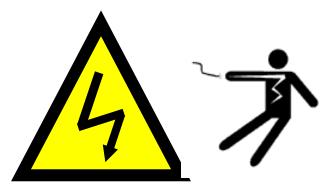


H100 Induced Draft Heater Troubleshooting Guide

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Safety

Warning





High Voltage Electrocution Hazard

Read and follow all instructions in the service and installation manual and on the equipment. Failure to follow instructions can cause severe injury and/or death.

Hazardous voltage can shock, burn, cause serious injury and or death. To reduce the risk of electrocution and or electric shock hazards:

- Only qualified technicians should attempt repairs.
 - Replace damaged wiring immediately.
- Insure Heater is properly grounded and bonded.



Normal Sequence of Operation

Below are the processes the heater goes through during normal sequence of operation.

- 1. 120 VAC supplied to heater
- 2. Neutral leg goes to one side of blower motor, gas valve and ignition module. Hot leg path is as follows:
- 3. Panel interlock switch (door closed) or ON/Off Switch, if equipped.
- 4. Thermostat (calling for heat)
- 5. Water pressure switch(pumps running-N/O held closed)
- 6. Low speed contacts of 2-speed fan motor switch.
- 7. Fan energizes on low speed.
- 8. Temp. Limit switches (N/C)
- 9. Air pressure switch (proves the blower is functioning. N/O held closed)
- 10. Control module sends spark to igniter
- 11. Control module sends 120 VAC to gas valve
- 12. Gas valve energizes

- 13. Spark ignites gas
- 14. Flame sensor rectifies presence of flame through ground potential
- 15. Control module recognizes flame
- 16. Heat from burners changes position of fan speed contacts.
- 17. Fan operates at high speed.
- 18. Rectification and continues to energize gas valve until t-stat is satisfied.
- 19. When temperature reached, the thermostat opens up
- 20. Electrical path is opened at thermostat
- 21. Blower shuts down.
- 22. Gas valve de-energizes
- 23. T-stat calls for heat
- 24. Process repeats.



Heater Does Not Ignite- Water Flow

Note: Water flow rate to the pool must be between 20 and 70 gpm for the heater to operate.

Step 1: Ensure circulation pump is running. For multi-speed pumps, make sure the pump is in high speed. If correct, proceed to Step 2.

Step 2: Check for dirty filter, skimmer baskets, and pump strainer basket. Clean as needed. If okay, proceed to Step 3.

Step 3: Hold your hand over one of the water return outlets on the pool or spa wall to reduce the flow of water coming back. If the heater blower comes on, and then shuts off when you remove your hand, a smaller eyeball fitting is needed for the return outlet. If not resolved, continue to Step 4.

Step 4: Verify the flowrate coming to the heater by use of a flowmeter. Changes may be required to the pump and/or plumbing configuration.







Note: For the following steps, place one Multimeter lead on the White wire terminal of the Gas Valve, Blower terminal, or Transformer (if equipped) and leave it there while troubleshooting. Both of these locations are Neutral or Common potential.

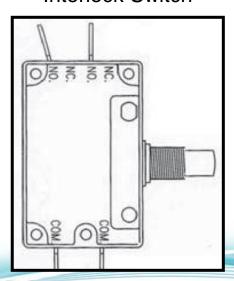
Models manufactured before December 2011 have an Interlock Switch for the Front Access Door. These models do not have an On/Off Switch.

Models manufactured after December 2011 will have an On/Off Switch, instead of the Interlock Switch.

On/Off Switch



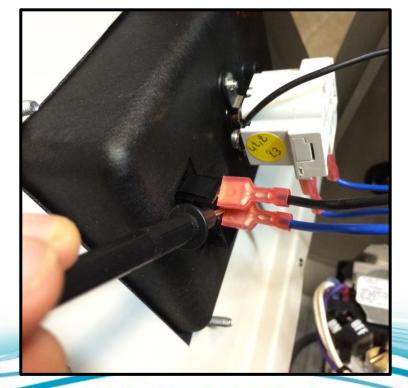
Interlock Switch



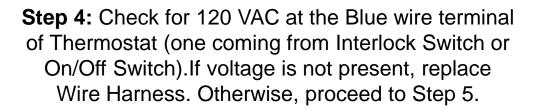
Step 1: Verify field supply power of 120 VAC (+/- 10%) at the Black Wire terminal of the Interlock Switch or the On/Off Switch if equipped. If not present, correct incoming power. If okay, proceed to Step 2.



