Owner's Manual



POWER MISER™ 9 GAS WATER HEATER

FOR POTABLE WATER HEATING ONLY. NOT SUITABLE FOR SPACE HEATING. NOT FOR USE IN MOBILE HOMES.

MODEL NO.

153.339210 HA	40 Gallon Short High Altitude
153.339260	40 Gallon Short
153.339360	30 Gallon
153.339410 HA	40 Gallon High Altitude
153.339460	40 Gallon
153.339511 HA	50 Gallon High Altitude
153.339560	50 Gallon
153.339760	50 Gallon High Recovery
153.339960	40 Gallon (L.P.)



- Safety Instruction
- Installation
- Operation
- Care and Maintenance
- Troubleshooting
- Parts List



C3 Technology[™] Gas Water Heaters meet the new ANSI Z21.10.1 standard that deals with the accidental or unintended ignition of flammable vapors, such as those emitted by gasoline.

AWARNING

Read and understand instruction manual and safety messages before installing, operating or servicing this water heater.

Failure to follow instructions and safety messages could result in death or serious injury.

Instruction manual must remain with water heater.

ADVERTENCIA

Si no puede leer o entender el inglés y necesita el manual instructivo y/o etiquetas en español puede obtenerlos llamando al 1-800-821-2017. NO TRATE DE INSTALAR O OPERAR ESTE CALENTADOR DE AGUAsi no entiende la información en las etiquetas o en el manual instructivo. No hacer caso de esta advertencia podría resultar en la MUERTE O GRAVES LESIONES CORPORALES. For Your Safety

AN ODORANT IS ADDED TO THE GAS USED BY THIS WATER HEATER.

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:
 - Do not try to light any appliance.
 - Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
 - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
 - If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Hoffman Estates, IL 60179 U.S.A

SAFE INSTALLATION, USE AND SERVICE

Your safety and the safety of others is extremely important in the installation, use and servicing of this water heater.

Many safety-related messages and instructions have been provided in this manual and on your own water heater to warn you and others of a potential injury hazard. Read and obey all safety messages and instructions throughout this manual. It is very important that the meaning of each safety message is understood by you and others who install, use or service this water heater.

This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.					
	DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or injury.				
	WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or injury.				
	CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.				
CAUTION	CAUTION used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in property damage.				

All safety messages will generally tell you about the type of hazard, what can happen if you do not follow the safety message and how to avoid the risk of injury.

IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

Gas Supplier: The natural gas or propane utility or service who supplies gas for utilization by the gas burning
appliances within this application. The gas supplier typically has responsibility for the inspection and code approval of
gas piping up to and including the natural gas meter or propane storage tank of a building. Many gas suppliers also
offer service and inspection of appliances within the building.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Read and understand instruction manual and safety messages before installing, operating or servicing this water heater.

Failure to follow instructions and safety messages could result in death or serious injury.

Instruction manual must remain with water heater.

A DANGER

Water temperature over 125°F (52°C) can cause severe burns instantly resulting in severe injury or death.

Children, the elderly, and the physically or mentally disabled are at highest risk for scald injury.

Feel water before bathing or showering.

Temperature limiting valves are available.

Read instruction manual for safe temperature setting.

A WARNING

Fire or Explosion Hazard

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- Avoid all ignition sources if you smell LP gas.
 Do not expose water heater control to excessive gas pressure.
- Use only gas shown on rating plate.
- Maintain required clearances to combustibles.
- · Keep ignition sources away from faucets after
- extended period of non-use.



Read instruction manual before installing, using or servicing water heater.





A WARNING

Fire Hazard

For continued protection against risk of fire:

- Do not install water heater on carpeted floor.
- Do not operate water heater if flood damaged.



Explosion Hazard

- Overheated water can cause water tank explosion.
- Properly sized temperature and pressure relief valve must be installed in opening provided.

Breathing Hazard - Carbon Monoxide Gas

- Install vent system in accordance with codes.
- Do not operate water heater if flood damaged.
- High altitude orifice must be installed for operation above 3,300 feet (1.006 m) (or above 5,500 (1,676 m) feet for high altitude models).
- Do not operate if soot buildup.
- Do not obstruct water heater air intake with insulating jacket.
- Do not place chemical vapor emitting
 - products near water heater.
- Gas and carbon monoxide detectors are available.

Breathing carbon monoxide can cause brain damage or death. Always read and understand instruction manual.

CAUTION

Improper installation and use may result in property damage.

- · Do not operate water heater if flood damaged.
- Inspect and replace anode.
- Install in location with drainage.
- · Fill tank with water before operation.
- Be alert for thermal expansion.

Refer to instruction manual for installation and service.

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CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

Thank You for purchasing a Kenmore water heater. Properly installed and maintained, it should give you years of trouble free service. If you should decide that you want the new water heater professionally installed by Sears call 1-800-4-MY-HOME[®]. They will arrange for prompt, quality installation by Sears authorized contractors.

Abbreviations Found In This Instruction Manual:

- CSA Canadian Standards Association
- ANSI American National Standards Institute
- NFPA National Fire Protection Association
- · ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- · GAMA Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association
- This gas-fired water heater is design certified by CSA INTERNATIONAL under American National Standard/CSA Standard for Gas Water Heaters ANSI Z21.10.1 • CSA 4.1 (current edition).
- Read the "Safety Precautions" section, page 3 of this manual first and then the entire manual carefully. If you don't follow the safety rules, the water heater will not operate properly. It could cause DEATH, SERIOUS BODILY INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

This manual contains instructions for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the gas-fired water heater. It also contains warnings through out the manual that you must read and be aware of. All warnings and all instructions are essential to the proper operation of the water heater and your safety. Since we cannot put everything on the first few pages, **READ THE ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO INSTALL OR OPERATE THE WATER HEATER.**

 The installation must conform with these instructions and the local code authority having jurisdiction. In the absence of local codes, installations shall comply with the following:

In the United States: The National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54. This publication is available from the Canadian Standards Association, 8501 East Pleasant Valley Rd, Cleveland Ohio 44131, or The National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269.

- If after reading this manual you have any questions or do not understand any portion of the instructions, call the Sears Service Center.
- Carefully plan the place where you are going to put the water heater. Correct combustion, vent action, and vent pipe installation are very important in preventing death from possible carbon monoxide poisoning and fires. See figure 1.

Examine the location to ensure the water heater complies with the *Facts to Consider About the Location* section in this manual.

- For California installation this water heater must be braced, anchored, or strapped to avoid falling or moving during an earthquake. See instructions for correct installation procedures. Instructions may be obtained from your local dealer, wholesaler, public utilities or California Office of the State Architect, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.
- Massachusetts Code requires this water heater to be installed in accordance with Massachusetts 248-CMR 2.00: State Plumbing Code and 248-CMR 5.00.
- Complies with SCAQMD rule #1121 and districts having equivalent NOx requirements.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

MODELNUMBER	TANK CAPACITY IN GALS (LTRS)	TYPE OF GAS	btu Rate	RECOVERY RATE GALS. PERHOUR @ 90°F RISE	MINIMUM VENT PIPE INCHES (mm)	DIAMETER INCHES (mm)	DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (mm) HEIGHT TO JACKET TOP
153.339210 HA	40 (151)	NATURAL	40,000	40.9	3" (76) or 4" (102)	20 1/4" (514)	47 1/4" (1,200)
153.339260	40 (151)	NATURAL	40,000	40.9	3" (76) or 4" (102)	20 1/4 "(514)	47 1/4" (1,200)
153.339360	30 (114)	NATURAL	40,000	40.9	3" (76) or 4" (102)	15 3/4" (400)	57 1/2" (1,461)
153.339410 HA	40 (151)	NATURAL	40,000	40.9	3" (76) or 4" (102)	18 1/4" (464)	55 1/2" (1,410)
153.339460	40 (151)	NATURAL	40,000	40.9	3" (76) or 4" (102)	18 1/4" (464)	55 1/2" (1,410)
153.339511 HA	50 (189)	NATURAL	40,000	40.9	3" (76) or 4" (102)	20 1/4" (514)	56 1/2" (1,435)
153.339560	50 (189)	NATURAL	40,000	40.9	3" (76) or 4" (102)	20 1/4" (514)	56 1/2" (1,435)
153.339760	50 (189)	NATURAL	52,500	53.7	4" (102)	20 1/4" (514)	56 1/4" (1,429)
153.339960	40 (151)	PROPANE	37,000	37.8	3" (76) or 4" (102)	18 1/4" (464)	55 1/2" (1,410)

MATERIALS AND BASIC TOOLS NEEDED

Materials Needed

To simplify the installation Sears has available the installation parts shown below. You may or may not need all of these material, depending on your type of installation.



