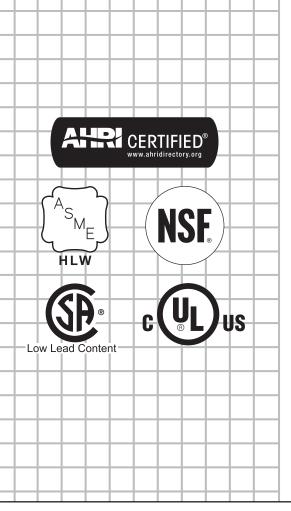
#### **Instruction Manual**

#### COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS

#### **MODELS 5-120 GALLONS**

INSTALLATION - OPERATION - SERVICE - MAINTENANCE - LIMITED WARRANTY



Thank you for buying this energy efficient water heater. We appreciate your confidence in our products.



#### **AWARNING**

Read and understand this instruction manual and the safety messages herein before installing, operating, or servicing this water heater.

Failure to follow these instructions and safety messages could result in death or serious injury.

This manual must remain with the water heater.



#### **A** WARNING

If the heater becomes immersed in water up to or above the level of the bottom of the element doors, the heater should be examined by a qualified service agency before it is placed in operation, see Page 2.

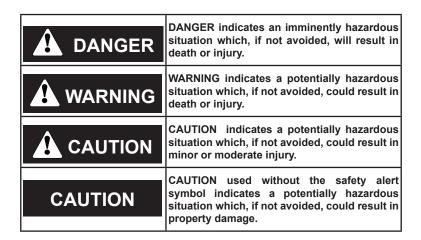
#### SAFE INSTALLATION, USE AND SERVICE

Your safety and the safety of others is extremely important in the installation, use, and servicing of this water heater.

Many safety-related messages and instructions have been provided in this manual and on your own water heater to warn you and others of a potential injury hazard. Read and obey all safety messages and instructions throughout this manual. It is very important that the meaning of each safety message is understood by you and others who install, use, or service this water heater.



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.



All safety messages will generally tell you about the type of hazard, what can happen if you do not follow the safety message, and how to avoid the risk of injury.

#### **IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS**

- Qualified Installer or Service Agency:
  - Installation and service of this water heater requires ability equivalent to that of a Qualified Agency (as defined by ANSI below) in the field involved. Installation skills such as plumbing and electrical supply are required in addition to electrical testing skills when performing service.
- ANSI Z223.1 2006 Sec. 3.3.83:
  - "Qualified Agency" "Any individual, firm, corporation or company that either in person or through a representative is engaged in and is responsible for (a) the installation, testing or replacement of gas piping or (b) the connection, installation, testing, repair or servicing of appliances and equipment; that is experienced in such work; that is familiar with all precautions required; and that has complied with all the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction."

#### **GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION**

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

DO NOT USE THIS WATER HEATER IF ANY PART HAS BEEN EXPOSED TO FLOODING OR WATER DAMAGE. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the water heater and to replace any part of the control system which has been under water.

If the unit is exposed to the following, do not operate heater until all corrective steps have been made by a qualified service technician.

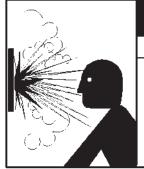
- External fire.
- 2. Damage.
- 3. Firing without water.

#### **GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS**

This water heater must be grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code and/or local codes. These must be followed in all cases. Failure to ground this water heater properly may also cause erratic control system operation on ELECTRONIC CONTROL models.

This water heater must be connected to a grounded metal, permanent wiring system, or an equipment grounding conductor must be run with the circuit conductors and connected to the equipment grounding terminal or lead on the water heater.

#### **HYDROGEN GAS (FLAMMABLE)**



#### **A** WARNING

#### **Explosion Hazard**

- Flammable hydrogen gases may be present.
- Keep all ignition sources away from faucet when turning on hot water.

Hydrogen gas can be produced in a hot water system served by this heater that has not been used for a long period of time (generally two weeks or more). Hydrogen gas is extremely flammable. To reduce the risk of injury under these conditions, it is recommended that the hot water faucet be opened for several minutes at the kitchen sink before using any electrical appliance connected to the hot water system. If hydrogen is present there will probably be an unusual sound such as air escaping through the pipe as the water begins to flow. THERE SHOULD BE NO SMOKING OR OPEN FLAME NEAR THE FAUCET AT THE TIME IT IS OPEN.

When servicing this unit, verify the power to the unit is turned off prior to opening the control cabinet door.



#### **AWARNING**

Read and understand this instruction manual and the safety messages herein before installing, operating, or servicing this water heater.

Failure to follow these instructions and safety messages could result in death or serious injury.

This manual must remain with the water heater.



#### **▲** WARNING

#### **Explosion Hazard**

- Flammable hydrogen gases may be present.
- Keep all ignition sources away from faucet when turning on hot water.



#### **▲** WARNING

#### **Explosion Hazard**

- Overheated water can cause water tank explosion.
- Properly sized temperature and pressure relief valve must be installed in opening provided.

# **1**

#### **A WARNING**

- Before removing any access panels or servicing the water heater, make sure the electrical supply to the water heater is turned "OFF."
- Failure to do this could result in death, serious bodily injury, or property damage.

#### CAUTION

Improper installation, use and service may result in property damage.

- Do not operate water heater if any part has been exposed to flooding or water damage.
- Inspect anode rods regularly, replace when significantly depleted.
- Install in location with drainage.
- Fill tank with water before operation.
- Properly sized thermal expansion tanks are required on all closed water systems.

Refer to this manual for installation and service.



ADANGER

#### Water temperature over 125°F (52°C) can cause severe burns instantly resulting in severe injury or death.

Children, the elderly and the physically or mentally disabled are at highest risk for scald injury.

Feel water before bathing or showering.

Temperature limiting devices such as mixing valves must be installed when required by codes and to ensure safe temperatures at fixtures.

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#### INTRODUCTION

Thank You for purchasing this water heater. Properly installed and maintained, it should give you years of trouble free service.

Abbreviations Found In This Instruction Manual:

- ANSI American National Standards Institute
- ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- AHRI Air-Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute
- NEC National Electrical Code
- NFPA National Fire Protection Association
- UL Underwriters Laboratory
- · CSA Canadian Standards Association

#### PREPARING FOR THE INSTALLATION

 Read the "General Safety" section of this manual first and then the entire manual carefully. If you don't follow the safety rules, the water heater may not operate safely. It could cause DEATH, SERIOUS BODILY INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

This manual contains instructions for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the electric water heater. It also contains warnings throughout the manual that you must read and be aware of. All warnings and all instructions are essential to the proper operation of the water heater and your safety. READ THE ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO INSTALL OR OPERATE THE WATER HEATER.

Detailed installation diagrams are in this manual. These diagrams will serve to provide the installer with a reference for the materials and method of piping suggested. IT IS NECESSARY THAT ALL WATER PIPING AND THE ELECTRICAL WIRING BE INSTALLED AND CONNECTED AS SHOWN IN THE DIAGRAMS.

Particular attention should be given to the installation of thermometers at the locations indicated in the diagrams as these are necessary for checking the operation of the heater.

Be sure to turn off power when working on or near the electrical system of the heater. Never touch electrical components with wet hands or when standing in water. When replacing fuses always use the correct size for the circuit. See "Wiring Diagrams" on page 13.

- The principal components of the heater are identified on page 6. The model and rating plate on page 7 interprets certain markings into useful information. Both of these references should be used to identify the heater, its components and optional equipment.
- The installation must conform with these instructions and the local code authority having jurisdiction and the requirements of the power company. In the absence of code requirements, follow NFPA-70 (current edition). The National Electrical Code may be ordered from: National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269.
- If after reading this manual you have any questions or do not understand any portion of the instructions, call the toll free number on the back cover for further assistance.
  - A sample rating plate and barcode tag are shown on page 7 of this manual. In order to expedite your request, please have the serial number and item ID from the barcode tag available for the technician.
- Carefully plan your intended placement of the water heater. Examine the location to ensure the water heater complies with the "Locating the New Water Heater" section in this manual.
  - Installation and service of this water heater requires ability equivalent to that of a qualified service technician or qualified agency in the field involved. See "Important Definitions" on page 2. Plumbing and electrical work are required.
- For installation in California this water heater must be braced or anchored to avoid falling or moving during an earthquake. See instructions for correct installation procedures. Instructions may be obtained from California Office of the State Architect, 1102 Q Street, Suite 5100, Sacramento, CA 95811.
- Massachusetts Code requires this water heater to be installed in accordance with Massachusetts 248-CMR 2.00: State Plumbing Code and 248-CMR 5.00.

#### **DIMENSIONS AND CAPACITIES DATA**

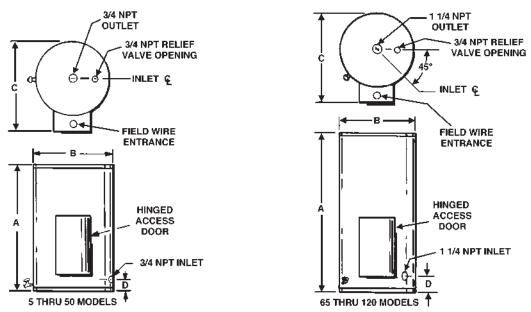


Figure 1. Rough-In Dimensions

	Table 1. Rough-In Dimensions											
	Models 5-120 Gallons											
Tank C	apacity	Maximum			All D	imensions	in Inches	(mm)			Approximate	Shipping Wt.
Gallons	Liters	kW Input		Α	E	В	(		1	)	lbs.	kg.
5	19	3	22.00	558.8 mm	16.00	406.4 mm	24.00	610 mm	4.25	108 mm	82	37.2
10	38	6	28.13	714.5 mm	18.00	457.2 mm	26.00	660 mm	5.25	133.35 mm	106	48.1
20	76	18	31.75	806.5 mm	22.00	558.8 mm	28.00	711 mm	5.75	146.05 mm	130	59
30	114	24	43.25	1098.55 mm	22.00	558.8 mm	28.00	711 mm	5.75	146.05 mm	150	68
40	151	36	54.75	1391 mm	22.00	558.8 mm	28.00	711 mm	5.75	146.05 mm	190	86.2
50	189	90	66.19	1681 mm	22.00	558.8 mm	28.00	711 mm	5.75	146.05 mm	221	100.2
65	246	90	57.25	1454 mm	26 1/2	673.1 mm	32.50	826 mm	11.38	289 mm	267	121.1
80	303	90	58.13	1477 mm	28	711.2 mm	35	889 mm	12.50	318 mm	285	129.3
100	379	90	70.25	1784 mm	28	711.2 mm	35	889 mm	12.50	318 mm	354	160.6
120	450	90	70.25	1784 mm	30.13	765.3 mm	37	939.8 mm	12.50	318 mm	MA 420	190.5

				Tal	ole 2. Reco	overv Rate	in Gallon	s Per Hou	r				
Standard	BTU/		Temperature Rise °F										
Kw Input	HOUR	30°	40°	50°	60°	70°	80°	90°	100°	110°	120°	130°	140°
3	10,239	41	31	24	20	17	15	13	12	11	10	10	9
6	20,478	82	62	49	41	35	31	27	25	22	21	19	18
9	30,717	123	92	74	62	53	46	41	37	34	31	28	26
12	40,956	164	123	98	82	70	61	55	49	45	41	38	35
15	51,195	205	154	123	102	88	77	68	61	56	51	47	44
18	61,434	246	184	148	123	105	92	82	74	67	62	57	53
24	81,912	328	246	197	164	140	123	109	98	90	82	76	70
30	102,390	410	308	246	205	176	154	137	123	112	103	95	88
36	122,868	492	369	295	246	211	184	164	148	134	123	113	105
45	153,585	615	461	369	307	263	230	205	184	168	154	142	132
54	184,302	738	554	443	359	316	277	246	221	201	185	170	158
60	204,780	819	615	492	410	351	307	273	246	223	205	189	176
75	255,975	1025	768	615	512	439	384	341	307	279	256	236	219
90	307,170	1229	922	738	615	527	461	410	369	335	307	284	263

#### **FEATURES AND COMPONENTS**

Below is an illustration of the water heater with its features called out. The text of this manual will refer to the items shown.

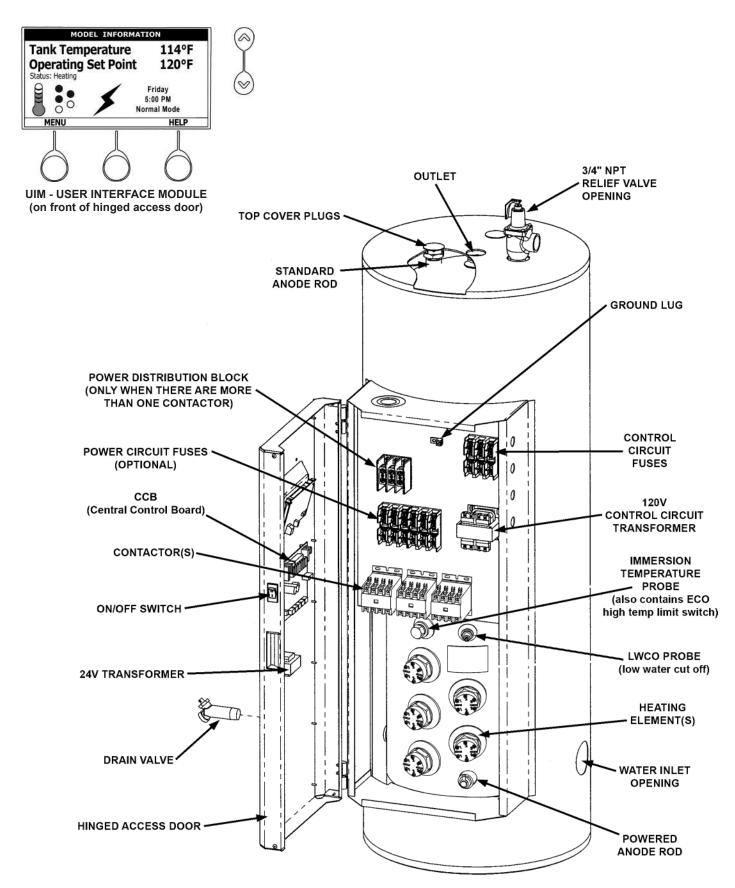


Figure 2. Features and Components

#### **APPROVALS**

All models meet National Sanitation Foundation NSF-5 requirements.