Step 2: Verify Interlock Switch is depressed, or On/Off Switch is in the On position, and measure for 120 VAC at Blue wire terminal of Switch. If voltage is not present, replace the Switch. Otherwise, proceed to Step 3.



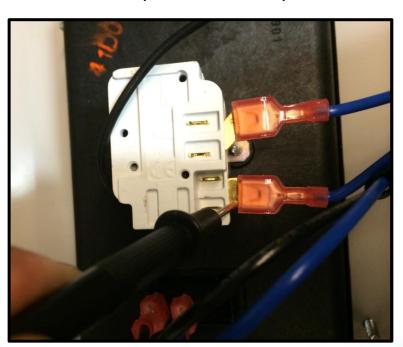
Step 3: Ensure Thermostat set point is higher then pool or spa water temperature. If okay, proceed to Step 4.



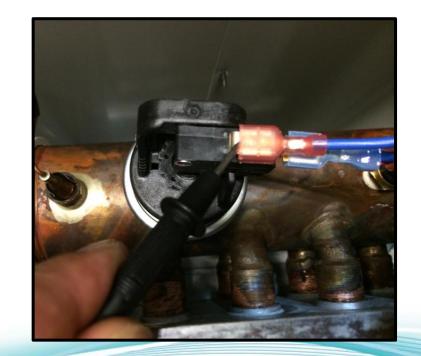




Step 5: Check for 120 VAC at Blue wire terminal of Thermostat (one going to Water Pressure Switch). If voltage is not present, replace the Thermostat, otherwise proceed to Step 6.



Step 6: Check for 120 VAC at the single Blue wire terminal of Water Pressure Switch. If no voltage, replace wire harness. Otherwise, proceed to Step 7.

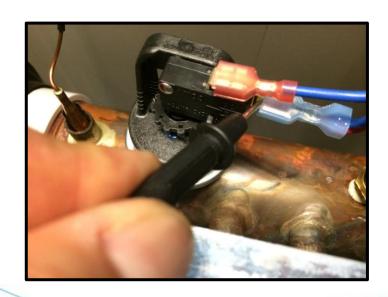


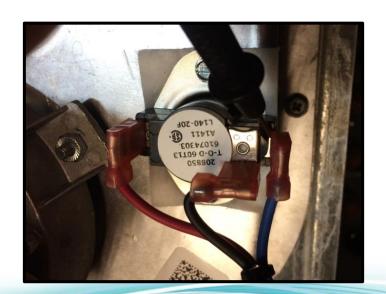
Step 7: Check for 120 VAC at Blue/Red wire terminal of Water Pressure Switch. If voltage not present, and flowrate is adequate through the Heat Exchanger, replace Water Pressure Switch.

Otherwise, proceed to Step 8.

Step 8: Check for 120VAC at Blue wire terminal of Blower Switch. If voltage is not present, replace the wire harness.

Otherwise, proceed to Step 9.





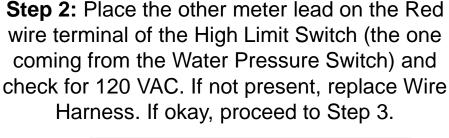
Step 9: Check for 120 VAC at the Red wire terminal of Blower Switch. If voltage is not present, replace the Blower Switch. If voltage is present, replace Blower

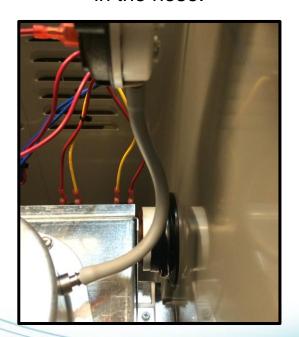




Note: For the following steps, place one Multimeter lead on the White wire terminal of the Gas Valve, Blower terminal, or Transformer (if equipped), and leave it there while troubleshooting. Both of these locations are Neutral or Common potential.

