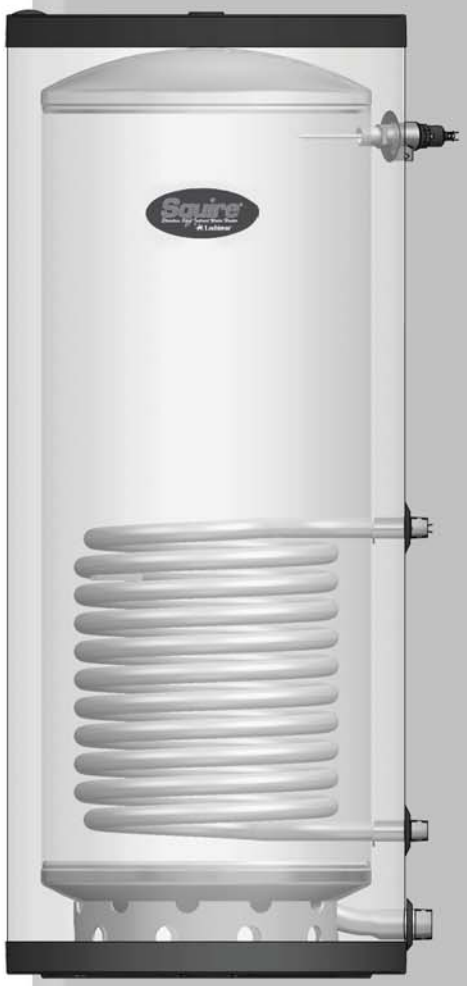
Squire®

Stainless Steel Indirect Water Heater

Installation & Operation Manual

Models: SIT030 - SIT119



CAUTION:

The heat transfer medium must be water or other nontoxic fluid having a toxicity rating or class of 1, as listed in Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products, 5th edition.

The pressure of the heat transfer medium must be limited to a maximum of 30 PSIG by an approved safety or relief valve.

C US LOW LEAD CONTENT

⚠ WARNING This manual must only be used by a qualified heating installer / service technician. Read all instructions before installing. Perform steps in the order given. Failure to comply could result in severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage.

Save this manual for future reference.

Lochinvar®

High Efficiency Water Heaters, Boilers and Pool Heaters

Contents

Hazard definitions

The following defined terms are used throughout this manual to bring attention to the presence of hazards of various risk levels or to important information concerning the life of the product.

⚠ DANGER DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION CAUTION used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

NOTICE NOTICE indicates special instructions on installation, operation, or maintenance that are important but not related to personal injury or property damage.

Please read before proceeding

⚠ WARNING **Installer** – Read all instructions before installing. Perform steps in the order given.

Have this indirect water heater serviced/ inspected by a qualified service technician, at least annually.

Failure to comply with the above could result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

NOTICE When calling or writing about the appliance – Please have the indirect water heater model and serial number from the indirect water heater rating plate.

Consider piping and installation when determining appliance location.

Any claims for damage or shortage in shipment must be filed immediately against the transportation company by the consignee.

Factory warranty (shipped with appliance) does not apply to appliances improperly installed or improperly operated.

⚠ WARNING If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

This appliance MUST NOT be installed in any location where gasoline or flammable vapors are likely to be present.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier.

⚠ WARNING Failure to adhere to the guidelines on this page can result in severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage.

When servicing the indirect water heater –

- To avoid severe burns, allow the appliance to cool before performing maintenance.

Indirect water heater operation –

- Should overheating occur or gas supply fail to shut off, do not turn off or disconnect electrical supply to circulator. Instead, shut off the gas supply at a location external to the appliance.
- Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. The possible damage to a flooded appliance can be extensive and present numerous safety hazards. Any appliance that has been under water must be replaced.

The following chart details the relationship of water temperature and time with regard to scald injury and may be used as a guide in determining the safest water temperature for your applications.

APPROXIMATE TIME / TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS IN SCALDS	
120°F	More than 5 minutes
125°F	1 1/2 to 2 minutes
130°F	About 30 seconds
135°F	About 10 seconds
140°F	Less than 5 seconds
145°F	Less than 3 seconds
150°F	About 1 1/2 seconds
155°F	About 1 second

Hot Water Can Scald!

- Water heated to temperatures for clothes washing, dish washing, and other sanitizing needs can scald and cause permanent injury.
- Children, elderly, and infirm or physically handicapped persons are more likely to be permanently injured by hot water. Never leave them unattended in a bathtub or shower. Never allow small children to use a hot water tap or draw their own bath.
  - If anyone using hot water in the building fits the above description, or if state laws or local codes require certain water temperatures at hot water taps, you must take special precautions:
    - Use lowest possible temperature setting.
    - Install some type of tempering device, such as an automatic mixing valve, at hot water tap or water heater. Automatic mixing valve must be selected and installed according to valve manufacturer's recommendations and instructions.
- Water passing out of drain valves may be extremely hot. To avoid injury:
  - Make sure all connections are tight.
  - Direct water flow away from any person.

Protection Must Be Taken Against Excessive Temperature and Pressure!
--Installation of a Temperature & Pressure (T&P) relief valve is required.

1 General information

The Lochinvar SIT series indirect water heater (FIG. 1-1) is designed to generate domestic hot water in conjunction with a hot water boiler using forced boiler water circulation. This indirect water heater consists of a 316L Stainless Steel tank in which a smooth 316L stainless steel coil is located (Table 1A). Boiler water is pumped through the coil and heats the water in the tank. This tank is not intended for use in pool heating applications or for heating any fluid other than water. It is also not intended for use in gravity hot water heating systems.

Operating restrictions:

- Maximum domestic hot water temperature is 194°F.
- Maximum boiler water temperature is 210°F.
- Maximum working pressure for the vessel tank is 150 psig.

Table 1A
Component Materials

Component	Material
Tank	316L Steel Stainless Steel
Coil	316L Stainless Steel
Insulation	Polyurethane
Jacket	Polypropylene / ABS

Single-wall heat exchanger

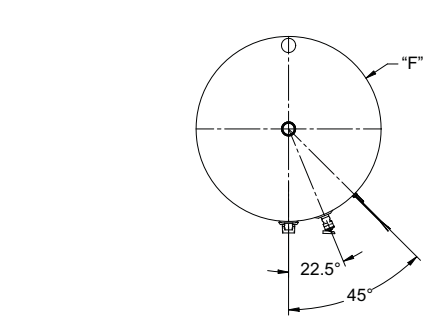
Uniform plumbing code

Single-wall heat exchangers are permitted if they satisfy all of the following requirements --

1. The heat transfer medium is potable water or contains only substances which are recognized as safe by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
2. The pressure of the heat transfer medium is maintained less than the normal minimum operating pressure of the potable water system.
3. The equipment is permanently labeled to indicate that only additives recognized as safe by the FDA shall be used in the heat transfer medium.

Other heat exchanger designs may be permitted where approved by the Administrative Authority.

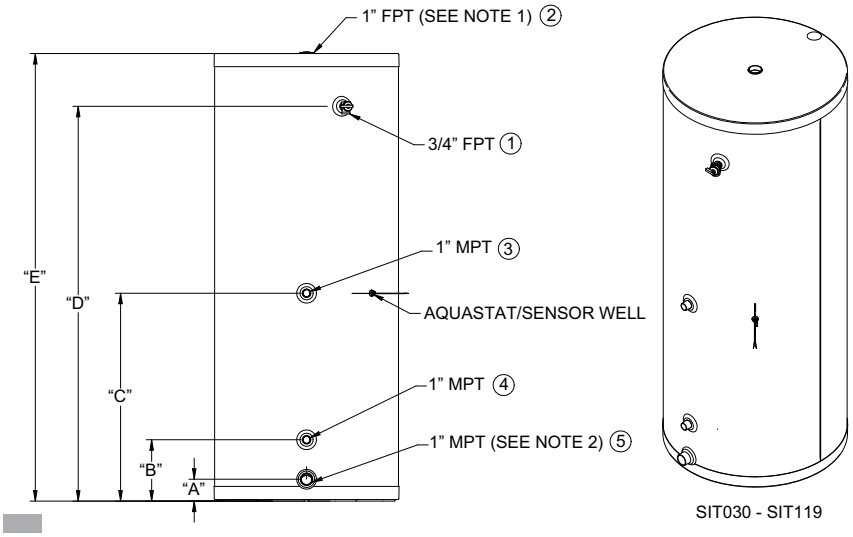
Figure 1-1 *Lochinvar SIT Series Indirect Water Heater*



PART NO.	"A" (in.)	"B" (in.)	"C" (in.)	"D" (in.)	"E" (in.)	"F" (in.)	WEIGHT FULL OF WATER (lbs.)
SIT030	3 1/16	8 3/16	21 3/4	32 1/4	39 1/2	20	393
SIT040	3 1/16	8 3/16	25 1/4	48 1/2	55 9/16	20	515
SIT050	3 5/8	9 1/8	24 7/16	39 3/4	47 1/4	24	614
SIT065	3 5/16	9 1/8	27 15/16	52 1/4	59 7/8	24	820
SIT080	3 5/16	9 1/8	27 15/16	61 3/4	69 3/8	24	921
SIT119	3 5/16	9 3/8	31 11/16	60 1/4	68 3/16	28	1268

NOTES:
1. 1-1/2" FPT ON MODELS SIT065 - 119
2. 1-1/2" MPT ON MODELS SIT065 - 119

1. RELIEF VALVE CONNECTION
2. HOT WATER OUTLET
3. BOILER WATER IN
4. BOILER WATER OUT
5. DRAIN/COLD WATER INLET



SIT030 - SIT119

2 Pre-installation

1. The installation must conform to the instructions in this manual and all applicable local, state, provincial, and national codes, laws, regulations, and ordinances. Installations in Canada must conform to B149.2 Installation Code.

