SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

Owner’s Manual

Kenmore

POWER MISER™ 12
ELECTRIC
WATER HEATER

FOR POTABLE WATER HEATING ONLY.
NOT SUITABLE FOR SPACE HEATING.

MODEL NO.
153.321342 30 Gal.
153.321343 30 Gal.
153.321442 40 Gal.
153.321443 40 Gal.
153.321542 55 Gal.
153.321543 55 Gal.
153.321642 66 Gal.
153.321643 66 Gal.
153.321842 80 Gal.
153.321843 80 Gal.

• Safety Instructions
• Installation
• Operation
• Care and Maintenance
• Troubleshooting
• Parts List

GAMA certification applies to all residential electric water heaters with capacities of 20 to 120 Gallons. Input rating of 12kW or less.
SAFE INSTALLATION, USE AND SERVICE

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

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

This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

**DANGER**

DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or injury.

**WARNING**

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or injury.

**CAUTION**

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

**CAUTION** used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in property damage.

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

The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act requires the Governor of California to publish a list of substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm, and requires businesses to warn of potential exposure to such substances.

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. This appliance can cause low level exposure to some of the substances listed, including formaldehyde.

**IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS**

- **Sears Service Center:** The Sears Service Center has the ability equivalent to a licensed tradesman in the fields of plumbing and electrical work including a thorough understanding of the requirements of the National Electrical Code as it relates to the installation of electric water heaters. The Sears Service Center also has a thorough understanding of this instruction manual, and is able to perform repairs strictly in accordance with the service guidelines provided by the manufacturer.
GENERAL SAFETY

⚠️ WARNING
Read and understand instruction manual and safety messages before installing, operating or servicing this water heater.
Failure to follow instructions and safety messages could result in death or serious injury.
Instruction manual must remain with water heater.

⚠️ CAUTION
Improper installation and use may result in property damage.
- Do not operate water heater if flood damaged.
- Inspect and replace the anode as needed.
- Install in location with drainage.
- Fill tank with water before operation.
- Be alert for thermal expansion.
Refer to instruction manual for installation and service.

⚠️ WARNING
Explosion Hazard
- Overheated water can cause watertank explosion.
- Properly sized temperature and pressure relief valve must be installed in opening provided.

⚠️ WARNING
Before removing any access panels or servicing the water heater, make sure the electrical supply to the water heater is turned "OFF".
- Failure to do this could result in death, serious bodily injury, or property damage.

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

⚠️ WARNING
Fire Hazard / Electric Shock Hazard
- Do not use this water heater with any voltage other than shown on the model rating plate.
- Failure to use the correct voltage shown on the model rating plate could result in death, serious bodily injury, or property damage.
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Thank You for purchasing a Sears water heater. Properly installed and maintained, it should give you years of trouble free service. It is strongly suggested that this new water heater be professionally installed, contact the local Sears Service Center or any Sears store. They will arrange for prompt, quality installation by Sears authorized contractors.

Abbreviations Found In This Instruction Manual:

UL – Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
NEC – National Electrical Code
ANSI – American National Standards Institute

• Read the “General Safety” section, page 3 of this manual first and then the entire manual carefully. If you don’t follow the safety rules, the water heater will not operate properly. It could cause DEATH, SERIOUS BODILY INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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

• The installation must conform with the instructions in this manual; electric company rules; and Local Codes, or in the absence of Local Codes, with the current edition of the NEC - National Electrical Code, NFPA 70. This publication is available from your local government or public library or electric company or by writing Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062.

• If after reading this manual you have any questions or do not understand any portion of the instructions, call Sears Service Center.

• Carefully plan the place where you are going to put the water heater. Correct electrical wiring and connections are very important in preventing death from possible electrical shock and fires.

Examine the location to ensure the water heater complies with the “Facts to Consider About the Location” section.

For California installation this water heater must be braced, anchored, or strapped to avoid falling or moving during an earthquake. See instructions for correct installation procedures. Instructions may be obtained from the California Office of the State Architect, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Massachusetts Code requires this water heater to be installed in accordance with Massachusetts 248-CMR 2.00; State Plumbing Code and 248-CMR 5.00. In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, this product must be installed by a licensed plumber or gasfitter.

### PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODEL NUMBER</th>
<th>TANK CAPACITY</th>
<th>DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (mm)</th>
<th>RECOVERY RATE GALS.PER HOUR @90°F Rise</th>
<th>ELEMENT WATTAGE @240 VOLTS</th>
<th>MINIMUM WIRE SIZE* (GAUGE)</th>
<th>MAXIMUM FUSE BREAKER SIZE (AMPS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>153.321342</td>
<td>30 Gals</td>
<td>19.0 (482)</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
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<td>20.0 (508)</td>
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<td>3800</td>
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<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153.321442</td>
<td>55 Gals</td>
<td>22.5 (572)</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>3800</td>
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<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153.321443</td>
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<td>24.0 (610)</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>3800</td>
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<td>153.321542</td>
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<td>26.0 (660)</td>
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<td>62.0 (1,575)</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153.321843</td>
<td>80 Liters</td>
<td>62.0 (1,575)</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Wiring size based on standard 60°C copper wire. If distance from fuse box to water heater is more than 90 feet, refer to your local electrical code.
MATASELLS AND BASIE TOOLS NEEDED

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

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

Pipe Wrench (2)
Screwdriver
6 Foot Tape or Folding Rule
Garden Hose
Drill
Pipe Dope or Teflon Tape

Additional Tools Needed When Sweat Soldering
Tubing Cutters or Hacksaw
Propane Torch
Soft Solder
Solder Flux
Emery Cloth
Wire Brushes

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

EXPANSION TANKS FOR THERMAL EXPANSION CONDITIONS AVAILABLE IN 2 GALLONS, AND 5 GALLONS CAPACITY THROUGH LOCAL SEARS STORE OR SERVICE CENTER.

DRAIN PANS AVAILABLE IN 20" DIAMETER FOR WATER HEATERS HAVING A DIAMETER 18" OR LESS, 24" DIAMETER FOR WATER HEATERS HAVING A DIAMETER 22" OR LESS AND AVAILABLE IN 28" DIAMETER FOR WATER HEATERS HAVING A DIAMETER 26" OR LESS.

WATER HEATER INSTALLATION KIT WITH FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS FOR 3/4" OR 1/2" THREADED OR COPPER PLUMBING.

ROLL OF TEFLOM TAPE (USE ON WATER CONNECTIONS)

PIPE DOPE (SQUEEZE TUBE) USE FOR WATER CONNECTIONS

GARDEN HOSE 6 FOOT TAPE

DRILL SLOT-HEAD SCREWDRIVER PHILLIPS SCREWDRIVER

ROLL OF LEAD-FREE SOFT SOLDER SOLDER FLUX

PROPAEl TORCH 3/4" (19 mm) WIRE BRUSH

1/2" (13 mm) WIRE BRUSH

TUBING CUTTER HACKSAW
Removing the Old Water Heater

1. Turn “OFF” electrical supply to the water heater.

2. Turn “OFF” the water supply to the water heater at the water shut-off valve or water meter.

3. Attach a hose to the water heater drain valve and put the other end in a floor drain or outdoors. Open the water drain valve. Open a nearby hot water faucet which will relieve pressure in the water heater and speed draining.

4. Check again to make sure the electrical supply is turned “OFF” to the water heater. Then unplug the water heater (cord set) or disconnect the electrical supply connection from the water heater junction box.

5a. If you have copper piping to the water heater, the two copper water pipes can be cut with a hacksaw approximately four inches away from where they connect to the water heater. This will avoid cutting off the pipes too short. Additional cuts can be made later if necessary. Disconnect the temperature-pressure relief valve drain line. When the water heater is drained, disconnect the hose from the drain valve. Close the drain valve. The water heater is now completely disconnected and ready to be removed.

5b. If you have galvanized pipe to the water heater, loosen the two galvanized pipes with a pipe wrench at the union in each line. Also disconnect the piping remaining to the water heater. These pieces should be saved since they may be needed when reconnecting the new water heater. Disconnect the temperature-pressure relief valve drain line. When the water heater is drained, disconnect the hose from the drain valve. Close the drain valve. The water heater is now completely disconnected and ready to be removed.

The water passing out of the drain valve may be extremely hot. To avoid being scalded, make sure all connections are tight and that the water flow is directed away from any person.
Mineral buildup or sediment may have accumulated in the old water heater. This causes the water heater to be much heavier than normal and this residue, if spilled out, could cause staining.

Facts to Consider About the Location

You should carefully choose an indoor location for the new water heater, because the placement is a very important consideration for the safety of the occupants in the building and for the most economical use of the appliance. This water heater is not intended for outdoor installation.

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

- The location selected should be indoors as close to and as centralized with the water piping system as possible. This water heater, as well as all water heaters, will eventually leak. Do not install without adequate drainage provisions so water flow will not cause damage.

WATER HEATERS EVENTUALLY LEAK: Installation of the water heater must be accomplished in such a manner that if the tank or any connections should leak, the flow of water will not cause damage to the structure. When such locations cannot be avoided, a suitable drain pan should be installed under the water heater. Drain pans are available at your local Sears stores. Such drain pans must be piped to an adequate drain.

