GAS-FIRED WATER HEATER

A Spanish language version of these instructions is available by contacting the company listed on the rating plate.

Installation & Operating Instruction Manual

WARNING: If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or death.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable, combustible, or corrosive vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
  - Do not try to light any appliance.
  - Do not touch any electrical 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.

For your family’s comfort, safety and convenience, we recommend this water heater be installed and serviced by a plumbing professional.

CONGRATULATIONS!

You have just purchased one of the finest water heaters on the market today!

This installation, operation and instruction manual will explain in detail the installation and maintenance of your new Gas Water Heater. We strongly recommend that you contact a plumbing professional for the installation of this water heater.

We require that you carefully read this manual, as well as the enclosed warranty, and refer to it when questions arise. If you have any specific questions concerning your warranty, please consult the plumbing professional from whom your water heater was purchased. For your records we recommend that you write the model, serial number and installation date of your water heater in the maintenance section in the back of this manual.

This manual should be kept with the water heater.
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INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR POTABLE WATER AND
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GENERAL INFORMATION

This gas-fired water heater is design certified by CSA International under the
applicable American National Standard, Z21.10.1 or Z21.10.3-(as indicated on
the rating plate), or CSA 4.4-(as indicated on the rating plate), available from
CSA International, 8601 East Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH U.S.A.
44131-5576.

This water heater must be installed in accordance with local codes. In the
absence of local codes, it must be installed in compliance with the National
Fuel Gas Code (ANSI Z223.1-Latest Edition), or in Canada CAN/CGA B149.1
Natural Gas Installation Code (Latest Edition) or CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane
Installation Code (Latest Edition). The warranty for this water heater is in
effect only when the water heater is installed, adjusted, and operated in
accordance with these Installation and Operating Instructions. The
manufacturer will not be liable for any damage resulting from alteration and/or
failure to comply with these instructions.

This water heater is not design certified for installation in a mobile home.
Such an installation may create a hazardous condition and will nullify the
warranty.

This water heater has been designed and certified for the purpose of heating
potable water. The installation and use of this water heater for any purpose
other than the heating of potable water may cause damage to the water
heater, create a hazardous condition, and nullify the warranty.

⚠️ CAUTION
Incorrect operation of this appliance may create a hazard to life and
property and will nullify the warranty.

⚠️ DANGER
Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable, combustible, or
corrosive vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other
appliance.

⚠️ IMPORTANT
Before proceeding, please inspect the water heater and components for
possible damage. DO NOT install any damaged components. If damage
is evident then please contact the supplier where the water heater was
purchased or the manufacturer listed on the rating plate for replacement
carts.
General information continued-

This water heater has been manufactured for operation at altitudes from sea level to 2000 feet (610m). For use of this appliance at an elevation greater than 2000 feet (610m), contact the dealer or manufacturer listed on the rating plate for information on any necessary modification. Unmodified operation of this appliance may create a hazard to life and property.

Make sure that you check the rating plate and combination gas control on the water heater to be certain that the type of gas being supplied corresponds with the marking on the rating plate and combination gas control.

A sacrificial anode is used to extend tank life. The removal of this anode, for any reason, will nullify the warranty. In areas where water is unusually active, an odor may occur at the hot water faucet due to a reaction between the sacrificial anode and the impurities in the water. If this should happen, an alternative anode may be purchased from the supplier that installed this water heater. This will minimize the odor while protecting the tank. Additionally, the water heater should be flushed with appropriate solutions to eliminate any bacteria.

INSTALLATION

Locating the Water Heater

**WARNING**

Water heaters are heat-producing appliances. To avoid damage or injury there shall be no materials stored against the water heater or vent-air intake system and proper care shall be taken to avoid unnecessary contact (especially by children) with the water heater and vent-air intake components. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, SUCH AS GASOLINE OR PAINT THINNER BE USED OR STORED IN THE VICINITY OF THIS WATER HEATER, VENT-AIR INTAKE SYSTEM OR IN ANY LOCATION FROM WHICH FUMES COULD REACH THE WATER HEATER OR VENT-AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.

This water heater MUST be installed indoors out of the wind and weather.

This water heater MUST NOT be installed in any location where gasoline or flammable vapors are likely to be present, unless the installation is such to eliminate the probable ignition of gasoline or flammable vapors.

Water heaters in residential garages shall be installed so that all burner(s) and burner ignition device(s) are located not less than 18 inches (45.7 cm) above the floor and be located, or protected, to avoid physical damage. For other installations refer to local codes. In the absence of local codes, the water heater shall be installed in compliance with the National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI Z223.1, Latest Edition), or in Canada CAN/CGA B149.1 Natural Gas Installation Code (Latest Edition) or CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code (Latest Edition).

