

## 3 Installation

### 3.1 Installation Instructions

1. Follow all local regulations, or in the absence of local regulations, follow the current version of the US National Gas Code: US ANSI Z 223. 1/NFPA 54 or Canada b 149. 1 natural gas, propane installation specifications.
2. All gas water heaters require proper and careful installation to ensure safe and efficient operation. This manual must be strictly observed.
3. The manifold pressure is preset at the factory. It is computer controlled and does not require adjustment.
4. Maintain proper maintenance space when installing equipment. So that it can be easily connected or removed.
5. The water heater must be installed in a place where it can be used at any time with a suitable amount of flammable air. The indoor water heater can be directly ventilated.
6. The electrical connection requires disconnecting the unit for maintenance and safety to turn off the power to the water heater.
7. Do not install the unit where the exhaust vents point to any openings in the building or where noise may disturb the neighbors. Ensure that the vent terminal meets the required distance from any door or opening by local regulations to prevent exhaust gases from entering the building.
8. Carefully select the installation location of the water heater, lint and fine powder Contaminants such as flour can block the air intake and reduce fan operation. This in turn, can lead to burning anomalies and shorten the life of the water heater. Regularly ensure that the area around the water heater the air inlet are free of dust, debris and other contaminants.
9. This water heater is for indoor installation only.
  - The water heater requires a 3-inch exhaust pipe. See the subsequent sections for more details.
  - Only install the water heater in a heated area where the temperature cannot be below freezing. The warranty does not cover damage caused by freezing.
  - The water heater must be securely mounted to a wall or other suitable structure.
  - The water heater cannot be installed on the floor.



#### WARNING

Water temperatures above 125 °F (52 °C) can cause severe burns or burns. The factory water temperature is set at 107 °F (42 °C) to minimize the risk of burns. Always check the water temperature before taking a shower or shower.

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable materials, vapors or liquids near this equipment.

Do not connect to water or gas connections as this can damage the valve and can cause serious injury or death.

Do not use this product if it is immersed in water. Call a qualified installer or service facility immediately to replace the water-immersed water heater. Do not attempt to repair the unit. Must be replaced.

Do not disconnect the power supply if the ambient temperature is below freezing. The frost protection system is only effective when the device has power. **If the heat exchanger is damaged due to freezing, it is not covered by the warranty.**

Failure to follow these warnings can result in serious personal injury or death.



#### WARNING

- Installation and repair must be performed by a qualified installer (for example, a licensed plumber or gas fitter) or the warranty will be void.
- The installer (authorized professional) is responsible for properly installing the water heater and complying with all national, state/provincial and local regulations.
- The manufacturer does not recommend installing the water heater in a pit or location where gas and water may accumulate.
- Do not point the vent to any operating window, door or opening to the building.
- Do not install any air debris (such as a dryer) that could cause debris to get trapped in the combustion chamber unless the system is directly ventilated.
- Do not install the unit in water, debris or flammable vapors that may enter the flue terminal or intake line.
- Due to safety issues, the manufacturer does not recommend installing the water heater in the attic.



### WARNING

- Make sure the equipment has adequate combustion air and proper ventilation. Failure to do so may result in carbon monoxide poisoning or death.
- Keep the area around the water heater clean. When the dust collects on the flame, the sensor will turn off the error code.
- Place the equipment for easy repair and maintenance.
- If a leak occurs, it is recommended to install a drain pan or other waterproof protection under the water heater.
- Failure to follow these warnings can result in serious personal injury, death and/or property damage.

- Although the water heater is designed to operate with minimal sound, the manufacturer does not recommend installing the unit on a wall close to the bedroom or in a room for quiet study or meditation.
- Place the heater near the drain and the water will not damage the surrounding area. As with any water heating device, there is a real possibility of leakage at certain times during the life of the product. The manufacturer is not responsible for any water damage that may occur. If you install a drain pan under the unit, make sure it does not restrict the flow of combustion air.



### NOTICE

- The warranty does not cover damage caused by water quality.
- This water heater can only use drinking water. Do not introduce pool or hot spring water or any chemically treated water into the water heater.
- For all other types of applications, the water hardness level for single-family applications should not exceed 7 grains per gallon (120 ppm) or 4 grains (70 ppm) per gallon. The hardness of the water can cause scaling and can affect/damage the water heater. Hard scale must be avoided or controlled by proper water treatment.
- The pH of the water must be between 6.5 and 8.5.
- Well water must be disposed of.
- When the water heater is installed in a beauty salon, dry cleaner or in the air, there is such a chemical. Whenever any other location, the manufacturer recommends direct venting. Certain chemicals used in beauty salons or dry cleaners may affect the flame sensor. In this case underneath, the water heater may not work properly.

