

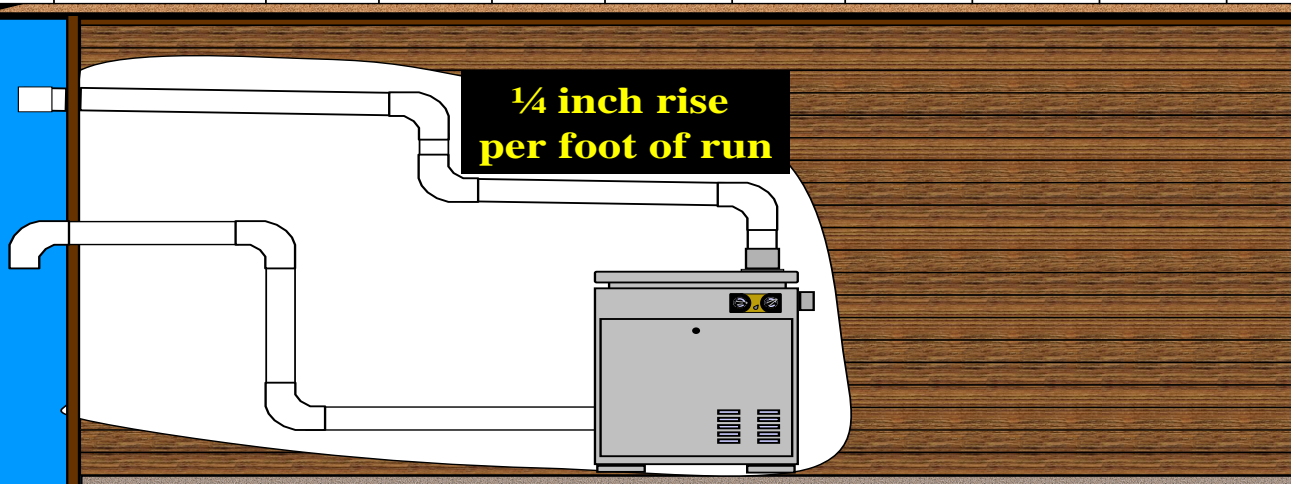
HiE2 Start Up and Service Procedure

Start up

Please review ventilation before proceeding any further. If there is a total of more than 16 feet of ventilation going into the heater and exhausting from the heater along with 5 elbows, we must have a minimum of 5 inch Schedule 40 PVC for ventilation.

Venting: Two Pipe Side Wall

Model	Pipe Size inches	Number of Elbows									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Total Length of Pipe in Feet									
350	4"	61	50	39	27	16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	5"	225	211	197	184	170	157	143	130	116	103



**Vent MUST NOT be combined
with any other appliance**



This is now a 1 1/2 inch pipe and will destroy this heater

Please do a visual check for the filter inside the air intake. The condensation trap must be filled with limestone and water (must be primed), and that the back hose is connected to the bottom of the combustion chamber into the condensation trap.



**Condensation
from Collector Drain**

**Condensation
From Vent/Blower
Drain**

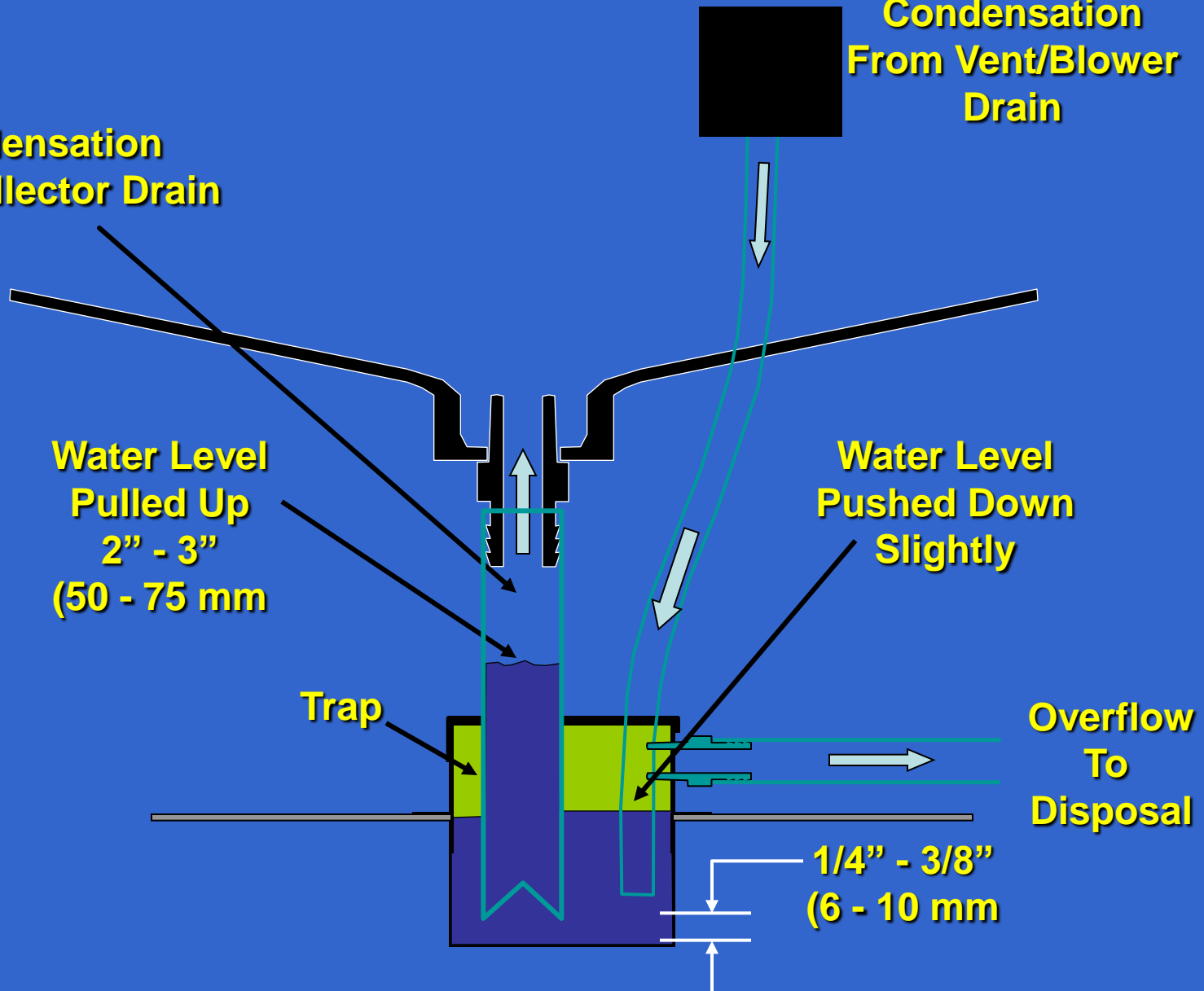
**Water Level
Pulled Up
2" - 3"
(50 - 75 mm)**

