Troubleshooting Instruction



Initial Troubleshooting

Only qualified, trained service technicians with appropriate test equipment should service the heater. Remember that all parts of the system affect heater operation. Before starting this troubleshooting procedure, make sure that the pump is running correctly, that there are no blockages in the system, that the valves are correctly set and that the time clock is correctly set and is running.

IMPORTANT! READ ME FIRST!

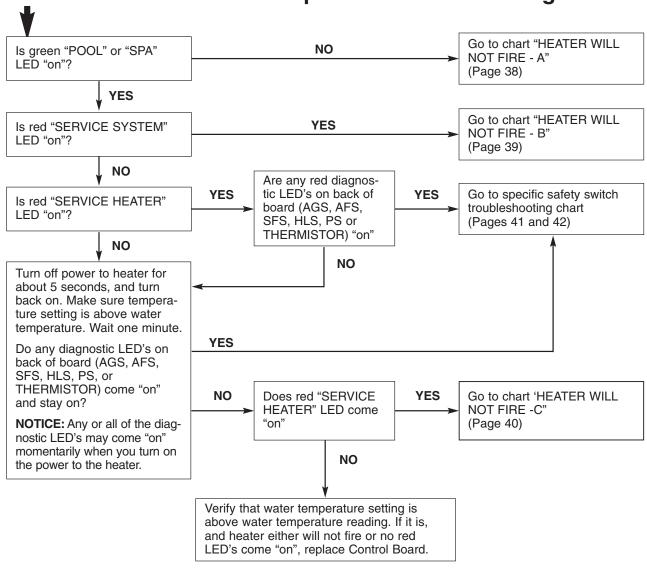
NOTICE: Installing the black120 volt plug in the control box and then connecting the heater to a 240 volt line will destroy the transformer, control broad, and ignition control module, and will void the warranty. If you install the red 240 volt plug and then connect the heater to a 120 volt line, the heater will not operate.

READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY:

1. Check the line voltage to your heater. This heater will operate

- on either 120 Volts AC or 240 Volts AC.
- Remove the covers and check the 12-pin plug in the back of the control box. The plug must match the voltage in the heater circuit.
- If the 12-pin plug is not plugged into the back of the control box, select the correct plug from the bag in the control box and plug it in. The BLACK plug is for 120 volts, the RED plug is for 240 volts.

Start here for directions to specific Troubleshooting Chart

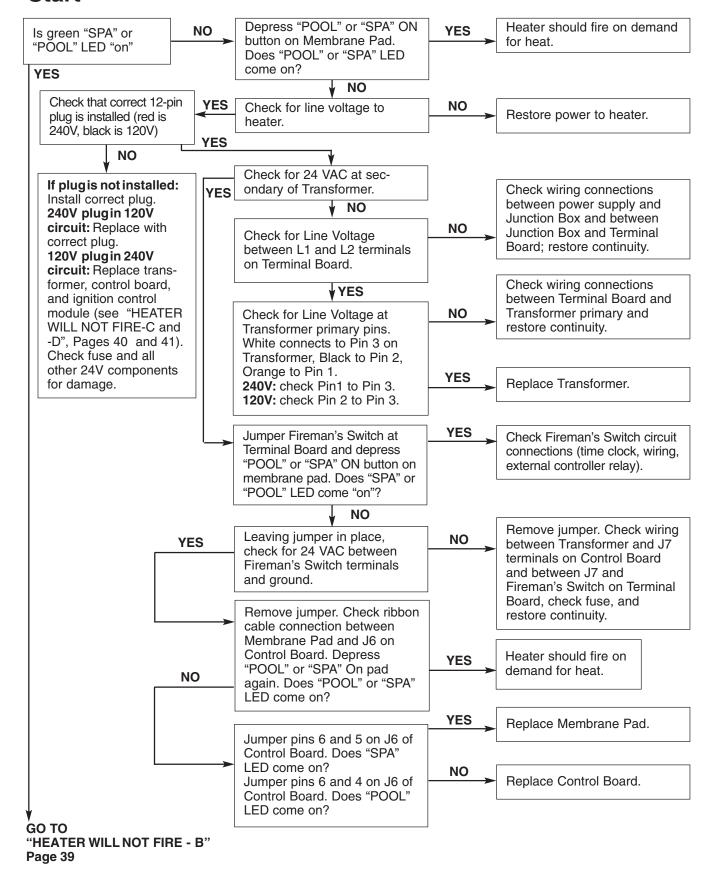


MARNING Hazardous voltage. Can shock, burn or kill. Disconnect power before servicing any components.

