

MASTERTEMP® POOL AND SPA HEATER INSTALLATION AND USER'S GUIDE

AWARNING

FOR YOUR SAFETY - READ BEFORE OPERATING

If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result, causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life. For additional free copies of this manual; call (800) 831-7133.

FOR YOUR SAFETY - This product must be installed and serviced by authorized personnel, qualified inpool/spa heater installation. Improper installation and/or operation can create carbon monoxide gas and flue gases which can cause serious injury, property damage, or death. For indoor installations, as an additional measure of safety, Pentair Aquatic Systems strongly recommends installation of suitable **Carbon Monoxide detectors** in the vicinity of this appliance and in any adjacent occupied spaces. Improper installation and/or operation will void the warranty.

120/240 VAC NATURAL GAS/LP GAS				
Models	Natural	Propane		
175K BTU/HR	460792	460793		
200K BTU/HR (ASME)	461000	461001		
200K BTU/HR	460730	460731		
200K BTU/HR (HD ASME)	461032	-		
250K BTU/HR	460732	460733		
250K BTU/HR (HD)	460806	_		
250K BTU/HR (ASME)	460771	460772		
250K BTU/HR (HD ASME)	461020	_		
300K BTU/HR	460734	460735		
400K BTU/HR	460736	460737		
400K BTU/HR (HD)	460805	_		
400K BTU/HR (ASME)	460775	460776		
400K BTU/HR (HD ASME)	461021	-		



OWNER: Retain For Future Reference







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

FOR YOUR SAFETY

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.

DO NOT store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or other appliances.

Pentair Water Pool and Spa, Inc.

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Customer Service and Tecnincal Support

If you have questions about ordering Pentair Aquatic Systems replacement parts, and pool products, please call:

Phone: (800) 831-7133

Fax: (800) 284-4151

(8 A.M. to 4:30 PM Eastern Time/Pacific Time)

Web sites: www.pentairpool.com - www.staritepool.com

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Section 1: Heater Identification Information

To identify the heater, see rating plate on the inner front panel of the heater. There are two designators for each heater, one is the <u>Model Number</u> and the other is the <u>Heater Identification Number</u> (HIN).

a. Heater Identification Number (HIN)

The following *example* simplifies the identification system:

1) **MT**: MasterTemp

2) **Model Size**: (175, 200, 250, 300 or 400): Input rating (Btu/hr) X 1000

3) **Fuel Type**: (LP = Propane gas or NA = Natural gas)

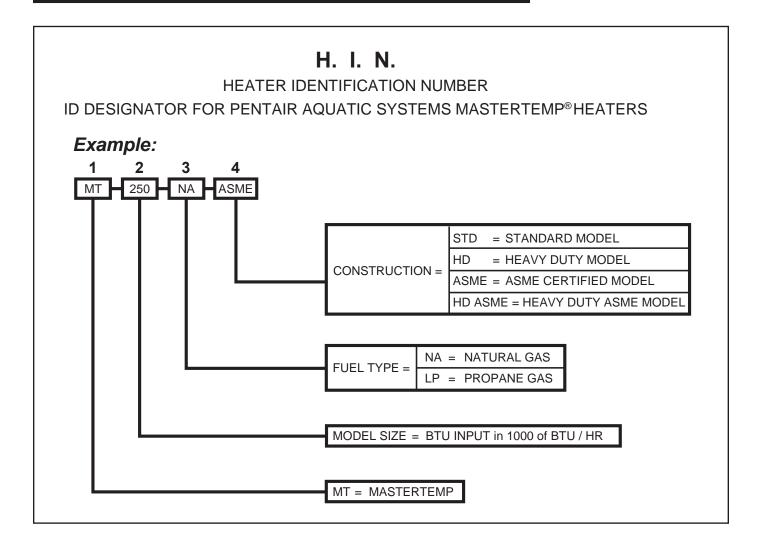
4) **Construction**: (STD = Standard Model)

(**HD** = Heavy Duty Model)

(**ASME** = ASME Certified Model)

(**HD ASME** = Heavy Duty ASME Model)

HEATER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION — (HIN)



Section 2: Warning and Safety Instructions

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

MASTERTEMP® Pool and Spa Heater

Congratulations on your purchase of the MasterTemp Pool and Spa Heater. Proper installation and service of your new heating system and correct chemical maintenance of the water will ensure years of enjoyment. The MasterTemp heater is a compact, lightweight, efficient, induced-draft, gas fired high performance pool and spa heater that can be directly connected to schedule 40 PVC pipe. The MasterTemp heater also comes equipped with the Pentair multifunction temperature controller which shows, at a glance, the proper functioning of the heater. All MasterTemp heaters are designed with a direct ignition device, HSI (hot-surface ignition), which eliminates the need for a standing pilot. The MasterTemp heater requires an external power source (120/240 VAC 60 Hz) to operate.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO OWNER: Retain this manual for future reference. This instruction manual provides operating instructions, installation and service information for the MasterTemp high performance heater. The information in this manual applies to all MasterTemp heater models. **READ AND REVIEW THIS MANUAL COMPLETELY,** it is very important that the owner/installer read and understand the section covering installation instructions, and recognize the local and state codes before installing the MasterTemp heater. Its use will reduce service calls and chance of injury and will lengthen product life. History and experience has shown that most heater damage is caused by improper installation practices.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

For the installer and operator of the MasterTemp heater: The manufacturer's warranty may be void if, for any reason, the heater is improperly installed and/or operated. Be sure to follow the instructions set forth in this manual. If you need any more information, or if you have any questions regarding to this pool heater, please contact Pentair Aquatic Systems at (800) 831-7133.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

The MasterTemp pool and spa heater is sold with a limited factory warranty. *Specific details are described on the warranty registration card which is included with the product.* Return the warranty registration card after filling in the serial number from the rating plate inside the heater.

Pentair Aquatic Systems high standards of excellence include a policy of continuous product improvement resulting in your state-of-the-art heater. We reserve the right to make improvements which change the specifications of the heater without incurring an obligation to update the current heater equipment.

These heaters are designed for the heating of chlorine, bromine or salt system swimming pools and spas or in non-stationary installations, and should never be employed for use as space heating boilers or general purpose water heaters. The manufacturer's warranty may be void if, for any reason, the heater is improperly installed and/or operated. Be sure to follow the instructions set forth in this manual.

ACAUTION

OPERATING THIS HEATER CONTINUOUSLY AT WATER TEMPERATURE BELOW 68° F. WILL CAUSE HARMFUL CONDENSATION AND WILL DAMAGE THE HEATER AND VOID THE WARRANTY. Do not use the heater to protect pools or spas from freezing if the final maintenance temperature desired is below 68° F., as this will cause condensation related problems.

CODE REQUIREMENTS

Installation must be in accordance with all local codes and/or the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 and the latest edition of the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70 (US).

Installation in Canada must be in accordance with the latest CAN/CGA-B149.1 or .2 and CSA C22.1 Canadian Electric Code, part 1.

The heater, when installed, must be electrically grounded and bonded in accordance with local codes, or, in absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA70 (US) or in Canada in accordance with the Canadian Electric Code, part 1.as applicable.





ADANGER

CARBON MONOXIDE GAS IS DEADLY – Exhaust from this pool heater contains toxic levels of carbon monoxide, a dangerous, poisonous gas you cannot see or smell.

CONSUMER INFORMATION AND SAFETY

AWARNING

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission warns that elevated water temperature can be hazardous. See below for water temperature guidelines before setting temperature.

- 1. Spa or hot tub water temperatures should never exceed 104° F (40° C). A temperature of 100° F (38° C) is considered safe for a healthy adult. Special caution is suggested for young children.
- Drinking of alcoholic beverages before or during spa or hot tub use can cause drowsiness which could lead to unconsciousness and subsequently result in drowning.
- 3. Pregnant women beware! Soaking in water above 102° F (39° C) can cause fetal damage during the first three months of pregnancy (resulting in the birth of a brain-damaged or deformed child). Pregnant women should stick to the 100° F (38° C) maximum rule.
- 4. Before entering the spa or hot tub, the user should check the water temperature with an accurate thermometer. Spa or hot tub thermostats may err in regulating water temperatures by as much as 4° F (2.2° C).
- 5. Persons with a medical history of heart disease, circulatory problems, diabetes or blood pressure problems should obtain their physician's advice before using spas or hot tubs.
- 6. Persons taking medication which induce drowsiness, such as tranquilizers, antihistamines or anticoagulants should not use spas or hot tubs.

AWARNING

Should overheating occur or the gas supply fail to shut off, turn off the manual gas control valve to the heater. Do not use this heater if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the heater and to replace any part of control system and gas control which has been under water.

SAFETY INFORMATION

The MasterTemp® pool heaters are designed and manufactured to provide many years of safe and reliable service when installed, operated and maintained according to the information in this manual. Throughout the manual, safety warnings and cautions are identified by the "A " symbol. Be sure to read and comply with all of the warnings and cautions.

A DANGER — CARBON MONOXIDE GAS IS DEADLY

READ OWNERS MANUAL COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING

THIS PRODUCT MUST BE INSTALLED AND SERVICED BY A PROFESSIONAL SERVICE TECHNICIAN, QUALIFIED IN POOL HEATER INSTALLATION. Some jurisdictions require that installers be licensed. Check with your local building authority about contractor licensing requirements. Improper installation and/or operation could create carbon monoxide gas and flue gases which could cause serious injury or death. Improper installation and/or operation will void the warranty.

Exhaust from this pool heater contains toxic levels of carbon monoxide, a dangerous, poisonous gas you cannot see or smell. Symptoms of carbon monoxide exposure or poisoning include dizziness, headache, nausea, weakness, sleepiness, muscular twitching, vomiting and inability to think clearly. IF YOU EXPERIENCE ANY OF THE ABOVE SYMPTOMS, IMMEDIATELY TURN OFF THE POOL HEATER, LEAVE THE VICINITY OF THE POOL OR SPA AND GET INTO FRESHAIR IMMEDIATELY. THE POOL HEATER MUST BE THOROUGHLY TESTED BY A GAS PROFESSIONAL BEFORE RESUMING OPERATION.

EXCESSIVE CARBON MONOXIDE EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE BRAIN DAMAGE OR DEATH.

NEVER use this pool heater indoors without specified ventilation system (and properly installed vent pipe).

NEVER use this pool heater in the home or in partly enclosed areas (such as garages), unless the specified ventilation system is used. If used outdoors, install far from open windows, doors, vents and other openings.

Pentair strongly recommends that all vents, pipes and exhaust systems be initially and periodically tested for proper operation. This testing can be accomplished by using a hand-held carbon monoxide meter and/or by consulting with a gas professional.

Pool heaters must be used in conjunction with carbon monoxide detectors installed near the pool heater. The carbon monoxide detectors must be periodically inspected for proper operation so as to insure continued safety. Broken or malfunctioning carbon monoxide detectors must be replaced immediately.

MARNING — FOR YOUR SAFETY

This product must be installed and serviced by a professional service technician, qualified in pool heater installation. Some jurisdictions require that installers be licensed. Check with your local building authority about contractor licensing requirements. Improper installation and/or operation could create carbon monoxide gas and flue gases which could cause serious injury or death. Improper installation and/or operation will void the warranty.



MARNING — This heater is equipped with an unconventional gas control valve that is factory set with a manifold pressure of -.2 inches wc. Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, personal injury or loss of life. Installation or service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier. If this control is replaced, it must be replaced with an identical control.

Do not attempt to adjust the gas flow by adjusting the regulator setting.

SAFETY INFORMATION, (cont'd.)

- MARNING Risk of fire or explosion from incorrect fuel use or faulty fuel conversion. Do not try to run a heater set up for natural gas on propane gas or vice versa. Only qualified service technicians should attempt to convert heater from one fuel to the other. Do not attempt to alter the rated input or type of gas by changing the orifice. If it is necessary to convert to a different type of gas, consult your Pentair dealer. Serious malfunction of the burner can occur which may result in loss of life. Any additions, changes, or conversions required in order for the appliance to satisfactorily meet the application needs must be made by a Pentair dealer or other qualified agency using factory specified and approved parts. The heater is available for use with natural gas or LP (propane) gas only. It is not designed to operate with any other fuels. Refer to the nameplate for the type of gas the heater is equipped to use.
 - Use heater only with the fuel for which it is designed.
 - If a fuel conversion is necessary, refer this work to a qualified service technician or gas supplier before putting the heater into operation.

MARNING — Risk of fire or explosion from flammable vapors. Do not store gasoline, cleaning fluids, varnishes, paints, or other volatile flammable liquids near heater or in the same room with heater.

MARNING — Risk of explosion if unit is installed near propane gas storage. Propane (LP) gas is heavier than air. Consult local codes and fire protection authorities about specific installation requirements and restrictions. Locate the heater away from propane gas storage and filling equipment as specified by the Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases, CAN/CSA B149.2 (latest edition) or ANSI/NFPA 58 (latest edition).

MARNING — Risk of fire, carbon monoxide poisoning, or asphyxiation if exhaust venting system leaks. Only qualified service technicians should attempt to service the heater, as leakage of exhaust products or flammable gas may result from incorrect servicing.

MARNING — Risk of asphyxiation if exhaust is not correctly vented. Follow venting instructions exactly when installing heater. Do not use a drafthood with this heater, as the exhaust is under pressure from the burner blower and a draft hood will allow exhaust fumes to blow into the room housing the heater. The heater is supplied with an integral venting system for outdoor installation. A vent conversion kit (See Page 24 for Part Numbers for Conversion Kits) is available for installations in enclosures (Canada) or indoors (U.S.). Use the specified venting, and only the specified venting, when heater is installed in an enclosure or indoors. In Canada, this pool heater can only be installed outdoors or in an enclosure that is not normally occupied and has no openings directly into occupied areas. See Page 19 for enclosure venting requirements.

A CAUTION — Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Wiring errors can also destroy the control board.

- Connect heater to 120 or 240 Volt, 60 Hz., Single Phase power only.
- Verify proper operation after servicing.
- Do not allow children to play on or around heater or associated equipment.
- Never allow children to use the pool or spa without adult supervision.
- Read and follow other safety information contained in this manual prior to operating this pool heater.

CONSUMER INFORMATION AND SAFETY

AWARNING

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission warns that carbon monoxide is an "invisible killer". Carbon monoxide is a colorless and odorless gas.

- 1. Carbon monoxide is produced by burning fuel, including natural gas and propane.
- 2. Proper installation, operation and maintenance of fuel-burning appliances in the home is the most important factor in reducing carbon monoxide poisoning.
- 3. Be sure that fuel burning appliances such as heaters are installed by professionals according to manufacturer's instructions and codes.
- 4. Always follow the manufacturer's directions for safe operation.
- 5. Have the heating system (including vents) inspected and serviced annually by a trained service technician.
- 6. Examine vents regularly for improper connections, visible cracks, rust or stains.
- Install battery-operated carbon monoxide alarms. The alarms should be certified to the requirements of the
 most recent UL, IAS, CSA and IAPMO standard for carbon monoxide alarms. Test carbon monoxide alarms
 regularly and replace dead batteries.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

NOTICE:

- Combustion air contaminated by corrosive chemical fumes can damage the heater and will void the warranty.
- The Combination Gas Control Valve on this heater differs from most appliance gas controls. If it must be replaced, for safety reasons replace it only with an identical gas control.
- The access door panels must be in place to provide proper ventilation. Do not operate the heater for more than five (5) minutes with the access door panels removed.
- This heater is design certified by CSA International as complying with the Standard for Gas Fired Pool Heaters, ANSI Z21.56/CSA 4.7, and is intended for use in heating fresh water swimming pools or spas.
- The heater is designed for the heating of chlorine, bromine or salt system swimming pools and spas. It should **NOT** be used as a space heating boiler, or general purpose water heater.
- The heater is design certified by CSA International for installation on combustible flooring. Specified minimum clearances must be maintained to combustible surfaces (see "Heater Clearances", page 18).
- The heater should be located in an area where leakage of the heater or connections will not result in damage to the area adjacent to the heater or to the structure. When such locations cannot be avoided, it is recommended that a suitable drain pan, adequately drained, be installed under the heater. The pan must not restrict air flow.
- The heater may not be installed within 5 ft. (1.5M) of the inside surface of a pool or spa unless it is separated by a solid fence, wall or other permanent barrier.

Section 3: Installation Instructions

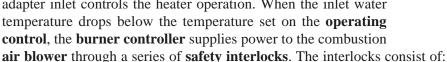
HEATER DESCRIPTION

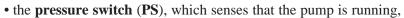
Figure 1 is a diagram of the heater showing how it operates. Precisely matched orifice plates meter the air and gas into the mixer. The blower draws the air and gas through the mixer and forces it into the burner's flame holder. A sealed heat exchanger surrounds the flame holder, discharging exhaust gases out the flue.

Two inch PVC water piping connects directly to the manifold/header on the heat exchanger using 2" PVC slip unions provided with the heater. The outer manifold remains cool; no heat sinks are required. A thermal regulator and an internal bypass regulate the water flow through the heat exchanger to maintain the correct outlet temperature. The heater operator control panel board assembly is located on top of the heater.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

An electronic temperature sensing **thermistor** in the manifold adapter inlet controls the heater operation. When the inlet water temperature drops below the temperature set on the operating control, the burner controller supplies power to the combustion





- the **high limit switch** (**HLS**), which opens if the heat exchanger outlet temperature goes above 135° F (57° C), and
- the air flow switch (AFS), which senses the pressure drop across the air metering orifice,
- the automatic gas shut-off (AGS) switch, which opens if the heat exchanger outlet temperature goes above 140° F $(60^{\circ} \text{ C}).$
- the stack flue sensor (SFS), which shuts down the heater if the flue gas temperature reaches 480° F (249° C).

The air flow switch (AFS) senses the pressure drop across the air metering orifice. As soon as there is sufficient air flow, the AFS closes, closing the circuit to the **hot surface igniter** (HSI), which ignites the fuel mixture. On a call for heat, the blower and HSI are energized. In about 20 seconds, the gas valve opens and ignition occurs. The HSI then switches to a sensing mode and monitors the flame.

The heater is equipped with a digital operating control that enables the user to pre-set the desired pool and spa water temperatures. The control enables the user to select between pool and spa heating, and features a digital display that indicates the water temperature.

PUTTING THE HEATER INTO SERVICE

If the heater is installed below the level of the pool, or more than two feet above pool level, the pressure switch setting should be adjusted. See WATER PRESSURE SWITCH, in the SAFETY CONTROLS Section.

Before putting the heater into service for the first time, follow the instructions under "BEFORE START-UP" (page 33) in the front of this manual. Check for proper operation of the heater by following the steps under "OPERATION **INSTRUCTIONS.**"

Damage to equipment caused by improper installation or repair will void the warranty.

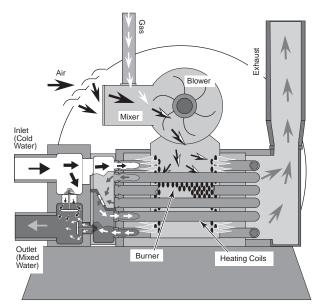


Figure 1.

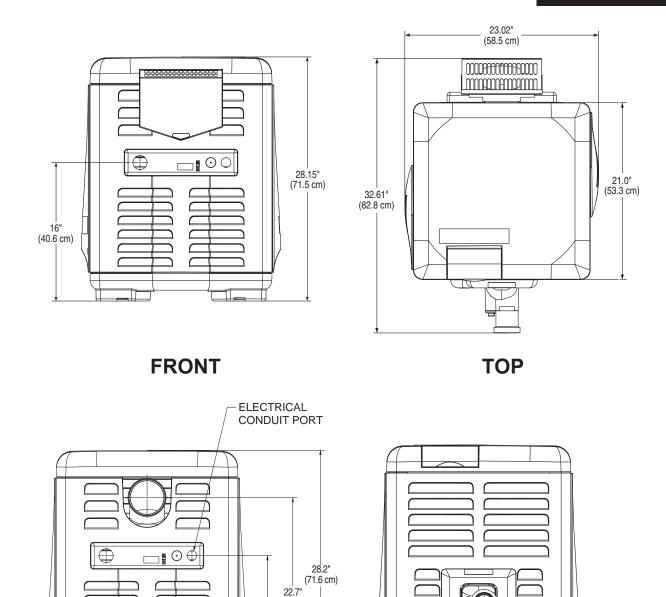
SPECIFICATIONS

These installation instructions are designed for use by qualified personnel only, trained especially for installation of this type of heating equipment and related components. Some states require installation and repair by licensed personnel. If this applies in your state, be sure your contractor bears the appropriate license. See Figure 2 for Outdoor and Indoor Installations.

DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

10.13" (25.7 cm)

5.6" (14.2 cm)



EXHAUST SIDE

PLUMBING SIDE

Figure 2.

(57.7 cm)

16.0" (40.6 cm)

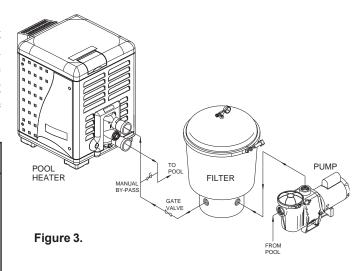
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PLUMBING CONNECTIONS

The MasterTemp heater has the unique capability of direct schedule 40 PVC plumbing connections. A set of bulkhead fittings is included with the MasterTemp heater to insure conformity with Pentair's recommended PVC plumbing procedure. Other plumbing connections can be used. See Figure 3 for plumbing connections.

