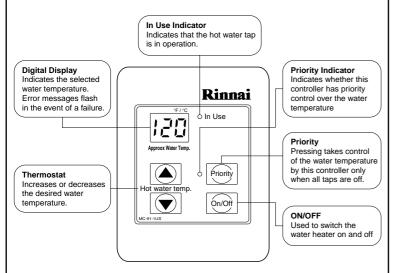
# INSTALLER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS -Warnings-

#### **Checklist for Vent Issues**

- 1. Venting components should be from an approved manufacturer and product according to the installation manual.
- Venting components should not be combined from different manufacturers.
- 3. Joints should be secured and the joints tapped.
- 4. Do not common vent with any other appliance.
- 5. Short horizontal vent runs without a condensate drain must slope to the vent termination 1/4 inch per foot.
- 6. Vertical terminations or long horizontal terminations must incorporate a condensate drain and trap as close as possible to the appliance.
- 7. The condensate drain trap should be able to hold 3 inches of water.
- The venting lengths (including elbows) of the intake and exhaust are within limits.
- 9. Vent terminations meet the clearances outlined in the installation manual.

## REMOTE CONTROLLER OPERATION



## **Diagnostic Use of Controller**

- 1. To Display Maintenance Codes: Press the 'On/Off' button once to turn the controller off. Press and hold the 'On/Off' button followed by thermostat button to cycle through the maintenance codes.
- 2. To Display Water Flow through the water heater: Press the thermostat button and hold for 2 seconds and then press the 'On/Off' button while continuing to hold the thermostat button.
- 3. To Display Outlet Water Temperature: Press the thermostat button and hold for 2 seconds and then press the 'On/Off' button while continuing to hold the thermostat button.

## To Change the Temperature Display from °F to °C (or °C to °F)

 Press the 'On/Off' button once to turn the controller unit off. With the controller off press and hold the 'On/Off' button until the display changes to °C (°F), approximately 5 seconds.

## To Turn Off the Sound (Mute)

 To turn the sound off (mute) press and hold both the and thermostat buttons until an audible "beep" is heard, approximately 5 seconds.

# GAS PRESSURE SETTING AND DIAGNOSTICS INFORMATION

NOTE: For additional installation and commissioning information refer to Operation / Installation Manual



This appliance should be installed, serviced, and removed by an authorized person.

During pressure testing of the gas supply piping ensure gas valve is situated before unit is shut off.

Failure to do so may result in serious damage to the appliance and possible injury.

## **GAS SUPPLY PRESSURES**

With all gas appliances in operation at maximum gas rate, the flowing inlet pressure at the incoming test point on the Rinnai Water Heaters should read 6"W.C.-10.5"W.C. on Natural Gas and 10"W.C.-13.5"W.C. on Propane Gas. If the pressure is lower, the gas supply is inadequate and the appliance will not operate to specification. Check gas meter, regulator, and pipe work for correct operation/sizing and rectify as required.

		Table 1.					
	Water	Gas Min./	Inlet Max.	Force	d Low	Force	d High
Inlet Max.	Nat.G	Prop.G	Nat.G	Prop.G	Nat.G	Prop.G	
REU-V3237FFU REU-V3237FFUC	150PSI	6"W.C. 10.5"W.C.	10"W.C. 13.5"W.C.	0.67"W.C.	0.83"W.C.	3.0"W.C.	3.7"W.C.

#### **GAS PRESSURE SETTING**

(Ensure gas supply pressure has been checked as above.)
The gas valve is electronically controlled and factory pre-set. Under normal circumstances it does not require adjustment during installation. Make adjustments only if the unit is not operating correctly and all other possible causes for incorrect operation have been eliminated.