Basic Tools

You may or may not need all these tools, depending on your type of installation. These tools can be purchased at your local Sears Store.

- Pipe Wrenches (2) 14" (356 mm)
- Screwdriver
- Tin Snips
- 6' (1.82 m) Tape or Folding Ruler ٠
- Garden Hose
- Drill
- · Pipe Dope or Teflon Tape







PHILLIPS SCREWDRIVER



ROLL OF TEFLON TAPE (USE ONLY ON WATER HEATER CONNECTIONS)



GARDEN HOSE



6 FOOT TAPE









PIPE WRENCH

Additional Tools Needed When Sweat Soldering

- · Tubing Cutters or Hacksaw
- Propane Tank
- Soft Solder
- Solder Flux
- Emery Cloth
- Wire Brushes





1971 0 35

1447 Carlon Contraction

3/4" (19 mm) WIRE BRUSH

HACKSAW



PROPANE

TORCH

ROLL OF **EMERY CLOTH**



SOLDER

ROLL OF LEAD-FREE 1/2" (13 mm) WIRE BRUSH SOFT SOLDER

FLUX

TYPICAL INSTALLATION

GET TO KNOW YOUR WATER HEATER - GAS MODELS

- A Vent Pipe
- **B** Drafthood
- C Anode
- D Hot Water Outlet
- E Outlet
- F Flexible Water Connections
- G Gas Supply
- H Manual Gas Shut-off Valve
- I Ground Joint Union

- J Drip Leg (Sediment Trap)
- K Inner Door
- L Outer door
- M Union
- N Inlet Water Shut-off Valve
- O Cold Water Inlet
- P Inlet Dip Tube
- **Q** Temperature-Pressure Relief Valve
- **R** Rating Plate

- ODEEO
- S Flue Baffle
- T Thermostat
- U Drain Valve
- V Pilot and Main Burner
- W Flue
- X Drain Pan
- Y Thermostat Shield (optional)
- Z Piezo Ignitor
- AA Air Intake Screen







INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Removing the Old Water Heater



FIGURE 2.

 Turn "OFF" the gas supply to the water heater.

If the main gas line shutoff valve serving all gas appliances is used, also shut "OFF" the gas at each appliance. Leave all gas appliances shut "OFF" until the water heater installation is completed, see Figures 2 and 3.

2 Turn "OFF" the water supply to the water heater at the water shut off valve or water meter. Some installations require that the water be turned off to the entire house, see Figures 2 and 4.



FIGURE 3.



FIGURE 4.

3 Check again to make sure the gas supply is "OFF" to the water heater. Then disconnect the gas supply connection from the gas control valve.



Attach a hose to the water heater drain valve and put the other end in a floor drain or outdoors. Open the water heater drain valve. Open a nearby hot water faucet which will relieve pressure in the water heater and speed draining. The water passing out of the drain valve may be extremely hot. To avoid being scalded, make sure all connections are tight and that the water flow is directed away from any person, see Figures 2 and 5.



5 Disconnect the vent pipe from the draft hood where it connects to the water heater. In most installations the vent pipe can be lifted off after any screw or other attached devices are removed. Dispose of the draft hood. The new water heater has a draft hood which must be used for proper operation.

6 If you have copper piping to the water heater, the two copper water pipes can be cut with a hacksaw approximately four inches away from where they connect to the water heater, see Figure 6. This will avoid cutting off pipes too short. Additional cuts can be made later if necessary. Disconnect the temperature-pressure relief valve drain line. When the water heater is drained, disconnect the hose from the drain valve. Close the drain valve. The water heater is now completely disconnected and ready to be removed.



FIGURE 6.

If you have galvanized pipes to the water heater, loosen the two galvanized pipes with a pipe wrench at the union in each line. Also disconnect the piping remaining to the water heater, see Figure 7. These pieces should be saved since they may be needed when reconnecting the new water heater. Disconnect the temperature-pressure relief valve drain line. When the water heater is drained, disconnect the hose from the drain valve. Close the drain valve. The water heater is now completely disconnected and ready to be removed. Mineral buildup or sediment may have accumulated in the old water heater. This causes the water heater to be much heavier than normal and this residue, if spilled out, could cause staining.





Facts to Consider About the Location

Carefully choose an indoor location for the new water heater, because the placement is a very important consideration for the safety of the occupants in the building and for the most economical use of the appliance. This water heater is not for use in manufactured (mobile) homes or outdoor installation.

Whether replacing an old water heater or putting the water heater in a new location, the following critical points must be observed:

- Select a location indoors as close as practical to the gas vent or chimney to which the water heater vent is going to be connected, and as centralized with the water piping system as possible.
- Selected location must provide adequate clearances for servicing and proper operation of the water heater.

CAUTION

Property Damage Hazard

- All water heaters eventually leak
- · Do not install without adequate drainage.

Installation of the water heater must be accomplished in such a manner that if the tank or any connections should leak, the flow will not cause damage to the structure. For this reason, it is not advisable to install the water heater in an attic or upper floor. When such locations cannot be avoided, a suitable drain pan should be installed under the water heater. Drain pans are available at your local hardware store. Such a drain pan must have a minimum length and width of at least 2 inches (51 mm) greater that the water heater dimensions and must be piped to an adequate drain. The pan must not restrict combustion air flow.

Fire or Explosion Hazard

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- Avoid all ignition sources if you smell LP gas.
- Do not expose water heater control to excessive gas pressure.
- Use only gas shown on rating plate.
- Maintain required clearances to combustibles.
- Keep ignition sources away from faucets after x extended period of non-use.

Read instruction manual before installing, using or servicing water heater.



INSTALLATIONS IN AREAS WHERE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS (VAPORS) ARE LIKELY TO BE PRESENT OR STORED (GARAGES, STORAGE AND UTILITY AREAS, ETC.): Flammable liquids (such as gasoline, solvents, propane [LP or butane, etc.] and other substances such as adhesives, etc.) emit flammable vapors which can be ignited by a gas water heater's pilot light or main burner. The resulting flashback and fire can cause death or serious burns to anyone in the area. Even though this water heater is a flammable vapors ignition resistant water heater and is designed to reduce the chances of flammable vapors being ignited, gasoline and other flammable substances should never be stored or used in the same vicinity or area containing a gas water heater or other open flame or spark producing appliance.

Also, the water heater must be located and/or protected so it is not subject to physical damage by a moving vehicle.



This water heater must not be installed directly on carpeting. Carpeting must be protected by metal or wood panel beneath the appliance extending beyond the full width and depth of the appliance by at least 3 inches (76.2mm) in any direction, or if the appliance is installed in an alcove or closet, the entire floor must be covered by the panel. Failure to heed this warning may result in a fire hazard.



Minimum clearances between the water heater and combustible construction are 0 inch at the sides and rear, 4 inches (102 mm) at the front, and 6 inches (153 mm) from the vent pipe, see Figure 8. Clearance from the top of the jacket is 12 inches (305 mm) on most models. Note that a lesser dimension may be allowed on some models, refer to the label attached adjacent to the gas control valve on the water heater.







A gas water heater cannot operate properly without the correct amount of air for combustion, see Figure 9. Do not install in a confined area such as a closet, unless you provide air as shown in the *Locating The New Water Heater* section. Never obstruct the flow of ventilation air. If you have any doubts or questions at all, call your gas supplier. Failure to provide the proper amount of combustion air can result in a fire or explosion and cause death, serious bodily injury, or property damage.



FIGURE 9.

