

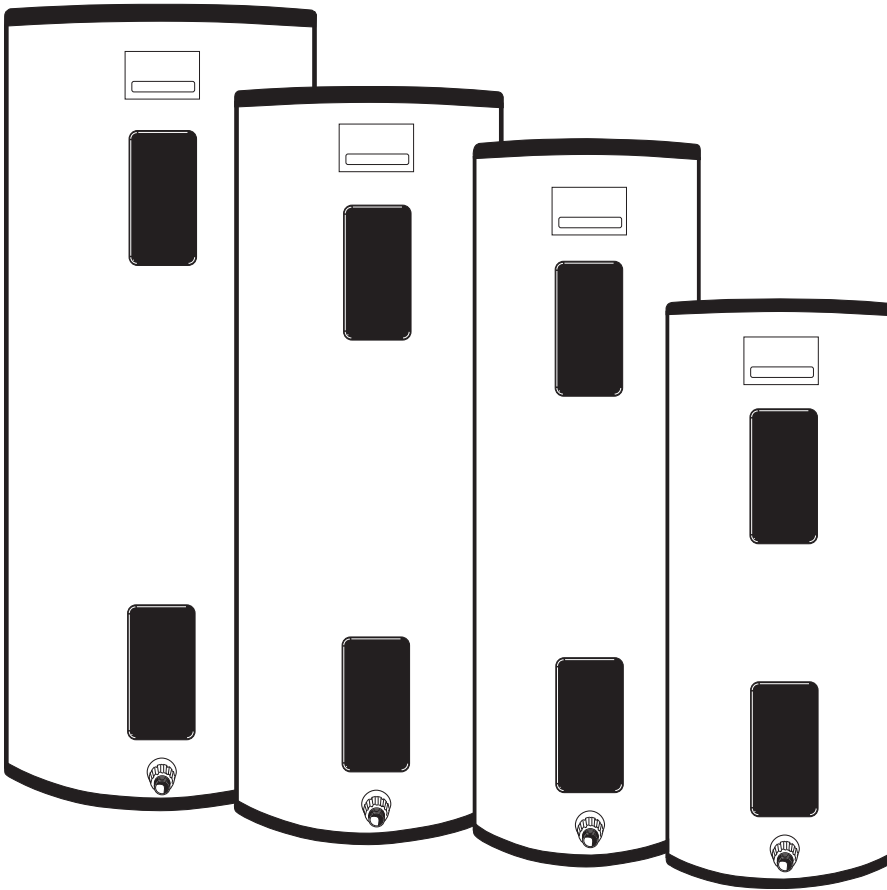
Use & Care Manual

With Installation Instructions for the Installer

Electric Residential

Water Heaters

Single and Double Element Models,
Residential 20–120 Gallon





The purpose of this manual is twofold: one, to provide the installer with the basic directions and recommendations for the proper installation and adjustment of the water heater; and two, for the owner–operator, to explain the features, operation, safety precautions, maintenance and troubleshooting of the water heater. This manual also includes a parts list.

It is imperative that all persons who are expected to install, operate or adjust this water heater read the instructions carefully so they may understand how to perform these operations. If you do not understand these instructions or any terms within it, seek professional advice.

Any questions regarding the operation, maintenance, service or warranty of this water heater should be directed to the seller from whom it was purchased. If additional information is required, refer to the section on “If you need service.”

Do not destroy this manual. Please read carefully and keep in a safe place for future reference.

 **Recognize this symbol as an indication of Important Safety Information!**

 **California Proposition 65 Warning:**
This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.



Safety Information

Safety Precautions 3, 4

Installation Instructions

Location 5
Water Connections 6
Electrical Connections. 8

Operating Instructions

Safety Controls 12
Water Temperature 13

Care and Cleaning

Draining 16
Maintenance. 16
Extended Shut-Down 17

Troubleshooting Tips

Before You Call
For Service. 18

Customer Service

Parts List. 19
If You Need
Service 21
Wiring Diagram. 22



FOR YOUR RECORDS

Write the model and serial numbers here:

You can find them on a label on the appliance.

Staple sales slip or cancelled check here.

Proof of the original purchase date is needed to obtain service under the warranty.



READ THIS MANUAL

Inside you will find many helpful hints on how to use and maintain your water heater properly. Just a little preventive care on your part can save you a great deal of time and money over the life of your water heater.

You'll find many answers to common problems in the Before You Call For Service section. If you review our chart of Troubleshooting Tips first, you may not need to call for service at all.



READ THE SAFETY INFORMATION

Your safety and the safety of others are very important. There are many important safety messages in this manual and on your appliance. Always read and obey all safety messages.



This is the safety alert symbol. Recognize this symbol as an indication of Important Safety Information! This symbol alerts you to potential hazards that can kill or hurt you and others.

All safety messages will follow the safety alert symbol and either the word "DANGER", "WARNING", "CAUTION" or "NOTICE".

These words mean:

▲ DANGER

An imminently hazardous situation that will result in death or serious injury.

▲ WARNING

A potentially hazardous situation that could result in death or serious injury and/or damage to property.

▲ CAUTION

A potentially hazardous situation that may result in minor or moderate injury.

Notice:

Attention is called to observe a specified procedure or maintain a specific condition.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING.

⚠️ DANGER!

WATER TEMPERATURE SETTING



Safety and energy conservation are factors to be considered when selecting the water temperature setting of water heater's thermostat. Water temperatures above 125°F can cause severe burns or death from scalding. Be sure to read and follow the warnings outlined on the label pictured below. This label is also located on the water heater near the thermostat access panel.

Time/Temperature Relationship in Scalds

Temperature	Time To Produce a Serious Burn
120°F	More than 5 minutes
125°F	1½ to 2 minutes
130°F	About 30 seconds
135°F	About 10 seconds
140°F	Less than 5 seconds
145°F	Less than 3 seconds
150°F	About 1½ seconds
155°F	About 1 second

Table courtesy of Shriners Burn Institute

The chart shown above may be used as a guide in determining the proper water temperature for your home.


⚠️ DANGER: Households with small children, disabled, or elderly persons may require a 120°F or lower thermostat setting to prevent contact with "HOT" water.

The temperature of the water in the heater is regulated by the adjustable surface mounted thermostat(s) located behind the jacket access panel(s). Dual element heaters have two thermostats. To comply with safety regulations the thermostat(s) were set at 120°F before the water heater was shipped from the factory.

The illustration at the left shows the temperature adjustment dial used for setting the water temperature.

Refer to the Operating Instructions in this manual for detailed instructions in how to adjust the thermostat(s).

⚠️ DANGER



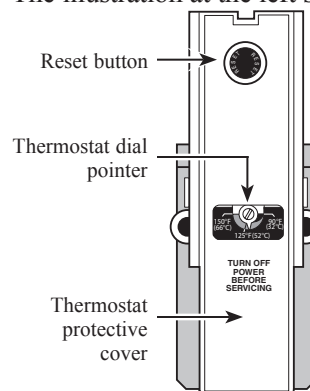
Water temperature over 125°F can cause severe burns instantly or death from scalds.