**Water Level
Pushed Down
Slightly**

Trap

**Overflow
To
Disposal**

**1/4" - 3/8"
(6 - 10 mm)**



Temperature Rise Test to Test GPM and Efficiency

Please take the temperature rise on the top of the rear header. You will need a Pete's plug and a thermometer to do this test. We are testing the difference between the water temperature going into the heater and on its last pass out of the heater. We do this to ensure that we have the correct amount of water flowing through the heat exchanger. This allows us to dial in the maximum efficiency and life of the heater. If we have too much water flowing through the heater our temperature rise will be low, causing excessive condensation, corrosion and poor efficiency. If we don't have enough water flowing through the heater our temperature rise will be high, causing over heating and destruction of many metal components.

Temperature Rise



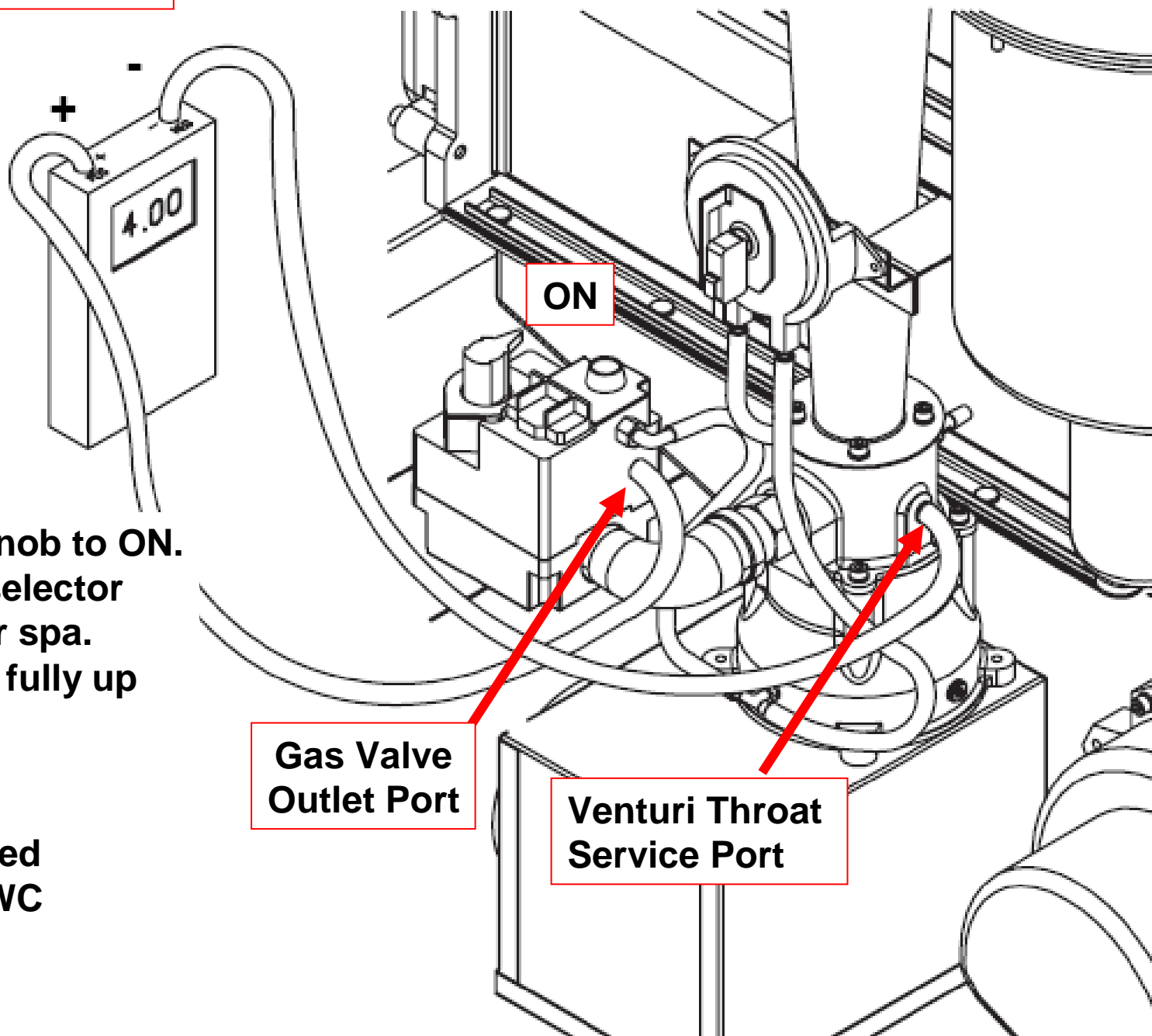
MODEL		TEMP. DIFF.	
		MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
HI E2	350	20	29

Venturi Combustion Flow System

Verifying proper operation of the combustion flow system has two aspects - air flow and gas flow. Air flow is checked by measuring pressures at service ports on the venturi. Gas flow is checked by evaluating venturi pressures plus the regulator offset pressure and the gas orifice size.

In a venturi flow system the difference between various pressures is far more important than their “gauge” value relative to the room. The *gas pressure offset* and the *gas orifice pressure differential* are especially important concepts. The following sections illustrate these and related information.