Installation (Locating The Water Heater) continued-

The location of this water heater is of the utmost importance. Before installing this water heater, you should read the installation section of these instructions. After reading these Installation and Operating Instructions, select a location for the water heater where the floor is level and is easily accessible to gas and water supply lines. DO NOT locate the water heater where water lines could be subjected to freezing temperatures. Make sure the cold water pipes are not located directly above the gas control so that condensate during humid weather does not drip on the controls.

Note: For California installations this water heater must be braced, anchored, or strapped to avoid falling or moving during an earthquake. See instructions for correct installation procedures. Instructions may be obtained from DSA Headquarters Office, 1102 Q Street, Suite 5100, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Water heater corrosion and component failure can be caused by the heating and breakdown of airborne chemical vapors. Examples of some typical compounds that are potentially corrosive are: spray paint propellants, cleaning solvents, refrigerator and air conditioning refrigerants, swimming pool chemicals, calcium and sodium chlorides, waxes and process chemicals. These materials are corrosive at very low concentration levels with little or no odor to reveal their presence. NOTE: DAMAGE TO THE WATER HEATER CAUSED BY EXPOSURE TO CORROSIVE VAPORS IS NOT COVERED BY THE WARRANTY. DO NOT OPERATE THE WATER HEATER IF EXPOSURE HAS OR WILL OCCUR. DO NOT STORE ANY POTENTIALLY CORROSIVE COMPOUNDS IN THE VICINITY OF THE WATER HEATER.

**WARNING**

Liquified petroleum gases/propane gases are heavier than air and will remain at floor level if there is a leak. Basements, crawl spaces, closets and areas below ground level will serve as pockets for accumulation of leaking gas. Before lighting, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor.

**IF YOU SMELL GAS:**
- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any telephone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's telephone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
Installation (Locating The Water Heater) continued.

**WARNING**

**DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LIGHT ANY GAS APPLIANCE IF YOU ARE NOT CERTAIN OF THE FOLLOWING:**
- Liquefied petroleum gases: propane gas and natural gas have an odorant added by the gas supplier that aids in detection of the gas.
- Most people recognize this odor as a "sulfur" or "rotten egg" smell.
- Other conditions, such as "odorant fade" can cause the odorant to diminish in intensity, or "fades", and not be as readily detectable.
- If you have a diminished sense of smell, or are in any way unsure of the presence of gas, immediately contact your gas supplier from a neighbor’s telephone.
- Gas detectors are available. Contact your gas supplier or plumbing professional for more information.

Proper venting practices must be considered when selecting a location for this water heater. For exact venting specifications, please consult the Venting section of these installation and Operating instructions.

This water heater must be located in an area where leakage of the tank, water line connections, or the combination temperature and pressure relief valve will not result in damage to the area adjacent to the water heater or to lower floors of the structure. When such locations cannot be avoided, a suitable drain pan must be installed under the water heater. The drain pan must have a minimum length and width of at least 4 in. (10.2 cm) greater than the diameter of the water heater and must not restrict proper combustion air flow to the water heater. The drain pan, as described above, can be purchased from your plumbing professional. The drain pan must be piped to an adequate drain. The piping must be at least 3/4 inch (1.9 cm) in diameter and pitched for proper drainage.

It is recommended that a minimum clearance of four (4) inches (10.2 cm) be provided on the side of the water heater for servicing and maintenance of the combination temperature and pressure relief valve.

To comply with NSF requirements, this water heater is to be:
- a) Sealed to the floor with sealant in a smooth and easily cleanable way, or
- b) Installed with an optional leg kit that includes legs and/or extensions that provide a minimum clearance of 6” beneath the water heater.

Minimum Clearances

**WARNING**

Failure to adhere to these installation and operating instructions may create a hazard to life and property and will nullify the warranty.

This installation shall allow access to the front of the water heater and adequate clearance shall be provided for servicing and operating this water heater. The water heater may be installed on either a combustible or non-combustible floor. If the water heater is to be installed directly on carpeting, it shall be installed on top of a metal or wood panel (or equivalent) extending beyond the fall width and depth of the appliance by at least three (3) inches (7.6 cm) in any direction, or if the appliance is to be installed in an alcove or closet, the entire floor shall be covered by the panel. If the rating plate or the label on the front of the water heater specifies minimum clearances less than those listed in the below table, the water heater may be installed in accordance with the minimum clearances listed on the rating plate or the label on the front of the water heater.

If it is necessary to install this water heater in an alcove, use the clearances listed in the following table and Figure 1.

![Diagram of water heater installation](image.png)

**Minimum Clearances From Combustible Materials**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VENT</td>
<td>16&quot; (40.6 cm)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0.0 cm)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0.0 cm)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0.0 cm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Venting

**WARNING**

The venting system must be installed properly following all local codes or in the absence of local codes, the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI Z223.1-2015 edition) or in Canada, The Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code (B149.1-2015 edition). Failure to properly install the venting system could result in property damage, personal injury, or death.