## 3.2 Installation Checklist

- ☐ Unbox and check whether the water heater, installation manual and owner's guide, parts and accessories bag, are coming in the box.
- ☐ Check to ensure there are no corrosive chemicals in the air intake.
- ☐ Water supply should be free of chemicals, and water hardness that higher than allowed level may damage the water heater.
- ☐ Ensure there is enough space required for installation.
- ☐ Ensure there is enough distance required between the exhaust vent and air inlet of houses.
- ☐ Ensure you are using the right exhaust vent products, and follow the installation manual from the suppliers.
- ☐ For indoor water heater models, ensure the number of elbows used does not exceed the maximum quantity allowed, and the exhaust vent pipe's total length (including the elbows, each is equivalent to 6 feet) does not exceed the maximum length allowed for the water heater.
- ☐ For indoor water heater models, ensure the exhaust vent pipe is outward and downward the slope of 3 degrees.
- ☐ Turn off hot water switch, turn on cold water switch and the drain screw, flush the debris and air out of the water pipes. Debris inside the water may damage the water heater. Please use buckets or extra water pipes if needed.
- ☐ Ensure no water leakages.
- ☐ Turn off cold and hot water switches before cleaning up water inlet filter. Put a bucket under the water heater's filter to catch any water out of the water heater. Screw out the water inlet filter, wash off debris and dusts, and then hand screw the filter back in. When it's done, turn on the cold and hot water switches.
- ☐ Ensure the pressure relieve valve's relieving capacity exceeds that of the water heater BTU input rating. Please refer to the specifications on the side of machine for BTU input ratings.
- ☐ Install a manual gas shut-off valve between the water heater and your gas supply line.
- ☐ Check to confirm there is no gas leakage in piping and fittings.
- ☐ Confirm the gas inlet pressure in the min-max range as required.
- ☐ Confirm you are using the gas type as required by the water heater.
- ☐ Confirm the power supply is 120 V/60 Hz, and properly grounded.
- ☐ Confirm the thermostat works normally.
- ☐ Connect a gas manometer to the pressure port to verify the system is working normally. Turn on appliances that use high flow rate hot water and set the water heater to its maximum operation capacity, the inlet gas pressure must be higher than the minimum pressure on the specification label.
- ☐ Do not induct poisonous chemicals into drinking water, like the chemicals used to process broiler water.
- ☐ Drain the water out of the water heater if you are not using the water heater for a significant time period.

### 3.3 Prepare for installation

Recommends that the following tools be used while installing the Water Heaters.

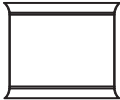
■ **Parts included**



Tankless  
Water Heater



User Manual



Assembly Kit

■ **Tools needed (Not included)**



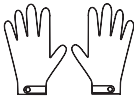
Screw Driver



Pipe Wrench



Wrench



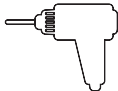
Gloves



Safety Glasses



Levelling  
Instrument



Hammer Drill  
With Concrete Bits



Soapy Water



Gas Leak Detector

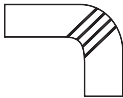


Ruler

■ **Materials needed (Not included)**



Teflon Tape



Approved Venting

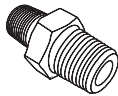


Pressure Relief Valve

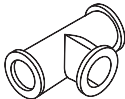
■ **Materials that may be needed (Not included)**



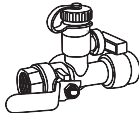
NPT3/4-in x 1/2-in dia  
Threaded Male Adapter



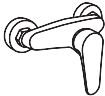
1/2"Hex Nipple



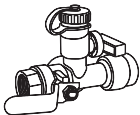
Threaded Tee Fitting  
(Middle 3/4")



Hot Water  
Isolation Valve



Thermostatic  
Mixing Valve



Cold Water  
Isolation Valve



Single gang  
electrical box



Electrical  
Adhesive Tape



Pipe Wrap  
Insulation



3.4 Determine Installation Location



WARNING

- DO NOT Install in areas where air for combustion can be contaminated with chemicals.
- Before installation, consider where air has the ability to travel within the building to the water heater.
- Make sure the equipment has adequate combustion air and proper ventilation. Failure to do so may result in carbon monoxide poisoning or death.
- Chemicals that are corrosive in nature should not be stored or used near the water heater.



WARNING

- Install the water heater as far away as possible from exhaust vent hoods.
- Install as far away as possible from air inlet vents. Corrosive fumes may be released through these vents when air is not being brought in through them.
- Chemicals that are corrosive in nature should not be stored or used near the water heater or vent termination.

You must ensure that clearances will be met and that the vent length will be within required limits. Consider the installation environment, water quality, and need for freeze protection. Requirements for the gas line, water lines, electrical connection, and condensate disposal can be found in their respective installation sections of this manual.

Water quality

Consideration of care for your water heater should include evaluation of water quality. The water must be potable, free of corrosive chemicals, sand, dirt, or other contaminants. It is up to the installer to ensure the water does not contain corrosive chemicals, or elements that can affect or damage the heat exchanger. Water that contains chemicals exceeding the levels below affect and damage the heat exchanger. Replacement of the heat exchanger due to water quality damage is not covered by the warranty.

