



BRADFORD WHITE[®]
W A T E R H E A T E R S

**High EF
Atmospheric Vent Gas Water Heater**



SERVICE **MANUAL**

Troubleshooting Guide
and Instructions for Service

(To be performed ONLY by
qualified service providers)

Models Covered by This Manual:

RG2F40S*(N,X)

RG2F50S*(N,X)

(* Denotes Warranty Years)

DEFENDER
SAFETY SYSTEM[®]

WARNING
CANCER AND REPRODUCTIVE HARM
WWW.P65WARNINGS.CA.GOV

As required by the state of California Proposition 65.

Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction _____	4
How to Use this Manual _____	5
Tools Required for Service _____	5
Specifications _____	6
Sequence of Operation _____	8
Power Up Sequence _____	8
Normal Heating Sequence _____	8
Abnormal Operation _____	9
Troubleshooting _____	12
Burner Maintenance _____	14
Pilot Maintenance _____	16
Blower Replacement _____	18
Gas Control Testing & Replacement _____	20
Determine Temperature Inside Tank _____	20
Gas Control Removal _____	21
Flammable Vapor Sensor Testing _____	22
120 VAC Circuit Trace _____	22
Diptube Inspection _____	23
Anode Inspection _____	24
Blower Removal _____	25
Inner Door Removal _____	27
Inner Door Gasket Replacement _____	28
Inner Door Installation _____	29
Pressure Switch Testing & Replacement _____	30
Arrestor Cleaning _____	32
Parts List _____	33
Common Terms _____	34
Notes _____	34



WARNING

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

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.



CAUTION

Incorrect operation of this water heater may create a hazard to life and property and will nullify the warranty.

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.

Turn OFF or disconnect the electrical power supply to the water heater before servicing. Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Verify proper operation after servicing.

NOTICE

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 any of its components. Use proper care to avoid unnecessary contact, especially by children, with the water heater and its components. Under no circumstances must flammable materials, such as gasoline or paint thinner be used or stored in the vicinity of this water heater or in any location in which the fumes could reach the water heater.

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 a 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.

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.

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.

The Bradford White DEFENDER Safety System®

The Bradford White DEFENDER Safety System was designed to resist the ignition of flammable vapors that can occur outside of the water heater. Use and installation are nearly identical to previous versions of atmospherically fired and vented water heaters. A number of exclusive design features are incorporated in the system that will require additional knowledge on the part of the qualified service provider. The following information will instruct service professionals on the function, proper diagnosis, and repair of water heaters employing the Bradford White DEFENDER Safety System.

Introduction

The new Bradford White High EF atmospheric vent gas water heaters are designed to provide reliable performance with enhanced standard features. New design features include reliable spark-to-pilot ignition system, enhanced diagnostics, simplified servicing, and the Bradford White Defender Safety System.

Spark-to-Pilot Ignition System- employing the spark-to-pilot ignition system promotes reliable and consistent pilot and main burner ignitions to provide hot water on demand.

Integrated Immersion Thermal Well/Gas Control with LED- developed for ease of troubleshooting by providing simple diagnostic codes to pinpoint an installation or component performance issue.

Rugged Wiring Connections- receptacle type connections promote error free wiring. The gas control maintains water temperature, ignition sequence, and regulates gas flow. If a situation outside of normal operating parameters exists, the gas control diagnostic LED will flash a code to positively identify an operational issue.

This service manual is designed to facilitate problem diagnosis and enhance service efficiency. To further promote quicker service times, the gas control can be removed and replaced without draining the water heater.

Please read the service manual completely before attempting service on this new series of High EF gas models.

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 holes in the very bottom of the corrosion resistant combustion chamber bottom. The air then travels up through the flame arrestor louvers, where the velocity of the air is increased, and its direction altered. The air then mixes in a normal manner with supplied gas and is efficiently combusted, producing low NO_x emissions.

In the unlikely event trace amounts of flammable vapors are present in the air flowing into the combustion chamber, the vapors are harmlessly ignited by the burner. If flammable vapors are in sufficient quantity to prevent normal combustion, the flammable vapor sensor recognizes this and shuts down the pilot and main burner. Should the flammable vapors continue to burn, the flame arrestor prevents the flames from traveling backwards and igniting vapors outside of the combustion chamber. The resettable thermal switch will open and shut down the pilot and main burner.

How to Use this Manual

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 High EF atmospheric gas water heaters. Understanding the sequence of operation section of this manual will contribute greatly to troubleshooting the water heater.

The Resideo WV4462 Electronic Gas Control will display status codes in the event of abnormal operation. Status codes are listed in the troubleshooting chart beginning on page 12 of this service manual. The troubleshooting chart 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.

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

Manometer: A liquid "U" tube type or a digital (magna-helic) type can be used. This device is used to measure gas and/or air pressure and vacuum.

Multi-Meter: 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.

Electronic Probes: In some cases, standard multi-meter probes will damage or simply not be effective to obtain certain voltage and ohm reading. It will be necessary to have special electronic "pin" type multi-meter probes. These probes are available at most electronic wholesale outlets.

Thermometer: Used to measure water temperature. An accurate thermometer is recommended.

Water Pressure Gauge: Used to measure water supply pressure. Also used to determine tank pressure by adapting to the drain valve of the heater.

Various Hand Tools: Pipe wrench, channel locks, open end wrenches (3/8", 7/16", 1/2"), 12" crescent wrench, Allen wrench set, screwdrivers (common & Phillips), Torx bits, 1/4" nut driver, pliers (common & needle nose), socket set, side cutters, wire cutters, wire strippers, wire crimpers, torpedo level, small shop vac, step ladder, flashlight, and 5 gallon pail.