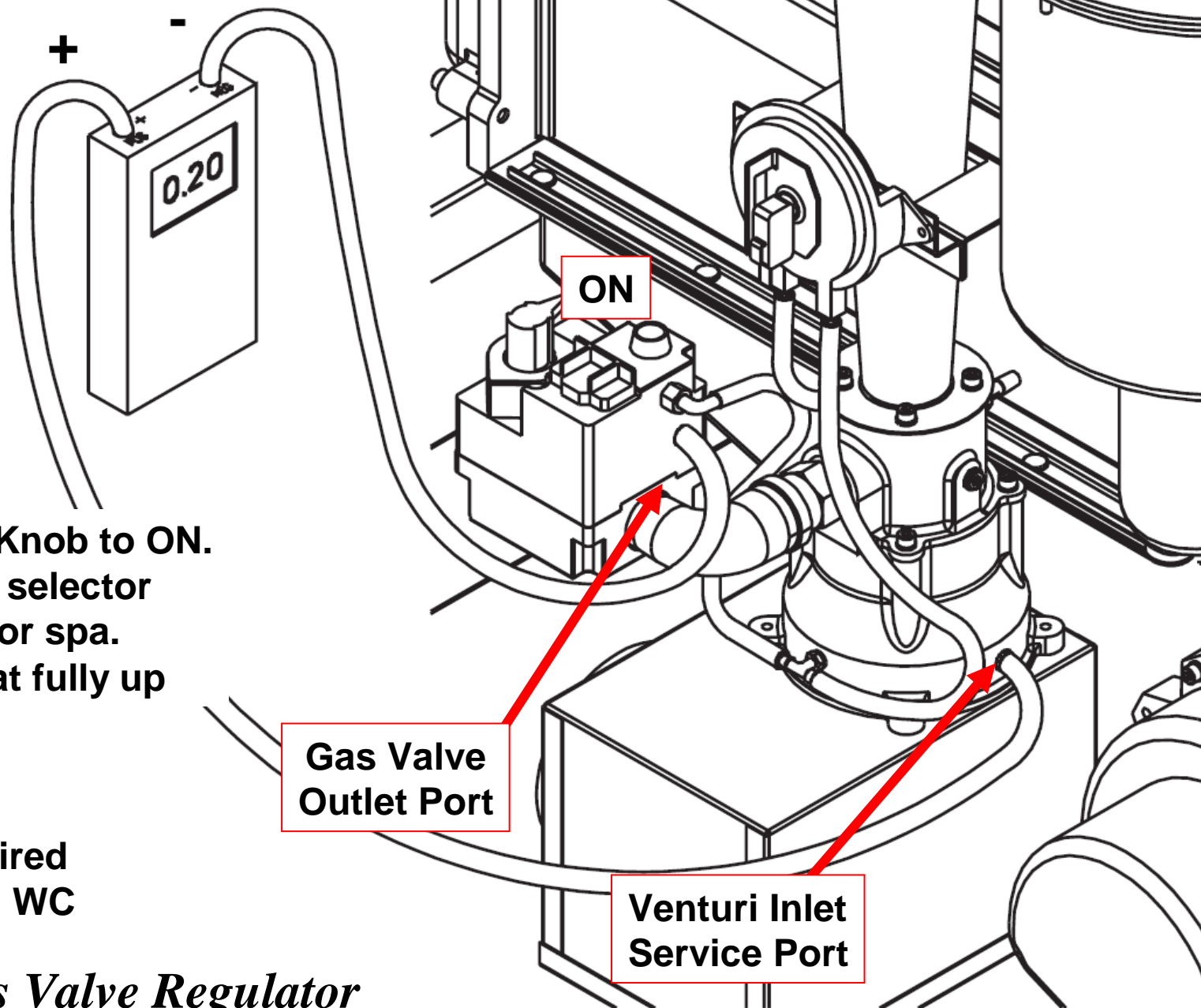
Gas Orifice Differential



**Set Gas Valve Knob to ON.
Set thermostat selector
switch to pool or spa.
Turn thermostat fully up**

**Burners Fired
 $4.0 \pm 0.3''$ WC**

Gas Pressure Offset



**Set Gas Valve Knob to ON.
Set thermostat selector
switch to pool or spa.
Turn thermostat fully up**

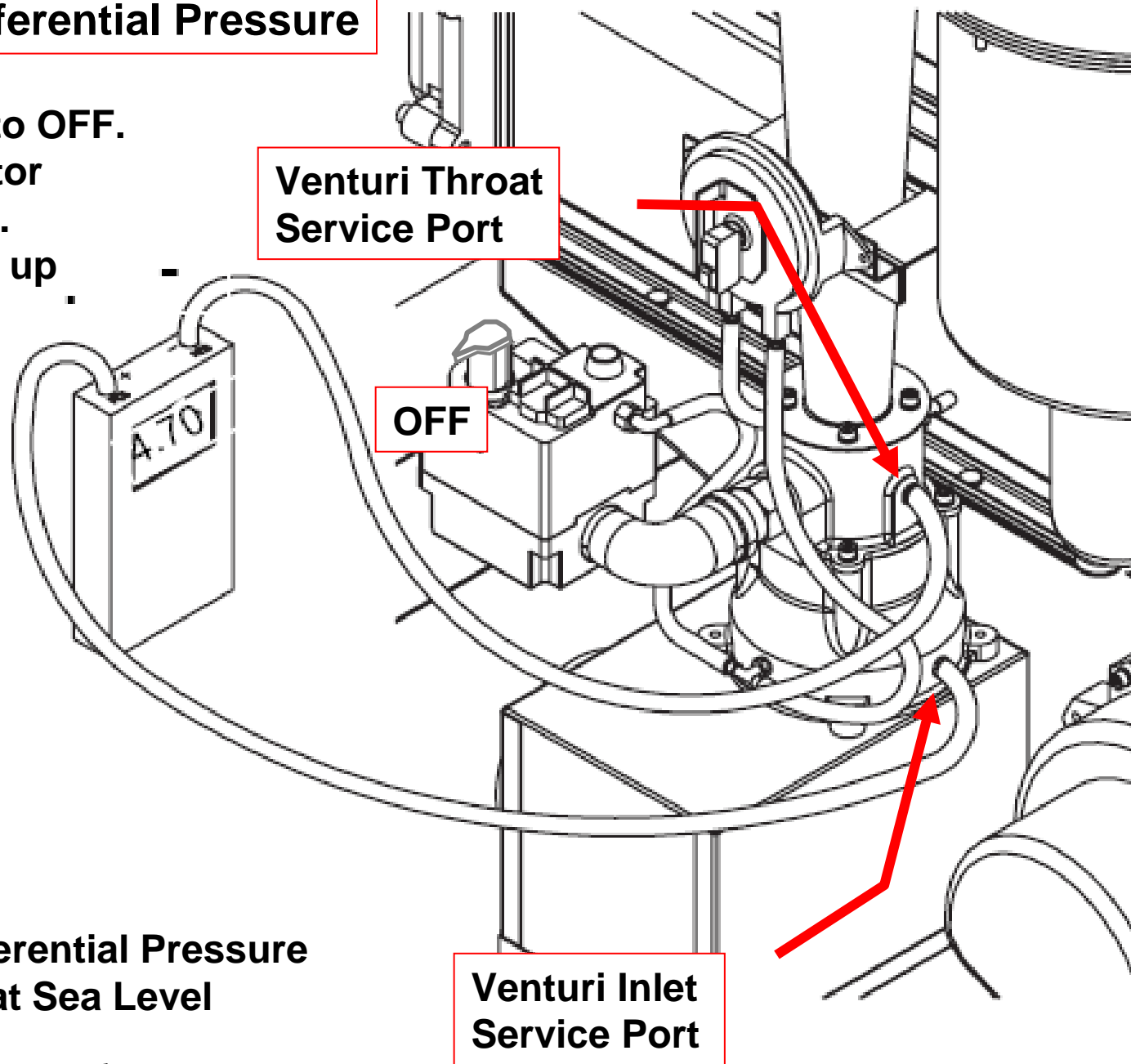
**Burners Fired
 0.2 ± 0.1 " WC**

Adjust Gas Valve Regulator

Unfired Venturi Differential Pressure

Set Gas Valve Knob to OFF.
Set thermostat selector
switch to pool or spa.
Turn thermostat fully up