Environment

Air surrounding the water heater, venting, and vent

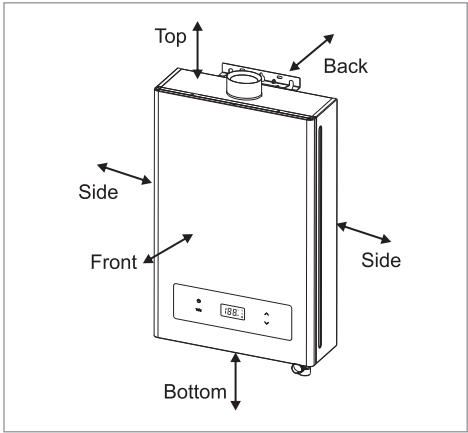
termination(s) is used for combustion and must be free of any compounds that cause corrosion of internal components. These include corrosive compounds that are found in aerosol sprays, detergents, bleaches, cleaning solvents, oil based paints/ varnishes, and refrigerants. The air in beauty shops, dry cleaning stores, photo processing labs, and storage areas for pool supplies often contains these compounds. Therefore it is recommended that outdoor models be used for these locations where possible. The water heater, venting, and vent termination(s) should not be installed in any areas where the air may contain these corrosive compounds. If it is necessary for a water heater to be located in areas which may contain corrosive compounds, the following instructions are strongly recommended.

■ Installation space



WARNING

Keep all the space around the water heater. Failure to do so may result in fire and may result in death, injury and or property loss.



Minimum clearances from combustible or noncombustible construction and for servicing and proper operation:

Top	Bottom	Front	Back	Sides
12 in (305mm)	12 in (305mm)	24 in (610mm)	0 in (0mm)	6 in (150mm)

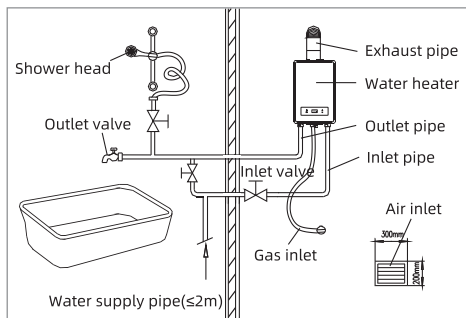
## ■ Installation Warning



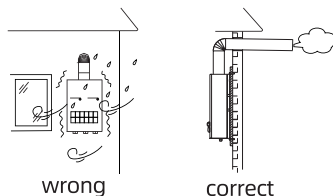
### NOTICE

For your safety, please read before installation.

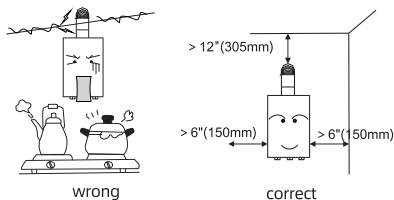
- Before installing the water heater, please contact your local gas supplier or gas management department to select qualified gas pipes, pressure regulators, clamps, cylinders, exhaust pipes, etc., must be entrusted to qualified professional and technical workers to install.
- Do not install by yourself, because improper installation will have a great impact on security performance, and even endanger the user's life.
- Before installation, please reconfirm whether the type of gas you use is the same as the type of gas specified on the nameplate of the water heater.
- **The water heater is a forced-discharge type water heater, and the exhaust gas produced by the water heater must be discharged to the outdoor atmosphere in strict accordance with the requirements. It is strictly forbidden to use this water heater without properly installing the exhaust pipe according to the requirements of this instruction.**



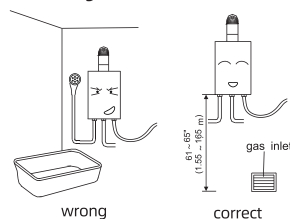
1. Do not install in a place where strong wind can blow, otherwise the flame of the water heater will be extinguished or incomplete combustion will occur.
2. The water heater is forbidden to be installed outside the house to avoid wind, sun and freezing of the water heater.
3. The water heater inlet must be connected to the outside, and the exhaust pipe must be installed.



4. It is strictly forbidden to install in the closet.
5. Do not install near flammable materials (such as curtains, gasoline/organic solvents, etc.) and corrosive chemicals (such as alcohol) to avoid fire or corrosion.
6. Do not install the water heater on the vehicle or on the vessel.
7. There shall be no power line, electrical equipment or gas pipeline above the installation position of the water heater. The horizontal distance between the water heater and the electrical equipment shall be greater than 40 cm; gas appliances such as gas ovens and gas stoves shall not be provided below; and shall not be close to the induction cooker or microwave oven. Such as strong electric radiation appliances.



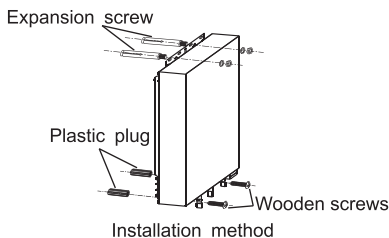
8. Install the water heater to the surrounding walls and ceilings at a distance of 150 mm or more. The installation location should be no. For the construction of combustible materials, if the installation site is flammable or flame retardant, it should be separated by heat-proof plate. The distance between the heat-proof plate and the wall should be greater than 10 mm.



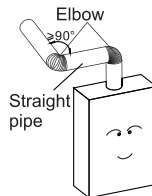
9. The inlet valve should be installed at the inlet of the water heater; a gas shut-off valve should be installed at the inlet of the water heater.
10. **The outlet of the exhaust pipe must be outside the house.**
11. Users of liquefied petroleum gas should use qualified gas pressure reducing valves and hoses to ensure the normal operation and safe use of the water heater. Users who use piped gas must ask the gas company or the corresponding management department to connect the gas pipe.
12. The power socket must be grounded reliably. Otherwise, the water heater should be grounded reliably.