ACAUTION

Before operating the heater on a new installation, turn on the circulation pump and bleed all the air from the filter using the air relief valve on top of the filter. Water should flow freely through the heater. Do not operate the heater unless water in the pool/spa is at the proper level. If a manual by-pass is installed, temporarily close it to insure that all air is purged from the heater.



WATER CONNECTIONS

The heater requires proper water flow and pressure for its operation. See Figure 5 for the recommended installation. The filter pump discharges to the filter, the filter discharges to the heater, and the heater discharges directly to the pool or spa.

A manual bypass valve should be installed across the heater when the pump flow exceeds 120 GPM (454 LPM). See "WATER FLOW RATE" on page 13- Table 1 for setting of the manual by-pass valve.

Make sure that the outlet plumbing from the heater contains no shut-off valves or other flow restrictions that could prevent flow through the heater (except for pool installations as noted below, or winterizing valves where needed). To switch flow between the pool and spa, use a diverter valve. Do not use any valve that can shut off the flow.

Install the chemical feeder downstream of the heater. Install a chemical resistant one-way check valve between the heater and the chemical feeder to prevent back-siphoning through the heater when the pump is off.

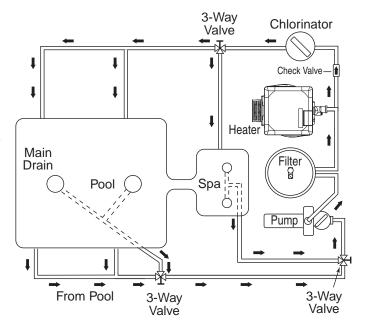


Figure 5.

NOTICE: If the heater is plumbed in backwards, it will cycle continuously. Make sure piping from filter is not reversed when installing heater.

Connect the heater directly to 2" PVC pipe, using the integral unions provided. Heat sinks are not required. The low thermal mass of the heater will prevent overheating of the piping connected to the pump even if the heater shuts down unexpectedly.

Occasionally a two-speed pump will not develop enough pressure on the low speed to operate the heater. In this case, run the pump at high speed only to operate the heater. If this does not solve the problem, do not try to run the heater. Instead, correct the installation.

Do not operate the heater while an automatic pool cleaner is also operating. If the circulation pump suction is plugged (for example by leaves), there may not be adequate flow to the heater. Do not rely on the pressure switch in this case.

VALVES

When any equipment is located below the surface of the pool or spa, valves should be placed in the circulation piping system to isolate the equipment from the pool or spa. Check valves are recommended to prevent back-siphoning. Back-siphoning is most likely to occur when the pump stops, creating a pressure-suction differential. Do **NOT** sanitize the pool by putting chlorine tablets or sticks into the skimmer(s). When the pump is off, this will cause a high concentration of chlorine to enter the heater, which could cause corrosion damage to the heat exchanger.

ACAUTION

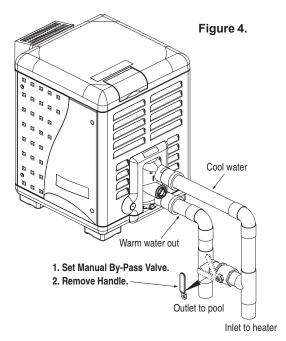
Exercise care when installing chemical feeders so as to not allow back siphoning of chemical into the heater, filters or pump. When chemical feeders are installed in the circulation of the piping system, make sure the feeder outlet line is down stream of the heater, and is equipped with a positive seal noncorrosive "Check Valve", (P/N R172288), between the feeder and heater.

MANUAL BY-PASS

Where the water flow rate exceeds the maximum 120 GPM, a manual bypass should be installed and adjusted. After installing the valve, adjust the valve to bring the flow rate within the acceptable range. Then remove the valve handle or lock it in place to avoid tampering. See Figure 4.

		•	•
Model	Min. (GPM) (LPM)	Max. (GPM) (LPM) *	Table 1.
175	20 (76)	120 (454)	
200	20 (76)	120 (454)	
250	25 (95)	120 (454)	
300	30 (114)	120 (454)	
400	40 (152)	120 (454)	

^{*} Do not exceed the maximum recommended flow rate for the connecting piping.



See page 46 for Pressure Relief Valve Installations.

BELOW POOL LEVEL INSTALLATION

If the heater is below water level, the pressure switch must be adjusted. This adjustment must be done by a qualified service technician. See following **CAUTION** before installation.

ACAUTION

BELOW OR ABOVE POOL INSTALLATION

The water pressure switch is set in the factory at 3.00 PSI (± 0.75 PSI). This setting is for a heater installed at pool level. If the heater is to be installed more than 1' above or below, the water pressure switch must be adjusted by a qualified service technician. See page 35, Figure 29.

FLOW SWITCH

If the heater is installed more than 5' above the pool or more than 4' below the pool level, you will be beyond the limits of the pressure switch and a flow switch must be installed. Locate and install the flow switch externally on the outlet piping from the heater, as close as possible to the heater. Connect the flow switch wires in place of the water pressure switch wires.

^{*} Pumps 2 HP or larger can produce water pressure flow in excess of 120 GPM. For these pumps, a BY-PASS VALVE is recommended.

GAS CONNECTIONS

GAS LINE INSTALLATIONS

Before installing the gas line, be sure to check which gas the heater has been designed to burn. This is important because different types of gas require different gas pipe sizes. The rating plate on the heater will indicate which gas the heater is designed to burn. The Table 2, shown on page 15, show which size pipe is required for the distance from the gas meter to the heater. The table is for natural gas at a specific gravity of .65 and propane at a specific gravity of 1.55.

When sizing gas lines, calculate three (3) additional feet of straight pipe for every elbow used. When installing the gas line, avoid getting dirt, grease or other foreign material in the pipe as this may cause damage to the gas valve, which may result in heater failure.

The gas meter should be checked to make sure that it will supply enough gas to the heater and any other appliances that may be used on the same meter. The gas line from the meter will usually be of a larger size than the gas valve supplied with the heater. Therefore a reduction of the connecting gas pipe will be necessary. Make this reduction as close to the heater as possible.

The heater requires a gas supply of not less than 4" (10.2 cm) wc and not more than 14" (35.6 cm) wc. Gas supply pressures outside of this range may result in improper burner operation. A minimum flowing or dynamic inlet pressure (while the heater is running) of 4" (10.2cm) wc is required to maintain input rating with no more than a 2" pressure drop between static and dynamic. The gas supply must be installed in accordance with the *National Fuel Gas Code*, *ANSIZ223.1*, or standard *CSA B149.1*, *Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes*, as applicable and all applicable local codes. Install a manual shut-off valve and a sediment trap and union located outside the heater panels, see Figure 6. Do not use a restrictive gas cock. The following minimum gas pipe sizes are recommended for natural gas supply piping, see Table 2 on page 15. For low pressure LP gas, pipe size may be reduced by 1/4", with a minimum pipe size of 1/2". Check for compliance with local codes.

The heater and any other gas appliances must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing on that system, (greater than ½ PSI). The heater and its gas connection must be leak tested before placing the heater in operation. **Do not use flame to test the gas line.** Use soapy water or another nonflammable method.

NOTE

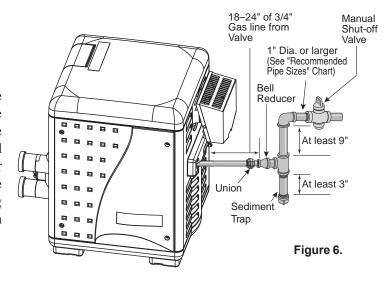
A manual main shut-off valve must be installed externally to the heater.

AWARNING

DO NOT INSTALL THE GAS LINE UNION INSIDE THE HEATER CABINET. THIS WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY.

SEDIMENTTRAPS

Install a sediment trap and union located outside the heater panels in accordance with National code requirements. Do not use a restrictive gas cock. The sediment trap shall be either a tee fitting with a capped nipple in the bottom outlet which can be removed for cleaning, as illustrated in Figure 6, or an other device recognized as an effective sediment trap. All gas piping should be tested after installation in accordance with local codes.



GAS PIPE SIZING

STAGE TWO "LOW PRESSURE" GAS PIPE SIZING

	PIPE SIZING FOR GAS LINE CONNECTIONS													
	MAXIMUM EQUIVALENT PIPE LENGTH (Ft.)													
Natural Gas at 1000 B.T.U. per Cubic Foot														
Propane Gas at 2500 B.T.U. per Cubic Foot														
	1/	2"	3/	4"	1	"	1-1	/4"	1-1	/2"	2	"	2-1	/2"
MODEL	NAT	PRO	NAT	PRO	NAT	PRO	NAT	PRO	NAT	PRO	NAT	PRO	NAT	PRO
175	-	20'	30'	80'	125'	250'	450'	600'	-	-	1	1	1	-
200	-	20'	30'	80'	125'	250'	450'	600'	-	-	ı	1	1	-
250	-	10'	20'	50'	70'	150'	250'	500'	600'	-	-	-	-	-
300	-	-	10'	30'	50'	100'	200'	350'	400'	600'	•	-	-	-
400	-	-	-	10'	20'	60'	100'	150'	200'	450'	400'	-	-	-

Table 2

TESTING GAS PRESSURE

Before operating the heater, the heater and its gas connections must be leak tested. **Do NOT use an open flame to test for leaks.** Test all gas connections for leaks with soapy water or another non-flammable method (see page 14).

The heater and its individual shut-off valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa).

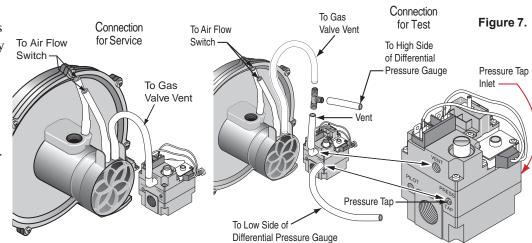
The heater must be isolated from the gas supply system by closing its individual manual shut-off valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa).

CHECKING THE GAS PRESSURE THROUGH THE COMBINATION GAS CONTROL VALVE

AWARNING

Risk of fire and explosion. Improper installation, incorrect adjustment, alteration, service, or maintenance of the Combination Gas Control Valve can lead to fire or explosion, causing loss of life, personal injury, and/or property damage. If it is necessary to adjust the gas valve, this must be done by only by a qualified service agency. These instructions are for the use of qualified service technicians only!

This appliance is equipped with an unconventional gas control valve that is factory set with a manifold pressure of -.2" (-0.5cm) wc. Installation or service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier. If this control valve is replaced, it must be replaced with an identical control.



The combination gas

valve incorporates dual shut-off valves and a negative-pressure regulator. For proper operation, the regulated pressure at the outlet manifold of the valve must be -0.2" (-0.5cm) we below the reference pressure at the blower mixer inlet, and the gas valve 'VENT' tap must be connected to the end cap air orifice as shown in Figure 7.

Do not attempt to adjust the gas input by adjusting the regulator setting. The correct gas regulator setting is required to maintain proper combustion and must NOT be altered.

ACAUTION

The use of Flexible Connectors (FLEX) is NOT recommended unless they are properly sized according to the supplier recommendations for the heater rating.

GAS PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS

Gas Pressure	Model	Natural	Propane		
Gas Flessule	Wiodei	Inches W.C.			
Maximum Inlet	MT	14	14		
Minimum Inlet	MT	4	4		
Manifold	MT	-0.2 ± 0.1	-0.2 ± 0.1		

NOTE: All readings must be taken while heater is operating. Any adjustments or readings made while heater is off will result in performance problems.

Table 3.

OUTDOOR INSTALLATION (U.S. and Canada)

For heaters located outdoors, using the built-in stackless venting system.

AWARNING

Risk of explosion if a unit burning propane gas is installed in a pit or other low spot. Propane is heavier than air. Do not install the heater using propane in pits or other locations where gas might collect. Consult your local building code officials to determine installation requirements and specific installation restrictions of the heater relative to propane storage tanks and filling equipment. Installation must meet the requirements for the Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquid Petroleum Gases, ANSI/NFPA 58 (latest edition) in the U.S., or CAN/CSA B149.2 (latest edition) in Canada. Consult local codes and fire protection authorities about specific installation restrictions.

Locate the heater on a level surface in an open area that is protected from drainage or run-off. Install the heater in an area where leaves or other debris will not collect on or around the heater.

To avoid damage to the electronic components in the heater, take care to prevent prolonged exposure to driving sources of water (such as lawn sprinklers, heavy roof runoff, hoses, etc.). Avoid operation in persistent, extreme, moist or salty environments. In extreme weather, shut down the heater and disconnect the power to it until the weather has moderated. In areas subject to hurricanes or very high winds, purchase the Bolt Down Bracket Kit, P/N 460738.

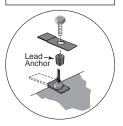
HEATER CLEARANCES - OUTDOOR

IMPORTANT!

- In an outdoor installation it is important to ensure water is diverted from overhanging eves with a proper gutter/drainage system. The heater must be set on a level foundation for proper drainage.
- This unit shall not be operated outdoors at temperatures below -20° F.

If the heater is located under a roof overhang, there must be at least three (3) feet (1m) of clearance between the bottom of the overhang and the top of the heater exhaust vent, see Figure 8. If the heater is under a roof overhang, the space around the heater must be open on three sides. **DO NOT, under any circumstances, install the heater under ANY deck.**

For Heater mounting bolts and clamps, purchase separately Bolt Down Bracket Kit, Part No. 460738.



For minimum exhaust vent clearances for all building openings, including but not limited to vented eaves, doors, windows, gravity air inlet, see Figure 9, show below.

In Canada, the heater must be installed with the top of the vent at least 10 feet (3m) below, or to either side of, any opening into a building.

Orient the heater for convenient access to the water connections and the gas and electrical connections.

Note: Check local building codes for installing the heater from any property line set back requirements (see the installation diagram below).

ACAUTION

If installing the heater next to or near an air conditioning unit or a heat pump, allow a minimum of 36 in. (91.4 cm) between the air conditioning unit and the heater.

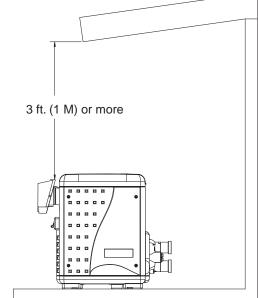
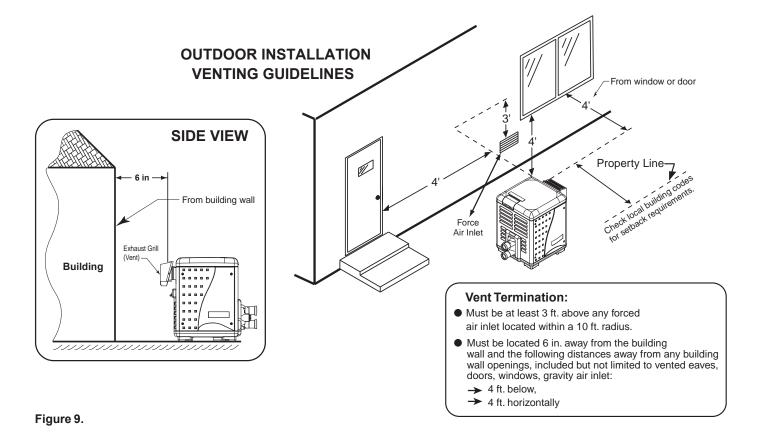


Figure 8.



INDOOR VENTING — General Requirements

The heater may be installed as a Category I or Category III appliance.

Vented Appliance (Category I) - Vertical only

An appliance that operates with a *nonpositive* vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that avoids excessive condensate production in the vent, see pages 20-23.

Vented Appliance (Category III) - Vertical or Horizontal

An appliance that operates with a *positive* vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that avoids excessive condensate production in the vent, see pages 24-26.

If you are considering connecting this heater to a pre-existing vent system, make sure that the vent system meets the appropriate venting requirements as given in this manual on pages 18-28. If not, replace the vent system. **DO NOT** use a draft hood with this heater.

The MasterTemp heaters are capable of a 270-degree discharge rotation and operate with a positive vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature less than 400° F (204° C). The total length of the horizontal run must not exceed the length that is listed in Table 11 on page 21-22.

HEATER CLEARANCES — General Requirements

INDOOR INSTALLATION (U.S.) OR OUTDOOR SHELTER (CANADA)

The following clearances must be maintained from combustible surfaces:

TOP6 in. (15 cm)
EXHAUST SIDE6 in. (15 cm)
HEADER SIDE6 in. (15 cm)
DOOR PANELS†6 in. (15 cm)

Note (†) For service access it is advisable to allow for sufficient clearance on at least one door panel. The heater is design certified by CSA International for installation on combustible flooring. For installation on carpeting, the heater must be mounted on a metal or wood panel that extends at least three inches (10cm) beyond the base of the heater. If the heater is installed in a closet or alcove, the entire floor shall be covered by the panel. On an outdoor shelter installation, the exhaust discharges into a vent pipe. Orient the heater so that the vent pipe does not interfere with adjustment of the operating controls. The control panel located on the top panel can be rotated to any of the three sides of the heater for easy access. However, the control panel must not be located on the side where the vent is located.

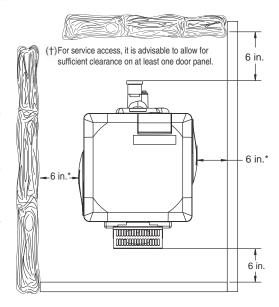


Figure 10.

OUTSIDE VENT COVER REMOVAL

The heater is supplied from the factory with a built-in stackless outside vent for outdoor installation. Remove the outside vent cover for outdoor shelter installation.

COMBUSTION AIR SUPPLY

For indoor installation, the heater location must provide sufficient air supply for proper combustion and ventilation of the surrounding area.

The minimum requirements for the air supply specify that the room in which a heater is installed should be provided with two permanent air supply openings; one within 12 inches (30cm) of the ceiling, the other within 12 inches (30cm) of the floor for combustion air, in accordance with the latest edition of ANSI Z223.1, or the National Fuel Gas code, the CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes, as applicable, and any local codes that may apply. These openings shall directly, or through duct, connect to outdoor air.

Note: For indoor installations where combustion air might be insufficient, see "Direct Air Intake Duct with 3-inch PVC Pipe (Indoor Installation)" below.

<u>Air Supply Requirements Guide</u> <u>for MasterTemp Heaters</u>

Minimum Net Free Open Area for Each Opening* (Square Inches/Centimeters)					
Ma alai	All Air From I	nside Building	All Air From Outside Building		
Model	Combustion	Vent	Combustion	Vent	
175	200 sq. in.	200 sq. in.	50 sq. in.	50 sq. in.	
	1290 sq. cm.	1290 sq. cm.	323 sq. cm.	323 sq. cm.	
200	200 sq. in.	200 sq. in.	50 sq. in.	50 sq. in.	
	1290 sq. cm.	1290 sq. cm.	323 sq. cm.	323 sq. cm.	
250	250 sq. in.	250 sq. in.	63 sq. in.	63 sq. in.	
	1613 sq. cm.	1613 sq. cm.	406 sq. cm.	406 sq. cm.	
300	300 sq. in.	300 sq. in.	75 sq. in.	75 sq. in.	
	1935 sq. cm.	1935 sq. cm.	484 sq. cm.	484 sq. cm.	
400	400 sq. in.	400 sq. in.	100 sq. in.	100 sq. in.	
	2580 sq. cm.	2580 sq. cm.	645 sq. cm.	645 sq. cm.	

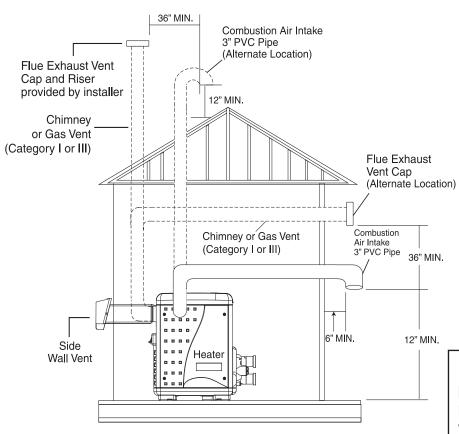
Table 4.

Direct Air Intake Duct with 3-inch PVC Pipe (Indoor Installation)

For indoor heater installations where combustion air supply might be insufficient, the MasterTemp® Heater is certified for a direct air intake duct using 3-inch PVC pipe. If outside air is drawn through 3" PVC duct directly into the heater, PVC pipe can be installed in accordance with the following requirements:

* Area indicated is for one of two openings; one at floor level and one at the ceiling.

The air intake opening MUST be installed at least 1 ft. above the roof line or normal snow levels for free air flow. The Category I or III exhaust vent termination cap must have at least 3 ft. minimum vertical clearance from air intake duct. (See diagram on page 20).



Combustion 3 in. PVC Pipe Inlet Air Intake Duct Requirements*

Combustion Air Intake 3 in. Pipe (Vertical or Horizontal)				
No. of 90° Elbows	Maximum Length in Feet (M)			
0	70 ft. (21.3 M)			
1	58 ft. (17.7 M)			
2	46 ft. (14.0 M)			
3	34 ft. (10.4 M)			
4	22 ft. (6.7 M)			

Table 5.

