To the Installer:
Please attach these instructions next to the indirect water heater.

To the Consumer:
Please read these and all component instructions and keep for future reference.

Indirect Water Heater
Instruction Manual

Warranty and Parts List are included.

WARNING
Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause serious injury or property damage. Refer to this manual. For assistance or additional information, consult a qualified installer or service agency.

CAUTION
The recommended temperature for normal residential use is 120°F. The dial on the aquastat does not always reflect the out-coming water temperature, which could occasionally exceed 120°F. The variation in out-coming temperature could be based on factors including but not limited to usage patterns and type of installation. Test your water at the tap nearest to the indirect water heater.

WARNING
Hotter water increases the risk of scald injury. Before adjusting the water temperature setting, read this instruction manual. Temperatures at which injury occurs vary with the person's age and the length of exposure.

The slower reaction time of children, elderly, and physically or mentally challenged persons increases the scalding hazard to them. It is recommended that lower water temperatures be used where these exposure hazards exist. Such households may require a temperature setting less than 120°F to prevent accidental contact with hot water.

To lower water temperature use point-of-use temperature limiting devices.

WARNING
Water heater blankets are not recommended and will void the warranty.

THIS MANUAL HAS BEEN PREPARED TO ACQUAINT YOU WITH THE INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF YOUR INDIRECT WATER HEATER AND TO PROVIDE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION.

INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITIES
Please read all instructions thoroughly before installing or placing the indirect water heater into service. This unit must be installed by licensed or authorized installers, or technical personnel that service water heating equipment. The indirect water heater must be installed in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

These instructions are a guide for the correct installation of the indirect water heater. The manufacturer will not be liable for damages caused by failure to comply with the installation and operating instructions outlined on the following pages.

CAUTION
The recommended water temperature setting for normal residential use is 120°F/49°C.

HANDLING
Before uncrating, check for shipping damage. Report any damage to your carrier. Note damage on bill of lading or delivery receipt and file a claim.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS OR ALL APPLICABLE BUILDING CODES AND REGULATIONS VOIDS THE WARRANTY ON THIS INDIRECT WATER HEATER.

Read all instructions thoroughly before attempting installation or operation of your indirect water heater. Keep these instructions for future reference.

Local plumbing and electrical codes must be followed in the installation of this indirect water heater. In the absence of a local code use the UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE and the NFPA Code. Local codes may supersede instructions in this installation manual.

These instructions are a guide for the correct installation of the indirect water heater. The manufacturer will not be liable for damages caused by failure to comply with the installation and operating instructions outlined on the following pages.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