Specifications

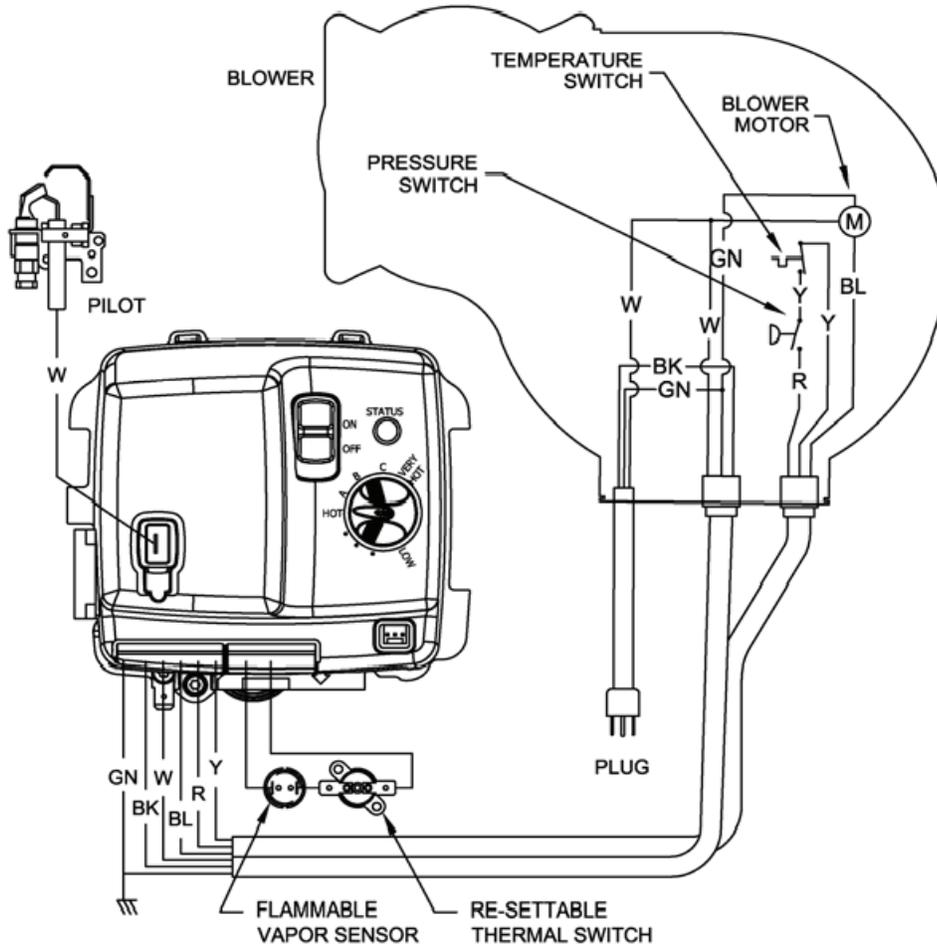
Power Supply	Dedicated 120VAC, 60 Hz, 15A
Gas Supply Pipe	Minimum 1/2" (Schedule 40 black iron pipe recommended)
Approved Gas Type	Natural or Propane; unit must match gas type supplied.
Gas Pressure	5" w.c. minimum for Natural Gas; 11" w.c. for Propane; 14" w.c. maximum for Natural Gas / Propane
Approved Vent Materials	Single or Double Wall Metal Vent Pipe
Recommended Minimum Clearance for Servicing	18" from top; 24" from front; 4" from sides and rear
Water Supply Pressure	150 psi maximum allowable working pressure; check local codes for supply pressure.
ECO Limit	188°F (87°C)
Pressure Switch Setting (normal altitude)	-0.20" w.c. (-0.10" w.c. for Hi-Alt.)
Temperature Setpoint Range	60°F (16°C) to 160°F (71°C); approximate temperatures

Specifications

Control Timings

Ignition State	Timing
Pre-purge	15 seconds
Trial for Ignition	90 seconds
Flame Stabilization Period	3 seconds
Interpurge	15 seconds
Flame Failure Response Time	1.5 seconds (2 second maximum; 1 second minimum)
Postpurge	15 seconds
Pressure Switch Fault Delay (failed open/close)	Retry after 2 minutes
Soft Lockout	Retry after 5 minutes
ECO Limit Lockout	Indefinite
Verify Resistive Delay	Retry after 2 minutes (repeats 5 times)
Simulated Resistive Load Lockout	Indefinite (cycle power to reset)
Hardware Status Lockout	Indefinite (self clears if fault clears for at least 15 seconds)

Wiring Diagram



Power Up Sequence

1. **Start-up:** Upon power up, the gas control runs a safe start check with a typical delay of 5 seconds.
2. **Flammable Vapor Verification:** The gas control verifies that the Flammable Vapor Sensor is in the proper operating range prior to energizing any components. If the sensor is within the proper range, the gas control resumes normal operation. If the Flammable Vapor Sensor is out of range, the gas control LED immediately flashes 7 times with a 3 second pause.

Normal Heating Sequence

1. **Thermostat Calls for Heat:** Prior to energizing the blower, the gas control verifies the safety circuit to see if it is in the correct state. Normal switch positions in the safety circuit are as follows:
 - A. Pressure switch normally open;
 - B. Blower temperature switch normally closed.

If the safety circuit is closed, the gas control LED flashes 2 times with a 3 second pause. The gas control waits 2 minutes. Then, the blower is energized for 30 seconds. This cycle repeats until the safety circuit opens.

2. **Blower Energizes**
3. **Safety Circuit Check:** If the safety circuit does not close within 30 seconds, the gas control LED flashes 3 times with a 3 second pause. The blower runs for a maximum of 30 seconds every 2 minutes trying to close the safety circuit. This cycle repeats as long as there is a call for heat.
4. **Blower Pre-Purge** (15 seconds)
5. **Trial for Pilot Ignition** (90 seconds): The gas control lights the pilot by activating the spark igniter and gas flow to the pilot burner. If flame is not sensed within 90 seconds, the spark igniter and gas flow are deactivated. The blower will postpurge, and the gas control LED flashes 6 times then 1 time with a 3 second pause.
6. **Main Burner Ignition:** After pilot flame is sensed, the gas control activates the main valve for main burner ignition. The gas control will ignore flame signals for 3 seconds to allow for the main burner to stabilize.

Normal Heating Sequence (cont.)

7. **Steady State Operation:** During steady state operation, the gas control monitors:

Temperature Sensor: When the setpoint temperature is satisfied, the gas control is shutdown, and the blower will postpurge for 15 seconds. The gas control LED flashes a short flash once every 4 seconds (Idle status code).

Pressure Switch / Blower Temperature Switch: If either switch opens, the pilot and main valves are shutdown. The blower continues to run for 30 seconds attempting to close the circuit. The gas control LED flashes 3 times with a 3 second pause.

Flame Sensor: If flame is lost, the pilot and main valves are shutdown. The blower runs for 15 seconds. The gas control attempts to re-light the pilot 4 times. If unsuccessful, the blower is shutdown, and the gas control proceeds to a 5 minute lockout. The gas control re-attempts to light the pilot starting at Normal Heating Sequence #2.

