

Effective: 8/21/00

Guides are only intended for use on Atwood® products by service technicians who have successfully completed Atwood® training. This guide should be used in conjunction with the appropriate Instruction Manual provided with the product and any applicable Industry Standards. This is not intended to be a complete list. Please direct questions concerning service of Atwood® products to 866-869-3118 before proceeding.

1. CHECK ALL OF THE WIRE CONNECTIONS.

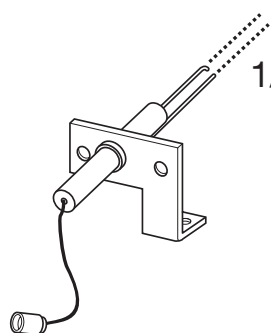
Poor or corroded wire connections cause most of the intermittent problems in water heaters. You should go through and pull all of the wires off any spade connections. Then reconnect them and ensure the connections are tight and corrosion free.

We want to point out two connections often overlooked.

First, check the (green) ground wire of the circuit board. This wire screws down under the circuit board mounting screw. If that screw for the board is loose, you may not have a secure ground.

Second, check the four wire edge connector going into the circuit board. Remove the circuit board. Take a pencil eraser and clean the marks off the connection of the circuit board. Reconnect the four wire edge connector onto the circuit board and then immediately remove it. Look at the edge connection of the board. You need to see four good scratches in the connection. If you do not see four scratches, then you will need to repair the edge connector or replace the wire harness.

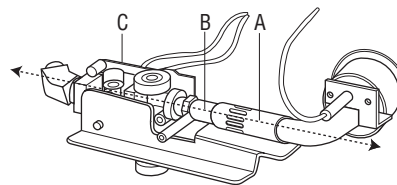
2. CHECK THE INTEGRITY AND POSITION OF THE SPARK PROBE ASSEMBLY.



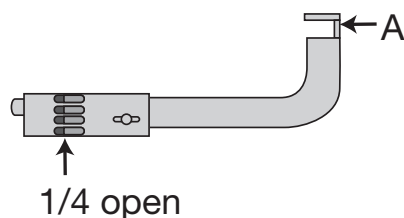
The gap between the sparking probe and the ground probe should be 1/8 inch. The probes should be clean and free of cracks, flaking and corrosion. Position the probes so that they are in the path of the gas flow. Cracks in the ceramic insulator can also be the source of an intermittent problem. To check for cracks insert a fiber washer or any other type of insulation material in the 1/8" gap between the rods. Remove the gas valve from the circuit and turn the unit on. If you see a spark jumping from the ceramic to the ground rod or bracket, replace the spark probe.

3. CHECK THE ALIGNMENT OF THE MAIN BURNER TO THE ORIFICE.

Position the main burner tube (A) so that the gas coming out of the orifice (B) is going straight down the middle of the burner tube. If the alignment is off, the gas will bounce down the tube which will alter the gas flow once it reaches the spark. Manually shift the valve (C) with your hands to achieve this alignment.



4. CHECK THE ALIGNMENT OF THE FLAME SPREADER ON THE BURNER TUBE.



At the end of the burner tube there is a dime-shaped deflector disk. This disk spreads the flame out for proper heat distribution. Align the flame spreader (A) so that it is parallel to the end of the tube and positioned in the center of the end of the tube. If the flame spreader is out of position, it could divert the gas away from the spark and cause intermittent ignition.

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