General Disclaimer

One or more of the Following Statements may affect this Document

- This document has been reproduced from the best copy furnished by the organizational source. It is being released in the interest of making available as much information as possible.

- This document may contain data, which exceeds the sheet parameters. It was furnished in this condition by the organizational source and is the best copy available.

- This document may contain tone-on-tone or color graphs, charts and/or pictures, which have been reproduced in black and white.

- This document is paginated as submitted by the original source.

- Portions of this document are not fully legible due to the historical nature of some of the material. However, it is the best reproduction available from the original submission.

Produced by the NASA Center for Aerospace Information (CASI)
SOLAR HOT WATER SYSTEM INSTALLED AT ANDERSON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Prepared from documents furnished by
Solar Designs
4 Ardmore Drive
Taylors, South Carolina 29687

Under Contract DOE 77-G-01-1663

Monitored by the
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812

For the U. S. Department of Energy
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Key Word Abstract 1

II. Introduction 1

III. Design Philosophy 1
   A. Collectors 2
   B. Description of Solar Collectors 2
   C. Storage System 4
   D. Heat Transfer Fluid 5
   E. Heat Exchanger 5
   F. Pump and Controls 5
   G. General Comments 5

IV. Picture of Final Installation 6

V. Operation of the System 8

VI. Problems Encountered and Solutions 8

VII. Successful Components 8

Appendix A - Solar Hot Water Plant Drawing 9

Appendix B - Verification and Acceptance 11

Appendix C - Operator's Instructions and Maintenance Manual 14
I. **KEY WORD ABSTRACT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Service Hot Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System Type</td>
<td>Active Hydronic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector Type</td>
<td>Flat Plate, Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector Manufacture</td>
<td>Solar Energy Products, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector Area</td>
<td>750 Square Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Capacity</td>
<td>1,000 gallons, fiberglass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Water Load</td>
<td>$4.65 \times 10^8$ BTU/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTU's Produced</td>
<td>$2.0 \times 10^8$ BTU/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Owner</td>
<td>Days Inn of America, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar System Designer</td>
<td>Mavis Q. Coley, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor (Installer)</td>
<td>Georgia Carolina Heating and Air Conditioning, North Augusta, South Carolina</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. **INTRODUCTION**

Days Inn of America retained Solar Designs of Taylors, South Carolina and Sydney Carter AIA of Augusta, Georgia to prepare a submittal in response to the "Hot Water Initiative for Hotel/Motel Installation PON EG-77-N-03-1450." The proposal was to retrofit the company's Anderson, South Carolina property, a low rise two story 114 room motel, with 750 square feet of flat plate solar collector to provide a portion of the energy required for service hot water. The system was designed to provide 40% of the total demand.

III. **DESIGN PHILOSOPHY**

The Anderson, South Carolina property was chosen for this project because the existing system, three 54 KW electric boilers (350 gallons each), were deemed to be the largest energy cost at the location; many other Days Inns are equipped with natural gas hot water heaters. The system demand was estimated on previous occupancy records consumption of 25 gallons per day for each room and a water main source temperature of 55°F. The demand was estimated to be $4.65 \times 10^8$ BTU/Year. Solar Designs chose a simple drain down system to provide 40% of the load or about $2 \times 10^8$ BTU/year. The system consists of one row of five collectors and two rows of ten collectors. Ball valves were installed to regulate flow. An infrared scanning thermometer was used to determine plate temperature, and the flow rate was divided to provide equal exit temperatures from each bank of collectors.
A. Collectors

The collectors chosen for this project were manufactured by Solar Energy Products, Inc. Model CU-30 WW with side outlets was decided on primarily for its ease of installation. Since the collectors were supplied with mounting hardware designed for 130 mile per hour wind loading, no elaborate support frames were necessary along with their attendant cost. Also these collectors have 1" internal manifolds making external manifolds unnecessary. The collectors were coupled together with copper unions. The 4' x 8' collectors were mounted on the flat roof facing due south at a 35° tilt. A fail-safe, self-draining system was designed to facilitate installation.

The thermal performance curve (Ashrae 93-77) has a slope of 1.00 and an intercept of .72. F-Chart computer runs indicated about 40% of the load could be supplied by the system. Also panel performance data was used to back up these calculations.

B. Description - Collector Panel

Gulf Thermal collectors (see Figure 1) have been designed to meet all known United States' codes as well as to meet all criteria as required by:

"Interim Performance Criteria for Solar Heating and Combined Heating/Cooling Systems and Dwellings" (HUD Jan 1, 1975)


Size overall 98.5" x 48.5" x 2.57"
Weight Dry - 176# (3/16" - 202#) (7/32" - 218#)
Fluid capacity .9 gallon (7.5#)

Framework Specially designed aluminum extrusion. When supported at four points, panel will deflect less than one-half inch under evenly distributed load of 100 lbs. per square foot (2,400 lbs total).

Backplate .032 mils aluminum

Finish Standard - Anodized
Option - Acrylic finish in color on special order (minimum 10 collectors)
GULF THERMAL
SOLAR COLLECTOR

- Flexibility of mounting - fixed or adjustable
- Ease of hookup - open and closed systems compatible with standard copper plumbing components and practices
- Withstand no-flow temperatures to 300°F.

GLASS PRESSURE CAP SILICONE GASKETED, SCREW FASTENED— ALL SERVICE FROM TOP.