Children, disabled and elderly are at highest risk of being scalded.

See instruction manual before setting temperature at water heater.

Feel water before bathing or showering.

Temperature limiting valves are available, see manual.



NOTICE: Mixing valves are available for reducing point of use water temperature by mixing hot and cold water in branch water lines. Contact a licensed plumber or the local plumbing authority for further information.

⚠️ DANGER: Hotter water increases the potential for Hot Water SCALDS.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING.

WARNING!

For your safety, the information in this manual must be followed to minimize the risk of fire or explosion, electric shock, or to prevent property damage, personal injury, or loss of life.

Be sure to read and understand the entire Use and Care Manual before attempting to install or operate this water heater. It may save you time and cost. Pay particular attention to the Safety Instructions. Failure to follow these warnings could result in serious bodily injury or death. Should you have problems understanding the instructions in this manual, or have any questions, STOP, and get help from a qualified service technician, or the local electric utility.



FOR INSTALLATIONS IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

California Law requires that residential water heaters must be braced, anchored or strapped to resist falling or horizontal displacement due to earthquake motions. For residential water heaters up to 52 gallon capacity, a brochure with generic earthquake bracing instructions can be obtained from: Office of the State Architect, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 or you may call 916-324-5315 or ask a water heater dealer.

However, applicable local codes shall govern installation. For residential water heaters of a capacity greater than 52 gallons, consult the local building jurisdiction for acceptable bracing procedures.



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Have the installer show you the location of the circuit breaker and how to shut it off if necessary. Turn off the circuit breaker if the water heater has been subjected to overheating, fire, flood, physical damage or if the ECO fails to shut off.

- Read this manual entirely before installing or operating the water heater.
- Use this appliance only for its intended purpose as described in this Use and Care Manual.
- Be sure your appliance is properly installed in accordance with local codes and the provided installation instructions.
- **Do not** attempt to repair or replace any part of your water heater unless it is specifically recommended in this manual. All other servicing should be referred to a qualified technician.



READ AND FOLLOW THIS SAFETY INFORMATION
CAREFULLY.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Installing the water heater.

The location chosen for the water heater must take into consideration the following:

Local Installation Regulations

This water heater must be installed in accordance with these instructions, local codes, utility codes, utility company requirements or, in the absence of local codes, the latest edition of the National

Electrical Code. It is available from some local libraries or can be purchased from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269 as booklet ANSI/NFPA 70.

Location

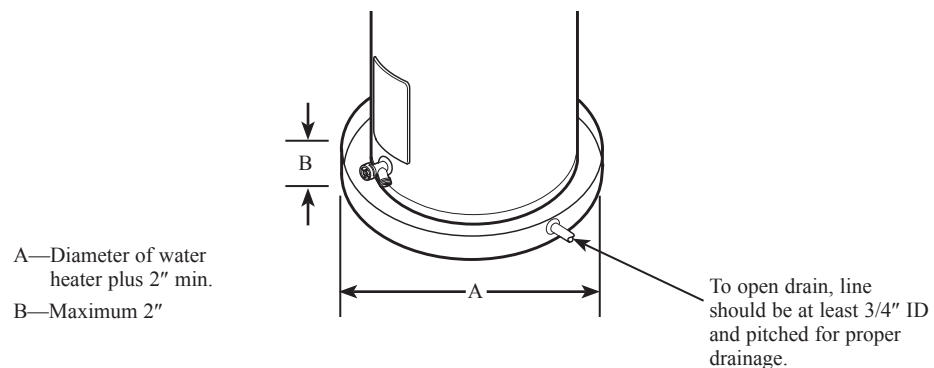
Locate the water heater in a clean dry area as near as practical to the area of greatest heated water demand. Long un-insulated hot water lines can waste energy and water.

Place the water heater in such a manner that the thermostat and element access panels can be removed to permit inspection and servicing such as removal of elements or checking controls.

The water heater and water lines should be protected from freezing temperatures. Do not install the water heater in outdoor, unprotected areas.

Make certain the floor underneath the water heater is strong enough to sufficiently support the weight of the water heater once it is filled with water.

⚠ CAUTION: The water heater should not be located in an area where leakage of the tank or connections will result in damage to the area adjacent to it or to lower floors of the structure. Where such areas cannot be avoided, it is recommended that a suitable catch pan, adequately drained, be installed under the water heater.



NOTICE: Auxiliary catch pan MUST conform to local codes.

Catch Pan Kits are available from the store where the water heater was purchased, or any water heater distributor.

Inspect Shipment

Inspect the water heater for possible damage. Check the markings on the rating plate of the water heater to be certain the power supply corresponds to the water heater requirements.

Installing the water heater.

Thermal Expansion

Determine if a check valve exists in the inlet water line. Check with your local water utility. It may have been installed in the cold water line as a separate back flow preventer, or it may be part of a pressure reducing valve, water meter or water softener. A check valve located in the cold water inlet line can cause what is referred to as a **“closed water system”**. A cold water inlet line with no check valve or back flow prevention device is referred to as an **“open”** water system.

As water is heated, it expands in volume and creates an increase in the pressure within the water system. This action is referred to as **“thermal expansion”**. In an “open” water system, expanding water which exceeds the capacity of the water heater flows back into the city main where the pressure is easily dissipated.

A **“closed water system”**, however, prevents the expanding water from flowing back into the main supply line, and the result of **“thermal expansion”** can create a rapid and dangerous pressure increase in the water

heater and system piping. This rapid pressure increase can quickly reach the safety setting of the relief valve, causing it to operate during each heating cycle. Thermal expansion, and the resulting rapid and repeated expansion and contraction of components in the water heater and piping system can cause premature failure of the relief valve, and possibly the heater itself. Replacing the relief valve **will not** correct the problem!

The suggested method of controlling thermal expansion is to install an expansion tank in the cold water line between the water heater and the check valve (refer to the illustration below). The expansion tank is designed with an air cushion built in that compresses as the system pressure increases, thereby relieving the over pressure condition and eliminating the repeated operation of the relief valve. Other methods of controlling thermal expansion are also available. Contact your installing contractor, water supplier or plumbing inspector for additional information regarding this subject.

