NOTICE

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FROM MICROFICHE. ALTHOUGH IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT CERTAIN PORTIONS ARE ILLEGIBLE, IT IS BEING RELEASED IN THE INTEREST OF MAKING AVAILABLE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE.
SOLAR HOT WATER SYSTEM INSTALLED AT DAY'S INN MOTEL, DALLAS, TEXAS (FORREST LANE)

Prepared from documents furnished by

Day's Inn of America, Inc.
2751 Buford Highway, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30324

Under Contract DOE EG-77-G-01-1632

Monitored by

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

For the U. S. Department of Energy
This final report describes the solar energy hot water system installed in the Days Inns of America, Inc., Days Inn Motel (100 rooms), I-635/2753 Forrest Lane, Dallas, Texas. This solar system is one of eleven systems under DOE Grant EG-77-G-01-1632. The solar system was designed by ILI, Inc., to provide 65 percent of the total Domestic Hot Water (DHW) demand. The liquid flat plate (water) collector is 1,000 square feet of Solar Energy Products, Model CU-30W array. Water in the collector system automatically drains into the 1,000 gallon steel storage tank located in the mechanical room when the pump is not running. Heat is transferred from the storage tank to DHW tanks through a tube and shell heat exchanger. A circulating pump between the DHW tanks and the heat exchanger enables solar heated water to help make up DHW tank standby losses. All pumps are controlled by differential temperature. Operation of this system was begun March 11, 1980. The solar components were partly funded ($15,000 of $30,000 cost) by the Department of Energy Grant. Technical Management was done by NASA/George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Alabama.
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SOLAR DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEMS DESIGN REVIEW DATA PACKAGE

FOR

CECIL B. DAY COMPANIES, INC.

AT

DAYS INN MOTEL
2753 Forest Lane
Dallas, Texas

by

ILI, Inc.
5965 Peachtree Corners East
Norcross, Georgia 30071
(404) 449-5900
ILI, Inc., will provide the material for and install the solar domestic hot water system described herein for Cecil B. Day Companies, Inc., on the motel located at:

2275 Valley View Lane, Dallas, Texas
The system will be a retrofit and is expected to provide up to 58% of the inn's domestic hot water for the room and the associated laundry. A copy of "F Chart" printout by month is provided on page 2.

The system piping schematic is provided on page 3 and a list of equipment is provided on page 4.

Check valves are located in the collector lines to prevent hot moist air from rising through the pipe and being condensed in the collectors (which could result in collector transport system damage if water were to freeze in the collectors).

Pressure gauges are installed across each pump so the system flow rates can be set and read periodically as a preventative maintenance check. Temperature measuring devices are also installed so temperature of the following points can be measured:

Input to collectors and bottom of thermal storage tank (same as input to collectors); output of collectors, top of thermal storage tank and input to heat exchangers (same as top of tank); output of heat exchanger; input from domestic hot water tanks, output to domestic hot water tanks.

The combination of flow rates derived from the pressure meters and the temperature can be used to assess system performance as well as diagnosis certain system failures.

(1) Based on "F-Chart Program" analysis using computer program developed by Scotch Programs Co.
## PROJECTED SOLAR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

2753 Forest Lane, Dallas, Texas

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SOLAR DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM
FOR 150 UNIT MOTEL

LEGEND

- PUMP "P"
- PRESSURE GAUGE
- VACUUM BREAKER
- SENSOR "S"
- AUTOMATIC VALVE
- BACKFLOW PREVENTER
- TEMPERATURE GAUGE
- HAND VALVE
- CHECK VALVE

1000 GALLON SOLAR STORAGE TANK
25 MODEL 12000W SOLAR COLLECTOR
AIRELEASE VALVE
HOT WATER TO LOADS

TUBE IN SHELL HEAT EXCHANGER

DOMESTIC HOT WATER TANK
DOMESTIC HOT WATER TANK
DOMESTIC HOT WATER TANK

1/4" I.D.
1/2" I.D.
1/2" I.D.
1/2" I.D.
EQUIPMENT

PUMPS
1 = BELL & GOSSETT 1535-3515 115VAC
2 = BELL & GOSSETT 1525-3525 115VAC

VALVES
3(1) = TACO #557 24VAC

TANK
1 = ILI, Inc. 1000 Gallon - Steel

HEAT EXCHANGER
1 = ILI, Inc. HX - 8048-4P-1C

CONTROL CARDS
4 = ILI, Inc. SC111 Single Stage Differential Controller

SENSORS
8(1) = HONEYWELL Sensors C773A / C773C / C773D

COLLECTORS
30 = SOLAR ENERGY PRODUCTS Collectors(2) CU30-MW

ILI, Inc.
5965 Peachtree Corners East
Norcross, Georgia 30071
(404) 449-5900

(1) Assumes a maximum of three domestic hot water tanks are tied into the system.
(2) DAYSTAR Model 1400 collectors are considered an acceptable alternative based on performance analysis.
A layout of the thermal storage tank and solar control unit is provided on page 6. The plan is considered best based on conservation of floor space and minimizing solar system piping. This plan can be adjusted provided Days Inn prefers some alternate layout.

Controls for the system consist of four differential thermostats. One for the collector/storage differential which controls $P_1$. Three differentials are used to control DHW (tank heating, one for each tank). Any one of these differential thermostats can turn on $P_2$ and the DHW circulation pump when the water in the bottom of its DHW tank is cooler than the water in the top of the 1,000 gallon solar storage tank. All differential controllers have variable turn on/turn off settings. For the collector loop a $T$ of $10^\circ F$ on and $30^\circ F$ off is planned. For the three DHW $T$'s a $180^\circ F$ on and a $100^\circ F$ off is planned for the heat transfer through the heat exchanger. A simplified schematic is provided on page 7.

The solar equipment, including the storage tank, is to be located directly below the collector arrays which are shown in the Roof Plan, page 8. The collectors face South 50°. A collector angle of 28° provides maximum yearly energy. Spacing of 22' or greater will be maintained to prevent shading.

The array is further depicted in Collector Array Piping, Elevation and Plan drawings, page 9. Here the $10^\circ$ sun angle for 8 A.M. on December 21 is depicted, along with the planned piping arrangement. All external piping is covered with 1/2" expanded rubber insulation painted with latex. Internal piping will be either fiber jacket or expanded rubber. The solar thermal storage tank will be insulated at R 19 or better. The tank is planned for a $4'X5'X5'4"$ height. This configuration provides for a minimum space requirement while making retrofit possible without enlarging the 6' door openings.
SOLAR CONTROL UNIT
ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM
for
150 ROOM MOTEL

NOTES:

1. SC 111's - ILI, Differential Controllers
2. Pumps - Bell and Gossett #1535-351; 1/3 HP, 3500 RPM
3. Valve - TACO, #560 - 1" zone
4. Transformer - Johnson, 75 VA with overload and reset protection
5. Contactors - 8 amp @ 115 volt or higher rated relays
SOLAR ROOF PLAN

2753 Forest Lane, Dallas, Texas
COLLECTOR ARRAY AND PIPING

ELEVATION

NOTE:
ALL PIPING TUBE COFFER W/ 1/2" EXP.
ROOFER INSULATION PAINTED WITH
LATEX FOR ULTRA-VIOLET RADIATION.
EXPOSURE. COLLECTOR INTERCONNECT
PIPEING, IS 36".