Water heater life depends upon water quality, water pressure and the environment in which the water heater is installed. Water heaters are sometimes installed in locations where leakage may result in property damage, even with the use of a drain pan piped to a drain. However, unanticipated damage can be reduced or prevented by a leak detector or water shut-off device used in conjunction with a piped drain pan. These devices are available from some plumbing supply wholesalers and retailers, and detect and react to leakage in various ways:

- Sensors mounted in the drain pan that turn off the water supply to the entire home when water is detected in the drain pan.
- Water supply shut-off devices that activate based on the water pressure differential between the cold water and hot water pipes connected to the water heater.

INSTALLATION IN RESIDENTIAL GARAGES: The water heater must be located and/or protected so it is not subject to physical damage by a moving vehicle.

- The location selection must provide adequate clearances for servicing and proper operation of the water heater.

Insulation Blankets

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

Should you choose to apply an insulation blanket to this heater, you should follow these instructions below. Failure to follow these instructions can result in fire, serious personal injury, or death.

- Do not cover the temperature and pressure relief (T & P) valve with an insulation blanket.
- Do not cover the instruction manual. Keep it on the side of the water heater or nearby for future reference.
- Do obtain new warning and instruction labels for placement on the blanket directly over the existing labels.

Facts to Consider About the Convertible Lower Element

The Upper Element (if a double element model) is a conventional 3800 watt element which only operates at its rated wattage on 240 volts. (See rating plate on the water heater).

The Lower Element of the water heater can be converted from operation at 3800 watts to 5500 watts on a 240 volt system.

Read and follow water heater warnings and instructions. If after reading these instructions in this manual, you do not understand any portion, call Sears Service Center.
Before making the conversion to 5500 watts, check the (1) power supply . . . must be 240 volts, (2) wiring . . . 10 gauge AWG @ Type TW, 60°C or equivalent, and (3) Circuit breakers or fusing . . . capable of 30 amp loading. Also, the installation must conform with this manual, local codes and electric utility rules. Failure to comply can result in DEATH, SERIOUS BODILY INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

NOTE: Whether or not the element conversion is made the model rating plate must be marked. Using a hard point ink pen, check the appropriate block within the model rating plate, which is located adjacent to the lower access panel.

Water Piping

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

See Figure 7 for mixing valve usage.

Figure 8 shows the attachment of the water piping to the water heater. The water heater is equipped with 3/4” water connections.

If a water heater is installed in a closed water supply system; such as one having a back-flow preventer, check valve, water meter with a check valve, etc... in the cold water supply; means must be provided to control thermal expansion. Contact the local utility or Sears Service Center on how to control this situation.

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

NOTE: To protect against untimely corrosion of hot and cold water fittings, it is strongly recommended that di-electric unions or couplings be installed on this water heater when connected to copper pipe.
1. Look at the top cover of the water heater. The hot water outlet is marked hot. Put two or three turns of teflon tape around the threaded end of the threaded-to-sweat coupling and around both ends of the 3/4” threaded nipple. Using flexible connectors, connect the hot water pipe to the hot water outlet of the water heater.

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

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

**Temperature-Pressure Relief Valve**

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

The valve is certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment of materials as meeting the requirements for Relief Valves for Hot Water Supply Systems, ANSI Z21.22 • CSA 4.4, and the code requirements of ASME.

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

The valve must be marked with a maximum set pressure not to exceed the marked hydrostatic working pressure of the water heater (150 psi = 1,035 kPa) and a discharge capacity not less than the water heater input rate as shown on the model rating plate. (For electric heaters, watts x 3.412 equals Btu/hr input rate).

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

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

**WARNING**

Explosion Hazard

- Temperature-pressure relief valve must comply with ANSI Z21.22 CSA 4.4 and ASME code.
- Properly sized temperature-relief valve must be installed in opening provided.
- Can result in overheating and excessive tank pressure.
- Can cause serious injury or death.

**T & P Valve and Pipe Insulation**

Remove insulation for T & P valve and pipe connections from carton.

Fit pipe insulation over the incoming cold water line and the hot water line. Make sure that the insulation is against the top cover of the heater.

Fit T & P valve insulation over valve. Make sure that the insulation does not interfere with the lever of the T & P valve.

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

The Discharge Pipe:

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

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

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

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

To fill the water heater with water:

1. Close the water heater drain valve by turning the handle to the right (clockwise). The drain valve is located on the lower front of the water heater.
2. Open the cold water supply valve to the water heater.

NOTE: The cold water supply valve must be left open when the water heater is in use.

3. To insure complete filling of the tank, allow air to exit by opening the nearest hot water faucet. Allow water to run until a constant flow is obtained. This will let air out of the water heater and the piping.
4. Check all new water piping for leaks. Repair as needed.
Converting the Lower Element

These instructions only cover the conversion of the convertible element, read this entire manual before attempting to install or operate the water heater. The water heater is factory set to operate at 3800 watts. The lower element can be converted to operate at 5500 watts. Refer to “Facts to Consider About the Convertible Lower Element” section.