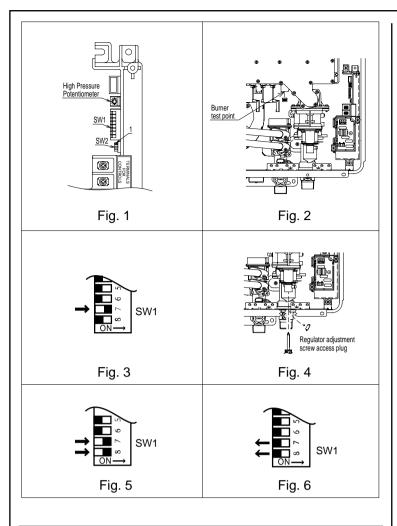
- 1. Turn 'OFF' the gas supply.
- 2. Turn 'OFF' 120V power supply.
- 3. Remove the front cover from the appliance.
- 4. Check gas type switches (Fig.1) are in the correct position (dip switch 1 of SW2 'ON' = NG, 'OFF' = LPG)

Note: 'ON' towards front, 'OFF' towards rear.

- Attach pressure gauge to burner test point, located on the gas control. (Fig.2)
- 6. Turn 'ON' the gas supply.
- 7. Turn 'ON' 120V power supply.
- Turn the unit 'ON' at the remote controller, select the maximum delivery temperature and open all available hot water taps full including the shower.
  - (CAUTION: Ensure building occupants do not have access to hot water outlets during this procedure.)
- 9. Set the Rinnai Water Heater to 'Forced Low' combustion by setting No.7 dip switch of the (SW1) set of dip switches to 'ON'.(Fig.3).
- 10. Check the burner test point pressure.
- 11. Remove rubber access plug and adjust the regulator screw on the modulating valve (Fig.4) as required in Table 1. Replace rubber access plug
- 12. Set the Rinnai Water Heater to 'Forced High' combustion by setting both No. 7 and No. 8 dip switches of the bottom (SW1) set to 'ON'. (Fig.5). Ensure maximum water flow!
- 13. Check the burner test point pressure.
- 14. Adjust the high pressure Potentiometer (POT) on the Printed Circuit Board (PCB) as required to the pressure shown in 1.

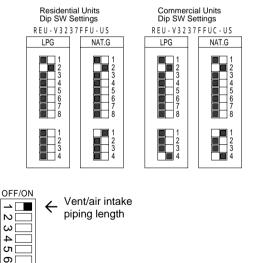
IMPORTANT: Set dip switches 7 and 8 on the bottom (SW1) to 'OFF' to return the appliance to 'Normal' combustion. (Fig. 6).

- 15. Close hot water tap.
- 16. Turn 'OFF' the gas supply and 120V power supply.
- 17. Remove pressure gauge & replacing sealing screw.
- 18. Turn 'ON' the gas supply and 120V power supply.
- 19. Operate unit and check for gas leaks at test point.
- 20. Replace the front cover of the appliance.



# Rinnai Water Heaters Dip Switch Default Settings

The settings below are factory default settings. Please ensure the model number and gas type of the unit you have, matches the model number and gas type listed below; before settings any switches. If you need assistance, contact Rinnai at (800)621-9419 before proceeding.



## WARNING

Incorrect Dip Switch setting can damage the Rinnai water heater and may void the warranty of this unit

See Owner's manual for more information.

