

INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

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No. 0002080089 Rev 4

Model 9326/9327 Instantaneous Tankless Water Heater

NOTE TO INSTALLER: Please leave this information with the Maintenance Department.





SHOULD YOU EXPERIENCE DIFFICULTY WITH THE INSTALLATION OF THIS MODEL PLEASE CALL:

TECHNICAL SUPPORT: 1-800-766-5612

FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE: 1-888-640-4297



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING

DANGER

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

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



CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.



Hot water can be dangerous. There is a high scald potential if the thermostat is set too high.

Water temperatures over 125 °F (51 °C) can cause severe burns or scalding resulting in death.

Hot water can cause first degree burns with exposure for as little as:

3 seconds at 140 °F (60 °C)

20 seconds at 130 °F (54 °C)

8 minutes at 120 °F (48 °C)



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING

- 1. You must read and follow all instructions. Serious bodily injury or death could occur if you ignore this warning.
- 2. All circuit breakers and/or disconnect switches servicing the heater must be turned off when installing, uninstalling, or repairing this water heater.
- 3. The unit must be installed by a licensed electrician and plumber.
- 4. The unit must be wired in accordance with the current version of the National Electrical Code (US) or Canadian Electric Code (Canada).
- 5. This installation must comply with all national, state, and local plumbing and electrical codes.
- 6. When the heater is not within sight of the electrical circuit breakers, an additional local means of disconnection of all ungrounded conductors must be provided that is within sight of the appliance or a circuit breaker lockout must be used. (Ref. NEC 422.31)

- 7. Per UL 499, this water heater is not required to be installed with a Temperature and Pressure relief valve (T&P). However, local codes may vary. In case a T&P relief valve is required, it must be installed on the outlet hot water line heater between the heater and the isolation valve.
- 8. If the Haws 93XX unit(s) is installed in a location where water damage could occur in the event of a leak, it is recommended that a drip pan be installed and connected to a suitable drain. Alternatively, an active water leak detector and shut off valve can be installed to turn off your water supply in the event a leak is detected.
- 9. If water supply has a high mineral content, a water softening system is recommended. Damage to the water heater resulting from scale or hard minerals will not be covered under warranty.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING

- 10. When the heater is installed in a well water system or if the plumbing system is prone to introducing air into the heater, it is highly recommended that an air separator be installed in the cold water feed to the heater to avoid possible failure of the heating element and/or heating chamber.
- 11. In accordance with NEC guideline, this water heater is designed for a continuous duty cycle of 3 hours at 100% power output. Exceeding this rating could damage the heater and void the warranty
- 12. Provide your heater with potable, uninterrupted supply of water at a constant minimum pressure of 35PSI (based on model) and maximum pressure of 150 PSI.
- 13. Use of Water Hammer Arrestors in applications required; neglecting to do so will damage the heater and void the warranty

- 14. This heater must be in a location where it is not subject to freezing temperatures unless supplied with factory installed freeze protection
- 15. Properly purge air out of system before power is applied. Recommended to purge water through system for minimum 2 minutes at a minimum 15 gpm, closing and opening drain valve 3 times to move any lodged air before power is applied.
- 16. Sanitation models used in a circulator system, a 30 second factory set delay program will be installed to establish flow before power is applied. Contact Haws Services at (800) 766-5612.
- 17. Applications with the use of a recirculation circulator must be installed according schematics.
- 18. The use of Ethylene glycol antifreeze is strictly prohibited. Propylene Glycol is the only recommended antifreeze

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PERFORMANCE FEATURES

Heating Technology

• Field Replaceable, non-ferrous, lead-free cartridge-style direct heating element

Safety and Reliability

Thermo-Optical sensor for protection against entrained air or improper commissioning

Materials and Construction

NSF-61 listed materials of construction

Control and Consumption

- Active energy management to ensure optimal application of energy based on real-time system demands
- Multistage element turn-on
- Visual user interface for field programming

Turn-on Flow Rate

- Integrated high-capacity flow meter
- Field adjustable maximum activation flow rate (minimum activation flow rate factory set and is not field adjustable.)

Pressure Rating

Operating pressure range not to exceed 60 – 90 PSI. Maximum pressure rating 150 psi

Available Enclosures

- Standard Cabinet (Non-Waterproof)
- N4 NEMA 4 (Standard)
- N4X NEMA 4X 304SS
- N4X6 NEMA 4X 316SS

Class I Div II enclosures

Optional Features for NEMA 4 and 4X Applications

- Indoor disconnect switch (fused or non-fused)
- Stand Kits (for freestanding applications)
- Alarm contacts
- GFCI
- FREEZE PROTECTION
- Remote Display

1A) Purpose and function of Equipment and auxiliary equipment and systems



- WATER ENTERS THE HEATER AND ACTIVATES THE ENERGY TRANSFER AS IT PASSES THROUGH THE FLOW METER.
- THE WATER ENTERS THE INLET MANIFOLD INTO ONE OF THE 6 PARALLEL HEATING CHAMBERS.
- » IN THE HEATING CHAMBER, WATER FLOWS IN A HELICAL FASHION UP THE OUTSIDE OF THE HEATING ROD, HEATING UP AS IT IS EXPOSED TO THE DIRECT HEATING ELEMENT.
- THE WATER MAKES A PARABOLIC TRANSITION AT THE TOP OF THE HEATING CHAMBER AND SHOOTS DOWN THE CENTER OF THE HEATING ROD INTO THE OUTLET MANIFOLD.
- » IN THE OUTLET MANIFOLD THE WATER FROM THE 6 PARALLEL HEATING CHAMBERS MIXES AND EXITS THROUGH THE BOTTOM MANIFOLD.
- THE CONTROL BOARD UTILIZES THE DATA FROM INLET AND OUTLET TEMPERATURE SENSORS, AS WELL AS THE FLOW METER, AND ACTIVELY MANAGES THE ENERGY CONSUMPTION NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE DESIRED SET POINT TEMPERATURE AT THE EXIT POINT.

OPERATION PRINCIPLE

How the Haws Tankless Water Heater Works

Operating the new Haws tankless water heater is similar to using any traditional water heater system. However, it is very important that all of the set-up procedures and operating instructions are carefully read to ensure maximum performance and energy savings from the water heater.

The Haws tankless water heater does not store hot water like a conventional tank-type water heater. It contains high powered bare wire technology heating elements that are capable of heating water instantly on-demand. Whenever there is a hot water demand, the patented flow meter within the heater recognizes the demand and initiates the heating process. This meter measures the water flow rate while two thermistor sensors measure the incoming and outgoing water temperature. This information is transmitted continually to the microprocessor controller which determines the precise amount of power to send to the heating elements to heat the water to the desired temperature. The Haws tankless water heater only uses as much power as is needed to meet the demand by fully modulating the heating elements from 0 to 100%.

It is important to keep in mind that all tankless water heaters are subject to a maximum flow rate. If this flow rate is exceeded, the heater will not be capable of fully heating water. The amount of water that can be heated by the tankless water heater at any given time will depend on the model selected and the incoming water temperature. See diagram on below to determine the maximum flow rates. Since a tankless water heater eliminates the ongoing thermal losses caused by storing hot water in a tank, there will be a significant energy savings compared to a conventional tank type water heater.

Temperature Rise at Specified Flow Rate (°F)

EYE/FACE WASH & DRENCH SHOWERS

Please specify power	TEMPERATURE RISE IN GPM (°F)								
requirements when selecting a model.	30	4.0	50	60	20.0	23.0	2p.0	300	100
Model 9321/6/7	123°	92°	74°	61°	18°	16°	14°	12°	9°
Model 9321/6/7	123°	92°	61°	49°	18°	16°	14°	12°	9°
Model 9321/6/7	•	123°	82°	66°	25°	21°	19°	16°	12°
Model 9321/6/7	•	•	123°	98°	37°	32°	28°	25°	18°
Model 9321/6/7 (Standard)	•	•	•	115°	43°	37°	33°	29°	22°
Model 9321/6/7	139°	104°	83°	69°	21°	18°	16°	14°	10°
Model 9321/6/7	•	•	139°	116°	35°	30°	27°	23°	17°
Model 9321/6/7	•	•	•	118°	44°	39°	34°	26°	22°
Model 9321/6/7	•	•	•	•	51°	45°	39°	34°	26°

• Temperature electronically limited to factory preset not to exceed temperature

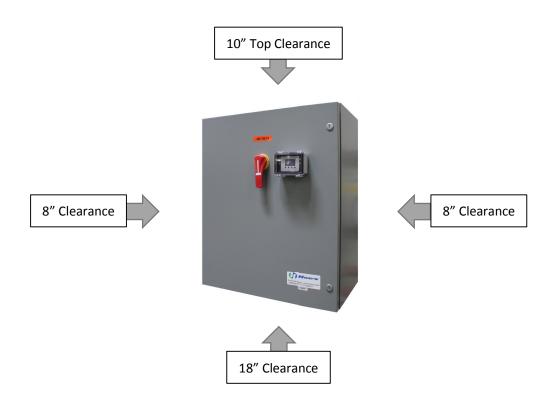
MOUNTING THE HEATER TO THE WALL

Please follow the mounting instructions as appropriate to your installation. Haws recommends the heater be installed close to the point of use.



This heater must be installed in a location where it is not subject to freezing temperatures, unless supplied with factory installed freeze protection

Make sure the brass fittings are at the bottom of the heater. No other heater orientation is permitted.



The 9326/7 series is approved for zero clearance to combustibles. Above clearances recommended for service and installation.

ELECTRICAL HOOKUP

Haws recommends your heater be installed or serviced by a licensed plumber and electrician.



