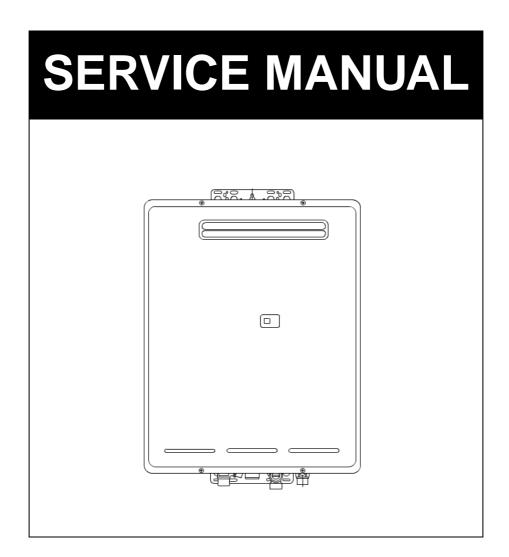
INFINITY

REU-3203W



Infinity High Capacity Continuous Flow Gas Hot Water System

Proudly a member of The Australian Gas Association. All of our products are AGA tested and approved.





Distributed and serviced in Australia under a Quality System certified as complying with ISO 9002 by Quality Assurance Services.

Rinnai New Zealand has been certified to ISO 9001 Quality Assurance by Telarc.





Certified to WaterMark by Quality Assurance Services. WaterMark certification is awarded to products and fittings complying with safety and water contamination standards.

Comparative Energy Consumption tested to The Australian Gas Association requirements of Australian Gas Code AG 102. An energy rating of 5 stars refers to an efficiency of approximately 80%, that is, 80% of gas consumed is converted to useful heat.



ISO 9001 Model for Quality Assurance in design/development, production, installation and servicing,

aimed primarily at achieving customer satisfaction by preventing nonconformity at all stages

from design through to servicing.

ISO 9002 Same as ISO 9001 but excluding design.

AG 102 Approval requirements for gas water heaters as set by The Australian Gas Association and Australian Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association Ltd, to ensure proper safety performance and

quality levels are achieved.

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April 2001 - 1st print

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WARNING



Failure to comply with these instructions may result in serious personal injury or damage to the appliance.

ALL WIRING INSIDE THIS APPLIANCE MAY BE AT 240 VOLTS POTENTIAL

ALL SERVICE WORK MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY AN AUTHORISED PERSON.

DO NOT TEST FOR GAS ESCAPES WITH AN OPEN FLAME

This manual has been published by Rinnai Australia Technical Services. We welcome users of this manual to provide feedback and suggestions for improvement purposes.

SM3203 Issue Nº1

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Glossary of Terms and Symbols

dB(A)sound pressure level in decibels, "A" range

DCdirect current

ACalternating current

WFCD water flow control device

FB feedback information

FF feedforward information

Hz Hertz

IC integrated circuit

kcal/h kilocalorie per hour

kPa kilopascals

LED light emitting diode

L/min Litres per minute

mAmilliamps

MJ/h megajoule per hour

mm millimetres

 mmH_2O millimetres of water (gauge pressure)

OHS overheat switch

PCB printed circuit board

CPU central processing unit

POT potentiometer

revolutions per minute rpm

SV solenoid valve

Ø diameter

 Δ ^{o}C temperature rise above ambient

POV modulating valve TE

thermal efficiency

TH thermistor

 T_{IN} temperature of incoming water

 T_{OUT} temperature of outgoing water

Infinity REU-3203W - *i* -©Rinnai

1. Introduction

The Brand Name "Infinity" refers to "Endless Hot Water." The Infinity series represents the latest technology in continuous flow, temperature controlled hot water.

Features

- The Infinity 32 NEVER RUNS OUT of hot water. Whilst electricity, water and gas supplies are connected, hot water is available whenever hot water taps are open.
- Built into the main micro-processor is the facility to LIMIT THE MAXIMUM TEMPERA-TURE of the hot water supplied. The water temperature may be limited to various maximum temperatures. This is particularly useful when the hot water unit is installed where young children or the infirm may be using the hot water. The Infinity is delivered with a maximum preset temperature of 55°C. If required, the temperature limits can be changed by a service technician. For further information, please contact Rinnai.
- The Infinity is a power flued appliance. It is COMPACT, saving both floor and wall space.
- The temperature of outgoing hot water is CONSTANTLY MONITORED by a BUILT-IN SENSOR. If the temperature of the outgoing hot water rises to more than 3°C above the selected temperature shown on the Digital Monitor (or the pre-set limit when Remote Controls are not fitted), the burner will automatically go out. The burner will ignite again once the outgoing hot water temperature falls below the temperature shown on the Digital Monitor (or the preset limit).
- The burner lights automatically when the hot water tap is opened, and goes out when the tap is closed. IGNITION IS ELECTRONIC, therefore there is not pilot light. When the hot water tap is off, no gas is used.
- 'Deluxe' or 'Standard' Remote Controllers are available as an optional extra. Depending on the models chosen, these offer the following additional features:
 - Bath fill function
 - Voice Prompting
 - Localised Temperature Control for up to one kitchen and two bathroom controllers
 - Clock
- Temperatures selected at the controllers are retained in the SYSTEM MEMORY.
- Operating NOISE LEVEL IS VERY LOW.
- ERROR MESSAGES ARE DISPLAYED on the Remote Controllers, assisting with service.

Infinity REU-3203W - 1 - ©Rinnai

2. Specifications

	REU - 3203W				
nce	Continuous Flow Gas Hot Water Unit				
	Force Combustion				
	Externally Wall Mounted				
It Temperatures (<i>Note 1</i>):	40, 43, 50, 55 , 65, 75, 85 and 95°C				
nge	37 to 55° C in 13 steps				
Width	470				
Height	600				
Depth	220				
	29				
Gas	20A (R3/4)				
Cold Water Supply	20A (R3/4)				
Hot Water Supply	20A (R3/4)				
	Continuous Electrical Discharge, Direct Ignition				
Natural Gas	250 MJ/h				
Propane	250 MJ/h				
ery Capacity	2.7 ~32 L/min. (raised 25 ° C)				
ating Water Flow	2.7 L/min				
ating Pressure (Note 2):	180kPa				
ing Pressure	200~1000kPa				
Infinity Unit	AC 240V (50Hz)				
Remote Control(optional)	DC 12V from Infinity unit by 2 core cable				
Normal	83W				
Standby	12W (No controllers)				
	It Temperatures (Note 1): Inge Width Height Depth Gas Cold Water Supply Hot Water Supply Natural Gas Propane Pery Capacity Pating Water Flow Pating Pressure (Note 2): Pating Pressure Infinity Unit Remote Control(optional) Normal				

Note 1: The default factory setting is 55 ° C. The unit can be ordered from Rinnai to be pre-set to any of the other temperatures listed. The unit can be pre-set to any of the temperatures listed by a suitably qualified person, except 85 and 95 ° C. Conversion to 85 and 95 ° C must be performed by Rinnai.

Controllers are available with default temperatures up to 75 $^{\circ}$ C. When fitted with controllers, only temperatures not exceeding the default temperatures can be selected. When fitted without controllers, the unit will deliver water at the default temperature. Controllers are not available with 85 and 95 $^{\circ}$ C settings.

Note 2: Unit will operate at lower pressures but the maximum rated flow of 32L/min. will not be achieved.

Sensors and Safety Devices

- Heat Exchanger Thermistor: Measures hot water temperature at heat exchanger outlet. If water temperature reaches a predetermined limit, gas supply is stopped.
- Hot Water Delivery Thermistor: Measures hot water temperature at the outlet valve (i.e. the 'mixed' temperature).
- Flame Rod: Monitors combustion characteristics inside the combustion chamber. If the flame fails, gas supply is stopped.
- Overheat Switch: Situated on the heat exchanger, gas supply is stopped when water temperature reaches 97°C for a number of seconds.
- Fusible Link: Situated on the heat exchanger, electrical power supply is stopped if the temperature exceeds 129° C.
- Water Pressure Relief Valve: Safeguards the water circuit against excessive inlet pressure. Opens at 2100kPa, closes at 1500kPa.
- Electrical Fuse: (3A glass fuse) prevents against over-current.
- Surge Protector: prevents against over-current.
- Boil Dry Prevention: If water flow sensor detects no flow, gas supply is stopped.
- Combustion Fan Speed Sensor: In case of combustion fan defect (no rotation of fan) gas supply is stopped.
- Temperature Cutout: If the delivered hot water temperature rises above the required delivery temperature for a number of seconds, the gas supply is stopped.

Combustion Specifications

Gas Type	Injector	Nominal	TPP (kPa) * *	NGC (MJ/hr)		
	Size (mm)	Low High		Low	High	
Natural	1.05	0.18	0.74	20	250	
Naturai	1.65	0.16	0.74	20	230	
Propane	0.65	0.25	1.76	90	250	
(NZ LPG)	0.95	0.35	(1.53) * * *	20	230	

^{* *} The TPP is measured with the cover off the appliance at the regulator test point with supply pressures of 1.13kPa (NG) and 2.75kPa(Propane).

^{* * *} Value for New Zealand LPG

3. Water Flow Rates and Pressures

Water Flows

Table 1 shows unmixed and mixed water flow rates and approximate gas consumptions for various temperature rises. The unmixed flow rates are the flow rates available at the given temperature rise directly at the outlet of the water heater. The mixed water flow rates are available at the given temperature rise by mixing hot water from the outlet of the water heater with cold water from the mains supply.

Water Flows can also be calculated by the following formula:

$$M = 60 \times (Q / C \times \Delta T)$$

Where M = Water flow rate in litres/minute. If M is \leq to 32, the water is unmixed. If M is >32, the water is mixed.

Q = Heat energy available in kW = 56kW for the REU3203W

C = Specific heat of water = 4.2 KJ/Kg $^{\circ}$ C. C does not change for the purpose of this calculation.

 Δ T = Temperature rise required (° C)

Example:

What is the flow rate available with an incoming water temperature of 10° C and a required temperature of 20° C?

$$\Delta T = 20 - 10 = 10^{\circ} C$$

 $Q = 56$
 $C = 4.2$

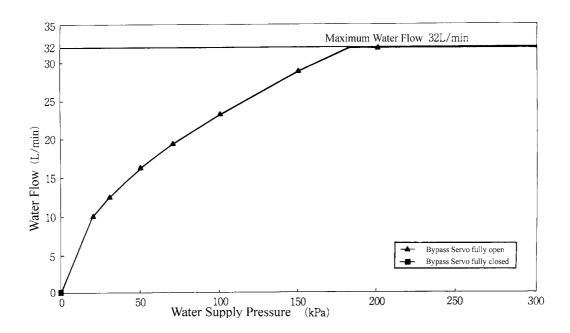
 $M = 60 \times (56 / (4.2 \times 10)) = 80$ l/min. Since 80 is greater than 32, this flow rate is mixed. This result corresponds with the value in Table 1.

Table 1: Approximate Water Flows and Gas Usage - Rinnai Infinity REU-3203W

Temperature	1	5			10		15		
•	T /		N/II /1	L/		MT /1			
Rise ° C	L/ min	L/hr	MJ/hr	min	L/hr	MJ/hr	L/ min	L/nr	MJ/hr
	32.0	1920.0	50.0	32.0	1920.0	100.0	32.0	1920.0	150.0
unmixed	32.0	1920.0	30.0	32.0	1920.0	100.0	32.0	1920.0	130.0
mixed									
I									
Temperature		20			25			30	
Rise ° C	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr
	min			min			min		
unmixed	32.0	1920.0	200.0	32.0	1920.0	250.0	26.5	1589.0	250.0
mixed	40.0	2400.0	250.0	32.0	1920.0	250.0	26.5	1589.0	250.0
	ı	1	ı	1	1			ı	
Temperature		35			40		45		
Rise ° C	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr
(unmixed and	min			min			min		
mixed)	22.7	1362.0	250.0	19.9	1191.0	250.0	17.7	1059.0	250.0
,									
Temperature		50			55		60		
Rise ° C	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr
(unmixed and	min		3	min		3	min		3
mixed and	15.9	953.0	250.0	14.4	867.0	250.0	13.2	794.0	250.0
Temperature		65		70			75		
Rise ° C	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr
	min	14/111	141)/111	min	14/111	141)/111	min	14/111	1/11/111
(unmixed and mixed)	12.2	733.0	250.0	11.3	681.0	250.0	10.6	635.0	250.0
iiiixeu)	12.2	700.0	200.0	11.0	001.0	200.0	10.0	000.0	200.0
T	I	80		l 0.7			1 00		
Temperature	T /		3.47.4	T /	85	3.47.7	T /	90	MIC
Rise ° C	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr	L/	L/hr	MJ/hr
	min	5000	250.0	min	501.0	0.50.0	min	700.0	0.50.0
	9.9	596.0	250.0	9.3	561.0	250.0	8.8	530.0	250.0

Water Pressure

As seen in the table below a minimum supply pressure of $180 \mathrm{kPa}$ is required to operate at the rated flow of $32 \mathrm{\ L/min}$. In an actual installation, pressure losses in the plumbing system also need to be considered.



