Flammable Vapor Ignition Resistant Water Heaters

Direct Vent Water Heaters

SERVICE MANUAL

Troubleshooting Guide and Instructions for Service

(To be performed ONLY by qualified service providers)

DEFENDER SAFETY SYSTEM®

Models Covered by This Manual:

RG2DV40S*(N,X)
RG2DV50S*(N,X)
RG2DV50H*(N,X)
LG2DV50H50*(N,X)

(*) Denotes Warranty Years

As required by the state of California Proposition 65.
# The Bradford White

## DV Series

### Direct Vent Water Heaters

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</table>
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
Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable, combustible, or corrosive vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS:
- DO NOT try to light any appliance.
- 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.

DANGER
DO NOT store or use gasoline or other flammable, combustible, or corrosive vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

IMPORTANT
Before proceeding, please inspect the water heater and its components for possible damage. DO NOT install any water heater with damaged components. If damage is evident then please contact the supplier where the water heater was purchased or the manufacturer listed on the rating plate for replacement parts.

WARNING
Water heaters are heat producing appliances. To avoid damage or injury, do not store materials against the water heater or vent-air intake system. Use proper care to avoid unnecessary contact (especially by children) with the water heater and vent-air intake components. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, SUCH AS GASOLINE OR PAINT THINNER BE USED OR STORED IN THE VICINITY OF THIS WATER HEATER, VENT-AIR INTAKE SYSTEM OR IN ANY LOCATION FROM WHICH FUMES COULD REACH THE WATER HEATER OR VENT-AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.

WARNING
Hydrogen gas can be produced in an operating water heater that has not had water drawn from the tank for a long period of time (generally two weeks or more). HYDROGEN GAS IS extremely FLAMMABLE. To prevent the possibility of injury under these conditions, we recommend the hot water faucet to be open for several minutes at the kitchen sink before you use any electrical appliance which is connected to the hot water system. If hydrogen is present, there will be an unusual sound such as air escaping through the pipes as hot water begins to flow. DO NOT smoke or have open flame near the faucet at the time it is open.

WARNING
DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LIGHT ANY GAS APPLIANCE IF YOU ARE NOT CERTAIN OF THE FOLLOWING:
- Liquefied petroleum gases/propane gas and natural gas have an odorant added by the gas supplier that aids in the detection of the gas.
- Most people recognize this odor as a “sulfur” or “rotten egg” smell.
- Other conditions, such as “odorant fade” can cause the odorant to diminish in intensity, or “fade”, and not be as readily detectable.
- If you have a diminished sense of smell or are in any way unsure of the presence of gas, immediately contact your gas supplier from a neighbor’s telephone.

Gas detectors are available. Contact your gas supplier, or plumbing professional, for more information.

WARNING
FAILURE TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN A NEW, LISTED 3/4” X 3/4” TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE WILL RELEASE THE MANUFACTURER FROM ANY CLAIM THAT MIGHT RESULT FROM EXCESSIVE TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURES.

CAUTION
If sweat fittings are to be used DO NOT apply heat to the nipples on top of the water heater. Sweat the tubing to the adapter before fitting the adapter to the water connections. It is imperative that heat is not applied to the nipples containing a plastic liner.
Introduction

The new Bradford White DV water heaters are designed to provide reliable performance with enhanced standard features. Design features include reliable standing pilot ignition system, enhanced diagnostics, simplified servicing, and certified FVIR technology.

The DV water heaters use a combustion system where combustion air is drawn from the outside of the building. The gas control maintains water temperature and gas flow. If a situation outside of the normal operating parameters exists, the gas control diagnostic LED will flash a code to identify an operational issue.

This service manual is designed to facilitate problem diagnosis and enhance service efficiency.

Please read the service manual completely before attempting service on this series of direct vent water heaters.

How the Safety System Works

During normal operation, air for combustion is drawn into the water heater through the openings in the jacket. This air travels down and around the combustion chamber and enters through the back of the corrosion resistant combustion chamber. The air then mixes in a normal manner with supplied gas and is efficiently combusted, producing very low NOx emissions.
It is intended for this manual to be used by qualified service personnel for the primary purpose of troubleshooting and repair of the Bradford White DV Series water heaters.

The Honeywell Icon Gas Control will display status codes in the event of abnormal operation. Status codes are listed in the troubleshooting charts beginning on page 6 of this service manual. The troubleshooting charts on page 6 will also indicate the probable cause for the status code and direct the service professional to a service procedure to properly diagnose the abnormal operation.

In some difficult to diagnose conditions, it may be necessary to isolate the heater from the vent system to determine the problem.

Contact the Bradford White technical support group immediately if diagnosis cannot be made using the methods described in this service manual.

