



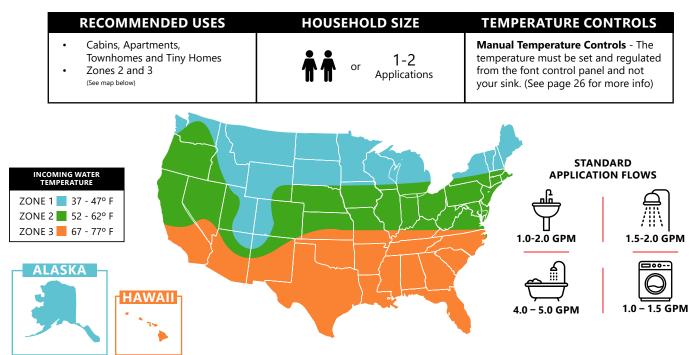
WARNING: If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or death.

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliances.
- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
 - Do not try to light any appliances.
 - Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
 - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
 - If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.



Congratulations on your purchase of the FVI12 Gas Tankless Water Heater.

THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT THIS WATER HEATER



MODEL	FLOW U/M				TEN	MPERATU	IRE RISE	(IN DEGR	EES)			
		80	75	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30
FVI12	gpm	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.3
i12	gpm	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.1
20H	gpm	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.8
20HI	gpm	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.8
45H	gpm	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.7
45HI	gpm	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.7
EL22	gpm	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.7
EL22i	gpm	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.7

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, personal injury, or death. Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, or service technician.

Use & Care Manual

With Installation Instructions for the Installer

APPLICATION Residential

INSTALLATION Indoor

BTU'S 74,500 FLOW RATE 4.0 GPM

Tankless Water Heater



MARNING: This water heater may not be suitable for use in manufactured (mobile) homes! Please check local code restrictions pertaining to permanent/fixed installations in manufactured homes in your area.

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, to 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 don't 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.

WARNING: If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or death.



FOR YOUR SAFETY!

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, personal injury, or death. Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

DO NOT store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors or liquids or other combustible materials in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. To do so may result in an explosion or fire.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- **DO NOT** try to light any appliances.
- DO NOT touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- **DO NOT** return to your home until authorized by the gas supplier or fire department.

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FOR YOUR RECORDS

Write the model and serial numbers here:

#	 	 	 	
#				
π		 	 	

You can find them on a label on the water heater and/or packaging.

Staple sales slip or canceled 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. A little preventive care on your part can save you time and money over the life of your water heater. You'll find many answers to common problems in the Troubleshooting Guide. If you review the chart of Troubleshooting Tips first, you may not need to call for service.



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 water



heater. 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.



A 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.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING

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 money. 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 gas utility.



A DANGER!

INSTALL AND PROPERLY VENT THE WATER HEATER



Failure to properly install the water heater outdoors as outlined in the Installation Instructions in this manual can result in unsafe operation of the water heater. To avoid the risk of fire, explosion, or asphyxiation from carbon monoxide, never operate this water heater unless it is installed properly and has an adequate air supply for proper operation. Be sure to inspect the flue terminal for proper installation at initial start-up; and at least annually thereafter. Refer to the Care and Cleaning section of this manual for more information regarding flue terminal inspection.





WARNING!

Gasoline, as well as other flammable materials and liquids (adhesives, solvents, paint thinners etc.), and the vapors they produce are extremely dangerous. DO NOT handle, use or store gasoline or other flammable or combustible materials anywhere near or in the vicinity of a water heater or any other appliance. Be sure to read and follow the labels on the water heater, as well as the warnings printed in this manual. Failure to do so can result in property damage, bodily injury or death.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING



DANGER!



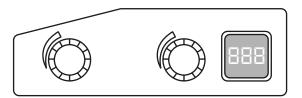
WATER TEMPERATURE SETTING

Safety and energy conservation are factors to be considered when selecting the water temperature setting. Water temperatures above 125°F can cause severe burns or death from scalding. The thermostat is adjusted to its lowest temperature position when shipped from the factory. Be sure to read and follow the warnings outlined on the label pictured below.



before setting temperature at water heater. Feel water before bathing or showering. Temperature limiting valves are available, see manual.

are at highest risk of being scalded. See instruction manual



Time/Temperature Relationship in Scalds

Water Temperature	Time To Produce a Serious Burn
120°F	More than 5 minutes
125°F	1 1/2to 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 1 1/2 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 temperature setting to prevent contact with "HOT" water.

Maximum water temperature occurs while burner is on. To find water temperature being delivered, turn on a hot water faucet and place a thermometer in the water stream and read the thermometer.

The temperature of the water at the outlet of the water heater can be regulated by setting the temperature on the control panel. The control panel was set at 110°F before it was shipped from the factory.

The illustration to the bottom left illustrates the control panel and how to adjust the water temperature.

NOTICE: When this water heater is supplying general purpose hot water requirements for use by individuals, a thermostatically controlled mixing valve for reducing point of use water temperature is recommended to reduce the risk of scald injury. Contact a licensed plumber or the local plumbing authority for further information.

NOTICE: The factory setting allows operating temperatures between 90°F and 140°F.

NOTICE: This is a manual water heater. This means that the temperature must be set and regulated from the front control panel on the water heater and **NOT** at your sink or shower. Adjusting the water temperature from the sink will lower the pressure activation point and turn the unit off. **DO NOT** adjust water temperature via your sink or shower. You MUST adjust the temperature at the face of the unit using the control panel. The FVI12 is a pressure activated manually operated tankless water heater.

A DANGER!

NATURAL GAS AND LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM MODELS

Both LP and natural gas have an odorant added to aid in detecting a gas leak. Some people may not physically be able to smell or recognize this odorant. If you are unsure or unfamiliar with the smell of LP or natural gas, ask the gas supplier. Other conditions, such as "odorant fade", which causes the odorant to diminish in intensity, can also hide or camouflage a gas leak. Always check with commercial leak detector or soapy water.

- Gas detectors are recommended in LP and natural gas applications and their installation should be in accordance with the detector manufacturer's recommendations and/or local laws, rules, regulations or customs.
- Water heaters utilizing LP gas are different from natural gas models. A natural gas water heater will not function safely on LP gas and vice versa.
- No attempt should ever be made to convert the water heater from natural gas to LP gas. To avoid possible equipment damage, personal injury or fire, do not connect the water heater to a fuel type not in accordance with the unit data plate; propane for propane units and natural gas for natural gas units. These units are not certified for any other fuel type.
- LP water heaters should not be installed below grade (for example, in a basement) if such installation is prohibited by federal, state and/or local laws, rules, regulations or customs.
- Propane or LP gas must be used with great caution. It is heavier than air and will collect first in lower areas making it hard to detect at nose level.
- Before attempting to operate the water heater, make sure to look and smell for gas leaks. Use a soapy solution to check all gas fittings and connections. Bubbling at a connection indicates a leak that must be corrected. When smelling to detect a gas leak, be sure to sniff near the floor also.
- It is recommended that more than one method, such as soapy solution, gas detectors, etc., be used to detect leaks in gas applications.

Notice: If a gas leak is present or suspected:

- DO NOT attempt to find the cause yourself.
- DO NOT try to light any appliances.
- DO NOT touch any electrical switch.
- DO NOT use any phone in your building.
- Leave the house immediately and make sure your family and pets leave also.
- Leave the doors open for ventilation and contact the gas supplier, a qualified service agency or the fire department.
- Stay away from the house (or building) until the service call has been made, the leak is corrected and a qualified agency has determined the area to be safe.