WARNING

Before beginning any work on this installation, BE SURE THAT THE ELECTRICAL BREAKER IS "OFF" AND THAT ALL MOUNTING AND PLUMBING WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED PER THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

This heater must have its own independent circuit using insulated, UL listed wire conductors of the appropriate size suitable for up to 90° C and protected by the correctly rated circuit breaker.

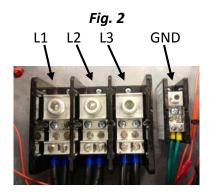
See chart on next page.



Before starting any electrical work VERIFY there is no power at the heater before proceeding

The power conductors are to be secured to the L1, L2 and L3 connectors on the terminal block (Fig. 1) or contactor (Fig. 2). The ground is to be secured to the GND connector to the right of the terminal block.







WARNING

FAILURE TO GROUND THE SYSTEM MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY, DEATH AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

Electrical Specifications

EYE/FACE WASH & DRENCH SHOWERS									
Please specify power requirements when selecting a model.	VOLIBER	Jeta Powi	AMP'S	RECORDE	TURN.C	PHASE	WATERIN	, je	
Model 9321/6/7	208v 3ø	54	150A/phase	2/0 AWG	1.5	Three	1.25"		
Model 9321/6/7	480v 3ø	54	65A/phase	4 AWG	1.5	Three	1.25"		
Model 9321/6/7	480v 3ø	72	87A/phase	3 AWG	2.5	Three	1.25"		
Model 9321/6/7	480v 3ø	108	130A/phase	1 AWG	2.5	Three	1.25"		
Model 9321/6/7 (Standard)	480v 3ø	126	151A/phase	2/0 AWG	2.5	Three	1.25"		
Model 9321/6/7	600v 3ø	61	59A/phase	6 AWG	2.5	Three	1.25"		
Model 9321/6/7	600v 3ø	102	98A/phase	1 AWG	2.5	Three	1.25"		
Model 9321/6/7	600v 3ø	130	125A/phase	1 AWG	2.5	Three	1.25"		
Model 9321/6/7	600v 3ø	150	144A/phase	2/0 AWG	2.5	Three	1.25"		

[•] Temperature electronically limited to factory preset not to exceed temperature

A green terminal (or a wire connector marked "G", "GR, "Ground", or "GROUNDING") is provided within the control box. To reduce the risk of electric shock, connect this terminal or connector to the grounding terminal of the electric service or supply panel with a continuous copper wire in accordance with your local electrical code.

PLUMBING HOOKUP



MUST FLUSH LINE A MINIMUM 5 MINUTES, AT A MINIMUM 15 GPM ON INITIAL START UP

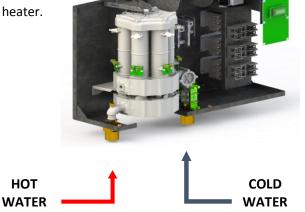
The heater is equipped with NPT brass fittings.

Make sure ONLY NPT fittings are used for connection to this heater.

Connect the cold water line with the inlet connection (RIGHT fitting)

Connect the outlet pipe with the outlet fitting (LEFT fitting)

Do not reverse connections.



IN



CAUTION

HOT

OUT

Never use pipe dope when making plumbing connections to this heater. Follow standard industry practice with careful application of Teflon tape. Do not allow Teflon tape to get into the heater.



CAUTION

Never solder any pipe connections while attached to this heater – damage to the heater will result. Doing this will void the warranty.

> PRV VENT LOCATION. The PRV Vent is not a code compliant pressure relief valve. Check local codes to see if a code compliant T&P Relief Valve is required in your installation.



WARNING

⚠ MUST FLUSH OUT WATER HEATER FOR MINIMUM 5 MINUTES AT A MINIMUM 15 GPM ON INITIAL START UP OR AFTER ANY SERVICE WORK HAS BEEN PERFORMED. CLOSE AND OPEN DRAIN VALVE 3 TIMES TO REMOVE ANY LODGED AIR BUBBLES. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY DAMAGE THE HEATER.

⚠ MINIMUM INLET WATER PRESSURE 35 PSI DYNAMIC.

⚠ MAXIMUM WATER PRESSURE NOT TO EXCEED 150 PSI. RECOMMENDED OPERATING PRESSURE 60 – 90 PSI.

⚠ USE OF A PRESSURE REGULATOR RECOMMENDED.

⚠ Water supply inlet piping must be a minimum 1 ¼" pipe diameter and it must be a dedicated supply line. 2 ½" minimum pipe diameter on trunk main when part of a branch system.

THE USE OF DI-ELECTRIC UNIONS MUST BE USED ON THE INLET AND OUTLET PORTS OF THE WATER HEATER. RECOMMENDED 40 MESH Y STRAINER BE INSTALLED IN COLD WATER INLET TO PREVENT DEBRIS FROM ENTERING THE WATER CHAMBERS. BLOCKAGE CAUSED BY DEBRIS MAY CAUSE ELEMENT FAILURE. ISOLATION VALVES RECOMMENDED FOR SERVICING

⚠ In applications where a long duty cycle is needed (more than 3 hours continuous run time), or a short duty cycle (less than 30 sec. on time with less than minute off time) please contact Technical Support. 1-800-766-5612

HAMMER ARRESTOR: SYSTEMS WITH A LARGE WATER VOLUME, OR LONG LENGTHS OF PIPING CAN BE SUSCEPTIBLE TO WATER HAMMER. THE USE OF SLOW ACTING VALVES ALONG WITH THE INSTALLATION OF A WATER HAMMER ARRESTOR IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED ON ALL UNITS. FAILURE TO INSTALL A WATER HAMMER ARRESTOR CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO WATER HEATER AND VOID WARRANTY- Refer to manufacturer's installation manual for proper size and installation location.

Proper water conditions must be maintained to prevent damage to the water heater.

CONSTITUENT (MG/L)	MINIMUM REQUIREMENT	BETTER	BEST
Alkalinity	50	25	10
Calcium	25	5	0.5
Carbon Dioxide	0	0	0
Chlorine	100	15	1
Free Chlorine	1	1	0.05
Iron	0.2	0.1	0.01
Magnesium as Mg	0.5	0.1	0.1
Magnesium as Mn	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nitrate	25	25	10
Oxygen	2	1	0.1
Silica	15	10	1
Sodium	50	10	1
Sulfate	25	25	1
TDS*	200	100	5**
Total Hardness	25	10	1
рН	6.5 – 8.5	6.5 – 8.5	6.5 – 8.5
Turbidity (NTU)	5	5	1

^{*} NOTE: Total dissolved solids

^{**} NOTE: Do not reduce the TDS beyond this amount or the water will be too aggressive

COMMISSIONING THE WATER HEATER

A CAUTION

BEFORE SWITCHING THE ELECTRICAL BREAKER "ON", MAKE SURE THE INLET AND OUTLET BALL VALVES ARE FULLY OPEN AND WATER IS FLOWING THROUGH ALL POINTS OF USE FOR A **MINIMUM OF 5 MINUTES AT A MINIMUM 15 GPM. Open and close drain valve 3 times while purging to remove any lodged air bubbles**. DO NOT SWITCH THE BREAKER "ON" IF THERE IS <u>ANY</u> POSSIBILITY THE WATER IN THE HEATER IS FROZEN.

After verifying the heater has been purged of air (see above) turn the circuit breaker/disconnect "ON" and observe the start-up sequence on the display. The LCD screen will display the SETPOINT TEMPERATURE in degrees F.

SETPOINT TEMP 120F

Below the display are 4 push buttons that are used to control the function of the heater. Press the UP or DOWN buttons to establish your desired temperature. Refer to the CONTROL FEATURES section of this manual for additional information.









Startup Process

Plumbing Installation Checklist MUST BE FILLED OUT AND LEFT WITH WATER HEATER. **MUST FLUSH WATER HEATER FOR MINIMUM 5 MINUTES AT A MINIMUM.**

Important - Read and fully understand all steps outlined below before proceeding. Failure to do so may damage the
water heater and void any warranty. Technical support is available at 1 (800) 766-5612

	Plumbing Installation Checklist									
<u>Step</u>	Category	<u>Action</u>	Confirmed By	<u>Notes</u>						
1	Water	Heater is supplied with clean potable water								
2	Water	Plumbing orientation is correct – water connections on the bottom - inlet on the right, outlet on the left								
3	Water	Ensure piping connections are not causing stress or torque on the inlet and outlet fittings								
4	Water	No leaks at water connection or in plumbing network								
5	Water	Water pressure is between 40-90 PSI (min 35psi)								
6	Water	Long pipe runs, high flow rates and valves closing can cause pressure spikes (water hammer) above 1000 PSI. Consult piping schematic to ensure arrestors and regulators are properly sized and located.								
7	Water	(with power off) Open supply valves to water heater - run water through fixtures to purge all air and debris in system. With water flowing, visually inspect the clear element tubes between the inlet and outlet manifold to ensure no air bubbles are present. (this may take several minutes)								
8	Water	Using a flashlight, visually inspect heating chamber for any signs of leakage								
9	Water	Ensure Water Heater will not freeze								
10	Water	Ensure all local plumbing codes are met								
11	Water	Plumbing installation correct and complete								

Important - Read and fully understand all steps outlined below before proceeding. Failure to do so may damage the water heater and void any warranty. Technical support is available at 1 (800) 766-5612

