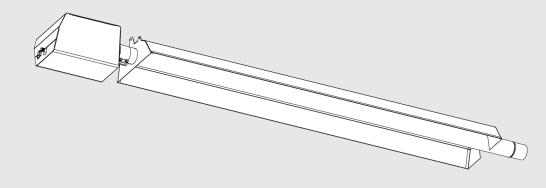
MODELS:

RHEPM8020N	RHEPM15550N
RHEPM8030N	RHEPM20550N
RHEPM11530N	RHEPM20560N
RHEPM11540N	RHEPM25060N
RHEPM15540N	RHEPM25070N



# High-Efficiency (HE+) Series Infrared Gas Heater Modulating Supplemental Manual

# Rinnai

#### LOW INTENSITY TUBE TYPE INFRARED HEATER WITH HIGH EFFICIENCY EC Motor

#### ANSI Z83.20-2016 • CSA 2.34-2016

#### NOTICE:

This manual is current and correct for this product at time of manufacture. Occasional revision of the product Certification Standard may require changes to the product and/or this manual. This publication, or parts thereof, may not be reproduced in any form, without prior written consent from Rinnai. Unauthorized use or distribution of this publication is strictly prohibited.



MODULATING - SUPPLEMENTARY MANUAL A GENERAL INFORMATION MANUAL IS INCLUDED IN THE BURNER KIT



Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death. Read the installation, operating and maintenance instructions thoroughly before installing or servicing this heater.



#### SAFETY ALERT:

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other gas fired appliance.

#### IF YOU SMELL GAS:

- Extinguish any open flame
- Do not attempt to light this or any other appliance
- Don't touch any electrical switch, or telephone
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone
- Follow any and all instruction from your gas supplier



If your gas supplier is not available, call the fire department

#### FIELD CONVERTIBILITY:

This appliance is field convertible to LP gas. Only use a kit available from Rinnai. Follow instructions provided in the kit and all local and national codes.

Keep this manua	in a secure	place .
-----------------	-------------	---------

Record for future reference:

Model #: -

Serial #: -



#### HE+ Series Modulating Supplemental Manual

# **HE+ SERIES: MODULATING MODELS**

• ALSO REFER TO THE GENERAL MANUAL INCLUDED FOR THIS SERIES HEATER

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# WARNING



Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death. Read and understand this installation and operation manual thoroughly prior to assembly, installation, operation or service to this appliance.

This heater must be installed and serviced only by a trained gas service technician.



Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other gas fired appliance.

Failure to comply could result in personal injury, death, fire and/or property damage.



Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other gas fired appliance.

This appliance may have sharp edges and corners. Wear protective clothing such as gloves and protective eye wear when servicing this or any other appliance.

#### California Proposition 65:

**WARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including carbon monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

### **APPLICATION**

HE+ Series models are modulating gas-fired radiant tube heaters that may be installed for heating of commercial / industrial indoor spaces. Not for use in residential dwellings.

A "residential dwelling" is defined in the standard as "a housekeeping unit used or intended to be used as a domicile by one or more persons, containing cooking, eating, living, sleeping, and/or sanitary facilities. A residential dwelling does not include an attached garage, detached garage, workshop or outdoors". Local Code requirements take precedence for this application.

It is beyond the scope of these instructions to consider all conditions and requirements that may be encountered in the field. Installation must conform with all local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 in the U.S.A. The latest edition Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA No. 70 in the U.S.A. must also be observed.

Installation of a gas fired tube heater must conform to all heating installation design procedures including clearance to combustibles, connection to the gas and electrical supplies, and ventilation requirements.

This heater is not for installation in a Class 1 or Class 2 explosive environment, nor in a residential dwelling. If installation of this equipment is in question, consult with the local authority having jurisdiction (Fire Marshall, labor department, insurance underwriter, or other).

Revisions to codes and/or standards, may require revision to equipment and installation procedures. In case of discrepancy, the latest codes, standards, and installation manual will take priority over prior releases.

#### 1. TABLE 1: HE+ SERIES MODEL INPUT RATINGS (BTUH) AND DIMENSIONS

MODELS	GAS TYPE	MDOULATING RANGE INPUT [BTUH]	TUBE LENGTH STRAIGHT [ft]	OVERALL HEATER LENGTH [ft]	APPROX NET WEIGHT [LB]
RHEPM8020N	NG / PROPANE	80,000 / 60,000	20	21' 7"	111
RHEPM8030N	NG/FROFANE	80,0007 00,000	30	31' 3"	154
RHEPM11530N		G / PROPANE 115,000 / 72,000	30	31' 3"	154
RHEPM11540N	NG / FROFANE		40	40' 11"	197
RHEPM15540N	NG / PROPANE	155,000 / 100,000	40	40' 11"	197
RHEPM15550N	NG/FROFANE	133,0007 100,000	50	50' 7"	239
RHEPM20550N	NG / PROPANE	205,000 / 125,000	50	50' 7"	239
RHEPM20560N		203,0007 123,000	60	60' 3"	282
RHEPM25060N	NG / PROPANE	250,000 / 160,000	60	60' 3"	282
RHEPM25070N		200,000 / 100,000	70	69' 11"	324

\*\*Additional tube length is available upon request

See next page for dimensions of heater components (Burner, tube, reflector, turn box)

FLEXIBLE GAS CONNECTOR (Included in Burner Kit) - MUST INSTALL - see GENERAL MANUAL Section 15

#### USA - Stainless Steel Flexible Gas Connector

205,000 or less:

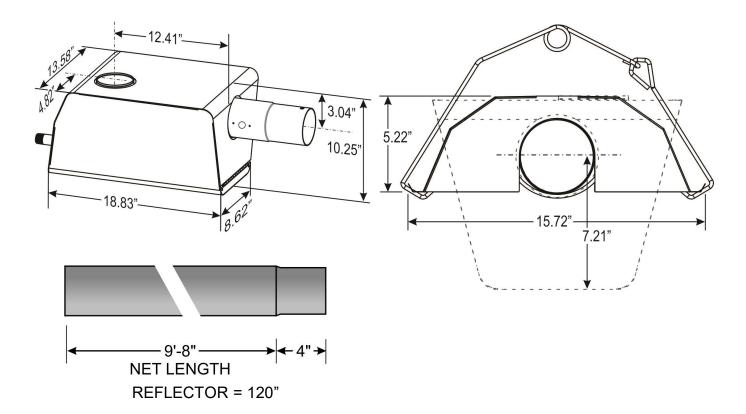
903000013 - 1/2"x24"

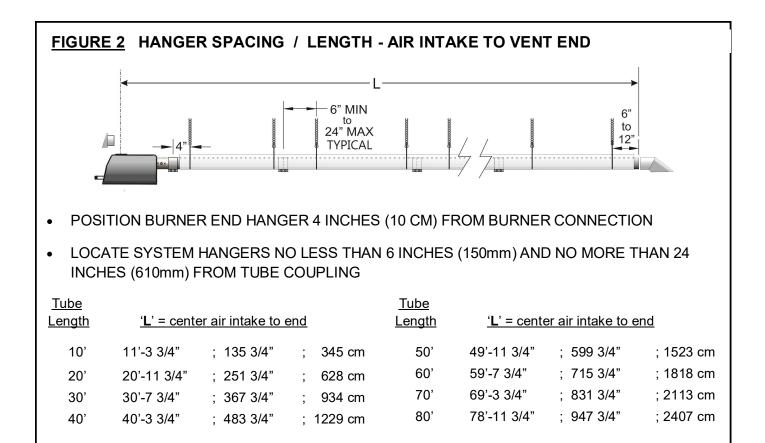
225,000 or more:

903000061- 3/4"x36"