PLAN

NOTE:
COLLECTOR ARRAY MADE UP OF 4 MODULES
WITH 7-4 X 5 COLLECTORS IN TWO MODULES
AND Y-BOX COFFERS IN TWO MODULES

MANUAL VENT AND VACUUM BREAKER

MANUAL VENT

SPECIAL III.

MANUAL VENT AND VACUUM BREAKER

SPECIAL II.

SPECIAL III.

SPECIAL IV.

SPECIAL I.

SPECIAL III.

SPECIAL IV.

SPECIAL III.

SPECIAL IV.

SPECIAL III.

SPECIAL IV.
SOLAR DOMESTIC
HOT WATER
SYSTEM MANUAL

for
DAYS INN
2753 Forest Lane
Dallas, Texas 75234

designed & installed by
ILI, Inc.
5965 Peachtree Corners East
Norcross, Georgia 30071
SECTION I

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The system is designed to provide solar heated domestic hot water to the motel for use in the rental units for shower and lavatory purposes as well as hot water for the laundry room. The system is an automatic draindown design employing an atmospheric vented storage tank for storing the hot water collected by the 1,000 square foot collector array. The collector array is mounted on the roof directly above the laundry room where the storage tank and control unit are located. The control unit houses all pumps, heat exchangers, differential thermostats, relays, valves (except one check valve in the collector return line), meters, gauges, and sensors (except for the collector, thermal storage and DHW tank sensors).

The collector array consists of four large modules containing a total of 20 collectors plumbed in series/parallel. The two end modules contain eight collectors each while the two center modules contain seven collectors each.

Figure 1 depicts the collector array and module relationship as well as the collector plumbing. The collector feed is at the bottom of the collectors and connects to the left and right ports of the collector internal headers.

The first and second module are fed through a 1-1/4" pipe while the third and fourth modules are fed from a 1 inch and 3/4" pipe respectively.

The collector return piping is identical to the feed except for the last outlet in module No. 4 which has a vacuum breaker. Since all internal headers (upper and lower) are connected in series, the single vacuum breaker can function for all collectors.

The solar collectors have copper absorber plates coated with a flat black finish. The glazing is water white tempered glass with a stippled pattern which reduces spectral reflectance. The collectors are south facing and at a pitch of 26° for maximum year around collection.
COLLECTOR ARRAY - REVERSE RETURN PLUMBING FOR 4 MODULES CONSISTING OF 30 COLLECTORS

Notes:
Module 1 - 8 Collectors
Module 2 - 7 Collectors
Module 3 - 7 Collectors
Module 4 - 8 Collectors

FIGURE 1
### PROJECTED SOLAR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

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**Notes:**
1) Angle - Collector angle with horizon; 2) F" TA - Collector performance intercept; 3) F" UA - Collector performance slope; 4) WTR - Domestic hot water load - million BTU/month; 5) F 2- Net area of collector absorberplate; 6) FRS - Fraction of total load provided by solar; 7) MBTU - First entry - Total load million BTU; 8) MBTU - Second entry - Solar contribution million BTU; 9) First 12 sets of output data - monthly, starting in January; 10) Last set of output data, yearly totals.
SECTION II

SYSTEM OPERATION

A schematic of the system is provided in Figure 2. The solar collection loop is from the bottom of the 1,000 gallon storage tank through P₁ and the collectors and return to the storage tank. The check valve in the return line is added to prevent moisture from rising in the pipe and condensing in the collectors. To heat domestic hot water, pumps P₂ and P₃ are activated. Pump P₂ circulates hot water from the top of the 1,000 gallon storage tank though the shell side of the heat exchanger and returns to the bottom of the domestic hot water tanks through the tube side of the heat exchanger and returns the heated water to the upper section of the domestic hot water tanks. Equal pipe lengths are maintained from each tank to the common feed lines to ensure balanced flow from each tank. A back flow preventor is located between the cold water supply line and the solar water heating pump to prevent water from being pumped into the cold water supply line.

The pumps are controlled by differential temperature controllers, see Figures 2 and 3. Operation is based on the collector temperature (S₁) being hotter than the bottom of the storage tank (S₂) to collect and store energy. This control is via SC120-1. Pumps P₂ and P₃ are operated by the SC120-2 which uses sensors S₃ in the top of the storage tank and S₄ in the bottom of one of the domestic hot water tanks. When S₃ is hotter than S₄, SC120-2 energizes P₂ and P₃. SC120-2 also operates R6 which energizes automatic valves V₁, V₂, and V₃.

The LCD temperature meter obtains its 9V D.C. power from either of the SC120 controllers. Its' temperature sensors are designated T₁ through T₆ and are located as shown in Figure 2. System temperatures can be read from the panel meter by rotating the selector switch on the front panel of the control unit from T₁ through T₆. Meter calibration is performed in positions T₇ or T₈.

Pressure meters are mounted on the suction and discharge side of P₁, P₂ and P₃. System flow rates can be determined by reading these meters and using the curves provided in Figure 4.
SOLAR DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM

FIGURE 2

Note: Hydronic Schematic ONLY. Not intended to show physical component location nor orientation.
CALIBRATION STEPS FOR ILI'S
SOLAR DIFFERENTIAL CONTROLLER MODEL 120
USED FOR THE COLLECTOR PUMP

1. TURN POWER OFF TO THE DIFFERENTIAL CONTROLLER.
2. PUT DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL SWITCH IN THE AUTOMATIC POSITION.
3. TURN R₁ AND R₂ ON CONTROLLER FULLY CLOCK WISE (CW) (R₁ IS THE LOWER POT, R₂ IS THE UPPER POT OR MIDDLE POT IF THREE POTS ARE ON THE BOARD).
4. REMOVE OPERATIONAL SENSORS AND CONNECT CALIBRATION SENSOR BOX TO CONTROLLER. (HIGH TEMPERATURE SENSOR (HTS) ON INSIDE TWO TERMINALS REFERENCE SENSOR ON OUTSIDE TWO TERMINALS).
5. SET REFERENCE SENSOR TO 760.
6. SET HTS TO 775 (15° ΔT ON).
7. TURN POWER TO CONTROLLER ON.
8. ADJUST R₂ COUNTER CLOCKWISE (CCW) UNTIL LED LIGHTS.
9. ADJUST R₁ FULLY CCW.
10. SET HTS TO 765 (5° ΔT OFF).
11. ADJUST R₁ CW UNTIL LED GOES OUT.
12. SET HTS TO 775 - LED SHOULD COME ON, IF NOT, ADJUST R₂.
13. SET HTS TO 765 - LED SHOULD GO OFF, IF NOT, ADJUST R₁.
   (Repeat steps 8 and 9 until calibration is within desired range of accuracy).
14. TURN POWER OFF TO THE DIFFERENTIAL CONTROLLER.
15. REMOVE CALIBRATION SENSOR BOX AND RECONNECT OPERATIONAL SENSORS.
16. TURN POWER ON.
   *LED (Light Emitting Diode—an indicator bulb)

