

## 3 Installation instructions

### 3.1 Mounting the heater

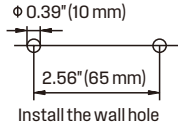
#### Wall mounting



#### NOTICE: Material damages!

Use screws that are suitable for the wall material and the weight of the heater.

1. Use a marker to mark the drilling position on the wall and confirm the marked position.



- **Tips:** When marking the position, ensure that the water heater is not less than 300 mm away from the wall to leave space for opening the electrical cover for maintenance in the future. The installation position should be as close to the water intake point as possible.
2. Use a 10mm impact drill to drill two holes in the wall. The depth of the holes should not be less than the length of the expansion screw straight rod.

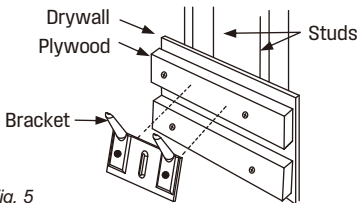


Fig. 5

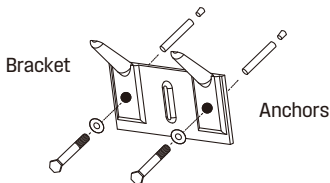


Fig. 6



#### CAUTION

The appliance must be hung securely to prevent personal injury and property damage from falling.

#### Floor mounting

- Heater can sit on floor.

### 3.2 Pipe connections

- Connect the cold water inlet pipe to the inlet tapping (marked with a blue ring).
- Ensure a isolation valve is installed on the cold water supply to the water heater.
- Connect the hot water outlet pipe to the outlet tapping (marked with a red ring).



#### CAUTION

To reduce the risk of excessive pressures and temperatures in this water heater:

- Install the supplied temperature and pressure protective equipment required by local codes but not less than a combination temperature and pressure relief valve certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials, as meeting the requirements for Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shut-off Devices for Hot Water Supply Systems, ANSI Z21.22.

The supplied temperature and pressure relief valve is marked with a maximum set pressure (150 psi) that does not exceed the marked maximum working pressure of the water heater.

- Install the Temperature and pressure relief valve in the opening provided and marked for this purpose in the water heater.
- Orient it or provide tubing so that any discharge from the valve will exit within 6 inches above, or at any distance below, the structural floor, and cannot contact any live electrical part. The discharge opening must not be blocked or reduced in size under any circumstances.

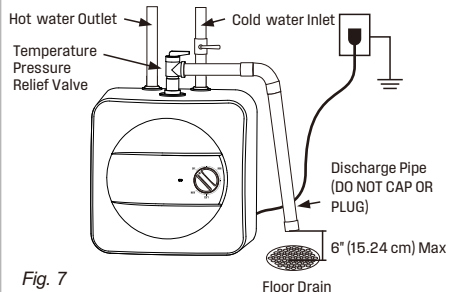


Fig. 7



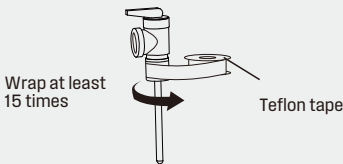
### CAUTION

To reduce the risk of excessive pressures and temperatures in this water heater, install temperature and pressure protective equipment required by local codes and no less than a combination temperature and pressure relief valve certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials, as meeting the requirements for Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shutoff Devices for Hot Water Supply Systems, ANSI Z21.22. This valve must be marked with a maximum set pressure not to exceed the marked maximum working pressure of the water heater. Install the valve into an opening provided and marked for this purpose in the water heater, and orient it or provide tubing so that any discharge from the valve exits only within 6 inches above, or at any distance below, the structural floor, and does not contact any live electrical part. The discharge opening must not be blocked or reduced in size under any circumstances.



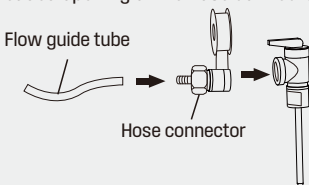
### NOTICE

Wrap the Teflon tape around the threaded opening of the pressure relief valve at least 15 times (approximately 47.2" (120 cm) in length) in order to prevent water leakage.



### NOTICE

Wrap at least 8 turns (approximately 25.2 inches (65 cm)) of Teflon tape around the threaded opening of the hose connector.



National Plumbing codes may require a drain pan for the water heater installation. Failure to install one is the sole responsibility of owner and/or installer. Reference UPC (Uniform Plumbing Code), or IPC (International Plumbing Code).

## 3.3 Closed system thermal expansion

Periodic discharge of the temperature and pressure relief valve or failure of the element gasket may be due to thermal expansion in a closed water supply system. The water utility supply meter may contain a check valve, backflow preventer or water pressure reducing valve which will create a closed water system.

During the heating cycle of the water heater, the water expands causing pressure inside the water heater to increase.

The temperature and pressure relief valve may discharge hot water under these conditions which results in a loss of energy and a build-up of lime on the relief valve seat.

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To prevent this from happening, there are two recommendations:

- Install a diaphragm-type expansion tank that is suitable for potable water on the cold water supply line. A minimum 0.5 gallon expansion tank should be used.

Contact the local water supplier or plumbing inspector for information on how to control this situation. Do not plug the temperature and pressure relief valve.

## 3.4 Electrical Connection



### WARNING

Working on an energized circuit can result in severe injury or death from electrical shock.

**NOTICE**

Do not turn electrical power on unless you are sure all of the air is out of the tank and the tank is completely full of water. If power is applied before the tank is completely full of water, the element will burn out (Dry Fire).

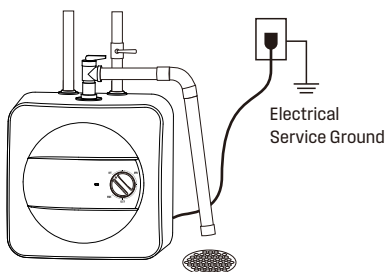


Fig. 8

## 4 Use

### 4.1 Starting and testing

**CAUTION**

DO NOT supply power to water heater until filled with water.

**To fill the heater:**

- Open supply valve for water heater to fill with water.
- Open hot water tap(s) supplied by the water heater to purge air out of the system. Once air is purged, close hot water tap.
- Visually check for any leaks.

**Turning heater on**

For models which are not fitted with a switch:

- Supply power to the water heater by plugging in the power cord.

If the light does not come on, turn the control knob in a clockwise direction.

The light will come on until water temperature has reached the thermostat temperature setting. The light will come back on any time the water temperature inside the tank drops below the thermostat setting.

**DANGER**

If user's water pressure is high, TP valve may relieve pressure under high pressure during the heating process, water temperature will be over 145 °F after pressure relief, which can cause severe burns instantly or death from scalds. Please take attention!

### 4.2 Temperature setting

**To fill the heater:**

The temperature of the hot water is adjusted by rotating the knob (Fig. 9) located on the front cover. Temperature range is 55-145 °F.

- Turn the knob clockwise to increase temperature.
- Turn the knob counter-clockwise to decrease temperature.

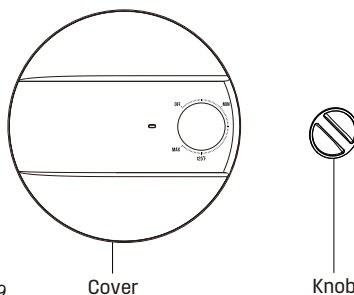


Fig. 9