#### FIGURE 1 HEATER DIMENSIONS





#### 2. TABLE 2: HE+ SERIES TUBE KIT ASSEMBLY CHART

BEFORE INSTALLING: ENSURE you have the CORRECT TUBE KIT(s) for the BURNER INPUT

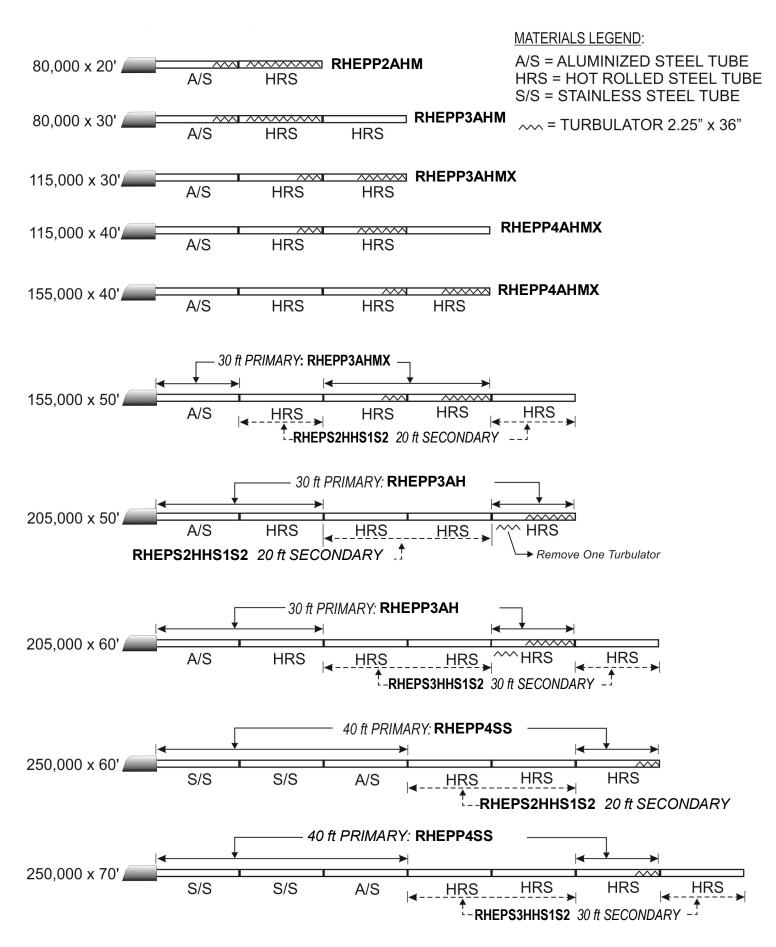
INPUT	INPUT TUBE BASE SYSTEM		I TUBE KIT(S)			
[BTUH]	LENGTH	PRIMARY KIT	SECONDARY KIT	FIRST TUBE	SECOND TUBE	
80,000	20'	RHEPP2AHM	N/A	Aluminized Steel	Hot Rolled Steel	
80,000	30'	RHEPP3AHM	N/A	Aluminized Steel	Hot Rolled Steel	
115,000	30'	RHEPP3AHMX	N/A	Aluminized Steel	Hot Rolled Steel	
115,000	40'	RHEPP4AHMX	N/A	Aluminized Steel	Hot Rolled Steel	
155,000	40'	RHEPP4AHMX	N/A	Aluminized Steel	Hot Rolled Steel	
155,000	50'	RHEPP3AHMX	RHEPS2HHS1S2	Aluminized Steel	Hot Rolled Steel	
205,000	50'	RHEPP3AH	RHEPS2HHS1S2	Aluminized Steel	Hot Rolled Steel	
205,000	60'	RHEPP3AH	RHEPS3HHS1S2	Aluminized Steel	Hot Rolled Steel	
250,000	60'	RHEPP4SS	RHEPS2HHS1S2	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	
250,000	70'	RHEPP4SS	RHEPS3HHS1S2	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	

TUBE KIT NOMENCLATURE

Example: R - HEP - P - 2 - A - H - 1S2S

<b>—</b>	
R	Rinnai
HEP	Series: High Efficiency Plus/Comfort
Ρ	Type: • P = Primary • S = Secondary
2	Tube Quantity (1-4)
A	<ul> <li>First Tube Material:</li> <li>A = Aluminum</li> <li>H = Hot Rolled Steel</li> <li>S = Stainless Steel</li> </ul>
н	<ul> <li>Second Tube Material:</li> <li>A = Aluminum</li> <li>H = Hot Rolled Steel</li> <li>S = Stainless Steel</li> </ul>
1525	<ul> <li>Stage</li> <li>M = Modulating</li> <li>MX = Modulating Alternate Turbulator</li> <li>1S2S = 1 and 2 Stage</li> </ul>

#### 2A. <u>HE+ SERIES TUBE KIT SYSTEMS</u>



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#### 3. TURBULATOR LENGTHS & LOCATION IN SYSTEM



**<u>NOTE</u>**: Improper location of a turbulator can cause malfunction of the heater, property damage, and will void the heater warranty.

Tubes with turbulators inside are clearly labeled for easy identification.

ALL turbulators are located within the BASE LENGTH (shortest length) of the tube system. One or two tubes added to system base length are regular empty tubes with no turbulators.

Each turbulator is 36 inches in length by 2.25" wide (see Table below).

Turbulators link together with tabs, and individual sections can be removed by straightening tabs (see below). A Base Tube Kit may need turbulator removal depending on input rate (see below and illustration next page).

The orientation of the turbulator(s) [up - down; sideways] in the tube does not matter.

#### TABLE 3: TURBULATORS: QUANTITY AND LOCATION IN TUBE SYSTEM

FUEL TYPE	MODEL Input x Base Length (FT)	TURBULATOR [QUANTITY] x WIDTH x LENGTH	TURBULATOR LOCATION IN BASE LENGTH	INSTALLER ACTION REQUIRED: REMOVE & DISCARD TURBULATOR SECTION
NG or LP	80,000 x 20	[4] x 2.25" x 36"	1 IN 1st TUBE + 3 IN 2nd TUBE	No action required
NG or LP	115,000 x 30	[3] x 2.25" x 36"	1 IN 2nd TUBE + 2 IN 3rd TUBE	No action required
NG or LP	155,000 x 40	[3] x 2.25" x 36"	1 IN 3rd TUBE + 2 IN 4th TUBE	No action required
NG or LP	205,000 x 50	[2] x 2.25" x 36"	2 IN 5th TUBE	Remove 1 turbulator from 5th tube
NG or LP	250,000 x 60	[1] x 2.25" x 36"	1 IN 6th TUBE	No action required

#### TURBULATOR SECTION REMOVAL: 205,000 BTUH Model

1.Carefully pull out the turbulator section to be removed from the swaged end of the tube. The end of the turbulator to be left inside the tube should not extend beyond the swaged portion of the tube. Rotate the tube to have access to the locking tab

FIGURE 3



2. Bend and push the outer tab with pliers until it is in the vertical position



3. Lift up the end of the turbulator that is left inside the tube to disengage the tab that was bent in the vertical position 4. While still holding the inner turbulator in its location, pull the outer turbulator to completely disengage and discard





#### 4. <u>COMBUSTION AIR DUCTING</u>

Do not install filters on the combustion air intake. Ensure adequate clearance around the air intake to allow sufficient combustion air supply to the burner.

Air duct is typically 4" diameter, but inputs 200,000 and greater require a minimum 5" diameter duct (reduce to 4" at burner connection). Any 4" duct can be increased to 5" diameter to allow up to an additional 20 feet of duct length.

Combustion air duct must be constructed of noncombustible material. **Do not use a 'soft wall' flexible hose** for air duct, the corrugated sides of this tubing will contract and restrict air flow. A good quality industry approved hard-wall flex is allowed.

When a tube heater is operated in a negative air condition or air-born dust or contaminants are present as in woodworking, and welding shops, air for combustion must be ducted from outside the negative or contaminated area to the 4 inch (10 cm) diameter intake flange supplied on the blower. Maximum system, vent and duct length is listed above.

- Do not exceed lengths listed above for total system and individual vent or air duct
- Total combined system length is reduced by five feet for every 90° elbow installed in the vent or duct *and* in the tube system (see above for allowable total lengths)
- Exceeding the allowable lengths may create condensation or soot conditions and will void product certification and warranty

The air intake will not be located less than:

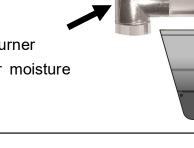
- Three feet above grade
- Twelve inches from flue vent terminal of any heater with input up to 100,000 Btu/hr
- Three feet from flue vent terminal of any heater over 100,000 Btu/hr

An optional horizontal fresh air intake hood (908000021) is available to bring combustion air to the heater from an outside wall. If dropping air duct down from the roof, use an approved rain cap for the duct terminal. Ensure adequate clearance around the air intake to allow sufficient combustion air available to the heater.

supply to the heater. When drawing fresh air from outside, it is recommended that any single wall pipe containing cold air be insulated to reduce condensation on the pipe surface.