LISTED TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE
ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION OF SOLAR ENERGY

FRAMEWALL DESIGNED FOR INTEGRAL STRENGTH

MOUNTING FLANGE AROUND ENTIRE FRAME

CONNECTION WITH EXTERIOR LINES ½" BRASS NIPPLES TO THREADED BRASS ELBOW ON HEADER.

FLOW TUBES BRAZED TO COPPER HEADER

GLAZING CAP
BUFFER PAD
SILICONE GASKET
GLASS
ALUMINUM COLLECTOR PLATE
FLOW TUBES BRAZED TO COPPER HEADER
ALUMINUM BACK PLATE
COPPER FLOW TUBE
POLY ISOCYANURATE

Figure 1
Insulation  
**Isocyanurate foam board - 1-1/4" routed to receive flow tube pattern.  Thermal conductivity - .09 BTU/HR FT² IN. F.**

Glass Standard -- 1/8" tempered or annealed low iron.  Three lights.  
Option -- Water white 3/16" tempered.  Single light.

Both 1/8" three light and 3/16" single light designed to withstand winds to 150 MPH with breakage probability one light per 1,000.

Gasket -- Silicone, bonded to framewall and caps.

Absorber Plate  
**Effective collection area: 29.65 FT.²**

Materials  
Plate consists of 1/2" copper flow tubes mechanically expanded into extruded aluminum wings for superior thermal conductivity.  Flow tubes brazed to 3/4" headers.

Treatment  
After testing, assembled plate is chemically treated prior to coating with absorber surface.

Coating  
Flat black.  Solar absorptivity .98  
Emissivity .89

Flow characteristics: .05 Ft. head at .75 GPM flow rate  
Freeze protection: Absorber plate is designed to allow fluid drainage.

Mounting (Optional)  "Hinges" and roof mounts allow great flexibility in mounting collectors either in fixed or adjustable configurations.

C. Storage System

A 1,000 gallon fiberglass tank was located in the existing equipment room adjacent to the electric hot water heaters.  The fiberglass tank was chosen to eliminate corrosion problems.  Tank location was dictated by (1) ease of installation, (2) access (for routine maintenance), (3) to eliminate common problems encountered with underground storage (ground water).  The tank operates at atmospheric pressure and has an upper operating limit of 200°F.  The tank is protected from high temperatures by upper limit sensors on the controller.  The tank is insulated with 6 inches of ordinary fiberglass installation (U - Value = .052 BTU/HR. - ft²0°F."


D. Heat Transfer Fluid

City water (potable) is the only heat transfer fluid. There are no heat exchangers between the storage tank and collector loop. The collectors are protected from freezing by a simple drain-down technique. The system drains as follows: When the controller shuts the pump down, three air vent valves (one on each collector bank) open and allow air to enter the system at the highest point. The water then drains back into the storage tank. The system is fail-safe in that should the air vent valves fail, the collector discharge line is located above water level in the storage tank.

E. Heat Exchanger

Usable heat is transferred to the existing hot water heaters via a 240' long 1" copper coil immersed in the storage tank operating at line pressure. The coil is located near the surface of the water in the storage tank. This facilitates natural convection currents which provide good heat transfer without the added cost of an external heat exchanger and pumps.

F. Pump and Controls

The collector pump is an ordinary hot water circulating pump sized to provide 0.022 gpm/ft². The pump is controlled by a differential controller of the usual design.

G. General Comments

Good practice for solar installations was adhered to throughout by the installing contractor. All solar system lines are insulated and protected by paint from UV radiation. All system lines were very carefully installed with slopes to facilitate complete drainage.
IV. PICTURE OF FINAL INSTALLATION
V. OPERATION OF THE SYSTEM

Installation of this system was started on November 5, 1977. Complete system start-up and continuous operation was begun two weeks later. This system has performed flawlessly for one year. It is of note that the system encountered sub-zero temperatures on its fourth night of operation with no problems. Also in January, 1978, this system was subjected to 80 mph winds. The ensuing storm destroyed a portion of the motel restaurant but did no damage to the solar system. Since funds were not provided for metering equipment, the actual system performance is not known, however, at the end of one year of operation, system performance will be evaluated based on previous year's occupancy records for the motel and pertinent weather data.

VI. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND SOLUTIONS

The only problem encountered thus far was a reroofing job which necessitated careful movement of the piping supports so as not to disturb the slope of the piping. This problem was very minor in nature and a conversation between the engineer and roofer solved it quickly.

Potable water has been an often-discussed subject when utilizing a single wall heat exchanger (as in this installation). This system utilizes no corrosion inhibitors and only municipal water as the heat transfer medium. However, there has been some question as to the potability of this water. In answer to this question, the designer submits that the water in this tank was tested by local health authorities and compared to tap water at the installation and no difference was found. It is this author's (M. Coley) opinion that unnecessary complications such as these are continuing to inhibit the growth of solar energy.

VII. SUCCESSFUL COMPONENTS

The success of each subsystem component of this installation is self-evident from the above mentioned performance record. This system has been subjected to marbles thrown by kids, wind storms, sub-zero temperatures, and roofing contractors and continues to perform with no maintenance thus far.
APPENDIX A

SOLAR HOT WATER PLANT DRAWING

FOR

DAYS INN OF AMERICA, INC.