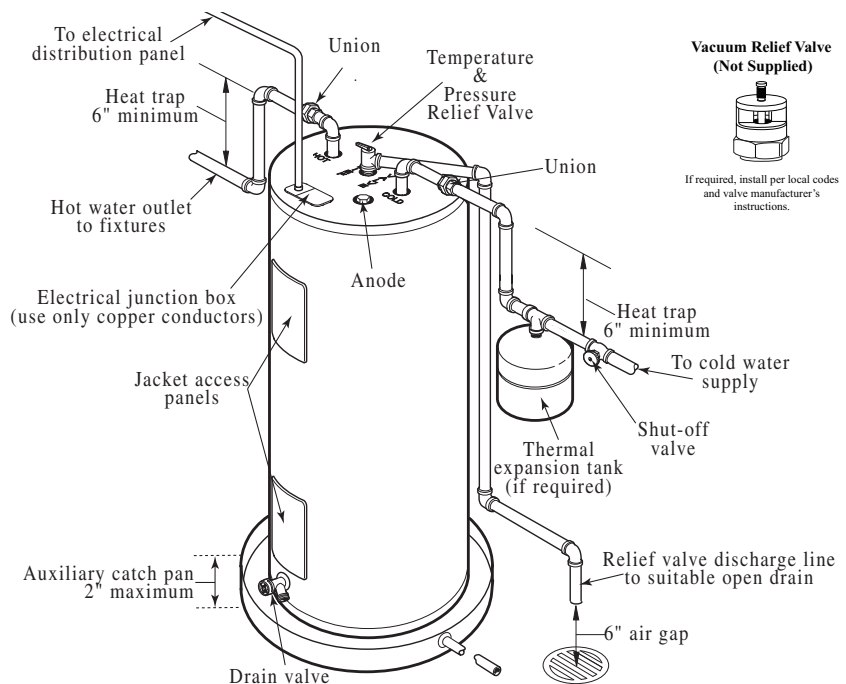
NOTICE: Do not apply heat to the HOT or COLD water connections. If sweat connections are used, sweat tubing to adapter before fitting adapter to the water connections on heater. Any heat applied to the water supply fittings will permanently damage the dip tube and/or heat traps.

Water Supply Connections

Refer to the illustration below for suggested typical installation. The installation of unions or flexible copper connectors is recommended on the hot and cold water connections so that the water heater may

be easily disconnected for servicing if necessary. The HOT and COLD water connections are clearly marked and are 3/4" NPT on all models. Install a shut-off valve in the cold water line near the water heater.

Typical Installation



A new combination temperature and pressure relief valve, complying with the Standard for Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shut-Off Devices for Hot Water Supply Systems, ANSI Z21.22, is supplied and must be installed in the opening provided and marked for the purpose on the water heater. No valve of any type should be installed between the relief valve and the tank. Local codes shall govern the installation of relief valves.

▲WARNING: The pressure rating of the relief valve must not exceed 150 PSI, the maximum working pressure of the water heater as marked on the rating plate.

Relief Valve

The BTUH rating of the relief valve must not be less than the input rating of the water heater as indicated on the rating label located on the front of the heater (1 watt=3.412 BTUH).

Connect the outlet of the relief valve to a suitable open drain so that the discharge water cannot contact live electrical parts or persons and to eliminate potential water damage.

Piping used should be of a type approved for hot water distribution. The discharge line must be no smaller than the outlet of the valve and must pitch downward from the valve to allow complete drainage (by gravity) of the relief valve and discharge line. The end of the discharge line should not be threaded or concealed and should be protected from freezing. No valve of any type, restriction or reducer coupling should be installed in the discharge line.

▲WARNING: The tank must be full of water before heater is turned on. The water heater warranty does not cover damage or failure resulting from operation with an empty or partially empty tank.

To Fill the Water Heater

Make certain the drain valve is completely closed.

Open the shut-off valve in the cold water supply line.

Open each hot water faucet slowly to allow the air to vent from the water heater and piping.

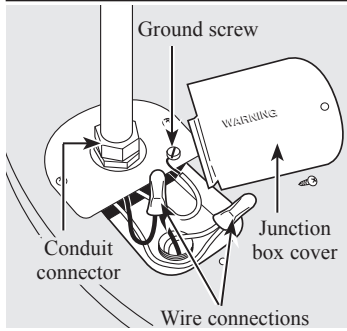
A steady flow of water from the hot water faucet(s) indicates a full water heater.

Condensation

Condensation can form on the tank when it is first filled with water. Condensation might also occur with a heavy water draw and very cold inlet water temperature.

This condition is not unusual, and will disappear after the water becomes heated. If, however, the condensation continues, examine the piping and fittings for possible leaks.

Installing the water heater.



Water heater junction box.

⚠ CAUTION: The presence of water in the piping and water heater does not provide sufficient conduction for a ground. Non-metallic piping, dielectric unions, flexible connectors etc. can cause the water heater to be electrically isolated.

Electrical Connections

A separate branch circuit with copper conductors, overcurrent protective device and suitable disconnecting means must be provided by a qualified electrician.

All wiring must conform to local codes or latest edition of National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70.

The water heater is completely wired to the junction box inside jacket at the top front of the water heater. An opening for 1/2" or 3/4" electrical fitting is provided for field wiring connections.

The voltage requirements and wattage load for the water heater are specified on the rating plate on the front of the water heater.

The branch circuit wiring should include either:

- 1** Metallic conduit or metallic sheathed cable approved for use as a grounding conductor and installed with fittings approved for the purpose.
- 2** Non-metallic sheathed cable, metallic conduit or metallic sheathed cable not approved for use as a ground conductor shall include a separate conductor for grounding. It should be attached to the ground terminals of the water heater and the electrical distribution box.

NOTICE: This guide recommends minimum branch circuit sizing and wire size based on National Electric Code. Refer to wiring diagrams in this manual for field wiring connections.

Branch Circuit Sizing and Wire Size Guide

Single Phase Wiring

Total Water Heater Wattage	Recommended Over Current Protection (fuse or circuit breaker amperage rating)				Copper Wire Size AWG Based on N.E.C. Table 310-16 (75°C)			
	208V	240V	277V	480V	208V	240V	277V	480V
3,000	20	20	15	15	12	12	14	14
4,000	25	25	20	15	10	10	12	14
4,500	30	25	25	15	10	10	10	14
5,000	30	30	25	15	10	10	10	14
5,500	35	30	25	15	8	10	10	14
6,000	40	35	30	20	8	8	10	12
8,000	50	45	40	25	8	8	8	10
9,000	–	50	45	25	–	8	8	10
10,000	–	–	50	30	–	–	8	10
11,000	–	–	50	30	–	–	8	10
12,000	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	8

3 Phase Wiring

Total Water Heater Wattage	Recommended Over Current Protection (fuse or circuit breaker amperage rating)				Copper Wire Size AWG Based on N.E.C. Table 310-16 (75°C)			
	208V	240V	277V	480V	208V	240V	277V	480V
3,000	20	20	–	15	12	12	–	14
4,000	25	25	–	15	10	10	–	14
4,500	30	25	–	15	10	10	–	14
5,000	30	30	–	15	10	10	–	14
5,500	35	30	–	15	8	10	–	14
6,000	35	30	–	15	8	10	–	14
8,000	45	40	–	20	8	8	–	12
9,000	50	45	–	25	8	8	–	10
10,000	–	50	–	25	–	8	–	10
11,000	–	50	–	25	–	8	–	10
12,000	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	10

Insulation Blankets

▲WARNING: If local codes require external application of insulation blanket kits the manufacturer's instructions included with the kit must be carefully followed.

Insulation blankets, available to the general public, for external use on electric water heaters are not necessary. The purpose of an insulation blanket is to reduce the standby heat loss encountered with storage tank heaters. This water heater meets or exceeds the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act standards with respect to insulation and standby loss requirements making an insulation blanket unnecessary.