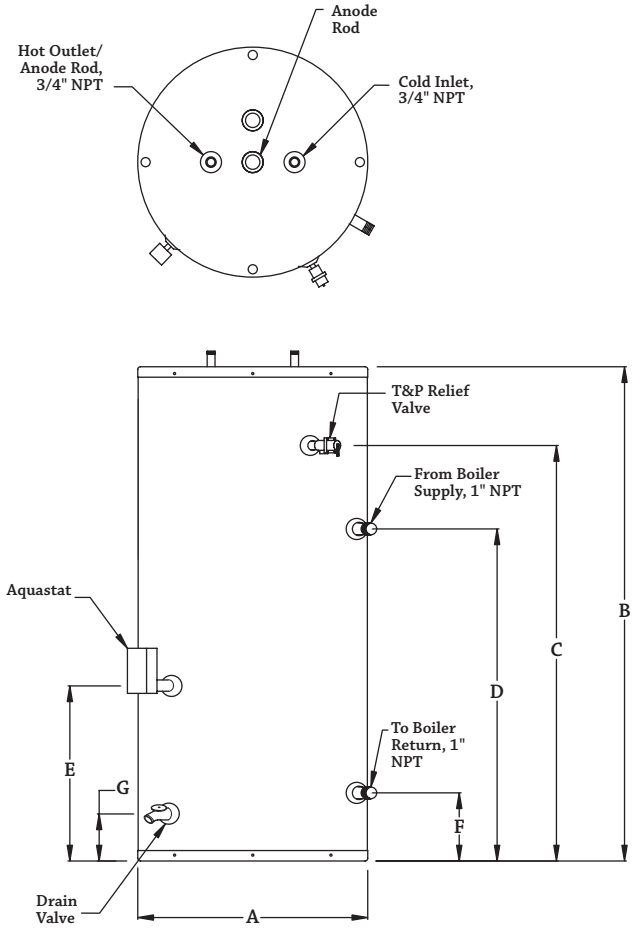


Figure 1: STID30, STID40, STID50

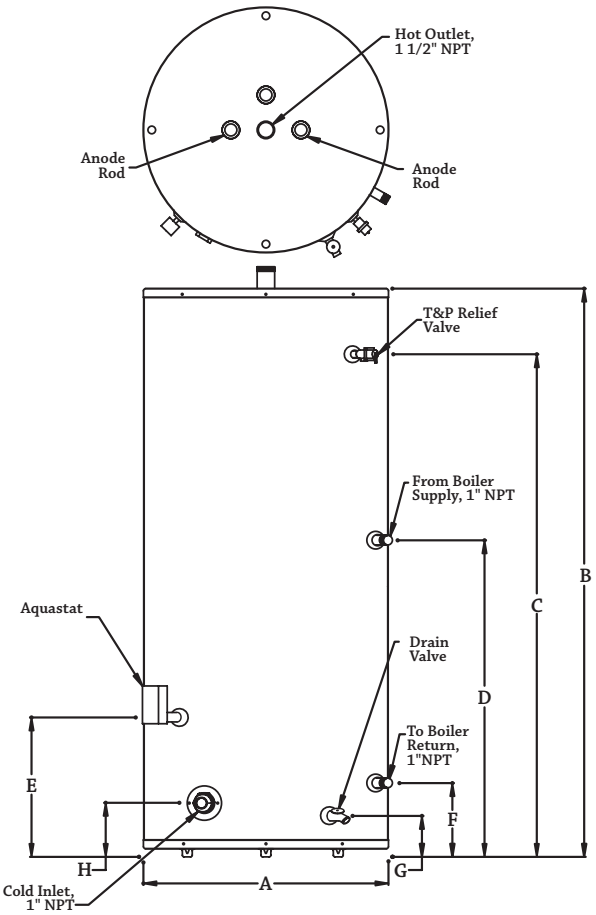


Figure 2: STID80, STID120

Table 1: Dimensions

	Dimensions							
Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
STID30	22″	35 1/4″	27 3/4″	19 1/2″	11 3/4″	6 1/2″	4 1/2″	n/a
STID40	22″	42 1/4″	34 3/4″	31 1/2″	16 3/4″	6 1/2″	4 1/2″	n/a
STID50	22″	48 1/4″	39 3/4″	31 1/2″	16 3/4″	6 1/2″	4 1/2″	n/a
STID80	24″	64″	57 1/8″	33″	19 1/4″	8″	5″	5″
STID120	28″	65″	57 3/4″	33 3/4″	16 1/4″	8 3/4″	5″	6 1/2″

Foam insulation standard on indirect water heater models. Pressures, all: Test pressure, 300 PSI Working pressure, 150 PSI
Standard voltage, all: 120V, 60Hz, 1P. T&P valve installed; nipples supplied for top connection.
WARNING: Installation should be in accordance with all national and/or local codes.
CAUTION: The recommended water temperature setting for normal residential use is 120°F. Rheem recommends a tempering valve or anti-scald valve be installed and used according to the manufacturer's directions to prevent scalding.

Table 2: Capacity & Performance

Model	Capacities		Performance					
	Actual Tank Volume (gal)	Coil Volume (gal)	First Hour Rating (gal)*	Continuous Draw Rating (GPH)*	First Draw Rating (gal)*	Minimum Coil Output (BTU/Hr)**	Standby Loss Rating (°F/hr)	Heat Source Friction Loss (ft. w.c.)
STID30	30	1.38	110	85	25	55,000	1.3	2.0
STID40	38	2.30	153	120	33	77,000	1.1	3.0
STID50	45	2.30	160	120	40	77,000	1.0	3.0
STID80	75	2.76	200	130	70	83,000	0.9	5.0
STID120	110	2.76	232	130	102	83,000	1.2	5.0

NOTES:
* Based on 77°F rise with 58°F potable water inlet temperature at 8 GPM heat source flow rate. Heat source temperature was 180°F.
** Minimum Coil output based on continuous boiler operation over 30 minutes. See Section III for additional considerations.
All data obtained through testing in accordance with GAMA Indirect Water Heater-FIRED WATER HEATER TESTING STANDARD IWH-TS-1_MARCH 2003

Table 3: Performance (cont.)

Model	FIRST HOUR RATING (gal) @ Coil Output (Btu/hr)						
	180°F 6 GPM*	180°F 10 GPM*	180°F 12 GPM*	200°F 6 GPM*	200°F 8 GPM*	200°F 10 GPM*	200°F 12 GPM*
STID30	107 @ 53,000	114 @ 57,000	117 @ 59,000	129 @ 67,000	132 @ 69,000	136 @ 71,000	139 @ 73,000
STID40	141 @ 69,000	165 @ 84,000	177 @ 92,000	171 @ 88,000	183 @ 96,000	195 @ 104,000	207 @ 111,000
STID50	148 @ 69,000	172 @ 84,000	184 @ 92,000	178 @ 88,000	190 @ 96,000	202 @ 104,000	214 @ 111,000
STID80	188 @ 76,000	212 @ 91,000	224 @ 98,000	221 @ 97,000	233 @ 104,000	245 @ 112,000	257 @ 119,000
STID120	220 @ 76,000	244 @ 91,000	256 @ 98,000	253 @ 97,000	265 @ 104,000	277 @ 112,000	289 @ 119,000

NOTES:
First Hour Rating = First Draw + Continuous Draw
* Coil Input (temperature, flow rate). Ratings based on 77°F rise with 58°F inlet potable water.
All data obtained through testing in accordance with GAMA Indirect Water Heater -FIRED WATER HEATER TESTING STANDARD IWH-TS-1_MARCH 2003

LOCATION

The indirect water heater should be located in a central location to the piping system, as close as practical to the boiler and in an area not subject to freezing temperatures. Leave sufficient space for servicing and maintaining the indirect water heater.

NOTICE: Long heating supply runs can lengthen recovery times.

WATER TREATMENT/FILTRATION

In areas where poor water conditions are suspected (i.e. lime, iron, and other minerals), it is essential that the water be tested and appropriate action taken to prevent damage to the indirect water heater and ensure the quality of the water.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Water temperature from the heat source / boiler to the indirect water heater is controlled by an immersion aquastat. This control operates the circulator, and provides limited control for domestic hot water temperature. The proper temperature setting for domestic hot water use is 120°F/49°C. If hotter water is required a tempering device or anti-scald device must be installed at the domestic hot water outlet of the indirect water heater or at the point of use.

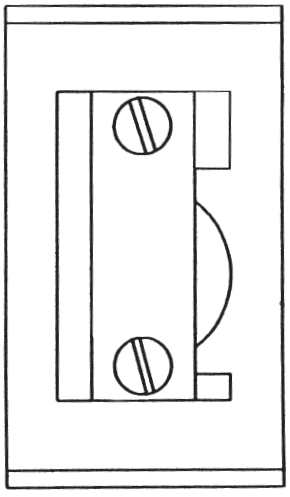
CAUTION: Hot water in excess of 120° F can cause scalding!

Rheem recommends a tempering valve or anti-scald valve be installed and used according to the manufacturer's directions to prevent scalding. Many state and local codes now require installation of these devices. The tempering valve or anti-scald valve will ensure potable water temperatures at the desired set point with a higher degree of accuracy.

