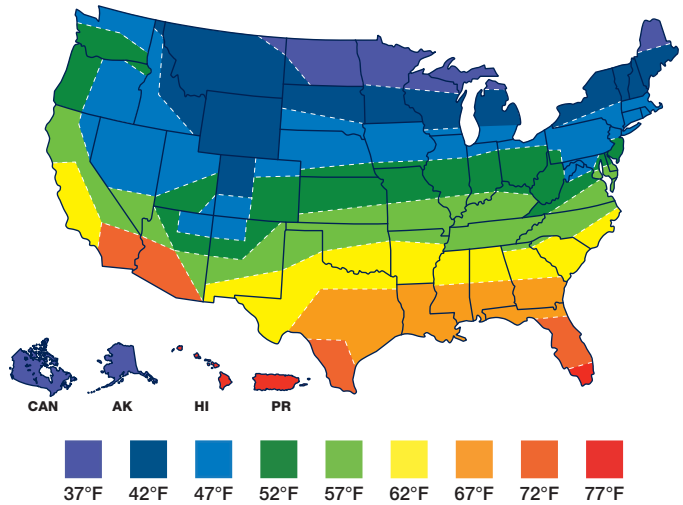
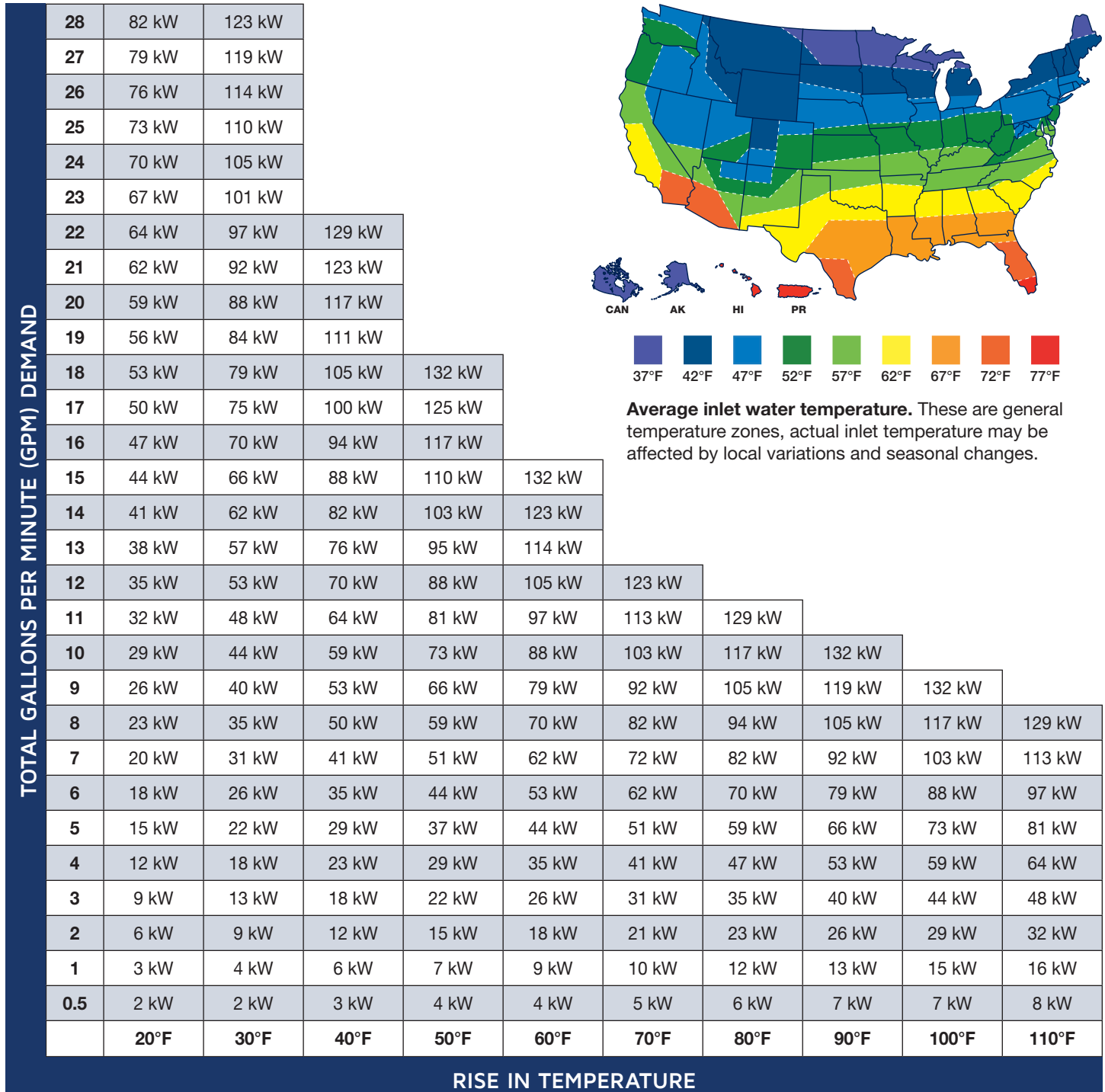