Notes:
1) Calibration can be made at any desired temperatures, however, it is recommended that they be made in the range of expected systems operation. See thermistor transfer characteristics table for resistance setting other than those given.
2) Linear pots can be used and set at desired resistance value according to thermistor transfer characteristics tables instead of using the calibration box.
CALIBRATION STEPS FOR ILI’S
SOLAR DIFFERENTIAL CONTROLLER MODEL 120
USED FOR THE D.H.W. PUMP

1. TURN POWER OFF TO THE DIFFERENTIAL CONTROLLER.
2. PUT DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL SWITCH IN THE AUTOMATIC POSITION.
3. TURN \( R_1 \) AND \( R_2 \) ON CONTROLLER FULLY CLOCK WISE (CW) (\( R_1 \) IS THE LOWER POT, \( R_2 \) IS THE UPPER POT OR MIDDLE POT IF THREE POTS ARE ON THE BOARD).
4. REMOVE OPERATIONAL SENSORS AND CONNECT CALIBRATION SENSOR BOX TO CONTROLLER. (HIGH TEMPERATURE SENSOR (HTS) ON INSIDE TWO TERMINALS REFERENCE SENSOR ON OUTSIDE TWO TERMINALS).
5. SET REFERENCE SENSOR TO 760.
6. SET HTS TO 780 (20° \( \Delta T \) ON).
7. TURN POWER TO CONTROLLER ON.
8. ADJUST \( R_2 \) COUNTER CLOCKWISE (CCW) UNTIL LED LIGHTS.
9. ADJUST \( R_1 \) FULLY CCW.
10. SET HTS TO 770 (10° \( \Delta T \) OFF).
11. ADJUST \( R_1 \) CW UNTIL LED GOES OUT.
12. SET HTS TO 780- LED SHOULD COME ON, IF NOT, ADJUST \( R_2 \).
13. SET HTS TO 770 LED SHOULD GO OFF, IF NOT, ADJUST \( R_1 \).
   (Repeat steps 8 and 9 until calibration is within desired range of accuracy).
14. TURN POWER OFF TO THE DIFFERENTIAL CONTROLLER.
15. REMOVE CALIBRATION SENSOR BOX AND RECONNECT OPERATIONAL SENSORS.
16. TURN POWER ON.
* LED (Light Emitting Diode—an indicator bulb)

Notes:
1) Calibration can be made at any desired temperatures, however, it is recommended that they be made in the range of expected systems operation. See thermistor transfer characteristics table for resistance setting other than those given.
2) Linear pots can be used and set at desired resistance value according to thermistor transfer characteristics tables instead of using the calibration box.
ILI'S DIFFERENTIAL CONTROLLER

POTTER & BRUMFIELD
H50-E2-Y1-12 VDC
ILI TEMPERATURE METER
CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

1. Set simulator setting at 650 (a resistance equivalent to a sensor at 0°C).
2. Adjust OFFSET POT 6 until LCD reads 000.
3. Set simulator setting at 821 (a resistance equivalent to a sensor at 100°C).
4. Adjust SCALE POT until LCD reads 100.
5. Repeat steps 1 through 4 until the correct readings are obtained.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

1. 40 pin LCD (Liquid Crystal Display)
2. 40 pin IC chip
3. 9 volt DC input terminals
4. Sensor input terminals (and simulator input terminals)
5. Scale potentiometer
6. Offset potentiometer
7. Sensor simulator (If a simulator is not available, a resistance of 3250 ohms is the same as a setting at 650. A resistance of 4109 ohms is the same as a setting at 821.)
SECTION III

EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN

EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN - THE SWITCH AT THE BOTTOM LEFT of the control box will disconnect all power to solar unit (DOWN IS OFF).

IF LEAKAGE IS THE CAUSE FOR EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN, first close valves # 8 and # 9. This isolates the solar system from the city water supply and building distribution. Next close valves # 5 , # 6 , and # 7. This isolates the 1,000 gallon tank from the piping system.

RETURN TO OPERATION - If the system was turned off during the day, for over 5 minutes, with the sun out, the system should not be turned on until sunset. The reason for this is with the sun out and the collector plate dry, the collector plate will get very hot. If water is pumped to the collectors while they are very hot, it would flash into steam and possibly damage a collector.

To return to a safe operation put all control switches (small switches) to OFF (middle position). Turn the power switch to ON. If the sun is not out or the system has been off for less than 5 minutes turn the collector switch to ON, the collector circulator pump should turn on. Now switch the collector switch to AUTO and leave there. Next, operate the D.H.W. switches ON. The two pumps should operate and the three Taco valves on the discharge side of the heat exchanger should operate. Now put the switch in the AUTO position. The system is now in the fully automatic position.

Note: A lighted fuse holder indicates a blown fuse.
SECTION IV

MAINTENANCE

1. MONTHLY CHECK SIGHT GLASS. When the tank is hot and the collectors are drained (end of a bright day), the water level observed in the sight glass should be below but within 1" (one inch) of the top of the sight glass. If the level is greater than 1" (one inch) below the top of the sight glass water should be added. Add the water through the drain/fill valve at the bottom of the control unit. Connect a hose between this drain valve and a waterline. (Make sure the vacuum breaker is on the fill valve). Open the valves at both ends of the hose and leave both open until the water level observed in the sight glass is even with the top of the sight glass. Turn off both valves at the ends of the hose and remove the hose to prevent tampering or overfilling.

2. BI-MONTHLY CHECK AUTOMATIC VALVES. This test will determine if the valves are stuck open. Operate the D.H.W. switches on the control box to the middle position (OFF). Wait about 1 minute. On the side of each green valve operator is a black lever. Move the lever towards the pipe and then away from the pipe - resistance should be felt moving the lever towards the pipe (you are manually opening the valve). If the lever will move only about half-way then stop - the valve is frozen shut. If no resistance is felt moving the lever - the valve is frozen open. Repeat for all three valves. Now, switch the three bottom left switches to the ON position (push switch to the left). Wait about 2 minutes. Operating the same levers on the valves, no resistance should be felt. If resistance is felt pushing the lever towards the pipe the valve is not opening. If this condition exists see if 24VAC is being delivered to the actuator (green box on valve). If 24VAC is not being delivered consult ILLI, Inc. After completion of this test, return ALL the switches to the AUTO position.

3. CHECK CONTROL CARDS. If operation is questioned. Insure all switches are in AUTO position. To check, the sensor at the bottom of each tank (solar and D.H.W.) is put in ice water - the light corresponding to that sensor should turn on (if it is out); put it in boiling water - the light should turn off (if it is on).

