

WALL MOUNTED GAS BOILER

INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Models SSV-050 SSV-075 SSV-100 SSV-150 SSV-200















ECR International, Inc.

2201 Dwyer Avenue, Utica NY 13501 web site: www.ecrinternational.com

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VERIFY CONTENTS RECEIVED

Description Item	No.	Illust	ration
Fully Assembled Boiler	1		SIZE SHOWN 050/075/100
Metal Wall Bracket	2		2
Lag Bolt, 3/8" x 3" Hex (4 ea)	3		3
*Safety Relief Valve	4		4
Condensate Trap Height 12.45" [316mm]	5		5
**Temperature Pressure Gauge	6		
Bushing 3/4" x 1/4"	7		
3/4" FNPT Adapter	8		
3/4" Tee (Same as No. 10)	9	6	ý 8 ⁹
3/4" Tee	10	L	
3/4" FNPT Adapter	11	10	
Drain Valve, 3/4"	12	(11)	12
1/2" Gas Shutoff Valve 50/75/100 3/4" Gas Shutoff Valve with Increaser and Nipple 150/200	13	050/75/100 (shown in c	150/200 (13) (13) (15) (15) (17) (17) (18) (18)
Bushing 7/8" OD, Heyco (2 ea)	14	Used for electrical wire knockouts.	
Stopper, Rubber 5/16" (2 ea)	15	Used for packaging holes on back of boiler.	
Plastic Plug (2 ea)	16	Used for packaging holes	
Outdoor Sensor	17	Used for measuring outside	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Critical Installation Instruction	18	11" x 17" Page for critical	
Document Package	19	Includes essential docume	ents.

^{*} Boiler provided with 30 psig (206 kpa) safety relief valve. Field source safety relief valve if system pressure greater than 25 psig.

^{**} Boiler provided with 75 psig temperature pressure gauge. Field source temperature pressure gauge if system pressure greater than 60 psig.

OVERALL DIMENSIONS

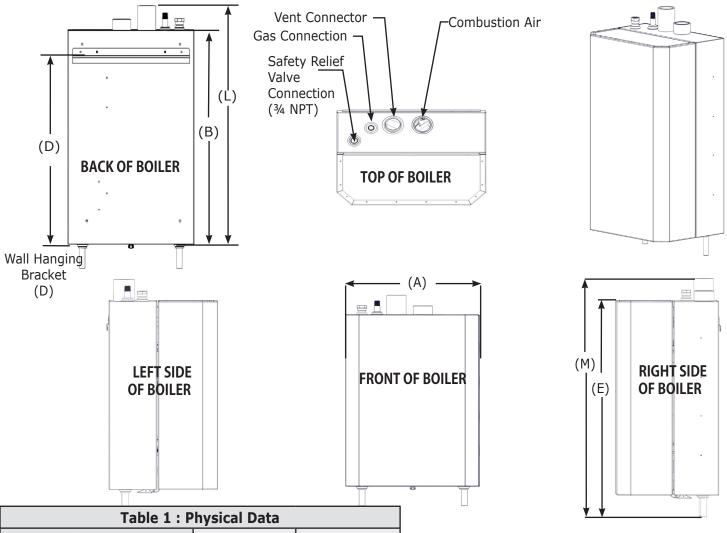
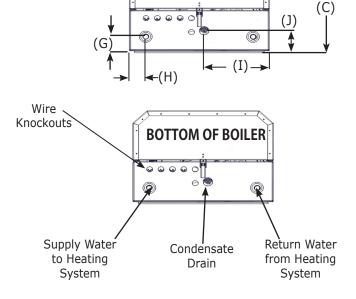


Table 1 : Physical Data			
	Models	050/075/100	150/200
V	Vidth (A)	20" (508mm)	23" (584mm)
Height	- Unit only (B)	27.75" (705mm)	37.75" (959mm)
D	epth (C)	14.75" (375mm)	16.3" (414mm)
Br	racket (D)	24.41" (620mm)	35.6" (904mm)
Height u	nit w/ Piping (E)	30.75" (781mm)	40.75" (104cm)
Height (unit w/vent (L)	31" (787mm)	41.8" (106cm)
Height unit supply	Height unit from vent w/piping supply & return (M)		44.75" (114cm)
	Size (F)	3/4" Type L Copper	1" Type L Copper
Water	Location (G)	2.22" (56.4mm)	2" (51mm)
Connections	Location (H)	2.33" (59mm)	3" (76mm)
	Location (I)	9.32" (237mm)	11" (279mm)
Gas Connection	Location (J)	3.06" (77.7mm)	4.6" (117mm)
Connection	Size (K)	1/2" NPT	3/4" NPT
Condensate	Drain Connection (I)	3/4" NPT	3/4" NPT
Weight	Shipping	135 lb (61 kg)	~200 lb (91kg)
Weight	Unit	75 lb (34kg)	~127 lb (58kg)
Vent Connector 2" (51mm) 3" (76mm)		3" (76mm)	



BOTTOM OF BOILER

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1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 Designated Use

- · Hot water heating boiler.
- Indoor installation.
- Closet or alcove installation.
- Direct vent or single vent pipe boiler.
- For use with natural gas or liquefied petroleum gases (LP/propane).

1.2 The unit MUST NOT:

- Directly heat potable water. Indirect heating is acceptable.
- Heat water with non-hydronic heating system chemicals present (example, swimming pool water).
- Exceed 150 psig (1.03 MPa) maximum allowable working pressure.
- Exceed 195°F (90.5°C) system design temperature.

1.3 Operational Features

- Modulating: 20-100%.
- Integral Dual Limit.
- Connection provided for required field sourced low water cutoff (LWCO).
- Outdoor Temperature Reset.
- Integral Multiple Boiler Control.
- Heat exchanger over heat protection.
- Alternate mounting of User Interface

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Information and specifications outlined in this manual in effect at the time of printing of this manual. ECR International reserves the right to discontinue, change specifications or system design at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation, whatsoever.

2 - IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

2.1 General

Boiler installation shall be completed by qualified agency. See glossary for additional information.

WARNING

Fire, explosion, asphyxiation and electrical shock hazard. Improper installation could result in death or serious injury. Read this manual and understand all requirements before beginning installation.

2.2 Become familiar with symbols identifying potential hazards.



This is the safety alert symbol. Symbol alerts you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages following this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

▲ DANGER

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, WILL result in death or serious injury.

A WARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

A CAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Used to address practices not related to personal injury.

2.3 Installation shall conform to requirements of authority having jurisdiction or in absence of such requirements:

- United States
 - National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.
 - National Electrical Code, NFPA 70.

2.4 Where required by authority having jurisdiction, installation shall conform to Standard for Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers, ANSI/ASME CSD-1.

Additional manual reset low water cutoff may be required.

2.5 Requirements for Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

Boiler installation must conform to Commonwealth of Massachusetts code 248 CMR which includes but is not limited to:

• Installation by licensed plumber or gas fitter.