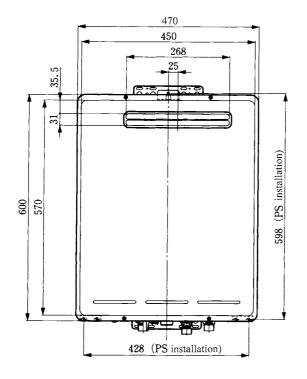
Time Required for Bath Fill

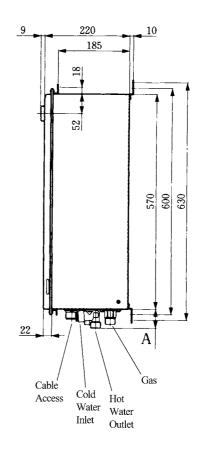
(Bath Fill temperature= 42° C, water pressure 200kPa ((2.04kgf/cm²))

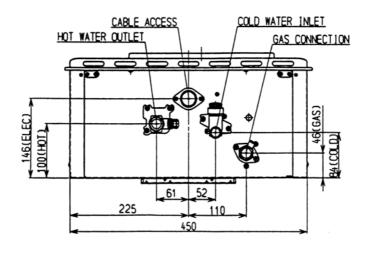
Ambient Water Temp. Bath Volume	25°C	15°C	5°C
100 L	~ 2.5 mins	~ 2.7 mins	~ 2.2 mins
160 L	~ 3.5 mins	~ 5.5 mins	~ 7.5 mins
180 L	~ 4 mins	~ 4.5 mins	~ 6.5 mins
220 L	~ 5.5 mins	~ 6 mins	~ 8 mins
260 L	~ 6.5 mins	~ 7 mins	~ 9.5 mins
320 L	~ 7 mins	~ 11 mins	~ 15 mins

4. Dimensions

	A
Gas	41
Cold Water	51
Hot Water	42
Power	27

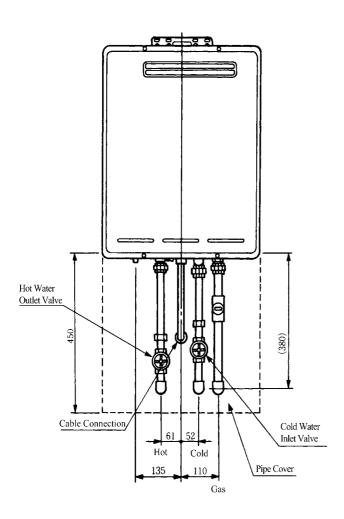




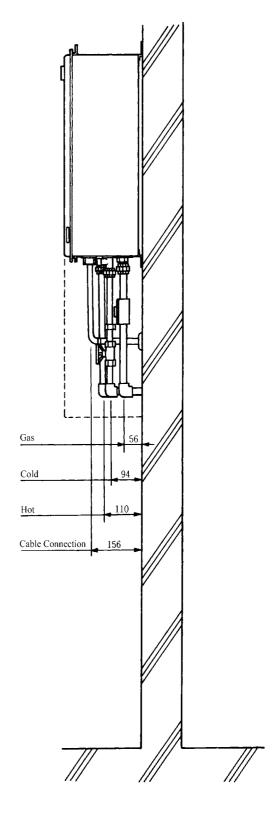


5. Installation

External Wall Installation

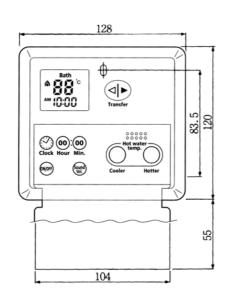


Important: Refer to the current versions of AG601/AS5601 and AS3500 for installation requirements.



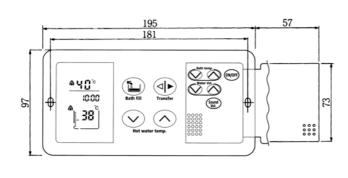
6. Remote Controls

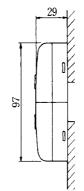
Deluxe Kitchen Remote Control (MC-70)



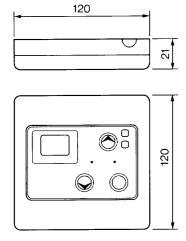


Deluxe Bathroom Remote Control (BC-70)

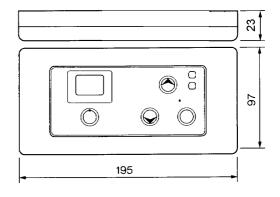




Standard Kitchen Remote Control (MC-33)



Standard Bathroom Remote Control (BC-45, BSC-45

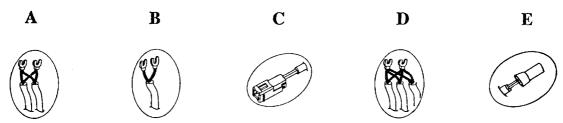


Remote Controller Connection

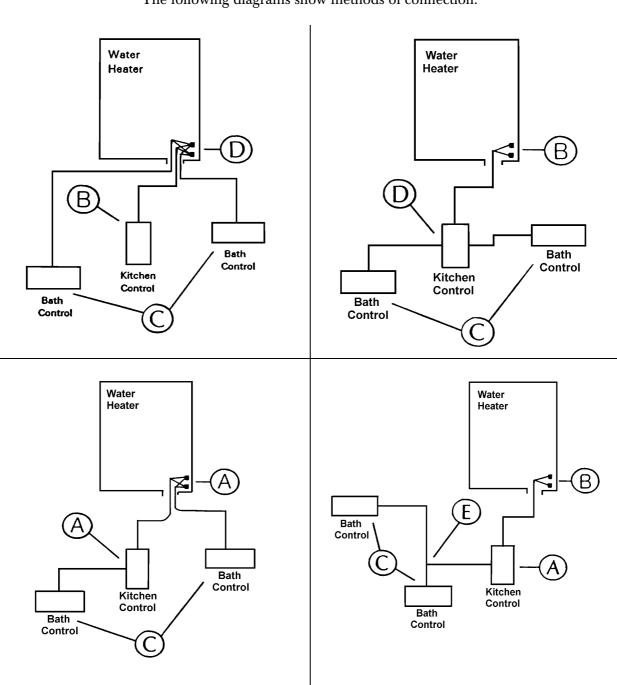
Remote Controllers operate on 12V DC supplied from the Infinity Printed Circuit Board. Controllers are supplied with 15 metres of cable and connections. If more cable is needed, any two core cable with similar specification can be used. Maximum cable length is 50m. Polarity does not need to be considered when connecting controllers. Either colour wire can be connected to either terminal at both the Infinity or the controller.

There must be at least one cable from any remote control connecting with the Infinity water heater.

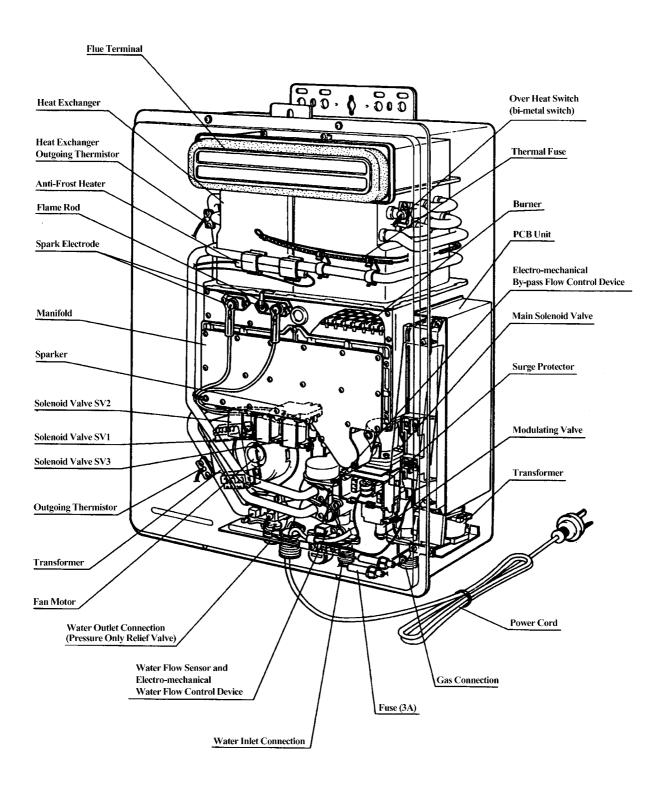
Connections



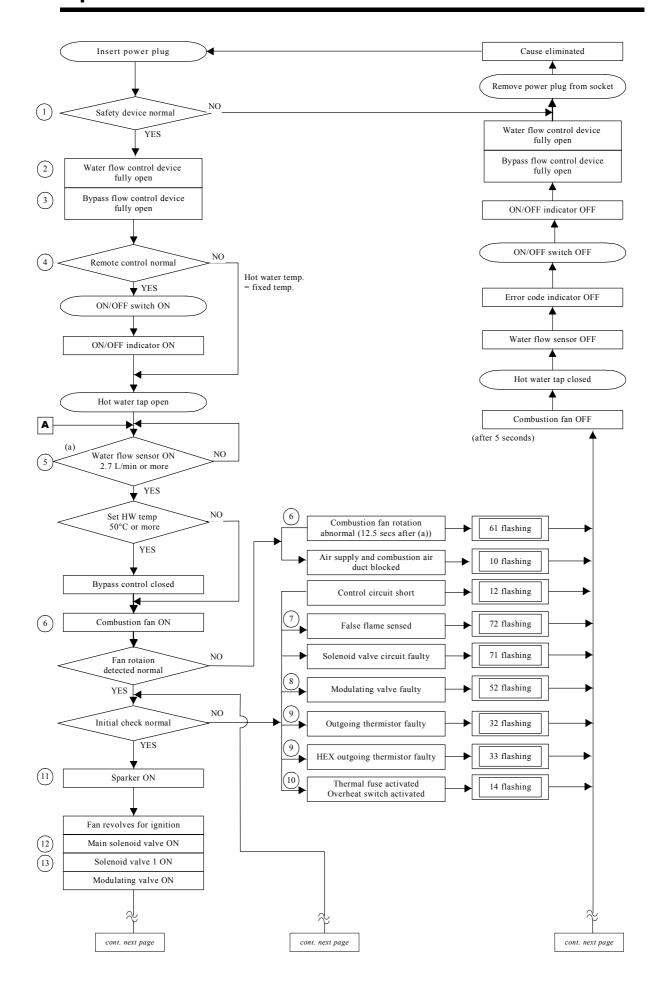
The following diagrams show methods of connection.

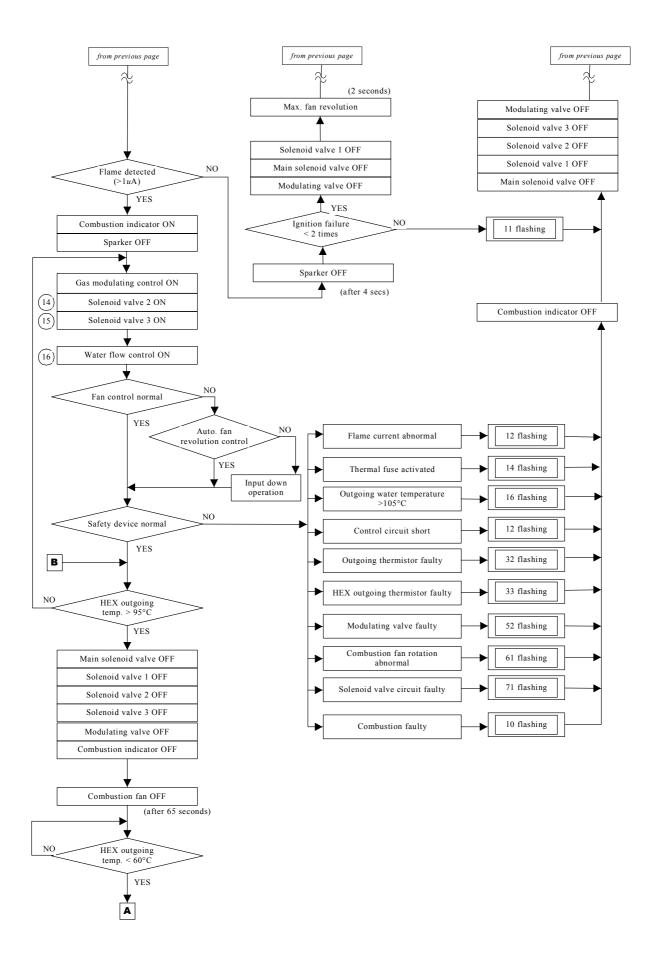


7. Cutaway Diagram

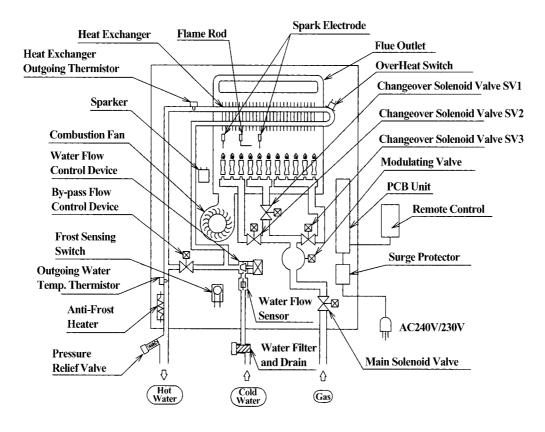


8. Operational Flow Chart





9. Operation Principles



Hot Water Operation

1. Ignition

- Activate controllers (if fitted) and open the hot water tap (for full details regarding operation of controllers refer to the 'How To Use Your Water Heater' booklet).
- When water flows through the unit, the water flow sensor rotates and sends an electrical 'pulse' signal to the Printed Circuit Board (PCB). This signal is proportional to the water flow rate.
- The PCB sends electrical current to the combustion fan motor causing it to turn. The fan motor sends an electrical pulse signal to the PCB. If fan rotation is OK, the main solenoid and changeover solenoid valves open as required, the spark generator activates and the spark electrode ignites the burner.

