_{upl} = 66 \cdot psf$ 

Projected Area Normal to Wind 
$$(A_n)$$
:  $A_n := L_e \cdot H_e$   $A_n = 12.5 \cdot ft^2$ 

### Calculate the Wind Load Reactions at Unit to Curb (Refer to Figure I)

$$F_h := p_{lat} \cdot A_n$$
  $F_h = 1 \cdot kip$ 

$$F_{up} \coloneqq p_{up1} \cdot A_p \qquad \qquad F_{up} = 0.2 \cdot kip$$

$$\mathrm{Rwl}_{A} \coloneqq \frac{F_{h} \cdot \frac{H_{e}}{2}}{2 \cdot \mathrm{MH}_{W}} - \frac{F_{up}}{4}$$
 
$$\mathrm{Rwl}_{A} = 0.9 \cdot \mathrm{kip} \quad \text{(Downward)}$$

$$Rwl_{B} := \frac{F_{h} \cdot \frac{H_{e}}{2}}{2 \cdot MH_{W}} - \frac{F_{up}}{4}$$

$$Rwl_{B} = 0.9 \cdot kip \quad \textbf{(Downward)}$$

$$Rwl_{C} := \frac{F_{h} \cdot \frac{H_{e}}{2}}{2 \cdot MH_{W}} + \frac{F_{up}}{4}$$

$$Rwl_{C} = 1 \cdot kip \qquad \text{(Upward)}$$

$$Rwl_{D} := \frac{F_{h} \cdot \frac{H_{e}}{2}}{2 \cdot MH_{W}} + \frac{F_{up}}{4}$$

$$Rwl_{D} = 1 \cdot kip \qquad \text{(Upward)}$$

### Calculate Combined Reactions at each Anchorage Location (Dead+Windx FSstab):

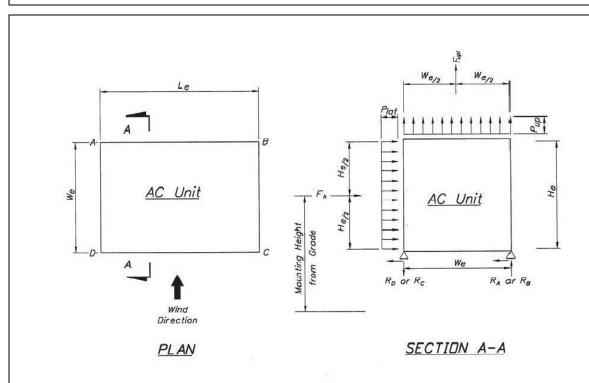
#### Vertical Reactions:

$Rtot_A := Rdl_A + Rwl_A$	$Rtot_{A} = 0.9 \cdot kip$
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#### **Horizontal Reactions:**

$$R_{hor} := \frac{F_h}{4}$$
  $R_{hor} = 0.3 \cdot kip$ 

Therefore, with the assumption of 4 anchor points (1 at each corner of the unit); each anchorage to curb and corresponding building support components must be designed to withstand the Uplift Reaction of  $R_{tot} = -0.9 \, \text{kip}$  and a Horizontal Shear Reaction of  $R_{tor} = 0.3 \, \text{kip}$ .



**FIGURE I** 

## Calculate No. of Fasteners Req'd for Panel No. 1

#### Attachment Data:

Nominal Screw Diameter ( $\Phi_{screw}$ ):

 $\phi_{screw} := 0.157 \cdot in$ 

Thread Series, threads per in (unc):

unc := 14

Affective Shear Stress Area of Screw (A<sub>v</sub>):

$$A_{V} := \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \left( \frac{\Phi_{screw}}{in} - \frac{1.2269}{unc} \right)^{2} \cdot in^{2}$$

$$A_{V} = 0.0038 \cdot in^2$$

Thickness of Metal Casing in Contact with Screw Head (t1):

 $t1 := 0.0276 \cdot in$ 

Thickness of Metal Casing Not in Contact with Screw Head (t2):