Booklet Has
Wrong picture



Unfired Venturi Differential Pressure
 $4.7 \pm 0.3''$ WC at Sea Level

Adjust Blower Speed

Combustion Air Flow

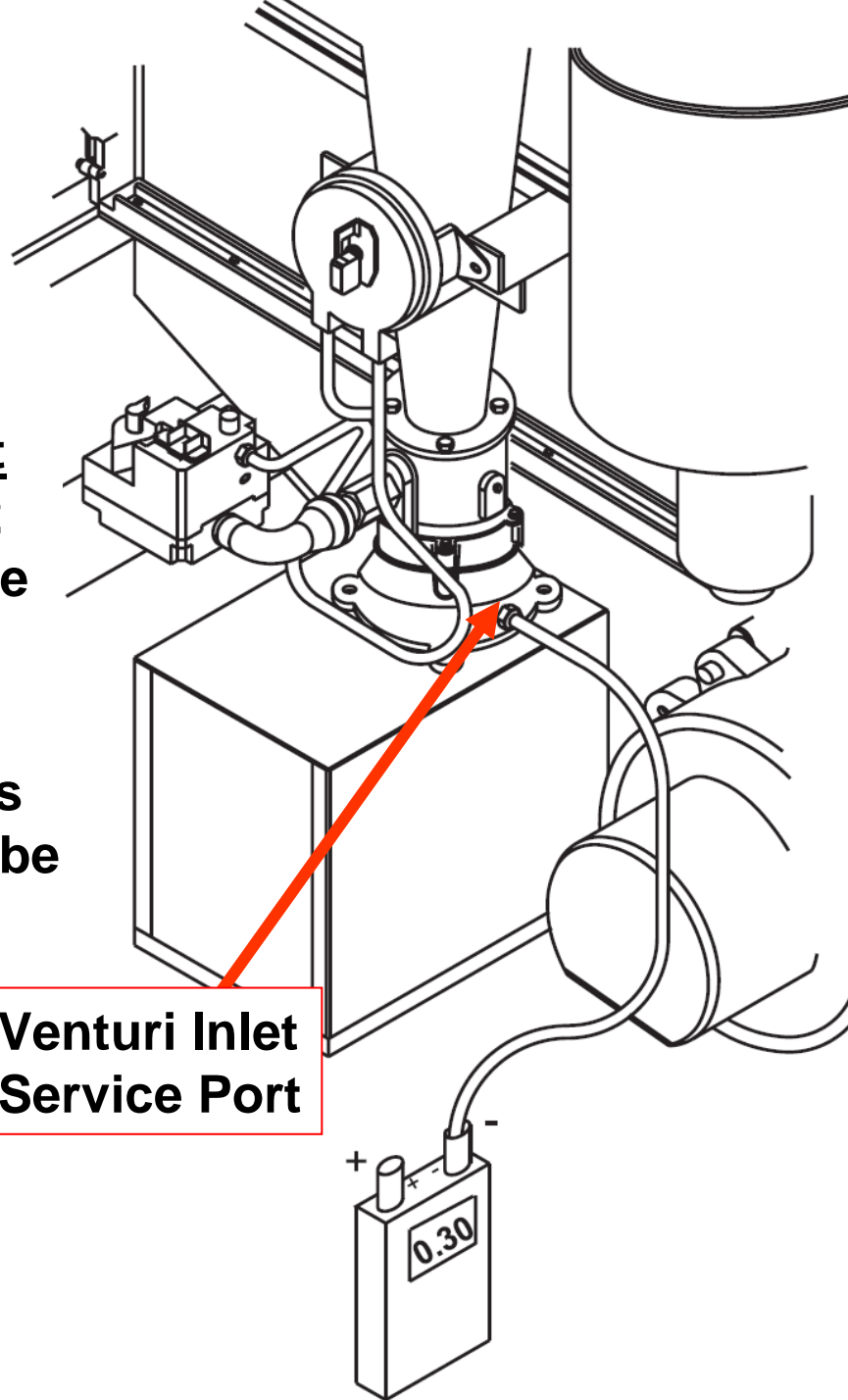
Venturi Inlet

Pressure Measurement

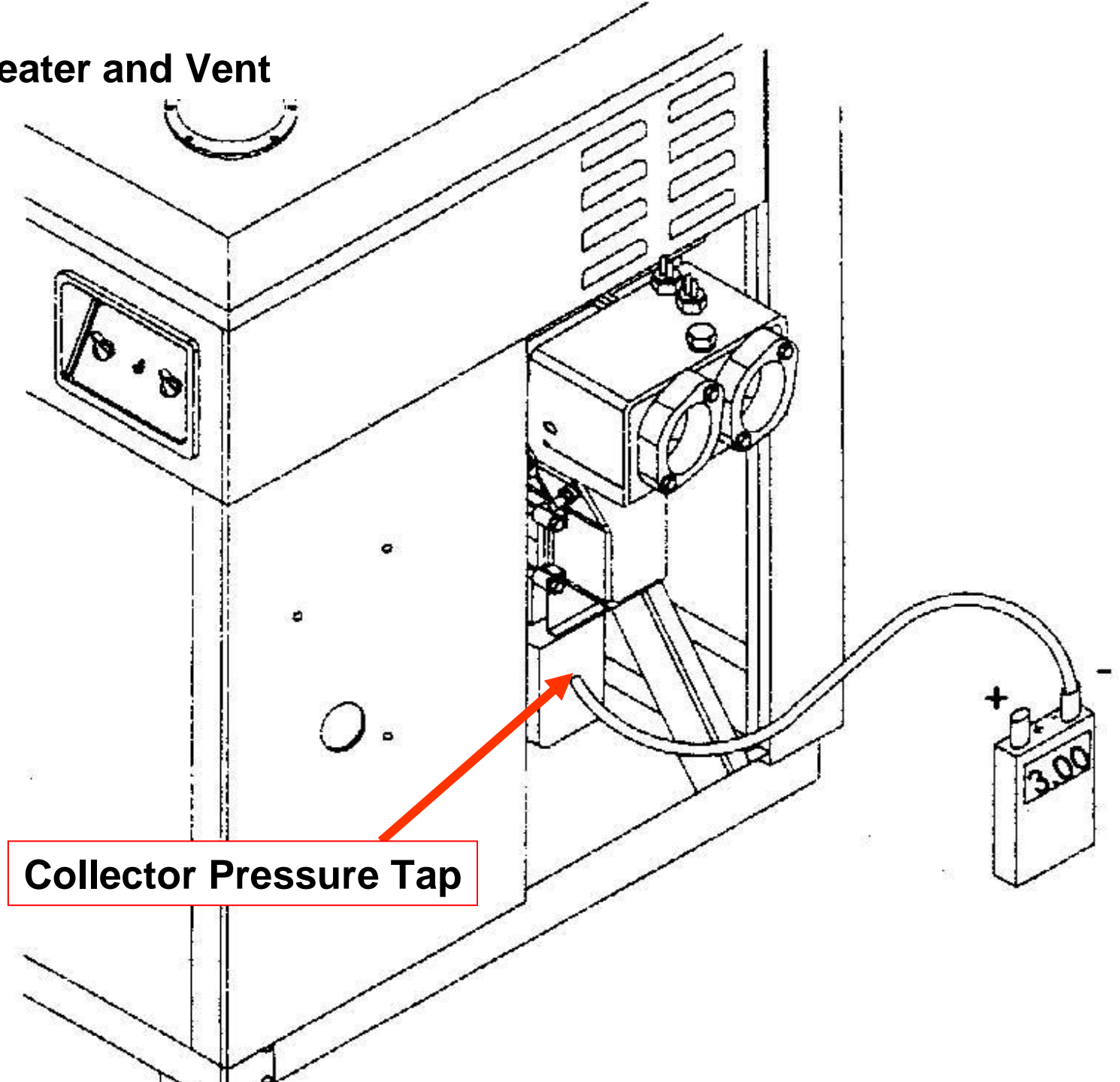
Pressure should be 0.2 to 0.6" WC less than the ambient pressure.

More negative indicates restricted air flow, maybe a dirty filter pad.

**Venturi Inlet
Service Port**



Flow in Heater and Vent



Maintenance

Please do a visual check of the air filter, condensation trap, and flame (through site glass) every two months.

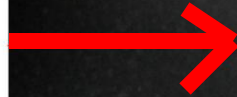
Your air filter should be relatively clean. If it has a concerning amount of dirt built up on filter, please replace. Check your flame through the provided site glass. If you notice your flame is bright orange, then we are not burning properly, and we need to take the combustion tests provided in the earlier section. I highly recommend removing the internal by-pass and doing a visual check on the brass rod. It is a great indication of what may be happening inside the copper exchanger.





The last and most important visual check is the condensation trap. Please check and see if your limestone is extremely discolored or dissolving. If your limestone is extremely discolored, even after you move it around, please replace. We need fresh limestone to neutralize the acid in the condensation. It is critical to see if all your plastic drain tubes are attached and functioning. You need to remove the back tube and stick something skinny into the black nipple it was attached to. This is to ensure we do not have anything clogging the condensation from draining. Return the back tube to the black nipple and do a visual check when heater is fired to ensure condensation is draining. I recommend taking a temperature rise test every other month to ensure proper water flow.

No Backhose



Insert something
skinny up the black
nipple to clear any
blockage

Limestone needs to be changed



Missing drain hose



IT IS VERY
IMPORTANT TO
BOND THIS HEATER.
ATTACH HERE.
IL EST TRÈS
IMPORTANT DE
METTRE UNE PRISE
À LA TERRE POUR
CE CHAUFFE-EAU.
ATTACHEZ LA
GRILLE DE MISE
À LA TERRE ICI.