## Tools Required for Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manometer</td>
<td>A liquid “U” tube type or a digital (magnahelic) type can be used. This device is used to measure gas and/or air pressure and vacuum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Meter</td>
<td>A digital type is strongly recommended. This device is used to measure electrical values. The meter you select must have the capability to measure volts AC, volts DC, amps, micro-amps, and ohms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Probes</td>
<td>In some cases, standard multi-meter probes will damage or simply not be effective to obtain certain voltage and ohm readings. It will be necessary to have special electronic “pin” type multi-meter probes. These probes are available at most electronic wholesale outlets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermometer</td>
<td>Used to measure water temperature. An accurate thermometer is recommended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Pressure Gage</td>
<td>Used to measure water supply pressure. Also used to determine tank pressure by adapting to the drain valve of the heater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Hand Tools</td>
<td>Pipe wrench, channel locks, open end wrenches (3/8”, 7/16”, 1/2”), 12” crescent wrench, allen wrench set, screw drivers (common &amp; Phillips), 1/4” nut driver, pliers (common &amp; needle nose), socket set, side cutters, wire cutters, wire strippers, wire crimpers, torpedo level, small shop vacuum, step ladder, flashlight, and 5-gallon pail.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Observe green LED indicator on electronic gas control. Status flash codes are displayed with a three second pause before repeating. Check and repair the system as noted in the troubleshooting table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Status</th>
<th>Control Status</th>
<th>Probable Cause</th>
<th>Service Procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None (LED not on or flashing)</td>
<td>Pilot assembly is not lit.</td>
<td>Gas control is not powered. Light pilot.</td>
<td>If the pilot will not stay lit replace pilot assembly. If problem persists replace gas control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| One flash and three second pause | 1. If setpoint knob is in “PILOT” position then pilot flame is detected. Turn setpoint knob to desired setting.  
2. If the setpoint knob is already at the desired setting, the water heater is satisfied. | 1. Gas control is powered and waiting for setpoint knob to be turned to a water temperature setting.  
2. Water heater is satisfied and operating normally. | Normal operation. |
| Short flash once per second      | Gas control is calling for heat (no fault).                                   | Tank temperature below setpoint of thermostat.      | Normal operation. |
| LED on continuously (solid)      | Setpoint knob has been recently turned to the “OFF” position. Wait until LED goes out before attempting to relight. | Setpoint knob was turned to “OFF” position.         | LED will go out and the control will function normally once the pilot is lit. |
| Two flashes and three second pause | Weak pilot signal detected. System will reset when pilot flame is sufficient. | 1. Thermopile failure.  
2. Unstable pilot.  
3. Pilot tube blocked or restricted. | 1. See Service Procedure II  
2. See Service Procedure VI  
3. See Service Procedure VI |
| Three flashes and three second pause | Insufficient water heating. System will reset.                              | 1. Thermal sensor out of calibration.  
2. Faulty gas control.  | Replace gas control. |

Troubleshooting Gas Control V1
Observe green LED indicator on electronic gas control. Status flash codes are displayed with a three second pause before repeating. Check and repair the system as noted in the troubleshooting table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Status</th>
<th>Control Status</th>
<th>Probable Cause</th>
<th>Service Procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Four flashes and three second pause</td>
<td>Excessive tank temperature. System must be reset.</td>
<td>1. Temperature sensor out of calibration. 2. Faulty gas control.</td>
<td>Replace gas control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five flashes and three second pause</td>
<td>Temperature sensor fault.</td>
<td>1. Damage to the temperature sensor. 2. Temperature sensor resistance out of range.</td>
<td>Replace gas control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven flashes and three second pause</td>
<td>Gas control electronic fault detected.</td>
<td>1. Control needs to be reset. 2. Control is wet or physically damaged.</td>
<td>1. Reset gas control. 2. Replace gas control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eight flashes and three second pause</td>
<td>Standing pilot remains on while setpoint knob is in “OFF” position.</td>
<td>Pilot valve stuck in open position.</td>
<td>Replace gas control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Observe colored LED indicator on electronic gas control. Status flash codes are displayed with a three second pause before repeating. Check and repair the system as noted in the troubleshooting table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Status</th>
<th>Control Status</th>
<th>Probable Cause</th>
<th>Service Procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None (LED not on or flashing)</td>
<td>Millivolt power is not present. Light pilot.</td>
<td>Gas valve is functioning normally. Gas valve is not powered. Light pilot.</td>
<td>If the pilot will not stay lit replace pilot assembly. If problem persists replace gas control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One flash every four seconds (LED green)</td>
<td>Not an error. Indicates pilot is lit and main burner is off.</td>
<td>The knob can be turned to a desired setpoint temperature.</td>
<td>Normal operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One flash every second (LED green)</td>
<td>Not an error. Indicates main valve is open and main burner is lit.</td>
<td>None. Control will automatically shut main burner off when water temperature reaches the setpoint temperature.</td>
<td>Normal operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two flashes and three second pause (LED yellow)</td>
<td>Low thermopile voltage; main valve not turned on.</td>
<td>Check thermopile and its connections. Check pilot flame.</td>
<td>1. See Service Procedure II 2. See Service Procedure VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four flashes and three second pause (LED red)</td>
<td>Temperature cut-out limit reached, causing shutdown.</td>
<td>Check the valves and the water temperature sensor. Reduce the water temperature setpoint. Verify control operation, replace if exceeding setpoint.</td>
<td>Replace gas control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five flashes and three second pause (LED red)</td>
<td>Electronics, sensor, or gas valve fault detected.</td>
<td>Check water temperature sensor and its connection for open circuits, shorts, or differences in resistance between the two sensor elements.</td>
<td>Replace gas control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid ON (LED red)</td>
<td>Not an error—indicates that the control is in OFF position.</td>
<td>None; wait until LED turns off to restart system.</td>
<td>LED will go out and the control will function normally once the pilot is lit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DV Series