3 - COMPONENT LISTING

3.1 Component Listing - Refer to diagrams on following pages.

- **1.** *Gas Shutoff Valve (Field Installed)* Fuel supply isolation during servicing. Factory supplied, Field installed. See section 7.
- 2. Vent Connector See section 6.
- 3. Combustion Air Inlet (2"/3") See section 6.
- 4. Igniter
- 5. Flame Sensor
- **6. Sight Glass** Permits observation of burner flame.
- Flue Air Mixture Pressure Test Port Not available on all models.
- **8. User Interface** Displays information regarding boiler condition. Allows adjustment of boiler operating parameters. NOTE: Does not replace thermostat used to control central heating space.
- 9. Boiler Control Module
- 10. Heat Exchanger
- 11. ASME Plate
- **12. Low Voltage Terminal Strip** Connection of all low voltage wiring, including thermostat.
- 13. Return Water Temperature Sensor
- **14.** Return Water From Heating System (In) and Drain Valve Connection supplied at bottom of boiler. See section 5.
- **15.** *Condensate Drain* Boiler produces a liquid (condensate) as a by-product of combustion. (See page 14)
- **16.** *Condensate Trap (Field Installed)* Condensate must be piped to appropriate drain. See section 6.
- 17. Jacket Panel Latch

- **18.** Supply Water Outlet to Heating System (Out)

 Connections supplied for connecting from bottom of boiler. See section 5.
- 19. Temperature Pressure Gauge (Field Installed)
- **20.** *High Voltage Junction Box* For connection of 120V components. See section 8.
- 21. Flue Collector
- 22. Vent Temperature Sensor
- 23. Combustion Analysis Test Port
- **24.** *Gas (Control) Valve* Delivers proper quantity of fuel to Combustion Air Blower. See section 7.
- **25.** *Combustion Air Blower* Delivers proper quantity of combustion air, receives fuel from gas valve, mixes air and fuel sending mixture to burner for combustion.
- 26. Heat Exchanger Surface Temperature Switch
- 27. Supply Water Temperature Sensor and High Limit Switch
- **28.** *Safety Relief Valve* Factory supplied, Field installed. See section 5.
- 29. Pump Relay
- **30. Burner** not shown (see page 39)
- **31.** *Wall Hanging Support Bracket* not shown (see page 12) Integral to boiler. Allows wall mounting when used with supplied wall mounting bracket. See section 4.

3 - COMPONENT LISTING

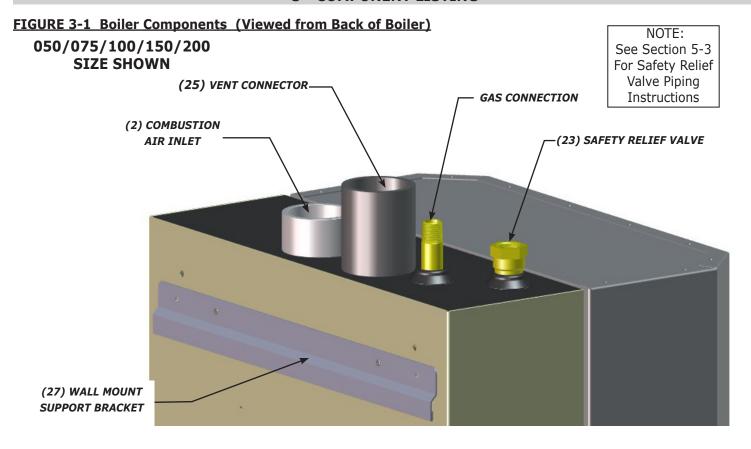
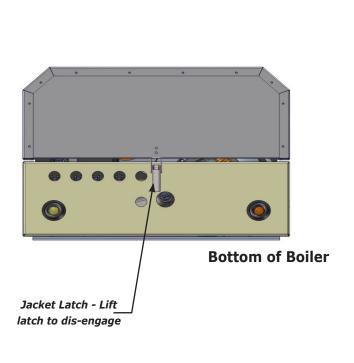
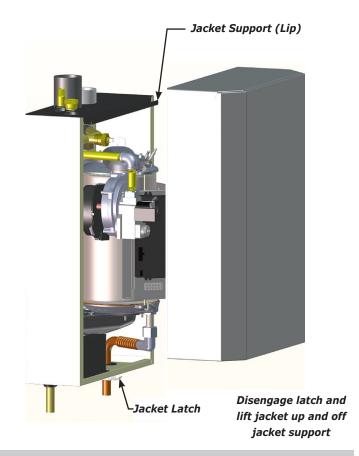


FIGURE 3-2 Jacket Removal (Viewed from Bottom of FIGURE 3-3 Jacket Removal (Viewed from Left Side <u>Boiler</u>

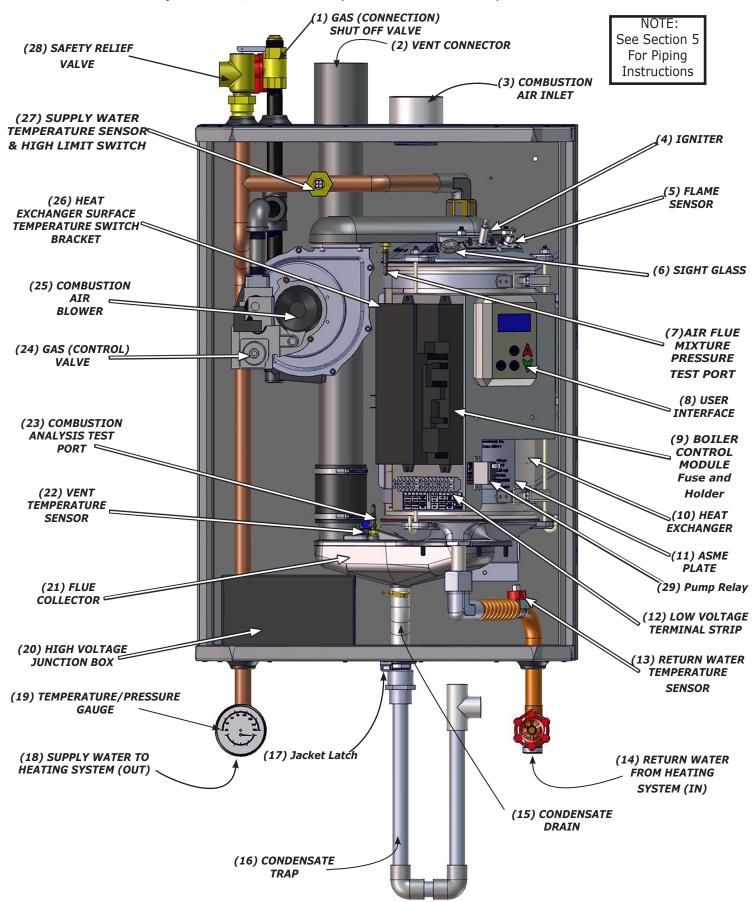
of Boiler





3 - COMPONENT LISTING

FIGURE 3-4 Boiler Components 50/75/100 MBH (View from Front of Boiler) As seen on front cover



