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How to use rinnai water heater

Rinnai Hybrid Tank-Tankless Water HeaterThe Rinnai RH180 Hybrid Tank-Tankless water heater combines on-demand water heating technology with an efficient storage tank. It uses a standard 1/2" gas line with water connections on top of the unit to make installation easy.The Rinnai RH180 can supply 180 gallons of water in the first hour, over twice the amount of a typical tank water heater.Find out more at rinnai.us. VIDEO TRANSCRIPTDanny Lipford: Hi, I'm Danny Lipford. Are you looking for a technology that'll help separate you from your competitors? Well, here it is.Rinnai has developed a brand new, Hybrid Tank-Tankless water-heating option that's very easy and quick to install, which is perfect for those emergency replacements. But it's also good for those customers that want to significantly increase their hot water that's available at their home without having to reconfigure a lot of piping.Hey, today with me is Scott Humphrey, who is a project engineer at Rinnai, to make us a little more familiar with this particular hybrid unit.Danny Lipford: Now, Scott, I understand very easy to install, so a perfect replacement for a gas water heater.Scott Humphrey: Absolutely, Danny. This Rinnai RH180 unit is designed to use 4" B-vent, 1/2" gas line, and the water connections are on top, just like a standard tank water heater.Danny Lipford: Yeah, now talking about the venting. You don't have to do any kind of upgrade on the venting itself for this type of system?Scott Humphrey: It takes standard vent components—4" B-vent—and they're available at your local supply chain.Danny Lipford: OK, perfect. And what about the gas line, you can still use a conventional 1/2" gas line.Scott Humphrey: Correct, 1/2" gas line. Of course you do need to check with your local utility to be sure that you do have adequate supply and volume of gas for that.Danny Lipford: Water connections, no big changes there?Scott Humphrey: Water connections are on top of the unit, just like a standard tank water heater.Danny Lipford: That's perfect, that does make it easy. Now what about any other connections, do you have to supply electricity to a unit like this?Scott Humphrey: It does require a 120-volt standard three-prong plug.Danny Lipford: What about air availability for combustion?Scott Humphrey: This unit is 91,300 BTUs, so it's important to carry enough combustion air availability.Danny Lipford: Fantastic, I'll tell you, great product. I'm sure you're pretty proud of it, Scott.Scott Humphrey: Thanks, Danny, I appreciate it.Danny Lipford: Of course this hybrid features the same reliable engineering that Rinnai is so well known for. So it will offer you years and years of comfort and convenience in your home. Any you can find out a lot more about this unit and others at rinnai.us. Video Playback Not Supported Heating water accounts for 25% of the energy used in homes. While a tankless water heater costs three times as much to install as a conventional tank type, it can pay for itself over time in the energy saved.That's because conventional water heaters use energy around the clock to keep the water in the tank constantly hot. Tankless models, on the other hand, only heat water as you need it. This can result in a 20% to 30% saving in the energy used to heat water.VIDEO TRANSCRIPT Danny Lipford: For every energy dollar you spend on your home, a full 25% goes to heating water. So it only makes sense to find some way to reduce that cost, right? Well, a tankless water heater that gives you hot water on demand is the best solution. It costs almost three times more than a conventional heater. But the tankless heater is still worth the cost because of the money you'll save by not having to constantly heat water.To better illustrate it, a conventional water heater is like trying to heat this glass of water with all these candles; and to keep the water hot, the candles have to keep burning. On the other hand, a tankless heater is like this propane torch which heats the water in this thimble almost instantly, and turns off when it's done. Nothing will wake you up faster than turning on the shower and discovering there's no hot water. It could be an indication that it's time to replace your water heater.The cost of a water heater depends on several factors, such as the type of tank and the labor to install the unit. Storage water tanks average between \$650 and \$850. Tankless water heaters, which do not store water but use special coils to heat water when you need it, cost between \$160 and \$1,500.The nationwide average cost of a water heater is \$1,005, including installation.With such an array of options, shopping for a new water heater overwhelms some people. They have to pick a unit with the capacity to handle the volume of hot water used in the home and one that fits in the designated space in the house.The obvious difference between traditional storage water heaters and tankless heaters is the size of the units. But the way they heat the water also differs. Storage water heaters store water and keep it heated at all times. Tankless water heaters use super-heated coils to heat water on demand. As a result, tankless water heaters are smaller. Storage water heaters generally cost less and handle large volumes of water better than tankless water heaters, making them a popular choice for families. However, tankless water heaters tend to be more energy-efficient and have a longer life span.Water heater installation costsIt is possible for a homeowner to install a water heater on his own, but most people hire a professional and need to consider the installation cost when shopping for a system. Installation costs vary depending on the price of labor, the type of water heater, the condition of the existing plumbing, and the permits required.On average, a 40-gallon water heater and installation will run you \$950. The average cost of a tankless water heater and installation is \$1,700.Gas vs. electric vs. solarThe power source for water heaters can come from gas, electricity or solar energy. Gas water heaters are less energy-efficient than electric ones, but gas heats up water quicker and often costs less. Solar-powered water heaters use energy from the sun and can be up to 50 percent more efficient than gas and electric heaters. But they may not provide enough energy to heat the water on cloudy days, especially during peak use.Signs of a failing water heaterHomeowners wondering whether it's time to replace the water heater can look for certain signs that indicate the unit is failing. These include leaks coming from the tank, water pooling on the floor around the unit, and