2. Water Temperature / Flow Control / Volume Control

- The PCB will automatically control operation of the internal components to achieve the programmed temperature. When a high temperature rise is required, the PCB may cause the Water Flow Servo to close partially resulting in a lower flow rate to achieve the programmed temperature. This is a necessary operational feature of the unit.
- When operating in 'Bath Fill' mode, the signal from the water flow sensor is also used by the PCB to compute the volume of water that has been passed through the unit at any instant whilst the bath is filling.

3. Shut Down

- When operating in 'Bath Fill' mode, the PCB causes the Water Flow Servo to close when the programmed Bath Fill volume has passed through the unit. Alternatively, flow is stopped when the user closes the hot water tap.
- When water flow stops, the water flow sensor stops rotating and the pulse signal to the PCB stops. The PCB then causes the main solenoid and solenoid valves to close and the burner is extinguished. The combustion fan will continue to operate for some time to purge the combustion chamber.

10. Main Components

1) Printer Circuit Board

• The Printed Circuit Board controls all operational functions including Air Supply Control, Gas Control, Water Flow Measurement, Water Flow Control, Combustion System and all sensors and safety devices.

2) Gas Flow Control

- During normal operation, the PCB keeps the main solenoid valve open whilst there is flow through the unit and the burner needs to be lit.
- Gas flow rate is controlled by the modulating valve assembly and three changeover solenoid valves to always ensure constant outlet water temperature, regardless of flow rate or incoming water temperature.
- The modulating valve is electronically controlled by the PCB using signals from the water flow sensor, water flow control device, bypass flow control device, water temperature thermistors and combustion fan speed sensor. The modulating valve directs gas to the three changeover solenoid valves.
- The three changeover solenoid valves direct gas to each of the three burner banks independantly. Any one, two or all of the solenoid valves may be open during operation.
- Gas flow is modulated between 20 and 250MJ/hr by a combination of the modulating valve and changeover solenoid positions.
- The maximum gas rate is predetermined and the appliance cannot be overloaded when correctly installed.

3) Water Flow Control

- Water flow is detected by a turbine coupled to a magnetic pulse generating device. The magnetic pulses are detected and counted by the PCB. The PCB calculates the exact water flow from the frequency of pulses generated by the turbine, as well as the volume of water that has passed through the unit at any instant during 'Bath Fill' operation. A minimum flow rate of 2.7l/min. is required for the burner to ignite.
- Water flow control is achieved through the use of servo driven water flow and bypass valves. Both servo motors are controlled by the PCB. The 'Water Flow Valve' restricts the flow of water into the heat exchanger assembly if the programmed temperature cannot be achieved. Also, when the Bath Fill function is activated, flow of water is stopped when the bath is full. During normal operation, cold water from the inlet valve is mixed with hot water from the heat exchanger outlet. The 'Bypass Valve' mixes the correct proportion of cold and hot water to ensure accurate hot water delivery temperature over the available range of flow rates. The water flow and bypass valves are a combined assembly on the cold water inlet of the appliance.

4) Air Supply Control

• Air for combustion is supplied by a centrifugal fan driven by a variable speed DC motor. The voltage to the motor is determined by the PCB based on water flow, delivered water temperature and programmed water temperature. The actual fan speed is monitored by a magnetic pulse counter. This counter emits a signal to the PCB. From the voltage supplied to the DC motor and the fan speed signal, the PCB determines whether an error condition exists with the fan.

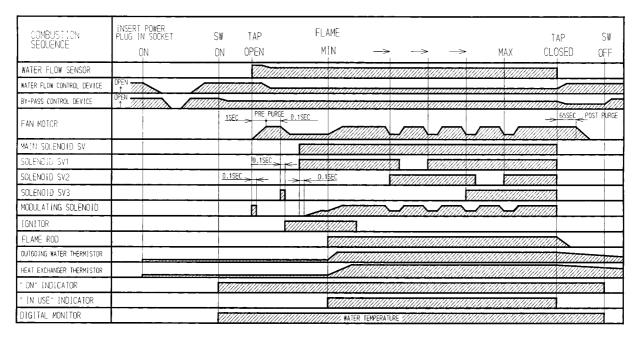
5) Combustion System

The combustion chamber is housed within the heat exchanger assembly and comprises:

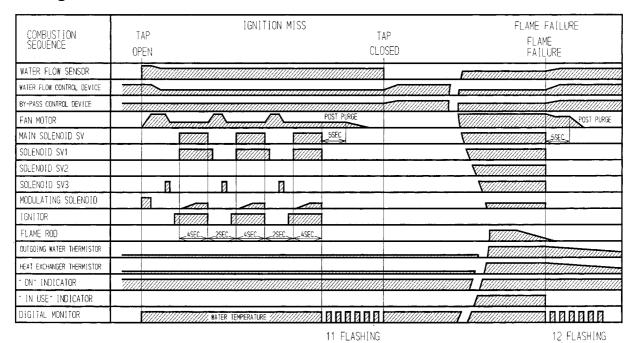
- A three chamber aluminium alloy manifold with a total of 44 integral injectors, arranged in two rows of twenty two. The middle chamber houses eight injectors, the left chamber, twelve, and the right chamber, twenty four injectors. Gas flow to each chamber is controlled by an electronic solenoid valve (refer 'Gas Flow Control' above).
- A burner assembly comprising twenty two identical modular stainless steel bunsen burners secured by an aluminised steel framework. The manifold is attached to the front of the burner module. Each bunsen burner is supplied by two injectors.
- A combustion chamber. Integrated into the combustion chamber front panel are the flame rod and two ignition electrodes.

11. Time Charts

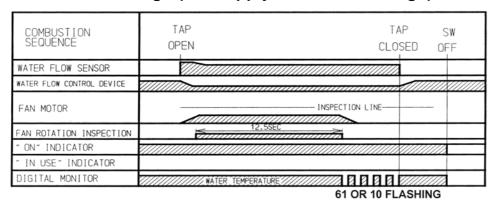
Normal Combustion



Miss-Ignition / Flame Failure



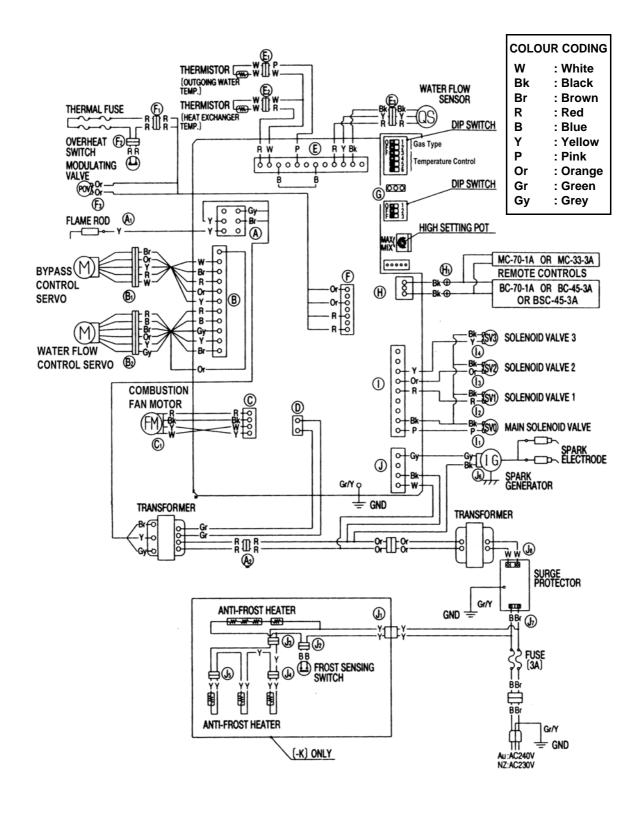
Abnormal Pre-Purge (Air Supply/Exhaust Blockage)



12. Wiring Diagram







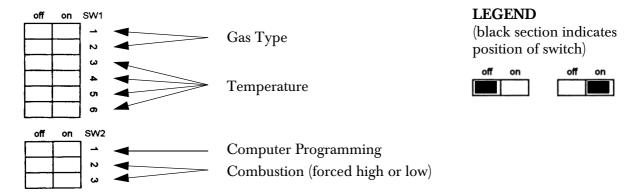
13. Dip Switch Settings

WARNING: Dip Switch settings must only be changed by an authorised person.

Important: "Dip Switches Version 1" below applies to units with serial numbers up to and including xxxxxxx.

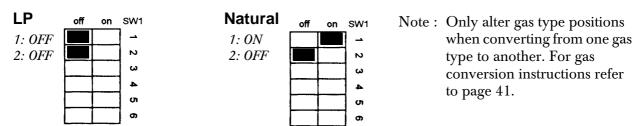
"Dip Switches Version 2" below applies to units from serial numbers xxxxxxxx and replacement PCB's obtained from Rinnai Australia Spare Parts. If in doubt, contact Rinnai Australia.

Dip Switches explained

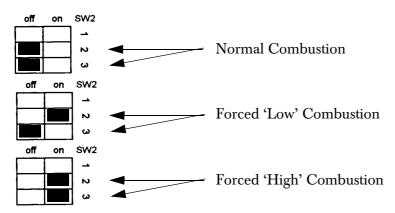


Dip Switches Version 1

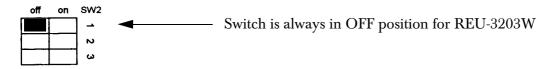
Gas Type



Combustion

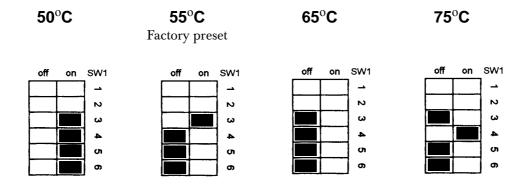


Computer Programming

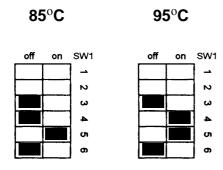


Fixed Temperatures

With or Without Remote Controllers

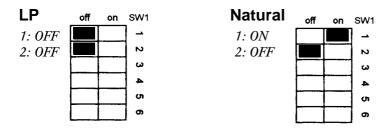


Without Remote Controllers Only

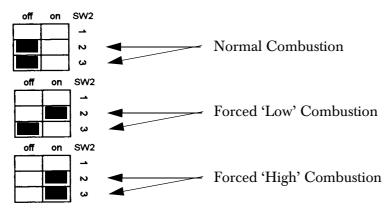


Dip Switches Version 2

Gas Type



Combustion

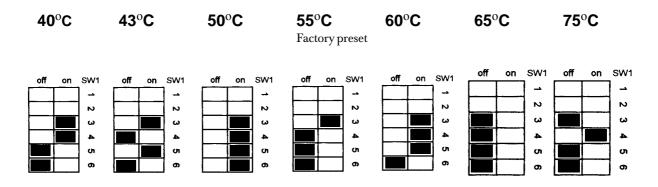


Computer Programming

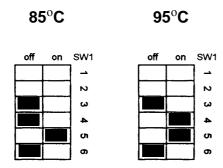


Fixed Temperatures

With or Without Remote Controllers



Without Remote Controllers Only * *



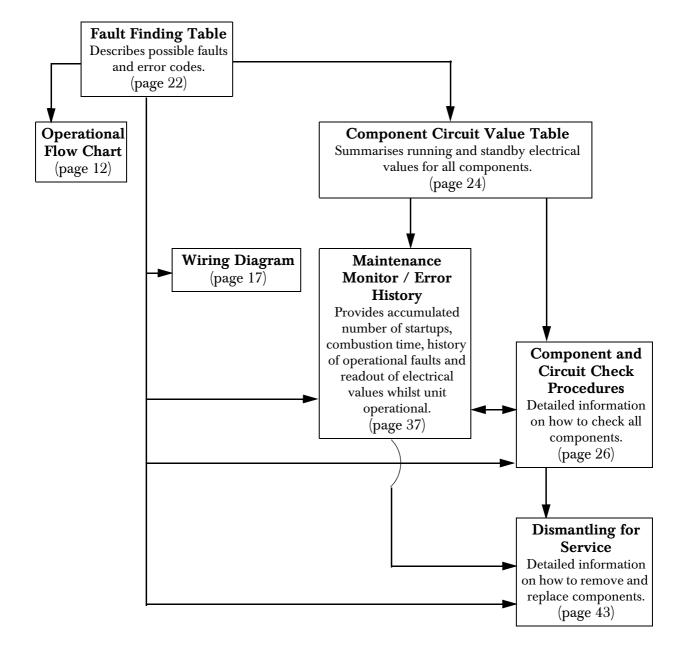
^{**}The water circuit of the REU3203W is specially modified by Rinnai to deliver hot water at 85° C and 95° C. **DO NOT** attempt to set a temperature of 85° C / 95° C unless the heater is marked as an 85° C / 95° C unit. Such markings appear near the data plate, located on the burner cover and or on the bypass servo wiring loom. A unit set to between 40° C and 75° C **MUST BE** returned to Rinnai and specifically modified to deliver 85° C or 95° C.

14. Fault Finding



If there is a fault with the appliance, and controllers are installed, a numerical fault code may appear on the digital display controller. If controllers are not installed, one may be fitted to find out the fault code. Fault finding without controllers (and thus fault codes) is possible but more time consuming.