3 - COMPONENT LISTING NOTE: FIGURE 3-5 Boiler Components 150-200 MBH (View from Front of Boiler) See Section 5 (1)) GAS (CONNECTION) For Piping SHUT OFF VALVE (28) SAFETY RELIEF VALVE Instructions (2) VENT CONNECTOR (27) SUPPLY (3) COMBUSTION WATER AIR INLET **TEMPERATURE** SENSOR & HIGH LIMIT SWITCH (4) IGNITER (5) FLAME SENSOR (25) COMBUSTION AIR **BLOWER** (6) SIGHT GLASS •• (24) GAS (CONTROL) **VALVE** (26) HEAT **EXCHANGER SURFACE TEMPERATURE SWITCH** (29) PUMP RELAY [™] (8) USER INTERFACE (9) BOILER CONTROL (10) HEAT **MODULE** ² EXCHANGER Fuse and Holder (23) COMBUSTION ANALYSIS TEST (11) ASME **PORT PLATE** •• (22) VENT TEMPERATURE (12) LOW VOLTAGE SENSOR = TERMINAL STRIP (21) FLUE COLLECTOR (13) RETURN TEMPERATURE **SENSOR** (20) HIGH VOLTAGE **JUNCTION BOX** (19) TEMPERATURE/ (14) RETURN WATER PRESSURE GAUGE (17) Jacket Latch FROM HEATING SYSTEM (IN) (18) SUPPLY WATER TO **HEATING SYSTEM (OUT)**

(16) CONDENSATE

TRAP

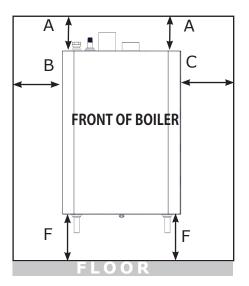
(15) CONDENSATE

DRAIN

4.1 Boiler Location Considerations

- Ambient room temperature always above 32°F (0°C) to prevent freezing of liquid condensate.
- Approved for installation in closets.
- Protect gas ignition system components from water (dripping, spraying, rain, etc.) during operation and service (circulator replacement, condensate trap, control replacement, etc.).
- Wall mount, optional floor stand available.
- Determine alternate User Interface mounting location if desired. See page 81 - Optional User Interface Relocation.
- Access to outdoors to meet minimum and maximum pipe lengths for combustion air and vent piping. See section 6.
- Disposal of condensate. See section 6.
- Drainage of water (or water antifreeze solution) during boiler service or from safety relief valve discharge. See section 5.
- Access to system water piping, gas supply, and electrical service. See sections 5, 7 and 8.
- Clearances to combustible materials and service clearances. See Table 2 and figure 4-1.
- Multiple Boilers can be wall mounted, placed side by side, or back to back.

FIGURE 4-1 Clearance to Combustible Materials



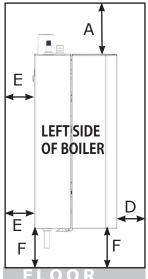
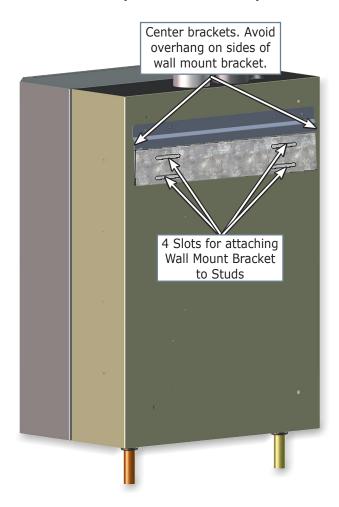


TABLE 2: BOILER CLEARANCES			
Dimension Combustible Materials (1) Service(1)(2)			
Model	050/075/100/ 150/200	050/075/100/ 150/200	
Top (A)	0" (0 cm)	14" (36 cm)	
Left Side (B)	0" (0 cm)	0" (0 cm)	
Right Side (C)	0" (0 cm)	0" (0 cm)	
Front (D)	0" (0 cm)	6" (16 cm)	
Back (E)	0" (0 cm)	0" (0 cm)	
Bottom (F)	0" (0 cm)	12" (32 cm)	
Combustion Air/Vent piping	0" (0 cm)	6" (16 cm)	
Hot Water Piping	See local code	6" (16 cm)	

⁽¹⁾ Required distances measured from boiler jacket.

⁽²⁾ Service, proper operation clearance recommendation.

FIGURE 4-2 Wall Mount Bracket Engaged with Bracket on Boiler (50-100 size shown)



4.2 Pre-pipe supply and return water connections with factory fittings before wall mounting.

4.3 Wall Mounting

Mount boiler on wall using wall mounting bracket included with unit.

- Structure must be capable of supporting boiler weight plus 60 lbs (28 kg). See Table 1, page 2.
- Wall mount bracket has 4 slots allowing mounting on two (2) wall studs spaced at 11½" to 16½" on center. See figure 4-2.
- Boiler includes (4) 3/8" x 3" lag screws and (4) washers for attaching wall mount bracket to wood studs. Field source appropriate fasteners for other wall constructions (masonry, concrete).
- Attach wall mount bracket level on wall.
- Boiler must engage with wall mount bracket.
- Avoid overhang on sides of wall mount bracket. Verify boiler bracket is centered on wall bracket. See figure 4-2.

WARNING

Fire, explosion hazard. Mount boiler vertically or slightly tilted backward to insure proper function of low water cutoff. Failure to follow these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

 When mounting boiler onto wall insert two plastic stoppers and two plastic plugs to packaging holes on back of boiler. See parts listed on page 2, number 15 and 16.

A CAUTION

Boiler weight exceeds 75 pounds (34 kg). Do not lift boiler onto wall without assistance.

NOTICE

Lift boiler using chassis. Using front jacket, vent piping, water or gas fittings to lift boiler may cause damage to the boiler.

5.1 General

• Install piping in accordance with authority having jurisdiction.

NOTICE

Use two (2) wrenches when tightening boiler's fitting and pipes. Boiler's internal piping can be damaged if subjected to excessive torque.

- Support system piping and safety relief valve discharge piping. Boiler's internal piping and wall mount bracket can be damaged if subjected to excessive weight.
- Size central heating pump (and domestic hot water pump, if used) for system requirements only.
- Thoroughly clean and flush system before connecting to boiler.
- If oil is present in system water, use approved detergent to wash system.
- Flush system to remove any solid objects such as metal chips, fibers, or Teflon tape, etc.

5.2 Special Conditions

- System piping exposed to freezing conditions: Use inhibited propylene glycol solutions certified by fluid manufacturer for use with closed water heating system. Do not use automotive or ethylene glycol.
- Boiler used in connection with refrigeration system.
 Install piping in parallel with boiler, with appropriate valves to prevent chilled medium from entering boiler.
- System piping connected to heating coils located in air handling unit exposed to refrigerated air circulation. Install flow control valves or other automatic means to prevent gravity circulation of boiler water during cooling cycle.

5.3 Safety Relief Valve

NOTICE

Boiler rated at 150 psig (1.03 MPa) maximum allowable working pressure. Boiler provided with 30 psig (206 kPa) safety relief valve. Field source safety relief valve for system pressures greater than 25 psig. Temperature Pressure Gauge satisfactory for 60 psig operation. Field source temperature pressure gauge for system pressures greater than 60 psig.