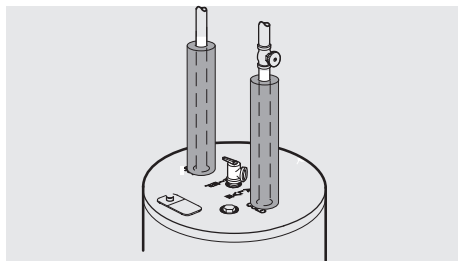
The manufacturer's warranty does not cover any damage or defect caused by installation, attachment or use of any type of energy saving or other unapproved devices (other than those authorized by the manufacturer) into, onto or in conjunction with the water heater. The use of unauthorized energy saving devices may shorten the life of the water heater and may endanger life and property.

The manufacturer disclaims any responsibility for such loss or injury resulting from the use of such unauthorized devices.

▲CAUTION: If local codes require the application of an external insulation blanket to this water heater, pay careful attention to the following so as not to restrict the proper function and operation of the water heater:

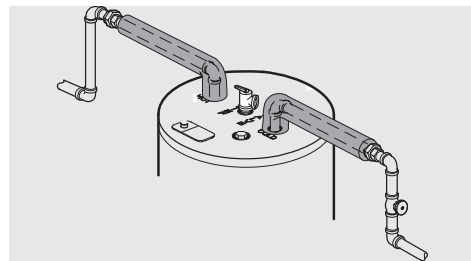
- Do not cover the operating or warning labels attached to the water heater or attempt to relocate them on the exterior of insulation blanket.
- Do not apply insulation to the top of the water heater. This could interfere with the safe operation of the electrical junction box.
- Do not cover the jacket access panel(s) to the thermostat(s) and heating element(s), or pressure and temperature relief valve.
- Inspect the insulation blanket frequently.

Hot and Cold Pipe Insulation Installation



Typical vertical piping arrangement

For increased energy efficiency, some water heaters have been supplied with two 24" sections of pipe insulation.



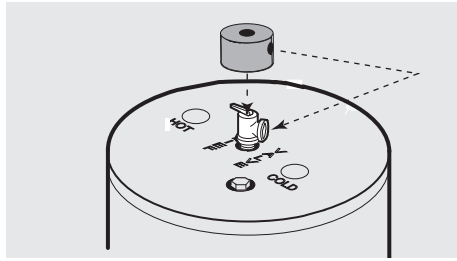
Typical horizontal piping arrangement

Please install the insulation, according to the illustrations above, that best meets your requirements.

Installing the water heater.

Relief Valve Insulation Installation

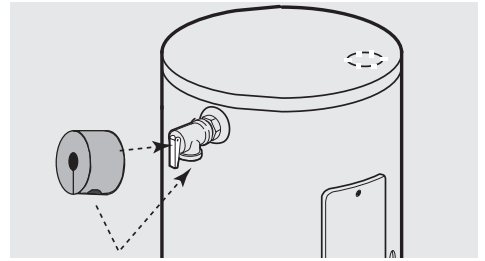
⚠ CAUTION: Ensure the T&P Valve opening is not obstructed by the insulation.



Typical top connection arrangement

For increased energy efficiency, some water heaters have been supplied with a 2-3/8" section of pipe insulation.

Please install the insulation, according to the illustrations above, that best meets your requirements.



Typical side connection arrangement

Slip the insulation cover over the T&P Valve through the center hole and align the hole in the side with the opening of the T&P Valve.

Heat Trap

For increased energy efficiency, some water heaters have been supplied with factory installed internal or external heat traps in the hot outlet and cold water inlet openings.

NOTICE: Do not apply heat to the HOT or COLD water connections. If sweat connections are used, sweat tubing to adapter before fitting adapter to the water connections on heater. Any heat applied to the water supply fittings will permanently damage the dip tube and/or heat traps.

Installation Checklist

A. Water Heater Location

- Close to area of heated water demand.
- Indoors and protected from freezing temperatures.
- Area free of flammable vapors.
- Provisions made to protect area from water damage.
- Sufficient room to service heater.

B. Water Supply

- Water heater completely filled with water.
- Air purged from water heater and piping.
- Water connections tight and free of leaks.

C. Relief Valve

- Temperature and Pressure Relief Valve properly installed and discharge line run to open drain.
- Discharge line protected from freezing.

D. Wiring

- Power Supply voltage agrees with water heater rating plate.
- Branch circuit wire and fusing or circuit breaker of proper size.
- Electrical connections tight and unit properly grounded.

Operating the water heater.

⚠ CAUTION: Hydrogen gas can be produced in a hot water system served by this water heater that has not been used for a long period of time (generally two weeks or more). **HYDROGEN GAS IS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE!!** To dissipate such gas and to reduce risk of injury, 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 be an unusual sound such as air escaping through the pipe as the water begins to flow. Do not smoke or use an open flame near the faucet at the time it is open.

Safety Precautions

- A** Do turn off power to water heater if it has been subjected to over heating, fire, flood, physical damage.
- B** Do Not turn on water heater unless it is filled with water.
- C** Do Not turn on water heater if cold water supply shut-off valve is closed.
- D** If there is any difficulty in understanding or following the Operating Instructions or the Care and Cleaning section, it is recommended that a qualified person or serviceman perform the work.

Safety Controls

The water heater is equipped with a combination thermostat and temperature limiting control (ECO) that is located above the heating element in contact with the tank surface. If for any reason the water temperature becomes excessively high, the temperature limiting control (ECO) breaks the power circuit to the heating element. Once the control opens, it must be reset manually.

⚠ CAUTION: The cause of the high temperature condition must be investigated by qualified service technician and corrective action must be taken before placing the water heater in service again.

⚠ WARNING: If the water heater has been subjected to flood, fire, or physical damage, turn off power and water to the water heater.

DO NOT operate the water heater again until it has been thoroughly checked by qualified service personnel.

To reset the temperature limiting control:

- 1** Turn off the power to the water heater.
- 2** Remove the jacket access panel(s) and insulation.

The thermostat protective cover should not be removed.

- 3** Press the red RESET button.
- 4** Replace the insulation and jacket access panel(s) before turning on the power to the water heater.

▲DANGER: There is a hot water scald potential if the thermostat is set too high. Households with small children, disabled, or elderly persons may require a 120°F or lower thermostat setting to prevent contact with HOT water.

Water Temperature Setting

The temperature of the water in the water heater can be regulated by setting the temperature dial of the adjustable surface mounted thermostat(s) located behind the jacket access panel(s).

Dual element heaters have two thermostats.

Safety and energy conservation are factors to be considered when selecting the water temperature setting of the water heater's thermostat(s). The lower the temperature setting, the greater the savings in energy and operating costs.

To comply with safety regulations the thermostat(s) are factory set at 120°F or less where local codes require. This is the recommended starting point.

Water temperatures above 125°F can cause severe burns or death from scalding. Be sure to read and follow the warnings outlined in this manual and on the label on the water heater. This label is located on the water heater near the thermostat access panel.