The Upper Element, (if double element model) is a conventional 3800 watt element which only operates at its rated wattage on 240 volts. (See rating plate on the water heater.

The lower Element of the water heater can be converted from operation at 3800 watts to 5500 watts on a 240 volt system.

If after reading these instructions and this manual, if you do not understand any portion call Sears Service Center.

WARNING

Fire Hazard / Electric Shock Hazard

- Do not use this water heater with any voltage other than shown on the model rating plate.
- Failure to use the correct voltage shown on the model rating plate could result in death, serious bodily injury, or property damage.

Before making the conversion to 5500 watts, check the (1) power supply . . . must be 240 volts, (2) wiring . . . 10 gauge AWG @ Type TW, 60°C or equivalent, and (3) Circuit breakers or fusing . . . capable of 30 amp loading. Also, the installation must conform with this manual, local codes and electric utility rules. Failure to comply can result in DEATH, SERIOUS BODILY INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

NOTE: Whether or not the element conversion is made the model rating plate must be marked. Using a hard point ink pen, check the appropriate block within the model rating plate, which is located adjacent to the lower access panel.

Necessary element conversion parts are located in a small bag contained within the electrical junction box on top of the water heater.

1. Before beginning the conversion turn “OFF” electric power supply to the water heater.

2. The convertible element is located behind the lower access panel of the water heater. Remove the two screws securing the access panel, and remove panel.

3. Remove the insulation cap with handle to expose the terminal cover.

4. Lower Element: Lift out the tab as shown to unclip the terminal cover from the thermostat. The terminal cover can now be removed from the thermostat.
5. Remove the screws from terminal 2 of the element, and move the looped end of the wire aside.

6. The buss bar is labeled 5500 W. Place the buss bar over terminals 2 and 3 with the 5500 W visible. Install the extra screw provided into terminal 3.

7. The wire removed from terminal 2 has a looped end. It must remain looped and now be placed (as shown) on top of the buss bar, over the opening of terminal 2, and secured using the remaining screw.

8. Tighten terminals 2 and 3 to ensure proper electrical connection.

9. Replace terminal cover on thermostat making sure that the locking tabs on the terminal cover are in place.

Make sure the thermostat is flush against the tank, the terminal cover is in place, and the insulation is replaced. Failure to do so can result in DEATH, SERIOUS BODILY INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

10. Replace the insulation cap with handle so that it completely covers the thermostat and element.
11. Replace the access panel.

FIGURE 21.

12. Complete wiring to the water heater, or if completed, turn “ON” electric power to the water heater after filling the tank with water.

FIGURE 22.

Never use this water heater unless it is completely full of water. To prevent damage to the tank and heating element, the tank must be filled with water. Water must flow from the hot water faucet before turning “ON” power.

Wiring

You must provide all wiring of the proper size outside of the water heater. You must obey local codes and electric company requirements when you install this wiring.

If you are not familiar with electric codes and practices, or if you have any doubt, even the slightest doubt, in your ability to connect the wiring to this water heater, obtain the service of a competent electrician. Contact your Sears salesperson to arrange for a professional electrician.

WATER HEATERS EQUIPPED FOR ONE VOLTAGE ONLY: This water heater is equipped for one type voltage only. Check the rating plate near the bottom access panel for the correct voltage. DO NOT use this water heater with any voltage other than the one shown on the model rating plate. Failure to use the correct voltage can cause problems which can result in DEATH, SERIOUS BODILY INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE. If you have any questions or doubts consult your electric company.

If wiring from your fuse box or circuit breaker box was aluminum for your old water heater, replace it with copper wire. If you wish to reuse the existing aluminum wire, have the connection at the water heater made by a competent electrician. Contact your Sears salesperson to arrange for a professional electrician.

1. Provide a way to easily shut off the electric power when working on the water heater. This could be with a circuit breaker or fuse block in the entrance box or a separate disconnect switch.

2. Install and connect a circuit directly from the main fuse or circuit breaker box. This circuit must be the right size and have its own fuse or circuit breaker. Refer to the chart in the “Product Specifications” section for the correct size wire and fuse or circuit breaker.

3. If metal conduit is used for the grounding conductor:
   a. The grounding electrode conductor shall be of copper, aluminum, or copperclad aluminum. The material shall be of one continuous length without a splice or joint.
   b. Rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit, or electrical metallic tubing may be used for the grounding means if conduit or tubing is terminated in fittings approved for grounding.
   c. Flexible metal conduit or flexible metallic tubing shall be permitted for grounding if all the following conditions are met:
      • The length in any ground return path does not exceed 6 feet.
      • The circuit conductors contained therein are protected by overcurrent devices rated at 20 amperes or less.
      • The conduit or tubing is terminated in fittings approved for grounding.