# **ERROR MESSAGES**

Error	Fault	Items to Inspect
02	No burner operation during freeze protection mode	Service Call
03	Power interruption during Bath fill (Water will not flow when power returns).	Turn off all hot water taps. Press ON/OFF twice.
10	Air Supply or Exhaust Blockage	Ensure Rinnai approved venting materials are being used. Check that nothing is blocking the flue inlet or exhaust. Check all vent components for proper connections. Ensure vent length is within limits. Ensure condensation collar was installed correctly. Verify dip switches are set properly. Check fan for blockage.
11	No Ignition	Check that the gas is turned on at the water heater, gas meter, or cylinder.  Ensure gas type and pressure is correct.  Ensure gas type and pressure is sized properly.  Bleed all air from gas lines.  Verify dip switches are set properly.  Ensure appliance is properly grounded.  Disconnect all MSA controls.  Ensure igniter is operational.  Check igniter wiring harness for damage.  Check gas solenoid valves for open or short circuits.  Remove burner cover and ensure all burners are properly seated.  Remove burner plate and inspect burner surface for condensation or debris.
12	Flame Failure	Check that the gas is turned on at the water heater and gas meter. Check for obstructions in the flue outlet. Ensure gas line, meter, and/or regulator is sized properly. Ensure gas type and pressure is correct. Bleed all air from gas lines. Ensure proper Rinnai venting material was installed. Ensure condensation collar was installed properly. Ensure vent length is within limits. Verify dip switches are set properly. Ensure appliance is properly grounded. Disconnect keypad. Disconnect all MSA controls if installed. Check power supply for loose connections. Check power supply for proper voltage and voltage drops. Ensure flame rod wire is connected. Check lame rod wire is connected. Check dall components for electrical short. Check all components for electrical short. Check gas solenoid valves for open or short circuits. Remove burner plate and inspect burner surface for condensation or debris.
14	Thermal Fuse	Check gas type of unit and ensure it matches gas type being used. Check for restrictions in air flow around unit and vent terminal. Check for low water flow in a circulating system causing short-cycling. Ensure dip switches are set to the proper position. Check for foreign materials in combustion chamber and/or exhaust piping. Check heat exchanger for cracks and/or separations. Check heat exchanger surface for hot spots which indicate blockage due to scale build up. Refer to instructions in manual for flushing heat exchanger. Measure resistance of safety circuit. Ensure high fire and low fire manifold pressure is correct. Check for improper conversion of product.
16	Over Temperature Warning	Check for restrictions in air flow around unit and vent terminal. Check for low water flow in a circulating system causing short-cycling. Check for foreign materials in combustion chamber and/or exhaust piping. Check for clogged heat exchanger.
32	Outgoing Water Temperature Sensor Fault	Check sensor wiring for damage. Measure resistance of sensor. Clean sensor of scale build up. Replace sensor.
33	Heat Exchanger Outgoing Temperature Sensor Fault	Check sensor wiring for damage. Measure resistance of sensor. Clean sensor of scale build up. Replace sensor.
34	Combustion Air Temperature Sensor Fault	Check for restrictions in air flow around unit and vent terminal. Check sensor wiring for damage. Measure resistance of sensor. Clean sensor of scale build up. Ensure fan blade is tight on motor shaft and is in good condition. Replace sensor.
52	Modulating Solenoid Valve Signal Abnormal	Check modulating gas solenoid valve wiring harness for loose or damage terminals.  Measure resistance of valve coil.
61	Combustion Fan Failure	Ensure fan will turn freely. Check wiring harness to motor for damaged and/or loose connections. Measure resistance of motor winding.
65	Water Flow Servo Faulty (Does not stop flow properly)	Water Flow Servo or wiring faulty. Check Water Flow Servo wiring harness connection. Measure resistance of Water Flow Servo wiring. If blank screen is present on remote control then the Water Flow Servo has shorted out. Unplug Water Flow Servo. If remote lights up and unit starts operating then replace Water Flow Servo.
		Check wiring harness to all solenoids for damage and/or

Error	Fault	Items to Inspect
72	Flame Sensing Device Fault	Ensure flame rod is touching flame when unit fires. Check all wiring to flame rod for damage. Remove flame rod and check for carbon build-up; clean with sand paper. Check inside burner chamber for any foreign material bibocking flame at flame rod. Measure micro amp output of sensor circuit with flame present. Replace flame rod.
LC 00	Scale Build-up in Heat Exchanger (when checking maintenance code history "00" is substituted for "LC")	Flush heat exchanger. Refer to instructions in manual. Replace heat exchanger.
No code	Nothing happens when water flow is activated.	Clean inlet water supply filter. On new installations ensure hot and cold water lines are not reversed. Check for bleed over. Isolate unit from building by turning off hot water line to building. Isolate the circulating system if present. Open your pressure relief valve; if unit fires, there is bleed over in your plumbing. Ensure you have at least the minimum flow rate required to fire unit. Ensure turbine spins freely, Measure the resistance of the water flow control sensor. Remote control does not light up but you have 12 VDC at the terminals for controls.