To diagnose and rectify faults, the Fault Finding Table is used as illustrated below:



Fault Finding Table

Code on Controller	Fault	Flow Chart No.	Action	'Component Check' and 'Circuit Value' Items	Dismantling Item	Wiring Diagram Item	Maintenance Monitor Item			
	Power		1. Turn off all hot water							
	interruption		taps.							
	during Bathfill.		1. Press the ON/OFF							
03	Water will not		button on a controller twice.							
	flow when		twice.							
	power									
	restored.									
	Combustion	6, 18	1. Check blockage of air							
	fan current		intake/flue outlet.							
10	too high. Unit		2. Check combustion fan.	1	5	C_1	5 and 9			
	operates, then stops.									
	No ignition.	21, 17,	Check gas supply							
	Unit stops	19	2. Check sparker unit	2	4	J_6				
11	without flame		3. Check gas valves	3	8 and or 9	F ₃ , I ₁ , I ₂ ,				
	igniting		o. Check gas vaives	3	o and or 3	I ₃ , I ₁ , I ₂ , I ₃ , I ₄				
	Flame Failure	21, 18,	1 Chack mas supply			13, 14				
	/ Earth	21, 18, 19	Check gas supply Check flame rod	4		Α.				
	Leakage		3. Check earth wire lead	5		J ₇ , PCB,				
12	3.		o. Check earth wire lead	3		Power				
12						Supply				
						Lead				
			4. Check remote control	15		H ₁	06			
	Thermal fuse	19	Check thermal fuse	6	11	F1				
	and/or		2. Check overheat switch	7	11	F2				
	overheat		IMPORTANT- If thermal fuse or overheat switch were faulty:							
14	switch		a. Check heater for damage	e	•					
	activated.		b. Confirm "Gas Type" and		switch settings (pag	ge 18).				
	Unit operates,		c. Confirm test point pressu	ıres (page 39).						
	then stops.	19, 20	1. Confirm "Gas Type"							
	temperature	19, 20	and "Combustion" dip							
	warning. Unit		switch settings (page 18)							
	operates, then									
			2. Confirm test point							
	stops.		2. Confirm test point pressure (page 39)							
				3. a) - 3. d)	8 and or 9	F ₃ , I ₁ , I ₂ ,				
			pressure (page 39)	3. a) - 3. d)	8 and or 9					
16			pressure (page 39)	3. a) - 3. d)	8 and or 9	I_3, I_4	01			
16			pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves				01			
16			pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow			I_3, I_4	01 07			
16			pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger	8	3	I ₃ , I ₄ E ₃				
16			pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature	8	3	I ₃ , I ₄ E ₃ B ₂	07			
16			pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor	9 10	3 3 6	I ₃ , I ₄ E ₃ B ₂ E ₂	07			
16			pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet	8	3	I ₃ , I ₄ E ₃ B ₂	07			
16	stops.	1 10	pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor	8 9 10	3 3 6	I ₃ , I ₄ E ₃ B ₂ E ₂ E ₁	07 11 02			
	Stops. Outlet water	1, 19	pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor Check hot water outlet	9 10	3 3 6	I ₃ , I ₄ E ₃ B ₂ E ₂	07			
32	stops.	1, 19	pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor	8 9 10	3 3 6	I ₃ , I ₄ E ₃ B ₂ E ₂ E ₁	07 11 02			
	Outlet water thermistor		pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor Check hot water outlet thermistor	8 9 10	3 3 6	E ₁ E ₃ E ₂ E ₁	07 11 02			
32	Outlet water thermistor flow	1, 19 1, 19	pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor Check hot water outlet	8 9 10 11	3 3 6 6	I ₃ , I ₄ E ₃ B ₂ E ₂ E ₁	07 11 02 02			
	Outlet water thermistor flow Heat exchanger thermistor		pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor Check hot water outlet thermistor Check hot water outlet thermistor	8 9 10 11	3 3 6 6	E ₁ E ₃ E ₂ E ₁	07 11 02 02			
32	Outlet water thermistor flow Heat exchanger thermistor error	1, 19	pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor Check hot water outlet thermistor Check hot water outlet thermistor	8 9 10 11 11 10	3 3 6 6 6	E ₁ E ₂ E ₁ E ₂	07 11 02 02			
32	Outlet water thermistor flow Heat exchanger thermistor error Modulating		pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor Check hot water outlet thermistor Check heat exchanger thermistor Check heat exchanger thermistor	8 9 10 11	3 3 6 6	E ₁ E ₃ E ₂ E ₁	07 11 02 02			
32	Outlet water thermistor flow Heat exchanger thermistor error Modulating solenoid	1, 19	pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor Check hot water outlet thermistor Check hot water outlet thermistor	8 9 10 11 11 10	3 3 6 6 6	E ₁ E ₂ E ₁ E ₂	07 11 02 02			
32	Outlet water thermistor flow Heat exchanger thermistor error Modulating solenoid valve fault.	1, 19	pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor Check hot water outlet thermistor Check heat exchanger thermistor Check heat exchanger thermistor	8 9 10 11 11 10	3 3 6 6 6	E ₁ E ₂ E ₁ E ₂	07 11 02 02			
32	Outlet water thermistor flow Heat exchanger thermistor error Modulating solenoid valve fault. Unit stops	1, 19	pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor Check hot water outlet thermistor Check heat exchanger thermistor Check heat exchanger thermistor	8 9 10 11 11 10	3 3 6 6 6	E ₁ E ₂ E ₁ E ₂	07 11 02 02			
32	Outlet water thermistor flow Heat exchanger thermistor error Modulating solenoid valve fault. Unit stops without flame	1, 19	pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor Check hot water outlet thermistor Check heat exchanger thermistor Check heat exchanger thermistor	8 9 10 11 11 10	3 3 6 6 6	E ₁ E ₂ E ₁ E ₂	07 11 02 02			
32	Outlet water thermistor flow Heat exchanger thermistor error Modulating solenoid valve fault. Unit stops without flame ignition.	1, 19	pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor Check hot water outlet thermistor Check heat exchanger thermistor	8 9 10 11 11 10	3 3 6 6 6	E ₃ , I ₄ E ₃ E ₂ E ₁ E ₁ E ₂ F ₃	07 11 02 02			
32	Outlet water thermistor flow Heat exchanger thermistor error Modulating solenoid valve fault. Unit stops without flame	1, 19	pressure (page 39) 3. Check gas valves 4. Check water flow sensor 5. Check water flow servo 6. Check heat exchanger outlet temperature thermistor 7. Check hot water outlet temperature thermistor Check hot water outlet thermistor Check heat exchanger thermistor Check heat exchanger thermistor	8 9 10 11 11 10 3. e)	3 3 6 6 6	E ₁ E ₂ E ₁ E ₂	07 11 02 02 11			

	Water flow control device	19	Check water flow servo	9	3	B_2	07
	error. Water						
65	flow is not						
	controlled.						
	Water temperature						
	too low.						
	Solenoid	19	Check gas valves	3	8 and or 9	F ₃ , I ₁ , I ₂ ,	
	valve circuit					I_3 , I_4	
71	error. Unit does not						
	operate.						
	Flame rod	19	Check flame rod	4	8	A_1	
72	circuit error.						
	Unit does not						
	operate. Appliance	_	Check power cord			J7	
	does not		plugged in and supply			J'	
	operate at all.		turned on.				
	No display on		2. Check power supply	12		J7	
	the remote controllers (if		voltage.	10			
	fitted).		3. Check electrical fuse.4. Check transformer.	13 14	7	A ₂ , A, D	
	,			3. a) - 3. d)	8 and or 9		
_			5. Check gas valves	3. a) - 3. u)	o and of 9	F ₃ , I ₁ , I ₂ , I ₃ , I ₄	
_			6. Check sparker unit.	2	4	J ₆	
			7. Check earth leads and	5	4	J ₆ J ₇ , PCB	
			connections.	3		and power	
						supply lead	
			8. Check for short			117	
			circuits.				
			9. Check remote	16		H_1	06
	No		controller(s) - if fitted. 1. Check water flow	8	3	E ₃	
	combustion		sensor.	O	3	123	
	despite		2. Check flame rod.	4	??	A_1	
	remote		3. Check heat exchanger	10	6	E_2	11
	control indicating that		outlet thermistor.				
	combustion is		4. Check hot water outlet	11	6	E_1	02
	occuring - if		thermistor. 5. Check combustion fan.	1	5	C_1	5 and 9
	remote		6. Check the sparker unit.	2	4		5 and 5
-	controller(s) fitted)		7. Check gas valves.	3. a) - 3. d)	8 and or 9	J ₆ F ₃ , I ₁ , I ₂ ,	
	intera)		7. Check gas varves.	3. a _j - 3. u _j	o and or 3	I ₃ , I ₄ , I ₂ ,	
			8. Check thermal fuse.	6	11	F ₁	
			9. Check overheat switch.	7	11	F ₂	
			IMPORTANT - If thermal			- 2	
			a) check heater for damage	;	•		
			b) confirm "Gas Type" and		witch settings;		
	Combustion	<u> </u>	c) confirm test point pressu 1. Check gas supply	re.			
	stops during		2. Check flame rod	4	8	A_1	
_	operation.		3. Check earth leads and	5		J ₇ , PCB	
			connections.			and power	
		<u> </u>				supply lead	
	Cannot adjust	-	1. Check hot water outlet	11	6	E_1	02
	the hot water temperature		thermistor.	11	6	E	02
	via the		2. Check heat exchanger outlet thermistor.	11	6	E_1	02
_	controller(s) -		3. Check gas valves	3. a) - 3. d)	8 and or 9	F ₃ , I ₁ , I ₂ ,	
_	only if		0			I ₃ , I ₄	
	controller(s) fitted.		4. Check water flow	9	3	B ₂	07
	inteu.		servo.			<u></u>	
			5. Check bypass servo.	15	3	B_1	12
	Anti-frost	-	1. Check anti-frost heater	16			J_1, J_3, J_4, J_5, J_8
-	heater does not operate.		components 2. Check frost sensing	17			т.
	not operate.		switch	1/			J_2
L	1	1					

15. Component Circuit Value Table

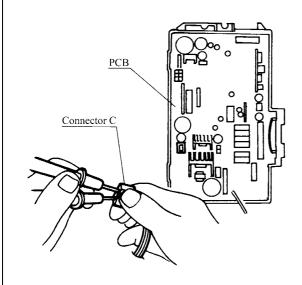
Component Number	Component	Flow Chart No.	Maintenance Monitor Item No.	Wiring Diagram No.	Wire Colour	Resistance (De- energised)	Voltage (O=Operational, S=Standby)	Notes
1	Combustion Fan	6	5 and 9	С	W-Br		DC 2-9 V(O) 60-360Hz (O)	Maintenance Monitor items explain how rotational frequency can be obtained
					R-B BLK-W BLK-Y		DC 7-45 V(O) DC 5-10 V(O) DC 5-10 V(O)	
2	Spark Generator	11		J_6	GY- BLK	> 1 MegaOhm	AC 90-100 V (O)	Resistance of func- tional component
3(a)	Main Solenoid Valve (SV ₀)	12		I ₁	P-BLK	1.5 -1.9 K Ohm	DC 80-100 V (O)	Resistance of func- tional component
3(b)	Solenoid Valve (SV ₁)	13		I_2	R-BLK	1.8 -2.2 K Ohm	DC 80-100 V (O)	Resistance of func- tional component
3(c)	Solenoid Valve (SV ₂)	14		I_3	OR- BLK	1.8 -2.2 K Ohm	DC 80-100 V (O)	Resistance of func- tional component
3(d)	Main Solenoid Valve (SV ₃)	15		${ m I}_4$	Y-BLK	1.8 -2.2 K Ohm	DC 80-100 V (O)	Resistance of func- tional component
3(e)	Modulating Valve	8		F_3	OR-OR	68-88 / 70-90 Ohm	AC 1.0-2.5 V (O) DC 1-20 V (O)	
4	Flame Rod	7		A_1	Y	> 1 MegaOhm	AC 100-160 V (S) > 1 MicroAmp (O)	
5	Earthing Leads			J ₇ ,PCB and Power Supply Lead	Y/GR			Earth Leads should be securely fas- tened to casing near "E" marking
6	Thermal fuse	10		\mathbf{F}_{1}	R-R	< 1 Ohm		
7	Overheat Switch	16		F_2	R-R	< 1 Ohm		If resistance incor- rect over heat switch may be acti- vated.
8	Water flow Sensor	5	01	E_3	Y-BR		DC 11-13 V (O) DC 8-10 V (O) Pulse 30-460Hz	Operate condition when flow greater than 2.71/min. Maintenance Mon- itor items explain how flow rate can be determined from controller dis- play
					R-BR GY-OR GY-Y	10-30 Ohms	DC 11-13 V (O) DC 11-13 V (O) DC 4-6 V (O)	Maintenance Monitor item explains how the position
9	Water flow Servo	2,16	07	B_2	GY-BR		DC < 1 V (O) DC 4-6 V (O) DC < 1 V (O)	(open or closed) of the servo can be determined from the Controller dis- play whilst the unit is operational.