A WARNING Fire and Explosion hazard. Do not jumper switch terminals to remedy a failed safety switch.

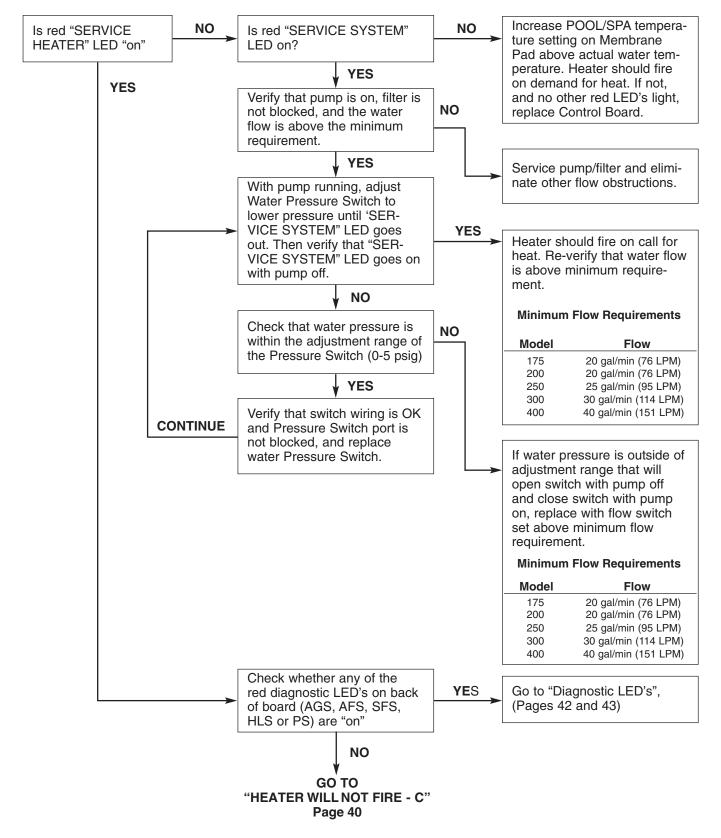
Heater Will Not Fire - A

Start



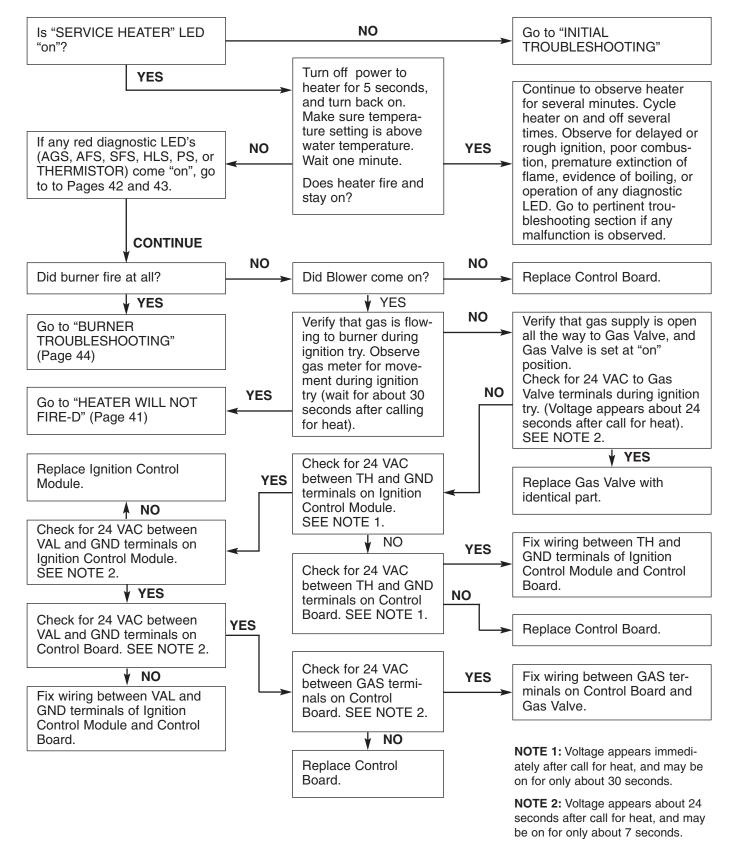
Heater Will Not Fire - B

Start



Heater Will Not Fire - C

Start



Heater Will Not Fire - D

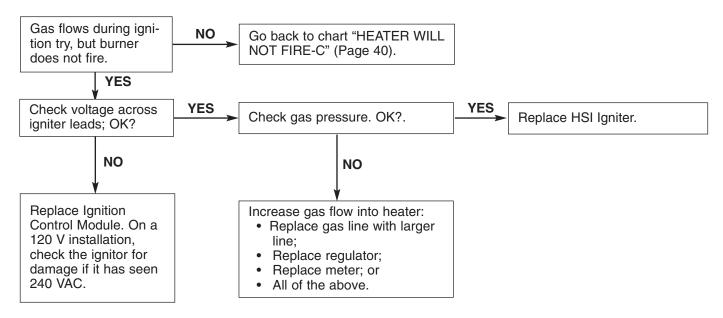
IMPORTANT! READ ME FIRST!

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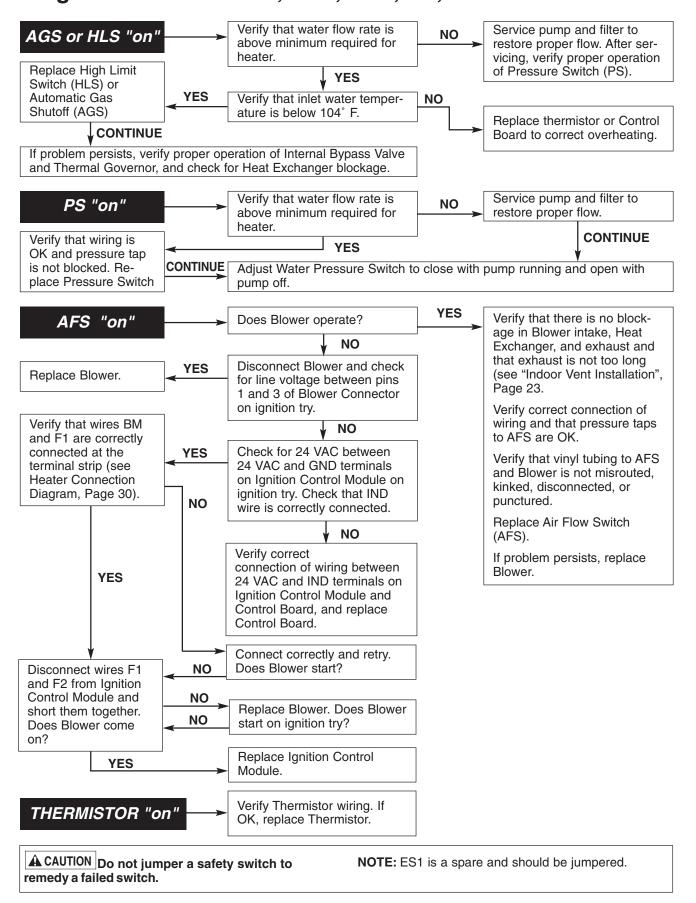
If your heater is correctly connected to **240 Volts AC**, the Ignition Control Module (ICM) will convert the 240VAC to an intermittent pulse to the ignitor. Digital meters don't read this type of signal well. (An analog meter will give a better reading than a digital meter). If the ICM is bad, your volt-

meter will read either 0 VAC or 240 VAC. If your ICM is good, your meter will read some voltage between 0 and 240 VAC. Exactly what reading you get will depend on the meter, but with a good ICM, the reading won't be 0 VAC or 240 VAC, but somewhere in between.

