

Aqua-Hot®

400LP



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.

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The Aqua-Hot 400LP 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 five separate, thermostatically-controlled temperature zones, and prevents tank and line freezing in the bays.

The tank-less hot water system produces 75 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 boiler antifreeze solution in the Aqua-Hot's boiler tank.

The 400LP uses one 120 Volt-AC, 1650 Watt electric element to heat the system when shore power is available, and a 12 Volt-DC powered propane burner provides heat when dry camping. The heat sources can be used separately or together.

This Installation Manual is designed to aid in the installation process of the Aqua-Hot 400LP 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 the Product Application Department at **1-800-685-4298**, Monday through Friday, between the hours of 7:00 AM and 4:00 PM Mountain 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.

CAUTION:

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

WARNING

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)	55,331 BTU/hr
Propane Burner, Fuel Consumption (Continuous Operation)	0.72 gal/hr, 2.72 liters/hr
Heater, Voltage/Maximum Power Consumption.....	12 Volt-DC/60 watts
Electric Heating Element specifications	120 Volt-AC/1650 watts
Zone Heat Circulation Pump specifications	(2) 12 Volt-DC/21 watts each
Number of Heating Zones.....	Maximum of 5
Domestic Water Heating Capacity.....	Continuous/On-Demand
Dimensions	12”H x 18.5”W x 29.5”L
Dry Weight.....	approximately 127 lbs.
Wet Weight	approximately 184 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 25-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 - 0 inches
 Top - 0 inches
 Sides - 0 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 Z21.10.1/CSA 4.1
 UL 307B, UL 174
 CSA-C22.2 No. 110-94

0 PSI	5 gal	.086
Maximum Tank Pressure	Tank Capacity	Orifice Size
92.5	1650	12.5 VDC, 7.4A
Watts (DC)	Watts (AC)	Volts/Amps
120 VAC, 13.75 A, 50/60 HZ	55,331 BTU/HR 16.2kWh	
Volts/Amps/Frequency	Input Firing Rate	
8" wc (in. H₂O)	10" wc (in. H₂O)	13" wc (in. H₂O)
Minimum Inlet Pressure	Manifold Pressure	Maximum Inlet Pressure
AHE-400		PROPANE
Model Number	Serial Number	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

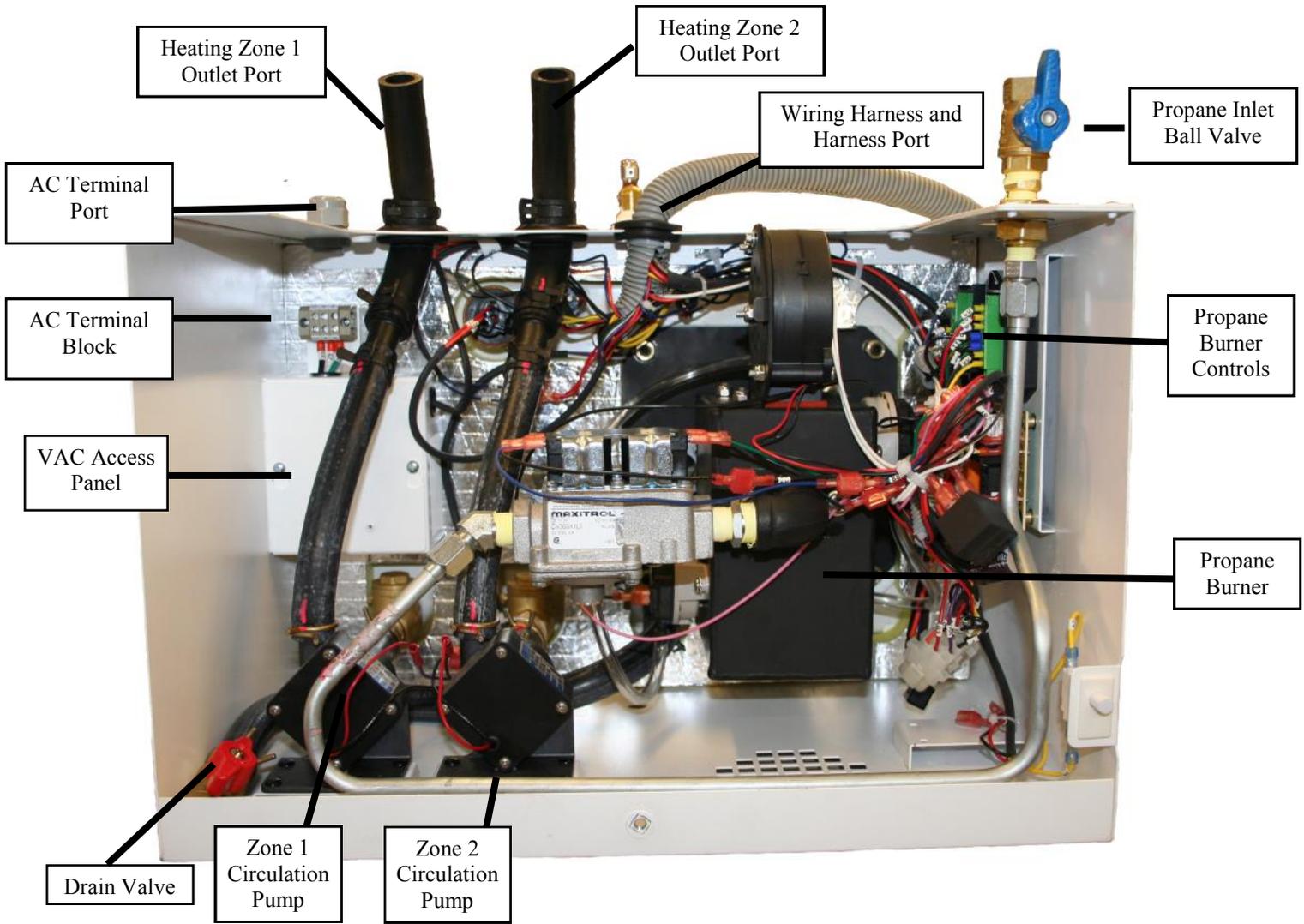
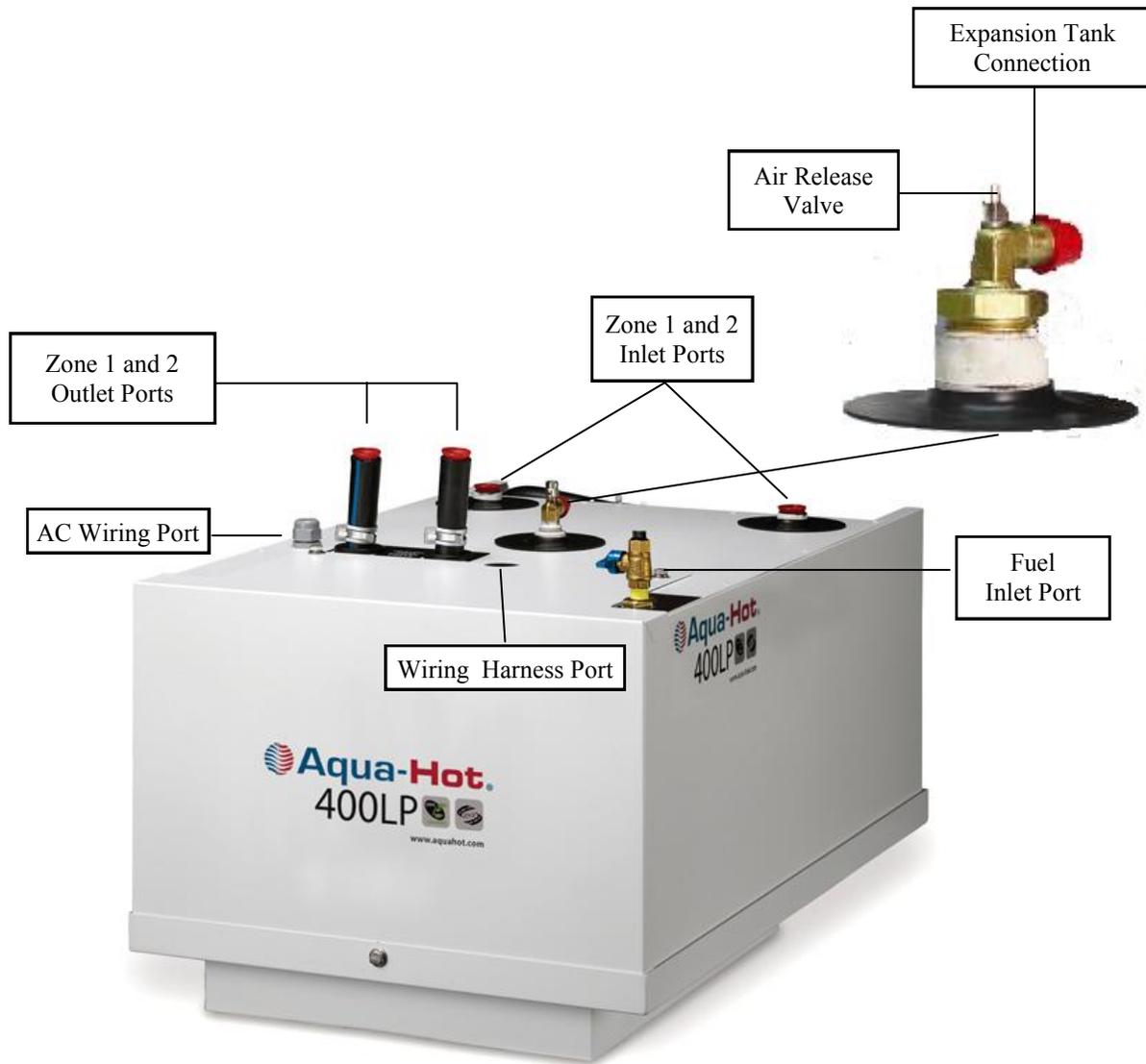


Figure 4



Figure 5



WARNING!

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.

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 7
 - Mounting tray information - Figure 8
 - I.D. Label noting the “Open Access” clearance requirement for the front of the heater Figure 2
 - Service access clearances - Figure 6

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.

2. Cut out the required mounting tray opening. Reference Figure 8.
3. Install the mounting tray flange into the cut-out opening. Reference Figure 8.

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.

NOTE: 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

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

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 6

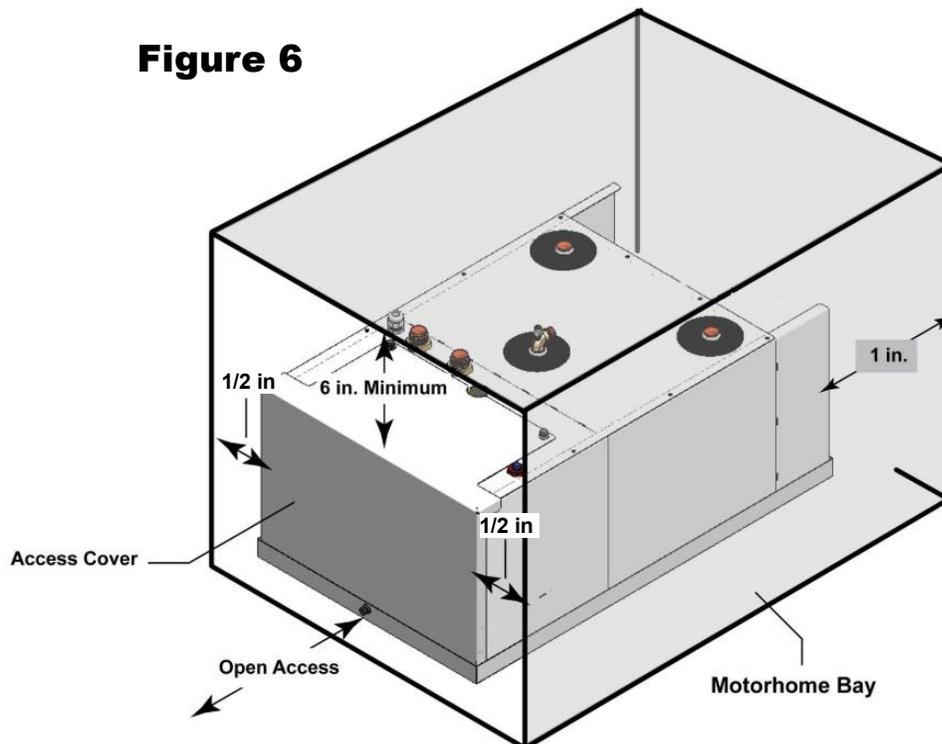
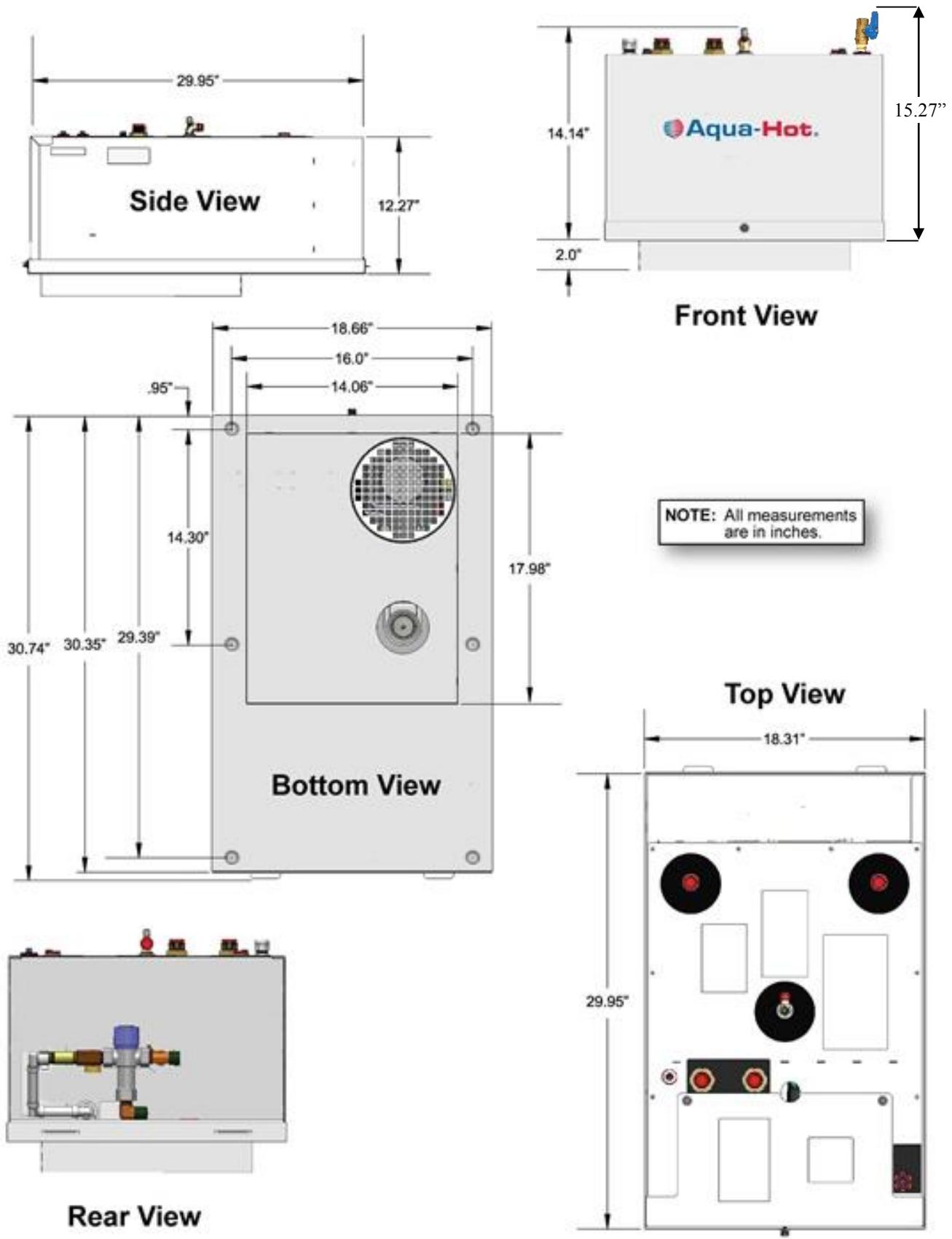