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**WARNING**

Carefully inspect the venting system of a replacement water heater installation before connecting to the venting system. All joints in the vent connector must be securely fastened with a screw and fit tightly together. Inspect the venting system for signs of deterioration (rust and perforation) and replace any sections that are not in good condition. The chimney must be lined and in good condition. Check to make sure the venting system is properly sized for the water heater. If the venting system was previously sized for another gas appliance that has been removed, the venting system may now be too large. Refer to the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI Z223.1-2015 edition) or in Canada, the Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code (B149.1-2015 edition) for the correct sizing of venting systems and common venting with another gas appliance.

Do not vent the water heater into the venting system of another gas appliance designed to vent under positive pressure. The water heater should be installed as close as practical to the venting system to minimize the vent connector length required. Refer to local codes for the distance limitations on vent connector lengths.

At the completion of the water heater installation, the burner and venting system must be checked for proper operation with all other commonly vented appliances in operation. Check for spillage of flue products around the outside relief opening of the draft hood after several minutes of operation. The flame from a match should be drawn into the draft hood. Do not use the water heater or connected equipment if spillage is detected until the problem is corrected. Refer to the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code, or in Canada, the Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code for complete details on the "Procedure to Be Followed to Place Equipment in Operation."

This water heater has been shipped with a draft diverter for which it was designed with reference to the horizontal and vertical planes. If removed, the draft diverter must be replaced in the same position and secured to the jacket top by the screws with which it was installed.

This water heater must be connected to a lined masonry chimney or venting system approved by local codes or ordinances. The vent connector used to attach the draft diverter outlet to the chimney or approved vent must be of the same diameter as the draft diverter outlet or larger. For proper venting in certain installations, a larger vent connector may be needed. Consult venting tables in ANSI standard Z223.1-2015 edition, National Fuel Gas Code and CAN/CGA (B149.1 or B149.2-latest edition), Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, or local code officials for proper application for your area.

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Combustion Air Supply

**WARNING**

Liquefied petroleum gases/propane gases are heavier than air and will remain at floor level if there is a leak. Basements, crawl spaces, closets and areas below ground level will serve as pockets for accumulation of leaking gas. Before lighting, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor.

IF YOU SMELL GAS:

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any telephone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's telephone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

DO NOT OPERATE APPLIANCE UNTIL LEAKAGE IS CORRECTED!

**IMPORTANT**

The flow of combustion and ventilating air must not be obstructed.

Provide adequate air for combustion and ventilation. An insufficient supply of air will cause recirculation of combustion products resulting in air contamination that may be hazardous to life. Such a condition often will result in a yellow, luminous burner flame, causing corroding or scaling of the combustion chamber, burners and flue tubes with possible damage to the water heater. When an exhaust fan is installed in the same room within a water heater, sufficient openings for air must be provided in the walls. Underdrilled openings will cause air to be drawn into the room through the chimney, causing recirculation of combustion products.

Confinement Spaces

Confined spaces are spaces defined as having less than 50 ft.³/1000 BTU (1.41m³/29kW) per hour.

Unconfined Spaces

In unconfined spaces in buildings, infiltration may be adequate to provide air.
for combustion, ventilation and dilution of flue gases. However, in buildings of tight construction (for example, weather stripping, heavily insulated, caulked, vapor barrier, etc.), additional air may need to be provided using the methods described above under CONFINED SPACES: All Air From Outdoors or Specially Engineered Installations.

Installation (Combustion Air Supply) continued-

All Air From Inside the Building: The confined space shall be provided with two permanent openings communicating directly with an additional room(s) of sufficient volume so that the combined volume of all spaces meets the criteria for an unconfined space. The total input of all gas utilization equipment installed in the combined space shall be considered in making this determination. Each opening shall have a minimum free area of 1 square inch per 1000 BTU (6.45m²/28kw) per hour of the total input rating of all gas utilization equipment in the confined space, but not less than 100 square inches (645m²). One opening shall be within 12 inches (31cm) of the top and one within 12 inches (31cm) of the bottom of the enclosure.

All Air From Outdoors: The confined space shall be provided with two permanent openings, one commencing within 12 inches (31cm) of the top and one commencing within 12 inches (31cm) from the bottom of the enclosure. The openings shall communicate directly, or by ducts, with the outdoors or spaces (crawl or attic) that freely communicate with the outdoors.