## ■ Typical Installation

1. Determine the installation location and determine the installation height. The height of the water heater's operation display panel and the human eye level are appropriate.
2. When installing the water heater, keep it vertical and do not tilt.
3. As shown on the right, first install the mounting hole on the wall. The upper mounting hole is fixed by the expansion screw, and the lower mounting hole is inserted into the plastic plug. Hang the water heater, place the washer and nut on top, and tighten the nut. Screw on the self-tapping screws below.

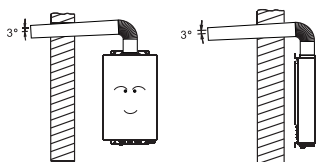


equivalent to 6 ft. But the total length of elbows and straight pipe must not exceed 25 ft (7.5m).



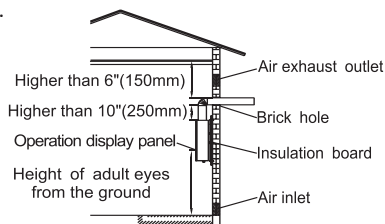
The total length of elbows and straight pipe must not exceed 25 ft (7.5m).

3. The installation of gas water heater pipe should be outward and downward the slope of 3° is such that when the outdoor temperature is too low, the condensed water does not flow back into the interior of the water heater.



The flue duct should have a slope of 3° outward and downward

4. When the flue passes through a wall made of combustible materials, it must be covered with an insulating flame retardant material greater than 1 inch thick.
5. The flue should not be hidden in the ceiling as much as possible. If it is unavoidable, it needs to be wrapped with flame-retardant insulation material, covering a thickness of 1 inch or more. The distance from the flue to the combustible item should be greater than 1 ft.
6. The gap between the flue and the round hole in the wall through which it passes cannot be permanently filled with cement to facilitate maintenance.
7. The exhaust vents shall not be installed in the ventilation of the building and on the common flue.



## Precautions for installation of exhaust pipe:

1. The exhaust pipe must be installed when the water heater is used.
2. The elbow and the straight pipe are combined into a smoke exhaust pipe. One elbow is



**WARNING**

It is absolutely forbidden to use this water heater without installing a smoke exhaust pipe.

**3.5 Exhaust Pipe Specifications**

- The maximum length of exhaust vent piping must not exceed 25 ft (7.5m) for 3" (76.2mm) venting, which depends on the elevation where the water heater is installed, Do not use more than 3 elbows. See the table below.
- When the horizontal vent run exceeds 5 ft (1.5m), support the vent run at 3 ft (0.9m) intervals with overhead hangers.

Diameter	3 in (76mm)
Max. No. of Elbows (Number of 90° Elbows)	3
Max. Vertical and Horizontal (Total) Vent Length	25 ft (7.5m)

\* For each elbow added, deduct 5 ft (1.5 m) from max. vent length.

No. of Elbows (Number of 90° Elbows)	Max. Vertical or Horizontal (Total) Vent Length
	3"(76.2mm) Straight tube length Altitudes 0 to 3,000 ft (0 to 914 m)
0	25 ft (7.5m)
1	20 ft (6m)
2	14 ft (4.5m)
3	8 ft (2m)

- \* Length include vent terminators, termination elbows, or rain caps.
- \* Horizontal vent terminators: The water heater shall use 3" zv termination house with damper, part: 2svshtd vent terminators produced by Z-flex US Inc.
- \* Minimum clearance from Type B flue or vent connector to combustible construction, 1 inches. Type B Vent or Vent connector shall be used.

**3.6 Venting Instructions**



**WARNING**

- Improper installation of ventilation on this equipment can result in excessive carbon levels and carbon monoxide can cause severe personal injury or death.
- Improper installation can result in nausea or suffocation, serious injury or death from carbon monoxide and smoke poisoning. Improper installation will void the product warranty.

Indoor models must be vented according to the current version of the National Gas Code "Equipment Exhaust" section: US ANSI z 223.1/NFPA 54 and/or B 149.1 natural gas section 8 Canadian propane and propane installation specifications, And applicable local building codes.

General rules for venting water heaters:

- Place the water heater as close as possible to the vent termination.
- Exhaust pipe must be easily removed from the top of the water heater for proper service and inspection.
- Avoid using oversized exhaust pipes or using extremely long pipes unless it is part of an approved general exhaust system.
- For roof ventilation, a rain cap or other form of terminal must be installed to prevent rain from entering indoor.
- A water heater shall not be connected to a chimney flue serving a separate appliance, designed to burn solid fuel.
- Provisions for adequate combustion and ventilation air in accordance with one of the following:
  - A) The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.
  - B) CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code.
  - C) Applicable provisions of the local building code.
- Minimum clearances from combustible or noncombustible construction, 6 inches sides, 0 inches back, and 12 inches top. Minimum clearance from Type B flue or vent connector to combustible construction 1 inches. Type B Vent or Vent connector shall be used.

- When the appliance is installed directly on carpeting, the appliance shall be installed on a metal or wood panel extending beyond the full width and depth of the appliance by at least 3 in (76.2 mm) in any direction or, if the appliance is installed in an alcove or closet, the entire floor shall be covered by the panel. The panel must be strong enough to carry the weight of the heater when running.

