



Aqua-Hot®

375LP



www.aqua-hot.com



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

- 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, or the gas supplier.

AVERTISSEMENT. Assurez-vous de bien suivre les instructions données dans cette notice pour réduire au minimum le risque d'incendie ou d'explosion ou pour éviter tout dommage matériel, toute blessure ou la mort.

- Ne pas entreposer ni utiliser d'essence ou ni d'autres vapeurs ou liquides inflammables à proximité de cet appareil ou de tout autre appareil.
- **QUE FAIRE SI VOUS SENTEZ UNE ODEUR DE GAZ :**
 - Évacuez le véhicule.
 - Coupez l'alimentation en gaz au réservoir ou à la source.
 - Ne touchez à aucun interrupteur ; ne pas vous servir du téléphone ou de la radio du véhicule.
 - Ne pas démarrer le moteur du véhicule ni aucune génératrice électrique.
 - Appelez le fournisseur de gaz le plus proche ou un technicien qualifié.
 - Si vous ne pouvez rejoindre ni un fournisseur ni un technicien qualifié, appelez le service des incendies le plus proche.
 - Ne pas rétablir l'alimentation en gaz tant que la fuite n'a pas été réparée.
- L'installation et l'entretien doivent être assurés par un installateur ou un service d'entretien qualifié ou par le fournisseur de gaz.

INSTALLATION MANUAL

CAUTION:

The Aqua-Hot tank and heating loop operate at 0.0 psi (zero pressure system). Air pressure applied to the tank **MUST NOT** exceed 20 psi. Excess pressure will result in internal damage.

CAUTION:

Before welding or plasma cutting on any coach; it is necessary to disconnect the electric wiring to the Aqua-Hot System.

Failure to disconnect the wires from the Aqua-Hot System before using a welder or a plasma cutter on the coach may cause damage to the Aqua-Hot.

Aqua-Hot 375-LP Installation Manual

Introduction.....	5
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Section 1: Aqua-Hot Hydronic Heating System

Technical Information.....	6
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Section 2: Aqua-Hot Installation

Installing the Mounting Tray and the Aqua-Hot.....	10
Overall Aqua-Hot Dimensions.....	12
Installing the Cable-Clamp Fittings.....	14
Installing the Wires into the Terminal Blocks	14
Installing the Expansion Tank	15

Section 3: Hydronic Heating System

Heat Exchanger Location and Clearances.....	16
Heat Exchanger Mounting Requirements.....	16
Mounting the Heat Exchangers.....	17
Sample Heating System Floorplan.....	19
Wiring the Heat Exchangers	20
Plumbing Requirements.....	22
Plumbing the Hydronic Heating System	23

Section 4: Thermostats

Fresh Water Tank Thermostat.....	26
Room Thermostats	27

Section 5: Domestic Water System

Domestic Water System Requirements	28
Domestic Water System Plumbing.....	28

Section 6: Switch Panel

Switch Panel Location.....	30
Switch Panel Mounting	30
Switch Panel Wiring.....	30

Section 7: Propane Connection

Propane Connection Requirements	32
Connecting to the Motorhome's Propane Supply	32

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Section 8: Exhaust System

Exhaust System Requirements	35
Installing the Exhaust System	35

Section 9: Power Source Wiring

Connecting the 12 Volt-DC Power	39
Connecting the 120 Volt-AC Power	39
Installing the Wires into the Terminal Blocks	39

Section 10: Purging the Systems

Purging the Hydronic Heating System.....	41
Purging the System by Grounding the Zone Thermostat Connection.....	42
Purging the Domestic Water System.....	43
Purging the Propane System.....	44

Section 11: Initial Start-Up

Operating Safety Instructions.....	45
Activating the Aqua-Hot.....	46

Appendices:

Appendix A: Wiring Diagram	47
Appendix B: Wire Gauge Information	48
Appendix C: Antifreeze Types	49
Appendix D: Antifreeze Mixture Water Quality Recommendations	49
Appendix E: Antifreeze Terms and Mixture Ratio	50
Appendix F: Measuring Propylene Glycol Using a Refractometer	52

The Aqua-Hot 375LP is a hydronic (water based) heating system, and a tank-less hot water system.

The heating system provides moist, quiet, comfortable, interior heat with up to three separate, thermostatically-controlled temperature zones, and prevents tank and line freezing in the bays. The tank-less hot water system produces 115 gallons per hour of continuous, on-demand hot water.

This TribridHot™ designated system uses one or a combination of heat sources to heat FDA-approved Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) propylene glycol based antifreeze solution in the Aqua-Hot's boiler tank. The 375LP features a 120 Volt-AC, 1500 Watt electric element, and a 12 Volt-DC powered propane burner.

When AC power is available, plug in. When dry camping, use the propane fuel source. The electric power and propane fuel sources can be used separately or together.

This Installation Manual is designed to aid in the installation process of the Aqua-Hot 375LP Hydronic Heating System by a trained and experienced technician.

Please note that all Danger, Warning, Caution, and Note boxes, appearing as needed throughout this manual, must be reviewed and adhered to during the installation procedure in order to avoid potential hazards, which could result in injury, death, product damage, or property damage.

Should additional assistance be needed, please contact Aqua-Hot Heating Systems at 1-800-685-4298, Monday through Friday, between the hours of 7:00 AM and 4:00 PM Mountain Standard Time.

Danger, Warning, Caution, and Note Boxes:

Danger, Warning, Caution, and Note boxes appear throughout this manual as a means of alerting the installer to important information.

▲ DANGER ▲

INDICATES THAT PERSONAL INJURY IS LIKELY OR IMMINENT.

WARNING!

Indicates that serious damage to the heater will occur and personal injury is possible as well.

CAUTION

Indicates that damage to the heater is possible.

NOTE: Indicates information that requires special attention by the installer.

SECTION 1: AQUA-HOT HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM



Figure 1

Propane Burner, Heat Input (Firing Rate).....	64,377 BTU/hr
Propane Burner, Fuel Consumption (Continuous Operation).....	0.72 gal/hr, 2.72 liters/hr
Heater, Voltage/Maximum Power Consumption.....	12 Volt-DC/122 watts
Electric Heating Element specifications.....	120 Volt-AC/1500 watts
Zone Heat Circulation Pump specifications.....	(2) 12 Volt-DC/21 watts each
Number of Heating Zones.....	maximum of 2, plus Bay Heat Exchanger
Domestic Water Heating Capacity.....	continuous/on-demand
Dimensions.....	16.75”H x 18”W x 29.5”L
Dry Weight.....	approximately 155 lbs.
Wet Weight.....	approximately 200 lbs.

NOTE: All vehicle installations must comply with the requirements listed in the Recreational Vehicle Industry Association’s (RVIA) ANSI/NFPA 1192 Handbook for Recreational Vehicle Standards. To receive a copy of this handbook and other pertinent RVIA Standards, write to: Recreation Vehicle Industry Association, 1896 Preston White Drive, P.O. Box 2999, Reston, VA 22090-0999, call them at (703) 620-6003, or visit them online at www.rvia.org.

SECTION 1: AQUA-HOT HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM

Each Aqua-Hot heating system possesses an I.D. label on the unit itself. This I.D. label details the specifications of

the heater, to what standard it has been tested, and important safety notices.



Aqua-Hot®

HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM

For installation only in a compartment that is completely closed off from living quarters and accessible only from the outdoors.

Combustion Air **MUST BE** supplied from outside the vehicle.

Suitable for water (potable) heating and space heating.

USE COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY!

Use a 30-Amp fuse for over-current protection for the DC power supply.

Use a circuit breaker that cuts power at 20-Amps maximum for over-current protection for the 120-VAC power supply.

Mount the Heater near a bay/storage door so that the Access Cover can be easily removed for service.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

DO NOT OPERATE APPLIANCE WITH ACCESS COVERS REMOVED.

RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK. ONLY CERTIFIED OR MANUFACTURER QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL SHALL BE USED TO INSTALL AND PROVIDE MAINTENANCE OF THIS APPLIANCE.

THIS APPLIANCE OPERATES ON BOTH AC AND DC POWER.

USE ONLY NONTOXIC PROPYLENE GLYCOL BASED BOILER ANTIFREEZE WITH ADDITIVES GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AS SAFE ("GRAS") BY THE FDA.

FAILURE TO WINTERIZE YOUR HEATER, WHEN STORED IN FREEZING TEMPERATURES, WILL RESULT IN SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE PRODUCT'S DOMESTIC HOT WATER HEATING SYSTEM.

AIR PRESSURE APPLIED TO THE TANK MUST NOT EXCEED 20 PSI. EXCESS PRESSURE WILL RESULT IN INTERNAL DAMAGE.

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION, REFERENCE THE OWNER'S MANUAL OR CONTACT AQUA-HOT HEATING SYSTEMS INC. AT 1-800-685-4298.

Minimum Heater Clearances:
 Front - Open Access
 Back - 1 inch
 Top - 6 inches
 Sides - 3 inches

This appliance must be installed in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, the Standard for Recreational Vehicles, ANSI A119.2/NFPA 1192 or CAN/CSA-Z240 RV.



3069328

For Direct Vent Installation in a Recreational Vehicle.

Meets or exceeds ANSI Z21.10.1b/CSA 4.1b - 2006.

0 PSI Maximum Tank Pressure	5 gal Tank Capacity	.096 Orifice Size
92.5 Watts (DC)	1500 Watts (AC)	12.5 VDC, 7.4A Volts/Amps
120 VAC, 12.5 A, 50/60 Hz Volts/Amps/Frequency		64,377 BTU / 18.9 kWh Input Firing Rate
8" wc (in. H₂O) Minimum Inlet Pressure	10" wc (in. H₂O) Manifold Pressure	13" wc (in. H₂O) Maximum Inlet Pressure
AHE-375 Model Number	<input style="width: 100px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> Serial Number	PROPANE Fuel Type

15549 East Highway 52 • Fort Lupton, CO 80621 • 1.800.685.4298 • www.aqua-hot.com

Figure 2

SECTION 1: AQUA-HOT HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM

Figure 3

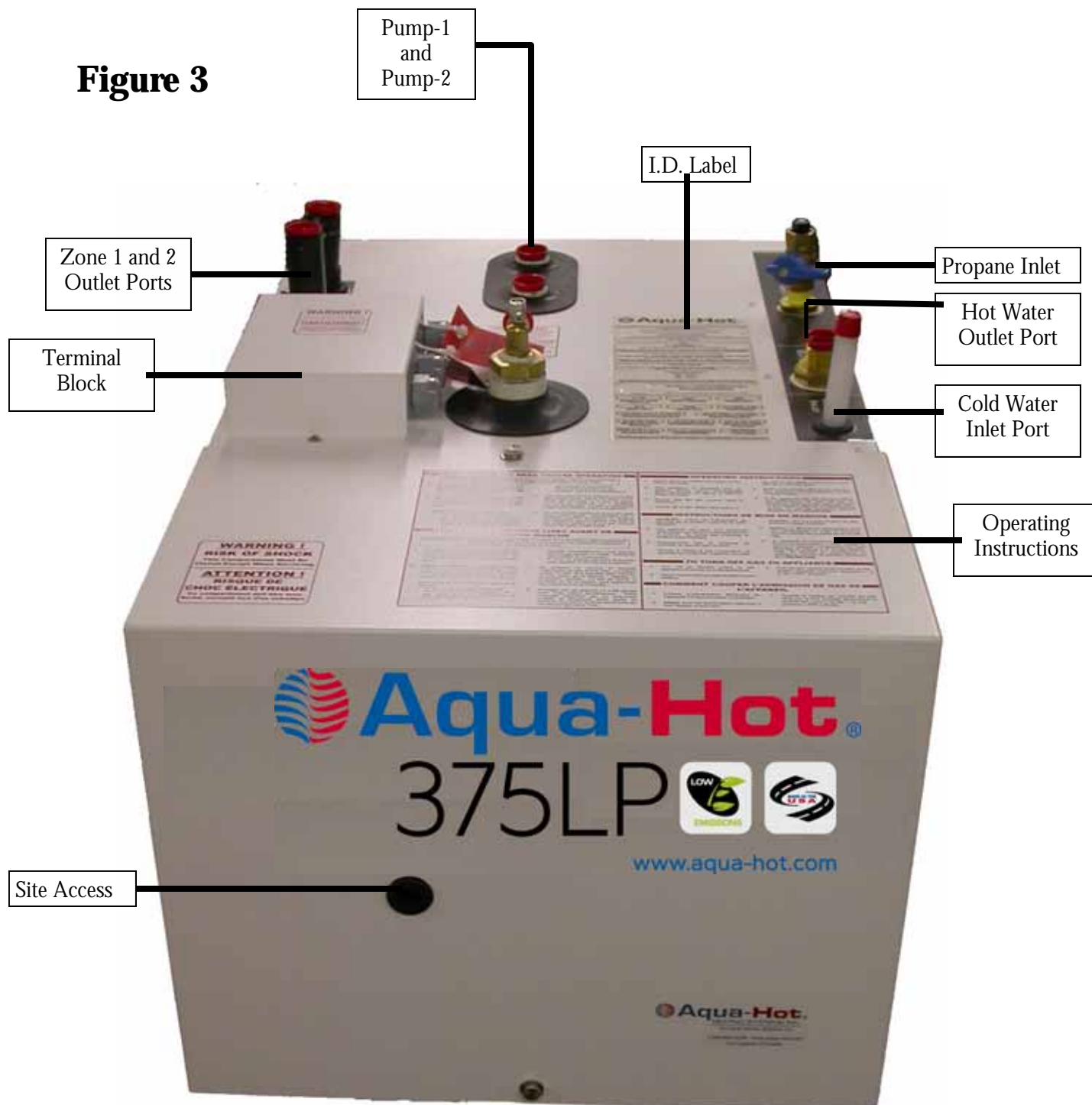
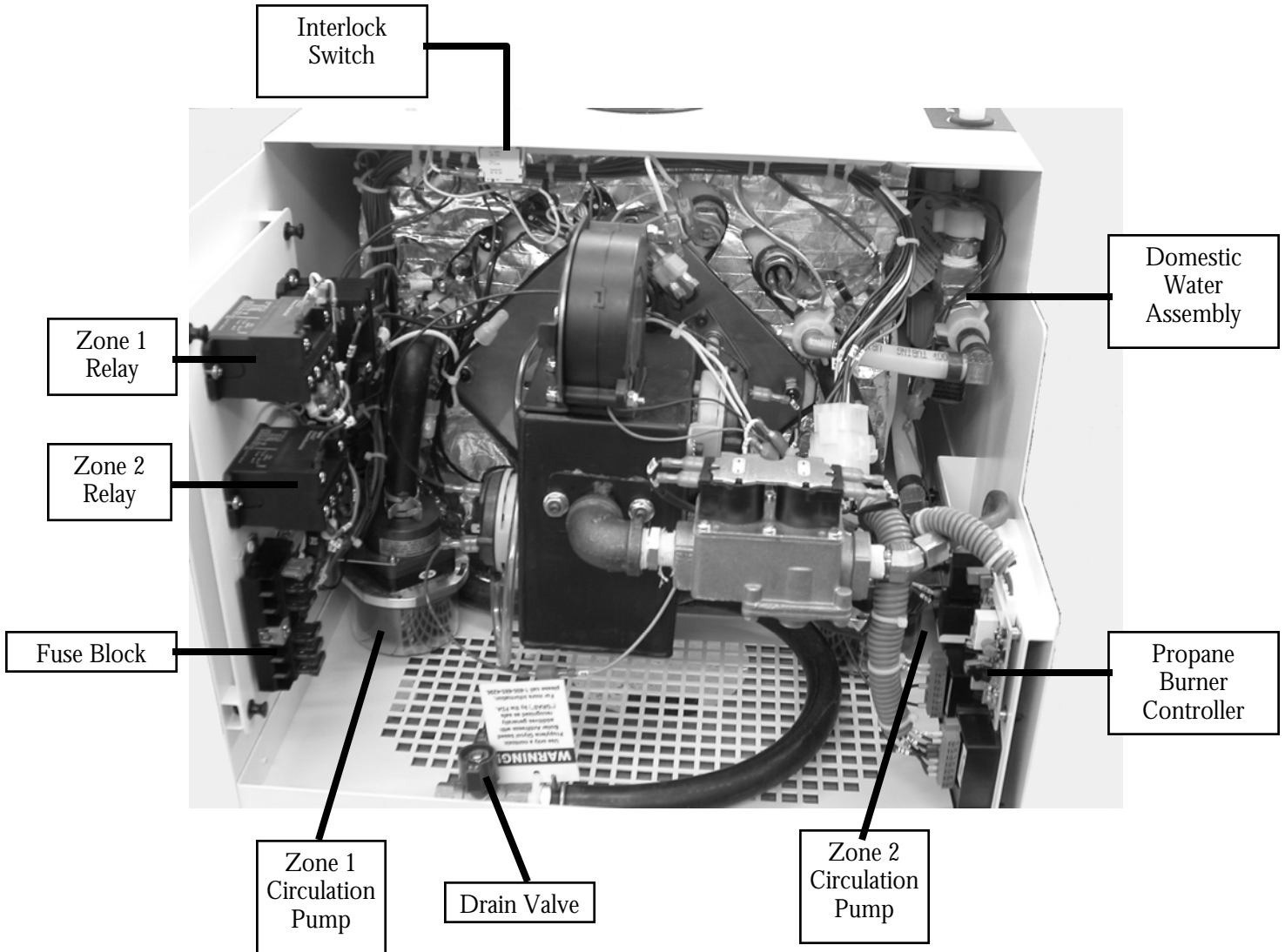


Figure 4



SECTION 2: AQUA-HOT INSTALLATION

Installing the Mounting Tray and the Aqua-Hot:

The Aqua-Hot must be installed in a compartment that is completely closed-off from living quarters and accessible only from the outdoors.

1. Reference the following illustrations for mounting information:
 - Overall Aqua-Hot dimensions - Figure 8
 - Mounting tray information - Figure 7
 - I.D. Label noting the "Open Access" clearance requirement for the front of the heater
-Figure 2
 - Service access clearances - Figure 5
2. Cut out the required mounting tray opening. Reference Figure 7.
3. Install the mounting tray flange into the cut-out opening. Reference Figure 6.
4. Insert a #10 machine screw into each of the embossed holes in the mounting tray (total of six required) and tighten to secure the mounting tray to the motor home.

5. Place the Aqua-Hot into the mounting tray. Reference Figure 9.

NOTE: Be sure to complete the following when installing the Aqua-Hot::

- Inspect the area beneath the mounting location to ensure that no structural members will interfere with the cut-out for the mounting tray.
- Verify that an adequate support system has been provided for the Aqua-Hot.
- Secure the mounting tray into place prior to installing the Aqua-Hot.
- Remove the access cover fastener from the Aqua-Hot prior to installation of the Aqua-Hot into the mounting tray.
- Mount the Aqua-Hot securely into the mounting tray to ensure that the unit does not move or shift under normal operating conditions.

NOTE: Remove the bolt securing the front of the access cover to the mounting tray; this bolt will need to be re-installed once the total installation procedure is complete. Remove the access cover.

Figure 5

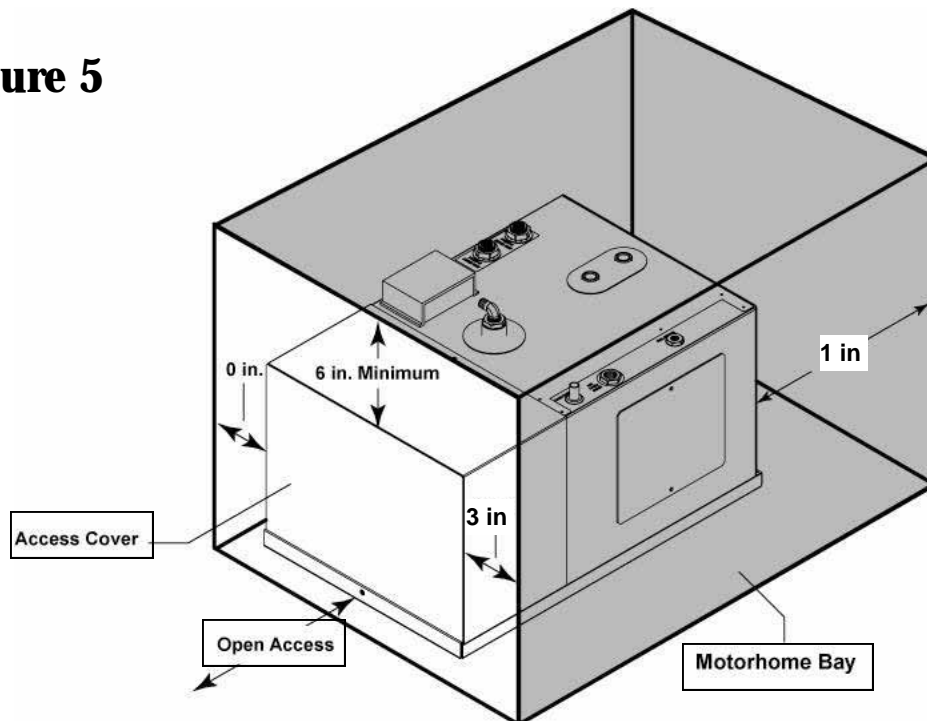
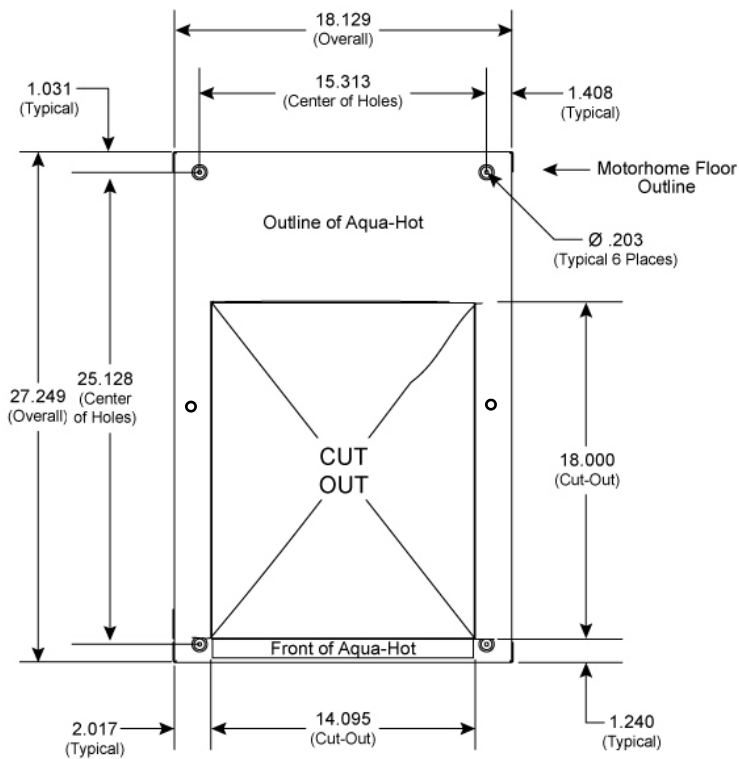