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.



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 916-445-8100 or ask a water heater dealer.

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



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Have the installer show you the location of the gas shut-off valve and how to shut it off if necessary. Turn off the manual shut-off valve if the water heater has been subjected to overheating, fire, flood, physical damage or if the gas supply fails to shut off.

- Read this manual entirely before installing or operating the water heater.
- Use this water heater only for its intended purpose as described in this Use and Care Manual.
- Be sure your water heater is properly installed in accordance with local codes and the provided installation instructions.
- · Unless recommended by an Eccotemp technician, all part replacements and servicing should be referred to a qualified technician.

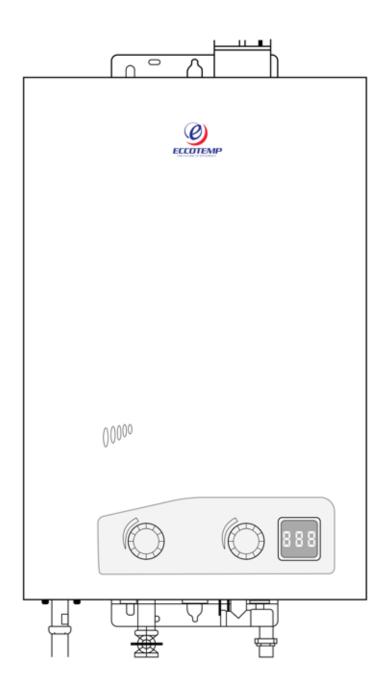


READ AND FOLLOW THIS SAFETY INFORMATION CAREFULLY.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

This water heater must be installed in accordance with these instructions, local codes, utility company requirements, and/or in the absence of local codes, use the latest edition of the American National Standard/National Fuel Gas Code. A copy can be purchased from either the American Gas Association, 400 North Capitol Street Northwest, Washington, DC 20001 as ANSI standard Z223.1 or National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269 as NFPA 54. In Canada, the latest edition of the CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation, and the Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1Part1, in the absence of local codes.

Installing the FVI12 water heater



Location

- Installation distances may vary by local code. It is the installer's responsibility to verify installation requirements.
- Make sure before installation that the gas type you will use is the same type on the data plate.
- The water heater unit should be installed by professionals. Improper installation may cause failure or dangerous conditions such as gas leaking or explosion.
- Failure to have the water heater installed by a professional will void your warranty.
- The water heater cannot be installed in an un-vented bathroom, bedroom, basement, living room, closet, outdoors, laundry room, stairway or an exit area. If installed in an exit area, it must be at least 16.5 ft. or more away from the exit.
- Vent pipe should extend from the wall at least 2". The terminal must be at least 1.64 ft. away from
 obstruction and must be well vented.
- Vent pipe should slope 3° downward to avoid condensing water and protect from rain entering.
- Vent pipe should avoid direct, strong wind because the downdraft will cause malfunction.
- The water heater should be installed far from any blockage, and with plenty of enough space for installation and maintenance. Adequate clearances for servicing must be provided.
- The water heater should not be installed in the same room with a gas stove.
- When determining the floor clearance, a clearance of 6 inches must be maintained between the vent pipe and combustible material. A side wall clearance of 6 inches and a top clearance of 12 inches must be maintained.
- The vent pipe can be up to 32 ft. in length with one elbow.
- The vent pipe should be installed with a flame-retardant wall thimble. Owner must refer to vent
 manufacturer's instructions and specifications. Installation guidelines for venting provided by
 NovaFlex, who is solely responsible for venting installation accuracy.
- The power socket connecting the water heater should be grounded properly with a GFCI circuit protector.
- The water heater should not be located in an area where leakage of the heat exchanger or connections will result in damage to the area adjacent to it or to lower floors of the structure.
 When such areas cannot be avoided it is recommended that a suitable catch pan, adequately drained, must be installed under the water heater. The pan must not restrict combustion airflow.
- This unit MUST NOT be installed in a laundry room or in the same room as the washer/dryer.
 Installation of the unit in a laundry room or in the vicinity of a washer/dryer will void the warranty.
- The water heater should be installed as close as practical to the vent termination to minimize vent length and the number of elbows required for venting.
- A gas fired water heater, or any other appliance should not be installed in a space where liquids
 which give off flammable vapors are to be used or stored. Such liquids include gasoline, LP gas
 (butane or propane), paint or adhesives and their thinners, solvents or removers.
- The water heater should be installed far from heat sources, flammable and dangerous materials.
 Because of natural air movement in a room or other enclosed space, flammable vapors can be
 carried some distance from where their liquids are being used or stored. The open flame of the
 water heater's main burner can ignite these vapors causing an explosion or fire which may result in
 severe burns, death or property damage.

Location

CONTINUED...

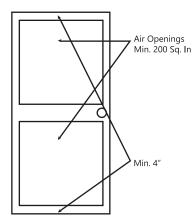
- Raising the water heater will reduce, BUT NOT eliminate the possibility of lighting the vapor
 of any flammable liquids which may be improperly stored or accidentally spilled.
- If the water heater is installed in a garage, it should be installed so that the direct ignition system and main burner are no less than 18 inches above the garage floor.
- Hot and cold-water lines should be insulated to conserve water and energy.
- The water heater must be located so it is not subject to physical damage, for example, by moving vehicles, area flooding, etc.
- The water heater should be installed with the proper venting materials and termination suitable for Category III venting. Failure to install and properly vent the water heater to the outdoors as outlines in the Venting Section of this manual can result in unsafe operation. Owner must refer to vent manufacturer's instructions and specifications.
- For other than a direct vent appliance, the appliance must be located as close as practicable to a chimney or gas vent.
- DO NOT install water heater where subject to vibrations, or on the road use.
- DO NOT install the water heater in Recreational Vehicles, Mobile Homes, Boats and other Watercraft.
- DO NOT install the water heater near vents for heating or cooling. A minimum of 4 feet should be maintained.
- If the clearances stated on the Instruction/Warning Label, located on the front panel of the heater differ, install the water heater according to the clearances stated on the label.

▲ WARNING: Combustible construction refers to adjacent walls and ceilings and should not be confused with combustible or flammable products and materials. Combustible and/ or flammable products and materials should never be stored in the vicinity of this or any gas appliance.

Typical Installation

Proper operation of the water heater requires air for combustion and ventilation. Provisions for combustion and ventilation air must comply with referenced codes and standards.

Combustion and Ventilation Air



A confined space is one having a volume of less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 BTUH of the aggregate input of all appliances within that space.

The air must be supplied through two permanent openings of equal area. One is to be located within 12" above the floor and the other is to be located within 12" below the ceiling.

The minimum net free area of each opening must not be less than one square inch per 1,000 BTUH of the total input rating of all the appliances in the enclosure (but not less than 100 square inches), if each opening communicates with other unconfined areas inside the building.

Buildings of unusually tight construction shall have the combustion and ventilation air supplied from outdoors, or a freely ventilated attic or crawl space. If air is supplied from outdoors, directly or through vertical ducts, there must be two openings located as specified above and each must have a minimum net free area of not less than one square inch per 4,000 BTUH of the total input rating of all the appliances in the enclosure.

If horizontal ducts are used to communicate with the outdoors, each opening must have a minimum net free area of not less than one square inch per 2,000 BTUH of the total input rating of all the appliances in the enclosure. If ducts are used, the minimum dimensions of rectangular air ducts shall not be less than 4".

NOTICE: If the water heater is installed in an unconfined space within a building of conventional frame, masonry or metal construction, infiltration air is normally adequate for proper combustion and ventilation air must be made.