2. Be certain the domestic water supply to the tank has physical and chemical characteristics that fall within the limits shown in Table 2A. Where questions exist as to the composition of the water on the job, a qualified water treatment expert should be consulted.

CAUTION Water with characteristics outside the limits shown in Table 2A may severely shorten the life of the tank due to corrosion. Damage to tanks in such cases is not covered under warranty.

3. Read and understand all installation requirements in this manual.

Table 2A
Water Chemistry Requirements

Water used in the tank must have characteristics falling within the following limits:

Characteristic	Min.	Max.
Ph	6.0	8.0
Chloride (PPM)	--	80

Locating the tank

1. Choose a location for your water heater centralized to the piping system. You must also locate the SIT water heater where it will not be exposed to freezing temperatures. Additionally, you will need to place the water heater so that the controls, drain, and inlet/outlets are easily accessible. This appliance must not be installed outdoors, as it is certified as an indoor appliance, and must also be kept vertical on a level surface.

2. Keep distance between boiler and water heater to a minimum to:
   a. reduce piping heat loss
   b. provide minimal friction loss

3. Figure 1-1 on page 4 shows the weights of all the tanks filled with water. Make sure that the location chosen for the tank is capable of supporting it.

CAUTION This appliance must be placed where leakage from the relief valve, leakage from the related piping, or leakage from the tank or connections, will not result in damage to the surrounding areas, or to the lower floors of the building. A water heater should always be located in an area with a floor drain or installed in a drain pan suitable for water heaters. Lochinvar shall not be held liable for any such water damage.

4. The tank may be located some distance from the boiler provided the pump is designed to provide the flow called for in Table 3B - Pressure Drop Values, through the coil. Also, the further the tank is from the boiler, the longer the response of the boiler will be to a call from the tank zone. Insulate piping between the boiler and the tank.

⚠ WARNING Failure to properly support the tank could result in property damage or personal injury.

Recommended clearances

The installation location must provide adequate clearances for servicing and proper operation of the water heater. A 12 inch vertical clearance is recommended from the top of the water heater. A zero clearance is allowed for the sides of the water heater. However, boiler and servicing clearances must be figured when locating the water heater.

3 Boiler side piping

Figures 3-1 thru 3-4 show typical boiler side piping for several common situations. Regardless of which system is used it is imperative that the flow rates called for in Table 3B are developed through the coil. This requires properly sized piping and a properly sized pump.

The system shown in FIG's 3-1 thru 3-4 are described below:

Zone with circulator to Aquastat

This system is like the circulator zone system on a straight heat job except that one of the zones goes to the tank instead of radiation. As on any circulator zone system check valves should be installed in each zone to prevent unwanted circulation through zones which are not calling for heat. Figure 3-1 on page 7 illustrates typical circulator zone piping.

Zone with valve to Aquastat

As with the circulator zone system, this system is just like a standard heating zone system except that one of the zones is connected to the tank coil as shown in FIG. 3-2. The system circulator must be large enough to move boiler water through the coil regardless of the flow rate required through the heating zones.

DHW prioritization

This piping system is designed to provide direct hot water priority over the other zones in the heating system. When there is a Domestic Hot Water (DHW) call for heat, the Knight control will shut off the boiler circulator and activate the domestic hot water circulator. Once the DHW demand is satisfied, the boiler circulator will be readjusted as demand requires. The circulator must be large enough to move the boiler water through the coils. The recommended piping for a DHW priority system is depicted in FIG. 3-3 on page 9.

Multiple tank connections (boiler side)

Multiple tank installations must be done in the "reverse-return" manner. The reason for this is to create the same pressure drop (and therefore, the same flow) through the coil of each tank. The boiler manifold piping must be sized so that each coil has the flow rate called for in Table 3B.

Because the pressure drop through tank coils varies from size to size, it is hard to predict the flow rate that will be developed through each coil when two tanks of different sizes are placed in the same manifold. For this reason it is best not to mix tanks of different sizes in the same zone if their recovery is critical.

Table 3A
Pressure Drop Chart

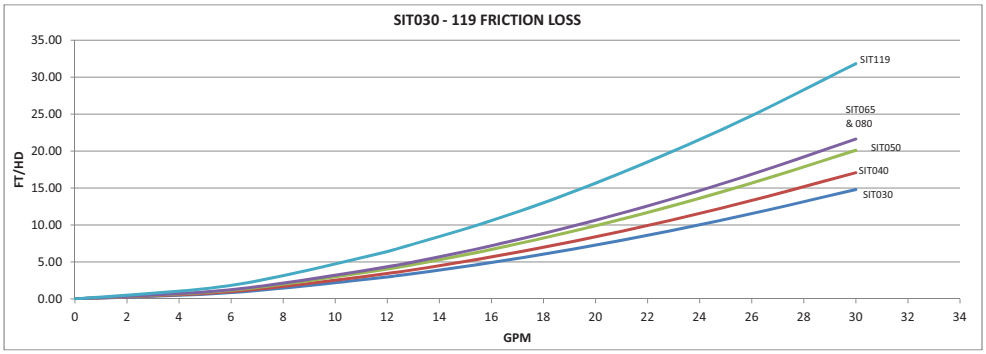
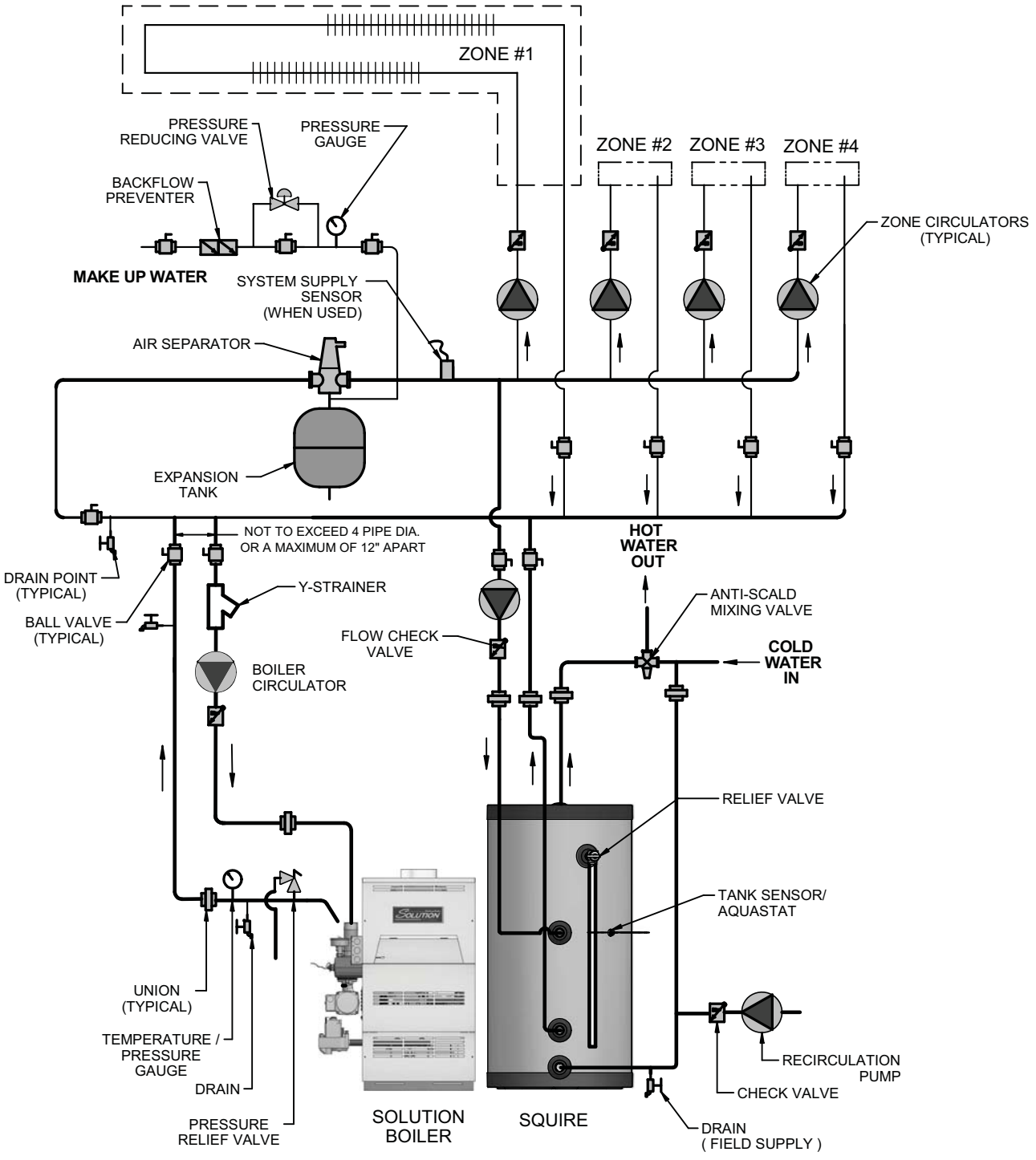