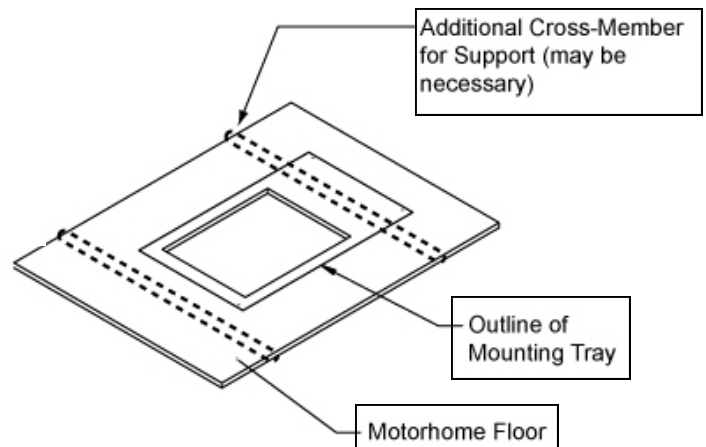
Figure 6

Underside of Mounting Tray

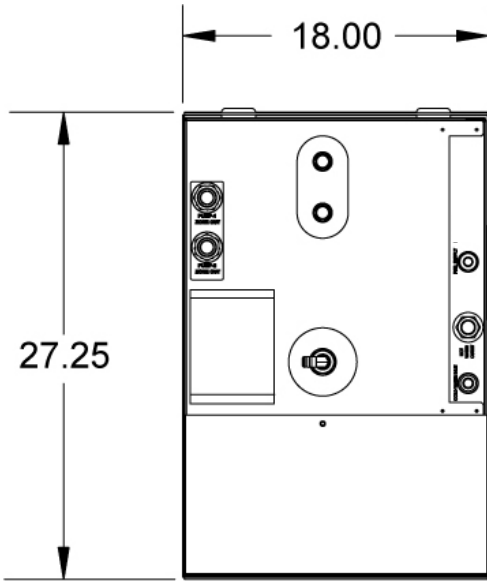


NOTE: All measurements are in inches

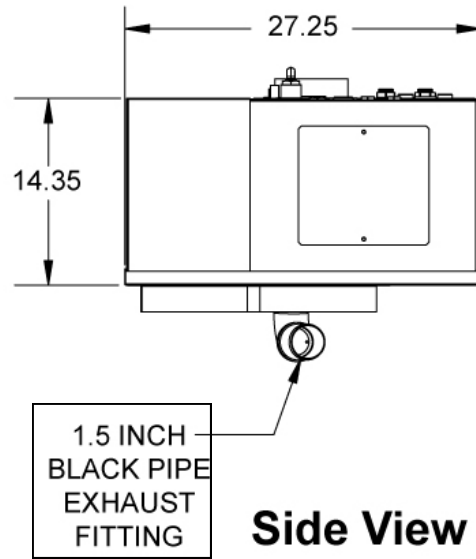
Figure 7



SECTION 2: AQUA-HOT INSTALLATION

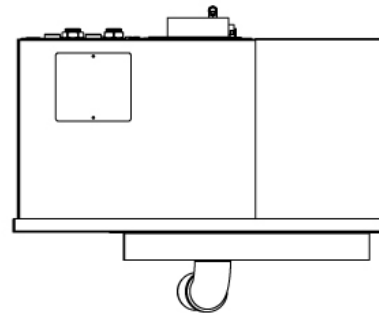


Top View

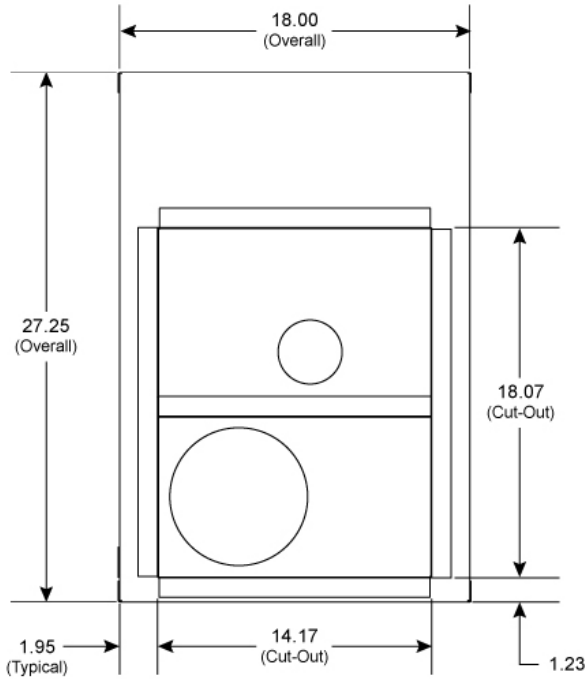


Side View

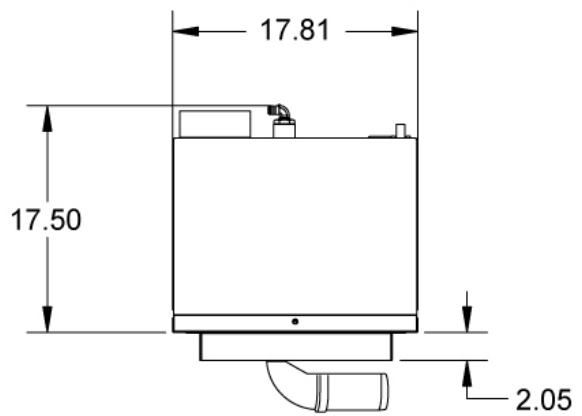
Figure 8



Side View



Bottom View



Front View

NOTE: All measurements are in inches.

SECTION 2: AQUA-HOT INSTALLATION

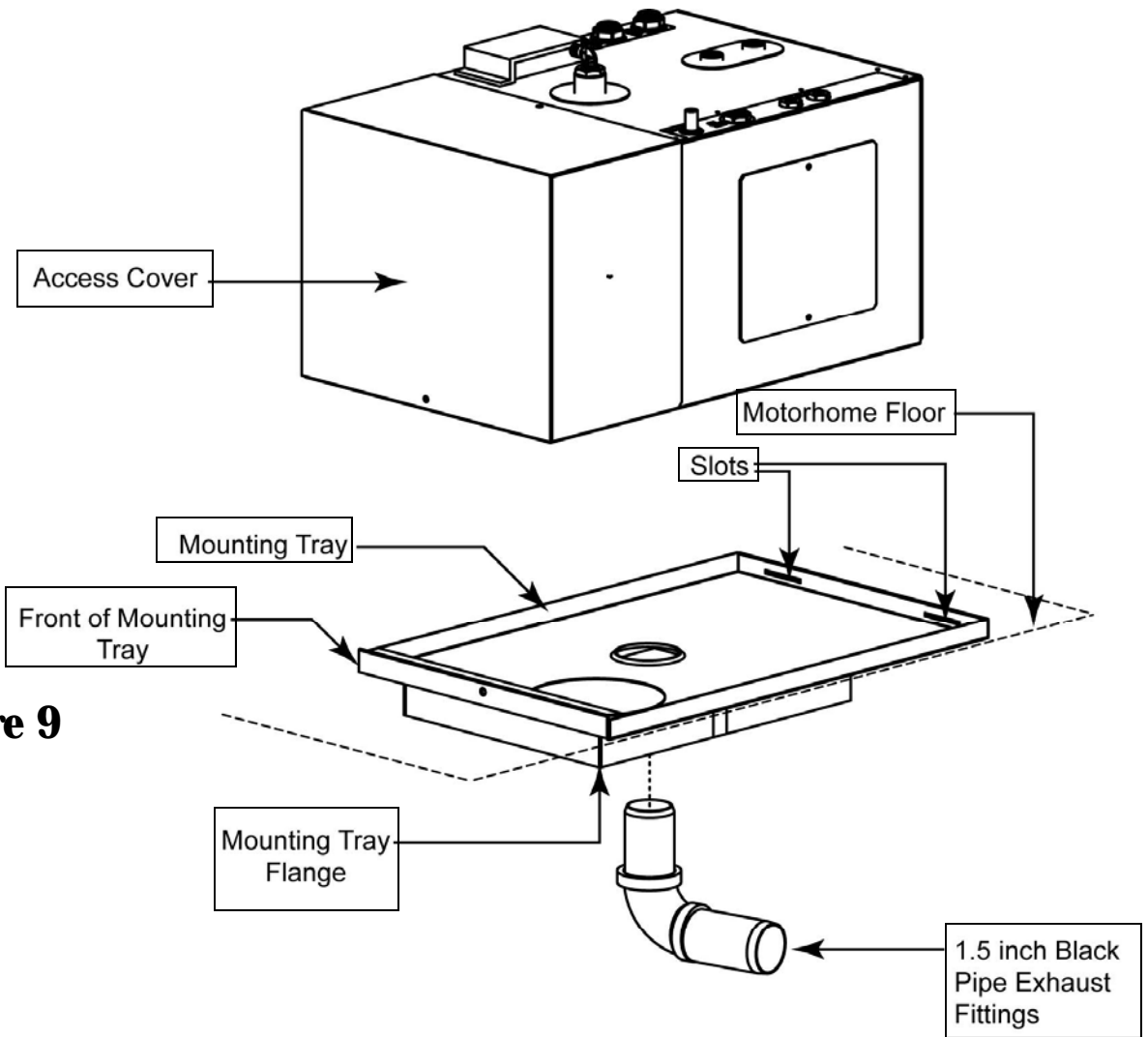
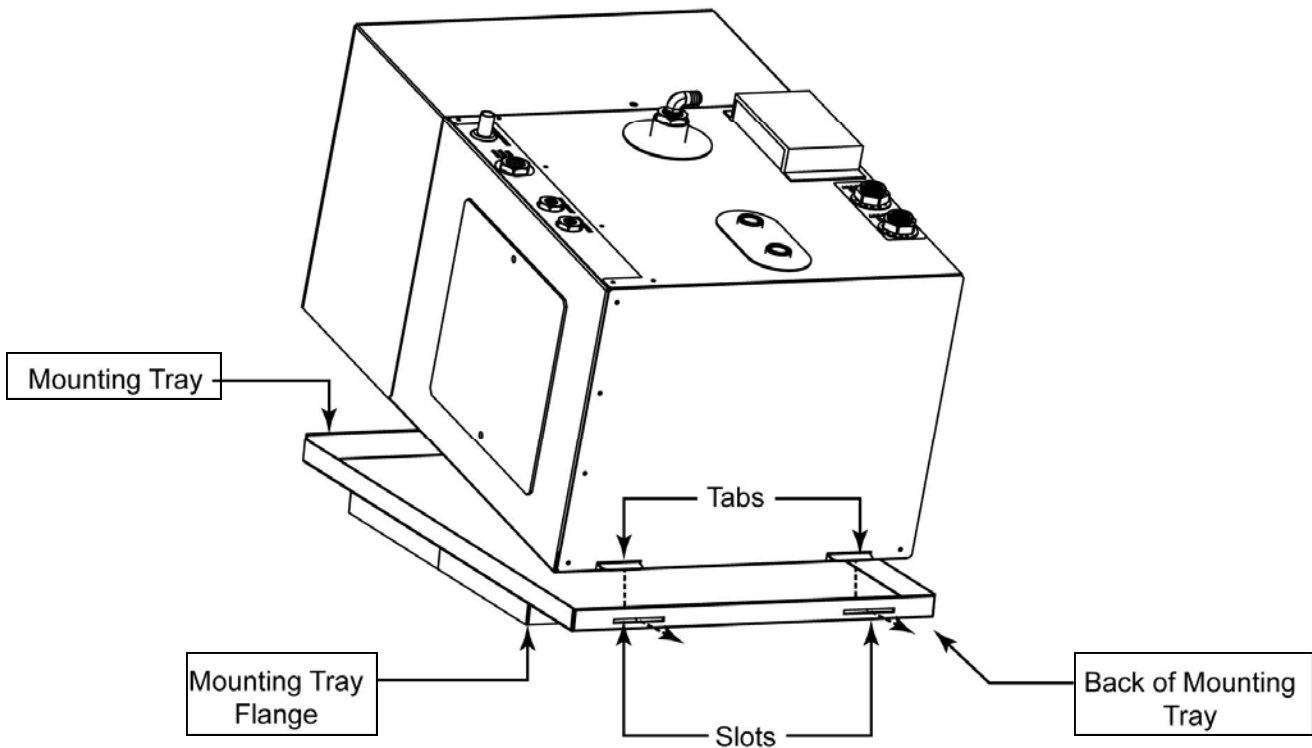


Figure 9



SECTION 2: AQUA-HOT INSTALLATION

Installing the Cable-Clamp Fittings:

1. Determine the port side best suited for the current application. Reference Figure 10.
2. Remove the terminal block access cover and set aside in a location where it will not become damaged or scratched.
3. For each cable-clamp fitting, remove the nut from the fitting, insert the fitting into the port with the wire-entry side facing away from the terminal block access area, screw the nut onto the fitting, and hand tighten. Reference Figure

Installing the Wires into the Terminal Blocks:

NOTE: It is recommended that the wire numbers in Appendix A be used when installing the Aqua-Hot in order to assist with differentiating between the separate heating zones and to aid service personnel with troubleshooting.

1. Loosen the cable-clamps on the installed cable-clamp fittings. Reference Figure 11.
2. Insert the wires into the terminal block access area through the appropriate port's cable-clamp fitting and into the proper terminal.
3. Secure the wires into their terminals by tightening the corresponding screw on the terminal block. Tighten terminal screws to 5 inch pounds using a slotted blade no wider than 1/8".
4. Hand tighten the cable-clamps on each of the cable-clamp fittings.
5. Re-install the terminal block access cover and tighten the screws securing the cover to the Aqua-Hot.

NOTE: A ferrule is required if stranded wire is being used to connect to the terminal block

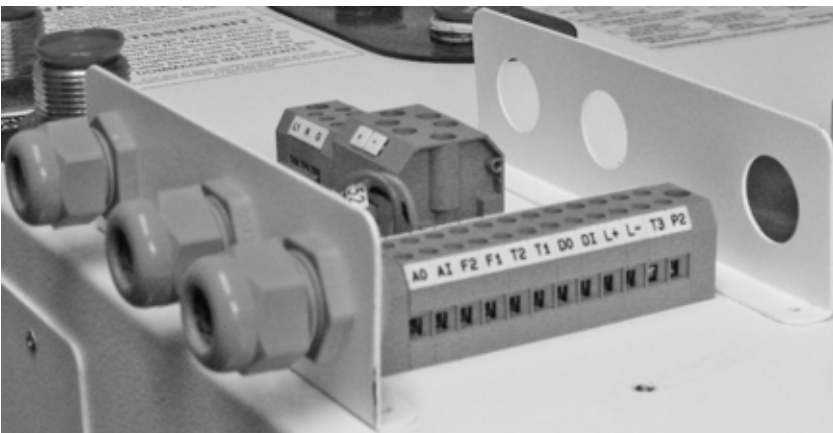


Figure 10

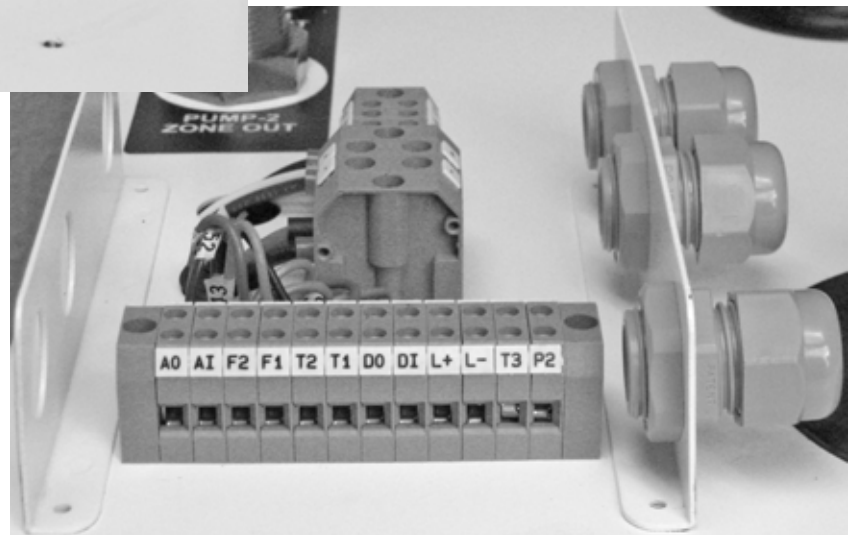


Figure 11

SECTION 2: AQUA-HOT INSTALLATION

Installing the Expansion Tank:

Select a mounting location that allows for easy access and clear visibility whenever the particular storage bay door is open.

NOTE: The top of the expansion tank should always be mounted at least four inches higher than the highest point on the Aqua-Hot's boiler tank.

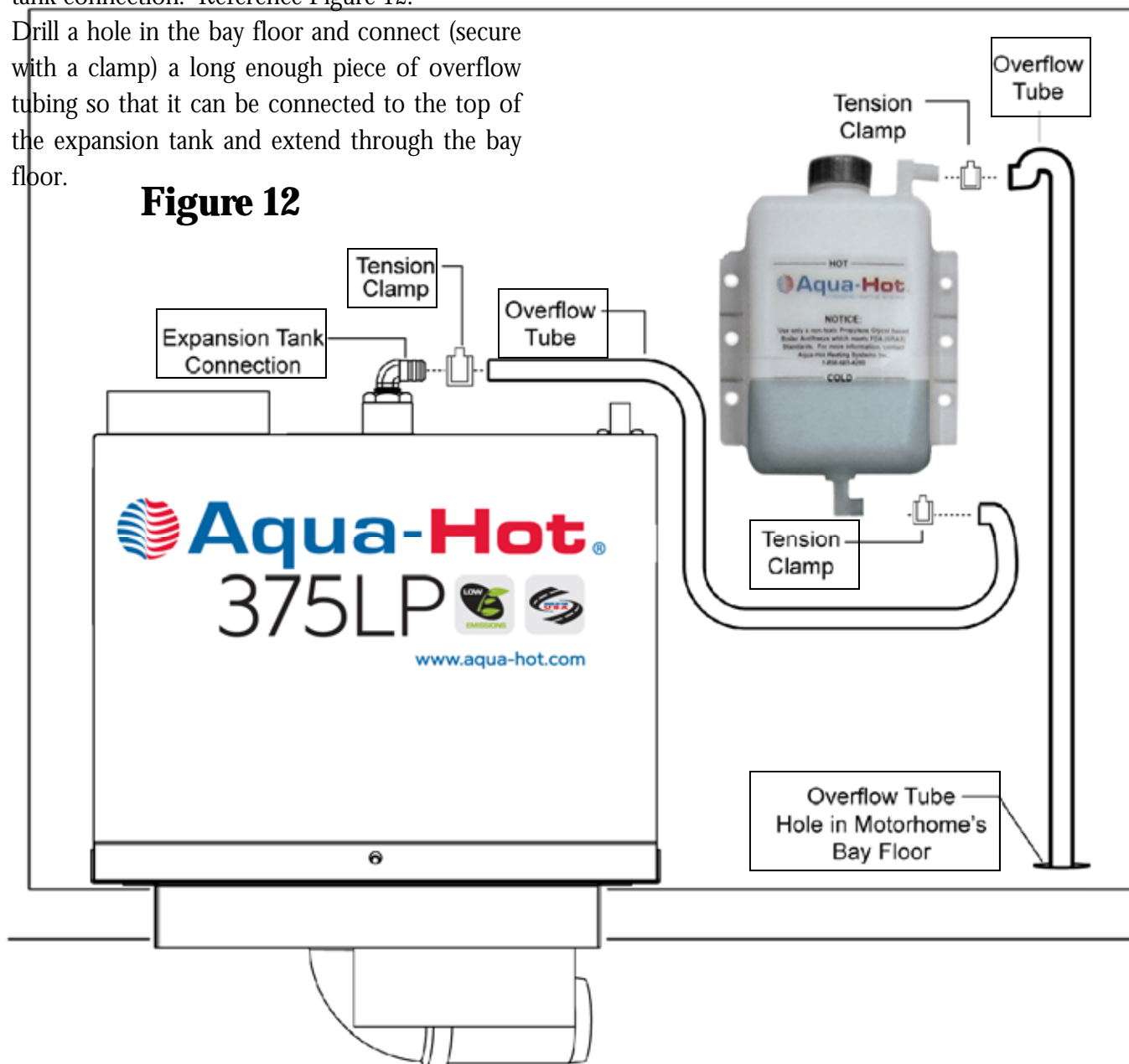
1. Mount the expansion tank as illustrated in Figure 12.
2. Connect and clamp the overflow tubing from the expansion tank to the Aqua-Hot's expansion tank connection. Reference Figure 12.
3. Drill a hole in the bay floor and connect (secure with a clamp) a long enough piece of overflow tubing so that it can be connected to the top of the expansion tank and extend through the bay floor.

NOTE: Avoid dips and bends in the overflow tubing from the Aqua-Hot to the expansion tank as air can become trapped in these dips and bends, preventing the expansion of the heating solution from properly depositing in the expansion tank.

CAUTION:

The Aqua-Hot tank and heating loop operate at 0.0 psi (zero pressure system). Air pressure applied to the tank **MUST NOT** exceed 20 psi. Excess pressure will result in internal damage.

Figure 12



SECTION 3: HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM

Heat Exchanger Locations and Clearances:

- Place the heat exchangers so that even heat distribution will be felt throughout the interior of the motor home. Reference Figure 15.

NOTE:For single slide-out configurations, it is usually easiest to place a heat exchanger on the opposite side of the motor home pointing towards the slide-out..

- Place the heat exchangers where they will be accessible for potential servicing and cleaning.
- Centralize and position a heat exchanger in the fresh water storage tank plumbing bay. Reference Figure 13.

NOTE:In order to achieve the best heating results, place the heat exchanger as close to the floor of the plumbing bay as possible (heat will naturally rise).

- Reference Figures 14, 15, 16, and 19 for mounting location information.

- Reference Figure 14 for clearance information.

NOTE:An accessory device is available for the Cozy Heat Exchanger for the purpose of redirecting the air-flow from the heat exchanger. Reference Figures 17 and 18.

Mounting Requirements:

- Sufficient ventilation (return-air) must be supplied to each interior heat exchanger. Reference Figures 15 and 16.

NOTE:Mounting the heat exchangers without sufficient ventilation will severely reduce their overall heating performance (heat output).

In order to provide sufficient ventilation, the return-air registers must be the same size, or larger, than the outlet-air registers.

Return-air must be supplied from the corresponding interior heating zones.

Figure 14

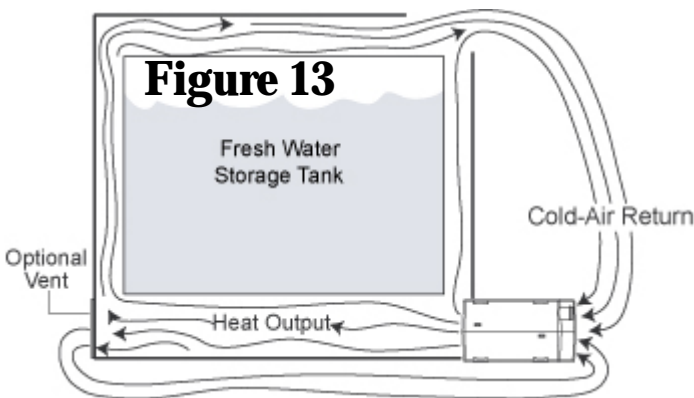
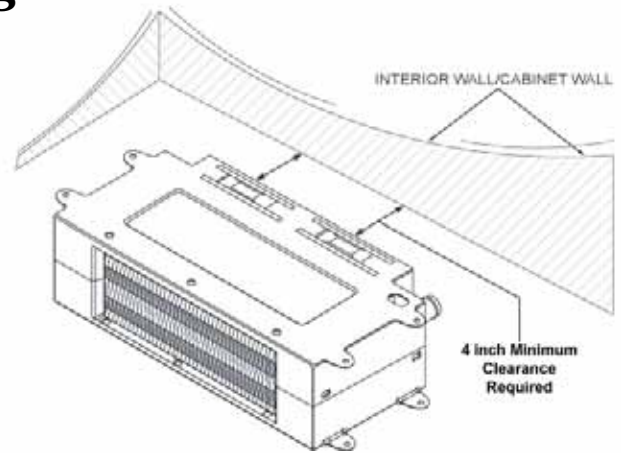
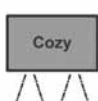
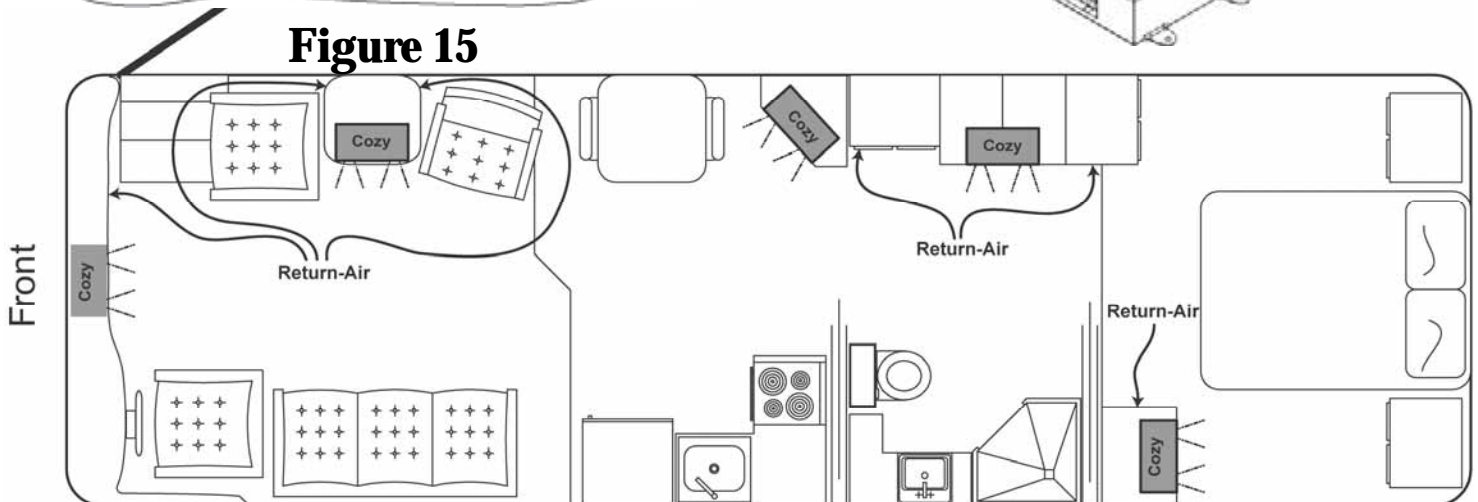


Figure 15



Indicates sample mounting locations for the Cozy Heat exchangers. Actual placement and quantity vary based on the individual design of the coach. For specific design assistance, contact Aqua-Hot at 303-659-8221

SECTION 3: HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM

Mounting the Heat Exchangers:

1. Cut out a 2.5 inch H x 10 inch W opening for each heat exchanger outlet and cold-air return register. Reference Figure 21.
2. Mount each heat exchanger permanently into place.
3. Install the hot-air outlet and cold-air return registers. Reference Figure 16.