**NOTE**: When outside-air duct drops down from the roof:

- Drop air duct to a Tee / drip leg to the side of the burner
- This will potentially reduce condensate and other moisture accumulation at the blower





In locations where chlorinated Hydrocarbons are in use, such as Trichloroethylene or Chloroethylene Nu it is essential that combustion air be brought in from a noncontaminated area. Burning the fumes from these gases will create Hydrochloric acid fumes, which are detrimental to humans, equipment and buildings. Typical sources of other contaminants are paint removers, paints, refrigerants, solvents, adhesives, degreasers, lubricants, pesticides, etc.



The heater manufacturer cannot anticipate all types nor chemical composition of potential contaminants at project sites. Prior to installation, confer with project site safety, health and engineering staff and/or local authorities having jurisdiction such as the Fire Marshall and Department of Labor for possible contaminants and any conflict with the installation of hot surface heating equipment.

AIR DUCT

#### 5. FLUE VENTING - RADIANT TUBE HEATER



Effective January 1, 2019: Changes to the ANSI/CSA standard that governs Radiant Tube Heaters specify the following appliance CATEGORIES and VENTING:

- Vertical Vent Through Roof (Category I): When vented vertically, this tube heater series operates with a negative static vent pressure and a vent temperature that does not result in excessive condensate in the vent and is defined as a Category I appliance. Refer to details below.
- Horizontal Vent Through Wall (Category III): For horizontal vent, this tube heater series operates with a positive static vent pressure and a vent temperature that does not result in excessive condensate in the vent and is considered a Category III appliance. Refer to details below.



Inadequate venting of a heater may result in asphyxiation, carbon monoxide poisoning, injury or death. This heater may use a vent connection or indirect venting system to remove products of combustion from the space. Seal all

vent connections with high temperature sealant. Venting must be in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and national codes (ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 in USA) and as indicated below in this manual.

# This tube heater is certified for venting directly to the outside or unvented (indirect venting) applications.



#### UNVENTED (INDIRECT MECHANICAL VENTING SYSTEM)

<u>USA</u>: Natural or mechanical means shall be provided to supply and exhaust at least 4ft<sup>3</sup>/ min/1000Btuh (0.38m<sup>3</sup>/min/kW) input of installed heaters. Some local codes may require an electrical interlock to a dedicated exhaust fan. Exhaust must be located as high as practicable in the structure above the level of the heater(s). Consult your local code and ANSI Z223.1 latest edition for all venting requirements and practices.

#### VENTED TO THE OUTSIDE - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

It is the responsibility of the installer to adhere to these instructions and all current local codes and/or ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54) latest editions for all venting requirements, and practices. All vent pipe will be certified to meet Category I (vertical vent) or Category III (horizontal vent) appliance requirements, depending on the vent configuration of a particular installation.

It is a normal condition that during heat-up and cool-down a tube heater will expand and contract. <u>Allowances for heater expansion must be made in the venting and combustion air ducting</u>. Improper installation can result in property damage, injury or death.

- When vented: The system must not be operated in a negative air condition unless combustion air is ducted from outside to the burner. If negative pressure is experienced or anticipated, the open port (barb) on each of the blocked flue and proving air switches must be Tee'd together and connected directly to outside air using a field supplied 1/4" plastic hose from the tee between the switches to outside of building.
- All approved vent pipe, connectors, and adapters are supplied locally by others according to appliance Category, and specifications below
- Do not mix vent components from different manufacturers in the vent system
- All venting must meet requirements of Local Codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.
- A vent connector shall comply with local codes and be firmly attached to the flue collar by 3 x

1/2" sheet metal screws

- Install a minimum 12" [305 mm] straight vent connector before any Tee or 90° Elbow
- The connection of vent components must be secured as specified in the installation instructions by the vent manufacturer.
- For vertical vent, any horizontal vent section will slope upwards away from the heater not less than 1/4 inch rise per foot of run.
- For horizontal vent, slope downward away from heater a maximum of 1/4 inch down per foot of run
- When the vent pipe passes through a cold or unheated area where the ambient temperature is likely to produce condensation of the flue gases, the vent pipe will be insulated with a suitable material as certified and specified by the insulation manufacturer to withstand temperature up to 460°F (238°C).
- The vent system must **always** be adequately supported to prevent sagging.
- The vent configuration will allow for expansion and contraction in length of the tube heater
- As an Option for vertical vent, two heaters may be vented through an approved common 4" x 4" x 6" Vent Tee (10 x 10 x 15 cm), supplied by the manufacturer, or by using approved components as indicated in local codes. Vent pipe from each heater is not required to be equidistant to the vent Tee, but must comply with local code requirements. A common thermostat or "ON/OFF" switch must control the two commonly vented heaters. Common vent is not allowed for Category III horizontal vent application.

#### COMBINED SYSTEM LENGTH: Tube Heater + Vent + Combustion Air Duct:

- Refer to Table 4 next page, COMBINED SYSTEM LENGTH: TUBE + AIR DUCT + VENT. Lengths in the table apply to either Vertical or Horizontal vent.
- COMBINED SYSTEM LENGTH includes: Tube Heater length + combustion air duct + vent + elbows. Each 90° elbow in the system has an equivalent length of 5 ft.
- A maximum of 2 elbows is allowed in any portion (duct, tube heater, vent) with the exception of up to three 90° elbows in a vertical vent run through the roof, for a total of maximum 6 (vertical vent: 7) 90° elbows in the combined system
- Combustion air duct is not to exceed lengths in table below and may be 4" or 5" diameter for inputs less than 200,000 Btuh, but must be 5" diameter for inputs 200,000 Btuh and greater
  - 5" diameter duct requires a reducer to 4" diameter at the connection to blower inlet
- Exceeding the allowable lengths in the table below can create combustion and/or condensation issues and will void Certification and the heater warranty.
- Do not exceed the Maximum Combined System Length regardless of the allowed maximum length of individual vent or combustion air duct

#### TABLE 4 COMBINED SYSTEM LENGTH: TUBE + AIR DUCT + VENT

	Do Not Exceed Maximum Combined		Max. Air Duct Length		Max. Vent	Example	
Modulating		Length		Diameter)	Length Individual: 4"Ø	155,000 Btuh Heater:	
Maximum Input (Btuh)	With 4"	With 5"	4" Ø	5" Ø	OR Combined: 6ӯ	Tube Heater Length	50 ft
input (Dtan)	Air Duct	Air Duct				1 x 90° elbow (vent)	5 ft
80,000	70 ft	80 ft	20 ft	30 ft	30 ft	Straight vent	15 ft
115,000						1 x 90° elbow (duct)	5 ft
	80 ft	90 ft	20 ft	30 ft	30 ft	Air Duct: 4" Ø	<u>15 ft</u>
155,000	90 ft	100 ft	20 ft	30 ft	30 ft	Combined Length	90 ft
						Max. Allowed	90 ft
205,000	Use 5ӯ	110 ft	Use 5ӯ	30 ft	30 ft	Additional 10' for 5" Ø Ai	r Duct
250,000	Use 5ӯ	120 ft	Use 5ӯ	30 ft	30 ft		

#### HEATER EXPANSION AND VENT CONFIGURATION

A radiant tube heater will expand and contract as it heats and cools. Configuration of the vent must allow for heater expansion.

**VERTICAL VENT**: Orientation of the vent at 90° to heater will allow for heater expansion and contraction.

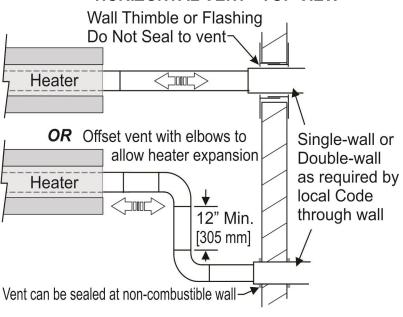
#### HORIZONTAL VENT: (See FIG. 7)

Wall Thimble or flashing at wall that allows movement of the vent through the opening. Do not seal the vent to the thimble or flashing with caulking

OR

- Offset vent with two x 90° elbows. Install minimum 12 inch [305 mm] length of straight vent between elbows. Vent can be sealed with caulking at non-combustible wall.
- Other means of slip fit installation of the vent are acceptable providing there is adequate allowance for free expansion and contraction of the system, and free flow of vent gases.





#### **COMMON VENTING**

For vertical vent only, two heaters can be commonly vented using 4"x 6"x 4" Vent Tee 902000008. Both heaters must be operated using one common thermostat. Common vent is 6 inch [150 mm] diameter.