NOTICE: If the duct openings which supply combustion and ventilation air are to be covered with a protective screen or grill, the net free area (openings in the material) of the covering material must be used in determining the size of openings. Protective screening for the openings MUST NOT be smaller than 1/4" to prevent clogging by lint or other debris.

Corrosive Atmospheres

The air in beauty shops, dry cleaning establishments, photo processing labs, and storage areas for liquid and powdered bleaches or swimming pool chemicals often contain such halogenated hydrocarbons.

An air supply containing halogenated hydrocarbons may be safe to breathe, but when it passes through a gas flame corrosive elements are released that will shorten the life of any gas burning appliance.

Propellants from common spray cans or gas leaks from A/C and refrigeration equipment are highly corrosive after passing through a flame.

The water heater warranty is voided when failure of the heater is due to operation in a corrosive atmosphere.

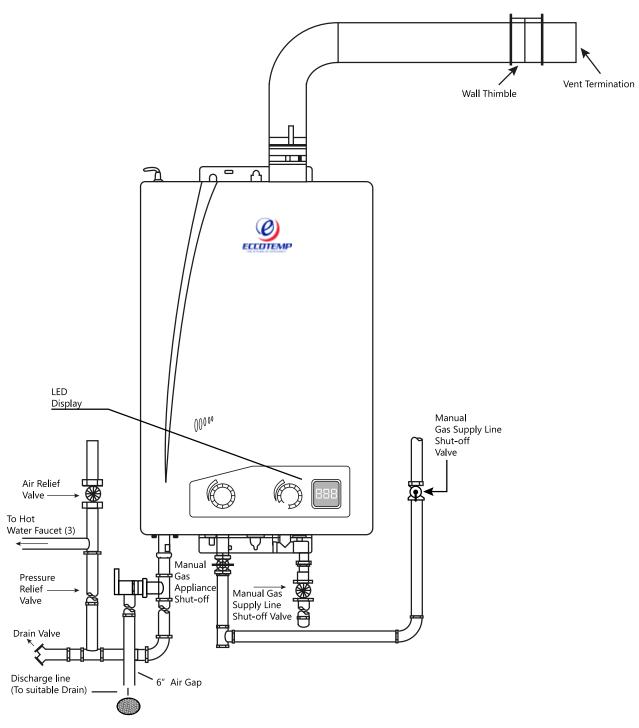
NOTICE: The water heater should not be installed near any air supply containing halogenated hydrocarbons.

Inspect Shipment

Inspect the water heater for possible damage. Check the markings on the rating plate of the water heater to be certain the type of gas supplied corresponds to the water heater requirements. Verify all included parts are present (see below).







NOTICE: The National Fuel Gas Code (NFGC) mandates a manual gas shut- off valve: See (NFGC) for complete instructions. Local codes or plumbing authority requirements may vary from the instructions or diagrams provided and take precedent over these instructions.

Water Connections

Plumbing should be carried out by a qualified plumber in accordance with local codes. Use approved plumbing materials and tools only.

Install a Check Valve between the water heater and the water shutoff valve (See illustration below).



To conserve energy and to prevent freezing, insulate both cold and hot water supply lines. DO NOT cover the drain valves. Install a shutoff valve near the inlet of the water heater for service and draining purposes. Before connecting the water supply pipe to the water heater, open the shutoff valve and clean out sand, debris, air, caulking material, etc. inside the pipe. Connect to the water inlet, then check water pressure. Close the shutoff valve and clean the water filter.

If a water heater is installed in a closed water supply system, such as one having a backflow preventer in the cold-water supply line, means shall be provided to control thermal expansion. Contact the water supplier or local plumbing inspector on how to control this situation.



📤 CAUTION: This water heater must only be used with the following water supply system conditions:

- With clean, potable water free of corrosive chemicals, sand, dirt, or other contaminates.
- With inlet water temperatures above 32°F, but not to exceed 120°F.
- Free of lime and scale deposits.
- DO NOT reverse the hot and cold water connections. The water heater will not operate.

To ensure proper operation of the water heater, the following water pressure guidelines should be followed:

- Operation of the water heater requires the minimum water pressure of 20 psi to activate and a minimum of 22 psi or greater to maintain activation.
- Additional water pressure is required for long pipe runs and outlet fitting(s) water pressure drops.
- To maintain proper performance, ensure sufficient water supply pressure. The Required Water Pressure = Min. Operating Water Pressure (22 psi) + Pipe Pressure Loss + Faucet and Shower Pressure Loss + Safety Margin (more than 5 psi).
- To supply hot water to upper floors, additional water pressure (0.44 psi/ft) must be ensured. The measurement should be calculated by the distance between the water inlet of the water heater (ground level) to the hot water faucet (upper floor level).
- Well water systems should be set at a range of 50-60 psi.
- When the water is supplied from a water supply tank, the height of the tank and the diameter of the pipes and their relation to water pressure, should be taken into consideration. Gravity water pressure is not recommended.

IMPORTANT: Do not apply heat to the HOT or COLD water connections. Any heat applied to the water supply fittings will permanently damage the internal components of the water heater.

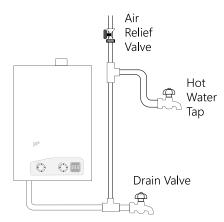
NOTICE: If the water pressure resistance of a shower head is too high, the burner in the water heater will fail to ignite. Keep the shower head clean from debris that could cause additional pressure drop.

Notice: If using mixing valves on the outlet, choose one which prevents cold water pressure from overcoming hot water line pressure.

DO NOT use pipes with smaller diameters than the water supply connection of the water heater.

Be sure to connect the water inlet and the hot water outlet as shown on the water heater. If reversed, the water heater will not function.

Installation of unions or flexible copper connections are recommended on the HOT and COLD water lines, so that the water heater may disconnect easily for servicing if necessary.



In regards to the HOT WATER OUTLET:

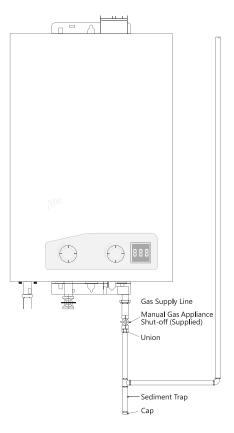
- Connections between the water heater and point(s) of use should be as short and direct as possible.
- DO NOT use lead or non-approved plastic pipe.
- To conserve energy and minimize heat loss, insulation of hot water piping is recommended.

NOTICE: The pressure rate of hot water may vary when more than two faucets (appliances, fixtures, etc.) are being used simultaneously.

NOTICE: The pipes MUST be completely drainable. If the hot water faucets are located at a point higher than the water heater, place a drain valve at the lowest point (see diagram to the left).

Gas Supply

🔼 WARNING: Do not attempt to convert this water heater for use with a different type of gas other than the type shown on the rating plate. Such conversion could result in hazardous operating conditions. Please have a professional connect the gas pipe.



The Manual Gas Appliance Shutoff Valve must be installed at the gas connection of the water heater at the time of installation (see diagram to the left). The branch gas supply line to the water heater should be clean black steel pipe or other approved gas piping material.

A ground joint union or ANSI design certified semi-rigid or flexible gas appliance connector should be installed in the gas line close to the water heater.

The National Fuel Gas Code (NFGC) mandates a manual gas shut-off valve: See (NFGC) for complete instructions.

A sediment trap should be installed at the bottom of the gas line.