- Install safety relief valve. See figure 5-1
- Install safety relief valve with spindle in vertical position.
- Do not install shutoff valve between boiler and safety relief valve.
- Install discharge piping from safety relief valve. See figure 5-2.
 - Use ¾" or larger pipe.
 - Use pipe suitable for temperatures of 375°F (191°C) or greater.

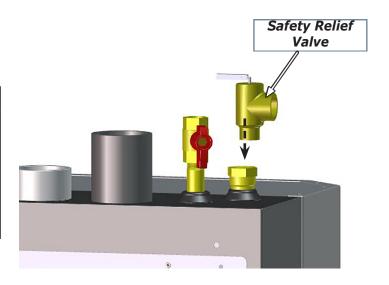
A WARNING

- Poison hazard. Ethylene glycol is toxic. Do not use ethylene glycol.
- Never use automotive or standard glycol antifreeze, even ethylene glycol made for hydronic systems.
- Ethylene glycol can attack gaskets and seals used in hydronic systems.
- Use only inhibited propylene glycol solutions certified by fluid manufacturer as acceptable for use with closed water heating system.
- Thoroughly clean and flush any system that used glycol before installing new Boiler.
- Provide user with Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) on fluid used.

NOTICE

Do not expose boiler and condensate piping to freezing temperatures.

FIGURE 5-1 Safety Relief Valve (Viewed from rear of boiler) Shown 50/75/100 Model



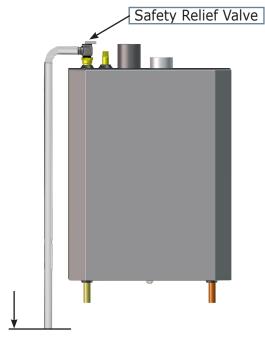
Position Safety Relief Valve to provide space for discharge piping.

5 - HYDRONIC PIPING

A WARNING

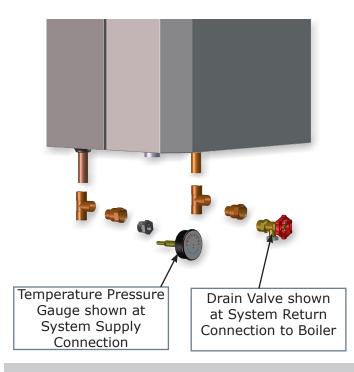
Burn and scald hazard. Safety relief valve could discharge steam or hot water during operation. Install discharge piping per these instructions.

FIGURE 5-2 Safety Relief Valve Discharge Piping



Check Local Codes
For Maximum
Distance To Floor

FIGURE 5-3 Temperature Pressure Gauge and Drain Valve Installations



- Individual boiler discharge piping shall be independent of other discharge piping.
- Size and arrange discharge piping to avoid reducing safety relief valve relieving capacity below minimum relief valve capacity stated on rating plate.
- Run pipe as short and straight as possible to location protecting user from scalding and properly drain piping.
- Install union, if used, close to safety relief valve outlet.
- Install elbow(s), if used, close to safety relief valve outlet and downstream of union (if used).
- Terminate pipe with plain end (not threaded).
- Arrange piping to prevent water dripping onto boiler.

5.4 Trim Piping

- Temperature Pressure Gauge. Install temperature pressure gauge using adapter, tee and bushing provided with boiler. See figure 5-3.
- Protect chassis grommets from heat damage.
- Drain Valve. Install drain valve using, tee and adapter provided with boiler. See figure 5-3.

5.5 System Piping

- See Table 3 for basic system piping configurations.
- Systems with automatic fill valves require back flow prevention device.
- Single boiler system. See figures 5-4A, 5-5, 5-6, 5-7A & B for general guidance. Additional considerations:
 - Boiler control is designed for single central heating pump. Installer responsible for integration of multiple central heating pumps.
 - Boiler control allows domestic hot water prioritization. Function could be lost if central heating pump not directly connected to control system.
- Multiple boiler system. See figures 5-8A, B & C for general guidance. Additional considerations:
 - Control system requires equivalent water temperatures entering each boiler to properly sequence and adjust system supply temperature.
 - Install multi boiler sensor kit. See "Parts, Kits & Optional Accessories" manual for part number.
- Low Water Cutoff (LWCO). See figures 5-4A for minimum probe height. Do not install shutoff valve between boiler and LWCO probe.
 - If boiler is below radiation level, use figure 5-4A. Boilers above radiation level use figures 5.4B thru 5.4D.
 - If using separate stand pipe, install air vent using tee to avoid nuissance shutdowns.
 - See figures 5-4B, 5-4C and 5-4D for suggested probe location alternatives.
 - Arrange piping to prevent water dripping onto boiler.

5 - HYDRONIC PIPING

FIGURE 5-4A System Piping - LWCO Probe Location

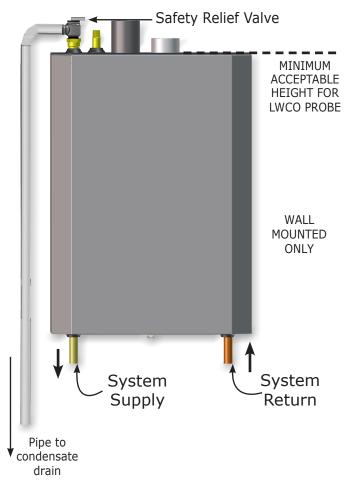


FIGURE 5-4C LWCO Suggested Probe Location

Shown 50/75/100 Model

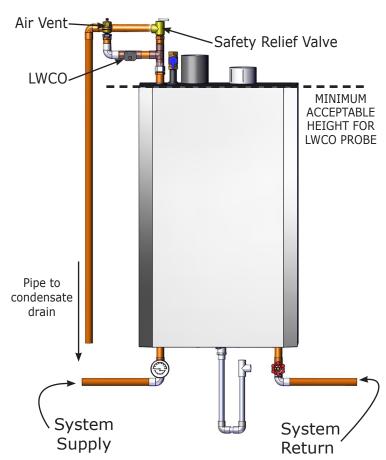


FIGURE 5-4B LWCO Suggested Probe Location

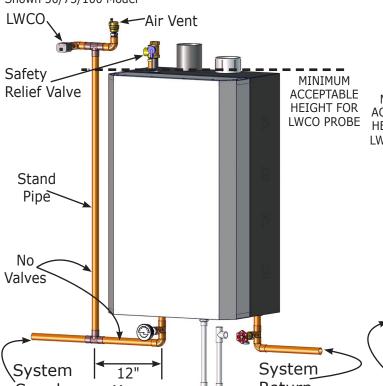
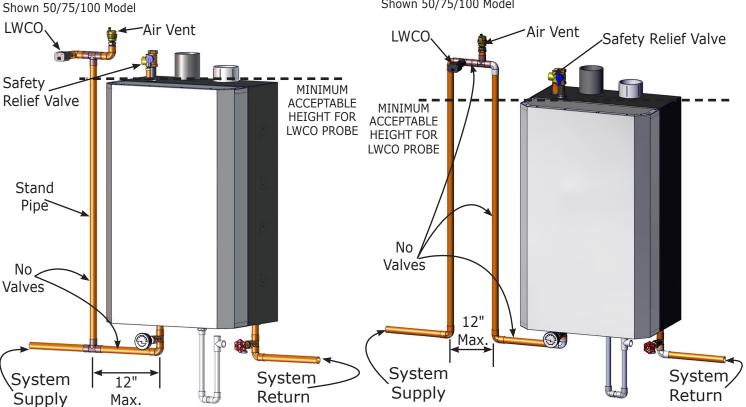


FIGURE 5-4D LWCO Suggested Probe Location

Shown 50/75/100 Model



NOTICE

Illustrations are meant to show system piping concept only. Installer is responsible for all equipment and detailing required by authority having jurisdiction.