ANDERSON, SOUTH CAROLINA
VERIFICATIONS

1. Final Field Inspection Report, attached.
   (a) was installed per as built drawings.

2. Solar Design r
   (b) Met the acceptance test plan
      The system was brought up to operating conditions within
      the specified temperature and pressure conditions. All
      sub components were then checked for performance. The sys-
      tem met all design criteria.

   (c) Met the interim performance criteria
      This is to certify that all solar work performed under
      Grant # 77-G-01-1663 met the interim performance criteria
      requirements.

   Mavis Q. Coley, Jr.
   Solar Designer
THE FOLLOWING WAS NOTED

Contracting team consisting of Owner's representative, architect, engineer, and installer met for final inspection. One collector plate brace foot bolt was noted as missing and guy wire clamp for center collector array had not been installed. Installer corrected both items. The installation is complete as called for in plans.

The total system was described in detail to maintenance personnel. Operation details including turning system on and off manually, identification of all supply return lines and valves, as well as temperature and water levels, were discussed with the maintenance personnel.

The installation is considered as approved by architect and recommended to Owner for acceptance.
OPERATOR'S INSTRUCTION

AND

MAINTENANCE MANUAL

FOR: "OPEN" SYSTEM

SOLAR HOT WATER PLANT

PREPARED BY: MAVIS Q. COLEY
SOLAR DESIGNS
4 ARDMORE DR.
TAYLORS, S.C. 29687
803-244-5207
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I  General Discussion</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Specific System Components Description and Function</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Maintenance Requirements</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Trouble Shooting Guide</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V Warranty Information</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI Names, Addresses and Phone Numbers of Project Members</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GENERAL DISCUSSION

This solar system is, in effect, a hot water pre-heat system. Cold supply water is circulated through a copper coil heat exchanger submerged in a 1,000 gallon fiber glass tank. This water is heated by water that is heated by the solar system. The pre-heated cold supply water is then fed to the existing electric hot water heaters. If the solar system cannot supply the required temperature, then the electrical hot water heaters boost the temperature to the desired level.

An open solar system is one in which the heat transfer fluid is circulated at atmospheric pressure. This system is an open system. A closed system utilizes heat exchangers between the solar collection loop and the storage tank with inherently lower efficiency than the open system with no heat exchangers. The open system uses water as the heat transfer fluid. Water has the highest heat capacity, and lowest viscosity of any common materials. However, in an open system provisions must be made to drain the collectors when freezing conditions exist in the collectors. Emphasis is placed here since weather conditions may prevail where the ambient temperature may be below freezing, and the solar absorber plate is hot enough for effective solar heat collection. In this open system when the controller senses that energy can be collected, the pump starts and fills the collectors with water. The pump is self priming, because it is located below the water level in the storage tank. The pump runs until the collectors cool to within a few degrees of the storage tank temperature. At this point the pump shuts down. This system has been designed to be self draining to prevent freeze damage.
to the collectors. The collector loop is supplied with three airvent valves to prevent fluid entrapment. Also, as a fail-safe measure the water level in the storage tank is maintained below the collector discharge line, allowing air to enter the system and allow draining to take place.
SPECIFIC SYSTEM COMPONENTS
DESCRIPTION AND FUNCTION

Please refer to enclosed schematic for system component guide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) plate sensor</td>
<td>To sense plate temperature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) collector</td>
<td>To collect solar energy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) ball valve</td>
<td>To regulate flow in each collector bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) ball valve</td>
<td>To regulate flow in main supply line to collectors. (Preset at 16 gal/min)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) gate valve</td>
<td>To isolate pump (17) when used with ball valve (4) if repairs are necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) controller</td>
<td>Constantly compares plate sensor temperature (1) to tank sensor (7) and starts or stops pump (17) acting through relay (18).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7) tank sensor</td>
<td>To sense tank temperature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8) collector discharge line</td>
<td>To carry solar heated water from collector to top of storage tank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9) collector pick-up line</td>
<td>To pick up cold water and transport it to collectors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10) storage tank</td>
<td>To store solar heater water and house load heat exchanger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(11) heat exchanger</td>
<td>To heat the cold water in the supply line as it passes through the solar heated storage tank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12) gate valve</td>
<td>When valve (14) is closed and (12) and (13) is open cold supply is pre-heated by solar storage. When (12) and (13) is closed and (14) is open the solar system is isolated and may be shutdown for repairs without interruption of regular hot water service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOLAR HOT WATER SYSTEM
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(15) air vent valve</td>
<td>To allow air to escape from system when pump (17) starts, or to allow air to enter the system when pump (17) shuts down.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(16) make up line</td>
<td>Allows water to be added to storage tank to compensate for evaporation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(17) pump</td>
<td>Collector pump to transport water from storage to collectors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(18) relay</td>
<td>Allows controller to control larger pump.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(19) hose connection</td>
<td>By closing ball valve (4) and opening hose connection, the tank may be pumped empty for cleaning, if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
III
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

(1) Once each month
a) Check water level in storage tank by opening manway on top of tank. If low, add water with make up line (16). CAUTION: NEVER ALLOW WATER LEVEL TO COVER COLLECTOR DISCHARGE LINE. If this happens and air vents fail, system could freeze. Solar collectors are not guaranteed against freeze damage.

b) Periodically check that controller power light is on.

(2) Once each year
a) Check pump seals for leakage, replace if necessary.

b) Check collectors on roof for leaks. Tighten couplings, if necessary.

c) Check pH of water in storage tank, should be between 7 and 9.