A tankless water heater creates hot water on demand. You need a proportional amount of energy (kW) to heat the flow (GPM) you need for your application. The chart below will help you determine the correct electric tankless water heater, based on flow rate (GPM) and temperature rise.

FLOW CHART POWER REQUIRED (KW)



Average inlet water temperature. These are general temperature zones, actual inlet temperature may be affected by local variations and seasonal changes.

TYPICAL GPM REQUIREMENTS FOR VARIOUS FIXTURES

Hand Washing Sink	0.5 GPM	Residential Dishwasher	1.0 - 2.0 GPM
Residential Kitchen Sink	2.0 GPM	Multi-Compartment Wash Sink	2.5 - 3.0 GPM
Bathtub	≥ 4.0 GPM	Shower (per shower head)	1.5 - 2.5 GPM
Commercial Sink	0.5 GPM	Washing Machine	1.0 - 1.5 GPM

Average GPM figures based on 2010 plumbing standards.

PROPER SIZING EXAMPLE

This is an example of how to size an Eemax **Electric Tankless Water Heater** for a bathroom in a new addition for a home. The goal is to provide hot water for a full bathroom with one sink and a standard shower. The application would be point-of-use with only cold water lines running to the addition. The first thing to know is the gallons per minute (GPM) demand on the heater (all flow volumes are estimates, fixtures' GPM may vary):

Bathroom Lavatory Sink	0.5 GPM
Standard Shower	2 to 2.5 GPM
Total GPM Demand	3 GPM (running at the same time)

The result of "Total GPM Demand" equals the number on the left column of the **Flow Chart Power Required** guide on the reverse side of this sheet. In this case, 3 GPM is the result. If the result is a mixed number, we suggest rounding up to the nearest whole number.

Next, it's time to figure out how much heat is needed for the lavatory sink and shower (typical desired showering temperature is 110°F). Now, determine the average incoming water temperature keeping the cold winter months in mind. Subtract COLD WATER temperature (Example 57°F) from the 110°F. The result equals 53°F of temperature rise needed. For Flow Chart purposes, it is recommended to round this number to 50°F.

Now, use the bottom row of numbers on the **Flow Chart Power Required** guide and search for 50°F. Then read UP from the bottom row to the intersection of 3 GPM from the left column. Based on the above example and information from the chart, the required kilowatt (kW) of power needed is 22. This means, a 22kW Electric Tankless Water Heater is needed for the application.

The next step would be selecting the proper Eemax heater that best fits the application and one that provides enough kW of at least 22. As an example for this specific application, the Eemax HA024240 is a 24kW, residential heater and would be best suited for this sizing example in a 57°F average inlet temperature.

To find the proper water heater per the requirements, please reference Eemax.com. For additional product specifying needs, contact Eemax Support at (800) 543-6163 or email info@eemaxinc.com.

SPECIAL MODEL OPTIONS

EE = Emergency Eyewash

Meets ANSI tepid water requirements

ML = Multi-Lav

Factory preset to 110°F with 0.3 GPM turn-on

S = Sanitation

Factory preset not to exceed 180°F

DL = Dual Lav

(2) 0.5 GPM aerators supplied as standard

FS = Factory Set

Customer specified factory-set not to exceed temperature ambient to 180°F

SL = Single Lav

3/8" compression fittings standard. Available on EX non-thermostatic models only