8. **Thermostat Satisfies:** Gas control LED flashes once every 4 seconds.
9. **Burner Off**
10. **Blower Postpurge** (15 seconds)

Abnormal Operation

1. **Flammable Vapor Sensor Fault:**

A. If the resistance is greater than 70,000 ohms: The gas control immediately turns off all outputs. The gas control waits and monitors resistance for 30 seconds. If the resistance is greater than 65,000 ohms after 30 seconds, the gas control proceeds to verify resistive delay for 2 minutes and flashes 7 times with a 3 second pause. This process is repeated 5 times until the control either returns to normal operation or proceeds to flammable vapor lockout.

B. If the resistance is below 240 ohms: The gas control immediately turns off all outputs and proceeds to flash 8 times then 1 time with a 3 second pause. The status self clears if the resistance returns to normal range for at least 15 seconds.

2. **Temperature Sensor Fault:**

A. Temperature Sensor Open Circuit: The gas control immediately turns off all outputs and proceeds to flash 8 times, then 2 times with a 3 second pause. The status self clears if the fault clears for at least 15 seconds.

B. Temperature Sensors Not Reading the Same Temperature within $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$: The gas control immediately turns off all outputs and proceeds to flash 8 times, then 2 times with 3 second pause. The status self clears if the fault clears for at least 15 seconds.

Abnormal Operation (cont'd)

2. Temperature Sensor Fault (cont'd):

C. Water Temperature in excess of ECO (Energy Cut Out) Limit: The gas control immediately turns off the pilot and main valves. The gas control LED proceeds to flash 4 times with a 3 second pause.

To reset the gas control, rotate the setpoint knob to the minimum setting for at least 6 seconds before returning to desired temperature setting.

3. Pressure Switch / Blower Temperature Switch (Safety Circuit) Fault:

A. Pressure Switch Closed at Start of Call for Heat: The gas control proceeds to flash 2 times with a 3 second pause. The gas control waits 2 minutes, and then turns the blower on for 60 seconds. The blower turns off after 60 seconds, and the control waits for the pressure switch to open.

B. Pressure Switch Failed to Close: The gas control runs the blower for 60 seconds waiting for the pressure switch to close. If the switch does not close in 60 seconds, the blower turns off, and the control flashes 3 times with a 3 second pause. The gas control waits two minutes before turning on the blower for another 60 seconds to see the circuit close. This cycle repeats as long as there is a call for heat or until the circuit closes.

C. Pressure Switch / Blower Temperature Switch Opens During Burner Operation: The gas control turns off the pilot and main valve and runs the blower for 15 seconds (inter-purge) waiting for the pressure switch and/or blower temperature switch to close. If either switch fails to close, the control proceeds as described in 3B above. If the circuit closes again by the end of the inter-purge, the recycle counter is incremented. If the recycle count has not reached its limit (4), another trial for ignition begins. If the recycle count has been reached, the gas control turns off the blower and flashes 6 times, then 2 times with a 3 second pause. The gas control waits 5 minutes before repeating the ignition sequence.

Abnormal Operation (cont'd)

4. Trial for Ignition Fault:

- A. Pressure Switch / Blower Temperature Switch Opens During Trial: The gas control stops the trial for ignition. The gas control monitors the pressure switch until it closes. If the pressure switch closes within 30 seconds, the gas control will continue with the trial for ignition starting at blower pre-purge.
- B. Flame Not Sensed: The gas control energizes the spark igniter attempting to light the pilot and prove flame. If flame is not sensed within 90 seconds, the spark igniter turns off, the pilot valve is closed, and the gas control runs the blower through postpurge. The gas control LED flashes 6 times then 1 time with 3 second pause. The control waits 5 minutes before repeating the ignition sequence.

5. Flame Sensing Fault:

- A. Flame Lost During Run: The gas control turns off pilot and main valves and runs the blower for 15 seconds (inter-purge). The gas control increments the recycle count, if the recycle count has not reached its limit (4), another trial for ignition begins. If the recycle count has been reached, the gas control LED flashes 6 times, then 3 times with a 3 second pause. The gas control waits 5 minutes before repeating the ignition sequence.
- B. Flame Sensed Out of Sequence: The gas control only looks for pilot flame when the blower is running. If flame is present when the pilot valve is not open, the gas control continues to wait for flame loss and flashes 5 times with 3 second pause. This continues until flame is lost. Once the flame signal is lost, the control flashes 6 times, then 4 times with a 3 second pause. The control waits 5 minutes before repeating the ignition sequence.

Troubleshooting

Observe the green LED on the water heater gas control. Status codes are displayed with a 3 second pause before repeating. Once the status code is known, check and repair the water heater, as recommended in the table below.



LED Status	Control Status	Probable Cause	Service Procedure
None (LED not on or flashing)	Electrical power not present	Control power switch in "OFF" position. Supply voltage interrupted.	Turn power ON.
One short flash every four seconds	Stand-by mode. Thermostat is satisfied (no faults)	Temperature demand is satisfied (no call for heat)	Normal operation
One short flash every two seconds	Stand-by mode. Sabbath mode (no faults)	Temperature on Setback Control is adjusted down to prevent burner operation	Normal operation
Alternates bright and dim (heartbeat)	Thermostat calling for heat (no fault)	Tank temperature below setpoint of thermostat	Normal operation
Short flash once every second	Weak pilot signal on last call for heat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unstable pilot 2. Pilot tube blocked or restricted 3. Oxidation build-up on pilot electrode 4. Wire damage to pilot assembly or bad connection at gas control. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. See Burner Inspection on page 14 . 2-4. See Pilot Inspections on page 16.
Two flashes, three second pause	Pressure switch not working – closed position	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pressure switch tubing kinked or blocked. 2. Blocked pressure tap on switch or blower. 3. Faulty pressure switch. 	See Pressure Switch Testing and Replacement, page 30.
Three flashes, three second pause	Pressure switch or temperature switch not working – open position	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vent blockage or improper vent configuration. 2. Pressure switch tubing kinked or blocked. 3. Faulty pressure switch. 4. Blower not spinning up to speed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify cord sets are fully plugged in. 2. See Pressure Switch Testing and Replacement on page 30.
Four flashes, three second pause	Excessive tank temperature, system must be reset	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Temperature sensor out of calibration. 2. Faulty gas control. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Test gas control and temperature sensor. 2. Replace gas control if necessary.
Five flashes, three second pause	False pilot flame present	Pilot valve stuck in open position	Replace gas control
Six flashes, one flash, three second pause (Soft Lockout)	Failed to light pilot, system resets after (5) minutes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unstable pilot. 2. Pilot tube block or restricted. 3. Oxidation build-up on pilot electrode. 4. Wire damage to pilot assembly or bad connection at gas valve. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. See Burner Inspection on page 14. 2-4. See Pilot Inspection, Testing, and Replacement on page 16.