Table 3B
Pressure Drop Values

MODEL	WATER INLET (NPT)	WATER OUTLET (NPT)	COIL CONNECTION (NPT)	COIL LENGTH (FT)	SQ FT SURFACE AREA	PRESSURE DROP (FT/HD)						
						5 GPM	8 GPM	12 GPM	16 GPM	20 GPM	25 GPM	30 GPM
SIT030	1	1	1	24	8.0	.64	1.46	2.98	4.93	7.28	10.76	14.80
SIT040	1	1	1	30.8	10.0	.74	1.69	3.44	5.68	8.4	12.41	17.08
SIT050	1	1	1	36.5	12.0	.87	1.99	4.05	6.7	9.89	14.62	20.11
SIT065	1.5	1.5	1	41.5	13.5	.94	2.14	4.35	7.2	10.64	15.72	21.63
SIT080	1.5	1.5	1	41.5	13.5	.94	2.14	4.35	7.2	10.64	15.72	21.63
SIT119	1.5	1.5	1	67.3	22.0	1.38	3.15	6.41	10.6	15.66	23.14	31.84

3 Boiler side piping *(continued)*

Figure 3-1 *Piping Diagram Zoned with Circulators*

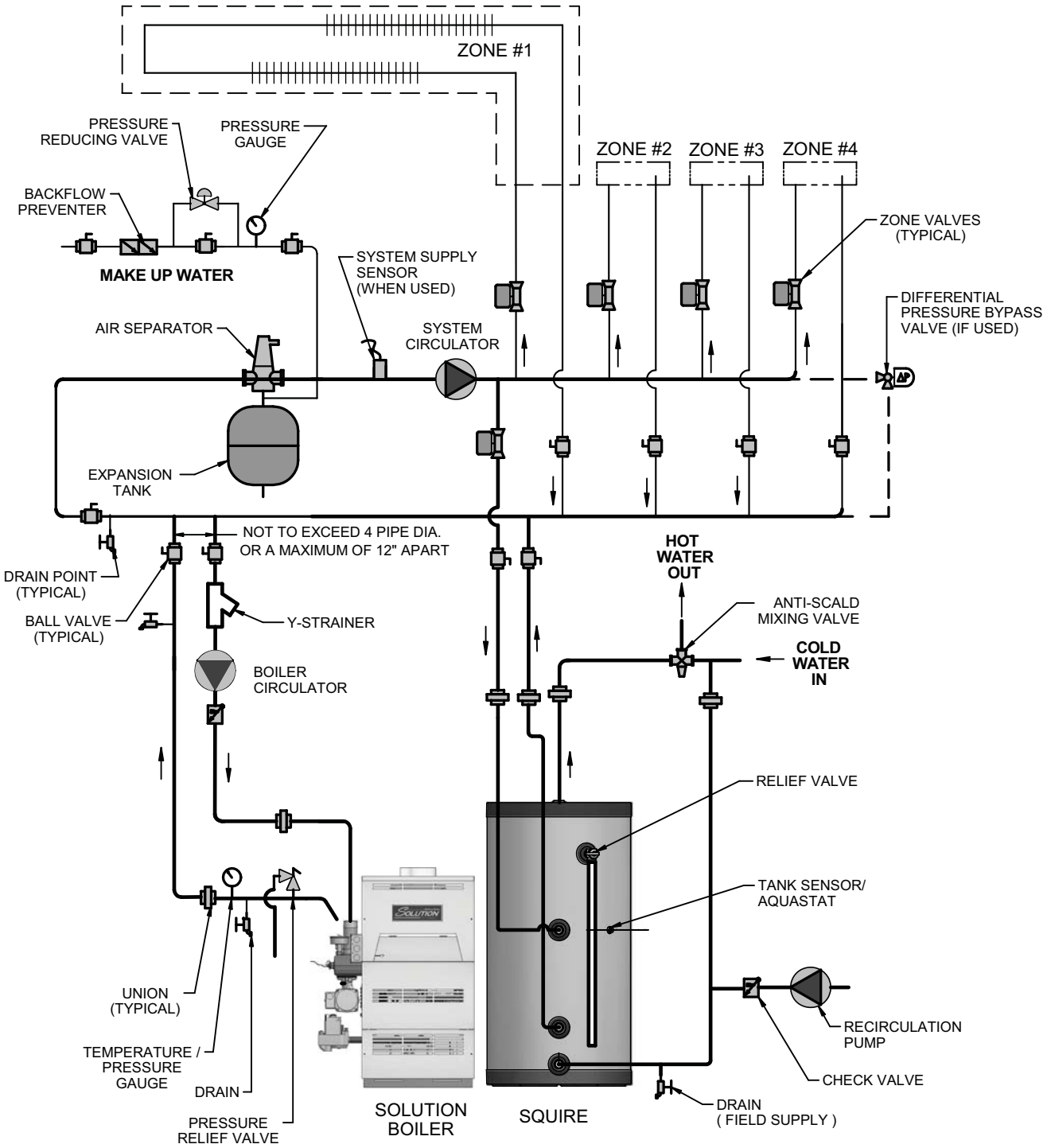


NOTICE Please note that these illustrations are meant to show system piping concept only, the installer is responsible for all equipment and detailing required by local codes.

NOTICE Please note that the installer is responsible for ensuring DHW prioritization when piped as a zone.

3 Boiler side piping

Figure 3-2 *Piping Diagram Zoned with Valves*

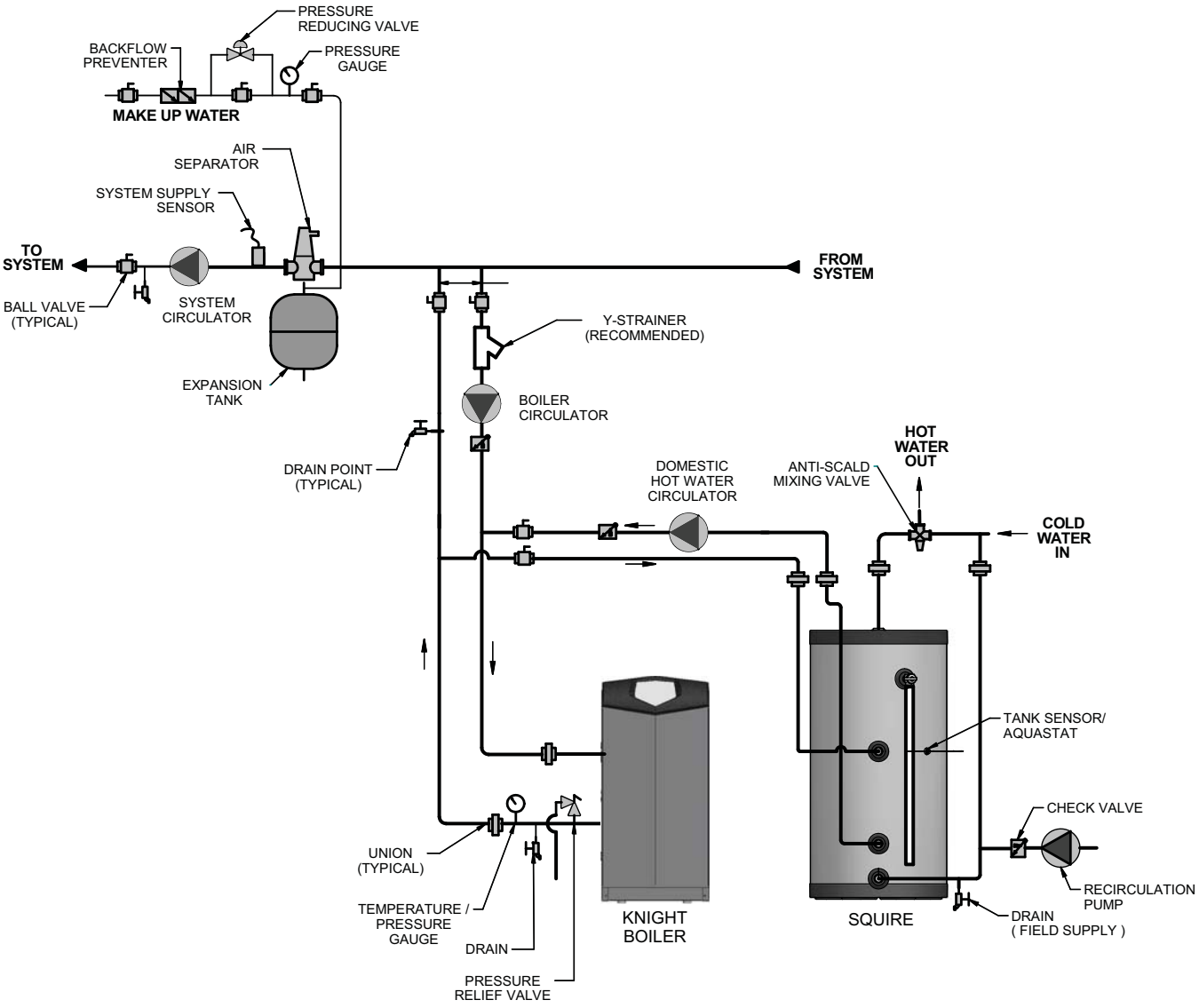


NOTICE Please note that these illustrations are meant to show system piping concept only, the installer is responsible for all equipment and detailing required by local codes.