If this water heater will be used in beauty shops, barber shops, cleaning establishments, or self-service laundries with dry cleaning equipment, it is imperative that the water heater or water heaters be installed so that combustion and ventilation air be taken from outside these areas.

Propellants of aerosol sprays and volatile compounds, (cleaners, chlorine based chemicals, refrigerants, etc.) in addition to being highly flammable in many cases, will also change to corrosive hydrochloric acid when exposed to the combustion products of the water heater. The results can be hazardous, and also cause product failure.

Insulation Blankets

Insulation blankets available to the general public for external use on gas water heaters are not necessary with Kenmore products. The purpose of an insulation blanket is to reduce the standby heat loss encountered with storage tank heaters. Your Kenmore water heater meets or exceeds the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act standards with respect to insulation and standby loss requirements, making an insulation blanket unnecessary.



Should you choose to apply an insulation blanket to this heater, you should follow these instructions (See Figure 1 for identification of components mentioned below). Failure to follow these instructions can restrict the air flow required for proper combustion, potentially resulting in fire, asphyxiation, serious personal injury or death.

- Do not apply insulation to the top of the water heater, as this will interfere with safe operation of the draft hood.
- Do not cover the outer door, thermostat or temperature & pressure relief valve.
- Do not allow insulation to come within 2" (50.8 mm) of the floor to prevent blockage of combustion air flow to the burner.
- **Do not** cover the instruction manual. Keep it on the side of the water heater or nearby for future reference.
- Do obtain new warning and instruction labels from Sears for placement on the blanket directly over the existing labels.
- Do inspect the insulation blanket frequently to make certain it does not sag, thereby obstructing combustion air flow.

Combustion Air and Ventilation for Appliances Located in Unconfined Spaces

UNCONFINED SPACE is space whose volume is not less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu per hour (4.8 m³ per kW) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space. Rooms communicating directly with the space in which the appliances are installed, through openings not furnished with doors, are considered a part of the unconfined space.

In unconfined spaces in buildings, infiltration may be adequate to provide air for combustion, ventilation and dilution of flue gases. However, in buildings of tight construction (for example, weather stripping, heavily insulated, caulked, vapor barrier, etc.), additional air may need to be provided using the methods described in *Combustion Air and Ventilation for Appliances Located in Confined Spaces*.

Combustion Air and Ventilation for Appliances Located in Confined Spaces

CONFINED SPACE is a space whose volume is less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu per hour (4.8 m³ per kW) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space.

A. ALL AIR FROM INSIDE BUILDINGS:

(See Figure 9 on page 9 and Figure 10 below)

The confined space shall be provided with two permanent openings communicating directly with an additional room(s) of sufficient volume so that the combined volume of all spaces meets the criteria for an unconfined space. The total input of all gas utilization equipment installed in the combined space shall be considered in making this determination. Each opening shall have a minimum free area of one square inch per 1,000 Btu per hour ($22 \text{ cm}^2/\text{kW}$) of the total input rating of all gas utilization equipment in the confined space, but not less than 100 square inches (645 cm^2). One opening shall commence within 12 inches (30 cm) of the total opening shall end one commencing within 12 inches (30 cm) of the bottom of the enclosures.



B. ALL AIR FROM OUTDOORS: (See Figures 9, 11,12 and 13)

The confined space shall be provided with two permanent openings, one commencing within 12 inches (30 cm) of the top and one commencing within 12 inches (30 cm) from the bottom of the enclosure. The openings shall communicate directly, or by ducts, with the outdoors or spaces (crawl or attic) that freely communicate with the outdoors.



FIGURE 11.

- When directly communicating with the outdoors, each opening shall have a minimum free area of 1 square inch per 4,000 Btu per hour (5.5 cm²/kW) of total input rating of all equipment in the enclosure. See Figure 12.
- When communicating with the outdoors through vertical ducts, each opening shall have a minimum free area of 1 square inch per 4,000 BTU per hour (5.5 cm²/kW) of total input rating of all equipment in the enclosure. See Figure 12.



- When communicating with the outdoors through horizontal ducts, each opening shall have a minimum free area of 1 square inch per 2,000 BTU per hour (11 cm²/kW) of total input rating of all equipment in the enclosure. See Figure 13.
- When ducts are used, they shall be of the same crosssectional area as the free area of the openings to which they connect. The minimum short side dimension of rectangular air ducts shall not be less than 3 inches (76.2 mm). See Figure 13.



• Louvers and Grilles: In calculating free area, consideration shall be given to the blocking effect of louvers, grilles or screens protecting openings. Screens used shall not be smaller than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) mesh. If the free area through a design of louver or grille is known, it should be used in calculating the size opening required to provide the free area specified. If the design and free area is not known, it may be assumed that wood louvers will be 20-25 percent free area and metal louvers and grilles will have 60-75 percent free area. Louvers and grilles shall be fixed in the open position or interlocked with the equipment so that they are opened automatically during equipment operation.

 Special Conditions Created by Mechanical Exhausting or Fireplaces: operation of exhaust fans, ventilation systems, clothes dryers or fireplaces may create conditions requiring special attention to avoid unsatisfactory operation of installed gas utilization equipment.

Water Piping

ADANGER Water temperature over 125	une i i
(52°C) can cause severe bur instantly resulting in severe inju or death.	ns
Children, elderly, and the physically or mentally disable are at highest risk for scald injure	∋d
Feel water before bathing showering.	or
Temperature limiting valves a available.	re
Read instruction manual for sa temperature setting.	fe

HOTTER WATER CAN SCALD:

Water heaters are intended to produce hot water. Water heated to a temperature which will satisfy space heating, clothes washing, dish washing, cleaning and other sanitizing needs can scald and permanently injure you upon contact. Some people are more likely to be permanently injured by hot water than others. These include the elderly, children, the infirm, or physically/mentally handicapped. If anyone using hot water in your home fits into one of these groups or if there is a local code or state law requiring a certain temperature water at the hot water tap, then you must take special precautions. In addition to using the lowest possible temperature setting that satisfies your hot water needs, a means such as a *mixing valve, shall be used at the hot water taps used by these people or at the water heater. Mixing valves are available at plumbing supply or hardware stores. See Figure 14. Valves for reducing point of use temperature by mixing cold and hot water are also available. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation of the valves. Before changing the factory setting on the thermostat, read the Temperature Regulation section in this manual.



FIGURE 14.



This water heater shall not be connected to any heating systems or component(s) used with a non-potable water heating appliance.

Toxic chemicals, such as those used for boiler treatment shall not be introduced into this system.

Water supply systems may, because of such events as high line pressure, frequent cut-offs or the effects of water hammer have installed devices such as pressure reducing valves, check valves, back flow preventers, etc. to control these types of problems. When these devices are not equipped with an internal by-pass, and no other measures are taken, the devices cause the water system to be closed. As water is heated, it expands (thermal expansion) and closed systems do not allow for the expansion of heated water.

The water within the water heater tank expands as it is heated and increases the pressure of the water system. If the relieving point of the water heater's temperature-pressure relief valve is reached, the valve will relieve the excess pressure. The temperature-pressure relief valve is not intended for the constant relief of thermal expansion. This is an unacceptable condition and must be corrected. It is recommended that any devices installed which could create a closed system have a by-pass and/or the system have an expansion tank to relieve the pressure built by thermal expansion in the water system. Refer to the *Thermal Expansion* section under *Troubleshooting Guide* or contact local plumbing authority or local Sears Service Center on how to control this situation.

NOTE: To protect against untimely corrosion of hot and cold water fittings, it is strongly recommended that di-electric unions or couplings be installed on this water heater when connected to copper pipe.

CAUTION

Property Damage Hazard

- · Avoid water heater damage.
- · Install thermal expansion tank if necessary.
- · Do not apply heat to cold water inlet.
- Contact qualified installer or Sears Service Center.

Figure 15 shows the typical attachment of the water piping to the water heater. The water heater is equipped with 3/4" NPT water connections.

NOTE: If using copper tubing, solder tubing to an adapter before attaching the adapter to the cold water inlet connection. Do not solder the cold water supply line directly to the cold water inlet. It will harm the dip tube and damage the tank.

