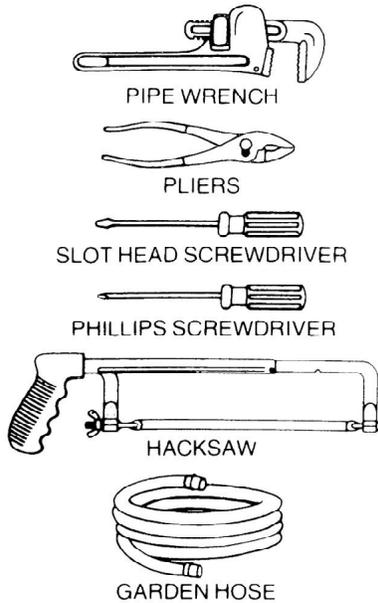


# HERE'S HOW TO INSTALL YOUR NEW ELECTRIC WATER HEATER

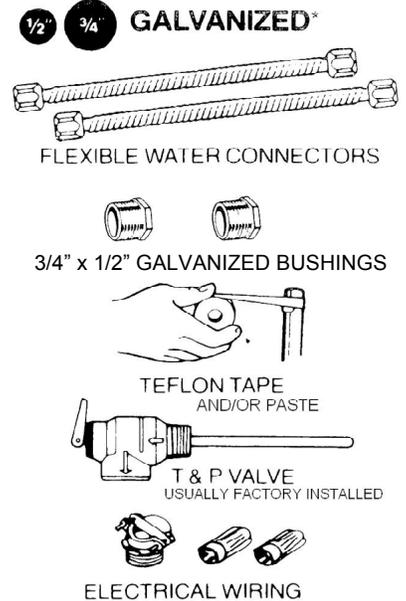
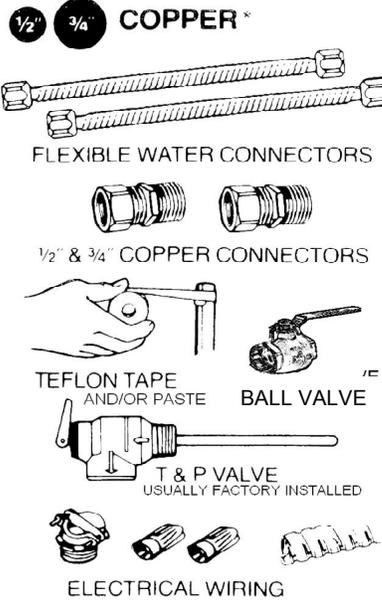
## 1 TOOLS NEEDED

Just these few simple tools are all you need to install your new electric water heater.



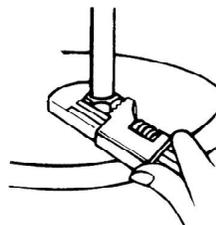
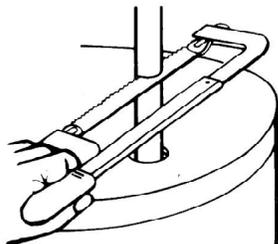
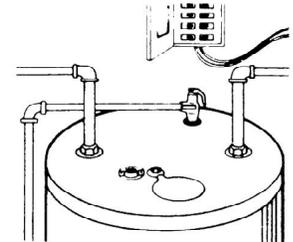
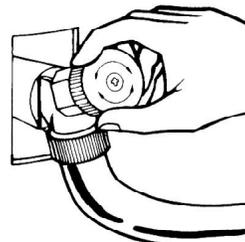
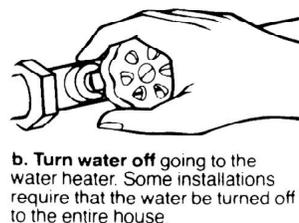
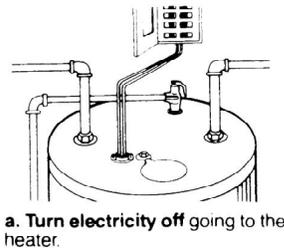
## 2 PARTS NEEDED

\*Some local codes may prohibit the use of flexible connectors. Check with local authority having jurisdiction before installation.



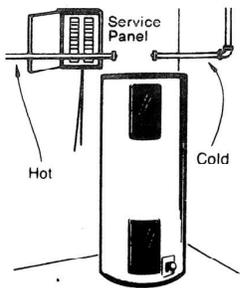
It is important to use red wire nuts or a wire nut properly sized to connect #10 wire.