4. PERIODICALLY RECORD TEMPERATURES. Record at least monthly. Pick a clear day and record every 2 or 3 hours. This is a operation record of the system and will help identify any problem that might otherwise go unnoticed.

5. PUMP MOTORS. The motors and pumps are permanently lubricated and require no oiling. A pump seal leaking will cause a wet spot on the floor. A burned out pump motor will illuminate one of the three lamps on the front of the control box when the pump is signaled to turn on. To turn the pumps on, first insure the breaker is on and the power switch is on. To manually turn on P-1, switch the collector
switch to the ON POSITION. The small red light above the switch
should turn on along with the pump. Return the switch to the
AUTO POSITION. Switching the D.H.W. switches to the ON POSITION will
operate P-2 and P-3. Return the switch to the AUTO POSITION.

6. EMERGENCY TURN OFF. The switch at the bottom left of the control
box will disconnect all power to the solar unit (DOWN IS OFF).

7. PUMP FUSE CHECK -
A. Turn "POWER" switch to ON, If light in the power fuse turns
on, the main power fuse is blown. Replace it with a 30 amp
slow blow #4AG fuse.

B. Power must be on. Operate "COLL" Switch to ON if the light
labeled P-1 turns on then the fuse is blown; replace if re-
quired. If not, return the switch to AUTO. This tests P-1
circuit. (If fuse needs replacement use 220 amp, 4 AG fuse).

C. Power operates "D.H.W." Switch to ON if the light's) labeled
P-2 or P-3 turn on, then the fuse(s) are blown; replace if
required. If not, return the switch to AUTO. This test P-2
and P-3. (If fuse needs replacement use 15 amp, 4 AG fuses.)
THE SYSTEM TEMPERATURE AND FLOW RATES ARE KEY INFORMATION IN DETERMINING HOW WELL THE SOLAR SYSTEM IS PERFORMING. THEREFORE, THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE DETERMINED PERIODICALLY AND SOME JUDGMENT MADE AS TO SYSTEM PERFORMANCE. TO AID IN DETECTING PERFORMANCE TRENDS, THE DATA SHOULD BE RECORDED AND INFORMATION COMPARISONS MADE WITH PREVIOUS DATA TAKEN UNDER COMPARABLE CONDITIONS. IF THE CONDITIONS (OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE, SUNSHINE, AND TEMPERATURE OF THE LOAD) ARE NOT CLOSE THEN NO JUDGMENT CAN BE MADE AS TO SYSTEM TRENDS. A SUGGESTED DATA SHEET FORMAT IS PROVIDED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

UNDER NORMAL OR AVERAGE CONDITIONS, ONE COULD EXPECT THE TEMPERATURE RISE ACROSS THE COLLECTORS \((T_1 - T_2)\) IN THE AREA OF \(6^\circ C\). THIS IS ALSO A REASONABLE TEMPERATURE RISE ON THE OUTPUT OF THE HX TUBE \((T_5 - T_6)\) IF \(T_5\) IS IN THE \(15^\circ C\) RANGE AND \(T_6\) IS IN THE AREA OF \(25^\circ C\). AS \(T_6\) INCREASES OR \(T_3\) DECREASES, \((T_6 - T_5)\) WILL DECREASE. OBSERVATION OF THESE TEMPERATURES OVER A PERIOD OF TIME WILL ASSIST IN DETECTING THE NEED FOR SYSTEM MAINTENANCE.

THE RATE OF FLOW THROUGH THE PUMP CIRCUITS EFFECT THE TEMPERATURE RISE/FALL OF THE CIRCUITS. THE NORMAL FLOW RATE THROUGH THE COLLECTORS \((P_1)\) SHOULD BE IN THE AREA OF 30 gpm. \((\Delta P \text{ of } 22 \text{ PSI})\). THE MEAN FLOW RATE THROUGH THE SHELL SIDE OF THE HEAT EXCHANGER \(P_2\), IS 23 gpm \((P \text{ of } 16 \text{ PSI})\) AND THE TUBE SIDE \(P - 3\), IS 34 gpm \((\Delta P \text{ of } 13 \text{ PSI})\). IT IS NOT NECESSARY THAT THESE FLOW RATES BE EXACT. HOWEVER, SIGNIFICANT DEPARTURES FROM THESE RATES INDICATE CHANGES IN SYSTEM OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS. IT IS THEREFORE DESIRABLE TO DETECT VERY EARLY ANY CHANGES THAT INDICATE A TREND EITHER UP OR DOWN.

FIGURE 4 PROVIDES A CURVE FOR INTERPRETING PRESSURE DROP ACROSS THE PUMPS IN TERMS OF gmp. BY TAKING THE PUMP DISCHARGE PRESSURE AND SUBTRACTING THE PUMP SUCTION PRESSURE, WE OBTAIN A \(\Delta P\) WHICH CAN BE ENTERED ON THE LEFT AXIS OF THE GRAPH. READING ACROSS UNTIL THE PROPER PUMP CURVE IS INTERSECTED AND THEN DOWN TO THE HORIZONTAL AXIS, WE CAN FIND THE CAPACITY FLOW IN GALLONS PER MINUTE. AN EXAMPLE IS PROVIDED ON Figure 4 TO INSURE PROPER INTERPRETATION.

IF CONVERSION BETWEEN DEGREES CELSIUS AND FAHRENHEIT IS DESIRED, USE THE EQUATIONS BELOW:

\[
\begin{align*}
\degree C &= \frac{5}{9} (\degree F - 32) \\
\degree F &= \frac{9}{5} \degree C + 32
\end{align*}
\]
<table>
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<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>COLLECTOR TEMPERATURE</th>
<th>HEAT EXCHANGER TEMPERATURE</th>
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</tbody>
</table>
1. Find pump and curve
2. Find ΔP by subtracting pump suction PSI
   * from discharge PSI
3. Read ΔP across to pump line, then down to GPM
   
   Example: \( \frac{1}{2} \) HP,
   19 PSI = ΔP = 35 GPM
   Note if vacuum on suction is indicated.

ΔP = (discharge PSI)
\[ \frac{2}{3} \times \text{(inches Hg)} \]

**Capacity in gallons per minute**

\[ P_1^2 \times P_3 \]

**Figure 4.**

PSI Units

\[ P = \text{PUMP DISCHARGE (PSI)} - \text{Suction (Hg)} \]
SECTION V

SYSTEM EQUIPMENT

PUMPS
2 - BELL & GOSSETT 1535-351S 115VAC
1 - BELL & GOSSETT 1525-352S 115VAC

VALVES
3 - TACO #557 24VAC

TANK
1 - ILI, Inc. 1,000 Gallon - Steel, Non-pressure. Non-toxic epoxy paint inside. Temperature range (paint), -20°F to 220°F.