Figure 7



SECTION 2: AQUA-HOT INSTALLATION

Figure 8

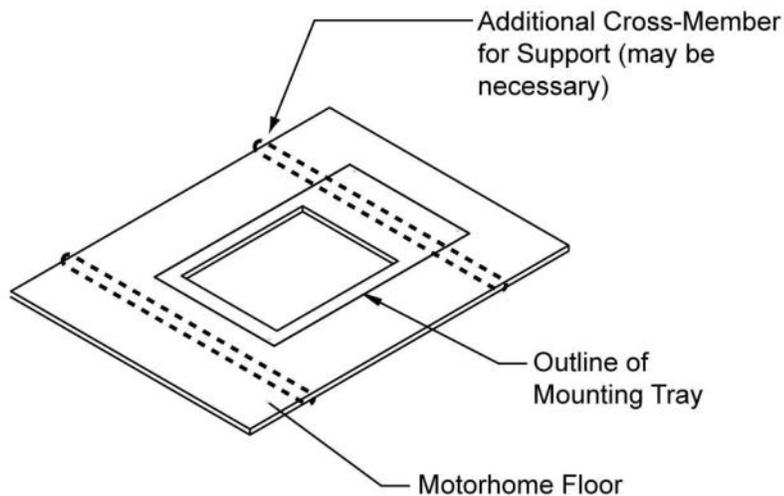
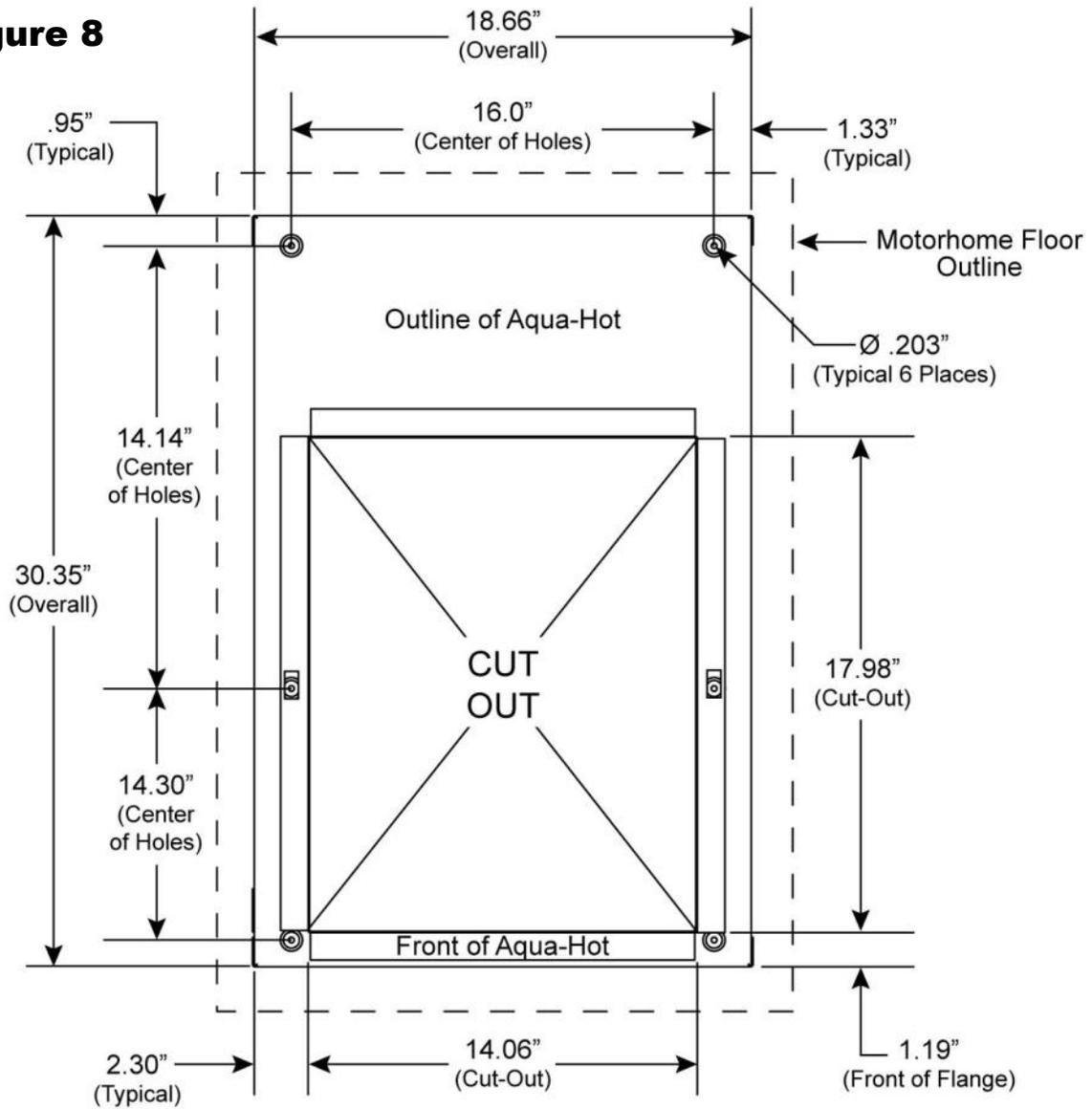
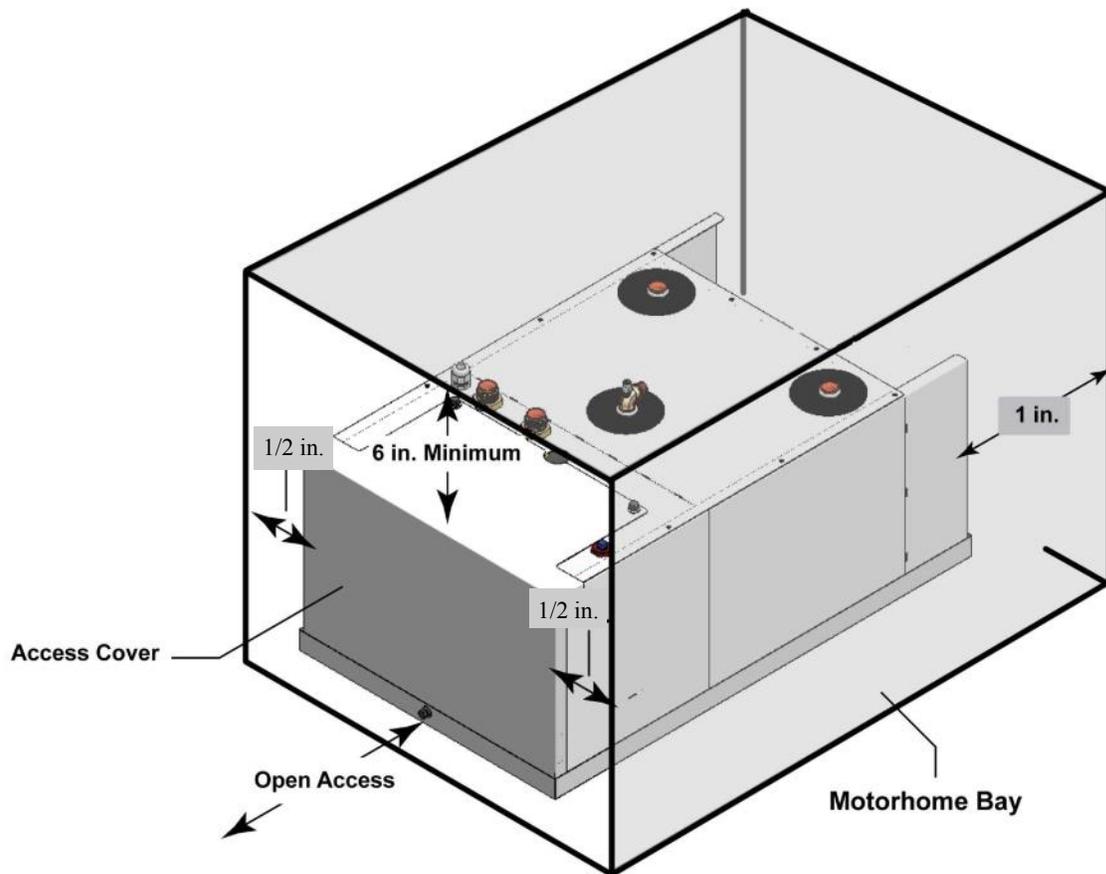
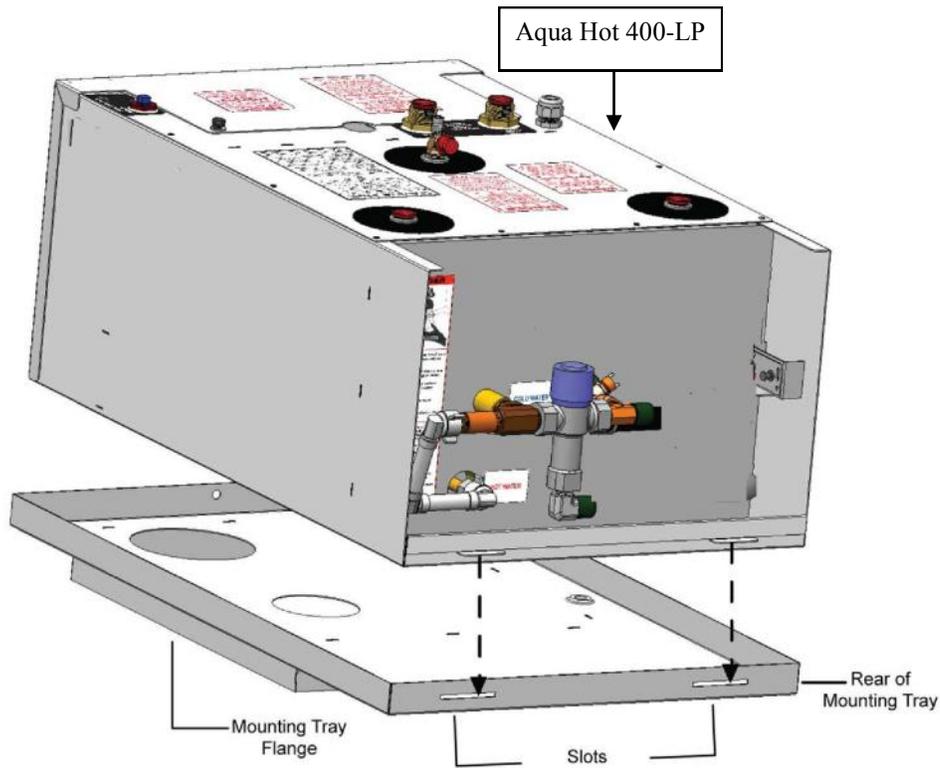


Figure 9



SECTION 2: AQUA-HOT INSTALLATION

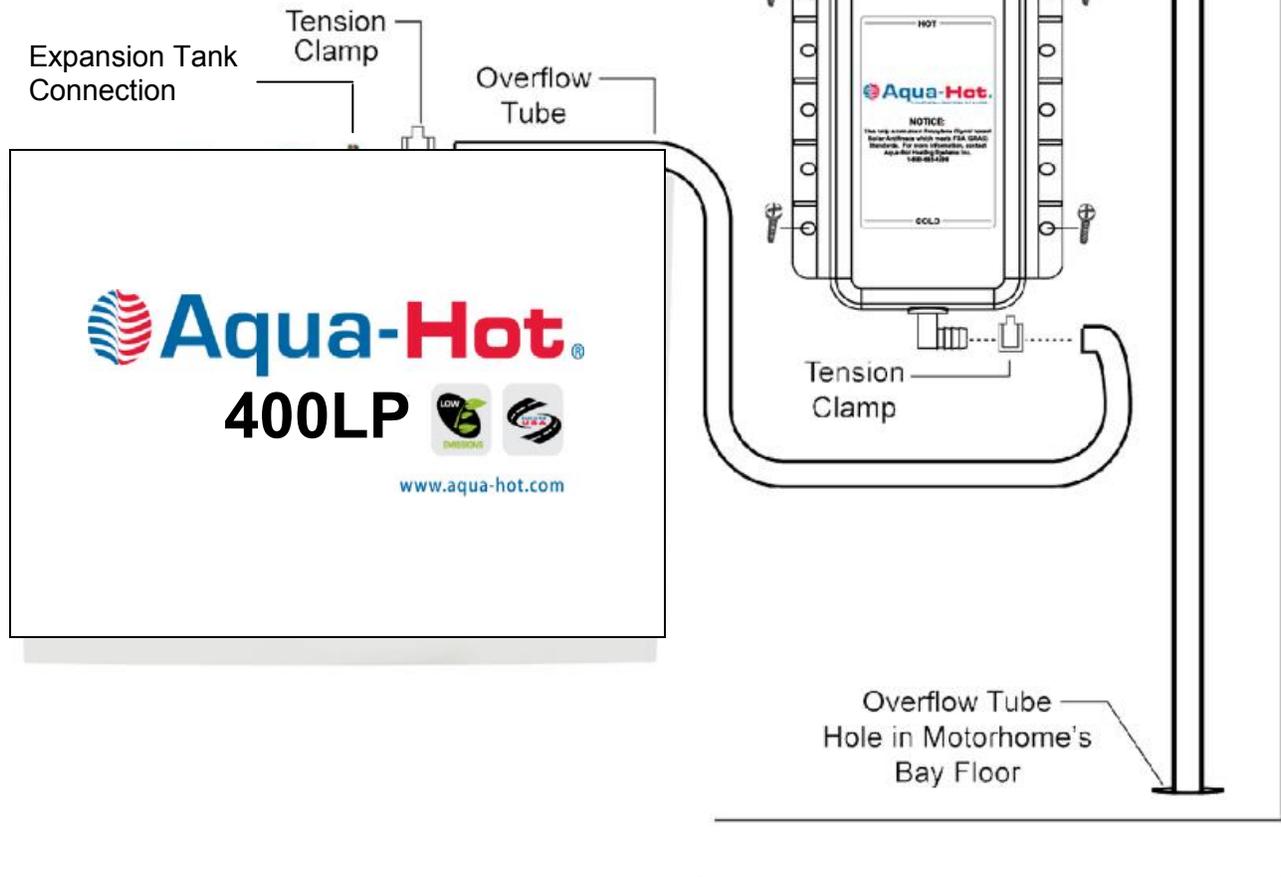
Installing the Expansion Tank:

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 4 inches higher than the highest point on the Aqua-Hot. Reference Figure 10.

1. Mount the expansion tank as illustrated in Figure 10.
2. Connect and clamp the overflow tubing from the expansion tank to the Aqua-Hot's expansion tank connection. Reference Figure 10.
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.

Figure 10



NOTE: Avoid any 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.

Pressure Testing the Aqua-Hot 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.

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 15A.

NOTE: For single slide-out configurations, it is usually simplest 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 11.

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 12, 13, 14, and 15, for mounting location information.
- Reference Figure 12 for clearance information.

NOTE: An accessory device is available for the Cozy Heat Exchanger for the purpose of redirecting the airflow from the heat exchanger. Reference Figures 16 and 17.

Mounting Requirements:

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

NOTE: Ventilation (return air) must be supplied from the living area. Ventilation (return air) MAY NOT be supplied from the bay area.

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 11

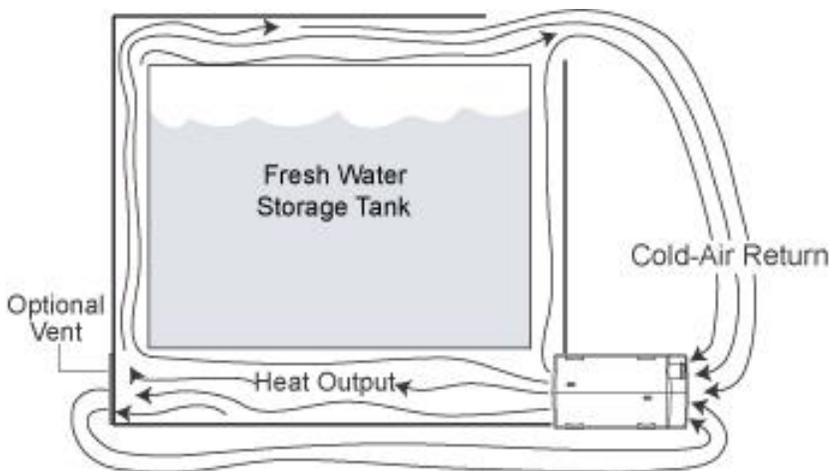
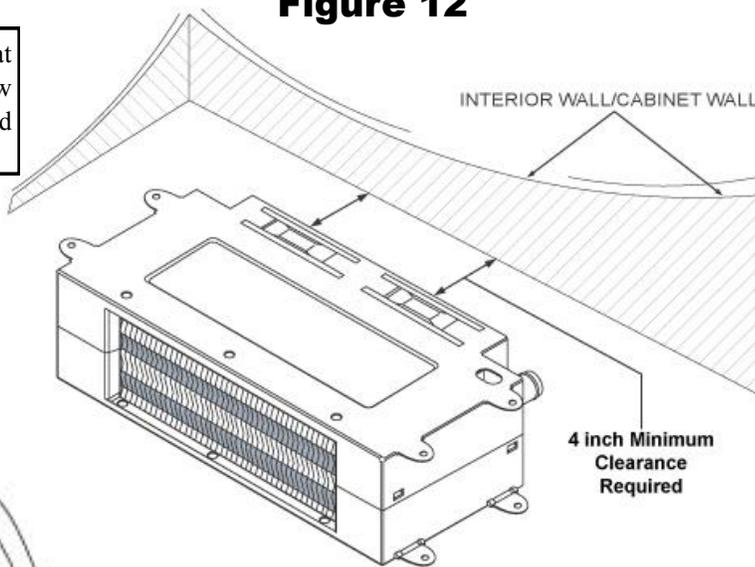
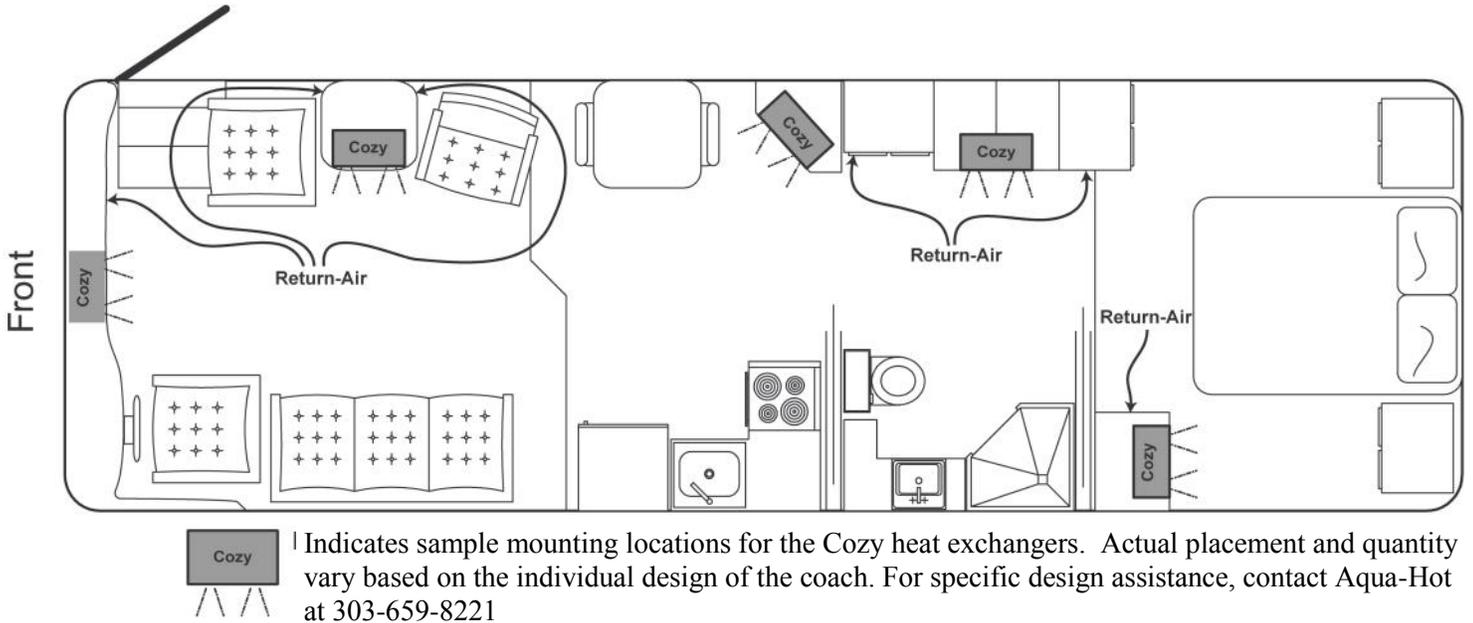


Figure 12



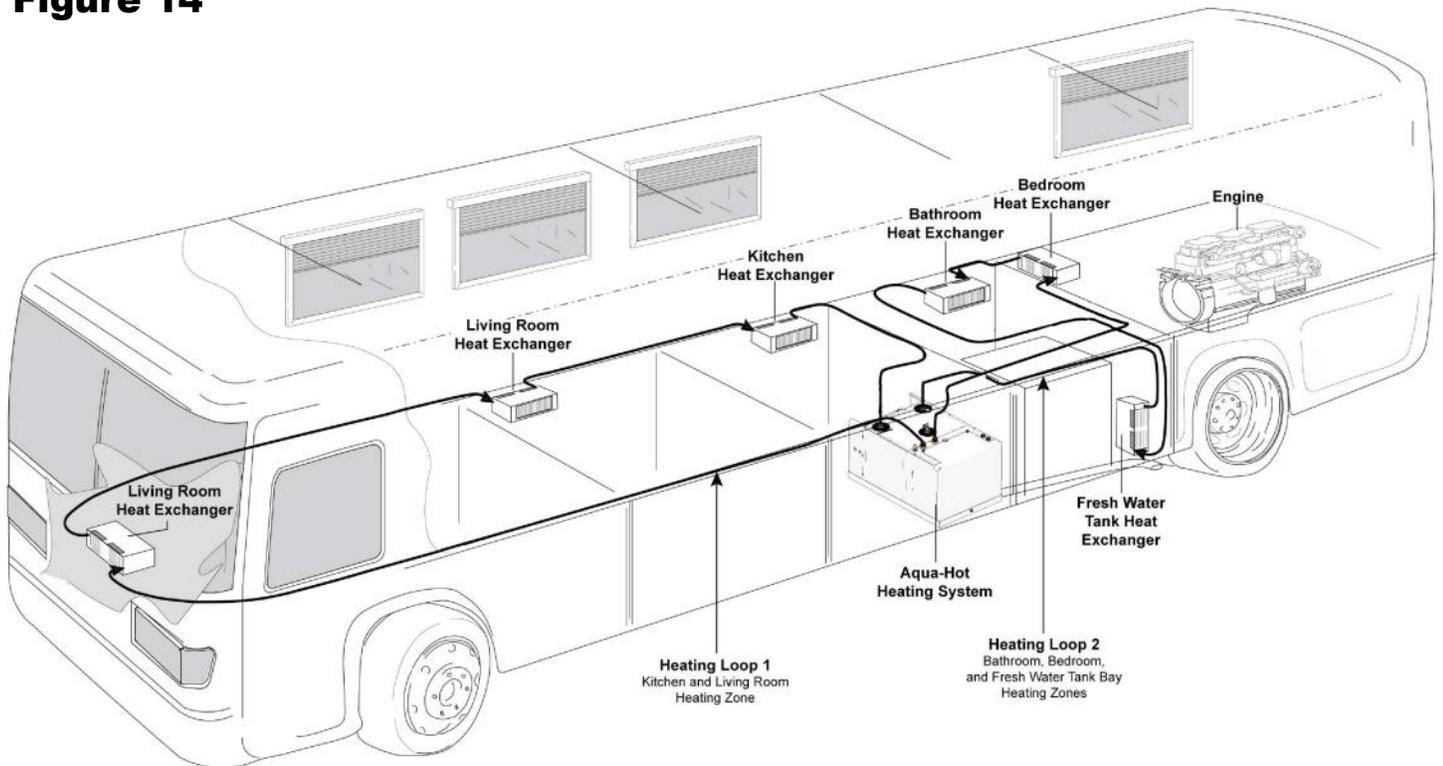
SECTION 3: HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM

Figure 13



Generalized Motorhome Heating System Floor Plan

Figure 14



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 19.
2. Mount each heat exchanger permanently into place. Reference Figures 18 and 19.
3. Install the hot-air outlet and cold-air return registers. Reference Figure 15.

