

SUBURBAN WATER HEATERS

SUBURBAN ANODE ROD FOR ALL SUBURBAN HWS

950-01140

All Suburban HWS' have an anode rod which absorbs all the corrosive action of hot water. It is located on the bottom of the HWS (under the main burner), simply unscrew this to drain the tank of water. If the rod is mostly eaten away, replace it with a new one. The Suburban anode rod fits the 4, 5 and 6 gallon tanks.



Did you know?

There are many anode rods on the market. Cheaper imitations may not always be the best fit for a Suburban HWS. Not only are some imitations the incorrect length, you also need to be weary of the thread type (at the head of the rod). The Suburban range of HWS's are made in the USA and they use the NPT style threads. Most other parts of the world use a BSP style thread. If a BSP threaded anode rod is fitted into a Suburban HWS it will damage the rungs on the internal thread and cause future leaks. Coast always recommends using a Suburban anode rod in a Suburban HWS.

SUBURBAN EXTERIOR DOORS

Suburban exterior doors stand up to the elements and frequent use, with corrosion-resistant steel finished in a tough, high-solids baked enamel for extra chip resistance. Coast to Coast stock the standard doors which are installed without bending flanges or installing corner gussets for easy installation and a superior seal.

950-01304

SUBURBAN POLAR WHITE DOOR for SW5EA water heater.



950-01308

SUBURBAN NEW STYLE POLAR WHITE DOOR

- suitable for SW6PA, SW6DA, SW6DEA and SW4DEA



950-01314

SUBURBAN NEW STYLE BLACK DOOR

Suitable for the following models: SW6PA, SW6DA, SW6DEA and SW4DEA.

Dimensions (overall):

381W x 381H (mm)



SUBURBAN HOT WATER HEATER FAQs

Can I operate my water heater's electric element & gas burner at the same time?

YES - when taking advantage of available campsite or generator-produced electricity you may operate on both gas and electric for a faster recovery rate

Are all Suburban Water Heaters equipped with an Anode Rod? What is its function? When should it be changed?

YES - all Suburban water heaters feature an anode rod. The anode equalizes aggressive water action, providing cathodic protection for the tank. It is a very important factor in tank life & should only be removed for inspection, draining or replacement. It is removable using a 1-1/16" thin wall socket. Under normal use, the anode rod will deteriorate. Because of this, we recommend it be replaced bi-annually or when consumption or weight loss of the rod is greater than 75%.

Note: Water with high levels of iron &/or sulphate will increase the rate of deterioration. To extend anode life, drain water from tank whenever the RV is not being used. Avoid any extended time of non-use with water in the tank.

Why does water drip from my water heater's pressure & temperature (P&T) relief valve?

You may experience water weeping or dripping from your water heater's pressure & temperature (P&T) relief valve when your water heater is operating. Water weeping or dripping does not mean that the P&T valve is defective. As water is heated, it expands. The water system in an RV is a closed system & does not allow for the expansion of heated water. When the pressure of the water system exceeds the relieving point of the P&T valve, the valve will relieve the excess pressure.

Can I add-on an electric element to a PA/DA Model (GAS ONLY Unit)? What will happen if I use it?

NO - the use of these aftermarket heating element devices may result in damage to components or the water heater. When aftermarket heating elements are inserted into the anode rod/drain connection, tank life is shortened by accelerating inner tank corrosion. This will be a non-warrantable situation. An upgrade is required to a GAS/ELECTRIC model, for this application.