 Look at the top cover of the water heater. The water outlet is marked "HOT". Put two or three turns of teflon tape around the threaded end of the threaded-to-sweat coupling and around both ends of the 3/4" NPT threaded nipple. Using flexible connectors, connect the hot water pipe to the hot water outlet on the water heater. Look at the top of the water heater. The cold water inlet is marked "COLD". Put two or three turns of teflon tape around the threaded end of the threaded-to-sweat coupling and around both ends of the 3/4" NPT threaded nipple. Using flexible connectors, connect the cold water pipe to the cold water inlet of the water heater.

NOTE: This water heater is super insulated to minimize heat loss from the tank. Further reduction in heat loss can be accomplished by insulating the hot water lines from the water heater.



Temperature-Pressure Relief Valve



This heater is provided with a properly certified combination temperature - pressure relief valve by the manufacturer.

The valve is certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment of materials as meeting the requirements for Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shutoff Devices for Hot Water Supply Systems, ANSI Z21.22 and the code requirements of ASME.

If replaced, the valve must meet the requirements of local codes, but not less than a combination temperature and pressure relief valve certified as indicated in the above paragraph.

The valve must be marked with a maximum set pressure not to exceed the marked hydrostatic working pressure of the water heater (150 psi = 1,035kPa) and a discharge capacity not less than the water heater input rate as shown on the model rating plate.

For safe operation of the water heater, the relief valve must not be removed from its designated opening nor plugged.

The temperature-pressure relief valve must be installed directly into the fitting of the water heater designed for the relief valve. Position the valve downward and provide tubing so that any discharge will exit only within 6 inches (153 mm) above, or at any distance below the structural floor, see Figure 16. Be certain that no contact is made with any live electrical part. The discharge opening must not be blocked or reduced in size under any circumstances. Excessive length, over 30 feet (9.14 m), or use of more than four elbows can cause restriction and reduce the discharge capacity of the valve.

No valve or other obstruction is to be placed between the relief valve and the tank. Do not connect tubing directly to discharge drain unless a 6 inch air gap is provided. To prevent bodily injury, hazard to life, or property damage, the relief valve must be allowed to discharge water in quantities should circumstances demand. If the discharge pipe is not connected to a drain or other suitable means, the water flow may cause property damage.

CAUTION

Water Damage Hazard

• Temperature-pressure relief valve discharge pipe must terminate at adequate drain.

The Discharge Pipe:

- Shall not be smaller in size than the outlet pipe size of the valve, or have any reducing couplings or other restrictions.
- · Shall not be plugged or blocked.
- · Shall be of material listed for hot water distribution.
- Shall be installed so as to allow complete drainage of both the temperature-pressure relief valve, and the discharge pipe.
- · Shall terminate at an adequate drain.
- · Shall not have any valve between the relief valve and tank.



The temperature-pressure relief valve must be manually operated at least once a year. Caution should be taken to ensure that (1) no one is in front of or around the outlet of the temperature-pressure relief valve discharge line, and (2) the water manually discharged will not cause any bodily injury or property damage because the water may be extremely hot.

If after manually operating the valve, it fails to completely reset and continues to release water, immediately close the cold water inlet to the water heater, follow the draining instructions, and replace the temperature-pressure relief valve with a new one.



FIGURE 16.

Filling the Water Heater

CAUTION Property Damage Hazard

- Avoid water heater damage.
- · Fill tank with water before operating.

Never use this water heater unless it is completely full of water. To prevent damage to the tank, the tank must be filled with water. Water must flow from the hot water faucet before turning "ON" gas to the water heater.

To fill the water heater with water:

- Close the water heater drain valve by turning the handle to the right (clockwise). The drain valve is on the lower front of the water heater.
- Open the cold water supply valve to the water heater. NOTE: The cold water supply valve must be left open when the water heater is in use.
- To insure complete filling of the tank, allow air to exit by opening the nearest hot water faucet. Allow water to run until a constant flow is obtained. This will let air out of the water heater and the piping.
- Check all water piping and connections for leaks. Repair as needed.

Venting



VENT DAMPERS - Any vent damper, whether it is operated thermally or otherwise must be removed if its use inhibits proper drafting of the water heater.

Thermally Operated Vent Dampers: Gas-fired water heaters having thermal efficiency in excess of 80% may produce a relatively low flue gas temperature. Such temperatures may not be high enough to properly open thermally operated vent dampers. This would cause spillage of the flue gases and may cause carbon monoxide poisoning.

Vent dampers must bear evidence of certification as complying with the current edition of the American National Standard ANSI Z21.68 (ANSI Z21.66 & 67, respectively, cover electrically and mechanically actuated vent dampers). Before installation of any vent damper, consult your local Sears Service Center or the local gas supplier for further information. To insure proper venting of this gas-fired water heater, the correct vent pipe diameter must be utilized. Any additions or deletions of other gas appliances on a common vent with this water heater may adversely affect the operation of the water heater. Consult your gas supplier if any such changes are planned.

For proper venting in certain installations, a larger diameter vent pipe may be necessary. Consult your local Sears Service Center or gas supplier to aid you in determining the proper venting for your water heater from the vent tables in the current edition of the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.

Periodically check the venting system for signs of obstruction or deterioration and replace if needed.

The combustion and ventilation air flow must not be obstructed.

The water heater with draft hood installed must be connected to a chimney or listed vent pipe system, which terminates to the outdoors. Never operate the water heater unless it is vented to the outdoors and has adequate air supply to avoid risks of improper operation, explosion or asphyxiation.

- For proper draft hood attachment, the draft hood legs may be angled slightly inward.
- Place the draft hood legs in the receiving holes on the top of the water heater. The legs will snap in the holes to give a tight fit. Secure two legs to top with sheet metal screws.
- Place the vent pipe over the draft hood. With the vent pipe in position, drill a small hole through both the vent pipe and draft hood. Secure them together with a sheet metal screw. See Figure 17.



FIGURE 17.

Obstructed or deteriorated vent systems may present serious health risk or asphyxiation.

The vent pipe from the water heater must be no less than the diameter of the draft hood outlet on the water heater and must slope upward at least 1/4 inch per linear foot (21 mm per meter). See Figure 18.



All vent gases must be completely vented to the outdoors of the structure (dwelling). Install only the draft hood provided with the new water heater and no other draft hood.

Vent pipes must be secured at each joint with sheet metal screws.

There must be a minimum of 6 inches (153 mm) clearance between single wall vent pipe and any combustible material. Fill and seal any clearance between single wall vent pipe and combustible material with mortar mix, cement, or other noncombustible substance. For other than single wall, follow vent pipe manufacturer's clearance specifications. To insure a tight fit of the vent pipe in a brick chimney, seal around the vent pipe with mortar mix cement.

Failure to have required clearances between vent piping and combustible material will result in a fire hazard.

Be sure vent pipe is properly connected to prevent escape of dangerous flue gases which could cause deadly asphyxiation.



Chemical vapor corrosion of the flue and vent system may occur if air for combustion contains certain chemical vapors. Spray can propellants, cleaning solvents, refrigerator and air conditioner refrigerants, swimming pool chemicals, calcium and sodium chloride, waxes, bleach and process chemicals are typical compounds which are potentially corrosive.

Gas Piping



FIGURE 18.

Make sure the gas supplied is the same type listed on the model rating plate. The inlet gas pressure must not exceed 14 inch water column (3.5kPa) for natural and propane gas (L.P.) gas. The minimum inlet gas pressure listed on the rating plate is for the purpose of input adjustment. If the gas control valve is subjected to pressures exceeding 1/2 pound per square inch (3.5kPa), the damage to the gas control valve could result in a fire or explosion from leaking gas.

If the main gas line shutoff serving all gas appliances is used, also turn "OFF" the gas at each appliance. Leave all gas appliances shut "OFF" until the water heater installation is complete.

A gas line of sufficient size must be run to the water heater. Consult the current edition of National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and your gas supplier concerning pipe size.

There must be:

- A readily accessible manual shut off valve in the gas supply line serving the water heater, and
- A drip leg (sediment trap) ahead of the gas control valve to help prevent dirt and foreign materials from entering the gas control valve.
- A flexible gas connector or a ground joint union between the shut off valve and control valve to permit servicing of the unit.