NOTE:Please note that a return-air register may not be required; however, adequate return-air must be provided to each particular heat exchanger. This means that the total cross-sectional area of the return-air opening must be equal to or greater than the cross-sectional area of the hot-air outlet opening of the heat exchanger.

Figure 16

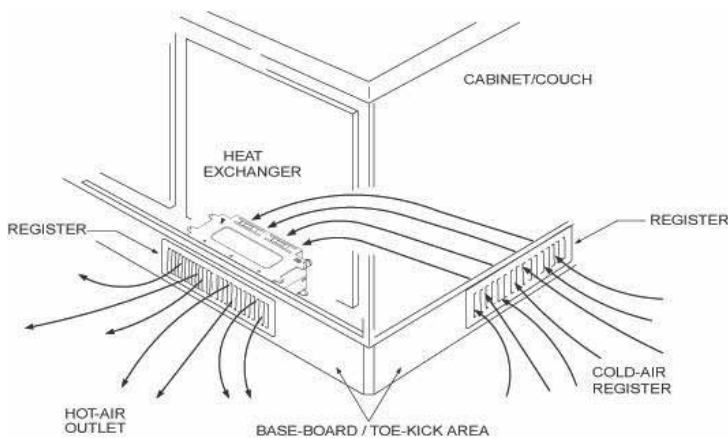
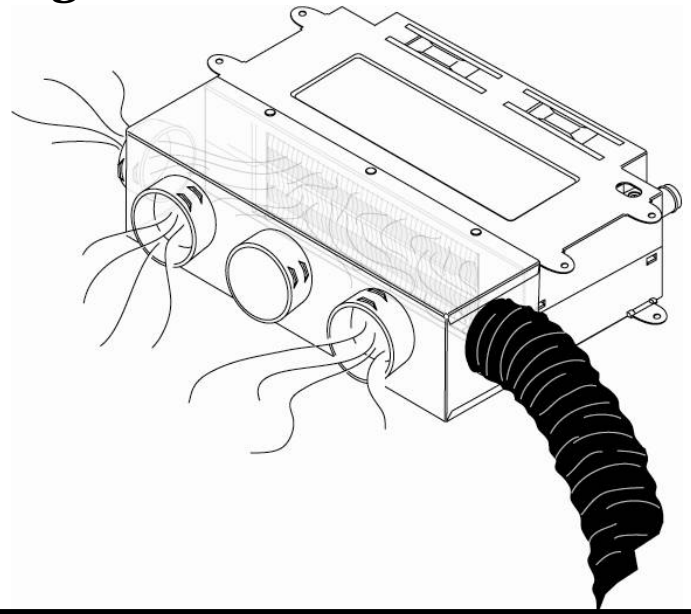


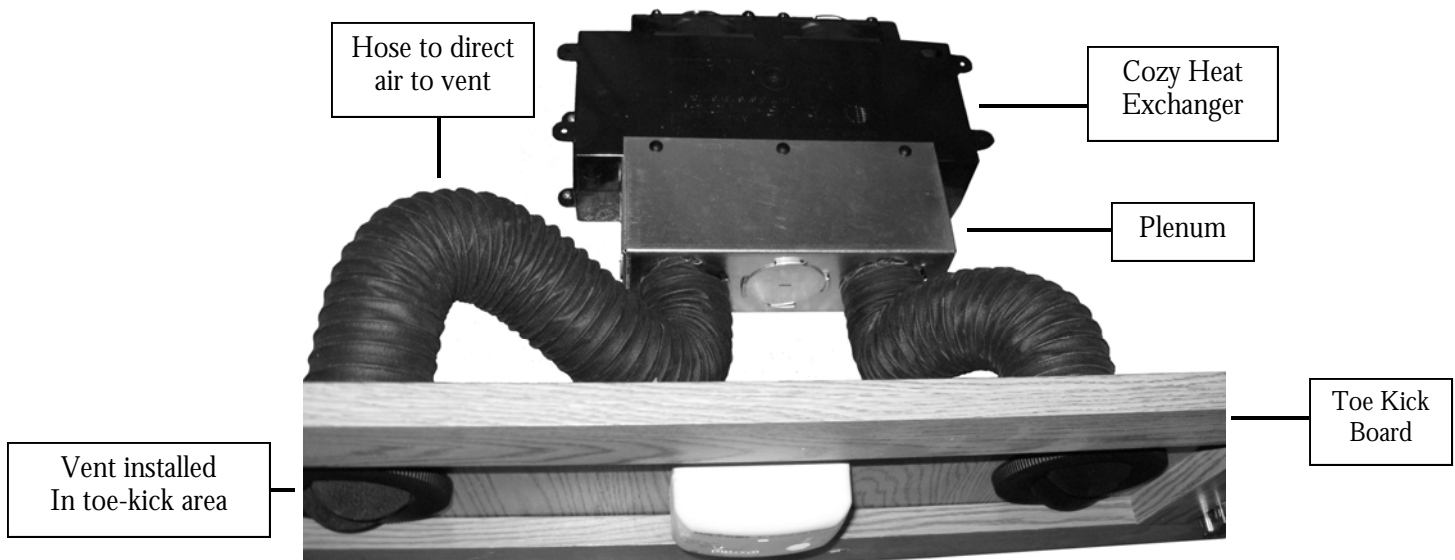
Figure 17



If the toe-kick areas in the motor home are inadequate to house a heat exchanger for regular installation, a plenum may be used on the heat exchanger, which can be used

with a smaller vent as seen in Figure 18. The plenum allows only the desired outlets to be opened by removing the metal insert on the vent.

Figure 18



SECTION 3: HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM

Figure 20

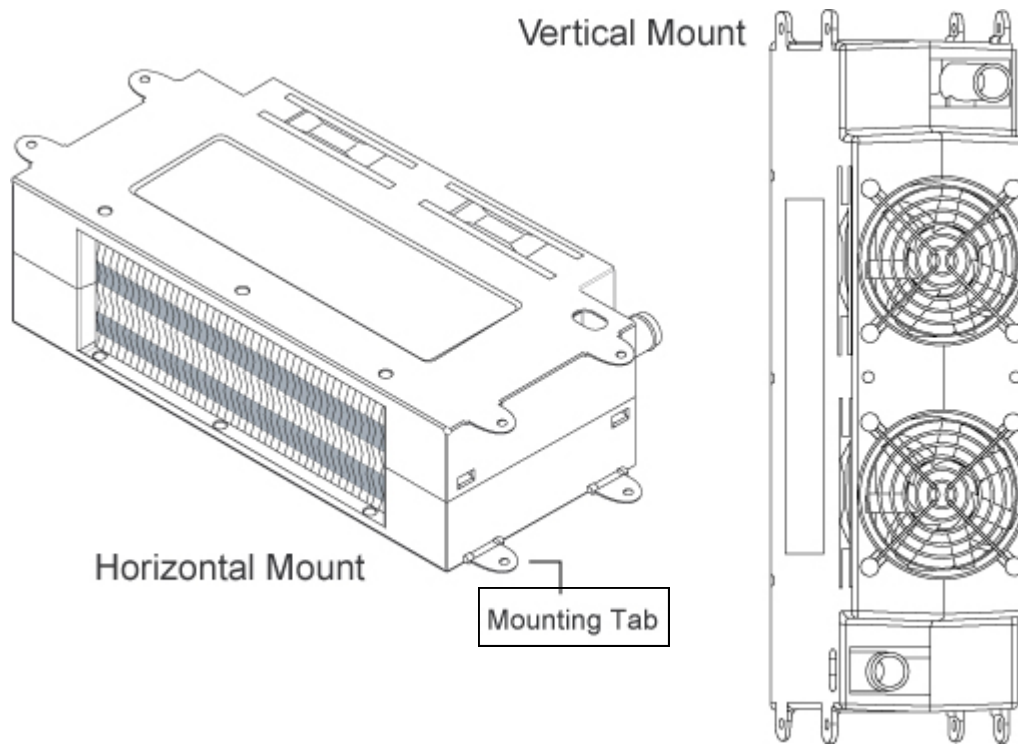
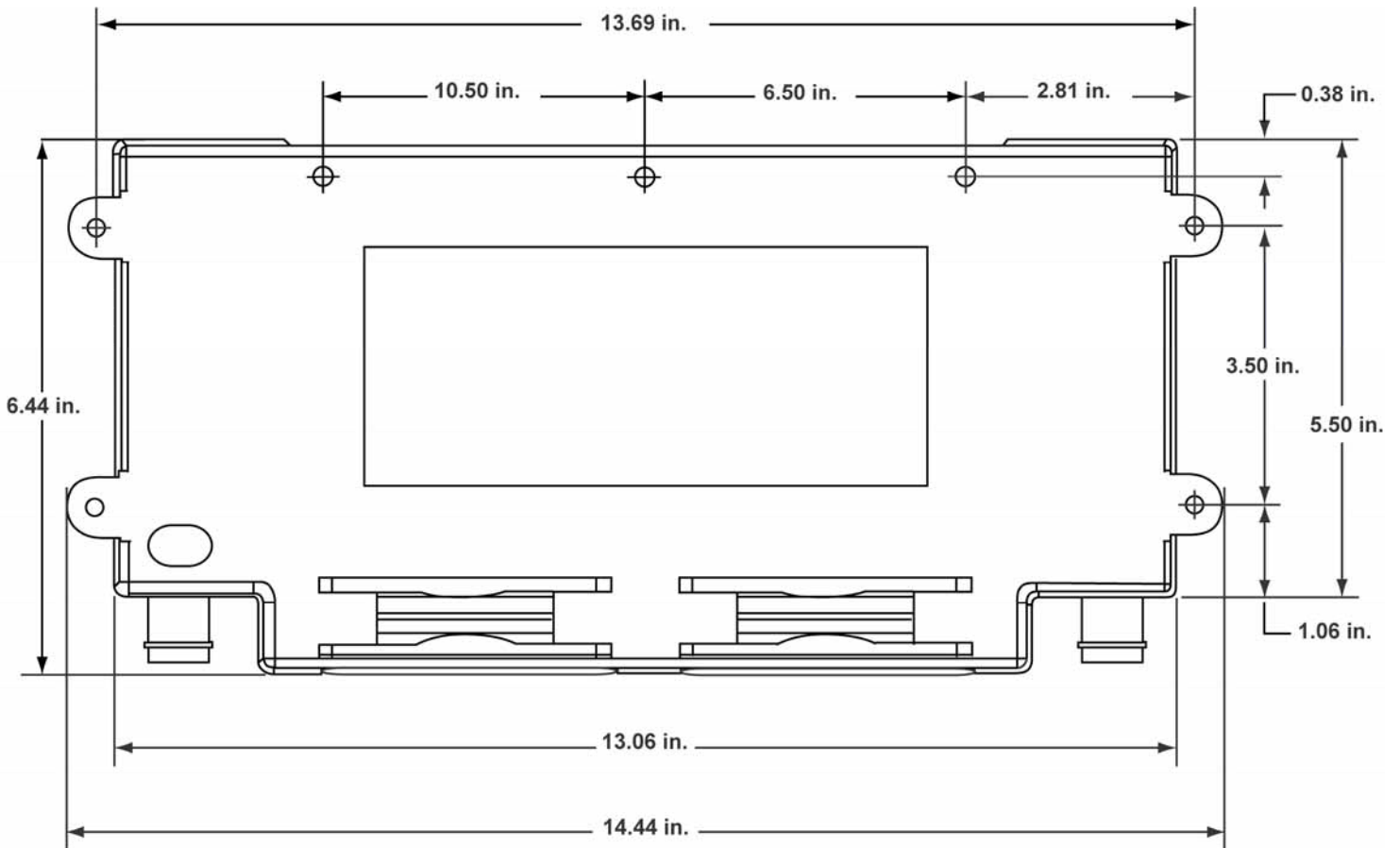


Figure 21



Generalized Motorhome Heating System Floor Plan

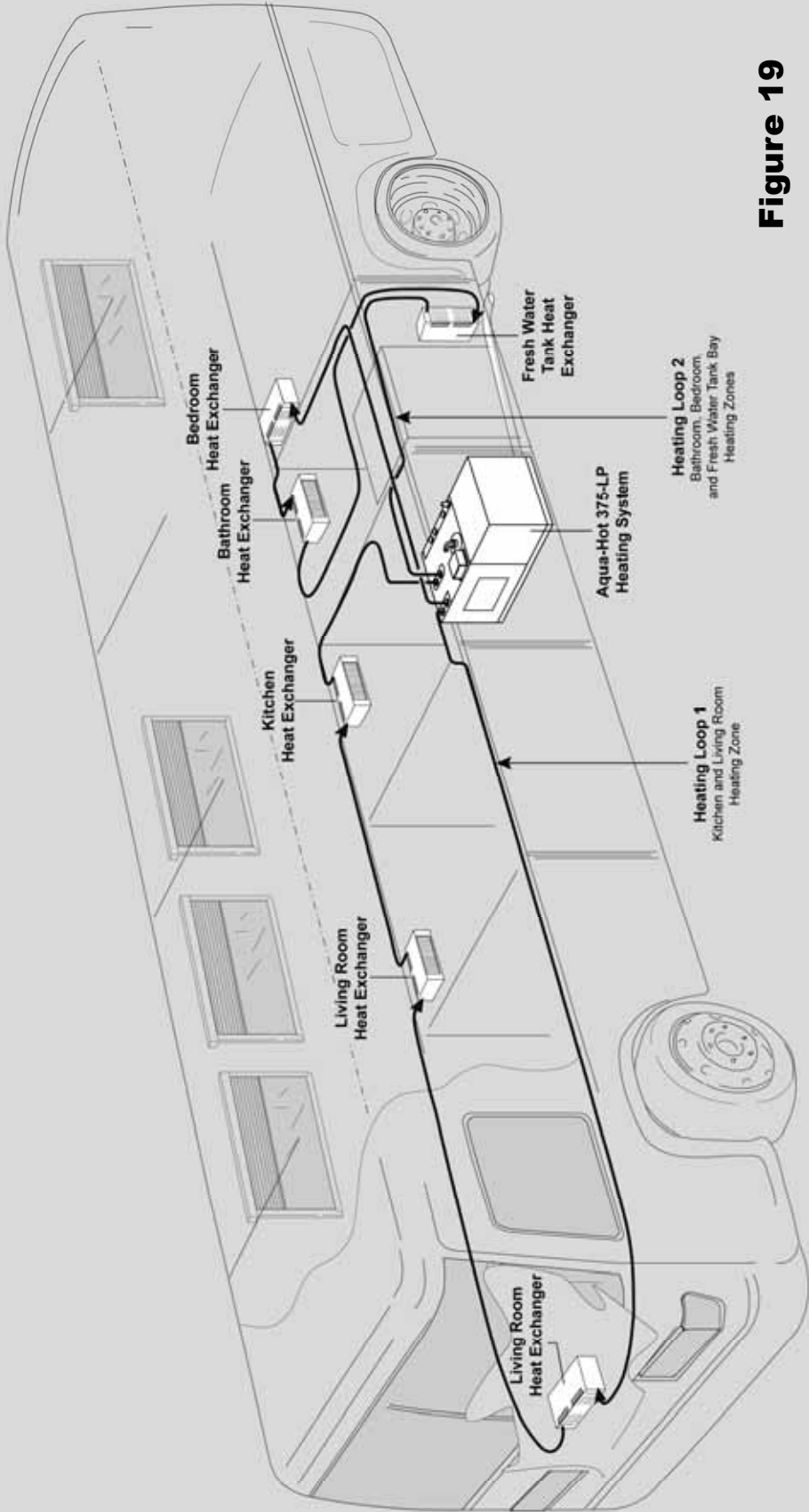


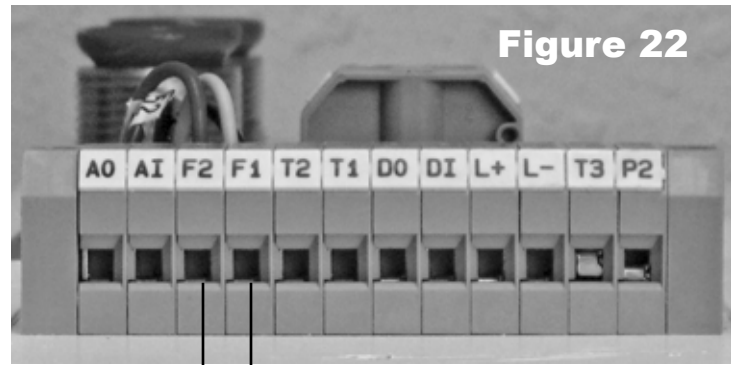
Figure 19

SECTION 3: HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM

Terminal Block for Switches, Heat Exchanger Fans, and Thermostats

Wiring the Heat Exchangers:

1. Within each heating zone, run an 18-gauge wire - black for negative, from each heat exchanger's black wire to the chassis ground source. Reference Figure 23.
2. Within each heating zone, run one 18-gauge - red for positive, from the heat exchanger farthest from the Aqua-Hot past all other heat exchangers in that zone to the terminal block.
3. Within each heating zone, connect the red heat exchanger wires to the 18-gauge wire ran in step 2. Be sure that the wire end (farthest from the Aqua-Hot) is either attached to the last heat exchanger or covered to prevent additional connections.
4. Attach each zone wire ran in step 2 to the Aqua-Hot terminal block - position F1 for zone 1 and position F2 for zone 2. Reference Figure 22. Tighten the screw in the terminal to secure the wire in place.
5. Label the wires indicating the heating zone they pertain to (e.g., Living Room, etc.)



Terminal for Heating Zone 1's positive heat exchanger wire (F1)

Terminal for Heating Zone 2's positive heat exchanger wire (F2)

NOTE: It is recommended that the wire numbers in Appendix A be used when installing the Aqua-Hot in order to assist with differentiating between the separate heating zones and to aid service personnel with troubleshooting.

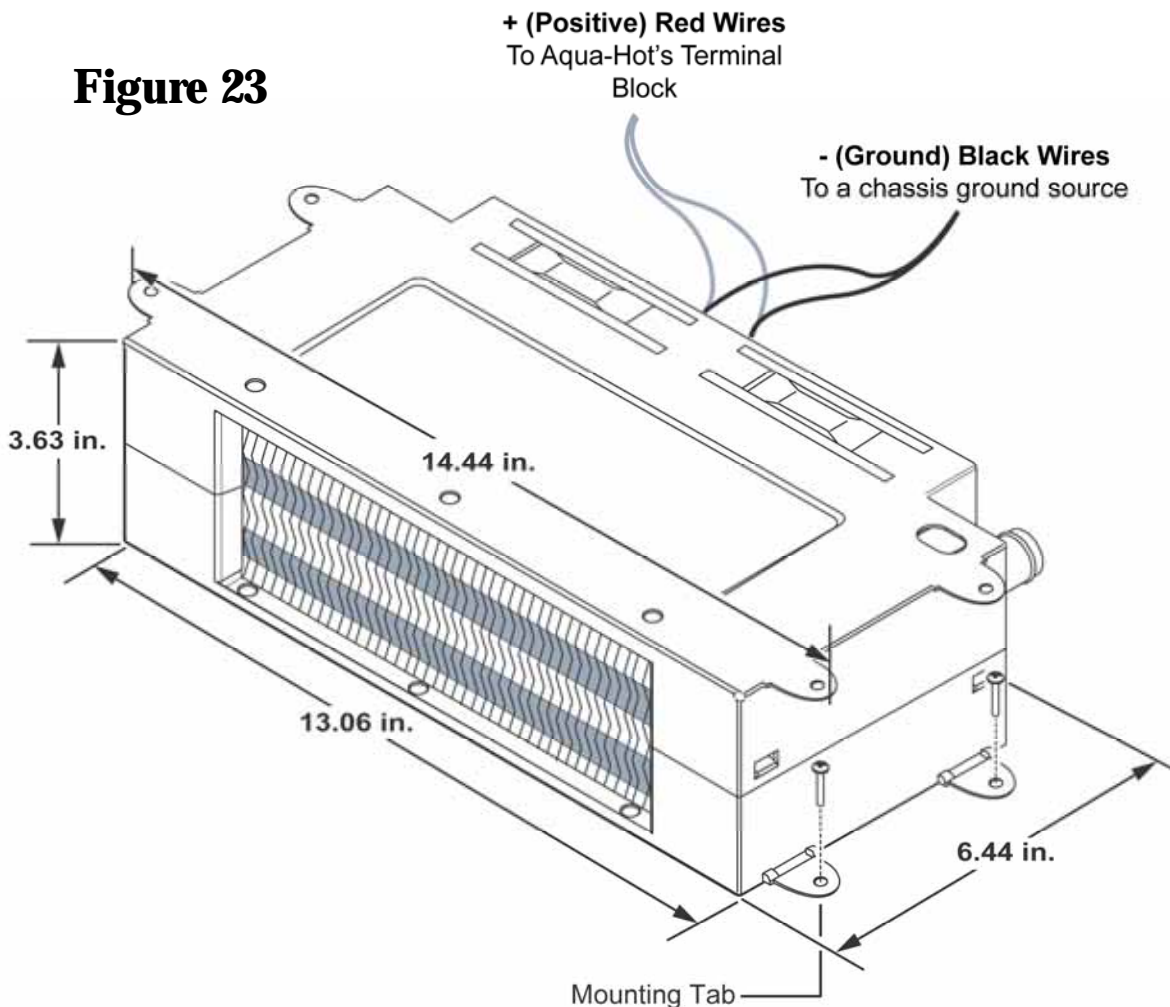


Figure 23

SECTION 3: HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM

When wiring the heat exchangers in-parallel, the main 18-gauge wire is split to allow the heat exchanger wires

to combine with the main wire to be powered or grounded, respectively.