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 15

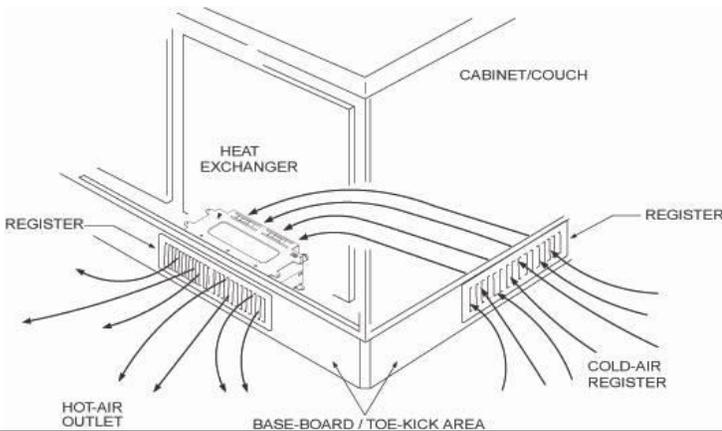
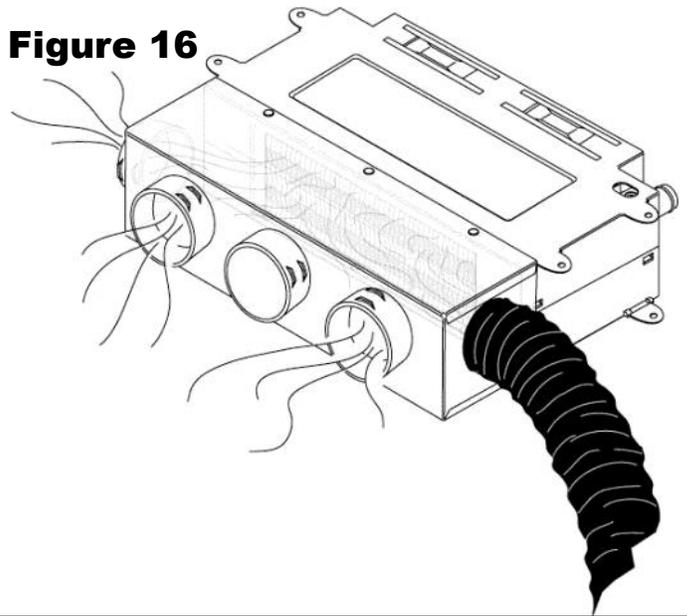


Figure 16



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 17. The plenum allows only the desired outlets to be opened by removing the metal insert on the vent.

Figure 17

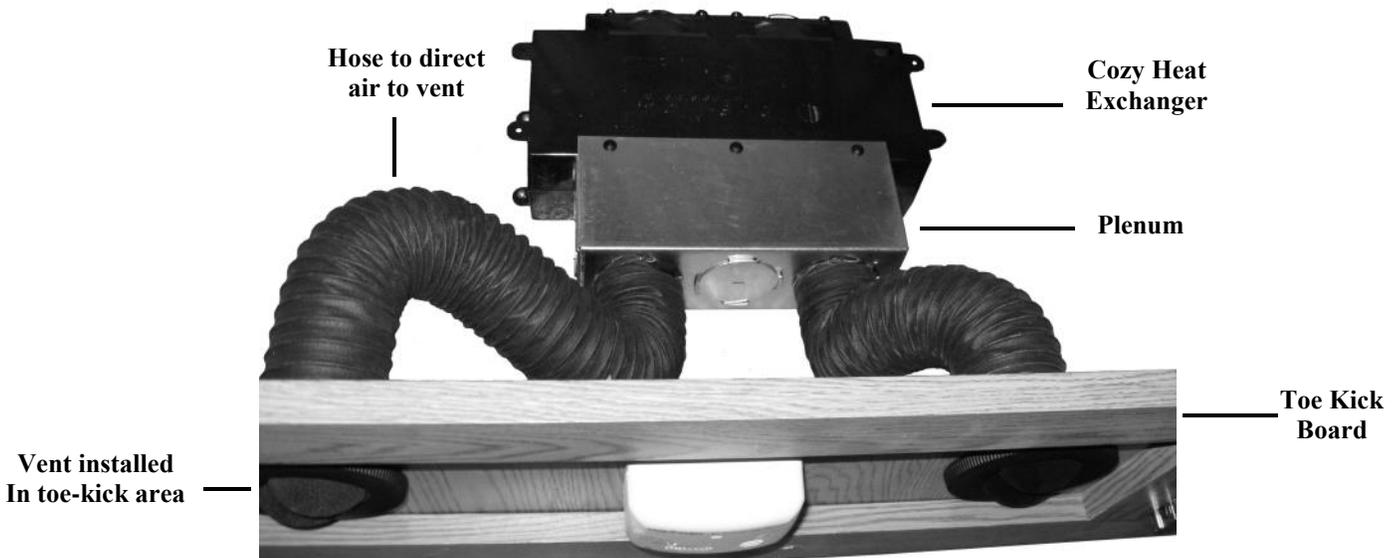


Figure 18

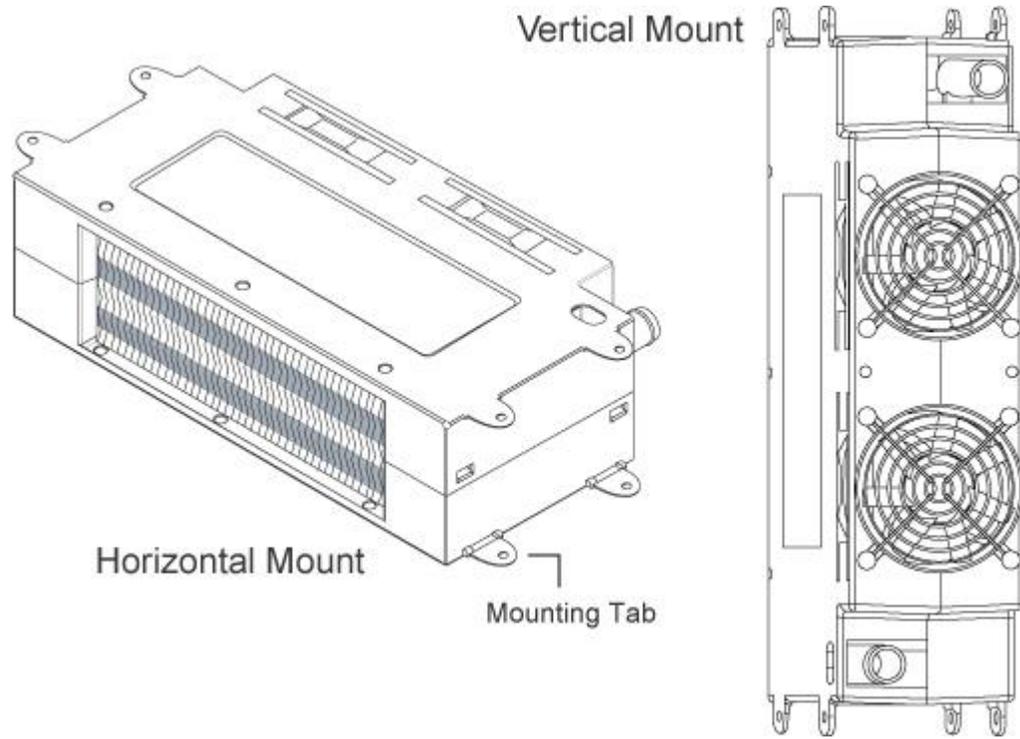
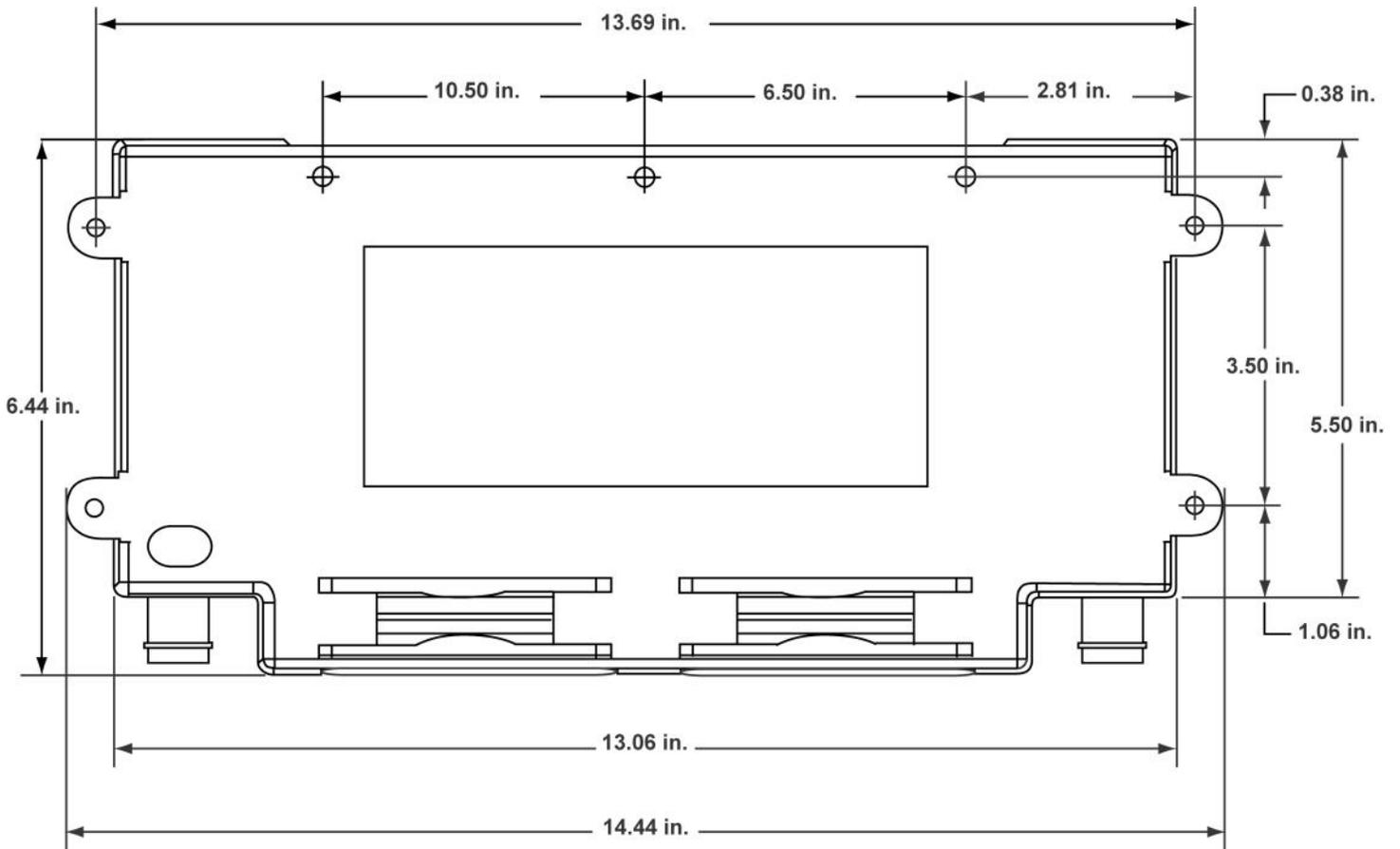
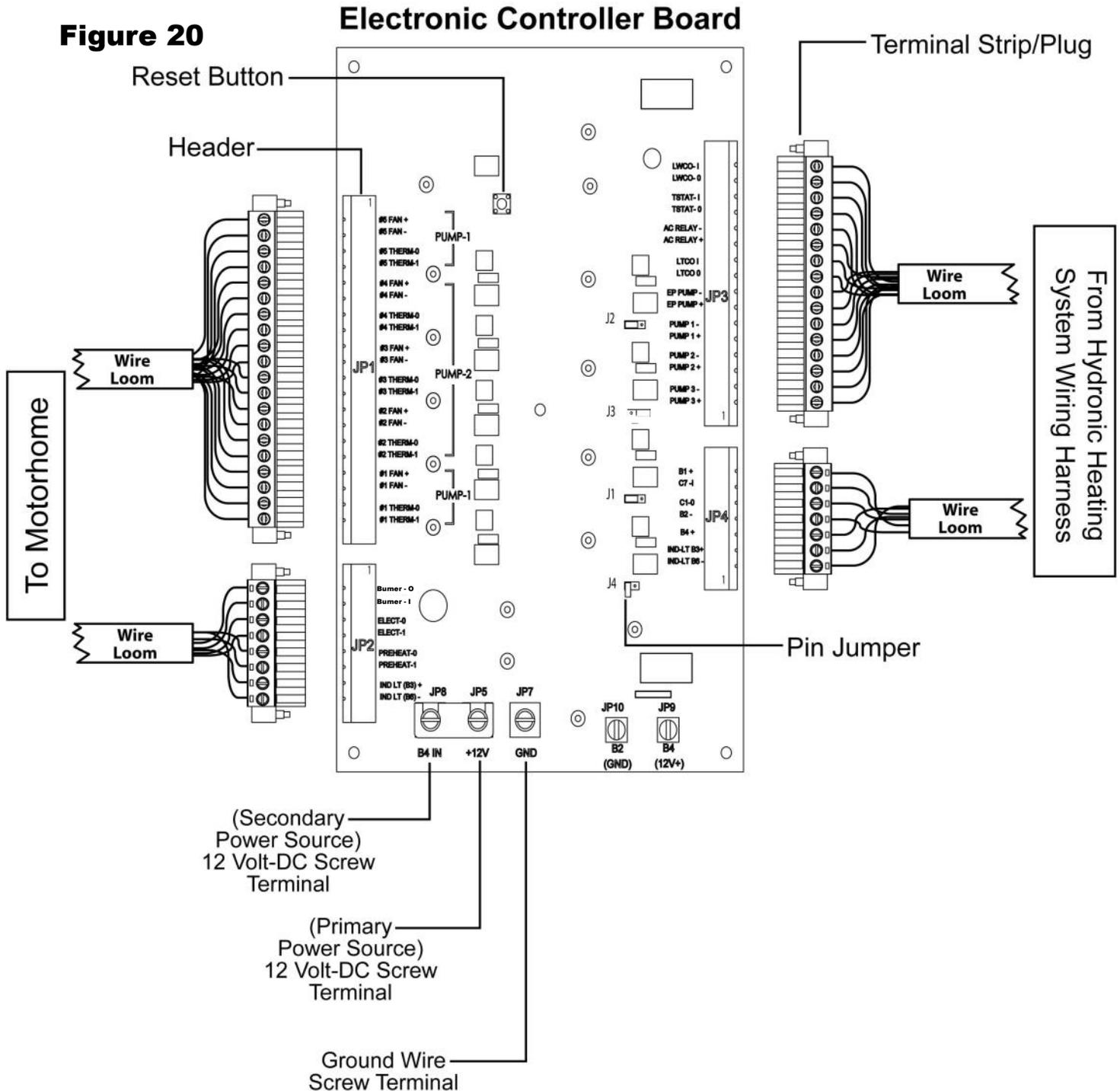


Figure 19



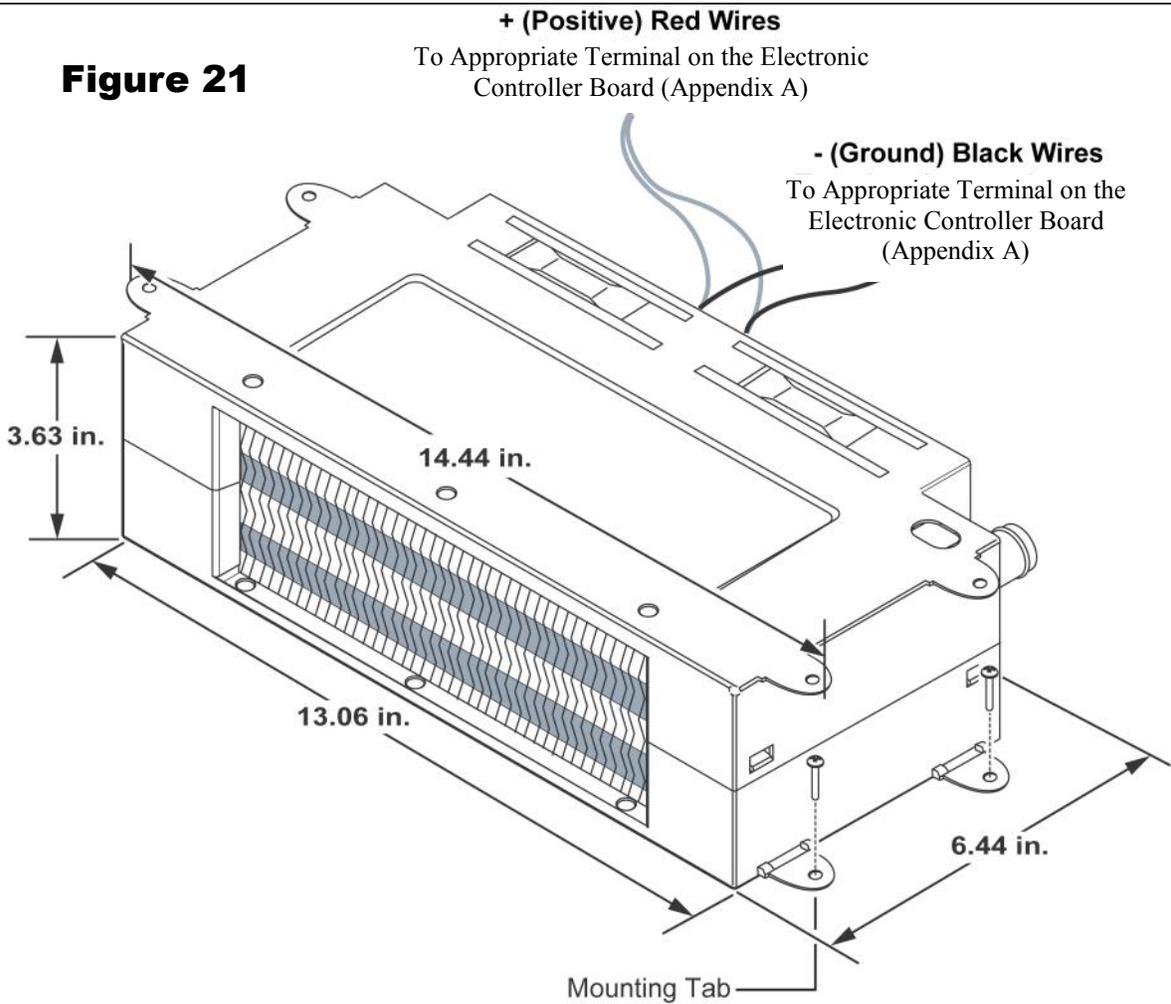
Wiring the Heat Exchangers:

1. Run two 18-gauge wires, red for (+) and black for (-), from each particular heating zone's heat exchanger to the electronic controller. Reference Figure 21.
2. Label the wires indicating the heating zone they pertain to (e.g., Living Room, Bathroom, Bedroom, etc.).
3. Insert all heat exchanger wires into the appropriate terminal/heating zone location on the electronic controller. Reference Figure 20 and Appendix A.
4. Wire all heat exchangers in a zone in-series. Reference Figure 21 and Appendix A.
5. Connect all electronic controller wires to the positive and negative leads of the heat exchanger. Reference Figures 21 and 22.



SECTION 3: HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEM

Figure 21



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 22



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.