This solar system has been designed for long and trouble free operation. However, if trouble should occur, please refer to Trouble Shooting Guide in the next section.
IV
TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

(1) Pump fails to start on obviously sunny day.
   a) check controller power supply (red light should be on).
   b) check controller fuse.
   c) unplug relay from controller and plug it into 110V power supply, if pump starts trouble is with controller.
   d) if pump started in (c) above check controller as follows:
      1) check sensor wires to make sure they are tight.
      2) refer to enclosed information for further checks on controller and sensors.

(2) Pump fails to shut off at sundown.
   a) unplug relay from controller. If pump continues to run, trouble is with relay.
   b) if pump stops in (a) above, trouble is with controller or sensors.

(3) There are no other active parts to this solar system. Should trouble persist, consult Solar Designs.
V

WARRANTY INFORMATION

(1) Materials supplied by Georgia-Carolina Heating and Air Conditioning and workmanship are guaranteed for one year.

(2) Please refer to the enclosed (page 26) information on collector warranty.

(3) Please refer to the enclosed (page 29) information on controller warranty.

(4) Please refer to the enclosed (page 30) information on the tank warranty.

(5) Please refer to the enclosed (page 33) information on the pump warranty.

VI

SOLAR PLANT PROJECT MEMBERS

Mavis Q. Coley
Solar Designs
4 Ardmore Drive
Taylors, SC 29687
(803) 244-5207

Sydney Carter, AIA
Planning Consultant
1296 Broad St.
Augusta, GA 30902
(404) 724-2443

Bob Brown
Georgia-Carolina Heating and Air Conditioning
304 Clearwater Rd.
North Augusta, SC 29841
(803) 279-4915
OPTIONAL SERVICE CONTRACT

Solar Designs will perform the following service on a bi-annual basis:

(1) Visual inspection of all solar components.
(2) Repair of all leaks.
(3) Check pH of water and adjust to 7-9.5 to provide maximum copper corrosion protection.
(4) Repair or replace controller, if it fails.
(5) Repair or replace pump, if it fails.

The above service starting on December 16, 1978 will be provided for a fee of $100.00 per year.
GTC - LIMITED WARRANTY

(Revised 10/10/77)

Gulf Thermal Corporation warrants its collectors to be manufactured to high standards of workmanship. Only first commercial grades of materials from reliable sources are used throughout. Each absorber plate is pressure tested prior to its installation into a finished unit.

For a period of five years from the date of installation, GTC will repair or replace any defective parts where such defect is the result of manufacturing error including cost of labor, materials, installation and shipment to installation site within the Continental U.S. or to the appropriate U.S. port of embarkation for overseas sites.

This warranty goes with the collector and is unaffected by change of ownership as long as the collector remains in the original installation. Owners wishing to move collectors to a new site should contact the company for special warranty coverage.

Gulf Thermal collectors are not warranted against glass breakage, damage due to freezing or copper damage due to unacceptable transfer fluid. In open systems water having a pH between 9.4 to 7.0 is acceptable. In closed systems original fluid and any makeup fluid should consist of 50/50 mix of Prestone II manufactured by Union Carbide Corp. (or equivalent) and distilled water if available, otherwise water testing from 9.4 to 7.0 pH.

The company's liability under this warranty shall be ended in the event of breakdown of the panel due to improper installation, re-glazing, failure to replace broken glass promptly, or other breach of the enclosure allowing the intrusion of excessive moisture or other foreign material.

In the event of breakdown due to corrosion of the copper flow tubes when transfer fluid has been acceptable as above defined, Gulf Thermal warrants for the first year after completion of installation all costs of parts and labor required to remedy the defect including replacement of the absorber plate if necessary. For the next four years Gulf Thermal will deliver to the site all parts needed to remedy the defect including a replacement absorber plate or entire new collector if necessary.

Consequential damages as result of failure of this collector are not warranted.
SOLAR ENERGY DIVISION
CONTROL SYSTEMS - RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

1. This controller is not weatherproof and is not to be installed in any location exposed to external weather conditions.
2. Unit is fused with a 6 Amp. 3AG fuse. Frost control output is fused with a 4 Amp. 3AG fuse. Use of higher rated fuses will void warranty.
3. These controls contain no user serviceable components - do not remove face plate.
4. Do not mount tank sensors by drilling through or into glass-lined water storage tank.
5. Although sensors are weatherproof, they are not designed to be immersed in water. Doing so may cause controller to malfunction. Use Model # H-1526 immersion sensor when sensor immersion is desired.
6. Fixflo controls will control virtually any load up to 6 Amp., but Vari-flo controls are to be used only with pumps, motors, and blowers which are speed controllable. Consult list on reverse side.

INSTALLATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor Type</th>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>Lead Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Sensor</td>
<td>H-1525</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immersion Sensor (optional)</td>
<td>H-1526</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165° Upper Limit (optional)</td>
<td>H-1515</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150° Upper Limit (optional)</td>
<td>H-1516</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38° Frost Sensor (optional)</td>
<td>H-1521</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Using a sheet metal screw, attach plate sensor (H-1525) to collector plate as near as possible to collector outlet (see Figure on reverse). Sensor may be clamped to output tube using a hose clamp, but care must be taken not to crush the sensor "body". Alternately, Model H-1526 immersion sensor may be used.
2. (Optional) If draindown freeze protection is to be used, mount sensor (H-1521) on collector panel in contact with lowest tube. Any number of these sensors may be wired in parallel to provide simultaneous monitoring of several points.
3. Mount tank sensor (H-1525) on storage tank near outlet to collector. On a standard electric hot water heater tank, slip the sensor tab beneath the lower thermostat mounting clip. Again, Model H-1526 immersion sensor may be used.
4. (Optional) Mount upper temperature limit sensor (H-1515 or H-1516) at top of storage tank (see Figure on reverse).
5. Run standard twisted pair hookup wire (Type F-1550, H-1555 or equivalent) to controller from sensors. Make connections to sensors using crimp-type wire nuts (included) or by soldering and taping.

27
6. Select clean, dry, oil-free surface to mount control. A flat non-porous surface is best. On damp, porous, and grainy surfaces, Model H-1535 mounting plate is recommended. Peel release paper from back of control and press into position.

7. Attach sensor hookup leads to their respective terminals as designated on the controller face plate. If upper limit sensing is to be used, remove jumper bridging those terminals. If stopped circulation upper limit protection is to be used, wire upper temperature limit sensor in series with plate sensor, and attach to plate sensor terminals.

8. Plug circulator into "controlled output" on face of controller. Plug auxiliary equipment into "frost control" output on face of control.

9. Check all sensor leads and electrical connections for proper installation.


The figure at the left shows the location and wiring of sensors in typical installations using H-1504-A and H-1511-A controllers.

RECOMMENDED PUMPS AND BLOWERS

The following have been tested by Hawthorne and have been found to be compatible with Variflo controls. Before attempting use of any unlisted pump or blower with Variflo controls, please consult Hawthorne. Use of incompatible equipment may result in damage to the equipment and to the control, as well as invalidation of warranty.

**Pumps**
- Grundfos UPS 20-42 (1/20 H.P.)
- Grundfos UP 25-42S (stainless steel)
- Grundfos UP 26-64 (1/12 H.P.)
- Hartell GPPS Series
- March 809 (1/200 H.P.)
- March 809-HS
- March 821 (BR) (1/20 H.P.)
- Sundstrand LA43
- Teel 1P760 (1/200 H.P.)
- Teel 1P761 (1/20 H.P.)

**Blowers**
- Lau Model DD9-9R

REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENT - Field repairs must not be made. Repairs or replacement of defective units may be obtained from your Hawthorne dealer where you purchased your control or by returning it to Hawthorne Industries, shipping prepaid. Please enclose an explanation of the type problem encountered, as well as a sketch of the system in which it was installed, showing sensor locations. All repairs or replacements will be made in accordance with the provisions and conditions of the Manufacturer's Limited Warranty (enclosed).
LIMITED WARRANTY

In accordance with the provisions set forth hereinafter, the Manufacturer warrants that the product, when properly installed, will be free of defects in material under normal use.

The Manufacturer's obligation under this warranty is limited solely to repair or replacement, at the Manufacturer's option, in its factory, of any part or parts of the product which, within one year from date of purchase, shall be returned to the Manufacturer with transportation charges prepaid, and which, through the Manufacturer's examination thereof, shall be determined, in its exclusive opinion, to have been defective.

This warranty shall not apply to any product which shall have been repaired or altered outside of the Manufacturer's factory, nor shall it apply to any product which has been subject to misuse, neglect, accident, improper installation, service or repair by any one other than the Manufacturer, or installation or use not in accordance with the instructions furnished by the Manufacturer.

This warranty and agreement to repair or replace defective parts is expressly in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, in law or in fact, and of all representations, expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use, and is in lieu of all other representations, obligations and liabilities on behalf of the Manufacturer. There are no warranties which extend beyond the description hereof, and, in any event, the Manufacturer's liability is limited to the purchase price paid for the product.

DATE OF PURCHASE DEC-16-77 SERIAL NUMBER

WARRANTY REGISTRATION

PURCHASED BY:

Owner's Name   DAYS INN
Street         HWY 187
City          ANDERSON        State S.C.        Zip
Date of Purchase  DEC-16-77

SOLD BY:

Dealer's Name   SOLAR DESIGNS
Street        106 MONMOUTH CT. RT-4
City          GREER        State S.C.        Zip 29651
MODEL NUMBER  H-1504-A   SERIAL NUMBER
The proposal of which these conditions are a part, is subject to the following Contract Terms and Conditions, and any order received referring to this proposal shall be deemed to have incorporated these contract conditions. No sales shall result from this proposal until the order of the Buyer is received and accepted by Beden-Baugh Products, Inc., at its home office in Laurens, S. C.

**NO CONTRACT TERM OR CONDITION SHALL BE AMENDED, DELETED OR ADDED WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OF BEDEN-BAUGH PRODUCTS, INC.**

1. **SCOPE OF WORK**

Beden-Baugh Products, Inc. will furnish labor, material, tools and equipment to fabricate the items to the designated drawings in its shop in Laurens, S. C.

2. **PRICE**

(a) The contract price is based upon completing the work without overtime unless otherwise specifically provided for.

(b) Unless otherwise specifically provided, the price of the fabricated items is F. O. B., our plant, Laurens, S. C., at which time title shall pass to the Buyer.