For complete grounding details and all allowable exceptions, refer to the current edition of the NEC - National Electrical Code NFPA 70.

4. A standard 1/2” conduit opening has been made in the water heater junction box for the conduit connection.
5. Wiring Diagrams (see “Wiring Diagrams” section) have been supplied showing the two most common types of connections between the water heater and the power supply. You can easily see which type connection you have by removing the junction box cover on top of the water heater.

- **Two Wire Connection Diagrams**: is the most common requiring you to simply connect red to red, black to black, and the ground wire to the green ground screw in the junction box of the water heater.

- **Three Wire Connection Diagram**: is used when you are connecting the water heater to a power supply that has a “Time Clock” or “Off Peak” meter. To make these connections refer to block 1 or 2 in this wiring diagram for the type of system you have.

**NOTE**: If you have purchased a three wire connection water heater but you are not on a “Time Clock” or “Off Peak” meter and have a standard two wire connection power supply, simply follow the connection diagram in block 3 of the three wire connection diagram.

6. Use wire nuts and connect the power supply wiring to the wires inside the water heater’s junction box.

7. The water heater must be electrically “grounded” by the installer. A green ground screw has been provided on the water heater’s junction box. Connect ground wire to this location.

8. Replace the wiring junction cover using the screw provided.

---

**FIGURE 23.**
**WARNING**

- Before removing any access panels or servicing the water heater, make sure the electrical supply to the water heater is turned "OFF".
- Failure to do this could result in death, serious bodily injury, or property damage.

**STANDARD WIRING FOR 2 WIRE LEAD WATER HEATERS**

**NON-SIMULTANEOUS OPERATION 240 VOLT DOUBLE ELEMENT**

*NOTE: Some lower Hi-Temp Limit Switches may have 4 terminals. Use only the 2 terminals on left.*

**WIRING FOR 3 WIRE LEAD WATER HEATERS**

**NON-SIMULTANEOUS OPERATION 240 VOLT DOUBLE ELEMENT**

**THREE TYPES OF FIELD CONNECTIONS YOU MAY HAVE**

1. **TIME CLOCK SWITCH OPERATES BOTTOM ELEMENT ONLY**
   - TO ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY
   - TO TIME CLOCK SWITCH
   - JUNCTION BOX
   - YELLOW, BLUE, BLACK

2. **"OFF PEAK" METER OPERATES BOTTOM ELEMENT ONLY**
   - TO ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY
   - TO "OFF PEAK" METER
   - JUNCTION BOX
   - YELLOW, BLUE, BLACK

3. **FOR TWO WIRE CONNECTION**
   - TO ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY
   - JUNCTION BOX
   - YELLOW, BLUE, BLACK

**FIGURE 24.**

**FIGURE 25.**
Temperature Regulation

**DANGER**

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

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

Feel water before bathing or showering.

Temperature limiting valves are available.

Read instruction manual for safe temperature setting.

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

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

Thermostats

The thermostats of this water heater have been factory set at a position which approximates 120°F (49°C), to reduce the risk of scald injury.

The upper thermostat is factory set at a position which approximates 120°F (49°C), and is adjustable if a different water temperature is desired. Read all warnings in this manual and on the water heating before proceeding.

The lower thermostat is factory set at a position which approximates 120°F (49°C), and is adjustable if a different water temperature is desired. Read all warnings in this manual and on the water heating before proceeding.

Temperature Settings

**NOTE:** Water temperature range of 120°—140°F (49°-60°C) recommended by most dishwasher manufacturers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature Setting</th>
<th>Time to Produce 2nd and 3rd Degree Burns on Adult Skin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>160°F (71°C)</td>
<td>About 1/2 second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150°F (66°C)</td>
<td>About 1-1/2 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140°F (60°C)</td>
<td>Less than 5 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130°F (54°C)</td>
<td>About 30 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120°F (49°C)</td>
<td>More than 5 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Upper and Lower Thermostat Adjustments

(Refer to thermostat illustrations under “Thermostats” section)

**WARNING**

- Before removing any access panels or servicing the water heater, make sure the electrical supply to the water heater is turned “OFF”.
- Failure to do this could result in death, serious bodily injury, or property damage.

**NOTE:** It is not necessary to adjust the upper thermostat. However, if it is adjusted above the factory set point of 120°F (49°C), it is recommended that it not be set higher than the lower thermostat setting.
The upper and lower thermostats are adjustable if a different water temperature is desired. Read all warnings in the “Temperature-Regulation” section before proceeding.