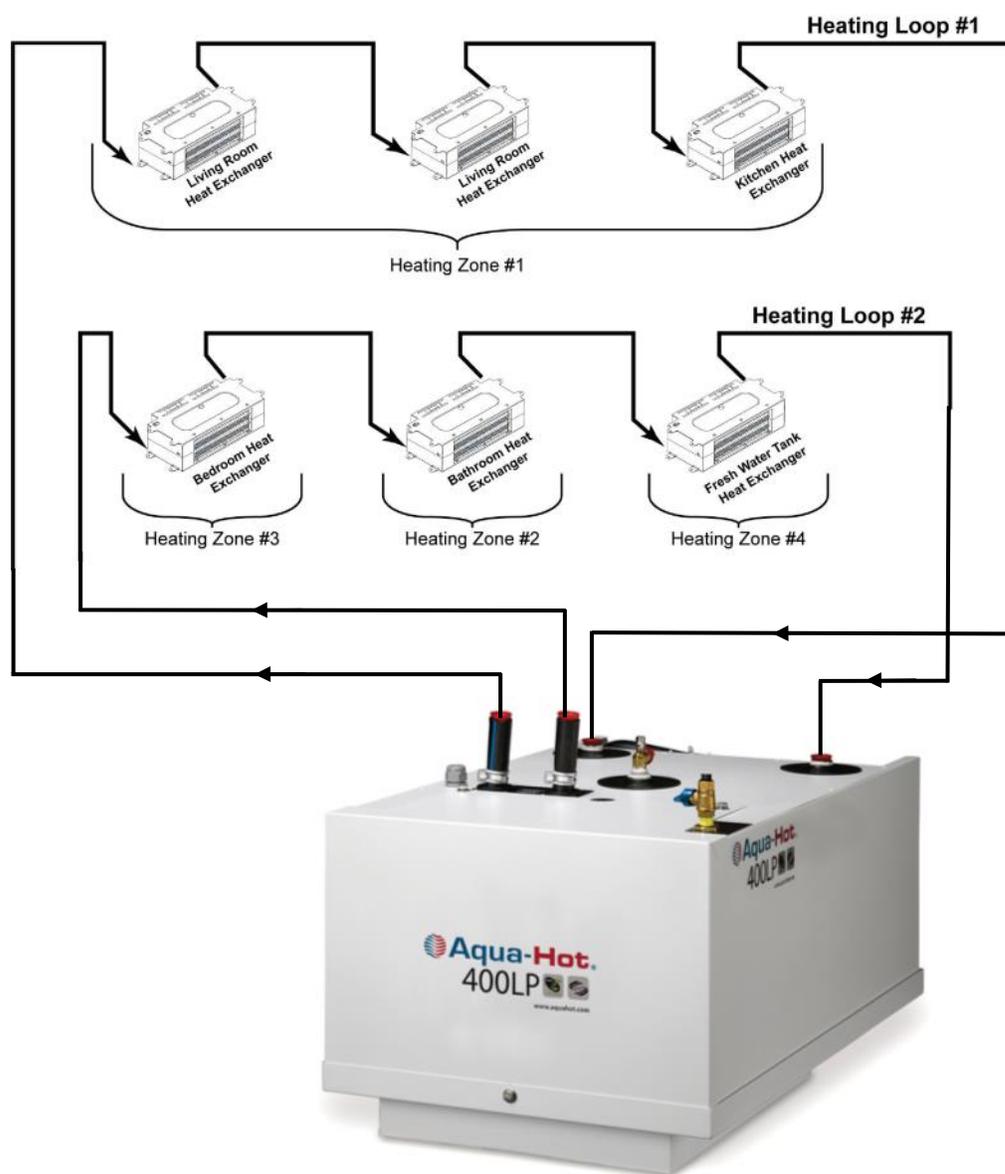
The kitchen and living room heat exchangers (typically three) must be plumbed together **in-series** on “Heating Loop 1.” Reference Figure 23.

The fresh water tank, bedroom, and bathroom heat exchangers (typically 3) must be plumbed together **in-series** on “Heating Loop 2.” Reference Figure 23.

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 23



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 24. 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 24.

NOTE: Reference Figure 25 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 26 and Figure 27.

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

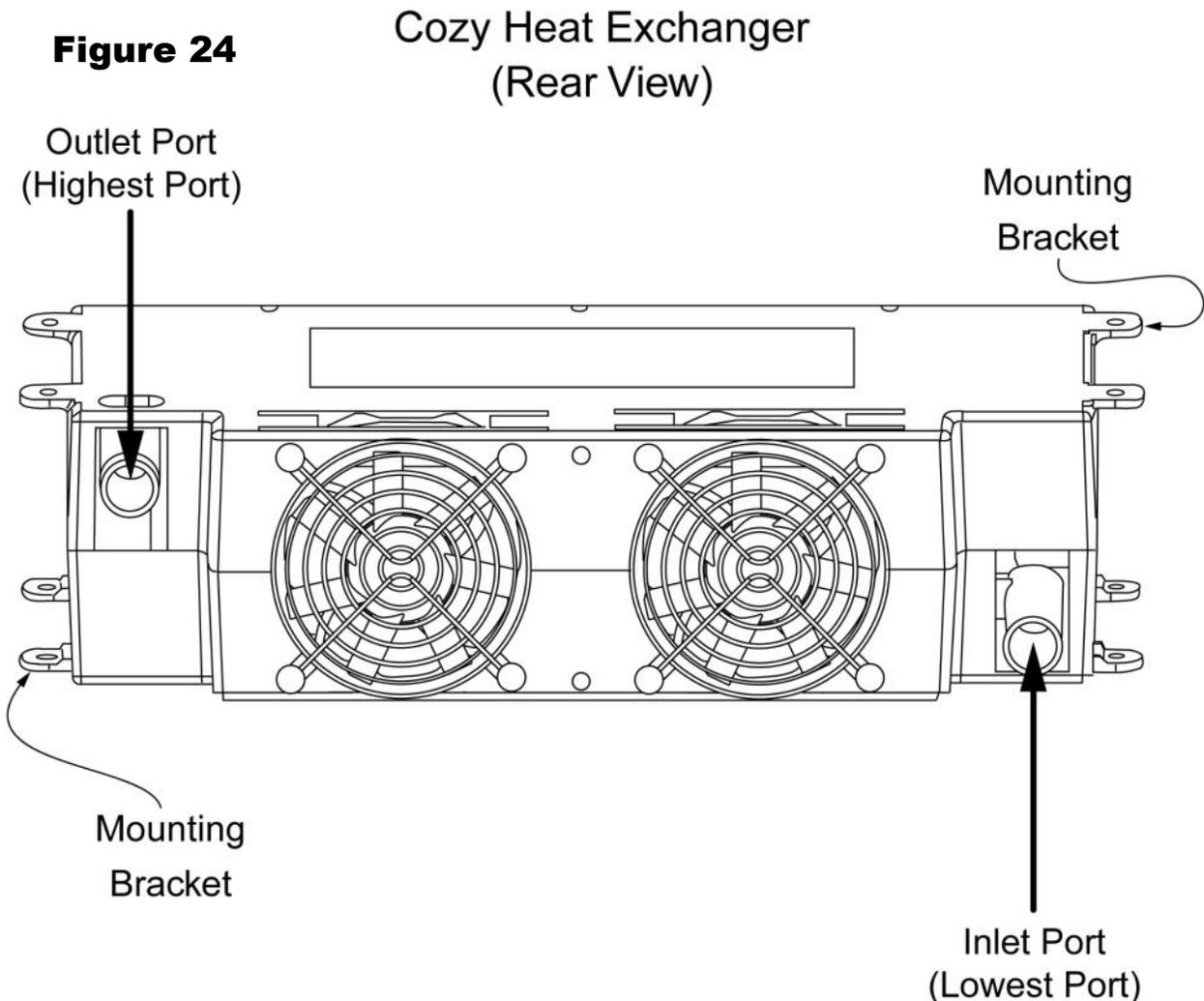


Figure 25

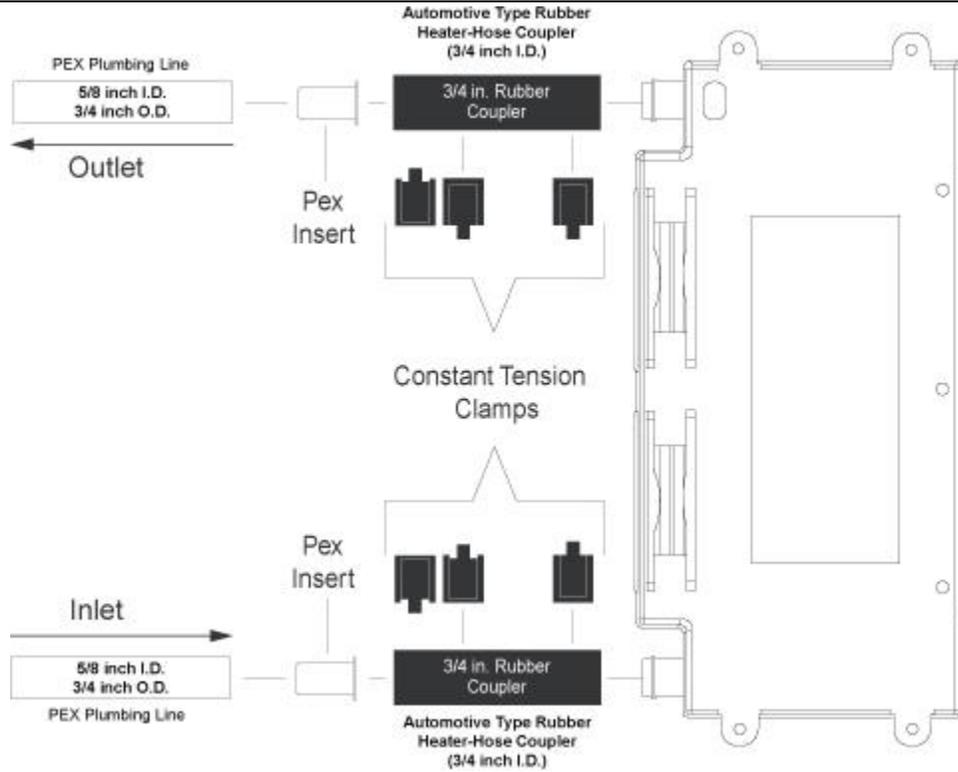
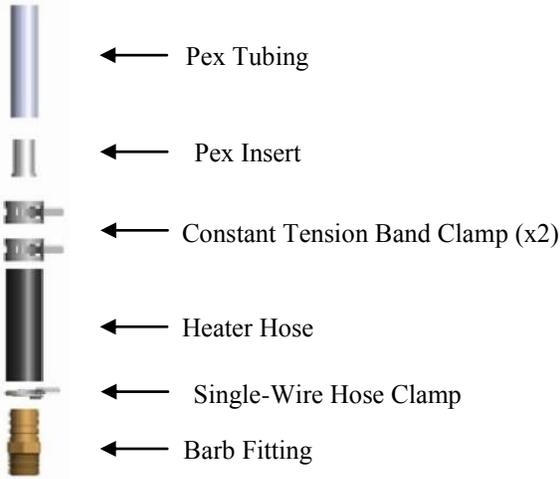
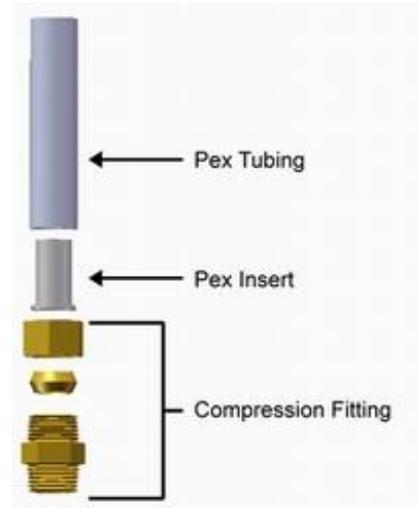


Figure 26

Inlet Heating Loop Connection Examples



Barbed Fittings Components



Compression Fitting Components



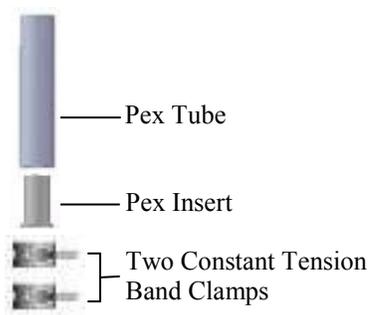
Barb Fittings Components Installed



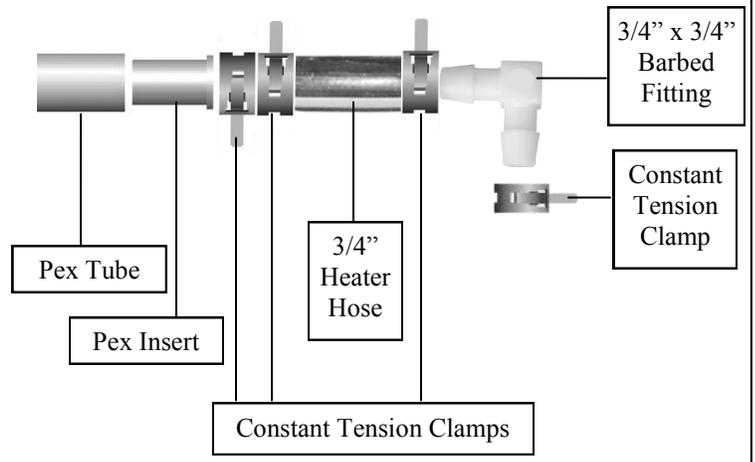
Compression Fittings Components Installed

Figure 27

Outlet Heating Loop Connection Examples



Straight Connection Components



90° Connection Components



Straight Connection Components Installed



90° Connection Components Installed

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 28.

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. Reference Figure 28.

Fresh Water Tank Thermostat Wiring:

NOTE: The thermostat is not polarity specific and does not require attention to positive / negative wire attachment.

1. Run two 18-gauge wires from the thermostat's mounting location to the Aqua-Hot's electronic controller.

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.

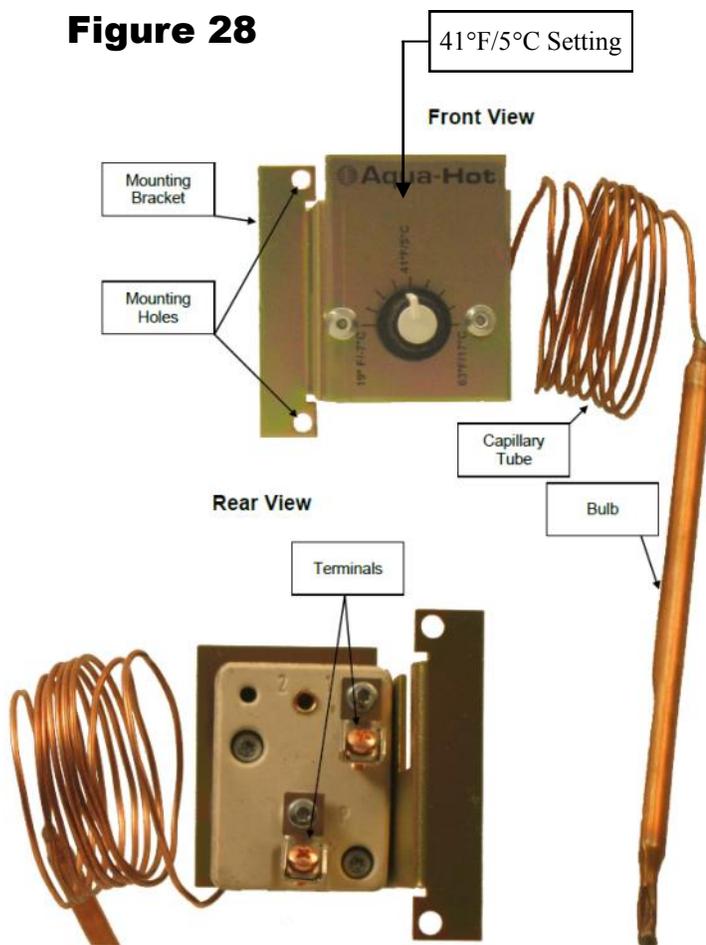
2. Insert each thermostat wire into the appropriate terminal/heating zone location in the electronic controller. Reference Appendix A and Figure 29.
3. Connect both wires to the appropriate leads of the thermostat. Reference Figure 28.
 - Using a "spade" type crimp connector for the #M4 screw.
 - Removing the screw and keeper, and using a 1/4" "fast-on" crimp connector.

Positioning the Bulb and Capillary Tube

The Capillary Tube and Bulb should be close to the bay wall with the Bulb located close to the bay floor.

Setting the Temperature

The recommended temperature setting for the bay thermostat is at the 41°F/5°C mark to prevent freezing.



SECTION 4: THERMOSTATS

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 thermostat 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 uncooled areas such as an outside wall behind the thermostat

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.

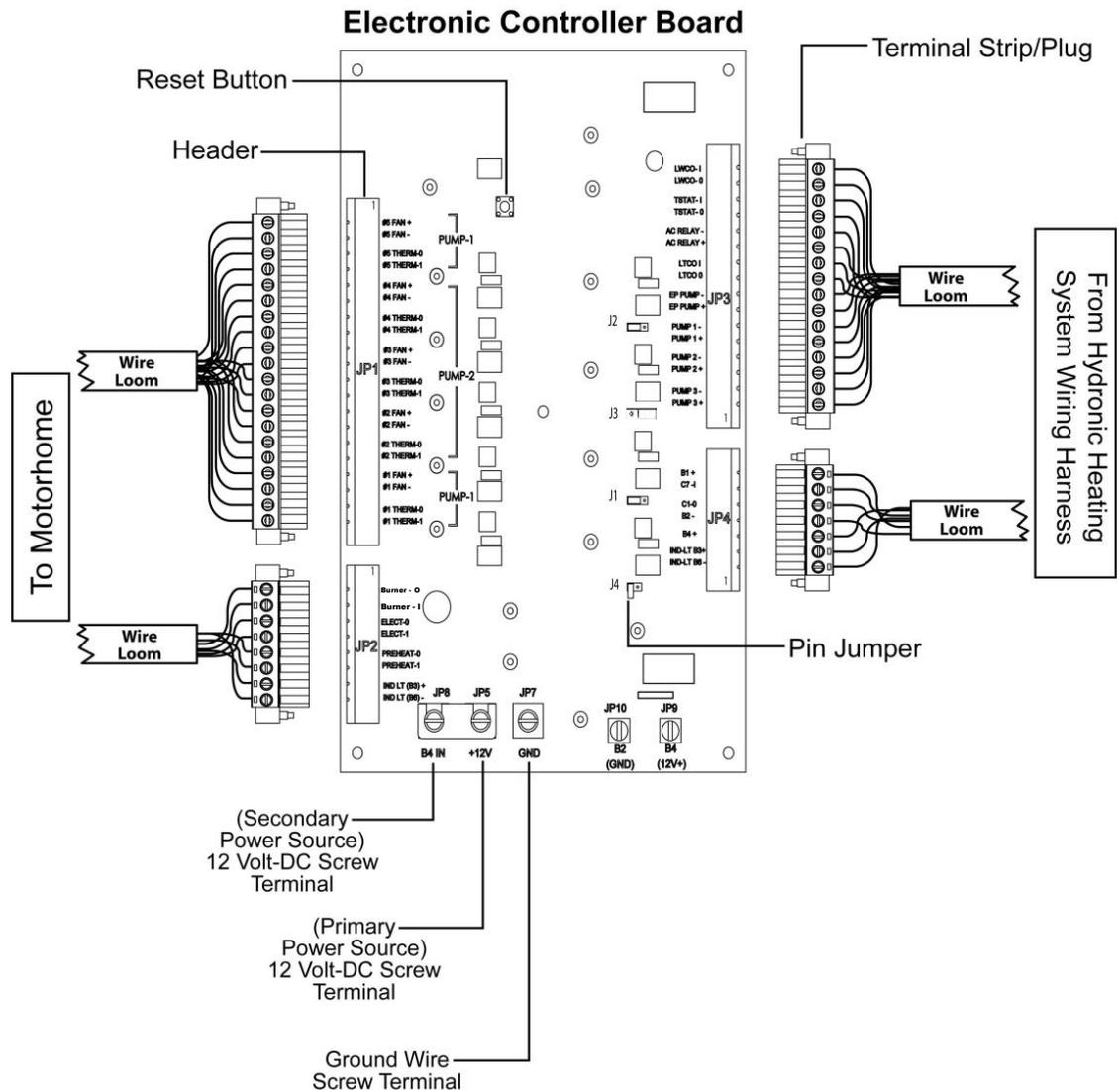
Room Thermostat Wiring:

11. Run two 18 gauge wires from each room thermostat mounting location to the Aqua-Hot's electronic controller. Reference Appendix A.