NOTICE Please note that the installer is responsible for ensuring DHW prioritization when piped as a zone.

3 Boiler side piping *(continued)*

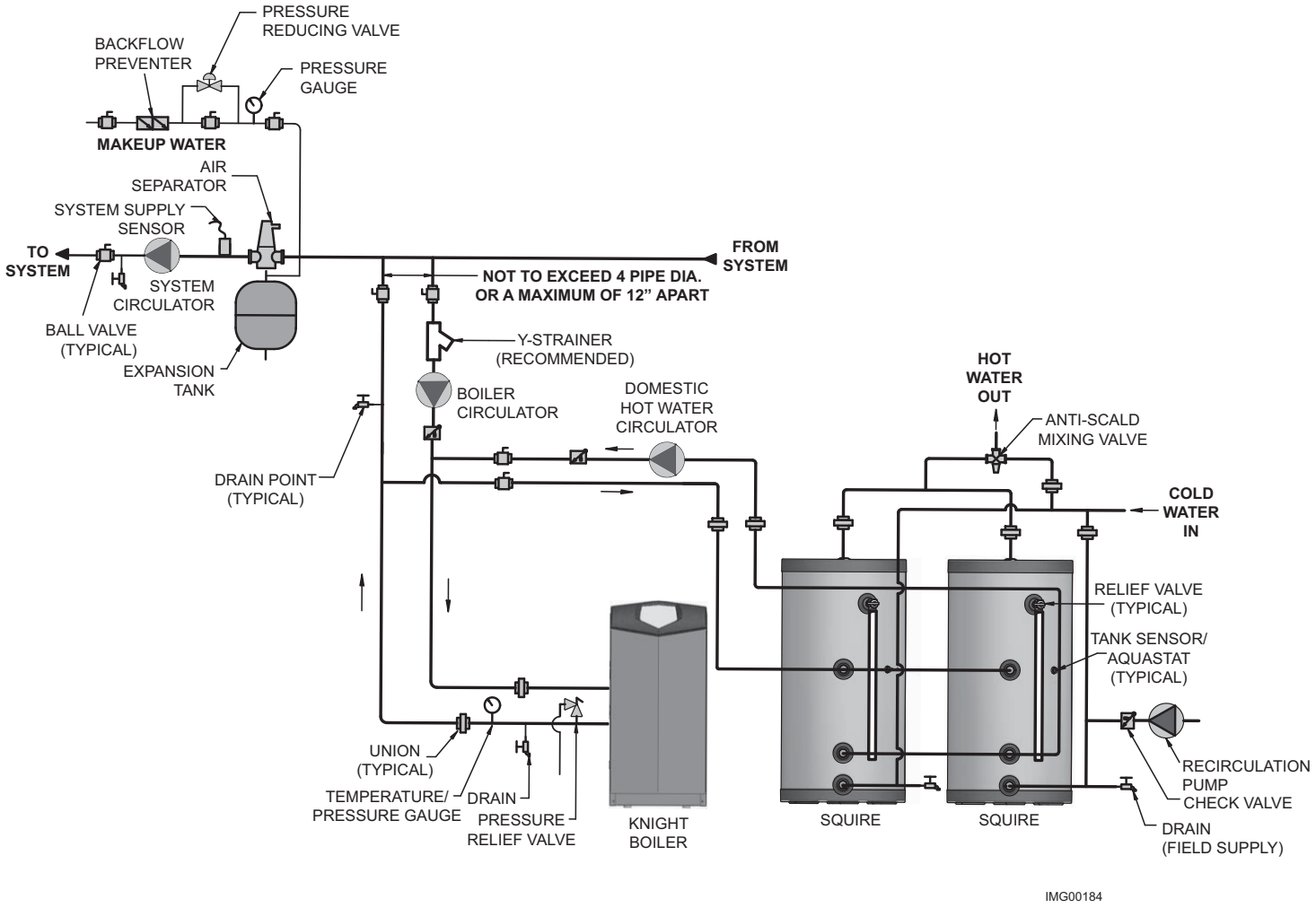
Figure 3-3 *Knight Boiler Primary / Secondary Piping*



NOTICE Please note that these illustrations are meant to show system piping concept only, the installer is responsible for all equipment and detailing required by local codes.

3 Boiler side piping

Figure 3-4 *Multiple Tank Connections*



NOTICE Please note that these illustrations are meant to show system piping concept only, the installer is responsible for all equipment and detailing required by local codes.

4 Domestic side (tank) piping

Basic domestic piping

Figure 4-2 on page 14 shows typical domestic water piping for a tank. The function of the components shown are as follows:

a. Shut-off valves (recommended) - Used to isolate the tank for servicing.

b. Backflow Preventer (required by some codes) - Used to prevent water from backing out of the tank and into the main potable water supply in the event that inlet water pressure drops.

c. Expansion Tank (required for thermal expansion) - This expansion tank absorbs the increased volume caused by heating water.

   Use an expansion tank designed for use on domestic water systems. Refer to the expansion tank manufacturer's literature for the proper size expansion tank to use.

NOTICE If an expansion tank is used, do not put any valves between the expansion tank and tank inlet.

d. Unions (optional) - Used to disconnect the tank in the unlikely event that this is necessary.

e. Drain (required) - Used to drain the tank for inspection or servicing.

Multiple tank domestic water piping

The two pipe reverse return piping uses more pipe than the two pipe direct return piping, but the flow is more balanced and even in the two pipe reverse return piping layout (see FIG. 3-4).

Each tank must have its own T&P valve. It is recommended that each tank be equipped with its own isolation valves, unions, and drains so that one tank may be removed from the system. If local codes require a backflow preventer, check with the appropriate authority to find out whether one backflow preventer may be used for tanks or each tank must be equipped with its own backflow preventer. If each tank must have its own backflow preventer, each tank must also have its own expansion tank. If a common backflow preventer is permitted, an expansion tank must be sized to accommodate the expansion volume of all tanks.

Domestic water piping for distant fixtures

In some cases the furthest fixture may be quite distant from the tank. Such an installation would result in an unacceptable delay before hot water reaches these distant fixtures. Even if all the fixtures are relatively close to the tank, the building owner may want hot water at all fixtures as soon as they are opened.

To prevent delays, return circulation piping with a check valve that allows flow to the inlet of the tank. This should be installed on each branch circuit at the farthest fixture or device, so that hot water is supplied upon demand.

Because hot water is always circulating in the hot water branch, the entire branch should be insulated to prevent excessive heat loss.

4 Domestic side (tank) piping

Anti-scald valves (mixing valves)

Anti-scald valves used with water heaters are also called tempering valves or mixing valves. An anti-scald valve mixes cold water in with the outgoing hot water to assure that hot water reaching a building fixture is at a temperature low enough to be safe. ASSE1017 and ASSE1070 certified valves are recommended.

Usually, the maximum temperature of the outlet water will stay near the setting of the tank control. In some cases, however, hot water usage patterns can cause the outlet water temperature to rise significantly above the control setting.

The temperature of water going to the fixtures may be more carefully controlled through the use of a thermostatic mixing valve. This device blends a controlled amount of cold water with the hot water leaving the tank so that water at a more constant temperature exits the mixing valve. Anti-scald mixing valve piping is illustrated in FIG.'s 3-1 thru 3-4.

⚠ WARNING An anti-scald mixing valve does not eliminate the risk of scalding.

* Set the tank thermostat as low as practical.
* Feel water before bathing or showering.
* If anti-scald or anti-chill protection is required, use devices specifically designed for such service. Install these devices in accordance with their manufacturer's instructions.

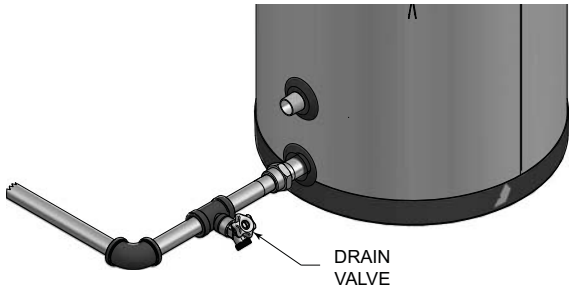
Install drain valve

Drain valve and fittings are supplied by others.

Standard Installation

- Install a tee connection at the domestic cold water inlet (FIG. 4-1).

Figure 4-1 *Drain Valve Installed*



Temperature & pressure (T&P) relief valve

⚠ WARNING For protection against excessive temperatures and pressure, install temperature and pressure protective equipment required by local codes. This equipment shall not be less than a combination temperature and pressure relief valve certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials as meeting the requirements for Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shutoff Devices for Hot Water Supply Systems, ANSI Z21.22 and the Standard CAN1-4.4, Temperature, Pressure, Temperature and Pressure Relief Valves and Vacuum Relief Valves. The combination temperature and pressure relief valve shall be marked with a maximum set pressure not to exceed the maximum working pressure of the water heater. The combination temperature and pressure relief valve shall also have an hourly rated temperature steam BTU discharge capacity not less than shown in Table 4A.