Be sure to check all the gas piping for leaks before lighting the water heater. Use a soapy water solution, not a match or open flame. Rinse off soapy solution and wipe dry.

The minimum inlet gas pressure shown on the rating plate is that which will permit firing at the rated input.



Breathing carbon monoxide can cause brain damage or death. Always read and understand instruction manual.

If a standard model is installed above 3,300 feet (1,006 m) or a high altitude model is installed above 5,500 feet (1,676 m) the input rating should be reduced at the rate of 4 percent for each 1,000 feet (305 m) above sea level which requires replacement of the burner orifice in accordance with National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54. Contact your local Sears Service Center or local gas supplier for further information.

Failure to replace the standard orifice with a high altitude orifice when installed at elevations above 3,300 feet (1,006 m) or above 5,500 feet (1,676 m) for high altitude model) could result

in improper and inefficient operation of the appliance, producing carbon monoxide gas in excess of safe limits, which could result in serious injury or death. Contact your local Sears Service Center or local gas supplier for any specific changes which may be required in your area.



Use pipe joint compound or teflon tape marked as being resistant to the action of petroleum (Propane [L.P.]) gases.

The appliance and its gas connection must be leak tested before placing the appliance in operation.

The appliance and its individual shutoff valve shall be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 pound per square inch (3.5kPa). It shall be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 pound per square inch (3.5kPa).

Connecting the gas piping to the gas control valve of the water heater can be accomplished by either of the two methods shown in Figures 19 and 20.

Sediment Traps



Contaminants in the gas lines may cause improper operation of the gas control valve that may result in fire or explosion. Before attaching the gas line be sure that all gas pipe is clean on the inside. To trap any dirt or foreign material in the gas supply line, a drip leg (sometimes called a sediment trap) must be incorporated in the piping. The drip leg must be readily accessible. Install in accordance with the *Gas Piping* section. Refer to the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.



FIGURE 19. GAS PIPING WITH FLEXIBLE CONNECTOR.

A sediment trap shall be installed as close to the inlet of the water heater as practical at the time of water heater installation. The sediment trap shall be either a tee fitting with a capped nipple in the bottom outlet or other device recognized as an

effective sediment trap. If a tee fitting is used, it shall be installed in conformance with one of the methods of installation, shown in Figures 19 and 20.



FIGURE 20. GAS PIPING WITH ALL BLACK IRON PIPE TO GAS CONTROL.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING



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



BEFORE OPERATING: ENTIRE SYSTEM MUST BE FILLED WITH WATER AND AIR PURGED FROM ALL LINES.

- A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. BEFORE LIGHTING 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.

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 gas supplier's instructions.

- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- 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. Force 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.



Temperature Regulation

Due to the nature of the typical gas water heater, the water temperature in certain situations may vary up to $30F^{\circ}$ (16.7 C°) higher or lower at the point of use such as, bathtubs, showers, sink, etc.

Any water heater's intended purpose is to heat water. Hot water is needed for cleansing, cleaning, and sanitizing (bodies, dishes, clothing). Untempered hot water can present a scald hazard. Depending on the time element, and the people involved (adults, children, elderly, infirm, etc.) scalding may occur at different temperatures.

	Water temperature over 125°F (52°C) can cause severe burns instantly resulting in severe injury or death.
	Children, the elderly, and the physically or mentally disabled are at highest risk for scald injury.
	Feel water before bathing or showering.
EBURN	Temperature limiting valves are available.
	Read instruction manual for safe temperature setting.

HOTTER WATER CAN SCALD: Water heaters are intended to produce hot water. Water heated to a temperature which will satisfy space heating, clothes washing, dish washing, and other sanitizing needs can scald and permanently injure you upon contact. Some people are more likely to be permanently injured by hot water than others. These include the elderly, children, the infirm, or physically/mentally handicapped. If anyone using hot water in your home fits into one of these groups or if there is a local code or state law requiring a certain temperature water at the hot water tap, then you must take special precautions. In addition to using the lowest possible temperature setting that satisfies your hot water needs, a means such as a mixing valve, shall be used at the hot water taps used by these people or at the water heater. Mixing valves are available at plumbing supply or hardware stores. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation of the valves. Before changing the factory setting on the thermostat, read the

Temperature Regulation section in this manual. See Figures 21 and 22.

Never allow small children to use a hot water tap, or to draw their own bath water. Never leave a child or handicapped person unattended in a bathtub or shower.

NOTE: A water temperature range of 120°F-140°F (49°C-60°C) is recommended by most dishwasher manufacturers.

The thermostat of this water heater has been factory set at its lowest position. It is adjustable and must be reset to the desired temperature setting to reduce the risk of scald injury. The mark (\bigstar) indicative of approximately 120°F (49°C) is preferred starting point. Some states have a requirement for a lower setting.

Turn the water temperature dial clockwise (\frown) to decrease the temperature, or counterclockwise (\frown) to increase the temperature.

Should overheating occur or the gas supply fail to shut off, turn off the manual gas control valve to the appliance.



FIGURE 21.

Temperature Settings	Time to Produce 2nd & 3rd Degree Burns on Adult Skin
VERYHOT=approx.160°F(71°C)	About 1/2 second
C = approx. 150°F (66°C)	about 1-1/2 seconds
B = approx. 140°F (60°C)	Less than 5 seconds
A = approx. 130°F (54°C)	About 30 seconds
🛦 = approx. 120°F (49°C)	More than 5 minutes
LOW = approx. 80°F (27°C)	

FIGURE 22.

SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENT

Tank (Sediment) Cleaning

Sediment build-up on the tank bottom may create varying amount of noise and if left in the tank will cause permanent tank failure. In some water areas, you may not be able to drain all sediment deposits by simply draining the tank. In these cases Mag-Erad (part no. 23600) can be used to help remove the sediment deposits. This may be ordered from the Sears Service Center. For ordering, refer to the *Parts Order List* section.

Vent System Inspection



At least once a year a visual inspection should be made of the venting system. You should look for:

- Obstructions which could cause improper venting. The combustion and ventilation air flow must not be obstructed.
- Damage or deterioration which could cause improper venting or leakage of combustion products.
- Rusted flakes around top of water heater.

Be sure the vent piping is properly connected to prevent escape of dangerous flue gasses which could cause deadly asphyxiation.

Obstructions and deteriorated vent systems may present serious health risk or asphyxiation.

Chemical vapor corrosion of the flue and vent system may occur if air for combustion contains certain chemical vapors. Spray can propellants, cleaning solvents, refrigerator and air conditioner refrigerants, swimming pool chemicals, calcium and sodium chloride, waxes, bleach and process chemicals are typical compounds which are potentially corrosive.

If when inspecting the vent system you find sooting or deterioration, something is wrong. Call the local gas supplier to correct the problem and clean or replace the flue and venting before resuming operation of the water heater.

Burner Inspection

Flood damage to a water heater may not be readily visible or immediately detectable. However, over a period of time a flooded water heater will create dangerous conditions which can cause DEATH, SERIOUS BODILY INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE. Contact a Sears Service Center to replace a flooded water heater. Do not attempt to repair the unit! It must be replaced!

At least once a year a visual inspection should be made of the main burner and pilot burner. See Figure 23.

You should check for sooting. Soot is not normal and will impair proper combustion.

Soot build-up indicates a problem that requires correction before further use. Turn "OFF" gas to water heater and leave "OFF" until repairs are made, because failure to correct the cause of the sooting can result in a fire causing death, serious injury, or property damage.



FIGURE 23.

Burner Cleaning



In the event your burner needs cleaning, following these instructions:

If inspection of the burner shows that cleaning is required, turn the gas control knob clockwise (\frown_{\bullet}) to the "OFF" position, depressing slightly.

NOTE: The knob cannot be turned from "PILOT" to "OFF" unless knob is depressed slightly. DO NOT FORCE.

The burner needs to be removed for cleaning. Call the Sears Service Center to remove and clean the burner and correct the problem that required the burner to be cleaned.