### Troubleshooting Gas Control

**White Rodgers Mechanical**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Probable Cause</th>
<th>Corrective Action</th>
<th>Service Procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pilot will not stay lit when button is released</td>
<td>1. Poor thermocouple connection at combination thermostat/gas valve. 2. Thermocouple not fully engaged in pilot assembly bracket. 3. Pilot flame is not fully enveloping the thermocouple bulb. 4. Weak or defective thermocouple. 5. Open ECO in combination thermostat/gas valve. 6. Defective magnet in combination thermostat/gas valve. 7. Resettable thermal switch has opened.</td>
<td>1. Check connection at combination thermostat/gas valve. Proper tightness should be finger tight + a 1/4 turn. 2. Inspect thermocouple to ensure that it is fully engaged into pilot bracket. 3. Clean pilot orifice and verify pilot tube is clear; check gas supply and line pressure. 4. Check thermocouple and replace if necessary. 5. Check ECO continuity and replace combination thermostat/gas valve if necessary. 6. Check magnet operation and replace combination thermostat/gas valve if necessary. 7. Determine cause of switch activation. To reset, depress button on resettable thermal switch located on inner door.</td>
<td>1. See Service Procedure II 2. See Service Procedure IV 3. See Service Procedure IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot will light but the main burner will not come on</td>
<td>1. Combination thermostat/gas valve set too low for desired water temperature. 2. Combination thermostat/gas valve temperature is satisfied. 3. Insufficient gas supply or low gas pressure. 4. Combination thermostat/gas valve has wide differential or is out of calibration.</td>
<td>1. Adjust temperature dial on combination thermostat/gas valve. 2. Check temperature dial setting on combination thermostat/gas valve. 3. Check gas supply and line pressure. 4. Check combination thermostat/gas valve for proper operation, replace if necessary.</td>
<td>1. See Installation and Operation Manual. 2. See Service Procedure IV 3. See Service Procedure IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptom</td>
<td>Probable Cause</td>
<td>Corrective Action</td>
<td>Service Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Pilot goes out periodically (after heating cycles, once a day, once a week etc.) | 1. Insufficient combustion air supply.  
2. Incorrect or clogged vent system/vent terminal, or incorrect location.  
3. Inconsistent gas supply or gas pressure. | 1. Verify adequate combustion air is available to the unit. Check and clear jacket slot openings of any dirt, dust, restrictions or other obstructions. Inspect flame arrestor plate and clean with stiff bristled brush and compressed air to remove any debris accumulation.  
2. Check venting for proper sizing and proper operation.  
3. Check gas supply and line pressure. | 1. See Service Procedure VII  
2. See Service Procedure IV |
| Not enough hot water                        | 1. Combination thermostat/gas valve set too low for desired water temperature.  
2. Cold inlet water temperature is very cold.  
3. High demand periods.  
4. Incorrectly sized water heater for application.  
5. Combination thermostat/gas valve is out of calibration/not functioning.  
6. Out of spec dip tube is diluting hot water with cold water. | 1. Check dial on combination thermostat/gas valve.  
2. Extremely cold water going into the heater will decrease the amount of hot water produced. It may be necessary to temper incoming water supply.  
3. Adjust high demand usage.  
4. Contact plumbing professional.  
5. Check combination thermostat/gas valve for proper operation, replace if necessary.  
6. Inspect dip tube and replace if necessary. | 1. See Service Procedure IV |
Observe green LED indicator on gas control. Status flash codes are displayed with a three second pause before repeating. Check and repair the system as noted in the troubleshooting table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Status</th>
<th>Control Status</th>
<th>Probable Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None (LED not on or flashing)</td>
<td>Indicates control is off. Main and pilot burner are off.</td>
<td>Gas valve is functioning normally. Gas valve is not powered. Light pilot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One flash every four seconds</td>
<td>Not an error. Indicates pilot is lit and main burner is off.</td>
<td>Gas valve is powered and waiting for the set point knob to be turned to a water temperature setting. If the set point knob is at desired setting, the thermostat is satisfied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One flash every second</td>
<td>Not an error. Indicates main valve is open and main burner is lit.</td>
<td>Thermostat is calling for heat. Water heater operating normally and is in heat cycle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid ON</td>
<td>Not an error. Indicates that the control is in shutdown mode.</td>
<td>Set point knob was recently turned to “OFF” position. Wait until LED goes out before attempting to relight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two flashes and three second pause</td>
<td>Low thermopile voltage; main burner not lit.</td>
<td>Loose thermopile connections or weak pilot flame.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four flashes and three second pause</td>
<td>Temperature cut-out limit reached causing shutdown.</td>
<td>Excessive temperatures may have been reached. Shut off the control and reduce the water temperature. Thoroughly verify control operation, replace if exceeding setpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five flashes and three second pause</td>
<td>Electronics, sensor, or gas valve fault detected.</td>
<td>Control may be wet or damaged. Verify all connections are tight; if problem persists replace the control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inner Door Removal Procedure

Step 1. Rotate the gas control knob to the “OFF” position.

Step 2. Remove the outer jacket burner access door.

Step 3. Remove the wire clip from the feedline (if present).

Step 4. Remove two (2) 1/4” hex drive screws from the right side inner door.

Step 5. Remove two (2) 1/4” drive screws from the flange area of the inner door.

Step 6. Remove two (2) 1/4” drive screws from the left side inner door.

Step 7. Remove the inner doors and inspect per Step 4.

Step 8. Fully inspect inner door gaskets for the following:

- Tears
- Missing material
- Cracks
- Dirt or debris
- Other imperfections that will inhibit proper seal
- Gasket adhesion to inner door
- Material left on combustion chamber (around opening)

If the gasket is not affected by any of the above, gasket replacement is not required. If replacement is required, proceed to Inner Door Gasket Replacement Procedure.

Inner Door Gasket Replacement Procedure

1. After inspection of inner door as noted in Step 8 of “Inner Door Removal Procedure,” completely remove gasket and adhesive residue from right and left side inner doors as needed.
Inner Door Gasket Replacement Procedure (cont.)

Step 2. Use RTV sealant (recommended bead size 1/8") to secure the inner door gasket to the inner door sections (right & left). Refer to the illustrations on the next page for proper application. Note the overlap configuration in the flange area of the inner door. Set the flange section first, this will help to achieve the proper overlap position.

Installation of Inner Door with Gasket

Step 1. Clean any residual gasket residue or other debris from combustion chamber surface before installing the inner door/gasket assembly.

Step 2. Place the left side inner door and burner assembly into position first. Using the three (3) 1/4” hex drive screws from Step 6 of “Inner Door Removal Procedure,” secure left side inner door in place. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN SCREWS**

Step 3. Position pilot tube and igniter/sensor wire against left side inner door flange gasket.

Step 4. Firmly place right side inner door flange against the left side inner door flange and secure with two (2) 1/4” hex drive screws from Step 5 of “Inner Door Removal Procedure”. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SCREWS.**

**WARNING**
Stripped fastener connections may allow for seal breach of inner door. A seal breach may result in a fire or explosion causing property damage, personal injury or death. **DO NOT over tighten screws in steps 2, 3 and 4.**
Installation of Inner Door with Gasket (cont.)

Step 5. Align right side inner door to combustion chamber and verify the fastener holes of the combustion chamber are aligned with right side inner door slotted opening. Verify seal integrity around combustion opening. Secure right side inner door using 1/4” hex drive screws from Step 4 of “Inner Door Removal Procedure”. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SCREWS.** Verify both left and right sides of inner door are properly positioned and sealed against the combustion chamber.