Electrical Installation Checklist Action **Confirmed By** Step Category **Notes** (with power off) - Breaker and disconnect are of proper size and correctly 12 Power installed (with power off) - Wiring and conduit are of proper size and correctly 13 Power installed. (with power off) - Wiring connections at terminals are correct orientation, Power 14 tight, with no stray wire strands or pinched sheathing (with power off) - Proper ground, (not neutral) is clean, and tight Power 15 (no water flowing, do not turn it on, close outlet water shut off valve if 16 **Power** uncontrolled environment-left hand side) Apply power - ensure voltage and phasing is according to model rating Disengage power after voltage and phasing is confirmed (open outlet 17 Power shutoff valve if closed during step 14) 18 Power Ensure all local electrical codes are met Power Electrical Installation correct and complete 19

Important - Read and fully understand all steps outlined below before proceeding. Failure to do so may damage the water heater and void any warranty. Technical support is available at 1 (800) 766-5612

Startup Procedure and Checklist Confirmed By Category **Action** Step **Notes** 20 Startup Water requirements (Steps 1-11) are confirmed 21 Startup Electrical requirements (Steps 12-19) are confirmed 22 Startup Plumbing Codes and Electrical Codes are met and confirmed (with power off) Open supply valves to water heater - run water through fixtures to purge all air and debris in system. With water flowing, visually 23 Startup inspect the clear element tubes between the inlet and outlet manifold to ensure no air bubbles are present. (this may take several minutes) Chugging or burping of water is also an indication of air 24 Startup Turn off water flow at all fixtures, keeping water heater supply valves open Apply power to water heater 25 Startup 26 Startup Turn water flow on at fixtures LCD display board is illuminated 27 Startup Startup Contactors engaged (audible click) 28 Startup No error codes 29 Scroll through display (If display is locked, consult manual for unlock 30 Startup procedure) Adjust settings if needed. Note - Keep temperature setting as low as 31 Startup possible for scald potential and minimizing abuse on the heater. Confirm TURN-ON setting meets fixture flow rate 32 Startup Confirm SETPOINT setting on display 33 Startup 34 Startup Confirm ACTUAL TEMP output on display If SETPOINT does not match ACTUAL TEMP then use the TEMPERATURE 35 Startup RISE CHART in manual along with LOAD%, INLET TEMP and FLOW RATE on display to determine the maximum theoretical output. 36 Startup Shut water flow off at fixture Startup Power disengaged (audible) 37 38 Startup Repeat startup steps 25-28 to ensure proper activation and performance Water heater installed correctly and operating as designed 39 Startup

After all steps are completed, the heater is fully installed and ready for use.

Shutdown Process (Normal, Emergency, and Long Term)

Shut Down Procedure

Important - Read and fully understand all steps outlined below before proceeding. Failure to do so may damage the water heater and void any warranty. Technical support is available at 1 (800) 766-5612

	the water heater and void any warranty. Technical support is available at 1 (800) 766-5612									
<u>Step</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Action</u>	Confirmed By	<u>Notes</u>						
	Normal Shut Down Procedure									
1	Normal	Shut power off to unit in order of sequence - In-door (on-door) disconnect (if applicable) local disconnect, main breaker - perform lock out procedure per facilities requirements								
2	Normal	Close applicable water valves - Inlet and outlet (water heater will not be drained)								
		Emergency Shut Down Procedure								
1	Emergency	Shut power off to unit In-door (on door) disconnect (if applicable) or local disconnect								
2	Emergency	Shut water valves off - inlet and outlet (water heater will not be drained)								
3	Emergency	Complete lock out procedures per facilities requirements								
4	Emergency	Notify all parties involved that water heaters are shut down								
		Long Term Shut Down Procedure								
1	Long Term	Shut power off to unit in order of sequence - Indoor disconnect (if applicable) local disconnect, main breaker - perform lock out procedure per facilities requirements								
2	Long Term	Close applicable water valves - Inlet and outlet (water heater will not be drained)								
3	Long Term	Drain water heater through plumbing network, run compressed air through the water heater to ensure the heater is completely drained								
4	Long Term	Lock out all applicable water valves per facilities procedures								

MONITORING & PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Recommended routine instrument readings and operation checking: Please note the instrument readings are performed during water heater operation. No readings are required when the unit is not being used. Check the following readings on the Remote display and ensure proper performance:

- Inlet temperature
- Temperature set point
- Actual outlet temperature
- Actual GPM
- Error codes

Early warning signs of developing operational or equipment problems:

- Based on the readings of 3A above water heater unit appears to be performing properly however there are error codes.
- Actual GPM appears to be lower than desired

Procedures for handling non-routine problems such as alarms, power failure, and component failure:

- No alarms are built into the unit
- Power failure will result in a non-operable system restore power and startup unit per Start up process (2C)
- Component failure will result in repeat error codes. Refer to manual page 16 for error codes and corrective action

Preventative maintenance requirements: (PMR) Preventive maintenance requirements may impact other items of the installation such as electrical supply and wiring, water piping and associated valves and controls.

Haws water heaters are very low maintenance.

Ensure that the water heater is supplied with a clean potable, consistent water supply as outlined in the O+M.

Check filter screen or associated y-strainer or other pre-filters to ensure clear water supply within listed water pressure. Ensure proper electrical supply as outlined within the O+M.

Perform PMR per site requirements not to exceed 90 days.

Maintenance inspection program: (MIP) Haws water heaters are very low maintenance. Ensure PMR is completed every 90 days.

Disable power to the unit via external disconnect or local disconnects. Per site lockout procedures open cabinet door and visually inspect components for sings of damage associated with possible water leaks, excessive heat or external factors that could impact the water heater and associated components.

Perform MIP per site requirements not to exceed 90 days.

A CAUTION

BEFORE USING THIS CONTROL, make sure all prior installation steps have been properly completed, electrical power is on and water is present in the heater.

Push Button Flow Chart

1) The SETPOINT TEMP or ACTUAL TEMP screen can be selected for display as the home screen. Either of these screens will remain on the display when the backlight timer expires.	SETPOINT TEMP120F OR ACTUAL TEMP 75F
2) There is a 5-minute time delay built into the control. Regardless of which screen is being displayed, after 5 minutes of inactivity, the display will revert to the SETPOINT TEMP screen.	SETPOINT TEMP120F
3) The 4 push buttons are used to control the operation of the heater. The LEFT and RIGHT buttons shift the display from one screen to another. The DOWN and UP buttons may change the values within selected screens.	< < > < > < > < > < > < < > < > < > < >
4) As an example, when the screen displays SETPOINT TEMP, the desired hot water temperature will increase 1 degree for each press of the UP button and decrease 1 degree for each press of the DOWN button. Note that minimum and maximum set point temperatures are established at the factory.	SETPOINT TEMP120F
5) The LEFT and RIGHT buttons shift the display from one screen to another. From the INLET TEMP screen, one press of the RIGHT button will shift the display to the SETPOINT TEMP screen. INLET TEMP shows the actual temperature of the water entering the heater.	INLET SETPOINT TEMP120F
6) From the SETPOINT TEMP screen, one press of the RIGHT button will shift the display to the ACTUAL TEMP screen. This shows the actual temperature of the water leaving the heater.	SETPOINT TEMP120F ACTUAL TEMP 75F
7) Form the ACTUAL TEMP screen, one press of the RIGHT button will shift the display to the LOAD PCT screen. This shows the electrical power consumption as a percentage of full power.	ACTUAL TEMP 75F LOAD PCT 0% PWR

8) From the LOAD PCT screen, one press of the RIGHT button will shift the display to the FLOWRATE screen. This shows the rate of flow of water through the heater.	LOAD PCT 0% PWR FLOWRATE ??? GPM
9) From the FLOWRATE screen, one press of the RIGHT button will shift the display to the UNITS screen. This shows the units of measure in either the ENGLISH or METRIC systems. ENGLISH units are degrees Fahrenheit and gallons per minute. METRIC units are degrees Celsius and liters per second. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to select the desired units of measure.	FLOWRATE ??? GPM UNITS ENGLISH
10) From the UNITS screen, one press of the RIGHT button will shift the display to the SOFTWARE REVISION screen. This shows the revision level of the software in the control.	UNITS ENGLISH SOFTWARE 20131218
11) From the SOFTWARE REVISION SCREEN, one press of the right button will shift the display to the ERRORS screen. This shows the error history of the heater. "O ERRORS" means that no errors have occurred.	
If the heater has an error history of 4 errors: this history will be displayed on the screen as shown. "CODE 1:E0" refers to the first error and indicates it to be an E0 error. One press of the UP button will show the second error as "CODE 2:E0" error.	SOFTWARE 20131218 1 ERROR CODE1:F0
Continued pressing of the UP or DOWN buttons will scroll through each of the errors in the history (in this case a total of 4). ERRORS indicate an undesirable condition but will not shut down the operation of the heater	

Error Codes

E0: Excessive water flow detected

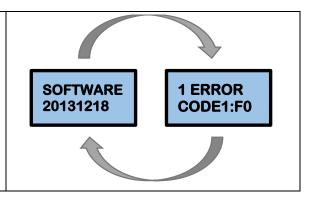
Corrective action: Using the OUTLET BALL VALVE, slowly reduce water flow until the desired temperature is achieved. The temperature is proportional to the flow through the heater; the lower the flow, the higher the temperature and vice versa.



Keep the <u>INLET BALL VALVE</u> fully "OPEN". NEVER RESTRICT THE WATER FLOW USING THE INLET VALVE.

E1: Inlet temperature too hot to generate heat

12) FAULTS are communicated through the LCD display. The display will switch from the SETPOINT screen to the FAULT screen and back again every 3 seconds. FAULTS indicate an undesirable condition and will immediately shut down the operation of the heater. If faults are appearing on your heater call Haws Technical Support for assistance.