 $t2 := 0.0276 \cdot in$ 

Casing Thickness Ratio (rc):

$$rc := \frac{t2}{t1}$$

$$rc = 1$$

Panel Length (Lpan):

$$L_{pan} := L_e = 35.5 \cdot in$$

Panel Width (W<sub>pan</sub>):

$$W_{pan} := W_e = 13 \cdot in$$

### Calculate Nominal Shear per Fastener Based on Bearing for $rc \le 1.0$ (Pns<sub>case</sub>):

$$Pns1 := 4.2 \cdot \sqrt{t1^3 \cdot \phi_{screw}} \cdot Fu1_{case}$$

$$Pns1 = 0.343 \cdot kip$$

$$Pns2 := 2.7 \cdot t1 \cdot \phi_{screw} \cdot Fu1_{case}$$

$$Pns2 = 0.526 \cdot kip$$

$$Pns3 := 2.7 \cdot t2 \cdot \phi_{screw} \cdot Fu2_{case}$$

$$Pns2 = 0.526 \cdot kip$$

$$Pns_{\color{red} case} := if(Pns1 \leq Pns2, if(Pns1 \leq Pns3, Pns1, Pns3), if(Pns2 \leq Pns3, Pns2, Pns3))$$

$$Pns_{case} = 0.343 \cdot kip$$

# Calculate Nominal Shear per Fastener Based on Shear Capacity of Screw (Pns<sub>screw</sub>):

$$Pns_{screw} := Fu_{fas} \cdot A_{v}$$

$$Pns_{screw} = 0.189 \cdot kip$$

## Calculate Allowable Shear per Fastener (Pas):

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{brg}} \coloneqq 3.0$$

$$Pas1 := \frac{Pns_{case}}{\Omega_{brg}}$$

$$Pas1 = 0.114 \cdot kip$$

$$\Omega_{\text{screw}} := \frac{\sqrt{3}}{0.40}$$

$$Pas2 := \frac{Pns_{screw}}{\Omega_{screw}}$$

$$Pas2 = 0.044 \cdot kip$$

$$Pas := if(Pas1 \le Pas2, Pas1, Pas2)$$

$$Pas = 0.044 \cdot kip$$

# Calculate Total Uplift on Panel $(F_{upl})$ :

$$F_{upl} \coloneqq p_{upl} \cdot L_{pan} \cdot W_{pan}$$

$$F_{upl} = 0.2 \cdot kip$$

# Calculate Total No. of Screws Required (No<sub>screws</sub>):

$$No_{screws1} := ceil \left( \frac{F_{upl}}{Pas} \right)$$

$$No_{screws1} = 5$$

## Calculate No. of Fasteners Req'd for Panel No. 2

#### Attachment Data:

Nominal Screw Diameter ( $\Phi_{screw}$ ):

 $\phi_{\text{screw}} := 0.157 \cdot \text{in}$ 

Dia of Hex Head:

 $\phi_{head} := 0.42 \cdot in$ 

Thread Series, threads per in (unc):

unc := 14

Affective Tensile Stress Area of Screw (At):

$$A_t := \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \left( \frac{\phi_{screw}}{in} - \frac{0.9743}{unc} \right)^2 \cdot in^2$$

 $A_t = 0.006 \cdot in^2$ 

Thickness of Metal Casing in Contact with Screw Head (t1):

 $t1 := 0.0276 \cdot in$ 

Thickness of Metal Casing Not in Contact with Screw Head (t2):

 $t2 := 0.0276 \cdot in$ 

Casing Thickness Ratio (rc):

$$rc := \frac{t2}{t1}$$

rc = 1

Panel Length (L<sub>nan</sub>):

 $L_{pan} := H_e = 50.8 \cdot in$ 

Panel Width (Wpan):