The inlet gas pressure to the water heater must not exceed 10.5" w.c. for natural or 14" w.c. for LP gas. For purposes of input adjustment, the minimum inlet gas pressure (with main burner on) is shown on the water heater rating plate. If

high or low gas pressures are present, contact your gas supplier for correction

The water heater and its indivdual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of ½ psi (3.5 kPa). The water heater must be isolated from the gas piping system by closing its individual

manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than ½ psi (3.5 kPa).

DO NOT use excessive force (over 31.5 ft lbs.) in tightening the pipe, particularly if pipe compound is used, as the unit may be damaged.

Compound used on the threaded joints of the gas piping must be of the type resistant to the action of LP gas. Use compound sparingly and use on male threads only.

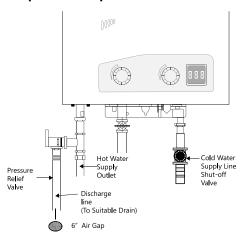
Relief Valve

A new pressure relief valve, complying with the Standard for relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shut-Off Devices for Hot Water Supply Systems, ANSI Z21.22, must be installed at the hot water outlet connection of the water heater at the time of installation. Local codes shall govern the installation of relief valves.

For safe operation of the water heater, be sure that:

- 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.
- The BTUH rating of the relief valve must equal or exceed the BTUH input of the water heater as marked on its rating plate.
- No valve of any type should be installed between the relief valve and the water heater.
- Discharge from the relief valve should be piped to a suitable drain to eliminate potential water damage. Piping used should be of a type approved for the distribution of hot water.
- Hot and cold water lines should be insulated up to the water heater.
- The discharge line must be NO SMALLER than the outlet of the valve and must pitch downward 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 discharge line.

NOTICE: The diagram below illustrates a pressure only relief valve. If local codes require a combination temperature and pressure relief valve be installed, an extension piece may be needed.



NOTICE: Local codes govern the installation of relief valves. If local codes require that a temperature and pressure relief valve should be installed the manufacturer recommends a type 40XL Watts T&P relief valve or an equivalent model be used.

NOTICE: Manual operation of relief valves should be performed at least once a year. Turn off the electrical power and gas shutoff valve. Lift and release lever on the relief valve and check the manual operation of the relief valve. You should take precaution to avoid contact with the hot water coming out of the relief valve and to prevent water damage.

NOTICE: If the relief valve on the system discharges periodically, this may be due to thermal expansion in a closed water supply system. Contact the water supplier or local plumbing inspector on how to correct this situation. Do not plug the relief valve.

Leak Testing

WARNING:
Never use an open
flame to test for gas
leaks, as property
damage, personal
injury, or death
could result.

The water heater and its gas connections must be leak tested at normal operating pressures before it is placed in operation.

- Turn on the gas shut-off valve(s) to the water heater.
- Use a commercial leak detector or soapy water solution to test for leaks at all connections and fittings. Bubbles indicate a gas leak that must be corrected.

All connections should also be leak tested after the water heater is placed in operation.

Pressure Testing the Gas Supply System

MARNING: Install a gas pressure regulator, in the gas supply line, which does not exceed the maximum supply pressure. DO NOT use an industrial type gas regulator.

The water heater must be isolated from the gas piping system by closing the manual gas shut-off valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping at pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psi (14'w.c.).

High Altitude

Ratings of gas appliances are based on sea level operation and need not be changed for installations at elevations up to 2,000 ft. Unit not recommended for elevations in excess of 2,000 ft.

DANGER: Failure to install the vent adapter and properly vent the water heater to the outdoors as outlined in the Venting section of this manual will result in unsafe operation of the water heater causing death, serious injury, explosion, or fire. To avoid the risk of fire, explosion,or asphyxiation from carbon monoxide, **NEVER** operate the water heater unless it is properly vented and has adequate air supply for proper operation as outlined in the Venting section of this manual.

WARNING: Use
UL approved Category
III Stainless Steel vent
material only. No
other vent material
is permitted. Owner
must refer to vent
manufacturer's
instructions and
specifications.

The installation of venting must comply with national codes, local codes, and the vent manufacturer's instructions. Owner must refer to vent manufacturer's instructions and specifications.

The water heater must be vented to the outdoors as described in these instructions. DO NOT connect this water heater to an existing Vent or Chimney: it must be vented separately from all other appliances.

All vent components (adapters, pipe, elbows, terminals, etc.) should be UL 1738 Certified Stainless Steel Venting Material (e.g. AL29-4C).

The specified vent termination must be used. The termination must be used. The termination should be a 90° elbow type with screen. (Refer to page 18).

Use a vent pipe with an antidisconnection structure. The use of a High Temperature Silicone (500° F) may be required to seal vent connections. To prevent accidental gas exhaust leakage, apply a ¼" wide bead approximately ¼" from the end and another bead against the joint side of the stop bead.

Follow vent manufacturer's installation instructions.
The unit can be vented either horizontally or vertically.

Vent pipe runs must be adequately supported along both horizontal and vertical runs.

The maximum recommended unsupported span should be no more than five (5) feet. Support isolation hanging bands should be used. **DO NOT** use wire. (See diagram below).

2 Degree Downward Slope.

WARNING: Refer to pages 16-17 for clearances to combustible material.

If the vent piping passes through a closed space, wrap the vent pipe with inflammable insulation material that is at least 3/4" thick. DO NOT let the insulation material make contact with flammable materials. A minimum clearance of 6" between the vent pipe and ceiling should be maintained. Follow local codes.

1/4" per foot upward slope
6" Clearance
2 Support
1 To Drain, Dispose of condensate
Adapter
1 accordance to local codes
250 mm
1 Typical Horizontal Termination
1 W 1/4" per foot UPWARD Slope

For maintenance and inspection purposes, the following holes are required to be made:

- Two (2) inspection openings that allow access to venting. One (1) of these openings should be close to where the vent pipe enters the ceiling. The other opening should be near the vent termination.
- A ventilation hole with a 16 sq. in. opening should be made at least every 10 feet.

NOTICE: Vent pipes must be completely insulated with inflammable material when installed in alcoves, closets, and garages and must not touch any flammable material.

MAXIMUM VENT LENGTH

Owner must refer to vent manufacturer's instructions and specifications.

Number of 90° elbows (bends)	Maximum Length of Straight Pipe
1	32′
2	27′
3	22′

One (1) 90° Elbow is Equivalent to 5 Feet of Straight Pipe

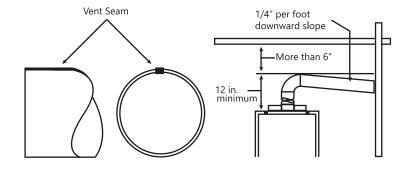
The system will not operate if there is excessive restriction (pressure drop) in the venting system. A maximum of 32 feet of vent pipe may be used provided there is only one 90° elbow in the system. If additional elbows are required: two elbows can be used with 27 feet, and three elbows can be used with 22 feet of vent pipe.

A 90° elbow is equivalent to 5 feet of straight pipe. A 45° elbow is equivalent to 2 feet 6 inches of straight pipe.

The termination elbow does not count as an elbow when determining total vent lengths.

The vent must be installed with a slight downward slope of 1/4" per foot of horizontal run toward the vent terminal (see diagram below). This ensures that any condensate formed during operation of the unit evacuated from the water heater.

A ¼" per foot upward slope is acceptable when it is not possible to vent with a downward slope, however, a UL approved Category III Stainless Steel condensate trap MUST be installed at the beginning of the horizontal run (See page 20 "Typical Horizontal Termination w ¼" per foot UPWARD Slope" or page 14, "Standard Vertical Vent Termination" for examples).