APPROXIMATE TEMPERATURE/TIME RELATIONSHIPS TO SCALDING	
120°F	More than 5 minutes
125°F	1 11/42 to 2 minutes
130°F	About 30 seconds
135°F	About 10 seconds
140°F	Less than 5 seconds
145°F	Less than 3 seconds
150°F	About 1 11/42 seconds
155°F	About 1 second

IMMERSION CONTROL

STID30 ● STID40 ● STID50 ● STID80 ● STID120



- TEMPERATURE SETTING: 120° all models

-Fixed Differential: 8°

ANODE RODS

The anode rod is used as a sacrificial element within the volume of the storage tank. The purpose of the magnesium anode rod is to protect the inside of the tank against corrosion. Anode rods should be inspected twice in the first year and at least yearly once a time interval for inspection has been developed. Water conditions can influence the consumption rate of the anode rods. Please see the Maintenance section of this manual for instructions on how to change the anode rods in your Rheem indirect water heater.

CAUTION: Hydrogen gas is produced in a hot water system served by this indirect **water** heater that has not been used for a long period of time (2 weeks or more). Hydrogen gas is extremely flammable. To reduce the risk of injury under these conditions, it is recommended that the hot water faucet be opened for several minutes at the kitchen sink before using any electrical appliance connected to the hot water system. When hydrogen is present, there will probably be an unusual sound such as air escaping through the pipe as the water begins to flow. There should be no smoking or open flame near the faucet at the time it is open (UL 174).

TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALUE (T&P)

The T&P valve is factory installed. A discharge drain tube must be installed (responsibility of the installer) and shall terminate plain, not threaded, 6 inches above the floor drain. The drain tube material must be approved for temperatures of 120°F or greater, and a pressure of 150 PSI or greater.

BACK-FLOW PREVENTOR (CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM)

Some local municipal codes and ordinances require the use of these devices on potable (domestic) water lines. Where back-flow preventors are required, it will be necessary to install a thermal expansion tank (designed for used with potable water) in order to prevent pressure build up in the indirect water heater and associated piping, which could cause the T&P valve to discharge. Follow the expansion tank manufacturer's recommendations when selecting a tank for your hot water system.

NOTICE: Working pressure of the indirect water heater is 150 PSI. Do not exceed 150 PSI.

BOILER AND CIRCULATOR SIZING

The ratings published in this manual for your Rheem indirect water heater can be obtained through proper selection of boiler output and circulator capacity. As noted, the ratings in Table 2 are based on a 77°F rise with 58°F potable water inlet temperature at a circulator pump flow rate of 8 GPM. The boiler was set at 180°F. See Table 3 for additional first hour ratings at pump flow rates of 6, 8, 10 and 12 GPM with 180°F and 200°F boiler water.

To determine the appropriate circulator for your system, follow these three steps:

1) Calculate the pressure drop of all straight pipe and fittings on the supply and return at the desired flow rate.

2) Add the pressure drop from Step 1 to the pressure drop through the indirect water heater coil (see Table 2 for friction loss) to obtain a total pressure drop.

3) Select a circulator pump that will provide adequate flow at the total pressure drop.

A pump performance curve should accompany every circulator pump. Figures 3-5 contain performance curves for Taco and Grundfos circulator pumps, recommended by Rheem.