#### General rules for the termination of vents:

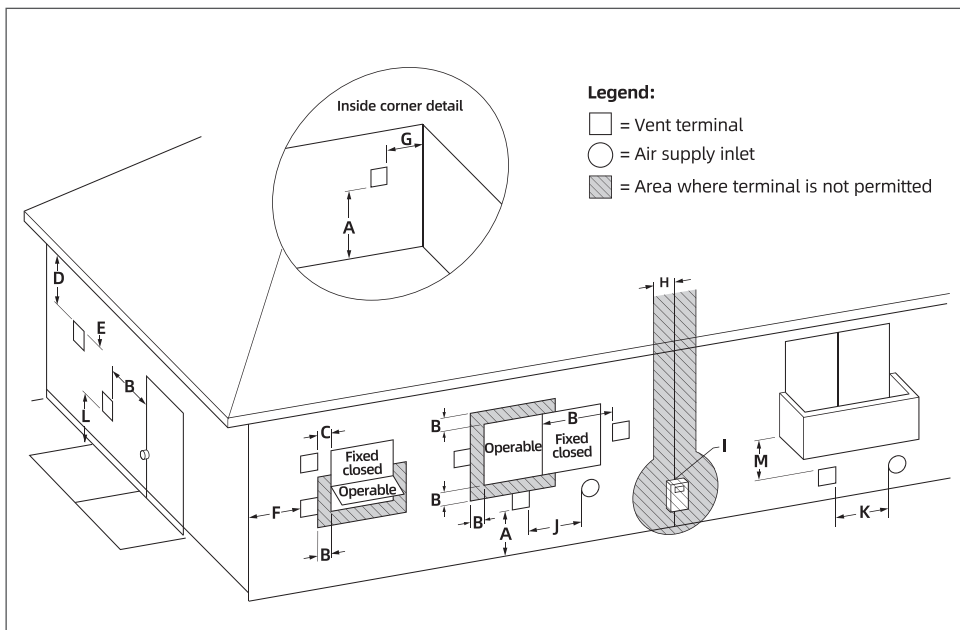
- The water heater should not be connected to the chimney flue of a separate unit used to burn solid fuel.
- Avoid placing the water heater exhaust terminal near any indoor air intake. These fans can take the exhaust flue products out of the water heater and return them to the building. This can be harmful to your health.
- Locate the exhaust terminal so that it will not be blocked by any debris at all times. Most specifications require the terminal to be at least 12 inches (305 mm) above grade and the expected snow level, but the installer can determine if it should be higher based on job site conditions and applicable specifications.



#### CAUTION

Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Verify proper operation after servicing.

### 3.7 Vent Termination Clearances



	Description	Canadian installations	US installations <sup>2</sup>
A =	Clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck, or balcony	12 in (30 cm)	12 in (30 cm)
B =	Clearance to window or door that may be opened	6 in (15 cm) for appliances ≤ 10,000 Btu/h (3 kW), 12 in (30 cm) for appliances >10,000 Btu/h (3 kW) and ≤ 100,000 Btu/h (30 kW), 36 in (91 cm) for appliances >100,000 Btu/h (30 kW)	4 ft (1.2 m) below or to side of opening; 1 ft (300 mm) above opening
C =	Clearance to permanently closed window	*	*
D =	Vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 ft (61 cm) from the center line of the terminal	*	*
E =	Clearance to unventilated soffit	*	*
F =	Clearance to outside corner	*	*
G =	Clearance to inside corner	*	*
H =	Clearance to each side of center line extended above meter/regulator assembly	*	*
I =	Clearance to service regulator vent outlet	Above a regulator within 3 ft (91 cm) horizontally of the vertical center line of the regulator vent outlet to a maximum vertical distance of 15 ft (4.5m)	*
J =	Clearance to nonmechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance	6 in (15 cm) for appliances ≤ 10,000 Btu/h (3 kW), 12 in (30 cm) for appliances >10,000 Btu/h (3 kW) and ≤ 100,000 Btu/h (30 kW), 36 in (91 cm) for appliances >100,000 Btu/h (30 kW)	4 ft (1.2 m) below or to side of opening; 1 ft (300 mm) above opening
K =	Clearance to a mechanical air supply inlet	6 ft (1.83 m)	3 ft (91 cm) above if within 10 ft (3 m) horizontally
L =	Clearance above paved sidewalk or paved driveway located on public property	7 ft (2.13m) [1]	*
M =	Clearance under veranda, porch, deck, or balcony	12 in (30 cm) [2]	*

[1] A vent shall not terminate directly above a sidewalk or paved driveway that is located between two single family dwellings and serves both dwellings.

[2] Permitted only if veranda, porch, deck, or balcony is fully open on a minimum of two sides beneath the floor.

For clearances not specified in ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 or CSA B149.1, one of the following shall be indicated:

1. The minimum distance from adjacent public walkways, adjacent buildings, openable windows, and building openings shall not be less than those values specified in the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, and/or the Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CSA B149.1.
2. Information on preventing blockage by snow.
3. Information on protecting building materials from degradation by flue gases.