HEAT EXCHANGER
1 - ILI, Inc. HX - 8C48-4P-1C With 160°F inlet water @ 23 GPM (Shell side), and 130°F inlet water @ 34 GPM (Tube side) HX designed to give 145°F water (Shell side) and 140°F water (Tube side-to DHW Tank)

CONTROL CARDS
2 - ILI, Inc. SC120 Single Stage Differential Controller

TEMPERATURE METER
1 - ILI, Inc. M 15 LCD

SENSORS
10 - HONEYWELL Sensors C773A / C773C / C773D

COLLECTORS
30 - SOLAR ENERGY PRODUCTS Collectors CU30-WW

ILI, Inc.
5965 Peachtree Corners East
Norcross, Georgia 30071
(404) 449-5900
Series 1535
Close-Coupled Centrifugal Pumps

CONSTRUCTION
FEATURES
Cl Volute
Brass Impeller
SS Shaft
Mechanical Seal for temperatures ranging from -20°F to 225°F.

DIMENSIONS

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Notes:
- 2 HP through 5 HP units are not available in single phase.

BELL & GOSSETT ITT
FLUID HANDLING DIVISION
Add "S" to pump number when ordering single phase pumps. Add "T" to pump number when ordering three phase pumps.
APPLICATION

The Taco-Zone Valve is an electrically operated valve used for zone control of Hydronic Heating and/or Cooling Systems. It controls the flow of water in a room or zone in response to the demands of the room or zone thermostat. This valve is a precisely made device and must be installed with care.

RATING

Working Pressure (PSIG at Valve including Pump Head) — 125 PSI

Maximum Differential Across Valve (Pump Head-Feet of water) — 150 Ft.

Recommended Temperature Range — Max. — 240 F

Min. — 40 F

Electrical Rating — Amps. — 1.0 Max.

Volts — 24

FLOW RANGE — GPM

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<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>3 Ft./Sec.</th>
<th>4 Ft./Sec.</th>
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PRESS. DROP THRU VALVE FEET OF PIPE EQUIV.

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INSTALLATION

Valves should be installed vertically, to simplify replacement or cleaning of the seat, if ever required at some future date. The vertical installation permits drawing a vacuum in the system and replacing or cleaning the seat without draining the system. Valve may be sweated into the line without taking apart, provided, care is taken to prevent overheating. Follow these simple instructions:

1. Use a torch with sharp, pointed flame.
2. Clean surfaces thoroughly and use a good grade of flux.
3. Use 50-50 or 60-40 solder. If grades of solder requiring higher temperatures are used, such as silver solder, the valve must be dismantled.
4. Avoid excessive use of flux.

THERMOSTAT

Use a No. 568 Taco Thermostat, designed specifically for Taco Zone Valves, with Heat Anticipator set at 0" D. Other suitable two wire (SPST) Thermostats may also be used if Heat Anticipator can be set at 0.9 Amps to match valve rating.

TRANSFORMER

Use a No. 569 Taco Transformer or other make rated at 115/24V 40VA. One transformer can accommodate a maximum of 3 Taco Zone Valves.

MANUAL OPENING LEVER

For gravity circulation thru valve, push lever in Power Head all the way down. Push back up to restore to automatic operation. Lever moves easily when valve is open. Resistance is encountered when valve is closed.

CAUTION: Addition of certain chemical additives to systems utilizing Taco equipment, voids the warranty.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Never remove Power Head while thermostat is calling for heat. If necessary to remove Power Head, move thermostat to lowest setting, wait a minute, then proceed.

TACO, INC.

1160 Cranston Street

Cranston

Rhode Island 02920

1590 Lenworth Drive

Cooksville, Ontario

Printed in U.S.A.
2 WAY MODELS

[Diagram showing 2-way models with HEATING UNIT, RETURN, and SUPPLY connections.]

3 WAY MODELS

[Diagram showing 3-way models with HEATING UNIT, RETURN, and SUPPLY connections.]

RETURN
SUPPLY

RETURN
SUPPLY

RETURN
SUPPLY

RETURN
SUPPLY

1) May also be used for cooling if by-pass is provided in piping to prevent chiller freeze-up.

TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS

[Diagram showing typical wiring diagrams with Taco thermostats, Taco zone valves, 3 zones, 40 VA transformer, and basic wiring diagrams for a continuously operating pump and an intermittent operating pump.]

TYPICAL BOILER HOOK-UPS

[Diagram showing typical boiler hook-ups with the boiler connected to zone valves, from system, to expansion tanks, for systems with up to 45' pump heads, for larger installations, and transformers.]

1. Reducing valve
2. Air scoop or air control
3. Flo check
4. Taco-Trol tank
5. Circulator or pump
6. Relief valve
ILI 1000 GALLON TANK
THE C773 IS A PLATINUM FILM SENSOR WHICH HAS A POSITIVE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT. ON A RISE IN AMBIENT TEMPERATURE THE RESISTANCE OF THE SENSOR INCREASES.

- **C773A** contains a single sensor for storage tank or solar collector mounting.
- **C773B** contains a double sensor for storage tank or solar collector applications.
- **C773C** contains a single sensor with a flattened end and mounting hole for easy solar collector installation.
- **C773D** contains a double sensor with a flattened end and mounting hole for easy solar collector installation.
- Available with a medium or high ambient temperature range (specify when ordering).
- Immersion well and remote sensor wiring compartment available separately.
TRADELINE MODELS AVAILABLE:

**C773A Temperature Sensor.** Single sensor mounts in storage tank using immersion well or on collector with mounting clip.

**C773B Temperature Sensor.** Double sensor mounts in storage tank using immersion well or on collector with mounting clip.

**C773C Temperature Sensor.** Single sensor has flattened end with mounting hole for collector installation.

**C773D Temperature Sensor.** Double sensor has flattened end with mounting hole for collector installation.

**LEADWIRE:**

- **C773A,C—** two black 18 inch [457.2 mm], No. 22, NEC Class 1.
- **C773B,D—** two black, two white, 18 inch [457.2 mm], No. 22 stranded, NEC Class 1.

**TEMPERATURE RANGE:** Minus 50 to plus 450°F [minus 46 to plus 232°C].

**DIMENSIONS:** See Figs. 2 and 3.

**ACCESSORIES:**

- Immersion Well—for mounting sensor in storage tank. See Table 1 and Fig. 1.
- Remote Sensor Wiring Compartment—for wiring storage tank sensor, Part No. 111892F.