(c) Unless otherwise specifically provided, the Contract price does not include sales, use, excise or similar taxes, whether federal, state or local. The amount of any such tax as applicable to the work shall be paid by the Buyer in the same manner and with the same effect as if originally added to the purchase price.

(d) Any additional cost including a reasonable profit thereon incurred by Beden-Baugh Products, Inc. by reason of a change by the Buyer in the nature, scope or amount of work shall be paid by the Buyer as though it were originally added to the purchase price.

3. **COMPLETION DATE**

The completion date, where stated, is approximate and is subject to Buyer's furnishing of drawings or Buyer's approval of Beden-Baugh Products, Inc.'s drawings, and to delays due to acts of God, acts of the Buyer, war, riots, fires, explosions, floods, strikes, lockouts, injunctions, inability to obtain fuel, power, material, labor, containers or transportation facilities and any other action beyond Beden-Baugh Products, Inc.'s control.

4. **PAYMENT**

Invoices shall be due in full 30 days net from date of shipment. If shipment is substantially delayed by buyer after title passes, payment shall be due in full within 30 days from date title passes to buyer.

5. **WARRANTY**

Beden-Baugh Products, Inc. warrants only that the items fabricated under this Contract will be free from defect in material and workmanship when exposed to the normal operating conditions as represented by the Buyer and as stated in the Contract proposal provided the proper assembly and installation procedure of the items have been followed. In the event of the failure of material or workmanship of the item as above provided, Beden-Baugh Products, Inc. agrees to replace or repair said item provided a written claim is received by it within one (1) year from the date of shipment of said item to the Buyer. No material shall be returned to Beden-Baugh Products, Inc. without its prior written consent. Maximum liability under this Warranty is limited to Beden-Baugh Products, Inc.'s cost of replacing the defective item in its plant at straight time rate. If the Buyer desires a defect to be corrected under this Warranty at a place other than Beden-Baugh Products, Inc.'s plants, the Buyer shall pay all costs in excess of those incurred in the plant at straight time rate. In no event shall Beden-Baugh Products, Inc. be responsible for consequential damages of any such defective material, or workmanship including, but not limited to, the Buyer's loss of material or profits, increased expense of operation, down-time or reconstruction of the work and in no event shall Beden-Baugh Products, Inc.'s obligation under this Warranty exceed the original Contract price of the defective item.

"THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTY OR OBLIGATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND NO LIABILITY IS ASSUMED BY BEDEN-BAUGH PRODUCTS, INC. EXCEPT AS IS EXPRESSLY STATED ABOVE."

6. **DESIGNS**

Any designs suggested or offered by Beden-Baugh Products, Inc. will be made as a service to assist buyer and will be based on information furnished by buyer. The furnishing of published or special design and installation information or field supervision is not an approval or an acceptance of buyer's designs or a guarantee of performance by Beden-Baugh Products, Inc., and will not be relied upon as such by buyer.

7. **INSPECTION**

Arrangements can be made with Beden-Baugh Products, Inc. for in-process or final inspection within our plant. Customers are requested to arrange scheduling of inspections so as to minimize disruption of Beden-Baugh's production activities.

8. **CANCELLATION**

Buyer may cancel this agreement only upon payment of reasonable Cancellation charges which shall take into account expenses incurred and commitments made by Beden-Baugh Products, Inc.

9. **SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES**

Any dispute arising under this contract which cannot be settled by Beden-Baugh Products, Inc., and buyer will be resolved by submission of the dispute to final and binding Arbitration under the rules and regulations of the American Arbitration Association for voluntary arbitration of commercial contract disputes."
Description

Teel Centrifugal Pumps use an open type, curved vane impeller centrally located and rotating in an efficiently designed volute housing. The medium to be pumped enters the eye of the impeller and is picked up by the vanes. It is then accelerated to a high velocity by rotation of the impeller and discharged by centrifugal force into the volute and out the discharge. This simplicity of operation affords operation under a wide variety of conditions. Centrifugal pumps when properly installed and maintained will operate trouble-free over long periods of time.

Quiet, continuous, high volume flow are features of your Teel Pump. The complete absence of contacting parts assures long life. The Close-Coupled Pump and Motor Unit operates at 3450 RPM to give maximum design efficiency. Maximum horsepower is required with a wide open discharge line. Increasing head (discharge restriction) decreases the power required.

Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Dayton Motor HP</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>60 Hz</th>
<th>Volts</th>
<th>Inlet</th>
<th>Outlet</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Wide</th>
<th>Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1P831</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>Split Phase</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6-1/2</td>
<td>12-1/2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1P832</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>Capacitor</td>
<td>115/208-230</td>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6-1/4</td>
<td>12-1/4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1P833</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>Capacitor</td>
<td>115/208-230</td>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6-1/4</td>
<td>12-1/4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1P834</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Capacitor</td>
<td>115/208-230</td>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6-1/4</td>
<td>13-1/4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1P835</td>
<td>1-1/2</td>
<td>Capacitor</td>
<td>115/208-230</td>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6-1/4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1P836</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Capacitor</td>
<td>208-220-440</td>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6-1/4</td>
<td>13-1/4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1P837</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3-Phase</td>
<td>208-220-440</td>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6-1/4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1P831</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1P832</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1P833</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1P834</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1P835</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1P836</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1P837</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safety

When wiring motor, follow all local electrical and safety codes, as well as the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).