Housekeeping

Vacuum around base of water heater for dust, dirt, and lint on a regular basis.



AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SIX MONTHS A Visual inspection should be made of The Air intake screen. Clean if Lint Accumulations are noticed.

INSTALLED IN SUITABLE AREA: To insure sufficient ventilation and combustion air supply, proper clearances from the water heater must be maintained. See Facts to Consider About the Location section. Combustible materials such as clothing, cleaning materials, or flammable liquids, etc. must not be placed against or adjacent to the water heater because they could catch on fire.

Anode Rod Inspection



The anode rod is used to protect the tank from corrosion. Most hot water tanks are equipped with an anode rod. The submerged rod deteriorates to protect the tank. Instead of corroding the tank, water ions attack and eat away the anode rod. This does not affect the water's taste or color. The rod must be maintained to keep the tank in operating condition.

Anode deterioration depends on water conductivity, not necessarily water condition. A corroded or pitted anode rod indicates high water conductivity and should be checked and/ or replaced more often than an anode rod that appears to be intact. Replacement of a depleted anode rod can extend the life of your water heater. Inspection should be conducted by calling the Sears Service Center for an authorized contractor. At a minimum, the anode(s) should be checked annually after the warranty period.

Temperature-Pressure Relief Valve Operation

The temperature-pressure relief valve must be manually operated at least once a year.



When checking the temperature-pressure relief valve operation, make sure that (1) no one is in front of or around the outlet of the temperature-pressure relief valve discharge line, and (2) that the water discharge will not cause any property damage, as the water may be extremely hot, see Figure 24.



FIGURE 24.

If after manually operating the valve, it fails to completely reset and continues to release water, immediately close the cold water inlet to the water heater, follow the draining instructions, and replace the temperature-pressure relief valve with a new one.

If the temperature-pressure relief valve on the appliance weeps or discharges periodically, this may be due to thermal expansion. You may have a check valve installed in the water line or a water meter with a check valve. Consult the Sears Service Center for further information. Do not plug the temperature-pressure relief valve.

Draining



The water heater should be drained if being shut down during freezing temperatures. Also periodic draining and cleaning of sediment from the tank may be necessary.

1. Turn the gas control knob to the "OFF" position.

- 2. CLOSE the cold water inlet valve to the water heater.
- 3. OPEN a nearby hot water faucet and leave open to allow for draining.
- 4. Connect a hose to the drain valve and terminate to an adequate drain.
- 5. OPEN the water heater drain valve to allow for tank draining.

NOTE: If the water heater is going to be shut down and drained for an extended period, the drain valve should be left open with hose connected allowing water to terminate to an adequate drain.

- 6. Close the drain valve.
- 7. Follow instructions in the Filling The Water heater section.
- 8. Follow the lighting instructions in the *Lighting* section to restart the water heater.

Drain Valve Washer Replacement

(See Figure 25)

- 1. Turn "OFF" gas supply to water heater.
- 2. Follow "Draining" instructions.
- 3. Turning counter clockwise (
- 4. Remove the washer and put the new one in place.

- 5. Screw the handle and cap assembly back into the drain valve and retighten using a wrench. DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN.
- 6. Follow instructions in the Filling The Water Heater section.
- 7. Check for leaks.
- 8. Follow the lighting instructions in the *Lighting* section to restart the water heater.



FIGURE 25.

Service

Before calling for repair service, read the *Start Up Conditions* and *Operational Conditions* found in the *Troubleshooting Guide* of this manual.

If a condition persists or you are uncertain about the operation of the water heater, let the Sears Service Center check it out.

Contact Sears Service Center at:

1-800-4-MY-HOME (1-800-469-4663).

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Start Up Conditions

Thermal Expansion

	CAL	JTION	
	Property [Damage Ha	zard
	void water heate stall thermal exp	~	necessary.
• C(ontact qualified i	installer or ser	vice agency.

Water supply system may, because of such events as high line pressure, frequent cut-offs and the effects of water hammer have installed devices such as pressure reducing valves, check valves, back flow preventers, etc., to control these types of problems. When these devices are not equipped with an internal by-pass, and no other measures are taken, the devices cause the water system to be closed. As water is heated, it expands (thermal expansion) and closed systems do not allow for the expansion of heated water.

The water within the water heater tank expands as it is heated and increases the pressure of the water system. If the relieving point of water heater's temperature-pressure relief valve is reached, the valve will relief the excess pressure. The temperature-pressure relief valve is not intended for the constant relief of thermal expansion. This is an unacceptable condition and must be corrected.

It is recommended that any devices installed which could create a closed system have a by-pass and/or the system have an expansion tank to relieve the pressure built by thermal expansion. Thermal expansion tanks are available from Sears stores and through the Sears Service Centers. Contact the local plumbing inspector, water supplier and/or the Sears Service Center for assistance in controlling these situations, see Figure 26.

Thermal Expansion Tank Specifications

Model	Tank Capacity	Dimensions in Inches		Pipe Fitting
Number	In Gallons	Diameter	Length	On Tank
153.331020	2	8 (203 mm)	12-3/4 (323 mm)	3/4" Male
153.331050	5	11 (279 mm)	14-3/4 (375 mm)	3/4" Male

Expansion Tank Sizing Chart

	iniet* Water	Wate	r Heate	r Capa	city (C	Gallons)
	Pressure	30	40	50	66	82
Expansion	40psi	2	2	2	5	5
Tank	50psi	2	2	2	5	5
Capacity	60psi	2	2	5	5	5
Needed	70psi	2	2	5	5	5
	80psi	2	5	5	5	5

*Highest recorded inlet water pressure in a 24 hour period or regulated water pressure.

NOTE: Expansion tanks are pre-charged with a 40 psi air charge. If the inlet water pressure is higher than 40 psi, the expansion tank's air pressure must be adjusted to match that pressure, but must not be higher than 80 psi.



FIGURE 26.

Strange Sounds

Possible noises due to expansion and contraction of some metal parts during periods of heat-up and cool-down do not represent harmful or dangerous conditions.

Condensation causes sizzling and popping within the burner area during heating and cooling periods and should be considered normal. See *Condensation* section.

Draft Hood Operation

Check draft hood operation by performing a worst case depressurization of the building. With all doors and windows closed, and with all air handling equipment and exhaust fans operating such as furnaces, clothes dryers, range hoods and bathroom fans, a match flame should still be drawn into the draft hood of the water heater with its burner firing. If the flame is not drawn toward the draft hood, shut off water heater and make necessary air supply changes to correct.

Condensation

Whenever the water heater is filled with cold water, some condensate will form while the burner is on. A water heater may appear to be leaking when in fact the water is condensation. This usually happens when:

- A new water heater is filled with cold water for the first time.
- Burning gas produces water vapor In water heaters, particularly high efficiency models where flue temperatures are lower.
- Large amounts of hot water are used in a short time and the refill water in the tank is very cold.

Moisture from the products of combustion condense on the cooler tank surfaces and form drops of water which may fall onto the burner or other hot surfaces to produce a "sizzling" or "frying" noise.

Excessive condensation can cause pilot outage due to water running down the flue tube onto the main burner and putting out the pilot.

Because of the suddenness and amount of water, condensation water may be diagnosed as a "tank leak". After the water in the tank warms up (about 1-2 hours), the condition should disappear.

Do not assume the water heater is leaking until there has been enough time for the water in the tank to warm up.

An undersized water heater will cause more condensation. The water heater must be sized properly to meet the family's demands for hot water including dishwashers, washing machines and shower heads.

Excessive condensation may be noticed during the winter and early spring months when incoming water temperatures are at their lowest.

Good venting is essential for a gas fired water heater to operate properly as well as to carry away products of combustion and water vapor.

Smoke Odor

It is not uncommon to experience a small amount of smoke and odor during the initial start-up. This is due to burning off of oil from metal parts, and will disappear in a short while.