NOTICE

Arrange piping to prevent water dripping onto boiler.

Primary Loop Equivalent Length Calculation & Pump Selections may be found on pages 84 thru 87 of this manual.

Piping Legend

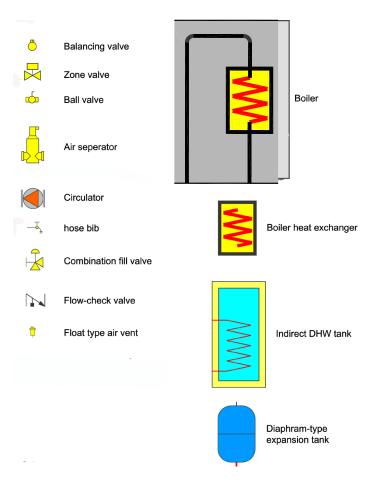


Table 3 - System Piping Configurations			
	Primary/Secondary	With Zone Valves	figure 5-5
Single Poiler	Two Pipe Zoned System	With Zone Pumps	figure 5-6
Single Boiler	Primary/Secondary Pumping	Without DHW Tank	figure 5-7A
	Filliary/Secondary Fulliping	With DHW Tank	figure 5-7B
Multiple Boilers	Primary/Secondary Two Pipe Zoned System	With Zone Valves	figure 5-8A
		With Zone Pumps	Not Shown
	Primary/Secondary Pumping	Without DHW Tank	figure 5-8B
		With DHW Tank	figure 5-8C

FIGURE 5-5 Single Boiler Primary/Secondary Two-Pipe Zoned System With Zone Valves

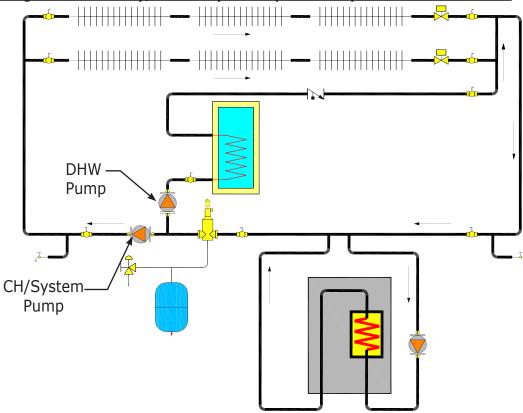


FIGURE 5-6 Single Boiler Primary/Secondary Two-Pipe Zoned System With Zone Pumps

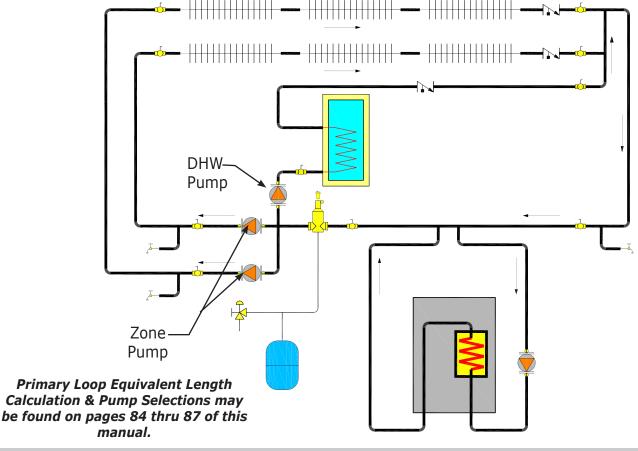


FIGURE 5-7A Single Boiler Using Primary/Secondary Pumping

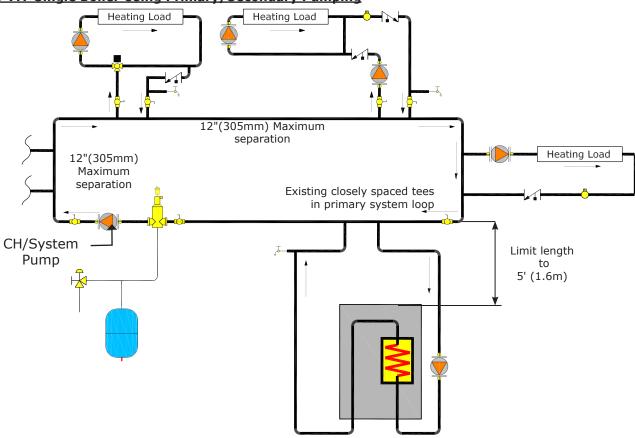
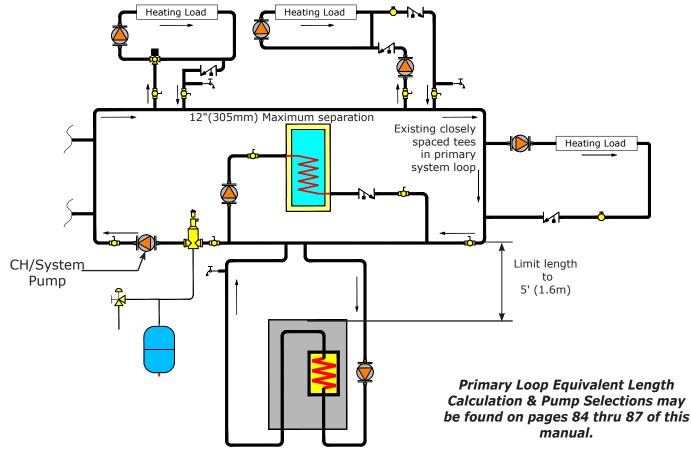