1. Turn “OFF” the electric power to the water heater at the junction box.

2. Take off the upper and/or lower access panel, insulation cap with handle.

3. The slotted adjustment (using a screwdriver) can be turned clockwise (°) to increase the temperature setting or counter clockwise (°) to decrease the temperature setting.

4. Replace the insulation cap with handle and access panel.

5. Turn “ON” the power supply.

**Anode Rod Inspection**

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

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

**Temperature-Pressure Relief Valve Operation**

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

1. Turn “OFF” the electric power to the water heater at the junction box.

**WARNING**

- Before removing any access panels or servicing the water heater, make sure the electrical supply to the water heater is turned “OFF”.
- Failure to do this could result in death, serious bodily injury, or property damage.

2. Take off the upper and/or lower access panel, insulation cap with handle.

3. The slotted adjustment (using a screwdriver) can be turned clockwise (°) to increase the temperature setting or counter clockwise (°) to decrease the temperature setting.

4. Replace the insulation cap with handle and access panel.

5. Turn “ON” the power supply.

**CAUTION**

**Property Damage Hazard**

- Avoid water heater damage.
- Inspection and replacement of anode as needed.

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

**FIGURE 28.**

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

Failure to install and maintain a new properly listed temperature-pressure relief valve will release the manufacturer from any claim which might result from excessive temperature or pressure.

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

**Draining**

- Burn hazard
- Hot water discharge.
- Keep hands clear of drain valve discharge.
The water heater should be drained if being shut down during freezing temperatures. Also, periodic draining and cleaning of sediment from the tank may be necessary.

1. Before beginning turn “OFF” the electric power supply to the water heater.
2. CLOSE the cold water inlet valve to the water heater.
3. OPEN a nearby hot water faucet and leave open to allow for draining.
4. Connect a hose to the drain valve and terminate to an adequate drain or outdoors.
5. OPEN the water heater drain valve to allow for tank draining.

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

6. Close the drain valve.
7. Follow “Filling the Water Heater” instructions in the “Installation Instructions” section.
8. Turn “ON” power to the water heater.

Never use this water heater unless it is completely full of water. To prevent damage to the tank and heating element, the tank must be filled with water. Water must flow from the hot water faucet before turning “ON” power.

### Thermostat Removal/Replacement

1. Turn “OFF” the electrical power to the water heater at the junction box.
2. Remove the access panel and the insulation cap with handle.
3. Lift out the tab as shown below to unclip the terminal cover from the thermostat. The terminal cover can now be removed from the thermostat.

4. Disconnect wires from the thermostat.
5. Remove the thermostat from behind the thermostat bracket.
6. Place the new thermostat in the bracket making sure it fits firmly against the tank.
7. Attach the wires to the new thermostat.

NOTE: Some of the terminals may require straight-in wiring through an eye-opening. If wires are now looped, recut and strip wire 3/8” to a straight length and insert.
8. Put plastic terminal cover back in place.
9. Replace the insulation cap with handle to cover the thermostat.
10. Replace access panel, then turn the electric power on.

### Element Cleaning/Replacement

NOTE: These instructions are written for element cleaning and element replacement for the lower element. If it is necessary to clean or replace the upper element, then repeat these instructions.

To remove the element from your tank in order to clean or replace it.
1. Before beginning turn “OFF” the electric power supply to the water heater.

2. Turn off the water supply to the water heater at the water Shut-off valve or water meter.

3. Attach a hose to the water heater drain valve and put the other end in a floor drain or outdoors. Open the water heater drain valve. Open a nearby hot water faucet which will relieve pressure in the water heater and speed draining.

4. Remove the two screws securing the access panel, and remove panel.

5. Remove the insulation cap with handle.

6. Lift out the tab as shown to unclip the terminal cover from the thermostat. The terminal cover can now be removed from the thermostat.

7. Disconnect the two wires on the element and unscrew the old element from the tank.

The water passing out of the drain valve may be extremely hot. To avoid being scalded, make sure all connections are tight and that the water flow is directed away from any person.
8. Clean the area around the element opening. Remove any sediment from or around the element opening, inside the tank.

9. If you are cleaning the element you have removed, do so by scraping or soaking in vinegar or a de-liming solution.

**WARNING**

**Fire Hazard and Electric Shock Hazard**

- Do not use replacement elements with any voltage other than shown on the model rating plate.
- Failure to use the correct voltage shown on the model rating plate could result in death, serious bodily injury, or property damage.

Replacement elements must (1) be the same voltage and (2) no greater wattage than listed on the model rating plate affixed to the water heater.

10. A new gasket should be used in all cases to prevent a possible water leak. (See Element Gasket in the "Repair Parts List" Chart). Place the new element gasket on the thread side of the cleaned or new element and screw into tank, securing tightly using an element wrench.