Component Number	Component	Flow Chart No.	Maintenance Monitor Item No.	Wiring Diagram No.	Wire Colour	Resistance (De- energised)	Voltage (O=Operational, S=Standby)	Notes
10	Heat Exchanger Outlet Thermistor	9	11	E_2	W-W	30C 6.4-7.8 kohm 45C 3.6-4.5 kohm 60C 2.2-2.7 kohm 75 C 1.6 kohm 105C 0.6-0.8 kohm		Resitances at various temperatures Maintenance Monitor Item 11 explains how water temperature readout in C can be obtained from a Controller unit whilst the unit is operational.
						> 1 MegaOhm < 1 Ohm		Open Circuit (defective) Short Circuit
						< 1 Ohm		(defective)
11	Hot Water Outlet Thermistor	9	02	E ₁	W-W	15C - 11.4 to 14 kiloOhm		Resitances at a particular temperature Maintenance Monitor Item 02 explains how water temperature readout in C can be obtained from a Controller unit whilst the unit is operational.
12	Surge Protector			J_8	W-W		207 - 264 V (Oand S)	
13	Electrical Fuse			J ₇	B-Br		207 - 264 V (Oand S)	
14	Transformer			A ₂ , A, D	Y-GY	12 - 21 Ohms 2.2 - 3.9 Ohms 300 - 530 Ohms 2.4 - 4.3 Ohms	90-110V AC 30 - 50 V (S) AC 180 - 220 V (S) AC 12 - 18 V (S)	
15	Bypass Control Device	3	12	B_1	BR-W OR-W Y-W	15 - 35 kiloOhms 15 - 35 kiloOhms	DC 2 - 6 V (O) DC 2 - 6 V (O)	Maintenance Monitor Item 12 explains how the position (open, closed or in between) of bypass servo can be determined from the Controller display whilst the unit is operational.
16	Remote Control	4	06	H_1	BLK- BLK		DC 11 - 13 V (O,S)	
				J 3	Y-Y	1 kohm at approx 4C 767-883 ohm		
				J_4	Y-Y	1 kohm at approx 4C 367-450 ohm 607-699 ohm		
17	Anti Frost Heaters			J 5	Y-Y	625 ohm at approx 4C 367-450 ohm 607-699 ohm		
				J_1	Y-Y	156 ohm at approx 4C 767-883 ohm		
				J_8	Y-Y	156 ohm at approx 4C		
18	Frost Sensing Switch			J_2	В-В	< 1 Ohm at approx 4C		

16. Component and Circuit Checks



1. Combustion Fan Circuit



Check the Motor

Check the combustion fan if the error indicator displays "61".

Measure voltages between Black and Red of the PCB connector (C).

> Normal: DC7~45V (when fan ON) DC0V (when fan OFF) If normal proceed to check the rotation sensor Faulty: Replace PCB

Check for the Fan Rotation Sensor

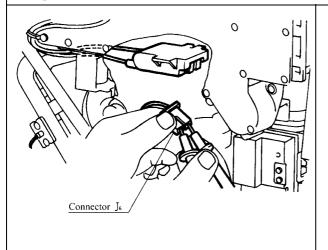
a.) Measure voltages between Black and Yellow of connector (C).

Normal: DC10~14V If normal, proceed to b. Faulty: Replace PCB.

b.) Measure voltages between Black and White of connector (C).

Normal: DC2~9V If normal, proceed to Sparker Circuit 2. Faulty: Replace Combustion Fan.

2. Sparker Circuit



a.) Measure voltage between Grey and Black of connector (J_6) .

Normal: AC90~110V If normal, proceed to b. Faulty: Replace PCB.

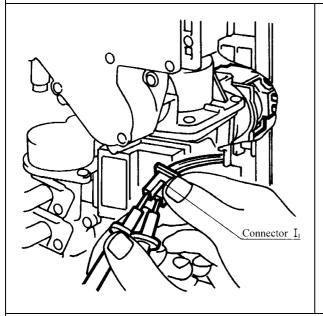
b.) Disconnect connector (J_6) and measure resistance between both terminals of the sparker.

Normal: $> 1M\Omega$

If not sparking, adjust or replace ignition

Faulty: Replace Sparker.

3a. Main Solenoid Valve (SV₀) Circuit.



Check the main solenoid if error indicator "11" is displayed.

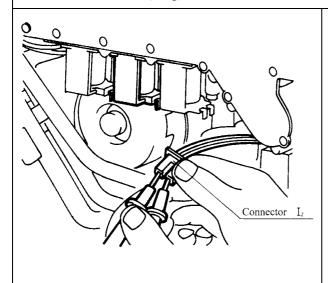
a.) Disconnect Main Solenoid connector and measure resistance between Pink and Black.

Normal: $1.5 \sim 1.9 \text{k}\Omega$ If normal, proceed to b. Faulty: Replace Main Solenoid.

b.) Measure voltage between Pink-Black of Main Solenoid connector.

Normal: DC80 ~ 100V If normal, proceed to Solenoid Valve SV_1 Faulty: Replace PCB.

3b.Solenoid Valve 1 (SV₁) Circuit.



Check Solenoid 1 if error indicator "11" is displayed.

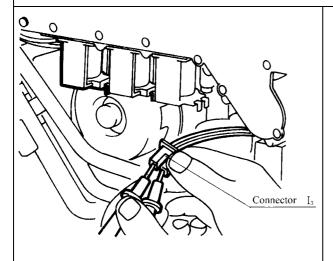
a.) Disconnect Solenoid 1 connector and measure resistance between Red and Black.

Normal: $1.8 \sim 2.2 k\Omega$ If normal, proceed to b. Faulty: Replace Solenoid 1.

b.) Measure voltage between Red and Black of Solenoid 1 connector.

Normal: DC80~100V If normal, proceed to Solenoid Valve 2 (SV₂) Circuit Faulty: Replace PCB.

3c. Solenoid Valve 2 (SV₂) Circuit.



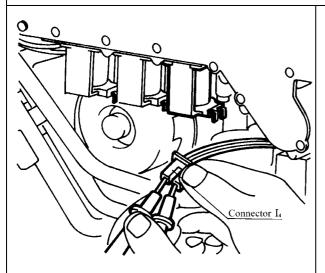
a.) Disconnect Solenoid Valve 2 connector and measure resistance between Orange and Black.

Normal: $1.8 \sim 2.2 k\Omega$ If normal,, proceed to b. Faulty: Replace Solenoid Valve 2.

b.) Measure voltage between Orange and Black of Solenoid Valve connector.

Normal: DC80~100V If normal, proceed to Thermal fuse Circuit. Faulty: Replace PCB.

3d.Solenoid Valve 3 (SV₃) Circuit.



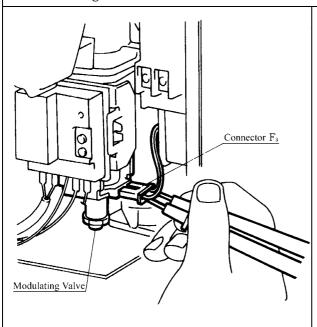
a.) Disconnect Solenoid connector, measure resistance between Yellow and Black.

Normal: $1.8 \sim 2.2 k\Omega$ If normal, proceed to b. Faulty: Replace Solenoid Valve 3.

b.) Measure voltage between Yellow and Black of SV₃ connector.

Normal: DC80~100V If normal, proceed to Modulating valve circuit. Faulty: Replace PCB.

3e. Modulating Valve Circuit.



a.) Disconnect Modulating Valve fasten terminal and measure resistance between terminals.

Normal: $70 \sim 90\Omega$ If normal, proceed to b. Faulty: Replace Modulating Valve.

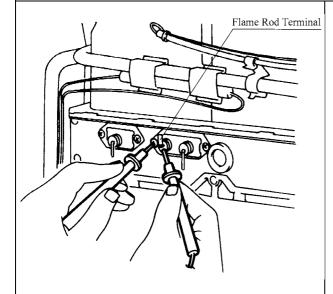
b.) Measure voltage between Orange and Orange of Modulating Valve fasten terminal.

Normal: DC1.0~25V If normal, proceed to c. Faulty: Replace PCB.

c.) Check the gas secondary pressure change when set temperature on the remote control changes from 37 to 55°C.

Normal: If secondary pressure changes, go to Water Flow Servo Circuit. Faulty: Replace Modulating Valve.

4. Flame Rod Circuit



Check flame rod.

Disconnect flame rod terminal (A_1) , and reoperate.

"72" indicated:- Proceed to 3. "72" is not indicated:- check for electrical leaks from the flame rod.

Measure resistance between flame rod terminal (A_1) and appliance earth.

Normal: $>1M\Omega$ If normal, replace PCB. Faulty: Replace flame rod.

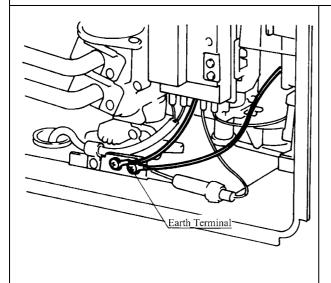
- a.) Remove the Flame Rod terminal (A₁) repeat operation procedure, if 72 is displayed again check the Hot water outlet thermistor.
 If 72 is not displayed check current leakage from the Flame Rod.
- b.) Measure voltage between body earth and Flame Rod terminal (A_1) .

Normal: Voltage AC100~160V If normal, repalced PCB Faulty: Replace Flame Rod.

c.) Check if the Flame Rod is securely fitted.

Normal: replace the PCB Faulty: Adjust the fitting of the Flame Rod

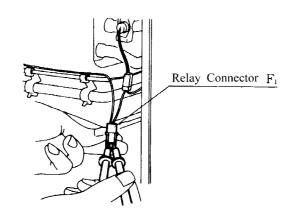
5. Earth Lead



Confirm the Earth Lead connection is secure (at round terminal), and check for broken or short circuits in the lead.

If normal, check other possible causes for flame failure (is gas valve open?, is the filter blocked? etc.).
If faulty, tighten the earth lead, PCB, power cord and surge arrester.

6. Thermal Fuse Circuit.



Check the Thermal Fuse.

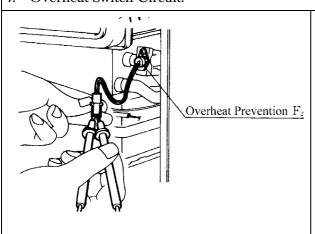
Disconnect relay connector (F₁) and measure resistance between Red and Red.

Normal: $< 1\Omega$

If normal, replace PCB.

Faulty: Replace Thermal Fuse if after confirming there is no damage to the appliance.

7. Overheat Switch Circuit.



Measure resistance between Overheat Switch terminals (F₂).

Normal: $< 1\Omega$

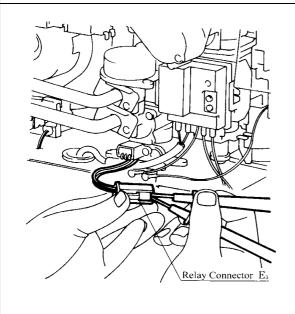
If normal, replace PCB.

Faulty: Replace Overheat Switch.

Note: If Thermal fuse or Overheat Switch were faulty.

- a.) Check heater for damage
- b.) Confirm gas type and combustion dipswitch settings
- c.) Confirm test point pressure.

8. Water Flow Sensor



a.) Measure voltage between Red - Black of relay connector (E_3) .

Normal: DC 11~13V If normal, proceed to b. Faulty: Replace PCB.

b.) Measure voltage between Yellow - Black of relay connector (E_3) .

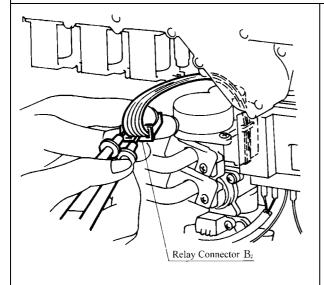
Normal: DC $4 \sim 7V$

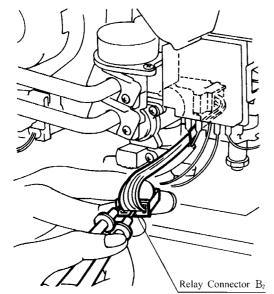
If normal, proceed to 2.

Faulty: Replace water flow sensor.

Note: For controller readout of water flow whilst operational refer maintenance monitor (chapter 17) No. 1.

9. Water Flow Servo Circuit





a.) Disconnect relay connector (B₂), and measure resistance between Red and Blue of Water Flow Servo.

Normal: $10 \sim 30\Omega$

If normal, proceed to b.

Faulty: Replace Water Flow Servo and

Water Flow Sensor.

b.) Disconnect relay connector (B₂), and measure voltage between Orange (+) and Grey (-) on PCB unit side.

Normal: DC11~13V If normal: proceed to c. Faulty: Replace PCB unit.

c.) Measure voltage between Brown and Grey with relay connector (B₂) connected (with no water flowing, water flow servo fully open).

Normal: DC4~6V Faulty: Replace Water Flow Servo with Water Flow Servo.

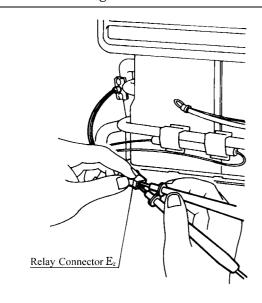
d.) Measure voltage between Yellow and Grey with relay connector (B₂) connected (with no water flowing, water flow servo fully open).

Normal: < DC1.0V

Faulty: Replace Water Flow Servo and

Water Flow Sensor.

10. Heat Exchanger Outlet ThermistorCircuit



Check Heat Exchanger Outlet Thermistor if error indicator "33" is displayed.

Disconnect relay connector (E₂) and measure resistance between White and White.

Circuit Break: Resistance $> 1 M\Omega$

Short circuit: Resistance $< 1\Omega$

If normal, proceed to Water Flow Servo

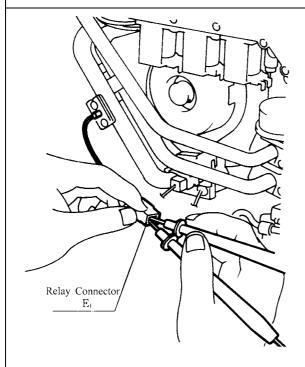
Circuit

If faulty, replace Heat Exchanger Outlet

Thermistor.