AWARNING!

DO NOT USE PVC PIPE FOR FLUE EXHAUST VENT. FLUE EXHAUST VENT TEMPERATURES CAN BE IN EXCESS OF 400° F. FLUE EXHAUST VENT **MUST BE** CATEGORY I or CATEGORY III METAL VENT.

Note (*): Combustion Air Intake Duct Connection Kit (Part Number 461031) for all MasterTemp heater models can be purchased separately. See page 52 for parts list.

NOTE

Each 90-degree elbow reduces the maximum horizontal PVC air intake duct run by 12 feet and each 45-degree elbow in the PVC air intake duct run reduces the maximum run by 6 feet. See the Table 5 above for the maximum lengths using 90-degree elbows.

Corrosive Vapors and Possible Causes

<u> </u>				
Area	Likely Contaminants			
Chlorinated swimming pools and spas	Pool or spa cleaning chemicals. Acids, such as hydrochloric or muriatic acid.			
New construction and remodeling areas	Glues and cements, construction adhesives, paints, varnishes, and paint and varnish strippers. Waxes and cleaners containing calcium or sodium chloride.			
Beauty parlors	Permanent wave solutions, bleaches, aerosol cans containing chlorocarbons or fluorocarbons.			
Refrigeration plants or various industrial finishing and processing plants	Refrigerants, acids, glues and cements, construction adhesives.			
Dry cleaning and laundry areas	Bleaches, detergents, or laundry soaps containing chlorine. Waxes and cleaners containing chlorine, calcium or sodium chloride.			

ACAUTION

Chemicals should not be stored near the heater installation. Combustion air can be contaminated by corrosive chemical fumes which can void the warranty.

Table 6

VENT INSTALLATION - INDOOR INSTALLATION (U.S.) OR OUTDOOR SHELTER (CANADA)

(Category I)

Always vent the heater to the outdoors, see Note*.

• Vent it vertically using Type "B" double wall vent connector pipe.

NOTE *: Vent must be at least eight (8) feet away from nearest vertical surface. Vents extending five (5) feet or more above the roof must be braced or guyed. Consult your local code officials for detailed information.

Locate the heater so as to minimize the length of horizontal venting and the number of vent elbows required. Horizontal vent runs must slope up 1/4" per foot (2cm/M) from the heater to allow exhaust condensate to drain and it is recommended to have a condensate drain as described in the venting installation instructions.

VERTICAL VENTING - NEGATIVE PRESSURE

(See Figures 11, 12 and 13)

Vent the heater vertically in a negative pressure (positive draft) system in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or CSAB149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes, and local codes. Type "B" Double-wall vent connector is recommended; however single-wall pipe is allowed by the National Fuel Gas Code in some circumstances. Consult your local code official for detailed information. **Do not** use a draft hood with this heater.

To connect a negative pressure metal gas vent to the heater, order the appropriate Metal Flue Collar from the chart below:

Metal Flue Collar	Part No.
4 x 6"	77707-0076
4 x 8"	77707-0077

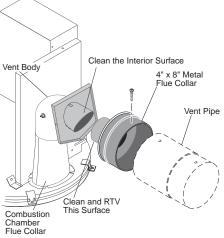


Figure 11.

1. See Table 7, to determine allowable vent sizes for your heater.

NOTICE: Table 7 is for installations in which the total lateral vent length (that is, the horizontal distance from the flue collar to the main vertical portion of the vent) is less than 1/2 the total vent height (the vertical distance from the flue collar to the vent termination) and which have three or less elbows in the system. For venting systems which do not meet these conditions, consult the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 (U.S.), or the standards CSA B149.1 and B149.2 (Canada).

Read "VERTICAL VENTING – NEGATIVE PRESSURE" before using this table.

Table 7. - Permitted Minimum and Maximum Vent Heights By Size and Heater Model

	Type "B" Double-Wall Vent with Type "B" Double-Wall Connector in Feet (Meters)					
Vent Size	Model 175 Height min./max.	Model 200 Height min./max.	Model 250 Height min./max.	Model 300 Height min./max.	Model 400 Height min./max.	
6 in.	6 ft. (1.8)/100 ft. (30.5)	6 ft. (1.8)/100 ft. (30.5)	18 ft. (5.5)/100 ft. (30.5)	30 ft. (9)/100 ft. (30.5)	Not Rec.	
7 in.	6 ft. (1.8)/100 ft. (30.5)	6 ft. (1.8)/100 ft. (30.5)	8 ft. (2.4)/100 ft. (30.5)	10 ft. (3)/100 ft. (30.5)	15 ft. (4.6)/100 ft. (30.5)	
8 in.	6 ft. (1.8)/100 ft. (30.5)	6 ft. (1.8)/100 ft. (30.5)	6 ft. (1.8)/100 ft. (30.5)	6 ft. (1.8)/100 ft. (30.5)	8 ft. (2.4)/100 ft. (30.5)	
9 and 10 in.	6 ft. (1.8)/50 ft. (15.3)	6 ft. (1.8)/50 ft. (15.3)	6 ft. (1.8)/50 ft. (15.3)	6 ft. (1.8)/100 ft. (30.5)	6 ft. (1.8)/100 ft. (30.5)	
	Type "	B" Double-Wall Vent with	n Single-Wall Connector	in Feet (Meters)		
Vent Size	Model 175 Height min./max.	Model 200 Height min./max.	Model 250 Height min./max.	Model 300 Height min./max.	Model 400 Height min./max.	
6 in.	6 ft. (1.8)/15 ft. (4.6)	6 ft. (1.8)/15 ft. (4.6)	6 ft. (1.8)/15 ft. (4.6)	Not Rec.	Not Rec.	
7 in.	6 ft. (1.8)/8 ft. (2.4)	6 ft. (1.8)/8 ft. (2.4)	6 ft. (1.8)/8 ft. (2.4)	10 ft. (3)/20 ft. (6)	15 ft. (4.6)/50 ft. (15.3)	
8 in.	Not Rec.	Not Rec.	Not Rec.	6 ft. (1.8)/20 ft. (6)	8 ft. (2.4)/20 ft. (6)	
9 in.	Not Rec.	Not Rec.	Not Rec.	Not Rec.	6 ft. (1.8)/6 ft. (1.8)	
10 in.	Not Rec.	Not Rec.	Not Rec.	Not Rec.	Not Rec.	

NOTE

The allowable vent runs for each vent pipe diameter are different and can not be exceeded.

Each 90-degree elbow reduces the maximum horizontal vent run by 12 feet and each 45-degree elbow in the vent run reduces the maximum vent run by 6 feet. See Table 7 on page 21 for the maximum vent lengths using 90-degree and 45-degree elbows.

- 2. Install the metal Flue Collar in the Vent Body of the heater (located under the outside vent cover). Fasten the metal Flue Collar to the Vent Body with two #10 sheet metal screws. Use high temperature silicone RTV to seal the Flue Collar to the Vent Body. Before connecting the metal Flue Collar to the Vent Body, wet a clean cloth or paper towel with isopropyl alcohol (rubbing alcohol) and vigorously wipe the socket of the Vent Body. Immediately wipe the cleaned surfaces dry with a clean cloth or paper towel. Repeat for the exterior of the 4" end of the metal Flue Collar. Attach the metal Flue Collar to the Vent Body using the RTV supplied with the kit, following the vent manufacturer's instructions (included with kit).
- 3. Attach the vent pipe to the metal Flue Collar with sheet-metal screws.

AWARNING

Risk of fire or asphyxiation if vent is not assembled according to manufacturer's instructions or if vent parts from different manufacturers are mixed. Vent parts from different manufacturers ARE NOT interchangeable. Mixing parts from more than one manufacturer may cause leaks or damage to vent. When assembling a vent, pick one manufacturer and be sure that all vent parts come from that manufacturer and are specified by the manufacturer for your system. Follow manufacturer's instructions, local code requirements, National Fuel Gas Code requirements (U.S.) or standards CSA B149.1 and B149.2 (Canada) carefully during assembly and installation.

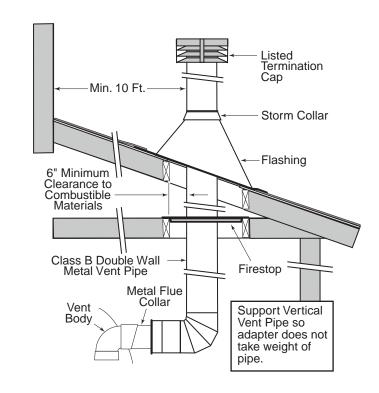


Figure 12. – Typical Metal Vent Pipe Installation - U.S. (Vertical – Negative Pressure)

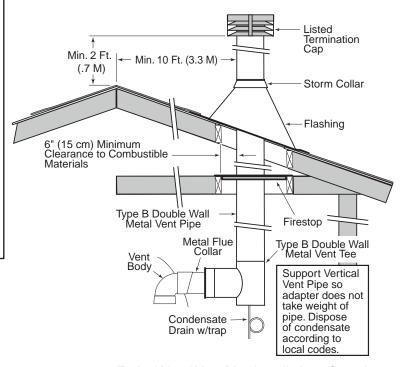


Figure 13. – Typical Metal Vent Pipe Installation - Canada (Vertical – Negative Pressure)

- 4. Install vent pipe so that it can expand and contract freely as the temperature changes. Support the vent pipe according to applicable codes and the vent manufacturer's instructions. Pipe support must allow the vent pipe free movement out and back, from side to side, or up and down as necessary, without putting a strain on the heater or vent body. Slope horizontal pipe runs up from the heater at least 1/4" per foot (2cm per meter). Install Listed condensate drains at low points where condensate might collect. Plumb condensate drains to a drain through hard piping or high temperature tubing such as silicone rubber or EPDM rubber do not use vinyl or other low temperature tubing. Follow drain manufacturer's installation instructions.
- 5. Use Listed fire stop for floor and ceiling penetrations. Use Listed thimble for wall penetrations. Use a Listed roof flashing, roof jack, or roof thimble for all roof penetrations. Do not fill the space around the vent (that is, the clear air space in the thimble or fire stop) with insulation. The roof opening must be located so that the vent is vertical.
- 6. Do not run the heater vent into a common vent with any other appliance.

AWARNING

Fire Hazard. Do not vent the heater directly into a masonry chimney. Installation into a masonry chimney must use a chimney liner and must meet the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes requirements and all local code requirements.

AWARNING

Risk of fire, carbon monoxide poisoning, or asphyxiation. It is recommended to use a CO Monitor and Fire Alarm in rooms that contain gas fired appliances.

HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL VENTING - POSITIVE PRESSURE (See Figures 14, 15, and 16)

(Category III)

Vent the heater either horizontally or vertically using an optional vent adapter of the 4-inch special gas approved Category III vent pipes. Install the vent pipe in accordance with local codes and the provisions of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 (U.S.), or the standards CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes (Canada), and the vent manufacturer's instructions. Do not use a draft hood with this heater. Install the vent according to the vent manufacturer's detailed instructions. **Note:** Maintain clearance between the vent pipe and combustible surfaces according to the vent manufacturer's instructions and code requirements. Do not place any insulating materials around the vent or inside the required clear air space surrounding the vent. See Table 11 for maximum permissible vent lengths.

NOTE

The allowable vent runs for each vent pipe diameter are different and can not be exceeded. Each 90° elbow reduces the maximum horizontal vent run by 12 feet and each 45-degree elbow in the vent run reduces the maximum vent run by 6 ft. See the Table 8 below for the maximum vent lengths using 90° elbows.

The MasterTemp heater is a "Category III" appliance (which requires a four (4) inch special gas approved "Category III" vent pipe) and is a forced-draft pool and spa heater which uses positive pressure to push flue gases through the vent pipe to the outside. Flue gases under positive pressure may escape into the dwelling with any cracks or loose joints in the vent pipe, or improper vent installation. The vent pipe must be of a sealed-seam construction, such as those listed for use with "Category III Appliances", and for operating temperatures less than 400°F (204°C). Vent pipe construction will be of UL 1738 approved non-corrosive material, such as stainless steel. A condensate trap may be needed. The use of "Approved" thimbles, roof jacks and/or side vent terminals are required; and the proper clearances to combustible materials must be maintained in accordance with type of vent pipe employed—in the absence of a clearance recommendation by the vent pipe manufacturer, the requirements of the Uniform Mechanical Code should be met. See page 19, for heater ventilation air requirements. It is recommended that vent runs over 18 feet may need to be insulated to reduce condensation related problems and/or the use of a condensate trap in the vent run close to the heater may be necessary in certain installations such as cold climates. Horizontal vents 3' (1M) or less in length do not require a condensate tee. The MasterTemp heater is suitable for through-the-wall venting.

Table 8.

4 in. Special Gas Vent (Vertical or Horizontal)*			
No. of 90° Elbows Maximum Length in Feet (M)			
0	70 ft. (21.3M)		
1	58 ft. (17.7M)		
2	46 ft. (14.0M)		
3	34 ft. (10.4M)		
4	22 ft. (6.7M)		

^{*}Minimum vent length is one foot (.34M), or in accordance with vent manufacturer's instruction, and local and national codes. Horizontal vents 3'(1M) or less in length do not require a condensate tee, but must slope down toward the outlet at 1/4" to the foot (2cm/M) to allow condensate to drain.

ACAUTION

Do **NOT** combine exhaust vent pipes to a common exhaust vent in multiple unit installations. Run separate vent pipes.

CONNECTING SPECIAL METALIC GAS VENT TO THE HEATER

- 1. Order an optional appliance adapter kit, (Pentair offers optional appliance adapter kits, call Customer Service at (800) 831-7133 for more information): Part No. 77707-0086 for Saf-T Vent® or Saf-T Vent® CI. Part No. 77707-0087 for Z-Vent.
- 2. Remove the outside vent cover.
- 3. Install the Appliance Adapter in the Vent Body of the heater (located under the outside Vent Cover). Before connecting the Appliance Adapter to the Vent Body, wet a clean cloth or paper towel with isopropyl alcohol (rubbing alcohol) and vigorously wipe the socket of the Vent Body. Immediately wipe the cleaned surfaces dry with a clean cloth or paper towel. Repeat for the exterior of the heater end of the Appliance Adapter. Attach the appliance adapter to the vent body using the adhesive specified by the vent manufacturer, following the vent manufacturer's instructions.

AWARNING

Risk of carbon monoxide poisoning if adapter is improperly attached. Mechanical connections (such as screws) can cause cracking and leaks in the adapter. Do **NOT** drill holes or use screws to connect the appliance adapter to the heater vent body. Attach with manufacturer's specified adhesive.

AWARNING

Risk of fire or asphyxiation if vent is not assembled according to manufacturer's instructions or if vent parts from different manufacturers are mixed. Vent parts from different manufacturers ARE NOT interchangeable. Mixing parts from more than one manufacturer may cause leaks or damage to vent. When installing a vent, pick one manufacturer and be sure that all vent parts come from that manufacturer and are specified by the manufacturer for your system. Follow manufacturer's instructions and local and National Fuel Gas Code (U.S.) or CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes (Canada) requirements carefully during assembly and installation.

- 4. Install vent pipe so that it can expand and contract freely as the temperature changes. Support the vent pipe according to applicable codes and vent manufacturer's instructions. Pipe support must allow the vent pipe free movement out and back, from side to side, or up and down as necessary, without putting a strain on the heater or vent body. It is recommended to slope the horizontal pipe runs up from the heater at least 1/4" per foot (2cm/M). Install "Approved" condensate drains at low points where condensate might collect. Plumb condensate drains to a drain through hard piping or high-temperature tubing such as silicone rubber or EPDM rubber do not use vinyl or other low temperature tubing. Follow drain manufacturer's installation instructions.
- 5. Use an "Approved" firestop for floor and ceiling penetrations. Use an "Approved" thimble for wall penetrations. Use an "Approved" roof flashing, roof jack, or roof thimble for all roof penetrations. Do not fill the space around the vent (that is, the clear air space in the thimble or firestop) with insulation. The roof opening must be located so that the vent is vertical.
- 6. Vent Termination Vertical (See Figures 14 and 15), for height of vent termination above the roof. Use an "Approved" vent terminal specified by local and national codes and your manufacturer's instructions. A roof termination must be vertical. In Canada, the Vent Cap location shall have a minimum clearance of 4 feet (1.2M) horizontally from electric meters, gas meters, regulators, and relief openings.
- Make sure entire installation is sealed according to approved standard.

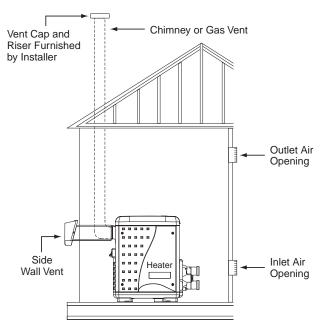


Figure 14.

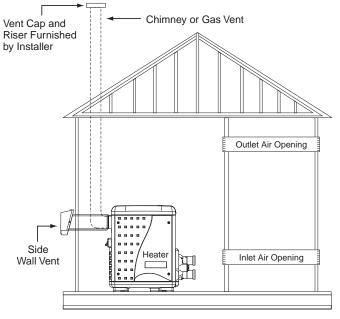
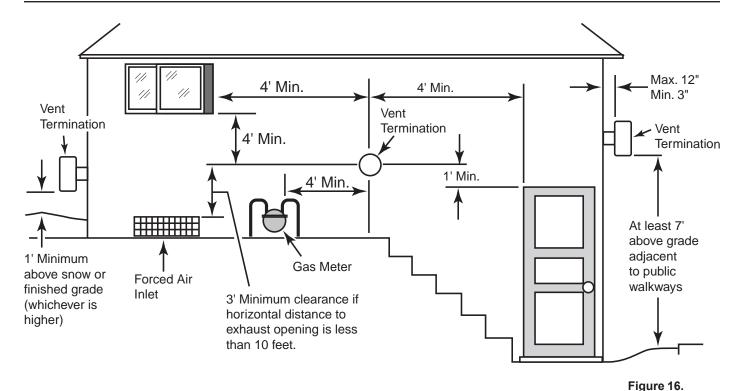


Figure 15.



8. Vent Termination – Horizontal

The terminal must be located (U.S. – See Figure 16):

- at least 3" and at most 12" out from the wall (see Figure 17), following the vent manufacturer's instructions
- at least 12" above finished grade or the normally expected snow accumulation level, whichever is higher
- at least 4 feet below or horizontally from, or 1 foot above, any doors or windows or gravity air inlet to a building
- at least 3 feet above any forced air inlet located within 10 feet
- at least 4 feet horizontally from electric meters, gas meters, regulators and relief equipment
- at least 7 feet above grade adjacent to walkways or similar traffic areas

The terminal must be located (Canada – See Figure 16):

- at least 10 feet (3.3M) from any opening into a building
- at least 12" (.3M) above finished grade or the normally expected snow accumulation level, whichever is higher
- at least 4 feet (1.2M) horizontally from electric meters, gas meters, regulators and relief equipment
- at least 7 feet (2.1M) above grade adjacent to walkways or similar traffic areas

Allow at least three feet (1M) vertical clearance over vent termination when terminating under an overhang.

Avoid corners or alcoves where snow or wind could have an effect. Exhaust may affect shrubbery and some building materials. Keep shrubbery away from termination. To prevent staining or deterioration, sealing or shielding exposed surfaces may be required.

AWARNING

Fire Hazard. Do not run the heater vent into a common vent with any other appliance. Do not run the Special Gas Vent into, through, or within any active vent such as a factory built or masonry chimney.

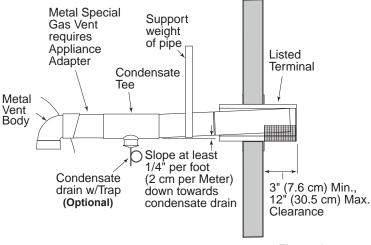


Figure 17.

OUTDOOR SHELTER INSTALLATION

In Canada, this pool heater can only be installed outdoors or in an enclosure that is not normally occupied and has no direct openings into occupied areas.

AWARNING

Risk of asphyxiation if exhaust is not correctly vented. Follow venting instructions exactly when installing heater. Do not use a draft hood with this heater, as the exhaust is under pressure from the burner blower and a draft hood will allow exhaust fumes to blow into the room housing the heater. Exhaust venting to the outdoors is required for all outdoor shelter installations.

AWARNING

Risk of explosion if a unit burning propane gas is installed in a pit or other low spot. Propane is heavier than air. Do not install the heater using propane in pits or other locations where gas might collect. Consult your local building code officials to determine installation requirements and specific installation restrictions of the heater relative to propane storage tanks and filling equipment. Installation must meet the requirements for the Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases, CAN/CSA B149.2 (latest edition) or ANSI/NFPA 58 (latest edition). Consult local codes and fire protection authorities about specific installation restrictions.

The heater is design certified by CSA International for installation on combustible flooring; in alcoves; basements; in closet or utility rooms (in the U.S.).

GARAGE OR UTILITY ROOM INSTALLATION

In Canada, the heater must be installed in a room that is not normally occupied and has no openings directly to occupied areas.