Troubleshooting

LED Status	Control Status	Probable Cause	Service Procedure
Six flashes, two flashes, three second pause (Soft Lockout)	Pressure switch or blower temp. switch opened during burner operation, system auto resets after (5) minutes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Vent blockage or improper vent configuration. Pressure switch tubing kinked or blocked. Faulty pressure switch. Blower not spinning up to speed. Damper (inside blower) not fully opening. Fault blower temp. switch. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> See Burner Inspection on page 14. 2-4. See Pressure Switch Testing and Replacement on page 30.
Six flashes, three flashes, three second pause (Soft Lockout)	Pilot flame extinguished, system auto resets after (5) minutes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Unstable pilot. Pilot tube blocked or restricted. Oxidation build-up on pilot electrode. Wire damage to pilot assembly or bad connection at gas control. Insufficient combustion air. Insufficient gas pressure. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> See Burner Inspection on page 14. 2-4. See Pressure Switch Testing and Replacement on page 30. 5. Refer to Installation & Operation Manual.
Six flashes, four flashes, three second pause	Undesired false pilot flame sensed, system auto resets	Pilot valve stuck in open position	Replace gas control.
Seven flashes, three second pause	Flammable vapor sensor or resettable thermal switch fault detected, see warning label	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Flammable vapor present. Flammable vapor sensor exposed to excessive moisture. Flammable vapor sensor exposed to extreme ambient temps. Resettable thermal switch open. 	See Flammable Vapor Sensor Testing on page 22.
Eight flashes, one flash, three second pause	Flammable vapor sensor out of specification, possible short	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Flammable vapor sensor out of specification; verify Flammable Vapor Sensor (FVS) resistance is not below 25,000 ohms. Possible short in flammable vapor sensor or resettable thermal switch wiring. 	See Flammable Vapor Sensor Testing on page 22.
Eight flashes, two flashes, three second pause	Temperature sensor fault detected	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Damage to temp. sensor wires. Temp. sensor resistance out of range. Replace temp. sensor. 	See Temperature Sensor Testing on page 9.
Eight flashes, three flashes, three second pause	Gas control electronics fault detected	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Verify control is not wet or physically damaged. Reset control on/off switch. Replace gas control if 8-3 error persists. 	See Gas Control Removal on page 21.
Eight flashes, four flashes, three second pause	Gas control fault detected	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Verify control is not wet or physically damaged. Reset control on/off switch. Replace gas control if 8-4 error persists. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Replace gas control if wet or physically damaged. Cycle power. Replace gas control.

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. The pilot flame should be stable. Some causes for an unstable pilot flame are:

- a. Gas pressure is out of specification.
- b. Pilot flame not fully engulfing spark/flame sensor.

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

Steel burner models self-adjust air to gas ratio mixture and do not have an adjustable air shutter. The main burner must be free from any debris accumulation that may affect burner operation (See Burner Cleaning Procedure below).

Burner Cleaning Procedure

Step 1. Move the gas control power switch to the "OFF" position.

Gas control power switch



Step 2. Unplug the water heater from the wall outlet.

Step 3. Turn OFF the gas supply to the water heater.

Step 4. Remove the outer door.

Outer door



Step 5. Remove the (4) 1/4" hex drive screws holding the right side inner door in place.

(4) 1/4" hex drive screws

Right side inner door

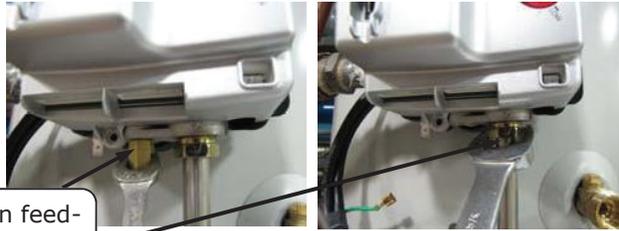


Burner Maintenance

Burner Cleaning Procedure (cont'd)

Step 6. Disconnect the pilot tube using a $\frac{7}{16}$ " wrench and the main burner feedline with a $\frac{3}{4}$ " wrench from the gas control.

Pilot and main feed-lines



Step 7. Disconnect the spark igniter/ flame sensor wire from gas control.

Gas control

Spark igniter/flame sensor wire



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

Burner assembly

Burner surface area and burner ports



Step 9. Thoroughly inspect the burner surface area and burner port area and remove any loose debris.



Step 10. Unscrew the burner from the main burner orifice.

Main feedline

Main burner orifice

Step 11. Remove the main burner orifice from the main feedline using a $\frac{1}{2}$ " wrench. Inspect the orifice and clean or replace, if necessary.

$\frac{1}{2}$ " wrench



Step 12. Reassemble the burner assembly and reinstall into the water heater. Restore gas supply and check for gas leaks.

Step 13. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the water heater lighting instruction label. Or, use the lighting instructions located in the water heater installation and operating manual.

Pilot Inspection, Testing, and Replacement

Step 1. Move the gas control power switch to the "OFF" position.

Gas control power switch

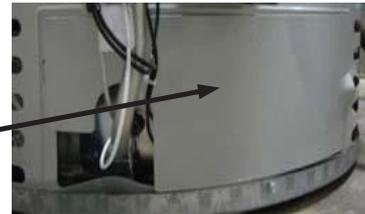


Step 2. Unplug the water heater from the wall outlet.

Step 3. Turn OFF the gas supply to the water heater.

Step 4. Remove the outer door.

Outer door



Step 5. Remove the (4) 1/4" hex drive screws holding the right side inner door in place.

(4) 1/4" hex drive screws

Right side inner door



Step 6. Disconnect the pilot tube using a 7/16" wrench and the main burner feedline with a 3/4" wrench from the gas control.

Pilot and main feedlines



Pilot Maintenance

Pilot Inspection, Testing and Replacement (cont'd)

Step 7. Disconnect the spark igniter/flame sensor wire from gas control.

Gas control

Spark igniter/flame sensor wire



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

Burner assembly



Step 9. Remove the pilot assembly from the main feedline using a 1/4" nut driver.