MINIMUM VENT LENGTH

The venting may be as short as 12", provided one vent termination is installed to the outdoors through a sidewall, one 90° elbow is included in the installation, and the wall thimble is installed.

NOTICE: Make sure that the seam of the vent pipe in horizontal runs is toward the top of the installation (see illustration to the left)

Draining the Condensate

In certain conditions, installations in unconditioned space or having long horizontal or vertical runs may accumulate condensate.

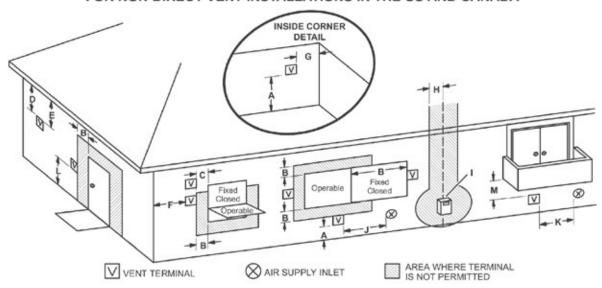
Condensate is known to be acidic; refer to local, state (provincial) or federal codes for proper handling methods.

In order to prevent condensate from draining back into the water heater, we recommend a condensate trap and drain to be installed in a horizontal vent section as close as practical to the water heater vent connection.

Not following proper condensate procedures will void warranty.

TERMINATION CLEARANCES

VENT TERMINATION CLEARANCES FOR NON-DIRECT VENT INSTALLATIONS IN THE US AND CANADA



Clearance Requirements from Vent Terminations to Building Openings

*All clearance requirements are in accordance with ANSI Z21.10.3a-2017 and the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1

	Maintain the following clearances to any opening in any building:	Illustration
Vent Clearances When Heater is Installed Indoors	 4' below, 4' horizontally from, or 1' above any door, operable window, or gravity air inlet into any building. 3' above any forced air inlet within 10'. 	4'

- A) A minimum clearance value determined by testing in accordance with Clause 5.20, or;
- *B)* A reference to the following footnote:

"Clearance in accordance with local installation codes and the requirements of the gas supplier."

- A vent shall not terminate directly above a sidewalk or paved driveway that is located between two single family dwellings and serves both dwellings.
- Permitted only if veranda, porch, deck, or balcony is fully open on a minimum of two sides beneath the floor.

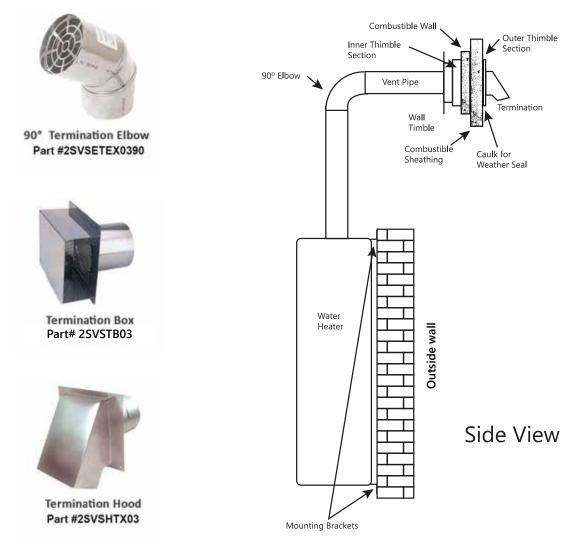
Notes:

- 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 Cod

VENTILATION PARTS

Installation guidelines for venting is provided by NovaFlex, who is solely responsible for venting installation accuracy.

Part Name	Description	SKU#	Description
FVI12 90 Degree Elbow	Stainless Steel 90° Elbow	1200031	90 Degree Elbow
Eccotemp 2.5" to 3" Vent Adapter	Stainless Steel Adapter	2SVPA03	2.5" to 3" Adapter Paloma
Eccotemp 3" Horizontal Vent Kit	Stainless Steel Horizontal Vent Kit	2ZVEWD03	3" Vent Kit Horizontal
Eccotemp 3" Vertical Vent Kit	Stainless Steel Vertical Vent Kit	2SVSRPKE03	3" Vent Kit Vertical
FVI12 Termination Pipe	Stainless Steel Termination Pipe	1001029	FVI12 Termination Pipe
FVI12 Wall Thimble Replacement	Stainless Steel Wall Thimble	1200034	FVI12 Wall Thimble
FVI12 18" Vent Extension	Stainless Steel Vent Extension: 18"	12000300	I12 18" Vent Extension



INSTALLATION

Only the 2" vent kit provided with the FVI12 or approved Z-Flex Stainless Steel venting should be used for installation.

The wall thimble requires mechanical support from the wall suffucuent to support any incidental loads on the system. If the wall is not sufficient enough to support the wall thimble, then appropriate additional framing and/or blocking is required.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE:

Prepare an opening for the wall thimble in the wall. The opening must be 6-1/2 inches in diameter for a 3" vent system. The opening should be round.

The opening must be able to accommodate the 2" vent system and wall thimble provided. Consult manual or building codes for distance from flamable materials.

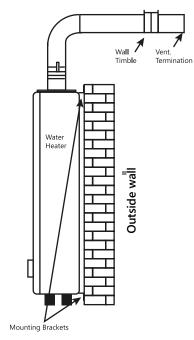
The wall thimble is designed to adapt to any wall thickness from 3-1/2" to 6" thick. If the wall is thicker than 6" the wall thimble may be extended using a piece of 6" diameter snaplock or welded seam galvanized pipe up to 6" long.

Select the larger diameter half of the wall thimble for the outside of the wall.

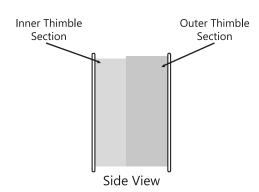
- Apply a continuous bead of high quality silicone or silicone/latex caulk on the inside of the outer flange. This will be the only weather seal to keep moisture outside the building. Ensure a sufficient seal is made.
- Position this portion of the wall thimble into the prepared hole from the outside. Secure the assembly into the prepared opening using fasteners as indicated by sheathing or structural members, sealing the screw heads with more caulking.

Use 4 hollow wall anchors, at least 1/8" in diameter and of appropriate length for the thickness of the sheathing, if sheathing is particle board or other composite material. Use 4 #10x1-1/4" wood screws for plywood, solid wood sheathing or members. Use suitable masonry anchors when passing through solid masonry walls. Reinstall the decorative sheathing around the wall thimble. This assembly may be painted to match the exterior decor.

- Slide the interior portion of the thimble into the inside hole. Be certain the interior and exterior thimble halves overlap at least 1". If insufficient overlap exists, extend the interior portion with single wall galvanized pipe.
- Secure the vent section that protrudes through the wall thimble to the 90 degree elvbow attached to the water heater.
- The exhaust pipe should be sloped downward at an approximate 3 degree grade in order to avoid rain (or condensation entering the heater) through the exhaust pipe.



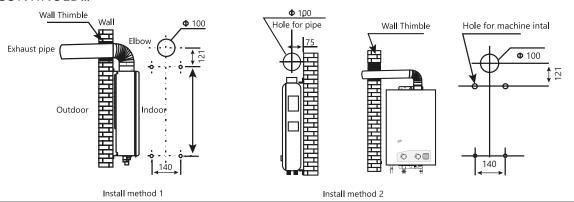
Side View



WARNING: Use UL approved Category III vent material only. No other vent material is permitted. Owner must refer to vent manufacturer's instructions and specifications.