#### NOTICE

1. In accordance with the current CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code.
2. In accordance with the current ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code.
3. If locally adopted installation codes specify clearances different than those illustrated, then the most stringent clearance shall prevail.
4. For other than a direct vent appliance, the appliance must be located as close as practicable to a chimney or gas vent.
5. The appliance should be located in an area where leakage of the tank or connections will not result in damage to the area adjacent to the appliance or to lower floors of the structure. When such locations cannot be avoided, it is recommended that a suitable drain pan, adequately drained, be installed under the appliance. The pan must not restrict combustion air flow.

## 3.8 Combustion Air Supply



#### WARNING

The gas water heater requires a sufficient source of clean air for combustion and ventilation. Without enough air, your water heater may not function properly and may cause excessive and abnormal carbon monoxide causing poisoning or death.

Before installing the water heater, you must be sure to supply the required amount of air to the water heater and any other gas equipment in the same area and provide adequate air for combustion and ventilation. If you are not sure of the correct way to supply air to your water heater, please consult a professional.

**Check chemicals:** The air used for combustion and ventilation must be clean and free of corrosive chemicals. If corrosive chemicals such as sulphur, fluorine or chlorine are present, the water heater must be vented directly. Failures due to these corrosive chemicals are not covered by the warranty.



#### WARNING

In all cases, ensure that there are no corrosive chemicals in the air intake. The presence of such chemicals at the air inlet can result in death, personal injury or property damage. Examples of locations where external air is required due to chemicals include:

- Beauty salon
- Photo Processing Lab
- indoor swimming pool
- Laundry, hobby or craft room
- Chemical storage areas such as aerosol sprays, detergents, bleaches, cleaning solvents, gasoline, air fresheners, paint and varnish removers, and refrigerants should not be stored or used near water heaters.

### Does your installation space have enough combustion air?

It is recommended that all installations be ventilated with outdoor air. Even if the water heater is installed in a large open room in a house, outdoor air is usually required because the modern home is very tightly sealed and usually does not provide enough air for the water heater. However, when installed in a large indoor space, it provides enough air without external ventilation. If you are not sure if there is adequate ventilation in your installation location, please contact your local gas company or agent for a safety check or simply vent the water heater.

The instructions below will help determine if the water heater can be installed without outdoor ventilation.

Calculate the total BUT/h rating of all equipment. To calculate the required combustion air and ventilation, add the BTU/h rating of all gas appliances (e.g. water heaters, furnaces, dryers) in the same area. Do not include appliances that are directly ventilated. See the example below.

The BTU/h rating of your water heater is on the nameplate. The BTU/h rating should be on the rating plate of the other gas appliance. If you are unsure of the BTU/h rating, contact the manufacturer or have qualified personnel to determine the ventilation requirements.



**NOTICE**

If you are replacing an old water heater with a BTU/h rated higher water heater, the amount of ventilation required may be greater.

**Example:**

Gas appliance	BTU/h rated
Gas water heater	120,000
Stove	75,000
Dryer	20,000
Total	215,000

**Your appliance:**

Gas appliance	BTU/h rated
Gas water heater	120,000
Total	

Calculating the amount of air in a room The air demand depends on the size of the room.

Room volume (ft³) = floor area (ft²) x ceiling height (ft)

If there are large objects in the room (such as refrigerators, stoves, cars), subtract their volume.

You can better estimate the available air.

Air volume = room capacity - object capacity

**Note:** Adjacent rooms with permanently open doorways can be counted as part of the calculation. Calculate the amount of air required to install in an unrestricted attic, with a water heater in the garage or space requiring a space of at least 50 ft³ (1.42m³) total input of all gas appliances in the same area per 10,000 BTU/h the amount. Required air volume (ft³) = total energy level of the equipment (Btu /h) x 50 ft³/1000 (Btu/h)

Example: (294,000/1000) x 50 = 14,700 ft³

If the air volume in the room is less than the required air volume, the water heater must be ventilated or lifted directly.

- (645 cm²) installation area if Use metal blinds rated at 75% free zone (100 in² ÷ 0.75 = 134 in²), then A 134 inch 2 (865 cm²) opening is required. If you don't know the % available area of the blinds or grill, use the following values:
- For wooden shutters or grilles: 25%
- For metal shutters or grilles: 75% follow these rules to ensure that the vents and ducts provide adequate airflow:
- Each vent must be no less than 100in (645 cm²).
- The pipe must have the same cross-sectional area as the free area of the opening.
- The minimum size of a rectangular pipe must not be less than 3 inches (76 mm).
- All screens must have a grid of 1/4 inch or larger.
- The removable blinds must be locked open or interconnected to automatically open during operation.
- Keep blinds and grills clean and free of debris or other obstructions. Check that the air source is clean and free of chemicals. The air used for combustion and ventilation must be clean, free from corrosive or flammable chemicals. Failures caused by corrosive chemicals in the air are not covered by the warranty. The combustion air must be free of sulfur-containing, acid-containing chemicals such as fluorine and chlorine. Make sure that these chemicals are not in the air at the vents.



Provide a permanent external air opening to draw in enough air. If you want to provide combustion air for outdoor ventilation, go to "Using Outdoor Ventilation Installation". If the amount of air in the room is greater than the amount of air required, the water heater can be installed without external ventilation. However, the impact of the exhaust fan must be considered. Exhaust fans can affect the amount of combustion air available in your home. Electric appliances such as stoves, whole house fans and dryers will let the air out of the house. If the air they pump out is faster than it can be replaced, your water heater may not have enough oxygen to properly ignite. It may also result in back drafting, ie when negative air pressure is drawn back through the chimney or appliance vents. These events can cause unsatisfactory water heater performance. The best solution is to direct the water heater directly to vent or install a sufficient number of supplementary vents.