Pilot assembly

1/4" nut driver



Step 10. Visually inspect the spark igniter/flame sense wire for damage. Replace the pilot assembly, if damage is found.

Step 11. With a multi-meter set to the ohms setting, check continuity through the spark igniter/flame sense wire. Replace the pilot, if there is no continuity.

Multi-meter



Step 12. Visually inspect the spark igniter/flame sense electrode for deterioration. Replace the pilot assembly, if necessary. The electrode should not be in contact with pilot hood. If it is in contact with the pilot hood, carefully adjust electrode to a gap distance of 3/32" from the pilot hood.

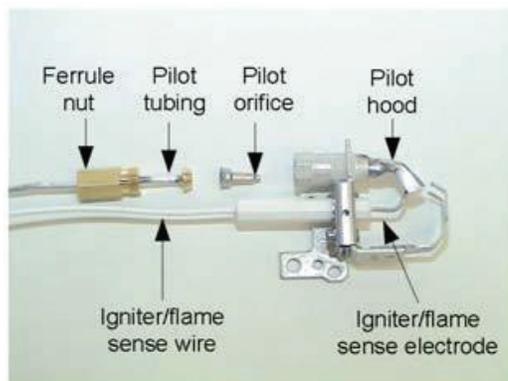
Step 13. Visually inspect the spark igniter/flame sense electrode for oxidation build up. Carefully clean any oxidation using very fine emery cloth.

Pilot Inspection, Testing and Replacement (cont'd)

Step 14. Visually inspect the pilot tubing for kinks or cracks. If damage is found, replace the pilot assembly.

Step 15. Inspect the pilot tubing and pilot orifice for blockages:

- a. Remove ferrule nut from the bottom of the pilot assembly using a 7/16" wrench.
- b. Remove the pilot tube and pilot orifice.
- c. Inspect the pilot tubing and pilot orifice for blockages. Clean or replace, as necessary.



Step 16. Reassemble the pilot assembly and install it on the main feedline. Reinstall the burner assembly into the combustion chamber. Restore the gas supply and check for gas leaks.

Step 17. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the water heater lighting instruction label or use the lighting instructions located in the water heater Installation and Operating Manual.

Blower Removal & Installation

Step 1. Move the gas control power switch to the "OFF" position.

Gas control power switch



Step 2. Unplug the water heater from the wall outlet.

Step 3. Disconnect the vent system from the draft hood that is mounted on top of the blower (see image on next page).

Blower Replacement

Blower Removal & Installation (cont'd)

Step 4. Remove the draft hood from the blower and retain it for use on the new blower.

Vent system

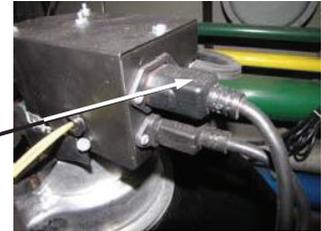
Draft hood

Blower



Step 5. Unplug the cord sets from the blower.

Cord sets



Step 6. Remove the three blower mounting screws using a 1/4" nut driver and retain for later use.

1/4" nut driver



Step 7. Remove the blower from the top of the water heater.

Blower

Top of water heater

Water heater tank flue



Step 8. Clean any debris from the jacket head of the water heater.

Step 9. Set the new blower in place using the water heater tank flue and the screw holes in the jacket head.

Step 10. Secure the blower in place using the screws from Step 6.

Step 11. Re-install the draft hood from Step 4.

Step 12. Reconnect the vent system to the draft hood.

Step 13. Reconnect the cord sets from Step 5.

Step 14. Plug the water heater into the wall outlet.

Step 15. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the water heater lighting instruction label or, use the lighting instructions located in the water heater Installation and Operating Manual.

Determine Water Temperature Inside Tank

- Step 1. Move the gas control power switch 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 the water temperature using an accurate thermometer. It may be necessary to open a hot water faucet to allow heater to drain.
- Step 3. Compare the measured water temperature with the setting on the gas control. In most instances, they should not differ by more than approx. 10°F.



WARNING

Stored water may be **HOT** when performing the following steps in this procedure. Take necessary precaution to prevent personal injury.

Gas Control Testing & Replacement

Gas Control Removal

Step 1. Move the gas control power switch to the "OFF" position.

Gas control power switch



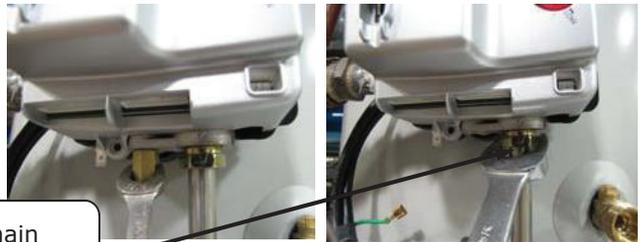
Step 2. Unplug the water heater from the wall outlet.

Step 3. Drain the water heater to a point below the gas control level.

Step 4. Turn OFF the gas supply to the water heater and disconnect the gas piping from the gas control.

Step 5. Disconnect the pilot tube using a 7/16" wrench and the main burner feedline with a 3/4" wrench from the gas control.

Pilot and main feedlines



Step 6. Disconnect the wire harnesses and spark igniter/flame sense wire from the gas control.

Gas control

Spark igniter/flame sensor wire

Wire harnesses



Step 7. Spin the gas control out of the water heater tank.



Flammable Vapor Sensor Testing

CAUTION

DO **NOT** use standard multi-meter probes for this testing. Doing so will damage the connector. Use special pin type electronic probes or small diameter wire pins inserted into connector.

Step 1. Move the gas control power switch to the “OFF” position.

Gas control power switch



Step 2. Disconnect the flammable vapor sensor / resettable thermal switch (FVS/ RTS) harness from the gas control.

FVS/RTS harness



Step 3. Using a multi-meter set to the ohms setting, measure the resistance of the flammable vapor sensor.

Step 4. Using a multi-meter set to the ohms setting, measure the resistance of the resettable thermal switch (between the left two pins of the wire harness). The resistance must be between 3,000 and 48,000 ohms for both the switch and sensor. If the resistance is out of this range, verify that the resettable thermal switch has not been tripped. If it hasn't, replace the thermal switch.

120 VAC Circuit Trace

Step 1. Verify 120VAC and proper polarity are at the wall outlet.

Step 2. With the water heater plugged in and the gas control power switch in the “ON” position verify LED status.