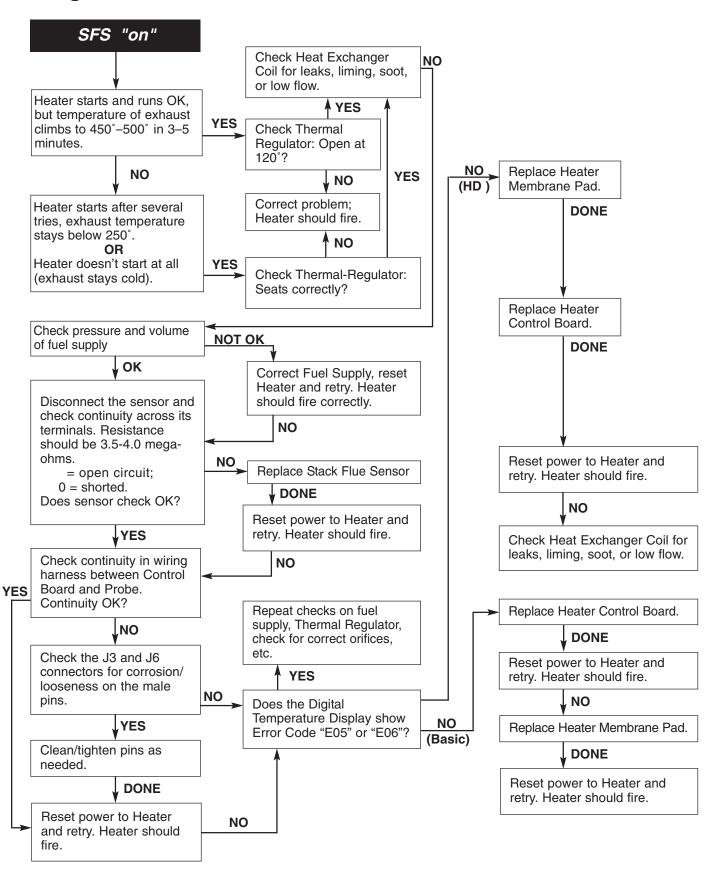
Start



Diagnostic LED's: AGS, AFS, HLS, PS, THERMISTOR



Diagnostic LED's: SFS



Burner Troubleshooting

| SYMPTOM | CAUSE | REMEDY |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Loud, high-pitched whine | Flame is too rich. | Verify pressure tap between gas valve and blower inlet. |
| | | See page 15 and verify that the gas regulator setting is -0.2" (-0.5cm) wc. |
| | | Contact a qualified technician or service agency to replace the gas orifice. |
| Flame is "fluttery." Exhaust may have acrid smell or burner may fail to stay lit. | Flame is too lean. | See page 15 and verify that the gas regulator setting is -0.2" (-0.5cm) wc. |
| | | Contact a qualified technician or service agency to replace the gas orifice. |
| Burner pulsates or surges, especially on ignition. | Exhaust vent is too long. | Reduce length of exhaust vent and/or number of elbows. |
| Combustion appears normal, but flame does not stay lit. | Flame current is not being sensed. | Check for wet or damaged igniter with low resistance to ground. Replace with new igniter. |
| | | Verify burner flameholder is properly grounded. |
| | | Replace Ignition Control Module. |

Heat Exchanger Troubleshooting

| SYMPTOM | CAUSE | REMEDY |
|---|--|---|
| Boiling in heat exchanger. May be accompanied by "bumping" sounds. | Low water flow to heater. Heat exchanger plugged. | Service pump and or filter. Service heat exchanger. Correct water chemistry. |
| | Bypass valve stuck open. Thermal governor stuck | Service bypass valve. Replace thermal governor. |
| | closed. | Treplace memial governol. |
| Sweating. | Thermal governor failed. | Replacethermal governor. |