AWARNING

Risk of fire and explosion if installed at floor level in an automotive garage or near gasoline or flammable liquid storage. Gasoline fumes are heavier than air and will settle to floor level in closed spaces. Gasoline fumes and spilled gasoline or other volatile liquids (such as some paints and varnishes) will travel across the floor and can be ignited by a gas appliance.

In any utility room or residential garage installation, install the heater with the base at least 18 inches (.5M) above the floor, see Figure 18. In a garage, install a rail or wall to protect the heater from physical damage by a moving vehicle.

Provide an adequate ventilation air supply (See Table 4, page 19). Choose a location that will avoid contamination by chemical fumes.

ACAUTION

A Propane (LPG) fired heater must not be installed in a garage in Massachusetts, by order of the Massachusetts State Fire Marshal. For more information, call the Massachusetts State Fire Marshal's office.

NOTICE: Combustion air contaminated by corrosive chemical fumes can damage the heater and will void the warranty (See Table 6, page 20).

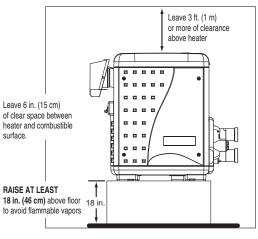


Figure 18.

CONTROL PANEL INDEXING

On an outdoor shelter installation, the exhaust discharges into a vent pipe. Orient the heater so that the vent pipe does not interfere with adjustment of the operating controls. The control panel located on the top panel can be rotated to any of the three sides of the heater for easy access, see Figure 19.

- 1. Remove the bolts from the door panels. Remove both door access panels.
- 2. Remove the four corner wing nuts that secure the top panel. Lift the top panel upward to remove the top panel.
- 3. Rotate the top panel to the desired position located at 90° angles. *Note that the control panel must NOT be located on the side where the vent is located.*
- 4. Replace the top panel down onto the side panels. Be sure that there are no wires caught under the panel.
- 5. Secure the top panel using the four corner wing nuts.
- 6. Reattach the door access panels.

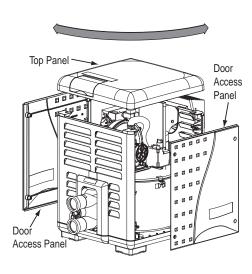


Figure 19.

FINAL INSTALLATION CHECK

Check that horizontal vent pipe runs slope uniformly at least 1/4" per foot (2cm per meter) to condensate drain(s). No sags, no dips, no high or low spots.

Check that vent is supported at elbows, tees, and horizontal and vertical runs according to manufacturer's instructions and code requirements.

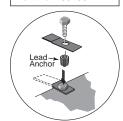
Check that vent supports and wall and ceiling penetrations allow free movements up, down, and sideways without putting any strains on the heater or vent body.

Check for at least six inch (15cm) free air clearance between the heater vent pipe and combustible materials.

Check that all joints are completely together and sealed.

In Florida, building codes require that the heater be anchored to the equipment pad or platform to withstand high wind pressures created during hurricanes. A Bolt Down Bracket Kit, P/N 460738, is available with anchor clamps designed to hold the unit to the equipment pad in high wind conditions. Installation of the anchor clamps are recommended in all installations and are required in Florida, (See Florida Building Code 301.13).

For Heater mounting bolts and clamps, purchase separately Bolt Down Bracket Kit, Part No. 460738.



ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Electrical Rating: 60 Hz 120 / 240 Volts AC, single phase

Enclose the incoming AC power line to the heater, in an approved flexible conduit connected directly to the junction box on the inside of the access door panel. Line voltage field wiring should be 14 gauge, with a circuit capacity of 15 Amps.

ACAUTION

This heater is designed to operate at 120 or 240 VAC. It is not recommended to be connected to OR operate on a 208 VAC.

NOTE

 Before making any electrical connections to the power supply, remove the access door panels, open the control box and plug in the correct plug (120 VAC or 240 VAC). See plugs below.

ACAUTION

The heater ships from the Factory with the 240 VAC plug installed. Installing the 120V plug and then connecting the heater to 240V line current will immediately destroy the transformer, control board and ignition control module, and will void warranty. If you install the 240V plug and connect the heater to 120 VAC line current, the heater will not

 If any of the original wiring supplied with this heater must be replaced, installer must supply (No. 18 AWG, 600V, 105° C. U.L. approved AWM low energy stranded) copper wire or it's equivalent.

Please read the boxes headed "IMPORTANT! READ ME FIRST!" on pages 38 and 42 before proceeding.

- 1. All wiring must be in accordance with all applicable codes.
- 2. The heater, when installed, must be electrically grounded and bonded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code or the Canadian Electrical Code (as applicable). A bonding lug is provided on the outside of the panel under the vent for this purpose.
- 3. Electrical power circuits to the pool heater must follow local codes and National Electrical Code or Canadian Electrical Code (as applicable).
- 4. All wiring between the heater and devices not attached to it, or between separate devices which are installed in the field, must be "Type T" wire rated for 35°C rise.
- 5. All line voltage wiring shall be enclosed in approved flexible conduit, and shall be securely attached to the field wiring box located inside the access door panel. The conduit or cable connector at the field wiring box should contain an insulating bushing or its equivalent to prevent abrasion of the wires as they enter the box.
- 6. The filter pump should run continuously when the heater is on, and for at least 5 minutes after the heater **turns off.** Any switches in the pump circuit (including circuit breakers) that can disconnect the pump must also disconnect the heater.
- 7. Do not wire single-pole switches, including protective devices, into a grounded line. The heater is not sensitive to polarity.

Connect the L1 of the power supply to the black wire, the L2 or neutral lead to the **red** wire, and the **ground** wire to the **green** wire. A time clock controlling the filter pump should have a low-voltage Fireman's Switch that switches off the heater at least 15 minutes before shutting off the pump.



Always use crimp type connectors when connecting two wires.

AC VOLTAGE SELECT PLUGS: (120 VAC or 240 VAC)

Figure 20.

CONNECTION OF FIREMAN'S SWITCH OR REMOTE CONTACT

ACAUTION

If, while there is line voltage connected to the heater, you touch either line voltage terminal with any 24VAC wire that is connected to the control board (including the Fireman's Switch jumper), you will immediately destroy the control board and void the warranty.

REMOTE CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- 1. Switch off power to heater at main circuit breaker panel.
- 2. Unbolt and remove the access door panels.
- 3. Open control box cover (see Figure 21).
- 4a. *To connect a 2-Wire Control* (such as Pentair's IntelliTouch® or EasyTouch® Control Systems) *or a timer:*
 - Remove the factory installed jumper from the Fireman's Switch terminals.
 - Connect wires between the Fireman's Switch terminals on the heater and the relay. Connect wires from the controller or timer to the Fireman's Switch. Controller, timer or relay should be sized to handle 24VAC at 0.5 Amp (because it will be completing the 24VAC control board circuit on the heater as shown in Figure 22). DO NOT apply line voltage to the Fireman's Switch terminals. Use 18 gauge wire with a minimum 3/64" (1.2mm) thick insulation rated for a temperature rise of at least 105°C.
 - Knock-outs are provided to route the wires through the bottom of the control box and past the junction box.

4b. To connect a 3-Wire Control:

- Connect wires between the control board terminals on the heater and the external relays, as shown in Figure 23. Use at least 2 relays per heater, to allow for an "OFF setting" on each heater mode. Select relays that can handle logic level switching. DO NOT apply line voltage to control board terminals.
- Move jumper (as shown on Figure 23) to enable external control and to disable the heater membrane pad's "Pool ON" and "Spa ON" buttons (the "OFF" key on the membrane pad remains functional).
- Knock-outs are provided to route the wires through the bottom and the top of the control box and past the junction box.
- 5. Close control box cover.
- 6. Re-install the access door panels.

To control heaters that are operated in parallel, connect wiring at same locations on heater as 2-Wire or 3-Wire Control. It is imperative that each control circuit is isolated from the other control circuits, to avoid that current will flow from one heater to another through the control circuits.

NOTICE: The fuse for the Fireman's Switch is a 1.25 Amp $1\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{4}$ " fast blow fuse, which is commonly available.

Figure 22.

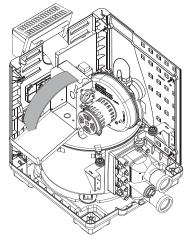
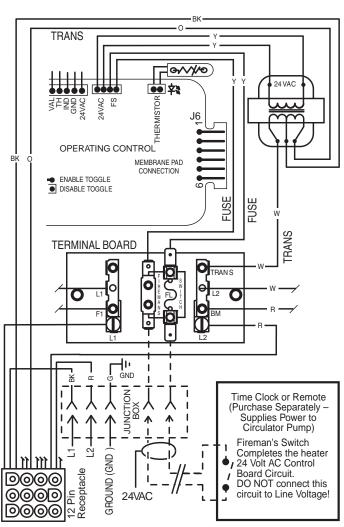


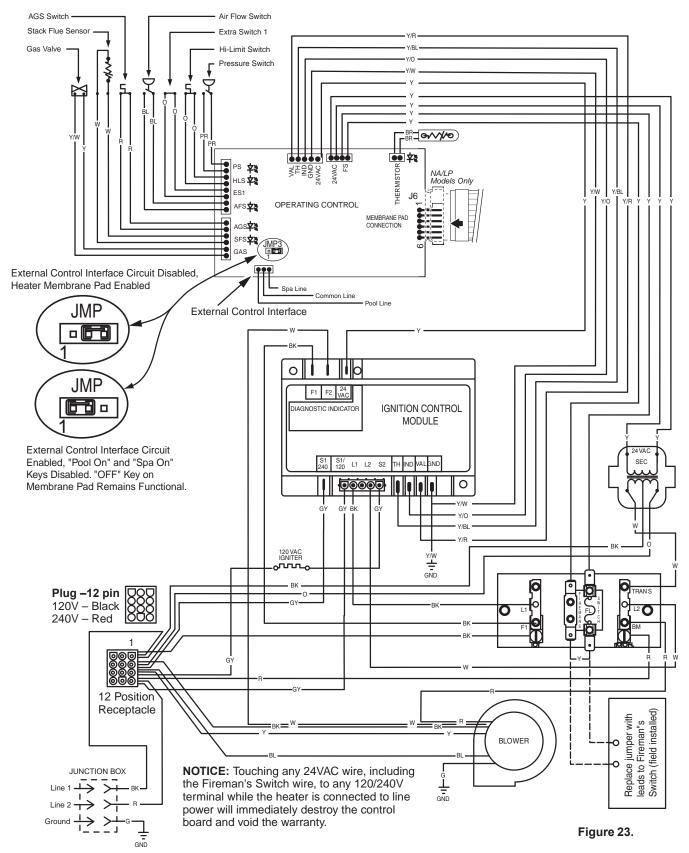
Figure 21.



MASTERTEMP HEATER WIRING DIAGRAM

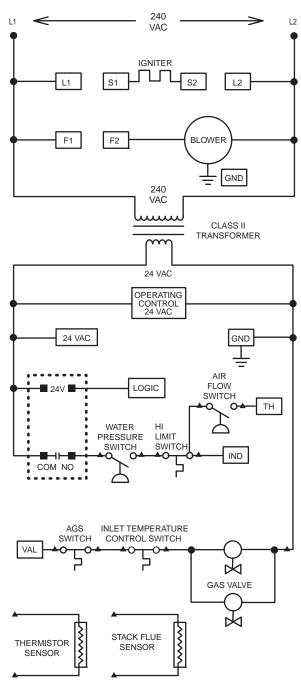
(3-WIRE SYSTEM)

CONNECTION DIAGRAM



MASTERTEMP HEATER ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC LADDER DIAGRAM

LADDER DIAGRAM



NOTES:

1.) L1 L2 F1 F2 S1 24 VAC
S2 GND IND VAL AND TH

ARE CONNECTED ON THE IGNITION MODULE.

- 2.) A PIN AND SOCKET CONNECTOR.
- 3.) IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRES AS SUPPLIED WITH THE APPLIANCE MUST BE REPLACED, THEY MUST BE REPLACED WITH TYPE 105° C OR ITS EQUIVALENT.

Figure 24.

Operation Instructions

BASIC SYSTEM OPERATION

Start pump, make sure the pump is running and is primed, to close the water pressure switch and supply power to heater. Be sure the pool and/or spa is properly filled with water. Follow the Lighting/Operating instructions below.

MASTERTEMP HEATER HSI ELECTRONIC IGNITION LIGHTING/OPERATION

FOR YOUR SAFETY: READ BEFORE LIGHTING

AWARNING



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

Do not attempt to light the heater if you suspect a gas leak. Lighting the heater can result in a fire or explosion which can cause personal injury, death, and property damage.

START-UP AND OPERATION

START-UP AND SHUTDOWN INSTRUCTIONS ARE ON THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE COVER OF THE APPLIANCE CONTROL BOX.

BEFORE START-UP

- A. This appliance does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burners. Do <u>not</u> try to light the burners by hand.
- B. **BEFORE OPERATING**, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

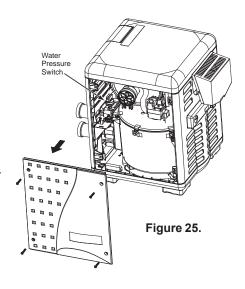
WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- 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.
- C. Use only your hand to turn the gas control on or off. Never use tools. If you cannot change the ON/OFF setting by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Forced or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this heater if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the heater and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

- E. Do not operate the pool heater unless the pool or spa is properly filled with water.
- F. Before operating the appliance for the first time or after it has been off for an extended time, perform the following checklist:
 - Remove debris or other articles from inside the heater and the area around the heater and its exhaust vent. Make sure the ventilation openings are clear of debris or obstruction. For installations in an enclosed space, make sure openings for combustion and ventilation air are unobstructed.
 - 2. Keep heater area clear and free from combustibles, flammable liquids and chemicals.
 - 3. Check that all water connections are tight.
 - 4. Water must be flowing through the heater during operation. Make sure that pool/spa is filled with water and have pump operating. Check that water flow is unobstructed from the appliance. When operating for the first time or after an extended shut-down, run filter pump for several minutes to clear all air from the system.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. **STOP!** Read the safety information on (page 33).
- 2. Set both pool and spa thermostats to the lowest settings.
- 3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
- 4. This appliance does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
- 5. Remove the access door panels by unfastening the four screws located on each door, then lift up and out from the bottom of the panel to remove. If necessary, the screws may be used as handles, see Figure 25.
- 6. Toggle-Style Valve: Pull toggle toward you to turn gas off, see Figure 26.
- 7. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. If you then smell gas, **STOP!** Follow "B" in the "Before Start-up" instructions (page 33). If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
- 8. Push the toggle switch away from you to switch the gas on.
- 9. Replace the Door Access Panels. All panels must be in place when operating the heater.
- 10. Set 3-way valves on inlet and outlet to pool or spa, as appropriate.
- 11. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
- 12. Press either the POOL ON or SPA ON button switch on the operating control.
- 13. Set the thermostat to desired setting (*NOTICE:* Setpoint must be above actual water temperature or burner will not fire). See "OPERATING the CONTROL PANEL".
- 14. The blower should come on immediately, and after about 20 seconds, the burner should fire. When operating for the first time, the burner may not fire on the first try because of air in the gas line. If it does not fire at first, push the OFF switch, wait five minutes, and again push the POOL or SPA ON switch. The burner should fire after about 20 seconds. You may have to repeat this until all of the air has cleared the gas line.



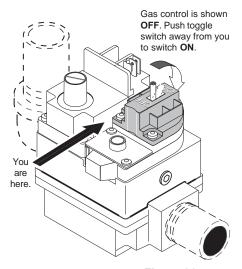


Figure 26.

- 15. The burner should fire until the pool/spa temperature reaches the desired temperature set on the thermostat. The blower will continue to run for about 45 seconds after the burner shuts off. If any of the safety interlocks should open during burner operation, the burner shuts off immediately, but the blower continues to run for about 45 seconds. Should overheating occur or the gas supply fail to shut off, turn off the manual gas control valve to the appliance.
- 16. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions below "TO TURN OFF GAS TO THE APPLIANCE", and call your service technician or gas supplier.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

- 1. Press the OFF button on operating control.
- 2. Switch off all electric power to the unit.
- 3. Remove the access door panels, see Figure 25.
- 4. **Toggle-Style Valve:** Pull toggle toward you to turn gas off, see Figure 26.
- 5. Replace the Access Door Panels.

SAFETY CONTROLS

AIR FLOW SWITCH (AFS)

The air flow switch, (see Figure 27), is a safety device used to insure that the combustion air blower (fan) is operating and has been designed to monitor the vacuum (negative) pressure within the blower housing. The air flow switch is factory set and is connected upstream of the ignition module. The ignition module does not operate unless the air pressure switch and all safety switches are closed.

WATER PRESSURE SWITCH

AWARNING

Hazardous pressure. Do not bypass the Water Pressure Switch or render it inoperable.

The water pressure switch, (see Figure 28). If the water flow is restricted, the water pressure switch may prevent the burner from firing and cause the "Service System" light to go on. If the light remains on after the filter has been serviced, have a qualified service technician check the system.

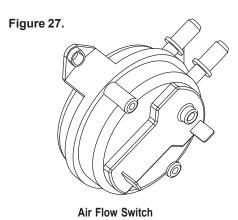
For deck-level heater installations, the Water Pressure Switch is factory set at 3.00 psi (20.6 kPa). *NOTE: See, Below Pool Level Installation Instructions on page 13*. If the pressure switch is one feet (.3M) below or above the pool water level, reset the switch so that it is open when the pump is off and closed when the pump is running. Turn the star-wheel on the switch clockwise () to raise setting (heater below the pool) and counterclockwise () to lower the setting (heater above the pool – see Figure 29. Test the switch after resetting.

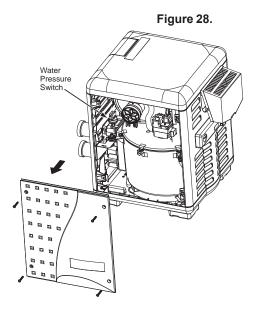
NOTICE: When the heater is mounted more than five feet (1.5M) above or four feet (1.2M) below the deck level, a Pressure Switch is no longer adequate. A Flow Switch must be installed instead.

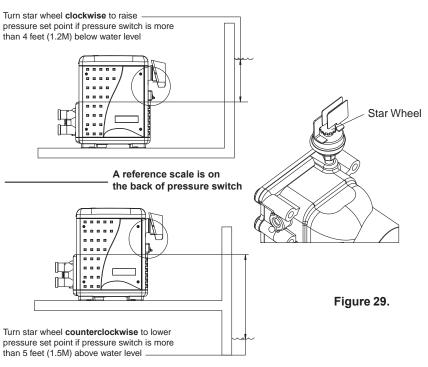
NOTICE: Heater operation with incorrect Pressure Switch setting may cause operation with no water flow. Operation of the heater without sufficient water flow may severely damage it.

HIGH LIMITS

A "High Limit", is a safety device that opens the electrical circuit and shuts off the heater based on a water temperature set point within the "High Limit Device". The MasterTemp heater series of heaters contains two (2) high limit devices which are located on the main inlet / outlet header.







SAFETY CONTROLS, (cont'd.)

OPERATION OF IGNITION MODULE

The Ignition Module, (see Figure 30), is microprocessor based and operates on 24VAC supplied by the transformer. The control utilizes a microprocessor to continually and safely monitor, analyze, and control the proper operation of the gas flame holder. The module with the presence of the flame sensor, using flame rectification, allows the heater to operate.

OPERATING THE CONTROL PANEL

The five operating switches are:

POOL ON Press this button to govern heater operation by

the pool temperature setting.

SPA ON Press this button to govern heater operation by

the spa temperature setting.

HEATER OFF Press this button to switch off the heater.

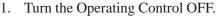
▲ **TEMP** Press this button to raise the temperature

setting.

TEMP Press this button to lower the temperature

setting.

To toggle the display between degrees Centigrade (°C) and degrees Fahrenheit (°F):



- 2. Press ▲TEMP or ▼ TEMP for 5 seconds. The display will flash once and change modes (°C to °F or vice versa).
- 3. Turn the Operating Control ON.

When either the ▲TEMP or ▼ TEMP buttons are depressed, the digital display will indicate the temperature setting. After five seconds, the display will return to the actual pool/spa temperature.

In addition to the digital temperature display, there are five indicator lights:

The **POOL ON** light indicates that the pool water temperature is governing operation of the heater.

The **SPA ON** light indicates that the spa water temperature is governing operation of the heater.

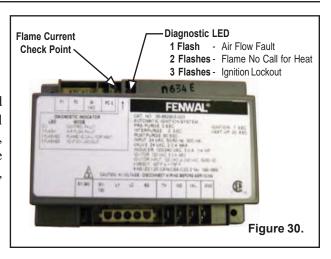
The **HEATING** light comes on and stays on when the burner is firing. This light should be on whenever the burner is on. It blinks when the heater is calling for heat but not firing. If this light is on but the burner fails to come on, one of the "service" lights should come on, indicating a fault in the system.

The **SERVICE SYSTEM** light indicates that there is insufficient water flow to the heater. If the pump is operating, this usually indicates that the filter and/or skimmers should be cleaned (some filters may require back-washing). If the light remains on after the filter/skimmers have been serviced, the system should be checked by a qualified service technician.