1. When directly communicating with the outdoors, each opening shall have a minimum free area of 1 square inch per 4000 BTU (21.45m²/17.2kw) per hour of total input rating of all equipment in the enclosure.
2. When communicating with the outdoors through vertical ducts, each opening shall have a minimum free area of 1 square inch per 4000 BTU (21.45m²/17.2kw) per hour of total input rating of all equipment in the enclosure.
3. When communicating with the outdoors through horizontal ducts, each opening shall have a minimum free area of 1 square inch per 2000 BTU (10.73m²/6.6kw) per hour of total input rating of all equipment in the enclosure.
4. When ducts are used, they shall be of the same cross-sectional area as the free area of the openings to which they connect. The minimum dimension of rectangular air ducts shall be not less than 3 inches (7.5cm).

Specially Engineered Installations
The requirements noted under CONFINED SPACES above shall not necessarily govern when special engineering, approved by the authority having jurisdiction, provides an adequate supply of air for combustion, ventilation, and dilution of flue gases.

Water Connections

Note: BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE INSTALLATION, CLOSE THE MAIN WATER SUPPLY VALVE.

After shutting off the main water supply, open a faucet to relieve the water line pressure to prevent any water from leaking out of the pipes while making the water connections to the water heater. After the pressure has been relieved, close the faucet. The COLD water inlet and HOT water outlet are identified on the top of the water heater. The fittings at the cold water inlet and hot water outlet are dielectric waterway fittings with 3/4” NPT male thread. Make the proper plumbing connections between the water heater and the plumbing system to the house. Install a shut-off valve in the cold water supply line.

CAUTION
If sweat fittings are to be used, DO NOT apply heat to the nipples on top of the water connections. It is imperative that heat is not applied to the nipples containing a plastic liner.

WARNING
FAILURE TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN A NEW, LISTED 3/4” X 3/4” TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE WILL RELEASE THE MANUFACTURER FROM ANY CLAIM, WHICH MIGHT RESULT FROM EXCESSIVE TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURES.

If this water heater is installed in a closed water supply system, such as the one having a back-flow preventer in the cold water supply, provisions shall be made to control thermal expansion. DO NOT operate this water heater in a closed system without provisions for controlling thermal expansion. Your water supplier or local plumbing inspector should be contacted on how to control this situation.

After installation of the water lines, open the main water supply valve and fill the water heater. While the water heater is filling, open several hot water faucets to allow air to escape from the water system. When a steady stream of water flows through the faucets, close them and check all water...


**WARNING**

For protection against excessive temperatures and pressure, install temperature and pressure protective equipment required by local codes, but not 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 of the Standard for Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shutoff Devices for Hot Water Supply Systems, ANSI Z21.22 or the Standard CAN1-G4.4. Temperature and Pressure and the Standard CAN1-G4.4. 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 the hourly rating of the water heater.

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

**Note:** Some models may already be equipped or supplied with a combination temperature and pressure relief valve. 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 above on this page.

Install a discharge line so that water discharged from the combination temperature and pressure relief valve will exit within six (6) inches (15.2 cm) above, or any distance below the structural floor and cannot contact any live electrical part. The discharge line is to be installed to allow for complete drainage of both the combination temperature and pressure relief valve and the discharge line. The discharge opening must not be subjected to blockage or freezing. DO NOT thread, plug or cap the discharge line. It is recommended that a minimum clearance of four (4) inches (10.2 cm) be provided on the side of the water heater for servicing and maintenance of the combination temperature and pressure relief valve.

Do not place a valve between the combination temperature and pressure relief valve and the tank.

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**WARNING**

Hydrogen gas can be produced in an operating water heater that has not had water drawn from the tank for a long period of time (generally two weeks or more). Hydrogen gas is extremely flammable. To prevent the possibility of injury under these conditions, we recommend the hot water faucet to be open for several minutes at the kitchen sink before use any electrical appliance, which is connected to the hot water system. If hydrogen is present, there will be an unusual sound such as air escaping through the pipes as hot water begins to flow. Do not smoke or have open flame near the faucet at the time it is open.

This water heater can deliver scaling temperature water at any faucet in the system. Be careful whenever using hot water to avoid scalding injury. Certain appliances such as dishwashers and automatic clothes washers may require increased temperature water. By setting the thermostat on this water heater to obtain the increased temperature water required by these appliances, the potential for scald injury increases. To protect against injury, you should install an ASSE approved mixing valve in the water system. This valve will reduce point of discharge temperature by mixing cold and hot water in branch supply lines. Such valves are available from the manufacturer of this water heater or a local plumbing supplier. Please consult with a plumbing professional.

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**DANGER**

Water temperature over 120°F can cause severe burns instantly or death from scalding. Children, disabled and elderly are at highest risk of being scalded.

Read this Instruction manual before setting temperature at water heater.

