

PLANNING THE INSTALLATION

⚠ WARNING

Fire or Explosion Hazard.
Can cause severe injury, death or property damage.

- Follow these warnings exactly:
1. Plan the installation as outlined below.
 2. Plan for frequent maintenance as described in the Maintenance section.
 3. Review the following conditions that can apply to your specific installation and take the precautionary steps provided.

Frequent Cycling

This control is designed for use on appliances that typically cycle three to five times a day. In year-round applications with greater cycling rates of 10,000 cycles annually, the control can wear out more quickly. Perform a monthly checkout.

Water or Steam Cleaning

If a control gets submerged in water, replace it. If the appliance is likely to be cleaned with water or steam, protect (cover) the control and wiring from water or steam flow. Mount the control high enough above the bottom of the cabinet so it does not get wet during normal cleaning procedures.

High Humidity or Dripping Water

Dripping water can cause the control to fail. Never install an appliance where water can drip on the control. In addition, high ambient humidity can cause the control to corrode and fail. If the appliance is in a humid atmosphere, make sure air circulation around the control is adequate to prevent condensation. Also, regularly check out the system.

Corrosive Chemicals

Corrosive chemicals can attack the control, eventually causing a failure. If chemicals are used for routine cleaning, avoid contact with the control. Where chemicals are suspended in air, as in some industrial or agricultural applications, protect the control with a cover.

Dust or Grease Accumulation

Heavy accumulations of dust or grease can cause the control to malfunction. Where dust or grease can be a problem, provide covers for the control to limit contamination.

Heat

Excessively high temperature can damage the control. Make sure the maximum ambient temperature at the control does not exceed the rating of the control. If the appliance operates at very high temperatures, use insulation, shielding, and air circulation, as necessary, to protect the control. Proper insulation or shielding

should be provided by the appliance manufacturer. Verify proper air circulation is maintained when the appliance is installed.

Flow Capacity & Pressure Drop

Fig. 1 shows the typical flow (kBtu/hr) vs pressure drop (in. w.c.) curve for natural gas and LP gas. Actual pressure drop depends on the internal configuration of the valve. Table 1 shows the pressure drop at various flows for the control.

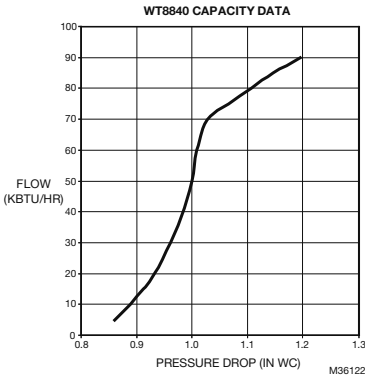


Fig. 1. Typical capacity curve for WT8840 family water heater control system.

Table 1. Gas capacity conversion for WT8840.

Gas Type	Flow (kBtu/hr)	Pressure Drop (in. w.c.)
NG	30	1.43
	50	1.47
	75	1.54
LP	30	0.91
	50	0.94
	75	0.97

INSTALLATION

When Installing This Product...

1. Read these instructions carefully. Failure to follow them could damage the product or cause a hazardous condition.
2. Check the ratings given in the instructions and on the product to make sure the product is suitable for your application.
3. Installer must be a trained, experienced service technician.
4. After installation is complete, check out product operation as provided in these instructions.

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Follow these warnings exactly:

1. To avoid dangerous accumulation of fuel gas, turn off gas supply at the appliance service valve before starting installation and perform the Gas Leak Test after completion of installation.
2. Always install a sediment trap in gas supply line to prevent contamination of ignition system control.
3. Follow the appliance manufacturer instructions if available; otherwise, use these instructions as a guide.

⚠ WARNING

Scalding Hazard.

Can cause burns, severe injury or death.

Always use a direct replacement sensor assembly when replacing a temperature sensor.

Location

The WT8840 is mounted on the outside of the water heater tank. See Fig. 2.

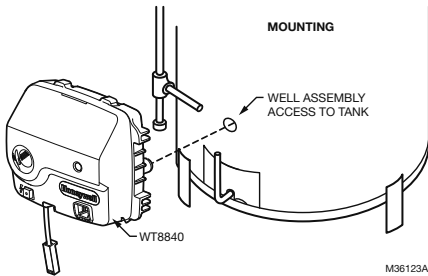


Fig. 2. Mounting the WT8840 on the water heater tank.

Install Control to Water Tank

1. To install the water heater control, screw the assembly into spud until the bracket is square. Use a maximum torque of 31 ft.-lbs. plus one turn.
2. Follow steps in the Connect Gas Supply section.