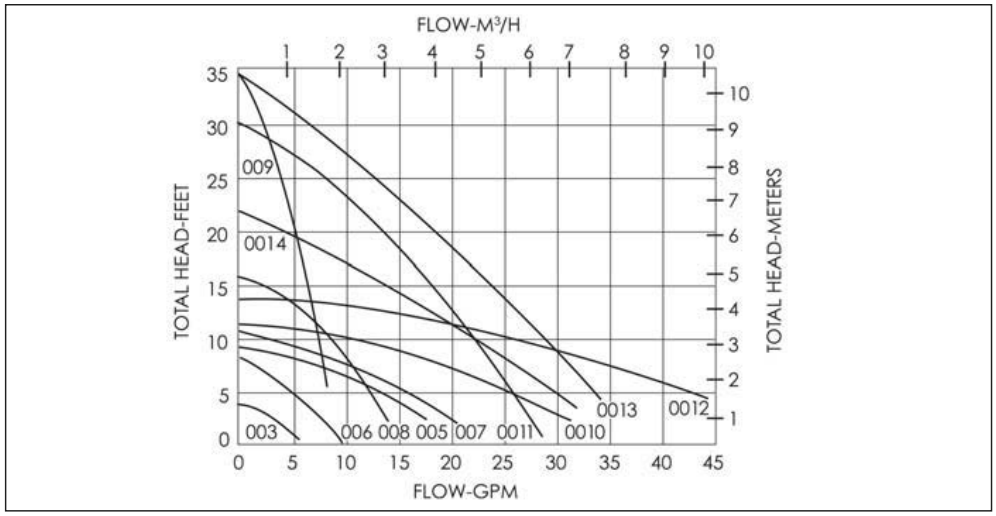


Figure 3: Taco 00 Series performance curves

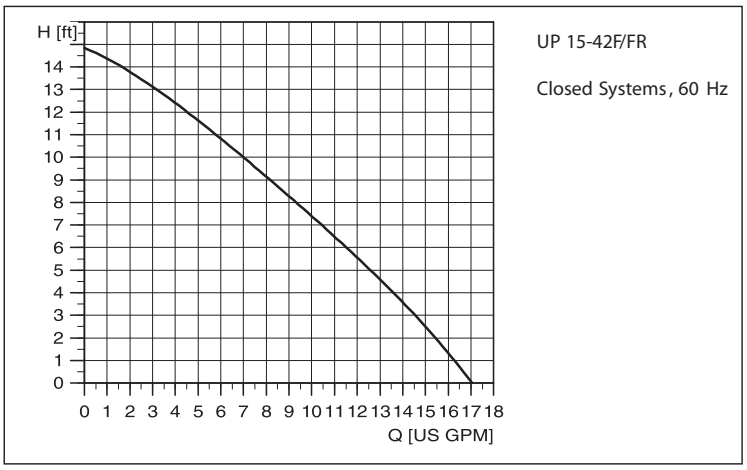


Figure 4: GRUNDFOS UP 15-42F performance curve

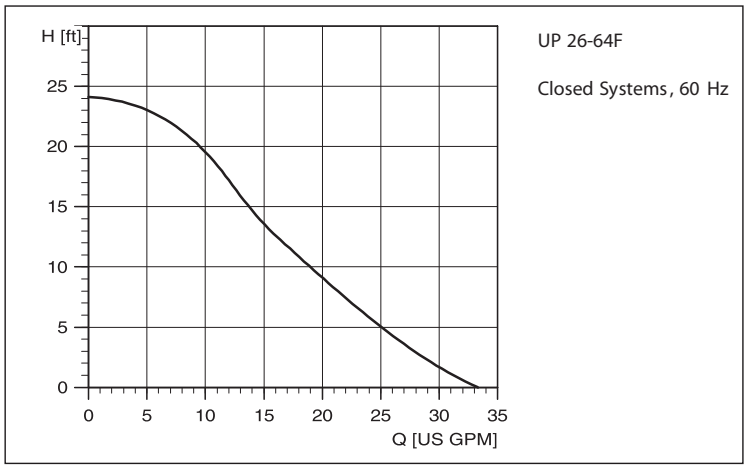


Figure 5: GRUNDFOS UP 26-64F performance curve

NOTICE: Zone valves on the heat source supply to the indirect water heater are not recommended and will drastically reduce performance.

System performance can also vary based on the heating capacity of the boiler. If the minimum coil output (assume coil output = boiler output) listed in Tables 2 and 3 is not met, the output (first hour rating) of the indirect water heater will not be met at the selected flow rate.
To approximate the reduction in first hour rating as a result of low boiler capacity, use the following formula:

New first hour rating = (First hour rating) * (Actual boiler output)/(Minimum coil output)

For example, the first hour rating of a STID50 at a 77°F rise with an 8 GPM heat source flow rate using a boiler having a DOE heating capacity (output) of 60,000 BTU/Hr would be:

New first hour rating = (160 gal) * (60,000 BTU/Hr)/(77,000 BTU/Hr) = 125 gal

WATER CONNECTIONS

All piping between the boiler and the indirect water heater should be new copper with a minimum size of 3/4" ID for models STID30, STID40, and STID50. Use 1" minimum copper for models STID80 and STID120. Elbows should be minimized. A flow check valve must be installed on the return line.

All piping to the inlet (cold) and outlet (hot) domestic water connections should be new copper with a minimum size of 1/2" ID for models STID30, STID40, and STID50. Use 3/4" ID minimum for models STID80 and STID120.

All piping should conform to local codes and ordinances. At a minimum, refer to ILHR 84 code if local codes are not in place. It is recommended that all piping be adequately insulated with approved material to ensure minimum heat loss. If a re-circulation line is used for domestic water, be certain that all lines are well insulated and the circulator is temperature controlled. Install isolation valves to permit proper servicing. It is also recommended to install a union on the domestic outlet to facilitate replacement of the hot outlet / anode nipple on models STID30, STID40, and STID50.

See Figures 6 and 7 for proper water connection installation.

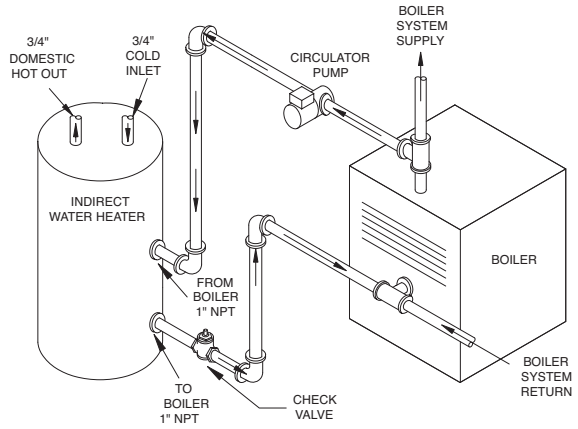
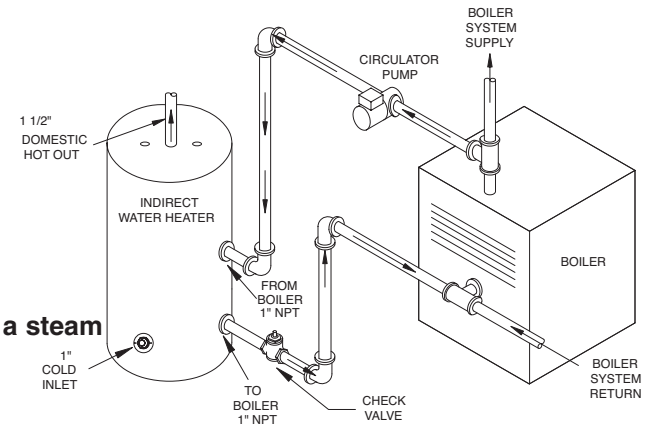


Figure 6: STID30, STID40, STID50 water connections



NOTICE: Indirect water heater may be connected to a steam boiler provided that all piping to and from the boiler are below the water line of the boiler. Boiler must also be protected by a low water cut off safety device.

Figure 7: STID80, STID120 water connections

See Figure 8 for piping your Rheem indirect water heater to a low-mass boiler (diagram recommended by boiler manufacturer).