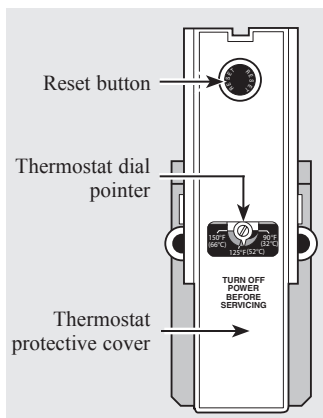
Mixing valves for reducing point of use water temperature by mixing hot and cold water in branch water lines are available. Contact a licensed plumber or the local plumbing authority for further information.

The chart below may be used as a guide in determining the proper water temperature for your home.

Time/Temperature Relationship in Scalds

Temperature	Time To Produce a Serious Burn
120°F	More than 5 minutes
125°F	1½ to 2 minutes
130°F	About 30 seconds
135°F	About 10 seconds
140°F	Less than 5 seconds
145°F	Less than 3 seconds
150°F	About 1½ seconds
155°F	About 1 second

Table courtesy of Shriners Burn Institute



Type 59T thermostat and protective cover.

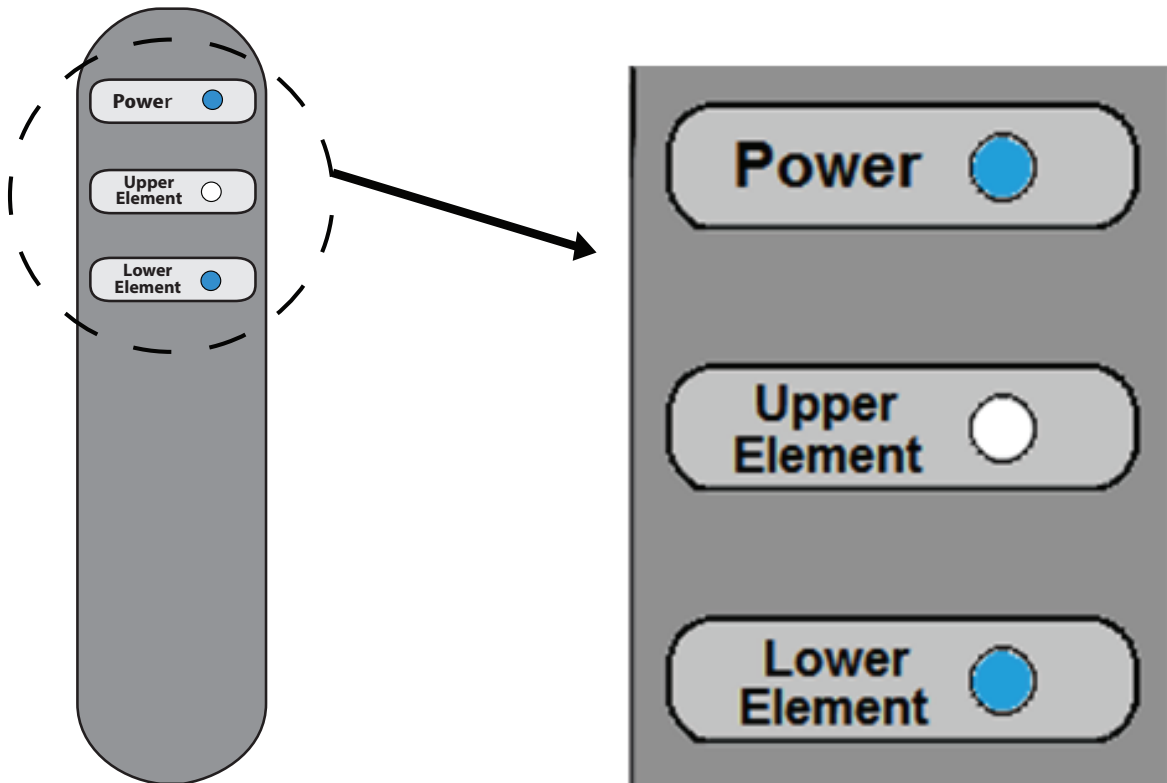
If adjustment is necessary...

- 1** Turn off the power to the water heater.
- 2** Remove the jacket access panel(s) and insulation exposing the thermostat(s).

The thermostat protective cover(s) should not be removed.
- 3** Using a small screwdriver, set the thermostat(s) dial pointer(s) to the desired temperature.
- 4** Replace the insulation and jacket access panel(s). Turn on the power to the water heater.

System Sentinel Status Lights and Diagnostics (if installed)

This water heater may be equipped with status lights located on the top cavity cover. The purpose of these lights is to indicate the power and element status of the water heater.



Possible light combinations and methods to determine proper function of water heater are shown below.



1) Power is on and no element is heating the water. Full of hot water.



1) Power is on and the bottom element is heating the water.



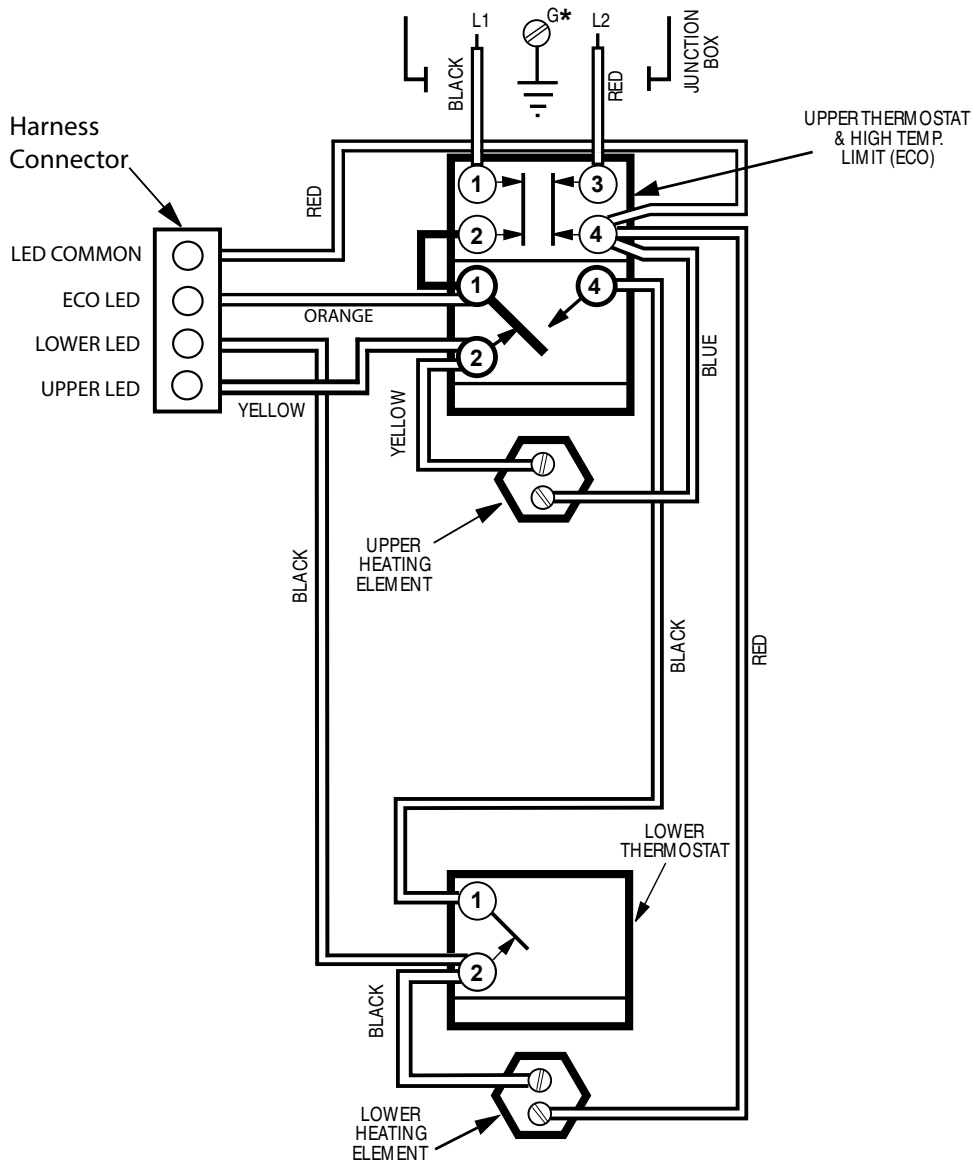
1) Power is on and the top element is heating the water.
2) Reduced amount of hot water with this status means the bottom element has failed. Call service.
3) Cold water with this condition means the top element has failed. Call service.