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.

2. Insert all room thermostat wires into the corresponding zone number location on the electronic controller. Reference Appendix A and Figure 29.
3. Connect all wires to the appropriate leads of each room thermostat.

Figure 29



Domestic Water System Requirements:

NOTE: Please note that it may be necessary to utilize an accumulator tank within the domestic water system. Reference Figure 31. 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 ensure 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 30 and 31.
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 30 and 31.

	Tubing		Pipe
Number of Fixtures	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.

SECTION 5: DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM

Figure 30

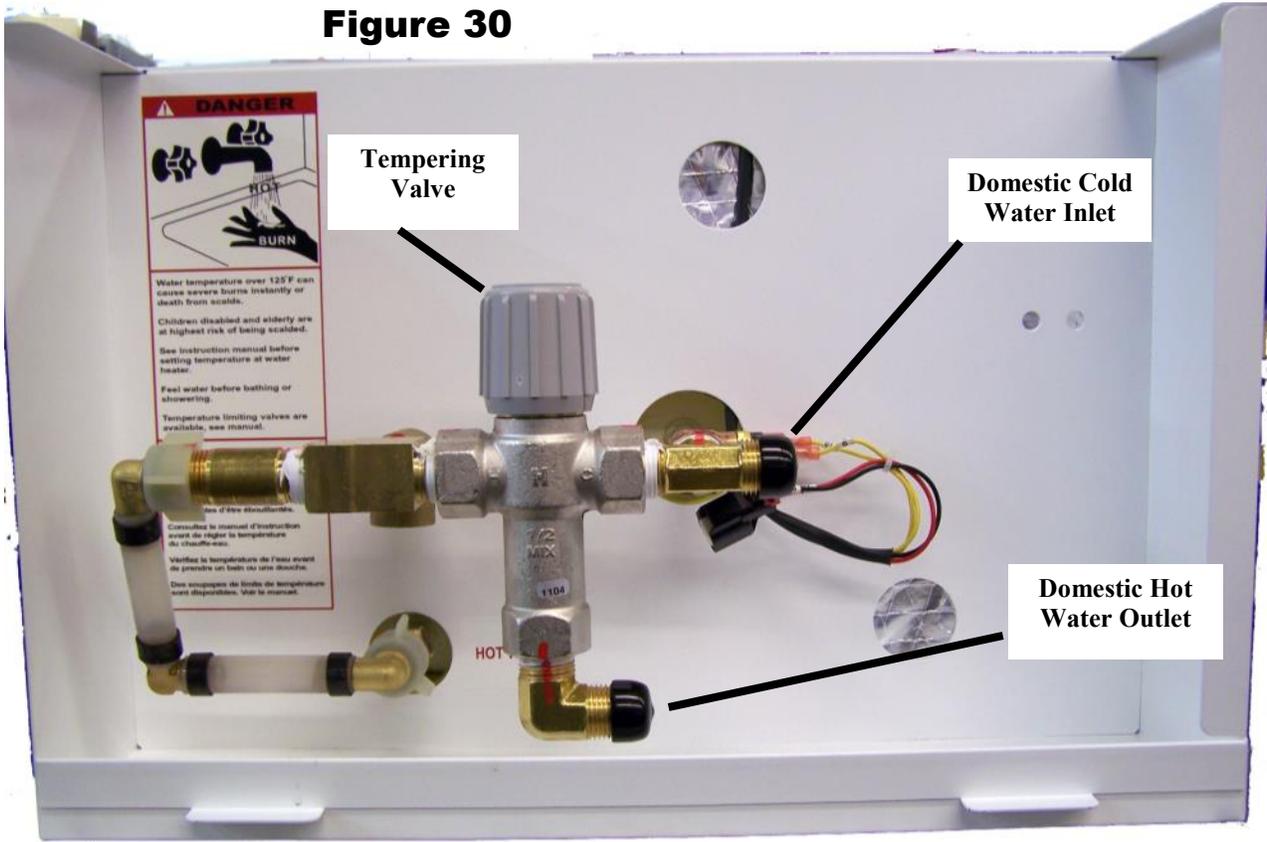
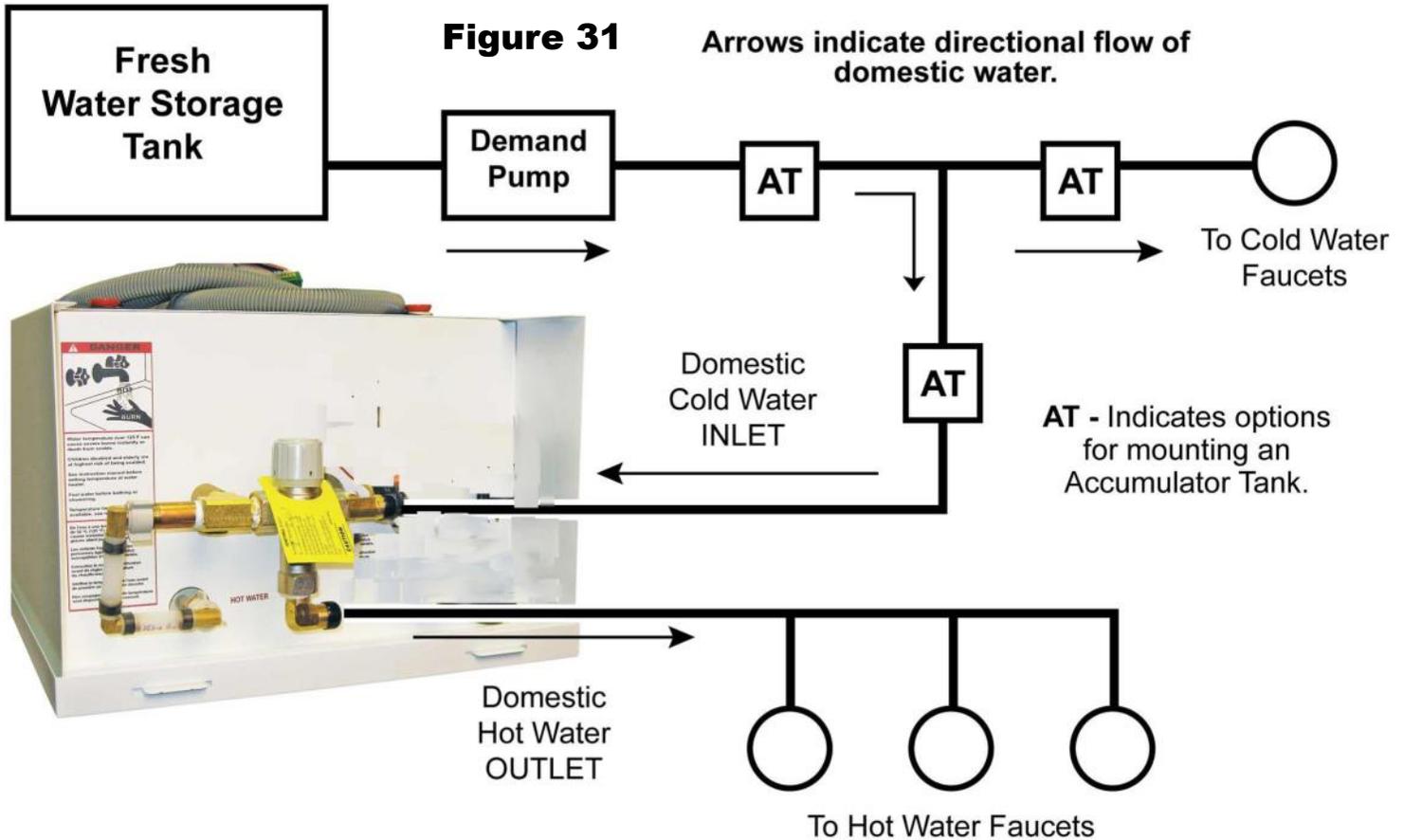


Figure 31

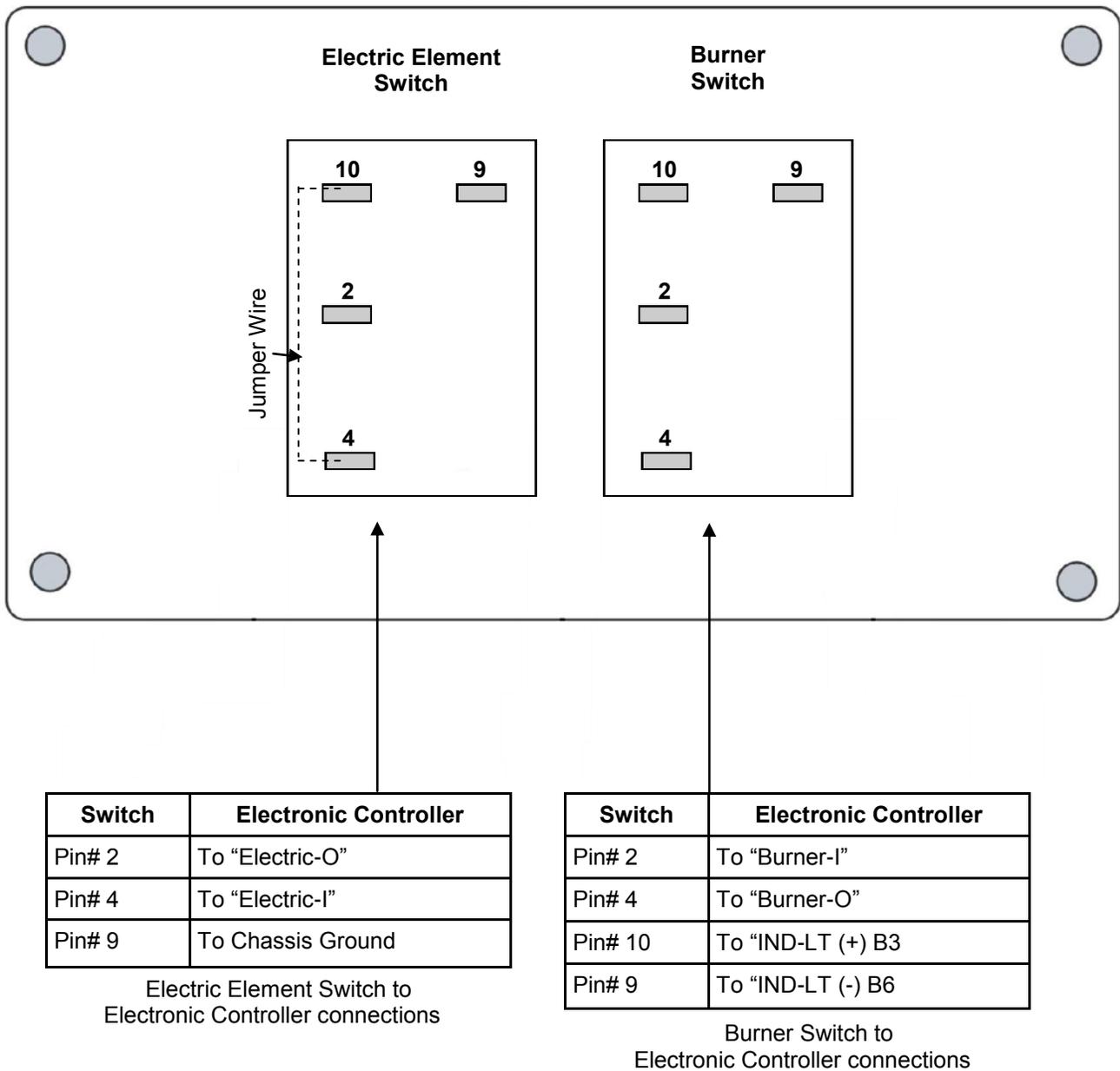
Arrows indicate directional flow of domestic water.



SECTION 6: SWITCH PANEL

Figure 33

Aqua-Hot 400LP Switch Panel, Rear View



NOTE: The electric element switch possess a jumper wire, which advance from terminal 3 to terminal 4.

WARNING!

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

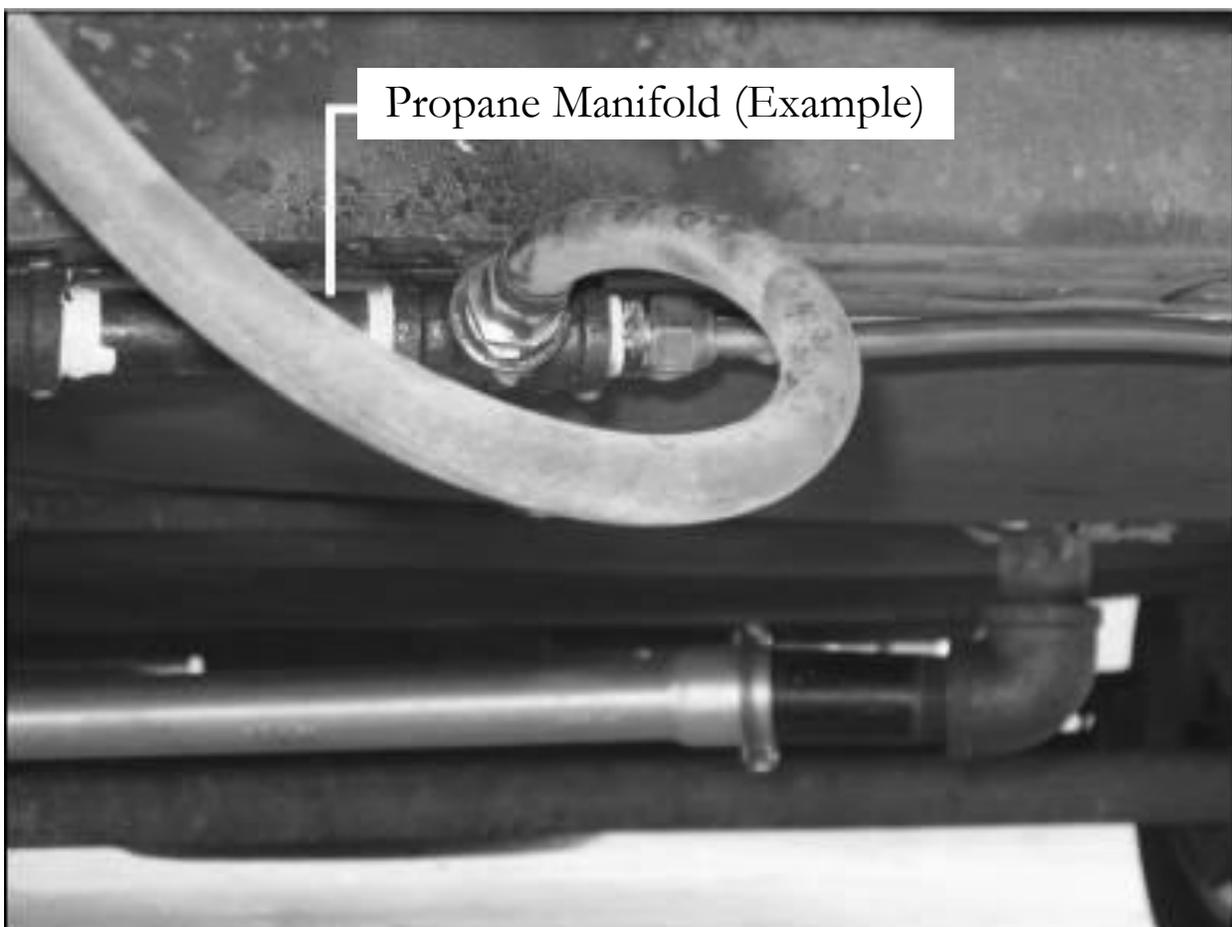
- Do not smoke or use an open flame near the propane gas system.
- Do not use an open flame to examine for leaks.
- To avoid possible propane gas leaks, always use two wrenches to tighten or loosen the gas supply line connectors.
- Leaking propane can ignite or explode and result in dangerous personal 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 34



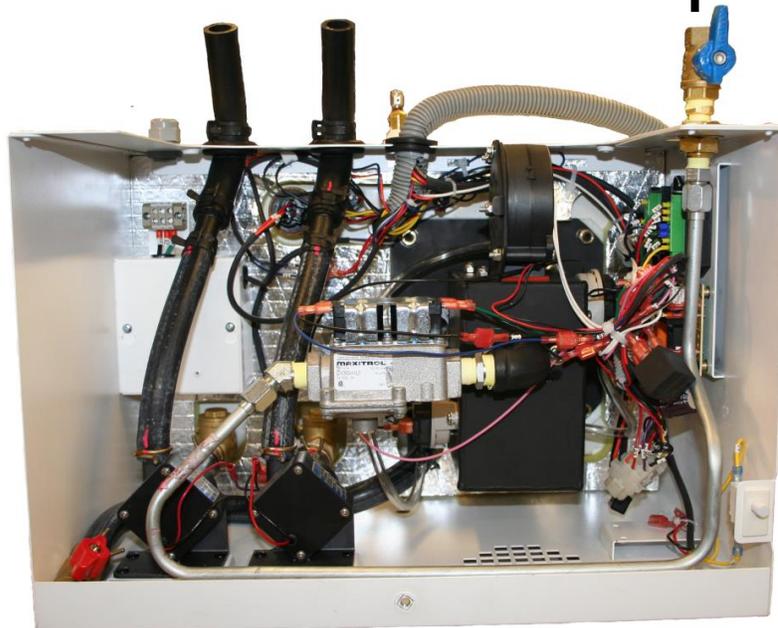
SECTION 7: PROPANE CONNECTION

NOTE: The 400 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 400 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 35

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



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 pipe termination must be in compliance with the following standards:

- **RVIA's ANSI/NFPA 1192 handbook for Recreational Vehicle Standards**
- **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1192 Standard on Recreational Vehicles.**

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 40.
- A maximum of one 90° and one 45° 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 11 feet.

NOTE: Should the particular application require more than 11 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 48. These three exhaust system components **MUST BE** utilized with all product installations. Be sure to reference Figures 38 & 39 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 41.

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 41.

SECTION 8: EXHAUST SYSTEM

Figure 36

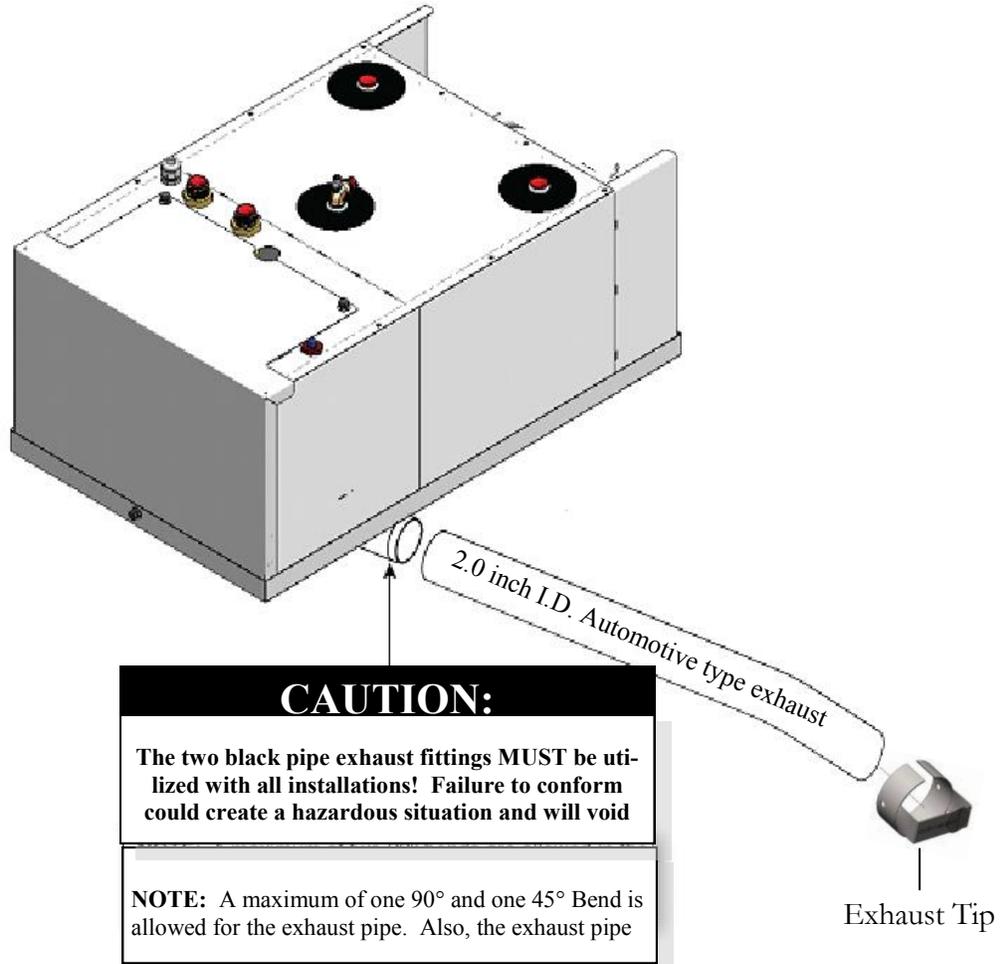


Figure 37

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.