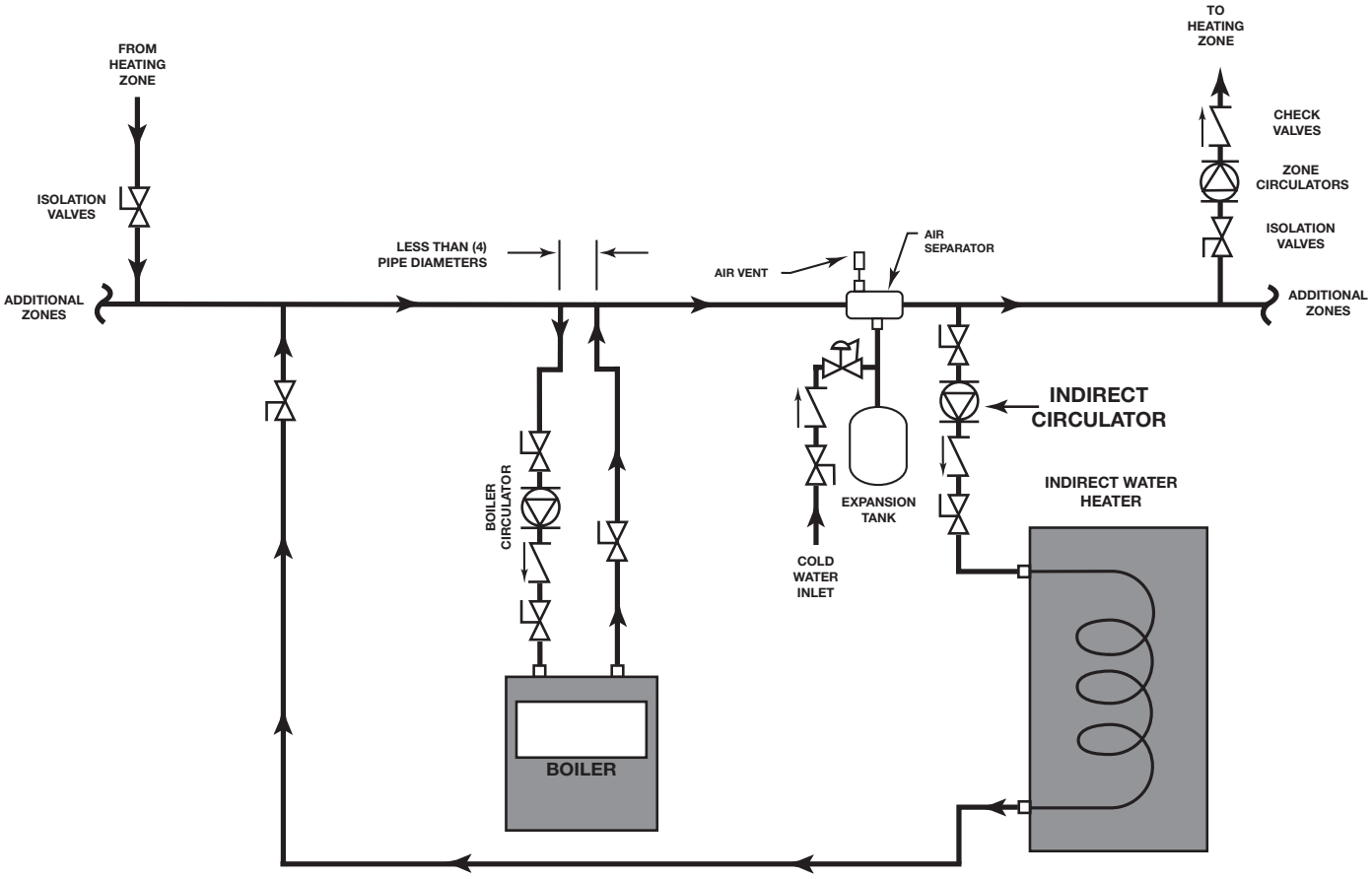


Figure 8: Rheem Indirect Water Heater with Low-Mass Boiler

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

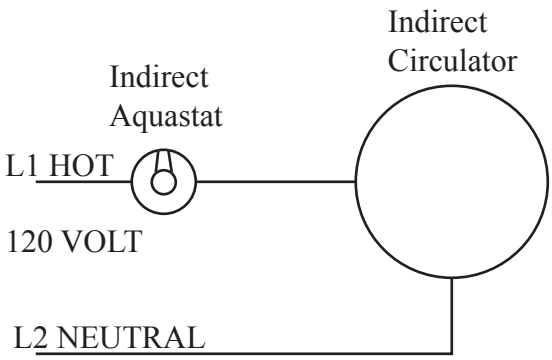


Figure 9: Boiler Maintaining 180°F

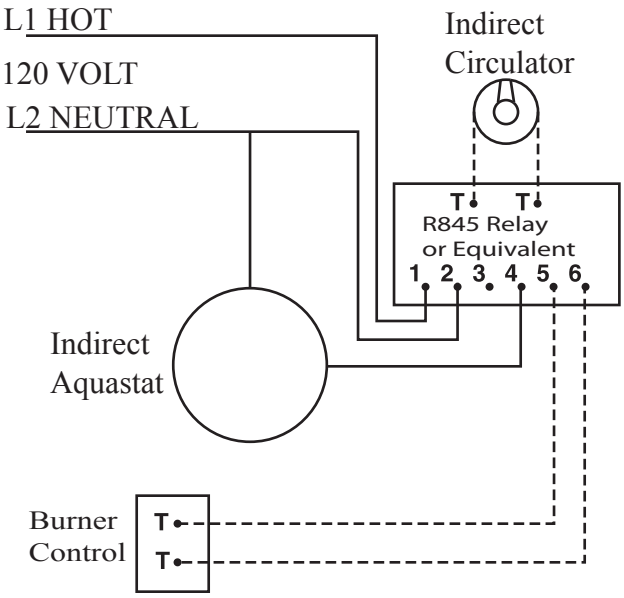


Figure 10: Cold Start Boiler

Figures 9 and 10 are general wiring diagrams. For a maintaining temperature boiler, Figure 9 should closely match your system. For cold start boilers your wiring may resemble Figure 10, but will vary depending on the boiler type and controls or relays used. It is not possible to list all wiring variations here. When connecting to a cold start boiler, always remember that in principle an indirect water heater operates as another heating zone. The difference is when the indirect water heater calls for heat, the indirect water heater circulator must start rather than opening a zone valve; the system circulator stays off; and the boiler must light to reach high limit.