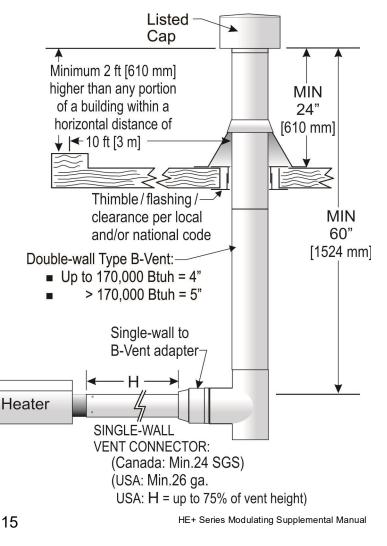
Category III (horizontal vent) heaters cannot be common vented.

#### VERTICAL VENT THROUGH THE ROOF (CATEGORY I):

It is the sole responsibility of the installer to adhere to all current local codes and/or ANSI Z223.1 latest editions for all venting requirements, and practices. Also adhere to instructions below, and the instructions of the vent manufacturer. Use vent materials certified for Category I.

All models of this series heater are certified Category I for vertical venting. See FIG. 5.

- The vent must extend at least 5 feet [1524 mm] above the flue collar of the highest connected heater
- USA: Horizontal run of single wall vent or vent connector ("H" in FIG 5) must not exceed 75% of the vertical height of the vent. If it does, then the vent system must be for Category III.
- Inputs up to 170,000 Btuh vertical vent can be 4" diameter Type B-Vent; greater than 170,000 Btuh must use 5" diameter Type B-Vent
- A vent connector must be secured to the flue collar using quantity 3 x #8 x 1/2" sheet metal screws
- A horizontal vent connector shall be installed and supported without any dips or sags and shall slope upward toward the vent or chimney at least 1/4 in./ft (20 mm/m).
- Use a certified termination cap as supplied by the manufacturer of the vent
- When vent and combustion air are taken through the roof, the exhaust vent should always terminate higher than the combustion air intake, to prevent recycling the products of combustion back into the heater
- The vent must extend at least 2 feet [610 mm] above the highest point where it passes through a roof. The vent must also extend at least two feet higher than any portion of a building within a horizontal distance of 10 feet [3 m].
- Keep vent connector runs as short as possible with a minimum number of elbows. Refer to the current edition of AN-SI Z223.1 (NFPA 54) installation codes for maximum length of horizontal vent and vent connector.
- Total length of the vent connector and vent pipe cannot exceed the values in Table 4 above.
- A single-wall vent connector shall not be insulated.
- For single-wall vent clearance to combustibles is 6" [152mm] except where a listed clearance thimble is used.
   Clearance to combustible material for Type B-Vent or factory-built vent per the vent manufacturer's instructions.



#### FIGURE 7: VERTICAL VENT

#### HORIZONTAL VENT THROUGH THE SIDEWALL (CATEGORY III):

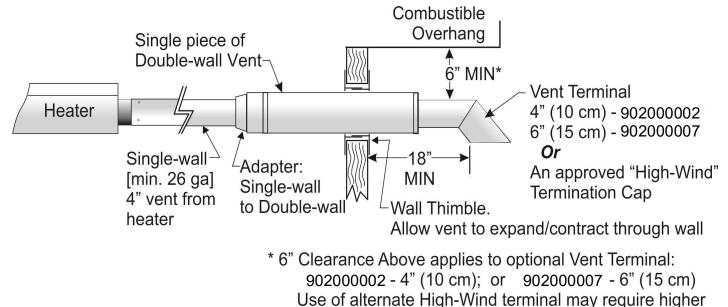
- When installed with a horizontal vent through a sidewall, this heater is a Category III appliance, and venting materials must be approved for Category III applications.
- All vent must be installed in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.
- All vent must installed in accordance with these instructions, and the instructions of the vent manufacturer.
- Do not mix vent components from different manufacturers in the vent system
- A single wall vent system may use a single continuous section of double wall vent pipe to pass through an exterior wall.
- Any horizontal portion of the flue vent system must slope downwards away from the heater a minimum of 1/4" per foot run [63 mm/ 300 mm] toward the vent terminal.
- All vent pipe from a single heater must be 4" [102 mm] diameter; common vent pipe for two heaters must increase to 6" [152 mm] at the point of connection of individual 4" vents
- Use approved 4" [102 mm] (902000002) or 6" [152 mm] (902000007) horizontal wall vent terminal or an approved high-wind termination cap
- Installation of the vent must prevent blockage by snow and protect building materials from degradation by flue gases.
- Install termination cap a minimum of 18 inches (45 cm) from the outside wall to the inside edge of terminal opening to alleviate back pressure caused by turbulent wind conditions (See Fig. 8). This also ensures flue gases are directed away from the structure to protect building materials from degradation by the exhausted flue gases.
- At most two 90° elbows can be installed in a horizontal vent
- A horizontal flue vent will not terminate less than 1 ft [30 cm] above grade level, unless its location is adjacent to public walkways, then it must not terminate less than 7 ft [2.1m] above the walkway.
- Clearance below a combustible overhang or soffit:
  - As indicated in FIGURE 8 for approved terminations: 4" [100 mm] 902000002 or 6" [150 mm] 90200000.
  - For other approved terminations: Will terminate 3 ft [915 mm] or more below a combustible soffit or overhang.
- A horizontal vent termination must be a minimum of 6 feet [1830 mm] from an inside corner formed by two exterior walls.
- A venting system shall be securely supported by noncombustible hangers suitable for the weight of the materials.
- A slip joint in the horizontal section of a venting system shall be secured with quantity 3 x #8 x 1/2" sheet metal screws to prevent sagging.
- Seal single-wall vent seams and joints with Dow Corning 736 Heat Resistant Sealant 600°F [315°C] or equivalent, or follow the instructions of the vent manufacturer for sealing vent pipe connections

USA specific requirements for horizontal vent are on the next page

USA specific horizontal vent requirements:

- The vent terminal of an appliance with an input up to 50,000 Btu/hr (14.7kW) shall be installed with a 9 inch [230mm] vent termination clearance from any air opening into a building, and an appliance with an input over 50,000 Btu/hr (14.7kW) shall have at least a 12 inch [305 mm] vent termination clearance. The bottom of the vent terminal and the air intake shall be located at least 12 inches [305 mm] above grade.
- A horizontal vent will not terminate:
  - Less than 3 ft [915 mm] above a mechanical air inlet located within 10 ft [3 m]
  - Less than 4 ft [1219 mm] below, 4 ft [1219 mm] horizontally from, and 1 ft [102 mm] above any window or door that opens, or gravity air inlet to a building
  - Less than 4 ft [1219 mm] horizontal clearance from gas and electric meters, regulators and relief equipment

#### FIGURE 8: HORIZONTAL VENT THROUGH WALL



clearance. Refer to Vent Cap manufacturer's instructions.

#### 6. GAS SUPPLY: MINIMUM / MAXIMUM & MANIFOLD PRESSURES

Refer to General Manual for requirements on gas supply and flexible gas connection to the heater.

INPUT [BTUH]	GAS TYPE	LINE PRESSURE [ INCHES W.C.]	MANIFOLD PRESSURE [INCHES W.C.]
80,000	NG	5.0 — 14.0	2.2 — 3.5
80,000	PROPANE	11.0 — 14.0	5.5 — 10.0
115 000	NG	5.0 — 14.0	1.8 — 3.5
115,000	PROPANE	11.0 — 14.0	4.5 — 10.0
155,000	NG	5.0 — 14.0	2.0 — 3.5
155,000	PROPANE	11.0 — 14.0	4.5 — 10.0
205,000	NG	5.0 — 14.0	1.8 — 3.5
203,000	PROPANE	11.0 — 14.0	4.5 — 10.0
250,000	NG	6.5 — 14.0	2.3 — 4.0
200,000	PROPANE	11.0 — 14.0	5.0 — 10.0