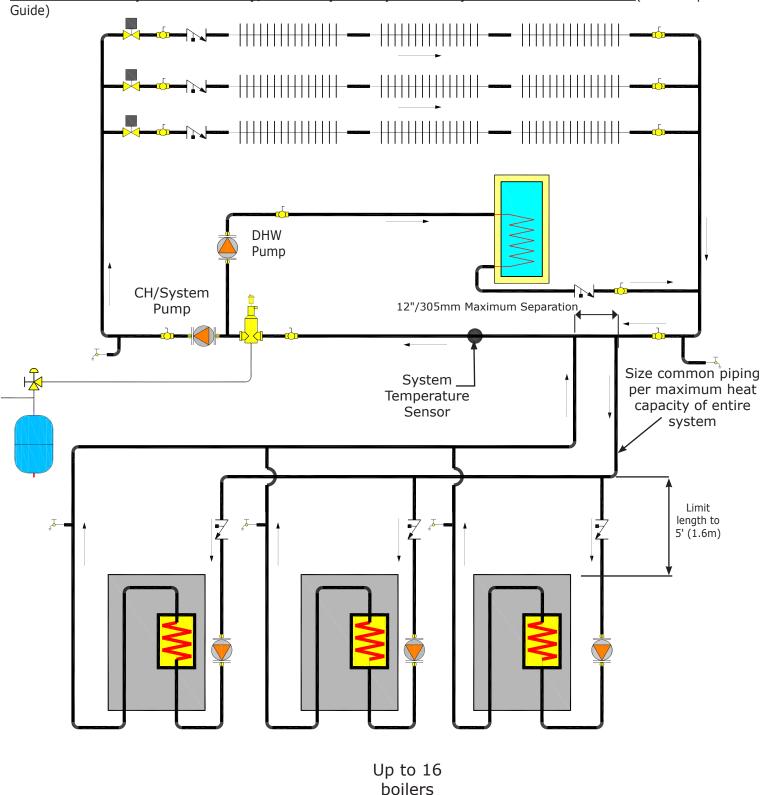
FIGURE 5-7B Single Boiler Using Primary/Secondary Pumping With DHW Tank



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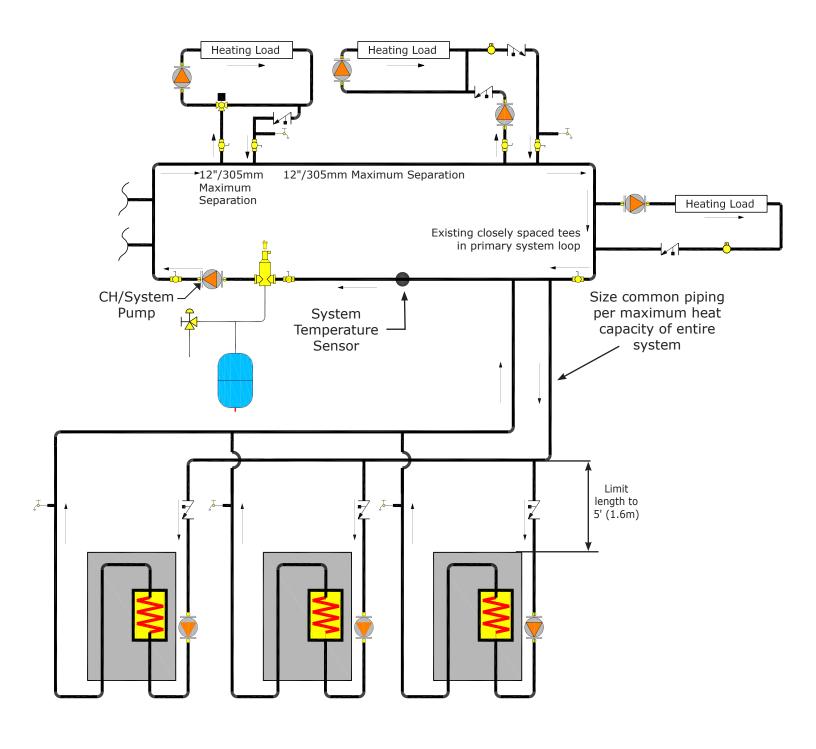
5 - HYDRONIC PIPING

FIGURE 5-8A Multiple Boiler Primary/Secondary Two Pipe Zoned System With Zone Valves - (See Multiple Boiler Cuido)



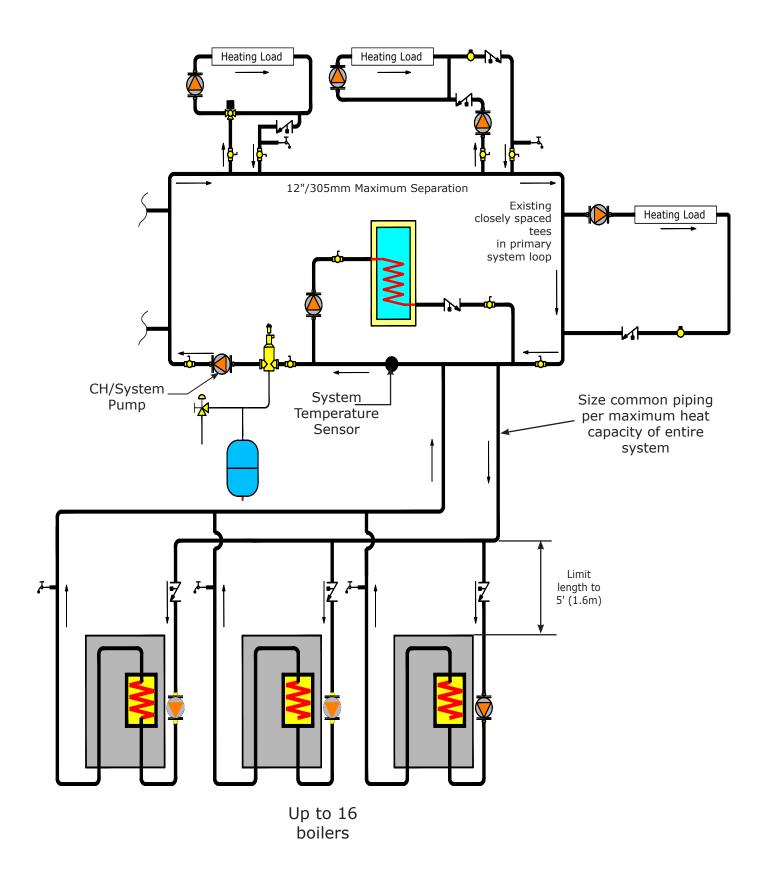
(See Multiple Boiler Guide)

FIGURE 5-8B Multiple Boilers Using Primary/Secondary Pumping



Up to 16 boilers

5-8C Multiple Boilers Using Primary/Secondary Pumping with DHW Tank



6.1 General

This boiler requires a dedicated direct vent system. Install combustion air and vent piping in accordance with these instructions, authority having jurisdiction, and:

• USA - National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI 223.1/NFPA 54.

Vent connections serving appliances vented by natural draft shall not be connected into any portion of mechanical draft systems operating under positive pressure.

Install vent system in accordance with these instructions.

6.2 Removal of Existing Boiler From Common Vent System

When existing boiler is removed from common venting system, common venting system is likely to be too large for proper venting of appliances remaining connected to it.