Step 6. Replace outer jacket burner access door.

Step 7. To resume operation follow the instructions located on the lighting instruction label or the lighting instructions located in the installation and operation manual.
Closed Circuit Thermocouple Testing (White Rodgers Mechanical)

Step 1. Closed circuit testing is the preferred method for testing the thermocouple. Following the lighting instruction label on the heater, proceed to light the pilot and allow to operate for three minutes. If the pilot will not stay lit, hold the pilot button (located on the combination thermostat/gas valve) down during this test.

Step 2. Using a multimeter capable of measuring millivolts, connect one lead using an alligator clip to the copper sheath of the thermocouple. Use the second lead of the multimeter to probe the top terminal located at the back of the combination thermostat/gas valve.

Step 3. If meter reads 10 millivolts or higher, the thermocouple is O.K. If reading is below 10 millivolts, replace the thermocouple.

Open Circuit Thermocouple Testing (White Rodgers Mechanical)

Step 1. Disconnect the thermocouple from the combination thermostat/gas valve.

Step 2. Using a multimeter capable of measuring millivolts, connect one alligator clip to the end ball or contact portion of the thermocouple and the other alligator clip to copper portion of the thermocouple.

Step 3. Following the lighting instruction label on the heater, proceed to light the pilot and allow to operate for three minutes. It will be necessary to hold the pilot button down continuously throughout this test. A reading of 20 to 30 millivolts indicates good thermocouple output.
**Thermocouple Replacement (White Rodgers Mechanical)**

Step 1. Turn off gas supply to the water heater. Rotate the knob of the combination thermostat/gas valve to “OFF” position.

Step 2. Remove the outer jacket door.

Step 3. Remove the right side of the inner door per Service Procedure I, Steps 3a through 3c.

Step 4. Disconnect the thermocouple from the combination thermostat/gas valve. Locate other end of the thermocouple inside of the combustion chamber and remove from the pilot bracket. Pull firmly, pulling away from the pilot assembly.

Step 5. Install a new thermocouple into the pilot bracket, making certain the thermocouple is fully engaged into the pilot bracket. Position the thermocouple against the left side inner door flange at its original position. Connect the other end of thermocouple to the combination thermostat/gas valve (finger tight + a 1/4 turn).

Step 6. Inspect the inner door gasket per Service Procedure I, Step 4.

Step 7. Install right side inner door per Service Procedure I, “Installation of Inner Door with Gasket,” Step 6 through 8.

Step 8. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the lighting instruction label or the lighting instructions located in the Installation and Operation Manual.
**Closed Circuit Thermopile Testing**  
*(White Rodgers Electronic and Honeywell)*

Closed circuit thermopile testing is the preferred method for testing the thermopile.

**Step 1.** Following the lighting instruction label on the heater, proceed to light the pilot and allow to operate for three minutes. If the pilot will not stay lit, hold the pilot button (rotate the gas control knob to the pilot position, push and hold in) during this test.

**Step 2.** Using a multimeter capable of measuring millivolts, place one lead of the multimeter on the left side of the wire harness and place the second lead of the multimeter on the right side of the wire harness.

**Step 3.** If meter reads 300 millivolts or higher, the thermopile is O.K.. If reading is below 300 millivolts, replace the pilot assembly per Service Procedure VI.

**Open Circuit Thermopile Testing**  
*(White Rodgers Electronic and Honeywell)*

**Step 1.** Disconnect the red and white pilot wires from the gas control.

**Step 2.** Using a multimeter capable of measuring millivolts, connect one lead to the red thermopile wire and one lead to the white thermopile wire.

**Step 3.** Following the lighting instruction label on the heater, proceed to light the pilot and allow the heater to operate for three minutes. **It will be necessary to hold the gas control knob down in the “PILOT” position continuously throughout this test.** A reading over 400 millivolts indicates a good thermopile output.

**Step 4.** A reading under 400 millivolts indicates a bad thermopile; replace the pilot assembly per Service Procedure VI.
Igniter, Electrode Testing and Replacement

Step 1. Remove the outer jacket door.

Step 2. Repeatedly depress the igniter button while viewing the pilot through the flame viewing window. If a spark is present, the circuit is O.K.. If there is no spark, proceed to Step 3.

Step 3. Remove the white (or orange) wire from the gas control’s igniter wire. Hold the igniter lead from the gas control to an unpainted surface such as the feedline and depress the igniter. If there is a spark, the igniter is O.K.. Otherwise, the igniter is not functioning and the pilot assembly must be replaced. See Service Procedure VI.

Step 4a. For White Rodgers Mechanical: to replace the igniter, disconnect the white (orange) wire from the igniter. Use a flat-head screwdriver under the igniter and gently pry bracket from the front of the gas calce and unhook the bracket from rear of the gas valve.

Step 4b. For Honeywell: to replace the igniter, see the Honeywell ONLY information in Service Procedure IV.
Line Pressure

The gas control is designed for a maximum line pressure of 14.0" W.C. and a minimum line pressure of the water heater’s rated manifold pressure plus 1.0" W.C. (check rating plate). Line pressure must be checked with the main burner on AND off to assure proper readings.

Manifold Pressure Testing

(This procedure presumes a maximum line pressure of 14.0" W.C.)

Step 1. Position the gas control knob in the “OFF” position.

Step 2. Remove the pressure tap plug (3/16" allen wrench) and install a 1/8" NPT pipe, coupling, and pressure tap.

Step 3. Connect a manometer to the pressure tap.

Step 4. Follow instructions located on the lighting instruction label and proceed to light the main burner. Observe the manometer readings.

Step 5. Proper operating range for natural gas is 4.0" ±0.5" W.C.; L.P. is 10.0" ±0.5" W.C..

   a. If pressure is within the range specified in the previous step, set the gas control knob to the “OFF” position, remove manometer and pressure tap, and replace pressure tap plug.

   b. If the gas pressure is outside of the specification noted above, refer to the following Honeywell ONLY instructions or “Gas Control Removal from Water Heater.”

Step 6. The manifold pressure is NOT adjustable. If manifold pressure is outside of the range in Step 5, the control must be replaced.