#### TABLE 5 MODULATING GAS SUPPLY — LINE AND MANIFOLD PRESSURES

#### 7. ELECTRICAL AND THERMOSTAT WIRING (WIRING DIAGRAMS NEXT PAGES)

# 

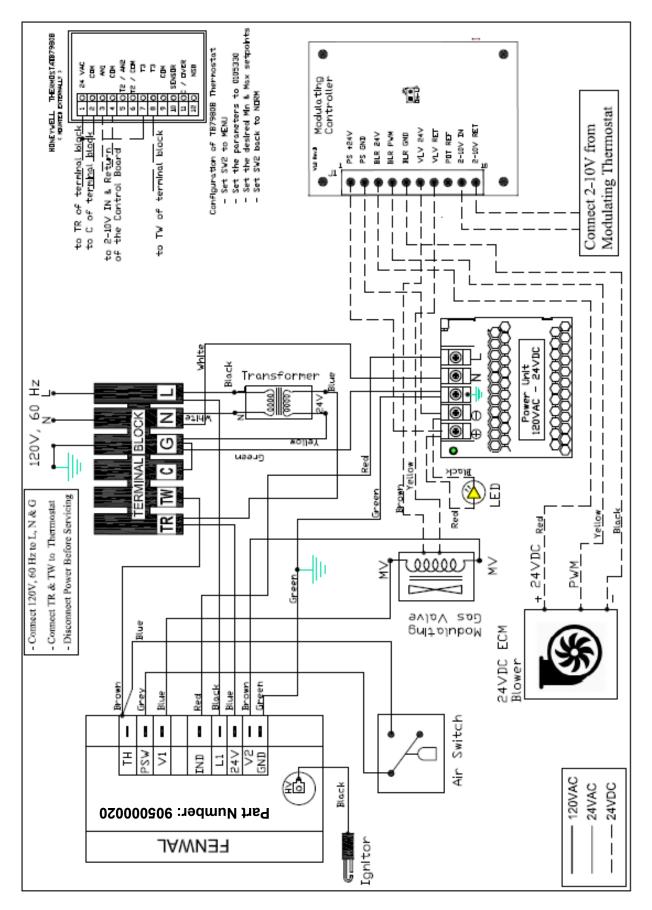
The heater must be electrically grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code. ANSI / NFPA 70.

Appliance and control wiring must be in accordance with all applicable local codes. The total load of all heaters must be considered in determining the required contact rating of the controlling thermostat or switch. Each tube heater requires 120V, 60 HZ electrical power sized for 145VA. Maximum power flow for internal 24V burner components is 21VA.

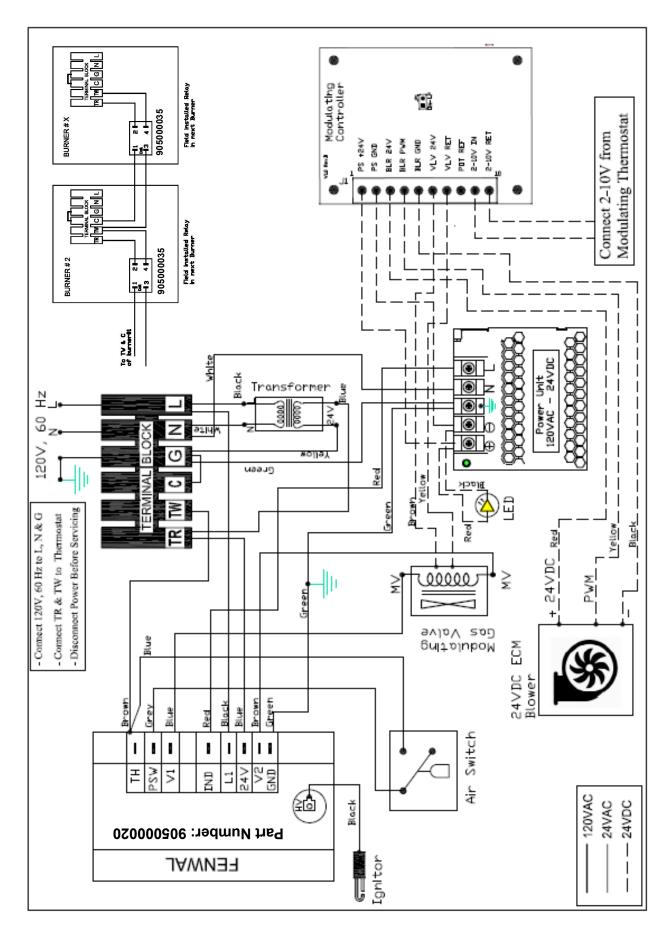
The Fenwal ignition control includes a 24V/120V relay switch that provides a 45 second pre-purge and 45 second post-purge of the system. To maintain function of the post-purge feature, any **Thermostat / control must be installed in the thermostat circuit from the terminal block (TR - TW).** A line voltage Thermostat or an "ON/OFF" control switch installed in the 120VAC power supply will disable the post-purge feature.

A maximum night set-back of 9°F (5°C) is recommended for optimum economy and comfort. To maintain satisfactory comfort levels do not turn off the heating system over night/weekends.

#### 8A. <u>HE+ SERIES WIRING DIAGRAM</u>: 24V OR 120 VOLT THERMOSTAT OPERATION <u>ONE HEATER PER THERMOSTAT</u>



#### **8B. HE+ SERIES MULTIPLE TUBE HEATERS PER COMMON THERMOSTAT**



#### 9. FENWAL DSI: SEQUENCE OF OPERATION / FLAME RECOVERY / SAFETY LOCKOUT

#### Power Up / Stand By

Upon applying 24 volts power to 24VAC, the control will reset, perform a self check routine, initiate full time flame sensing, and enter the thermostat scan state.

#### Heat Mode

When a call for heat is received from the thermostat supplying 24 volts to TH, the control checks the pressure switch for normally open contacts. The combustion blower is then energized and once the pressure switch contacts close, a 30 second purge delay begins. Following the purge period the gas valve is energized and spark commences for the 15 second trial for ignition.

When flame is detected during the trial for ignition, spark is shutoff immediately and the gas valve combustion blower remains energized. The thermostat, pressure switch, and main burner flame are constantly monitored to assure the system continues to operate properly.

- For the first two minutes, the heater operates on Low-fire
- After 2 minutes, it runs on Hi-Fire for next 5 minutes, irrespective of Modulating signal from the thermostat
- After total of 7 minutes, the heater responds to the modulating signal (2-10V) from the thermostat

When the thermostat is satisfied and the demand for heat ends, the main valve is de-energized immediately, the control senses the loss of flame signal and initiates a 30 second post-purge period before deenergizing the combustion blower.

#### Failure to Ignite - Lockout (THREE TRIAL MODEL)

This three-try control will attempt two additional ignition trials with a 30 second inter-purge between trials, before going into 'soft' lockout. The valve relay will be de-energized immediately, and the combustion blower will be turned off following the 30 second post purge period.

If the thermostat continues to call for heat after one hour the control will automatically reset and attempt to ignite the burner again (three trials).

At any time less than the 1 hour auto-reset, recovery from lockout requires a manual reset by either resetting the thermostat or removing 24 volts for a period of 5 seconds.

#### Flame Failure - Re-cycle

If the established flame signal is lost while the burner is operating, the control will go to recycle mode. The HV spark will be energized for a trial ignition period in an attempt to relight the burner. If the burner does not light the control will de-energize the gas valve. Two more attempts will be made to relight the burner. If the burner does not relight the control will go into 'soft' lockout as noted above in "Failure to Light". If flame is re-established, normal operation resumes.

#### **Combustion Airflow Problems -Lockout**

Combustion air flow is continually monitored during an ignition sequence by the air flow switch (PSW). If during the initial call for heat the pressure contacts are in the closed position for 30 seconds without an output to the Combustion Blower, an air flow fault will be declared and the control will remain in this mode with the combustion blower off.

If the air flow switch remains open for more than 30 seconds after the combustion blower output (L1 & IND) is energized, an air flow fault will be declared and the control will stay in this mode with the combustion blower on, waiting for the air flow switch to close.

When proper air flow is detected from the air flow switch input (PSW) the control begins the prepurge period followed with a 15 second ignition sequence.

If the air flow signal is lost while the burner is firing, the control will immediately de-energize the gas valve and the combustion blower will remain on. If the call for heat remains, the control will wait for proper air flow to return. If proper air flow is not detected after 30 seconds an air flow fault signal will be declared. If proper air flow is detected at any time, a normal sequence will begin with the pre-purge period.

#### Flame Fault

If at any time the main valve fails to close completely and maintains a flame, the full time flame sense circuit will detect it and energize the combustion blower. Should the main valve later close completely removing the flame signal, the combustion blower will power off following the optional post purge period.

#### MOUNTING AND WIRING

The Fenwal DSI Control 24 VAC Tube Heater (905000020) is not position sensitive and can be mounted vertically or horizontally. The case may be mounted on any surface with #6 sheet metal screws. All wiring must be done in accordance with local and national electrical code. Refer to wire diagram page 35 when connecting 905000020 to other components in the burner.