Install the combination temperature and pressure relief valve into the opening provided and marked for this purpose on the water heater.

NOTICE Verify that the combination temperature and pressure relief valve complies with local codes. If the combination temperature and pressure relief valve does not comply with local codes, replace it with one that does. Follow the installation instructions in this section.

Do not place a valve between the combination T&P relief valve and the tank.

Determine T&P relief valve size by the following specifications, unless they conflict with local codes:

- SIT030/040/050 - 3/4" NPT with a minimum CSA Rating of 105,000 Btu/hr.
- SIT065/080/119 - 3/4" NPT with a minimum CSA Rating of 205,000 Btu/hr.

NOTICE The Lochinvar SIT series water heaters will absorb/store less than 205,000 Btu/hr when domestic water outlet temperature is 210°F and boiler water supply temperature is 240°F. Listed outputs are based on ASME Section VIII Interpretation VIII-1-86-136. Check with local codes for applicability.

4 Domestic side (tank) piping *(continued)*

Table 4A Minimum Relief Valve (CSA Rating)	
Model	**Btu/hr**
SIT030	105,000
SIT040	105,000
SIT050	105,000
SIT065	205,000
SIT080	205,000
SIT119	205,000

Standard installation

- Install the T&P relief valve in the connection marked "Relief Valve".

T&P relief valve discharge piping

T&P relief valve discharge piping **MUST** be:
- made of material serviceable for a temperature of 250°F or greater.
- directed so that hot water flows away from all persons.
- directed to a suitable place for disposal.
- installed so as to allow complete draining of the T&P relief valve and discharge line.
- terminated within 6" of the floor.

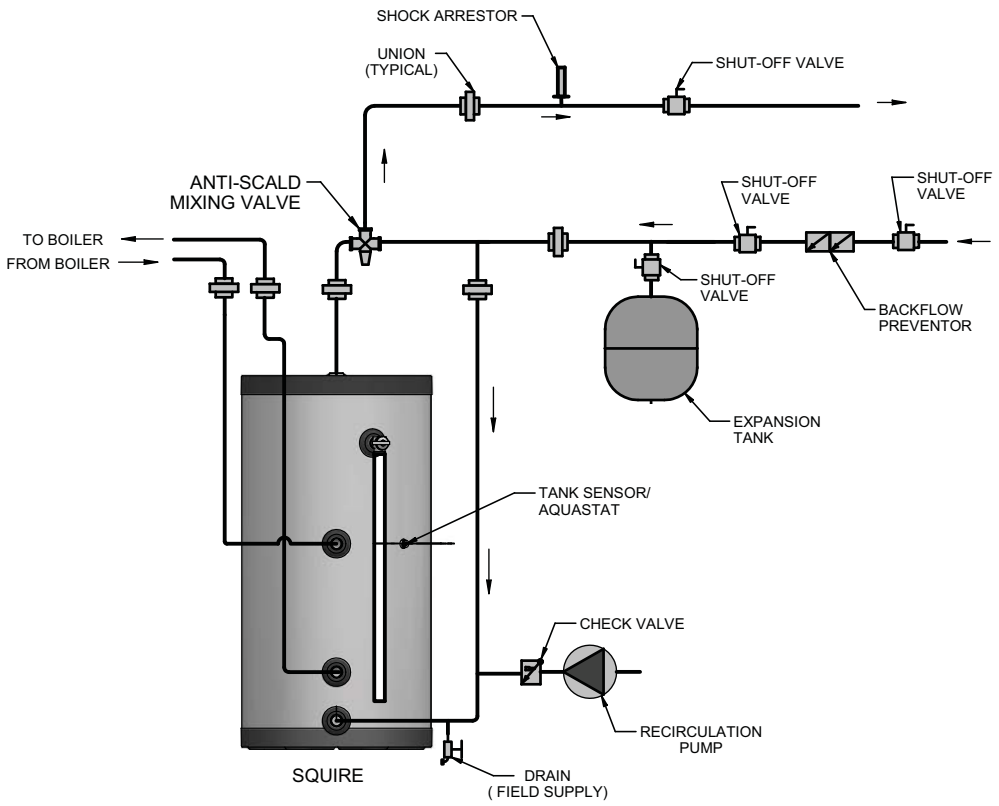
T&P relief valve discharge piping **MUST NOT** be:
- excessively long. Using more than two (2) elbows or 15 feet of piping can reduce discharge capacity.
- directly connected to a drain. Refer to local codes.
- subject to freezing.

⚠ WARNING Do not install any valve between the T&P relief valve and the tank connection or on the T&P relief valve discharge piping. Improper placement and piping of T&P relief valve can cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

⚠ CAUTION The T&P relief valve is not intended for constant duty, such as relief of pressure due to repeated normal system expansion. Correct this condition by installing a properly sized expansion tank in a domestic water system. Refer to the expansion tank manufacturer's installation instructions for proper sizing.

⚠ WARNING Failure to install and maintain a new, listed 3/4" X 3/4" T&P relief valve will release the manufacturer from any claim which might result from excessive temperature and pressures.

Figure 4-2 *Recommended Domestic Water Piping*



NOTICE Please note that these illustrations are meant to show system piping concept only, the installer is responsible for all equipment and detailing required by local codes.

5 Wiring

Indirect water heater sensor setup (Knight boiler)

⚠ CAUTION Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation.

NOTICE The sensor supplied contains an Auto Reset High Limit (194°F).

Install tank sensor

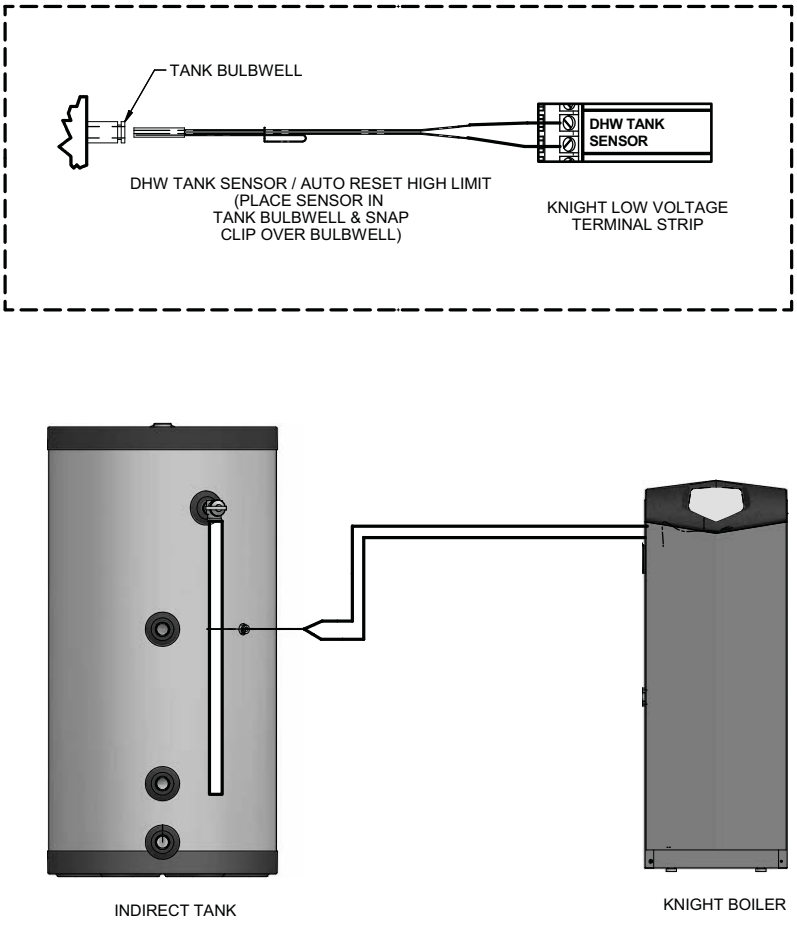
The tank sensor is a dual sensor which controls the temperature of the tank from the boiler(see FIG. 4-1). The tank sensor has a built-in high temperature limit set at 194°F.

1. Install the sensor inside the tank as depicted in FIG. 5-1.
2. Connect the wire leads to the DHW Tank Sensor (AUX) connection point on the Knight boiler connection board (see FIG. 5-1).
3. The Knight boiler will automatically read the sensor and default the tank temperature setting to 125°F.
4. Adjust the tank setpoint program. Reference the Knight Installation and Operation Manual for a detailed explanation of the tank setpoint program.

Connect tank sensor

1. Turn OFF the power to the unit. Use wire strippers to strip one inch of insulation from the ends of each wire that will be spliced.
2. Splice the two ends of bare wire by twisting them together with a pair of electrical pliers. Turn the pliers three or four times to make a sufficient connection.
3. Attach a wire nut at the point where the two wires have been twisted together. Twist the wire nut until it fits snugly, or until it cannot be twisted any more.
4. Wrap the wire nut and the two wires with electrical tape to secure the connection. Cover any exposed wiring with electrical tape.