 $W_{pan} := W_e = 13 \cdot in$ 

### Calculate Nominal Tension or Pullout per Fastener Based on Bearing (Pnt<sub>case</sub>):

 $Pnt1 := 0.85 \cdot t2 \cdot \phi_{screw} \cdot Fu2_{case}$ 

 $Pnt1 = 0.166 \cdot kip$ 

 $Pnt2 := 1.5 \cdot t1 \cdot \phi_{head} \cdot Fu1_{case}$ 

 $Pnt2 = 0.782 \cdot kip$ 

 $Pnt_{case} := if(Pnt1 \le Pnt2, Pnt1, Pnt2)$ 

 $Pnt_{case} = 0.166 \cdot kip$ 

## Calculate Nominal Tensile or Pullout per Fastener Based on Tensile Capacity of Screw (Pnt<sub>screw</sub>):

$$Pnt_{screw} := Fu_{fas} \cdot A_t$$

 $Pnt_{screw} = 0.300 \cdot kip$ 

## Calculate Allowable Pullout per Fastener (Pat):

$$\Omega_{\mathrm{brg}} := 3.0$$

$$Pat1 := \frac{Pnt_{case}}{\Omega_{brg}}$$

$$Pat1 = 0.055 \cdot kip$$

$$\Omega_{\text{screw}} := \frac{1}{0.40}$$

$$Pat2 := \frac{Pnt_{screw}}{\Omega_{screw}}$$

$$Pat := if(Pat1 \le Pat2, Pat1, Pat2)$$

$$Pat = 0.055 \cdot kip$$

# Calculate Total Horizontal Force on Panel ( $F_{horiz}$ ):

$$F_{horiz} := p_{lat} \cdot L_{pan} \cdot W_{pan}$$

$$F_{\text{horiz}} = 0.384 \cdot \text{kip}$$

# Calculate Total No. of Screws Required (No<sub>screws</sub>):

$$No_{screws2} := ceil \left( \frac{F_{horiz}}{Pat} \right)$$

$$No_{screws2} = 7$$

## Calculate No. of Fasteners Req'd for Panel No. 3

#### Attachment Data:

Nominal Screw Diameter ( $\Phi_{screw}$ ):

 $\phi_{\text{screw}} := 0.157 \cdot \text{in}$ 

Dia of Hex Head:

 $\phi_{\text{head}} := 0.42 \cdot \text{in}$ 

Thread Series, threads per in (unc):

unc := 14

Affective Tensile Stress Area of Screw (At):

$$A_{t} := \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \left( \frac{\phi_{screw}}{in} - \frac{0.9743}{unc} \right)^{2} \cdot in^{2}$$

 $A_t = 0.006 \cdot in^2$ 

Thickness of Metal Casing in Contact with Screw Head (t1):

 $t1 := 0.0276 \cdot in$ 

Thickness of Metal Casing Not in Contact with Screw Head (t2):

 $t2 := 0.0276 \cdot in$ 

Casing Thickness Ratio (rc):

$$rc := \frac{t2}{t1}$$

$$rc = 1$$

Panel Length (Lpan):

$$L_{pan} := L_e = 35.5 \cdot in$$

Panel Width (W<sub>pan</sub>):

$$W_{pan} := H_e = 50.8 \cdot in$$

### Calculate Nominal Tension or Pullout per Fastener Based on Bearing (Pnt<sub>case</sub>):

 $Pnt1 := 0.85 \cdot t2 \cdot \phi_{screw} \cdot Fu2_{case}$ 

 $Pnt1 = 0.166 \cdot kip$ 

 $Pnt2 := 1.5 \cdot t1 \cdot \phi_{head} \cdot Fu1_{case}$ 

 $Pnt2 = 0.782 \cdot kip$ 

 $Pnt_{case} := if(Pnt1 \le Pnt2, Pnt1, Pnt2)$ 

 $Pnt_{case} = 0.166 \cdot kip$ 

## Calculate Nominal Tensile or Pullout per Fastener Based on Tensile Capacity of Screw (Pnt<sub>screw</sub>):

$$Pnt_{screw} := Fu_{fas} \cdot A_t$$

$$Pnt_{screw} = 0.300 \cdot kip$$

# Calculate Allowable Pullout per Fastener (Pat):

$$\Omega_{\rm brg} := 3.0$$

$$Pat1 := \frac{Pnt_{case}}{\Omega_{brg}}$$

$$Pat1 = 0.055 \cdot kip$$

$$\Omega_{\text{screw}} := \frac{1}{0.40}$$

$$Pat2 := \frac{Pnt_{screw}}{\Omega_{screw}}$$

$$Pat2 = 0.120 \cdot kip$$

$$Pat := if(Pat1 \le Pat2, Pat1, Pat2)$$

$$Pat = 0.055 \cdot kip$$

## Calculate Total Horizontal Force on Panel ( $F_{horiz}$ ):

%open := 50%

$$F_{\text{horiz}} := p_{\text{lat}} \cdot L_{\text{pan}} \cdot W_{\text{pan}} \cdot (1 - \% \text{open})$$

$$F_{\text{horiz}} = 0.524 \cdot \text{kip}$$

## Calculate Total No. of Screws Required (No<sub>screws</sub>):

$$No_{screws3} := ceil \left( \frac{F_{horiz}}{Pat} \right)$$

$$No_{screws3} = 10$$

# Check Adequacy of Base Plate and Anchorage Hardware

#### Attachment Data:

Nominal Bolt Diameter ( $\Phi_{bolt}$ ):