Figure 25



SECTION 3: HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM

Plumbing Requirements:

Once all heat exchangers have been mounted, formulate a plan for the routing of the plumbing lines from each heating zone to the Aqua-Hot.

All plumbing lines should be laid as flat as possible, and any extreme rises in height should be avoided to eliminate any potential air-traps.

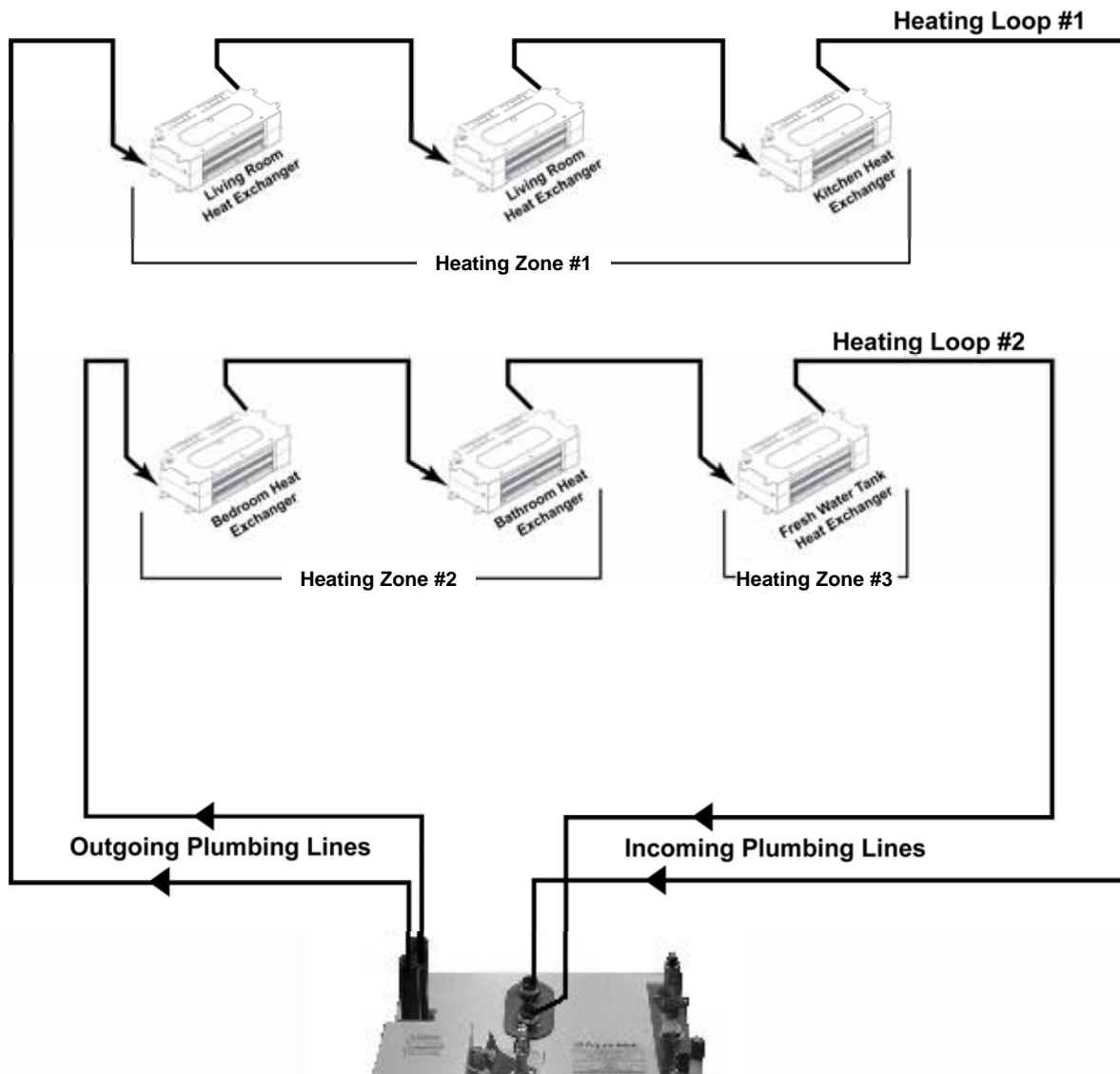
The kitchen and living room heat exchangers (typically three) must be plumbed together **in-series** on “Heating Loop 1.” Reference Figure 26.

The fresh water tank, bedroom, and bathroom heat exchangers (typically 3) must be plumbed together **in-series** on “Heating Loop 2.” Reference Figure 26.

Use 5/8 inch I.D. (Inside Diameter) plumbing lines for both heating loops.

Use wide-sweeping elbows or “bend supports” whenever the plumbing lines may be susceptible to kinking (i.e., 90° bends).

Figure 26



SECTION 3: HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM

Plumbing the Hydronic Heating System:

1. Lay out the plumbing lines for all heat exchangers.
2. Label each line with the heating loop number and designate as an inlet or an outlet line.

NOTE: Run all plumbing lines in areas where they cannot be pinched off or damaged under normal operating conditions.

Be sure to secure all lines where necessary and apply protective shielding in areas where chafing may occur.

Rubber Coated/Closed-Type clamps are recommended when securing the plumbing lines.

3. Connect and clamp the outlet line from the heater to the lowest port on the heat exchanger with the longest run, for both heating loops. Reference figure 27. Then, connect each additional heat exchanger in the same arrangement

(low to high).

4. Connect and clamp the inlet line from the heater to the highest port on the last heat exchanger for both heating loops. Reference Figure 27.

NOTE:Reference Figure 28 for visual instructions on connecting PEX-type tubing to each heat exchanger.

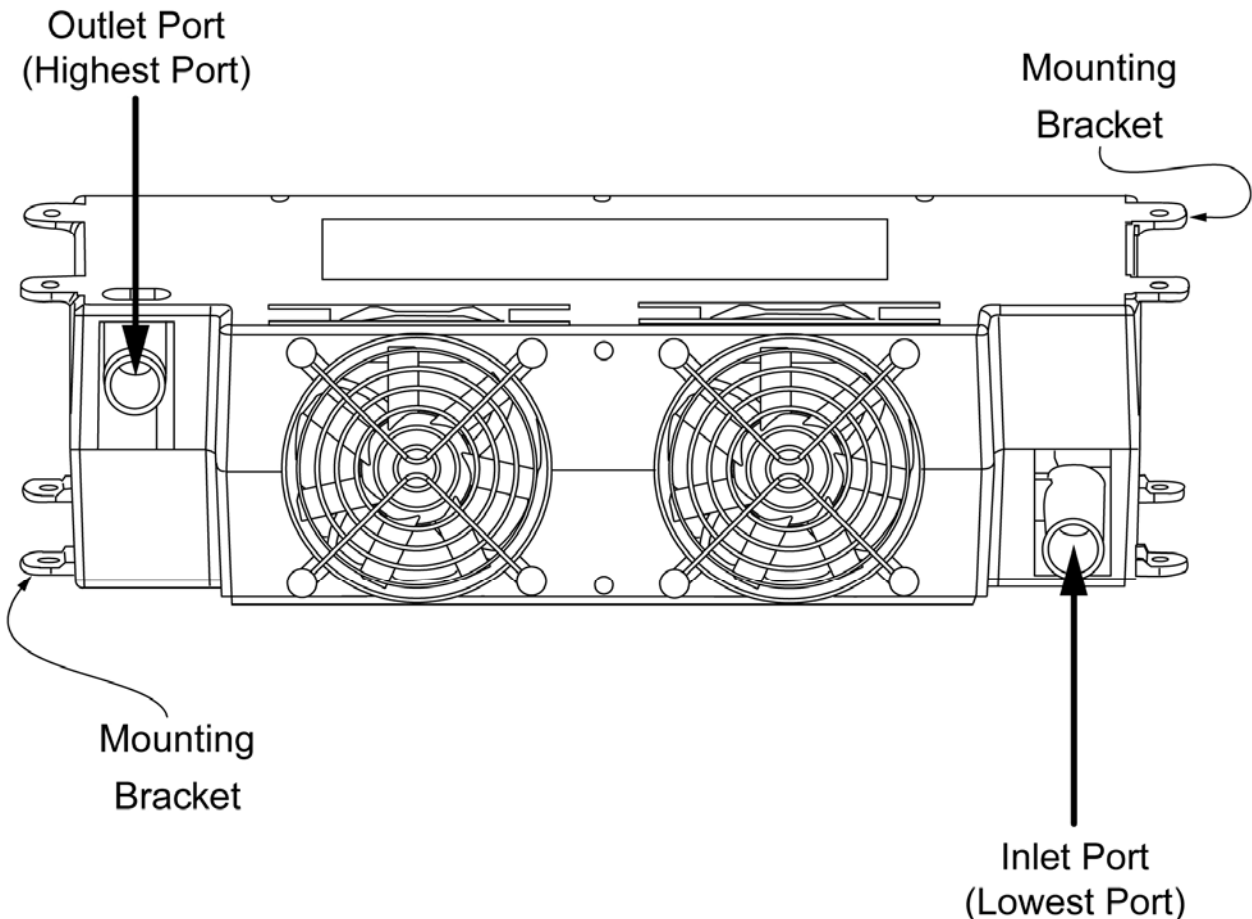
Plumbing heat exchangers in this manner will allow air to escape naturally. If air is trapped in any heat exchanger, it will significantly reduce the heat exchanger's overall heating performance (heat output).

5. Connect and tighten all interior plumbing lines, outlet and inlet, to the Aqua-Hot's appropriate heating loop ports. Reference Figure 29 and Figure 30.

NOTE:The inlet and outlet plumbing lines can be installed with a straight fitting or an elbow fitting.

Figure 27

**Cozy Heat Exchanger
(Rear View)**



SECTION 3: HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM

Figure 28

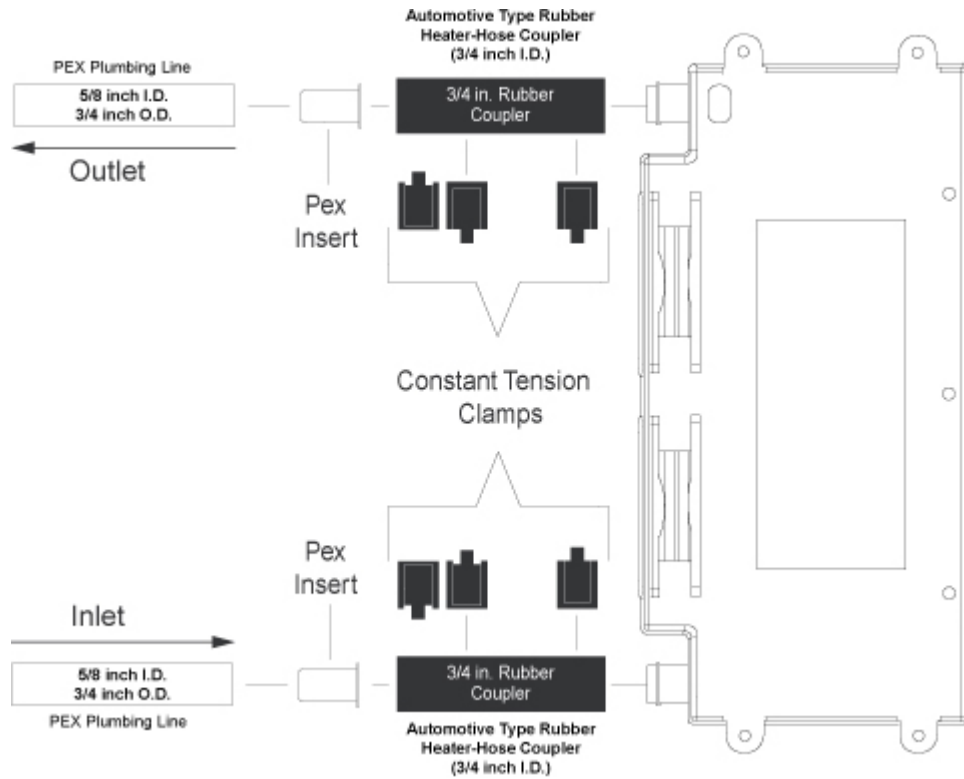
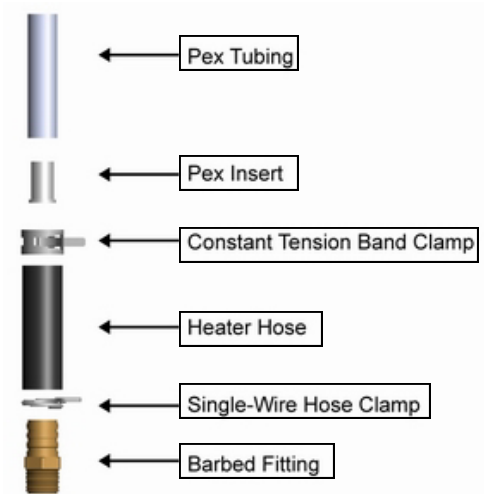
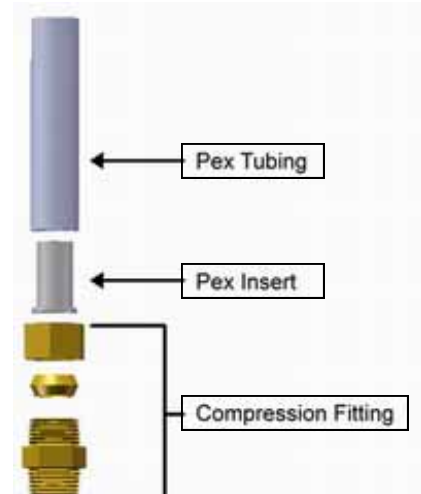


Figure 29 Inlet Heating Loop Connection Examples



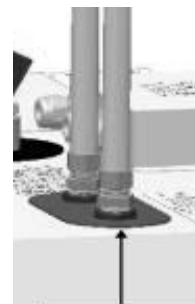
Barbed Fittings Components



Compression Fitting Components



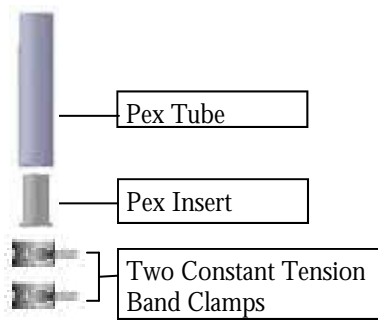
Barb Fittings Components Installed



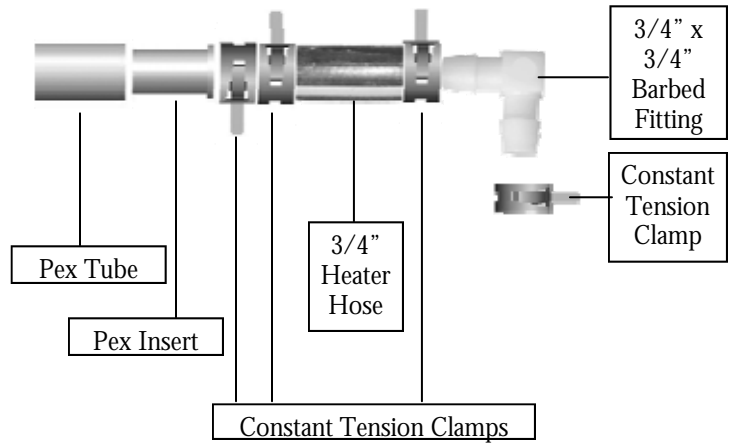
Compression Fittings Components Installed

Figure 30

Outlet Heating Loop Connection Examples



Straight Connection Components



90° Connection Components



Straight Connection Components Installed



90° Connection Components Installed

SECTION 4: THERMOSTATS

Fresh Water Tank Thermostat Locations:

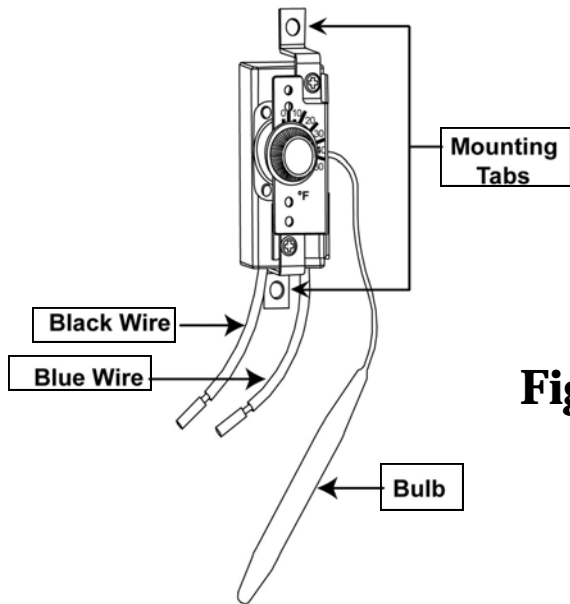
Select a location that will ensure even-heat distribution throughout the fresh water storage tank bay compartment in order to prevent the domestic water and plumbing system from freezing.

Typically only the bulb of the thermostat needs to be physically mounted in the area requiring heat (usually in close proximity to the domestic water pump). Reference Figure 30.

Do not mount the thermostat bulb in a drafty area or along the ceiling of the bay.

The selected mounting location should allow for easy operator access and should be as low in the bay area as possible.

Avoid mounting the fresh water tank thermostat's bulb too close to the bay heat exchanger.



Fresh Water Tank Thermostat Mounting:

1. Select a location for the thermostat bulb in the fresh water storage tank bay compartment.
2. Once the thermostat has been completely wired, permanently mount the thermostat in place.

Fresh Water Tank Thermostat Wiring:

1. Run two 18-gauge wires from the terminal block (positions T3 and P2) to the fresh-water tank thermostat.
2. Splice the wire from position T3 on the Aqua-Hot's terminal block to the fresh water tank thermostat's black wire. Reference Figure 31.
3. Run an 18-gauge wire from the positive (red) wire on the fresh water bay heat exchanger to the fresh water tank thermostat.
4. Both the wire from the P2 position on the Aqua-Hot's terminal block and the wire connected to the positive wire on the fresh water tank bay heat exchanger will need to be connected to the fresh water tank thermostat's blue wire. Reference Figure 31.

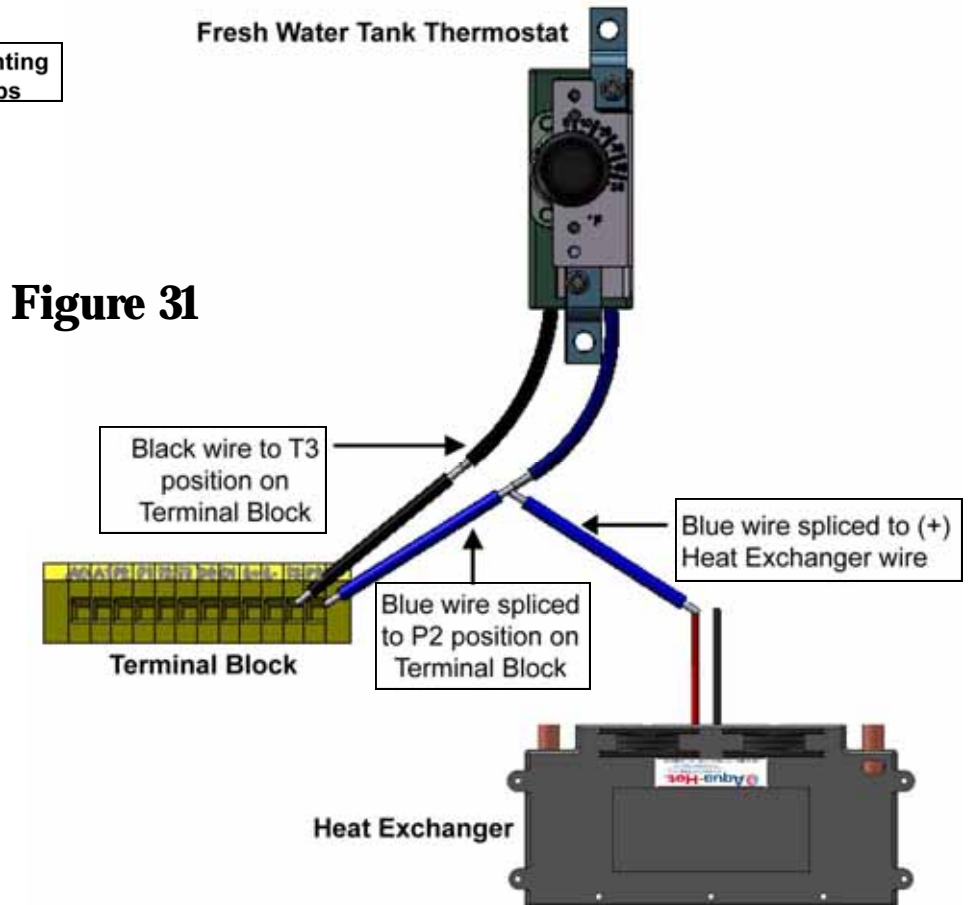


Figure 31

Room Thermostat Locations:

Select a location that will ensure even heat throughout each heating zone.

Locate each thermostat at approximately chest level, if applicable.

NOTE: The selected location should prevent the thermo stat from being affected by:

- drafts or dead spots behind doors and in corners
- hot or cold air from ducts
- radiant heat from the sun or appliances
- heat from concealed pipes and chimneys
- unheated or un-cooled areas such as an outside wall behind the thermostat

NOTE: It is recommended that the wire numbers in Appendix A be used when installing the Aqua-Hot in order to assist with differentiating between the separate heating zones and to aid service personnel with troubleshooting.

Room Thermostat Mounting:

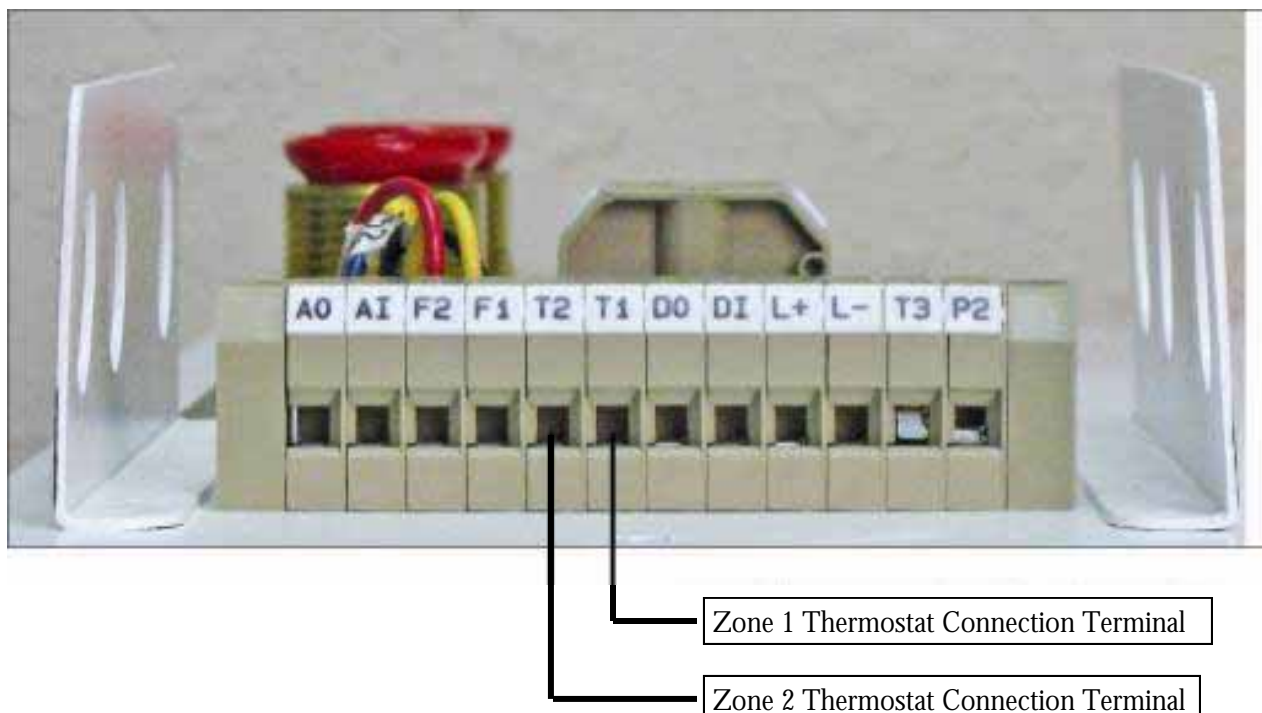
Once the room thermostat has been wired, permanently mount the thermostat in place.