The start of a
condensation trap
problem



The result of a condensation trap problem unresolved



Inside Hi-E2

**Air Differential
Switch**

Muffler

**Water
Pressure
Switch**

Transformer

Regulator

Gas Valve

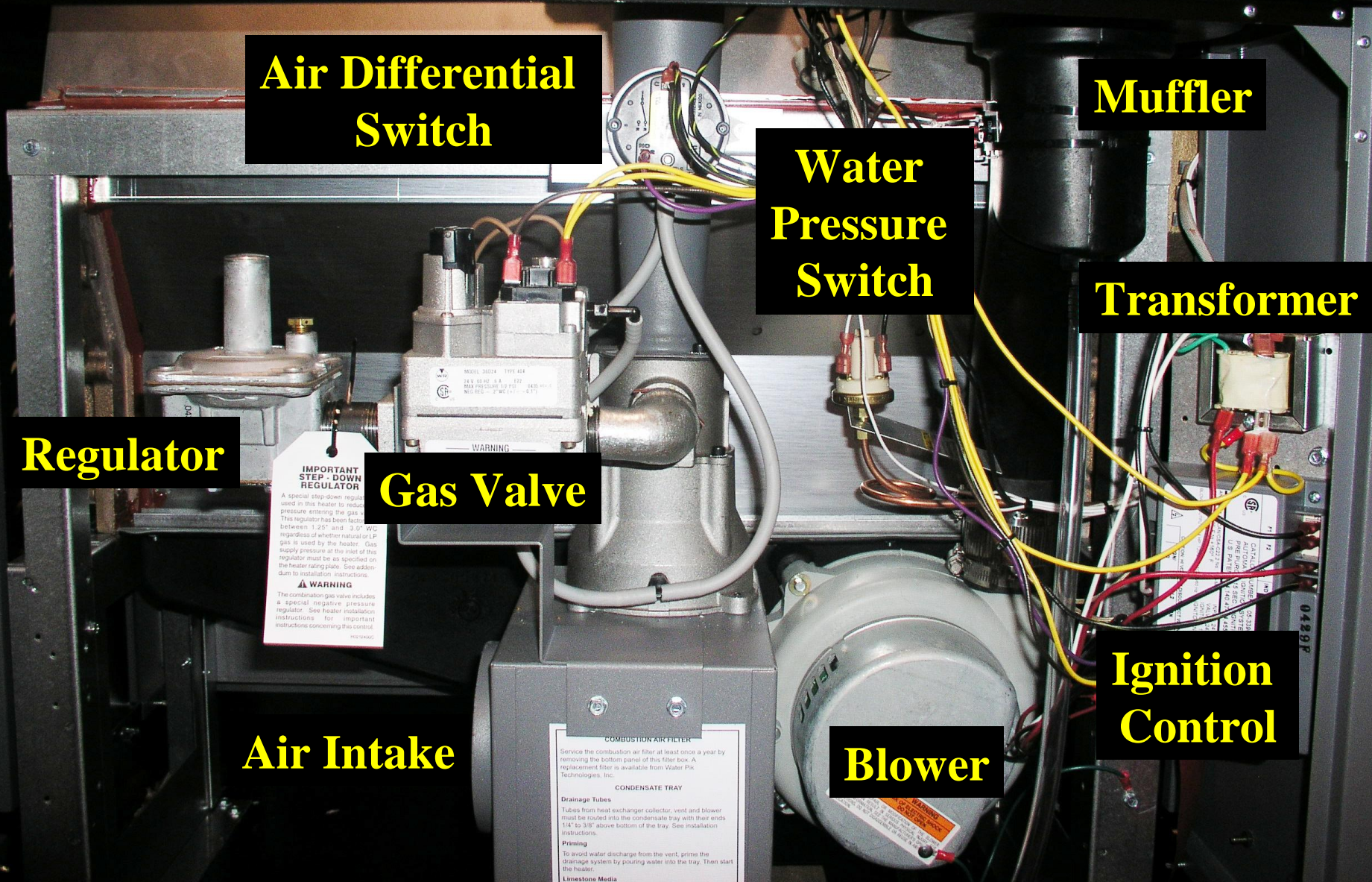
**IMPORTANT
STEP-DOWN
REGULATOR**
A special step-down regulator is used in this heater to reduce pressure entering the gas valve. This regulator has been factory set between 1.25" and 3.0" W.C. regardless of whether natural or LP gas is used by the heater. Gas supply pressure at the inlet of this regulator must be as specified on the heater rating plate. See additional installation instructions.
WARNING
The condensation gas valve includes a special negative pressure regulator. See heater installation instructions for important instructions concerning this control.
10/10/00/000

Air Intake

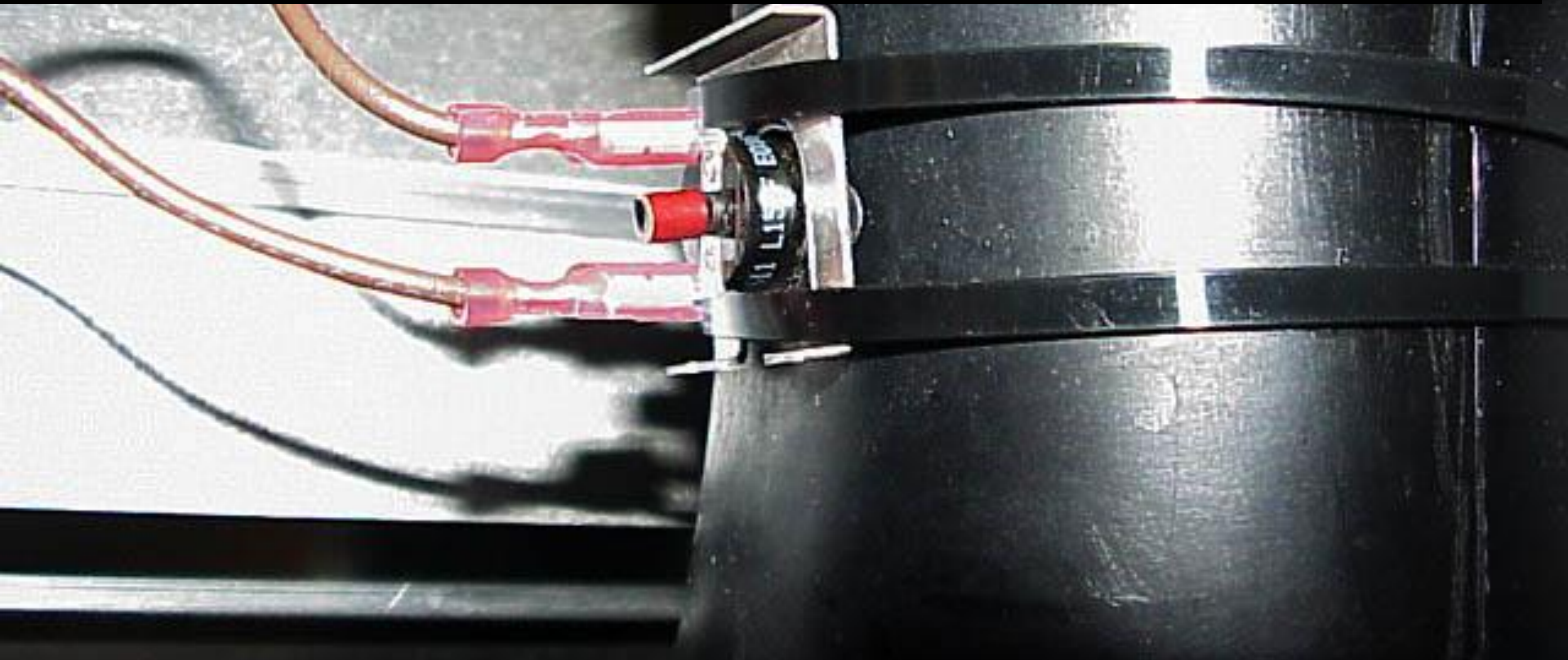
**Ignition
Control**

Blower

COMBUSTION AIR FILTER
Service the combustion air filter at least once a year by removing the bottom panel of this filter box. A replacement filter is available from Water Pik Technologies, Inc.
CONDENSATE TRAY
Drainage Tubes
Tubes from heat exchanger collector, vent and blower must be routed into the condensate tray with their ends 1/4" to 3/8" above bottom of the tray. See installation instructions.
Priming
To avoid water discharge from the vent, prime the drainage system by pouring water into the tray. Then start the heater.
Linestone Media