All models are listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.









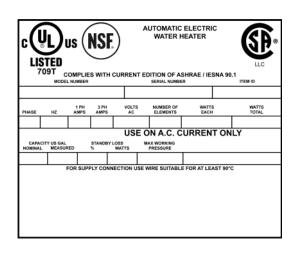
#### **MODEL AND RATING**



moděl #: 18 DIGIT MODEL NO. item id: XXXXXXXXXX

serial #: J07R000385 lot: 3

gas type: 0



#### **LOCATING THE NEW WATER HEATER**

#### FACTS TO CONSIDER ABOUT THE LOCATION

#### **Property Damage Hazard**

- · All water heaters eventually leak.
- Do not install without adequate drainage.

Carefully choose a location for the new water heater. The placement is a very important consideration for the safety of the occupants in the building and for the most economical use of the water heater.

Whether replacing an old water heater or putting the water heater in a new location, the following critical points must be observed. The water heater must be located:

- On a level surface. Shim the channel type skid base as necessary if levelling is required.
- Near a floor drain. The heater should be located in an area where leakage of the tank or connections will not result in

damage to the area adjacent to the heater or to lower floors of the structure.

- The discharge opening of the temperature and pressure relief valve should always be piped to an open drain.
- Close to the point of major hot water usage and the power
- This water heater is for indoor installation only.

Hot water piping and branch circuit wiring should be as short as possible.

Insulate hot and cold water piping where heat loss and condensation may be a problem.

Heater construction permits installation, maintenance, and service work to be performed through the front control panel.

Suggested clearances from adjacent surfaces are 12 inches on top, 30 inches in front for access to the unit.

The heater may be installed on or against combustible surfaces. The left side and back may be placed flush against adjacent surfaces.

The temperature of the space in which the water heater is installed must not go below 32°F or above 122°F.

#### INSTALLATION

#### **REQUIRED ABILITY**

Installation and service of this water heater requires ability equivalent to that of a qualified agency (page 2) in the field involved. Plumbing and electrical work is required.

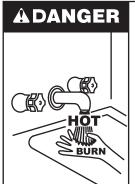
#### **GENERAL**

The installation must conform with these instructions and the local code authority having jurisdiction and the requirements of the power company. In the absence of code requirements, follow NFPA-70 (current edition). In the absence of local codes, the installation must comply with the latest editions of the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70 or the Canadian Electrical Code CSA C22.1. The National Electrical Code may be ordered from: National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269. The Canadian Electrical Code is available from the Canadian Standards Association, 8501 East Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH 44131.

Note: To comply with NSF Standard 5 installation requirements the bottom of the water heater must be sealed to the floor with a silicone based sealant or elevated 6 inches above the floor.

Do NOT test electrical system before heater is filled with water, follow the START UP procedure in the OPERATION section of this manual.

The principal components of the heater are identified in the Features and Components illustration in Figure 2.



Water temperature over 125°F (52°C) can cause severe burns instantly resulting in severe injury or death.

Children, the elderly and the physically or mentally disabled are at highest risk for scald injury.

Feel water before bathing or showering.

Temperature limiting devices such as mixing valves must be installed when required by codes and to ensure safe temperatures at fixtures.

#### MIXING VALVE USAGE:

Water heaters are intended to produce hot water. Water heated to a temperature which will satisfy space heating, clothes washing, dish washing, cleaning and other sanitizing needs can scald and permanently injure you upon contact. Some people are more likely to be permanently injured by hot water than others. These include the elderly, children, the infirm, or physically/developmentally disabled. If anyone using hot water in your home fits into one of these groups or if there is a local code or state law requiring a maximum water temperature at the hot water tap, then you must take special precautions. In addition to using the lowest possible temperature setting that satisfies your hot water needs, a means such as a MIXING VALVE should be used at the hot water taps used by these people or at the water heater.

MIXING VALVES for reducing point of use temperature are available. Consult a qualified installer or service agency. Follow all manufacturer's Instructions for installation of these valves. Before changing the factory setting on the thermostat, read the "Temperature Regulation" section in this manual.

#### **AWARNING**

#### Toxic Chemical Hazard

· Do not connect to non-potable water system.

#### **CONTAMINATED WATER**

This water heater shall not be connected to any heating system(s) or component(s) used with a non-potable water heating appliance.

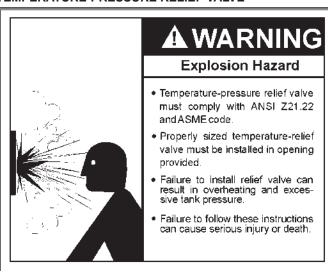
Toxic chemicals, such as those used for boiler treatment shall not be introduced into this system.

Products of this sort should not be stored near the heater. Also, air which is brought in contact with the water heater should not contain any of these chemicals. If necessary, uncontaminated air should be obtained from remote or outside sources.

#### CIRCULATING PUMP

Field installed circulating pumps should be of all bronze construction.

#### **TEMPERATURE-PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE**



This water heater is provided with a properly rated/sized and certified combination temperature - pressure relief valve by the manufacturer. The valve is certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment of materials as meeting the requirements for Pressure Relief Valves for Hot Water Supply Systems, ANSI Z21.22 • CSA 4.4, and the code requirements of ASME.

If replaced, the new valve must meet the requirements of local codes, but not less than a combination temperature and pressure relief valve rated/sized and certified as indicated in the above paragraph. The new valve must be marked with a maximum set pressure not to exceed the marked hydrostatic working pressure of the water heater (150 psi = 1,035 kPa) and a discharge capacity not less than the water heater Btu/hr or KW input rate as shown on the water heater's model rating plate.

For safe operation of the water heater, the temperature and pressure relief valve must not be removed from its designated opening nor plugged. The temperature-pressure relief valve must be installed directly into the fitting of the water heater designed for the pressure relief valve. Install discharge piping so that any discharge will exit only within 6 inches (15.2 cm) above, or at any distance below the structural floor. Be certain that no contact is made with any live electrical part. The discharge opening must not

be blocked or reduced in size under any circumstances. Excessive length, over 30 feet (9.14 m), or use of more than four elbows can cause restriction and reduce the discharge capacity of the valve.

No valve or other obstruction is to be placed between the pressure relief valve and the tank. Do not connect discharge piping directly to the drain unless a 6" (15.2 cm) air gap is provided. To prevent bodily injury, hazard to life, or property damage, the relief valve must be allowed to discharge water in adequate quantities should circumstances demand. If the discharge pipe is not connected to a drain or other suitable means, the water flow may cause property damage.

#### CAUTION

#### **Water Damage Hazard**

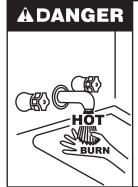
 Temperature-Pressure Relief Valve discharge pipe must terminate at adequate drain.

#### The Discharge Pipe:

- Shall not be smaller in size than the outlet pipe size of the valve, or have any reducing couplings or other restrictions.
- Shall not be plugged or blocked.
- Shall be of material listed for hot water distribution.
- Shall be installed so as to allow complete drainage of both the temperature-pressure relief valve and the discharge pipe.
- Shall terminate a maximum of six inches above a floor drain or external to the building. In cold climates, it is recommended that the discharge pipe be terminated at an adequate drain inside the building.
- Shall not have any valve or other obstruction between the pressure relief valve and the drain.

The temperature-pressure relief valve must be manually operated at least once a year. Caution should be taken to ensure that (1) no one is in front of or around the outlet of the temperature-pressure relief valve discharge line, and (2) the water manually discharged will not cause any bodily injury or property damage because the water may be extremely hot. If after manually operating the valve, it fails to completely reset and continues to release water, immediately close the cold water inlet to the water heater, follow the draining instructions in this manual, and replace the temperature-pressure relief valve with a properly rated/sized new one.

If you do not understand these instructions or have any questions regarding the temperature-pressure relief valve call the toll free number listed on the back cover of this manual for technical assistance.



Water temperature over 125°F (52°C) can cause severe burns instantly resulting in severe injury or death.

Children, the elderly and the physically or mentally disabled are at highest risk for scald injury.

Feel water before bathing or showering.

Temperature limiting devices such as mixing valves must be installed when required by codes and to ensure safe temperatures at fixtures.

Once the water heater is installed and filled with water, check the operation of the temperature-pressure relief valve. Follow the instructions in the Maintenance section of this manual.

#### WATER LINE CONNECTIONS

This manual provides detailed piping installation diagrams. See "Piping Diagrams" on page 33 for typical methods of application. For the heater inlet and outlet connections, di-electric unions are recommended. The water heater may be installed by itself, or with a separate storage tank, on both single and two-temperature systems. When used with a separate storage tank, the circulation may be either by gravity or by means of a circulating pump. When a circulating pump is used it is important to note that the flow rate should be slow so that there will be a minimum of turbulence inside the heater.

#### **CLOSED WATER SYSTEMS**

Water supply systems may, because of code requirements or such conditions as high line pressure, among others, have installed devices such as pressure reducing valves, check valves, and back flow preventers. Devices such as these cause the water system to be a closed system.

#### THERMAL EXPANSION

As water is heated, it expands (thermal expansion). In a closed system the volume of water will grow when it is heated. As the volume of water grows there will be a corresponding increase in water pressure due to thermal expansion. Thermal expansion can cause premature tank failure (leakage). This type of failure is not covered under the limited warranty. Thermal expansion can also cause intermittent temperature pressure relief valve operation: water discharged from the valve due to excessive pressure build up. This condition is not covered under the limited warranty. The temperature-pressure relief valve is not intended for the constant relief of thermal expansion.

A properly sized thermal expansion tank should be installed on all closed systems to control the harmful effects of thermal expansion. Contact a local plumbing service agency to have a thermal expansion tank installed.

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### **GENERAL**

Check the water heater model and rating plate information against the characteristics of the branch circuit electrical supply. Do not connect the heater to an improper source of electricity.

Voltage applied to the heater should not vary more than +5% to -10% of the model and rating plate marking for satisfactory operation.

Do NOT energize the branch circuit for any reason before the water heater tank is filled with water. Doing so may cause the heating elements to fail.

The installation must conform to these instructions and the local code authority having jurisdiction. Grounding and electrical wiring connected to the water heater must also conform to the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70. This publication is available from The National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269.

#### **BRANCH CIRCUIT**

The branch circuit wire size should be established through reference to the NEC (National Electrical Code) or other locally approved sources in conjunction with the water heater amperage rating. Wire rated at 75°C should be used. For convenience, portions of the wire size tables from the Code are reproduced in Table 3. It is suggested the electrician size the branch circuit at 125 percent of the heater rating and further increase wire size as necessary to compensate for voltage drop in long runs. Voltage drop should not exceed 3% at the water heater.

#### **HEATER CIRCUITS**

The water heater's electrical components are pictured and identified in the Features and Components illustrations in Figure 2 The model and rating plate provides heater circuit ratings. There are two main electrical circuits:

**Control Circuit:** Power supply for the electromagnetic contactor coils. 120V power is supplied to the contactor coils by the CCB (Central Control Board). See "Wiring Diagrams" on page 13.

**Power Circuit:** High voltage, single or three phase, circuit that carries the heating element load.

The following section and pages describe the water heater circuits and includes wiring diagrams.

#### **CONTROL CIRCUITS**

The water heater is equipped with an electronic control system. The system includes a CCB (Central Control Board), an immersion temperature probe with ECO for temperature sensing and limiting, a UIM (User Interface Module) for user interface & information display and element current sensors for monitoring the power

circuits. Refer to the control circuit label on the water heater for details. The CCB is powered by a small 120V/24V transformer. The control circuit operates on 120V supplied by a larger 75VA transformer.

#### **SEQUENCE OF OPERATION**

- When the control is powered, the UIM should display model information, water temperature, operating setpoint, heating status and operating mode.
- If the control determines that the actual water temperature inside the tank is below the programmed operating setpoint minus the (1st) differential setpoint, a call for heat is activated.
- After all safety checks are verified the CCB will energize the contactor coil(s). On models with more than one heating element the upper most heating elements are energized first. Successive heating elements are energized according to programmed differential setpoints for each heating element.
- The control remains in the heating mode until the water temperature reaches the programmed operating setpoint. At this point the contactors will be de-energized.
- 5. The control system now enters the standby operating mode while continuing to monitor the water temperature and the state of other system devices. If the water temperature drops below the programmed Operating Setpoint minus the (1st) differential setpoint, the control will automatically return to step 2 and repeat the heating cycle.

#### **POWER CIRCUIT**

Power circuit wiring is type THHN (or equivalent) rated 600 volts, 105°C, sized as necessary.