Diptube Inspection and Replacement

- Step 1. Move the gas control power switch to the “OFF” position
- Step 2. Unplug the water heater from the wall outlet.
- Step 3. Turn OFF the cold water supply to the water heater. Connect a hose to the drain valve of the water heater and route to an open drain. Open a nearby hot water faucet to vent the water heater for draining. Open the drain valve of water heater and allow the water heater to drain to a point below the inlet connection nipple.
- Step 4. Disconnect the inlet nipple from the plumbing system.
- Step 5. With an appropriate tool, such as a pipe wrench, remove the inlet nipple/diptube from the water heater. Use caution not to damage pipe threads.
- Step 6. Visually inspect the inlet nipple/diptube. The inlet nipple/diptube should be free of cracks and any blockage. Hydro-jet 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 7. Upon completion of the inspection or subsequent replacement, reinstall the inlet nipple/diptube into the water heater. Ensure pipe dope is used on the nipple’s threads. Connect the nipple to the plumbing system, resume water supply to the water heater, refill the water heater and check for leaks.
- Step 8. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the water heater lighting instruction label or use the lighting instructions located in the water heater Installation and Operating Manual.

Anode Inspection and Replacement

- Step 1. Move the gas control power switch to the “OFF” position.
- Step 2. Unplug the water heater from the wall outlet.
- Step 3. Turn OFF the cold water supply to the water heater. Connect a hose to the drain valve of the water heater and route to an open drain. Open a nearby hot water faucet to vent the water heater for draining. Open the drain valve of water heater and allow the water heater to drain to a point below the outlet connection nipple.
- Step 4. Disconnect the outlet nipple from the plumbing system.
- Step 5. With an appropriate tool, such as a pipe wrench, remove the outlet nipple/anode from the water heater. Use caution not to damage the pipe threads.
- Step 6. Visually inspect the outlet nipple/anode. The outlet nipple/anode should show signs of depletion, which is normal. If depletion is one-half 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 7. Upon completion of the inspection or subsequent replacement, reinstall the outlet nipple/anode into the water heater. Ensure pipe dope is used on the nipple’s threads. Connect the nipple to the plumbing system, resume water supply to the water heater, refill the water heater, and check for leaks.
- Step 8. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the water heater lighting instruction label or use the lighting instructions located in the water heater Installation and Operating Manual.



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.

Blower Removal

Remove the Blower to Gain Access to the Flue Baffle

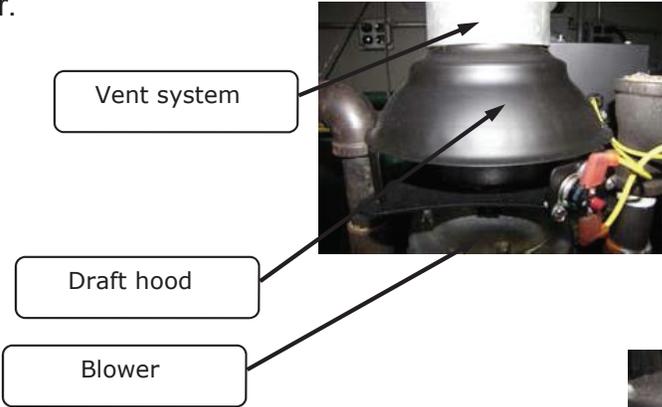
Step 1. Move the gas control power switch to the "OFF" position.

Gas control power switch



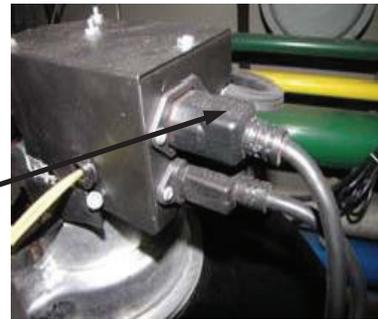
Step 2. Unplug the water heater from the wall outlet.

Step 3. Disconnect the vent system from the draft hood that is mounted on top of the blower.



Step 4. Unplug the cord sets from the blower.

Cord sets



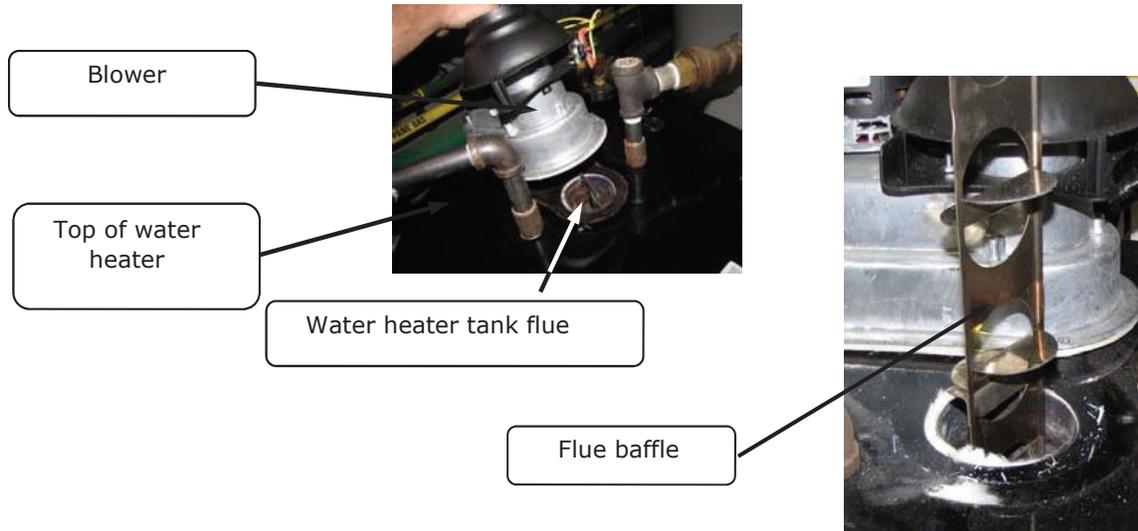
Step 5. Remove the (3) blower mounting screws using a 1/4" nut driver and retain for later use.

1/4" nut driver



Remove the Blower to Gain Access to the Flue Baffle (cont'd)

Step 6. Remove the blower from the top of the water heater.



Step 7. Remove the flue baffle from the water heater.

Step 8. Inspect the baffle for deterioration and missing restrictors. Clean any scale or debris build-up. Replace with a new baffle, as necessary.

Step 9. Reinstall the baffle into the flue. Be sure the baffle hanger tab is inserted into the notch locations at the top of the flue.