Feel water before bathing or showering.
APPENDIX TIME/TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS IN SCALDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>Time (minutes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120°F (49°C)</td>
<td>More than 5 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125°F (52°C)</td>
<td>1 to 2 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130°F (54°C)</td>
<td>About 30 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135°F (57°C)</td>
<td>About 10 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140°F (60°C)</td>
<td>Less than 5 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145°F (63°C)</td>
<td>Less than 3 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150°F (66°C)</td>
<td>About 1 minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155°F (68°C)</td>
<td>About 30 seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gas Connections

The gas supply lines must meet all requirements of the National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI Z223.1-2010), or the Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code (Latest Edition) or CAN/CGA-B149.1-2014, or CAN/CGA-B149.2-2014, respectively.

The minimum pressure of gas supply pressure for the purpose of input adjustment is one (1) inch (25.4 mm) of water column above the operating manifold pressure. See the rating plate and gas valve for the manifold pressure and gas type. The minimum permissible gas supply pressure is fourteen (14) inches (35.8 mm) of water column for natural gas and iso-butane petroleum gas in appliance gas.

1. Connect the gas line to the type of gas (natural or propane gas) as shown on the rating plate. Use black iron pipe or equivalent material approved by local codes and ordinances. Do not disturb the gas valve or any part of the gas supply line. (1) inch (25.4 mm) of water column above the operating manifold pressure. Excessive static pressure must be the result of the gas supply line being too long or a leak in the gas supply line. The minimum pressure of gas supply pressure for the purpose of input adjustment is one (1) inch (25.4 mm) of water column above the operating manifold pressure. See the rating plate and gas valve for the manifold pressure and gas type. The minimum permissible gas supply pressure is fourteen (14) inches (35.8 mm) of water column for natural gas and iso-butane petroleum gas in appliance gas.

2. Turn on the water heater to the gas valve. Use black iron pipe or equivalent material approved by local codes and ordinances. Do not disturb the gas valve or any part of the gas supply line. (1) inch (25.4 mm) of water column above the operating manifold pressure. Excessive static pressure must be the result of the gas supply line being too long or a leak in the gas supply line. The minimum pressure of gas supply pressure for the purpose of input adjustment is one (1) inch (25.4 mm) of water column above the operating manifold pressure. See the rating plate and gas valve for the manifold pressure and gas type. The minimum permissible gas supply pressure is fourteen (14) inches (35.8 mm) of water column for natural gas and iso-butane petroleum gas in appliance gas.

3. Turn on the water heater to the gas valve. Use black iron pipe or equivalent material approved by local codes and ordinances. Do not disturb the gas valve or any part of the gas supply line. (1) inch (25.4 mm) of water column above the operating manifold pressure. Excessive static pressure must be the result of the gas supply line being too long or a leak in the gas supply line. The minimum pressure of gas supply pressure for the purpose of input adjustment is one (1) inch (25.4 mm) of water column above the operating manifold pressure. See the rating plate and gas valve for the manifold pressure and gas type. The minimum permissible gas supply pressure is fourteen (14) inches (35.8 mm) of water column for natural gas and iso-butane petroleum gas in appliance gas.

4. Turn on the water heater to the gas valve. Use black iron pipe or equivalent material approved by local codes and ordinances. Do not disturb the gas valve or any part of the gas supply line. (1) inch (25.4 mm) of water column above the operating manifold pressure. Excessive static pressure must be the result of the gas supply line being too long or a leak in the gas supply line. The minimum pressure of gas supply pressure for the purpose of input adjustment is one (1) inch (25.4 mm) of water column above the operating manifold pressure. See the rating plate and gas valve for the manifold pressure and gas type. The minimum permissible gas supply pressure is fourteen (14) inches (35.8 mm) of water column for natural gas and iso-butane petroleum gas in appliance gas.

5. Turn on the water heater to the gas valve. Use black iron pipe or equivalent material approved by local codes and ordinances. Do not disturb the gas valve or any part of the gas supply line. (1) inch (25.4 mm) of water column above the operating manifold pressure. Excessive static pressure must be the result of the gas supply line being too long or a leak in the gas supply line. The minimum pressure of gas supply pressure for the purpose of input adjustment is one (1) inch (25.4 mm) of water column above the operating manifold pressure. See the rating plate and gas valve for the manifold pressure and gas type. The minimum permissible gas supply pressure is fourteen (14) inches (35.8 mm) of water column for natural gas and iso-butane petroleum gas in appliance gas.

GENERAL OPERATION

**WARNING**

Water heaters are heat producing appliances. To avoid damage or injury, there shall be no materials stored against the water heater or vent-air intake system, and proper care shall be taken to avoid unnecessary contact (especially by children) with the water heater and vent-air intake system. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, SUCH AS GASOLINE OR PAINT THINNER TO BE USED OR STORED IN THE VICINITY OF THIS WATER HEATER, VENT-AIR INTAKE SYSTEM OR IN ANY LOCATION FROM WHICH FLAMES COULD REACH THE WATER HEATER OR VENT-AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.