The following wiring diagrams are included in this manual to show typical arrangements of electrical components in the control and power circuits by voltage and phase characteristics. They are to be used as a reference by the installer or service in performing their work. An actual diagram of the water heater wiring is furnished with the heater.

Not More Than Three Conductors in Raceway or Cable or Earth (Directly Buried), Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C (86°F)   Size   S				Table 3. Allow	able Ampaciti	es of Insulate	d Conductors			
Size     Tomperature Rating of Conductor   Size   Size   (140°F)   (167°F)   (188°F)   (188°F)   (194°F)   (140°F)   (188°F)   (188°F)   (194°F)   (188°F)   (194°F)   (188°F)   (194°F)   (188°F)   (194°F)   (188°F)   (194°F)   (194°F)	Not N	Nore Than Thre			-			mbient Temper	ature of 30°C	(86°F)
AWG  AWG  AWG  AWG  AWG  AWG  AWG  AWG							,,			
AWG MCM TYPES RIH, THW, THW, THW, THW, THW, THW, THW, TH			(167°F)		(194°F)					
18		RUW, T	FEPW RH, RHW RUH, THW, THWN, XHHW USE, ZW	V, MI	TA, TBS SA, AVB SIS, =FEP, =FEPB, =RHH, =THHN,	RUW, T	RH, RHW RUH THW, THWN XHHW, USE	V, MI	TA, TBS, SA, AVB SIS, =RHH, =THHN, =XHHW*	
16	40		COP	PER	0.4		ALUMINUM	OR COPPER-CLAD	ALUMINUM	
14										
12		1								
10   30   30   40   40   25   25   30   30   30   10									1	l
8         40         45         50         50         30         40         40         40         8           6         55         65         70         70         40         50         55         55         6           4         70         85         90         90         55         65         70         70         4           3         80         100         105         105         65         75         80         80         3           2         115         120         120         75         90         95         95         2           1         130         140         140         100         110         110         1           0         150         155         155         120         125         125         0           00         175         185         185         185         145         145         145         0           000         200         210         210         155         165         165         00           0000         230         235         235         180         185         185         000           250 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>l</td>						-				l
6 55 65 70 70 70 40 50 55 55 55 6 4 70 70 85 90 90 90 55 65 65 70 70 70 4 3 85 90 90 90 55 65 75 80 80 80 3 2 115 120 120 75 90 95 95 2 1 130 140 140 140 100 110 110 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				_		-				
4         70         85         90         90         55         65         70         70         4           3         80         100         105         105         65         75         80         80         3           2         1115         120         120         75         90         95         95         2           1         130         140         140         100         110         110         1           0         150         155         155         120         125         125         0           00         175         185         185         135         145         145         00           000         200         210         210         210         155         165         00           000         200         210         210         210         155         165         165         00           000         230         235         235         180         185         185         000           250         255         270         270         205         215         215         255           300         385         300         30 </td <td></td>										
3         80         100         105         105         65         75         80         80         3           2         115         120         120         75         90         95         95         2           1         130         140         140         140         100         110         110         1           0         150         155         155         120         125         125         0           00         175         185         185         135         145         145         0           000         200         210         210         155         165         165         00           0000         200         210         210         155         165         165         00           0000         230         235         235         180         185         185         000           250         255         270         270         205         215         215         250           300         285         300         300         230         240         240         300           350         310         335         360         360										
2         115         120         120         75         90         95         95         2           1         130         140         140         140         100         110         110         1           0         150         155         155         155         120         125         125         0           00         175         185         185         135         145         145         00           000         200         210         210         155         165         165         00           000         200         210         210         155         165         165         00           000         200         210         210         155         165         165         00           000         230         235         235         180         185         185         000           250         255         270         270         205         215         215         250           300         385         360         360         270         290         290         40           400         335         360         360         270         290 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>l .</td>										l .
1         130         140         140         100         110         110         1           0         150         155         155         120         125         125         0           00         175         185         185         135         145         145         00           000         200         210         210         155         165         165         00           0000         230         235         235         180         185         185         000           250         255         270         270         205         215         215         250           300         285         300         300         230         240         240         300           350         310         325         325         250         260         260         350           400         335         360         360         270         290         290         400           500         380         405         405         310         330         330         500           CORRECTION FACTORS           Correction factor to determine the maximum allowable load current.		80							1	
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61-7035 .52 .5835 .52 .58 142–158	41-50	.58	.75	.80	.82	.58	.75	.80	.82	105–122
	51-60		.58	.67	.71		.58	.67	.71	123–141
71-80       .30   .41     .30   .41   159–176	61-70		.35	.52	.58		.35	.52	.58	142–158
= The lead current rating and the overcurrent protection for these conductors shall not exceed 15 amounts for 14 AWC 20 amounts for 12 AWC and 30 amounts for	71-80			.30	.41				.41	159–176

= The load current rating and the overcurrent protection for these conductors shall not exceed 15 amperes for 14 AWG, 20 amperes for 12 AWG, and 30 amperes for 10 AWG copper; or 15 amperes for 12 AWG and 25 amperes for 10 AWG aluminum and copper-clad aluminum.

			Table 4. Sta	ındard kW Inpu	ıts			
Standard	Immersion Heaters***			Full L	oad Current In An	nperes		
KW	N 00W #		Single F	hase			Three Phase	
Ratings	No. Of Wattage	208V	240V	277V	480V	208V	240V	480V
3	1 3,000	14.4	12.5	10.8	6.3	8.3	7.2	3.6
6	1 6,000	28.8	25.0	21.2	12.5	16.7	14.4	7.2
9	1 9,000	43.3	37.5	32.5	18.8	25.0	21.7	10.8
12	1 12,000	57.7	50.0	43.3	25.0	33.3	28.9	14.4
15	1 15,000	72.1	62.5	54.2	31.3	41.6	36.1	18.0
18*	1 18,000	86.5	75.0	65.0	37.5	50.0	43.3	21.7
24	2 12,000	115.4	100.0	86.6	50.0	66.6	57.7	28.9
30	2 15,000	144.2	125.0	108.3	62.5	83.3	72.2	36.1
36*	2 18,000	173.1	150.0	130.0	75.0	99.9	86.6	43.3
45	3 15,000	216.3	187.5	162.5	93.8	124.9	108.3	54.1
54	3 18,000	N/A	225.0	194.9	112.5	149.9	129.9	65.0
60**	4 15,000	N/A	250.0	216.6	125	166.7	145	72
75**	5 15,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	156	208.4	181	90
90**	5 18,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	188	250	217	108

<sup>\* 208</sup>V models use one additional immersion heater.

\*\* Available on 50 gallon models or larger.

\*\*\* Each immersion heater contains three electric elements.

#### **WIRING DIAGRAMS**

#### THREE PHASE AND 3-1 PHASE WIRE DIAGRAMS

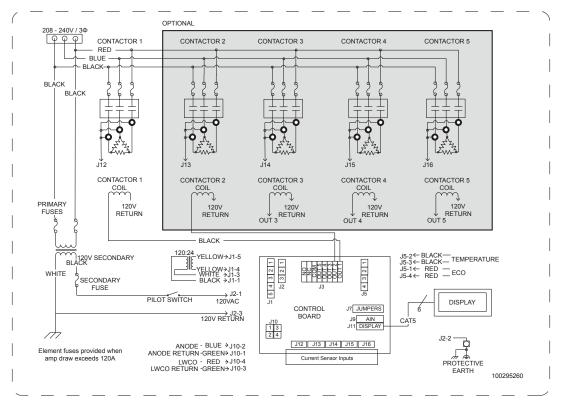


Figure 3. Three-Phase Wiring Diagram

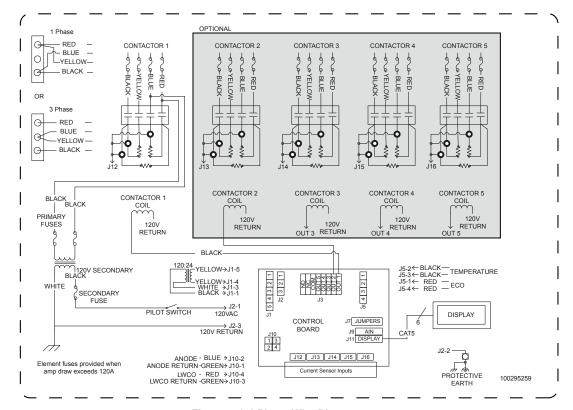


Figure 4. 3-1 Phase Wire Diagram

In the case where the unit is phase convertible and it has only one contactor, jumper wires (provided) must be added according to the phase of the supply voltage. See the diagram below. For single-phase connection, jumpers A-C and B-D must be added. For three-phase connection, jumper B-C must be added.

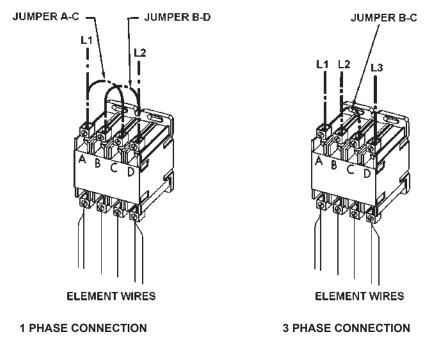


Figure 5. 3-1 Phase Contactor Jumper Configuration

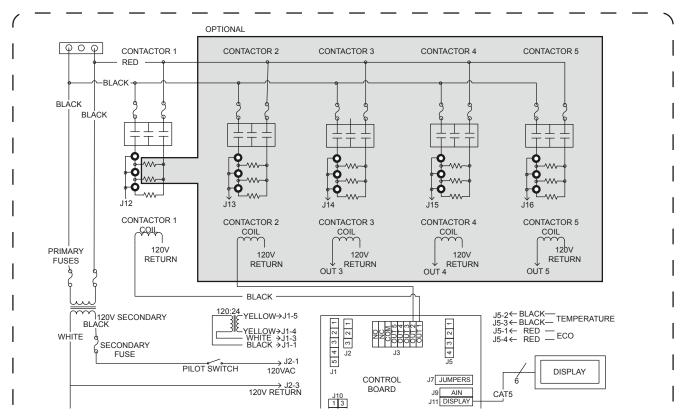


Figure 6. Single-Phase Wire Diagram

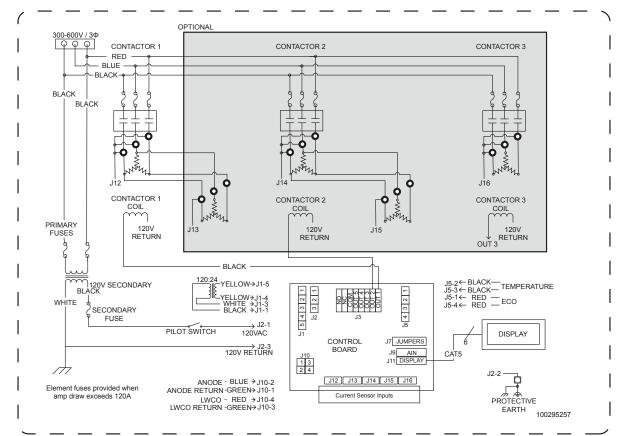


Figure 7. Three Phase Wire Diagram

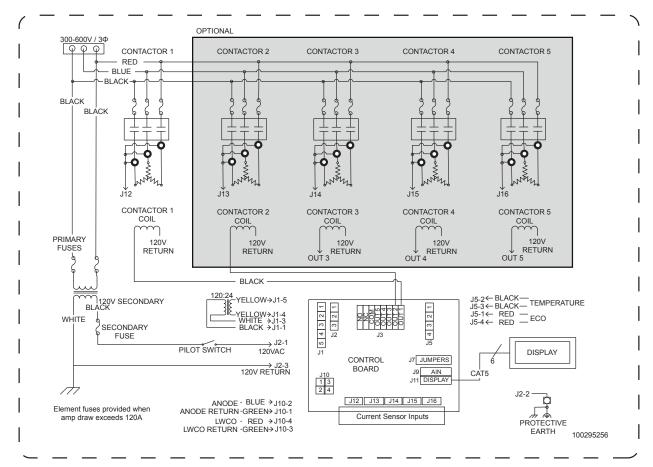


Figure 8. Three Phase Wire Diagram

#### **OPERATION**

#### **GENERAL**

Refer to the Features and Components section of this manual for the location of components mentioned in the instructions that follow.

NEVER operate the heating elements without being certain the water heater is filled with water, and a temperature and pressure relief valve is installed in the relief valve opening on top of the heater.

Some models will be equipped with an optional LWCO (low water cut off). The water probe is installed in the storage tank. See the illustrations in "Features and Components" on page 7 for the location. The control system will declare a Fault condition and lock out (de-energize contactor coils and heating elements) if the water level is below this point.

The pilot switch (power on/off toggle switch) on the cabinet front permits the heater to be turned on and off without having to operate the electrical disconnect switch.



#### **ADANGER**

Full power is present whenever the cabinet door is opened even with the pilot switch turned off.

Optional manual override switches on the cabinet front allow elements to be manually de-energized if full capacity is not needed.

#### FILLING THE WATER HEATER

#### **CAUTION**

#### **Property Damage Hazard**

In order to avoid water heater damage, fill tank with water before operating.

To fill the water heater with water:

- Turn off the electrical disconnect switch.
- 2. Turn off pilot toggle switch.
- 3. Close the heater drain valve.
- Open a nearby hot water faucet to allow the air in the system to escape.
- Fully open the cold water inlet valve, filling the heater and piping.
- Close the hot water faucet when water starts to flow from the faucet. Leave the cold water inlet valve fully open. The heater is now ready for start up and temperature regulation.
- Close the cabinet door and perform start up checks listed below before turning on the electricity.