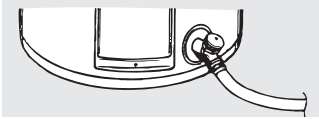
1) Power is off. Check power source or connections.
2) Emergency Cut Off has been activated. Turn off power supply and have a qualified person reset the ECO.
3) Call service.

System Sentinel Wiring Diagram (if installed)

When factory installed with the System Sentinel feature, the wiring will feature four additional wires to connect to the top cavity cover light system. The four added wires are shown below attached to the harness connector.



Care and cleaning of the water heater.



Draining the Water Heater

⚠CAUTION: Shut off power to the water heater before draining water.

⚠DANGER: Before manually operating the relief valve, make certain no one will be exposed to the hot water released by the valve. The water drained from the tank may be hot enough to present a scald hazard and should be directed to a suitable drain to prevent injury or damage.

In order to drain the water heater, turn off the cold water supply. Open a hot water faucet or lift the handle on the relief valve to admit air to the tank.

Attach a garden hose to the drain valve on the water heater and direct the stream of water to a drain. Open the valve.

⚠DANGER: Before manually operating the relief valve, make certain no one will be exposed to the danger of coming in contact with the hot water released by the valve. The water may be hot enough to create a scald hazard. The water should be released into a suitable drain to prevent injury or property damage.

NOTICE: If the temperature and pressure relief valve on the hot water heater discharges periodically, this may be due to thermal expansion in a closed water system. Contact the water supplier or your plumbing contractor on how to correct this. Do not plug the relief valve outlet.

Routine Preventative Maintenance

Properly maintained, your water heater will provide years of dependable trouble-free service.

It is suggested that a routine preventive maintenance program be established and followed by the user.

It is further recommended that a periodic inspection of the operating controls, heating element and wiring should be made by service personnel qualified in electric appliance repair.

Most electrical appliances, even when new, make some sound when in operation. If the hissing or singing sound level increases excessively, the electric heating element may require cleaning. Contact a qualified installer or plumbing contract to inspect.

At least once a year, lift and release the lever handle on the temperature pressure relief valve, located near the top of the water heater, to make certain the valve operates freely. Allow several gallons to flush through the discharge line to an open drain.

A water heater's tank can act as a setting basin for solids suspended in the water. It is therefore not uncommon for hard water deposits to accumulate in the bottom of the tank. It is suggested that a few quarts of water be drained from the water heater's tank every month to clean the tank of these deposits.

Rapid closing of faucets or solenoid valves in automatic water using appliances can cause a banging noise heard in a water pipe. Strategically located risers in the water pipe system or water hammer arresting devices can be used to minimize the problem.

The anode rod should be removed from the water heater's tank annually for inspection and replaced when more than 6" of core wire is exposed at either end of the rod.

Make sure the cold water supply is turned off before removing anode rod.

Care and cleaning of the water heater.

Vacation and Extended Shut-Down

NOTICE: Refer to the Hydrogen Gas Caution in the Operating Instructions.

If the water heater is to remain idle for an extended period of time, the power and water to the appliance should be turned off to conserve energy and prevent a build-up of dangerous hydrogen gas.

The water heater and piping should be drained if they might be subjected to freezing temperatures.

After a long shut-down period, the water heater's operation and controls should be checked by qualified service personnel. Make certain the water heater is completely filled again before placing it in operation.

Anode Rod

NOTICE: Do not remove the anode rod from the water heater's tank, except for inspection and/or replacement, as operation with the anode rod removed will greatly shorten the life of the glass lined tank and will exclude warranty coverage.

This water heater is equipped with an anode rod designed to prolong the life of the glass lined tank. The anode rod is slowly consumed, thereby eliminating or minimizing corrosion of the glass lined tank.

Water sometimes contains a high sulfate and/or mineral content and together with cathodic protection process can produce a hydrogen sulfide, or rotten egg odor in the heated water. Chlorination of the water supply should minimize the problem.

Before You Call For Service...



Troubleshooting Tips

Save time and money! Review the chart on this page first and you may not need to call for service.

Problem	Possible Causes	What To Do
Rumbling noise	Water conditions in your home caused a build up of scale or mineral deposits on the heating elements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Remove and clean the heating elements.
Relief valve producing popping noise or draining	Pressure build up caused by thermal expansion in a closed system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This is an unacceptable condition and must be corrected. Contact the water supplier or plumbing contractor on how to correct this. Do not plug the relief valve outlet.
Rattling noise during periods of water usage	Internal heat trap fittings in operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This is normal for heat trap fittings when in operation and does not indicate a need for service.
Not enough or no hot water	Water usage may have exceeded the capacity of the water heater.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wait for the water heater to recover after an abnormal demand.
	A fuse is blown or a circuit breaker tripped.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker.
	Electric supply may be off.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Make sure electric supply to water heater and disconnect switch, if used, are in the ON position.
	The thermostat may be set too low.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● See the Temperature regulation of the water heater section of this manual.
	Leaking or open hot water faucets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Make sure all faucets are closed.
	Electric service to your home may be interrupted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Contact the local electric utility.
	Improper wiring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● See the Installing the water heater section of this manual.
	Manual reset limit (ECO).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● See the Temperature regulation of the water heater section of this manual.
Cold water inlet temperature may be colder during the winter months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This is normal. The colder inlet water takes longer to heat. 	
Water is too hot	The thermostat is set too high.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● See the Temperature regulation of the water heater section of this manual.

▲ CAUTION: For your safety **DO NOT** attempt repair of electrical wiring, thermostats, heating elements or other safety devices. Refer repairs to qualified service personnel.

Replacement Parts.

For 20–120 gallon models with single and double elements.