WIRING NOTES:

1. **Dashed lines indicate low voltage (24 VAC)**
2. **Use jumper wire between terminals #1 and #3 on R845 relay**

THERMOSTAT SPECIFICATIONS:

Thermostats can operate at low or line voltages.

24 volt	**N/A**
120 volt	**8 amp**
240 volt	**5 amp**

This equipment must be properly grounded to prevent a potential shock hazard, and to reduce deterioration of the anode due to electrolysis. Refer to local electrical codes and ordinances.

SECTION V: MAINTENANCE

WATER PIPING

On an annual basis, all piping should be checked for leakage at joints, shut-off valves, and unions.

T&P RELIEF VALVE

On an annual basis, the temperature and pressure relief valve should be checked for proper operation. First, attach a drain line to the valve to direct the water discharge to an open drain. This is very important because the temperature of the discharge could be very hot. Second, lift the lever at the end of the valve several times. The valve should operate freely and return to its original position properly. If water does not flow out of the valve, remove and inspect for corrosion or obstructions. Replace with a new valve if necessary. Do not repair the faulty valve as this may cause improper operation.

ANODE RODS

Anode rods should be inspected twice in the first year and at least yearly once a time interval for inspection has been developed. It is recommended to check the rod(s) six months after the heater is installed. If the anode rod had reduced in size by two-thirds of its original diameter of 3/4" or shows signs of pitting, it is time for replacement. Take the following steps when changing the anode rod(s):

1. Shut off water supply.

2. Open any faucet to relieve tank pressure.

3. Remove caps on indirect water heater top; push insulation aside.

4. Use a 1 1/16" six-sided socket wrench and a breaker bar. Snap hard to break the anode rod seal.

5. Remove rod(s) and replace with new rod(s).

6. Turn water supply back on and leave faucet open until air is out of line.

7. Turn faucet off and check that new rod(s) doesn't leak.

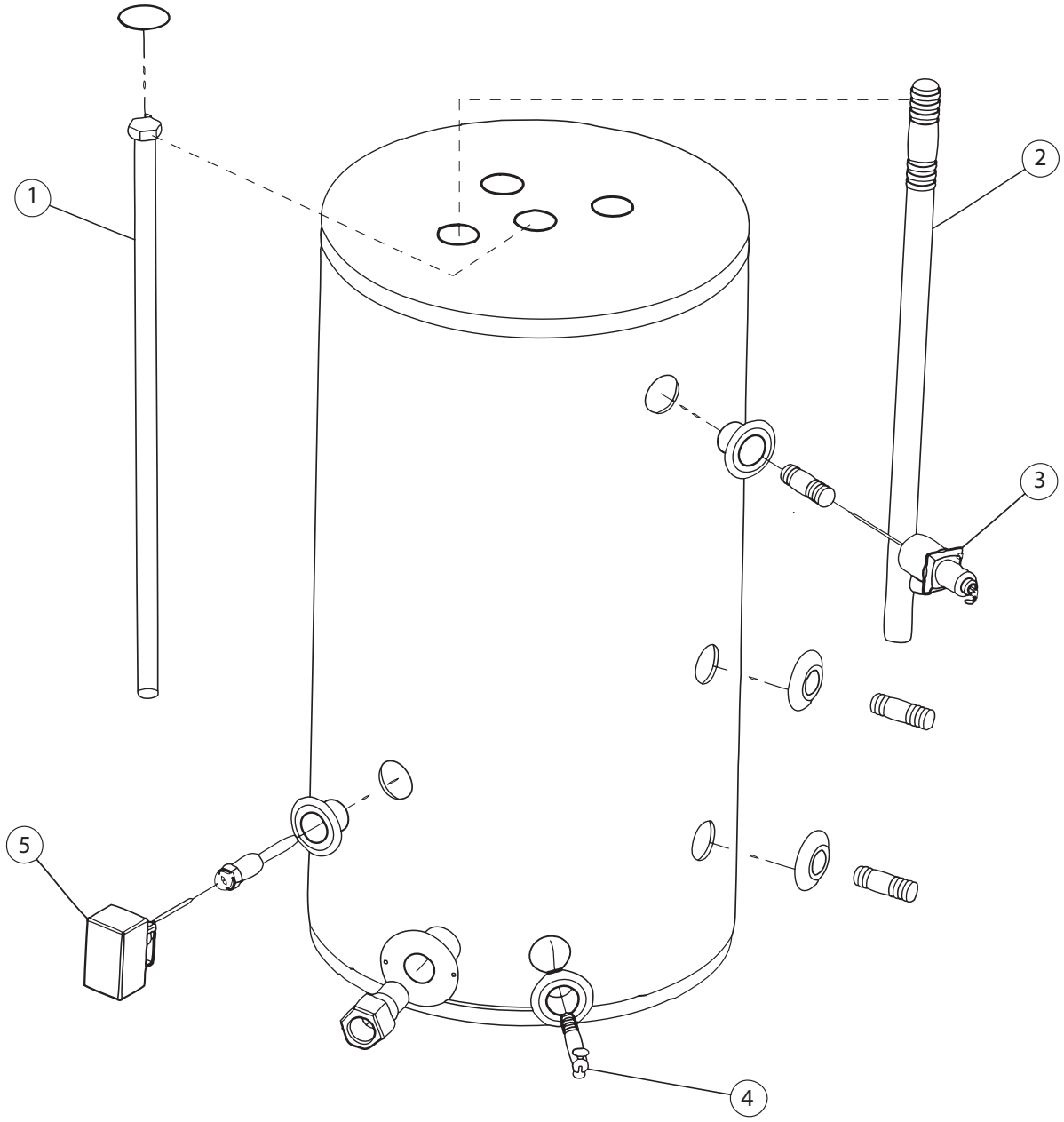
8. Snap caps back into place.

