WARNING: If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

—Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
- Evacuate all persons from the vehicle.
- Shut off the gas supply at the gas container or source.
- Do not touch any electrical switch, or use any phone or radio in the vehicle.
- Do not start the vehicle’s engine or electric generator.
- Contact the nearest gas supplier or qualified service technician for repairs.
- If you cannot reach a gas supplier or qualified service technician, contact the nearest fire department.
- Do not turn on the gas supply until the gas leak(s) has been repaired. Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency, OEM or the gas supplier.

CRITICAL INSTALLATION WARNINGS

- All combustion air must be supplied from outside the RV, and all products of combustion must be vented to outside the RV.
- DO NOT vent water heater with venting system serving another appliance.
- DO NOT vent water heater to an outside enclosed porch area.
- Protect building materials from flue gasses.
- DO NOT modify water heater in any way.
- DO NOT alter water heater for a positive grounding system.
- DO NOT Hi-POT water heater unless electronic ignition system (circuit board) has been disconnected.
- DO NOT use battery charger to supply power to water heater even when testing.

The installation, must comply to local codes or in the absence of local codes must conform to one of the following:

- The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code
- The Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standard, Title 24 CFR, Part 3280 and/or CSA Z240 MH Series, Manufactured Homes; or
- Recreational Vehicle, NFPA 1192, and/or CAN/CSA-Z240 RV Series. If an external electrical source is utilized, the appliance, when installed, must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/ NFPA 70, and/or CSA C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1.

CLEARANCE Requirements

Slides, top and bottom - 0"
Back - Enough to make connections, but no less than 2.5"
Front - Enough to remote access cover for service, but no less than 10". Unit should be installed where it can draw combustion air into the bottom directly from the coach exterior and flued through the 2" flue pipe to the exterior. The combustion air source and flue pipe must be totally isolated from the inside of the coach.
GENERAL INSTALLATION

The following instruction describes the most common type of installation for the water heater. The most common mounting location would be in the “basement” or luggage compartment. Consult your Field Auditor, Account Manager, or the PrecisionTemp Service Department if you have additional questions.

**Mounting Unit**

Unit should be located to allow hookups on the back and access to the front panel for servicing. Note the locations of the flue pipe, combustion air cut-outs and mounting holes on the diagram below. The dotted line represents the base of the unit. Be sure these holes will not interfere with any framing members or other wiring or equipment under the coach. When the appliance is installed directly on carpeting, it shall be installed on a metal or wood panel extending beyond the full width and depth of the appliance by at least 3 inches (76.2 mm) in any direction. The appliance should be located in an area where leakage of the unit or connections will not result in damage to the area adjacent to the appliance or to lower floors of the structure. When such locations cannot be avoided, it is recommended that a suitable drain pan, adequately drained, be installed under the appliance. The pan must not restrict combustion air flow.

Be sure to observe proper clearances around the unit.

1. Referring to the diagram, locate the proper mounting location and cut a hole with a diameter of 3.5” to accommodate the flue pipe. A 4.5” hole for the combustion air should be cut so that it is under the bottom air intake grill. This hole must be located where it cannot be covered or blocked and to assure all combustion air comes from the outside.
2. Mount the 2 brackets to the bottom of the unit on either side using the supplied 1/4” bolts.
3. Place unit into place to locate 4 mounting holes and mark their positions.
4. Remove the unit and drill the 4 – 3/8” mounting holes in the floor.
5. Apply a rubber gasket or sealant around the combustion air hole on the bottom of the unit and mount unit in place assuring the seal is in complete contact with the mounting surface to assure an air tight seal. Note: Do not use glue.
6. Screw or bolt into place.

7. Connect plumbing to water lines taking care to make correct “COLD” and “HOT” orientation. Connect 3/8” FM flared LP gas line to 3/8” M flared gas fitting. Assure the water and gas line grommets continue to be intact and properly inserted in the case holes, with no gaps or openings where the lines pass through the case. See illustration.
8. Turn on the gas and check the water heater and all connections for gas leaks with a leak detecting solution.
9. Turn on water supply line and check for water leaks.

**Exhaust Pipe Installation**

After the unit is secured into place, the exhaust pipe is installed as follows:

1. Fit the long pipe / elbow onto the 2” flue tailpiece from the bottom of the unit and push flare side of the elbow up onto the flue tailpiece of the unit.
2. Locate the pipe out from under the coach while positioning it so that it points about 30° to the rear of the coach. Allow for at least 6” to protrude from under the coach.
3. Now remove the pipe and coat the inside diameter of the flue pipe elbow with high temperature silicone sealant or equivalent.
4. Locate pipe onto tailpiece and screw the elbow of the pipe to the tailpiece. This can be done with self-tapping screws or by pre-drilling the hole before inserting metal screws. At least two screws must be used to secure the pipe.
5. Screw or clamp assembly into place and use a proper exhaust bracket to support flue pipe to the bottom of the coach.
The appliance must be **disconnected** from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of the system at test pressures in excess of \( \frac{1}{2} \) psi. The appliance must be **isolated** from the gas piping system during any pressure testing at test pressures equal to or less than \( \frac{1}{2} \) psi. Pressure inlet to valve, 13” W.C. maximum, 11” W.C. minimum. Pressure at outlet of valve is factory set at 10”. Burner manifold pressure is W.C. 8.9” W.C. +/- .2” at tap on burner manifold.

**PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE**

**THIS VALVE IS A SAFETY COMPONENT AND MUST NOT BE REMOVED FOR ANY REASON OTHER THAN REPLACEMENT.** This water heater is equipped with a pressure relief valve that complies with the standard for Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shutoff Devices for Hot Water Systems, ANSI Z21.22 / CSA 4.4. This valve protects against excessive water expansion only. This water heater has separate and dedicated protection for excessive heat.

If you use a discharge line, do not use a reducing coupling or other restriction smaller than the outlet of the relief valve. Allow complete drainage of both valve and line.

**FOR REPLACEMENT PARTS:**
- **DO NOT** install anything less than a pressure relief valve certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory that maintains periodic inspection of product of listed equipment or materials, as meeting requirements for Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shutoff Devices of Hot Water Supply Systems, ANSI Z21.22 / CSA 4.4. Valve must have maximum set pressure **not to exceed 100 psi**.
- Install replacement valve into opening provided and designated for this purpose on water heater.
- Installation must conform with local codes or in the absence of local codes, with the **National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70** and/or the **CSA C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code**.

**CAUTION ELECTRICAL DAMAGE**

Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Verify proper operation after servicing.

**WARNING**

Do not use matches, candles or other sources of ignition when checking for gas leaks.

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**WIRING INSTRUCTIONS**

Heater must be connected to fully rectified 12 VDC current, taking care to assure RED lead is connected to +12 VDC (positive) supply and green wire connected to -12VDC (negative) connections. Reversing polarity or connecting to AC power will damage the equipment which is not covered by warranty.

The appliance, when installed, must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the **National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70** and/or the **CSA C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code**.
1) Pressurize the water system by turning on pump or city water pressure.

2) Purge all air from the system by turning on the faucets until a steady stream of water flows.

3) Turn on the 12V DC power supply.

4) Turn on the LP supply at the tank and the manual gas valve (if installed). The water heater will remain dormant until a water tap is opened and the heater senses water flow of at least 0.5 GPM.

5) Turn on the hot water tap to full open. The heater will fire up within several seconds and hot water will flow from the tap in the time it takes to traverse the lines from the heater to the faucet. (If this is the first usage, you may have to turn the water on and off several times to purge the LP gas lines of air. If the heater fails to light or the lockout lamp (optional) illuminates, turn the power switch OFF, then ON to reset the ignition control. After ignition water flow can be reduced cold water added as desired.

6) To shut off the water heater, shut off the water. Shut off power at remote switch or breaker.

7) Should overheating occur or the gas supply fail to shut off, turn off the “ON/OFF” power switch.

**A Note About “Navy Showers” When Dry Camping**

It is recommended to take a shower just like you would at home. That is, leave the water running through the entire shower. The hot water system is designed to deliver a continuous, comfortable flow of hot water and that’s the way it works best.

Shutting off the shower with the shower head button wastes water. Each time this is done, the shower head “trickles”, filling the hot water line with cold water. This cold water has to be purged from the line each time the shower head is turned back on. Tests have shown that this will not save water and sometimes uses more water than leaving the shower run continuously.

**General Information and Maintenance**

* Periodically inspect the venting systems to assure that it is clean with no obstruction.

* Keep appliance area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.

**WARNING EXPLOSION**

- Do not place a valve, plug or reducing coupling on outlet part of pressure temperature relief valve.

**WARNING SCALDING INJURY**

- Valve is not serviceable, it must be replaced.
- Tampering with valve will result in scalding injury.
- Tampering with valve will void warranty.

**CAUTION FIRE**

- Do not smoke or have any flame near an open faucet.

If water heater has not been used for more than two weeks, hydrogen gas may form in water line. Under these conditions to reduce the risk of injury, open hot water faucet for several minutes at kitchen sink before you use any electrical appliance connected to hot water system. If hydrogen gas is present, you will probably hear sounds like air escaping through the pipe as water begins to flow.

**Electrical Ignition Maintenance**

- The water heater comes factory-equipped with a fused circuit board, which will protect the circuit board from wire shorts. If the fuse should activate, the water heater will not operate. Before replacing the fuse, check for a short external to the board. Once the short is corrected, replace the 2 amp fuse with a mini ATO style fuse. Do not install a fuse larger than 3 amps.