Be sure to then turn **OFF** both interior room thermostats.

Room Thermostat Wiring:

1. Run one 18-gauge wire from each room thermostat mounting location to the Aqua-Hot terminal block.
2. Attach the zone 1 thermostat to the T1 location on the terminal block and attach the zone 2 thermostat to the T2 location. Reference Figure 32.
3. Attach the T1 wire to one side of the zone 1 thermostat and attach the T2 wire to one side of the zone 2 thermostat.
4. Connect a wire from the other side of both thermostats to the chassis ground.

Figure 32



SECTION 5: DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM

Domestic Water System Requirements:

NOTE:Please note that it may be necessary to utilize an accumulator tank within the domestic water system. Reference Figure 34. Although the Aqua-Hot is equipped with a pressure-relief valve, the use of an accumulator tank will help prevent excessive “weeping” of the valve. Manufacturers of pressure-relief valves indicate that excessive weeping of these valves will cause the “seat” in the valve to deteriorate, and, in turn, the valve will fail prematurely. For additional information regarding accumulator tanks, please be sure to reference the Recreational Vehicle Industry Association’s (RVIA) technical publication titled “Recreational Vehicle Plumbing Systems.” To obtain a copy of this particular publication, please contact RVIA at (703) 620-6003 or visit them online at www.rvia.org.

Use the RVIA-provided table below in order to determine the proper sizing of pipe and tubing required to insure maximum efficiency.

The size of water supply piping and branch line shall not be less than specified in the table below.

NOTE:A water heater or ice maker shall not be counted as a “water-using fixture” when computing pipe sizes.

NOTE:As stated directly from the ANSI A119.2/NFPA 501C Standard on Recreation Vehicles, 1993 Edition:

“Piping Systems shall be sized to provide an adequate quantity of water to each Plumbing Fixture at a flow rate sufficient to keep the Fixture in a clean and sanitary condition without any danger of back-flow or siphoning.”

The Aqua-Hot is equipped with a pressure-relief valve, which releases excessive pressure in the domestic water system, if necessary, as well as a tempering valve in order to regulate the temperature of the hot water.

Domestic Water System Plumbing:

1. Connect a domestic water plumbing line from the domestic water demand pump/water manifold to the cold water inlet port on the Aqua-Hot. Reference Figures 33 and 34.
2. Connect a domestic water plumbing line from the Aqua-Hot’s hot water outlet port to the hot water system’s distribution lines/water manifold. Reference Figures 33 and 34.

Number of Fixtures	Tubing		Pipe
	Inner Dia. (inches)	Outer Dia. (inches)	Iron Pipe Size (inches)
1	1/4**	3/8**	3/8
2	1/4***	3/8***	3/8
3	3/8	1/2	1/2
4	3/8	1/2	1/2
5 or more	1/2	5/8	1/2

* Minimum size for toilet water supply line shall not be less than the size recommended by the toilet manufacturer.

** 12-feet (3.7 m) maximum length allowable only from water service connection to a single fixture.

*** 6-feet (1.8 m) maximum length.

Figure 33

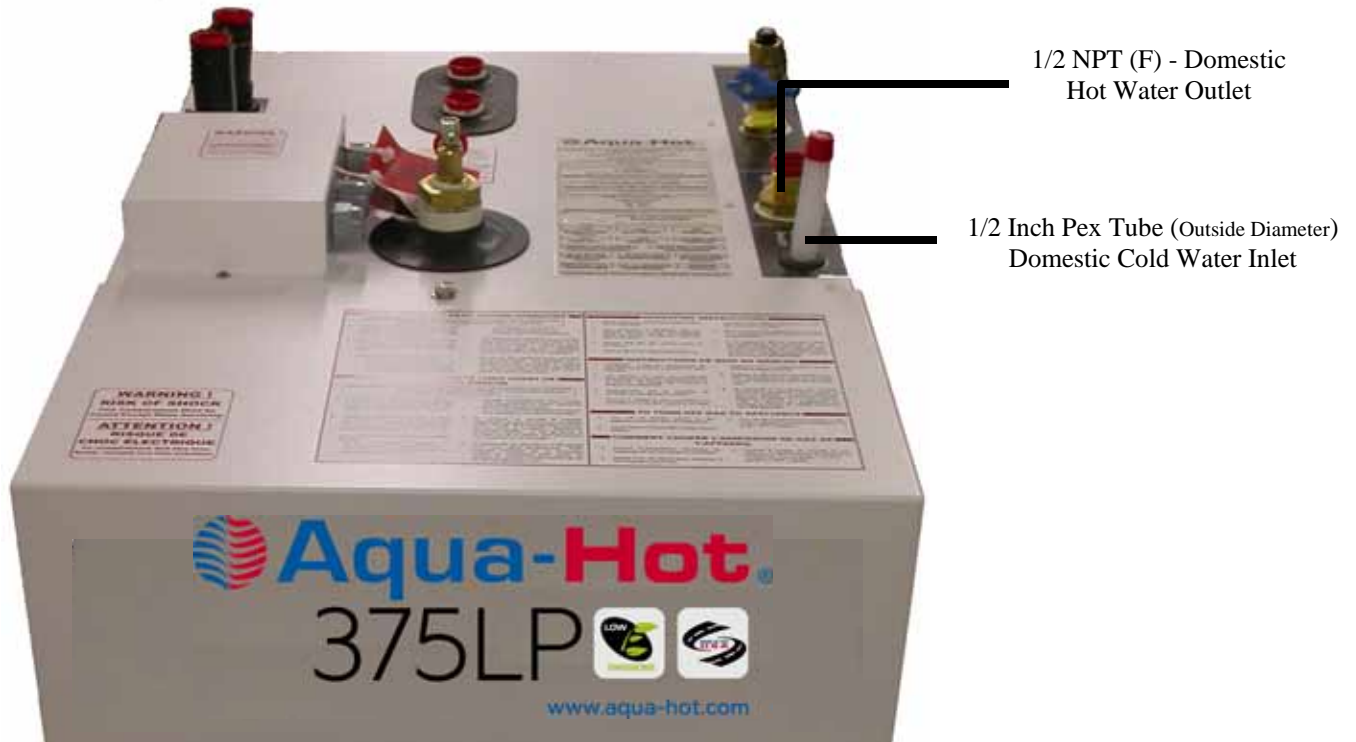
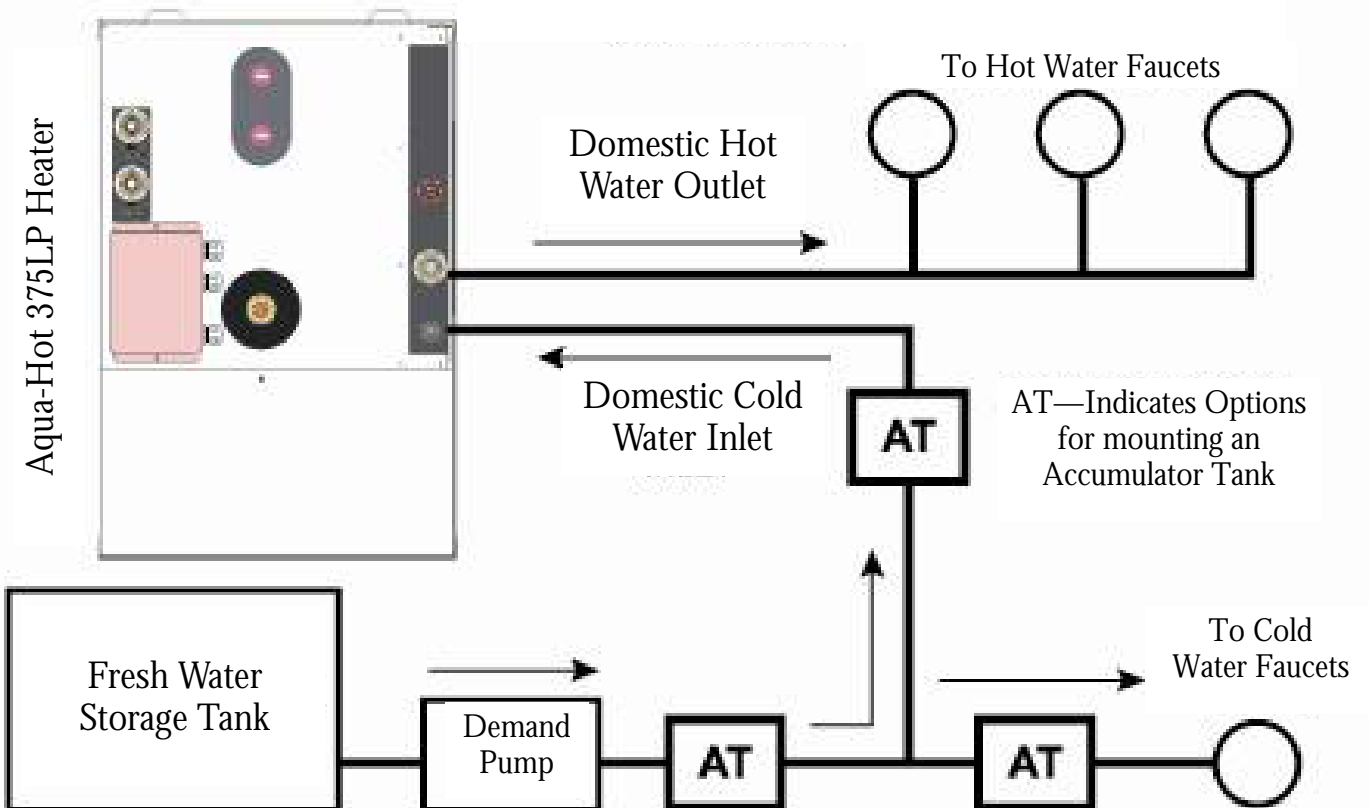


Figure 34

Arrows indicate directional flow of domestic water



SECTION 6: SWITCH PANEL

Switch Panel Location:

Select a location that allows for easy operator access.

Switch Panel Mounting:

1. Cut out a 2.5" W x 1.5" H opening for the switch panel plate. Reference Figure 35.
2. Once the switch panel has been completely wired, permanently mount the switch panel in place.
3. Move both switches to an **OFF** position by pressing them in a downward motion.

Switch Panel Wiring:

1. Run 16-gauge wires from the switch panel to the terminal access block.

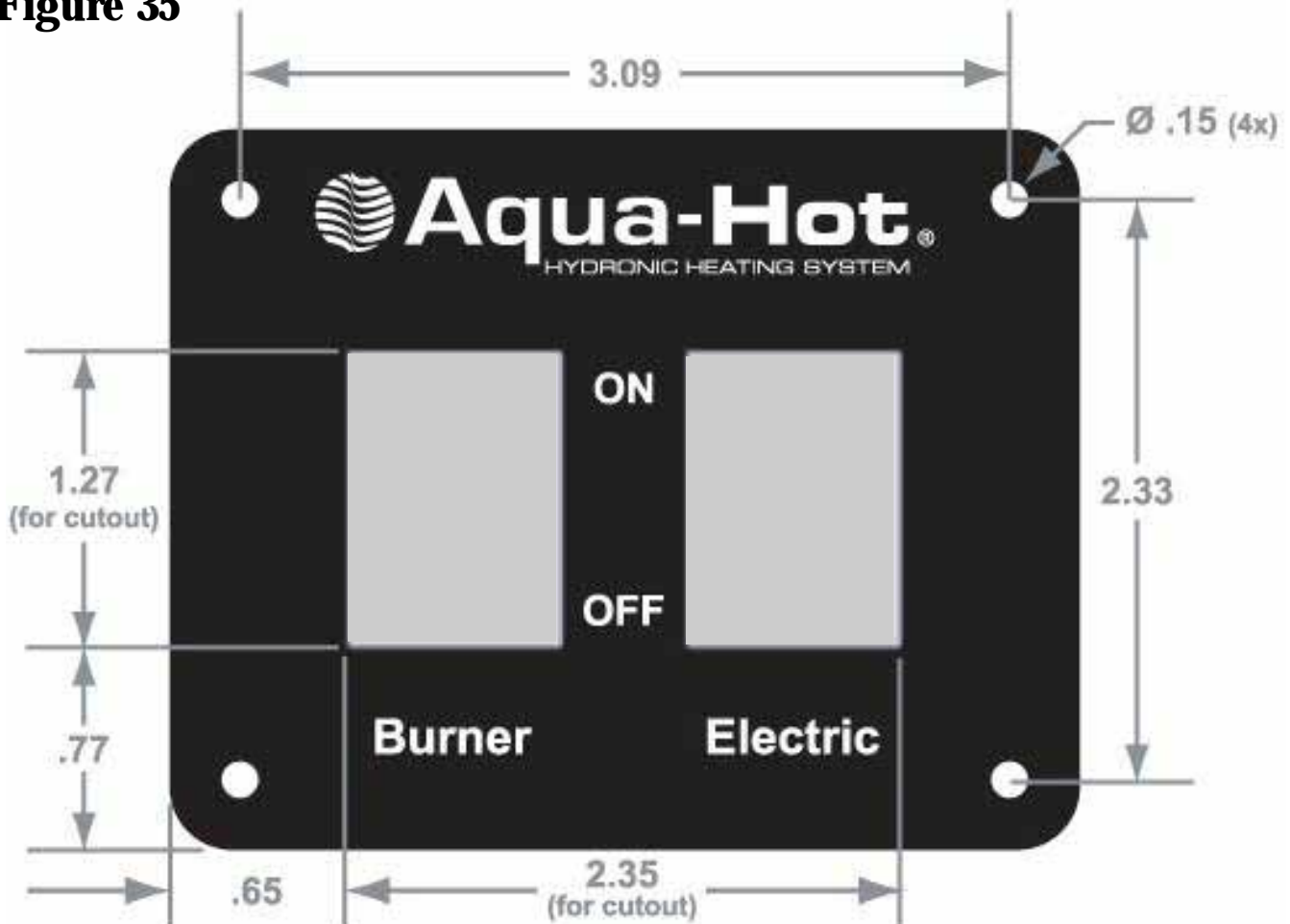
NOTE:It is recommended that the wire numbers in Appendix A be used when installing the Aqua-Hot in order to aid service personnel with troubleshooting.

2. Strip and crimp insulated female terminals onto each wire at the switch panel location.

NOTE:Be sure to attach a jumper wire for the electric switch from Pin 4 to Pin 1. Reference Figure 37.

3. Connect all switch wires to the appropriate switch connections as illustrated in Figures 36 and 37. Reference Appendix A for additional wiring information.
4. Insert all switch wires into the appropriate terminal/switch panel connection on the terminal access block. Reference Figure 37 and Appendix A.

Figure 35



Interior Switch Panel, Rear View

Figure 36

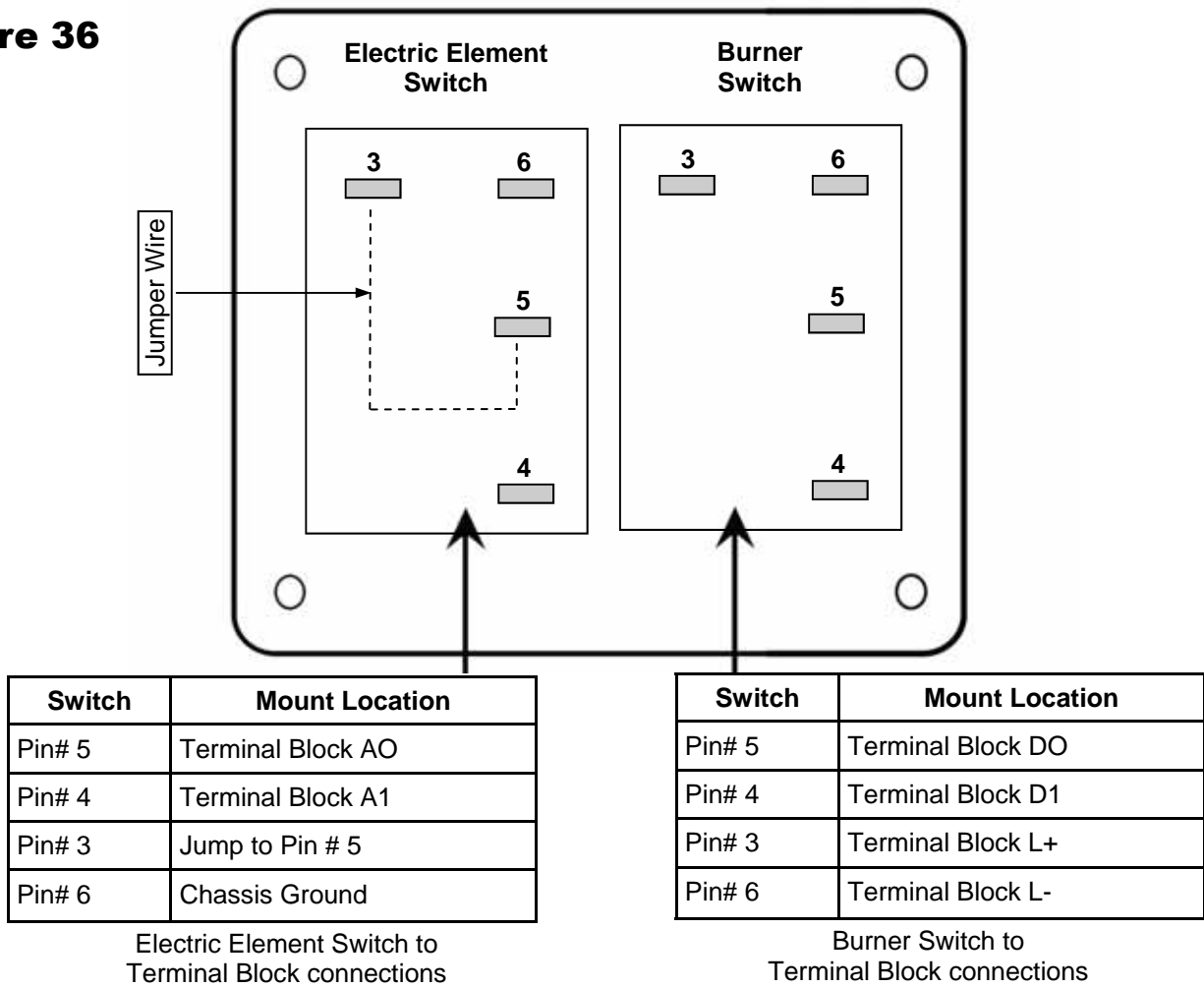
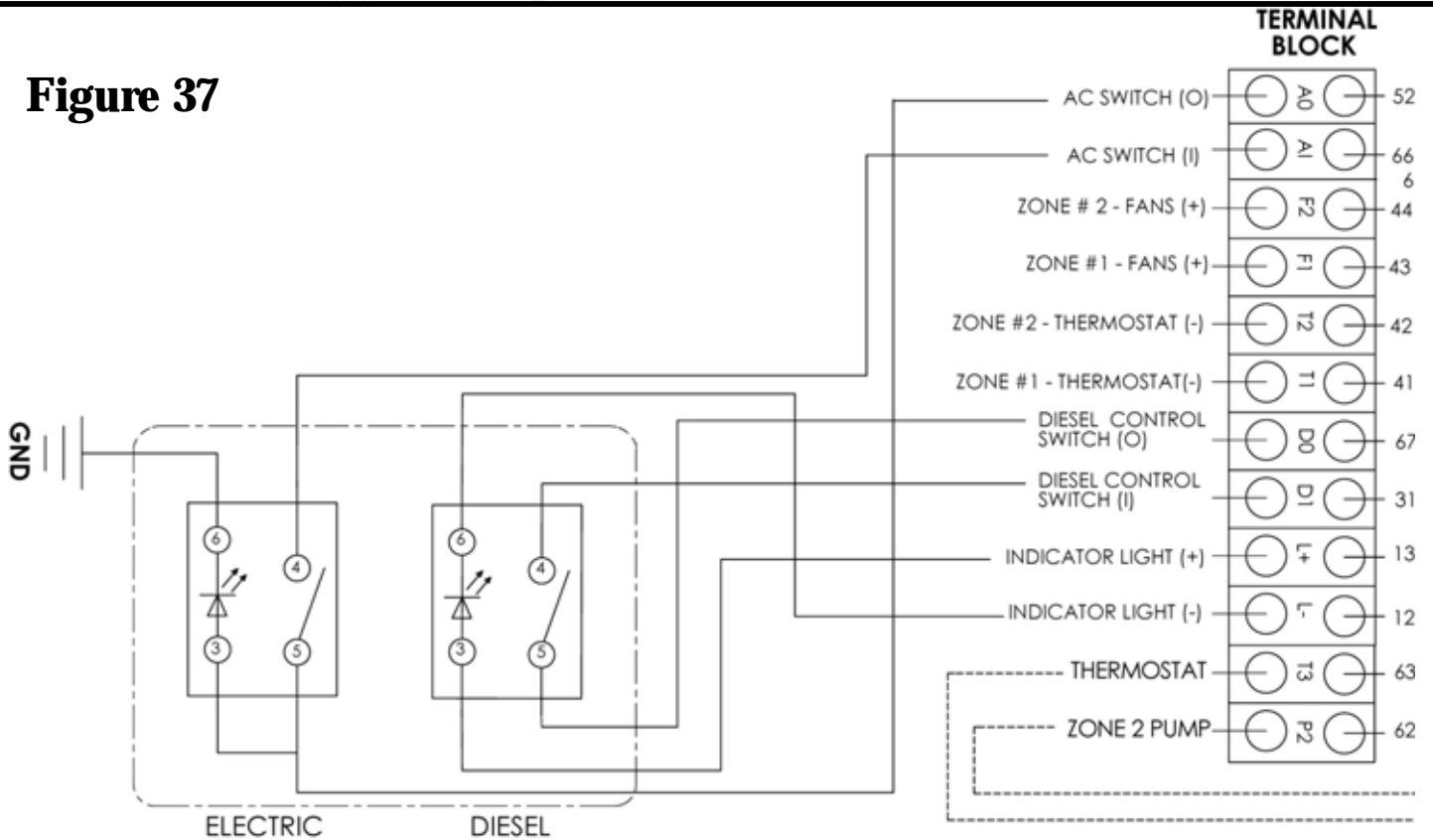


Figure 37



SECTION 7: PROPANE CONNECTION

WARNING!

Use caution when working on or near the propane gas system.