A CAUTION: Follow the vent manufacturers installation instructions as design might vary om manufacturer to manufacturer.

CONTINUED...



▲ WARNING: Field wiring connections and electrical grounding must comply with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the latest edition of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, or in Canada, Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1Part1.

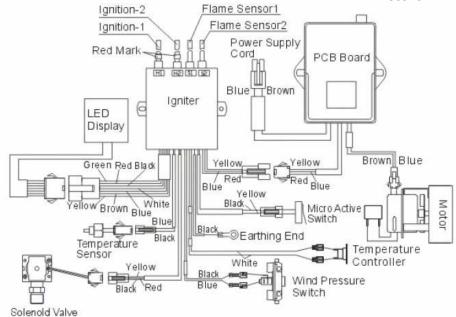
Electrical Connection

POWER CORD:

- The electric power supply requirement for this water heater is 120 VAC/60HZ, 2 Amps.
- The water heater comes with a three (3) pin power supply cord. Use only a power outlet with a ground terminal.
- The installation of an electric leakage breaker is recommended. (GFCI)
- Keep any excess of the power supply cord on the outside of the water heater.

⚠ WARNING: Shock hazard line voltage is present. Before servicing the water heater, turn off the electrical power to the water heater at the main disconnect or circuit breaker. Failure to do so could result in severe personal injury or death.

Electric Wiring Diagram



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

Pipe Insulation

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 gas 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 does not store water making an insulation blanket unnecessary.

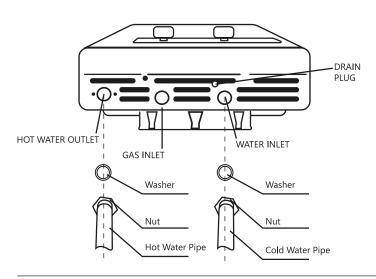
The manufacturer's warranty does not cover any damage or defect caused by installation, attachment or use of any type of energy saving or other unapproved devices (other than those authorized by the manufacturer) into, onto or in conjunction with the water heater.

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.

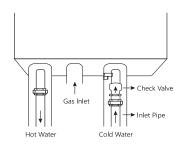
Inlet Pipe and Outlet Pipe Installation

Use pressure resistant pipe to connect the inlet and outlet water pipes of the water heater and the local water pipe (Make sure to place the rubber ring). Before connecting the inlet water pipe, flush the inside of the pipe.



Hot and Cold Pipe Insulation Installation

For increased energy efficiency, use pipe insulation. Please install the insulation, according to the illustrations above, making sure to insulate all the way to the top. Do not cover any drain or pressure valve(s).



NOTICE: The hot and cold pipes should be insulated as shown help to provide additional freeze protection

During Installation of this water heater

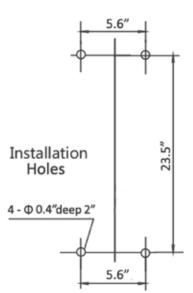
Do's

- **DO** check inlet gas pressure to ensure that it is within the range specified on the rating plate.
- **DO** provide adequate air for combustion and ventilation as discussed in the Use & Care Manual and the National Gas Code (CAN/CGA B 149 in Canada).
- **DO** maintain proper clearances to combustibles as specified by applicable code.
- **DO** ensure that the flue terminal location complies with the guidelines found in the Use & Care Manual and National Fuel Gas Code (CAN/CGA B 149 in Canada).

Dont's

- **DON'T** block or restrict Air Intake Opening located on the back side of the water heater.
- DON'T remove the front cover unless absolutely necessary. This should only be done after being examined by a
 qualified service technician.
- DON'T install this product where standing water may occur.

Mounting



Make sure the location of the water heater allows for easy access and operation.

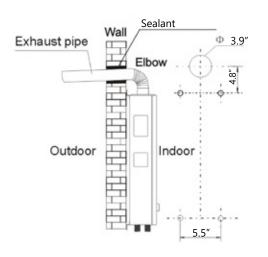
In case of dry wall or concrete wall use dry wall anchors or lag bolts.

The water heater requires 120VAC/ 60Hz. Have a receptacle with ground terminal near the water heater. The length of the power supply cord is 5 feet.

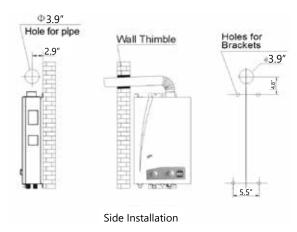
Drill the holes as per the sizes in the figure to the left, put 2 expansion screws into the top holes, and 2 rubber screws into the bottom holes.

Hang up the water heater unit, tighten the expansion screws, and put 2 wood thread screws into the bottom holes.

A CAUTION: Reinforcement of the wall is required in case the wall is not strong enough to hold the water heater.



Back Installation



Indoor units must be installed with CAT III vent pipe in acc ordance with vent supplier/ Manufacturer in accordance with local code. Owner must refer to vent manufacturer's instructions and specifications.

A. BACK INSTALLATION

- 1. Insert the vent pipe through the installation holes in the wall with the terminal sticking out.
- 2. Connect the elbow to the vent pipe and water heater, moving straight backwards until the expansion screws go into the holes of the water heater. Screw the nuts tight (pay attention to the direction of the elbow).

B. SIDE INSTALLATION:

- 1. Aim the holes in the water heater onto the expansion screws, hang it up and screw the nuts tightly.
- 2. Put the vent pipe through the holes in the wall, and connect the elbow with the water heater and vent pipe.

C. VERTICAL INSTALLATION

Please refer to local installation professional or venting manufacturer:

The installation hole in the wall needs to be sealed by fire-retardant material or wall thimble, making sure the water heater is tight and will not come off.

Installation Checklist

A. Water neater Location
□ Installed indoors. □ Close to area of mostly used outlet. □ Protected from freezing temperatures. □ Proper clearance from combustible surfaces observed. □ Sufficient fresh air supply for proper operation of water heater. □ Air supply free of corrosive elements and flammable vapors. □ Provisions made to protect area from water damage. □ Sufficient room to service heater. □ Combustible materials, such as clothing, cleaning materials, rags, etc. clear of the heater and vent piping. □ Water heater is properly attached to the wall.
B. Water Supply
□ Water supply has sufficient pressure. □ Air purged from water heater and piping. □ Water connections tight and free of leaks □ Water filter is clean and in place. □ Materials used are as instructed in this manual. □ Water pipes are insulated.
C. Gas Supply
□ Gas type matches rating plate. □ Gas supply pressure is sufficient for the water heater. □ Gas line equipped with shut-off valve, union and sediment trap. □ Approved pipe joint compound used. □ Commercial leak detector or soap and water solution used to check all connections and fittings for possible gas leak. □ Gas Company inspected installation (if required).
D. Relief Valve
□ Pressure Relief Valve properly installed and discharge line run to open drain□ Discharge line protected from freezing.
E . Electrical Wiring
□ Voltage matches rating plate. □ Water heater is properly grounded. □ Wiring meets all local codes. □ GFCI Protection where required.

Start Instructions

Before operating this water heater, be sure to read and follow the instructions on the label pictured below and all other labels on the water heater, as well as the warnings printed in this manual. Failure to do so can result in unsafe operation of the water heater resulting in property damage, personal injury, or death. Should you have any problems reading or following the instructions in this manual. STOP, and get help from a qualified person.