Figure 5-1 *Indirect Water Heater Controlled Using Tank Sensor*

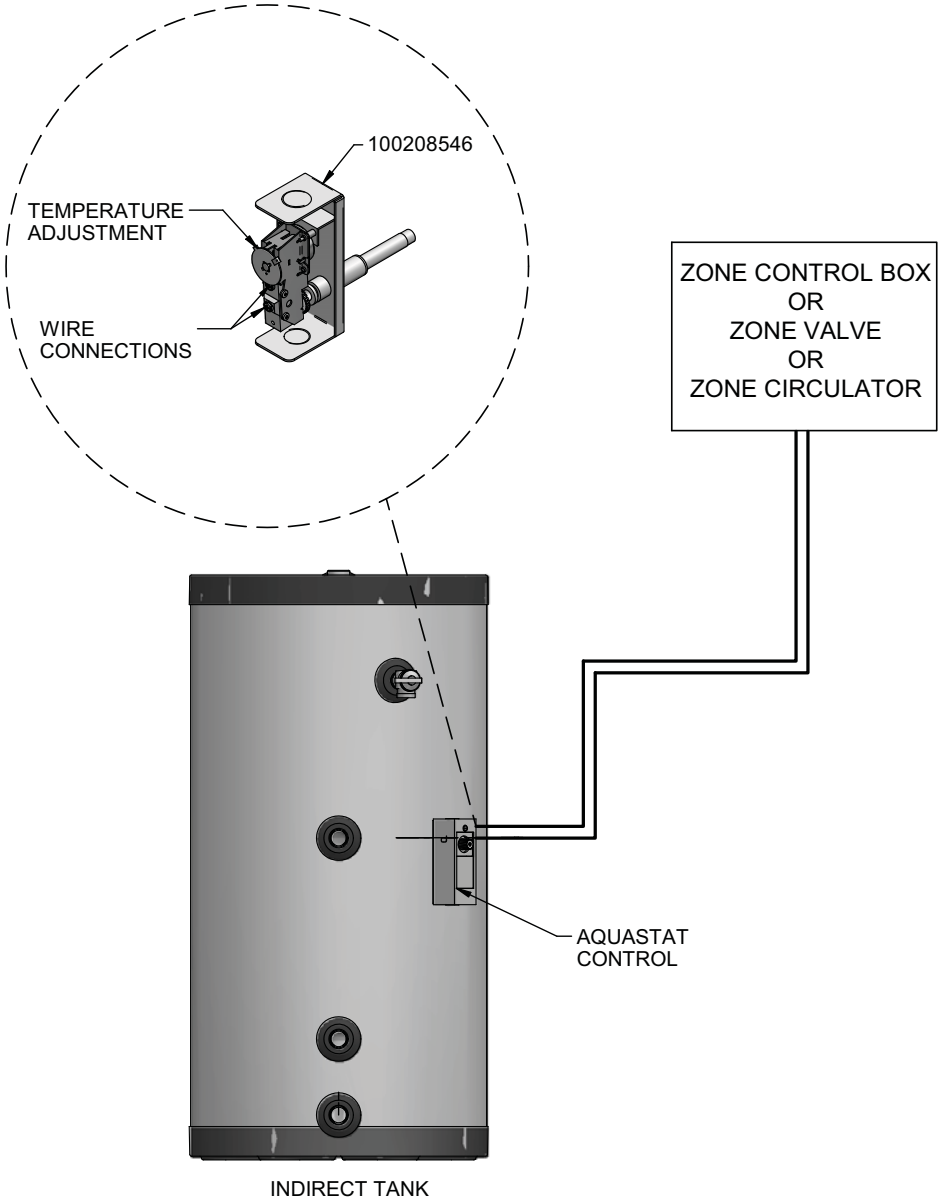


5 Wiring *(continued)*

Indirect water heater controlled using Aquastat and zone circulator / valve

1. Install Aquastat to tank. Aquastat control (100208546) can be ordered from your local Lochinvar distributor.
2. Connect Aquastat to the zone controller for the Indirect Water Heater Zone.
3. Adjust Aquastat to the desired temperature.

Figure 5-2 *Wiring for Zone Control*



6 Start-up and check-out

1. Make sure the system is free of leaks and that air is purged from the system.

CAUTION Fix any leaks found before proceeding further. Leakage from the boiler piping can result in severe damage to the boiler.

2. Many soldering fluxes contain Zinc Chloride which can cause severe corrosion damage to stainless steel. After completing all domestic water connections, flush the indirect water heater thoroughly before leaving the installation. This is particularly important if the indirect water heater will be unused for an extended period of time after installation. Flush the indirect water heater by drawing at least three times its volume from the tank.

3. Make sure that all electrical connections are made correctly and that no exposed high voltage wiring is present.

4. Make sure that each zone valve or circulator operates when, and only when, its thermostat calls for heat. Let each zone operate long enough to purge any remaining air from the system.

5. Set the indirect water heater to the desired temperature. Because hot water presents a scald hazard, it is best to set the thermostat at 120°F or lower and raise it only if necessary to provide adequate hot water.

6. Re-enable the burner and allow the boiler to operate. Make sure that the boiler shuts down when the indirect water heater is satisfied.

7 Maintenance

The Lochinvar SIT series indirect water heater is an extremely simple device and as such requires very little maintenance. There are, however, several items which should be checked out on an annual or as needed basis to ensure a reliable supply of hot water:

* Make sure that the rest of the boiler and domestic water piping is free of leaks.
* If there is an oil lubricated circulator in the system, make sure it is lubricated as called for by the circulator manufacturer.
* Make sure that the boiler is maintained in accordance with the boiler manufacturer's instructions.
* If a water treatment system is required to keep the water chemistry within the parameters shown in Table 2A (see Section 2 - Pre-Installation), make sure that this system is properly maintained.

Maintenance Schedule

Annual service by a qualified service technician should include the following:

- ❑ Any procedure required by local codes.
- ❑ Verify system pressure. Air venting procedure may require adding water to bring boiler system up to pressure, typically 12 psig.
- ❑ Manually operate T&P relief valve at least once a year. This will release some hot water.

⚠ WARNING Before operating a T&P relief valve, make sure no one is in front of or around the T&P relief valve discharge piping. Hot discharge water can cause severe personal injury or substantial property damage.

- ❑ Move operating lever to open position for a few seconds and then move it back, allowing it to snap closed. After the T&P relief valve is operated, if it continues to release water, close the cold water inlet to the water heater immediately. Follow the draining instructions, and replace the T&P relief valve. If the T&P relief valve weeps periodically, it may be due to thermal expansion. Do not plug the T&P relief valve or discharge piping.

⚠ DANGER Plugging the T&P relief valve or discharge piping can cause excessive pressure in the water heater, resulting in severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage.

- ❑ Follow instructions on circulator to oil, if required.
- ❑ Check mixing valve, valves, pipes, and fittings for leaks.
- ❑ Check function of the field-installed controls and valves. See component manufacturer's instructions.
- ❑ Review homeowner's maintenance responsibilities and their frequencies, including any not listed in the following section.

Homeowner monthly maintenance to include:

- ❑ Visually check valves, pipes, and fittings for leaks. Call a qualified service technician to repair leaks.

To Fill the Water Heater

1. Close the water heater drain valve by turning the knob clockwise.
2. Open the cold water supply shutoff valve.
3. Open several hot water faucets to allow air to escape from the system.
4. When a steady stream of water flows from the faucets, the water heater is filled. Close the faucets and check for water leaks at the water heater drain valve, combination temperature and pressure relief valve and the hot and cold water connections.

⚠ WARNING Water from opened drain valves, unions and other connections may be extremely hot. To avoid severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage:

- Tighten all drain hose connections.
- Direct hot water away from all persons.

To Drain the Water Heater

Should it become necessary to completely drain the water heater, be sure to follow the steps below:

1. Disconnect the power supply to the heat source. Consult the plumbing professional or electric company in your area for service.
2. Close the cold water supply shutoff valve.
3. Open the drain valve on the water heater.
4. Open a hot water faucet to allow air to enter the system.

Drain the water heater if it will be shut off and exposed to freezing temperatures. Freezing water will expand and damage the water heater.

- If boiler water contains sufficient antifreeze, then only the domestic water needs to be drained.
- If boiler water does not contain sufficient antifreeze, the boiler water and the domestic water must be drained.

If antifreeze is used in the boiler water, check concentration. Boiler water (including additives) must be practically non-toxic, having a toxicity rating or class of 1, as listed in the "Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products". A maximum 50/50 mixture of inhibited propylene glycol is recommended. Follow the antifreeze manufacturer's instructions.

⚠ WARNING Do not use automotive, ethylene glycol or petroleum-based antifreeze. Do not use any undiluted antifreeze. This can cause severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage.

8 Performance data

Table 8A *AHRI Chart*

Squire Indirect Water Heater AHRI Rating

Indirect Water Heater Model Number	Potable Water Volume Gal.	Heat Source Water Volume Gal.	Standby Heat Loss F/hr	Continuous Draw Rating Gal/hr	First Hour Rating Gal/ hr	Minimum Heat Output Rate from Heat Source Btu/hr	Minimum Heat Source Flow Rate GPM	Tank Heat Source Friction Loss Feet W.C.
SIT030	27.0	1.1	1.5	160	184	99,000	14.0	3.9
SIT040	40.0	1.6	0.9	181	208	115,000	14.0	4.5
SIT050	51.6	1.7	0.8	210	255	133,000	14.0	5.3
SIT065	67.0	1.9	0.7	263	328	154,000	14.0	5.7
SIT080	81.5	2.1	0.6	266	340	160,000	14.0	5.7
SIT119	113.4	3.2	0.5	308	418	199,999	12.1	6.5

• These ratings were obtained with a heat source output and heat source flow rate as listed in the chart using the parameters of the Domestic Cold Water Inlet at 58°F, Domestic Temperature Rise of 77°F, and a Boiler Temperature Output of 180°F. Other results will be obtained under different conditions.