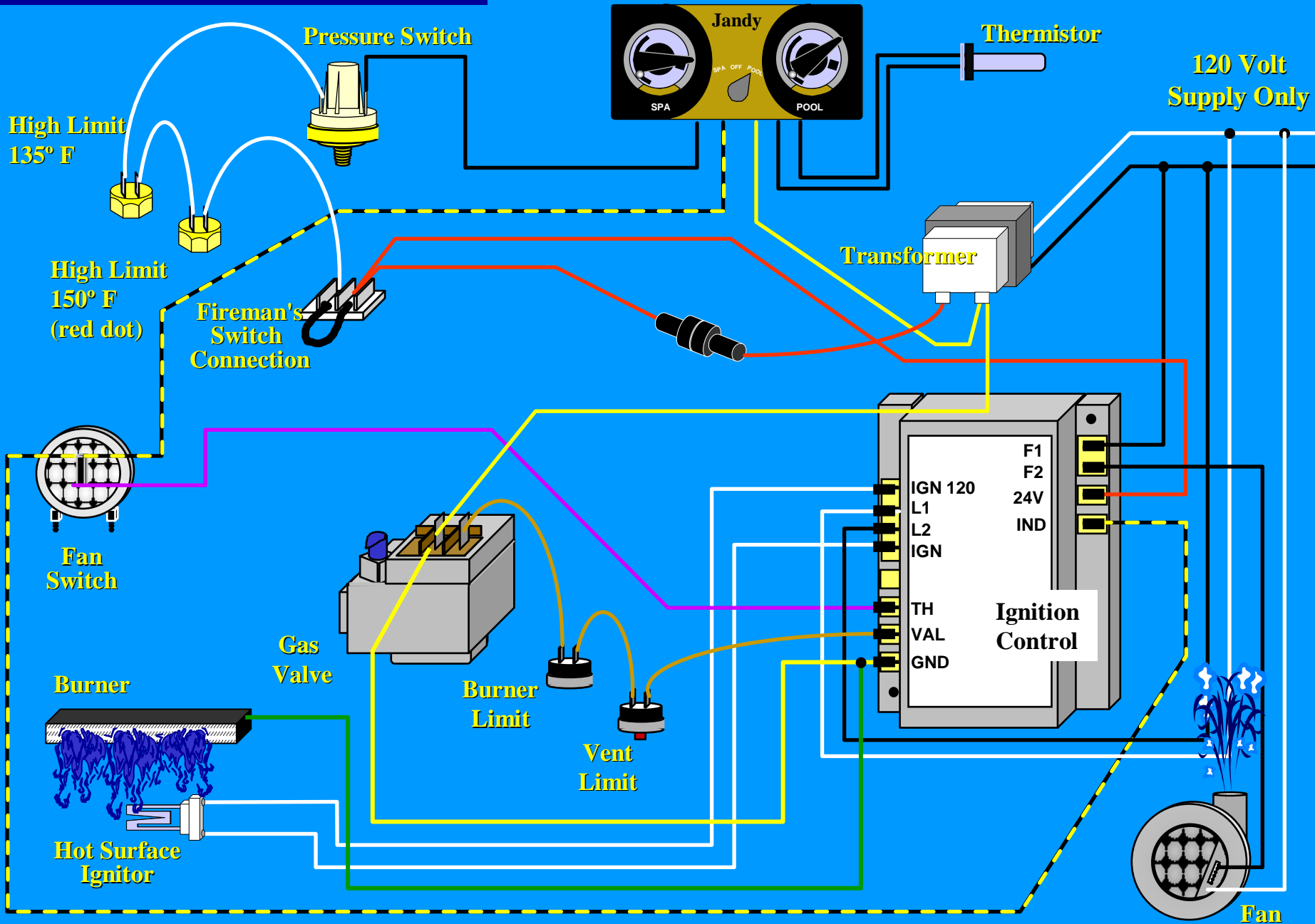
Please note, exhaust vent limit and burner limit are after the ignition control and before the gas valve. This will allow the igniter to glow and it will allow the ignition control to send 24 volts to the gas valve, but it will not make it if one of these two limits are open.



R0309000 = 155 Exhaust Limit Switch
R0461600 = 185 Exhaust Limit Switch

Hi-E 2 Analog Ignition Control

Thermostat Control



Burner Limit Switch



Burner Assembly



Ferecoloy



Damaged burner, noticed the warped frame of the burner.