FLUSH THE TANK

The indirect water heater is glass lined. Elements in the water such as lime, iron and other minerals may accumulate in the heater. It is recommended that the tank be drained and flushed thoroughly once a year to prevent buildup in the tank.

SECTION VI: TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
No hot water at faucet	Boiler does not operate	Refer to boiler installation instructions
		Check main service switch
		Check fused disconnect
	Circulator does not operate	Check power supply
		Replace as necessary
		Check aquastat setting
	Improper aquastat setting	Turn tank aquastat to safe temperature setting
	Electrical problem (relay, wiring, etc.)	Check fuse and replace
		Check circuit breaker and reset (if applicable)
		Check power supply
	Scale build-up	If boiler, circulator, and tank are operating satisfactorily, coil may have scale coating. See Section VI for tank flushing procedure.
Water at faucet too hot	Aquastat set too high	Lower aquastat setting to safe level
	Tempering valve not properly set or defective	Check manufacturers instructions
Insufficient hot water	Aquastat set too low	Raise aquastat setting to safe level. See Section III
	Undersized boiler with no priority to domestic hot water	Rewire for priority
	Peak use of hot water is greater than tank storage capacity	Determine peak usage, compare to tank capacity, and add additional storage (storage tank) if necessary
	Faulty tank aquastat	Replace aquastat
Boiler cycles more than 5 times per day during hotest months	Excessive demand	Reduce demand or consider larger tank
	Faulty aquastat	Replace aquastat
	Boiler high limit set too low	Increase boiler high limit setting
Scale, hard white particles from faucets, popping sound from tank	Lime, water hardness above 7 grains-120ppm	Water treatment; softener; etc.
Rust staining; bad taste and odor in water	Iron/minerals in water supply	Filtration
Rotten egg odor	Hydrogen Sulfide	Flush tank with chlorine solution and install alumninum anode rod(s)
Air from hot water fixture	Electrolysis or air introduced by water supply	Properly ground heater & replace anode rod(s). Check well pump system.
Reduction in recovery	Dip tube broken or compromised by high chlorine in water	Replace dip tube
Inlet/Outlet fitting corrosion	Galvanic corrosion of dissimilar metals	Install dielectric unions
T&P Valve dripping water	Excessive water pressure (above 150 psi)	Check incoming water supply pressure; closed loop system (System Plus) requires expansion tank
T&P gushing water	Excessive water temp. (above 210 °F)	Adjust or replace aquastat and T&P valve



No.	Description	Applicable Models
1	Anode	All models.
2	Anode Outlet	STID 30, STID 40, STID 50
3	T&P Relief Valve	All models.
4	Drain Valve	All models.
5	Aquastat	All models.

LIMITED WARRANTY

For Rheem/Ruud™ Indirect Water Heaters.

GENERAL

This Limited Warranty is only available to the original owner of this water heater. It is not transferable.

The Rheem Water Heater Operation of Rheem Manufacturing Company (Rheem) warrants this water heater, and its component parts, to be free from defects in materials and workmanship, under normal use and service, for the Applicable Warranty Period. At its option, Rheem® will repair or replace the defective water heater, or defective component part(s), in accordance with the terms of this Limited Warranty, if it fails in normal use and service during the Applicable Warranty Period. The replacement water heater must be manufactured by Rheem. The replacement component part(s) must be Rheem authorized component part(s). The replacement unit will be warranted only for the unexpired portion of the original unit's Applicable Warranty Period.

EFFECTIVE DATE

The Effective Date of warranty coverage (or the beginning of the Applicable Warranty Periods) is the date of installation or the manufacture date of the water heater (which ever came first) if properly documented. Otherwise, it is the date of manufacture of the water heater plus ninety (90) days.

APPLICABLE WARRANTY PERIODS

The Applicable Warranty Period for the tank is six (6) years from the Effective Date if the water heater is installed in a single-family dwelling. If the water heater is installed anywhere other than a single-family dwelling, the Applicable Warranty Period for the tank will be limited to three (3) years from the Effective Date. The Applicable Warranty Period for the component parts is one (1) year from the Effective Date (with the exception of LIFEGUARD™ elements for which the Applicable Warranty Period is three (3) years from the Effective Date).

WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

This Limited Warranty will **not** cover:

a) Service trips to teach you how to install, use, or maintain this water heater or to bring the water heater's installation into compliance with local building codes and regulations.
b) Damages, malfunctions, or failures resulting from failure to install the water heater in accordance with applicable building codes/ ordinances or good plumbing and electrical trade practices.
c) Damages, malfunctions, or failures resulting from improper installation or failure to operate and maintain the water heater in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions provided.
d) Performance problems caused by improper sizing of the water heater or (pertaining to gas models) the gas supply line, the venting connection, or combustion air openings or (pertaining to electric models) electric service voltage, wiring, or fusing.
e) Damages, malfunctions, or failures caused by improper conversion from natural gas to LP gas or LP gas to natural gas fuel source.
f) Damages, malfunctions, or failures caused by operating the water heater with the anode rod removed or with modified, altered, or unapproved parts installed.
g) Damages, malfunctions, or failures caused by abuse, accident, fire, flood, freeze, lightning, acts of God, and the like.
h) Tank failures (leaks) caused by operating the water heater in a corrosive or contaminated atmosphere.
i) Damages, malfunctions, or failures caused by operating the water heater with an empty, or partially empty, tank (also known as "dry firing").
j) Damages, malfunctions, or failures caused by operating the unit at water temperatures exceeding the maximum setting of the operating, or high limit, control.
k) Tank failures caused by operating the water heater when it is not supplied with potable water, free to circulate at all times.
l) Damages, malfunctions, or failures caused by subjecting the tank to pressures, or firing rates, greater than those shown on the rating label.
m) Damages, malfunctions, or failures resulting from the use of any attachment, including any energy saving device, not authorized by Rheem.
n) Units installed outside the fifty states (and the District of Columbia) of the United States of America and the ten Provinces of the Dominion of Canada.
o) Units moved from the original installation location.
p) Units that have had their rating labels removed. A water heater should not be operated if the rating label is removed.