Note: For controller readout of thermistor teperature whilst operational refer maintenance monitor (chapter 17) No. 11.

11. Hot Water Outlet Thermistor Circuit



Check Hot Water Thermistor if error code 32 is displayed.

Disconnect relay connector (E₁) and measure resistance White -White.

When disconnected: resistance >1 Ω When short circuit: resitance > 1 Ω Normal: Check Heat exchanger outlet thermistor

Faulty: Replace hot water outlet thermistor.

Normal

Temp.	15°C	30°C	45°C	75°C
Resistance	12.3 kΩ	7.0 kΩ	4.1 kΩ	1.6 kΩ

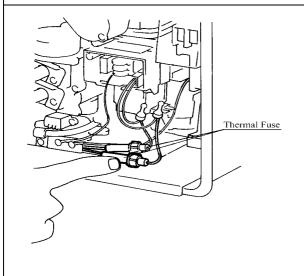
If normal proceed to Flame Rod circuit.

Faulty: Replace the Hot water Outlet Thermiostor.

Note: For controller readout of thermistor teperature whilst operational refer maintenance monitor (chapter 17) No. 2.

Disconnect relay connector (E_1) and measure resistance White -White.

12. Surge Protector



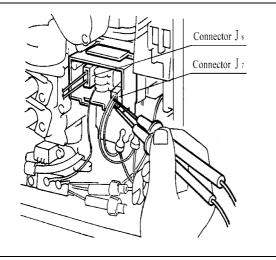
Check the fuse.

- a.) Unplug the power plug.
- b.) Check whether or not the fuse (3A) x 2 has blown by measuring the resistance.

Normal: $\leq 1\Omega$

If normal go to step Electrical Fuse 13. *Faulty*: Replace fuse/s (3Ax2). Check for a short next time it's turned off.

13. Electrical Fuse



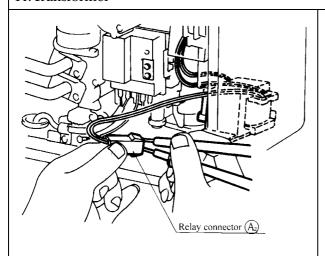
a.) Measure voltage between blue and brown on the connecter J₇

Normal: AC 207~264V If normal proceed to b. Faulty: Check if voltage on the fuse terminal is AC207~264V

b.) Measure voltage between white and white on the J₈.

Normal: AC207~264V. *Faulty:* replace surge protecter unit.

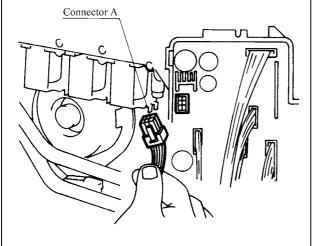
14. Transformer



Check for the transformer

a.) Measure the voltage between red and red on the transmission connector (A_2) .

Normal: AC90~110V (12~21 Ω) If normal proceed to b. Faulty: Check if the voltage on fuse terminals is AC90~110V.



b.) Measure the voltage of the connector (A) on the PCB.

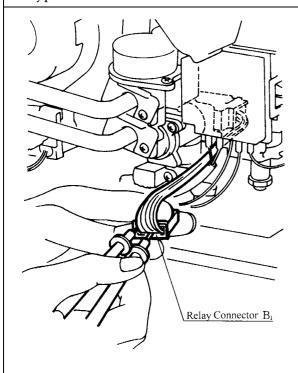
Normal: Between Brown and Grey AC 30~50V
Between Yellow and Grey AC 180~220V
If normal, proceed to c
Faulty: Replace transformer.

c.) Measure voltage between Green and Green of connector (D) on PCB.

Normal: AC 12~18V If normal, proceed to 4. Faulty: Replace transformer.

Note) The above transformer voltages are measured while the appliance is in standby mode - not while it is operating.

15. Bypass Servo Circuit 15.



a.) Disconnect relay connector (B₁) and measure resistance.

Normal

CN	Wire Colour	Value
B ₁	Br - W O - W Y - W R - W ^{GND}	15~35Ω

If normal, proceed to b. *Faulty:* Replace PCB.

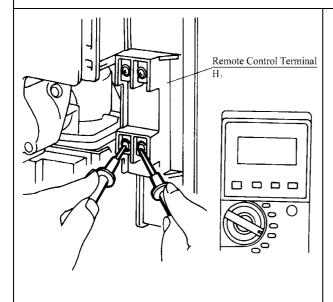
b.) Measure working voltage while relay connector (B_1) is connected.

Normal

CN	Wire Colour	Value
B ₁	Br - W O - W Y - W R - W ^{GND}	DC 2~6V

Faulty: Replace Bypass Servo.

16.Remote Control



Check the voltage between the 2-core remote control cable.

Measure the voltage between terminals on the remote control terminal (H_1) .

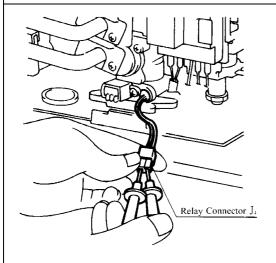
Normal: DC 11~13V

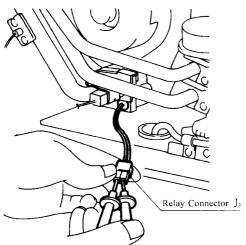
If normal, replace the remote control after confirming that the cable hasn't been damaged or shorted.

Faulty: Because normal voltage is not given due a short circuit, despite the PCB being in normal state, check Water Flow Servo circuit.

If solution is not given from the above replace PCB.

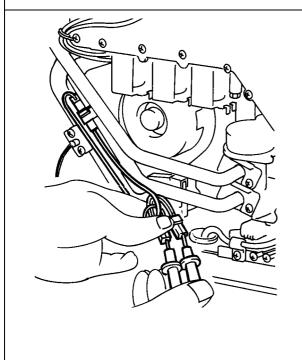
17. Anti-frost Heater Circuit





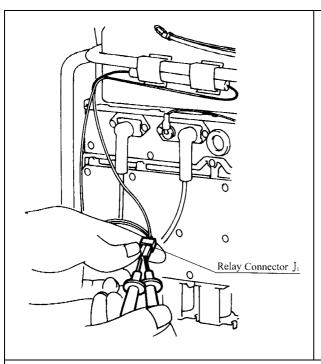
a.) Disconnect relay connectors (J_4) and (J_5) and measure resistance between White and WhiteW on heater side (water flow servo and HW connection).

Normal: 408Ω If normal, proceed to b. Faulty: Replace Valve Heater.



b.) Disconnect relay connector (J_4) and (J_5) and measure resistance between Yellow and Yellow on each conector on heater side.

Normal: 653Ω If normal, proceed to c. Faulty: Replace Anti-frost Heater B (assy).



c.) Disconnect relay connector (J1) and (J3) and measure resistance between Yellow and Yellow on Heat Exchanger Heater side.

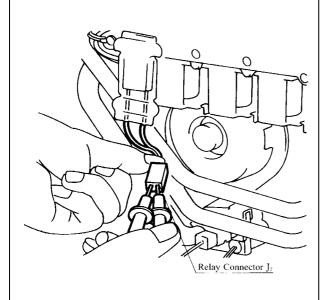
Normal: 825Ω

If normal, proceed to Frost Sensing Switch 18.

Faulty: Replace Anti-frost Heater A (assy). [Measure when temperature is 4+/- 3°C.]

Note: If you cannot get the temperature low enough, cool the low-temperature sensing switch with ice etc.

18. Frost Sensing Switch.



a.) Disconnect relay connector (J_2) and measure resistance between Blue and Blue.

Normal: $< 1\Omega$

If normal, check wiring (AC240V circuit).

Faulty: Replace Frost Sensing Switch.

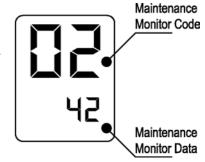
17. Maintenance Monitor / Error History

This feature is available where the appliances are connected with a deluxe controller (MC70-1A or BC70-1A). This will enable service personnel to locate the maintenance history and faulty components, with the appliance in operation.

NB. When the maintenance information, error history is shown, use only one controller. If two or more remote controls are used at the same time, it may not operate correctly.

To display Maintenance Information

1. With the controller in the "OFF" position press the Water Temperature "DOWN" (Cooler) button while holding the "ON/OFF" button to activate the maintenance monitor. Press the "ON/OFF" button a second time to set the controller in the "ON" mode. This feature can now be used with the appliance in operation.



- 2. The maintenance number will be shown in the Water Temperature display.
- 3. Data will be shown in the Clock display.
- 4. To select the required maintenance number, press the Water Temperature "UP" and "DOWN" buttons.

Note: REU 3203W Uses Maintenance Numbers 1-12.

	Display Monitor Conte	nts	
No.	Contents	Units	Data Range
01	Water flow sensor recognition flow (Example 123 = 12.3L/min).	0.1L/min	0~400
02	Hot water Outlet thermistor temperature (Example $20 = 20^{\circ}$ C)	°C	0~999
03	Hot water combustion time (Example 6 = 600 hours)	100 hours	000~999
04	Hot water operation frequency (Example 6 = 600 Operations)	100	0~999
05	Hot water fan frequency	Hz pulses/sec	0~999 *Note 1

*Note 1 Fan Frequency rpm Conversion

 $(rpm) = (Hz) \times 15$

06 Remote control connection	none	0 or 1 *Note 2
------------------------------	------	-----------------------

*Note 2 Remote Control Connections

Bathroom Remote		Controls connected	Display	
Additional remote		Kitchen remote	No	"0"
"0	1	1"	Yes	"1"

*Note 3 Water Flow Servo Positioning

Servo Position	Open	Centre	Closed
Display	"1"	"0"	"2"

08	Inlet water temperature (PCB recognition value) (Example $25 = 25$ ° C)	°C	0~999
09	Hot water fan current flow value (Example 6 x 10 = 60 mA)	10 mA	0~999
10	Bath fill amount (this counts the litres during bath fill operation).	Litres	0~999
11	Heat exchanger exit thermistor temperature (Example $55 = 55$ ° C)	°C	0~999
12	Bypass servo present recognition positioning (Example $0 = \text{Closed}$ $250 = \text{Half open}$ $500 = \text{Open}$	Degrees	0~500

To return to normal operation

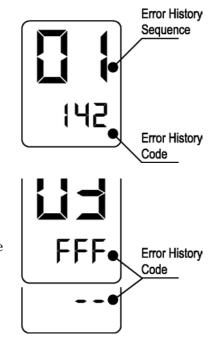
• Press the ON/OFF button again while holding down the Water Temperature "DOWN" (Cooler) button.

Error History

To Display Error Memory (History)

(This feature will show the last 10 faults in sequence)

- 1. Turn off at the ON/OFF button. (This can be done during operation)
- 2. Press the ON/OFF button while holding the Water Temperature "UP" (Hotter) button.
 - The Sequence will be shown in the Water Temperature display.
 - Error Code will be shown in the Clock display. (See service Manual for error codes).
 - Where there are less than a total of 9 errors, "FFF" or " - " will be displayed in the Clock display.



To return to normal operation.

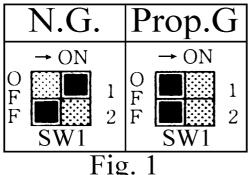
- Press the ON/OFF button again while holding the Water Temperature "UP" (Hotter) button.
- This feature will automatically shut down after 3 minuets.

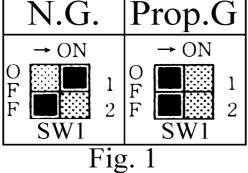
18. Gas Pressure Setting Procedure



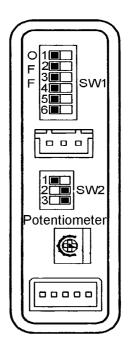
The regulator on the Infinity is electronically controlled and factory pre-set. Under normal circumstances it **does not** require adjustment during installation. Perform this procedure only if the unit is not operating correctly and all other possible causes for incorrect operation have been eliminated.

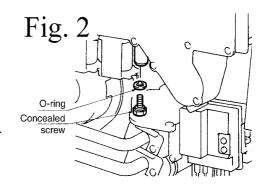
- Turn 'OFF' the gas supply 1)
- 2) Turn 'OFF' 240V power supply.
- 3) Remove the front cover from the appliance.
- Check gas type switches (fig. 1) are in the correct position (top set or SW1 of switches).

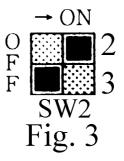




- Attach pressure gauge to burner test point. (fig. 2)
- 6) Turn 'ON' the gas supply.
- 7) Turn 'ON' 240V power supply.
- If remote controllers are fitted, turn the unit 'ON' at the kitchen controller, select a delivery temperature of 55°C and open a hot water tap fully. (CAUTION: Ensure building occupants do not have access to hot water outlets during this procedure.
- Set the Infinity to 'Forced Low' combustion by setting No. 2 dipswitch of the bottom (SW2) set of dip switches to 'ON'. (fig 3)
- 10) Check the burner test point pressure.

