

MAKING WATER CONNECTIONS

A. Water connections are made at the rear of the water heater. Refer to Figure 4 for all models except SW6DM and SW6DEM. For SW6DM and SW6DEM, refer to Figure 5 or 6. Connect the hot and cold water lines to the 1/2" female pipe fitting provided on rear of tank. These fittings are marked "HOT" and "COLD". NOTE: Inside each fitting is a plastic fill tube. Its purpose is to enhance water circulation. **DO NOT REMOVE PLASTIC FILL TUBE.**

IMPORTANT: Use a pipe thread compound suitable for potable water or pipe thread tape on all connections to assure they will not leak.

B. For ease of removal, it is suggested that a pipe union be installed in each water line.

C. Fill tank with water. Open both hot and cold water faucets to expel air from tank. When tank is filled and water flows from faucets, close both faucets and check all connections for leaks.

CAUTION: If you use air pressure to check for leaks, the pressure must not exceed 30 PSI (in accordance with 4-9.1.1 of ANSI A119.2).

NOTE: After leak testing, drain water from tank.

MAKING GAS CONNECTIONS

A. Connect a 3/8" gas supply line to the 3/8 flare fitting at gas valve located in the control housing. When making the gas connection, hold the gas fitting on the valve with a wrench when tightening the flare nut. Failure to hold fitting secure could result in a gas leak due to fitting being damaged. NOTE: It will be necessary to remove the grommet from the control housing, make the gas connection at the valve, then reinstall grommet.

WARNING! It is imperative that grommet and gas line through grommet be caulked air tight. If not tightly sealed, moisture and potential harmful flue products could vent through opening and into living area of trailer. (See Figure 7.)

B. Turn on gas and check all fittings and connections for leaks, using a soap and water solution. Correct even the slightest leak immediately.

WARNING! Do not use an open flame to check for leaks!

HIGH ALTITUDE DERATING

Suburban water heaters are certified by nationally recognized testing laboratories for operation without modifications at altitudes up to 4,500 feet. Operation above this elevation may require derating by 4 percent for every 1,000 feet above sea level. For example, at 8,000 feet, the water heater should be derated approximately 32 percent.

If the unit is not properly derated, lack of sufficient oxygen for combustion may produce improper burner operation. Pilot outage caused by burner lift-off or sooting from a yellow burner may occur indicating the possibility of carbon monoxide. You may also notice a lack of efficiency in heating the water because of incomplete combustion of the burner at these higher altitudes.

Consult with the local gas company, your dealer, an RV service agency or Suburban Manufacturing Company for proper derating of the unit. Change-out of the orifice (derating) should be done by the dealer or a qualified service agency.

NOTE: It is important that once the unit has returned to lower elevation (below 4,500 feet), this high altitude deration and pilot adjustments (if equipped) be reversed for proper operation of the unit.

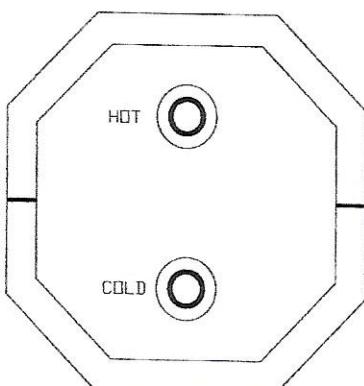
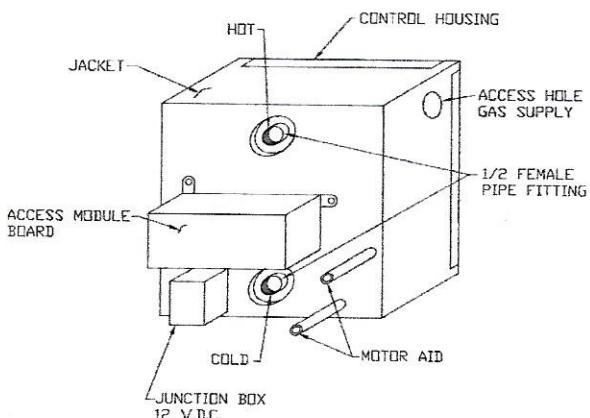
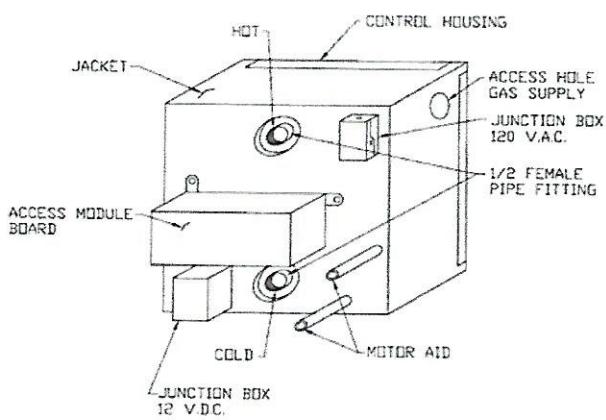


Figure 4



Model SW6DM
Figure 5



Model SW6DEM
Figure 6

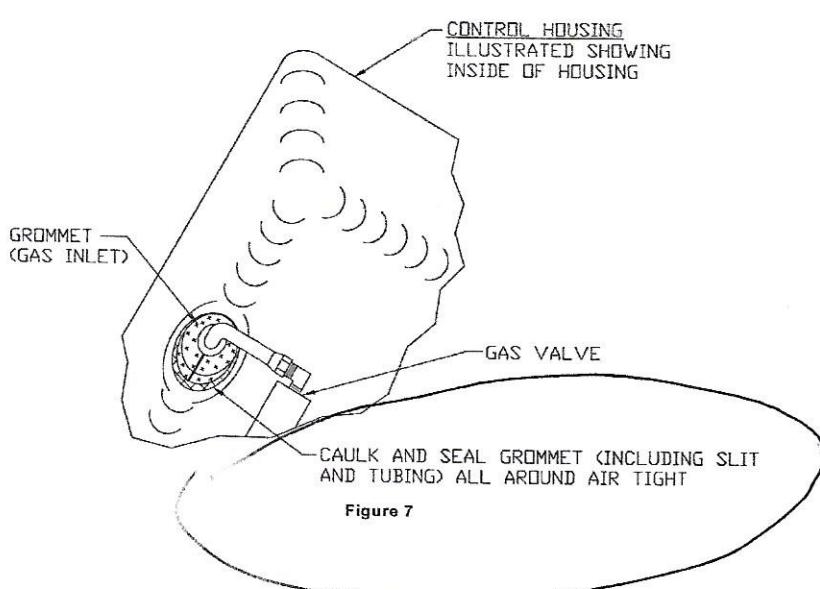


Figure 7