LABOR, MATERIALS, SHIPPING, AND PROCESSING COSTS

This Limited Warranty does **not** cover any **labor expenses** for service, repairs, reinstallation, permits, or removal and disposal of the failed water heater, or defective component part(s). All such expenses are your responsibility.

This Limited Warranty does **not** cover any **reinstallation material costs** for pipe, valves, fittings, or any other materials required to repair or replace your defective Indirect water heater, or defective component part(s). All such expenses are your responsibility.

Rheem will pay the **transportation costs** for an "in-warranty" replacement water heater, or "in-warranty" replacement component part(s), to a convenient delivery point (selected by Rheem) near the place the original water heater, or original component part(s), is located: such as a local Rheem water heater retailer. You must pay any local freight charges, including the cost of returning the failed water heater, or defective component part(s), to a convenient shipping location (selected by Rheem): such as a local Rheem water heater retailer.

Rheem does **not** authorize, recommend, or receive any benefit from any **claims processing or similar fees** charged by others to process warranty claims for any Rheem water heater, or component part(s). Rheem will **not** reimburse any party for these, or any other, fees not specifically covered in this Limited Warranty document.

HOW TO OBTAIN WARRANTY CLAIM ASSISTANCE

Any claim for warranty assistance must be made promptly. First, determine if your water heater is "in-warranty" (that is, within the Applicable Warranty Period). You can determine your unit's warranty status by obtaining the complete model number, the complete serial number, and the date of original installation or the date of original purchase of your water heater (whichever came first) and then accessing the "Warranty Verification" information on the Rheem Water Heater Division's Internet website **(www.rheem.com)** or contacting the **Rheem Warranty Department (telephone number (800) 621-5622)** during normal working hours to determine if the Applicable Warranty Period has expired.

If your water heater is "in-warranty", refer to the Use and Care Manual that accompanied it or contact the **Rheem Technical Service Department (by telephone at (800) 432-8373 or via our website – www.rheem.com)** to obtain the information you need to repair or replace your defective unit. You may also select a plumber, or mechanical contractor, from your local Yellow Pages to assist you – at your expense. Be prepared to provide the plumber, mechanical contractor, or Rheem Technical Service person you call with the complete model number, the complete serial number, and the date of original installation or the date of original purchase of your water heater (whichever came first) in addition to an explanation of your water heater problem.

If an exact replacement is not available, Rheem will provide you with the current model of your water heater, or component part(s), or a replacement unit with comparable operating features. If government regulations or industry certification or similar standards require the replacement water heater, or replacement component part(s), to have features not found in the defective water heater, or the defective component part(s), you will be charged for the difference in price represented by those required features. If you pay the price difference for those required features and/or to upgrade the size and/or other features available on a replacement new water heater, you will also receive a complete new Limited Warranty (with the full Applicable Warranty Period) for the replacement new water heater.

Rheem reserves the right to inspect, or require the return of, the failed water heater or the defective component part(s). Each "in-warranty" failure water heater must be made available to Rheem (with the original rating label and all the component parts intact) in exchange for the replacement water heater. Each defective "in-warranty" component part to be replaced must be returned to Rheem in exchange for the replacement component part.

Warranty compensation is subject to validation of "in-warranty" coverage by Rheem Claims Department personnel.

- To obtain warranty compensation for an "in-warranty" water heater failure, you must provide Rheem with: (at Rheem's option) either the failed water heater (with the rating label and all the component parts intact) or the complete original rating label (photocopies are not acceptable) removed from the failed water heater; the complete model number and the complete serial number of the Rheem water heater that replaced the failed unit; and, the date the original water heater failed. You may also be required to provide documentary proof of the failed water heater's date of original installation or date of original purchase (whichever came first) to establish its "in-warranty" status.
- To receive warranty compensation for an "in-warranty" defective component part you must provide Rheem with: the defective component part; the complete model number and the complete serial number of the Rheem water heater from which the defective component part was removed; and, the date the defective component part failed. You may also be required to provide documentary proof of the date of original installation or date of original purchase (whichever came first) of the Rheem water heater from which the defective component part was removed – or the date of purchase of the component part (if it was purchased separately) – to establish the "in-warranty" status of the defective component part.

Warranty claim documentation should be mailed promptly to **Rheem Water Heaters, Claims Department, 101 Bell Road, Montgomery, Alabama 36117.**

EXCLUSIVE WARRANTY – LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

This Limited Warranty is the only Warranty given by the manufacturer, the Rheem Water Heater Operation of Rheem Manufacturing Company, for this unit. No one is authorized to make any other warranties on behalf of the manufacturer. **ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, SHALL NOT EXTEND BEYOND THE APPLICABLE WARRANTY PERIODS SPECIFIED PREVIOUSLY. THE MANUFACTURER'S SOLE LIABILITY, WITH RESPECT TO ANY DEFECT, SHALL BE AS SET FORTH IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY AND ANY CLAIMS FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING DAMAGE FROM WATER LEAKAGE) ARE EXCLUDED.** Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or for the exclusion of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

This Limited Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

We suggest you immediately complete the information below and retain this Certificate of Limited Warranty in the event warranty service is needed. Reasonable proof of the date of original installation or date of original purchase of your water heater (whichever came first) may be required to establish its "in-warranty" status. Otherwise, the Effective Date of the Limited Warranty will be the date of manufacture plus ninety (90) days.

DO NOT RETURN THIS DOCUMENT TO RHEEM.
KEEP IT WITH YOUR WATER HEATER OR BUSINESS RECORDS.

Name of Owner/Business Location
where this Water Heater is Installed: _____

Water Heater Installation Location Address: _____

_____

Date Water Heater was Installed:_____

Name of Rheem Retailer: _____

Address of Rheem Retailer: _____

_____

Telephone Number of Rheem Retailer:_____

Complete Model Number of Water Heater: _____