 $\phi_{bolt} := 0.3125 \cdot in$ 

Affective Bolt Area (Aeff):

$$A_{eff} := \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{\varphi_{bolt}}{in}\right)^2 \cdot in^2$$

$$A_{eff} = 0.077 \cdot in^2$$

BoltMaterial := "ASTM A307 or Greater"

Allowable Tensile Strength (F<sub>t</sub>):

 $F_t := 20 \cdot ksi$ 

Allowable Shear Strength (F<sub>v</sub>):

 $F_v := 9.9 \cdot ksi$ 

Bolt Shear Capacity (Vall):

 $V_{all} := A_{eff} \cdot F_{v} = 0.8 \cdot kip$ 

Bolt Tension Capacity (T<sub>all</sub>):

 $T_{all} := A_{eff} \cdot F_t = 1.5 \cdot kip$ 

Check Bolt Adequacy with Wind Perpendicular to Long Side

Number of Bolts Provided to resist Tension (NoBolts<sub>provdtens</sub>):

 $NoBolts_{provtens} := 2$ 

$$t_{bolt} := \frac{\left| 2Rtot_{C} \right|}{NoBolts_{provtens}}$$

$$t_{bolt} = 0.9 \cdot kip$$

Number of Bolts Provided to resist Shear (NoBolts providence):

NoBolts<sub>provshear</sub> := 4

$$v_{bolt} \coloneqq \frac{2 \cdot R_{hor}}{NoBolts_{provshear}}$$

$$v_{bolt} = 0.1 \cdot kip$$

$$CSR_{bolt} := \frac{t_{bolt}}{T_{all}} + \frac{v_{bolt}}{V_{all}}$$

$$CSR_{bolt} = 0.768$$

$$Check_{bolt} := if(CSR_{bolt} \le 1.0, "OK", "NG")$$

Check Base Plate

Width of Base Plate:

 $b_{bp} := 2.0 \cdot in$ 

Thickness of Base Plate:

 $t_{bp} := 0.047 \cdot in$ 

Moment Arm:

arm := 1.5in

	Calculate Effective Section Properties of Base Plate (Unit - Inches)													
b	t	hflange	l1	12	d1	d2	A1	A2	ybar	у1	y2	Itotal	Stotal	Atotal
2	0.047	0.66	1.73E-05	0.000902	0.6365	0.3065	0.094	0.0288	0.631	0.029	0.631	0.042611	0.06753	0.122811

Area:

Section Modulus:

Bending Stress:

Shear Stress:

Allowable Bending Stress

Allowable Shear Stress

$$CSR_{bp} := \frac{f_b}{F_b} + \left(\frac{f_v}{F_v}\right)^2 = 1.5$$

 $CheckBasePlate := if \Big( CSR_{bp} \le 1.0, "OK" , "NG" \Big) = "NG"$ 

$$Ax := 0.122811 \cdot in^2$$

$$Sx := 0.06753 \cdot in^3$$

$$f_b := \frac{t_{bolt} \cdot arm}{Sx} = 20.3 \cdot ksi$$

$$f_V := \frac{t_{bolt}}{Ax} = 7.4 \cdot ksi$$

$$F_b := 0.6 \cdot F_v = 18000 \text{ psi}$$

$$F_{V} := 0.4 \cdot F_{V} = 12000 \text{ psi}$$

Since CSRbp >1.0, base mount that comes standard with equipment does not satisfy the design loads per analysis. Therefore, retrofit is required to meet design loads per this wind certification. Retrofit unit anchorage to host structure with supplemental cable Tie Downs per following analysis and Details provided with the Certification.