**FIGURE 37.**

11. Close the water heater drain valve by turning the handle to the right (clockwise). The drain valve is on the lower front of the water heater.

12. Open the cold water supply valve to the water heater.

**NOTE:** The cold water supply valve must be left open when the water heater is in use.

13. To insure complete filling of the tank, allow air to exit by opening the nearest hot water faucet. Allow water to run until a constant flow is obtained. This will let air out of the water heater and the piping.

**CAUTION**

Improper installation and use may result in property damage.

- Fill tank with water before operation.

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

14. Check element for water leaks. If leakage occurs, tighten element or repeat steps 2 and 3, remove element and reposition gasket. Then repeat steps 10 through 14.

15. Reconnect the two wires to the element and then check to make sure the thermostat remains firmly against the surface of the tank.

**FIGURE 38.**

16. Replace terminal cover on thermostat making sure that the locking tabs on the terminal cover are in place.

**FIGURE 39.**

17. Place the insulation cap with handle so that it completely covers the thermostat and element.

**FIGURE 40.**
18. Replace access panel.

19. Turn “ON” electric power to water heater.

![FIGURE 41.](image)

**Drain Valve Washer Replacement**

**WARNING**

- Before removing any access panels or servicing the water heater, make sure the electrical supply to the water heater is turned “OFF”.
- Failure to do this could result in death, serious bodily injury, or property damage.

**NOTE:** For replacement, use a 17/32” x 13/64” x 1/8” thick washer available at your nearest hardware store. For ordering a replacement washer, refer to the “Repair Parts List” section.

- Before beginning turn “OFF” the electrical power supply to the water heater.

- Follow “Draining” instructions. See “Draining” section.
- Turning counter clockwise, remove the hex cap below the screw handle.
- Remove the washer and put the new one in place.
- Screw the handle and cap assembly back into the drain valve and retighten using a wrench. DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN.
- Follow “Filling the Water Heater” instructions in the “Installation Instructions” section.
- Check for leaks.
- Turn “ON” electric power to the water heater.

![FIGURE 42.](image)

**Service**

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

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

**Contact Sears Repair Services at 1-800-4-MY-HOME®** (1-800-469-4663).
Start Up Conditions

THERMAL EXPANSION

**CAUTION**

**Property Damage Hazard**

- Avoid water heater damage.
- Install thermal expansion tank or device if necessary.
- Contact qualified installer or service agency.

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

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

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

**Thermal Expansion Tank Specifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>Tank Capacity</th>
<th>Dimensions in Inches</th>
<th>Pipe Fitting On Tank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>153.331020</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8 (203 mm)</td>
<td>12-3/4 (323 mm) 3/4” Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153.331050</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11 (279 mm)</td>
<td>14-3/4 (375 mm) 3/4” Male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Expansion Tank Sizing Chart**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expansion Tank Capacity Needed</th>
<th>Inlet* Pressure</th>
<th>Water Heater Capacity (Gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40psi</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50psi</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60psi</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70psi</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80psi</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**Strangely Sounds**

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

**Operational Conditions**

**Smelly Water**

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

A. A concentration of sulfate in the supply water.
B. Little or no dissolved oxygen in the water.
C. A sulfate reducing bacteria within the water heater. (This harmless bacteria is non-toxic to humans.)
D. An excess of active hydrogen in the tank. This is caused by corrosion protective action of the anode.
Smelly water may be eliminated or reduced in some water heater models by replacing the anode rod(s) with one of less active material, and then chlorinating the water heater tank and all hot water lines. Contact the local Sears Service Center for further information concerning an Anode Replacement Kit #9001453 and this Chlorination Treatment. Anode replacement and chlorination of the tank are not covered by the water heater’s limited warranty.

If the smelly water persists after the anode replacement and chlorination treatment, then you should consider chlorinating or aerating your water supply.

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

“AIR” IN HOT WATER FAUCETS

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

RUMBLING NOISE

In some water areas, scale or mineral deposits will build up on your heating elements. This buildup will cause a rumbling noise. Follow “Element Cleaning/Replacement” instructions to clean and replace the elements.

HIGH TEMPERATURE SHUT OFF SYSTEM

The water heater has a high limit shut off system with a reset button located on the thermostat.

Follow the resetting instructions which refer to the high limit behind the access panel.

NOTE: If your water heater is connected to an “Off Peak” Clock, and uses the “3 wire lead” wiring diagram in the “Wiring Diagram” section, then the water heater will have a high limit on both the upper and lower thermostats. Follow the instructions to reset the high-limit behind the upper and lower access panels.