**TABLE 1 IMMERSION WELL TABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMMERSION LENGTH</th>
<th>INSULATION LENGTH</th>
<th>SELECT WELL MATERIAL AND ORDER NUMBER BELOW</th>
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<tr>
<td>in.</td>
<td>mm</td>
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<td>3-3/8 85.7 1-1/2 38.1</td>
<td>121731A 121371B</td>
<td>121371E 121371F</td>
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<td>— 121371K</td>
<td>— —</td>
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<td>121371L 121371M</td>
<td>— —</td>
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<td>122554A 122555A</td>
<td>— —</td>
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<td>6 152.4 1-1/4 31.8</td>
<td>112620BB — —</td>
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</table>

*aHas plastic sleeve on insertion well.

continued on page 3

**ORDERING INFORMATION**

WHEN PURCHASING REPLACEMENT AND MODERNIZATION PRODUCTS FROM YOUR TRADELINE WHOLESALER OR YOUR DISTRIBUTOR, REFER TO THE TRADELINE CATALOG OR PRICE SHEETS FOR COMPLETE ORDERING NUMBER, OR SPECIFY:

1. Order number.
2. Accessories (immersion well remote sensor wiring compartment).

IF YOU HAVE ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS, NEED FURTHER INFORMATION, OR WOULD LIKE TO COMMENT ON OUR PRODUCTS OR SERVICES, PLEASE WRITE OR PHONE:

1. YOUR LOCAL HONEYWELL RESIDENTIAL DIVISION SALES OFFICE (CHECK WHITE PAGES OF PHONE DIRECTORY).
2. RESIDENTIAL DIVISION CUSTOMER SERVICE
   HONEYWELL INC., 1885 DOUGLAS DRIVE NORTH
   MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55422 (612) 542-7800
   (IN CANADA—HONEYWELL CONTROLS LIMITED, 740 ELLESMERE ROAD, SCARBOROUGH, ONTARIO M1P 2V9)
   INTERNATIONAL SALES AND SERVICE OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD.
INSTALLATION

CAUTION

1. Installer must be trained and experienced.
2. Disconnect power supply before connecting wiring to prevent electrical shock or equipment damage.
3. Always conduct a thorough checkout as outlined in the instructions with the primary control when installation is complete.

LOCATION

Follow the system manufacturer's recommendations for the best location of the sensor. Each sensor should be located so that it experiences the most useful temperature for proper system operation.

MOUNTING SENSOR

Mount C773A,B as a storage tank sensor using an immersion well as follows:
1. Drain system fluid to a point below the sensor fitting.
2. Screw the well into the threaded fitting. Use an approved pipe dope or Teflon tape to seal the threads.
3. Refill system and check for leaks.
4. Insert the sensor probe into the immersion well until it bottoms. See Fig. 1.
5. Attach retainer clamp over groove on well spud. Fit wires in clamp groove and lightly tighten screw. Do not overtighten.

Install C773A,B as a collector sensor using the mounting clip provided and No. 8 screw. Mount C773C,D as a collector sensor using the flattened end with mounting hole and a No. 8 or 10 screw.

Temperatures in excess of 450°F [232°C] will damage the sensor. Shield the sensor against possible overtemperature conditions prior to system operation. Do not mount collector sensor to collector fluid channels.

WIRING

WARNING

1. Shield the sensor against possible overtemperature conditions prior to system operation.
2. On unglazed collectors mount the sensor with leadwires down to keep sensor from accumulating water.
3. Wire additions to the leadwires must be capable of withstanding a temperature of 450°F [232°C].

All wiring must comply with applicable codes and ordinances. The C773 can be used for numerous applications in solar energy systems. Fig. 4 shows the sensors wired to an R7412 Differential Temperature Controller.

FIG. 2—C773A,B DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MILMETERS IN BRACKETS).

FIG. 3—C773C,D DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MILMETERS IN BRACKETS).

FIG. 4—WIRING C773 TO R7412 DIFFERENTIAL TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER.
For the C7738 and C773D Temperature Sensors, the two black leadwires belong to one sensor and the two white leadwires belong to the other sensor.

If the amount of sensor cable used exceeds 100 feet [30.5 m], use No. 14 wire and grounded metallic conduit or two conductor shielded cable. Connect the shield or conduit to ground at the controller. Grounded metallic conduit or shielded cable (such as Belden 8762 or equivalent) minimizes possible radio frequency signal interference.

Remote Sensor Wiring Compartment (Part No. 111892F) is available for tank sensor wiring (see Accessories).

OPERATION

The C773 is a platinum film sensor packaged in a copper capsule. The sensor has a positive temperature coefficient, on a rise in ambient temperature the resistance of the sensor increases (Fig. 5).

CHECKOUT

Make certain that each sensor is securely mounted. When observing the system in operation, check that the sensors are correctly located. Each sensor should be located so that it experiences the most useful temperature for proper system operation.

To determine the temperature which the sensor is experiencing, use a high resistance ohmmeter (20,000 ohm/volt or greater) to measure the resistance of the sensor. This measurement may be converted to a temperature reading using Fig. 5. Check a variety of temperature locations to insure that the sensor reading is providing the most accurate temperature for proper system operation.

If the sensors are not providing correct temperature readings because of location, change the location and mount properly.

FIG. 5—CONVERTING SENSOR RESISTANCE INTO DEGREES F [C].
FEATURES: CU30 FLAT PLATE SOLAR COLLECTOR

FEATURE FOR FEATURE — The Gulf Thermal CU30 is carefully designed and constructed of the finest quality materials to provide dependable performance with a maximum service life expectancy.

- PERFORMANCE — Our advanced design absorber plate combines copper flow tubes mechanically expanded into a highly conductive aluminum extruded wing, closed cell isocyanurate insulation, high transmissivity tempered glass cover plate, and a highly absorptive durable plate coating assuring outstanding thermal performance. (See Test Analysis page 5.) The CU30 may be used in open or closed systems with working pressures to 150 psig and provides thermal performance stability to 300°F. An outstanding feature of the CU30 is the advanced design of the custom aluminum extruded framework. The framework has been designed for strength and versatility in mounting, in either saw-tooth or integrated roofing applications.

- DURABILITY — The anodized aluminum frame, non-degrading tempered glass cover plate, water-resistant closed cell insulation, silicone gaskets, and copper flow passageways all provide for design service life of 30 years, when properly operated.

- STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY — The CU30 series collectors are designed to withstand a wind load of 120 MPH.

- EASE OF INSTALLATION — All fluid passageways are copper, compatible with standard plumbing components, practices and standard heat transfer fluids. The framework design includes a continuous mounting flange with hinge and bracket system to provide for fast, easy installation and great flexibility in collector positioning and support.

- SERVICEABILITY — convenient and simplified servicing can be accomplished with easy access through the front of collector.

SEP Systems have been designed and constructed to meet:

- Independent Testing has been conducted by DESERT SOLAR TEST EXPOSURE TESTS, INC., in accordance with the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE 93-77) guidelines.