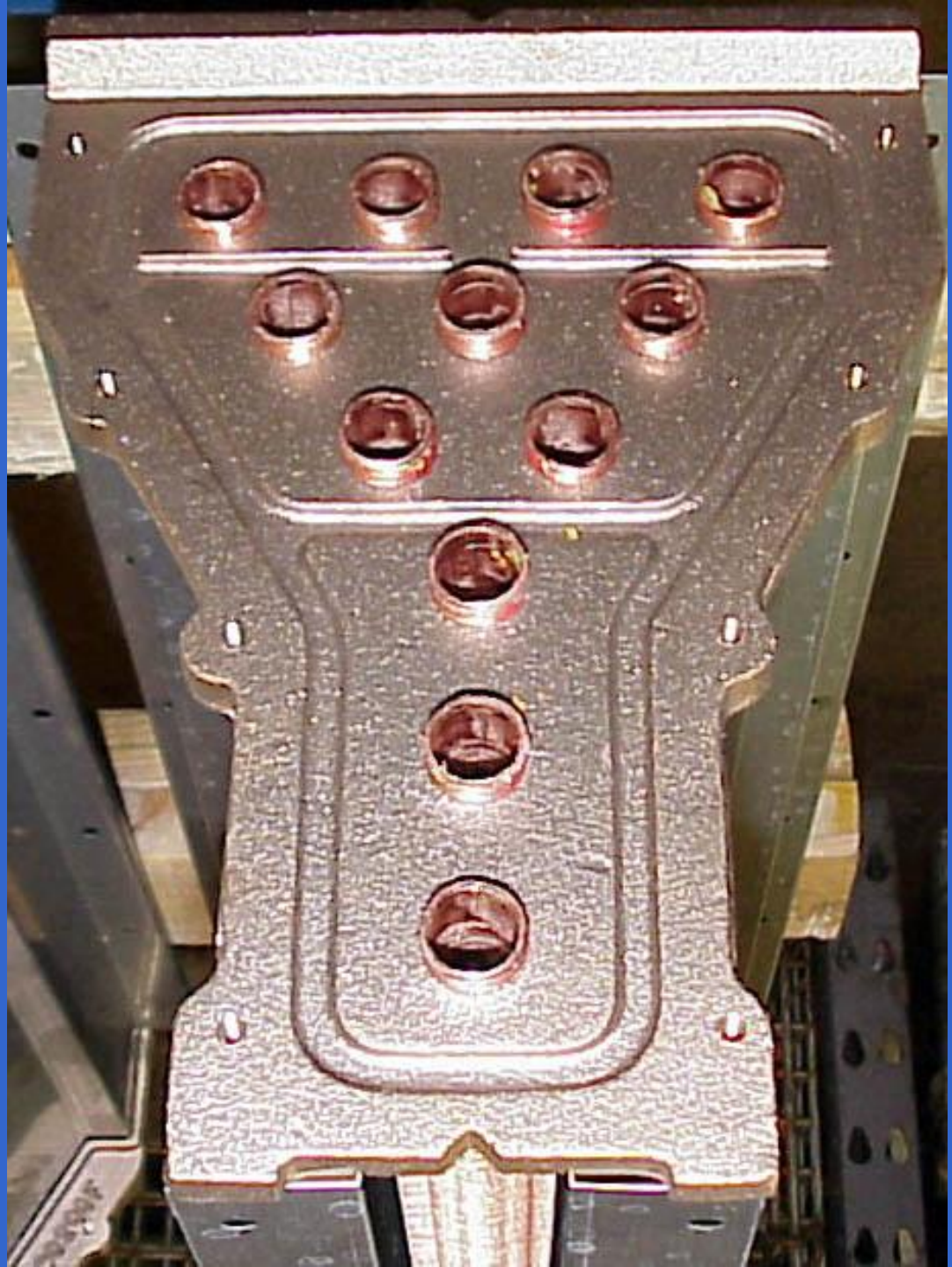
Heat Exchanger

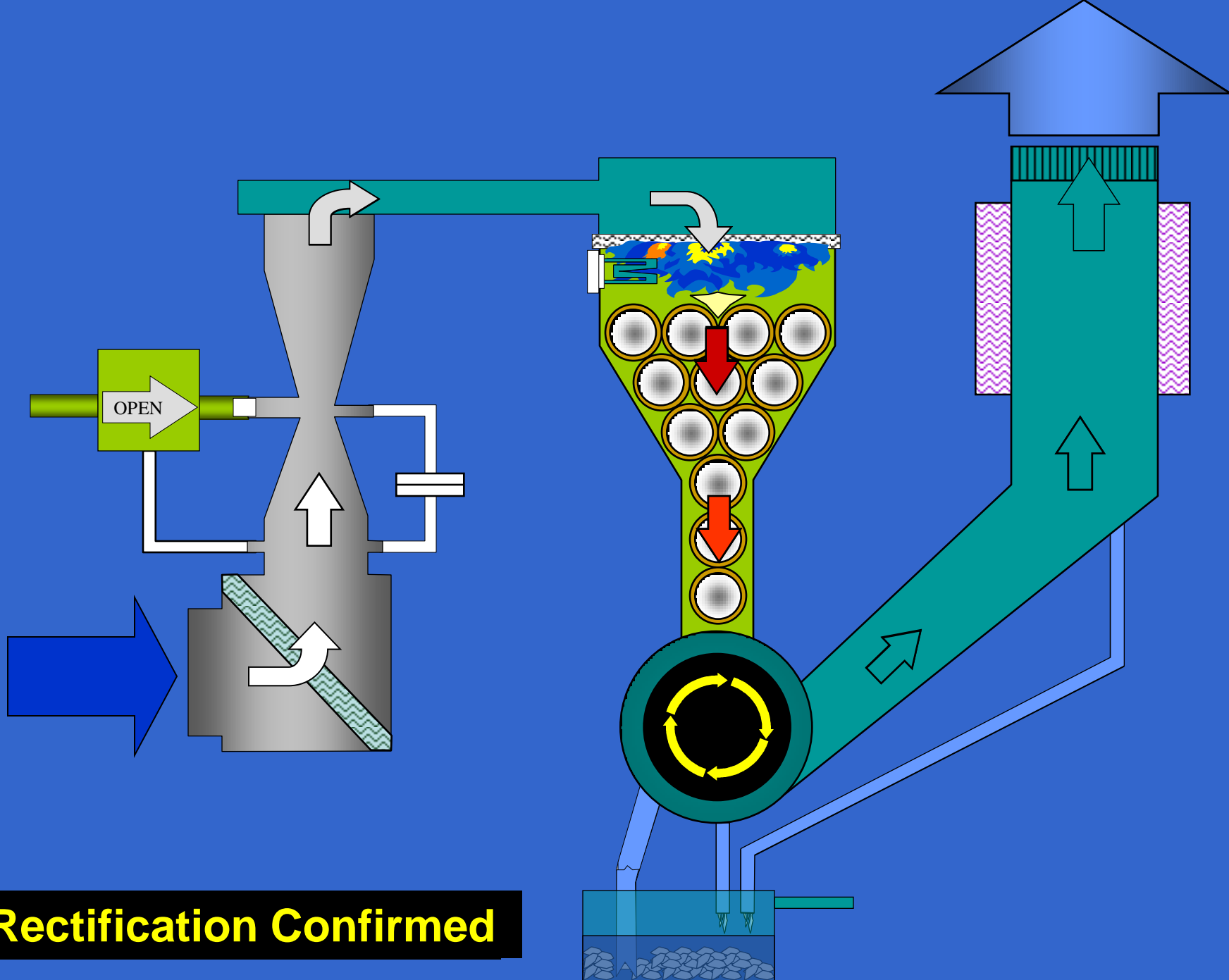




Damaged heat exchanger

**V12 - 4 pass
Heat Exchanger**





Rectification Confirmed

Temp Rise

[illegible]