rust-tainted water. Failing water heaters also make rumbling or banging sounds and stop heating as efficiently as they once did.Even if the water heater doesn't show these signs, it may be time to replace the unit if it's past its life expectancy. Storage water heaters last 10 years on average, and tankless systems last between 10 and 20 years.Tips for choosing a water heaterBefore shopping for a water heater, evaluate your water usage. This information will help you select a water heater that has the capacity you need, especially during peak morning and evening hours.When selecting a water heater, it's also important to consider the available space for the unit, as well as the existing plumbing hookups and power supply. Switching from a storage tank water heater to a tankless unit or replacing an electric system with a gas one may require additional work to make the area compatible with the new system.Use Bankrate's calculator to figure out what the monthly payment will be on your new mortgage. Photo: istockphoto.comQ. We just bought a house, and the previous owners told us that the water heater is about six years old. Does that mean we'll have to replace it soon? How long does a water heater last?A. As long as it's still heating water sufficiently, without leaks or strange noises, you might still get a few more years of service from it. A water heater's useful life varies, depending on the type of water heater, the quality of the unit, and how well it's been maintained.A traditional tank-type water heater lasts an average of eight to 12 years.Inside the tank, an anode rod protects the interior lining by attracting all corrosive particles to itself through a process called electrolysis. When the rod has corroded to such an extent that it can no longer do its job, those particles settle at the bottom of the water tank, where they eventually destroy the lining. Once corrosion starts inside the tank, the water heater has entered into its final stage of life.It might be time to call a proGet free, no-commitment repair estimates from licensed plumbing experts near you. + Photo: istockphoto.comA tankless water heater can last up to 20 years, sometimes even longer.Also called "on-demand" water heaters, these appliances do not work continuously to maintain a supply of hot water—and, as a result, they last longer than their tank-style counterparts. Eventually, though, tankless water heaters (which do not use anode rods) will also suffer from corrosion and require replacement.Your existing water heater's serial number holds the clue to its age.Even if you can't track down the documentation for your current appliance, you can examine the serial number, which consists of a letter followed by a series of numerals, located on the upper portion of the water heater to determine when it was manufactured. Typically, the letter stands for the month—"A" for January, "B" for February, and so on, through "L" for December—and the next two numbers indicate the year it was made. A serial number that leads with "A10," for example, was manufactured in January 2010. This rule of thumb applies to most hot water heater manufacturers, but you can confirm this on the company's website if you have any doubts.As you enter the second half of your water heater's life, watch for the signs of an aging appliance.Should you notice any of the following, start shopping for a replacement before you get caught by surprise.A banging or rumbling noise often occurs near the end of a heater's lifespan. While manufacturers recommend annual flushing of a tank-style water heater—and it's a requirement for keeping a warranty in effect—few people actually follow that suggestion, so calcium buildup from hard water collects in the bottom of the tank. The sediment builds, hardens, and eventually forms a thick crust that can cause the water heater to creak and bang when in use.Tinted hot water, either red or dirty yellow, coming from any faucet could mean rust. It's important to determine whether the discoloration also appears when the cold water is running; if not, your problem probably originates inside the water heater rather than within rusting galvanized piping.A drop in water temperature: If water doesn't heat up as much as it used to or for as long, the water heater may be nearing the end of its service life.Water pooling around the base of a water heater tank also suggests bad news. First, check to make sure the leak isn't coming from a fitting or valve that just needs to be tightened or replaced; call in a professional to check out the problem and perform any necessary maintenance. If you find the leak comes from the tank itself, it may be cracked or corroded internally.Water quality and location can affect a water heater's life.Hard water wreaks havoc on a water heater and can reduce its service life by two or more years. Likewise, water heaters located in garages or crawl spaces, where the temperature drops significantly, have to work harder to heat the water, and they tend to wear out more quickly than units installed in a temperature-controlled house. If either of those elements factor into your setup, start looking for end-of-life warning signs earlier than the manufacturer recommends.Call the manufacturer if the water heater is still under warranty.While the above issues can signal the end of an aging water heater's life, if your unit is only a few years old, the problem could be repairable. It may be worth calling the manufacturer or a plumber to check the appliance out before you invest in a new model.Start thinking about replacing your water heater two years before the end of its predicted lifespan.When a tank-style water heater approaches eight to 10 years of age, or a tankless water heater approaches 15 to 18 years of age, it's time to start thinking about replacing it—not only to avoid the annoyance of breakage and the inconvenience of having no hot water, but also to minimize energy consumption. After several years of use, either type of water heater is subject to mineral deposits and sediment buildup that can cause it to require more power to heat water, reducing the appliance's overall efficiency. Install a replacement, though, and the combination of a decade's worth of technological advances and the new model's clean interior mean that your utility bill is sure to drop in the months to follow.It might be time to call a proGet free, no-commitment repair estimates from licensed plumbing experts near you. + how to use rinnai water heater japan. how to use rinnai tankless water heater. how to flush out a rinnai water heater. how to use a rinnai heater. how to service rinnai water heater

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