# SERVICEMAN'S TROUBLESHOOTING INFORMATION for the RINNAI WATER HEATERS

## **IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTES:**

There are a number of (live) tests that are required when fault finding this product. Extreme care should be used at all times to avoid contact with energized components inside the water heater. Only trained and qualified service agencies should attempt to repair this product. Remember, before checking for resistance readings, you should disconnect the power source to the unit and isolate the item to be checked from the circuit (unplug it).

# (SV1, SV2, SV3 and POV) Gas valve and Modulating solenoids: (Set meter above 2K)

Wire color	Voltage	Resistance	Connector #	Pin #'s
(Main) Pink ~ Black	11 ~ 13 VDC	24 ~ 28 ohms	F1	4 ~ 5(F)
(SV1) Black ~ Red	11 ~ 13 VDC	37 ~ 43 ohms	F2	3 ~ 4(F)
(SV2) Black ~ Orange	11 ~ 13 VDC	37 ~ 43 ohms	F3	2 ~ 4(F)
(SV3) Black ~ Yellow	11 ~ 13 VDC	37 ~ 43 ohms	F4	1 ~ 4(F)
(POV) Orange ~ Orange	3 ~ 15 VDC	67 ~ 81 ohms	E2	3 ~ 4(E)

## (M) Water Flow Control Device Servo:

Red ~ Blue	11 ~ 13 VDC	N/A	G6	5 ~ 6(G)
Grey ~ Brown	BELOW 1 VDC	(Limiter On)	G6	8 ~ 11(G)
(Close Position)	4 ~ 6 VDC	(Limiter Off)	Go	0 ~ 11(G)
Grey ~ Yellow	BELOW 1 VDC	(Limiter On)	G6	7 11(0)
(Open Position)	4 ~ 6 VDC	(Limiter Off)	Go	7 ~ 11(G)

NOTE: The grey wire listed above turns to black at G connector on the PCB.

## (QS) Water Flow Sensor:

` '				
Black ~ Red	11 ~ 13 VDC	N/A	G3	9 ~ 15(G)
Yellow ~ Black	4 ~ 7 VDC	N/A	G3	11 ~ 15(G)

## By-pass Flow Control:

Brown ~ White	0 01/00		H1	1(H)~9(G)
Orange ~ White	2 ~ 6 VDC	15 25k ohmo	H1	3(H)~9(G)
Yellow ~ White	Unit in operating	15 ~ 35k ohms	H1	4(H)~9(G)
Red ~ White/ Ground	nd mode		H1	2(H)~9(G)

NOTE: The white wire listed above turns to red at G connector on the PCB.

90 - 100 V/AC

## (IG) Ignition System:

Oldy ~ Oldy	30 100 VAO	11/7	O I	1 ~ 2(0)		
(FM) Combustion Fan Motor:						
Red ~ Black	6 ~ 45 VDC	N/A	B1	1 ~ 2(B)		
White ~ Black	5~10 VDC (17~460Hz)	N/A	B1	2 ~ 4(B)		
Vallania Dia di	44 40 1/00	A1/A	D4	0 0/0		

 Yellow ~ Black
 11 ~ 13 VDC
 N/A
 B1
 2 ~ 3(B)

 Set your meter to the hertz scale. Reading across the white and black wires at terminals 2 and 4 you should read between 17 and 460 hertz.

## Thermal Fuse:

Red ~ White	12 VDC	Below 1 ohm	G1 ~ E3	10(G)~1(E)
Overheat Switch:				
Red ~ Red	12 VDC	Below 1 ohm	G2	N/A

## Flame Rod:

Place one lead of your meter to the flame rod and the other to earth or ground. With the unit running you should read between 5  $\sim$  150 VAC. Set your meter to the  $\mu$  amp scale, series your meter in line with the flame rod. You should read 1 $\mu$  or greater for proper flame circuit. In the event of low flame circuit remove the flame rod and check for carbon and/or damage.

## Heat Exchanger and Outgoing Water Temperature Thermistors:

Check all thermistors by inserting meter leads into each end of the thermistor plug. Set your meter to the 20K scale and read resistance. You should be able to apply heat to the thermistor bulb and see the resistance decrease. Then apply some ice to the thermistor and the resistance should increase. See below for examples of temperatures and resistance reading at those temperatures.