TO FILL THE WATER HEATER

1. Close the water heater drain valve by turning the knob clockwise.
2. Open the cold water supply shut-off 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.

TO DRAIN THE WATER HEATER

1. Close the water heater drain valve by turning the knob clockwise.
2. Open the cold water supply shut-off valve.
3. Open the drain valve on the water heater.
4. Close the cold water supply shut-off valve.
5. Open the drain valve on the water heater by turning the knob counter-
clockwise. The drain valve has a threads on the end that will allow the connection of a standard hose coupling.

5. Open a hot water faucet to allow air to enter the system.

To refill the water heater, refer to "To Fill the Water Heater."

**WARNING**

Wait at least (2) minutes after this control is pressurized with gas before attempting to light pilot and/or push igniter button. Failure to do so may result in serious injury.

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**LIGHTING & SHUTDOWN INSTRUCTIONS FOR WHITE RODGERS AND ROBERTSHAW GAS CONTROLS.**

**FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING**

**WARNING:** If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

A. This appliance has a pilot which is lit by a piezo-electric spark gas ignition system. Do not open the inner door and attempt to light the pilot by hand.

B. BEFORE LIGHTING: smell around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell near the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

**WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS:**

* Do not try to light any appliance.
* Do not touch any electric switches, 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.

C. Use only your hand to push in or turn on the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, start by trying to repair it; call a qualified service technician. Some unattended repair may result in a fire or explosion.

D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

---

**LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. STOP: Read the safety information above on this label.
2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
3. Rotate and if applicable partially depress gas control knob clockwise to "OFF" position.
4. Turn the gas control knob counterclockwise to "PILOT" position.

**FOR EXHIBIT A GAS CONTROLS:**

A. Depress and hold down the gas button and continue to press to hear a "click" sound, then release.

**EXHIBIT B:**

**NOTE:** Do not turn knob to ON while knob is depressed. If knob is depressed, turn knob to OFF before turning knob to ON.

5. Wait for the (2) minute timer to clear any gas.
6. Then smell near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP. Follow "B" on the above left page to disconnect the gas from the appliance.
7. If you do not smell gas, go to the next step.
8. Remove cover.
9. Locate gas igniter button.
10. Look into sight glass window to view pilot.

**TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE**

1. Set the thermostatic dial to lowest possible setting.
2. Rotate and if applicable partially depress gas control knob clockwise to "OFF" position.

---

**LIGHTING & SHUTDOWN INSTRUCTIONS FOR HONEYWELL GAS CONTROLS.**

**FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING**

**WARNING:** If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

A. This appliance has a pilot which is lit by a piezo-electric spark gas ignition system. Do not try to light the pilot by hand.

B. BEFORE LIGHTING: smell around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell near the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

**WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS:**

* Do not try to light any appliance.
* Do not touch any electric switches, 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.

C. Use only your hand to push in or turn on the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, start by trying to repair it; call a qualified service technician. Some unattended repair may result in a fire or explosion.

D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

**LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. STOP: Read the safety information above on the label.
2. Set the gas control knob to the "OFF" position.
3. Depress and hold gas control knob.
4. Immediately press igniter button until you hear a "click" sound, then release. Continue to hold down the gas control knob until the igniter ignites. Wait for the gas to flow, and then release the gas control knob.
5. If the igniter does not ignite, repeat steps 3 through 4.
6. Replace cover.
7. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise to "OFF" position.
8. Reset the thermostatic dial to desired setting.
TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE
1. Turn the gas control knob clockwise to the "OFF" position.

THERMOSTAT ADJUSTMENT - White Rodgers gas control.

Figure 2
The thermostat dial is set to its lowest temperature setting when shipped from the factory.
Remember that lower temperature settings are more energy efficient. Adjust the temperature by turning the thermostat dial. It is suggested that the starting point setting not be greater than the \( \Delta \) mark on the thermostat dial approximately 120°F (49°C) as indicated above.
Rotate the thermostat dial clockwise to increase the temperature setting. Rotate the thermostat dial counterclockwise to decrease the temperature setting. Adjust the dial until the minimum acceptable temperature is achieved (See figure 2 above for approximate temperature settings).

THERMOSTAT ADJUSTMENT - Robertshaw gas control.

Figure 3
The thermostat dial is set to its lowest temperature setting when shipped from the factory.
Remember that lower temperature settings are more energy efficient. Adjust the temperature by turning the thermostat dial. It is suggested that the starting point setting not be greater than the \( \Delta \) mark on the thermostat dial approximately 120°F (49°C) as indicated above.
Rotate the thermostat dial clockwise to increase the temperature setting. Rotate the thermostat dial counterclockwise to decrease the temperature setting. Adjust the dial until the minimum acceptable temperature is achieved (See figure 3 above for approximate temperature settings).