#### **INITIAL START UP**

The following checks should be made by the installer when the water heater is placed into operation for the first time:

- Check all factory and field made water and electrical connections for tightness. Also check connections on top of the heater. Repair water leaks and tighten electrical connections as necessary.
- Turn on the electrical disconnect switch and pilot toggle switch. The pilot toggle switch is located on cabinet.
- Observe the operation of the electrical components during the first heating cycle. Use care as the electrical circuits are energized.

Temperature control and contactor operation should be checked by allowing heater to come up to temperature and shut off automatically. USE CARE AS THE ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS ARE ENERGIZED.

#### DRAINING THE WATER HEATER

The water heater must be drained if it is to be shut down and/ or exposed to freezing temperatures. Maintenance and service procedures may also require draining the heater.

- Turn off the electrical disconnect switch.
- 2. Turn off pilot toggle switch.
- 3. Open a nearby hot water faucet until the water is no longer hot.
- 4. Close the cold water inlet valve to heater.
- Open drain valve.
- If the heater is being drained for an extended shutdown, it is suggested the drain valve be left open during this period.

Follow FILLING instructions when restoring hot water service. See the list above.



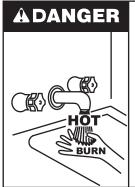
- Burn hazard
- Hot water discharge.
- Keep clear of relief valve discharge outlet.

#### **TEMPERATURE REGULATION**

#### HIGH TEMPERATURE LIMIT CONTROLS (ECO)

This water heater is equipped with an ECO (energy cut off) non adjustable high temperature limit control. An ECO is a normally closed switch that opens (activates) on a rise in temperature. If the ECO switch contacts open (activate) due to abnormally high water temperatures the control system will lock-out and disable further heating element operation. It is important that a qualified service technician or qualified agency be contacted to determine the reason for the ECO activation before resetting the ECO. Once the reason has been determined and corrected the ECO can be reset as follows:

The ECO high temperature limit switch is located inside the immersion temperature probe (two red wires). The ECO switch contacts will open when the water temperature reaches approximately 202°F/94°C and close at approximately 120°F/49°C. When the ECO switch contacts open (activate) the electronic control system locks out and displays a Fault message. Voltage to the contactor coils and heating elements is terminated to prevent further heating operation. Should the ECO activate, the water temperature must drop below 120°F/49°C before the control system can be reset. Once the water temperature has cooled below this point the power supply to the water heater must be turned off and on again to reset the control system.



Water temperature over 125°F (52°C) can cause severe burns instantly resulting in severe injury or death.

Children, the elderly and the physically or mentally disabled are at highest risk for scald injury.

Feel water before bathing or showering.

Temperature limiting devices such as mixing valves must be installed when required by codes and to ensure safe temperatures at fixtures.

#### THERMOSTAT CONTROLS

The water heaters covered in this instruction manual are equipped with adjustable thermostat controls to control water temperature. Hot water temperatures required for automatic dishwasher and laundry use can cause scald burns resulting in serious personal injury and/or death. The temperature at which injury occurs varies with the person's age and duration of exposure. The slower response time of children, the elderly or disabled persons increases the hazards to them. Never allow small children to use a hot water tap or draw their own bath water. Never leave a child or disabled person unattended in a bathtub or shower. The water heater should be located in an area where the general public does not have access to set temperatures.

Setting the water heater temperatures at 120°f will reduce the risk of scalds. Some States require settings at specific lower temperatures.

Table 5 shows the approximate time-to-burn relationship for normal adult skin.

#### **TEMPERATURE ADJUSTMENT**

#### **AWARNING**



#### **Electrical Shock Hazard**

Full power is present whenever the cabinet door is opened, even with the pilot switch turned off.

The water heaters covered in this instruction manual are equipped with an electronic control system. The control system senses temperature from a factory installed immersion temperature probe. See the illustrations in "Features and Components" on page 7 for the location. The "Operating Set Point" is adjusted to control water temperature. This is an adjustable user setting in the control system's "Temperatures Menu." This and all control system menus are accessed through the User Interface Module (UIM) located on the front panel of the water heater. See Figure 9.

The Operating Set Point is adjustable from 90°F/42°C to 190°F/88°C. The factory setting is 120°F/49°C. See "Control System Operation" on page 18 for instructions on how to adjust the Operating Set Point and other user settings.

Set the Operating Set Point at the lowest setting which produces an acceptable hot water supply. This will always give the most energy efficient operation.

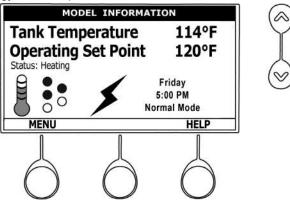


Figure 9. User Interface Module (UIM) Desktop Screen

Table 5.	Table 5. Burn Time at Various Temperatures						
Water Temperature °F (°C)	Time for 1st Degree Burn (Less Severe Burns)	Time for Permanent Burns 2nd & 3rd Degree (Most Severe Burns)					
110 (43)	(normal shower temp.)						
116 (47)	(pain threshold)						
116 (47)	35 minutes	45 minutes					
122 (50)	1 minute	5 minutes					
131 (55)	5 seconds	25 seconds					
140 (60)	2 seconds	5 seconds					
149 (65)	1 second	2 seconds					
154 (68)	instantaneous	1 second					
(U.S. Government N	lemorandum, C.P.S.C., Peter L. A	rmstrong, Sept. 15, 1978)					

#### **CONTROL SYSTEM OPERATION**

#### **HEATING ELEMENT OPERATION**



Figure 10. Heating Element Numbering and Configuration

Depending on tank size and how they were ordered from the factory the water heaters covered in this manual may be equipped with 1 to 5 electric heating elements. The illustration here shows how the heating elements are numbered for control purposes and how the openings for each heating element are physically located on the water heater's storage tank.

#### **CONTROL OPTIONS**

The water heaters covered in this manual are factory ordered with 1 of 3 different heating element control options as follows:

On/Off Control: This is the only configuration available on models equipped with a single heating element and the standard configuration on models equipped with more than one element. All elements are cycled on simultaneously with each call for heat, however there is a one second delay between elements being energized to reduce starting current. All elements are cycled off at the same time at the end of each heating cycle.

Linear Sequencing: Only available on models equipped with multiple heating elements. Elements are energized and deenergized according to adjustable (1 to 20°F) Differential set points for each element. Element Rotation - first element on is rotated with each successive call for heat. First On/Last Off - the first heating element energized at the beginning of a heating cycle is the last element de-energized at the end of the heating cycle. Successive heating cycles would progress as follows on a model equipped with 3 heating elements:

- First heating cycle: Elements come on [1, 2, 3] and cycle off [3, 2, 1].
- Second heating cycle: Elements come on [2, 3, 1] and cycle off [1, 3, 2].
- Third heating cycle: Elements come on: [3, 1, 2] and cycle off [2, 1, 3].
- Fourth heating cycle: pattern repeats same as first.

**Progressive Sequencing:** Only available on models equipped with multiple heating elements. Elements are energized and de-energized according to adjustable (1 to 20°F) Differential set points for each element. Element Rotation - first element on is rotated with each successive call for heat. First On/First Off - the first heating element energized at the beginning of a heating cycle is the first element de-energized at the end of the heating cycle. Successive heating cycles would progress as follows on a model equipped with 3 heating elements:

- First heating cycle: Elements come on [1, 2, 3] and cycle off [1, 2, 3].
- Second heating cycle: Elements come on [2, 3, 1] and cycle off [2, 3, 1].
- Third heating cycle: Elements come on: [3, 1, 2] and cycle off [3, 1, 2].
- · Fourth heating cycle: pattern repeats same as first.

#### **CONTROL SYSTEM FEATURES**

#### **ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS**

Plain English text and animated icons display detailed operational and diagnostic information. LCD screen on the front of the water heater displays the Sequence of Operation in real time. Fault or Alert messages are displayed when operational problems occur. Advanced Service menu displays a list of possible causes for current Fault and Alert conditions to aid in servicing.

#### **ECONOMY MODE OPERATION**

Control system automatically lowers the Operating Set Point by a programmed value during user defined time periods. Helps reduce operating costs during unoccupied or peak demand periods.

#### **CONTROL SYSTEM NAVIGATION**

The UIM (User Interface Module) is located on the front cabinet of the water heater. All operational information and user settings are displayed and accessed using the UIM. The UIM includes five snap acting (momentary) user input buttons; an Up, Down and 3 Operational Buttons.

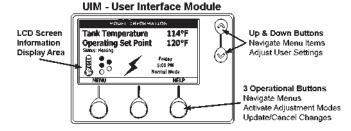


Figure 11. Desktop Screen Navigation

#### **UP & DOWN BUTTONS**

Used to navigate (up and down) and to select (highlight) menu items. Also used to adjust or change (increase/decrease, on/off, set time) various user settings.

#### **OPERATIONAL BUTTONS**

The 3 Operational Buttons are multifunctional. Their current function is defined by the text that appears directly above each button on the LCD screen. The function will change depending on what menu is currently displayed or what menu item is selected. When no text appears on the LCD screen above an Operational Button there is no function assigned.

#### THE DESKTOP SCREEN

The illustration below shows the control system "Desktop Screen." This is the default screen. If there are no active Fault or Alert conditions and no user input for approximately 10 minutes the control system will return to this screen automatically.

**Model Information:** Model information and menu titles are shown in the black bar at the top of the Desktop Screen.

**Tank Temperature:** Current water temperature as sensed from the immersion Temperature Probe.

**Operating Set Point:** Temperature at which the control system will maintain tank (water) temperature in the Normal Mode. This line of text will read Economy Set Point whenever the control system is operating in the Economy Mode.

**Status:** The Operating State of the control system is displayed beneath the Operating Set Point.

Service Note: The Desktop Screen displays text and animated icons that convey operational information.

Review the Status Icons evolunation

Review the Status Icons explanation in Table 3. Learning to use this real time visual display of the operating sequence will help to quickly and accurately diagnose operational problems.



Figure 12. Desktop Screen

**Menu:** The left Operational Button is pressed to enter the Main Menu where all control system menus are accessed. See Table 8 on page 20 for a list of control system menus.

*Help:* The right Operational Button is pressed to access instructions and explanations for user settings, Operating States, Status Icons, manufacturer's web address, technical support phone number and service agent contact information.

**Day/Time/Operating Mode:** The current time and day are also displayed on the Desktop Screen. "Clock Not Set" will be displayed until the time clock has been initially set. Day and Time are adjusted in the Economy Mode Setup menu. The current Operating Mode, either Normal Mode or Economy Mode, is displayed beneath the day and time.

**Discreet Menu Contact Information:** From the Desktop Screen press and hold down the middle (unmarked) Operational Button for 30 seconds and then release it. This will launch a discreet menu where personalized contact information can be entered. Installing contractors and/or service agents can enter their company name and telephone number. This contact information will be displayed with all Fault and Alert messages.

	Table 6. Status Icons
ICON	DESCRIPTION
	Water temperature in the tank has fallen. Shaded area of the animated thermometer icon will rise and fall in response to water temperature in the storage tank as sensed from the immersion Temperature Probe.
	Water temperature in the tank has reached the Operating Set Point. Shaded area of the animated thermometer icon will rise and fall in response to water temperature in the storage tank as sensed from the immersion Temperature Probe.
<b>8</b>	The control is unable to initiate a heating cycle. This will happen whenever a Fault condition is detected by the control system or when either of the two Enable/Disable circuits are open circuits.
*	The control system is in Heating Mode and has energized the electromagnetic contactor coils for at least one heating element. This animated icon DOES NOT indicate current has been sensed from the heating elements, only that there is a call for heat present and the control system has initiated heating element operation.
0	Heating element icon for a water heater equipped with 1 heating element. Open circles represent elements the control system has not energized and IS NOT sensing electrical current flow from.
•0	Heating element icon for a water heater equipped with 2 heating elements. Each circle represents one element. Open circles represent elements the control system has not energized and IS NOT sensing electrical current flow from. Filled circles represent elements the control system has energized and IS sensing electrical current flow from.
:•	Heating element icon for a water heater equipped with 3 heating elements. Each circle represents one element. Filled circles represent elements the control system has energized and IS sensing electrical current flow from.
× × ×	Heating element icon for a water heater equipped with 4 heating elements. Each circle represents one element. Open circles with an X represent elements the control system has energized that it IS NOT sensing electrical current flow from.
••	Heating element icon for a water heater equipped with 5 heating elements. Each circle represents one element. Open circles represent elements the control system has not energized and IS NOT sensing electrical current flow from. Filled circles represent elements the control system has energized and IS sensing electrical current flow from.
!	The control has detected/declared a Fault Condition. Fault message details can be viewed in the Current Fault menu. Heating operation is discontinued (locked out) until the condition that caused the fault is corrected. Power to the water heater must be cycled off and on to reset the control system. Note; cycling power will not reset the control system if the condition that caused the fault has not been corrected.
?	The control has detected/declared an Alert Condition. The water heater will continue to operate during an Alert Condition but there is an operational condition that requires the attention of a qualified service technician or qualified agency. Alert message details can be viewed in the Current Alert menu.

	Table 7. Operating States							
STATE	DESCRIPTION							
Standby	The water heater is not in an active heating cycle. This usually indicates the temperature in the tank has reached the Operating Set Point and the control system has terminated the heating cycle.							
Heating	The control system is in the Heating Mode. At least one heating element has been energized.							
Alert	The control system has detected/declared an Alert Condition. The controls system will continue heating operation. However, a qualified service technician or qualified agency should be contacted to check/service the water heater.							
Fault	The control system has detected/declared a Fault Condition. The control system will discontinue heating operation and "lock out." Power to the water heater must be cycled off and on to reset the control system. Note; cycling power will not reset the control system until the condition that caused the fault has been corrected.							