The **SERVICE HEATER** light indicates a fault in the heater or its controls. If this light comes on, shut down the heater (See "TO TURN OFF GAS TO THE APPLIANCE" on page 34), and have a qualified service technician check the system.

AWARNING

Risk of explosion or fire causing burns or death if safety interlocks are disabled. DO NOT attempt to operate heater when SERVICE HEATER light is on or if blower or burner will not start. Instead, follow instructions under "To Switch Off Gas to the Appliance," and call a qualified service technician to repair unit.



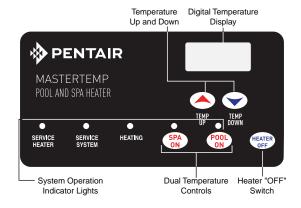


Figure 31.

TEMPERATURE SETTING

The heater comes factory set at 78° F. for the pool mode and 100° F. for the spa mode. Using the up and down arrows, you can set the thermostats to a minimum temperature of 65° F., or a maximum of 104° F. If you desire to heat only one body of water, the thermostat is capable of an off mode. As an example, if you only wish to heat the spa and not the pool, simply depress and hold the pool down arrow, and the thermostat will lower its setting to 65° F. then go to an off mode.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE SET POINT

- 1. Unbolt and remove the door panels (see Figure 32).
- 2. Access the control panel board on the underside of the top cover. Locate the yellow button on the corner of the control board.
- 3. Push the **Max. Temp. Set Point** button on the back of the control board (see Figure 33).

The following sequence should happen:

- A. The unit will come on and the **POOL ON** light will come on.
- B. Press the ▲TEMP or ▼ TEMP pad (on TOP of the panel) to set maximum pool temperature.
- C. Wait up to 30 seconds; the **POOL ON** light will go off and the **SPA ON** light will come on. To override the time delay, push the **Max. Temp. Set Point** button again.
- D. Press the \triangle TEMP or ∇ TEMP button on the control panel and set maximum spa temperature to $104^{\circ}F$ ($40^{\circ}C$) or less.
- E. Wait up to 30 seconds; the **SPA ON** light will go off and the unit will shut down. To override the time delay, push the **Max. Temp. Set Point** button again.
- 4. Reinstall the access door panels.

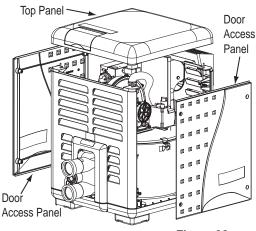


Figure 32.

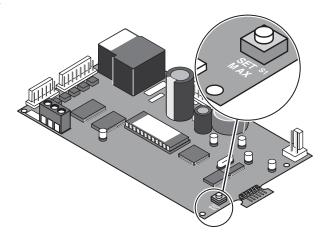


Figure 33.

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 black 120 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.

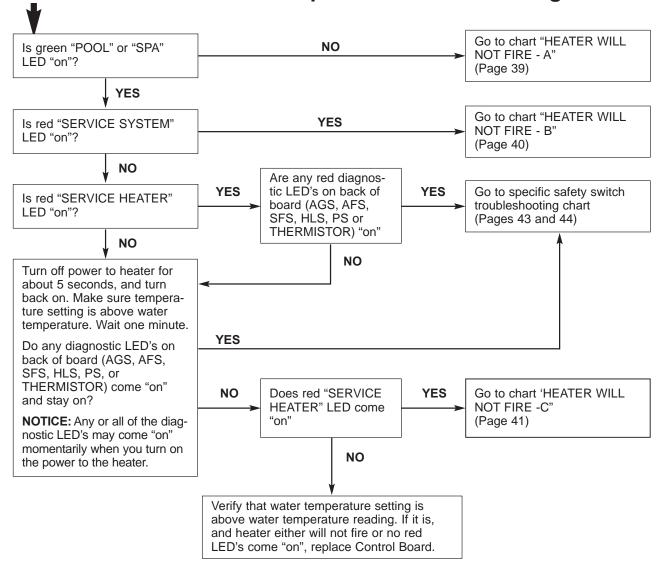
READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY:

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

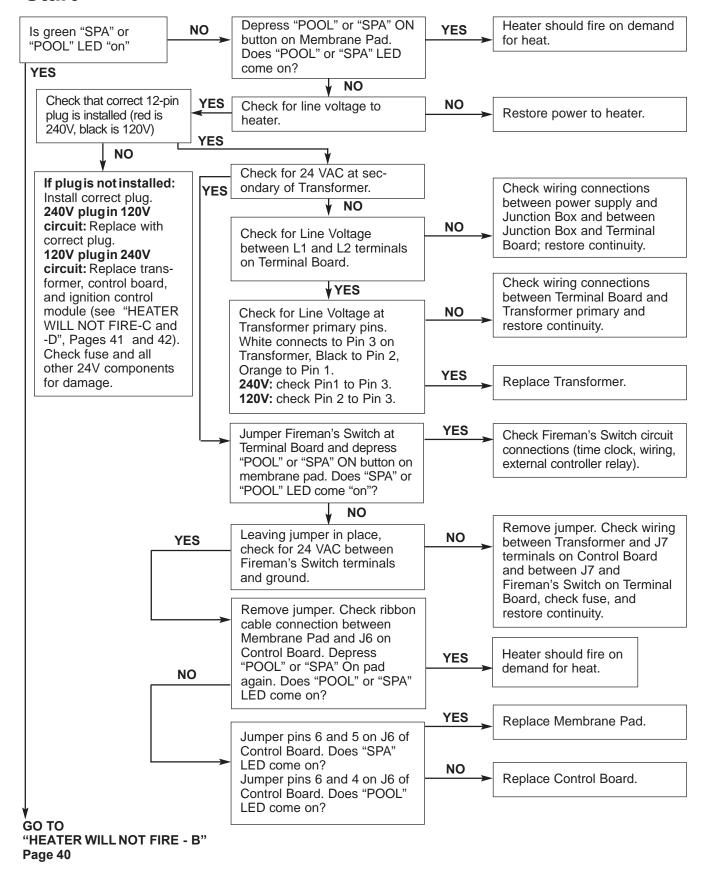


▲ WARNING Hazardous voltage. Can shock, burn or kill. Disconnect power before servicing any components.

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

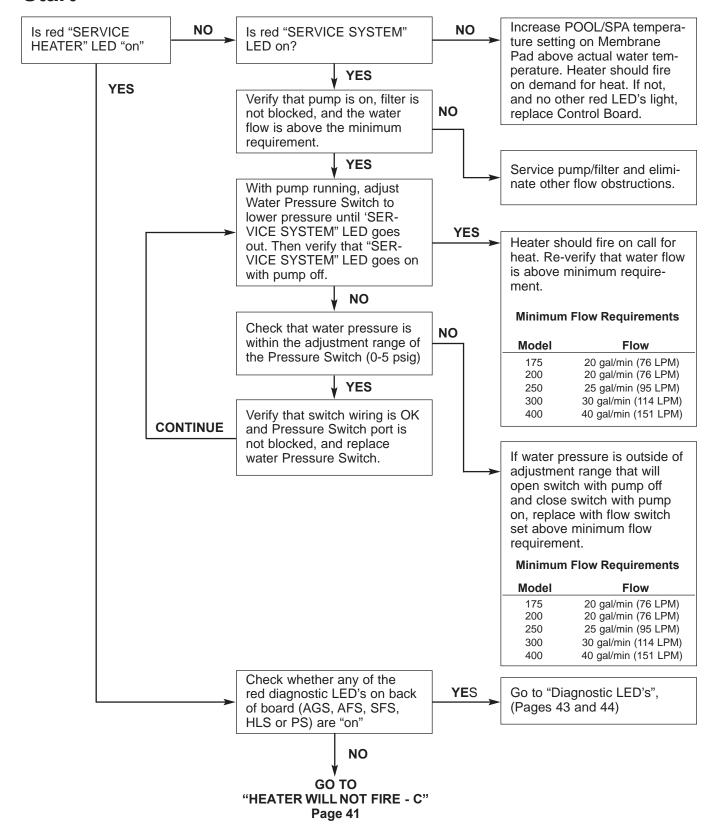
Heater Will Not Fire - A

Start

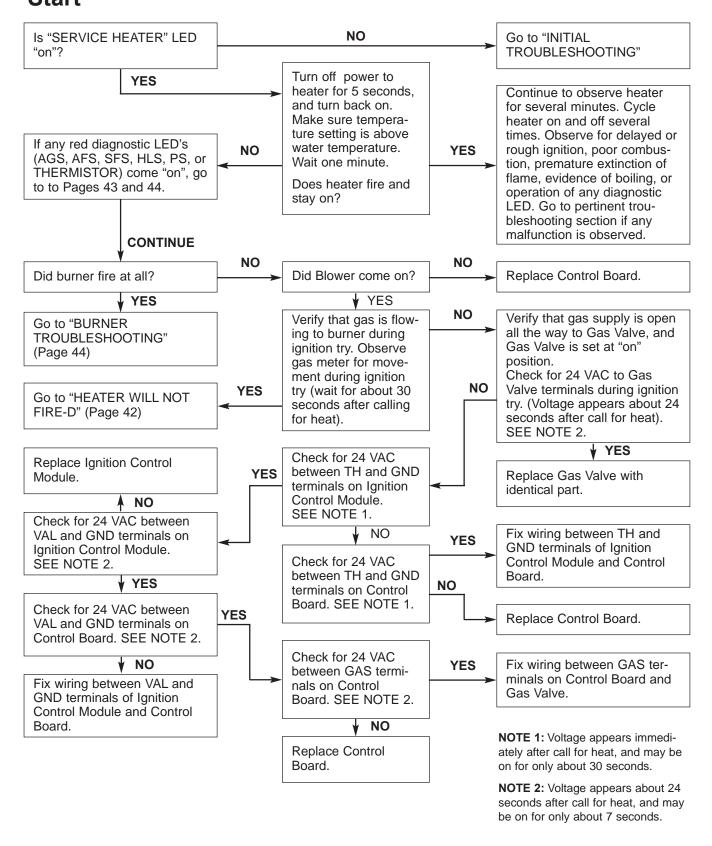


Heater Will Not Fire - B

Start



Heater Will Not Fire - C Start



Heater Will Not Fire - D

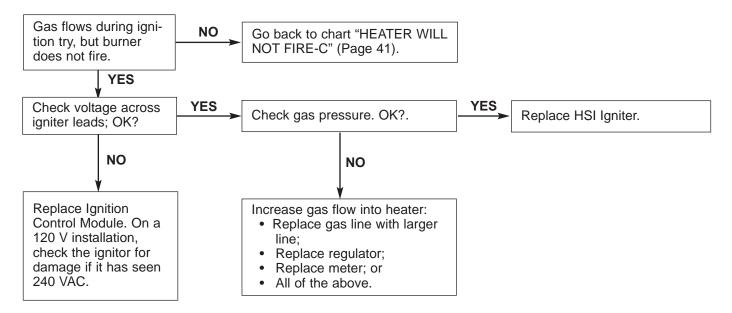
IMPORTANT! READ ME FIRST!

IMPORTANT! READ ME FIRST!!

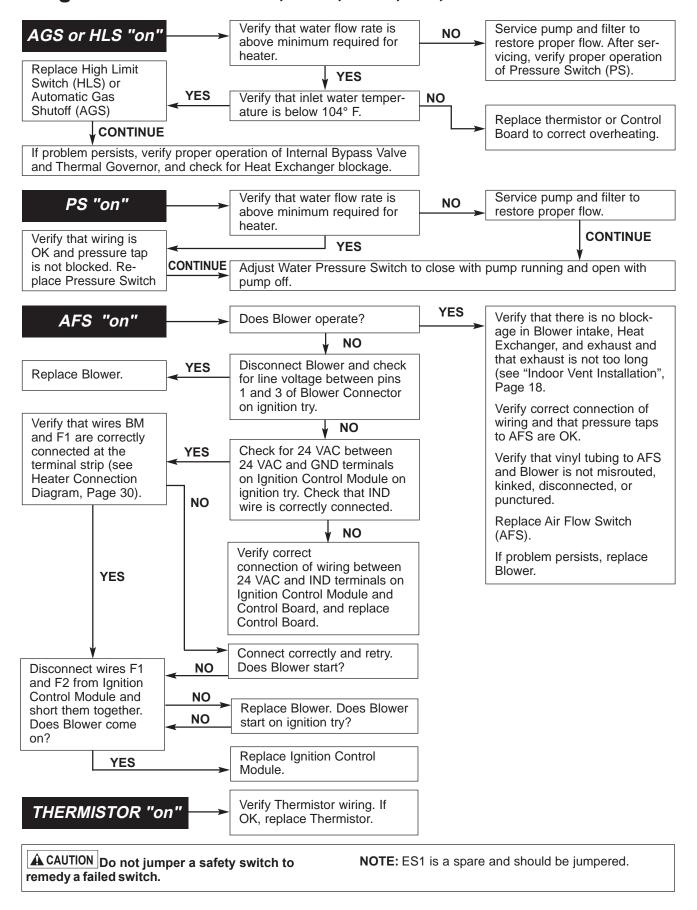
If your heater is correctly connected to **240 Volts AC**, the Ignition Control Module (ICM) will convert the 240VAC to an intermittent pulse to the ignitor. Digital meters don't read this type of signal well. (An analog meter will give a better reading than a digital meter). If the ICM is bad, your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

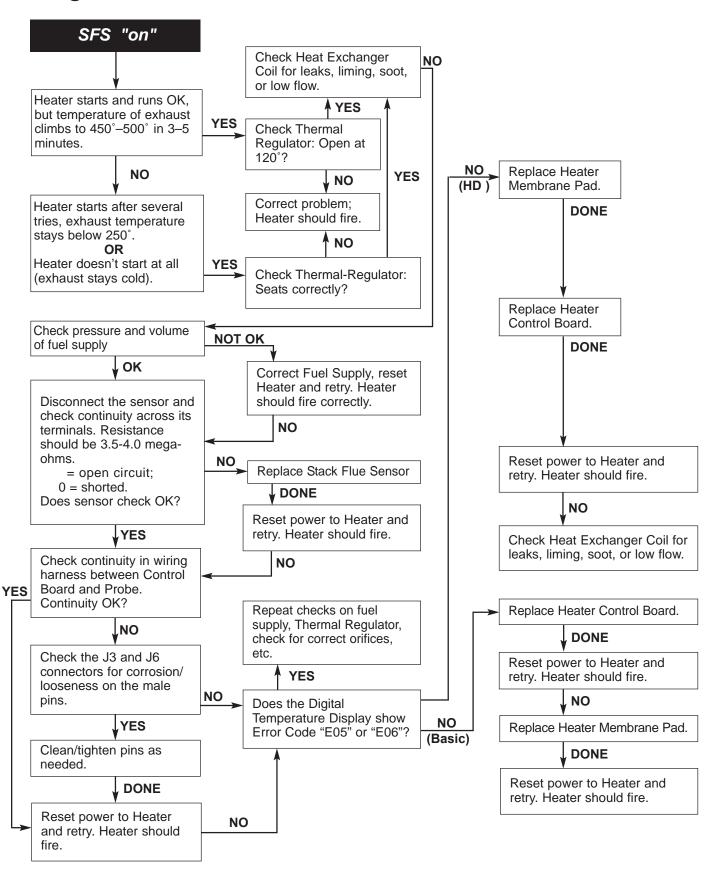
Start



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	Flame is too lean.	See page 16 and verify that the gas regulator setting is -0.2" (-0.5cm) wc.
smell or burner may fail to stay lit.		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.
Sweating.	closed. Thermal governor failed.	Replacethermal governor.

Maintenance Instructions

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

AWARNING

Risk of fire or explosion from flammable vapors. Do not store gasoline, cleaning fluids, varnishes, paints, or other volatile flammable liquids near heater or in the same room with heater.

The following maintenance is recommended every six months and at the start of every swimming season:

- 1. Inspect the heater panels and venting system to make sure that there are no obstructions to the flow of ventilating air or burner exhaust. Check that room air intakes are open and clear of obstructions.
- 2. Keep the area in and around the heater clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and corrosive liquids.
- 3. Test the operation of the pressure relief valve by lifting the valve lever (if installed).
- 4. Test for proper operation of the water pressure switch. (See "WATER PRESSURE SWITCH" (page 35) for testing instructions).
- 5. On enclosed installations with high-temperature Special Gas Vent systems, repeat the "Final Installation Check," page 28. Check for evidence of joint leakage. Make sure that joints have not slipped partially or completely apart. Check pipe and fittings for cracks or breaks. The combustion air blower is permanently lubricated, and does not require periodic lubrication. The burner does not require maintenance or adjustment by the user. Call a qualified service technician if you suspect that the burner may require maintenance.

PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE (NOT FACTORY INSTALLED)

Canadian code requires and some U.S. local codes may require installation of a Pressure Relief Valve (PRV). Purchase

separately and install (P/N 460925) a 3/4" pressure relief valve complying with the ANSI/ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, having a capacity equal to the Btu/hr rating of the heater.

The relief pressure of the valve MUST NOT EXCEED 50 PSI. The relief valve must be installed vertically. To install the valve, use a 3/4" x 3-1/2" brass nipple at the manifold and one brass elbow and nipple (supplied), as shown in Figure 34. No valve is allowed to be placed between the manifold adapter and the relief valve.

To avoid water damage or scalding from operation of the relief valve, install a drain pipe in the outlet of the pressure relief valve that will direct water discharging from the valve to a safe place for disposal. Do not install any reducing couplings or valves in the drain pipe. The drain pipe must be installed so as to allow complete drainage from the valve and drain line. *The relief valve should be tested at least once a year by lifting the valve lever.*

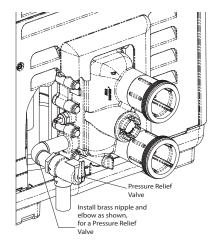


Figure 34.

AWARNING

Explosion hazard. Any heater installed with restrictive devices in the piping system downstream from the heater, (including check valves, isolation valves, flow nozzles, or therapeutic pool valving), must have a relief valve installed as described above.

AFTER START-UP

CHECKING WATER FLOW

AWARNING

Fire or flooding hazard. If the unit overheats and the burner fails to shut off, follow instructions under "To Turn Off Gas to the Appliance", page 34, and call a qualified service technician to repair unit.

After start-up, the outlet water pipe should feel slightly warmer than the inlet pipe. If it feels hot, or if you hear the water in the heater boiling, there may not be enough water flow to the appliance. Make sure that the filter is not plugged. If water temperature remains high but the unit continues to operate, turn off the appliance and call your service technician.

SPRING AND FALL OPERATION

If the pool is only used occasionally, lower the pool thermostat to 68° F (20° C) and leave the heater on. This will keep the pool and the surrounding ground warm enough so that the heater should restore the pool to a comfortable temperature within about one day.

WINTER OPERATION

ACAUTION

- Operating this heater continuously at water temperatures below 68° F. (20° C) will cause harmful condensation and will damage the heater and void the warranty.
- · If the heater has been drained for freezing condition, do NOT turn "ON" until the system is circulating water.
- Water trapped in the heat exchanger can result in freeze damage to the exchanger or headers. Freeze damage is specifically not
 covered by the warranty.
- When starting the heater for the swimming season with a water temperature below 50° F (10° C), the heater may be used to heat
 the water; however, make sure that the heater operates continuously until the water temperature reaches the heater's minimum
 setting of 68° F (20° C). During cold weather, if there is no danger of freezing, operate the filter pump continuously even if the
 heater is not operating. If air temperatures are expected to drop below freezing (32° F/0° C), shut down the heater and winterize
 it.

For outdoor heaters in freezing climates, shut the heater down and drain it for winter as follows:

- 1. Turn off electrical supply to the heater and pump.
- 2. Close main gas control valve and manual gas valve (located outside the heater). Turn switch on heater gas valve to OFF.
- 3. In northern climates where they may be required, open drain cock located on the bottom of the manifold adapter, and drain the heat exchanger and manifold adapter completely. If heater is below pool water level, be sure to close isolation valves to prevent draining the pool (isolation valves are not required and should not be used on heaters installed above pool water level except when needed for winterizing valves). Assist the draining by blowing out the heat exchanger through the pressure switch fitting with low pressure compressed air (less than 5 PSI or 35 kPa).

AWARNING

Explosion hazard. Purging the system with compressed air can cause components to explode, with risk of severe injury or death to anyone nearby. Use only a low pressure (below 5 PSI or 35 kPa), high volume blower when air purging the heater, pump, filter, or piping.

- 4. Remove the Water Pressure Switch. Plug the port in the manifold to prevent bugs and dirt from getting into the manifold.
- 5. Drain the plastic inlet/outlet manifold through the outlet pipe. If the pipe does not drain naturally to the pool, install a drain cock in the outlet pipe to drain the manifold.
- 6. Cover air inlet grate with a plastic bag to prevent bugs, leaves, etc., from getting into the heater.

NOTICE: Water trapped in the heater can cause freeze damage. Allowing the heater to freeze voids the warranty.

To return the heater to service after winterizing:

- 1. Close drain cock and fittings.
- 2. Before starting the heater, circulate water through the heater for several minutes until all air noises stop. See also "BEFORE START-UP" (page 33) and "CARE AND MAINTENANCE" (page 46).