After removal of existing boiler, following steps shall be followed with each appliance remaining connected to common venting system placed in operation, while other appliances remaining connected to common venting system are not in operation:

- Seal any unused openings in common venting system.
- Visually inspect venting system for proper size and horizontal pitch. Determine there is no blockage or restrictions, leakage, corrosion and other deficiencies which could cause an unsafe condition.
- When practical, close all building doors, windows, and all doors between space in which appliances remaining connected to common venting system are located and other spaces of building. Turn on clothes dryer and any appliance not connected to common venting system. Turn on exhaust fans, such as range hoods and bathroom exhaust so they will operate at maximum speed. Do not operate summer exhaust fan. Close fireplace dampers.
- Turn on appliance being inspected. Follow lighting instructions. Adjust thermostat so appliances will operate continuously.
- Test for spillage at draft hood relief opening after 5 minutes of main burner operation. Use flame of match or candle, smoke from cigarette, cigar or pipe.
- Determine each appliance remaining connected to common venting system properly vents when tested as outlined above. Then return doors, windows, exhaust fans and any other gas-burning appliance to their previous condition of use.
- Any improper operation of common venting system should be corrected so installation conforms with National

Fuel Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CAN/CSA B149.1. When re-sizing any portion of common venting system, common venting system should be re-sized to approach minimum size as determined using appropriate tables in Chapter 13 of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CAN/CSA B149.1.

6.3 Venting Materials

• See Table 4

6.4 Vent Pipe Installation

Table 4 - Combustion air and vent pipe fittings must conform with the following:			
Item	Material	Standards	
	PVC schedule 40	ANSI/ASTM D1785	
	PVC - DWV	ANSI/ASTM D2665	
Vent Pipe and Fittings	CPVC schedule 40	ANSI/ASTM D1784/ F441	
	SDR-21 & SDR-26 PVC	ANSI/ASTM D2241	
	ABS-DWV	ANSI/ASTM D2661	
	Schedule 40ABS	ANSI/ASTM F628	
	PP (Polypropylene) Pipe and Components	UL 1738 ULC S636-08	
Pipe Cement/	PVC	ANSI/ASTM D2564	
	CPVC	ANSI/ASTM F493	
Primer	Schedule 40 ABS	ANSI/ASTM D2235	

- IPEX is approved vent manufacturer in Canada listed to ULC-S636.
- IPEX System 636 Cements and Primers are approved in Canada listed to ULC-S636.

Use of cellular core PVC (ASTM F891), cellular core CPVC, or Radel®, (Polyphenolsulfone) in venting systems shall be prohibited.

WARNING

Use of cellular core PVC for venting flue gas could result in death, or serious injury.

WARNING

Covering non-metallic vent pipe and fittings with thermal insulation shall be prohibited.

- Minimum and maximum combustion air and vent pipe lengths listed in Table 5. Pipe length counted from combustion air connector to termination.
- Install field-sourced 2" to 3" transition, if used, in vertical section at combustion air inlet and vent connector.
- 90° elbows equivalent to 5.0 ft (1.6 m). 45° elbows equivalent to 3.5 ft (1.1 m). 2" to 3" transition has no equivalent length. See Table 6.
- Use flexible Polypropylene piping (PP) in a vertical position only. Check PP pipe manufacturer for details.
 Each foot of PP flexible pipe is equivalent to 25% feet of smooth pipe of same diameter.
- Slope vent pipes minimum 1/4" per foot (21 mm/m) back toward boiler. Support horizontal sections to prevent sags capable of accumulating condensate.
- Support piping in accordance with pipe manufacturer's instruction and authority having jurisdiction. In absence of manufacturer's instruction use pipe hooks, pipe straps, brackets, or hangers of adequate and strength located at intervals of 4 ft (1.2m) or less. Allow for expansion/contraction of pipe.
- Combustion air and vent piping must be air tight and water tight.
- Certified vent system components must NOT be interchanged with other vent systems or unlisted pipe/ fittings.

6.5 Vent Termination

- Terminate combustion air and vent pipes with fittings or concentric vent kit.
 - A. See "Parts, Kits and Optional Accessories" manual for concentric vent kit part numbers.
 - B. Use horizontal pipe for vent and 90° elbow for combustion air termination when using fittings.
- Terminate combustion air and vent pipes in same atmospheric pressure zone through exterior sidewall or roof.
- Locate combustion air termination as far as possible from swimming pool, swimming pool pump house, and other sources of airborne chlorine.
- Locate combustion air and vent terminals as required by authority having jurisdiction.

6.9 Condensate Piping

- Use materials acceptable to authority having jurisdiction. In absence of such authority:
 - USA PVC or CPVC per ASTM D1785/D2845 Cement or primer per ASME D2564 or F493.

WARNING

Vent extending through exterior wall shall not terminate adjacent to wall or below building extensions such as eaves, balconies, parapets or decks. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

Table 5 - Combustion Air and Vent Piping Length

Minimum/Maximum Vent Lengths					
	2" Pipe		3" P	3" Pipe	
Model	050	075/100	075/100	150/200	
Min.	6 ft. (1.8 m)	6 ft. (1.8 m)	6 ft. (1.8 m)	6 ft. (1.8 m)	
Max.	100 ft. (30.5 m)	50 ft. (15.2 m)	100 ft. (30.5 m)	100 ft. (30.5 m)	

For Example: Boiler can be installed on outside wall and vented with one 90° elbow and 1 ft (0.30 m) of vent pipe.

Table 6 - Equivalent Length of Venting Components

Equivalent Length of Venting Components		
Component	Feet	Meters
90° Elbow	5	1.6
45° Elbow	31/2	1.1
2" x 4" Adapter	0	0
3" x 4" Adapter	0	0
Concentric Vent Kit	5	1.6
Polypropylene Flexible Pipe per Foot	25/8	0.8

6.6 Venting Configurations

Various venting configurations can be applied to this boiler. For guidance see Venting Configuration Table 7 and corresponding figures.

NOTICE

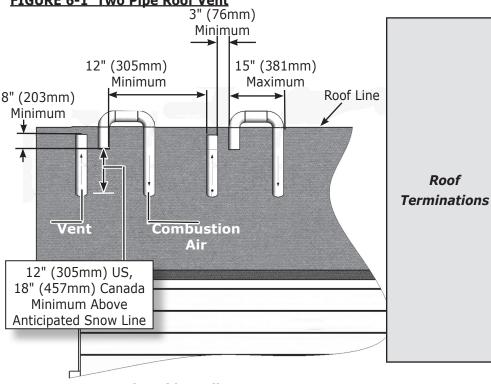
Use of vent covers may cause freezing. If using vent covers overall vent length must be considered. Failure to heed this information may compromise operation of this boiler.

Table 7 - Venting Configurations

Flue Gas Location	Combustion Air Location	Flue Gas Terminals	Corresponding Figures
	Roof	Two Pipe	figure 6-1
	Kooi	Concentric	figure 6-7
Roof	Side Wall	Single Pipe	figure 6-8
	Inside Air	Single Pipe	figure 6-9
Side Wall	Roof	Single Pipe	figure 6-10
	Side Wall	Two Pipe	figures 6-2, 6-3
		Concentric	figures 6-4, 6-5, 6-6
	Inside Air	Single Pipe	figure 6-11

Roof

FIGURE 6-1 Two Pipe Roof Vent



- 3" (76mm) Minimum horizontal separation between combustion air intake and vent of same appliance.
- 8" (203mm) Minimum vertical separation between combustion air intake and vent of different appliances.
- 15" (381mm) Maximum horizontal length of vent.
- Minimum vent/intake between different appliances 12" (305mm).
- Maximum allowable total vertical vent length with outside exposure is 10 ft.(3.05m).
- Abandoned unused masonry chimney may be used as chaseway for combustion air and vent. Both combustion air and vent pipe must exit above top of chimney with clearances as shown in figure 6-1.