Table 8. Control System Menus						
MENUS	DESCRIPTION					
Temperatures	Most commonly accessed menu. Operating Set Point, Differential settings, Tank Temperature and Tank Probe Offset are located in this menu.					
Heater Status	Current Operating State/Mode (heating/standby etc) and status (open/closed - on/off - yes/no) of monitored water heater functions and components are displayed in this menu.					
Economy Mode Setup	Seven day 24 hour time clock with temperature set back capability to reduce operating costs during unoccupied or reduced demand periods.					
Alarm Output Setup	The control system's CCB (Central Control Board). features on board SPDT (single pole double throw) relay contacts for building EMS (Energy Management System) notification of operational conditions such as Fault Conditions and heating mode status. This menu features a list of user definable conditions for relay activation. See "Wiring Diagrams" on page 13.					
Display Settings	Temperature units (°F or °C), appearance (brightness contrast) and backlight delay user adjustable settings are located in this menu.					
Heater Information	Elapsed time of operation, total heating cycle time, heating cycle count, heating element(s) cycle count and on time along with UIM and CCB software revisions can be viewed in this menu.					
Current Fault/Alert	Displays any current Alert or Fault messages.					
Fault History	Retains 9 event history of Fault/Alert messages with time stamp. The Fault History is useful when dealing with intermittent operational problems or when the customer has reset the control system prior to a service agent's arrival.					
Fault Occurrence	Total accumulated number each individual Fault condition has occurred is displayed in this menu. This running total of Fault Occurrences can be useful in determining which (if any) operational problems have been persistent.					
Restore Factory Defaults	This control system feature allows the user to restore control system user settings to their factory default settings.  Alarm Output Setup and Display Settings menu items ARE NOT changed when factory defaults are restored.					
Help Menu	Accessible by pressing the corresponding Operational Button from most menus and screen displays. This menu provides access to instructions and explanations for user settings, Operating States, Status Icons, manufacturer's web address, technical support phone number and service agent contact information.					

#### **TEMPERATURES MENU**

#### **OPERATING SET POINT**

User adjustable setting 90°F to 190°F range; factory default is 120°F. When the water temperature sensed by the control system from the immersion Temperature Probe reaches the Operating Set Point the control system will end the heating cycle. A call for heat will be activated again when the water temperature drops below the Operating Set Point minus the 1st Differential Setting.

Example: Operating Set Point is 120°F, the 1st Differential Setting is 2°F. A call for heat will be activated when the sensed water temperature drops to 118°F.

Т	emperatures				
Operating Set	Point	120°F			
1st Differentia	al	2°F	77		
2nd Differenti	2nd Differential				
3rd Differentia	al	2°F			
Tank Tempera	Tank Temperature				
Tank Probe Of	O°F				
CHANGE	BACK	HELP			

#### **DIFFERENTIAL SETTINGS**

Adjustable user setting(s) 1°F to 20° range; factory default is 9°F. The water heaters covered in this manual will have between 1 and 5 heating elements. There is at least one Differential Setting on all models. There will be additional Differential Settings for each additional heating element installed.

#### **OPERATING SEQUENCE**

On a water heater equipped with 3 heating elements, with an Operating Set Point of 120°F and all Differential settings at 2°F the On/Off sequencing of heating elements would be as follows:

Table 9. On/Off Element Sequencing in 3-Element Water Heater							
ELEMENT NUMBER	DIFFERENTIAL SETTING	TURN ON TEMP	TURN OFF TEMP				
Element 1	2°F	118°F	120°F				
Element 2	2°F	116°F	118°F				
Element 3	2°F	114°F	116°F				

#### TANK TEMPERATURE

Non adjustable information display. Current water temperature as sensed by the control system from the immersion Temperature Probe.

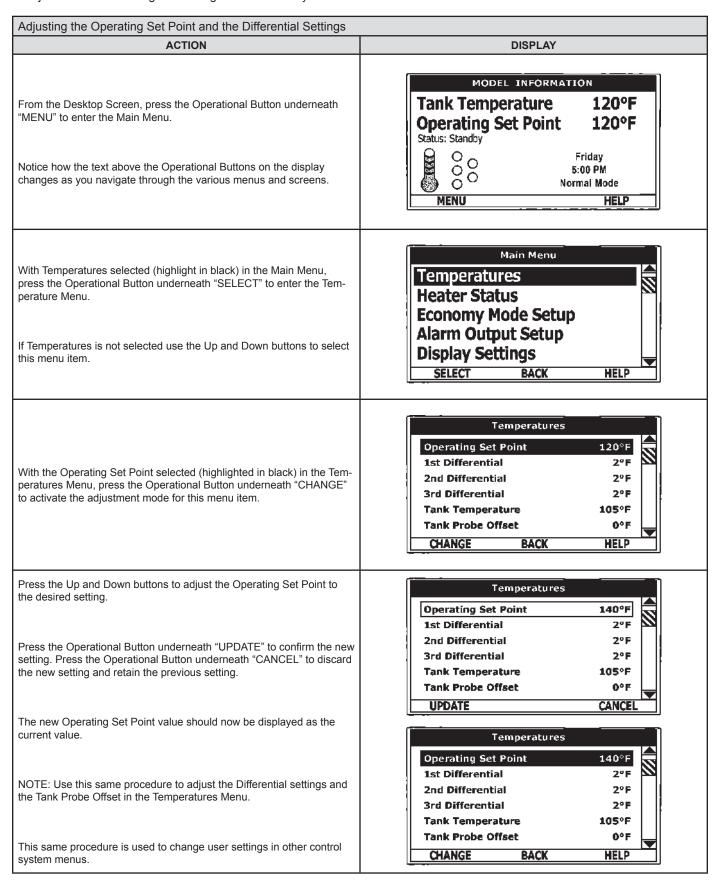
#### **TANK PROBE OFFSET**

User adjustable setting -5°F to +5°F range; factory default is 0°F. If the current Tank Temperature is sensed (from the immersion Temperature Probe) at 120°F and the offset is adjusted to -5°F the control system would calibrate or "offset" the Tank Temperature to 115°F. Heating cycles would then start/stop based on the calibrated Tank Temperature.

Used to calibrate for slight differences in control system temperature sensing. This can improve the precision of temperature control in the storage tank and at points of use. This feature can also be used to compensate for building recirculation loops (hot water returning to the storage tank) that may cause the heating cycle to terminate prematurely.

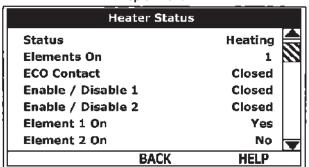
#### **Temperature Settings**

The Operating Set Point and the Differential Settings are adjusted in the Temperatures Menu. The following instructions explain how to adjust these user settings and navigate the control system menus.



This menu displays non adjustable operational information. Use the Up & Down Buttons to navigate to the bottom of this menu.

Top of Menu



**Bottom of Menu** 

Heater Status		
Enable / Disable 2	Closed	
Element 1 On	Yes	
Element 2 On	No	
Element 3 On	No	
Tank Full	Yes	
Alarm Condition	No	77
Alarm Relay Output	Open	$\Rightarrow$
BACK	HELP	

**Status -** Displays the current Operating State of the control system. IE: Heating, Standby, Fault.

**Elements On # -** Displays the number of heating elements the control system has energized.

**ECO Contact** - Displays the current state of the ECO high temperature limit switch contacts.

**Enable / Disable 1 & 2 -** Displays the current state, open or closed, of the two Enable/Disable circuits (J7 socket on the CCB) provided for external supervisory controls such as building EMS (Energy Management System). See "Wiring Diagrams" on page 13.

Both of these Enable/Disable circuits must be closed to "enable" heating operation. If either Enable/Disable circuit is open for any reason heating operation will be "disabled." There is a plug with two jumper wires installed from the factory in the CCB J7 socket to enable heating operation when external controls are not in use.

Note: If a supervisory control(s) is used to enable/disable heating operation, install field wiring between the J7 socket on the CCB and a set of "dry contacts" on the external control per all applicable building codes. This is a switching circuit only: DO NOT apply any external voltage or connect any load (IE: relay coil) to either circuit.

**Element # On -** Displays the on/off status of each heating element. Yes = On, No = Off.

**Tank Full** - Displays the status of the optional LWCO (Low Water Cut Off) device. Yes = water level is acceptable, No = water level is low.

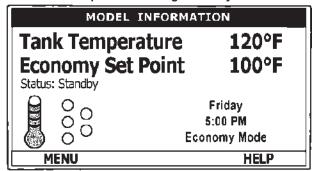
**Alarm Condition** - Displays the status of the user definable Alarm Output function. See "Alarm Output Setup Menu" on page 27. Yes = alarm condition has been met, No = alarm condition has not been met.

**Alarm Relay Output** - Displays the state of the normally open contacts of the Alarm Output relay. This relay (J3 contacts on the CCB) is used for building EMS (Energy Management System) notification of operational conditions such as Fault conditions. See "Wiring Diagrams" on page 13.

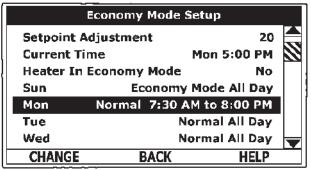
#### **ECONOMY MODE SETUP MENU**

This menu contains settings used to establish an "Economy Set Point" and "Economy Mode" operating periods. This control system feature can help reduce operating costs during unoccupied, low load, or peak demand periods.

**Desktop Screen During Economy Mode** 



**Economy Mode Setup Menu** 



**Setpoint Adjustment** - Adjustable user setting (2°F to 50°F factory default is 20°F) the control system uses to calculate the "Economy Set Point." The Economy Set Point = normal Operating Set Point minus the programmed Setpoint Adjustment value. The Economy Set Point is the water temperature the control system maintains during programmed Economy Mode time periods. "Economy Set Point" is displayed instead of "Operating Set Point" and "Economy Mode" appears beneath the current time on the Desktop Screen during Economy Mode time periods.

**Current Time -** Seven Day 24 hr clock. Use this menu item to set the current time and day of the week. Current day and time are not set from the factory. "Clock Not Set" will be displayed on the Desktop until the time/day has been initially set. Note: the time will not self adjust for Daylight Savings time.

**Heater In Economy Mode -** Displays whether the control system is currently operating in Economy Mode or not.

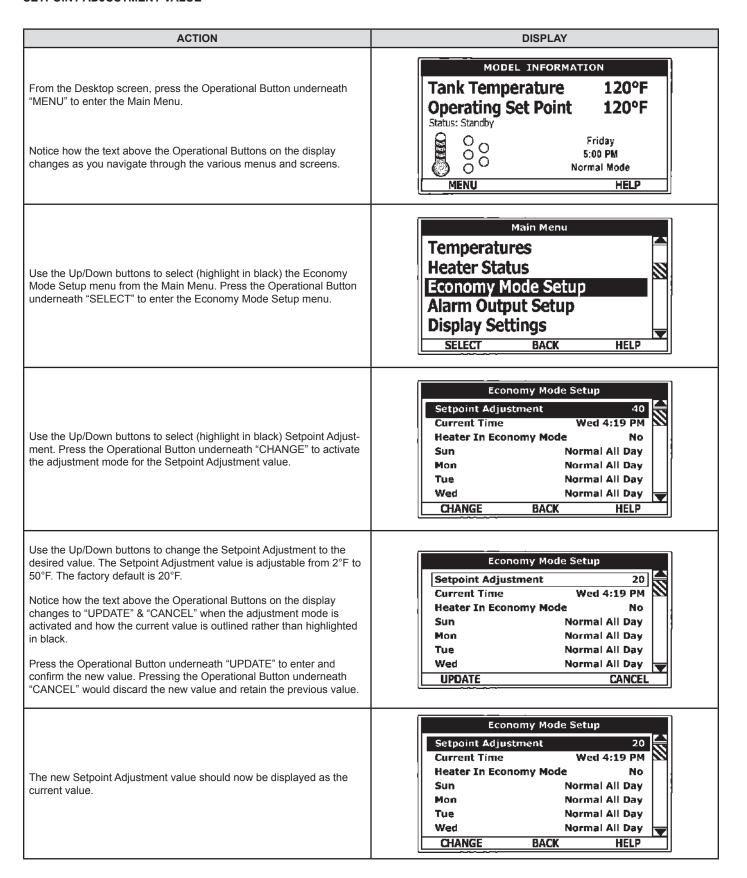
**Daily Operating Mode (Sun - Mon - Tue - Wed - Thu - Fri - Sat)** - Seven daily sub menus are listed at the bottom of the Economy Mode Setup menu. There are 3 Operating Modes in each sub menu; "Normal Operation All Day" - "Economy Mode All Day" and "Normal Operation Between." Only one Operating Mode can be active, the factory default is Normal Operation All Day.

**Normal Operation All Day:** When this operating mode is active the normal Operating Set Point is used for the entire day.