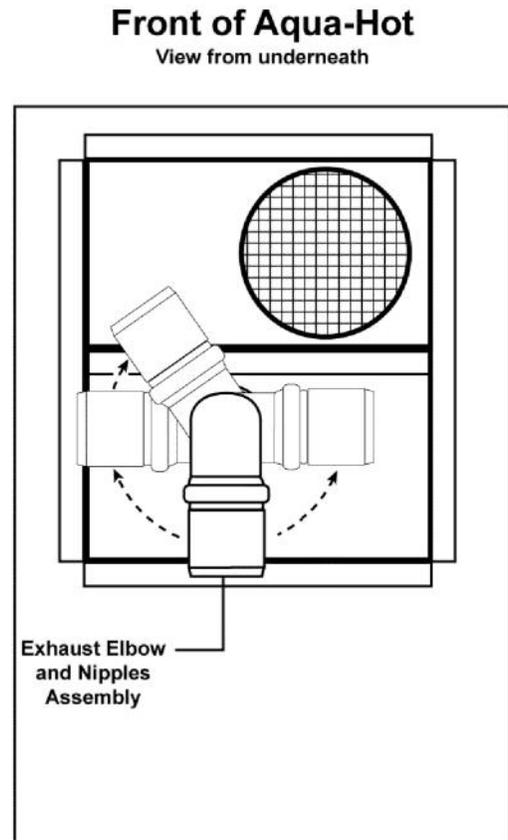


Figure 38

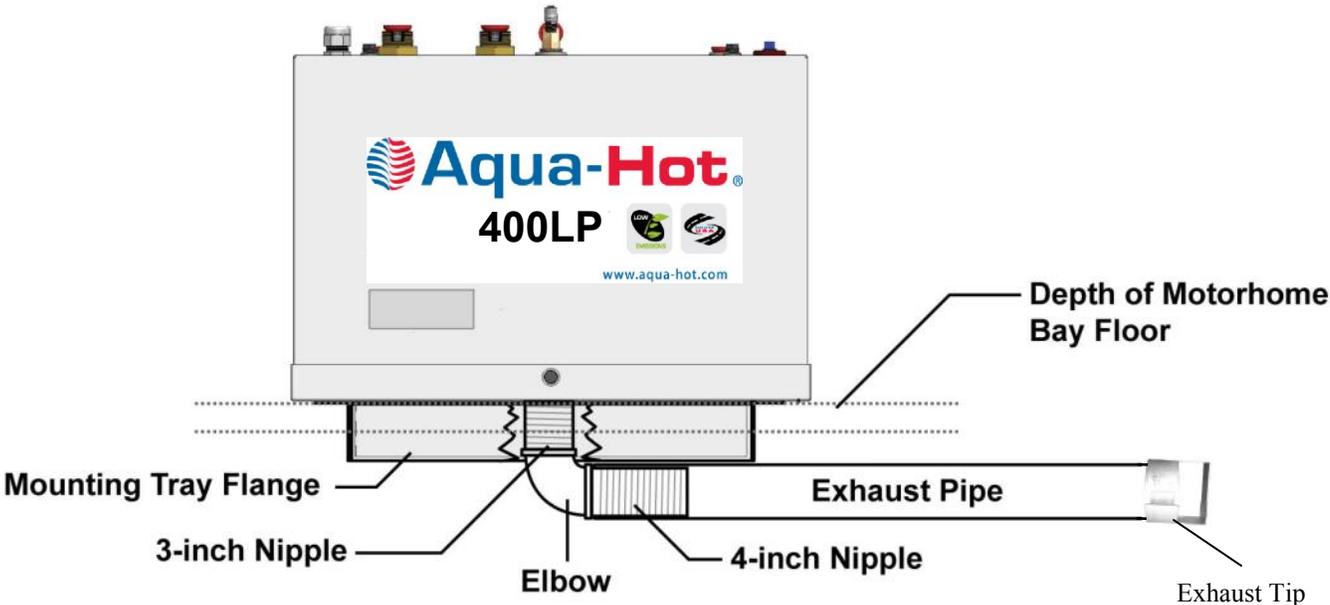
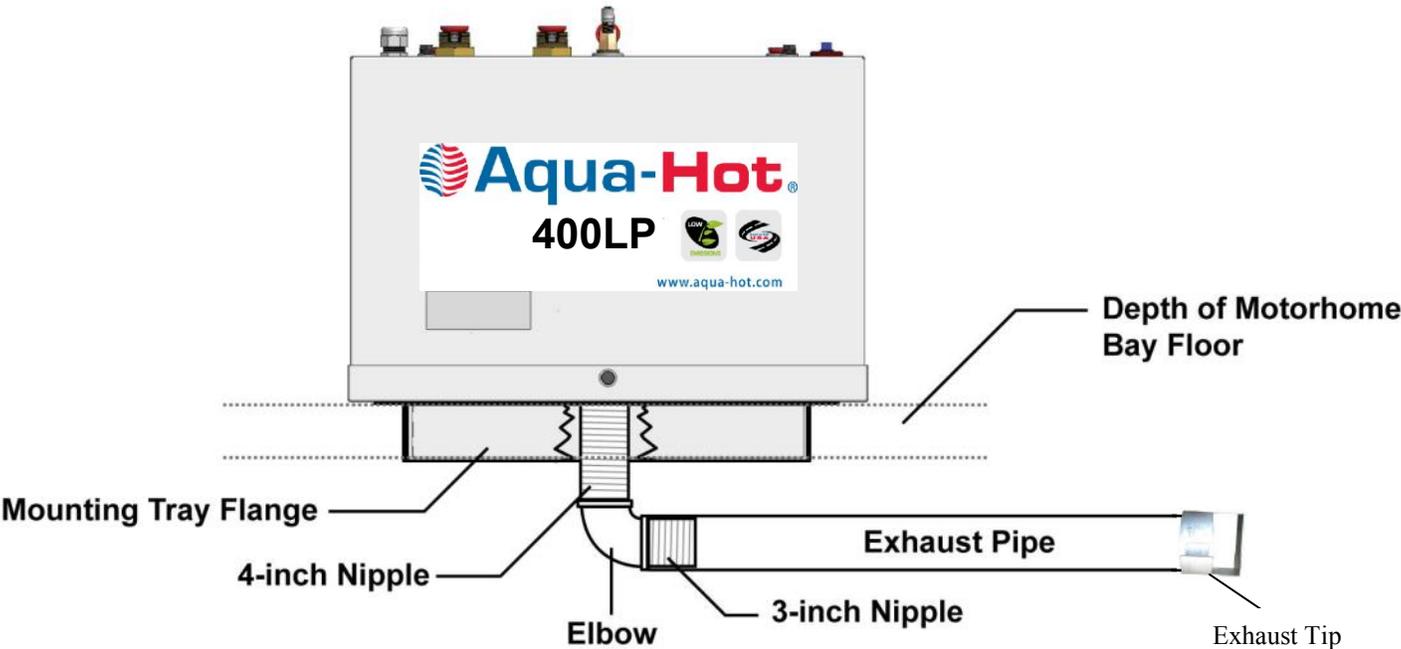


Figure 39



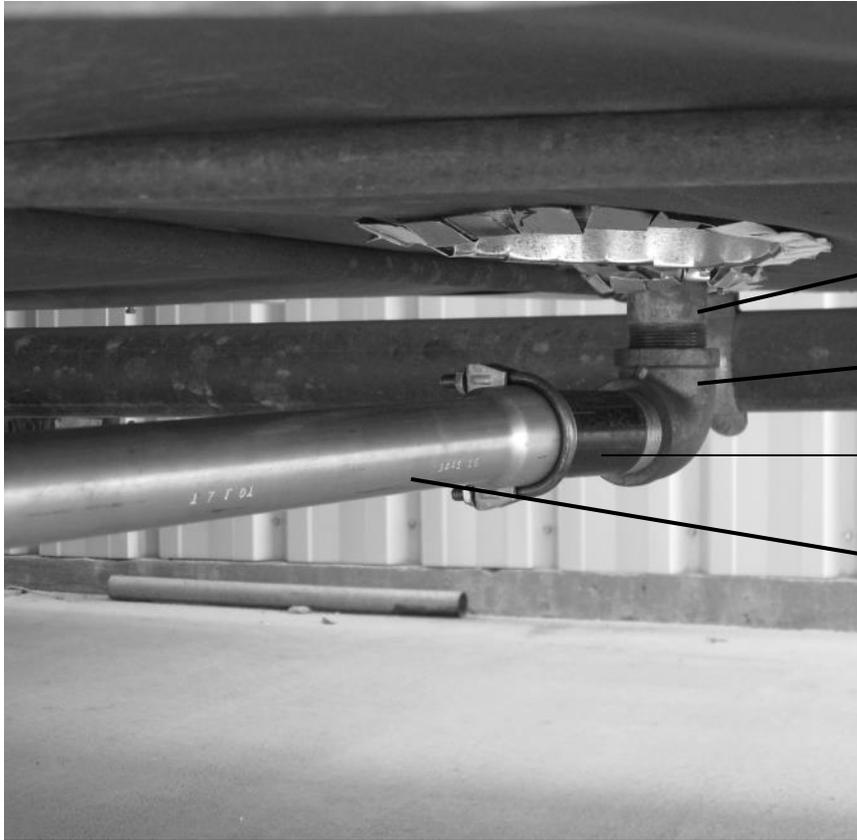
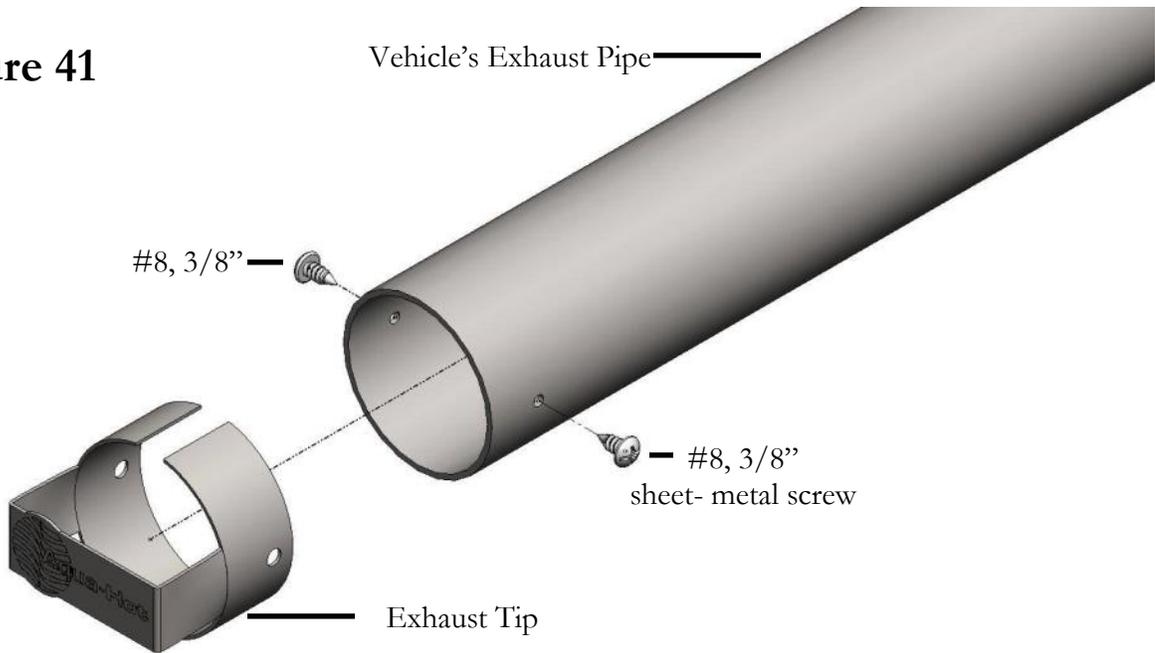


Figure 40

- 3" Black Pipe Nipple Installed
- Black Pipe Elbow
- 4" Black Pipe Nipple Installed
- 2" Automotive Type Exhaust Pipe

Figure 41



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SECTION 9: ELECTRONIC CONTROLLER WIRING

Electronic Controller Wiring:

NOTE: Please reference Appendix A for specific wiring information.

Most electronic controller thermostat and switch connections possess an “(I)” or an “(O)” symbol. The “(O)” symbol indicates a positive 12 Volt-DC output to a particular thermostat or switch, while the “(I)” symbol indicates a positive 12 Volt-DC input signal from a particular thermostat or switch. The 12 Volt DC output signal is always present as long as the electronic controller is powered by a 12 Volt-DC power source, while the 12 Volt-DC input signal is only present whenever a switch is activated or whenever a thermostat is calling for heat. Reference Appendix A.

All electronic controller fan power connections (and two switch connections) illustrate a “(+)” or a “(-)” symbol, which indicates that they are polarity-sensitive. Therefore, be sure to use care when wiring these particular components to the electronic controller.

Each heating zone “FAN” circuit can supply up to 2.0 Amps of direct current. This 12 Volt-DC power source allows for Multiple Cozy III heat exchangers to be wired “in-parallel”. Reference Figure 42 and Appendix A.

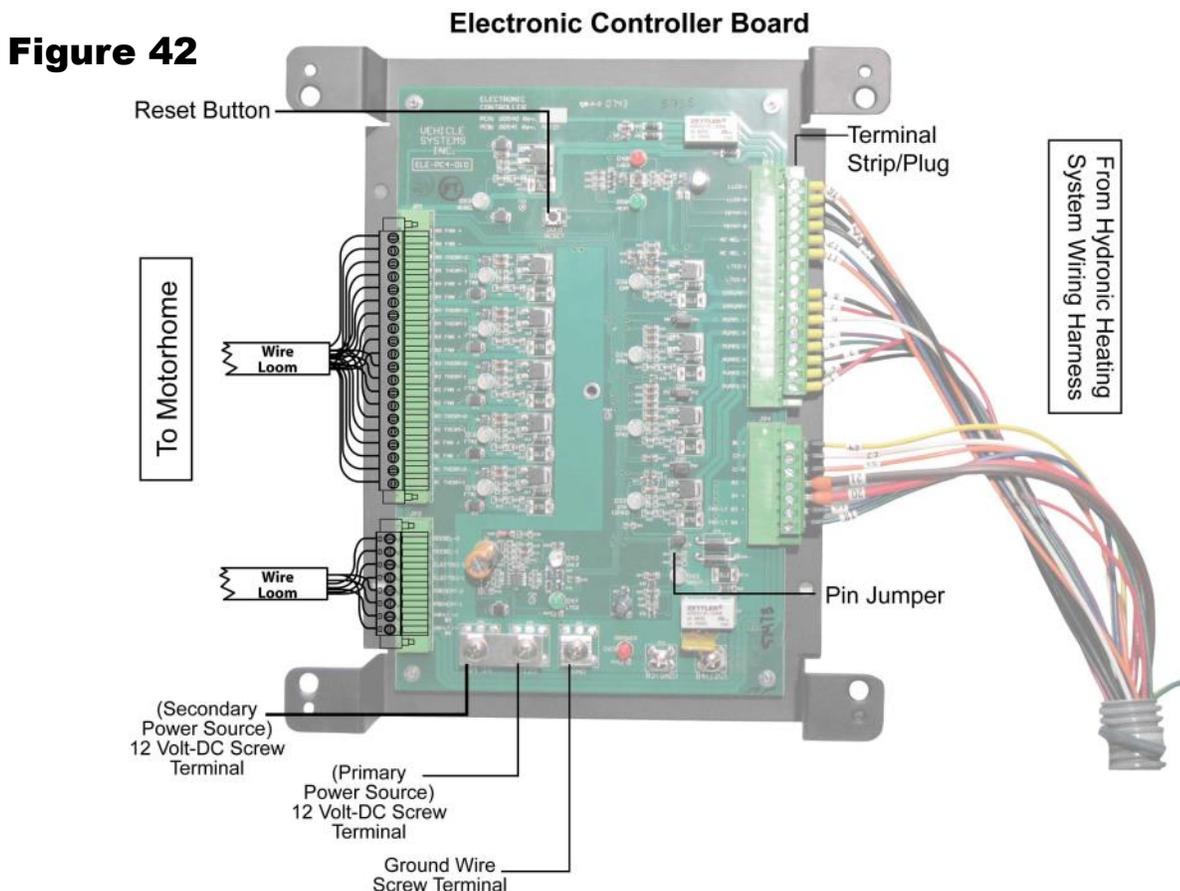
NOTE: A maximum power consumption of 24 Watts can be supplied by the electronic controller for each “FAN” heating zone.

Heating Zone 1 is reserved electrically for the “Living Room/ Kitchen Heating Zone” (Heating Loop 1) **ONLY**, and Heating Zones 2, 3, and 4 are reserved electrically for the “Bathroom, Fresh Water Tank, and Bedroom Heating Zone” (Heating Loop 2) **ONLY**.

Heating Zone 5 is reserved electrically for the “Optional Heating Zone” (Heating Loop 1) **ONLY**.

All switch connections are to be wired directly to the Aqua-Hot’s interior switch panel. Reference Figures 33 and Appendix A. Both the “IND-LT (+) B3” and the “IND-LT(-) B6” connections on the electronic controller are reserved electrically **ONLY** for the burner switch indicator light connections.

The Aqua-Hot’s electronic controller is designed to work with most electronic room thermostats; however, the chosen thermostat must produce a constant 12 Volt-DC output signal and must receive its 12 Volt-DC power supply from the electronic controller (i.e., “THERM-O”) in order to ensure that the thermostat and electronic controller are properly **fuse protected**.



SECTION 9: ELECTRONIC CONTROLLER WIRING

CAUTION:

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.

WARNING

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 and the Aqua-Hot's electronic controller.

NOTE: Reference Appendix B for proper wire-gauge sizing. Please note that under full-load conditions, the Aqua-Hot can draw as much as 20 Amps of DC current.

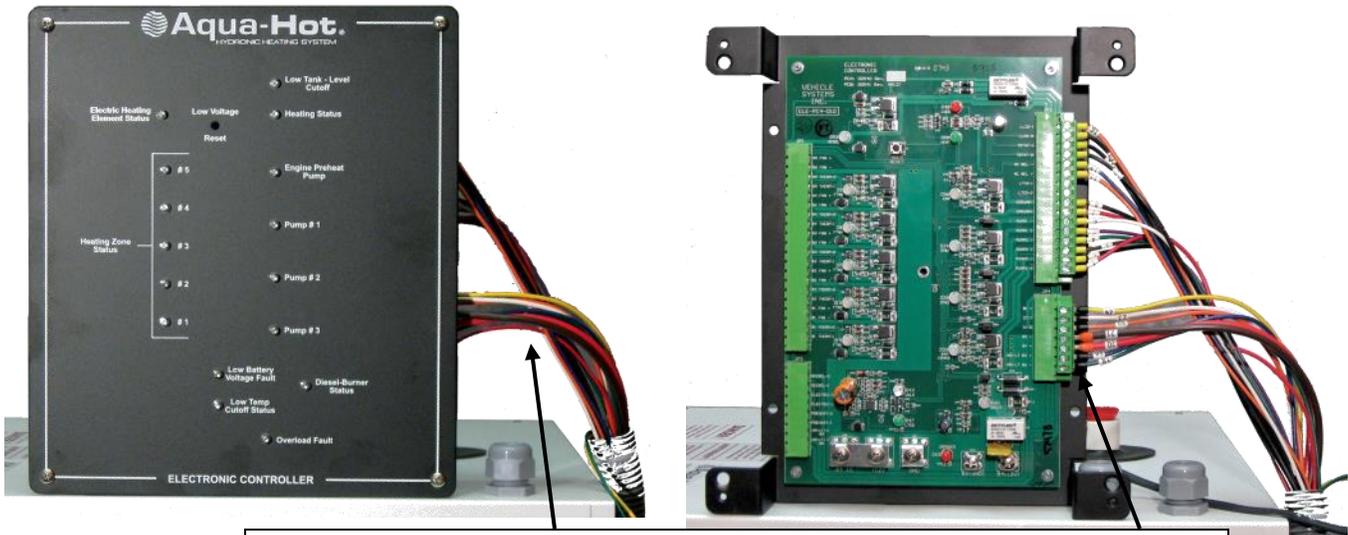
Because the Aqua-Hot is designed to shut down in the event that the DC voltage level drops too low to properly operate, it is imperative that the proper wire be determined and utilized.