(See additional notes under Important Notices in Introduction.)

Section 6. Maintenance

MAINTAINING POOL TEMPERATURE

To maintain pool temperature, make sure that the heater switch and valving are reset to pool settings after using the spa.

ENERGY SAVING TIPS

- 1. Keep the pool or spa covered when not in use. This will reduce heating costs, reduce water evaporation, conserve chemicals and reduce load on the filtering system.
- 2. Reduce pool thermostat to 78° F (25° C) or lower; reduce spa temperature to 100° F (38° C). This is accepted as being the most healthy temperature for swimming by the American Red Cross.
- 3. Use a time clock to start the filter pump at 6 a.m. or later. The swimming pool loses less heat after daybreak.
- 4. For pools used only on weekends, lower the thermostat setting by 10° F to 15° F (5° C to 8° C) during the week to reduce heat loss. A properly sized heater will restore normal temperature within one day.
- 5. Turn the heater off when the pool will not be used for an extended period.
- 6. Follow a regular program of preventive maintenance for the heater each new swimming season. Check operation of the heater and its controls.

CHEMICAL BALANCE

POOL AND SPA WATER

Your pool heater was designed specifically for your spa or pool and will give you many years of trouble-free service, provided you keep your water chemistry in proper condition.

Water chemistry should follow good swimming pool water chemistry practices. When using a chlorinator, install it down stream from the heater and at a lower level than the heater outlet. Install a corrosion resistant positive seal "Check Valve", (P/N R172288), between the heater and the chlorinator to prevent concentrated chemicals from back-siphoning into the heater. Back-siphoning is most likely to occur when the pump stops, creating a pressure-suction differential. Do NOT sanitize the pool by putting chlorine tablets or sticks into the skimmer(s). When the pump is off, this will cause a high concentration of chlorine to enter the heater, which could cause corrosion damage to the heat exchanger.

Three major items that can cause problems with your pool heater are: improper pH, disinfectant residual, and total alkalinity. These items, if not kept properly balanced, can shorten the life of the heater and cause permanent damage.

ACAUTION

Heat exchanger damage resulting from chemical imbalance is not covered by the warranty.

WHAT A DISINFECTANT DOES

Two pool guests you do not want are algae and bacteria. To get rid of them and make pool water sanitary for swimming - as well as to improve the water's taste, odor and clarity - some sort of disinfectant must be used.

Chlorine and bromine are universally approved by health authorities and are accepted disinfecting agents for bacteria control.

WHAT IS A DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL?

When you add chlorine or bromine to the pool water, a portion of the disinfectant will be consumed in the process of destroying bacteria, algae and other oxidizable materials. The disinfectant remaining is called chlorine residual or bromine residual. You can determine the disinfectant residual of your pool water with a reliable test kit, available from your local pool supply store.

You must maintain a disinfectant residual level adequate enough to assure a continuous kill of bacteria or virus introduced into pool water by swimmers, through the air, from dust, rain or other sources.

CHEMICAL BALANCE, (cont'd.)

It is wise to test pool water regularly. Never allow chlorine residual to drop below 0.6 ppm (parts per million). The minimum level for effective chlorine or bromine residual is 1.4 ppm.

pH - The term pH refers to the acid/alkaline balance of water expressed on a numerical scale from 0 to 14. A test kit for measuring pH balance of your pool water is available from your local pool supply store; see Table 9.

Muriatic Acid has a pH of about 0. Pure water is 7 (neutral). Weak Lye solution have a pH of 13-14.

RULE: 7.4 to 7.6 is a desirable pH range. It is essential to maintain correct pH, see Table 9.

If pH becomes too high (over alkaline), it has these effects:

- 1. Greatly lowers the ability of chlorine to destroy bacteria and algae.
- Water becomes cloudy.
- 3. There is more danger of scale formation on the plaster or in the heat exchanger tubing.
- 4. Filter elements may become blocked.

If pH is too low (over acid) the following conditions may occur:

- 1. Excessive eye burn or skin irritation.
- 2. Etching of the plaster.
- 3. Corrosion of metal fixtures in the filtration and recirculation system, which may create brown, blue, green, or sometimes almost black stains on the plaster.
- 4. Corrosion of copper tubes in the heater, which may cause leaks.
- 5. If you have a sand and gravel filter, the alum used as a filter aid may dissolve and pass through the filter.

CAUTION: Do not test for pH when the chlorine residual is 3.0 ppm or higher, or bromine residual is 6.0 ppm or higher. See your local pool supply store for help in properly balancing your water chemistry.

RULE: Chemicals that are acid lower pH. Chemicals that are alkaline raise pH.

ALKALINITY High or Low:

"Total alkalinity" is a measurement of the total amount of alkaline chemicals in the water, and control pH to a great degree. (It is not the same as pH which refers merely to the relative alkalinity/acidity balance.) Your pool water's total alkalinity should be 100 - 140 ppm to permit easier pH control.

A total alkalinity test is simple to perform with a reliable test kit. You will need to test about once a week and make proper adjustments until alkalinity is in the proper range. Then, test only once every month or so to be sure it is being maintained. See your local pool dealer for help in properly balancing the water chemistry.

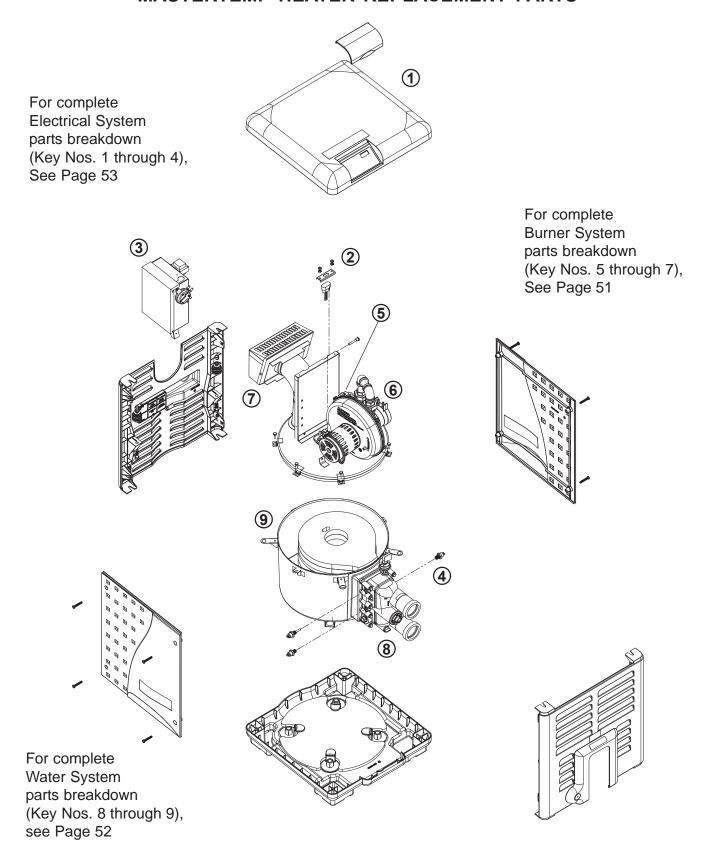
WATER CHEMISTRY PARAMETERS

Table 9.

Disinfectant levels	Minimum	Ideal	Maximum
Free Chlorine, ppm	1.0	2.0-4.0	5.0**
Combined Chlorine, ppm	None	None	0.2
Bromine, ppm	2.0	4-6	10.0
Other Sanitizers	Levels not es	tablished. Consult local health	department before use.
Chemical Values			
рН	7.2	7.4-7.6	7.8**
Total Alkalinity (Buffering), ppm	60	80-100	180
as CaCO3			
Salt ppm	2000	3200	5000**
Total Dissolved Solids, ppm	N/A	N/A	1,500 ppm > TDS at startup*
Calcium Hardness, ppm, as CaCO3	150	200-400	500-1,000
Heavy Metals	None	None	None
Biological Values			
Algae	None	None	None
Bacteria	None	None	Refer to Local Code

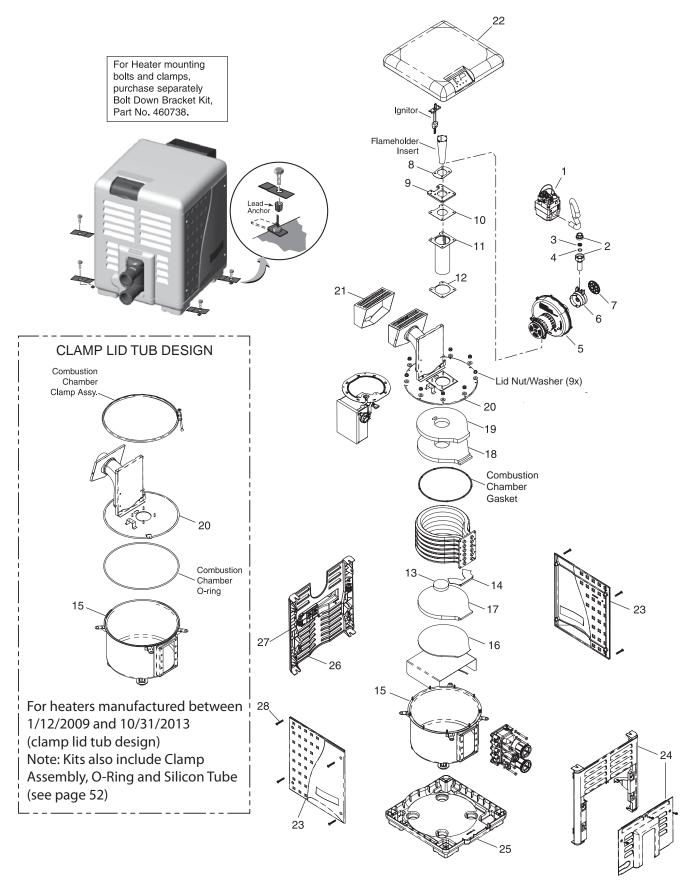
^{*}Start-up TDS includes source water TDS and any other inorganic salt added at start-up.

NOTE (**): Failure to adhere to the listed water chemistry parameters may result in premature failure of the heat exchanger and will **void the heater warranty**.



Repair Parts are available from your Pentair dealer.

If your dealer cannot supply you, call Customer Support at 1-800-831-7133.



Rev. L 8-12-13

REPAIR PARTS - BURNER SYSTEM

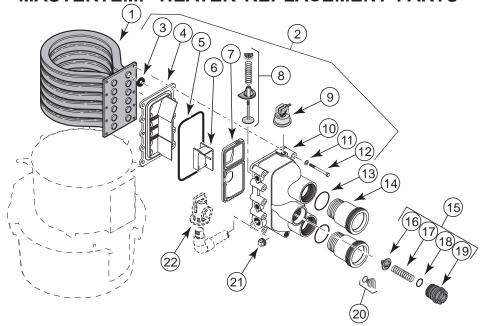
					Model		
Key No.	Part Description	Qty.	175NA 175LP	200NA 200LP	250NA 250LP	300NA 300LP	400NA 400LP
1	Combination Gas Control Valve Kit	1	42001-0051S	42001-0051S	42001-0051S	42001-0051S	42001-0051S
2	3/4" Union	2	38404-4097S	38404-4097S	38404-4097S	38404-4097S	38404-4097S
3	Gas Orifice	1					
4	Gas Orifice O-Ring	1					
•	Gas Orifice Kit – NG (Incl. Key Nos. 3 and 4)†		460794	77707-0431	460739	460753	77707-0411
•	Gas Orifice Kit – Propane (Incl. Key Nos. 3 and 4)† NG to Propane Conversion Kit		460795	77707-0461	460740	460754	77707-0441
•	(Incl. Key Nos. 3 and 4)† Propane to NG Conversion Kit		460794	77707-1461	460741	460755	77707-1441
	(Incl. Key Nos. 3 and 4)†		460795	77707-1431	460742	460756	77707-1411
5	Air Blower Kit						
	Natural Gas Units	1	77707-0251	77707-0251	460743	460757	77707-0253
	Propane Units	1	77707-0254	77707-0254	460744	460758	77707-0256
•	Air Orifice Kit (Includes Key Nos. 6 and 7)	1	460798	77707-0111	460745	460759	77707-0113
6	Air Orifice	1					
7 •	Air Orifice Grill Blower/Adapter Plate Gasket Kit	1	42001-0114S	42001-0114S	42001-0114S	42001-0114S	42001-0114S
•	(Includes Key Nos. 8, 9, 10, 12) Flameholder Kit (Includes	1	77707-0011	77707-0011	77707-0011	77707-0011	77707-0011
	Key Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13 and on 300 & 400						
	models only - Flameholder Insert)	1	77707-0202	77707-0202	460746	77707-0203	77707-0204
8	Blower/Adapter Plate Gasket	1					
9	Blower Adapter Plate	1					
10	Flameholder/Adapter Plate Gasket	1					
11	Flameholder Assembly	1					
12	Flameholder/Combustion Chamber Gasket*	1					
13	Flameholder Insulation Cap	1					
•	Flameholder Insert	1					
14	Condensate Evaporator Plate	1					
15	One Piece Metal Chamber/Combustion Chamber	•					
	Assembly	1	474095 ♦ 474957 ♦ ♦	474095 ♦ 474957 ♦♦	474095 ♦ 474957 ♦ ♦	474095 \ 474957 \	474095 ♦ 474957 ♦♦
	Insulation Kit (Includes Key No.13,14,16,17,18,19)	1	42001-0200S *** 77707-0008	42001-0200S*** 77707-0008	42001-0200S+++ 77707-0008	42001-0200S*** 77707-0008	42001-0200S • • • • 77707-0008
		1	77707-0000	77707-0000	77707-0000	77707-0008	77707-0000
16	Bottom Outer Insulation Blanket*	1					
17	1" Bottom Inner Insulation	1					
18	1" Top Insulation	1					
19	Top Outer Insulation Blanket*	1	40004 00740	40004 00740	40004 00740	40004 00740	40004 00740
•	Lower Enclosure Insulation		42001-0074S	42001-0074S	42001-0074S	42001-0074S	42001-0074S
20	One Piece Metal Elbow/Combustion Chamber Cover Assembly	1	474094 ♦ 474958 ♦ ♦	474094 • 474958 ••	474094 ♦ 474958 ♦ ♦	474094 ♦ 474958 ♦ ♦	474094 + 474958 ++
•	Combustion Chamber O-Ring Kit	1	42001-0214S♦♦♦ 474201♦	42001-0214S+++ 474201+	42001-0214S♦♦♦ 474201♦	42001-0214S+++ 474201+	42001-0214S+++ 474201+
21	Metal Vent Cover	1	474952 ♦♦ 42002-0005S	474952 ♦♦ 42002-0005S	474952 ♦♦ 42002-0005S	474952 ♦♦ 42002-0005S	474952 ♦ ♦ 42002-0005S
	Cover Assembly	1	42001-0214S	42001-0214S	42001-0214S	42001-0214S	42001-0214S
22	Heater Top	1	42002-0034Z	42002-0034Z	42002-0034Z	42002-0034Z	42002-0034Z
23	Side Panel {Service Panel}	1	42002-0039	42002-0039	42002-0039	42002-0039	42002-0039
24	Side Panel {Manifold}	1	42002-0033	42002-0033	42002-0033	42002-0033	42002-0033
25	Heater Bottom	1	42002-0031	42002-0031	42002-0031	42002-0031	42002-0031
26	Side Panel {Flue Stack}	1	42002-0032	42002-0032	42002-0032	42002-0032	42002-0032
27	J-Box Cover	1	42002-0041	42002-0041	42002-0041	42002-0041	42002-0041
28	Screw Kit, Panel	1	474292	474292	474292	474292	474292
•	Combustion Air Intake Duct Connection Kit	1	461031	461031	461031	461031	461031

Not available separately.

[†] Not included with heater. Order separately.

For heaters manufactured between 1/12/2009 and 10/31/2013 (clamp lid tub design)
 Note: Kits also include Clamp Assembly, O-Ring and Silicon Tube.

^{♦♦♦} For heater manufactured BEFORE 1/12/2009

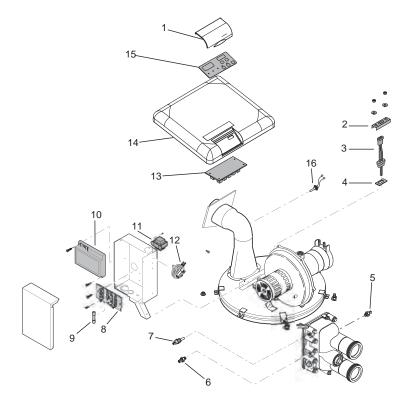


REPAIR PARTS - WATER SYSTEM

			Model				
Key	Part		175NA - 200NA	250NA	300NA	400NA	
No.	Description	Qty.	175LP - 200LP	250LP	300LP	400LP	
1	Tube Sheet Coil Assembly Kit (NA, LP Series)						
	(Includes Key No.3)	1	77707-0232	460747	77707-0233	77707-0234	
	T. O O A		474058♦	474059♦	474060♦	474061♦	
1	Tube Sheet Coil Assembly Kit (NA - HD Series)	1		470740		77707 0044	
	(Includes Key No.3)	'	_	473710 474063♦	_	77707-0244 474065♦	
1	Tube Sheet Coil / Combustion Chamber Kit (ASME S	ERIES)					
	Bronze Header - Key Nos. 3-12, 15, 20-22,	1 1	-	460941	_	460940	
			472732Z	474097♦	-	474096	
				474955♦♦	_	474956♦♦	
1	Tube Sheet Coil / Combustion Chamber Kit (HD ASN	E SERIES)	-	474349, 474954♦♦	-	474350, 474953♦♦	
2	Manifold Kit (Includes Key Nos. 3-14, 21, &						
	Key Nos. 5-7 in "Electrical System", Page 53	1 1	77707-0014	460748	77707-0015	77707-0016	
•	Basic Manifold Kit (includes Key No. 3,5,10-14)		474200	474200	474200	474200	
3	Coil/Tubesheet Sealing O-Ring Kit	()	77707-0117(6)	460749(8)	77707-0118(10)	77707-0119(12)	
4	Manifold Bottom Plate	1					
5	Manifold O-Ring	1					
•	O-Ring Kit (Incl. Key Nos. 3, 5)	1	77707-0120	77707-0120	77707-0120	77707-0120	
6	Manifold Insert*	1					
7	Manifold Baffle Plate	1					
8	Manifold Bypass Valve	1	77707-0001	77707-0001	77707-0001	77707-0001	
9	Water Pressure Switch	1	42001-0060S	42001-0060S	42001-0060S	42001-0060S	
10	Manifold	1					
11	5/16" Washer, S.S.	10					
12	5/16x18x2-3/4" Hex Cap screw	10					
13	Connector Tube O-Ring	2					
14	Connector Tube Kit (Includes 1 Connector Tube	_					
	and 1 O-Ring)	2	77707-0017	77707-0017	77707-0017	77707-0017	
15	Thermal Regulator Kit	.					
40	(Incl. Key No. 16, 17, 18, 19 and Spring Clip)	1 1	77707-0010	77707-0010	77707-0010	77707-0010	
16	Thermal Regulator (Includes Spring Clip)	1 1	38000-0007S	38000-0007S	38000-0007S	38000-0007S	
17	Thermal Regulator Con O Ring	1	25505 4242	2550F 4242	25505 4242	25505 4242	
18	Thermal Regulator Cap O-Ring Thermal Regulator Spring Clip	1 1	35505-1313	35505-1313	35505-1313	35505-1313	
• 19	Thermal Regulator Spring Clip Thermal Regulator Cap	1					
20	Drain Plug	1 1	U178-920P	U178-920P	U178-920P	U178-920P	
21	3/4" Pipe Plug	1 1	U78-60ZPS	U78-60ZPS	U78-60ZPS	U78-60ZPS	
22	Pressure Relief Valve (Recommended -	'	010-00ZF3	070-00253	070-00253	070-00253	
~~	(Purchase Separately)	1	38674-0719	38674-0719	38674-0719	38674-0719	
	(i dicinase Separately)	'	30074-0713	30014-0113	30074-0713	30074-0719	

Not available separately. • Not illustrated.
For heaters manufactured between 1/12/2009 and 10/31/2013 (clamp lid tub design) - Note: Kits also include Clamp Assembly, O-Ring and Silicon Tube.