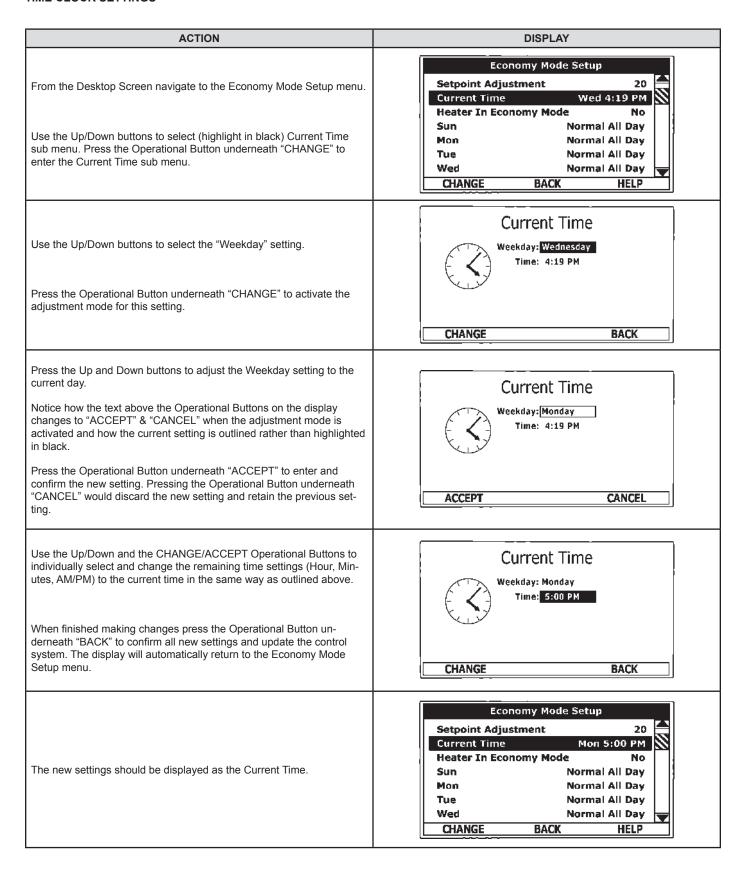
**Economy Mode All Day:** When this operating mode is active the Economy Set Point is used for the entire day.

**Normal Operation Between:** When this operating mode is active there will also be start and stop times to program. The normal Operating Set Point is used between the programmed start and stop times and the Economy Set Point will be in effect during the rest of the day. There is one start time and one stop time event per day.

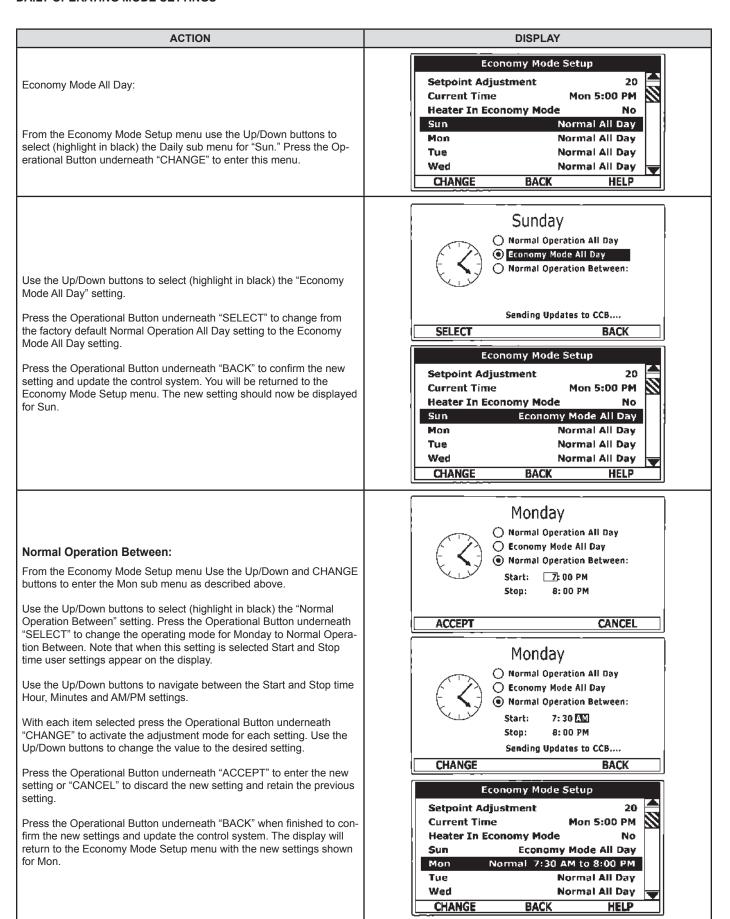
#### SETPOINT ADJUSTMENT VALUE



#### **TIME CLOCK SETTINGS**

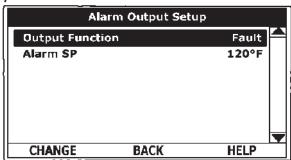


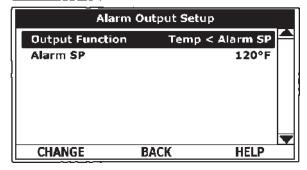
#### DAILY OPERATING MODE SETTINGS



#### **ALARM OUTPUT SETUP MENU**

Permits user to set the condition (from a list of options) for when the CCB's integral alarm output relay will be energized. Alarm relay connections (common, normally open, normally closed) are located on the J3 terminal strip on the CCB. See "Wiring Diagrams" on page 13. Alarm output relay contacts are capable of switching 1 amp maximum at 120 VAC.





The alarm relay operates in the background according to the settings in this menu and is not capable of disabling water heater operation. The alarm relay is used for external notification/verification of various operational conditions such as fault conditions and heating mode status. This relay can be used with building EMS (Energy Management System) and other external supervisory controls.

**Output Function -** Adjustable user setting. Available options for the Alarm Output Function setting are:

- Heating Mode: Used for heating mode on/off status notification.
- Enable / Disable Closed: Used for notification and/or verification of the enable/disable circuits open/closed status. There are two enable/disable circuits available for external supervisory control(s) at the J7 socket on the CCB. See "Wiring Diagrams" on page 13. The Enable/disable circuit(s) status can be viewed in the Heater Status Menu.
- Temp < Heater SP: Used for external notification when current tank temperature drops below Operating Set Point.
- Temp < Alarm SP: Used for external notification when current tank temperature drops below programmable Alarm SP.
- Fault or Alert: Used for external notification whenever a Fault or Alert condition is active.
- Fault: Used for notification whenever a Fault condition is active.
- Disabled: Disables the Alarm Relay Output Function.

**Alarm SP** - Adjustable user setting (90°F to 190°F) the control system uses for the "Temp < Alarm SP" function described above. This setting has no effect with any other Alarm Output functions.

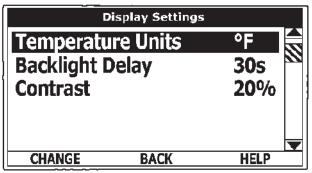
#### **ALARM OUTPUT SETTINGS**

Changing the user settings in this menu is done using the same methods for changing the Operating Set Point.

**Note:** Adjustable user settings in the Alarm Output Setup menu are unaffected by Restore Factory Defaults.

#### **DISPLAY SETTINGS MENU**

Permits user to set display options for viewing information on the UIM's LCD screen.



**Temperature Units** - Adjustable user setting that changes temperature units display to Celsius °C or Fahrenheit °F.

**Backlight Delay** - Adjustable user setting that determines how long the UIM's LCD backlight remains illuminated after a key has been pressed. Available settings are; Always Off, 10, 30 or 60 seconds and Always On.

**Contrast** - Adjustable user setting to adjust the UIM's LCD screen contrast between text and background.

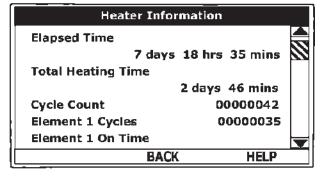
**Display Settings** - Changing the user settings in this menu is done using the same methods for changing the Operating Set Point.

**Note:** Adjustable user settings in the Display Settings menu are unaffected by Restore Factory Defaults.

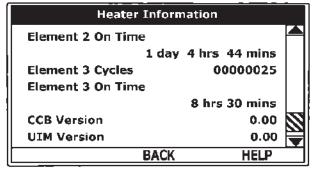
#### **HEATER INFORMATION MENU**

This menu displays non adjustable operational information.

Top of Menu



**Bottom of Menu** 



*Elapsed Time -* Total accumulated time the control system (water heater) has been energized.

Total Heating Time - Total accumulated time the control system

has been in the heating mode. IE: any heating elements have been energized.

**Element # Cycles -** Total accumulated count of heating cycles for each heating element.

**Element # On Time -** Total accumulated heating on time for each heating element.

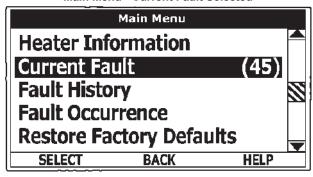
CCB Version - Software version for Central Control Board.

UIM Version - Software version for User Interface Module

#### **CURRENT FAULT / ALERT MENU**

This menu displays non adjustable operational information. With the Fault History sub menu selected in Main Menu; press the Operational Button underneath "SELECT" to display the current Fault or Alert message. If there is not a Fault or Alert condition currently active "(none)" is displayed to the right of this menu.

Main Menu - Current Fault Selected



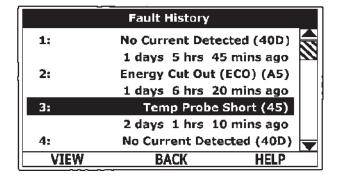
#### **FAULT HISTORY MENU**

This menu displays non adjustable operational information. The control system records and stores the last 9 Fault and Alert messages in chronological order in this menu. The most recent will be at the top of the list. A time stamp is displayed below each listed Fault and Alert message showing when the Fault or Alert condition occurred.

The Fault History is useful when dealing with intermittent operational problems or when the customer has reset the control system prior to a service agent's arrival.

With a Fault or Alert item selected press the Operational Button underneath "VIEW" to display the details for the Fault or Alert message. The Fault/Alert message screen displays a brief description of the condition, contact information and access to the Advanced service information sub menu.

**Fault History Menu** 



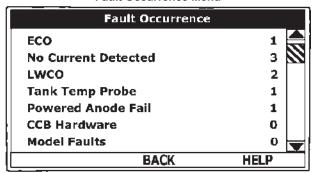
#### Current/History Fault Message



#### **FAULT OCCURRENCE MENU**

Total accumulated number each individual Fault condition has occurred is displayed in this menu. This running total of Fault Occurrences can be useful in determining which (if any) operational problems have been persistent.

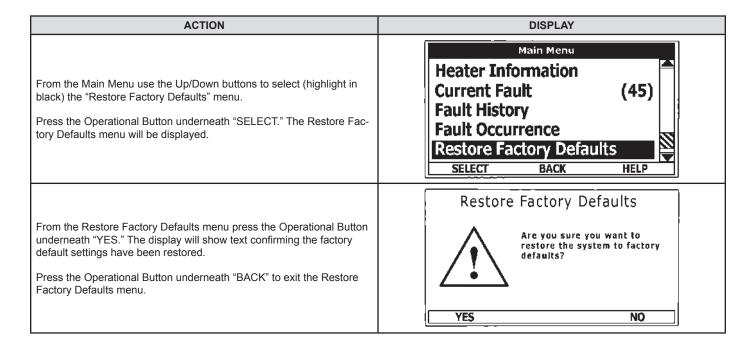
**Fault Occurrence Menu** 



#### **RESTORE FACTORY DEFAULTS MENU**

This control system menu allows the user to restore most of the control system's user settings to their factory default settings. User settings in the Alarm Output Setup and Display Settings menus are unaffected by executing Restore Factory Defaults.

#### **RESTORE FACTORY DEFAULTS**



#### **MAINTENANCE**

#### **GENERAL**

Water heater maintenance includes inspection and testing of the Temperature Pressure Relief Valve, periodic tank flushing and cleaning, and removal of lime scale from the heating elements. Where used, water heating system circulating pumps should be oiled.

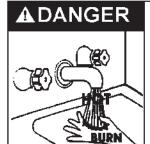
Tank flushing and element maintenance should be performed in accordance with the maintenance schedule. See Table 10. Tank sediment removal and element lime scale removal must be performed when needed as determined by periodic inspections.

#### ANODE ROD INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT

This water heater is equipped with a non sacrificial powered anode rod and a sacrificial anode rod. Sacrificial anodes protect the glass lined tank from corrosion by sacrificing themselves through electrolysis. When the anode material is consumed, there is no more protection and corrosion of the tank accelerates. Powered anode rods are non sacrificial and should not need to be replaced unless damaged.

Inspection of the sacrificial anode rod every 6 to 12 months allows you to identify a spent anode and replace it. Replace the anode rod when its diameter is 3/8" (1 cm) of an inch, or annually which ever is first. Aggressive, very hot and softened water causes rapid consumption of the anode rod requiring frequent inspections. Call the toll free number on the back cover of this manual for information on obtaining replacement anode rods.

#### TEMPERATURE-PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE OPERATION



- Burn hazard
- Hot water discharge.
- Keep clear of relief valve discharge outlet.

The temperature-pressure relief valve must be manually operated at least once a month. Lift the lever at the top of valve several times until the valve seats properly and operates freely. See Figure 13.

When checking the temperature-pressure relief valve operation, make sure that (1) no one is in front of or around the outlet of the temperature-pressure relief valve discharge line, and (2) that the water discharge will not cause any property damage, as the water may be extremely hot. Use care when operating valve as the valve may be hot.



Figure 13. Temperature-Pressure Relief Valve

If after manually operating the valve, it fails to completely reset and continues to release water, immediately close the cold water inlet to the water heater, follow the draining instructions in the Start Up section of this manual, and replace the temperature-pressure relief valve with a properly rated/sized new one.

or discharges periodically, this may be due to thermal expansion. Consult your local water supplier or a Qualified Service Agency for further information. Do not plug the temperature-pressure relief valve.