The Fenwal DSI Control 24 VAC Tube Heater (905000020) uses voltages of shock hazard potential. Wiring and initial operation must be done by a qualified service technician. The control must be secured in an area that will experience a minimum of vibration and remain below the operating temperature of 160°F. All connections should be made with UL approved 105°C rated 18 gauge, stranded, .054 thick insulated wire. Refer to wire diagram page 35 when connecting the Series 35-61 to other components in the burner.

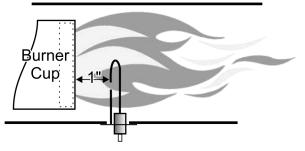
TERMI- NAL	SPADE	DESIGNATION
ТН	1/4"	Thermostat Input
PSW	1/4"	Pressure Switch Input
V1	1/8"	Valve Power (MV)
IND	1/4"	Inducer Blower Output
NC	-	Alarm (Not used)
L1	1/4"	120/240 VAC Input (Hot)
24 VAC	1/4"	24 VAC Supply to Processor
V2	1/8"	Valve (MV)
GND	1/8"	Valve & System Ground
Spark	1/4"	Spark & Local Flame Sense

#### CAUTION:

Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. A functional checkout of a replacement control is recommended.

#### PROPER ELECTRODE LOCATION

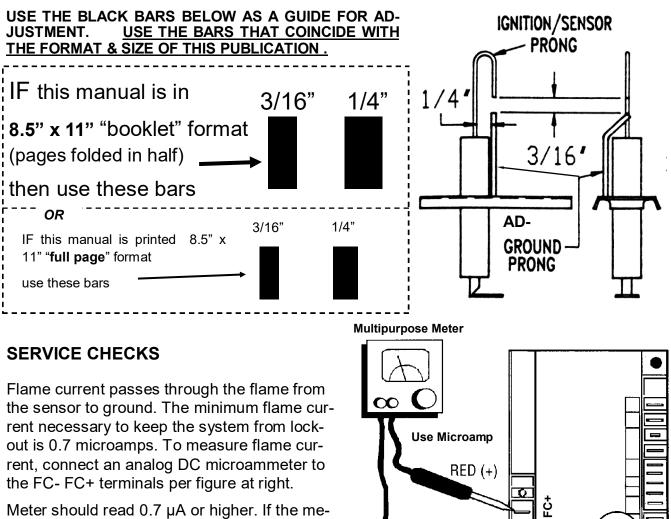
Proper location of the electrode assembly is important for optimum system performance. The electrode assembly should be located so that the spark gap is inside the flame envelope about 1 inch (2.5 cm) from the base of the flame at the burner cup.



Electrodes should have a gap spacing of 3/16" (0.188"  $\pm$  0.031" or 4.76 mm  $\pm$  0.81 mm). If this spacing is not correct, the assembly must be adjusted or replaced. DO NOT adjust the curved igniter/sensor prong. Adjust/bend only the ground prong (also see next page).

#### SPARK IGNITER SET UP

Use the following diagram to check the Igniter gap. If the gap is incorrect all adjustments should be made to the GROUND PRONG/PIN ONLY! DO NOT BEND THE IGNITER PRONG!!!!



ter reads below "0" on scale, meter leads are reversed. Disconnect power and reconnect meter leads for proper polarity.

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### 10. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE - FENWAL DSI

#### (also see Heater Troubleshooting next page)

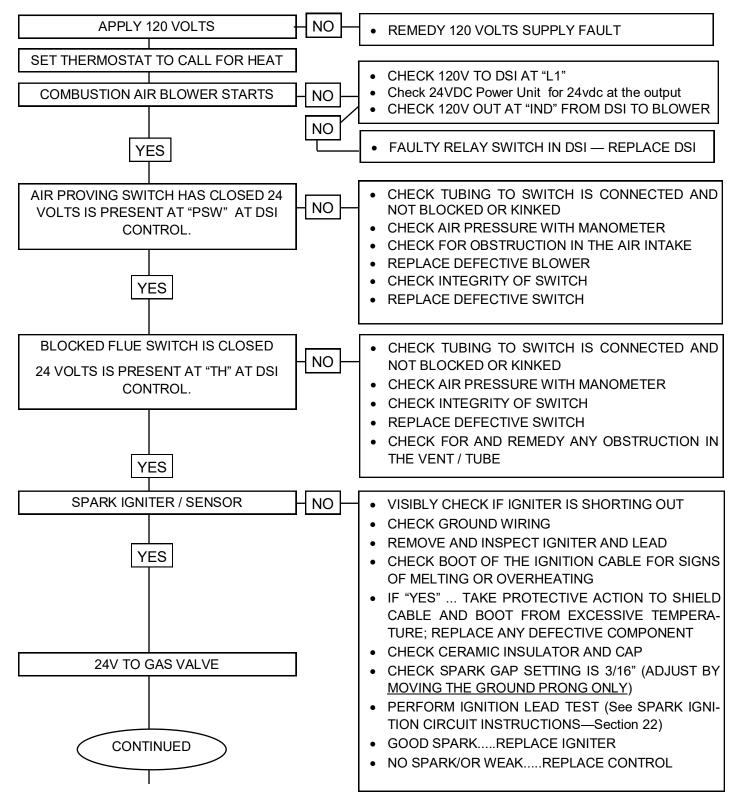
SYMPTOM	RECOMMENDED ACTION(S)
1. Dead	<ul> <li>A. Mis wired - check electrical supply (120Vac ± 5%)</li> <li>B. Transformer bad (24Vac ± 10%)</li> <li>C. Fuse/Circuit breaker bad</li> <li>D. Bad DSI control (check LED for steady on)</li> <li>E. 24VDC Power Unit is bad</li> </ul>
2. Thermostat on - no blower output	<ul> <li>A. Mis wired</li> <li>B. Bad thermostat no voltage @ terminal W</li> <li>C. Bad control (check LED for steady on)</li> <li>D. 24VDC Power Unit is bad</li> <li>E. Modulating Controller bad</li> </ul>
3. Pressure switch input okay, but no Trial-for- Ignition after purge delay	<ul> <li>A. Mis wired (check PSW terminal voltage: 24Vac ± 10%)</li> <li>B. Flame sense problem (existing flame: check LED - 2 flashes)</li> <li>C. Bad DSI control (check line voltage between L1 &amp; IND)</li> </ul>
4. Valve on, no spark	<ul><li>A. Shorted electrode</li><li>B. Open HV cable</li><li>C. Bad DSI control</li></ul>
5. Spark on, no valve	<ul> <li>A. Valve coil open</li> <li>B. Open valve wire</li> <li>C. Bad control (check 24Vac voltage between V1 &amp; V2)</li> </ul>
6. Flame ok during TFI, no flame sense (after TFI)	<ul> <li>A. Bad electrode</li> <li>B. Bad HV igniter wire</li> <li>C. Poor ground at burner</li> <li>D. Poor flame (check flame current)</li> </ul>

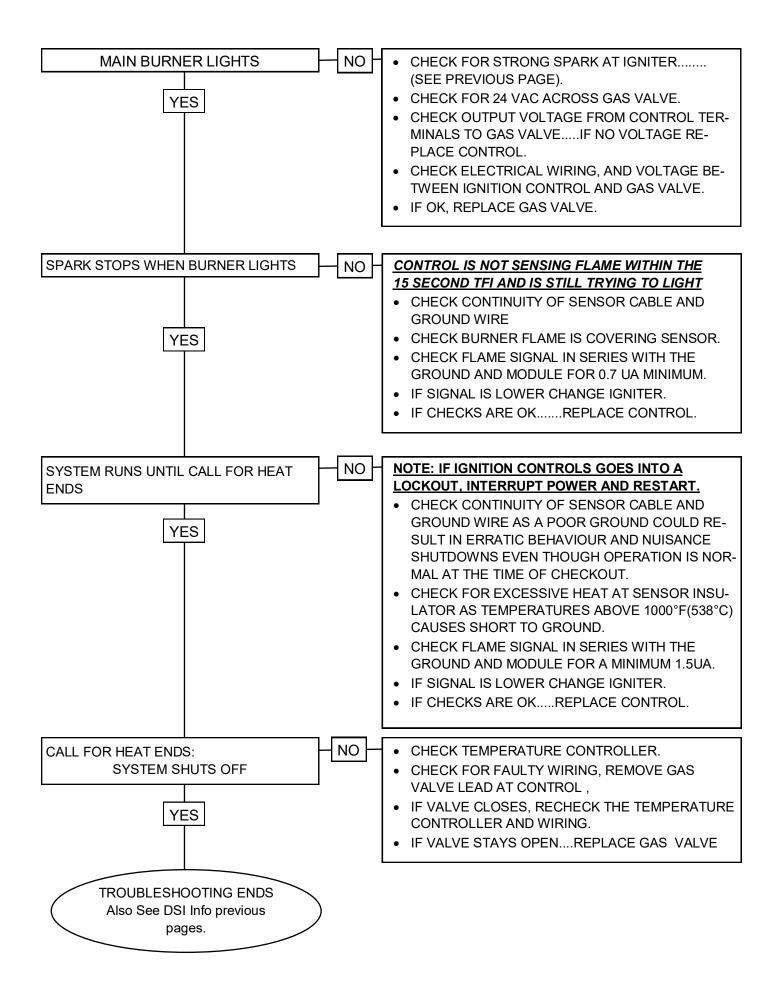
#### 11. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE - HEATER OPERATION