For ASME heater manufactured AFTER 10/31/2013 (New 9-bolt lid tub design)
 For heater manufactured BEFORE 1/12/2009



REPAIR PARTS - ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

			Model			
Key No.	Part Description	Qty.	175NA - 200NA 175LP - 200LP	250NA 250LP	300NA 300LP	400NA 400LP
1	Heater Display Cover	1	42002-0035	42002-0035	42002-0035	42002-0035
2	Igniter Bracket	1	42001-0030S	42001-0030S	42001-0030S	42001-0030S
3	Igniter/Igniter Gasket Kit Incl. Key Nos. 3 and 4)	1	77707-0054	77707-0054	77707-0054	77707-0054
4	Igniter Gasket	1	42001-0066S	42001-0066S	42001-0066S	42001-0066S
5	Automatic Gas Shutoff Switch (AGS)	1	42002-0025S	42002-0025S	42002-0025S	42002-0025S
6	High Limit Switch	1	42001-0063S	42001-0063S	42001-0063S	42001-0063S
7	Thermistor	1	42001-0053S	42001-0053S	42001-0053S	42001-0053S
8	Terminal Board	1	42001-0056S	42001-0056S	42001-0056S	42001-0056S
9	Fireman's Switch Fuse (1.25A, 1-1/4")	1	32850-0099	32850-0099	32850-0099	32850-0099
10	Ignition Control Module	1	42001-0052S	42001-0052S	42001-0052S	42001-0052S
11	Transformer, 120/240V	1	42001-0107S	42001-0107S	42001-0107S	42001-0107S
12	Air Flow Switch	1	42001-0061S	42001-0061S	42001-0061S	42001-0061S
13	Control Board Kit (NA, LP Series)	1	42002-0007S	42002-0007S	42002-0007S	42002-0007S
•	Heater Wiring Harness - 120/240V	1	42001-0104S	42001-0104S	42001-0104S	42001-0104S
•	120/240 Volt Plug Kit	1	42001-0105S	42001-0105S	42001-0105S	42001-0105S
14	Heater, Top	1	42002-0034Z	42002-0034Z	42002-0034Z	42002-0034Z
15	Membrane Pad (NA, LP Series)	1	472610Z	472610Z	472610Z	472610Z
16	Stack Flue Sensor	1	42002-0024S	42002-0024S	42002-0024S	42002-0024S

- Not available separately.
- * Kit parts not available separately.

N TES



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P/N 472592 REV. L 8/14





INSTALLATION & OPERATIONS MANUAL



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS: READ COMPLETELY BEFORE PROCEEDING.

When using this electrical equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the

following:

- Follow all applicable electrical codes.
- Turn off power at main source before making any electrical connections or servicing the unit.
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, injury or death disconnect unit from power supply
- Follow the instructions or risk of serious injury or death could occur!

UV EXPOSURE & PROTECTION:

UV-A and UV-B radiation can have adverse short and long term effects on the eyes and skin. Never look directly at a UV lamp that is connected to a power source. Avoid UV skin exposure at all times.

NOTICE

To Installers: Read and follow these instructions. Give these instructions to the facility owner to keep for future reference.

Follow all codes and regulations that apply to the design, installation and use of suction outlet fittings.





Pool, Spa & Pond Water Sanitizer 4BJ1



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Signal Words and Symbols Used In This Manual

This Owner's Manual and Installation Guide contains specific precautions and symbols to identify safety-related information. You will find DANGER, CAUTION, WARNING and NOTICE symbols which require special attention. Please read them carefully and follow these precautions as indicated! They will explain how to avoid hazards that may endanger you or persons using or maintaining your pool or spa.



DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to physical injury.

PLEASE REVIEW THE OWNER'S MANUAL AND INSTALLATION GUIDE IN ITS ENTIRETY AND HEED ALL SAFETY INFORMATION. Failure to follow these instructions and warnings can result in DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

For the most current version of this install manual go to: http://www.1paramount.com/poolcare/manuals.php

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WELCOME

The Ultra UV2 unit is designed for use in swimming pools, spas, fountains, water features, waterfalls, fish ponds and the like. It is not designed for use in potable (drinking) water installations. Use of this product in applications other than those indicated above will void your warranty and could be harmful to your health or the health of others.

GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

Water circulates through the Ultra UV2 chamber and around the quartz tube where the UV-C lamp(s) (1 to 3 lamps depending on the model) are housed. The UV-C lamp emits a light wave spectrum (253.7 nm wavelength) to immediately inactivate 99.9% of micro-organisms such as Crypto, Giardia, other single celled waterborne microorganisms and algae which are resistant to chlorine. This provides a cleaner, clearer swimming environment with zero harmful by-products and dramatically reduces the amount of chlorine needed to maintain an adequate level of residual sanitizer. The Ultra UV2 unit has been sized to produce these important UV rays in the same intensity as is required for Class A potable drinking water, which is 30,000 micro watts/cm2 (30 mJ). Confirm the size unit your application needs by using the sizing charts on page 5, to obtain the proper maximum system killing power.

Please note the minimum and maximum flow rates for each Ultra UV2 lamp configurations.



DO NOT USE THIS UNIT FOR POTABLE (DRINKING) WATER SANITATION.

ULTRA UV2 SYSTEM SIZING

In order to ensure that your Ultra UV2 unit functions with the proper water exposure time to achieve the desired water sanitation, it is important to provide the proper water flow rate through the Ultra UV2 unit. If water passes through the unit too quickly, the microorganism's exposure time to the UV lamp(s) produced rays will not be sufficient to obtain the desired rate of sanitation. **Please note that the minimum posted flow rate must be met or exceeded to ensure proper system performance.** The water flow rate through the UV unit is governed by the piping of your water vessel and the size and output of your circulation pump. Consideration to the application for the UV unit must be determined. Fish ponds, as an example, have different requirements than swimming pools, spas, water features, fountains, or waterfalls, as noted elsewhere in this manual.

POND SIZING CONSIDERATIONS

Most fish pond experts agree that there is no simple or set formula for the sizing of circulation pumps and UV systems for fish ponds. The best advice is to consult a fish pond expert to determine what the flow rate for your pond should be, and use the appropriate sized Ultra UV2 for that flow rate see "Fig. 1" on page 5.

NOTICE

FIRST STEP IN STARTING YOUR INSTALLATION

Inspect the Ultra UV2 unit for damage, paying close attention to the quartz tube.

POND SIZING CHART

Fig. 1 See Chart Below.

Ultra UV2 Part Number	Minimum Flow Rate (GPM) / (m3/hr)	Maximum Flow Rate (GPM) / (m3/hr)	Max Pond Volume 2 Hr. Turnover (GPM) / (m3/hr)	Max Pond Volume 3 Hr. Turnover (GPM) / (m3/hr)	Minimum Operating Pressure (psi) / (bar)	Maximum Operating Pressure (psi) / (bar)
004-422-2025-00 230V w/ 1 UV-C Lamp 004-422-2021-00 120V w/ 1 UV-C Lamp	10 / 2.27	46 / 10.4	5520 / 20.9	8280 / 31.3	5 / .345	50 / 3.45
004-422-2026-00 230V w/ 2 UV-C Lamps 004-422-2022-00 120V w/ 2 UV-C Lamps	20 / 4.54	80 / 18.2	9600 / 36.3	14400 / 54.5	5 / .345	50 / 3.45
004-422-2027-00 230V w/ 3 UV-C Lamps 004-422-2023-00 120V w/ 3 UV-C Lamps	*30 / 6.81	*130 / *29.5	15600 / 59.1	23400 / 88.6	5 / .345	50 / 3.45

All capacities are nominal. Note: Multiple Ultra UV2 units installed in parallel can be used for flow rates beyond those specified herein. (See page 9)

POOL, SPA, FOUNTAIN, WATER FEATURE AND WATER FALL SIZING CHART

Fig. 2 Swimming pools and similar water vessels are simple to calculate. See chart below.

Ultra UV2 Part Number	Minimum Flow Rate (GPM) / (m3/hr)	Maximum Flow Rate (GPM) / (m3/hr)	Max Pool Volume 12 Hr. Turnover (Gallons) / (m3/hr)	Max Pool Volume 8 Hr. Turnover (Gallons) / (m3/hr)	Minimum Operating Pressure (psi) / (bar)	Maximum Operating Pressure (psi) / (bar)
004-422-2025-00 230V w/ 1 UV-C Lamp	10 / 2.27	46 / 10.4	33120 /	22080 /	5 / .345	50 / 3.45
004-422-2021-00 120V w/ 1 UV-C Lamp	10 / 2.27	46 / 10.4	125.4	83.6	57.545	50 / 5.45
004-422-2026-00 230V w/ 2 UV-C Lamps	20 / 4.54	20 / 4.54 80 / 18.2	57600 /	38400 /	5 / .345	50 / 3.45
004-422-2022-00 120V w/ 2 UV-C Lamps	20 / 4.54	00 / 10.2	218.0	145.4	57.545	50 / 3.45
004-422-2027-00 230V w/ 3 UV-C Lamps	*30 / 6.81	*130 /	93600 /	62400 /	5 / .345	50 / 3.45
004-422-2023-00 120V w/ 3 UV-C Lamps	30 / 0.81	*29.5	354.3	236.2	07.345	00 / 3.45

All capacities are nominal Note: Multiple Ultra UV2 units installed in parallel can be used for flow rates beyond those specified herein. (See page 9)

^{*} Header size should be 2½" or 3" and split to two 2" pipe headers at the inlet and outlet connections. (See page 10)

^{*} Header size should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ " or 3" and split to two 2" pipe headers at the inlet and outlet connections. (See page 10)

LOCATING THE ULTRA UV2 UNIT

Your unit can be installed indoors or outdoors. When considering the location for your Ultra UV2 unit, keep it close to your power source. Check the silver product label for the voltage of the unit. The Ultra UV2 unit will need to be powered from either a 120V/15A/50/60Hz or 230 V/15A/50/60Hz electrical circuit (which MUST match the unit power requirement noted on the silver product label on the Ultra UV2 unit). DO NOT CONNECT TO **ELECTRICAL POWER NOT SPECIFIED** FOR YOUR UNIT. Plug in units must be installed on a GFCI outlet. The GFCI must be outdoor rated if installed outdoors, 230V Ultra UV2 units can be wired for 120V or 230V.



Fig. 3

NOTICE

DO NOT CUT OFF the plug from the 120V Ultra UV2 units and hardwire it. This does not meet the U.L. installation method and voids the U.L. listing.

MOUNTING THE UV UNIT ON A SOLID BASE

Before you make the permanent plumbing connections be sure the ULTRA UV2 unit is on a solid level base making sure your plumbing connections align. After making your plumbing connections, anchor the unit to the base using the four 1/4" mounting holes. **FAILURE TO PROPERLY SECURE THE UNIT MAY CAUSE NOISE OR VIBRATION.**

INSTALLING INLET/OUTLET UNIONS

The Ultra UV2 unit comes with female socket glue-in inlets and outlet openings. **ABS to PVC multipurpose glue** and appropriate primer must be used to glue fittings into the ULTRA UV2 body. The 4 outlets (top) and 4 inlets (bottom) provide the most versatile piping alternatives for the installer. The ULTRA UV2 unit comes with (2) unions (See page 19 for part numbers). Multiple inlets and outlets can be used to the manage higher flow rates of 3 lamp units.

NOTE: The use of multiple inlets/outlets will require additional unions. Use the plugs provided with the Ultra UV2 in the unused inlets and outlets. To install the unions onto the Ultra UV2 unit, glue and insert the unions spigot end into the inlet and outlet opening selected. Then, using the six plugs provided, glue the plugs into the remaining unused plumbing openings. Hand tightening the union nuts until snug is sufficient. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN**. Over tightening may break the molded plastic parts of the unions. Once you are confident that you have installed the inlet and outlet union halves successfully, you will be ready to glue your plumbing into the union sockets once the Ultra UV2 unit is positioned on the mounting surface. **A 24 hour cure time is required before pressure can be applied to the Ultra UV2 unit.**

PLUMBING THE ULTRA UV2 UNIT

All plumbing methods are illustrated with and without the bypass option. Your Ultra UV2 unit will need to be plumbed into the circulation system. **The Ultra UV2 unit must be installed directly after the filter. Installing a bypass is not recommended.** The only reasons for installing an Ultra UV2 bypass: 1. To allow for removal of the UV unit, while still allowing the system to operate with water flowing through the bypass. 2. If system pressure testing above 50 psi is required (max Ultra UV2 pressure is 50 psi/ 3.45 bar). The acceptable reasons for removal include winterization, servicing, off site repairs and replacement. **If a bypass is required it must be installed & operated per instructions on pages 9 - 10.** Before bypassing the Ultra UV2 for removal, turn off all pumps and allow the pool system's pressure to drop to zero.

AN IMPROPERLY USED BYPASS INSTALLATION MAY NOT MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIRED FLOW RATE AND COULD POTENTIALLY DAMAGE THE ULTRA UV2 UNIT.

NOTICE

Do not plumb the Ultra UV2 with a bypass unless absolutely needed. Failure to follow the instructions can result in damage to the Ultra UV2 that is not covered by the warranty.

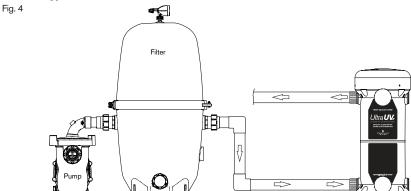


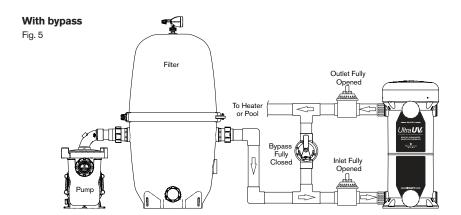
Turn off the power at the main source before disconnecting or connecting the Ultra UV2.

TYPICAL PLUMBING WITHOUT AND WITH BYPASS

The inlet(s) is at the bottom of the unit and the outlet(s) at the top. The maximum operating pressure for the Ultra UV2 is 50 PSI / 3.45 BAR. The minimum operating pressure is 5 PSI / .345 BAR. Please refer to the silver label on the unit for max. operating pressure.

Without bypass (RECOMMENDED)

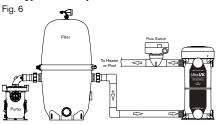




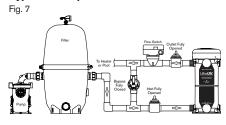
Installing An Optional Flow Switch If The Top Of The Unit Is Below Water Level

The pressure switch will always be on if the Ultra UV2 unit is plumbed below water level. To prevent damage to the unit and its surroundings an optional flow switch must be installed. If the Ultra UV2 unit is plumbed on a bypass, the optional 2 inch Flow Switch (part #004-402-0010-00 for 220v or part #004-421-3824-00 for 120v), must be on the outlet side of the Ultra UV2 unit and plumbed after the two way valve and before the tee into the return line. Please refer to the instructions supplied with the flow switch for plumbing and wiring.

No bypass with optional flow switch

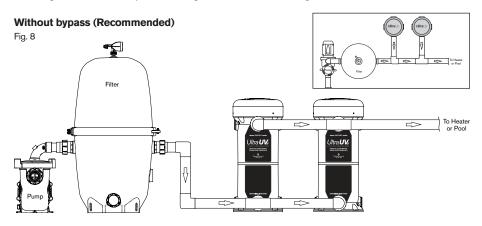


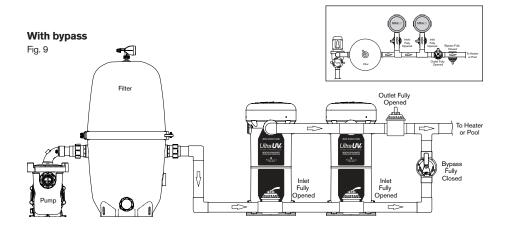
Bypass with optional flow switch



PARALLEL PLUMBING WITHOUT AND WITH BYPASS

Plumbing Ultra UV2 units in parallel for large bodies of water with high flow rates.



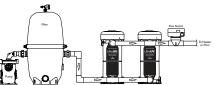


Installing An Optional Flow Switch If The Top Of The Unit Is Below Water Level

The pressure switch will always be on if the Ultra UV2 unit is plumbed below water level. To prevent damage to the unit and its surroundings an optional flow switch must be installed. If the Ultra UV2 unit is plumbed on a bypass, the optional 2 inch Flow Switch (part #004-402-0010-00 for 220v or part #004-421-3824-00 for 120v), must be on the outlet side of the Ultra UV2 unit and plumbed after the two way valve and before the tee into the return line. Please refer to the instructions supplied with the flow switch for plumbing and wiring.

No bypass with optional flow switch

Fig. 10



Bypass with optional flow switch

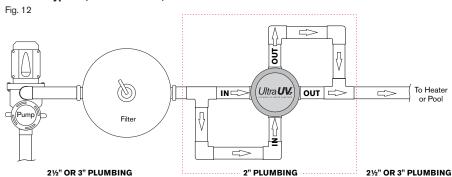
Fig. 11



MULTIPLE PORT PLUMBING FOR 3 LAMP UNITS WITHOUT AND WITH BYPASS

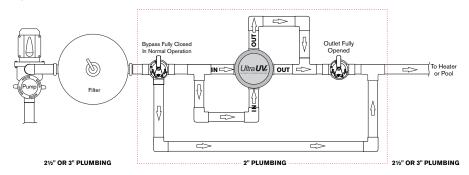
See figures 12 through 15. Ultra UV2 3 lamp units require 2 inlets and 2 outlets be plumbed, see page 5.

Without bypass (Recommended)



With bypass

Fig. 13

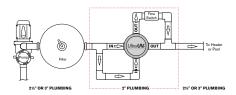


Installing An Optional Flow Switch If The Top Of The Unit Is Below Water Level

The pressure switch will always be on if the Ultra UV2 unit is plumbed below water level. To prevent damage to the unit and its surroundings an optional flow switch must be installed. If the Ultra UV2 unit is plumbed on a bypass, the optional 2 inch Flow Switch (part #004-402-0010-00 for 220v or part #004-421-3824-00 for 120v), must be on the outlet side of the Ultra UV2 unit and plumbed after the two way valve and before the tee into the return line. Please refer to the instructions supplied with the flow switch for plumbing and wiring.

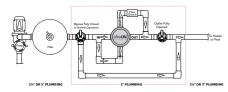
No bypass with optional flow switch

Fig.14



Bypass with optional flow switch

Fig. 15



GLUING PIPING TO THE UV UNIT

Two Inlet/Outlet unions are supplied. Your PVC supply piping should be glued into the union tail pieces using an appropriate primer and **ABS to PVC cement**. Inlet piping should be supported and should not rest solely upon the unions, to avoid stressing or breaking the unions. Allow the glue to set following the glue manufacturers recommendations before pressure testing. A minimum of 24 hours is recommended. Maximum test pressure for the Ultra UV2 is 50 PSI / 3.45 BAR as noted on the silver label on the unit. If local codes require the pressure test to be higher than the max operating pressure on the silver label use the bypass (if the unit is plumbed with a bypass) to allow the Ultra UV2 to be only left at or below the max operating pressure.

PROVIDING ELECTRICAL POWER TO THE ULTRA UV2 UNIT

The electrical power rating for your Ultra UV2 unit is shown on the silver label located on the outside of the unit. (Fig. 3 on page 6) Make sure the supplied power meets the units electrical requirements. Connecting any power than that listed on the rating label will damage the unit and will VOID your limited warranty.

120V 50/60Hz Ultra UV2 units

If you supplied power is 120V 50/60Hz the label on your unit should match. At 120 Volts, the power draw is 2.6 amps maximum for a 3 lamp system. This low power consumption makes operating this unit very economical. Your Ultra UV2 120V unit is supplied with a weatherproof power cord terminating with a 3-prong grounded NEMA plug. An outdoor rated ground fault circuit interrupter must be installed in the electrical outlet serving the Ultra UV2 unit (subject to your local electrical codes).



Do not cut the plug off the electrical cord and connect it directly to a 120V power source. If this is done your warranty is voided and the U.L. listing is invalidated.

Note:

Some jurisdictions do not allow corded connections for these types of appliances. Check your local and national electrical codes. If hard wiring is required it must be done by a licensed electrical service person. The Ultra UV2 unit uses voltage sensitive ballast 120/230 volts. When wiring the unit 230 volts the black and white wires are wired hot and the green wire is ground. Amp draw on a 1 or 2 lamp unit is 120V/220V 1.3A/.56A, 3 lamp unit is 120V/220V 2.6A/1.12A. Should the electrical cord become frayed or damaged in the future, unplug it from the power receptacle and replace it immediately.

230V 50/60Hz Ultra UV2 Units

If you supplied power is 230V 50/60Hz the label on your unit should match. A junction box with 6" of lead wire is supplied for 230V Ultra UV2 Units.

Remember you CANNOT operate your Ultra UV2 on any power supply other than that indicated on the units silver label.

NOTICE

Have this work done by a licensed electrical technician.

ELECTRICAL BONDING (GROUNDING)

Locate the grounding lug next to the power cable (Fig. 4). To reduce the risk of electric shock, this terminal must be connected to the grounding means provided in the electrical supply service panel with a continuous copper wire equivalent in size to the circuit conductors supplying this equipment. To reduce the risk of electric shock, connect the local common bond grid in the area of the pool or spa to this terminal with an insulated or bare copper conductor per national and local codes. The electrical installation is now complete.



Fig. 4

SYSTEM START-UP

NOTICE

Do not connect the pressure switch until the pool is operational!

PRESSURE SWITCH

The Ultra UV2 unit is equipped with pressure switch that does not allow the UV lamp(s) inside the unit to light unless there is at least 5 PSI (0.35 BAR) inside the Ultra UV2 reactor chamber. This will ensure that the lamp(s) will illuminate when the Ultra UV2 unit has water flowing through the reactor. The lamps will only illuminate when the pressure switch senses a minimum starting pressure of 5 psi (0.35 bar).

CONNECTING PRESSURE SWITCH

Disconnect power to the Ultra UV2 unit. Remove the cover (Fig. 5) and locate the pressure switch and the loose lead with the female spade connector (Fig. 6). Connect the female spade connector to the male top spade connector on the pressure switch (Fig. 7). Replace the cover and restore power to the unit. Turn on the pump and the flow should activate the switch. The unit should be on and the lamps illuminated. Look at the "Glow Ring" in the center of the unit to check that all lamps are lit. If the lamps are not on, first verify the unit is operating at 5 psi or more, then refer to the troubleshooting section of this manual on page 17.