		Table 10. Maintenance Schedule.			
	Component	Operation	Interval	Required	
	Tank	Flushing	Monthly		
		Sediment Removal	As Needed		
	Elements	Lime Scale Removal	As Needed	UN-LIME delimer and ele- ment gaskets	

#### **FLUSHING**

The water heater drain valve should be opened periodically to help prevent sediment buildup on the tank bottom.

- 1. Turn off the electrical disconnect switch.
- Open a nearby hot water faucet until the water is no longer hot, then close the hot water faucet.
- Attach hose to outlet opening of drain valve and direct end to drain.
  - Open the drain valve by turning the hand wheel to the left (counterclockwise). Allow water to flow until it runs clean.
  - If water does not flow from opened drain valve, follow instructions for sediment removal.
- When finished flushing:
  - Close heater drain valve and remove hose.
  - Turn on electricity.

#### **SEDIMENT REMOVAL**

Water borne impurities consist of fine particles of soil and sand which settle out and form a layer of sediment on the bottom of the tank. In time, if not removed, the level of sediment might reach the heating elements and cause their failure.

For convenience, sediment removal and element lime scale removal should be performed at the same time as follows.

#### LIME SCALE REMOVAL

Lime scale accumulations on the heating elements is a normal condition, common to all immersion type elements. Factors which affect the amounts of this formation are:

- Amount of hot water used. As the volume of the water heated increases, more scale results.
- 2. Water temperature. As the temperature of the water is increased, more scale is deposited on the elements.
  - Characteristics of water supply.
     Regardless of water treatment, the elements should be examined regularly.

Lime scale accumulations may cause noises to occur during operation.

It is recommended that a heating element be removed periodically for examination. If it is scaled, all of the elements should be removed and cleaned. If the tank bottom has an accumulation of sediment it should be cleaned.

Lime scale should be removed by dissolving the accumulation in

UN-LIME® delimer. Do not use muriatic or hydrochloric acid base deliming solutions to remove lime scale from the elements.

#### THE PROCESS FOR LIME SCALE REMOVAL IS AS FOLLOWS:

- Turn off electrical disconnect switch.
- 2. Drain the heater following DRAINING instructions.
- 3. Open front panel.
- Disconnect the element wiring. Try not to disturb the wiring unnecessarily and reconnection will be easier.
- 5. Unscrew each element.
- 6. Remove the elements and gaskets from the openings.
  - Use a twisting, pulling action to remove elements scaled beyond the size of the tank openings.
  - · Brush loose scale from elements.
- 7. Lime scale removal:
  - Place limed ends of heating elements into UN-LIME delimer and allow scale to dissolve. Do not permit delimer or water to contact heating element electrical terminals.
  - Silicates, sulfates, and aluminates must be removed by scraping or other mechanical means. Lime scale dissolvents will not remove these types of scale which are occasionally encountered.

Call the manufacturer to purchase UN-LIME and heating element gaskets.

#### **OTHER SCALE REMOVAL:**

- Flush cleaned ends of elements with water when deliming or cleaning is completed.
- Remove sediment and scale from the tank bottom through the access provided by the element openings or drain valve opening.
  - The cold water inlet valve and drain valve may be opened to aid the cleanout process.
- 3. Clean remaining gasket material from tank and element flanges. Don not reuse original element gaskets.
- 4. Put new gaskets on each element and install into tank openings.
- Attach element wires to connection points from which they were removed.
- Follow FILLING instructions to restore hot water service.
  - Check for water leaks around elements and proper operation when heater is filled.
  - · Close the panel.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING CHECKLIST

Before calling for service, check the following points to see if the cause of trouble can be identified and corrected. Reviewing this checklist may eliminate the need of a service call and quickly restore hot water service.

The illustration in the Features and Components section of this manual identifies the location of most of the heater components.



#### **A WARNING**

- Before removing any access panels or servicing the water heater, make sure the electrical supply to the water heater is turned "OFF."
- Failure to do this could result in death, serious bodily injury, or property damage.

BE SURE TO TURN OFF THE ELECTRICITY (ELECTRICAL DISCONNECT SWITCH) WHEN CHECKING EQUIPMENT.

#### NOT ENOUGH OR NO HOT WATER

- Be certain the electrical disconnect switch serving the water heater is in the ON position. The pilot toggle switch on the cabinet should be ON.
  - In some areas water heater electrical service may be limited by the power company. If the heater operates on a controlled circuit, heater recovery may be affected.
  - The optional manual override switches on the cabinet front may be turned off, de-energizing the elements.
- Check the fuses.
  - The electrical disconnect switch usually contains fuses.
  - The water heater has fuses located behind the cabinet front door. See "Features and Components" on page 7 for their location.
- If the water was excessively hot, and is now cold, the ECO high limit switch may have activated.
  - See "Temperature Regulation" on page 17 for more information on how to reset the ECO high limit controls.
  - Repeated activation of the ECO high limit switch should be investigated by a qualified service technician or qualified agency.
- The storage capacity and/or recovery rate of the water heater may have been exceeded by a large demand for hot water. See Table 2 on page 6 in this manual.
  - Large demands require a recovery period to restore water temperature.
- Cold incoming water temperature will lengthen the time required to heat water to the desired temperature.
- If the heater was installed when incoming water temperature was warm, colder water creates the effect of less hot water.
- Sediment or lime scale may be affecting water heater operation.
   See "Maintenance" on page 30 for details.

#### WATER IS TOO HOT

See "Temperature Regulation" on page 17.

#### WATER HEATER MAKES STRANGE SOUNDS

- Sediment or lime scale accumulations on the elements causes sizzling and hissing noises when the heater is operating.
  - The sounds are normal, however, the tank bottom and elements should be cleaned. Refer to MAINTENANCE section of this manual for details.
- Some of the electrical components of the water heater make sounds which are normal ie. contactors will "Click" or snap as the heater starts and stops.

#### LEAKAGE CHECKPOINTS

- 1. Check to see if the drain valve is tightly closed.
- The apparent leakage may be condensation which forms on cool surfaces of the heater and piping.
- 3. If the outlet of the pressure relief valve is leaking, it may represent one of the following:
  - Excessive water pressure is the most common cause
    of pressure relief valve leakage. Water supply systems
    may, because of code requirements or such conditions
    as high line pressure, among others, have installed devices such as pressure reducing valves, check valves,
    and back flow preventers. Devices such as these
    cause the water system to be a closed system.
  - Excessive water temperature. As water is heated, it expands (thermal expansion). In a closed system the volume of water will grow when it is heated. As the volume of water grows there will be a corresponding increase in water pressure due to thermal expansion. Thermal expansion can cause intermittent temperature-pressure relief valve operation: water discharged from the valve due to excessive pressure build up. This condition is not covered under the limited warranty. The temperature-pressure relief valve is not intended for the constant relief of thermal expansion.
  - Faulty temperature and pressure relief valve. A
    properly sized thermal expansion tank should be installed on all closed systems to control the harmful effects of thermal expansion. Contact a local qualified
    service agency to have a thermal expansion tank installed.
- 4. Examine the flange area of the elements for gasket leakage.

Tighten the bolts or, if necessary, follow the WATER AND LIME SCALE REMOVAL procedure in the MAINTENANCE section of this manual to replace the gaskets.

#### IF YOU CANNOT IDENTIFY OR CORRECT THE SOURCE OF MALFUNCTION:

- Place the water heater electrical disconnect switch in the OFF position.
- 2. Close the cold water inlet valve to the heater.
- Call the toll free number on the back cover of this manual for further assistance.

#### **PIPING DIAGRAMS**

### FULL PORT BALL VALVE TEMPERATURE GAGE WATER FLOW SWITCH CHECK VALVE HOT WATER RETURN TANK TEMPERATURE CONTROL TEMPERATURE & PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE COLD WATER PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE SUPPLY CIRCULATING PUMP EXPANSION TANK DRAIN + PIPE T&P TO OPEN DRAIN FUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH WARNING: THIS DRAWING SHOWS SUGGESTED CHECK WITH LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES PIPING CONFIGURATION AND OTHER DEVICES; HOT WATER TO FIXTURES FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. **COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC - (1 UNIT)**

LEGEND

### NOTES:

- . Preferred piping diagram.
- The temperature and pressure relief valve setting shall not exceed pressure rating of any component in the system.

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> FINISHED FLOOR

3. Service valves are shown for servicing unit. However, local codes shall govern their usage.

# LEGEND

FULL PORT BALL VALVE

TEMPERATURE & PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

CHECK VALVE

PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

<del>|</del>

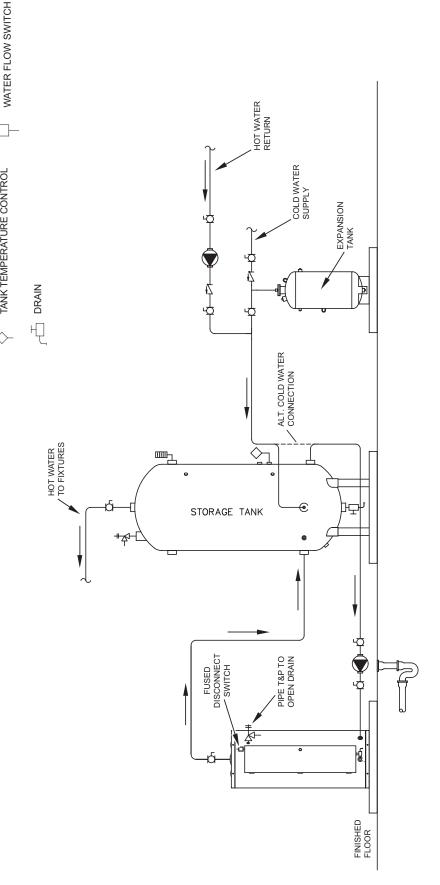
CIRCULATING PUMP

**TEMPERATURE GAGE** 

TANK TEMPERATURE CONTROL

# COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC - (1 UNIT) WITH VERTICAL STORAGE TANK





# NOTES:

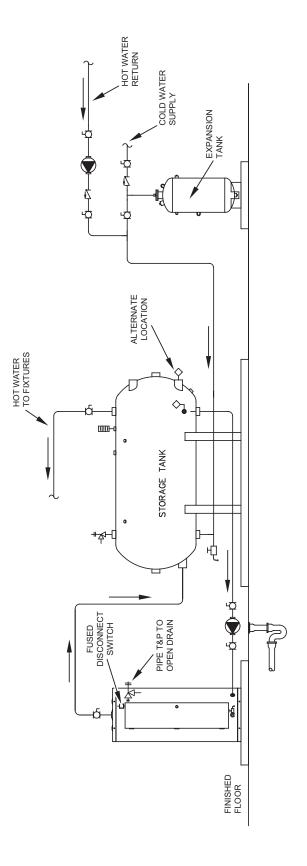
- Preferred piping diagram.
- The temperature and pressure relief valve setting shall not exceed pressure rating of any component in the system.
- Service valves are shown for servicing unit. However, local codes shall govern their usage. რ
- The Tank Temperature Control should be wired to and control the pump between the water heater(s) and the storage tank(s). 4.
- The water heater's operating thermostat should be set 5 degrees F higher than the Tank Temperature Control.

# LEGEND

# COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC - (1 UNIT) WITH HORIZONTAL STORAGE TANK

WARNING: THIS DRAWING SHOWS SUGGESTED PIPING CONFIGURATION AND OTHER DEVICES; CHECK WITH LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.





# NOTES:

- 1. Preferred piping diagram.
- The temperature and pressure relief valve setting shall not exceed pressure rating of any component in the system.
- 3. Service valves are shown for servicing unit. However, local codes shall govern their usage.
- The Tank Temperature Control should be wired to and control the pump between the water heater(s) and the storage tank(s). 4.
- The water heater's operating thermostat should be set 5 degrees F higher than the Tank Temperature Control.

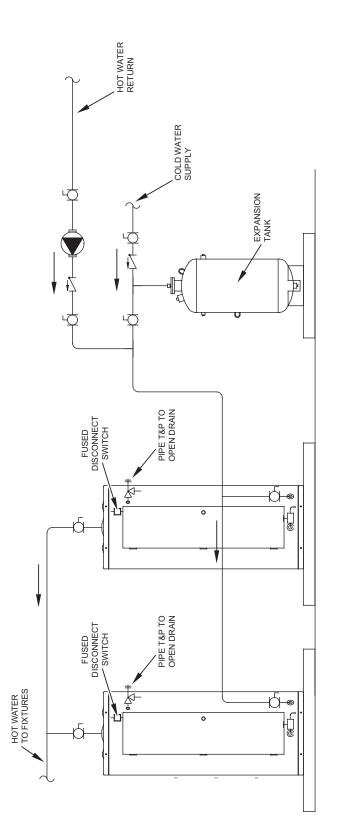
# LEGEND

FULL PORT BALL VALVE

TEMPERATURE & PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

# WARNING: THIS DRAWING SHOWS SUGGESTED **COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC - (2 UNITS)**





## NOTES:

- Preferred piping diagram.
- The temperature and pressure relief valve setting shall not exceed pressure rating of any component in the system. ĸ.
- Service valves are shown for servicing unit. However, local codes shall govern their usage.