FOR YOUR SAFETY BEFORE USING THE WATER HEATER

▲ WARNING: If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

- A. This water heater does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
- B. BEFORE OPERATING smell all around the water heater area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor. Test all connections with a commercial leak detector or soapy water.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- **DO NOT** try to light any appliance **DO NOT** touch any electric switch; **DO NOT** use any phone in your building. Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions. If you cannot reach your gas supplier or fire department. **DO NOT** return to your home until authorized by the gas supplier or fire department.
- C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. **DO NOT** use this water heater if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the water heater and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. STOP! Read the safety information above on this label.
- 2. Turn off all electric power to the water heater.
- 3. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 4. DO NOT attempt to light the burner by hand.
- 5. Turn the Gas Shut-off Valve located on the outside of the unit clockwise to the "OFF" position.
- 6. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above on this label. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
- 7. Turn the Gas Shutoff Valve located on outside of the unit counterclockwise to the "ON" position.
- 8. Turn on all electric power to the water heater.
- 9. Set thermostat to desired setting.
- 10. If the water heater will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas To water heater" and call your service technician or gas supplier.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO WATER HEATER

- 1. Turn off all electric power to the water heater if service is to be performed.
- 2. Turn the Gas Shut-off Valve located on the outside of the unit clockwise to the "OFF" position.





Start Instructions

CONTINUED...

Turning on the Water Heater

- 1. Make sure the gas type you will use is same as the type on the data plate.
- 2. Turn on the main gas valve, plug in the power cord (be sure the socket is well grounded), and press the "ON/OFF" button on the control panel. Set temperature to 120° F.
- 3. Turn on the faucet, and the fan will begin working. You will hear the ignition sound after a few seconds. The burner will ignite, and hot water will come out. If the burner is not ignited successfully, the ignition sound will last a few seconds. If the burner still fails to ignite, turn off the faucet and wait for 10-20 seconds, and repeat the above procedures.

For first use and/or if the water heater has not been used for a considerable period of time, the repeat of the above procedures may be required, due to accumulated air inside the gas pipe.

Safety Precautions

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.

- DO turn off manual gas shut-off valve if water heater has been subjected to over heating, fire, flood, physical damage or if the gas supply fails to shut off.
- DO NOT turn on water heater unless water and gas supplies are fully opened.
- DO NOT turn on water heater if cold water supply shut-off valve is closed.
- DO NOT install in a laundry room.
- DO NOT allow combustible materials such as newspaper, rags or mops to accumulate near water heater.
- DO NOT store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids, such as adhesives or paint thinner, in vicinity of this or any other appliance. If such flammables must be used, open doors and windows for ventilation, and all gas burning appliances in the vicinity should be shut off including their pilot lights, to avoid vapors lighting.

NOTICE: Flammable vapors can be drawn by air currents from surrounding areas to the water heater

Water Temperature

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

Water Temperature	Time To Produce a Serious Burn
120°F	More than 5 minutes
125°F	1 1/2to 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 1 1/2 seconds
155°F	About 1 second

Table courtesy of Shriners Burn Institute

Output temperature of water is regulated by setting the temperature on the front of the unit. Safety factors should be considered when selecting the water temperature.

Water temperature above 120°F can cause severe burns or death from scalding. The thermostat is adjusted to its lowest temperature position when shipped from the factory.

Be sure to read and follow the warnings outlined in this manual and on the label located on the water heater. Mixing valves are available for reducing point of use water temperature by mixing hot and cold water in branch water lines.

Procedures for adjusting the thermostat for energy efficient operation at the minimum water temperature setting consistent with the consumer's needs.

Contact a licensed plumber or the local plumbing authority for further information. See page 4 for details.

Setting the Temperature:

The Eccotemp FVI12-LP/NG models are MANUAL TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED units. This means that the temperature must be adjusted on the face plate of the unit and not at the output source (sink or shower).

When you try to mix hot water with cold at the output source, the heater will shut down because as you mix in the cold water, you are decreasing the amount of required water pressure to keep the unit activated. The FVi12 is a pressure activated unit and should maintain at least 40-60 PSI of water pressure. When cold water is added, the pressure drops below the activation point.

Automatic vs. Manual Temperature Control

 Manual Temperature Control: You must adjust the temperature manually each time you use the unit. The temperature must be adjusted according to the amount of applications being used at the same time due to the fluctuation of pressure.

NOTICE: If inlet water temperature is high, and set temperature is low, the actual temperature might be higher than the set temperature, and viceversa..

 Automatic Temperature Control: The unit will self-adjust temperature according to what is being requested of it at the output water source (sink or shower). It also will regulate the temperature automatically according to how many applications are being used at the same time.

MARNING: Should overheating occur or the gas supply fail to shut off, turn off the manual gas control valve to the water heater.

A NOTICE: If the BATH control is turned on, the temperature setting on the MAIN control cannot be changed. The BATH control(s) will always have PRIORITY over the MAIN control.

Housekeeping

A DANGER: Before manually operating the relief valve, make certain no one will be exposed to the danger of 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.

DANGER: Hotter water increases the potential for Hot Water Scalds.

DANGER: Failure to perform the recommended Routine Preventative Maintenance can harm the proper operation of this water heater, which can cause carbon monoxide dangers, excessive hot water temperatures and other potentially hazardous conditions.

Properly maintained, your water heater will provide years of dependable trouble-free service. It is recommended that a periodic inspection of the burner, relief valve, water filter and venting system should be made by service personnel qualified in gas appliance repair.

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

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

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.

Inspect the area around the water heater to ensure a safe operating environment. Keep water heater area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids. Ensure the unit has not been damaged. If damage or denting is present, contact a service personnel to verify proper operation.

Check for any abnormal sounds during normal operation of the water heater.

All piping should be checked for gas and/or water leaks. Refer to page 14 of this manual for instructions on leak testing.

The air intake and cold water supply filters should be cleaned monthly. Refer to the "Housekeeping" section for further information.

DO NOT operate the water heater if you feel something is wrong with the unit.

DO NOT allow children to operate or otherwise handle the unit.

NOTICE: If the pressure relief valve on the hot water heater discharges periodically, this may be due to a problem in the water system. Contact the water supplier or your plumbing contractor on how to correct this. DO NOT plug the relief valve outlet.

NOTICE: After inspection, maintenance, and/ or cleaning, ensure proper operation by turning on a hot water faucet.

Before performing any Housekeeping tasks to this water heater, be sure to turn the unit off and disconnect the power supply.

Vacuum around the water heater for dust, dirt and lint on a regular basis. Clean the water heater and remote control by using a damp soft cloth with a few drops of mild detergent and gently wiping the surfaces of the unit. Wipe any remaining moisture with a dry soft cloth.

To ensure sufficient ventilation and combustion air supply, proper clearances must be maintained. The water filters should be cleaned on a monthly basis. Combustion system is fan-assisted

CLEANING THE WATER HEATER:

- Make sure the unit is OFF and the electrical power supply has been disconnected.
- **DO NOT** scrub the appliance with a brush.
- Use only mild soapy water, other cleaners may damage the surface of the water heater.
- **DO NOT** remove any label including the rating plate while cleaning or servicing.

▲ DANGER: Shock Hazard. Make sure the electrical power to the water heater is off to avoid potential serious injury or damage to components.

▲ DANGER: Combustible materials, such as clothing, cleaning materials, or flammable liquids, etc., must not be placed against or next to the water heater.

Cleaning the Water Filter

HOW TO CLEAN THE WATER FILTER:

1. Make sure the unit is OFF and the electrical power supply

has been disconnected.