Example:  $59^{\circ}F = 11.4 \sim 14K$   $86^{\circ}F = 6.4 \sim 7.8K$   $113^{\circ}F = 3.6 \sim 4.5K$   $140^{\circ}F = 2.2 \sim 2.7K$  $221^{\circ}F = 0.6 \sim 0.8K$ 

## **Outgoing Water Thermistor:**

Heat Exchanger Tem	perature Thermistor:			
White ~ White	N/A	See example above	G4	4 ~ 13(G)

See example above G5

12 ~ 13(G)

#### Surge Protector:

White ~ White

Black ~ White	108 ~ 132 VAC	N/A	D1	1 2/D)
Black ~ White	108 ~ 132 VAC	N/A	D2	1 ~ 2(D)

## **Remote Controls:**

Black ~ Black	10 ~ 13 VDC digital	N/A	A1	1 ~ 3(A)

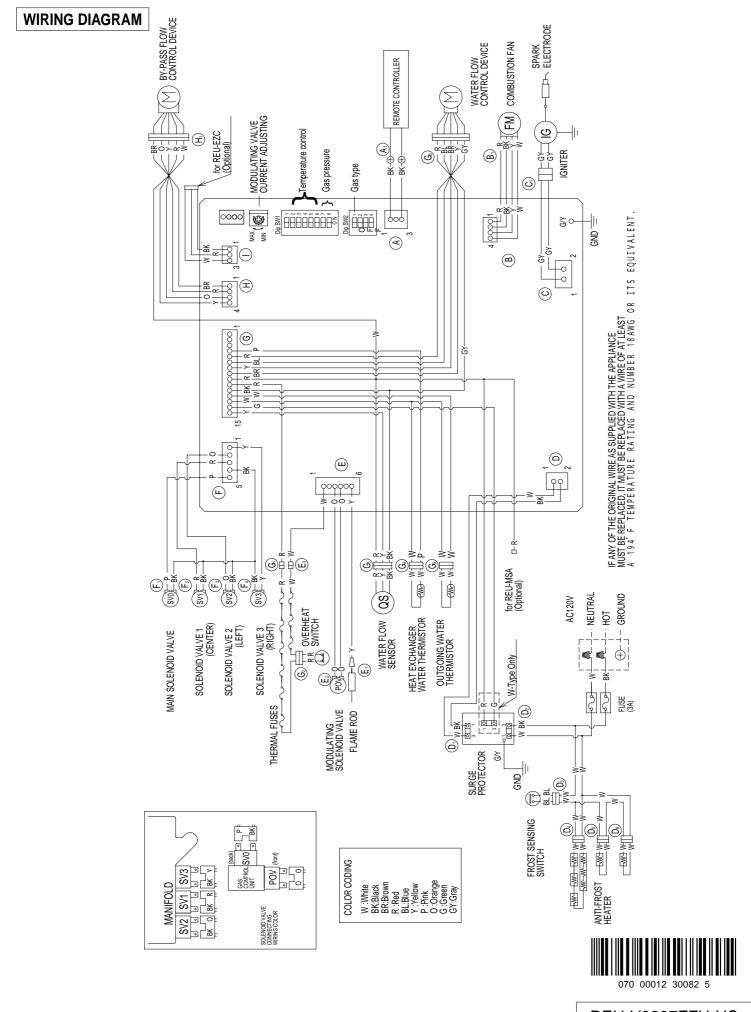
#### Frost Protection:

White ~ White	120 VAC*	150 ohms	D4	N/A
White ~ White	60 VAC*	360 ohms	D5	N/A
White ~ White	60 VAC*	360 ohms	D6	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Only when Frost Sensing Switch(D3) is ON.

#### Amp Fuses:

This unit has two inline (3) amp glass fuses. Remove the fuse and check continuity through it. If you have Continuity through the fuse, it is good. If you can not read continuity, the fuse is blown and must be replaced.



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