WARRANTY

The CU30 Modular Solar Collector is warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for five years from date of purchase (except for freeze damage, glass breakage and damage due to aggressive heat transfer fluid).
**SPECIFICATIONS: CU30 FLAT PLATE SOLAR COLLECTOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CU30-SL</th>
<th>CU30-WW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OUTSIDE DIMENSINOS:</td>
<td>98.5&quot; x 48.5&quot; x 2.57&quot;</td>
<td>Same</td>
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<tr>
<td>APERTURE AREA (sq. ft.):</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>30.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>PERIMETER AREA</td>
<td>331.7</td>
<td>331.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRY WEIGHT (lbs.):</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COVER PLATE**
- Material: Sheet Lime glass / Water White glass
- Sheets Per Panel: (3) 17 lbs. each / (1) 65.5 lbs
- Iron Oxide Content (%): 0.05 / 0.01
- Thickness (Inches): 1/8 / 3/16
- Dimensions (Inches/light): 46 x 31.5 / 46 x 96
- Solar Transmission (%): 84 / 91
- Elastic Modules (psi 10^-6): 10.5 / 10.5

**COVER PLATE GASKET:** Silicone gasket seal bonded to frame wall and cover plate batten, UV stable

**BACK PLATE**
- Material: 0.032 mill finish aluminum sheet
- Weight: 13.0 lbs

**FRAMENWALL, BATTEN, AND MULLION**
- Material: aluminum alloy extrusion. Alloy no. 6063-T5
- Weight: 35 lbs
- Finish: clear anodized

**ABSORBER PLATE**
- Material: 0.5" ID. - 0.026 wall copper flow tubes mechanically expanded into extruded aluminum wings for superior thermal conductivity. Flow tubes brazed to 1/4 inch copper headers unless specified otherwise. All wetted surfaces are copper or brass.
- Fluid Capacity: 0.84 gallons
- Flow Characteristics: 0.75 ft. head at 0.75 gpm flow rate (water). Internal baffles direct flow for a uniform flow distribution. Absorber plate is designed to allow for fluid drainage when used in freeze-dump systems. Maximum design flow rate is 5 gpm.
- Pressure Drop Curve

**INSULATION**
- Material: 1-1/8 inch isocyanurate foam board, routed to receive flow tube pattern.
- Thermal Conductivity: 0.09 Btu-in./ft. 2°F
- Flame Spread Classification: 20
- Weight: 49 lbs

**DESIGN LIFE:** Material selection and design considerations allow an expected service life of thirty (30) years, when the panel is operated properly.

**OPTIONS**
- **CU30-HRM Mounting System:** Aluminum extruded mill finish hinges (4) designed to mate with any section of frame wall. Aluminum standards (2) and mounting brackets (4) suitable for fixed position or adjustable mounting (from 0° to 90°). Weight 9.0 lbs
- **CU30-SO:** 1/2" brass threaded outlets with parallel internal 1" ID. - 0.035 wall copper headers
- **Legacy and right hand:** 1/2" brass NPT end outlets
- **CN30:** 1/2" coppernickel flow tubes for aggressive heat transfer fluids.
PERFORMANCE: CU30 FLAT PLATE SOLAR COLLECTOR

Testing performed in accordance with NBSIR 74-635, ASHRAE 93-P and ASHRAE 93-77 by Desert Sunshine Exposure Tests Inc., Phoenix, Arizona.

APERTURE AREA – THERMAL PERFORMANCE CURVE

PERIMETER AREA – THERMAL PERFORMANCE CURVE

THERMAL PERFORMANCE STABILITY

Thermal distortion of the solar collector during operation and periods of stagnation to temperatures of 300°F will not cause significant deterioration of panel's performance.

SPECIFICATIONS SUMMARY: CU30 FLAT PLATE SOLAR COLLECTOR

The CU30 Flat Plate solar collector panels shall be capable of absorbing solar radiation and transferring the resulting heat into a heat transfer fluid circulating through the panel. The absorber plate shall consist of a grid pattern of aluminum "fin" extensions with copper flow tubes mechanically expanded into the fins, providing positive thermal contact of minimum 6% of tube surface. The enclosure box shall be constructed of clear anodized aluminum with the mounting flange extending around the entire perimeter of the panel. Insulation shall be 1-1/8" closed cell isocyanurate rigid foam board. The cover plate shall be tempered sheet glass or water-white glass with transmissivities of 84 and 91 respectively. The cover plate gasket shall be a dry extruded silicone bead. The panel fluid connections shall be thermally isolated 1/2" NPT brass nipples.

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

The panel's aperture shall be independently tested according to ASHRAE 93-77 test standards. The panels shall have a linear analysis thermal efficiency described by the equations:

\[ \text{Eff} = 0.83 - 0.15(\Delta t - 1) \]

where \( \Delta t \) is the difference between the maximum and minimum fluid temperature.

DURABILITY

The panel shall be capable of withstanding stagnation temperatures of 300°F without significant degradation. The panel shall be designed to withstand wind loads to 130 mph when properly mounted. The absorber plate shall be designed to allow fluid drainage for freeze protection and shall be capable of withstanding working pressures of 150 psi. The panels shall have a design service life of 30 years.

SERVICEABILITY

The glass cover plate shall be removable from the front of the panel with simple hand tools. The absorber plate and other components shall be removable through the front of the panel.
Solar Energy Products, Inc.
Warranty
I. SYSTEM WARRANTY
Solar Energy Products, Inc. warrants its Solar Domestic Hot Water Systems with the following conditions and limitations:

A. Conditions of System Warranty

1. This warranty is extended to consumers who purchase Solar Domestic Hot Water Systems directly from SEP or from any of SEP’s Authorized Dealerships and to all subsequent owners of these systems, so long as the system remains in its original installation.

2. This warranty covers Authorized installations only when they are installed, operated and maintained according to the procedures described in the SEP Installation and Operation Manual and the Authorized SEP Dealer Policy Manual.

3. This warranty covers Unauthorized installations only when they are installed, operated and maintained according to the procedures described in the SEP Installation and Operation Manual.

4. The Warranty Registration Card for Suntron 15° Energy Systems must be signed and completed by the Purchaser and returned to the Purchaser within (10) days of the completion of each of the required Warranty Validation Inspections.

5. The Warranty Validation Inspection form must be completed by the Installer, approved by the Purchaser and returned within (10) days of completion of each of the Warranty Validation Inspections.

III. COMPONENTS WARRANTY

A. Collector Limited Warranty

Solar Energy Products, Inc. warrants the Solar Energy Products, Inc. Collector, including any component or assembly, for a period of five years from date of installation against failure of the collector caused by a defect in materials or manufacture, but not glass breakage. This warranty covers the full cost of all parts, labor, shipping (to the site), handling (necessary to remedy defect), replacement at the site (if necessary) and is unaffected by change of ownership as long as the collector remains in its original installation.

NOTE: Collector is not warranted against damage from exposure to freeze conditions.

B. Absorber Plate and Coolant Passages

Solar Energy Products, Inc. warrants the Solar Energy Products, Inc. Collector absorber plate and coolant passages for a period of five years from the date of installation against failure due to corrosion. Only when, in Closed Systems, original fluid and any makeup consists of 50% mixture of Pristine 15° manufactured by Union Carbide Corporation, or any copper compatible heat exchange fluid as determined by the Copper Development Association, and distilled water or water testing from 9.4 to 7.0 pH. In Open Systems water having a pH between 9.4 and 7.0 is acceptable. This warranty covers, for the period of five years from date of purchase, the cost of all parts, labor, shipping (to the site), handling (necessary to remedy the defect), and replacement at the site (if necessary). This warranty covers the first five years from date of purchase for the cost of all parts, labor, shipping and is unaffected by change of ownership as long as the collector remains in its original installation.