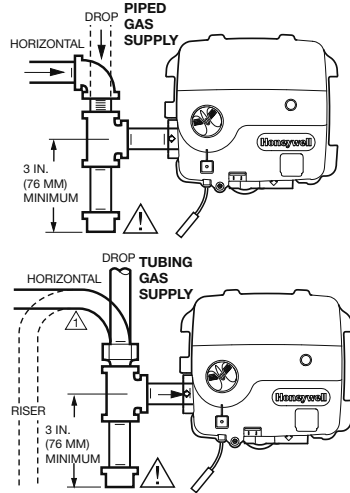
IMPORTANT

These water heater system controls are shipped with protection for the inlet and outlet tapings. Do not remove the protection until you are ready to connect the piping.

Connect Gas Supply

All piping must comply with local codes and ordinances or with the National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI Z223.1 NFPA No. 54), whichever applies. Tubing installation must comply with approved standards and practices.

1. Use a new, properly reamed pipe free from chips. If tubing is used, make sure the ends are square, deburred and clean. All tubing bends must be smooth and without deformation.
2. Ensure that gas supply is turned off.
3. Run pipe or tubing to the water heater control. If tubing is used, obtain a tube-to-pipe coupling to connect the tubing to the control.
4. Install a sediment trap in the supply line to the water heater control. See Fig. 3.



⚠ WARNING

EXPLOSION HAZARD.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW PRECAUTIONS CAN RESULT IN A GAS-FILLED WORK AREA. SHUT OFF THE MAIN GAS SUPPLY BEFORE REMOVING END CAP. TEST FOR GAS LEAKAGE WHEN INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE.



ALL BENDS IN METALLIC TUBING SHOULD BE SMOOTH.

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Fig. 3. Install a sediment trap in the supply line.

⚠ WARNING

Explosion Hazard.

Can cause severe injury, death or property damage.

Check for gas leaks with soap and water solution any time work is done on a gas system.

5. Apply a moderate amount of good quality pipe compound, leave two end threads bare. Do not use pipe dope on the outlet. See Fig. 4
6. Remove the seals over the water heater control inlet and outlet, if necessary.
7. Connect the pipe to the water heater control inlet and outlet. Use a wrench on the square end of the water heater control. Maximum torque on the inlet is 40 ft.-lbs.; maximum torque on the outlet is 30 ft.-lbs.
8. Position compression fitting in pilot outlet and engage threads. See Fig. 5 for controls and connections. Turn until finger tight, then tighten one more turn with a wrench. Do not overtighten.

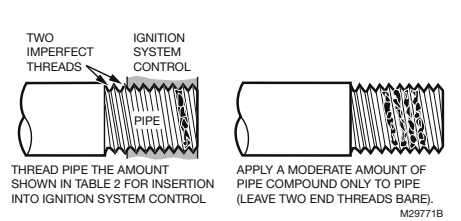


Fig. 4. Use a moderate amount of pipe compound.

Table 2. NPT pipe thread length (in.).

Pipe Size	Thread Pipe This Amount	Maximum Depth Pipe can be inserted into Control
1/2	3/4	1/2

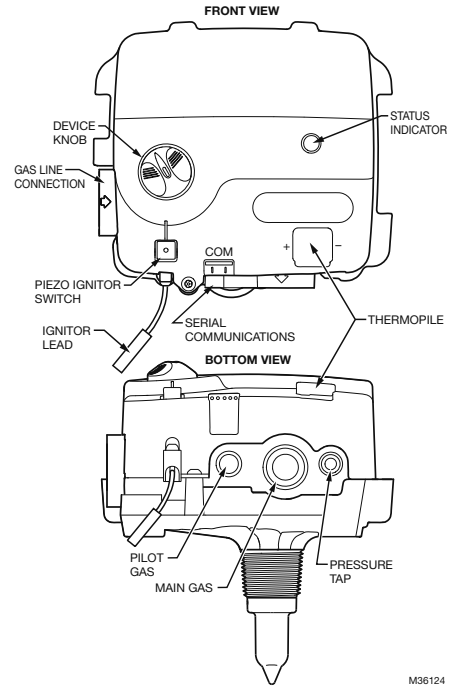


Fig. 5. Water heater controls and connections.



CAUTION

Contamination Hazard.
Can cause equipment malfunction.
Do not use thread tape sealants to seal the gas supply to the control.

- Use a pipe dope compound to seal the connection.
- Use only ANSI-approved compounds.

Wiring

Follow the wiring instructions furnished by the appliance manufacturer, if available, or use the general instructions provided below. When these instructions differ from the appliance manufacturer, follow the appliance manufacturer instructions. Make sure wiring insulation does not get cut by sharp edges.

NOTE: All wiring must comply with applicable electrical codes and ordinances.

Connect control circuit to the water heater control using the connections shown in Fig. 5.

Fill Tank

Refer to the appliance manufacturer's instructions to fill the tank with water.

Pilot Gas and Lighting Procedure

- Start by turning the device knob to Pilot, push the knob down, and hold in position. (The pilot valve opens and allows gas to flow into the pilot burner.)