Step 10. Check the burner to ensure no scale has accumulated during operation. See the Burner Cleaning Procedure on page 14, if accumulation has occurred.

Step 11. Secure the blower in place using the screws from Step 5.

Step 12. Reconnect the vent system to the draft hood.

Step 13. Reconnect the cord sets from Step 4.

Step 14. Plug the water heater into the wall outlet.

Step 15. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the water heater lighting instruction label or use the lighting instructions located in the water heater Installation and Operating Manual.

Inner Door Removal

Inner Door Removal Procedure

Step 1. Move the gas control power switch to the "OFF" position.

Gas control power switch



Step 2. Unplug the water heater from the wall outlet.

Step 3. Remove the outer door.

Outer door



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

(4) 1/4" hex drive screws



Right side inner door

Step 5. Remove (2) 1/4" drive screws from the left side inner door.

Left side inner

1/4" hex drive screws



Step 6. Remove the connectors attached to the resettable thermal switch on the right side inner door.

Connectors attached to resettable thermal switch



Step 7. Inspect both inner doors for any of the following imperfections: tears, missing material, cracks, dirt or debris, lack of adhesion to the inner door, material left on combustion chamber, or any other imperfections that will inhibit a proper seal.

If any of the imperfections above are present, replace the inner door gasket following the Inner Door Gasket Replacement Procedure. If not, replacement of the inner door gaskets is not necessary.

Inner Door Gasket Replacement

Inner Door Gasket Replacement Procedure

WARNING

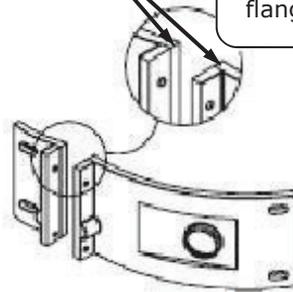
If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury, or death.

Step 1. Completely remove all gasket and adhesive residue from the right and left side inner doors, as needed.

Step 2. Using RTV sealant, apply a 1/8" bead to secure the inner door gasket to the inner door sections. Refer to the illustration for proper application. Note the overlap configuration in the flange area of the inner door. Set the flange section first, and this will help to achieve the proper overlap position.

Gasket Overlap must be as shown $\pm 1/32$

Enlarged view of flange area

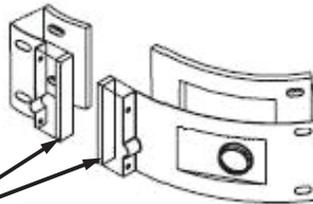


Recommended pattern for RTV sealant



Gasket Overlap must be as shown $\pm 1/32$

Expanded view



Inner Door Installation with Gasket



WARNING

Stripped fastener connections may allow for an inner door seal breach. A seal breach may result in a fire or explosion, causing property damage, personal injury, or death. **DO NOT** over-tighten screws. If a fastener connection is stripped, contact the manufacturer listed on the water heater rating plate.

- Step 1. Clean any residual gasket residue or other debris from the combustion chamber surface before installing the inner door/gasket assembly.
- Step 2. Place the left side inner door into position first, being sure to firmly position the concave channel of the inner door around the feedline.
- Step 3. Using the 1/4" hex drive screws removed in Step 5 of the Inner Door Removal Procedure on page 27, secure the left side inner door in place. Do NOT over-tighten the screws.
- Step 3. Position the pilot tube and spark igniter wire against the left side inner door flange gasket. Do NOT route these through the concave channel with the feedline.
- Step 4. Firmly place the right side inner door flange against the left side inner door flange.
- Step 5. Using the 1/4" hex drive screws removed in Step 4 of the Inner Door Removal Procedure on page 27, secure the two flanges together. Do NOT over-tighten the screws.
- Step 6. Align the right side inner door to the 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 chamber opening.
- Step 7. Using the 1/4" hex drive screws removed in Step 4 of the Inner Door Removal Procedure on page 27, secure the right side inner door. Do NOT over-tighten the screws. Verify that both the left and right side inner doors are properly positioned and sealed against the combustion chamber.
- Step 8. Re-install the outer door.
- Step 9. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the water heater lighting instruction label or use the lighting instructions located in the water heater Installation and Operating Manual.

Pressure Switch Testing

Pressure Switch Testing & Replacement

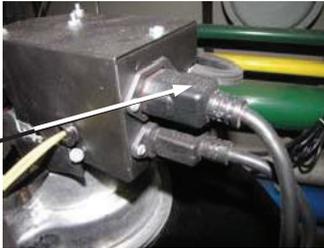
Step 1. Move the gas control power switch to the "OFF" position.

Gas control power switch



Step 2. Unplug the water heater from the wall outlet.
Step 3. Unplug the cord sets from the blower.

Cord sets

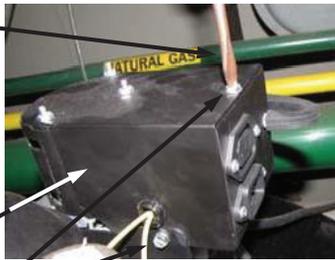


Slotted screwdriver

Step 4. Using a slotted screwdriver, remove the (3) screws (one on the backside of the junction box is not shown) holding the end of the blower junction box on. Retain the screws for later use.

Blower junction box

Junction box screws



Step 5. Remove the pressure switch tubing from the pressure switch.

Pressure switch tubing



Step 6. Carefully pull out and lower the blower junction box cover.

Junction box cover



Pressure Switch Testing & Replacement (cont'd)

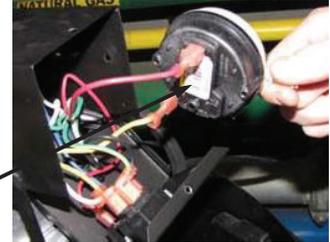
Step 7. Using a slotted screwdriver, remove the (2) screws holding the pressure to the blower junction box. Retain the screws for later use.

Pressure switch screws



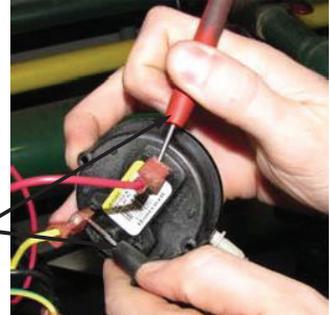
Step 8. Pull the pressure switch out of the junction box.

Pressure switch



Step 9. Using a multi-meter, check the resistance across the pressure switch terminals. There should be no electrical continuity, meaning the switch is open.