Operational Conditions

Smelly Odor

In each water heater there is installed at least one anode rod (see parts section) for corrosion protection of the tank. Certain water conditions will cause a reaction between this rod and the water. The most common complaint associated with the anode rod is one of a "rotten egg smell". This odor is derived from hydrogen sulfide gas dissolved in the water. The smell is the result of four factors which must all be present for the odor to develop:

- · a concentration of sulfate in the supply water.
- · little or no dissolved oxygen in the water.
- a sulfate reducing bacteria within the water heater. (This harmless bacteria is non-toxic to humans.)
- an excess of active hydrogen in the tank. This is caused by the corrosion protective action of the anode.

Smelly water may be eliminated or reduced in some water heater models by replacing the anode(s) with one of less active material, and then chlorinating the water heater tank and all hot water lines. Contact Sears Service for further information concerning an Anode Replacement Kit #9001453 and this Chlorination Treatment.

If the smelly water persists after the anode replacement and chlorination treatment, we can only suggest that chlorination or aeration of the water supply be considered to eliminate the water problem.

Do not remove the anode leaving the tank unprotected. By doing so, all warranty on the water heater tank is voided.

"AIR" In Hot Water Faucets



HYDROGEN GAS: Hydrogen gas can be produced in a hot water system that has not been used for a long period of time (generally two weeks or more). Hydrogen gas is extremely flammable and explosive. To prevent the possibility of injury under these conditions, we recommend the hot water faucet, located farthest away, be opened for several minutes before any electrical appliances which are connected to the hot water system are used (such as a dishwasher or washing machine). If hydrogen gas is present, there will probably be an unusual sound similar to air escaping through the pipe as the hot water faucet is opened. There must be no smoking or open flame near the faucet at the time it is open.

High Temperature Shut Off System

This water heater is equipped with an automatic gas shutoff system. This system works when high water temperatures are present. Turn "OFF" the entire gas supply to the water heater. The high temperature shutoff is built into the gas control valve. It is non-resettable. If the high temperature shutoff activates, the gas control valve must be replaced. Contact your gas supplier.

Leakage Checkpoints



FIGURE 27.



Read this manual first. Then before checking the water heater make sure the gas supply has been turned "OFF", and never turn the gas "ON" before the tank is completely full of water.

Never use this water heater unless it is completely filled with water. To prevent damage to the tank, the tank must be filled with water. Water must flow from the hot water faucet before turning "ON" gas to the water heater, see Figure 27.

- A Water at the draft hood is water vapor which has condensed out of the combustion products. This is caused by a problem in the vent. Contact the gas utility.
- B. *Condensation may be seen on pipes in humid weather or pipe connections may be leaking.
- C. *The anode rod fitting may be leaking.
- D. Small amounts of water from temperature-pressure relief valve may be due to thermal expansion or high water pressure in your area.
- E. *The temperature-pressure relief valve may be leaking at the tank fitting.
- F. Water from a drain valve may be due to the valve being slightly opened.
- G. *The drain valve may be leaking at the tank fitting.
- H. Combustion products contain water vapor which can condense on the cooler surfaces of the tank. Droplets form and drip onto the burner or run on the floor. This is common at the time of start-up after installation and when incoming water is cold.
- Water in the water heater bottom or on the floor may be from condensation, loose connections, or the relief valve. DO NOT replace the water heater until a full inspection of all possible water sources is made and necessary corrective steps taken.

Leakage from other appliances, water lines, or ground seepage should also be checked.

* To check where threaded portion enters tank, insert cotton swab between jacket opening and fitting. If cotton is wet, follow "Draining" instructions in the *Periodic Maintenance* section and then remove fitting. Put pipe dope or teflon tape on the threads and replace. Then follow *Filling the Water Heater* instructions in the *Installing the New Water Heater* section.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (Continued)

These guidelines should be used by a qualified service agent. Call Sears Service at 1-800-4-MY-HOME (1-800-469-4663) for assistance. Inform the associate that this is a "Flammable Vapor Ignition Resistant" Product.

Problem	Cause	Solution	
	Improperly sealed, hot or cold supply connection,	Tighten threaded connections.	
WATER LEAKS	relief valve, drain valve, or thermostat threads.		
	Leakage from other appliances or water lines.	Inspect other appliances near water heater.	
	Condensation of flue products.	Refer to CONDENSATION.	
	Thermal expansion in closed water system.	Install thermal expansion tank (DO NOT plug T&P valve).	
LEAKING T&P VALVE	Improperly seated valve.	Check relief valve for proper operation	
		(DO NOT plug T&P valve).	
SMELLY ODORS	High sulfate or mineral content in water supply.	Drain and flush heater thoroughly, then refill.	
	Bacteria in water supply.	Chlorinate or aerate water supply.	
	Gas control knob not positioned correctly.	Refer to LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS.	
	Main gas supply off.	Turn on main gas shutoff valve.	
	Igniter tip more than 1/8" from pilot hood.	Adjust ignitor tip.	
	Thermocouple malfunction.	Replace pilot assembly.	
	Thermocouple TCO malfunction.	Replace pilot assembly.	
	Melted insulation on ignitor wire or shorting	Contact Sears Service to determine cause.	
PILOT WILL NOT LIGHT	of ignitor wire.		
	High ambient room temperature.	Contact Sears Service to determine cause.	
	Wire disconnected from spark ignitor.	Reconnect wire connector to spark ignitor.	
	Broken electrode or electrical wire.	Replace pilot assembly.	
	Piezo Ignitor generator fails to operate or	Replace Piezo Ignitor generator.	
	malfunctions.		
	Thermocouple TCO malfunction.	Replace pilot assembly.	
	High ambient room temperature.	Contact Sears Service to	
		determine cause.	
BURNER WILL NOT	Dirty or clogged air intake screen.	Clean and reinstall air intake screen.	
STAY LIT	Flame arrestor openings blocked.	Contact Sears Service to	
		determine cause.	
	Defective Gas Control.	Replace Gas Control.	
	Dirty pilot burner.	Clean pilot assembly.	
	Dirty or clogged air intake screen.	Clean and reinstall air intake screen.	
PILOT OUTAGE	Thermocouple tip is not in contact with pilot flame.	Insert thermocouple correctly.	
	Thermocouple malfunction.	Replace pilot assembly.	
	Thermocouple TCO malfunction.	Replace pilot assembly.	
	Defective Gas Control.	Replace Gas Control.	
	Heater not lit or thermostat not on.	Refer to LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS.	
	Thermostat set too low.	Refer to TEMPERATURE REGULATION.	
	Heater undersized.	Reduce hot water use.	
NOTENOUGH	Low gas pressure.	Contact your gas supplier.	
HOT WATER	Incoming water is unusually cold.	Allow more time for heater to re-heat.	
	Leaking hot water pipes or fixtures.	Have plumber check and repair leaks.	
	High temperature limit switch activated.	Contac tSears Service to	
WATER TOO HOT	Thermostat set too high.	Refer to TEMPERATURE REGULATION.	
WATER HEATER SOUNDS	Condensation dripping on burner. Sediment or calcium in bottom of heater tank.	Refer to CONDENSATION. Clean sediment from tank. Refer to DRAINING	
SIZZLING - RUMBLING	Seament or calcium in dottom of heater tank.	Clean sediment from tank. Refer to DRAINING instructions in Maintenance section of manual.	
	Improper combustion.	No adjustment available. Contact Sears Service	
SOOTING		to determine cause.	
	Lack of supply air.		
	Improperly installed vent piping.	Contact Sears Service to determine cause.	
]	
VENT GAS ODORS	Downdraft.		