Installation for outdoor ventilation is recommended for outdoor air ventilation and is required for most installations. There may be adequate ventilation or you may need to increase ventilation. Supplying outside air to a water heater typically requires two openings. One opening must be 12 inches (305 mm) from the floor and the second opening must be 12 inches (305 mm) from the ceiling. Although a single opening is not preferred, if a minimum free area is determined according to Table.

1. A single opening can be used to enter the outside air. When using air from another room for ventilation, two openings must be used. The outside air can be taken out of the crawling space or attic, leading to the outside and fully ventilated. You can use vertical or horizontal pipes. Several types of ventilation can be used to determine the type of ventilation. The various options are listed below. Directly to the outdoors
2. Vertical pipe
3. Horizontal pipeline
4. Single opening (not recommended; must be at least 100 in<sup>2</sup> (6.5 cm<sup>2</sup>). Not applicable to confined spaces of less than 50 ft<sup>3</sup>(1.42 m<sup>3</sup>)per 1000 BTU/hour or from another The air in the room.)
5. From a larger room in the room (not recommended - refer to "Calculate the amount of air in the room" above to determine if the total volume of the room is sufficient).

The minimum free zone vents required to define

each vent are sized depending on the total BTU/h rating of all appliances in the space (using the "before" calculation) and the type of vents used. Table 1 provides the minimum free area for each vent, depending on the type of ventilation.

Calculating the minimum size of the vents and piping The venting cross-sectional area required to provide a free area depends on the covering on the vent. Typical vents use shutters or grilles to protect the opening. The blinds or grill itself block some free areas, so the openings may need to be larger to meet the minimum free area requirements. Calculate the required cross-sectional area using the following formula: Cross-sectional area = minimum required free area percentage of free area covered (in decimals - Eg, 60% = 0.6) For example, an opening of 100 in<sup>2</sup> is required.

### 3.9 Gas And Gas Pipe Specifications



#### WARNING

- First check that the gas type matches the nameplate.
- Make sure that all gas regulators in use are operating properly and provide gas pressure within the specified range as shown below. Excessive intake pressure can cause serious accidents.
- Convert this unit from natural gas to propane or vice versa. Contact your local dealer to get the right device for your gas type. The manufacturer is not responsible for any property and/or personal injury caused by gas conversion.
- Failure to follow these warnings can result in serious personal injury, carbon monoxide poisoning or death.

- Maximum and minimum gas pressure:

Gas type	Intake pressure
Natural Gas	Min. 3.5" W.C. (0.87kPa) Max. 10.5" W.C. (2.61kPa)
Propane	Min. 8.0" W.C. (1.99kPa) Max. 13.0" W.C. (3.23kPa)

- Inlet gas pressures outside the above range of values may adversely affect the performance of the water heater. These pressures are measured when the water heater is fully operational.
- The intake pressure must not exceed the above maximum values; gas pressures outside the specified range will result in hazardous operating conditions and equipment damage.
- Be sure to disconnect the gas line from the water heater before the main gas supply pressure test is completed to avoid damaging the water heater.
- If the heater's supply pressure is greater than the specified maximum, a pressure regulator is required. The regulator must reduce the gas pressure to within acceptable limits.
- Install the gas regulator according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- The regulator must be sized for the water heater input and provided with the specified pressure listed on the nameplate.
- It is recommended that there be at least 3 ft (1 m) of tubing between the regulator outlet and the water inlet gas connection in the absence of a minimum installation distance.

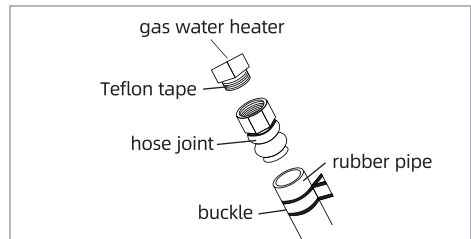
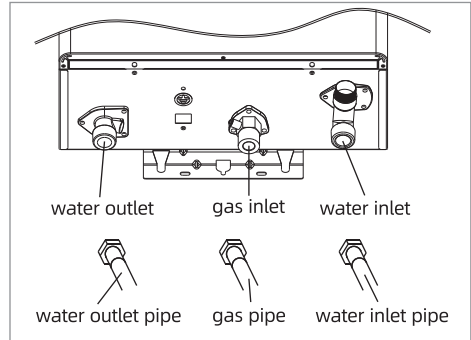
### 3.10 Gas Connection

1. Install a manual gas shut-off valve between the water heater and the air supply line.
2. When the gas connection is completed, the gas leak test must be performed by applying soapy water to all gas fittings and observing the air bubbles or using a gas leak detection device.
  - During any system stress test where the test pressure exceeds 1/2 psi (3.5 KPa), it must be the water heater and its separate shut-off valve are disconnected from the air supply piping system.
  - During pressure testing of any gas supply piping system with a test pressure equal to or less than 1/2 psi (3.5 KPa), the water heater must be isolated from the air supply piping system by closing its separate manual shut-off valve.
3. Always remove any debris and/or water gas lines before connecting to the air intake.