## **Supplemental Cable Tie Downs**

Number of Tie Downs (No<sub>TD</sub>):

$$No_{TD} := 2$$

$$X_{dim} := 6 \cdot in$$

$$Y_{dim} := H_e = 50.8 \cdot in$$

$$\theta := atan \left( \frac{Y_{dim}}{X_{dim}} \right) = 83.3 \cdot deg$$

$$Ry := \frac{\left(\frac{H_e}{F_h \cdot \frac{H_e}{2}} + \frac{F_{up}}{2}\right) - Rdl_C - Rdl_D}{No_{TD}} = 0.7 \cdot kip$$

$$T_{\text{cable}} := \frac{Ry}{\sin(\theta)} = 0.7 \cdot \text{kip}$$

$$Rx := \sqrt{T_{cable}^2 - Ry^2} = 0.1 \cdot kip$$

## Sizing of Tie Down Cable

Cable Description:

CableSpec := "3/16" 1x19 SS Wire Cable"

Tensile Capacity (Tcableult):

 $T_{cableult} := 4 \cdot kip$ 

$$Check_{cable} := if(T_{cableult} \cdot 0.2 \ge T_{cable}, "OK", "NG")$$

Check<sub>cable</sub> = "OK"

# Sizing of Eye Bolt

Eye Bolt Diameter

 $\phi_{eyebolt} := 0.375 \cdot in$ 

Inclination of Load Application

Inclination :=  $90 \text{deg} - \theta = 6.7 \cdot \text{deg}$ 

Eye Bolt Capacity at Inclination = 0 degrees

 $T_{cap0} := 1300 \cdot lbf$ 

Eye Bolt Capacity at Inclination = 45 degrees

 $T_{cap45} := 325 \cdot lbf$ 

Selected Eye Bolt Capacity at Proposed Inclination

$$T_{cap} := T_{cap0} - \frac{(T_{cap0} - T_{cap45})}{45 deg} \cdot Inclination = 1154.1 lbf$$

 $Check_{eyebolt} := if(T_{cap0} \ge T_{cable}, "OK", "NG") = "OK"$ 

### **Summary of Results:**

 $BuildingRisk := Bldg_{Risk} = "II"$ 

DesignWindSpeed :=  $V \cdot mph = 175 \cdot mph$ 

ExposureCategory := ExpCat = "C"

MountingHeight :=  $H = 40 \cdot ft$ 

#### Number of Panel Fasteners Provided By Manufacturer:

#### Number of Panel Fasteners Required By Analysis:

Panel No. 1: No<sub>screws.std1</sub> := 9 Panel No. 1: No<sub>screws1</sub> = 5

Panel No. 2:  $No_{screws.std2} := 7$  Panel No. 2:  $No_{screws2} = 7$ 

Panel No. 3: No  $_{\text{screws,std3}} := 12$  Panel No. 3: No  $_{\text{screws}3} = 10$ 

#### Panel Fastening Check:

$$\mathsf{check}_{panel1} \coloneqq \mathsf{if} \Big( \mathsf{No}_{screws.std1} \ge \mathsf{No}_{screws1}, "\mathsf{OK"} \;, "\mathsf{NG"} \Big) = "\mathsf{OK"}$$

$$\mathsf{check}_{panel2} \coloneqq \mathsf{if} \Big( \mathsf{No}_{screws.std2} \ge \mathsf{No}_{screws2}, \mathsf{"OK"} \;, \mathsf{"NG"} \, \Big) = \mathsf{"OK"}$$

$$\mathsf{check}_{panel3} \coloneqq \mathsf{if} \Big( \mathsf{No}_{screws.std3} \ge \mathsf{No}_{screws3}, "\mathsf{OK"} \;, "\mathsf{NG"} \Big) = "\mathsf{OK"}$$

### Equipment Tie Down to Support By Others:

BoltMaterial = "ASTM A307 or Greater"

TieDownBoltDia :=  $\phi_{bolt} = 0.3125 \cdot in$ 

 $CSR_{bolt} = 0.8$ 

 $CSR_{bp} = 1.5$ 

### Supplemental Tie Down:

CableSpec = "3/16" 1x19 SS Wire Cable"

Check<sub>cable</sub> = "OK"

EyeBoltSize :=  $\phi_{\text{eyebolt}} = 0.375 \cdot \text{in}$  Check<sub>eyebolt</sub> := if( $T_{\text{cap0}} \ge T_{\text{cable}}$ , "OK", "NG") = "OK"