

Quick Guide To Hot Water

Energy Efficient Gas Water Heater (.67 EF)

Read and follow the printed Installation Instructions that came with your water heater for model-specific information, important warning and safety notices. Follow all local codes. If you lack the necessary skills to install, troubleshoot, or repair your water heater, get help from a qualified person.



Installing the new water heater:

Confirm that your new water heater matches your gas supply type before starting installation. After removing the existing water heater, inspect the old vent piping for corrosion, obstructions, leaks or other damage, and repair or replace if necessary.



You'll need common plumbing tools and pipe joint compound (or Teflon® tape) approved for fuel gas. You'll also need leak detection solution. You can use children's soap bubbles or hand dishwashing soap mixed with water. Most codes require the water heater to be installed in a metal drain pan. See the Installation Instructions for information about sizing the drain pan and other installation details.



If your house has copper pipes, consider an Installation Kit with compression fittings that don't require soldering. If your pipes are plastic, you'll need connectors/ fittings for the specific type of plastic pipes used in your home. Read the instructions for the new connectors before cutting the existing water pipes.



This residential gas water heater requires a 120VAC, 60 Hz electrical supply. A 10-foot cord with 3-pronged plug is supplied (no extension cords are permitted) and the outlet must be properly grounded. Follow local codes. See Installation Instructions for details.



Turn off the gas supply to the water heater at the manual shut off valve. Turn gas control knob to the OFF position. Disconnect the gas line at the union (you'll need two wrenches for that). Remove the gas pipe from the old water neater—you may be able to reuse it. Save the union, too.



Open a nearby hot water faucet and let the water run until it is cool. Then shut off the cold water supply to the water heater. hood. Gas water heaters (Leaving the water faucet open will help the tank drain.) Drain the tank by attaching a hose to the drain valve. Place the other end of the hose in a drain or to the outside of the home. (You could also use buckets). Open the water heater's drain valve. While the water heater is draining, read the Installation Instructions that came with your new water heater. Disconnect the water lines from the water heater.



Be certain that the vent has cooled before handling. Disconnect the vent pipe from the draft must have free access to adequate combustion air and must be properly vented. The Installation Instructions explain these requirements, and they must be followed for safe operation.



Almost all homes have check valves in the plumbing system and homes now need a thermal expansion tank installed near the water heater. The expansion tank is attached to the cold water inlet line. To operate properly, the expansion tank must be pressurized with air. Refer to the expansion tank's instructions for details.



The Temperature and Pressure Relief Valve (T&P) is an important safety device. It opens to relieve temperature or pressure if the water temperature or pressure is inches between the end too high. Use the new T&P that came with your new water heater. Don't reuse the old T&P valve.



The Temperature and Pressure Relief Valve (T&P) discharge pipe should be terminated near a floor drain with an air gap of no more than 6 of the discharge pipe and the drain. Some localities require terminating the T&P discharge pipe outside. In cold climates, we recommend using a floor drain. In all cases, follow local codes. Read the Instruction Manual for important details. Warning: Do not plug or cap the T&P discharge pipe.

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Install the hot and cold water lines. If using quick connect fittings, pipe compound or Teflon® tape is not required. If using flexible or solid connections, the threaded fittings require pipe compound approved for potable water or Teflon® tape on the threaded fittings. Turn the cold water supply back on and check for leaks. Do not solder pipes while they are connected to the water heater, use threaded adapters.



Open a hot water faucet and let the "hot" water run full for at least three minutes to ensure the tank is completely full of water. Check all connections for water leaks. Almost all leaks are at the connection points, not a tank leak.



Review each item on the Check List in the Installation Instructions and make corrections or repairs as necessary. It's important that every step has been successfully completed before attempting to light the

water heater.



Plug the power cord in to a standard, grounded wall outlet. Follow the lighting instructions on the water heater's label. Turn the gas control valve power switch to ON. Set the temperature knob to LOW. The automatic flue damper will open and the pilot and main burner will light. The pilot on this water heater has automatic ignition. Do not attempt to light pilot manually. Adjust the temperature to120°F (HOT). Higher temperatures increase the risk of scalding. See the Installation Instructions and the water heater's labels for important safety information about scalding.





Install the draft hood onto the flue damper. Insert the draft hood leg tips into slots on the flue damper's flange. Secure the draft hood by twisting or bending the leg tips. (Note: this water heater is equipped with an automatic flue damper which improves energy efficiency. Connect the vent pipe to the water heater's draft hood. Do not manually move the damper flange, it will open and shut automatically. Do not add any other dampers to the vent system. Do not reuse the old draft hood always use the new draft hood supplied with your new water heater. See the Installation Instructions for construction details and important safety information about venting.)



Install the gas pipe using pipe joint compound (or Teflon® tape) approved for fuel gas on all threaded connections. Keep the pipe joint compound from getting inside the gas line or gas control valve. If you are using a flexible gas line connector, follow the instructions that came with the flexible connector compound). Reconnect the gas line union.

Install the wrap around air filter: The two piece filter must be installed around the base of the water heater to prevent dust and debris from being drawn into the flame arrestor. Follow the installation instructions for installing these filter pieces.



With the gas control valve switch Off, turn the gas supply valve ON. Brush soap solution on all gas line connections and look for bubbles. Use plenty of soap solution. Gas is under low pressure, and it may take some time for bubbles to appear. If you see any bubbles, turn Off the supply gas valve and (most don't need pipe joint correct the leak. Then turn On the supply gas valve and retest. Then turn the gas supply valve back ON and retest. Do NOT check with an open flame.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Need help? Visit us on the web at www.hotwater101.com for more installation and troubleshooting help. Carefully review the Check List found in the Installation Instructions and make sure each step was followed correctly. If you need assistance, call the toll-free number which can be found in the Installation Instructions or on the water heater's label. A Troubleshooting Chart is in the Installation Instructions which lists the status light error codes, what they mean and corrective action to be taken.

Gas water heaters produce condensation the first time they are started up. You may hear drips (or a sizzling sound as droplets hit the burner) or you may even see a small puddle. Condensation is normal and is not a leak. Condensation should go away when the water heater reaches its normal operating temperature.

Check the water connections for leaks. Most actual leaks occur at the inlet or outlet water connections—not a tank leak.

Because of air in the gas line, it may take several attempts to ignite the pilot. This water heater will automatically retry for ignition.

IMPORTANT: If the pilot fails to light after several tries, turn the gas supply valve off, unplug the power cord and call a qualified service technician or your gas company.



Drips from the Temperature and Pressure (T&P) relief valve discharge pipe usually mean you need a thermal expansion tank or your home's water pressure is too high Warning: Do not plug or cap the T&P discharge pipe.

The Installation Instructions lists "Maintenance Of Your Water Heater" items that must be performed on this unit. The most common problem is an inadequate air supply or a dirty air intake filter. The air filter will require cleaning from time to time. See the Installation Instructions for details.

For additional troubleshooting information, visit www.hotwater101.com or call the toll-free number listed on the water heater or in the Installation Instructions.

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