- If the fuse is good and the unit is inoperative, check for excessively high voltage to the unit (more than 14 volts).

**Winter Operation and Winterizing Water**

This heater is equipped with freeze protection that will prevent freezing under most conditions. In order for it to function, 12 VOLT AND GAS SUPPLY MUST REMAIN TURNED ON. This allows the burner to fire and the electric elements to protect the system. Any freezing of the water heater or other plumbing components can cause severe damage that is not covered by warranty.

**Winter Traveling Operation:**

**In some areas all LPG appliances must remain off when coach is in motion. If this is the case, drain heater as follows:**

1. Turn off water pump and the power and gas to the heater. Open the pressure relief valve by lifting the handle to a 90° position from the normal position.

2. Open at least one hot and cold water tap in the coach. This should drain the system.

**Winterizing Procedure:**

Before storing the system for the winter, the plumbing system must be winterized. This can be done by either of the following methods:

1. All water should be drained from the system. To do this, open one tap at a time using compressed air to purge the system of all water.

2. Recommendations of your coach manufacturer should be followed. The water system can be filled with RV, non-toxic anti-freeze. When you see the anti-freeze coming from the hot water tap, the heater is protected.
NOTE

COMPONENT LAYOUT OF RV-550-EC IS IDENTICAL TO NSP-550-EC EXCEPT FOR FLUING ORIENTATION WHICH FLUES THROUGH TOP/FRONT RATHER THAN BOTTOM.
TROUBLESHOOTING

Most problems are easily remedied by consulting the trouble-shooting guide. If problems still persist, contact PrecisionTemp or an authorized service center. Only a qualified technician should do any work involving the gas system.

A periodic visual check of the burner flames should be done by observing the flame through the "peep hole" in the heat exchanger. There should be blue flame with minimum or no yellow tipping. There should be nothing obstructing the flow of combustion and ventilation air.

Burner maintenance should be performed by a PrecisionTemp Authorized Service Technician.

NOTE: The heater is dormant until it senses water flow. When a water tap is turned on to at least .4 GPM the burner will fire until water flow is turned off and the heater again goes dormant.

Heater Does Not Come On When The Water is turned on. (Power vent not running)
1. Be sure power is on and panel breaker is not tripped.
2. Check electrical contacts. Be sure the connector is plugged into board. Using a voltmeter, check for 12Volts on this connector.
3. Be sure all electrical connectors are secure and the polarity is correct. (Red wire to positive terminal).
4. Fuse in power wire might be blown. Replace fuse.
5. Locate the ECO, high temperature switch (red and purple wires) at the upper left hand of the heat exchanger. Check for open circuit condition. The ECO should be reset by pushing the reset button when temperature drops below 160 degrees.
6. Be sure there is a battery in the system. Never connect the heater directly to a power converter. Some converters have circuits that are not pure DC. This can cause malfunctions or damage to the heater and is not covered by warranty.
7. Be sure that no water-mixing valve has been left in the on position, using the showerhead as a shut off. This will permit water to bypass the water heater and bleed cold water into the hot water system. Always turn off both hot and cold water valves after using.
8. Be sure that the bypass valve at the water plumbing connections is in the "off" position. An open valve can also permit water to bypass heater, causing it not to fire.

There Is No Ignition When Water Is On (Power vent is running)
1. Be sure the gas valve at the tank is “On”, there is gas in the tank and the gas line is purged of all air.
2. Be sure that water flow is at least 0.5 gallon/minute.
3. Check that the ignition wire is plugged into the spark tower on the ignition control and is not touching anything else.
4. Check flame site hole to see if igniter is sparking from the probe to the burner. Contact PrecisionTemp or your nearest authorized service representative.
5. Check that there are no cuts or breaks in the wire. Align it so that it is not in contact with anything but the terminal.
6. Be sure that the power vent fan has 12 volts to it when there is water flowing and there are no obstructions in the flue pipe.
7. Safety pressure switch may be out of adjustment. Contact PrecisionTemp or your nearest authorized service representative.

No Water Flows From Tap When Tap is Turned on.
Be sure that water supply is turned on and that there are no obstructions.

Burner Turns On But Temperature Fluctuates Erratically.
1. May be caused by excessive restriction at the water outlets, showerheads, aerators or water strainers. These should be cleaned and any showerhead flow restrictor removed.
2. If temperature fluctuates as the pump cycles, a pressure accumulator tank is needed in the water system. If you have an accumulator tank, check to see if it has become filled with water. If it has, drain it so that it contains air only.
3. Hot and cold water lines connected to heater are reversed. Correct by reversing their positions.