THERMOSTAT ADJUSTMENT - Honeywell gas control.

Figure 4
The thermostat dial is set to its lowest temperature setting when shipped from the factory.
Remember that lower temperature settings are more energy efficient. Adjust the temperature by turning the thermostat dial. It is suggested that the starting point setting not be greater than the \( \Delta \) mark on the thermostat dial approximately 120°F (49°C) as indicated above.
Rotate the thermostat dial clockwise to increase the temperature setting. Rotate the thermostat dial counterclockwise to decrease the temperature setting. Adjust the dial until the minimum acceptable temperature is achieved (See figure 4 above for approximate temperature settings).
General Operation continued.

**DANGER**

Hot water increases the risk of scald injury. Building may occur within five (5) seconds at a temperature setting of 140°F (60°C). To protect against hot water injury, install an ASSE approved mixing valve in the water system. This valve will reduce the point of discharge temperature by mixing cold and hot water in branch water lines. A licensed plumbing professional or local plumbing authority should be consulted. Note: This water heater is equipped with an energy cut out device to prevent overheating. Should overheating occur or the gas supply fail to shut off, turn off the manual gas control valve to the appliance and call a qualified service technician. Notes: Whenever the water heater is filled with cold water, condensate will form on the cold tank surface and drops of water will fall on the hot burner and combustion chamber surfaces producing a "bubbling" noise. Condensation is normal and does not indicate a leak. It will disappear when the tank becomes heated.

**BURNER FLAME CHECKS**

**Cast-Iron Burner:** At the time of installation and at periodic intervals (not more than 6 months), a visual check of the main burner and pilot flames should be made to determine if they are burning properly. For hot water operation, the gas and air must be properly proportioned. The proper air-gas mixture is obtained by adjusting the air shutter on the mixer face of the main burner (See Figure 6). To adjust for proper burning, loosen the air shutter screw, rotate the shutter to close the opening in the burner, then slowly rotate the shutter until the yellow tip disappears and the flame becomes blue. Tighten the air shutter nut. Too much air will cause the flame to lift off the burner ports and create noisy operation. Too little air will result in soot formation. The main burner flame should light smoothly from the pilot.

**Steel Burner:** These models are equipped with a self-adjusting air mixture and do not require an adjustable air shutter (See Figure 6). At periodic intervals, a visual check of the main burner and pilot flames should be made to determine if they are burning properly. The main burner flame should light smoothly from the pilot.

**Figure 6**

**AIR SHUTTER CAST IRON BURNER FLAME PATTERN**

**Figure 5**

**PILOT BURNER IN OPERATION**

**NATURAL GAS STEEL BURNER**

**LP GAS STEEL BURNER**

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**WARNING**

Water heaters are heat producing appliances. To avoid damage or injury there shall be no materials stored against the water heater or vent-air intake system, and proper care shall be taken to avoid unnecessary contact, particularly by children, with the water heater and vent-air intake system. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, SUCH AS GASOLINE OR PAINT THINNER TO BE USED OR STORED IN THE VICINITY OF THIS WATER HEATER, VENT-AIR INTAKE SYSTEM OR IN ANY LOCATION FROM WHICH FUMES COULD REACH THE WATER HEATER OR VENT-AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.

**MAINTENANCE**

The following maintenance should be performed by a qualified service technician at the minimum periodic intervals suggested below. In some installations, the maintenance intervals may be more frequent depending on the amount of use and the operating conditions.
conditions of the water heater. Regular inspection and maintenance of the water heater and vent-air intake system will help to insure safe and reliable operation.

1. Annually check the operation of the thermostat.
2. The flow of combustion and ventilation air MUST NOT be restricted. Clear the combustion air openings of any dirt, dust, or other restrictions. WARNING! The ventilation air system must be HOT.

3. All times keep the water heater area clear of combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.
4. Bi-annually conduct a visual check of the main and pilot burner flames to determine that they are burning properly. See Burner Flame Check section.
5. Annually remove the inner door and move burner assembly to clean orifice and related parts of any dirt or other foreign material. Inspect the burner ports for obstructions or debris and clean with a wire brush as needed. Wire brush and vacuum clean the combustion chamber as needed to remove scale deposits and debris. NOTE: It is imperative for proper operation of the water heater that the inner door be replaced in the original location.

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**WARNING**

When lifting lever of the combination temperature and pressure relief valve, hot water will be released under pressure. Be careful that any released water does not result in bodily injury or property damage.

6. At least once a year, check the temperature and pressure relief valve to insure that the valve has not become encrusted with lime. Lift the lever at the lever at the top of the valve several times until the valve seats properly without leaking and operates freely.
7. Monthly drain off a gallon of water to remove silt and sediment.