ECO (Energy Cut Out) Testing

The Honeywell and White Rodgers Electronic gas control is designed with an ECO device that will reset.

To reset the gas control after a status code 4, turn the gas control knob to the “OFF” position and wait a minimum of five (5) minutes before relighting, following the instructions located on the lighting instruction label or the lighting instructions located in the Installation and Operation Manual.
Gas Valve Testing and Replacement (White Rodgers Mechanical)

The gas valve on the White Rodgers Mechanical is a non-repairable device. If troubleshooting has determined a problem with the gas valve, it must be replaced.

If the burner and/or pilot do not function, service checks for gas pressure, thermocouple output, magnet assembly, and ECO are to be performed. If these check O.K., the gas valve may be faulty.

Magnet Assembly Testing (White Rodgers Mechanical)

Step 1. Following the lighting instruction label on the heater, proceed to light the pilot and allow to operate for three minutes. If the pilot will not stay lit, hold the pilot button (located on gas valve) down during this test.

Step 2. Using a multimeter capable of measuring millivolts, connect one lead using an alligator clip to the copper sheath of the thermocouple. Use the second lead of the multimeter to probe the top terminal located at the back of the gas valve.

Step 3. With a meter reading of 13 millivolts or greater, rotate the knob of the combination thermostat/gas valve to the “OFF” position.

Step 4. The magnet should remain closed for a drop of at least 6 millivolts. You will hear a “snap” or “click” sound when the magnet opens; if you hear this sound prior to a drop of 6 millivolts, the magnet is out of specification and the gas valve should be replaced.

Energy Cut Off (ECO) Testing

Step 1. Disconnect the thermocouple from the gas valve.

Step 2. Using a multimeter capable of measuring ohms (or continuity), attach one lead using an alligator clip to the pilot tube. Insert the other lead fully into the magnet opening. Be sure the lead makes contact only at the top center of the magnet opening. **DO NOT** allow the lead to make contact with the threaded sides of the opening.

Step 3. If continuity is indicated, the ECO is O.K. If continuity is not indicated, the ECO has opened, and the gas valve must be replaced.
Combination Thermostat/Gas Valve Replacement
(White Rodgers Mechanical)

Step 1. Rotate the knob of the gas valve to the “OFF” position.
Step 2. Turn off gas supply to the water heater.
Step 3. Disconnect the gas supply line from the gas valve.
Step 4. Turn off the water supply and drain the water heater completely.
Step 5. Remove the outer jacket burner access door.
Step 6: Right side inner door removal:
   a. Disconnect resettable thermal switch wire leads (leading from gas valve) and remove the wire tie from the feedline.
   b. Remove two (2) 1/4” hex drive screws from the right side inner door.
   c. Remove two (2) 1/4” hex drive screws from the flange section of the inner door.
   d. Remove the right side inner door and set aside. Be careful to not damage the gasket material on the inner door.

Step 7. Removal of gas valve:
   a. Disconnect the main burner feedline, pilot tube, and thermocouple from the gas valve. Remove the burner from the combustion chamber.
      Note: Feedline nut for natural gas control uses right hand threads; L.P. control uses left hand thread.
   b. Remove piezo bracket with piezo igniter (refer to Service Procedure IV) from gas valve.
   c. Remove gas valve from the water heater, rotating counter clockwise using a control body wrench or a length of 1/2” NPT pipe threaded into the inlet of the control.
Combination Thermostat/Gas Valve Replacement (cont.)
(White Rodgers Mechanical)

Step 8. Installation of gas valve:

a. Install new gas valve using a control body wrench or a length of 1/2" NPT pipe threaded into inlet of control. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN.** Use caution not to damage cast aluminum body of gas valve. Be certain not to damage the bundled wire leads.

**NOTE:** Gas valve must be installed in proper upright position to assure the feedline will align properly at the inner door flange. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN.** If control is turned past proper alignment, **DO NOT** reverse direction to align.

b. Reattach piezo bracket with piezo igniter to gas valve.

c. Reattach main burner feedline, pilot tube and thermocouple to gas valve.

**NOTE:** Feedline nut for natural gas control uses right hand threads; L.P. control uses left hand thread.

d) Gather wire leads of gas valve and piezo igniter and secure alongside of feedline using new wire tie provided.
e) Connect gas supply piping to inlet of control. Use back up wrench on wrench boss of control, **NEVER** use back up wrench on body of control.

Step 9: Reinstallation of inner door assembly:

a. Prior to reinstallation of inner door, fully inspect inner door gasket for the following:

- Tears
- Missing material
- Cracks
- Dirt or debris
- Gasket adhesion to inner door
- Other imperfections that will inhibit proper seal
- Material left on combustion chamber

If the gasket is not affected by any of the above, gasket replacement will not be required. If replacement is required, replace using new gasket kit following the provided instructions.

b. Clean any gasket residue or other debris from combustion chamber surface before installing the inner door/gasket assembly.

**WARNING**

A seal breach may result in a fire or explosion causing property damage, personal injury or death.
Combination Thermostat/Gas Valve Replacement (cont.)

c. Position thermocouple, pilot tube and piezo wire against left side inner door flange gasket. **DO NOT ROUTE THROUGH RADIUSED CHANNEL WITH FEEDLINE.** Be sure that thermocouple and pilot tube are not in position to interfere with outer jacket burner access door when reinstalled.

d. Firmly place the right side inner door flange against the left side inner door flange and secure with two (2) hex drive screws from Step 6c. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SCREWS.**

e. Align the right side inner door to combustion chamber and verify the fastener holes of the combustion chamber are aligned with the right-side inner door slotted openings. Verify seal integrity around the combustion opening. Secure right-side inner door using two (2) hex drive screws from Step 6b. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SCREWS.** Verify both left and right sides of the inner door are properly positioned and sealed against the combustion chamber.

Step 10. Reconnect wire leads from the gas valve to resettable thermal switch (see Step 6 photo).

**NOTE:** Wire terminations are interchangeable with either resettable thermal switch connection.

Step 11. Replace the outer jacket burner access door.