- 2. Turn the water supply OFF to the heater.
- 3. Disconnect the water source from the water inlet.
- 4. Use a screw driver and gently remove the filter from inside the water inlet.
- 5. To remove severe dust, use a soft brush and wash with running water.
- 6. Return the filter to the water heater inlet pipe and reconnect your water supply.
- 7. Turn the electrical power supply and cold water supply ON to the water heater



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.

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.

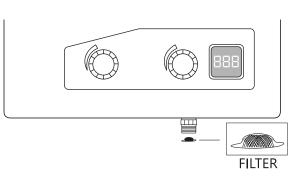
Draining your Water Heater

When the temperature falls below 32°F, water in your plumbing system or water heater can turn to ice and then expand causing damage to the water heater. This damage is not covered under your manufacturer's warranty. If these conditions are anticipated, please drain the water heater as follows to help but not guarantee from freezing, see page 29 for step by step instructions on how to drain your water heater.

Below are instructions for draining water out of the water heater:

- 1. Close the gas shut-off valve(s).
- 2. Close the water shut-off valve.
- 3. Turn the on/off switch to the OFF position and disconnect breaker at least 10 seconds after step #1.
- 4. Open drain valve.
- 5. Open all hot water faucets. Before proceeding to the next step, make sure that COLD water is coming out of all hot water faucets.
- 6. To put the water heater back into operation after draining, follow the steps below.
- 7. Reinstall the water filter. Close the hot water outlet drain valve.
- 8. Open the water shut-off valve and close again after making sure that water comes out from hot water faucets. (This step is to remove air from the water lines).
- 9. Reconnect the breaker and turn the on/off switch to the ON position, fully open the gas shut-off valve and the water shut-off valve.

NOTICE: The water heater may not operate unless the above procedure is followed correctly.



Draining your Water Heater

CONTINUED... **Vent Termination** Wall Thimble **MARNING:** Failure to follow these instructions while 0 draining the water heater can cause serious damage to the water heater as well as personal injury including scalding. LED Display 00000 Gas Supply Line Shut-off Valve Air Relief Valve To Hot Water Faucet (3) Pressure Relief – Valve

6 Month Cleaning Routine

Discharge line (To suitable Drain)

To prevent water scale, lime or rust deposit buildup and ensure your Eccotemp tankless water heater is running as efficiently as possible it is highly recommended that you clean your Eccotemp tankless water heater every 6 months. To do this we recommend that you use our Eccotemp EZ-Flush System Descaler Kit.



Parts List

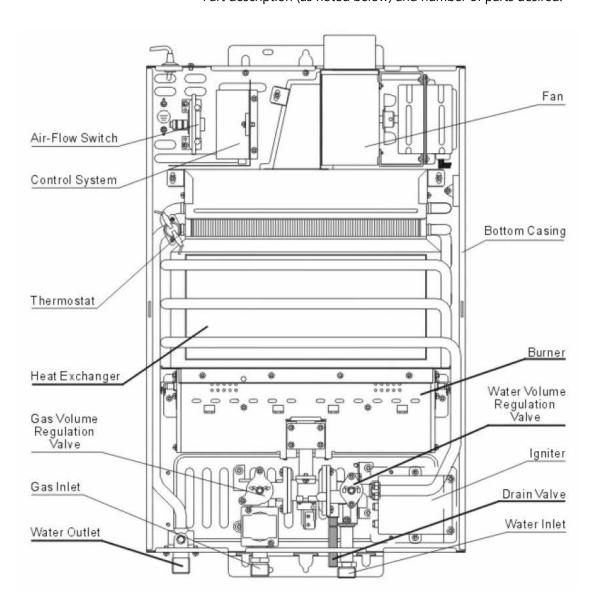
For models using natural or liquid propane gas (Some items may not apply)

Contact Eccotemp to place orders for any parts.

All parts orders should include:

- The model and serial number of the water heater from the rating plate.
- Specify type of gas (natural or LP) as marked on the rating plate.
- Part description (as noted below) and number of parts desired.

MARNING: For your safety, DO NOT attempt to disassemble this unit for any reason



A CAUTION: For your safety, DO NOT attempt repair of electrical wiring, gas piping, burners, or other safety devices. Refer repairs to qualified service personnel.

Before you call



Save time and money! Review the charts on the following pages first and you may not need to call for service.

This water heater incorporates a variety of shut off devices that prevents the operation of the water heater down if undesirable combustion conditions occur. Such as the presence of a blockage of the combustion air vent insufficient gas or pressure which can impact the safe operation of the water heater. Please contact a Qualified Service Technician if this occurs.

Problem	Possible Cause	What To Do	
Not enough or	Water shutoff valve is not fully opened	Check shutoff valve and open fully.	
no hot water	Hot water faucet is not fully opened	Open hot water faucet completely. (The main burner goes off when incoming water volume is inadequate.	
	Water piping is frozen	Allow piping to thaw.	
	No electricity or water supply is cut off	Check that proper power is being supplied and/or water supply is adequate.	
	Unit is not "ON"	Turn the unit "ON" by the button on the remote control.	
	The temperature may be set too low	Increase the temperature setting.	
	Mixing Valve malfunction (if applicable)	Check and replace if necessary.	
	Error code displayed on remote control panel	See instructions for Error Code and if required, contact a dealer for service.	
Water not	The temperature may be set too low	Increase the temperature setting.	
hot enough	The gas valve is not fully opened	Check and open the gas valve fully.	
Water too hot	The temperature is set too high	Decrease the temperature setting.	
	Water shutoff valve is not fully opened	Check shutoff valve and open fully.	
	Small amount of water has been heated	Allow more water to flow.	
	Water filter is clogged	Clean the filter with a tooth brush.	
Fan continues to rotate after hot water faucet is closed	This function is to purge unburned gas 10-15 seconds	Normal operation. There is no need to call for service. Check for error code.	

Error Code Guide

When an error code is displayed:

- · Close the hot water faucet.
- Wait for 5 minutes before turning the unit on again.
- Open the hot water faucet.

NOTICE: If an error code other than those listed below is displayed, immediately turn off the hot water faucet, take note of the error code, turn off the switch on the remote control and call the customer assistance number.

If the error code remains shown:

- Close the hot water faucet.
- Take the proper action shown below and attempt operation of the water heater again.

If the error code is still shown:

- Turn off the hot water faucet.
- Take note of the error code displayed and call the customer service assistance number in the "If You Need Service" section.

Error Code	Error Description	Possible Cause	What To Do
EO	Automatic Power Shut- Off	Power goes off when using heater	Close water faucet then open
E1	Error from flame circuit	Failure to detect the flame	Check if gas is off/empty tank
E2	Gas Leak	Flame sensed before opening the main valve	CALL FOR SERVICE
E 3	Error from gas feed or ignition failure	Failure of ignitor or blockage of gas feedline	Check ignitor, temperature control
E4	Temperature Sensor Error	Loose wire or damaged sensor	Check if the sensor is damaged or loose
E 5	Over temperature (over 175F)	Water temperature exceeds limits	Waterflow is too low or line blockage
E 6	Open Circuit Combustion Air Pressure Switch	Motor fan senses an open circuit of air pressure switch	Check if the switch or fan is damaged or loose
E7	Short Circuit of Air Pressure Switch	Motor fan detects a short circuit in air pressure switch	Check if the switch is damaged or loose

▲ CAUTION: For your safety DO NOT attempt repair of gas piping, remote control, burners, vent connectors or other safety devices. Refer repairs to qualified service personnel.

A CAUTION: Make certain power to water heater is "OFF" before removing protective cover FOR ANY REASON.

▲ CAUTION: Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. VERIFY PROPER OPERATION AFTER SERVICING.