Instructions For Placing a Parts Order

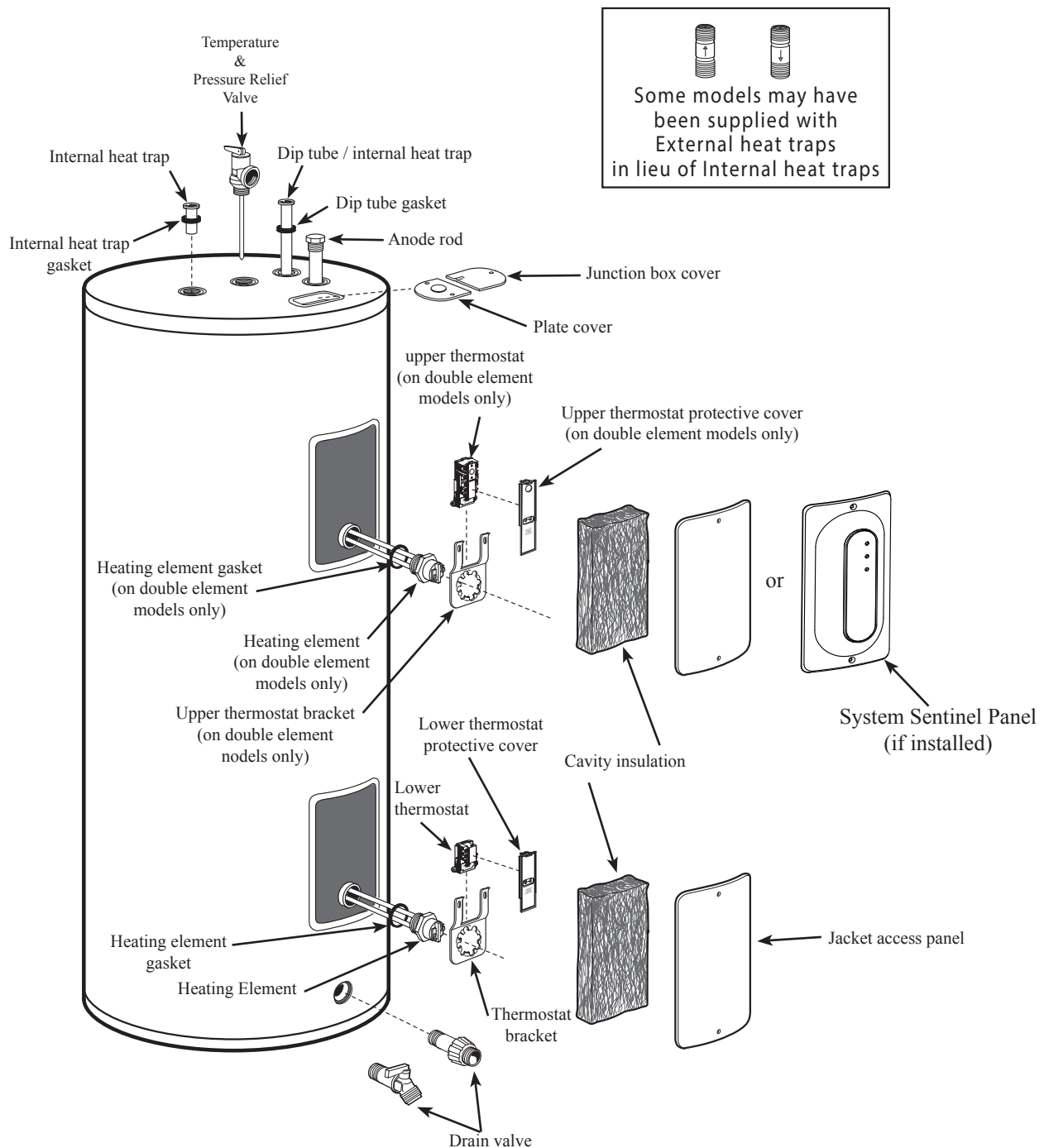
Address parts orders to the distributor or store where the heater was purchased.

All parts orders should include:

- 1 The model and serial number of the water heater from the rating plate.
- 2 Specify voltage and wattage as marked on the rating plate.

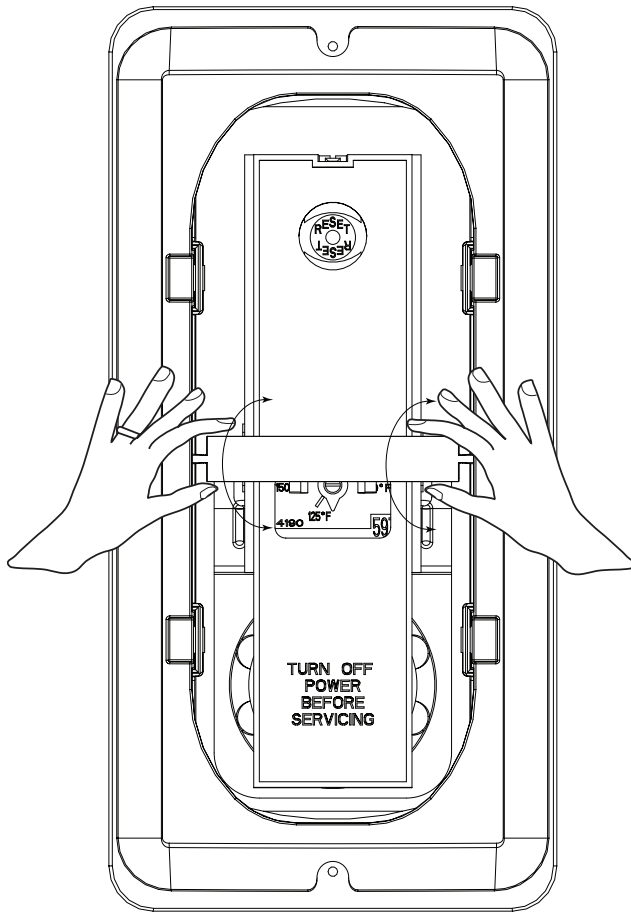
- 3 Part description (as noted below) and number of parts desired.

⚠ CAUTION: For your safety **DO NOT** attempt repair of electrical wiring, thermostat(s), heating elements or other operating controls. Refer repairs to qualified service personnel.



Cavity Insert Instructions

The following instructions are intended for qualified service personnel ONLY, and should only be done when necessary.



In order to replace the thermostat or heating element, remove the cavity insert crossbar by following the instructions below:

Turn off the power to the water heater.

Remove the jacket access panel(s) and insulation.

Rotate the crossbar up and down until it breaks away from the remainder of the cavity insert.
(See illustration to the left)

Discard the crossbar. It cannot and need not be replaced.

Replace the thermostat and/or element as necessary.

- 5** Replace the insulation and jacket access panel(s) before turning on the power to the water heater.

NOTICE: The cavity insert crossbar is necessary for the manufacturing process only. The removal of the crossbar will not interfere with the operation of the water heater.