Step 1: Check the vacuum hose tubing and make sure it's securely fastened to the Blower and the Air Pressure Switch and make sure no holes or cracks are in the hose.

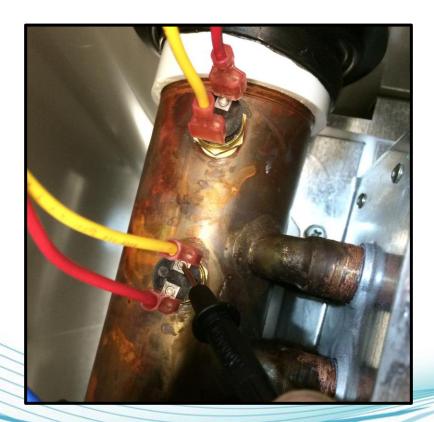


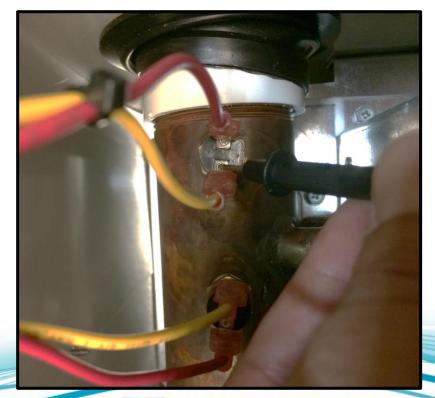




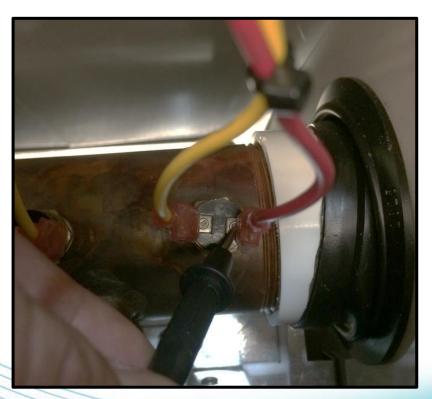
Step 3: Place meter lead on the Yellow wire terminal of the first High Limit Switch and measure for 120 VAC. If voltage is not present, replace High Limit Switch. If present, proceed to Step 4.

Step 4: Place meter lead on the Yellow wire terminal of the second High Limit Switch and measure for 120 VAC. If voltage is not present, replace Wire Harness. Otherwise, proceed to Step 5.

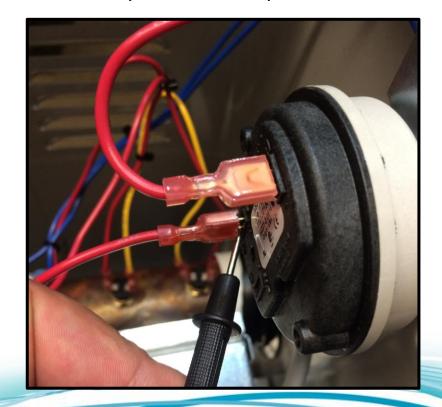




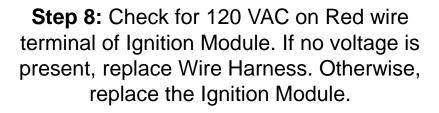
Step 5: Check for 120 VAC on Red wire terminal of second High Limit Switch. If voltage is not present, replace High Limit Switch. Otherwise, proceed to Step 6.