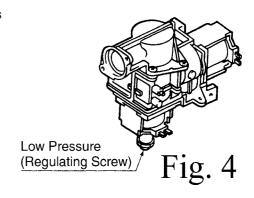






11) Adjust the regulator screw on the modulating valve as required to the pressure below. (fig 4)

Pressu	ure Setting low
N.G.	0.18 kPa
Prop. G	0.35 kPa
LPG	0.35 kPa



→ ON

- 12) Lock the regulating screw on the modulating valve.
- 13) Set the Infinity to 'Forced High' combustion by setting both No. 2 and No. 3 dipswitches of the bottom (SW2) set to 'ON'. (fig 5) Ensure maximum water flow.
- 14) Check the burner test point pressure.
- 15) Adjust the high pressure Potentiometer (POT) on the Printed Circuit Board (PCB). As required to the pressure shown.

Pressu	re Setting high
N.G.	0.74 kPa
Prop. G	1.76 kPa
LPG	1.76 kPa

- 16) **IMPORTANT**: Set dip switches No's 2 and 3 on the bottom (SW2) set of switches to 'OFF' to return the appliance to 'Normal' combustion.
- 17) Close hot water tap.
- 18) Turn OFF the gas supply and $240\mathrm{V}$ power supply.
- 19) Remove pressure gauge, and replace sealing screw.
- 20) Turn 'ON' the gas supply and 240V power supply.
- $21)\;$ Operate unit and check for gas leaks at test point.
- 22) Replace the front cover of the appliance.



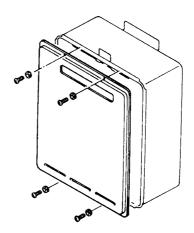
Warning

DURING PRESSURE TESTING OF THE INSTALATION ENSURE GAS COCK SITUATED BEFORE UNIT IS SHUT OFF. fAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE APPLIANCE AND POSSIBLE INJURY.

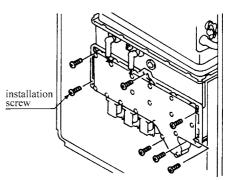
19. Gas Conversion Procedure



- Close the main gas valve.
 Turn power OFF (disconnect the power cord).
- 2) Remove front cover. (4 screws)



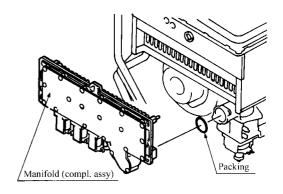
Remove manifold (complete assembly). (7 screws)



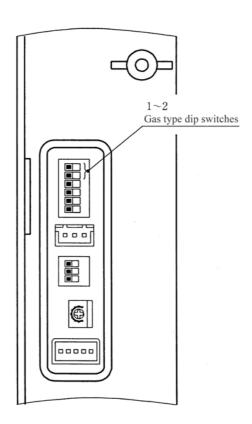
4) Replace the manifold (complete assembly) and the packing. (7 screws)

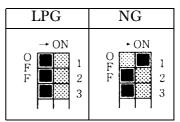
Note: Do not lose or damage the O-ring whe reassembling.

Ensure connections for the solenoid and sparker lead are made properly.



- 5) Change over the gas conversion switches (1 ~ 4) on the PCB unit
- 6) Reset Gas pressurs as per instructions in 18. Gas Pressure Setting Procedure. (page 39)





20. Dismantling for Service



240 volt potential exposure. Isolate the appliance and reconfirm with a neon screwdriver or multimeter.

Iter	n Page
1.	Removal of the Front Panel
2.	Removal of the PCB Unit 44
3.	Removal of the Water Flow Sensor, Servo and Bypass Servo44
4.	Removal of the Sparkers
5.	Removal of the Combustion Fan
6.	Removal of the Hot Water Outlet & Heat Exchanger Outlet Thermistors . $.45$
7.	Removal of the Transformers
8.	Removal of the Gas Inlet, Solenoids and Flame Rod
9.	Removal of the Gas Control
10.	Removal of the Heat Exchanger
11.	Removal of the Thermal Fuse and OHS 47

Unless otherwise stated, re-assembly is the reverse of dismantling.

IMPORTANT

For some areas of dismantling you may need to isolate any or all of the following:

- * Isolate gas supply.
- * Disconnect electrical supply from wall socket.
- * Isolate water supply.
- * Drain <u>all</u> water from appliance.

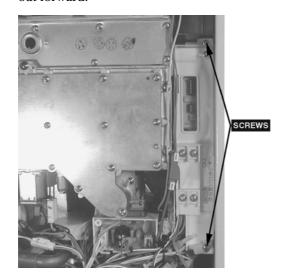
1) Removal of the Front Panel

a. Remove four (4) screws.



2) Removal of the PCB Unit

- a. Remove the front panel. (Refer Item 1.)
- b. Remove two (2) PCB unit fixing screws and pull out forward.





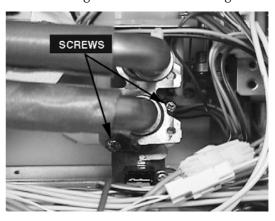
3) Removal of the Water Flow Sensor, Servo and Bypass Servo

- a. Remove the front panel. (Refer Item 1.)
- b. Remove two (2) screws and locking plates located on the water supply pipe and bypass pipe. Pull bypass pipe and water supply pipe forward to clear servo valves. Ensure O-rings are not lost or damanged.



* Removal of the Bypass Servo

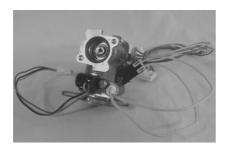
c. Remove two (2) screws from the water flow servo body, and pull the bypass servo out forwards. Ensure O-rings are not lost or damanged..



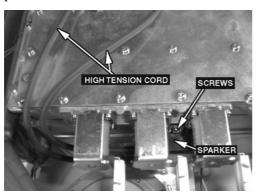


- * Removal of the Water Flow Servo with Sensor
- d. Remove four (4) screws from water supply connection body and take out the water flow servo with sensor and the water supply connection. Ensure O-rings are not lost or damanged..

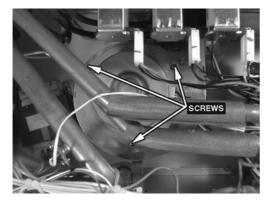




- 4) Removal of the Sparkers
- a. Remove front panel. (Refer Item 1.)
- b. Remove one (1) sparker screw, unplug high tension leads from spark ignitors, and take out the sparker.

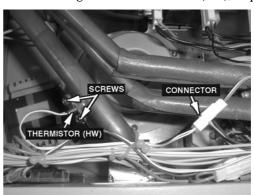


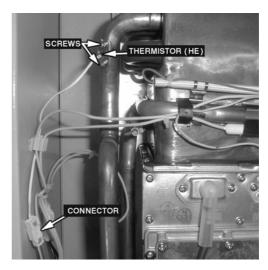
- 5) Removal of the Combustion Fan
- a. Remove front panel. (Refer Item 1.)
- b. Remove three (3) combustion fan screws, pull forward and slide to the side to remove fan.



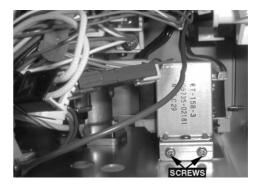


- 6) Removal of the Hot Water Outlet & Heat Exchanger Outlet Thermistors
- a. Remove front panel. (refer Item 1.)
- b. Remove two (2) thermistor screws and remove the Hot Water Outlet thermistor (HW), unplug.
- c. Remove two (2) thermistor screws and remove the Heat Exchanger Outlet thermistor (HE), unplug.

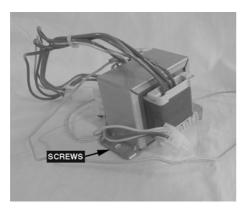




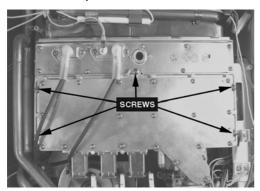
- 7) Removal of the **Transformers** (240V / 110V)
- a. Remove front panel. (Refer Item 1.)
- b. Remove PCB unit (assembly). (Refer Item 2.)
- c. Remove two (2) transformer screws and pull out forward (2 screws).



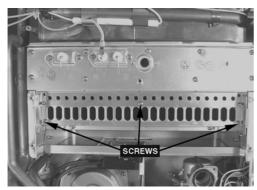
d. Remove transformer installation bracket screw.



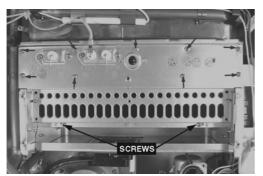
- 8) Removal of the Gas Inlet, Solenoid, Flame Rod 9) Removal of the Gas Control
- a. Remove front panel (4 screws). (Refer Item 1.)
- b. Remove five (5) combustion screws located on outer edge of manifold plate.
- c. Remove two high tension leads from spark ignitors. Unplug wiring from solenoid coils.
- d. Remove two (2) manifold and gas control screws and take out by hand.



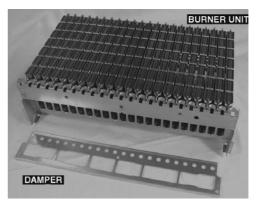
e. Remove damper (3 screws).



f. Remove two (2) burner retaining screws, then remove combustion chamber front panel (9



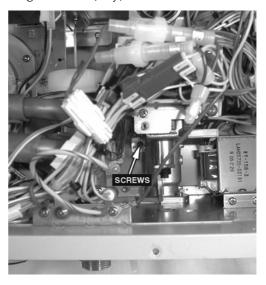
g. Take out the burner unit.



- a. Remove front panel (4 screws). (Refer Item 1.)
- b. Remove the manifold. Refer to section 8) a. to d.
- c. Remove four (4) screws on gas connection inlet and gas control (assy), and pull out the gas connection. Handle O-ring carefully.



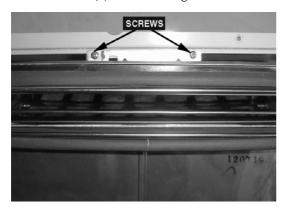
d. Remove one (1) gas control (assy) screw and pull out gas control (assy).

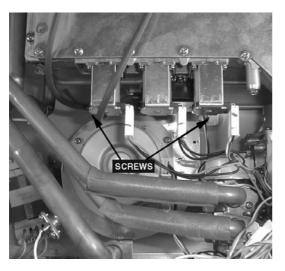


- 10) Removal of the Heat Exchanger
- a. Remove front panel (4 screws). (Refer Item 1.)
- b. Remove the PCB. (Refer Item 2.b.)
- c. Remove heat exchanger water supply pipe and bypass pipe. Refer to 3).
- d. Remove one (1) HEX HW pipe screw and pull the hot water pipe forward. Handle O-ring carefully..

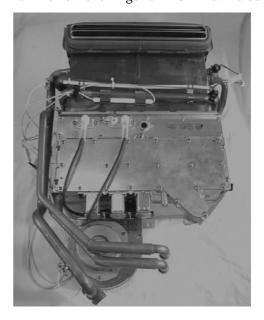


- e. Remove the two (2) screws fixing the manifold and gas control.
- f. Remove four (4) heat exchanger unit screws.



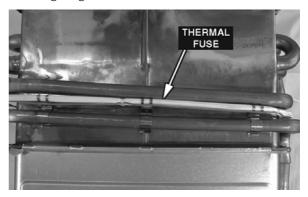


- g. Remove connectors of the fan motor, thermal fuse, flame rod etc.
- h. Pull the heat exchanger unit forward and out.

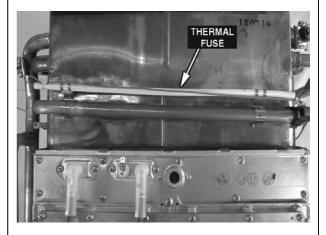


- 11) Removal of the Thermal Fuse and OHS
- a. Remove front panel (4 screws).
- b. Take out the heat exchanger unit. Refer to 10).
- c. Remove the thermal fuse.

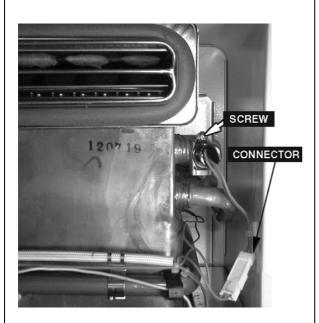
Note: After replacing, install the thermal fuse as in the following diagrams.



