

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

MATERIALS REQUIRED:

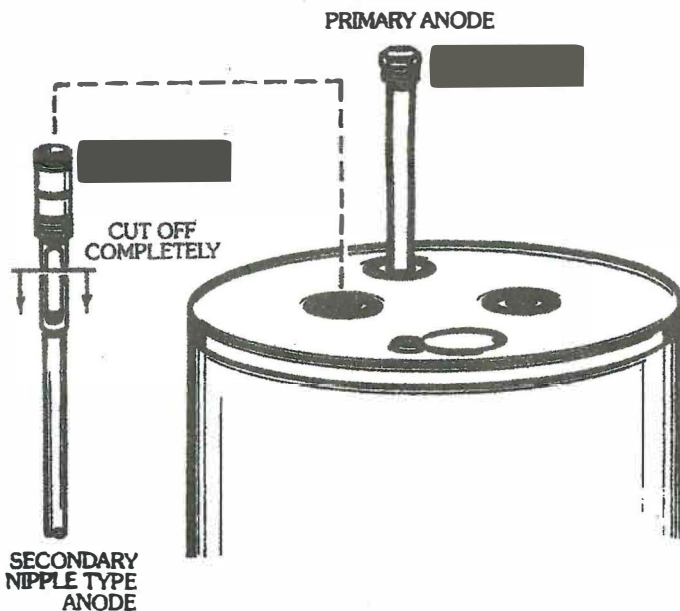
Pipe joint compound, or teflon tape, liquid chlorine bleach (Clorox, etc.), 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ " socket with handle, small funnel, pipe wrench(s), (sweat copper tubing may require propane torch, solder and flux) and a pail or garden hose.

PURPOSE:

This kit is designed to assist in the prevention of smelly water problems. In most areas these problems can be remedied by water chlorination treatments. **NOTE: Removing factory installed anode voids water heater warranty unless this kit is substituted.**

PROCEDURE:

1. Shut off the electric or gas supply to the water heater.
2. Shut off the water supply to the water heater.
3. Turn on nearby hot water faucet to relieve water pressure and leave open to allow draining.
4. Connect water hose to the drain valve. Place other end of hose in floor drain or out-of-doors. Open drain valve to allow tank to drain by gravity. Allow all the water to drain completely from tank.
5. Turn on water supply (leaving drain valve open) and allow water to flush the tank until the water flows clear at the open end of the drain hose. (NOTE: At least 5-8 gallons of water must be flushed through tank.)
6. Close the drain valve and turn on water supply to fill tank with water.
7. Open each of the hot water faucets in the household to flush all hot water lines. Close the hot water faucets when water flows clear.
8. Make sure that the electric or gas supply to the water heater is shut off.
9. Shut off the water supply to the water heater.
10. Turn on nearby hot water faucet to relieve water pressure and leave open to allow draining.
11. Drain approximately one gallon of water from the drain valve on water heater.
12. If clearance above the water heater is less than 3 feet, the plumbing must be disconnected and the tank drained completely of its water to allow the tank to be leaned forward for anode removal.
13. Refer to Figure "B" for anode locations. A size 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ " socket should be used to loosen and remove the primary anode. A long handle for the socket would give added leverage, if necessary. If your water heater is equipped with a secondary nipple type anode (in the hot water outlet), this *must be removed* also using a pipe wrench on the nipple. The hot water nipple may be reused with the anode cut off as shown in Figure "A".
14. After removing the anode(s), add liquid household bleach (example: Clorox, etc.) at the rate of 1 cup per 5 gallons of water heater capacity. When a water softener is used, 1/2 cup of liquid bleach should also be added to the brine well of the softener.
15. Install replacement anode. This anode is of universal length so if it is too long for your water heater it should be cut to same length as primary anode being removed. Pipe joint compound or teflon tape should be applied to the anode threads prior to its installation.
16. Turn on water supply, close hot water faucets when water flows out. With the tank pressurized, check for water leaks at the plumbing and anode connections.
17. Turn on electric or gas supply (light pilot) to water heater. Allow water heater to cycle, bringing water up to temperature.
18. Next, open each hot water faucet (one at a time) until bleach odor can be detected and water is hot. Allow the chlorinated water to remain overnight (8-12 hours) if possible.
19. Flush the water system from each hot water faucet until no odor of chlorine remains.



* NOTE: Figure "A" applies only to 8 and 10 year warranty models.