NOTE: If the gas pipe is full of air (new installation), it takes a long time to purge the air through the pilot before the pilot will light. Approximately 5 minutes of purge time is required for every 10 feet of 1/2-in. pipe with 5 in. w.c. pressure.

- Depress the piezo igniter to light the pilot flame and hold the knob in until the status indicator starts to blink (approximately 30 seconds), indicating pilot now being held by electronics.

NOTE: LED should blink once every three seconds. If not, check the error codes in Table 3.

- Release the knob and turn to the desired temperature setting. The burner will come on if water temperature is significantly below the temperature setpoint and the LED will begin to strobe every three seconds.
- Allow one minute for thermopile to cool before re-lighting pilot.

Turn on Main Burner

Follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer or turn up the temperature at the setpoint knob.



WARNING

Scalding Hazard.

Can cause burns, severe injury or death.

Never move the setpoint knob past the Hot setting unless extremely hot water is desired. Always check water temperature at the faucet and readjust until comfortably warm to the touch. Consider the ages and health of all who will come in contact with heated water.

Perform Gas Leak Test



WARNING

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Can cause severe injury, death or property damage.

Check for gas leaks with soap and water solution any time work is done on a gas system.



CAUTION

Water Damage Hazard.

Can damage electrical components in the WT8840.

Do not spray soap and water solution on the WT8840 housing. Do not use an excessive amount of soap and water to perform the gas leak test.

Gas Leak Test

1. Paint pipe connections upstream of the water heater control with a rich soap and water solution. Bubbles indicate a gas leak.
2. If a leak is detected, tighten the pipe connection.
3. Stand clear of the burner while lighting to prevent injury caused from hidden leaks that could cause flashback in the appliance burner compartment.
4. With the burner in operation, paint the pipe joints (including adapters) and the control inlet and outlet with a rich soap and water solution.
5. If another leak is detected, tighten the adapter screw, joints, and pipe connections.
6. Replace the part(s) if a leak cannot be stopped.

Check the gas input and burner flow rate



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Follow these warnings exactly:

1. Do not exceed input rating stamped on appliance nameplate or manufacturer recommended burner orifice pressure for size of orifice(s) used. Follow instructions of appliance manufacturer.
2. IF CHECKING GAS INPUT BY CLOCKING GAS METER: Make certain there is no gas flow through the meter other than to the appliance being checked. Other appliances must remain off with the pilots extinguished (or that consumption must be deducted from the meter reading). Convert flow rate to Btuh as described in form number 70-2602, Gas Controls Handbook, and compare to Btuh input rating on appliance nameplate.
3. IF CHECKING GAS INPUT WITH MANOMETER: Make sure the manual gas shutoff switch is in the OFF position before removing outlet pressure tap plug to connect the manometer (pressure gauge). Also, move the manual gas shutoff switch to the OFF position when removing the gauge and replacing the plug. Also shut off gas supply before disconnecting manometer and replacing plug. Repeat Gas Leak Test at plug with main burner operating.

Procedure to check the gas input and burner flow rate

1. Check the full rate manifold pressure listed on the appliance nameplate. Water heater control full rate outlet pressure should match this rating.
2. With burner operating, check the water heater control flow rate using the meter clocking method or check pressure using a manometer connected to the outlet pressure tap on the water heater control. See Fig. 5.

MAINTENANCE



WARNING

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Do not attempt to take apart or clean the gas valve inside the WT8840 control. Improper cleaning or reassembly can cause gas leakage.

The maintenance program should include regular checkout of the control as outlined in the Startup and Checkout section, and the control system as described in the appliance manufacturer literature.

Maintenance frequency must be determined individually for each application. Some considerations are:

1. Cycling frequency. Appliances that may cycle 10,000 times annually should be checked monthly.
2. Intermittent use. Appliances that are used seasonally should be checked before shutdown and again before the next use.
3. Consequence of unexpected shutdown. Where the cost of an unexpected shutdown would be high, the system should be checked more often.
4. Dusty, wet or corrosive environment. Since these environments can cause the control to deteriorate more rapidly, the system should be checked more often.

The system should be replaced if:

- It does not perform properly on checkout or troubleshooting.
- The control is likely to have operated for more than 150,000 cycles.
- The control is wet or looks as if it has been wet.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Troubleshooting With Status Indicator Assistance

1. Pilot burner must be lit. If not, push and hold Pilot knob and light pilot with piezo. Error code will be displayed when thermopile heats up. Error code can be recognized by counting the number of flashes of the status indicator after a three second pause. One single flash (with set point knob in PILOT position) indicates that the control is in normal operation.
2. Observe status indicator on control; check and repair the system as noted in Table 3 on page 6. Flash codes are displayed with a three-second delay between cycles. A continuous solid light indicates system shutdown when knob is turned from a temperature setting to OFF position. When the solid light is present, the pilot and