Motor must be securely and adequately grounded. This can be accomplished by wiring with a grounded, metal-clad raceway system, by using a separate ground wire connected to the bare metal of the motor frame, or other suitable means.

Always disconnect power source before working on or near a motor or its connected load. If the power disconnect point is out-of-sight, lock it in the open position and tag to prevent unexpected application of power.

Be careful when touching the exterior of an operating motor — it may be hot enough to be painful or cause injury. With modern motors this condition is normal if operated at rated load and voltage — modern motors are built to operate at higher temperatures.

Do not insert any object into motor.

Thermal Protection

Motor is equipped with an automatic reset thermal protector, and may restart unexpectedly when motor and protector cool after tripping. Protector tripping is an indication of motor overloading as a result of operating the pump at low heads (low discharge restriction), excessively high or low voltage, inadequate wiring, incorrect motor connection, or a defective motor or pump.

Installation

Improper installation may cause poor pump efficiency, increase power consumption and decrease operating life. Position your pump as close as possible to the source of liquid. Keep the suction line as short and direct as possible. Plan and install the suction line so that air pockets cannot form in it. Use a minimum of elbows and fittings and use a length of straight pipe at least 6 long for the entrance into the pump suction. Never use pipe smaller than the pump port sizes and preferably use the next larger size. A suitable strainer should be installed in the suction line. The net area of the strainer must be at least four (4) times that of the suction pipe.
Location
Locate pump close to and below the liquid level supply so that there will always be a positive supply of fluid at the pump inlet. It necessarily demands that the pump be located above the liquid level, a positive sealing foot valve or check valve must be installed in the suction line below the liquid level.

Open, drip-proof motors are designed to be used in clean dry location with access to an adequate supply of cooling air. Ambient temperature around the motor should not exceed 104°F (40°C). For outdoor installations, motor must be protected by a cover that does not block air flow to and around the motor. For hazardous locations (explosive atmosphere), an explosion-proof motor may be required; consult your local governmental inspection agency for guidance.

Suction
Proper suction is the most important part of your pump installation. Most centrifugal pump problems can be traced to improper suction conditions. Flooded suction conditions have been outlined above. On a suction lift installation, install a foot valve at least 3 feet below the liquid level. Make sure there are no air leaks in this line. Suction lifts of more than 15 feet should be avoided.

Power
Voltage, frequency and phase of power supply must be that shown on the motor nameplate. On three phase systems, voltage on all three lines must be balanced. Unbalance greater than a 2 volt variation line-to-line can result in reduced torque, increased heating and noise, and premature motor failure. Low voltage can reduce performance and cause overheating.

Motor current may exceed rated value because of overloading or high voltage. Voltage 5% or more above rated will cause both no load and full load current to increase, frequently above nameplate value.

Wiring
All wiring and electrical connections must comply with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and local electrical codes. In particular, refer to Article 430, "Motors, Motor Circuits and Controllers," of the NEC.

Use of a motor starter, either manual or magnetic, incorporating thermal protection, is advisable and may be required by local electrical codes. Follow motor starter manufacturer's recommendations on thermal overload relay heater selection. Do not oversize heaters. On three phase systems, three heaters must be used.

Wherever possible, each motor should be powered from a separate branch circuit of adequate capacity to keep voltage drop, during starting and running, to a minimum. Increase wire size where the motor is located a distance from the power source.

Where extension cords are used, they should be as short as possible, for minimum voltage drop. Long or inadequately sized cords, especially on hard starting loads, can cause motor failure. Always use grounding-type (3 conductor) extension cords in conjunction with a properly connected, grounding-type receptacle.

MINIMUM WIRE SIZES FOR WIRING AND EXTENSION CORDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOTOR</th>
<th>25 FT.</th>
<th>50 FT.</th>
<th>100 FT.</th>
<th>150 FT.</th>
<th>200 FT.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>14 18'</td>
<td>12 18'</td>
<td>10 16'</td>
<td>8 14'</td>
<td>6 12'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>14 16'</td>
<td>12 16'</td>
<td>10 16'</td>
<td>8 14'</td>
<td>6 12'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>12 16'</td>
<td>10 16'</td>
<td>8 14'</td>
<td>6 12'</td>
<td>4 10'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12 16'</td>
<td>10 14'</td>
<td>8 14'</td>
<td>6 12'</td>
<td>4 10'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/2</td>
<td>10 14'</td>
<td>8 14'</td>
<td>6 12'</td>
<td>4 10'</td>
<td>2 8'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Use only #14 AWG or larger wire for permanent installations)

To connect motor for proper voltage, refer to the connection diagram located on the nameplate or inside the terminal box. On three phase motors, interchange any two line leads to reverse rotation. On centrifugal pump applications involving a three phase motor with threaded shaft, motor rotation must be counterclockwise as viewed facing shaft end.

Operation
Priming
Your centrifugal pump must be satisfactorily primed before it will pump. Satisfactory priming requires that all air must be removed from the pump and suction lines and that these areas be completely filled with liquid. This must be accomplished with the pump at a standstill. A priming cup installed in the discharge line just above the pump is recommended.

Maintenance
Routine:
Pump should be drained if subjected to freezing temperatures. A drain plug is provided on the pump casing.

Clean the suction line strainer at regular intervals. Properly selected and installed electric motors are capable of operating for years with minimal maintenance. Periodically clean dirt accumulations from open-type motors, especially in and around vent openings, preferably by vacuuming (avoids imbedding dirt in windings).