NOTES:

NOTES:

PARTS ORDER LIST

POWER MISER™ 9 GAS WATER HEATER

М	ODEL NO'S
153.339210 HA	40 Gallon Short High Altitude
153.339260	40 Gallon Short
153.339360	30 Gallon
153.339410 HA	40 Gallon High Altitude
153.339460	40 Gallon





	Part Description	Model Numbers					
Key No.		153.339210 HA	153.339260	153.339360	153.339410 HA	153.339460	
1	Burner Assembly (Incudes items 2-7)	9003489	9003379	9003380	9003490	9003381	
2	Burner Head**	9003385	9003385	9003385	9003385	9003385	
3	Burner Orifice**	9003492 (#35)	9003493 (#33)	9003493 (#33)	9003492 (#35)	9003493 (#33)	
4	Burner Tube w/Rubber Boot**	9003468	9003468	9003530	9003391	9003391	
5	Pilot Assembly w/Grommet**	9003542	9003530	9003530	9003531	9003459	
6	Inner Door**	9003398	9003398	9003399	9003400	9003400	
7	Inner Door Gasket	9003401	9003401	9003401	9003401	9003401	
8	Flue Baffle	9003402	9003480	9003403	9003403	9003403	
9	Flue Restrictor	9003445	9003445	9003445	9003445	9003445	
10	Drafthood	9003405	9003405	9003405	9003405	9003405	
11	Air Intake Screen	9003406	9003406	9003406	9003406	9003406	
12	Inlet Tube	9003500	9003500	9003463	9003463	9003463	
13	Gas Control Valve	F145-1278	F145-1278	F145-1278	F145-1278	F145-1278	
14	Temperature Adjustment Knob	F145-1280	F145-1280	F145-1280	F145-1280	F145-1280	
15	Drain Valve	9003482	9003482	9003448	9003464	9003464	
16	Drain Valve Washer	9001584	9001584	9001584	9001584	9001584	
17	Outer Door	9003409	9003409	9003409	9003409	9003409	
18	Piezo Ignitor w/Bracket	9003410	9003410	9003410	9003410	9003410	
19	Nipple w/Heat Trap	9000948	9000948	9000948	9000948	9000948	
20	Anode Rod	9003465	9003465	9003465	9003465	9003465	
21	Temperature-Pressure Relief Valve	9003466	9003466	9003466	9003466	9003466	
22	Viewport Assembly	9003414	9003414	9003414	9003414	9003414	
*23	Instruction Manual	184483-000	184483-000	184483-000	184483-000	184483-000	
*24	Mag-Erad	23600	23600	23600	23600	23600	

* Not Shown.

** Includes Inner Door Gasket

Now that you have purchased your gas water heater, should a need ever exist for repair parts or service, simply contact any Sears Service Center or call 1-800-4-MY-HOME (1-800-469-4663). Be sure to provide all pertinent facts when you call or visit.

All parts listed may be ordered from any Sears Service Center and by calling 1-800-366-PART (1-800-366-7278). If the parts you need are not stocked locally, your order will be electronically transmitted to a SEARS Repair Parts Distribution Center for handling. WHEN ORDERING REPAIR PARTS, ALWAYS GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- MODELNUMBER
- SERIAL NUMBER
- TYPE GAS NATURAL OR PROPANE (L.P.)
- PARTDESCRIPTION

THIS IS A REPAIR PARTS LIST, NOT A PACKING LIST.

PARTS ORDER LIST

POWER MISER™ 9 GAS WATER HEATER

MODEL NO'S					
153.339511HA	50 Gallon High Altitude				
153.339560	50 Gallon				
153.339760	50 Gallon High Recovery				
153.339960	40 Gallon (L.P.)				





Key No.	Part Description	153.339511 HA	153.339560	153.339760	153.339960
1	Burner Assembly (Includes items 2-7)	9003491	9003382	9003383	9003384
2	Burner Head**	9003385	9003385	9003421	9003422
3	Burner Orifice**	9003492 (#35)	9003493 (#33)	9003494 (#31)	9003495 (#50)
4	Burner Tube w/Rubber Boot**	9003468	9003468	9003389	9003392
5	PilotAssembly w/Grommet**	9003531	9003459	9003496	9003541
6	Inner Door**	9003398	9003398	9003398	9003400
7	Inner Door Gasket	9003401	9003401	9003401	9003401
8	Flue Baffle	9003403	9003403	9003497	9003403
9	Flue Restrictor	9003445	9003445	9003498	9003445
10	Drafthood	9003405	9003405	9003499	9003405
11	Air Intake Screen	9003406	9003406	9003406	9003406
12	InletTube	9003473	9003473	9003501	9003463
13	Gas Control Valve	F145-1278	F145-1278	F145-1278	F145-1279
14	Temperature Adjustment Knob	F145-1280	F145-1280	F145-1280	F145-1280
15	Drain Valve	9003448	9003448	9003448	9003464
16	Drain Valve Washer	9001584	9001584	9001584	9001584
17	Outer Door	9003409	9003409	9003409	9003409
18	Piezo Ignitor w/Bracket	9003410	9003410	9003410	9003410
19	Nipple wHeat Trap	9000948	9000948	9000948	9000948
20	Anode Rod	9003465	9003465	9000379	9003465
21	Temperature-Pressure Relief Valve	9003466	9003466	9000071	9003466
22	Viewport Assembly	9003414	9003414	9003414	9003414
*23	Instruction Manual	184483-000	184483-000	184483-000	184483-000
*24	Mag-Erad	23600	23600	23600	23600

* Not Shown.

** Includes Inner Door Gasket

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- MODELNUMBER
- SERIAL NUMBER
- TYPE GAS NATURAL OR PROPANE (L.P.)
- PARTDESCRIPTION

THIS IS A REPAIR PARTS LIST, NOT A PACKING LIST.



	FULL O	NE YEAR WARRAN	ITY ON WATER HE	ATER	
	the date of purchase, when dance with the instructions			alled and operated in a	single-family
1	n material or workmanship i all a new current model wat		•	ee of charge, if a leak o	ccurs in the tank.
	LIMIT	ED WARRANTY O	N TANKS THAT LE	AK	
	through 9 years from date on the second s				
		LIMITED WARRA	NTY ON PARTS		
residence and is i	I through 9 years from the d stalled and operated in accor a replacement free of charg	dance with the inform	ation in this manual, i		
	is subject to commercial, ins s that leak is effective for 2 y urchase.				
To obtain warrant use in the United	service, SIMPLY CALL 1-80 states.)0-4-MY-HOME® (1-8	800-469-4663). This	warranty applies only wh	nile this product is i
This warranty giv	es you specific legal rights a	nd you may also hav	ve other rights which	vary from state to state	
	Sears, Roeb	uck and Co., Dept. 817	WA, Hoffman Estates,	IL 60179	

The price of your water heater does not include a free checkup service call. On water heater installations arranged by Sears, Sears warrants the installation.

A charge will be made on service calls due to poor or incomplete installation. These include:

a. Adjusting thermostat b. Lighting pilot	c. Leaks in pipes or fittings d. Improper venting	e. Condensation

MASTER PROTECTION AGREEMENTS

Congratulations on making a smart purchase. Your new Kenmore® product is designed and manufactured for years of dependable operation. But like all products, it may require preventive maintenance or repair from time to time. That's when having a Master Protection Agreement can save you money and aggravation.

Purchase a Master Protection Agreement now and protect yourself from unexpected hassle and expense.

The Master Protection Agreement also helps extend the life of your new product. Here's what's included in the Agreement:

- Expert Service by our 12,000 professional repair specialist.
- Unlimited service and no charge for parts and labor on all covered repairs.
- "No-lemon" guarantee replacement of your covered product if four or more product failures occur within twelve months.
- Product replacement if your covered product can't be fixed.
- Annual Preventive Maintenance Check at your request no extra charge.

- Fast help by phone phone support from a Sears technician on products requiring in-home repair, plus convenient repair scheduling.
- Power surge protection against electrical damage due to power fluctuations.
- Rental reimbursement if repair of your covered product takes longer than promised.

Once you purchase the Agreement, a simple phone call is all that it takes for you to schedule service. You can call anytime day or night, or schedule a service appointment online.

Sears has over 12,000 professional repair specialists, who have access to over 4.5 million quality parts and accessories. That's the kind of professionalism you can count on to help prolong the life of your new purchase for years to come. Purchase your Master Protection Agreement today!

Some limitations and exclusions apply. For prices and additional information call 1-800-827-6655.

SEARS INSTALLATION SERVICE

For Sears professional Installation of home appliances, garage door openers, water heaters, and other major home items, in the U.S.A., call 1-800-4-MY-HOME®.

For in-home major brand repair service Call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (U.S.A. and Canada)





www.sears.com

The model number of your water heater is found on the model rating plate on the front of the water heater.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Hoffman Estates, IL 60179 U.S.A