#### NOTICE

Do not use this product if any parts are underwater. Contact the installer or service agency immediately to replace the flooded water heater. Do not try to repair the heater. Replacement must be done!



#### NOTICE

Use sealant tape or other approved sealing method on the threads for a secure, no water or gas leakage.

### 3.11 Water Connection



#### WARNING

Do not use this product if any parts are underwater. Contact the installer or service agency immediately to replace the flooded water heater. Do not try to repair the heater. Replacement must be done!



#### NOTICE

Do not reverse the hot and cold inlet connections of the water heater. If connected in reverse, the water heater will not start properly.

1. All piping, fittings, valves and other components, including welding materials, must be suitable for drinking water systems.
2. The on/off valve must be installed in the cold water inlet of the water heater between the main water supply line and the water heater.
3. Flush the water line to remove any debris before installing the water heater.
4. There is a wire mesh filter in the cold water inlet for filtering debris into the heater. This requires regular cleaning to maintain optimal flow.

### 3.12 Pressure Relief Valve

The water heater has a built-in high temperature disconnect switch as a standard safety function (called a Hi-limit switch), so a "pressure only" safety valve is required.

- The unit is not equipped with an approved pressure reducing valve.
- An approved pressure relief valve must be installed at the hot water outlet.
- The pressure relief valve must comply with ANSI Z 21.22 • CSA 4.4. Installation must comply with local regulations.
- The input capacity of this series of water heaters must be at least 199 000 BTU/h.
- The pressure relief valve is rated for a maximum pressure of 150 psi (1 Mpa).
- The drain line of the pressure reducing valve must be guided so that hot water does not splash out and cause damage or personal injury.
- Connect the drain hose to the pressure relief valve so that the end of the tube is 6 inches(152 mm) from the floor. The tube must be completely drained without any bends or blockages.
- If the pressure relief valve is periodically discharged, this may be due to thermal expansion.
- in the closed water supply system. Please contact your water supplier or local plumbing professional to find out how to correct this situation. Do not block the pressure relief valve.
- The pressure relief valve must be manually operated periodically to check that it is operating

correctly. Before manually operating the valve, check that the pressure relief valve is vented in a safe place.

- Do not place a valve between the safety valve and the water heater.

### 3.13 Electrical Connections



#### WARNING

- Comply with the electrical code requirements of local authorities with jurisdiction. If there is no such requirement, please follow the current version of the National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70 or the current Canadian version of CSA C22.1 Canadian Electrical Code Part 1.
- When repairing or replacing parts in the water heater, mark all wires before Disconnect to make it easy to reconnect. Incorrect wiring can result in incorrect and dangerous operation. Confirm correct operation after repair.
- Failure to follow these warnings can result in personal injury or death.

1. The water heater must be grounded. Do not connect the ground wire to a gas or water pipe.
2. The water heater requires a 120 VAC, 60 Hz power supply and is properly grounded.
  - For maintenance reasons, appropriate disconnects (i.e. on/off switches, power plugs, etc.) must be provided to control the main power supply to the water heater. (Must comply with local regulations.)
  - Connect the power supply to the water heater exactly as shown in the wiring diagram.
3. The plug of the water heater is not plugged into the standard American three-pin plug, and the socket must be properly grounded.
4. A surge protector is recommended to protect the equipment from power surges.

3.14 Initial Test Run



WARNING

For your safety, please read before operation.

- Check for leaks in the gas and water connections for the first time before the ignition.
- Open the main gas supply valve of the unit by hand only to avoid any sparks. Never use tools. If the knob does not turn by hand, do not attempt to force rotation; call a qualified service technician. Forced repairs may result in a fire or explosion due to a gas leak.
- Always check for leaks at the bottom of the unit, as some gases are heavier than air and may settle toward the floor.
- Check gas pressure. See "6.8 Gas pressure test position".
- Do not attempt to manually ignite the burner. It is equipped with an electronic ignition device that automatically ignites the burner.
- Check that the water heater is ventilated and that the flammable air is normal.
- Do not use this product if it is in contact with water or immersed in water. Contact a qualified installer or service facility immediately to replace the water heater. Do not attempt to repair the device! Must be replaced!

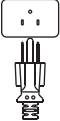







WARNING

If you smell the smell:

- Do not attempt to start the water heater.
- Do not touch any electric switch.
- Do not use any mobile phones in your building. Call your gas supplier immediately from your neighbor's phone. Follow the instructions of the gas supplier.
- If you are unable to contact your gas supplier, please call the fire department.
- Failure to follow these warnings can result in fire or explosion, resulting in serious injury or death.

The user confirms that the water heater is installed correctly before the initial use, and carefully checks whether the connection is correct and there is no leakage. After confirming, please follow the steps below:

Initial Test Run		
1	Turn on the water heater's 120v, 60 Hz power supply.	
2	Remove debris from the inlet screen.	
3	Open the valve on the inlet water.	
4	Turn on the hot water tap, make sure there is water flowing out, then turn off the hot water tap.	
5	Open the manual gas valve.	
6	Press the on/off button on the controller and set the desired hot water temperature.	
7	When you turn on the hot water tap, you can enjoy the constant flow of hot water.	