Step 12. Reconnect the gas supply to the gas valve.

Step 13. Resume water supply to the water heater. Be sure the tank is full of water.

Step 14. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the lighting instruction label or the lighting instructions located in the Installation and Operation Manual.
Honeywell Cover Removal

Step 1. Rotate the knob of the gas control to the “OFF” position.

Step 2. Turn off gas supply to the water heater.

Step 3. Disconnect the gas supply line from the gas control.

Step 4. Disconnect the igniter wire.

Step 5. For Honeywell V1, remove the gas control cover screw using a flat-head screwdriver.

a. For Honeywell V2, remove (4) gas control cover screws using a flat-head screwdriver.

CAUTION

Use caution to not bend or damage valve body pins when removing or installing the gas control cover.
Honeywell Cover Removal (cont.)

Step 6. Depress both tabs on the top of the gas control cover (Honeywell V1 only) and pull straight out to remove.

Step 7. Disconnect the temperature sensor from the control board and remove the wire from the temperature sensor wire routing clip (image on next page).
Step 8. Remove the piezo igniter from the control cover by releasing the lock tab on the control cover.
Honeywell Valve Body Removal and Temperature Sensor Removal

Step 1. Disconnect the burner and pilot tubes per Service Procedure II.

Step 2. Remove the valve body by removing the screw located at the lower left corner. Unclip the lower right side from the backplate first, followed by the lower left side, using a flat-head screwdriver.

Step 3. Remove the temperature sensor and insertion stick from the backplate by first removing the wire from the temperature sensor wire routing clips. Make note of the insertion stick’s orientation, as the insertion stick can only be installed in one way.

**CAUTION**

Use caution to not bend or damage valve body pins.

When reinstalling temperature sensor and insertion stick, make sure the assembly is inserted FULLY into the backplate and the wires are routed through the wire routing clips. Failure to do so will not allow the valve body to be reinstalled properly and may damage temperature sensor wires.
Honeywell Valve Body Removal and Temperature Sensor Removal (cont.)

Step 4. Remove the temperature sensor from the insertion stick by pulling it apart as illustrated below.

---

Step 5. To reassemble the gas control, follow the previous steps in reverse order. Once the gas control is reassembled, the burner assembly is reinstalled, and the gas supply line is reconnected, resume water supply to the water heater. Be sure the tank is full of water before relighting.

Step 6. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the lighting instruction label, or the lighting instructions located in the Installation and Operation Manual.
Temperature Sensor Testing (Honeywell)

Step 1. If control has gone into lockout due to excessive tank temperature (four flashes, three second pause), reset control by rotating gas control knob to “OFF” position and wait a minimum of five (5) minutes. Then follow lighting instructions and return the gas control knob to a desired setpoint.

Step 2. Observe green light indicator. Does status code 4 (four flashes, three second pause) appear?
   a. If no, resume normal operation.
   b. If yes, continue with Step 3.

Step 3. Following “Honeywell Cover Removal,” “Honeywell Valve Body Removal and Temperature Sensor Removal” instructions, disassemble gas control to access the temperature sensor.

Step 4. With the temperature sensor still in the back plate, use a multimeter set to the ohms setting, determine the resistance of the temperature sensor (see photo).

Step 5. See next page to obtain water temperature. Are temperature sensor values correct?
   a. If no, replace the temperature sensor.
   b. If yes, replace the gas control.
NOTE: It is important to understand once the resistance for the temperature sensor is determined from the previous page, water flow through the water heater should not occur. Prior to drawing water from drain valve, turn off the cold-water supply to the water heater. This will prevent cold water flow into the tank affecting the resistance value of the temperature sensor.

Determine Water Temperature Inside Tank

Step 1. Position the gas control knob to the “OFF” position.
Step 2. Draw approximately 4 gallons of water from the drain valve into a container and discard. Draw an additional gallon and immediately measure water temperature using an accurate thermometer. It may be necessary to open a hot water faucet to allow water heater to drain.
Step 3. Using the chart below, determine the correct resistance value for the water temperature from Step 2. **Example:** If water temperature is 84 F, then the resistance through the sensor would be 8449.

**Note:** Sensor resistance increases as the temperature decreases

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Gas Control Replacement (White Rodgers Electronic and Honeywell)

Step 1. Rotate the gas control knob to the “OFF” position.
Step 2. Turn off gas supply to the water heater.
Step 3. Disconnect the gas supply line from the gas control.
Step 4. Turn off the water supply and drain the water heater completely.
Step 5. Remove the outer jacket burner access door.
Step 6. Right side inner door removal:
   a. Disconnect the red wire leads from the resettable thermal switch.
   b. Remove two (2) 1/4” hex drive screws from right side inner door.
   c. Remove two (2) 1/4” hex drive screws from flange section of inner door.
   d. Remove the right side inner door and set aside. Be careful to not damage gasket material on the inner door.
Step 7. Removal of gas control:
   a. Disconnect the main burner feedline, pilot tube, igniter wire, inner door wire (red), and thermopile wire (white) from the gas control.
   b. Remove gas control from water heater by rotating counter clockwise. **DO NOT** use a wrench on the gas control body, as damage to the gas control may occur. If necessary, use a length of 1/2” NPT pipe threaded into gas inlet of gas control.
Step 8. Install new gas control into water heater:
   a. Install a new gas control into water heater by rotating clockwise. **DO NOT** use a wrench on the gas control body, as damage to the gas control may occur. If necessary, use a length of 1/2” NPT pipe threaded into gas inlet of gas control.
Gas Control Replacement (cont.)

b. Reattach the main burner feedline, pilot tube, igniter wire, inner door wire (red), and thermopile wire (white) to the gas control. Attach the inner door wire (red) to the positive (+) terminal and the thermopile wire (white) to the negative (-) terminal.

c. Gather igniter wire, thermopile wire (white), inner door wire (red), and pilot alongside of feedline using new wire tie provided.

d. Reconnect gas supply piping to inlet of gas control.