8 Performance data *(continued)*

How to properly Size Your Indirect Water Heater

Use the First Hour Rating (FHR) to properly size your Indirect Water Heater. The First Hour Rating is the amount of hot water in gallons the heater can supply per hour (starting with a tank full of hot water), depending on tank capacity, source of heat, and the size of the burner.

Estimate your peak hour demand as follows:

- Determine what time of day (morning, noon, evening) you use the most hot water in your home. Keep in mind the number of people living in your home.
- Use the worksheet below to estimate your maximum usage of hot water during this one hour of the day -- this is your peak hour demand. ***Note:*** The worksheet does not estimate total daily hot water usage.

The worksheet example shows a total peak hour demand of 165 gallons; therefore, this household would need a water heater with a First Hour Rating of no less than 165 gallons.

Fixture Count Guide

To quickly estimate the minimum gallons of hot water required based on a family size number of baths and hot water appliances the First Hour Rating of the Squire must be equal to or exceed the total first hour requirements.

Peak Hour Demand Worksheet

Description	Fill in the Blank		Example	
40 Gallons for the first 2 people	_____	Gals.	40	Gals.
10 Gallons for each additional person	_____	Gals.	20	Gals.
20 Gallons for each bath after the first (consecutive bath)	_____	Gals.	20	Gals.
10 Gallons if dishwasher is used	_____	Gals.	10	Gals.
20 Gallons if clothes washer is used	_____	Gals.	20	Gals.
TOTAL	_____	Gals.	**110**	Gals.
Heavy Usage Buffer Use if family members take longer than average showers, etc.	x 1.5		x 1.5	
First Hour Rating	_____	Gals.	**165**	Gals.

Proceed to pages 21 – 23 of this manual to locate your Indirect Water Heater and Boiler in the sizing charts. Using the First Hour Rating calculated in this worksheet, locate your Indirect Water Heater and Boiler along with your First Hour Rating. This will also determine the flow needed between the Indirect Water Heater and Boiler.

8 Performance data

Table 8B *First Hour Rating - 180°F Boiler Loop Water (Knight Boiler)*

First Hour Rating - 180°F Boiler Loop Water
(Knight Boiler - Models SIT030 - SIT050)

Model			SIT030												SIT040												SIT050											
Circulator Flow GPM			5		8		12		16		20		25		30		5		8		12		16		20		25		30		5		8		12		16		20		25		30	
Domestic Outlet			115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140
Boiler Heating Capacity	52,250	WH55	121	93	121	93											135	106	135	106											150	120	150	120										
	72,000	KB81	159	119	159	119											172	132	172	132											189	148	189	148										
	80,750	WH85	168	126	175	131											188	144	188	144											206	160	206	160										
	99,750	KB106	168	126	191	142	211	156	211	156									224	169											233	179	243	186										
	104,500	WH110					220	163	220	163									232	176													252	193										
	142,500	KB151							240	177	268	197	292	214					248	187	268	201	280	209	286	213	304	226					271	206	293	221	310	234	327	246	327	246		
	147,250	WH155											301	220	301	220							280	209	286	213	312	232	312	232									335	251	337	253	337	253
	189,999	WH199													334	243											319	237	343	254											368	275	398	296
MAX BTU INPUT			77,008		89,165		105,532		114,761		129,676		147,200		164,200		92,998		112,972		123,331		129,574		132,764		150,750		163,450		94,115		114,116		125,111		134,044		146,207		163,000		178,650	

First Hour Rating - 180°F Boiler Loop Water
(Knight Boiler - Models SIT065 - SIT119)

Model			SIT065												SIT080												SIT119											
Circulator Flow GPM			5		8		12		16		20		25		30		5		8		12		16		20		25		30		5		8		12		16		20		25		30	
Domestic Outlet			115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140
Boiler Heating Capacity	52,250	WH55	168	138	168	138											177	148	177	148											212	182	212	182										
	72,000	KB81	207	165	207	165											215	175	215	175											251	210	250	210										
	80,750	WH85	224	178	224	178											232	187	232	187											268	222	267	222										
	99,750	KB106	261	204	261	204											269	213	269	213											304	248	304	248										
	104,500	WH110	271	211	271	211											278	220	278	220											314	255	314	254										
	142,500	KB151	298	230	319	245	346	264	346	264							300	235	345	267	352	272									386	306	388	307										
	147,250	WH155					354	270	355	271	355	271	355	271							361	278	361	278									397	313										
	189,999	WH199							388	294	396	300	439	330	439	330					374	288	408	311	428	325	444	337					480	373	480	373								
	199,500	KB211													458	344											462	350	462	350					499	386	499	386	499	386	499	386
	270,750	KB286/ WH285													474	355											468	354	507	382					509	393	573	438	603	460	637	484	637	484
	372,267	KB400																																					686	519	755	568
MAX BTU INPUT			118,488		129,139		146,864		163,768		167,924		189,925		207,575		115,860		139,106		154,002		171,229		181,544		202,550		222,500		141,419		190,161		204,795		237,649		253,504		295,875		331,225	

8 Performance data *(continued)*

***Table 8C** First Hour Rating - 180°F Boiler Loop Water (Universal Sizing)*

First Hour Rating - 180°F Boiler Loop Water
(Universal Sizing - 45,000 - 295,000 Btu/hr)

	Model	SIT030													
	Circulator Flow GPM	5		8		12		16		20		25		30	
	Domestic Outlet	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140
Boiler Heating Capacity	40,000	98	76	98	76										
	60,000	136	103	136	103										
	70,000	155	117	155	116										
	100,000	168	126	191	142	212	157	212	157						
	120,000					222	164	240	177	250	184				
	140,000									268	197	288	211	288	211
	165,000											301	220	334	243
	195,000														
	MAX BTU INPUT	77,008		89,165		105,532		114,761		129,676		147,200		164,200	

	Model	SIT040													
	Circulator Flow GPM	5		8		12		16		20		25		30	
	Domestic Outlet	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140
Boiler Heating Capacity	40,000	112	90	112	90										
	60,000	149	117	149	117										
	70,000	168	130	168	130										
	100,000	211	160	224	170										
	120,000			248	187	261	196	262	196	262	196				
	140,000					268	201	208	209	286	213	299	223	299	223
	165,000											319	237	343	254
	195,000														
	MAX BTU INPUT	92,998		112,972		123,331		129,574		132,764		150,750		163,450	

	Model	SIT050													
	Circulator Flow GPM	5		8		12		16		20		25		30	
	Domestic Outlet	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140
Boiler Heating Capacity	40,000	126	103	126	103										
	60,000	165	131	165	131										
	70,000	185	145	185	145										
	100,000	233	179	244	187										
	120,000			271	206										
	140,000					293	221	310	234	323	243	323	243		
	165,000									335	251	368	275	371	277
	195,000													398	296
	MAX BTU INPUT	94,115		114,116		125,111		134,044		146,207		163,000		178,650	

First Hour Rating - 180°F Boiler Loop Water
(Universal Sizing - 45,000 - 295,000 Btu/hr)

	Model	SIT0065													
	Circulator Flow GPM	5		8		12		16		20		25		30	
	Domestic Outlet	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140
Boiler Heating Capacity	40,000	144	121	144	121										
	60,000	183	149	183	149										
	70,000	203	163	203	163										
	100,000	262	205	262	204										
	120,000	298	230	301	232										
	140,000			319	245	341	261	341	261						
	165,000					354	270	388	294	390	295	390	296	390	295
	195,000									396	300	439	330	449	337
	225,000													474	355
	260,000														
	295,000														
	325,000														
	MAX BTU INPUT	118,488		129,139		146,864		163,768		167,924		189,925		207,575	

	Model	SIT080													
	Circulator Flow GPM	5		8		12		16		20		25		30	
	Domestic Outlet	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140
Boiler Heating Capacity	40,000	154	131	154	131										
	60,000	192	158	192	158										
	70,000	212	172	212	172										
	100,000	270	213	270	213										
	120,000	300	235	308	241										
	140,000			345	267	347	268	347	268						
	165,000							396	303	396	303				
	195,000							408	311	428	325	453	344	454	344
	225,000											468	354	507	382
	260,000														
	295,000														
	325,000														
	MAX BTU INPUT	115,860		139,106		154,002		171,229		181,544		202,550		222,500	

	Model	SIT119													
	Circulator Flow GPM	5		8		12		16		20		25		30	
	Domestic Outlet	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140
Boiler Heating Capacity	40,000	188	165	188	165										
	60,000	227	193	227	193										
	70,000	247	207	246	207										
	100,000	305	248	305	248										
	120,000	344	276	344	276										
	140,000	383	304	383	303										
	165,000	386	306	431	338										
	195,000			480	373	490	379								
	225,000					509	393	548	421	548	421				
	260,000							573	438	603	460	616	469		
	295,000											686	519	685	518
	325,000													743	559
	MAX BTU INPUT	141,419		190,161		204,795		237,649		253,504		295,875		331,225	