Pump motor is provided with sealed ball bearings. Normal relubrication of the bearings is not required. Periodically check that electrical connections are tight.

Mechanical Seal
All Teel pumps are furnished with a precision mechanical seal. This seal is installed and checked at the factory and should require no adjustment at the time of the installation of the pump. Running the pump without water will result in rapid seal failure.
Maintenance (Cont.)

After the pump has been in service for a long period of time, or if the pump has seen severe service on abrasive materials, it may be necessary to replace this seal (the seal may leak). Leakage can be detected by a dripping or flow of liquid from the area around the motor shaft.

The following instructions cover the removal and replacement of the mechanical seal:

CAUTION: The precision lapped faces on the mechanical seal are easily damaged. Handle your replacement seal carefully and read these instructions before attempting to replace the seal.

Removal of Old Seal

1. Disassemble the centrifugal housing (Ref. 8) from the pump by removing five (5) hex head cap screws (Ref. 11).
2. Unscrew the impeller (Ref. 7). A screwdriver slot is provided in the rear end of the motor shaft (remove bearing cap for access). To hold the shaft from turning, insert a large screwdriver blade into the slot. Thread is standard right hand. Turn the impeller counterclockwise to remove.
3. Grasp the ceramic seal seat (Ref. 5) and slip from the motor shaft.
4. Remove the pump body (Ref. 3) from the motor by removing four (4) hex head cap screws (Ref. 4).
5. Remove the spring seal (Ref. 5) by pushing from the direction of the pump body mounting flange (Ref. 3). Care must be exercised with pusher so as not to damage the seal cavity area.

Installation of Replacement Seal

1. Clean the centrifugal body seal cavity before inserting a new seal.
2. Using a clean cloth wipe the shaft and make sure that it is perfectly clean.
   If removed, slide the rubber shaft slinger washer (Ref. 2) on the shaft until it is located about 1/8" from the face of the motor bearing hub.
3. Carefully wipe the surface of the ceramic seal with a clean cloth.
4. Wet the rubber portion of the ceramic seat with a light coating of oil, bore only.
5. Press the brass cap, bellows, and spring squarely into the cavity in the casing cover. Do not distort the brass cap. Press uniformly around its flange.
6. After the seal is in place, insure that it is clean and has not been scratched or cracked.
7. Mount the centrifugal body (Ref. 3) on the motor mounting face. Carefully guide motor shaft through seal.
8. Apply a light coating of oil on the motor shaft. Slide the seal seat onto the shaft (with the sealing face first). Use a 1/4" I.D. tube, or 1/2" drive socket to aid in pushing the rubber portion on to the shaft.

WARRANTY

Teel Centrifugal Pumps are warranted against defects in workmanship or materials, under normal use (rental excluded) for one year from date of purchase.

Liability in all events is limited to the purchase price paid and liability under the aforesaid warranty is limited to replacing or repairing any part or parts which are defective in material or workmanship and returned to our Factory or Authorized Service Station, shipping cost prepaid. No warranty, expressed or implied, other than the aforesaid is made or authorized by Dayton Electric Mfg. Co.

PROMPT DISPOSITION will be made if item proves to be defective within warranty. Before returning any item, write or call Dayton Electric Mfg. Co. or dealer from whom product was purchased, giving date and number of original invoice, and describe nature of defect. If damage was incurred during transit to you, file claim with carrier.

DAYTON ELECTRIC MFG. CO., 5959 W. HOWARD STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60648
## Replacement Parts List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Qty. Req'd</th>
<th>1P831</th>
<th>1P832</th>
<th>1P833</th>
<th>1P834</th>
<th>1P835</th>
<th>1P836</th>
<th>1P837</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Motor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8K492</td>
<td>6K497</td>
<td>6K507</td>
<td>6K511</td>
<td>5K687</td>
<td>3N088</td>
<td>3N090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Slinger</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6150</td>
<td>6150</td>
<td>6150</td>
<td>6150</td>
<td>6150</td>
<td>6150</td>
<td>6150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Centrifugal Body</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11968</td>
<td>11969</td>
<td>11969</td>
<td>11969</td>
<td>11969</td>
<td>11969</td>
<td>11969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3/8-16 x 3/4&quot; Long Hex Head Bolt</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Seal and Seat Ass'y</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12315</td>
<td>12315</td>
<td>12315</td>
<td>12315</td>
<td>12315</td>
<td>12315</td>
<td>12315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Gasket</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11616</td>
<td>11618</td>
<td>11618</td>
<td>11618</td>
<td>11618</td>
<td>11618</td>
<td>11618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Impeller</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11970</td>
<td>11971</td>
<td>11972</td>
<td>11973</td>
<td>11974</td>
<td>11974</td>
<td>11974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Centrifugal Housing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11965</td>
<td>11966</td>
<td>11966</td>
<td>11967</td>
<td>11967</td>
<td>11967</td>
<td>11967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1/8&quot; Cast Iron Pipe Plug</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1/4&quot; Light Lockwasher</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1/8&quot;-20 x 1-1/4&quot; Long Hex Head Bolt</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>5/16-18 x 1-1/4&quot; Long Hex Head Bolt</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>5/16-18 x 1-3/4&quot; Long Hex Head Bolt</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
<td>(')</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Standard hardware items available locally.