Be sure to protect against accidental shorting (i.e., chassis shorting) by incorporating a 20-Amp rated in-line fuse into the power wire at the battery location. Reference Figure 45.

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.

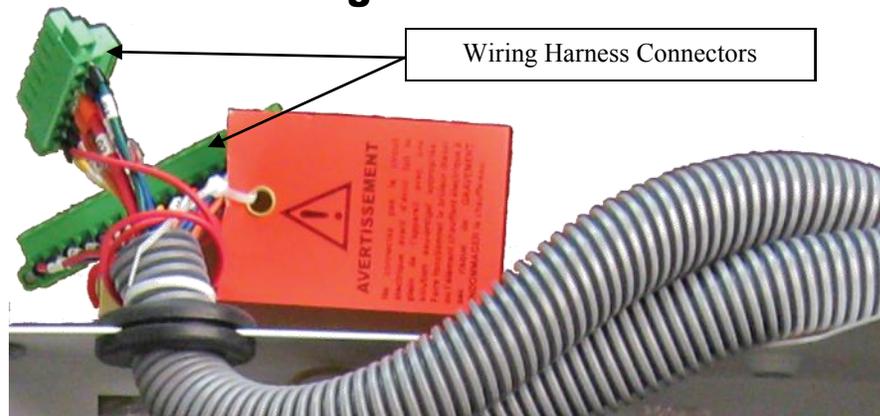
Wiring Harness Connection:

1. Attach wiring harness connectors to the electronic controller. Reference Figure 43 and Appendix A.
2. Tighten the screw-type fasteners



Connect corresponding 9 and 16 pin connectors from wiring harness

Figure 43



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.

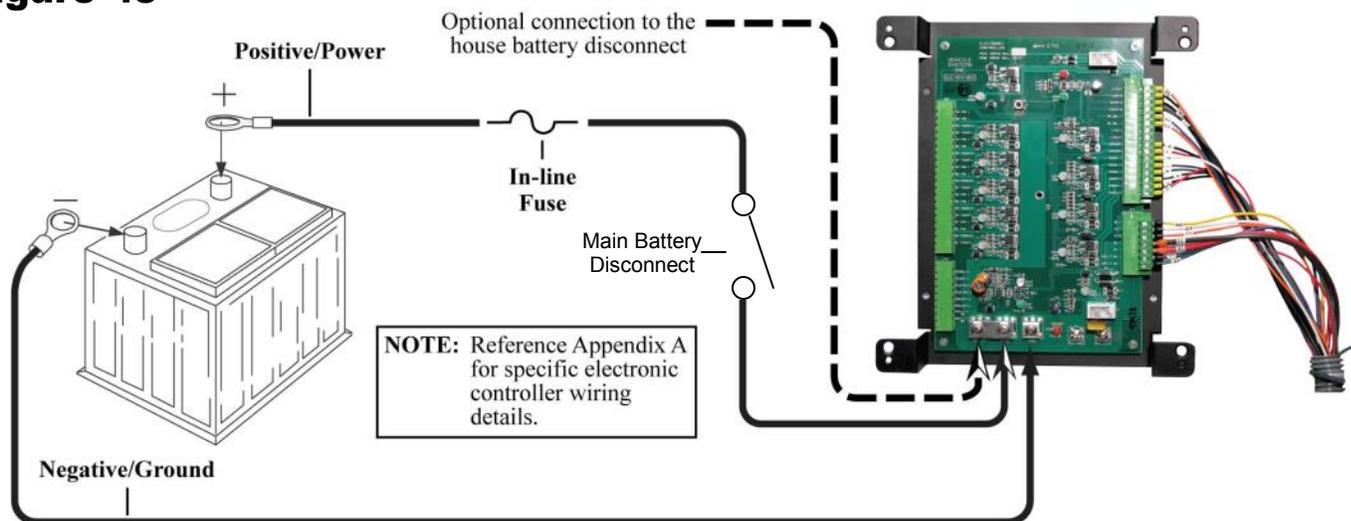
The Aqua-Hot is designed to shut down in the event that the DC voltage level drops too low to properly operate, it is imperative that the proper wire gauge be determined and utilized. Reference Appendix B for proper wire-gauge sizing. Please note that under full-load conditions, the Aqua-Hot can draw as much as 20 amps of DC current.

Be sure to protect against accidental shorting (i.e., chassis shorting) by incorporating a 20-Amp rated in-line fuse into the power wire at the battery location. Reference Figure 45.

1. 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 electronic controller. Reference Appendix A and Figure 45.
2. Label the wires indicating whether they are a power or a ground wire.
3. Attach the VDC power wires onto the appropriate terminal/battery connections on the electronic controller. Reference Appendix A.
4. Connect both power and ground wires to the vehicle's batteries through the vehicle's main battery disconnect.

NOTE: If the optional power connection is used, remove the jumper plate from the two power terminals - "JP5" and "JP8".

Figure 45



WARNING

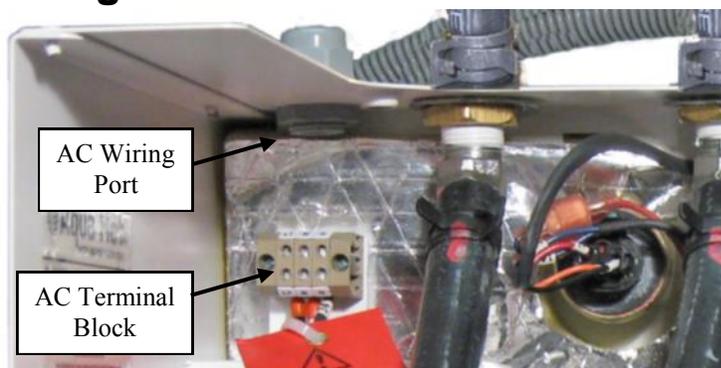
DO NOT activate the burner until the antifreeze and water heating solution has been added to the boiler tank and the heating system has been completely bled of air. Operating the Aqua-Hot without the antifreeze and water heating solution will cause serious damage to the Aqua-Hot's boiler tank.

Connecting the 120 Volt-AC Power:

1. Route and insert three 120 VAC power source wires into the AC terminal block through the AC wiring port's cable clamp fitting and into the proper terminal. Reference Appendix A and Figure 44.
2. Secure the wires into their terminals by tightening the corresponding screw on the terminal block to 5 inch-pounds using a slotted screw driver blade no larger than 1/8". Reference Figure 44.

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

Figure 44



SECTION 10: PURGING THE SYSTEMS

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 motor home’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 motor home’s bay. Reference Figure 10.

Purging the Hydronic Heating System:

In order to provide the best freeze protection, boil-over protection, and anti-corrosion and rust protection, a 50/50 mixture of “GRAS” approved propylene glycol antifreeze and water is recommended.

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.

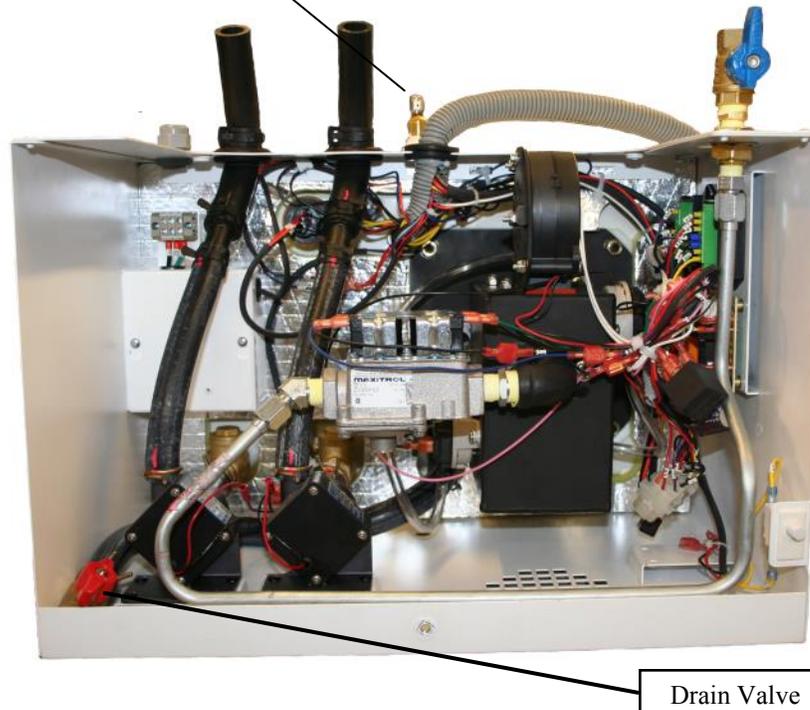
1. Open the Aqua-Hot’s drain valve located at the front of the heater. Reference Figure 47.
2. Connect a piece of 1/2 inch PEX-type tubing to the drain valve. This piece should be long enough to transport the antifreeze and water heating solution from its source to the Aqua-Hot.

NOTE: The Aqua-Hot’s boiler tank must be filled with the antifreeze and water heating solution through the drain valve and not through the top of the unit, in order to avoid air traps. Reference Figure 47.

Figure 46



Figure 47



3. Fill the Aqua-Hot completely with the 50/50 mixture of antifreeze and water heating 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.
4. When refilling, open the air-release valve located on the expansion tank connection to release air pockets. Reference Figure 46. 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 of the Aqua-Hot.
5. 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 50/50 mixture of antifreeze and water heating solution.
2. Locate the heating zone circulation pumps. Reference Figure 48.
3. Take the circulation pump's blue (negative) wire and disconnect it from the connector of the opposing wire. Reference Appendix A.
4. Connect an alligator clip to the spade terminal on the circulation pump's blue (negative) wire and clip the opposite end of the cable to a ground source.

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

5. Allow the circulation pump to operate for approximately 1-3 minutes in order to purge the corresponding heating loop, then remove the alligator clip 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.

NOTE: All air is bled from the heating system when both plumbing lines are free of air. Reference Figure 23.

8. Once the systems have been purged, disconnect the alligator clips from the ground source and the circulation pump's wires. Reconnect the pump's wires as originally configured. Reference Figure 48.
9. Check the Aqua-Hot's expansion tank and top it off to the cold level mark with the 50/50 antifreeze and water mixture, if necessary.
10. Ensure that each circulation pump's wiring has been returned to its original configuration. Reference Figure 48.

Purging the Domestic Water System:

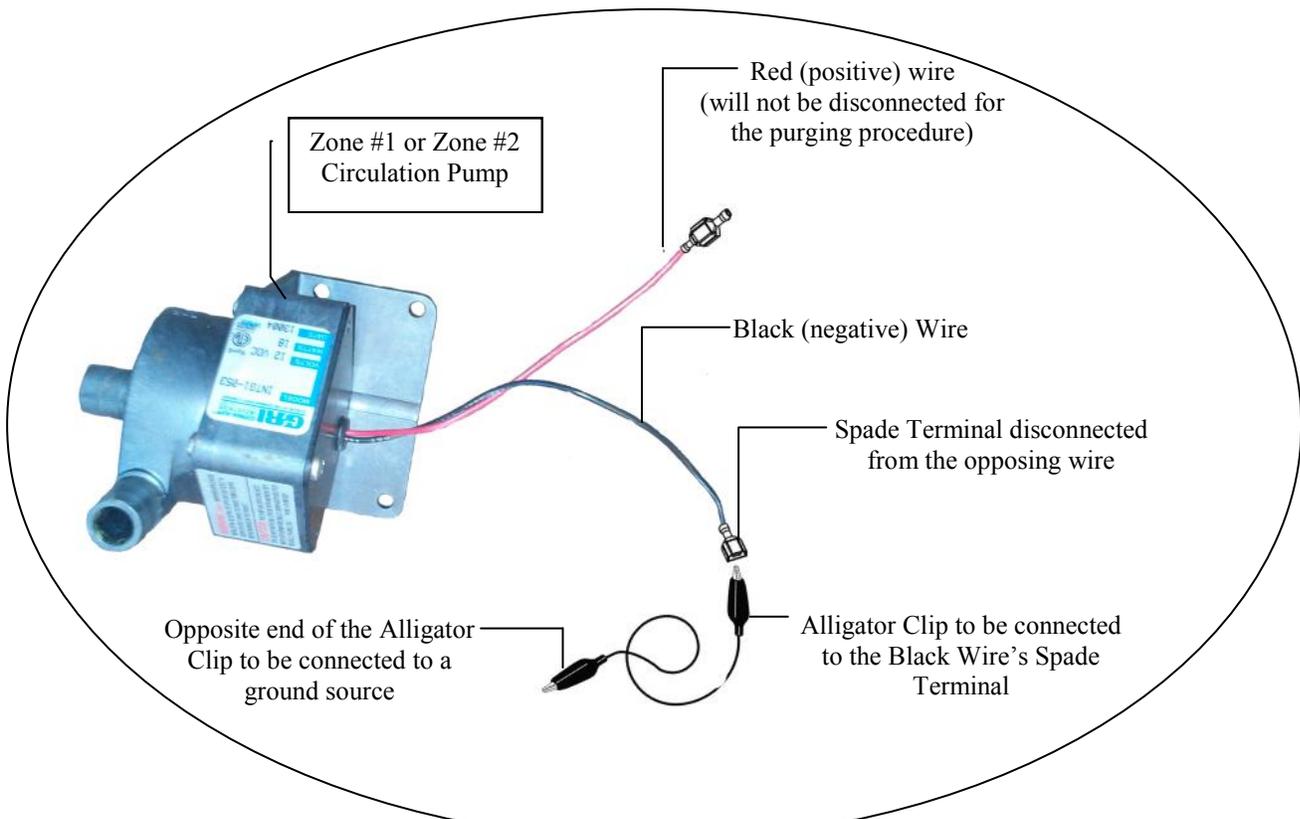
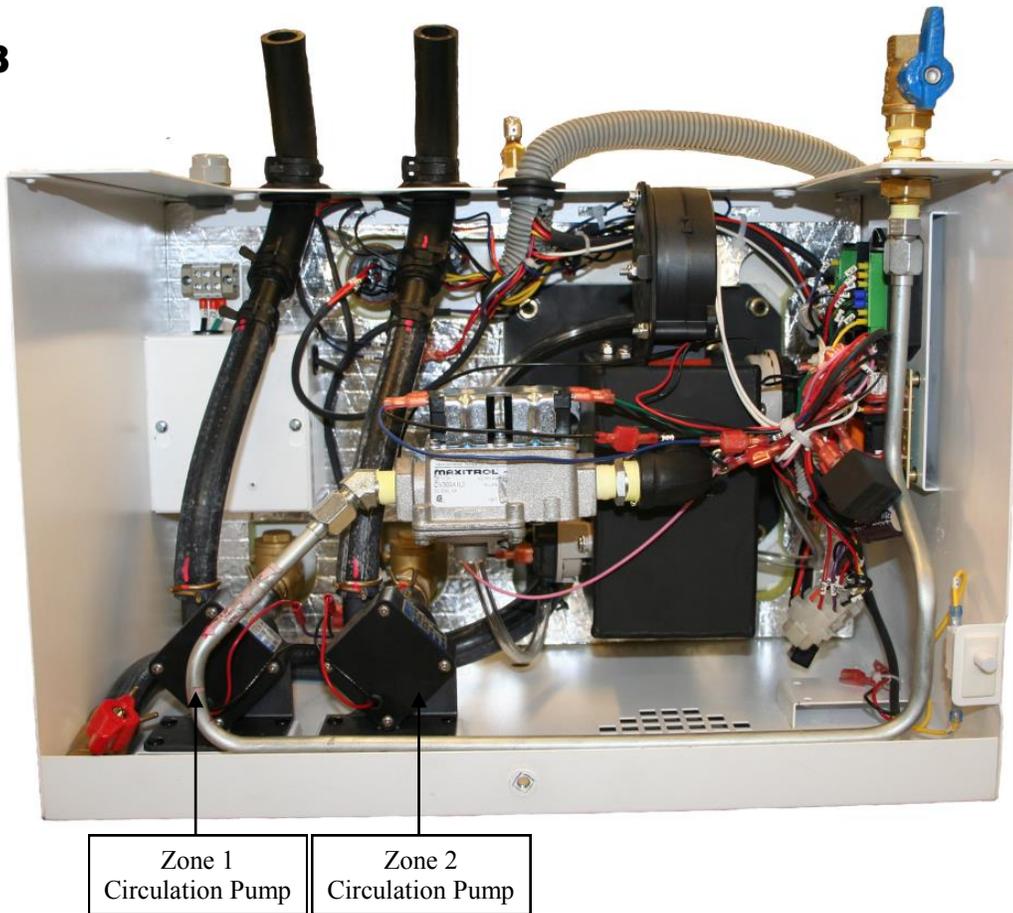
CAUTION:

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.

Bypassing the Thermostat by Grounding the Circulation Pump

Figure 48



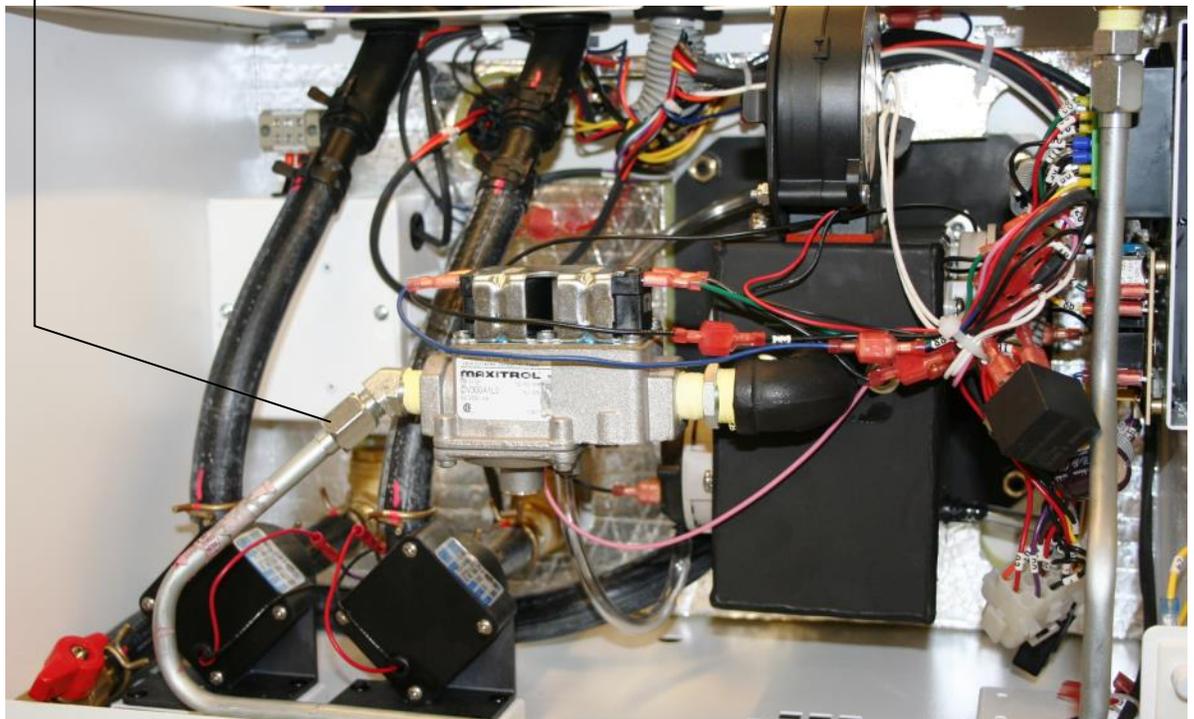
Purging the Propane System

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 49.
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.