8 Performance data

Table 8D *First Hour Rating 200°F Boiler Loop Water (Knight Boiler)*

First Hour Rating - 200°F Boiler Loop Water (Knight Boiler - Models SIT030 - SIT050)

Model			SIT030													SIT040													SIT050											
Circulator Flow GPM			5		8		12		16		20		25		30	5		8		12		16		20		25		30		5		8		12		16		20		25		30	
Domestic Outlet			115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140
Boiler Heating Capacity	52,250	WH55	118	93	118	93										131	106	131	106											147	120	146	120								
	72,000	KB81	154	119	154	119										167	132	167	132											184	148	184	148								
	80,750	WH85	170	131	170	131										183	144	183	144											201	160	200	160								
	99,750	KB106	205	156	205	156										217	169	217	169											237	187	236	186								
	104,500	WH110	214	163	213	163										226	176	226	176											246	193	245	193								
	142,500	KB151	265	201	283	214										294	226	294	226											318	246	317	246								
	147,250	WH155			292	220	292	220								302	232	303	232											327	253	326	252								
	189,999	WH199			302	228	354	266	370	278						325	249	380	289											354	273	407	312								
	199,500	KB211							383	288	387	291	387	290				387	295	397	302	397	302	397	302	397	302					419	320	425	325	425	325	425	325		
	270,750	KB286/ WH285									430	322	485	363	517	386					420	318	440	333	449	340	505	381	526	396					454	347	483	368	524	398	561	425	560	425
	372,267	KB400													539	402													544	410									579	438	629	475
MAX BTU INPUT			132,453		153,363		181,514		197,389		223,043		253,184		282,424	159,957		194,312		212,130		222,867		228,354		259,290		281,134		161,877		196,280		215,191		230,555		251,476		280,360		307,278	

First Hour Rating - 200°F Boiler Loop Water (Knight Boiler - Models SIT065 - SIT119)

Model			SIT065													SIT080													SIT119											
Circulator Flow GPM			5		8		12		16		20		25		30	5		8		12		16		20		25		30		5		8		12		16		20		25		30	
Domestic Outlet			115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140
Boiler Heating Capacity	52,250	WH55	164	138	164	138										174	148	174	148											208	182	208	182								
	72,000	KB81	202	165	202	165										211	175	211	175											246	210	245	210								
	80,750	WH85	218	178	218	178										227	187	227	187											262	222	262	222								
	99,750	KB106	254	204	254	204										262	213	262	213											298	248	297	248								
	104,500	WH110	263	211	263	211										271	220	271	220											307	255	306	254								
	142,500	KB151	336	264	336	264										342	272	342	272											378	307	378	307								
	147,250	WH155	345	271	345	270										351	278	351	278											387	314	387	313								
	189,999	WH199	426	330	426	330										431	337	431	337											468	373	467	373								
	199,500	KB211	444	344	444	343										448	350	449	350	449	350									485	386	485	386								
	270,750	KB286/ WH285	452	350	487	375	545	418	580	443	580	443	580	443	580	443			523	405	571	440	582	448	582	448	582	448			568	447	619	484	619	484	619	484				
	372,267	KB400							601	459	614	469	686	522	744	564							626	480	659	505	726	554	772	588			724	562	772	597	809	624				
	379,999	WH399																										786	598						824	635	824	635	824	635	824	635
	467,000	KB501																										791	602						878	675	929	712	987	755	987	755
MAX BTU INPUT			203,799		222,120		252,607		281,681		288,830		326,671		357,029	199,280		239,261		264,883		294,513		312,255		348,386		382,700		243,240		327,077		352,247		408,756		436,026		508,905		569,707	

8 Performance data *(continued)*

Table 8E *First Hour Rating - 200°F Boiler Loop Water (Universal Sizing)*

First Hour Rating - 200°F Boiler Loop Water
(Universal Sizing - 45,000 - 295,000 Btu/hr)

Model		SIT030														SIT040														SIT050													
Circulator Flow GPM		5		8		12		16		20		25		30		5		8		12		16		20		25		30		5		8		12		16		20		25		30	
Domestic Outlet		115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140
Boiler Heating Capacity	40,000	96	76	95	76											109	90	109	90											123	103	123	103										
	60,000	132	103	132	103											145	117	145	117											161	131	161	131										
	70,000	150	117	150	116											163	130	163	130											180	145	180	145										
	100,000	205	157	205	157											217	170	217	170											237	187	237	187										
	120,000	242	184	242	184											253	196	253	196											275	215	274	214										
	140,000	265	201	278	210											289	223	289	223											313	243	312	242										
	165,000			302	228	324	244									325	249	335	256											354	273	360	277										
	195,000					354	266	379	285	379	285							387	295	389	296	389	296									419	320	416	319								
	225,000							383	288	430	322	434	325							420	318	440	333	443	336	443	335							454	347	473	360	474	361				
	260,000											485	363	498	372									449	340	505	381	506	382							483	368	524	398	540	410		
	295,000													539	402													544	410											579	438	606	458
	325,000																																							629	475
MAX BTU INPUT		132,453		153,363		181,514		197,389		223,043		253,184		282,424		159,957		194,312		212,130		222,867		228,354		259,290		281,134		161,877		196,280		215,191		230,555		251,476		280,360		307,278	

First Hour Rating - 200°F Boiler Loop Water
(Universal Sizing - 45,000 - 295,000 Btu/hr)

Model		SIT065														SIT080														SIT119													
Circulator Flow GPM		5		8		12		16		20		25		30		5		8		12		16		20		25		30		5		8		12		16		20		25		30	
Domestic Outlet		115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140	115	140
Boiler Heating Capacity	40,000	141	121	141	121											151	131	151	131											185	165	185	165										
	60,000	179	149	179	149											188	158	188	158											223	193	223	193										
	70,000	198	163	198	163											207	172	207	172											242	207	242	207										
	100,000	255	205	255	204											263	213	263	213											298	248	298	248										
	120,000	293	233	293	232											300	241	300	241											336	276	336	276										
	140,000	331	260	331	260											338	268	338	268											373	304	373	303										
	165,000	378	295	378	295											384	303	384	303											421	338	420	338										
	195,000	436	337	435	337											440	344	440	344											477	380	476	379										
	225,000	452	350	487	375	493	380									448	350	496	385											533	421	533	421										
	260,000					545	418	559	428	559	428							523	405	562	433	562	433							568	447	598	469										
	295,000							601	459	614	469	626	477							571	440	626	480	627	481							664	518										
	325,000											683	519	683	519									659	505	683	522					721	559										
	368,999											686	522	744	564											726	554	766	583			724	562	772	597	803	620	803	619	803	620	803	620
	460,000																											791	602							878	675	929	712	974	745	974	745
MAX BTU INPUT		203,799		222,120		252,607		281,681		288,830		326,671		357,029		199,280		239,261		264,883		294,513		312,255		348,386		382,700		243,240		327,077		352,247		408,756		436,026		508,905		569,707	

Revision Notes: *Revision A (ECO C05265) initial release.*

Revision B (ECO C05399) reflects the addition of the Pressure Drop Chart and updates made to the Performance Data Charts.

Revision C (ECO C05587) reflects the update of tables 3A and 3B (Pressure Drop charts) on page 6, table 4A on page 13, the update of the "Domestic water piping" paragraph on page 11, and the update of Performance data table 8A on page 19.

Revision D (ECO C05788) reflects new images for section 3 "Boiler Side Piping" FIG. 3-1 -- 3-4, a new image for section 4 "Domestic Side (Tank) Piping" FIG. 4-2, and the update of the Pressure Drop chart on page 6.

Revision E (ECO C06035) reflects the update of FIG. 1-1 on page 4 to revise listed dimensions.

Revision F (ECO C06300) reflects the update of images and additional CSA cautions on manual cover and "Connect tank sensor" section added to "Wiring" on page 15.

Revision G (ECO C06670) reflects the update of the IBR chart information on page 19.

Revision H (ECO C08396) reflects the addition of the First Hour Ratings of SIT080 at 20GPM for 115°F to Table 8B on page 21.

Revision I (ECO C09691) reflects the update of Table 8A on page 19 to reflect the new AHRI logo and the update of FIG. 3-4 on page 10.

Revision J (ECO C10122) reflects the update of rating information for SIT119 Models within Table 8A on page 19.

Revision K (ECO C10535) reflects the update of SIT080 First Hour Rating within Table 8A on page 19.

Revision L (ECO #C12382) reflects the addition of the CSA Low Lead Content logo.

Revision M (ECO C12829) reflects the update of coil material information in Table 1A on page 4.

Revision N (ECO C14064) reflects the update of data on pages 4 and 21.

Revision P (Change #500002160 / PCP #3000001833) reflects edits made to FIG 1-1 on page 4 along with edits made to the AHRI Chart (Table 8A) on page 18.

Revision R (PCP# 3000003438 / CN# 500003475) reflects an update to the Temperature & Pressure (T&P) Relief Valve section on page 12 as well as edits made to the data in Table 4A on page 13. SAP numbers have been updated.

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