Step 9. Reinstallation of inner door assembly:

a. Prior to reinstallation of inner door, fully inspect inner door gasket for the following:
   - Tears
   - Missing material
   - Cracks
   - Dirt or debris
   - Gasket adhesion to inner door
   - Material left on combustion chamber
   - Other imperfections that will inhibit proper seal

If the gasket is not affected by any of the above, gasket replacement will not be required. If replacement is required, replace using a new gasket kit following the instructions provided with the kit.

b. Clean any gasket residue or other debris from the combustion chamber surface before installing the inner door/gasket assembly.

c. Position the thermopile wire, pilot tube, and igniter wire against left side inner door flange gasket. **DO NOT ROUTE THROUGH RADIUSED CHANNEL WITH FEEDLINE.** Be sure that the thermopile and pilot tube are not in position to interfere with the outer jacket burner access door when reinstalled.

**CAUTION**

Use back up wrench on *wrench boss* of gas control, NEVER use back up wrench on *body* of gas control.

**WARNING**

A seal breach may result in a fire or explosion causing property damage, personal injury or death.
Gas Control Replacement (cont.)

d. Firmly place right side inner door flange against the left side inner door flange and secure with two (2) 1/4” hex drive screws from Step 6c. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SCREWS.**

e. Align the right side inner door to combustion chamber and verify the fastener holes of the combustion chamber are aligned with the right side inner door slotted openings. Verify seal integrity around the combustion opening. Secure right side inner door using two (2) 1/4” hex drive screws from Step 6b. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SCREWS.** Verify both left and right sides of the inner door are properly positioned and sealed against the combustion chamber.

⚠️ **CAUTION**

Use back up wrench on wrench boss of gas control, **NEVER** use back up wrench on body of gas control.

Step 10. Reconnect two (2) red wire leads from pilot assembly and gas control to resettable thermal switch.

**NOTE:** Wire terminations are interchangeable with either resettable thermal switch connection.

Step 11. Replace the outer jacket burner access door.

Step 12. Reconnect the gas supply to the gas control.

Step 13. Resume water supply to the water heater. Be sure the tank is full of water before resuming operation.

Step 14. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the lighting instruction label or the lighting instructions located in the Installation and Operation Manual.
Burner Inspection

At periodic intervals (every 6 months) a visual inspection should be made of the pilot and main burner for proper operation and to assure no debris is accumulating.

Pilot flame should be stable, some causes for an unstable pilot flame are:

- Water heater vent is less than the allowable vent length.
- Gas pressure is out of specification.
- Pilot flame not fully engulfing spark/flame sensor.

Main burner should light smoothly from pilot and burn with a blue flame with a minimum of yellow tips.

Main burner must be free from any debris accumulation that may affect burner operation (see burner cleaning procedure below).

Burner Removal

Step 1. Position the gas control knob in the “OFF” position.

Step 2. Turn off the gas supply to the water heater.

Step 3. Remove the outer jacket door. Remove the inner doors per Service Procedure I.

Step 4. Disconnect the igniter wire from the gas control.

Step 5. Disconnect the red and white pilot wires from the gas control.

Step 6. Disconnect the pilot feedline (7/16” wrench) from the gas control.

Step 7. Disconnect the main burner feedline (3/4” wrench) from the gas control.

NOTICE

Feedline nut for natural gas control uses right hand threads; L.P. control uses left hand threads.

Step 8. Remove the burner assembly from the combustion chamber.
Burner Cleaning

Step 1. Follow the steps in “Burner Removal” on page 33.

Step 2. Thoroughly inspect the burner surface area and the burner port area and remove any loose debris.

Step 3. Disconnect burner plate from main burner orifice and disconnect feedline from burner.

Step 4. Remove main burner orifice from feed line. Inspect and clean if necessary.

Step 5. Inspect the orifice; clean or replace if necessary.

Step 6. Reassemble the burner and reinstall into the water heater.

Step 7. Restore the gas supply and check for any gas leaks.

Step 8. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the lighting instruction label or the lighting instructions located in the Installation and Operation Manual.
Pilot Inspection, Testing, and Replacement

Step 1. Remove burner following the steps listed in “Burner Removal” on page 33.

Step 2. Remove the pilot assembly from the feedline (1/4” nut driver).

Step 3. Visually inspect the igniter wire for damage. Replace pilot if damaged. Electrode should not be in contact with the pilot hood.

Step 4. With a multi-meter set to ohms setting, check continuity through igniter wire. Replace pilot if there is no continuity.

Step 5. Visually inspect igniter electrode for oxidation build up. Carefully clean any oxidation using a very fine emery cloth.

Step 6. Visually inspect the pilot tubing for kinks or cracks. If damage is found, replace the pilot assembly.

Step 7. Inspect the pilot tubing and the pilot orifice for blockage:
   a. Remove the ferrule nut from the bottom of the pilot assembly (7/16” wrench).
   b. Remove the pilot tube and pilot orifice.
   c. Inspect the pilot tubing and orifice for blockage. Clean or replace as necessary.

Step 8. Reassemble the pilot and install onto the burner.

Step 9. Reinstall the burner assembly into the water heater.

Step 10. Restore the gas supply and check for any gas leaks.

Step 11. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the lighting instruction label or the lighting instructions located in the Installation and Operation Manual.

Note: Steps 6 through 11 are for Honeywell ONLY.
Resettable Thermal Switch Continuity Testing

Step 1. Remove the outer jacket door.

Step 2. Disconnect the wire leads from the resettable thermal switch.

Step 3. Using a multimeter capable of measuring continuity (ohms), place one probe of the meter on one of the brass connection tabs of the resettable thermal switch, and the remaining probe on the other connection tab.

Step 4. If continuity is indicated, the switch is closed, allowing millivolt current to pass.

Step 5. If continuity is not indicated, the switch is open, possibly due to an overheating condition. The switch is designed to open at a predetermined temperatures depending on the model. An open switch can be reset by depressing the red colored button located at the center of the switch. The overheating condition must be determined prior to putting the heater back in service.