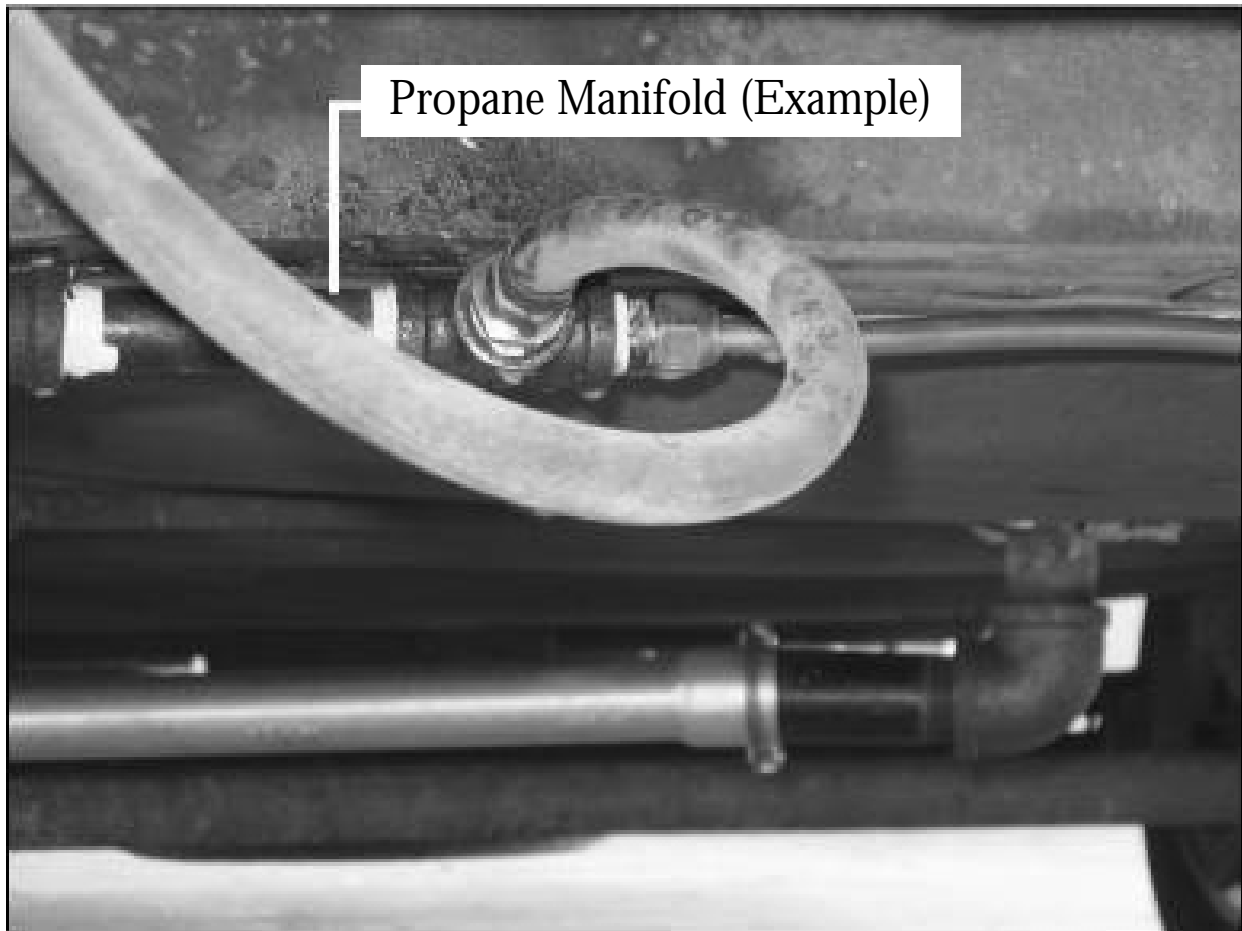
- Do not smoke or use an open flame near the propane gas system.
- Do not use an open flame to examine for leaks.
- To avoid possible propane gas leaks, always use two wrenches to tighten or loosen the gas supply line connectors.
- Leaking propane can ignite or explode and result in dangerous personal injury or death.

Ensure that all tubing and fittings obey all local, state, and national codes regarding size and type.

Ensure that the materials used for the propane supply line obey both the current ANSI 119.2 (NFPA 1192) and CSA Z240 Standards on Recreational Vehicles.

1. Check the Recreational Vehicle's propane manifold for an available 3/8 inch port for the propane supply line to the Aqua-Hot's propane inlet port.
If an available port does not exist, install a "tee" fitting into the manifold to provide a 3/8 inch port.
2. Run a 3/8 inch line of an approved material from the propane manifold to the manual shut-off valve installed on the Aqua-Hot's propane inlet port.
3. Tighten both connections thoroughly using two wrenches to ensure that no leaks can occur.

Figure 38

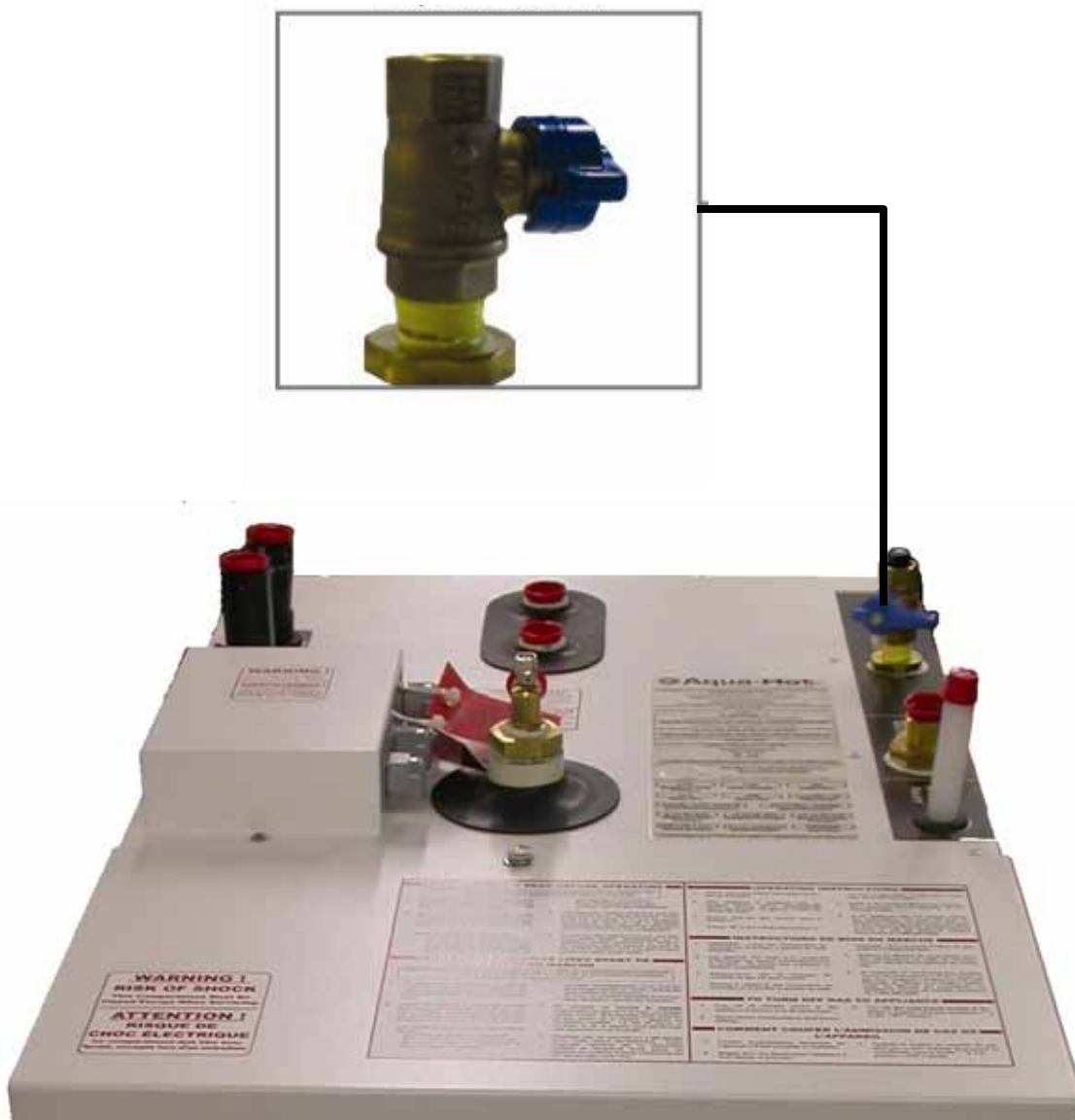


NOTE: The 375 LP and Manual Shut-off Valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psi (3.5 kPa).

NOTE: The 375 LP must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shut-off valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psi (3.5 kPa).

Figure 39

Manual Shut-Off Valve for
Propane Supply Installed in
Propane Inlet Port



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WARNING!

The Aqua-Hot's exhaust is **hot** and must be kept away from any heat-sensitive material.

DO NOT direct exhaust downward as a fire may result when parked in dry, grassy areas.

Exhaust must not terminate beneath the vehicle or beneath an open able window or vent.

DO NOT terminate the exhaust pipe within the awning area of the motor home, if applicable. Be sure to keep the exhaust away from the slide-out areas.

CAUTION

All Aqua-Hot exhaust system installations MUST utilize the two black pipe nipples and the black pipe elbow, which are provided with the heating system, in the configuration best suited for the particular recreational vehicle application. Failure to conform could create a hazardous situation and will void the Aqua-Hot's ETL product listing.

NOTE: Refer to "Internal Combustion Engine Exhausts and Vehicle Wall Openings" in RVIA's ANSI/NFPA 1192 Handbook for the Recreational Vehicle Standards, as well as the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) 1192 Standard on Recreational Vehicles for additional information.

Exhaust System Requirements:

- The exhaust must be able to freely exit away from the vehicle without any obstructions.
- Angle the exhaust pipe towards the rear of the vehicle so that the exhaust fumes will naturally move away while the vehicle is in motion.
- Use standard 2.0 inch automotive-type exhaust piping and avoid bends, if possible. Reference Figure 42.
- A maximum of three 90° exhaust pipe bends are allowed.
- Do not use galvanized pipe or fittings; only black-iron pipe and fittings should be used.

- Exhaust should not exceed 14 feet.

NOTE: Should the particular application require more than 14 feet of exhaust pipe, please contact the Aqua-Hot Heating Systems Product Application Department at 1-800-685-4298 for assistance.

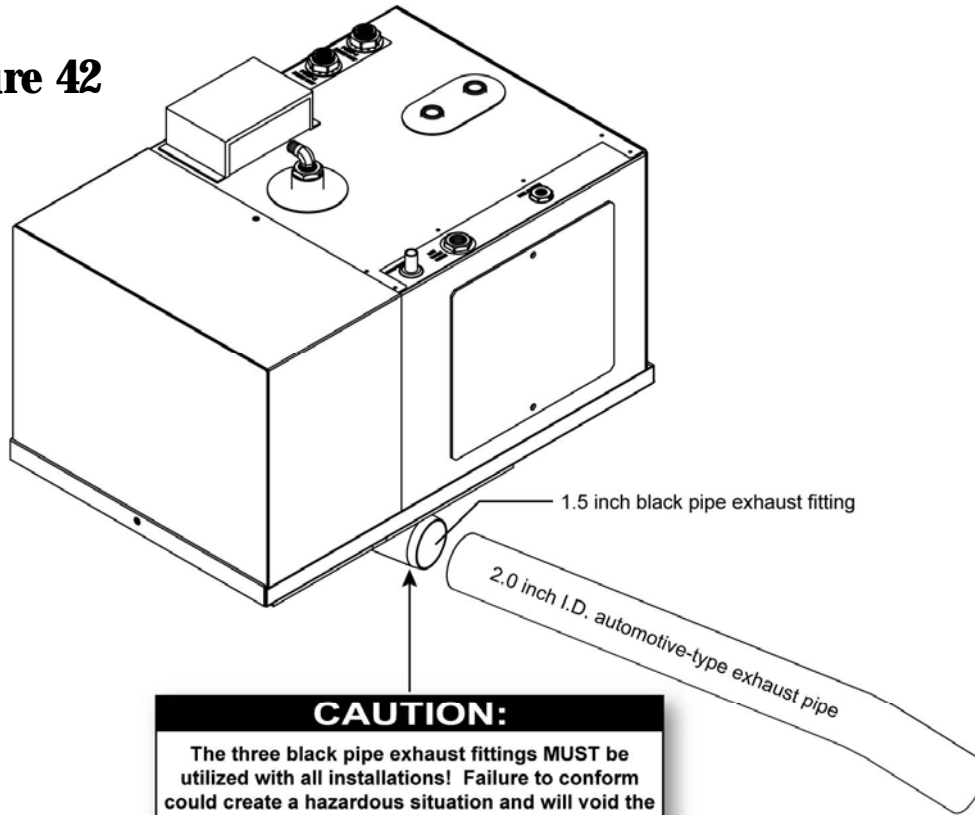
Installing the Exhaust System:

The Aqua-Hot is supplied with a 3-inch and a 4-inch black pipe nipple (1.5 inch diameter) along with a 1.5 inch exhaust elbow. Reference Figure 44. These three exhaust system components **MUST BE** utilized with all product installations. Be sure to reference Figure 44 to determine which exhaust nipple should be connected directly to the Aqua-Hot's exhaust port (i.e., the 3-inch or the 4-inch black pipe nipple). Also, an exhaust tip is included that must be installed on the end of the exhaust pipe in order to remain in compliance with the testing agency. Reference Figure 46.

1. Run the exhaust pipe to the driver's side of the vehicle and ensure that the exhaust fumes cannot enter into the passenger compartment. Be sure to keep the exhaust away from the slide-out areas.
2. Be sure to secure the end of the exhaust pipe to the vehicle with the proper exhaust hanger/support hardware.
3. Slide the exhaust tip (included in the shipping kit) over the end of the exhaust pipe, being sure to leave a required clearance of one inch between the band on the tip and the end of the exhaust pipe. Mark where the holes should be drilled to allow for a #8 sheet-metal screw 3/8 inch in length to securely mount the exhaust tip to the exhaust pipe. Drill the holes in the pipe and mount the exhaust tip. This will prevent excessive air movement up the exhaust pipe preventing the propane burner from extinguishing. Reference Figure 46.

SECTION 8: EXHAUST SYSTEM

Figure 42



CAUTION:

The three black pipe exhaust fittings **MUST** be utilized with all installations! Failure to conform could create a hazardous situation and will void the Aqua-Hot's ETL product listing.

NOTE: A maximum of one 90° and one 45° bend is allowed for the exhaust pipe. Also, the exhaust pipe cannot exceed 11 feet.

Figure 43

Front of Aqua-Hot
View from underneath

NOTE: The exhaust elbow can be rotated 270° as shown in the illustration; however, the exhaust must not terminate beneath the vehicle or beneath an openable window or vent.

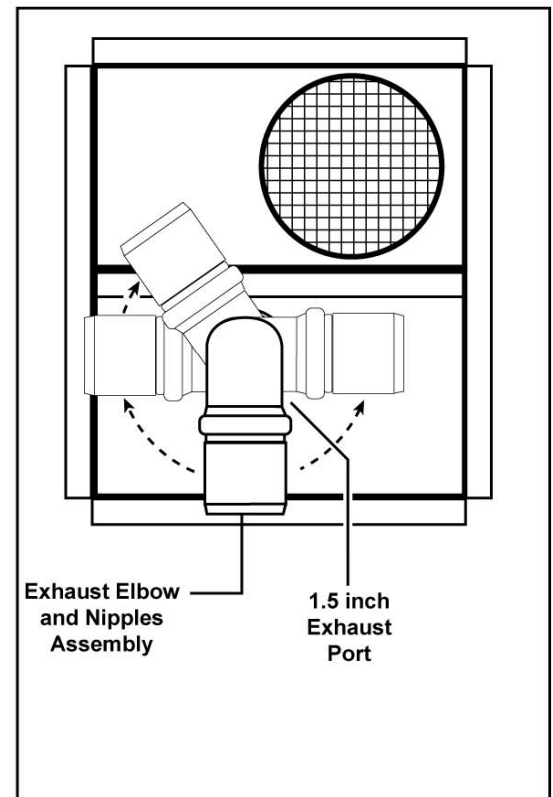
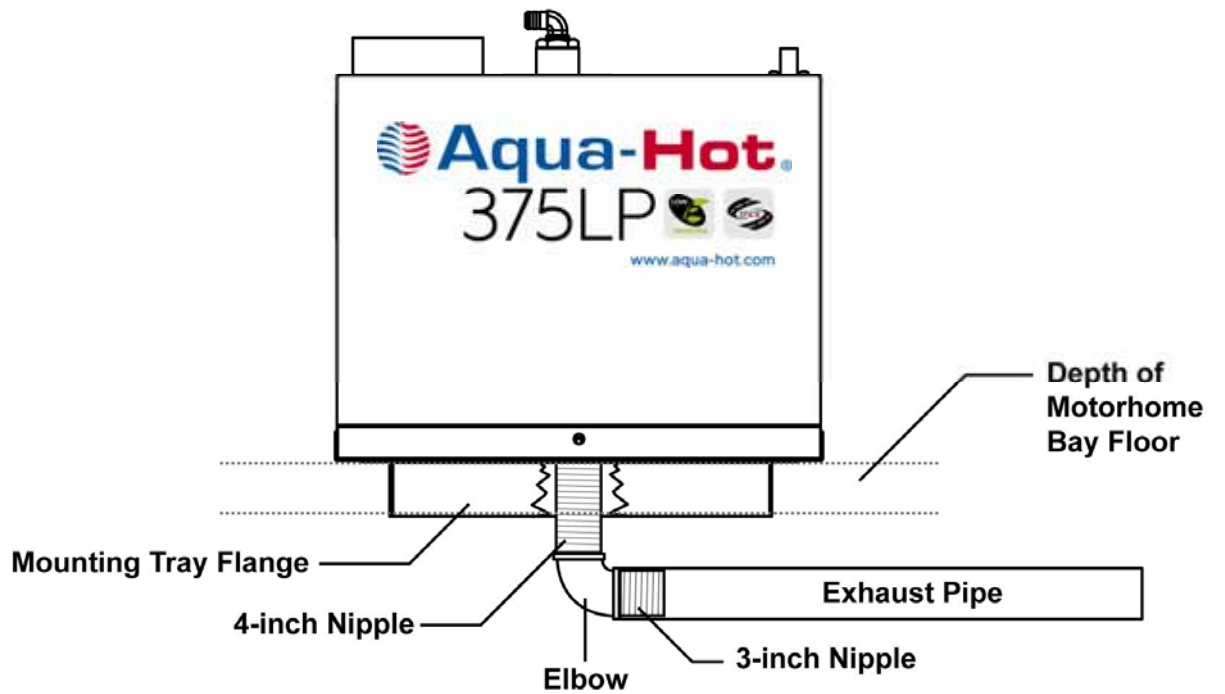
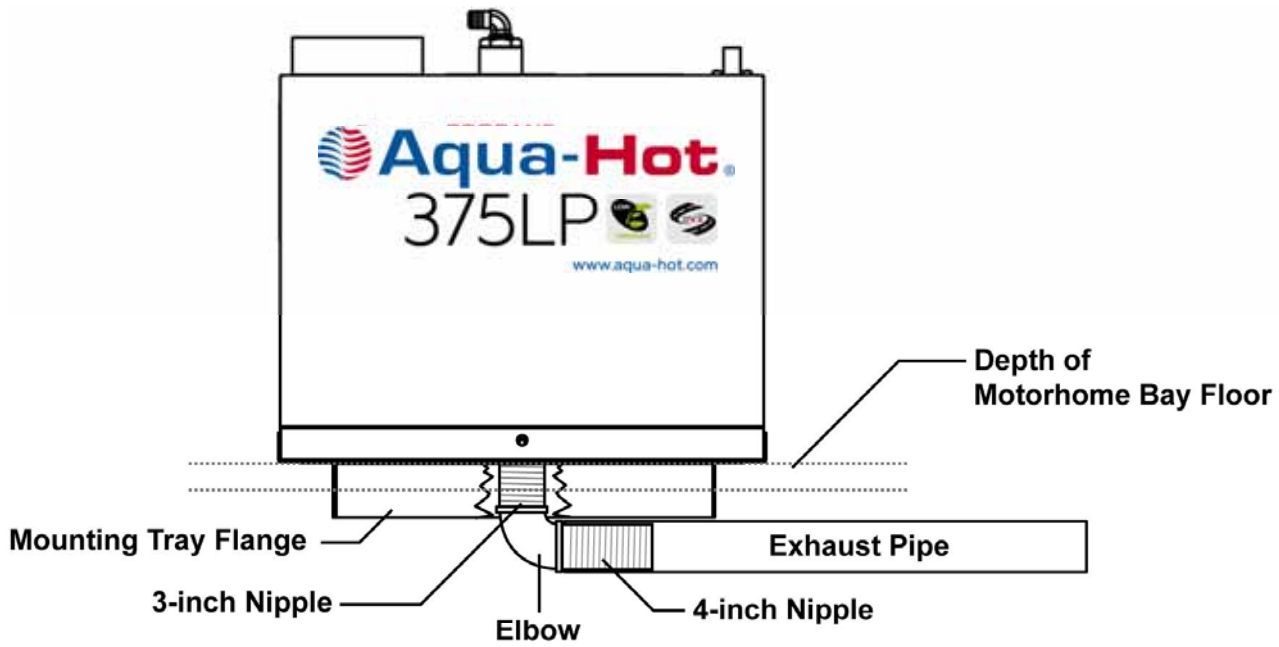


Figure 44



SECTION 8: EXHAUST SYSTEM

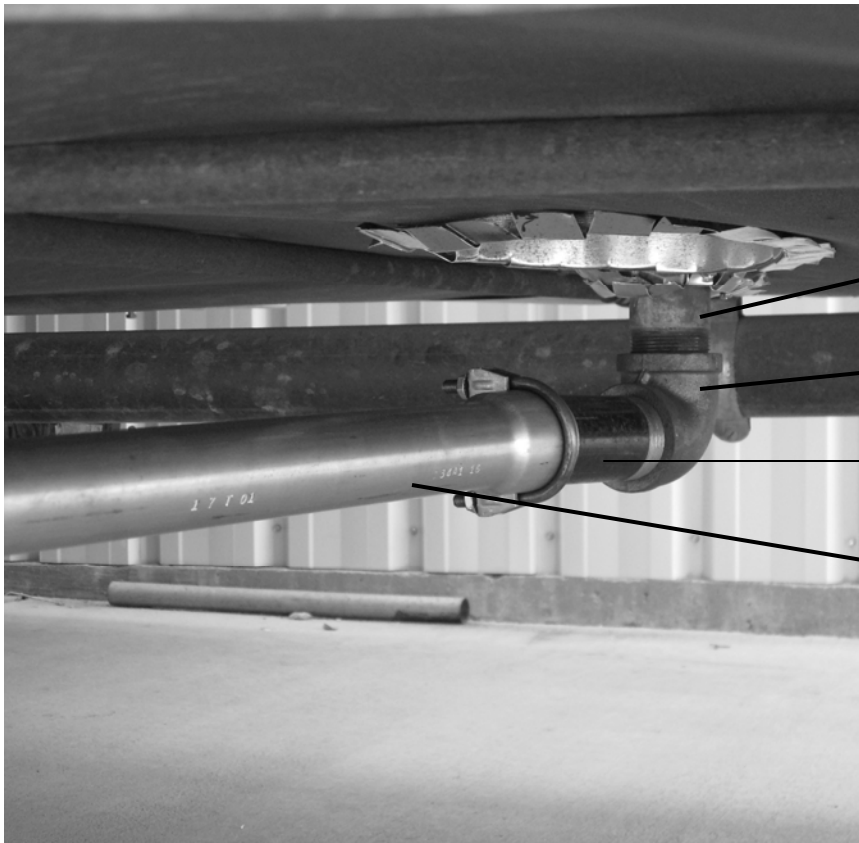


Figure 45

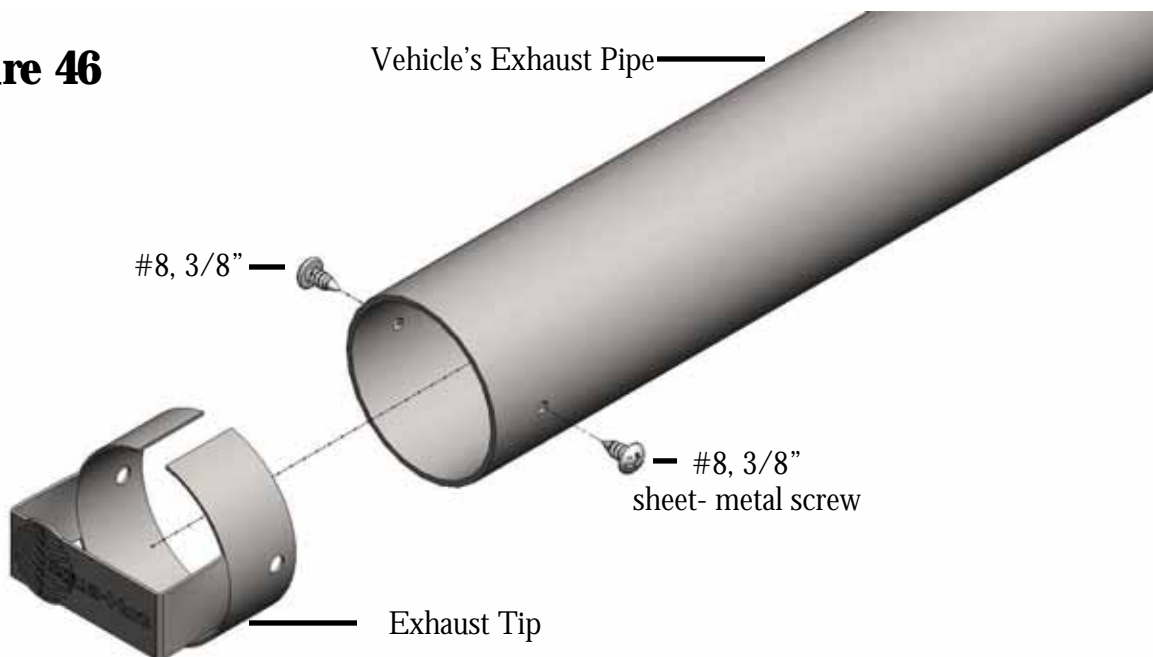
3" Black Pipe
Nipple Installed

Black Pipe Elbow

4" Black Pipe
Nipple Installed

2" Automotive
Type Exhaust Pipe

Figure 46



Vehicle's Exhaust Pipe

#8, 3/8"

#8, 3/8"
sheet- metal screw

Exhaust Tip

NOTE: All electric installations, systems, and equipment shall comply with Article 551, Parts I and III through VI of NFPA 70, as well as the regulation of authorities having jurisdiction and CSA Standard B139.