Fault Codes

F0: Outlet thermistor out of range

F1: No change in water temperature detected

F2: Dry fire detected - Optical Sensor Tripped

F3: Excessive dry fire occurrences detected

F4: Inlet thermistor out of range

13) The security of the heater settings is provided by pressing and holding the LEFT and UP buttons for 3 seconds to lock the buttons. Once locked, the buttons have no function. Press and hold the same LEFT and UP buttons for 3 seconds to unlock the buttons.

The security status can be checked at any time by pressing any one button. If the system is locked, the screen will display "BUTTONS LOCKED".

14) The display can be turned off or on. Press and hold the DOWN and RIGHT buttons for 3 seconds. If the display is off, it can be turned on by pressing and holding the same DOWN and RIGHT buttons for 3 seconds.

TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES

Serial No.

If you need any assistance from our Technical Service Department, make sure you can identify this water heater be	y
having the model number and serial number.	
Model No.	

Call (800) 766-5612 communications@hawsco.com

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES		Action	IF TRUE Proceed to Action	IF FALSE Proceed to Action
	Main Power issue	A1	Check main power supply voltage is within +/- 5% of nominal. Check breaker and wire size.	A2	Provide the correct supply voltage to the heater
Unit does	Blown Fuse	A2	Check all fuses for continuity	A3	Check voltages and elements, replace fuse
on	Transformer overload	А3	Check circuit breaker on 24V control transformer	A4	Check voltages and for failed PCB, Contactors-reset transformer
	Printed circuit board (PCB)	A4	Verify main PCB is plugged in at P16	Replace PCB	Check connection, and reset connector
Display	Water temperature entering heater is above SETPOINT	A5	Verify supply water supply temperature is below set point. Note - Heater will automatically engage when incoming water drops below set point.	A6	Adjust supply temperature below set point
ERROR E1	Loose PCB connection or pinched wire	A6	Check PCB connection at P7 and check wire routing	A7	Check connection, and reset connector
	Inlet thermistor failure	Α7	Check thermistor for proper placement in well	Replace thermistor	Re-seat thermistor in well
	Outlet thermistor out of range	A8	Check PCB connection at P7 and check wire routing	A9	Check connection, and reset connector
Display FAULT FO	Outlet thermistor is damaged or wire is cut	A9	Check thermistor, wire, or connector for damage	Replace thermistor	A10
	Heater is frozen	A10	Verify supply and feed lines are not frozen	Un-freeze heater and check functionality	
Display FAULT F1	No change in water temperature detected	A11	Verify change in temperature by checking ACTUAL TEMP vs INLET TEMP	Lower flow rate to allow heater to operate in range of capability	A12
	Thermistor failure	A12	Follow actions A5-A7		A13
	Thermal trip at ECO/ Damaged wire	A13	Power off, Using a multimeter check continuity at PCB P17 pins 1 and 3. Check all wires for loose connection	A14	No continuity verifies a thermal trip. Shut down power and allow to cool. Verify connector is seated

	Flow rate is too high	A14	Check LOAD PCT for 100% load	Reduce flow rate, heater is operating outside of capability	A15
	Element failure	A15	Power off, Using a multimeter check continuity at between red and black wires at each element chamber	A16	No continuity- replace heater element. Check water quality
	Heating Elements not modulating	A16	Verify SSR/Triac functionality by checking current draw off each SSR/Triac by means of an amp clamp. Also verify signal wires are connected from PCB P2, P3, and P4.		No current draw- replace SSR/ Triac
	Ambient light is causing the optical (overheat) sensors to trip.	A17	Unit is to be operated with the cover on or (if NEMA equipped) door closed when power is applied to the unit.	A18	Close door, or reinstall cover
Display FAULT	Air is present in the heating chamber	A18	Verify air is not present in the system by checking for a red led light on the heating chamber. Look between the black manifolds into the clear tube sections for air bubbles.	Remove air by installing an air scrubber prior to heater, or flushing system thoroughly before use. Check all wire connections	Replace light sensor board
	Loose /cut wire to optical sensors	A19	Verify 5VDC is present on the last optical sensor in the chain by using a multimeter set for dc voltage at the connector P12 with one meter lead on the red wire and the other on the black wire.	Check A17 and A18 again	Call Haws for support
Display FAULT F3	Multiple dry fire conditions detected (FAULT F2) more than 3 times	A20	Recheck actions A17-A19. Shut down power and restart.		Replace main PCB and light sensor boards
Display FAULT F4	Inlet thermistor out of range	A21	Verify inlet thermistor is properly seated in thermal well	Verify inlet temperature is not below freezing, above set point temperature, or heater is piped backwards	Replace thermistor inlet or outlet or both
	Turn-on flow rate not satisfied	A22	Toggle through display to verify FLOWRATE and TURN-ON	Increase water flow rate above TURN-ON setting	Check wiring to flowmeter.
No heat	Display states FLOW ???	A23	Power off unit, and verify no faults are found. Verify flow meter harness is seated in terminal P12 on the main PCB and at flow meter PCB	Call Haws for support, firmware reload may be required	If faults found reference above

Note: Error code history is not self-clearing. Unit keeps track of past errors. Error codes do not necessarily mean there is a current error.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

TECHNICAL SUPPORT FORM

PERFORM STEPS BELOW BEFORE CALLING HAWS SERVICES

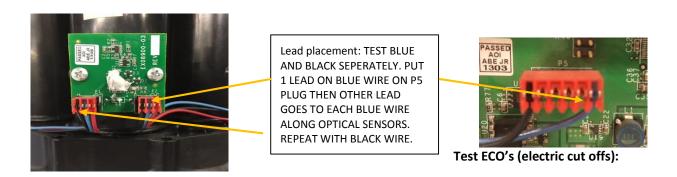
(800) 766-5612

WATER HEATER MODEL #	SERIAL #				
Inlet Water Pressure	Inlet Water Temperature				
Incoming Voltage	Testing Elements				
L1 L2 L3	Amp draw on each heating element, place clamp on each red wire on inlet side of contactor.				
L3	E1 E2 E3				
	E4 E5 E6				
Testing Elements Ohm out heating elements: place #1 lead on 1 terminal on right side of SSR (FIG 1); place #2 lead (FIG 2) on the matching numbered red wire on outlet side of contactor	Wire #1 TAG FIG 1 FIG 2				
GPM FLOW RATE	LOAD PERCENTAGE				

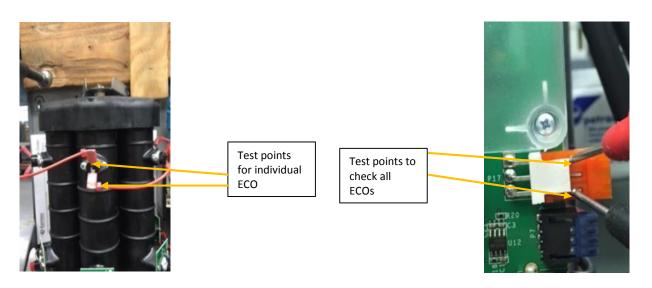
Testing Points

Testing optical sensors:

Ohm out optical sensors: find jack plug p5 on circuit board and place #1 lead on the blue wire, then place #2 lead on the on the blue wire on the back right optical board. Move #2 lead to each blue wire on optical boards to verify continuity. Repeat with black wire.



To check ECO'S, on jack plug P17 put leads between top and bottom contact. If no continuity, then check across each ECO



Configuration Parameters Loading Guide

Record and document any error codes on display, inserting USB will erase all code history. Then Disconnect power from the heater by turning off the circuit breaker.

ERROR CODES:



Your heater should be installed in a NEMA 4/4X cabinet (9326/7). For units with the Standard cabinet (different unit 9321), remove the 5 mounting screws to remove the cover.



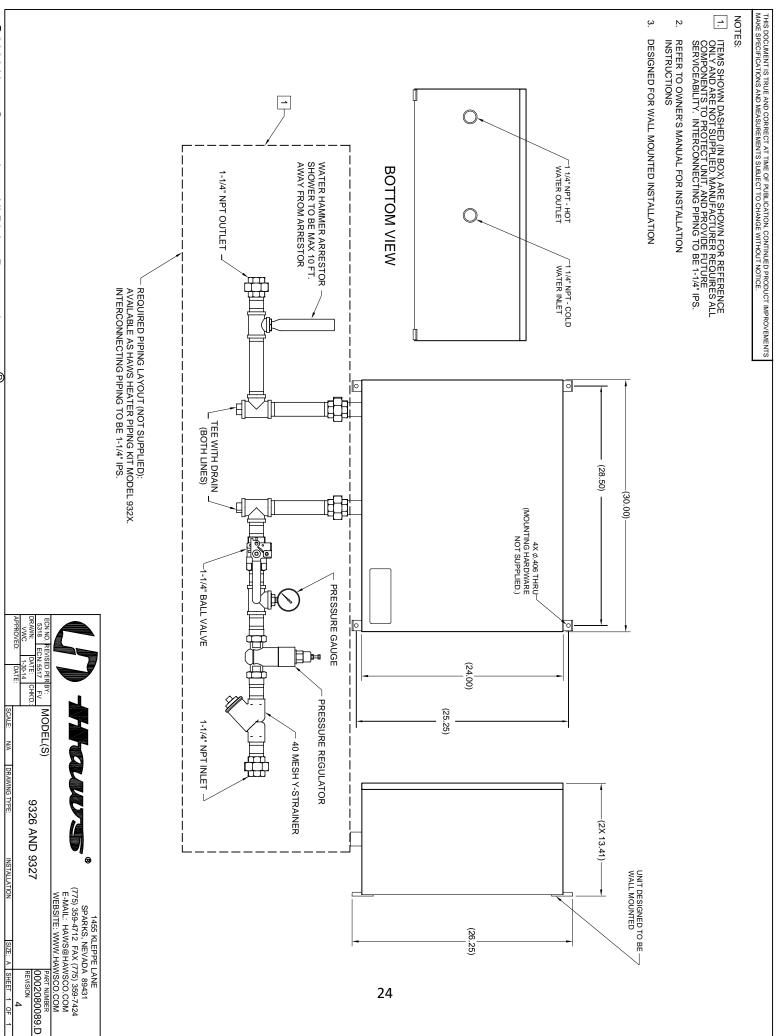
Plug in the USB



Turn on the power



Home screen will appear first.	ACTUAL TEMP 73F
The heater has recognized the USB drive	USB CONN 90 73F
CNF file has been successfully loaded-IF "CNF ERR" is displayed, try removing reseating the USB into the slot.	USB CONN CNF READ
It is now OK to turn off the power, remove the USB and replace the cover	USB CONN 90 73F