**WARNING:** THIS WATER MAY BE HOT.

8. If the combination temperature and pressure relief valve on the appliance discharges periodically, this may be due to thermal expansion in a closed water supply system. Contact the water supplier or local plumbing inspector on how to correct this situation. Do not plug the combination temperature and pressure relief valve outlet.
9. A combination sacrificial anode rod, hot water outlet nipple has been installed to extend tank life. The anode rod should be inspected periodically (every 2 years) and replaced when necessary to prolong tank life. Water conditions in your area will influence the time interval for inspection and replacement of the anode rod. Contact the plumbing professional who installed the water heater or the manufacturer listed on the rating plate for anode replacement information. The use of a water softener may increase the speed of anode consumption. More frequent inspection of the anode is needed when using softened (or phosphate treated) water.

**CAUTION**

FOR YOUR SAFETY, DO NOT ATTEMPT REPAIR OF COMBINATION GAS CONTROL BURNERS OR GAS PIPING. REFER REPAIRS TO A QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIAN.

Contact your supplier or plumbing professional for replacement parts or contact the company at the address given on the rating plate of the water heater.
Provide the part name, model and serial numbers of the water heater when ordering parts.
READ THE WARRANTY FOR A FULL EXPLANATION OF THE LENGTH OF TIME THAT PARTS AND THE WATER HEATER ARE WARRANTED.

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Maintenance continued-

Other U.S. and Foreign patent applications pending. Current Canadian Patents: 1,272,014, 1,260,042, 1,289,822, 2,045,862, 2,002,105, 2,107,012, 2,108,188, 2,112,515

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Complete the following information and retain for future reference:

Model No: ______________________
Serial No: ______________________
Service Phone: ______________________
Days: ______________________
Nights: ______________________
Address: ______________________
TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Status</th>
<th>Control Status</th>
<th>Probable Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None (LED not on</td>
<td>Millivolt power is not present.</td>
<td>1. Gas valve is functioning normally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or flashing)</td>
<td>Light pilot</td>
<td>2. Gas valve is not powered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One flash and</td>
<td>Gas valve is powered and waiting</td>
<td>1. Set point knob is in &quot;PILOT&quot; position then pilot flame is detected. (no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three second</td>
<td>for the set point knob to be</td>
<td>fault).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pause.</td>
<td>turned to a water temperature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>setting. If the set point</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>knob is at desired setting the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>thermostat is satisfied.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED strobe (two</td>
<td>Thermostat calling for heat.</td>
<td>Water heater operating normally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quick flashes)</td>
<td>(two fast flashes) and three</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>second pause)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED on continuously.</td>
<td>Set point knob was recently turned</td>
<td>Set point knob was recently turned to &quot;OFF&quot; position. Wait until LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to the &quot;OFF&quot; position.</td>
<td>goes out before attempting to restart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two flashes and</td>
<td>Weak pilot flame detected. System</td>
<td>1. Temperature sensor out of calibration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three second</td>
<td>will reset when pilot flame is</td>
<td>2. Possible short.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pause.</td>
<td>sufficient.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three flashes and</td>
<td>Insufficient water heating</td>
<td>1. Temperature sensor out of calibration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three second</td>
<td>System will reset.</td>
<td>2. Possible short.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pause.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four flashes and</td>
<td>Excessive tank temperature. System</td>
<td>1. Temperature sensor out of calibration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three second</td>
<td>must be reset.</td>
<td>2. Faulty gas valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pause.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five flashes and</td>
<td>Temperature Sensor fault.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three second</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pause.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Status</th>
<th>Control Status</th>
<th>Probable Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Six flashes and</td>
<td>Water leak detected by</td>
<td>Excessive amount of water in drain pan/water dish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three second</td>
<td>accessory module (some models)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pause.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven flashes and</td>
<td>Gas valve electronic fault detected.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three second</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pause.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eight flashes and</td>
<td>False pilot flame present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three second</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR INSTALLATION OF:
GAS WATER HEATERS SUITABLE FOR WATER (POTABLE)
HEATING AND SPACE HEATING

1. All piping components connected to this water heater for space heating
   applications must be suitable for use with potable water. In
   Massachusetts, space heating piping length must not exceed 50 feet.
2. Toxic chemicals, such as those used for boiler treatment, must not be
   introduced into potable water used for space heating.
3. This water heater must not be connected to an existing heating system
   or component(s) previously used with a non-potable water heating
   appliance.
4. When the system requires water for space heating at temperatures higher
   than required for other means, such as an ASSE approved mixing valve
   shall be installed to temper the water for those uses in order to reduce the
   scald hazard potential.
Please refer to the illustrations below for the suggested piping arrangement.