Electrical connections for the Aqua-Hot 375 heater are made in the terminal block access area on top of the heater. Access ports exist on either side of the access area to better accommodate all installations. Please note, however, that in order for the required access cover to be installed, all ports must be used on the same side. One port should be used for the wiring for each terminal block (i.e., one port should contain the 120 Volt-AC wires, one port should contain the 12 Volt-DC wires, and one port should contain the switch panel and thermostat wires. Reference Appendix A). Three cable-clamp fittings have been included in the shipping kit and will be used to support the incoming wires to the terminal blocks.

Connecting the 12 Volt-DC Power:

CAUTION

DO NOT connect the 12 Volt-DC power to the Aqua-Hot if the vehicle requires welding. Electrical welding will cause serious damage to the burner controller.

NOTE: Because the Aqua-Hot is designed to shut down in the event that the DC voltage level drops too low to properly operate, it is imperative that the proper wire gauge be determined and utilized.

Be sure to protect against accidental shorting (i.e., chassis shorting) by incorporating a 25-Amp rated in-line fuse into the power wire at the battery location. Reference Figure 48.

1. Calculate the necessary wire gauge for the 12 Volt-DC power and ground wires.
 - A. Determine the total maximum amperage draw of the Aqua-Hot heating system by adding the total maximum amps of the installed heat exchangers (consult the heat exchanger manufacturer for amp-draw information) to the Aqua-Hot 375's twenty-six amps.

NOTE: Each Aqua-Hot Cozy heat exchanger draws .23 amps of direct current.

For example, an Aqua-Hot 375 heater with six Aqua-Hot Cozy heat exchangers draws a total of 27.38 amps ((6 x .23) + 26).

- B. Determine the total length of wire required to connect the terminal block to the vehicle's main battery disconnect.
- C. Reference Appendix B with the total amps and length of wire to determine the necessary wire gauge. For example, an Aqua-Hot 375 heater with six

Aqua-Hot Cozy heat exchangers ten feet from the vehicle's battery would require an 6-gauge wire.

NOTE: The distance for the length of wire must be doubled when referencing the chart in Appendix B as the lengths given are from the source to the device and back to the source.

2. Run and connect two wires — one red (+) wire and one black (-) wire (power and ground), from the vehicle's main battery disconnect to the Aqua-Hot's 12 Volt-DC terminal block through the corresponding cable-clamp fitting. Reference Appendix A and Figures 47 and 48.
3. Follow the instructions in this section for "Installing the Wires into the Terminal Blocks" for each 12 Volt-DC wire.

Connecting the 120 Volt-AC Power:

1. Follow the instructions in this section for "Installing the Wires into the Terminal Blocks" for the 120 Volt-AC wires.

WARNING!

DO NOT activate the burner until the antifreeze and water heating solution has been added to the boiler tank and the heating system has been completely bled of air. Operating the Aqua-Hot without the antifreeze and water heating solution will cause serious damage to the Aqua-Hot's boiler tank.

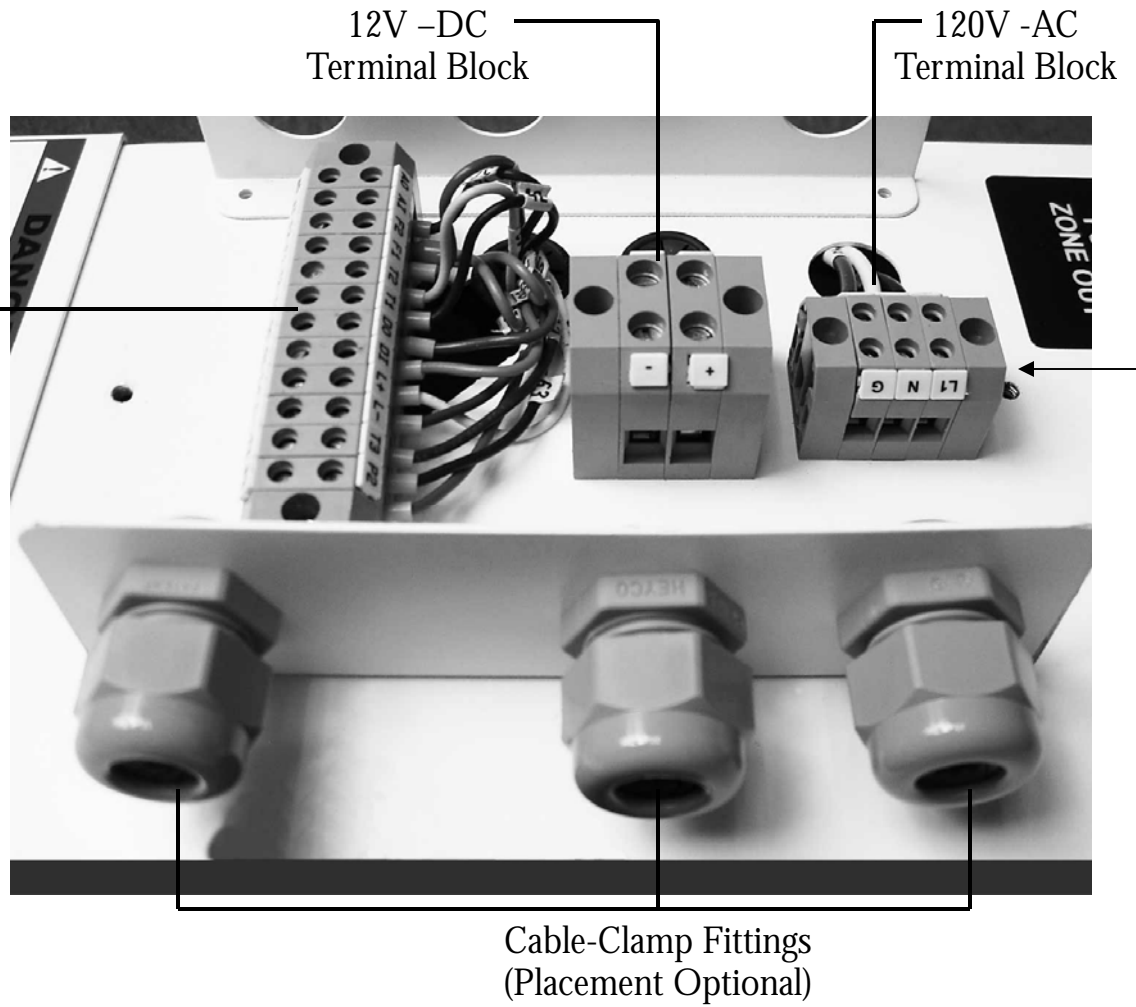
Installing the Wires into the Terminal Blocks:

1. Loosen the cable clamps on the installed cable clamp fittings. Reference Figure 47.
2. Insert the wires into the terminal block access area through the appropriate port's cable clamp fitting and into the proper terminal. A ferrule is required if stranded wire is being used to connect to the terminal block. Tighten the terminal screws to 5 inch-pounds using a slotted blade no wider than 1/8". Reference Figure 47.
3. Secure the wires into their terminals by tightening the corresponding screw on the terminal block.
4. Hand-tighten the cable clamps on each of the cable-clamp fittings.
5. Re-install the terminal block access cover and tighten the screws securing the cover to the Aqua-Hot.

SECTION 9: POWER SOURCE WIRING

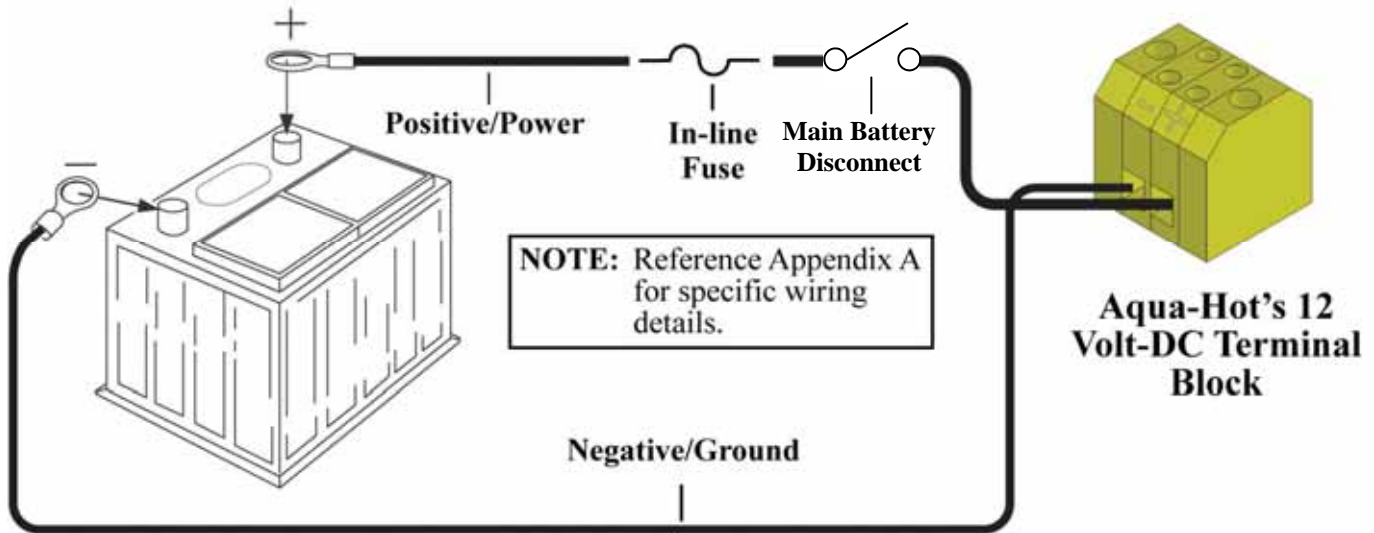
Figure 47

Terminal Block for Switches, Heat Exchanger Fans and Thermostats



WARNING!
Tighten the terminal block screws to 5 inch-pounds using a slotted blade, no larger than 1/8", when attaching the 120V AC wires to the terminal block.

Figure 48



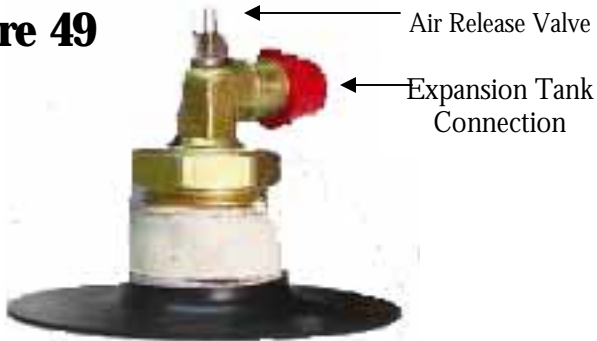
WARNING!

Only propylene glycol based “boiler” type antifreeze deemed “GRAS” (Generally Recognized as Safe) by the FDA shall be used in the Aqua-Hot’s hydronic heating system. Failure to use the above specified antifreeze type could result in serious injury or death.

CAUTION

Ensure that the overflow tube is connected from the Aqua-Hot’s expansion tank connection to the expansion tank’s bottom connection and from the expansion tank’s top connection through the overflow tube hole in the motorhome’s bay floor prior to beginning this antifreeze and water heating solution fill procedure. Failure to do so could result in an antifreeze spill in the motorhome’s bay. Reference Figure 12.

Figure 49



Purging the Hydronic Heating System:

In order to provide the best freeze protection, boil-over protection, and anti-corrosion and rust protection, a mixture of “GRAS” approved propylene glycol antifreeze and water is recommended.

Aqua-Hot recommends the antifreeze solution in the Aqua-Hot system contain 35% to 50% propylene glycol.

You must refer to the information and chart in Appendix E and determine the level of protection required for your operating conditions.

Reference Appendices C through E for additional information regarding the antifreeze and water heating solution. Be sure to use a “GRAS” boiler-type propylene glycol based antifreeze rather than an RV and Marine antifreeze or an automotive antifreeze/coolant.

If assistance is needed in selecting an appropriate antifreeze, please contact the Aqua-Hot Heating Systems Product Application Department at 1-800-685-4298.

Figure 50



Drain Valve

SECTION 10: PURGING THE SYSTEMS

Purging the Hydronic Heating System (Continued):

1. Refer to the information and chart in Appendix E and determine the level of protection required for your operating conditions.
2. Mix propylene glycol based antifreeze and water to meet the level of protection you require.

NOTE: See Appendix D for water quality recommendations and Appendix E Antifreeze mixture information and ratios.

CAUTION

Propylene glycol based antifreeze solution is not 100% propylene glycol. Some propylene glycol based antifreeze solution is premixed with water.

3. Measure the level of propylene glycol in the antifreeze solution to ensure it is mixed to the proper level of protection.

NOTE: Use a refractometer to properly measure the percent of propylene glycol in the antifreeze solution. Ball-type hydrometers typically used for measuring the percentage of ethylene glycol in automotive applications will not properly measure the level of propylene glycol. See Appendix F on Page 52.

4. Open the Aqua-Hot's drain valve located at the front of the heater. Reference Figure 50.
5. Connect a piece of 1/2 inch PEX-type tubing to the drain valve. This piece should be long enough to transport the antifreeze and water heating solution from its source to the Aqua-Hot.
6. Fill the Aqua-Hot completely with the proper mixture of antifreeze solution. This will take approximately five gallons; look for the solution to enter the overflow tube attached to the expansion tank connection on top of the Aqua-Hot.
7. When refilling, open the air-release valve located on the expansion tank connection to release air pockets. Reference Figure 47. Hold the valve open until all air is released. Be sure the valve is closed when finished by hand-tightening. Look for the solution to enter the overflow tube attached to the expansion tank connection on top

8.

of the Aqua-Hot.

8. Close the drain valve.

Purging the System by Grounding the Zone Thermostat Connection:

1. Ensure that the boiler tank has been filled with the appropriate mixture of antifreeze and water heating solution.
2. Locate Terminal Block for switches, heat exchangers, fans and thermostats. Reference Figure 51.
3. Locate the thermostat connection terminals T1 and T2. Reference Figure 52.
4. Connect a wire to the desired zone terminal and connect the opposite end of the cable to a ground source. Reference Figure 52.
5. Allow the circulation pump to operate for approximately 1-3 minutes in order to purge the corresponding heating loop, then remove the

NOTE: The circulation pump will activate as soon as the terminal is connected to a ground source; therefore, disconnect the wire from the ground source during the antifreeze and water heating solution filling procedure.

wire from the ground source.

6. Open the drain valve and completely fill the Aqua-Hot's boiler tank with additional antifreeze and water heating solution.
7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 for both heating loops until all air has been completely bled from the entire heating system.
8. Once the systems have been purged, disconnect

NOTE: All air is bled from the heating system when the antifreeze solution enters the overflow tube attached to the expansion tank connection.

the wire from the ground source and the terminal block.

9. Check the Aqua-Hot's expansion tank and top it off to the cold level mark with the antifreeze and water solution, if necessary.
10. Ensure that each thermostat's connection wiring is still in its original configuration. Reference Appendix A.

Purging the Domestic Water System:

CAUTION

Verify that the domestic water tank contains fresh water prior to bleeding the fresh water system.

1. Ensure that the vehicle's domestic water pump has 12 Volt-DC power, then activate it by opening each hot water faucet, one at a time, and running the water until all air is purged from the domestic water system.
2. Once the domestic water system is completely bled, check for leaks in the domestic water system.

Figure 51
Terminal Block
for Switches,
Heat Exchanger
Fans and
Thermostats

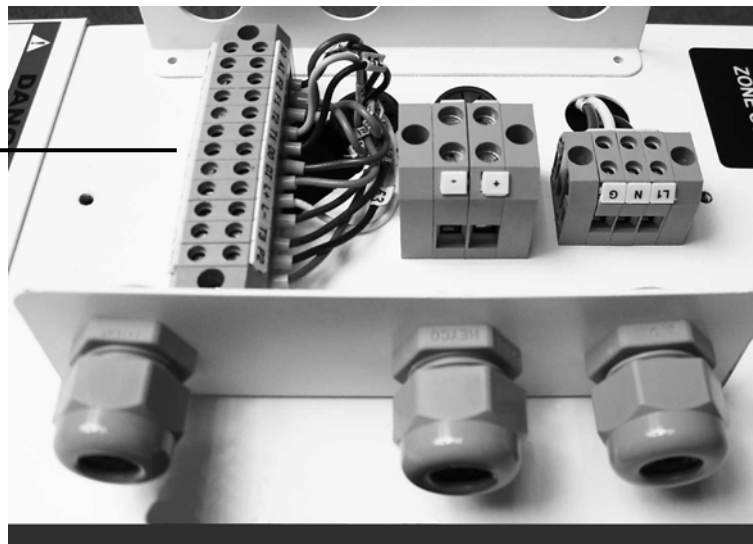
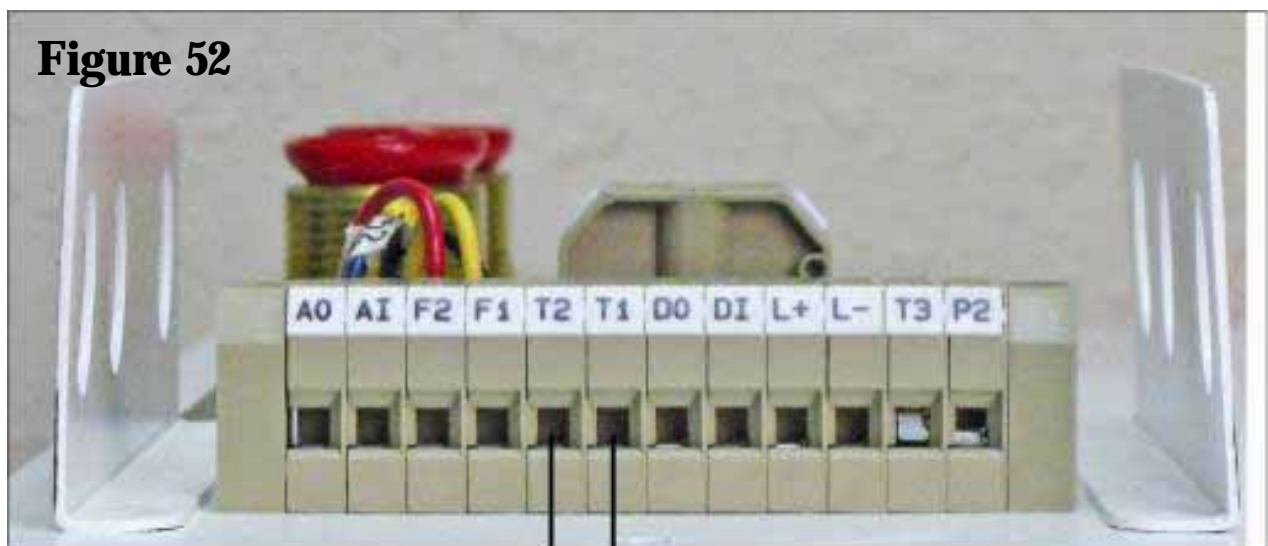


Figure 52



Zone 1 Thermostat Connection Terminal

Zone 2 Thermostat Connection Terminal

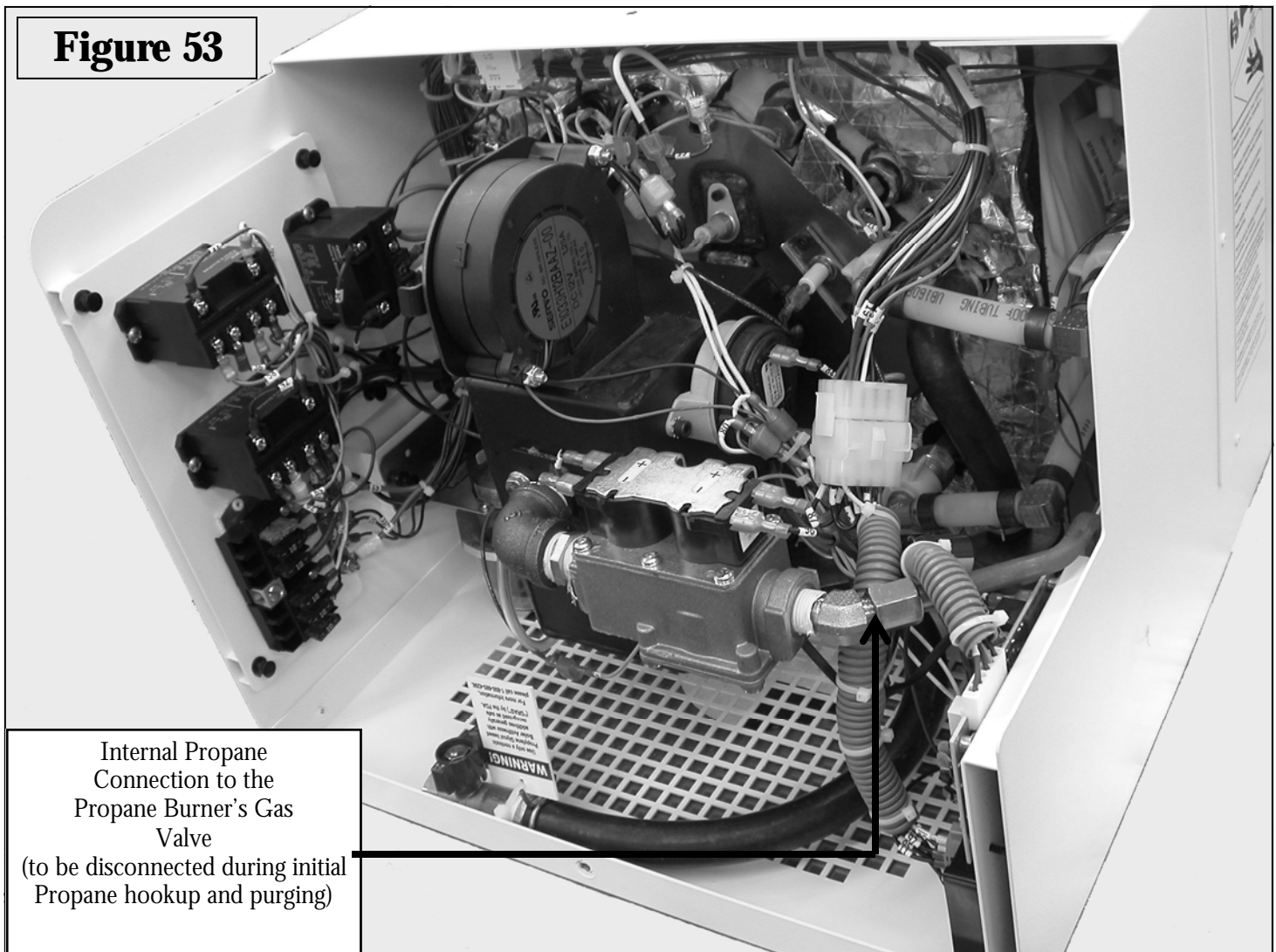
SECTION 10: PURGING THE SYSTEMS

Purging the Propane System

1. Ensure that the propane line from the RV propane tank to the Aqua-Hot has propane available.
2. Attach the propane inlet line from the RV propane tank to the Aqua-Hot's "Propane Inlet Only!" port.
3. Open the manual shut-off valve (ball valve) at the Aqua-Hot's propane inlet port and allow propane to fill the Aqua-Hot's internal line fully. At this point ensure that the connections to the unit are not leaking propane gas.
4. Remove the propane line from the propane burner's gas valve to bleed any air in the line until propane is present. Reference Figure 53.
5. Reattach the propane line to the propane burner's gas valve and tighten completely to avoid leaks.
6. Ensure that the interior room thermostats are set to their highest position in order to call for heat, then turn the burner switch on the interior switch panel to "on."
7. Once the burner is lit successfully, the system is purged.