FULL PORT BALL VALVE

TEMPERATURE & PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE CHECK VALVE

PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

CIRCULATING PUMP

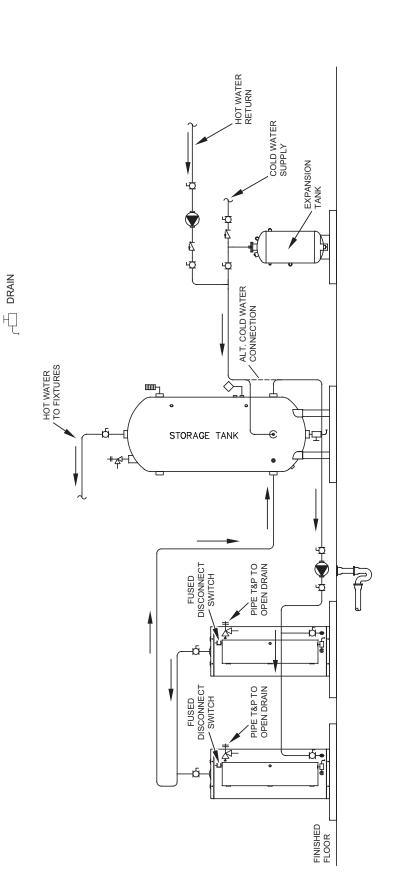
WATER FLOW SWITCH

TANK TEMPERATURE CONTROL

TEMPERATURE GAGE

## COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC - (2 UNITS) WITH VERTICAL STORAGE TANK

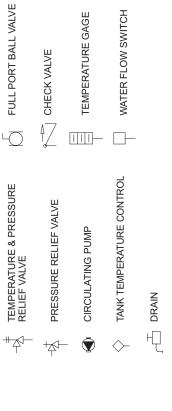
WARNING: THIS DRAWING SHOWS SUGGESTED PIPING CONFIGURATION AND OTHER DEVICES; CHECK WITH LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

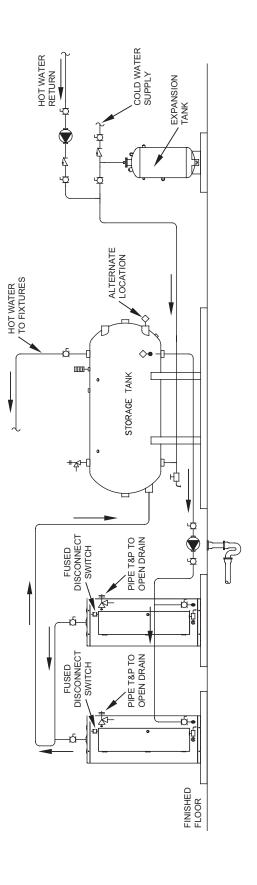


- 1. Preferred piping diagram.
- The temperature and pressure relief valve setting shall not exceed pressure rating of any component in the system.
- 3. Service valves are shown for servicing unit. However, local codes shall govern their usage.
- The Tank Temperature Control should be wired to and control the pump between the water heater(s) and the storage tank(s).
- The water heater's operating thermostat should be set 5 degrees F higher than the Tank Temperature Control.

## COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC - (2 UNITS) WITH HORIZONTAL STORAGE TANK

WARNING: THIS DRAWING SHOWS SUGGESTED PIPING CONFIGURATION AND OTHER DEVICES; CHECK WITH LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.





- 1. Preferred piping diagram.
- The temperature and pressure relief valve setting shall not exceed pressure rating of any component in the system. κi
- 3. Service valves are shown for servicing unit. However, local codes shall govern their usage.
- The Tank Temperature Control should be wired to and control the pump between the water heater(s) and the storage tank(s). 4.
- The water heater's operating thermostat should be set 5 degrees F higher than the Tank Temperature Control.

### TEMPERATURE & PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

CHECK VALVE

FULL PORT BALL VALVE 

PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

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WARNING: THIS DRAWING SHOWS SUGGESTED PIPING CONFIGURATION AND OTHER DEVICES; CHECK WITH LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES

COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC - (3 UNITS)

FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

**TEMPERATURE GAGE** 

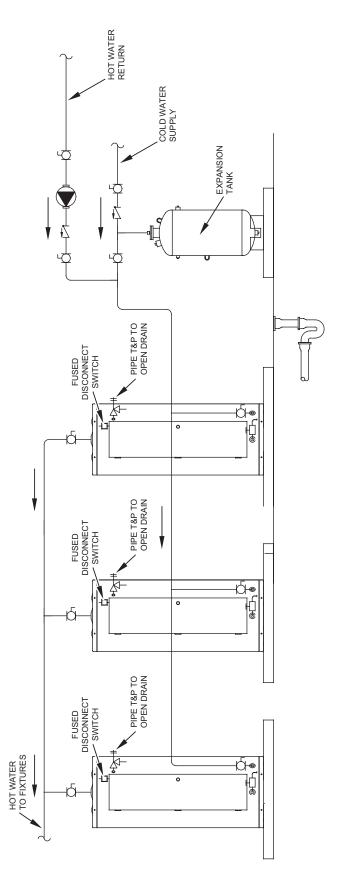
CIRCULATING PUMP

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WATER FLOW SWITCH

TANK TEMPERATURE CONTROL

DRAIN H

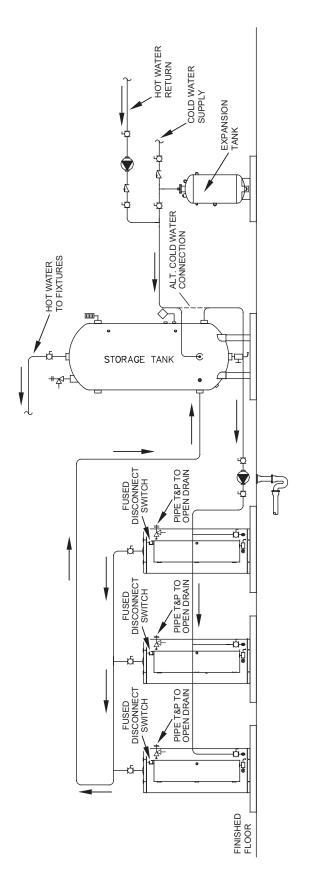


- Preferred piping diagram.
- The temperature and pressure relief valve setting shall not exceed pressure rating of any component in the system. ۲,
- Service valves are shown for servicing unit. However, local codes shall govern their usage.

### COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC - (3 UNITS) WITH VERTICAL STORAGE TANK

WARNING: THIS DRAWING SHOWS SUGGESTED PIPING CONFIGURATION AND OTHER DEVICES; CHECK WITH LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

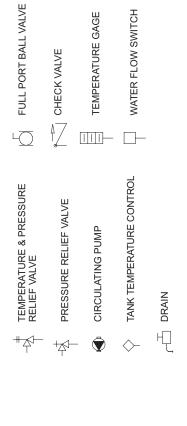


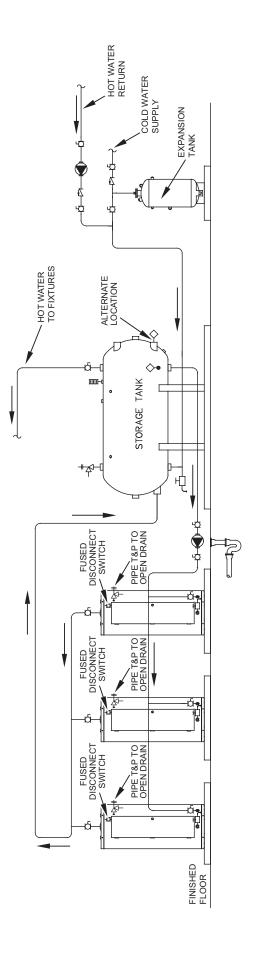


- Preferred piping diagram.
- The temperature and pressure relief valve setting shall not exceed pressure rating of any component in the system. ď
- 3. Service valves are shown for servicing unit. However, local codes shall govern their usage.
- The Tank Temperature Control should be wired to and control the pump between the water heater(s) and the storage tank(s). 4.
- The water heater's operating thermostat should be set 5 degrees F higher than the Tank Temperature Control.

## COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC - (3 UNITS) WITH HORIZONTAL STORAGE TANK

WARNING: THIS DRAWING SHOWS SUGGESTED PIPING CONFIGURATION AND OTHER DEVICES; CHECK WITH LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.





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- The temperature and pressure relief valve setting shall not exceed pressure rating of any component in the system.
- 3. Service valves are shown for servicing unit. However, local codes shall govern their usage.
- The Tank Temperature Control should be wired to and control the pump between the water heater(s) and the storage tank(s).
- The water heater's operating thermostat should be set 5 degrees F higher than the Tank Temperature Control.

FULL PORT BALL VALVE

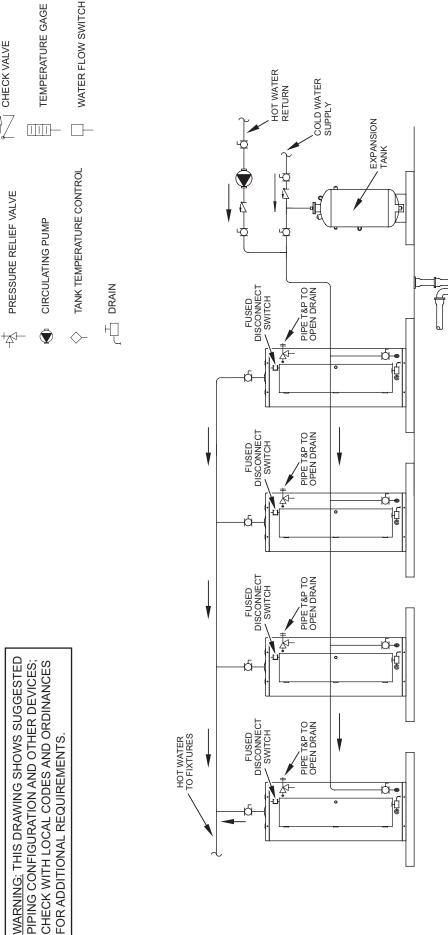
TEMPERATURE & PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

CHECK VALVE

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### WARNING: THIS DRAWING SHOWS SUGGESTED PIPING CONFIGURATION AND OTHER DEVICES; CHECK WITH LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES

**COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC - (4 UNITS)** 

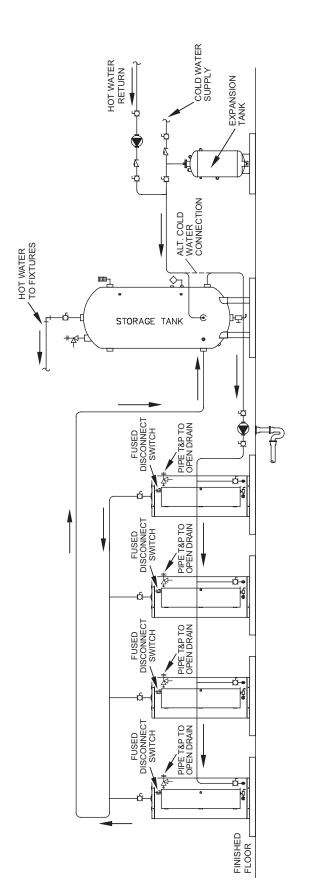


- Preferred piping diagram.
- The temperature and pressure relief valve setting shall not exceed pressure rating of any component in the system. ۲,
- Service valves are shown for servicing unit. However, local codes shall govern their usage. რ

# COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC - (4 UNITS) WITH VERTICAL STORAGE TANK

WARNING: THIS DRAWING SHOWS SUGGESTED PIPING CONFIGURATION AND OTHER DEVICES; CHECK WITH LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

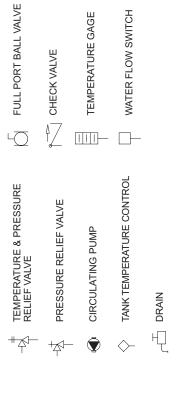


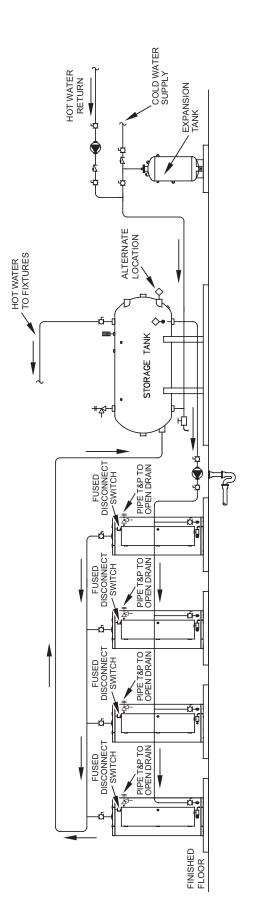


- . Preferred piping diagram.
- The temperature and pressure relief valve setting shall not exceed pressure rating of any component in the system. ď
- 3. Service valves are shown for servicing unit. However, local codes shall govern their usage.
- The Tank Temperature Control should be wired to and control the pump between the water heater(s) and the storage tank(s). 4.
- The water heater's operating thermostat should be set 5 degrees F higher than the Tank Temperature Control. 5.

## COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC - (4 UNITS) WITH HORIZONTAL STORAGE TANK

WARNING: THIS DRAWING SHOWS SUGGESTED PIPING CONFIGURATION AND OTHER DEVICES; CHECK WITH LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.





- . Preferred piping diagram.
- The temperature and pressure relief valve setting shall not exceed pressure rating of any component in the system. κi
- 3. Service valves are shown for servicing unit. However, local codes shall govern their usage.
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- The water heater's operating thermostat should be set 5 degrees F higher than the Tank Temperature Control.