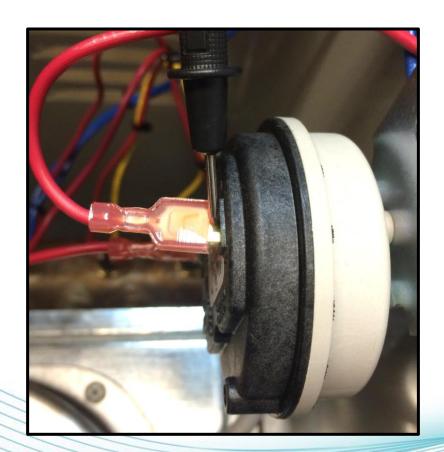


Step 6: Check for 120 VAC on Red wire terminal of Air Pressure Switch (wire coming from High Limit Switch). If voltage is not present, replace Wire Harness. Otherwise, proceed to Step 7.



Step 7: Check for 120 VAC on Red wire terminal of Air Pressure Switch (wire going to Ignition Module). If no voltage is present, replace Air Pressure Switch



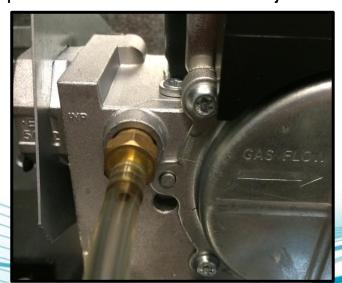




Heater Does Not Ignite, But It Does Spark

Step 1: Using a manometer, determine the inlet gas pressure at the Gas Valve. The inlet gas pressure must not exceed 10.5" W.C. (water column pressure) for Natural gas or 13" W.C. for Propane gas.

The inlet gas pressure must not be below 3.0" W.C. for Natural gas and for Propane. The heater may fail to operate at low inlet gas pressures. If the inlet gas pressure is too high or too low, the installer must contact the gas supplier and request that the inlet pressure to the heater be adjusted.



Step 2: Make sure Gas Valve is On. Using a manometer, determine the gas operating pressure. Manifold pressure for both natural and propane gas is 2.0" W.C. The gas valve is preset to operate at this pressure, no adjustment is necessary.







Heater Does Not Ignite, But It Does Spark

Step 3: Check gap of Igniter. The gap between the tips should be the width of two nickels. Also check the ceramic and wire of Igniter for damage. If not in tact, replace the Igniter. Otherwise, proceed to Step 4.

Step 4: Measure for 120 VAC at Gas Valve by placing a meter lead on each terminal. With the unit calling for heat (sparking) you should read 120 VAC. If not, replace the Ignition Module.
Otherwise, replace the Gas Valve.





Heater Ignites, But Goes Off When Blower Goes To High Speed

Step 1: Verify gas pressures (Page XX). Adjust if needed, otherwise proceed to Step 2.



Step 2: If Propane model, you may need a different Air Orifice Bracket (IDXAOB1931) or Manifold gas pressure may need adjustment. Call Hayward Tech Service (908) 355-7995





Control Module Red Light

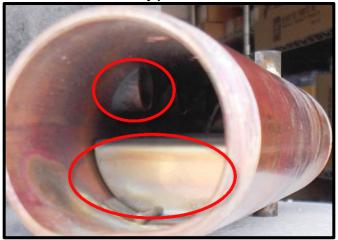
Beginning with serial #21131310101204001, the H100 Control Module has a red light that identifies normal operation, or if a fault has been detected. The chart below explains what the various light conditions mean.



H100 Control Module Trouble Lights				
Light	Meaning	Issue	Remedies	
Blinks once for 1 second	Normal operation/			
then goes off	no issues			
	Internal			
	control/module	Failure of control		
Solid light	failure	module	Replace module	
2 Flashes	Flame fault	Flame sensed either in pre or post purge/flame when there shouldn't be one	Check sensor grounding. Check gas valve. Should be closed. If flame is present with no voltage to valve replace valve. If no flame is present, but fault still appears, replace module	
2 FidSiteS	riaille lauit	Shoulding be one	Check heater using	
	Ignition Lockout	Heater did not fire on	attached troubleshooting	
3 Flashes	Fault	call for heat	guide	

Heat Exchanger- Failure Modes

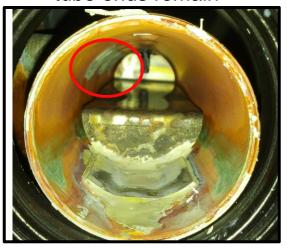
New Heat Exchanger- Full tube ends & bypass intact.