Heat Exchanger RHS



Heat Exchanger Front

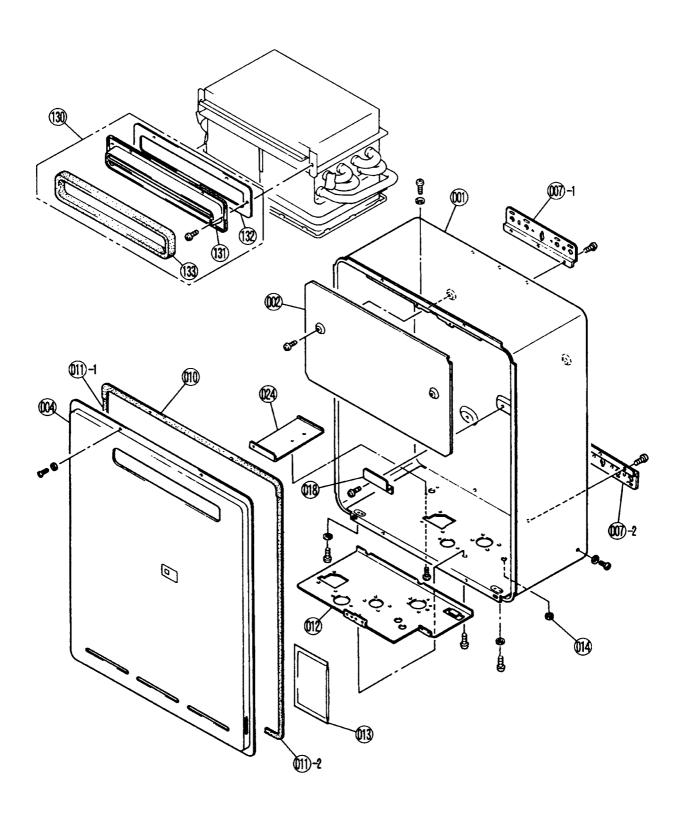


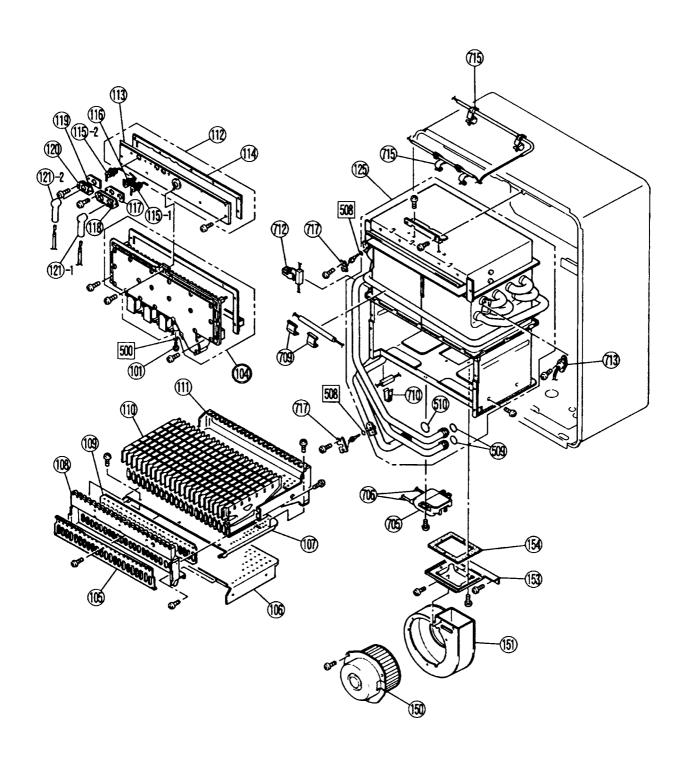
Heat Exchanger Back

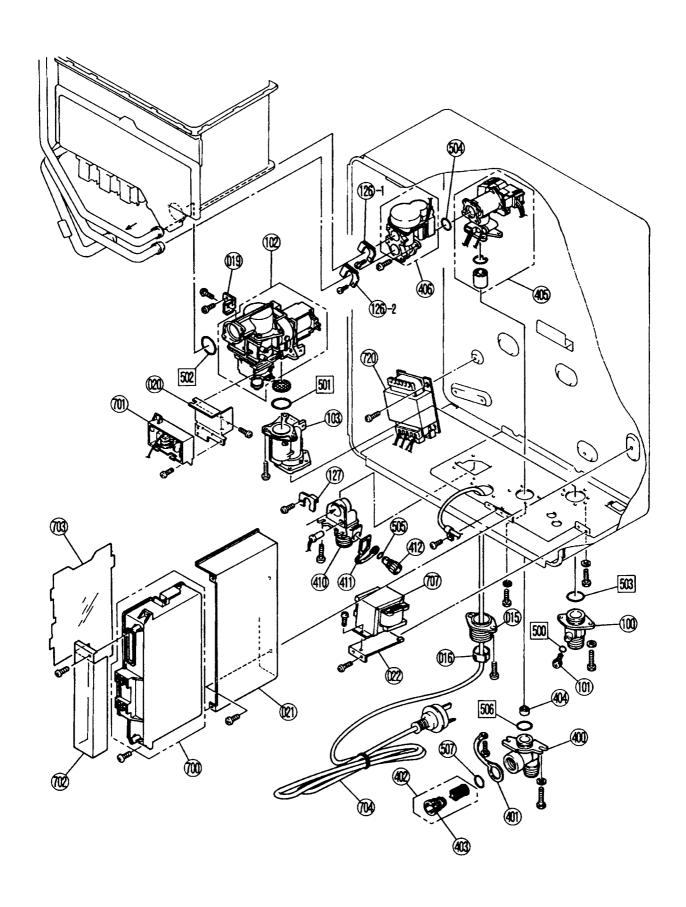
d. Remove one (1) screw of the bi-metal overheat switch.

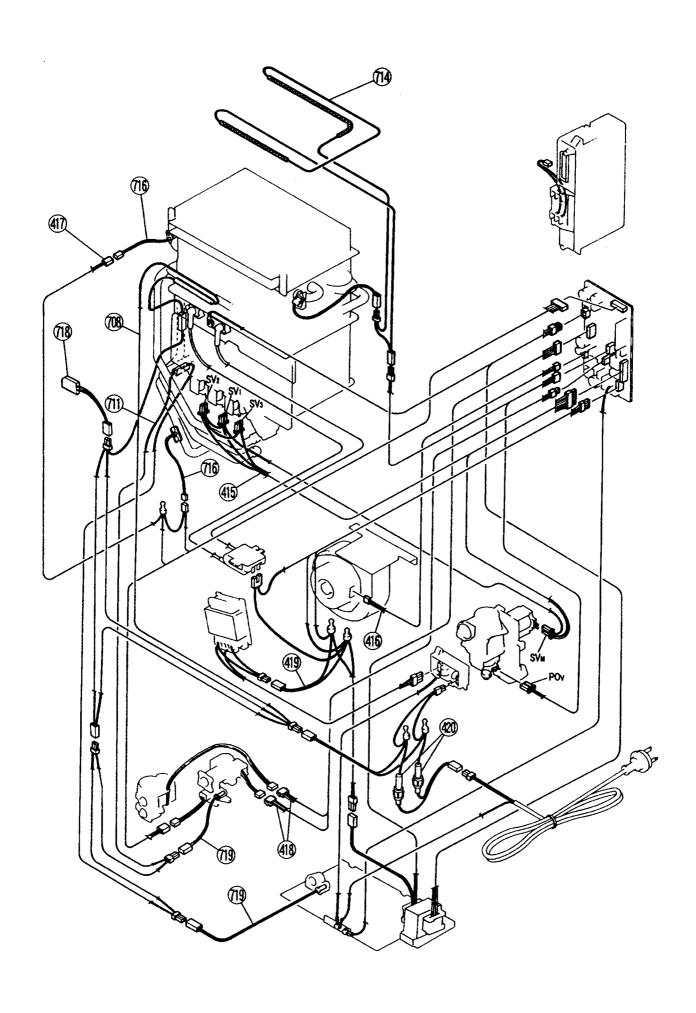


21. Exploded Diagram









Effective: 08/05/13 Supercedes: 08/02/12

Issue No.4

No.	RJ Part No.	Part Name	RA Part No.	RNZ Part No.	QTY
001	U211-100	Casing Assy (Salt Resistant) - RA	92086883		1
001	U211-100-2	Casing Assy (Salt Resistant) - RNZ		3420	1
002	H73-065	Heat Protection Plate			1
004	U211-110-3	Front Panel Assy (Salt Resistant) - RA	92086891		1
004	U211-110-4	Front Panel Assy (Salt Resistant) - RNZ		3421	1
007	BH59-092-2	Wall Installation Bracket		3422	2
010	BU195-167	Front Panel Packing	92086909	3418	1
011	AU103-106	Front Panel Packing - Side	92086917	3423	2
012	U211-105	Connection Reinforcement Panel			1
013	AU129-707b	Installation Sheet Storage Pouch			1
014	AU105-113	Rubber Plug			1
015	BU56-602-N	Cable Connection		3896	1
016	AU169-126	Cable Seal Packing		3551	1
018	AU163-219	Reinforcement Panel			1
019	U211-209	Gas Control Bracket			1
020	U211-1022	Surge Protector Bracket			1
021	U211-281	PCB Bracket			1
022	BU198-520	Transformer Bracket			1
024	U211-1025	Plug Plate			1
100	BCF2-417	R3/4 /20 Gas Connection		2599	1
101	C10D-5	Test Point Screw			2
102	C36Q-1-S	Gas Control Assy	92086925	3427	1
103	U211-208	Gas Control Connection	92086933	3430	1
104	U211-200-A	Manifold Assy - A (LPG)	92086941	3431	1
104	U211-200-C	Manifold Assy - C (NG)	92086958	3432	1
105	U211-262	Damper (LPG / Propane / NG)	92086966	3437	1
106	U211-258	Restrictor Plate			1
107	U211-260	Burner Case Lower			1
108	U211-259	Burner Case Front			1
109	U211-263	Packing		3439	1
110	B3A7-1	Burners		3440	22
111	U211-261	Burner Case Back Panel			1
112	U211-265	Comb. Chamber Front Panel (Compli Assy)			1
113	U211-266	Comb. Chamber Front Panel (Assy)			1
114	U211-267	Packing of Combustion Chamber		3443	1
115	H73-120	Electrode	92086974	3445	2
116	AH41-216	Flame Rod	92086982	3464	1
117	АН66-398	Electrode Packing	92086990	3465	1

Effective: 08/05/13 Supercedes: 08/02/12

Issue No.4

	D. T. D				No.4
No.	RJ Part No.	Part Name	RA Part No.	RNZ Part No.	QTY
118	AH66-393	Electrode Holder	92087006	3468	1
119	U211-279	Electrode Packing	92087014	3469	1
120	AU168-323	Electrode Holder	92087022	3471	1
121	AU206-218	Electrode Sleeve	92087030	3475	2
125	U211-300	Heat Exchanger Complete Assy	92087048	3552	1
126	АН69-310	Stop Bracket			2
127	U211-322	Stop Bracket			1
130	U211-350	Flue Outlet (Assy)			1
131	U211-351	Flue Outlet		3555	1
132	U211-352	Flue Outlet Packing		3479	1
133	U211-356	Front Sealing Packing		3480	1
150	CCF26-608	Fan Motor Assy	92087055	3481	1
151	CH51-615	Fan Casing Assy			1
153	U211-551	Fan Connection			1
154	U211-552	Fan Connection Packing		3482	1
400	H73-501	R3/4 /20 Water Inlet Connection		3484	1
401	H73-512	Plug Band			1
402	H73-511	Water Filter Assy	92083773	3485	1
403	H73-510	Filter Plug		3486	1
404	M8D1-15	Balancer		3487	1
405	M8E-6-3	Water Flow Servo & Sensor (Assy)	92087063	3488	1
406	M6J-1	By-Pass Servo (Assy)	92087071	3489	1
410	U211-321	R3/4 /20 Hot Water Outlet Connection		3490	1
411	AU129-526	Plug Band			1
412	BU129-520-C	Pressure Relief Valve C	92087089	3491	1
415	U211-601	Modulating Solenoid Valve Harness		3492	1
416	U211-602	Fan Motor Harness		3493	1
417	U211-603	Sensor Harness		3495	1
418	U211-604	Water Flow Servo Harness		3505	1
419	U211-1037	Transformer Harness		3506	1
420	BU195-1630	3 Amp Fuse Harness		3391	1
500	M10B-13-4	O-Ring (S4)		2239	2
501	C36B3-4	Packing		3012	1
502	C36F8-1	Packing		3521	1
503	M10B-1-24	O-Ring (P24)		3837	1
504	M10B-2-18	O-Ring (P18)		3627	1
505	M10B-2-7	O-Ring (P7)		1031	1

Effective: 08/05/13 Supercedes: 08/02/12

Issue No 4

	Issue No				
No.	RJ Part No.	Part Name	RA Part No.	RNZ Part No.	QTY
506	M10B-2-18	O-Ring (P18)		3627	1
507	M10B-2-16	O-Ring (P16)		1244	1
508	M10B-2-4	O-Ring (P4)		3832	2
509	M10B-2-14	O-Ring (P14)		3826	2
510	M10B-2-18	O-Ring (P18)		3627	1
700	U211-1030	PCB (Ver 1 Pre-Oct 01; Ver 2 Post-Oct 01)	92087097	3522	1
701	BU195-1643	Surge Protector	92081801	3523	1
702	BH43-755	PCB Cover - Side		3524	1
703	U211-506	PCB Cover - Front		3525	1
704	CP-90491T	Electrical Cord		3526	1
705	EI-145	Sparker	92087113	7542	1
706	BH38-710-540	High Tension Cord		3529	2
707	ET-158-3	Transformer (Small)	92087121	3530	1
708	U211-1033	230V Anti-frost Heater A (K only)		3534	1
709	AU-195-675	Anti-frost Heater Clip (K only)		2364	2
710	AU100-721	Anti-frost Heater Clip (K only)		2032	1
711	U211-1035	230V Anti-frost Heater B (K only)		3535	1
712	AU124-618	Anti-frost Heater Clip (K only)		3536	1
713	BU129-823	Over Heat Switch		3537	1
714	U211-610	Thermal Fuse Harness		3538	1
715	CP-80531	Thermal Fuse Clips		2869	7
716	BH45-650	Thermistor		3389	2
717	CP-90172	Thermistor Clip		3882	2
718	BU189-530	Frost Sensing Switch (K only)		2362	1
719	U211-1034	230V Anti-frost Valve Heater (K only)		3544	1
720	ET-246-2	Transformer (Large)	92087139	3550	1
	CP-72052-94	Model Label			1
	MC-70-1A	Kitchen Remote Control Kit			1
	BC-70-1A	Bathroom Remote Control Kit			1
	BSC-70-1A	2nd Bathroom Remote Control Kit			1
		Conversion Kit LPG - NG	92087279		1
		Conversion Kit NG - LPG	92087287		1

Notes

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