Heater Comes On But Rapidly Cycles On And Off.
1. Water flow is too low. Increase flow at a tap. Clean all aerators and shower head screens to assure at least .4 GPM of water flow
2. Water pump is not functioning properly. Repair or replace pump.
3. If the heater cycles as the pump cycles, a pressure accumulator tank is needed in the water system. If you have an accumulator tank, check to see if it has become filled with water. If it has, drain it so that it contains air only.
4. Air is in the water line. Bleed air by turning on all water taps.
Burner Ignites But Water Temperature Is too low
1. The water flow may be so high as to exceed the capacity of the heater particularly if your supply water is very cold. Slow the water flow.
2. The gas pressure may be too low. Be sure the gas flow control valve is in full “on” position.
3. Check the gas pressure while the water is on at full flow. The LPG pressure should be the “manifold pressure” as shown on the specification label while the heater is running. A gas-testing gauge should be installed on the manifold tap so that it may be read while heater is running. If it is too low, turn up the gas regulator to the proper pressure. This should only be done by a qualified technician.
4. The gas flow may be too low due to improper gas line diameter (under 3/8 inch outside diameter). The gas line may be excessively long (over 20-30 feet) or the on/off solenoid at the tank (if you have one) may have an orifice that is too small (under 3/16th of an inch).
5. Check the heater door louvers and flue pipe for airflow obstructions and clean.
6. Check that the “summer / winter” valve is in the proper position for the temperature of the incoming water.

Water Temperature Is Too Hot or No Temperature Control.
1. Fuel tank regulator is set too high and manifold pressure as described above Have the regulator checked by a qualified technician.

2. Water flow too low for incoming water temperature.

Low Heat Rise and Excessive Water Flow Is Required To Trigger Water Heater
If you find that your heater requires excessive flow to activate it (much over .5 gallon per minute), it is likely that you have cold water bleeding into the hot water side of your water system.
1. Check that valves and faucets are closed when not in use. If there is an on/off button on your showerhead, always turn the water valves off after the shower to prevent cold water from bleeding into the hot water system. This will keep the heater from functioning properly.
2. Be sure that the bypass valve at the water plumbing connections is in the “off” position. An open valve can also permit water to bypass heater, causing it not to fire.
If any problem persists, contact an authorized service center or PrecisionTemp.

PrecisionTemp, Inc. WATER HEATER
LIMITED WARRANTY

PrecisionTemp, Inc warrants to the original owner and subject to the below mentioned conditions, that this product will be free of defects in material or workmanship for a period of two years from the original date of purchase. PrecisionTemp’s liability hereunder is limited to the replacement of the product, repair of the product, or replacement of the product with a reconditioned product at the discretion of the manufacturer. This warranty is void if the product has been damaged by accident, unreasonable use, neglect, tampering or other causes not arising from defects in material workmanship. This warranty extends to the original owner of the product only and is subject to the following conditions:
1. For a period of two years from the date of purchase, PrecisionTemp will replace the complete water heater if the heat exchanger leaks due to corrosion. This warranty includes reasonable labor charges required to replace the complete water heater.
2. For two years from the date of purchase, PrecisionTemp will repair or replace any part defective in material or workmanship. This warranty includes reasonable labor charges, required to remove and replace the part. Service calls to customer’s location are not considered part of these charges and are, therefore, the responsibility of the owner.
3. This warranty does not cover the following items classified as normal maintenance:
a. adjustment of gas pressure
b. cleaning or replacement of burner orifices
c. cleaning or adjustment of burner assembly
d. cleaning or adjustment of flu
e. adjustment of pressure relief valve
4. In the event of a warranty claim, the owner must contact, in advance, either an authorized PrecisionTemp Service Center or the PrecisionTemp Service Department. Warranty claim service must be performed at an authorized PrecisionTemp Service Center (a list will be provided at no charge) or as approved by PrecisionTemp.
5. Return parts (or water heater) must be shipped to PrecisionTemp. The defective parts (or water heater) must be shipped to PrecisionTemp (Prepaid). The defective parts (or water heater) become the property of PrecisionTemp and must be returned to the Service Department.
6. This warranty applies only if the unit is installed according to the installation instructions provided and complies with local and state codes.
7. The warranty period on replacement parts (or water heater) is the unused portion of the original warranty period or ninety (90) days, whichever is greater.
8. Damage or failure resulting from misuse (including failure to seek proper repair service), misapplication, alterations, water damage, or freezing are the owner’s responsibility.
9. PrecisionTemp does not assume responsibility for any loss of use of vehicle, loss of time, inconvenience, expense for gasoline, telephone, travel, lodging, loss or damage to personal property or revenues. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.
10. Any implied warranties are limited to two (2) years. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.
11. Replacement parts purchased outside of the original water heater warranty carry a 90 day warranty. This includes the part at no charge.

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