Multi-meter leads



Step 10. If the switch is open, check the pressure switch tubing and pressure tap on the switch for a blockage. Clear the blockage if one is present.

Step 11. If there is not a blockage, replace the pressure switch. Verify the switch setting of the replacement switch matches the original switch's setting.

Step 12. Remove both terminals from the pressure switch.

Step 13. Connect both terminals to the new pressure switch.

Step 14. Place the pressure switch into the blower junction box.

Step 15. Align the pressure switch and install the (2) screws removed in Step 7.

Step 16. Reinstall the blower junction box cover.

Step 17. Reinstall the (3) screws removed in Step 4.

Step 18. Reinstall the pressure switch tubing.

Step 19. Reconnect the cord sets from Step 3.

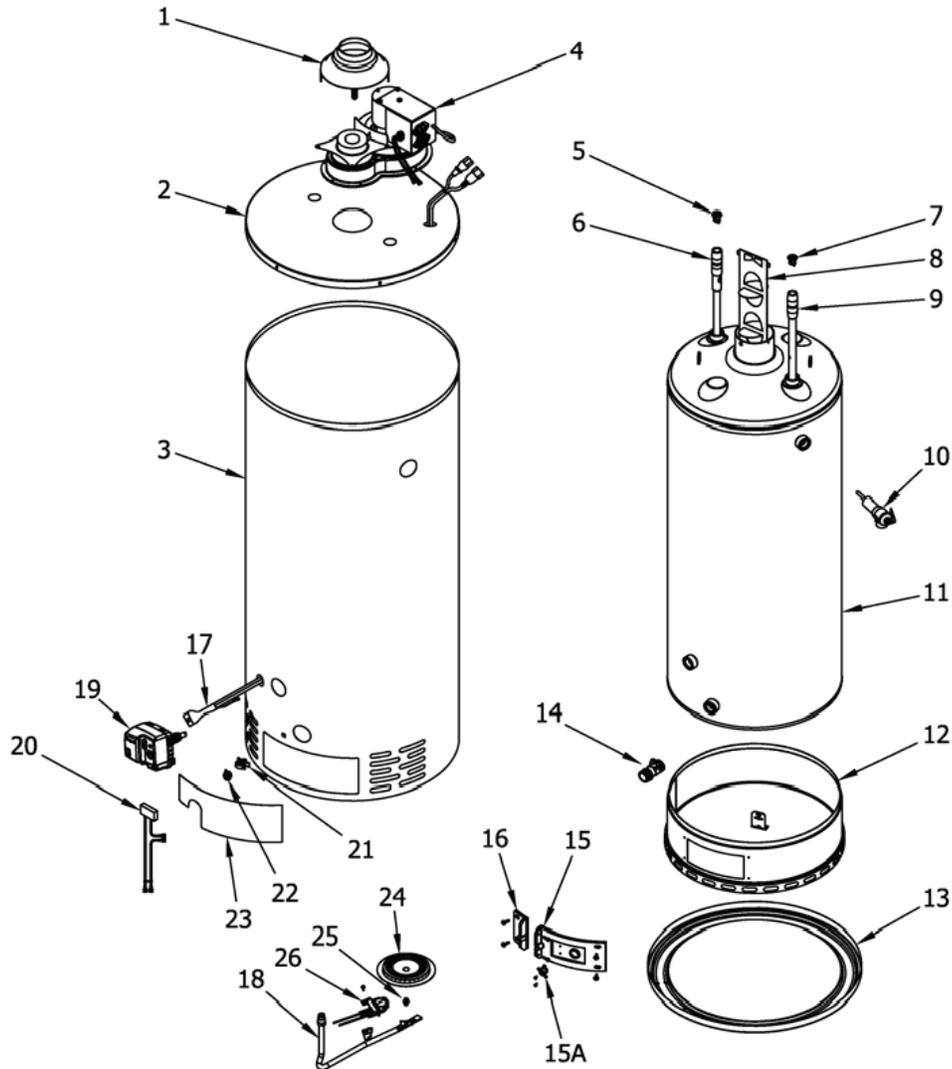
Step 20. Plug the water heater into the wall outlet.

Step 21. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the water heater lighting instruction label or use the lighting instructions located in the water heater Installation and Operating Manual.

ScreenLok[®] Flame Arrestor Cleaning Procedure

- Step 1. Move the gas control power switch to the “OFF” position and unplug the water heater from the wall outlet.
- Step 2. Remove the outer door.
- Step 3. Remove the right side inner door per the Inner Door Removal Procedure on page 27.
- Step 4. Disconnect the pilot tube using a 7/16” wrench and the main burner feedline with a 3/4” wrench from the gas control.
- Step 5. Disconnect the spark igniter/flame sensor wire from gas control.
- Step 6. Remove the burner assembly from the combustion chamber.
- Step 7. Clean the ScreenLok[®] flame arrestor using a stiff brush, compressed air, and/or a shop vacuum to remove any scale or other debris accumulation. Using a soft brush, clear jacket openings from any dirt, dust, restrictions, or other obstructions.
- Step 8. Remove any debris from the burner assembly following the Burner Cleaning Procedure on page 14.
- Step 9. Re-install the burner assembly.
- Step 10. Reconnect the main and pilot tubing and spark igniter wire to the gas control.
- Step 11. Re-install the inner door per the Inner Door Installation with Gasket Procedure on page 29.
- Step 12. To resume operation, follow the instructions located on the water heater lighting instruction label or use the lighting instructions located in the water heater Installation and Operating Manual.

Parts List



PART NAME AND DESCRIPTION

1. Drag Hood	15. Inner Door (Right)
2. Jacket Head Pan	15A. Resettable Thermal Switch
3. Jacket	16. Inner Door (Leg)
4. Blower	17. Blower Wire Harness
5. Heat Trap—Outlet	18. Feedline
6. Magnesium Anode—Hot Water Outlet	19. Gas Control Valve
7. Heat Trap—Inlet	20. Wire Harness (FVS/RTS)
8. Flue Baffle Assembly	21. FVS Sensor Clip
9. Dip Tube—Cold Water Inlet	22. Flammable Vapor Sensor (FVS)
10. Temperature and Pressure Relief Valve	23. Outer Door
11. Glass Lined Tank	24. Steel Burner
12. Combustion Chamber Assembly	25. Orifice
13. Jacket Base Pan	26. Pilot Assembly
14. Drain Valve	



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