NOTE: Collector is not warranted against damage from exposure to freeze conditions.

C. Differential Controls Limited Warranty

Solar Energy Products, Inc., and Hawthorne Industries warrant Solar Energy Products, Inc. differential controls for a period of one year from date of purchase against failure due to defect in materials or manufacture, providing that the product has not been repaired, serviced, altered, subjected to misuse, neglect, accident or improper installation, handled (necessary to remedy), replacement at the site (if necessary), and field inspection (within a reasonable time of the complaint to verify defect, establish probable cause, and determine corrective action by the Authorized SEP Dealer).

D. Pumps Limited Warranty

Solar Energy Products, Inc., and Grundfos Corp. warrant all Grundfos Pumps sold by Solar Energy Products, Inc. for a period of eighteen months from date of purchase against failure caused by defect in materials or manufacture, provided that they are properly installed and used with manufacturer’s recommendations, and have not been repaired or altered outside the Grundfos Pumps Corporation factory. This warranty covers the full cost of all parts, labor and shipping and is unaffected by change of ownership as long as the collector remains in its original installation.

E. Storage Tanks and Storage Tanks With Built-In Heat Exchangers Limited Warranty

Solar Energy Products, Inc., Mar-Flo Industries Inc., Ruud Manufacturing Co. and Rheem Manufacturing Co. warrant storage tanks and storage tanks with built-in heat exchangers sold by Solar Energy Products, Inc., for a period of five years from date of completion of installation against failure caused by defect in materials, manufacture or natural corrosion provided that the heat exchanger is maintained per instructions. This warranty covers the full cost of all parts, labor and shipping and is unaffected by change of ownership as long as the storage tanks and storage tanks with built-in heat exchangers remain in their original installations.
### III. AUTHORIZED SEP DEALER WARRANTY REQUIREMENTS

Authorized SEP Dealers are responsible and obligated to comply with all local, state, and federal consumer warranty requirements.

Installations must be performed by properly licensed personnel in accordance with all known governing building codes and regulations.

Authorized SEP Dealer is responsible and obligated to be adequately insured for completed operations liability.

Authorized SEP Dealer is responsible and obligated to perform 30 day warranty, inspection, and as inspection at the end of 365 days of system operations.

---

### WARRANTY SCHEDULE FOR SOLAR ENERGY PRODUCTS, INC., DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>System Including All Components and Assemblies</th>
<th>Collector</th>
<th>Absorber Plate Coolant Passages</th>
<th>Differential Controls</th>
<th>Pumps</th>
<th>Storage Tank and Heat Exchanger</th>
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<tr>
<td>WARRANTOR</td>
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<td>Mfg Vendor</td>
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</table>

*Not warranted when damage is caused by use of unacceptable transfer fluid.

### WARRANTIES NAME

- Solar Energy Products, Inc.
- Solar Water Heating Equipment Co.
- Solar Water Heating Equipment Co.
- Solar Water Heating Equipment Co.
- Solar Water Heating Equipment Co.

### ADDRESS

- 1208 N W 8th Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32601
- 2555 Chavis Avenue, Chavis, CA 93612
- 18450 South Mins Rd, Cleveland, OH 44128
- 18450 South Mins Rd, Cleveland, OH 44128
- 18450 South Mins Rd, Cleveland, OH 44128

### PHONE

- (904) 377-6527
- (209) 209-9741
- (216) 663-7301
- (216) 663-7301
- (312) 434-7501
- (312) 434-7501
INDEPENDENT LIVING INCORPORATED (ILI)
SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS
CERTIFICATE OF LIMITED WARRANTY

A. A FIVE-YEAR WARRANTY
Each ILI Solar Energy System, which consists of the compressor, collectors, energy storage tank, control unit, domestic hot water tank, water coil and expansion device, is warranted by Independent Living, Inc. (ILI) to be free from defects in material and workmanship for five (5) years or for the time warranted by the original equipment manufacturer, whichever is shorter, from the date of shipment. If found upon inspection by ILI to be defective, will be repaired at ILI's expense, provided that the defective material is returned, all transportation charges prepaid, to the nearest ILI Authorized Repair Station. The location of said repair station can be obtained by telephoning (Area Code 404-455-0927).

B. TWELVE-MONTH COMPONENT WARRANTY
Each solar system component is warranted by ILI to be free from defects in material and workmanship for twelve (12) months from the date of shipment and, if found upon inspection by ILI to be defective, will be repaired or replaced at ILI’s option and expense, provided that the defective part is returned, all transportation charges prepaid, to the nearest ILI Authorized Repair Station. The location of said repair station can be obtained by telephoning ILI (Area Code 404-455-0927).

C. TWELVE-MONTH INSTALLATION WARRANTY
If during the first year after installation the system fails due to defective workmanship by ILI, ILI will repair the system. This warranty is not valid if any modifications or repairs to the ILI installed solar energy system are made by anyone other than ILI or its designated representative.

D. GENERAL WARRANTY CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS
This warranty does not cover any field labor for replacement or repair of parts, or for inspection, removal, transportation to and from the ILI Authorized Repair Station or reinstallation of component or water-source heat pump. Replacement or repair under this warranty will not extend the above warranty periods.

This warranty is extended to protect the user from equipment defects only, and ILI assumes no liability under the terms of this warranty for parts which fail because of misapplication, improper installation, improper maintenance, abuse, corrosion, improper voltage, or acts of God or other causes beyond the control of ILI.

ILI neither assumes nor authorizes any person to assume for it any obligation or warranty other than those stated herein.

Any suggestion to the contrary notwithstanding, ILI shall not, in any event, have any liability under this warranty unless and until it has been paid in full for the product supplied. The warranty period shall begin to run as described above, however, whether or not payment has been made.

E. LIMITATION OF WARRANTIES
IT IS EXPRESSLY UNDERSTOOD THAT THIS WARRANTY IS MADE IN LIEU OF ANY AND ALL OTHER REPRESENTATIONS, CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHETHER ARISING FROM STATUTE, COMMON LAW, CUSTOM OR OTHERWISE, AND THAT THE PROCEDURE SET FORTH IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AVAILABLE TO ANY PERSON, NOTWITHSTANDING THE PRECEDING SENTENCE, IF THIS WARRANTY IS DEEMED TO BE FOR A CONSUMER PRODUCT AS DEFINED IN 15 U.S.C. 2301, et. seq., THEN, IN THAT EVENT, NO IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, SHALL EXTEND BEYOND THE PERIODS SPECIFIED ABOVE IN SECTION A AND B.

F. CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
ILI SHALL NOT IN ANY EVENT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE OWNSHIP, USE OR OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT, WHETHER A CLAIM FOR SUCH DAMAGES IS BASED UPON WARRANTY, CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE.

G. GLASS
This warranty does not cover any glass damage at any time regardless of the cause.