REPAIRS AND OPTIONS

Repair Parts

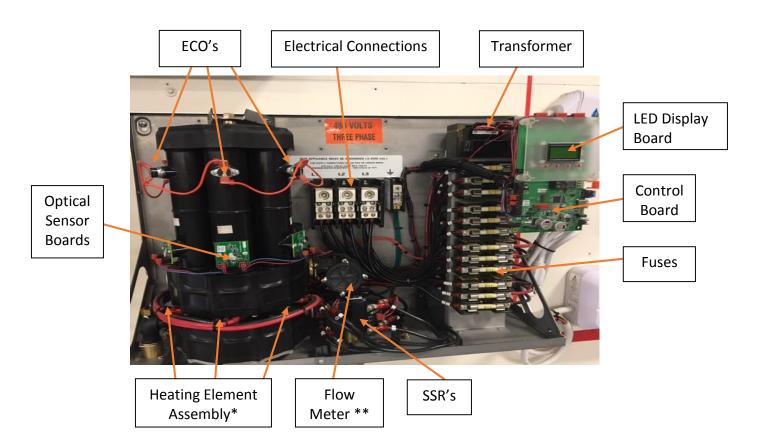


WARNING

Service and repairs are to be performed by licensed electricians or qualified servicemen.

WARNING

Before attempting any repairs to the heater, make sure that the electrical breaker is "off" and confirm that there is no voltage at the heater.



^{*} HEATING ELEMENT ASSEMBLY CONSISTS OF ONE HEATER CORE AND WIRE ELEMENT(S)

CONTACT HAWS SERVICES AT (800) 766-5612 FOR REPAIR PARTS

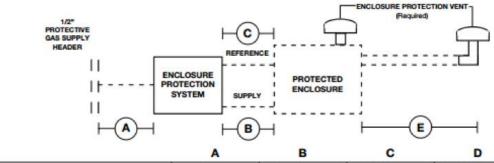
^{**} FLOW METER KIT CONSISTS OF PADDLE WHEEL, DOWEL PIN, O RING AND 4 MOUNTING SCREWS.

Options

Optional Class 1 Division 2

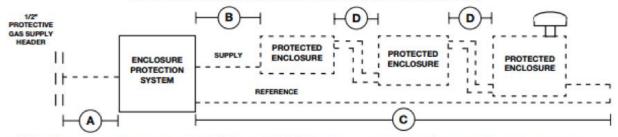
Establishing Connections Sizes, Lengths & Bends

Typical Single Protected Enclosure Connections



Description	System	Enclosure	Enclosure	Multi - Enclosure	Optional Remote
	Supply Tubing	Supply	Reference	Connections	Venting
*Tubing or Pipe Diameter	7	3/8" O.D. Tubing	1/4" O.D. Tubing	1 1/4" I.D. Pipe	1 1/4" I.D. Pipe
Tubing & Pipe Must Be Fully Reamed		or 1/2" I.D. Pipe	Fully Reamed	Fully Reamed	Fully Reamed
Maximum Tubing / Pipe Length and	20 Feet	5 Feet	20 Feet	10 Feet	30 Feet
Maximum Number of Bends / Elbows	10 Bends	5 Bends	10 Bends	5 Elbows	5 Elbows

TYPICAL MULTIPLE PROTECTED ENCLOSURE CONNECTIONS



*NOTE: TUBE AND PIPE SIZES ARE TRADE SIZES AND ARE NOT EQUAL IN INSIDE DIAMETERS. DO NOT SUBSTITUTE TUBE FOR PIPE WITH SAME TRADE SIZE.

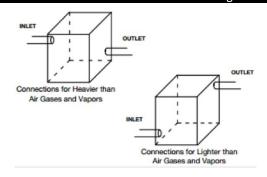
Helpful Hints

To ensure adequate protective gas flow to the protected enclosure(s), all piping and tubing must be fully reamed.

Precautions must be taken to prevent crimping and other damage to protective gas piping and tubing.

When protecting multiple enclosures with a single enclosure protection system, the enclosures must be connected in series from the smallest to the largest to ensure adequate protective gas flow.

Determining Enclosure Inlet & Outlet Connection Locations

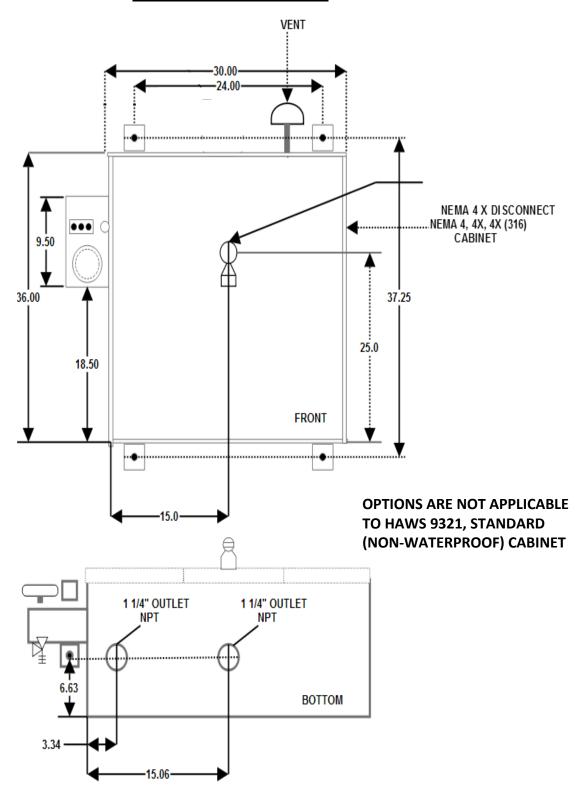


Helpful Hints

E

If flammable gases are lighter than air, the inlet connection to each enclosure must enter near a bottom corner. The outlet connection, for the required enclosure protection vent or piping to an adjacent protected enclosure, must exit near an extreme opposite top corner. If flammable gases are heavier than air, inlet and outlet connections must be reversed. In all cases, the most prevalent gas must determine the location of inlet and outlet connections.

NEMA Cabinet 4, 4X, 4X (316)



Electrical Supply Requirements

General Wiring Requirements



THIS DEVICE CONTAINS ELECTRICAL PARTS WHICH CAN CAUSE SHOCK OR INJURY.

All electrical connections, conduit and fittings on the protected enclosure must be suitable for the hazardous location in which they are installed. In addition, all conduit and wire must be installed in accordance with NEC as required and all relevant plant and local codes. Note: Do not use seals on conduit used as a protected "wireway" to supply protective gas to adjacent protected enclosures. The same conduit can be utilized for both electrical and pneumatic service to an adjacent protected enclosure(s), provided the conduit is oversized to allow a minimum free clearance equal to or larger than the pipe size required between multiple enclosures.

Enclosure Power Requirements

The protected enclosure(s) electrical power source must originate from a circuit breaker or fused disconnect suitable for the hazardous location in which it is installed. The switch must be located within fifty (50) (15.2 m) feet of the protected enclosure(s) and the protection system and be properly marked.

Alarm Signal Requirements

The WPSA style pressure switch requires a 120 VAC power supply in addition to the alarm signal. The WPS and WPSA Style system alarm signal may originate from the protected enclosure if the alarm signal is disconnected by the protected enclosure's circuit breaker or fused disconnect as stated in Enclosure Power Requirements above.

The protected enclosure(s) alarm signal power may also originate from outside of the protected enclosure. In this application, the protected enclosure may be used as a "wireway" to pass alarm signal wiring from the power source to the alarm device, if the wiring is isolated and properly labeled. In addition, appropriate conduit seals must be provided outside of the protected enclosure separately.

Important Note

NFPA 496 requires the use of an alarm or an indicator to detect the loss of safe enclosure pressure. In addition, the NFPA 496 requires that if an indicator alone is utilized, a protective gas supply alarm must also be installed between the last valve in the protective gas supply and the protected enclosure. Therefore, the protective gas supply to all LPS Style systems must be equipped with the above mentioned protective gas supply alarm. Exception: Systems utilizing an EPSK or GPSK enclosure pressure loss alarm switch accessory will satisfy the above mentioned NFPA requirement.

Typical Enclosure Wiring Methods

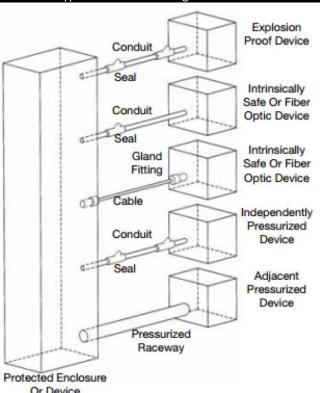
In a general sense, protected enclosures should be wired similar to explosion proof enclosures, in accordance with Article 500 of the National Electric Code - NFPA 70.