## 3 HERE'S HOW TO REMOVE YOUR OLD ELECTRIC WATER HEATER

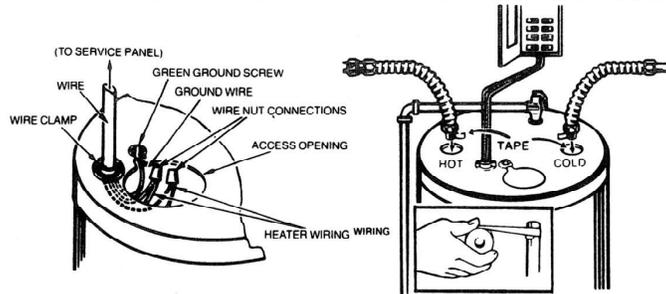


**The old water heater is now completely disconnected and ready to be moved. To install your new water heater, follow the instructions on reverse side**

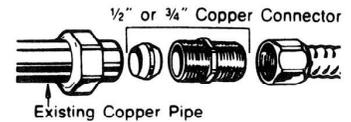
## 4 HERE'S HOW TO INSTALL YOUR NEW ELECTRIC WATER HEATER



**a.** Position the water heater so that the existing piping and electrical hookup will require the shortest distance between connections.

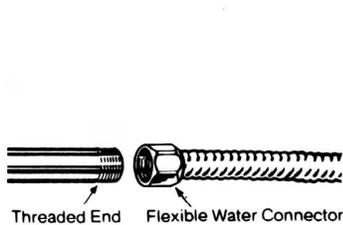


**b.** Using the wire nuts and clamp, the connection can now be made to the heater wiring as shown above. The new water heater must meet the same voltage requirements as the one which was removed.

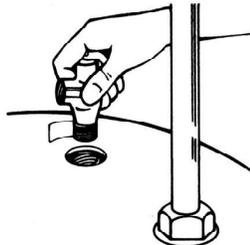


**c.** Nipple will usually be factory installed on the tank. If not, wrap one end of 3/4" x 2-1/2 galvanized pipe nipples with Teflon tape and/or paste and screw into the top of the heater. Attach waterflex to nipples. Pipe sealant is not necessary here as the flex lines have washers.

**d (1).** If your home has 1/2" or 3/4" copper piping going to the water heater, use the correct size compression fittings to connect both flexible water connectors to existing copper pipes. Connect fittings to existing piping first.



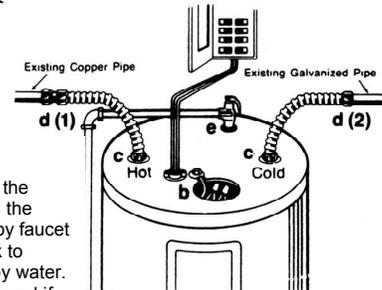
**d (2).** If your home has 3/4" galvanized piping going to the water heater, simply attach the flex line to the galvanized pipe. Again, the washers inside the flex lines will make the seal on this connection.



**e.** Temperature and pressure relief valves are normally factory installed. If not, apply teflon tape and/or paste to the relief valve and screw it into the top or side of the tank. Discharge piping must be galvanized, copper, CPVC, or PEX pipe.



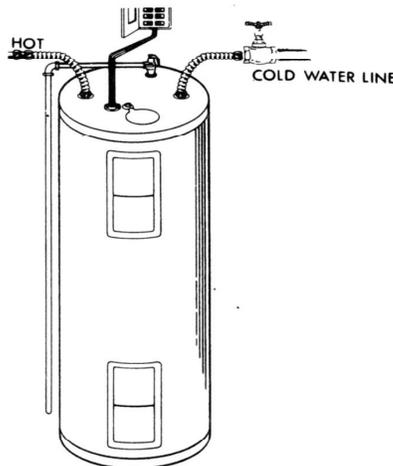
**f.** After checking that all connections are tight and the drain valve is closed, turn the water on. Turn on a nearby faucet to allow the air in the tank to escape as it is replaced by water. The element will be destroyed if not completely immersed in water when the power is applied.



## 5 WIRING

**Check your local codes for wiring requirements. You may find that your existing wiring is adequate.**

- Install and connect a circuit from the main breaker box. This will usually be a 30 amp double pole breaker and 10-2 w/gnd wire.
- A standard 1/2" conduit opening has been made in the heater junction box for the conduit connection.
- Provide a way to easily shut off the electric power when working on your heater. This could be a circuit breaker or fuse block in the entrance box or a separate disconnect switch.
- Connect the ground wire from the electrical service to the grounding screw near the junction service box cover.



**Your completed installation should look like this**