The filter gauge DOES NOT indicate the pressure in the UV unit



Do not look directly at the lamps. Serious injury will occur.

If the Ultra UV2 does not illuminate check the following:

- Adjust the system valves so there is flow through the Ultra UV2 unit and not diverted to other devices.
- The pump is producing enough pressure. If you have a variable speed pump verify you are set at a high enough speed to produce enough pressure to turn on the lamps.

WATER CHEMICAL BALANCE

If you have installed your Ultra UV2 unit on any water vessel other than fish ponds or ponds with live plants, it is important that you check and adjust the chemical balance of the water. The Ultra UV2 unit dramatically reduces the need for chemical sanitizers, but a minimum sanitizer residual must be maintained.



Fig. 5



Fig. 6



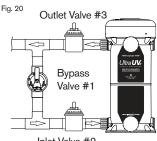
Fig. 7

UPGRADING THE OUTPUT OF THE ULTRA UV2 UNIT

One of the exclusive features of the Ultra UV2 system is the ability to increase the UV output of the unit by adding additional lamps. Up to two additional lamps can be added to a single lamp system. This is accomplished easily by adding lamps and or adding additional ballasts and lamps. Plumbing modifications might be required for certain lamp upgrades

NORMAL OPERATION

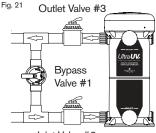
Configuration for Ultra UV2 units installed with bypass. During normal operation the inlet valve #2 and outlet valve #3 should be completely open and the bypass valve #1 should be completely closed. Any partial opening of the bypass valve can drop the flow rate below the required minimum and cause damage to the Ultra UV2 unit. This instruction applies to all systems with a single speed or with a variable speed pump. This type of damage is not covered under the factory warranty.



Inlet Valve #2

WINTERIZE / SERVICE OPERATION

Configuration for Ultra UV2 units installed with bypass. Bypass operation is used for winterization or servicing/ replacing the Ultra UV2 unit. The bypass valve #1 should be full open and the inlet valve #2 and the outlet valve #3 should be completely closed.



Inlet Valve #2

WINTERIZATION OF YOUR ULTRA UV2 UNIT

If you are in a sub freezing climate you must winterize the Ultra UV2 using either option #1 or #2. Failure to do so will cause damage to the unit, which is not covered under the warranty

Option #1 - Removing the unit for the winter: Turn off the power to the unit. Disconnect the unions on the plumbing to ensure that the unit is completely drained. Now, with the power off, disconnect the unit from its power source and place the drained unit in a safe place that has a sustained temperature above freezing. Reinstall after the temperatures are considerably above freezing.

Option #2 - Leaving the unit in place for the winter: Turn off the power to the unit. Disconnect the unions on the plumbing to ensure that the unit is completely drained. There is a cup in the bottom of your unit that the quartz tube nests in. This cup does not drain completely (Fig. 30). To remove the water from this cup you must first remove the lamp array and quartz tube Fig. 22 (See page 6). Turn the unit on its side with the unions facing down until all of the water has drained. Reconnect the unit, the quartz tube, lamps, and cover. You may store the lamps and quartz tube in a safe place.

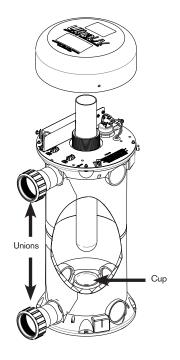


Fig. 22

CONSUMER OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS **QUARTZ TUBE MAINTENANCE**

Cleaning the guartz tube: The guartz tube requires cleaning every 6 months to ensure optimum performance.

1. Turn off all power to the ULTRA UV2 unit and all other pool equipment. Unplug the unit from its power receptacle or turn OFF the circuit breaker that is the ULTRA UV2's power source. Before proceeding to step 2 allow at least 15 minutes for the lamp(s) in the unit to cool.



Never remove the electrical enclosure cover without first

disconnecting the power (power source) for the Ultra UV2 unit. Never remove the Ultra UV2 unit's cover without turning off the pump.

Remove the three screws that secure the plastic cover then remove Fig. 1.



Before removing lamps you must wear protective rubber

gloves and safety eye wear. Do not handle a hot lamp or serious burns will occur.

NOTICE

Do not touch the glass part of the lamp as body oils will

create hot spots & greatly shorten lamp life.

- 3. Disconnect all lamps by pressing the release tabs on connectors and gently pulling apart. Fig. 8
- 4. Remove the spring clip Fig. 9. Carefully lift the old lamp assembly, including lamp holder, from the quartz tube Fig. 10. Do not pull excessively on the lamp wires. Set aside the lamp assembly in a safe area to avoid breaking or chipping.
- 5. Turning counter-clockwise, unscrew and remove the round aluminum sealing nut. Fig. 11
- 6. Carefully lift the aluminum compression washer from the top of the quartz tube making sure not to lose the black gasket that cushions the edge of the quartz tube. Fig. 12
- 7. Grip quartz tube with both thumbs inside and pull up. Once the O-ring breaks free, the quartz tube should lift out easily. Fig. 13

NOTICE

The quartz tube is fragile, be sure to handle it with

proper care and do not set it down on a hard surface. Do not use abrasive cleaners or pads.





Fig. 9



Fig. 10



Fig. 11



Fig. 12



- 8. Using protective rubber gloves and eye wear use shower/tub cleaner, CLR or equivalent, or a solution of white vinegar and water to clean the outside of the quartz tube. Remove the O-ring from the guartz tube. Fig. 14. If the inside of the quartz tube is moist or needs cleaning use the same cleaning method. The quartz tube must be completely dried and clear of residue before reassembly.
- 9. Inspect the guartz tube carefully for any cracks or chips and replace the quartz tube if any are found.



Do not use any other O-rina at any time for sealing the quartz tube. Doing so can result in a leak and possible damage to your UV unit. The O-ring must be replaced after cleaning the quartz tube see page 19 for part number.

- 10. All components must be completely dry and clean. Never use any type of lube or sealing agent. To reinstall the quartz tube place a new O-ring 2 inches from the top of the outside of the quartz tube Fig. 14. Gently lower the quartz tube into the unit until the O-ring makes contact with the top of the black threaded sealing sleeve. Fig. 15 Note: Use a Paramount O-ring seal only.
- 11. Then place the aluminum compression washer and gasket on the quartz tube. Press down on the aluminum compression washer with an even steady pressure. Fig. 16 This will roll the O-ring into the area between the inside of the black threaded sleeve and the quartz tube. Lift aluminum washer and check to make sure it is seated evenly around the circumference of the guartz tube. Replace aluminum washer then screw on the quartz sealing aluminum nut to hand tight plus 1/2 turn.
- 12. Turn power on to the Ultra UV2 unit. Turn pump on to check for leaks. Confirm that there are no leaks then turn off pump and power off to the unit. Reinstall lamps, spring clip and connect to ballast(s). Reattach cover and turn power on to unit and turn pump on.



Do not stand over the unit when it is under pressure or when the pump is on.





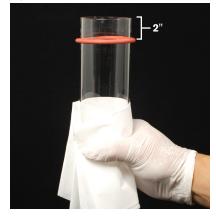


Fig. 15

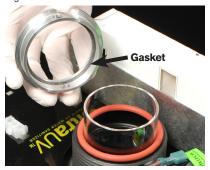


Fig. 16



SCHEDULED UV LAMP(S) REPLACEMENT

The UV lamps have a useful life of approximately 13,000 hours and should be replaced at that time. Even though the lamp(s) may be glowing after 13,000 hours of operation they have reached the end of their useful life.

LAMP REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

 Turn off all power to the ULTRA UV2 unit and all other pool equipment. Unplug the unit from its power receptacle or turn OFF the circuit breaker that is the ULTRA UV2's power source. Before proceeding to step 2 allow at least 15 minutes for the lamp(s) in the unit to cool.



Never remove the electrical enclosure cover without first

disconnecting the power (power source) for the Ultra UV2 unit. Never remove the Ultra UV2 unit's cover without turning off the pump.

2. Remove the three screws that secure the plastic cover then remove Fig. 1.



Before removing lamps you must wear protective rubber

gloves and safety eye wear. Do not handle a hot lamp or serious burns will occur.

NOTICE

Do not touch the glass part of the lamp as body oils will

create hot spots & greatly shorten lamp life.

- Disconnect all lamps by pressing the release tabs on connectors and gently pulling apart Fig. 8 on page 14.
- 4. Remove the spring clip Fig. 9 on page 14. Carefully lift the lamp assembly, including lamp holder from the quartz tube Fig. 10 on page 14. Do not pull excessively on the lamp wires.
- 5. Carefully remove new lamp assembly from box. Insert lamp(s) into lamp holder. lamp(s) must be aligned and seated securely in the lamp holder. Roll the black o-ring(s) up onto the ceramic end of lamp from position A to B, Fig. 18, Fig. 19. Gently insert lamps into the lower lamp retainer Fig. 17 and lower lamp assembly into unit.
- Re-install the spring clip and re-attach the lamp connector(s) to the ballast. Note: The lamp connector(s) can only be installed one way.
- Discard lamp(s) appropriately. Visit www. lamprecycle.org for instructions on disposal.

Fig. 17



Fig. 18

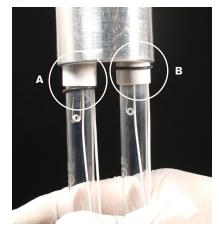


Fig. 19



FAQs

IS THE ULTRA UV2 UNIT DESIGNED FOR USE IN SALT WATER APPLICATIONS?

Yes. Paramount's Ultra UV2 units are fully compatible with all salt water environments. The quartz tube could require more frequent cleaning in a salt water environment.

DO I NEED TO TURN MY ULTRA UV2 UNIT OFF WHEN I BACKWASH MY FILTER?

No. The unit does not energize because it is not under pressure during backwashing. If you have a cartridge filter, turn off the power prior to opening the filter.

WHAT WOULD SHORTEN THE LAMP LIFE OF THE ULTRA UV2 UNIT?

Multiple daily cycles can shorten lamp life. Oils from touching the lamps with bare hands.

IS THERE ANY RESIDUAL EFFECT FROM UV?

No. All of the sanitizing is done in the reactor.

CAN THE ULTRA UV2 UNIT BE MOUNTED HORIZONTALLY?

No, vertical mounting is required to maintain the weatherproof integrity of the electrical enclosure cover.

CAN THE ULTRA UV2 UNIT BE INSTALLED BELOW THE VESSEL'S WATERLINE?

Yes. But if the unit is below water level you must install a flow switch. See pages 9 - 10.

CAN MULTIPLE UNITS BE USED TOGETHER FOR LARGER SYSTEMS?

Yes, you can pipe any number of Ultra UV2 units in parallel. See page 10.

MUST I USE A GFCI (GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER) WITH MY UV UNIT?

Yes. But consult your local and national electrical codes as there could be other requirements. You must use a G.F.C.I. receptacle on the 120v plug in unit. When using a 230v hardware unit, use a 15amp G.F.C.I. breaker.

TROUBLESHOOTING

IDENTIFYING AND CORRECTING SYSTEM PROBLEMS

The list below will help guide you through any problems you may have at time of initial installation or in the future. For additional assistance, contact your supplier or Paramount Pool & Spa Systems, 295 East Corporate Place, Chandler AZ 85225.

THE UV LAMP(S) WILL NOT ILLUMINATE

If this occurs upon initial start-up, the problem could be caused by a number of issues:

- 1. Not enough system back pressure to activate the pressure switch.
 - a. Make sure the system filter and all debris baskets are clean.
 - b. Verify that the Ultra UV2 unit is operating at minimum of 5psi, which is required to activate the pressure switch. Please note that the filter gauge does not indicate the pressure in the UV unit.
 - c. If the operating pressure of the Ultra UV2 unit is below 5psi: Restrict flow in the return manifold to create enough back pressure to activate the pressure switch. If using a variable speed or multi speed pump, be sure that the high speed setting does not create excessive system back pressure once you've adjusted the flow. Alternatively you may need to increase the low speed setting of the pump to achieve the minimum required pressure.
- All Ultra UV2 units come with the pressure switch disabled. To ensure the pressure switch is properly enabled see page 12.
- 3. Check if the pressure switch is functioning properly with at least 5 psi pressure at the vessel, see if the switch is open. The pressure switch can be checked by turning off the power to the unit while maintaining a pressure of 5 psi or higher in the unit. With the power off and the unit under pressure disconnect the 2 leads to the pressure switch and check for continuity across the 2 pressure switch terminals. If you have continuity the pressure switch is good (closed under pressure). Relieve the pressure from the unit and check the continuity between the 2 terminals of the pressure switch. If there is no continuity without pressure in the vessel the pressure switch is good in the open position. If the pressure switch checks good in both the open and closed positions proceed to checking the lamps.
- 4. Check if the UV lamp(s) has/have become disconnected from the lamp connector(s). Disconnect the power servicing the Ultra UV2 unit, remove the cover and confirm the lamp connector(s) is/are firmly locked together. At the same time, check all exposed wires for a possible loose connections. Reestablish power ONLY after the cover has been re-installed on the Ultra UV2 unit.
- 5. Verify that the electrical cord is plugged into an energized electrical outlet or properly connected to the power source. Test the electrical outlet. You should confirm the availability of the same power as indicated on the electrical label on your Ultra UV2 unit.

THE UV LAMP(S) IS/ARE NO LONGER ON

If this occurs after the unit has been operating successfully for a period of time.

- 1. One or more lamps have burned out. Replace the UV lamp(s).
- 2. A ballast has burned out. Contact your supplier or Paramount for assistance in obtaining a new ballast.
- 3. Verify that the electrical outlet where the Ultra UV2 unit is plugged into has the proper voltage and the cord is securely plugged into the outlet or connected to the power source.
- 4. Verify that the GFCI has not tripped. To verify the operating state of the GFCI, trip the GFCI manually and reset it manually. The GFCI should reset. If it does not, it indicates a fault to ground in the electrical circuit or the Ultra UV2 unit itself. Contact your supplier for assistance.
- 5. The ballasts have internal protection that will power down the lamps in the case of an electrical event. Power down the unit for 5 minutes. This will reset the internal protection. When the power is returned, the internal protection is reset.

THE WATER IS GREEN

Green water is an indication that the UV rays generated by the Ultra UV2 unit are not effective or are not being generated by the UV lamp(s).

- a. Check the lamp(s) to make sure all lamps in your system are ON (by viewing the lamp(s) through the clear viewing band on the center of the reactor. If all lamps are not ON, follow the procedures above regarding the UV lamp not lighting.
- b. Run your unit longer. If your unit is operating on a time clock, run the circulation pump longer to allow the Ultra UV2 unit to function fully.
- c. Clean the quartz tube(s).
- d. Replace the UV lamp(s) nearing the 13,000 hour useful lamp life. After 13,000 hours of operation, the UV lamp(s) are only 80% as effective as when new. This is normal for all long life low-pressure type UV lamps, which are the longest useful life lamps available for this type of application.
- e. If your Ultra UV2 unit is installed on a swimming pool, shock the pool with the sanitizing chemical you normally use and balance the pool water as per your chemical manufacturer's specifications.
- f. Your unit is not sized for the flow and duration specific to your pool.

THE GFCI HAS TRIPPED

If you have installed a GFCI on your Ultra UV2 application, the GFCI will protect the Ultra UV2 unit and any other equipment on the same electrical circuit from any fault to ground, the same as the electrical breaker protects the total electrical circuit from a short. When the GFCI trips, it is an indication that there is an electrical problem that must be corrected to provide a safe operating environment for your installation. Follow the instructions of the GFCI manufacturer for more information on correcting the issue if the problem is with the GFCI.

- a. If you suspect that the problem is with the Ultra UV2 unit, disconnect the Ultra UV2 unit from the electrical receptacle. Reset the GFCI at the breaker panel or at the receptacle. If the GFCI does not reset, have the G.F.C.I replaced by a licensed electrician. If the GFCI does reset, first run the circulation pump, and if no GFCI trip is encountered, plug the Ultra UV2 unit into the electrical receptacle and make sure the pump is ON. If the GFCI trips, it is an indication that there is a ground fault inside the Ultra UV2 unit. Follow the instructions previously given for opening the electrical enclosure cover and inspecting the Ultra UV2 unit. Call a qualified technician.
- b. If water is present inside the electrical enclosure cover, it will trip the GFCI. Following instructions given previously to remove the quartz tube(s), inspect for quartz tube cracks or breakage or for a bad quartz tube seal. Replace the quartz tube if it is cracked or broken. If not reseal it. See page 6.
- c. If the Ultra UV2 unit trips when performing the test noted in Sec. (a) above, you can check to determine if a UV lamp is the GFCI trip cause by unplugging the individual lamp from the lamp connector, then place the electrical enclosure cover back on the Ultra UV2 unit and power up the circulation pump. If the GFCI does not reset, then the problem is either with the remaining lamp(s) or with a ballast. Remove all the lamp connectors and reset the GFCI after replacing the electrical enclosure. If the GFCI still trips, unplug all ballasts. If the GFCI resets, then plug in first one ballast, and if your unit has two ballasts, then the second ballast after the first ballast has been tested. If either ballast trips the GFCI, then replace that ballast. Refer to page 19 for the proper ballast part number.
 Reset the GFCI and if it does not trip, attach the electrical plug to a UV lamp. (One at a time if multiple

Reset the GFCI and if it does not trip, attach the electrical plug to a UV lamp. (One at a time if multiple lamps are present in your Ultra UV2 unit.) If it trips with the lamp lit, it indicates that a UV lamp is causing the fault to ground. Replace the UV lamp.

THE ULTRA UV2 UNIT MAKES NOISE WHEN OPERATING

This is an indication of the Ultra UV2 unit not being properly attached to a firm mounting base of concrete using bolts (not supplied) placed through the mounting holes in the Ultra UV2 unit base. Attach the Ultra UV2 unit correctly to a firm base as described in page 6.

WATER IS DRIPPING FROM THE ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURE COVER

Water exiting the unit through the electrical enclosure cover can be attributed to either (a) a bad quartz tube seal, or (b) a broken or cracked quartz tube. Check the quartz tube seal and quartz tube as instructed in page 6.

SPECIFICATION NOTICE

Due to Paramount's commitment to continual product improvement, all product descriptions or specifications noted herein are subject to change without notice.

LIMITED WARRANTY

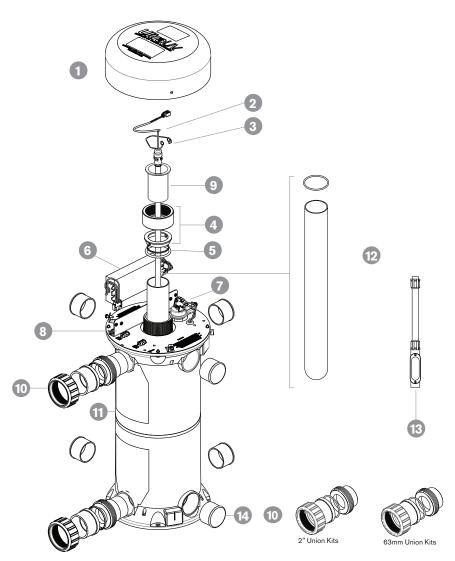
Ultra UV2 water sanitizers are covered under a 2 year Limited Warranty. Go to www.1paramount.com/downloads/warranties/UltraUV2Warranty.pdf to view warranty.

PROPER INSTALLATION OF THE ULTRA UV2 IS ESSENTIAL.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL PARAMOUNT AT 1.800.621.5886 OR
CONTACT YOUR REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE. PLEASE FOLLOW ALL LOCAL CODES
AND POOL SAFETY GUIDELINES.

ULTRA UV2 PART NUMBERS

	Paramount Part#	Description
1	005-422-2009-11	Cover
2	005-422-9017-00	UV Lamp
3		Spring Clip
4	005-422-5102-00	Quartz Tube Sealing Assembly
5	005-422-5103-00	Quartz Tube Seal O-Ring, 3 Pack
6	005-422-9003-00	Program Start Ballast for 1 Lamp
6	005-422-9004-00	Program Start Ballast for 2 Lamps
7	005-422-2009-10	Pressure Switch
8	005-422-9010-00	Ballast Mounting Bracket
9		UV Lamp Holder
10	005-422-2009-06	2" Union Kits
10	005-422-2009-07	63mm Union Kits
11	005-422-3000-00	Replacement Housing
12	005-422-2009-09	Quartz Tube With Seal Kit
13		230V J Box & Flex Conduit
14	005-422-2009-08	2" Blanking Plug
15	005-422-2009-04	Screw Kits
16	004-402-0010-00	Flow Switch 11/2" or 2" (Optional)
17	004-421-3824-00	Plug-in, 120v flow switch for 2" pipe (Optional)



Lamp Unit Configurations



• 1 Lamp unit requires 1 single lamp ballast



2 Lamp unit requires 1 dual lamp ballast



• 3 Lamp unit requires 1 single lamp ballast 1 dual lamp ballast







Optional Flow Switch