Single conductor wiring should be placed in rigid metal conduit, seal-flex conduit or other mediums approved for use in the hazardous location surrounding the protected enclosure. Additionally, NFPA 496 requires the use of approved seals on all pressurized enclosure conduit wiring entries, in accordance with NFPA 70. Furthermore, the use of an approved seal is simply the most practical way to prevent excessive leakage through conduit connections.

However, while explosion proof enclosures require conduit seals on all cable entries, in accordance with NFPA 70, other methods of sealed cable entries that are suitable for hazardous locations can be used, such as compression glands.

In conclusion, there are two primary goals. First, the installer should ensure that all associated wiring and cable is protected by pressurization or other means, such as explosion proof conduit or intrinsic safety barriers. Secondly, the installer should ensure that all associated conduit and wireways are sealed to conserve protective gas, unless they are used to supply protective gas to other enclosures or devices.

Typical Enclosure Wiring Connections



Conduit Installation

Electrical Conduit

- Choose the location for the enclosure's electrical conduit connection(s) based on the requirements on page 49, "Electrical Supply Requirements".
- Drill and deburr enclosure conduit fitting holes in the protected enclosure. Mount the fittings.
- Determine appropriate route for the enclosure electrical and power alarm signal conduit
- Measure, cut and thread conduit, check conduit fit to ensure proper seating. Fully ream all conduit.
- Install conduit and tighten all fittings to fitting manufacturer's specifications. Secure conduit to appropriate structural supports as required.
- Seal all conduit with an approved compound prior to operation of the protection system.

Helpful Hint

It may be impractical to pour all electrical conduit seals prior to installation in the field. However, all conduit connections must be sealed for proper testing and operation of the Enclosure Protection System. Therefore, the use of temporary seals such as duct seal or masking tape for bench or shop testing, prior to final field installation may be used.

WPS Style Conduit Connection Parts

WPS & WPSA style systems provide electrical contacts for audible or visual alarm devices that signal a loss of protected enclosure pressure. They are calibrated to alarm at 0.15" (3.8 mm) for Class I applications. The switches are suitable for hazardous (classified) outdoor locations. Wiring must be installed with a seal and conduit: fittings suitable for the area. Alarm circuit power may be derived from the protected enclosure power source or an intrinsically safe alarm signal source. All associated alarm devices must be protected by suitable means (explosion proof, purged or intrinsically safe).

WPS Style Conduit Connection Parts

Fitting Kits Can Be Bebco Furnished

- For EXP pressure loss alarm switch connected to an enclosure mounted alarm, one (1) LCK (L fitting Conduit Kit) or equivalent conduit elbow, coupling and seal fittings.
- 2. For EXP pressure loss alarm switch connected to a remote mounted alarm, one (1) TCK (T fitting Conduit Kit) or equivalent conduit tee, coupling and seal fittings.
- 3. One (1) lot 150# rating 1/2" galvanized or aluminum pipe.







TCK "T" Fitting Conduit Kit



LCK "L" Fitting Conduit Kit

Set-up Procedure

Helpful Hints

"Safe" pressure, for purposes of this manual, is defined as a minimum .25 inch (6.4 mm) of water column.

Regulator may be in the locked position upon arrival. To adjust regulator, pull handle to outward position.

Carefully insert T-bar valve key to align valve stem tip of both valves. Practice locking and unlocking key in the RECV valve stem. Practice and familiarization of this process should ease operation of the system. To test the vent's operation, gently prod the vent flapper open with a soft pointed object, (example: eraser end of a pencil) ensuring that the vent valve works freely. On vertically configured vents, this can be accomplished from within the protected enclosure. Side mounted -90 configured vents can be tested by removing the conduit plug at the bottom of the mounting tee. Multiple operations require only one test per day if enclosure is not opened or left unattended.

Important Notes

The Rapid Exchange® Control Valve and the Enclosure Pressure Control Valve are both operated by utilizing the removable T-bar Valve Key supplied with the system. The purge system is shipped with the T-bar Valve Key locked in the Rapid Exchange® Control Valve stem. To remove the T-bar Valve Key, wrap your index and middle finger around the T-Bar and place your thumb firmly against the system face plate. Pull the T-bar Valve Key straight out firmly. This will unlock and free the T-bar Valve Key for use in the Enclosure Pressure Control Valve stem. When Set-Up or Operating procedures are complete. Replace the T-bar Valve Key in the Rapid Exchange® Control Valve stem and push in firmly to lock in position. THE T-BAR VALVE KEY LOCKS IN THE RAPID EXCHANGE® CONTROL VALVE STEM ONLY.

Operators must secure wrist or stop watch to manually time Exchange Cycle for all applications.

Pepperl+Fuchs Rapid Exchange® Purging Systems are designed to provide a pre-calibrated and certified volume exchange rate. With the Rapid Exchange® pressure gauge set at 60 psi (4.14 bar) minimum, the model 3003 will accomplish the required volume exchanges at a rate of ONE MINUTE PER 3 CUBIC FOOT (85 /min) of enclosure volume.

The volume exchange rate is based on a four (4) enclosure volume exchange. Multiply the required exchange time by 2.5 for applications requiring a ten (10) volume exchange for motors. Regardless of enclosure volume or system flow rate. Pepperl+Fuchs requires that operators withhold power to the enclosure while inducing the Class I enclosure volume exchange, for at least five (5) minutes. Normal exchange times should be doubled if large obstructions block protective gas flow.

Class I Purging Set-Up

READ IMPORTANT NOTES BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH SET-UP

- Utilizing the T-bar Valve Key supplied with system (see important notes), close Rapid Exchange® Control and Enclosure Pressure Valves fully by turning clockwise (CW).
- 2. Engage the protective gas supply to the System Supply Inlet and set the Rapid Exchanger Pressure Gauge to 60 psi.
- 3. Temporarily connect a 0-10 inch (0-254 mm) water column pressure gauge or manometer to the protected enclosure.
- 4. Check operation of Enclosure Protection Vent as detailed above. (see "Helpful Hints")
- Seal enclosure(s) and adjust Enclosure Pressure Control Valve, utilizing the T-bar Valve Key, by opening slowly counterclockwise (CCW) to set a "Safe" pressure on the Enclosure Pressure Gauge. NOTE: If pressure setting is difficult to stabilize or set. (see page 18, "Trouble-Shooting Procedures").
- Carefully remove T-bar Valve Key from Enclosure Pressure Control Valve stem. Ensure Enclosure Pressure Gauge "Safe" pressure setting is stable.
- 7. Utilizing the T-bar Valve Key supplied with system (see important notes above), lock T-bar Valve Key into Rapid Exchange® Control Valve stem. Open valve fully by turning 90° CCW and quickly ensure the Enclosure Protection Vent opens. Note: The Enclosure Pressure Gauge should move quickly off scale to the right, this is normal for all Rapid Exchange® purging systems.
- 8. Readjust the regulator to 60 psi (4.14 bar) minimum, while inducing Rapid Exchange® until the test gauge reads approximately 3 to 5 inches (76-127 mm) of pressure and does not fluctuate. (insufficient enclosure pressure will cause the Enclosure Protection Vent to "shuttle") DO NOT exceed 10 inches (254 mm) of pressure within the protected enclosure.
- Close Rapid Exchanger Control Valve fully and ensure T-bar Valve Key is firmly locked in Rapid Exchange® Control Valve stem.
- 10. Cease testing and remove test equipment.

Operating Sequence



🔼 WARNING

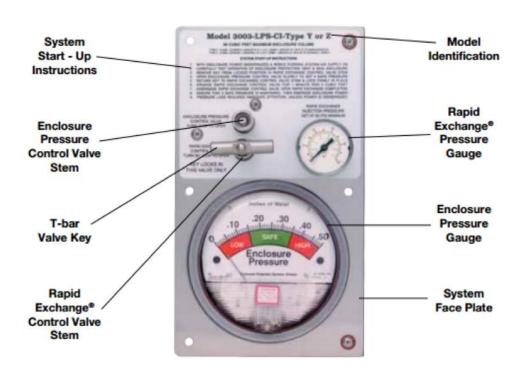
Do not exceed "Safe" pressure with the Enclosure Pressure Control Valve. Operators must follow step-by-step sequence of the Start-Up Instructions Nameplate on the Protection System.

Class I Purging Operation

With the protective gas supply connected, enclosure power deenergized and alarm system energized (if utilized).

- Carefully read Start-Up Instructions on system.
- Check operation of the Enclosure Protection Vent (EPV-3) opening it manually several times. (see page 50, 'Helpful Hint").
- Seal protected enclosure(s).
- Unlock T-bar Valve Key from the RECV stern and place in the EPCV stern. (see important notes, page 50), open Enclosure Pressure Control Valve, by turning CCW. to set Enclosure Pressure Gauge at "Safe" pressure, the Pressure Loss Alarm Switch (if utilized) should then activate to silence the alarm
- Ensure the Protection System Enclosure Pressure Gauge maintains a "Safe" pressure for one (1) minute.
- 6. Carefully remove T-bar Valve Key from Enclosure Pressure Control Valve stem. Ensure Enclosure Pressure Gauge "Safe" pressure setting is stable.