Improper adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death. This heater must be installed and serviced only by a trained gas service technician

#### SEQUENCE OF EVENTS (also see DSI Troubleshooting previous page)





#### 12. START-UP / COMMISSIONING SHEET



THIS EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN FACTORY FIRED AND TESTED PRIOR TO SHIPMENT. HOW-EVER, THIS APPLIANCE IS NOT "PLUG & PLAY". IT REQUIRES COMMISSIONING AND FIELD ADJUSTMENT / SPECIFICATIONS CONFIRMATION TO ENSURE SAFE AND EFFI-CIENT OPERATION.

## COMMISSIONING REPORT AS PER I&O MANUAL AND LOCAL CODES

CONTRACTOR NAME:	DATE
ADDRESS:	
CITY:	
PHONE:	
CELL:	
JOB SITE	CITY
HEATER MODEL NUMBER:	
Located on burner rating plate	
HEATER SERIAL NUMBER:	
Located on burner rating plate	

# TO ENSURE THAT SITE CONDITIONS ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THE HEATER'S PERFORMANCE, THE FOLLOWING START-UP NEEDS TO BE COMPLETED BY THE QUALIFIED GAS INSTALLER.



START UP 'SMOKE'

During start up, material coatings used in the production process of tubes and reflectors will "burn off" and create smoke during the first hour of operation. This is temporary and normal.

Please ensure that there is sufficient ventilation to adequately clear the smoke from the space.

Notify site and safety personnel to ensure that alarm systems are not unduly activated.

#### QUALIFIED INSTALLER TO COMPLETE THIS

TYPE OF GAS:	NG	LP
DOES BUILDING HAVE A NEGATIVE CONDITION:	YES	NO 🛄
IF THIS IS A HIGH ALTITUDE AREA WHAT IS THE ALTITUDE ABOVE SEA		Ft
DOES APPLICATION REQUIRE FRESH AIR TO BURNER	YES	NO 🔲
IS HEATER EXPOSED TO CHEMICAL OR CORROSIVE ATMOSPHERE:	YES	NO 🔲
ARE ACTUAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES AS PER TABLE 3	YES	NO 🔲
CAN HEATER BE AFFECTED BY OVERHEAD CRANES / VIBRATION	YES	NO
ARE GAS SUPPLY LINES ADEQUATELY SIZED FOR SYSTEM	YES	NO 🔲
GAS LINES AND BRANCHES HAVE BEEN PURGED OF AIR:	YES	NO 🔲
THIS HEATER FIRED WITHOUT ANY MALFUNCTION:	YES	NO 🔲
INLET GAS SUPPLY PRESSURE WITH HEATER OPERATING :		WC"
GAS VALVE OUTLET (Manifold) PRESSURE WITH HEATER OPERATING:		WC"
WHAT IS THE LINE VOLTAGE READING AT THE HEATER		VOLTS
WHAT IS THE VOLTAGE READING AT THE IGNITION MODULE		VOLTS
WHAT IS THE FLAME SIGNAL STRENGTH IN UA FROM SENSOR:	uA	(microamps)
IS HEATER CONTROLLED BY A THERMOSTAT	YES	NO 🔲
IS THE THERMOSTAT STRATEGICALY LOCATED	YES	NO
WHAT IS TOTAL LENGTH OF INSTALLED THERMOSTAT WIRE		FEET
WHAT IS THE GAUGE OF THE THERMOSTAT WIRE		GAUGE
WHAT IS THE HEATER TUBE LENGTH (10ft per Tube section)		FEET
WHAT IS THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE VENT (add 10ft for each bend)		FEET
WHAT LENGTH IS COMBUSTION AIR INTAKE (add 10ft for each bend)		FEET
IF REQUIREDWHAT IS THE LENGTH OF THE TURBULATOR(S)		FEET
IF INSTALLEDIS TURBULATOR AT FLUE END OF SYSTEM	YES	NO
"MAXIMUM STACKING HEIGHT" SIGN(S) - POSTED AT THERMOSTAT(S)		

#### THIS HEATER MUST BE ELECTRICALLY GOUNDED

#### 13. FIELD CONVERSION OF FUEL GAS: HE+ SERIES MODULATING BURNERS

Tube Heater Burners are factory produced and supplied to operate on natural gas.

A field conversion kit is available from Rinnai and must be used to convert from natural gas to propane gas, or vice versa. Each kit contains the required parts and specific instructions to make the gas conversion. Refer to the table below for kit part numbers.

NOTE: All Kits include a Gas Orifice\*, and Valve Conversion Kit with Pressure Regulator Spring and Cap, and instructions to convert the gas valve and install the kit.

- \* Gas Orifice in the Field Conversion Kit:
  - USA: 0 to 2,000 ft
  - Refer to "High Altitude" section for altitudes higher than listed above

Gas Conversion Kits - Order by Part Number					
Input Rate	Conversion Kit				
(BTUH)	NG to PROPANE				
80,000	90300052				
115,000	903000053				
155,000	90300054				
205,000	903000055				
260,000	90300056				

#### TABLE 6- GAS CONVERSON KITS

#### 14. HIGH ALTITUDE INSTALLATIONS

When installed above the altitude stipulated below for USA, the input must be de-rated by 4% for each 1000 ft above the altitude listed. Refer to the tables below for orifice size and restrictions that apply to high altitude installation (including total system length restrictions). Check with your local utility regarding the gas supply and the de-rating of this appliance. Maintain gas supply pressure indicated in Section 4.

**USA:** The factory installed orifice for this appliance is approved for altitudes zero to 2000 feet above sea level. Installation above 2000': Please refer to ANSI Z223.1 National Fuel Gas Code, which requires de-ration at a rate of 4% per 1000' above sea level.

#### 14.A ORIFICE CONVERSION

#### Altitude Restrictions this Model:

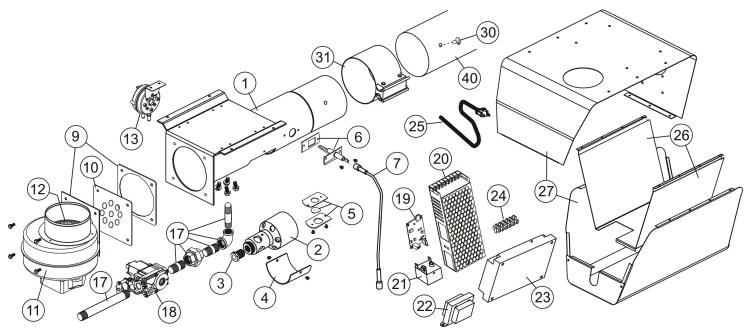
1. Do not install at altitudes greater than 8,500 ft

2. Restrict the length of any model to the shortest tube length at altitudes greater than 4,500 ft When this appliance is installed above the altitude stipulated in the Table below, the input must be de-rated by 4% for each 1000 ft of altitude. **If your local utility supplies gas with a de-rated heat content, no orifice change is required in the heater**. Check with your local utility regarding derating, and the following specifically for country of installation:

MODEL INPUT	FOR USE AT ALTITUDES ABOVE (FEET) Gas Orifice Drill Size / Part#								
RATE (MBH)	Supplied	USA							
	0	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	
	#17	19	19	19	21	21	23	23	
80 NG	906000091	906000128	906000128	906000128	906000099	906000099	906000089	906000089	
	#37	38	38	40	40	40	42	42	
80 PROPANE	906000092	906000206	906000206	906000208	906000208	906000208	906000209	906000209	
115 NG	#4	6	6	8	8	10	10	13	
TISING	906000124	906000174	906000174	906000176	906000176	906000188	906000188	906000189	
115 PROPANE	#31	32	32	33	33	33	36	36	
TIS FROFANE	906000070	906000202	906000202	906000203	906000203	906000203	906000205	906000205	
455 110	E	С	С	Α	Α	Α	1	1	
155 NG	906000125	906000179	906000179	906000177	906000177	906000177	906000094	906000094	
	9/64"	29	29	30	30	30	31	31	
155 PROPANE	906000104	906000087	906000087	906000095	906000095	906000095	906000070	906000070	
	Q	Р	Р	0	0	N	N	М	
205 NG	906000127	906000102	906000102	906000187	906000187	906000186	906000186	906000098	
	#19	20	21	21	21	25	25	25	
205 PROPANE	906000128	906000193	906000099	906000099	906000099	906000197	906000197	906000197	
	R	Р	Р	Р	0	0	0	N	
250 NG	906000100	906000102	906000102	906000102	906000187	906000187	906000187	906000186	
	#14	16	16	17	17	17	19	19	
250 PROPANE	906000104	906000103	906000103	906000091	906000091	906000091	906000128	906000128	

#### TABLE 7- RINNAI RECOMMENDED ORIFICES - ALTITUDE CONVERSION

## 15. <u>REPLACEMENT PARTS: BURNER</u>



#	PART DESCRIPTION	MODEL (BTU)	GAS TYPE	PART #	PART DESCRIPTION PRIMARY
1	BURNER CHAMBER	ALL	NG; Propane	906000085	SSTM Burner Chamber
2	BURNER CUP	ALL	NG; Propane	906000086	SSTM Burner Cup - Steel
3	MAIN BURNER ORIFICE	00	NG	906000091	Gas orifice low intensity heater: 17 Number Size
		80	Propane	906000092	Gas orifice low intensity heater: 37 Number Size
		- 115	NG	906000124	Gas orifice low intensity heater: 04 Number Size
		115	Propane	906000070	Gas orifice low intensity heater: 31 Number Size
		- 155	NG	906000125	Gas orifice low intensity heater: E Letter Size
		155	Propane	906000126	Gas orifice low intensity heater: 9/64"
		205	NG	906000127	Gas orifice low intensity heater: <b>Q</b> Letter Size
		205	Propane	906000128	Gas orifice low intensity heater: 19 Number Size
		250	NG	906000100	Gas orifice low intensity heater: <b>R</b> Letter Size
		230	Propane	906000104	Gas orifice low intensity heater: 14 Number Size
4	BURNER CUP ACCESS CAP	ALL		906000105	Removable cap to access burner cup and orifice
5	SIGHT GLASS ASSEMBLY	ALL		909000118	Sight glass assembly - tube heater
6	IGNITER KIT	ALL		90600082	lgniter & gasket kit / DSI tube heater
7	IGNITION CABLE	ALL		905000050	Hi Voltage Wire-STW 2 x 1/4" Female Spade
9	BLOWER GASKET	ALL	Each	906000106	SST Blower Gasket
10	EQUALIZER PLATE	80	NG; Propane	909000126	SST Outlet equalizer plate SSTM-80
		115	NG; Propane	909000127	SST Outlet equalizer plate SSTM-115
		155	NG; Propane	909000128	SST Outlet equalizer plate SSTM-155
		205	NG; Propane	906000109	SST Outlet equalizer plate SSTM-205
		250	NG; Propane	906000110	SST Outlet equalizer plate SSTM-250

#	PART DESCRIPTION	MODEL (BTU)	GAS TYPE	PART #	PART DESCRIPTION PRIMARY
11	24 VDC BLOWER ASSEMBLIES	80 to 155	NG; Propane	908000014	24 VDC, 43W Blower Assembly
		205 to 260	NG; Propane	908000015	24 VDC, 63W Blower Assembly
12	BLOWER INTAKE RESTRICTOR	80	NG; Propane	90200003	Blower Air Intake Restrictor: 1.375 inch Hole
		115	NG; Propane	902000004	Blower Air Intake Restrictor: 1.9 inch Hole
		155	NG; Propane	902000005	Blower Air Intake Restrictor: 2.375 inch Hole
		205	NG; Propane	908000020	Blower Air Intake Restrictor: 3.625 inch Hole
		250	NG; Propane	908000020	Blower Air Intake Restrictor: 3.625 inch Hole
13	AIR PROVING SWITCH - DIFFERENTIAL	80	NG; Propane	905000036	Air proving Switch 0.48" WC
		115	NG; Propane	905000032	Air proving Switch 0.70" WC
		155	NG; Propane	905000032	Air proving Switch 0.70" WC
		205	NG; Propane	905000030	Air proving Switch 1.15" WC
		260	NG; Propane	905000031	Air proving Switch 1.40" WC
17	GAS TRAIN PIPING	ALL		Customer-Supplied	Pipe Nipples, Union and Elbow
18	GAS VALVE - MODULATING	ALL	NG; Propane	906000129	Modulating Gas Valve
19	MODULATING CONTROLLER	80	NG; Propane	905000037	Modulating Tube Heater Controller, 80
		115	NG; Propane	905000038	Modulating Tube Heater Controller, 115
		155	NG; Propane	905000039	Modulating Tube Heater Controller, 155
		205	NG; Propane	905000040	Modulating Tube Heater Controller, 205
		250	NG; Propane	905000041	Modulating Tube Heater Controller, 250
20	120VAC to 24VDC POWER SUPPLY	80 to 155	NG; Propane	905000033	120VAC to 24VDC Power Supply, 75W
		205 to 250	NG; Propane	905000034	120VAC to 24VDC Power Supply, 100W
22	STEP DOWN TRANSFORMER	ALL		905000019	Transformer 120/24V, 20VA AT120B1028
23	FENWAL DSI CONTROL	ALL		905000020	3-Trial 24Vac with blower relay
24	TERMINAL BLOCK	ALL	Each	905000018	Terminal block (2)
25	ELECTRICAL CORD	ALL		905000028	Cord - electrical 6'
26	COMPONENT PLATE	ALL		909000121	Component mounting plate SST
27	BURNER HOUSING	ALL		906000115	Burner housing coated black
	STAINLESS STEEL RIVET 1/4"	ALL	Each	906000116	1/4" Stainless Steel Rivet
31	COUPLER	ALL		906000117	4" swaged tube coupler torctite

### 16. <u>REPLACEMENT PARTS:</u>

# 

#	PART DESCRIPTION	MODEL (BTU)	MODEL DASH #/ GAS TYPE	PART #	PART DESCRIPTION PRIMARY
40	SYSTEM TUBES:				
	PRIMARY COMBUSTION TUBE	50 to 205		906000118	Aluminized Steel Tube with Holes + Rivet + Cou- pler
		225 to 250		906000119	Stainless Steel Tube with Holes + Rivet + Coupler
	HEAT EXCHANGER TUBES	ALL		906000120	Coated Steel Tube; 10 ft with swage
		50 to 205	Second Tube	906000120	Coated Steel Tube; 10 ft with swage
		225 to 250	Second Tube	906000119	Stainless Steel Tube with Holes + Rivet + Coupler
41	STAINLESS STEEL COUPLER + STAIN- LESS STEEL RIVET	225 to 250	1st to 2nd & 2nd to 3rd tube connections	906000121	Tube Connection Kit: Coupler + Rivet (225 to 250: 1st to 2nd & 2nd to 3rd tube)
42	COUPLER - Aluminized Steel	ALL		906000117	4" swaged tube coupler torctite
43	REFLECTOR	STRAIGHT		909000122	SST Single Tube Reflector x 120"
44	PLATE HANGER - BURNER END ONLY	ALL	Burner End ONLY	909000123	SST Single Tube Plate Hanger (Burner End)
45	WIRE HANGER: TUBE / REFLECTOR	STRAIGHT		909000124	SST Wire Hanger
46	REFLECTOR END CAP:SINGLE TUBE	STRAIGHT	Vent End ONLY	909000125	SST Series Reflector end cap: Single tube
47	TURBULATOR	ALL	Refer to Table in Manual	906000122	Turbulator 2.25" x 36"
48	90° ELBOW KIT	ALL	OPTIONAL	906000123	90° elbow + Coupler + Reflector Cover
51	HORIZONTAL VENT TERMINATION	ALL	OPTIONAL	902000002	4" horizontal wall vent terminal

#### NOTES

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