IF YOU NEED SERVICE



1. Should you have any questions about your new water heater, or if it requires adjustment, repair, or routine maintenance, it is suggested that you first contact your installer, plumbing contractor or previously agreed upon service agency. In the event the firm has moved, or is unavailable, refer to the telephone directory, commercial listings or local utility for qualified service assistance.
2. Should your problem not be solved to your complete satisfaction, you should then contact the Manufacturer's National Service Department at the following address:

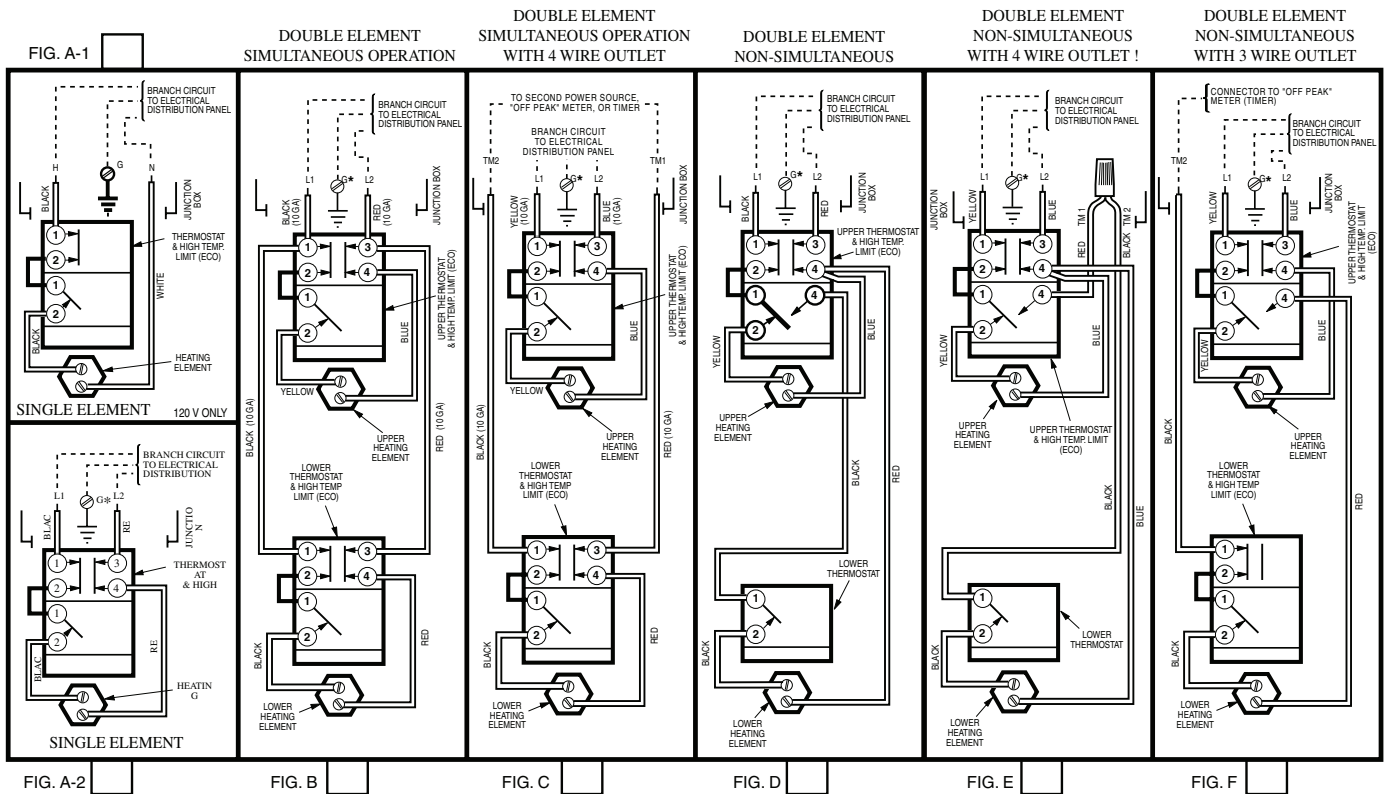
When contacting the manufacturer, the following information will be requested:

- a. Model and serial number of the water heater as shown on the rating plate attached to the jacket of the heater.
- b. Address where the water heater is located and physical location.
- c. Name and address of installer and any service agency who performed service on the water heater.
- d. Date of original installation and dates any service work was performed.
- e. Details of the problems as you can best describe them.
- f. List of people, with dates, who have been contacted regarding your problem.

Notes:

Notes:

Wiring Diagrams — Therm-O-Disc Thermostats (Type 59T)



* Grounding conductor may be required.
Refer to Wiring Section of Manual

! This water heater is factory equipped for two (2) wire connection to electrical power. For use with "off-peak" meter (timer) remove wire nut from red and black leads and connect to "off-peak" meter (timer).

THIS ELECTRIC WATER HEATER IS WIRED AS INDICATED ABOVE OR BELOW

Wiring Diagrams Electric Water Heaters for 3 - Phase Applications Therm-O-Disc Thermostats (Type 59T)

For the connection of this water heater to a 3-Phase Branch Circuit, connect field wiring to the water heater as indicated in the appropriate wiring diagram at right. A separate junction box is being supplied with this water heater (check bottom of carton) to accommodate wiring and conduit connections. Install the Junction Box as shown on the Installation/Instruction Sheet included in the plastic bag attached to the heater.

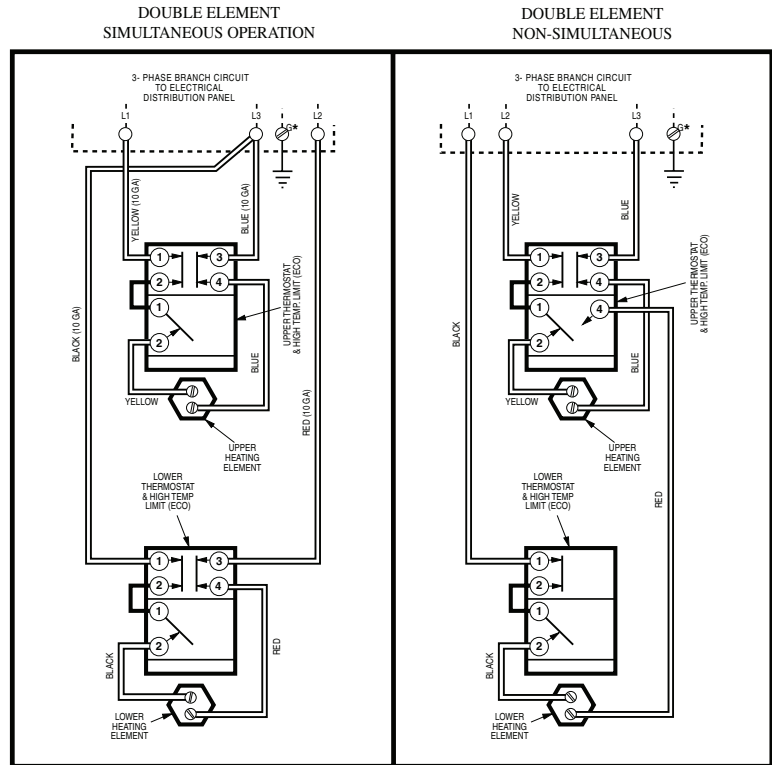


FIG. G

FIG. H