- 7. Utilizing the T-Par Valve Key supplied with system, open Rapid Exchange® Control Valve fully by turning 90° CCW and quickly ensure the Enclosure Protection Vent opens. Note: The Enclosure Pressure Gauge should move quickly off scale to the right, this is normal for all Rapid Exchange® purging systems.
- 8. Standby for the exchange time as specified on the Start-Up Instructions (five minutes minimum) then close the Rapid Exchange® Control Valve fully and ensure T-bar Valve Key is firmly locked in Rapid Exchange® Control Valve stem.
- Wait for the Enclosure Pressure Gauge to return to a "Safe" pressure and energize the protected enclosure(s) power via the local disconnect switch.
- 10. Ensure the Enclosure Pressure Indicator maintains a "Safe" pressure before leaving system unattended.



System Maintenance

Regular Maintenance

Drain the Protection System Filter (if utilized) frequently and clean system with non-solvent cleaning agents only.

Long Term Maintenance

Calibrate the enclosure pressure indicator to 0 inches by venting the purge pressure reference port and the protected enclosure to atmosphere and adjusting the calibration screw in the lower center portion of the indicator's face.

Fully open the enclosure pressure control valve, to blow out any deposits around the tip of the valve and to ensure that the enclosure protection vent is operating properly, then carefully readjust system according to the set-up procedure and operating sequence on pages 50. Replace or tighten stem packing nut as required to prohibit stem packing leakage.

Carefully disassemble the enclosure protection vent by loosening the two bottom hex nuts that hold the unit together. (DO NOT REMOVE CAP NUTS ON TOP OF VENT BODY)

Carefully clean the flapper valve and vent body seats with warm soap and water, being careful not to extend the vent valve beyond its normal opening point, and being careful not to exert any stress on the valve hinge.

Examine the entire Protection System and the protected enclosure(s), and replace any defective parts curing routine shutdown of the protected enclosure(s). Parts are available from Pepperl+Fuchs on immediate notice as required.

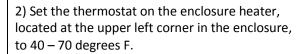
Optional Enclosure Heater

1) Attach heat tape and foam insulation to all lengths of inlet and outlet water piping that are exposed to freezing temperature. We recommend a rating of -30 degrees F at 10 miles per hour wind. Connect the heat tape to an independent source of electrical power.



CAUTION

Failure to attached heat tape and insulation to exposed inlet and outlet pipes will void the warranty.



Note: Heater fan continuously operates to recirculate air in the enclosure. The heater coil will activate based on thermostat set point.





Note: Power must be applied to the water heater for the freeze protection system to operate. If power is not applied ensure the system is completely drained. Neglecting to do so will damage the heater and void the warranty.

Optional GFCI

The optional GFCI consist of (A) Control Module and (B) Current Transformer. This control module has a LCD display indicating real-time measurements. The GFCI module is preset from factory to trip at 3.0 A.



Test and reset functions are carried out automatically every 24 hours. To manual test the GFCI, press the test button for a minimum of 1.5 seconds. To reset a tripped GFCI, cycle the power of the unit. If equipped with a disconnect handle, turn the handle to the "OFF" position then back to "ON".



Optional NON-FUSIBLE Disconnect Switch

DISCONNECT SWITCH MODEL	60 A	100 A	200 A
Operating Voltage	600 V	600 V	600 V
Max Horsepower Rating:			
120 VAC 1-Phase	3	-	-
220/240 VAC 1-Phase	10	10	10
220/240 VAC 3-Phase	20	30	75
440/480 VAC 3-Phase	40	75	150
600 VAC 3=Phase	50	100	200
Short circuit rating with fuses	100	200	200
Branch circuit fuse type	J	J	J
Max fuse rating (A)	60	100	200

Disconnect Handle

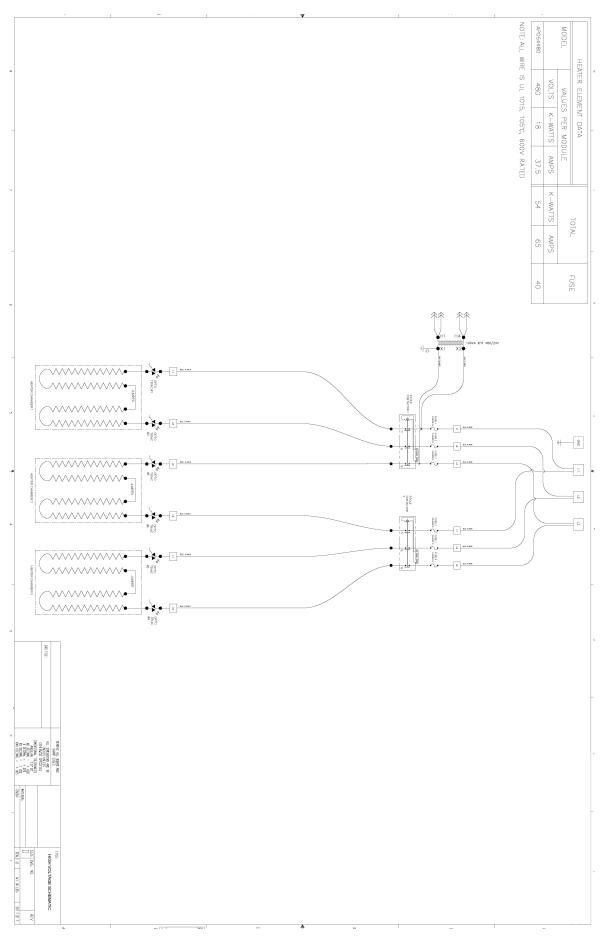
NEMA Type: 4, 4X	Color: Red/Yellow
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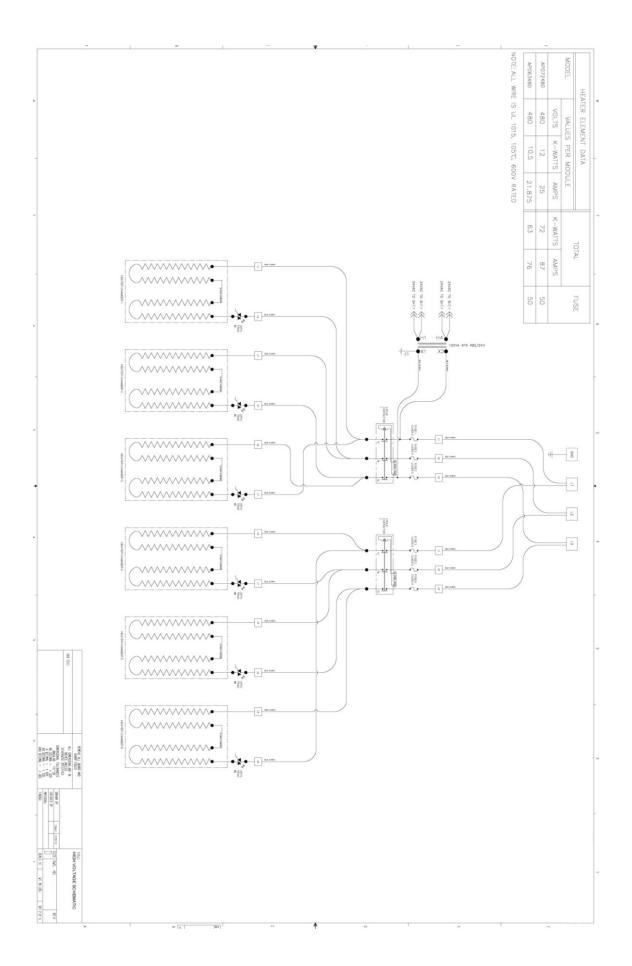
Optional FUSIBLE Disconnect Switch

DISCONNECT SWITCH MODEL	200 AMP	100 AMP
RATING (A)	200 A	100 A
	600 V	600 V
Max horsepower rating/ Max motor FLA current phase Three		
208 v	50/150	25/78.5
240 v	60/154	30/80
480 v	125/156	60/77
600 v	130/144	75/77
DC 125 V (2 pole in series)	15/112	7.5/58
DC 250 V (3 pole in series)	40/140	20/38
Short circuit rating with fuses	200	200
Branch circuit fuse type	J	J
Max fuse rating (A)	200	100