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

Figure 49



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.
 - gas supplier's instructions.
 - If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- 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.
 - Appelez immédiatement votre fournisseur de gaz depuis un voisin. Suivez les instructions du fournisseur.
 - Si vous ne pouvez rejoindre le fournisseur, appelez le service des incendies.
- B. **AVANT DE FAIRE FONCTIONNER**, reniflez tout autour de l'appareil pour déceler 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 GAS :

 - 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

the left on this label. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.

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

étiquette. S'il n'y a pas d'odeur de gaz, passez à l'étape suivante.

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).

Activating the Aqua-Hot:

1. Reinstall the Aqua-Hot's main access cover and the fastener, which secures the front of the Aqua-Hot's access cover to the mounting tray.

NOTE: The main access cover must be installed prior to operation; a safety switch exists, which will prevent the Aqua-Hot from operating whenever the main access cover is not properly installed.

2. Move the burner switch to the **ON** position and leave it on in order to activate the burner.

NOTE: It will take approximately 15 seconds before the burner will ignite and exhaust can be heard exiting the heater.

Allow approximately 10-20 minutes for the Aqua-Hot to reach normal operating temperature (approximately 190°F).

5. Move the Aqua-Hot's electric element switch to the **ON** position in order to supply 120 Volt-AC power to the electric heating element.

NOTE: Both the 12 Volt-DC powered 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.

The Aqua-Hot is now ready for normal operation and use.

APPENDIX B: WIRE GAUGE INFORMATION

CONDUCTOR SIZING TABLE - MAXIMUM 10% VOLTAGE DROP - (12VDC)

CURRENT DRAW (AMPS)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	80	100	
GAGE	MAXIMUM LENGTH OF SAE CONDUCTOR (in feet) FROM SOURCE TO DEVICE																				
20	107	53	36	27	21	18	15	13	12	11	7										
18	172	86	57	43	34	29	25	21	19	17	11	9									
16	261	130	87	65	52	43	37	33	29	26	17	13	10								
14	413	207	138	103	83	69	59	52	46	41	28	21	17	14							
12	651	326	217	163	130	109	91	81	72	65	43	33	26	22	16						
10	1043	521	348	261	208	174	149	130	116	104	70	52	42	35	26	21	17				
8	1653	827	551	413	331	276	236	207	184	165	110	83	66	55	41	33	28	24	21		
6	2892	1446	954	723	578	482	413	362	321	289	193	145	116	96	72	58	48	41	36	29	
4	4170	2085	1390	1043	834	695	596	521	463	417	278	209	167	139	104	83	70	60	52	42	

MAXIMUM LENGTH OF AWG CONDUCTOR (in feet) FROM SOURCE TO DEVICE

20	115	57	38	29	23	19	16	14	13	11	8										
18	182	81	61	45	36	30	26	23	20	18	12	9									
16	288	144	96	72	58	48	41	36	32	29	19	14	12								
14	458	229	153	115	92	76	65	57	51	46	31	23	18	15							
12	729	364	243	182	146	121	104	91	81	73	49	36	29	23	19						
10	1159	579	386	290	232	193	166	145	129	116	77	58	46	39	29	23	19				
8	1738	869	579	435	348	290	248	217	193	174	116	87	70	58	43	35	29	25	22		
6	2930	1465	977	733	586	488	419	366	326	293	195	147	117	98	73	59	49	42	37	29	
4	4659	2330	1553	1165	932	777	666	582	518	466	311	232	186	155	116	93	78	67	58	47	

OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

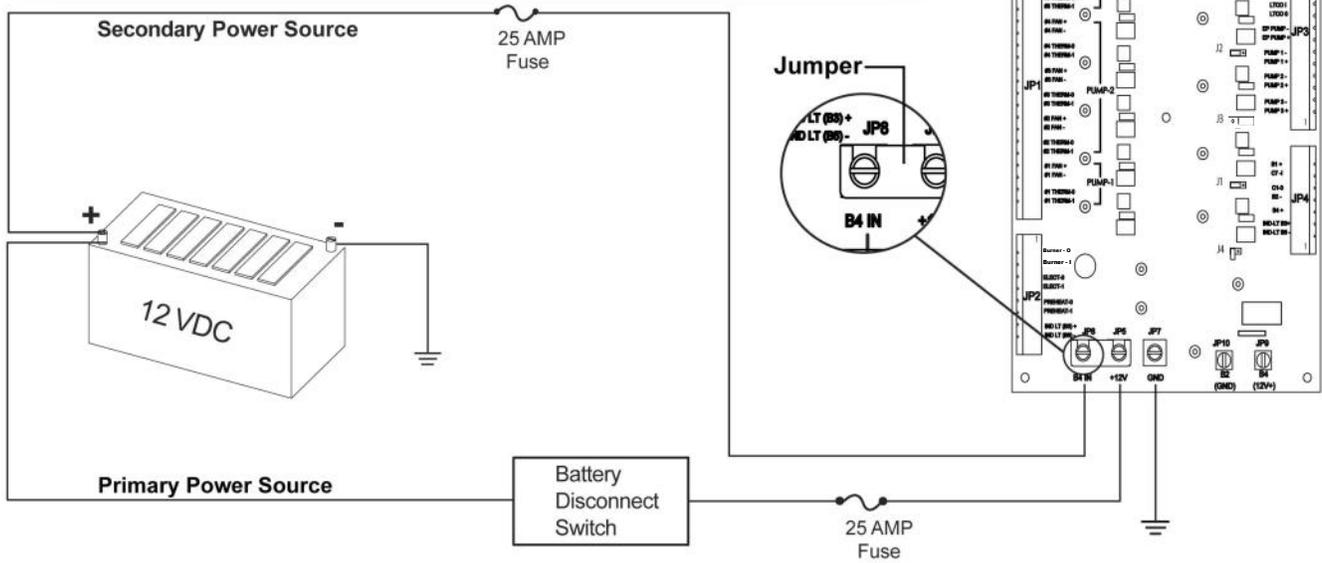
AWG OR SAE Conductor Size Gage (Metric)	Maximum Ampacity at Conductor Insulation Temperature Rating of:		
	90° C	105° C	125° C
20 (.05)	10	10	15
18 (.08)	15	15	20
16 (1)	20	20	25
14 (2)	25	30	30
12 (3)	30	40	40
10 (5)	40	50	60
8 (8)	50	70	80
6 (13)	80	100	100
4 (19)	100	120	150
2 (32)	150	150	200

APPENDIX C: ELECTRONIC CONTROLLER FEATURES

Secondary 12 Volt-DC Battery Connection:

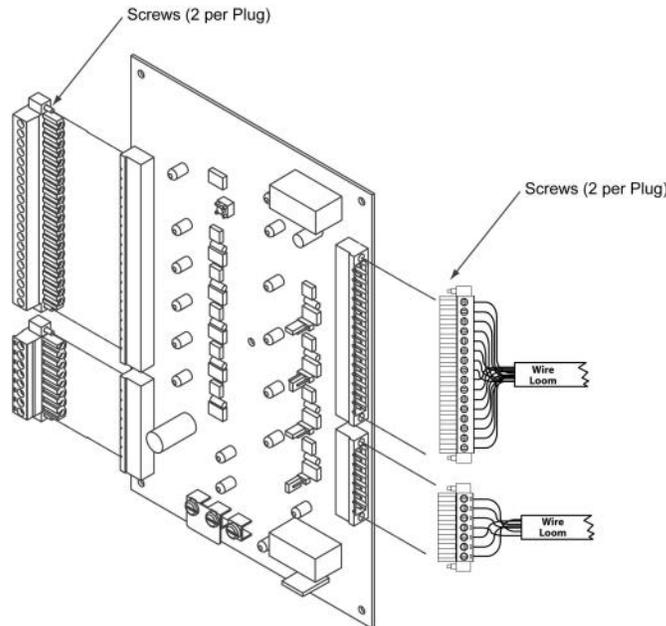
The electronic controller is equipped with two 12 Volt-DC power source connections, which allow for a secondary 12 Volt-DC battery connection. This 12 Volt-DC battery connection is a product-safety feature that should be utilized whenever the Aqua-Hot's main 12 Volt-DC power supply is connected to a battery disconnect switch. This feature will ensure that the Aqua-Hot will be protected in the event that the primary power is interrupted while the Burner is operating (e.g., during a burn-cycle). This secondary 12 Volt-DC battery connection will ensure completion of the required 3-minute "purge cycle" of the Aqua-Hot's burner.

NOTE: This illustration details the proper wiring requirements for the usage of the battery disconnect switch feature. If connecting the optional battery disconnect wire, the jumper connecting the terminals on the electronic controller must be removed.



Terminals Strips with Screw-Type Fasteners:

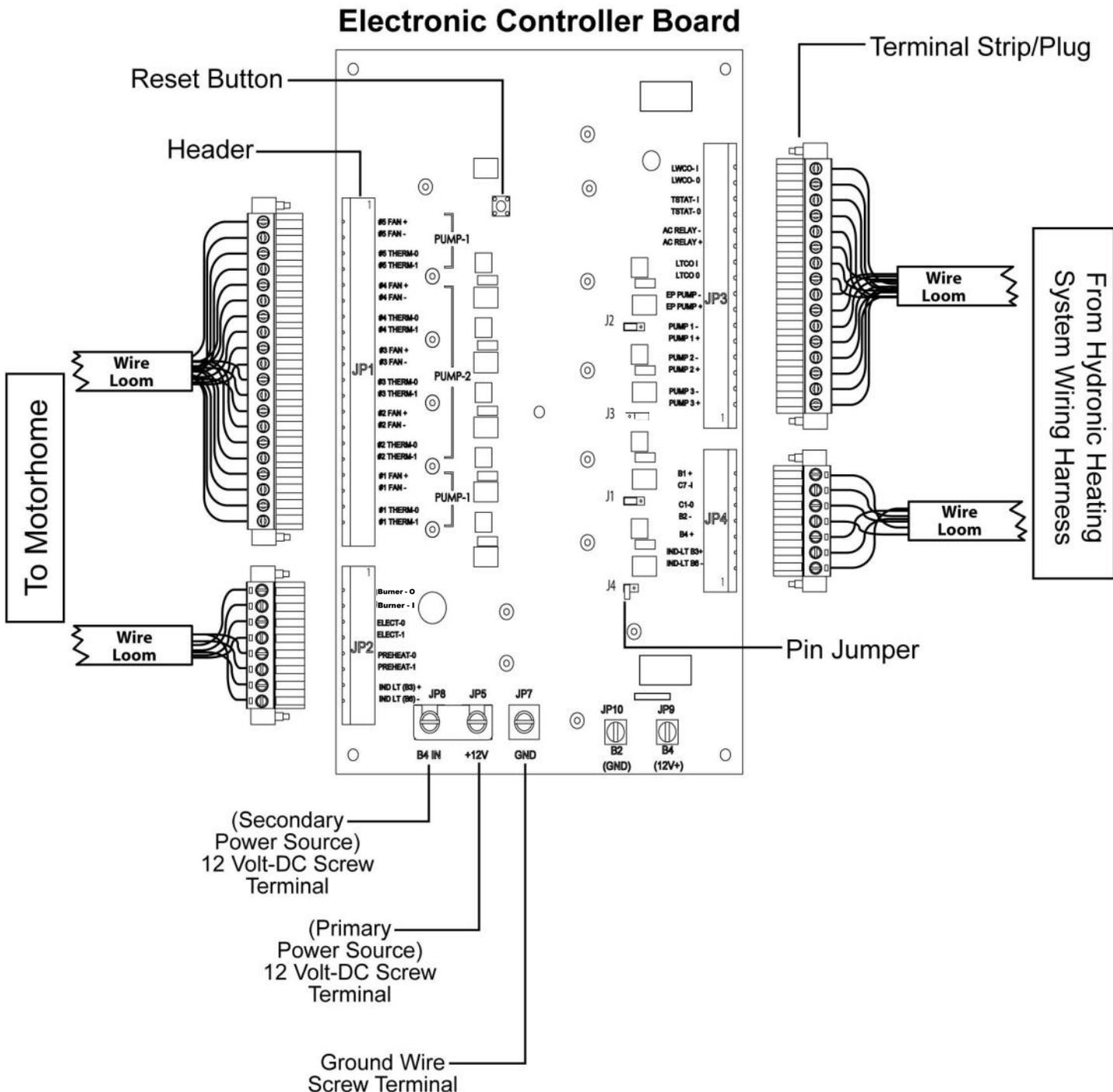
The electronic controller utilizes terminal strips/plugs that are equipped with screw-type fasteners, which are molded directly into the terminal strip/plug, itself. This will ensure a positive mechanical connection between the electronic controller and all wire harnesses attached to it.



APPENDIX C: ELECTRONIC CONTROLLER FEATURES

“Low Voltage Reset” Feature:

Whenever the Aqua-Hot’s DC power is interrupted, the “low voltage reset” red indicator light on the electronic controller will illuminate. Reset the electronic controller by pressing the “low voltage reset” button on the electronic controller (use a thin, straight, nonmetallic object to access the button through the faceplate) or by turning OFF the burner switch on the interior switch panel for approximately 30 seconds, then turning the switch back ON.



APPENDIX D: ANTIFREEZE TYPES

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 E: 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.

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 approximately 222°F.

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 level of protection you require.

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 anti-freeze.

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.

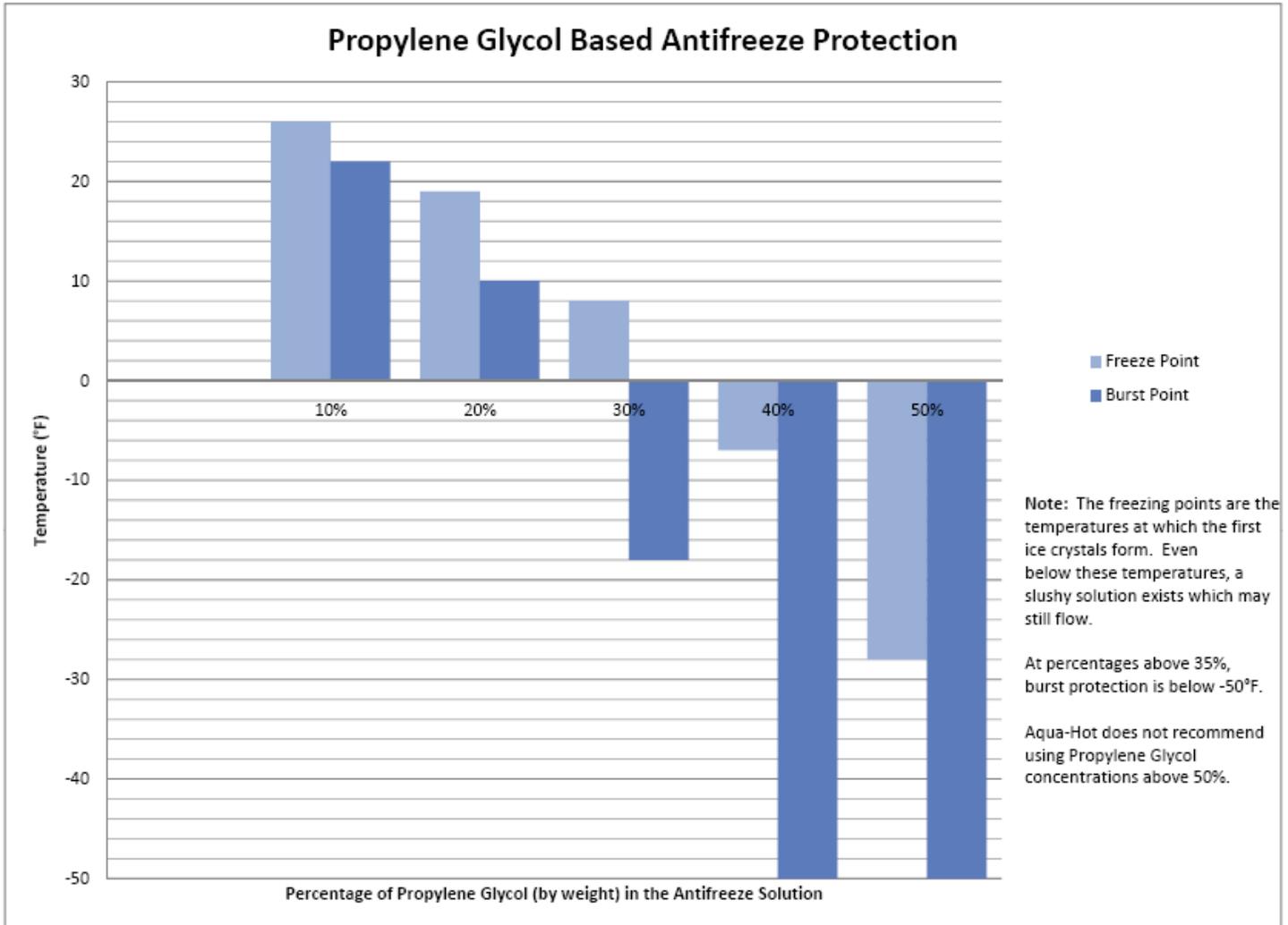
Summary:

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 F: ANTIFREEZE TERMS AND MIXTURE RATIO



APPENDIX G: MEASURING PROPYLENE GLYCOL USING A REFRACTOMETER

CALIBRATE THE REFRACTOMETER

Aqua-Hot Part Number MSX-907-162

Figure 1



Calibration Procedure

The diagram illustrates the calibration procedure in three parts:

- Fluid Quality Indicators:** Three small diagrams show the appearance of propylene glycol. The first two are labeled "Poor" and show irregular, cloudy shapes. The third is labeled "Good" and shows a clear, uniform rectangular shape.
- Instrument View:** A diagram shows the refractometer with a light source. Below it, a circular inset labeled "As seen when looking into the instrument" shows a scale with a horizontal boundary line.
- Detailed Scale View:** A larger circular inset shows the scale in detail. It has two main sections: "UPPER BLUE FIELD" at the top and "LOWER WHITE FIELD" at the bottom. A horizontal "Boundary Line" is drawn across the scale, with the instruction "Adjust to 32°F". The scale includes numerical values for "PROPYLENE GLYCOL" and "BATTERY FLUID".

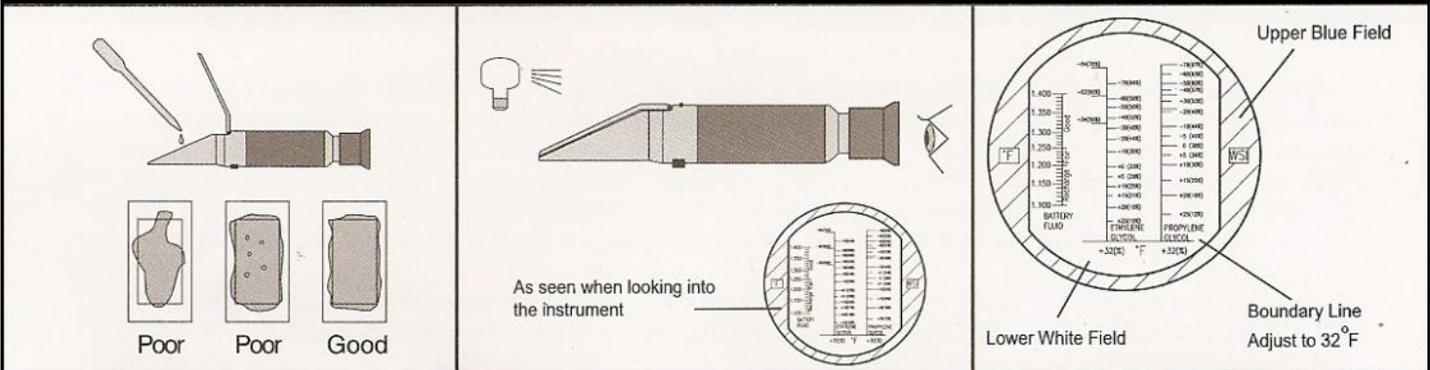
APPENDIX G: MEASURING PROPYLENE GLYCOL USING A REFRACTOMETER

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.



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