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<tr>
<th>PROBABLE CAUSE FOR RESETTABLE THERMAL SWITCH ACTIVATION</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PROBABLE CAUSE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Insufficient combustion air</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Weak switch or switch out of calibration.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Incorrect switch.</td>
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<td>Flammable vapor incident</td>
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Resettable thermal switch color code reference

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<tr>
<th>Color code</th>
<th>Approximate switch activation temperature (open)</th>
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<td>Blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red</td>
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Resettable Thermal Switch Replacement

Step 1. Rotate the knob of combination thermostat/gas valve to the “OFF” position.

Step 2. Remove the outer jacket door.

Step 3. Disconnect the wire leads from the resettable thermal switch.

Step 4. Remove the resettable thermal switch from the inner door (Phillips screwdriver).

Step 5. Put new resettable thermal switch in place. Be sure contact surface of resettable thermal switch and inner door are free of any debris. Secure resettable thermal switch into place using screws from Step 4. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SCREWS.**

Step 6. Reconnect wire leads from combination thermostat/gas valve to resettable thermal switch.

**NOTE:** Wire terminations are interchangeable with either resettable thermal switch connection.

Step 7. Replace the outer jacket door.

Step 8. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the lighting instruction label or the lighting instruction located in the Installation and Operation Manual.
DV Series

Diptube Inspection and Replacement

⚠️ WARNING
Water heater components and stored water may be HOT when performing the following steps in this procedure. Take necessary precaution to prevent personal injury.

Step 1. Position the gas control knob to the “OFF” position.

Step 2. Turn off the cold water supply to the water heater.

Step 3. Connect a hose to the drain valve of the water heater and route to an open drain.

Step 4. Open a nearby hot water faucet to vent the water heater for draining.

Step 5. Open the drain valve of the water heater and allow the heater to drain to a level below the inlet connection nipple.

Step 6. Disconnect the inlet nipple from the plumbing system.

Step 7. With an appropriate tool, such as a pipe wrench, remove the inlet nipple/diptube from the water heater. Use caution to not damage any pipe threads.

Step 8. Visually inspect the inlet nipple/diptube. The inlet nipple/diptube should be free of cracks and any blockage. Hydrojet slots should be open and free of any blockage. Any damage such as cracks, restriction due to deformation, or unintentional holes are NOT field repairable and the inlet nipple/diptube must be replaced.

Step 9. Upon completion of inspection or subsequent replacement, re-install the inlet nipple/diptube into the water heater. Ensure pipe dope is used on the nipple’s threads. Connect the nipple/diptube to the plumbing system and resume the water supply to refill the heater with water.

Step 10. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the lighting instruction label or the lighting instructions located in the Installation and Operation Manual.
Anode Inspection and Replacement

**WARNING**

Water heater components and stored water may be HOT when performing the following steps in this procedure. Take necessary precaution to prevent personal injury.

Step 1. Position the gas control knob to the “OFF” position.
Step 2. Turn off the cold water supply to the water heater.
Step 3. Connect a hose to the drain valve of the water heater and route it to an open drain.
Step 4. Open a nearby hot water faucet to vent the water heater for draining.
Step 5. Open the drain valve of the water heater and allow the water heater to drain to a point below the outlet connection nipple.
Step 6. Disconnect the outlet nipple from the plumbing system.
Step 7. With an appropriate tool, such as a pipe wrench, remove the outlet nipple/anode from the water heater. Use caution to not damage the pipe threads.
Step 8. Visually inspect the outlet nipple/anode. The outlet nipple/anode should show signs of depletion; this is normal. If the depletion is 1/2 of the original anode diameter (approximately 3/4” diameter), replacement is recommended. If any of the steel core of the anode is exposed, replacement is recommended.
Step 9. Upon completion of inspection or subsequent replacement, re-install the inlet nipple/diptube into the water heater. Ensure pipe dope is used on the nipple’s threads. Connect the nipple/diptube to the plumbing system and resume the water supply to refill with water.
Step 10. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the lighting instruction label or the lighting instructions located in the Installation and Operation Manual.
Glossary of Terms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BTU</td>
<td>British thermal units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPM</td>
<td>Gallons per minute</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Hertz</td>
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<tr>
<td>KWh</td>
<td>Kilowatt hour</td>
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<tr>
<td>LED</td>
<td>Light emitting diode</td>
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<tr>
<td>NPT</td>
<td>National pipe thread</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohms</td>
<td>Ohms of resistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSI</td>
<td>Pounds per square inch</td>
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<tr>
<td>RPM</td>
<td>Revolutions per minute</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>Energy cut out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAC</td>
<td>Volts alternating current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>°C</td>
<td>Degrees centigrade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>°F</td>
<td>Degrees fahrenheit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Venting Package Complete
2. Venting Protection Screen
3. Plenum
4. Plenum Gasket
5. Rear Air Intake Tube
6. Flue Reducer
7. Heat Trap Outlet
8. Anode Outlet Device
9. Flue Baffle
10. Heat Trap Inlet
11. Inlet Diptube
12. T&P Valve
13. 3/4 NPT plug ("H" Models only)
14. Air Intake Boot
15. Air Intake Boot Gasket
16. Burner Assy. Complete
17. Main Burner
18. Main Burner Orifice
20. Feedline
21. Feedline Clip
22. Right Side Inner Door
23. Left Side Inner Door
24. Outer Door
25. Brass Drain Valve
26. Gas Control
27. Inner Door Gasket Kit
28. Kit-Heat Trap Insert
29. ASSE Approved Mixing Valve
For U.S. and Canada field service, contact your professional installer or local Bradford White sales representative.

Sales/800-523-2931

Technical Support/800-334-3393
Email/techserv@bradfordwhite.com

Warranty/800-531-2111
Email/warranty@bradfordwhite.com

Service Parts/800-538-2020
Email/Parts@bradfordwhite.com

International:
international@bradfordwhite.com

Bradford White
Canada
Halton Hills, Ontario, Canada

Sales & Technical Support/866-690-0961
905-203-0600

Fax/905-636-0666

Email
Warranty/bwccwarranty@bradfordwhite.com
Technical Support/BWCCTech@bradfordwhite.com
Parts/orders@bradfordwhitecanada.com
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