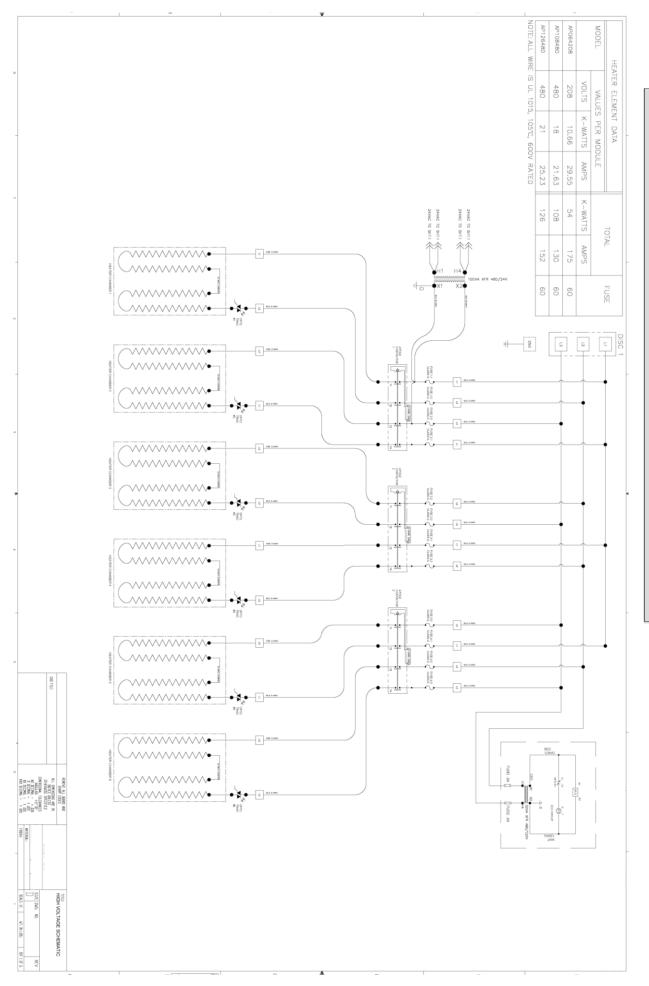
DISCONNECT HANDLE

NIEN 4 A TO / DE - 4 - 4	22125	/	
NEMA TYPE: 4,4x	COLOR:	RED/YELLOW	





480v-108kW WIRING SCHEMATIC



HAWS ELECTRIC TANKLESS WATER HEATERS LIMITED WARRANTY



PLEASE LEAVE THIS WARRANTY WITH OWNER

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this limited warranty, each HAWS Tankless Water Heater is warranted to the original owner ("Owner") against (i) mechanical or electrical failure of any component solely due to defects in materials or Manufacturer's workmanship for a period of one year from the date of original purchase and (ii) leaks solely due to defects in materials or Manufacturer's workmanship for the later of (x) five years from the date of original purchase or (y) the date of Owner's occupancy of a new dwelling in which the HAWS Tankless Water Heater is installed. However, if Owner cannot document the original date of purchase with the original sales receipt, then the limited warranty period begins on the date the HAWS Tankless Water Heater was manufactured. As Owner's sole and exclusive remedy, Manufacturer shall, at Manufacturer's sole election, either repair or replace the HAWS Tankless Water Heater or the defective portion of such product. Manufacturer is not liable for any costs incurred by Owner, including, without limitation, the cost of any labor. Manufacturer's maximum liability is limited to the value of the water heater. This limited warranty shall be governed by the laws of the United States.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE THE EXCLUSIVE WARRANTY MADE BY MANUFACTURER AND IS MADE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, STATUTORY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED (WHETHER WRITTEN OR ORAL), INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. MANUFACTURER EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. OWNER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY IS PRODUCT REPAIR OR REPLACED, AS PROVIDED IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, AND ALL OTHER CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES ARE EXCLUDED.

THE REMEDIES SET FORTH IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY ARE THE ONLY REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO OWNER OR ANY PERSON FOR BREACH OF ANY COVENANT, DUTY OR OBLIGATION ON THE PART OF MANUFACTURER. MANUFACTURER IS NOT LIABLE TO OWNER OR ANY THIRD PARTY FOR ANY LOSS, PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ARISING FROM THE HAWS TANKLESS WATER HEATER. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES IS MANUFACTURER LIABLE TO OWNER OR ANY THIRD PARTY FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, CONTINGENT, OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES OF ANY DESCRIPTION, WHETHER ANY SUCH CLAIM BE BASED UPON WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORT, OR OTHERWISE.

SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION OR EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO OWNER. IN SUCH CASES, THE WARRANTY SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR FROM THE ORIGINAL DATE OF PURCHASE OR DATE OF MANUFACTURE, AS PROVIDED IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, OR THE SHORTEST PERIOD ALLOWED BY LAW. THIS WARRANTY GIVES OWNER SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS AND OWNER MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH MAY VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

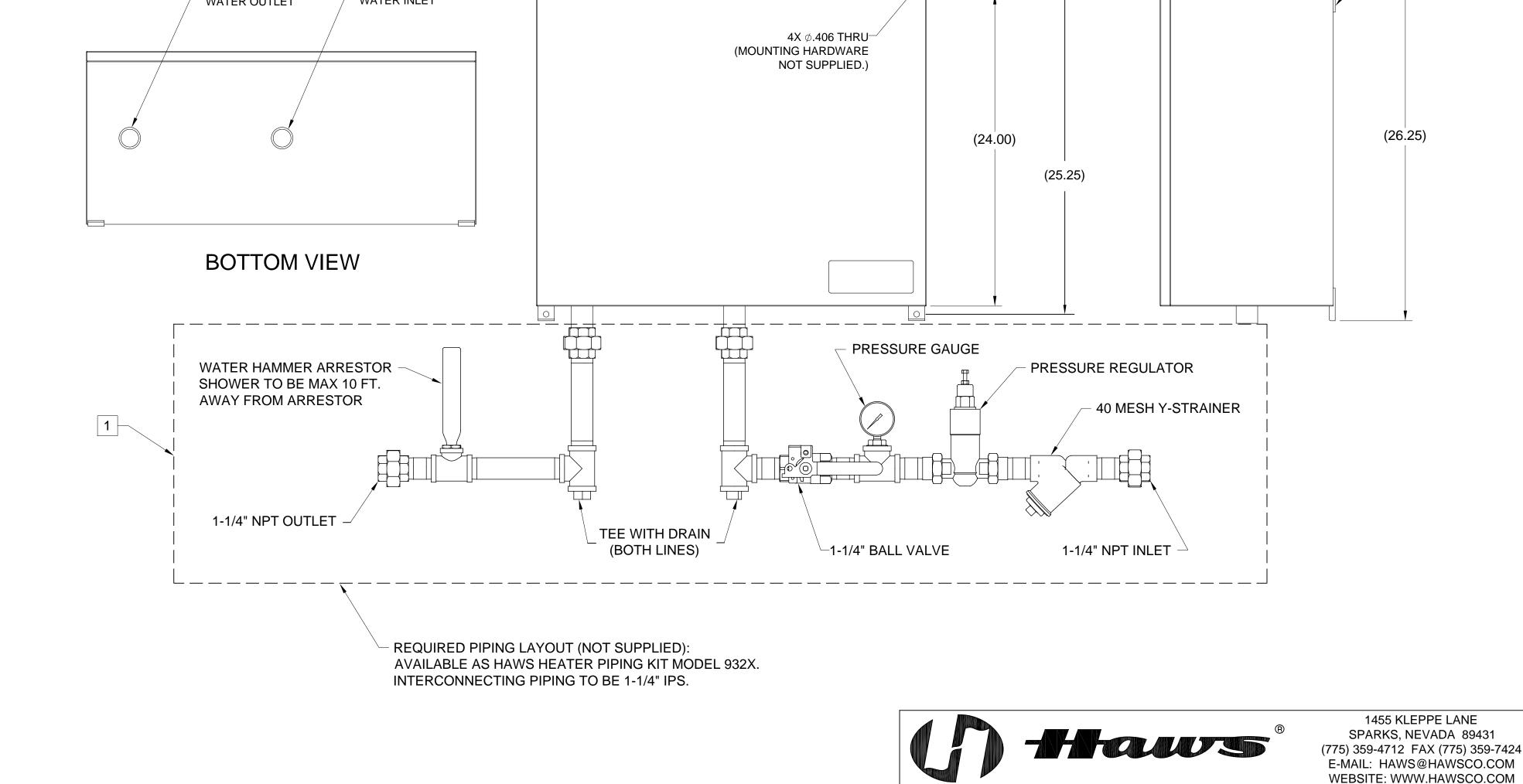
HAWS ELECTRIC TANKLESS WATER HEATERS LIMITED WARRANTY

Exclusions of Coverage from this Limited Warranty:

- Manufacturer is not liable for any water damage or other damages arising, directly or indirectly, from any defect in the HAWS Tankless Water Heater component part(s) or from its use.
- 2. Manufacturer is not liable under this limited warranty or otherwise if:
 - a. The water heater or any of its component parts have been subject to misuse, alteration, neglect or accident; or
 - b. The water heater has not been installed in accordance with the applicable local plumbing and/or building code(s) and/or regulation(s);or
 - c. The water heater has not been installed or maintained in accordance with Manufacturer's printed instructions, or installed with improper orientation, improper fastening, improper use of pipe dope/plumbers putty or with the use of any non Manufacturer approved sealant; or
 - d. The water heater has not been continuously supplied with potable water or the water's inlet temperature is above Manufacturer's recommended maximum temperature; or
 - e. The water heater experiences any water pressure or flow interruptions, normal inlet water pressure is outside of the published specification for the heater; is exposed to any condition that causes the heater to turn on before the air is purged from the heater also know as dry fire; or
 - f. The water heater has been exposed to conditions resulting from floods, earthquakes, winds, fire, freezing, lightning, or circumstances beyond the Manufacturer's control; or
 - g. The water heater has been removed from its original installation location; or
 - h. The water heater has been used for other than the intended purpose.
- 3. Owner, and not Manufacturer or its agent/representative, is liable for and shall pay for all field charges for labor or other expenses incurred in the removal and/or repair of the water heater or any expense incurred by Owner in order to repair the water heater.

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this limited warranty, if the HAWS Tankless Water Heater fails or leaks because of defects in materials or Manufacturer's workmanship during the applicable warranty period set forth above, Owner should contact Manufacturer for a Returned Merchandise Authorization (RMA). No returns will be accepted by Manufacturer without an RMA number and Manufacturer assumes no responsibility for a water heater returned without an RMA number. Water heaters should be wrapped and packaged securely to avoid shipping damage. All shipments of parts from the Manufacturer to the Owner to replace defective components shall be made via normal ground transportation. If expedited shipment is required, it will be provided at Owner's additional cost.





ECN NO. REVISED PER BY: 5318 ECN: 5517 FV

APPROVED:

MODEL(S)

02/13/20 SCALE: N/A DRAWING TYPE:

9326 AND 9327

0002080089.D

REVISION

SIZE: A SHEET 1 OF 1



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