High Sanitizer levels



Low pH damage- no tube ends remain



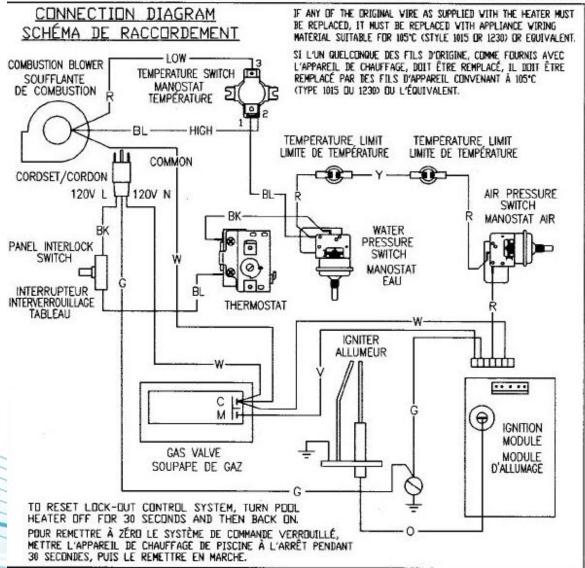


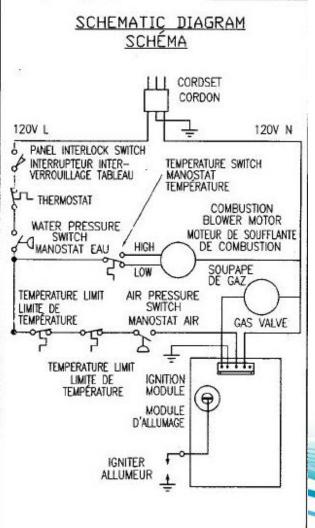
High Sanitizer levels and/or low pH-damaged tubes & bypass



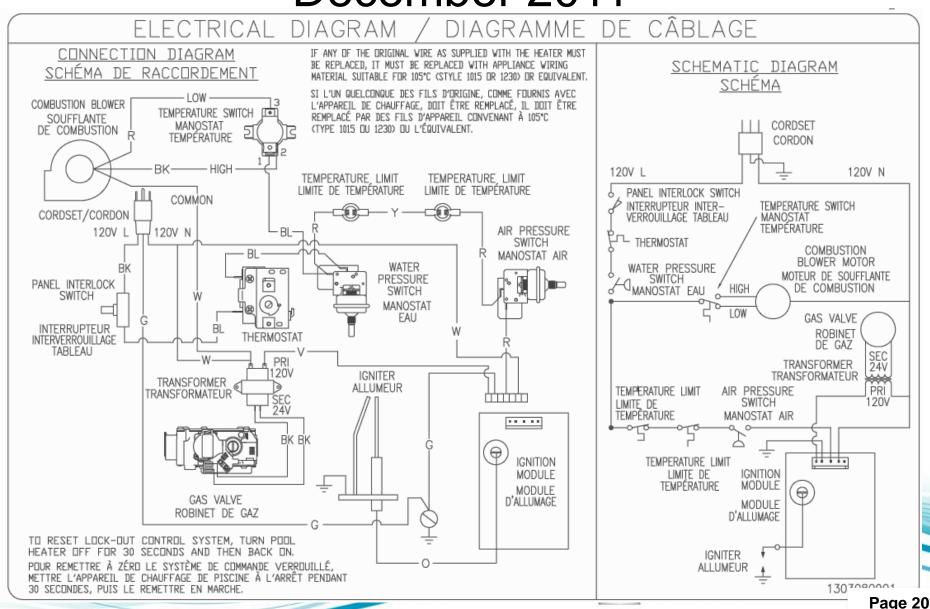
Wiring Diagram & Schematic- May 2009 and prior (no transformer)

ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM / DIAGRAMME DE CÂBLAGE

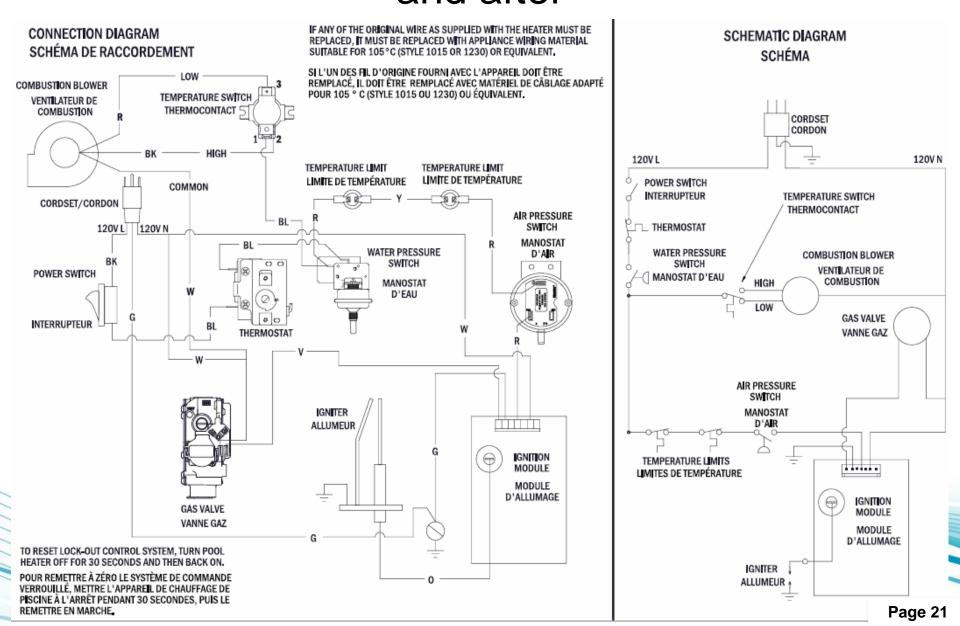




Wiring Diagram & Schematic- May 2009 to December 2011



Wiring Diagram & Schematic- December 2011 and after



Heat Exchanger/Blower Compatibility

H100 Heat Exchanger/Blower Assembly Compatibility				
	Blower	Blower Serial Number Break		
HX	Assembly	Efficiency	21131304101440001	Designated as
IDXHXA1101	IDXBWR1935	80%	Prior to	Older
IDXHXA1102	IDXBWR1936	82%	Beginning serial	Newer

Heat Exchanger Differences				
			Serial Number Break	
HX	Tubes	Efficiency	21131304101440001	Compatibility Concerns
IDXHXA1101	6	80%	Not forward Compatible	If installed on newer heater the heater will function safely, but with a lowered efficiency (80%) and will be in violation of DOE energy requirement 10 CFR Part 430
				If installed on older heater without IDXLBWR1936, blower may not switch to high speed as needed. Heater will not be in compliance with our agency listing with CSA and internal components may run at higher temperatures than desired, resulting in premature
IDXHXA1102	8	82%	Not backward compatible unless installed with Blower Assembly IDXBWR1936	component failure/ reduced product life.
IDAIIAA IIUZ	J	UZ /0	Will Blower Assembly IDABWIT1990	AVAIVA B B®

Heat Exchanger/Blower Compatibility

Blower Assembly Differences				
Blower		Serial Number Break		
Assembly	Efficiency	21131304101440001	Thermal Switch	Compatibility Concerns
				If installed on newer heater the heater may not run properly. Depending on ambient temperatures and manufacturing variations, the blower may not switch from low to high speed when appropriate.
IDXBWR1935	80%	Not forward Compatible	Surface Mount	Emissions at this condition have been tested and are safe, but the heater construction will not be in compliance with CSA, and internal components may run at higher than desired temperatures resulting in premature component failure/ reduced product life.
	OU /6	Backward Compatible. Allows both IDXHXA1101, and IDHXA1102 heat exchangers to be used	Surface Mourit	If installed on older heater this will allow the heater
IDXBWR1936	82%	on older heaters.	Air Stream Mount	to operate properly with either heat exchanger