















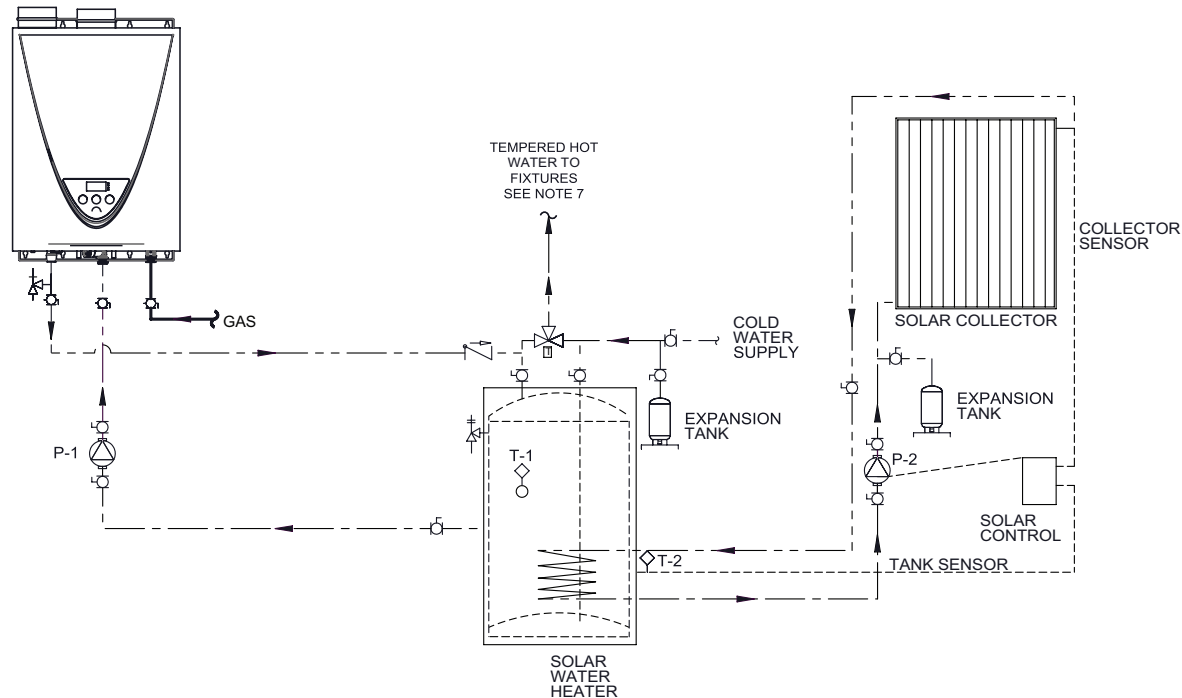
SCT-199 - ONE HEATER, BACKUP FOR DHW SOLAR SYSTEM

LEGEND

	TEMPERATURE & PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE		DRAIN		COLD
	THERMOSTATIC MIXING VALVE		BALL VALVE		HOT
	PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE		TEMPERATURE GAUGE		BUILDING RETURN
	CIRCULATING PUMP		CHECK VALVE		GAS
	TEMPERATURE CONTROL PROBE		WATER FLOW SWITCH		

WARNING: THIS DRAWING SHOWS A SUGGESTED CONFIGURATION AND OTHER DEVICES; CHECK WITH LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

DRAWING SHOWS INDOOR UNITS. OUTDOOR UNITS ARE PIPED IN THE SAME MANNER.



- NOTES:**
1. The tank pump, P-1, should provide 5 GPM per heater at 25' TDH for best capacity and efficiency (losses for piping not included). The pump should be controlled by an aquastat, T-1, having an adjustable differential set to a minimum of 15° F. The best efficiency will be achieved by using the largest differential that delivers acceptable storage temperature in the tank.
 2. Ensure the hot water return from the tankless unit is connected to the hot water outlet from the solar tank as shown in the drawing.
 3. Installation of a device to minimize scale deposits, such as the Product Preservers®, water softener, etc. should be considered. Refer to the heater's installation manual for additional information and/or consult with a local water quality expert.
 4. Gas supply line shall be sized per the heater's installation manual and the current edition of ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.
 5. Automatic air vent should be installed at the highest point in the system for all installations using a circulation pump.
 6. Drawing shows indoor units. Outdoor units are piped in the same manner.
 7. The thermostatic mixing valve shall be installed per manufacturer's instructions.