1. Before beginning, turn “OFF” electrical power supply to the water heater.

2. Remove the two screws securing the access panel and remove panel.

3. Remove the insulation cap with handle.

4. Reset the high limit by pushing in the red button marked “RESET”.

5. Replace the insulation cap with handle so that it completely covers the thermostat and element.

6. Replace the access panel.

7. Turn “ON” electric power to the water heater.

If the high limit must be reset again, call Sears Service Department to find out why the high limit turned “OFF” the electric power.
NOT ENOUGH OR NO HOT WATER

1. In a new installation, the water heater may not be properly connected. Make sure the cold water supply valve is open. Review and check piping installation. Make sure that the cold water line is connected to the cold water inlet to the water heater and the hot water line to the hot water outlet on the water heater.

2. Make sure the electrical supply to your water heater is “ON”.

3. Check for loose or blown fuses in your water heater circuit. Circuit breakers weaken with age and may not handle their rated load and should be replaced.

4. Make certain the disconnect switch, if used, is in the “ON” position.

5. Check to see the electric service to your house has not been interrupted. If this is the case, contact the electric company.

6. Is the thermostat set to the desired temperature? See “Temperature Regulation” section.

7. If you had experienced very hot water and now no hot water, the problem may be due to the high temperature shut off system. See “High Temperature Shut Off System” in the “Troubleshooting” section.

8. During very cold weather, the incoming water will also be colder and it will require a longer time to become heated.

9. The hot water usage may exceed the capacity of the water heater. If so, wait for water heater to recover after abnormal demand. Also examine pipes and faucets for possible water leaks.

10. If you can not determine the problem, then call the Sears Service Department.

WATER IS TOO HOT

Adjust the thermostat to a lower setting. See the “Temperature Regulation” section.
Read this manual first. Then before checking the water heater make sure the electric supply has been turned “OFF”, and never turn the electric supply “on” before the tank is completely full of water.

Use this guide to check a “Leaking” water heater. Many suspected “Leakers” are not leaking tanks. Often the source of the water can be found and corrected.

If you are not thoroughly familiar with electric codes, the water heater, and safety practices, contact your local Sears Service Center to check the water heater.

Never use this water heater unless it is completely full of water. To prevent damage to the tank and heating element, the tank must be filled with water. The water must flow from the hot water faucet before turning “ON” power.

A  *Condensation may be seen on pipes in humid weather or pipe connections may be leaking.

B  Small amounts of water from the temperature-pressure relief valve may be due to thermal expansion or high water pressure in your area.

C  *The temperature-pressure relief valve may be leaking at the tank fitting.

D  The element may be leaking at the tank fitting.

E  Water from drain valve may be due to the valve being opened slightly.

F  *The drain valve may be leaking at the tank fitting.

G  Water in the water heater bottom or on the floor may be from condensation, loose connections or the temperature-pressure relief valve. DO NOT replace the water heater until a full inspection of all possible water sources is made and necessary corrective steps taken.

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

Note: To check where threaded portion enters tank, insert cotton swab between jacket opening and fitting. If cotton is wet, follow “Draining” instructions in the “Service and Adjustment” section and then remove fitting. Put pipe dope or teflon tape on the threads and replace. Then follow “Filling the Water Heater” instructions in the “Installation Instructions” section.
Now that you have purchased this water heater, should a need ever exist for repair parts or service, simply contact any Sears Service Center or call 1-800-4-MY-HOME (1-800-469-4663). Be sure to provide all pertinent facts when you call or visit.

All Parts listed may be ordered from any Sears stores and by calling 1-800-366-PART (1-800-366-7278).

If the parts you need are not stocked locally, your order will be electronically transmitted to a Sears Repair Parts Distribution Center for handling.

The model number of the water heater will be found on the model rating plate located near the access panel.

**WHEN ORDERING REPAIR PARTS, ALWAYS GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:**
- Model Number
- Part Number
- Serial Number
- Part Description

**THIS IS A REPAIR PARTS LIST, NOT A PACKING LIST.**
Now that you have purchased this water heater, should a need ever exist for repair parts or service, simply contact any Sears Service Center or call 1-800-4-MY-HOME (1-800-469-4663). Be sure to provide all pertinent facts when you call or visit.

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If the parts you need are not stocked locally, your order will be electronically transmitted to a Sears Repair Parts Distribution Center for handling.

The model number of the water heater will be found on the model rating plate located near the access panel.

**WHEN ORDERING REPAIR PARTS, ALWAYS GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:**
- Model Number
- Serial Number
- Part Description

*These parts are also available at most Sears retail stores. ** Also available at most hardware stores.
† Replaced only on return of damaged plate. †† Refer to Wiring Diagram section for verification. #Not illustrated.
The model number of your water heater is found on the model rating plate on the front of the water heater.