NOTE: The propane burner may not light on the first attempt if air is still present in the line. It will attempt to light automatically three times, and once propane is present, it will light successfully. The first light may be noisy, but the second light should be purged and stable.

Figure 53



Internal Propane Connection to the Propane Burner's Gas Valve
(to be disconnected during initial Propane hookup and purging)

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING

WARNING: If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury, or loss of life.

- A. This appliance does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device, which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
- B. **BEFORE OPERATING**, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.
- C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Forced or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the

POUR VOTRE SÉCURITÉ LISEZ AVANT DE METTRE EN MARCHÉ

AVERTISSEMENT: Quiconque ne respecte pas à la lettre les instructions dans la présente notice risque de déclencher un incendie ou une explosion entraînant des dommages, des blessures ou la mort.

- A. Cet appareil ne comporte pas de veilleuse. Il est muni d'un dispositif d'allumage qui allume automatiquement le brûleur. Ne tentez pas d'allumer le brûleur manuellement.
- B. **AVANT DE FAIRE FONCTIONNER**, reniflez tout autour de l'appareil pour détecter une odeur de gaz. Reniflez près du plancher, car certains gaz sont plus lourds que l'air et peuvent s'accumuler au niveau du sol.
- QUE FAIRE SI VOUS SENTEZ UNE ODEUR DE GAZ :
 - Ne pas tenter d'allumer d'appareil.
 - Ne touchez à aucun interrupteur ; ne pas vous servir des téléphones se trouvant dans le bâtiment.
- C. Ne poussez ou tournez la manette d'admission du gaz qu'à la main ; ne jamais utiliser d'outil. Si la manette reste coincée, ne pas tenter de la réparer ; appelez un technicien qualifié. Le fait de forcer la manette ou de la réparer peut déclencher une explosion ou un incendie.
- D. N'utilisez pas cet appareil s'il a été plongé dans l'eau, même partiellement. Faites inspecter l'appareil par un technicien qualifié et remplacez toute partie du système de contrôle et toute commande qui ont été plongés dans l'eau.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. **STOP!** Read the safety information to the left on this label. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
2. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device, which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
3. Ensure that the gas control valve is turned on. Follow "B" in the safety information to
4. Refer to the Owner's Manual for information regarding normal operation of this heating system.
5. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas To Appliance" below on this label and refer to the Owner's Manual troubleshooting section or call the technical support department at 1-800-685-4298.

INSTRUCTIONS DE MISE EN MARCHÉ

1. **ARRÊTEZ!** Lisez les instructions de sécurité sur la portion à gauche de cette étiquette.
2. Cet appareil est muni d'un dispositif d'allumage qui allume automatiquement le brûleur. Ne tentez pas d'allumer le brûleur manuellement.
3. Assurez-vous que la soupape de contrôle de gaz est bien ouverte. Passez à l'étape B des instructions de sécurité sur la portion à gauche de cette
4. Référez au Manuel du propriétaire pour des informations au sujet du fonctionnement normal de ce système de chauffage.
5. Si l'appareil ne fonctionne pas, veuillez suivre les instructions « Pour couper le gaz vers l'appareil » ci-dessous sur cette étiquette et référez à la section Dépannage du Manuel du propriétaire ou appelez le service de soutien technique au 1.800.685.4298.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
2. Set all interior thermostats to their lowest setting.
3. Turn the gas control knob located on the heater's propane inlet port clockwise to the "OFF" position.

COMMENT COUPER L'ADMISSION DE GAZ DE L'APPAREIL

1. Coupez l'alimentation électrique de l'appareil s'il faut procéder à l'entretien.
2. Réglez tous les thermostats intérieurs à leur réglage le plus bas.
3. Tournez le bouton de contrôle du gaz, situé sur le port d'entrée de propane du chauffe-eau, vers la droite à la position « OFF » (Arrêt).

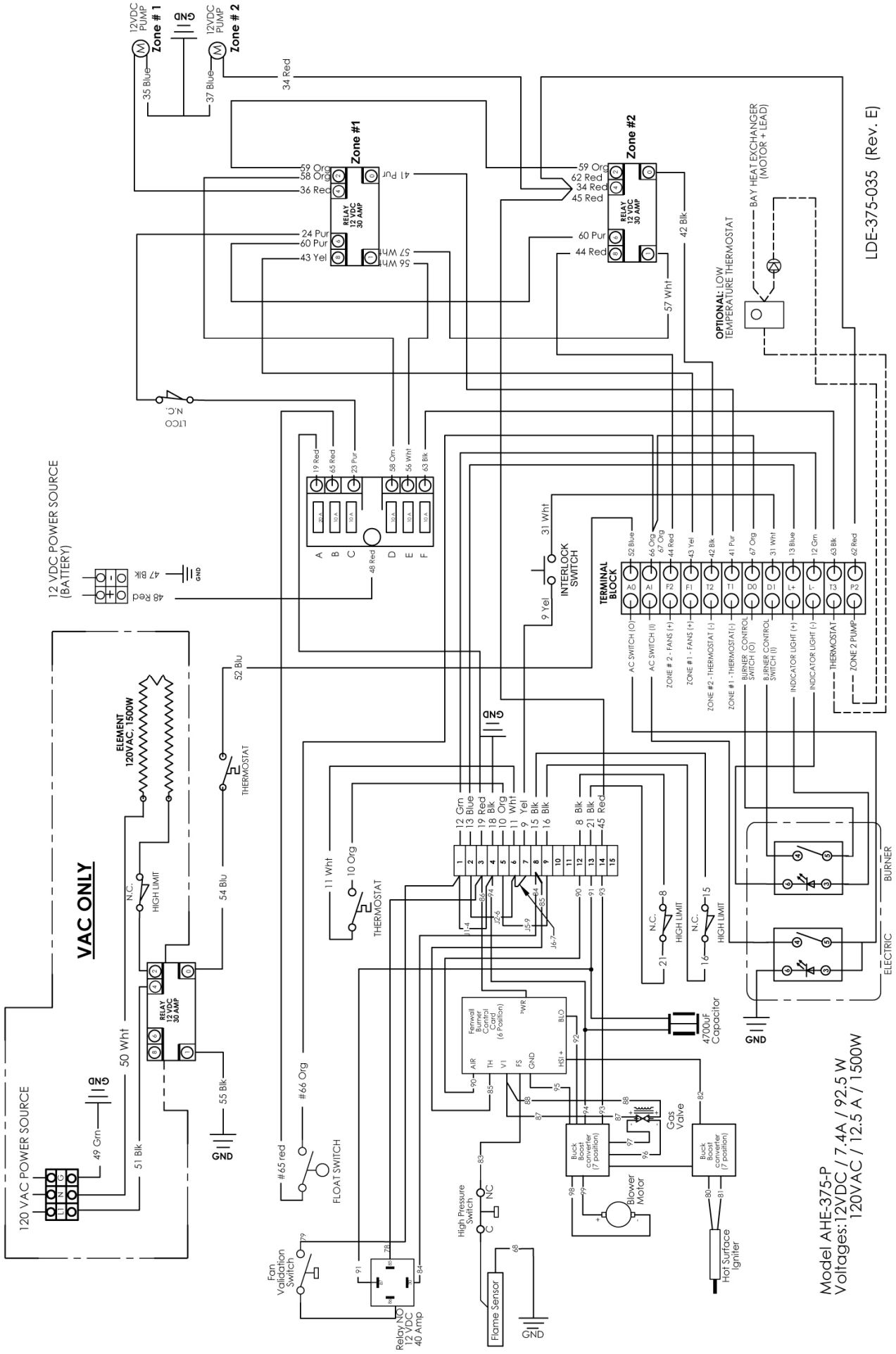
SECTION 11: INITIAL START-UP

Activating the Aqua-Hot:

- 1.** Ensure that the Aqua-Hot's main access cover is fully installed and securely fastened as a safety switch exists requiring installation of the access cover for operation.
- 2.** Ensure that an adequate supply of the antifreeze and water heating solution exists by checking the level at the expansion tank.
- 3.** Ensure that an adequate supply of propane is available.
- 4.** Ensure that adequate electricity is available for the Aqua-Hot if the electric element is to be used.
- 5.** Set the interior room thermostats to the desired temperature.
- 6.** On the interior switch panel, turn on the switch (es) for the desired heat source(s) - propane burner and/or electric heating element..

NOTE: Both the propane burner and the electric heating element are thermostatically controlled. Either, or both, heating sources will automatically maintain the temperature of the boiler tank's antifreeze and water heating solution.

APPENDIX A: WIRING DIAGRAM



Model AHE-375-P
 Voltages: 12VDC / 7.4A / 92.5 W
 120VAC / 12.5 A / 1500W

LDE-375-035 (Rev. E)

The following information addresses the necessary usage of a propylene glycol based “boiler” type antifreeze in the Aqua-Hot. Propylene glycol is a safer alternative to the more toxic ethylene glycol antifreeze; however, as mandated by IAPMO (International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials), only those propylene glycol based “boiler” type antifreezes deemed “Generally Recognized as Safe” (GRAS) by the FDA should be utilized.

Because of the significant impact various types of antifreeze can have on a hydronic heating system, including the level of safety provided, it has been recognized that there is a need to provide an explanation regarding two additional prominent types of antifreeze/coolant available. The following information should be utilized as an educational means of ensuring that the proper type of propylene glycol based antifreeze is selected:

RV & Marine Antifreeze:

These types of propylene glycol based antifreeze products are formulated specifically for “winterizing” applications only. Although RV & Marine antifreeze is often “Generally Recognized as Safe” by the FDA, it should never be used in the

Aqua-Hot’s Hydronic Heating System. This type of antifreeze is not formulated to transfer heat, which is essential to the heating system’s functionality and does not contain rust inhibitors. Please note, however, that RV & Marine antifreeze can be utilized to winterize the Aqua-Hot’s Domestic Hot Water Heating System.

Automotive Antifreeze/Coolant:

These types of propylene glycol based antifreeze products are formulated specifically to protect automotive engines against corrosion, freezing temperatures, and overheating. They also have excellent heat transfer and thermal conductivity characteristics. Although these types of antifreeze products are considered less toxic and safer than ethylene glycol for people, pets, and the environment, they are not “Generally Recognized as Safe” (GRAS) rated by the FDA. Therefore, they must be marked with a “harmful if swallowed” warning. This additional warning is required because these types of antifreeze products contain high levels of chemical rust inhibitors. Due to their potentially hazardous properties, they should never be used in the Aqua-Hot’s Hydronic Heating System.

APPENDIX D: ANTIFREEZE MIXTURE WATER QUALITY RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to ensure maximum performance and longevity of an Aqua-Hot heating system’s boiler tank and associated components, it has been determined that there is a need to use distilled, de-ionized, or soft water in combination with concentrated propylene glycol for the Aqua-Hot’s antifreeze and water heating solution. Please note that this is only necessary when mixing concentrated propylene glycol antifreeze with water; suppliers of pre-mixed antifreeze are responsible for the use of high-quality (distilled, de-ionized, or soft) water when preparing their antifreeze for sale.

Hard water possesses a high-level of calcium and magnesium ions, which deplete the propylene glycol antifreeze’s corrosion inhibitors. This, in turn, causes the antifreeze and water heating solution to begin turning acidic, which can corrode the Aqua-Hot’s Boiler tank and associated components prematurely. Therefore, concentrated propylene glycol should be diluted with distilled, de-ionized, or soft water which is 80 ppm or less in total hardness. The local water agency should have up-to-date water quality reports which should indicate if the local tap water is within this guideline.

APPENDIX E: ANTIFREEZE TERMS AND MIXTURE RATIO

Propylene Glycol Based Antifreeze Solution:

The following information addresses the process of selecting a propylene glycol based antifreeze solution that provides adequate freeze, boiling, and rust/anti-corrosive protection.

A propylene glycol antifreeze solution that is 35% to 50% propylene glycol is recommended. Antifreeze solution with 50% propylene glycol will result in a freeze point of approximately -28°F and a boil point of ap-

NOTE: As the installer of this Aqua-Hot system, you must refer to the information and chart in Appendix E to determine the percentage of propylene glycol your antifreeze solution should contain for the

proximately 222°F.

Aqua-Hot sells CAMCO propylene glycol based antifreeze solution in the following packages:

Part Number	Container Size	% Propylene Glycol
MSX-300-270	Gallon Bottle	68%
MSX-300-275	Quart Bottle	98%
MSX-300-280	55 Gallon Drum	68%

NOTE: Propylene glycol based antifreeze solution is not 100% propylene glycol. It is a mixture of propylene glycol, rust and anti-corrosive inhibitors, and water.

The following information should be utilized for the purpose of clarifying some terms commonly associated with antifreeze.

Freeze Point and Burst Point:

Antifreeze solution lowers the freezing point of any liquid, to which it has been added, by preventing the formation of ice crystals; however, as the ambient temperature continues to decline, the water in the solution will attempt to attain a solid state. The point in which the water begins to solidify is termed the “Freeze Point.” Although the water in the solution has begun to freeze, producing a “slushy” consistency, the antifreeze in the solution will continue to combat the normal expansion of the solution as it freezes. The point in which the solution can begin to expand, due to colder temperatures, is called the “Burst Point.” Once the solution reaches the burst point, the potential is present for ruptured pipes to exist. The burst point of the antifreeze and water heating solution is dependent upon the brand of propylene glycol antifreeze employed.

Boiling Point:

The Aqua-Hot utilizes the propylene glycol based (PPG) antifreeze and water heating solution as a transportation means for the heat produced from the internal processes. The PPG antifreeze solution absorbs the heat created until its boiling point is reached; it is at this point that the liquid turns to a gas and is expelled to prevent the heating system from overheating. Each time the boiling point is reached, a loss of efficiency occurs because the heat produced is expelled rather than utilized for the function of the heating system. Therefore, a higher boiling point is desired in order to combat the loss of efficiency, which allows the antifreeze to transport the heat created from the internal process throughout the motorhome where it can be utilized productively rather than dissipating due to its change from a liquid to a gas.

Rust and Anti-Corrosive Inhibitors:

Another major function of antifreeze solution is to provide protection to the internal metal components of the Aqua-Hot hydronic heating system from corrosion and rust. Antifreeze is able to perform this function by the addition of rust and anti-corrosive inhibitors, which are designed specifically to activate in a water solution.

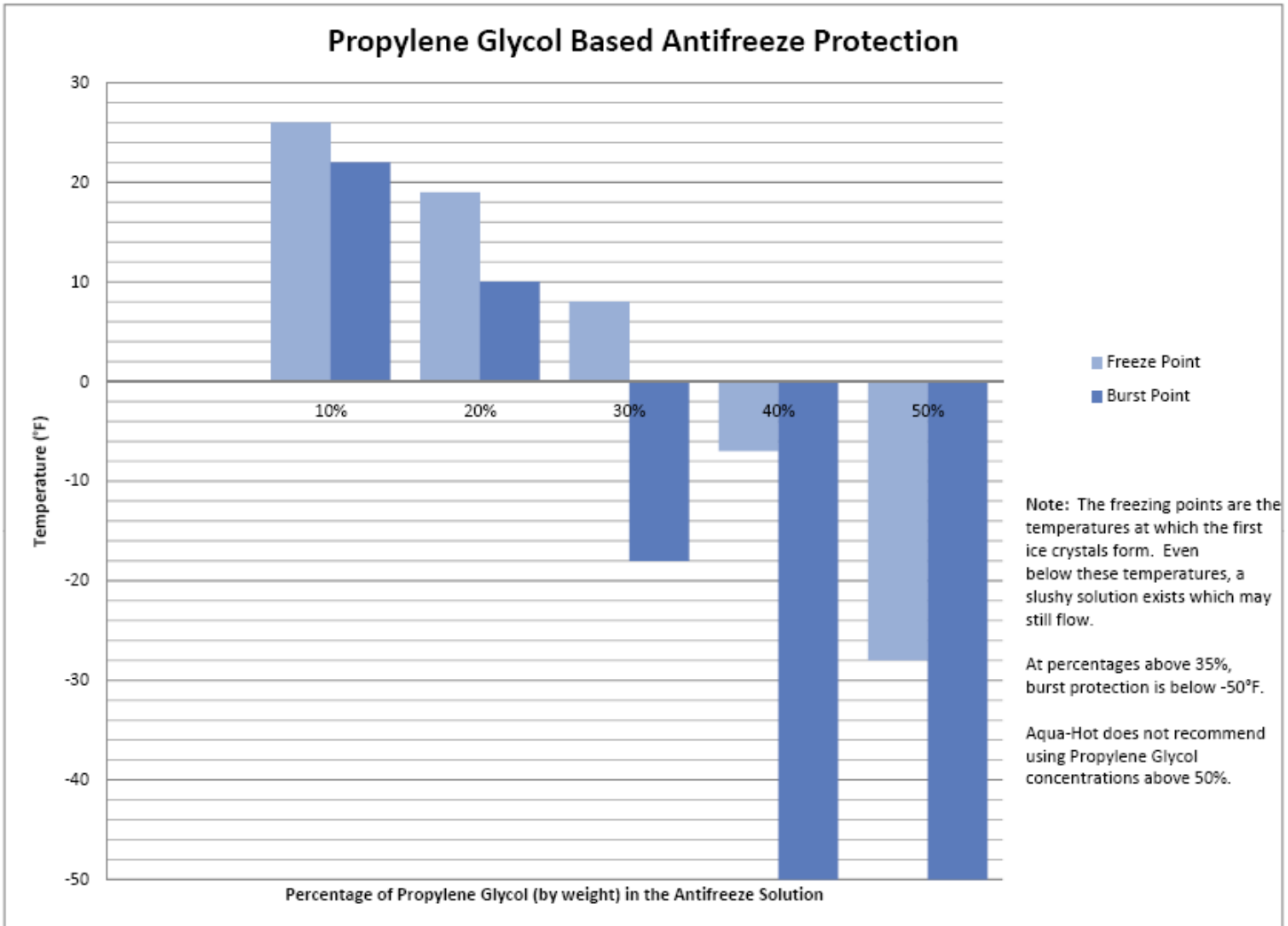
Summary:

Antifreeze solution has three basic functions: freeze protection, boil-over protection, and anti-corrosion and rust protection.

PPG Antifreeze solution is also primarily responsible for heat transfer; however, propylene glycol itself does not possess acceptable heat transfer characteristics. Therefore, as water is an excellent heat conductor, it is added to the mixture. PPG antifreeze solution, mixed with water, that is 35% to 50% propylene glycol is recommended to provide the best performance combination of the aforementioned functions. If excess propylene glycol exists within an antifreeze and water heating solution, the water’s heat absorption properties are compromised, which could ultimately inhibit the Aqua-Hot from providing adequate domestic hot water and interior heating.

Additionally, if the antifreeze and water heating solution contains over 70 percent propylene glycol, the freezing point is actually raised, resulting in less freeze protection. Please reference the attached graphical representation regarding the percentage of antifreeze to water and how it directly affects the solution’s freezing point.

APPENDIX E: ANTIFREEZE TERMS AND MIXTURE RATIO



APPENDIX F: MEASURING PROPYLENE GLYCOL USING A REFRACTOMETER

CALIBRATE THE REFRACTOMETER

Aqua-Hot Part Number MSX-907-162



Calibration Procedure

The diagram is divided into three main sections. The left section shows three stages of calibration: 'Poor' (faded scale), 'Poor' (blurred scale), and 'Good' (sharp scale). The middle section shows the instrument being held up to a light source, with a circular inset showing the scale as seen through the eyepiece. The right section shows a detailed view of the scale with labels: 'Upper Blue Field' at the top, 'Lower White Field' at the bottom, and a 'Boundary Line Adjust to 32°F' in the middle. The scale itself has markings for 'REFRACTIVE INDEX' and 'TEMPERATURE'.

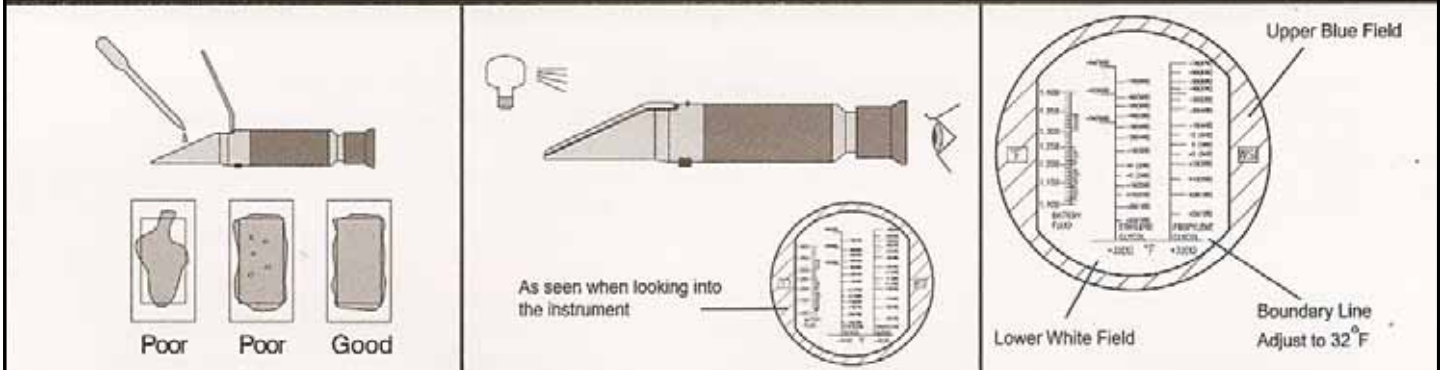
APPENDIX F: MEASURING PROPYLENE GLYCOL USING A REFRACTOMETER

USING THE REFRACTOMETER TO TEST ANTIFREEZE SAMPLE

Warning

1. Use extreme caution in gathering your antifreeze sample. When draining the Aqua-Hot heating system, extremely hot liquid may be in the Boiler Tank and could cause personal injury.

Basic Operation



1. Open daylight plate, and place 2-3 drops of the sample on the main prism. Close the daylight plate so the liquid sample spreads across the entire surface of the prism without air bubbles or dry spots. Allow the sample to rest on the prism for approximately 30 seconds before going to step #2. (This allows the sample to adjust to the ambient temperature of the refractometer).

2. Hold daylight plate in the direction of a light source and look into the eyepiece. You will see a circular field with graduations down the center (you may have to focus the eyepiece to clearly see the graduations). The upper portion of the field should be blue, while the lower portion should be white.

3. Take the reading where the boundary line of blue and white cross the graduated scale. The scale will provide a reading of the freezing point of antifreeze solution and the propylene glycol concentration. Clean the prism carefully using a damp soft cloth. Do NOT immerse in water.

NOTE: Refractometers may have more than one scale. Make sure you are reading the scale marked "Propylene" for measuring the antifreeze solution in the Aqua-Hot system.

NOTES



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