FIGURE 6-2 Two Pipe Side Wall Vent

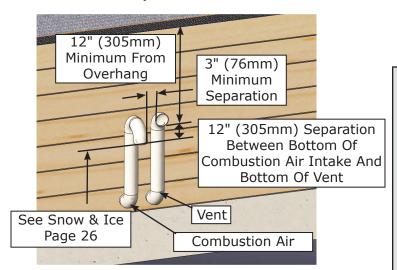
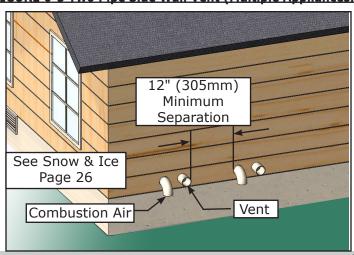


FIGURE 6-3 Two Pipe Side Wall Vent (Multiple Appliances.



- 3" (80mm) Minimum horizontal separation between combustion air intake and vent terminations.
- 8" (203mm) Minimum vertical separation between combustion air intake and vent terminations.
- 12" (305mm) Separation between bottom of combustion air intake and bottom of vent.
- **Terminations**

Side Wall

- Multiple terminations as shown in 6-1, 6-2, and 6-3 must be a minimum of 12" (305mm) horizontally between vent of one termination and air intake of next appliance.
- Maximum allowable total outside exposure vent length equals 10 ft. (3.05m).
- Maintain a pitch of 1/2" per ft. (13mm/m) outside exposure back to boiler to ensure proper condensate drainage for horizontal runs.

FIGURE 6-4 Side Wall Concentric Terminal

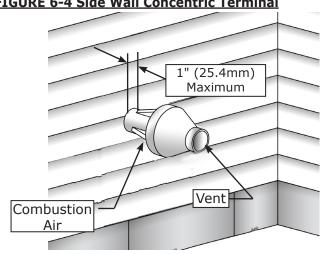
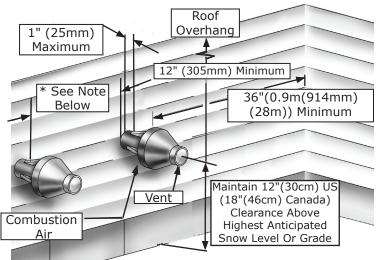


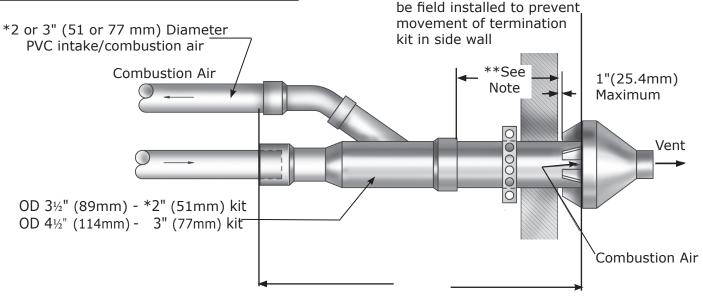
FIGURE 6-5 Side Wall Concentric Terminal Multiple **Appliances**



*Must be less than 4" (102mm) or greater than 24" (610mm) Horizontal distance between end bells of each air intake to prevent flue gas recirculation.

Note: Securing strap must

FIGURE 6-6 Concentric Terminal Connection



*2" (51mm) Diameter = 41" Length (1.1m) 3" (77mm) Diameter = 47" Length (1.2m)

** Note Overall length may be modified by cutting or extending both combustion air and vent pipes. 12" (305mm) is minimum allowable length and 60" (1.2m) is maximum allowable length for this dimension.

SDR-26 PVC (D2241) only may be used for extending pipes. Do not use Schedule 40 PVC or use couplings to extend pipes. Dimension will change if intake/vent pipes are lengthened or shortened.

* Note: 2" (51mm) For use with models 050/075/100. 3" (77mm) For use with models 075/100/150/200

FIGURE 6-7 Concentric Roof Terminal

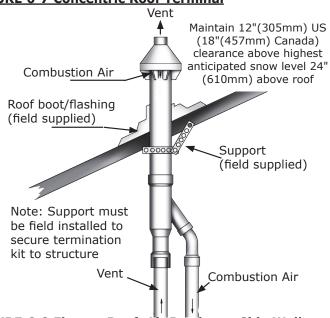


FIGURE 6-8 Flue on Roof, Air Intake on Side Wall

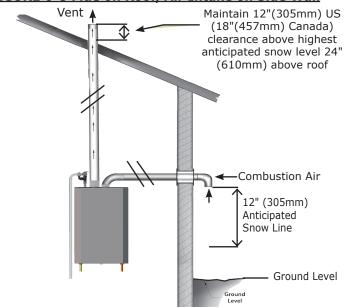
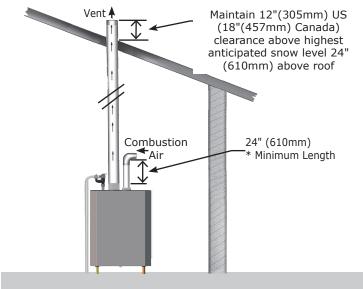


FIGURE 6-9 Flue on Roof, Combustion Air



• Glue inner vent pipe to prevent recirculation.

 Maintain 12" (305mm) US (18"(457mm) Canada) minimum clearance above highest anticipated snow level. Maximum of 24"(610mm) above roof.

Concentric Vent Roof Terminations

- Support must be field installed to secure termination kit to structure.
- Elbow, roof boot/flashing field supplied.
- Allowed Wall/Roof thickness 1/2"-30" (12.7mm - 762mm).
- Vertical concentric vent system can be installed in unused masonry chimney.
- Contact Technical Support 800-325-5479 for questions regarding installation or use.

Terminate vent system bottom, minimum 12" (305mm) above highest anticipated snow level.

Grade, Snow & Ice

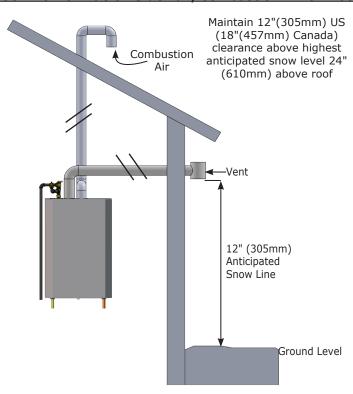
Avoid locations where snow may drift and block vent and combustion air. Ice or snow may cause boiler to shut down if vent or combustion air becomes obstructed.

Doors & Windows

Combustion air and vent termination must be 12" (305mm) from or below doors, windows or gravity inlet.

* **See Tables** Combustion air and Vent Piping Length Page 22.

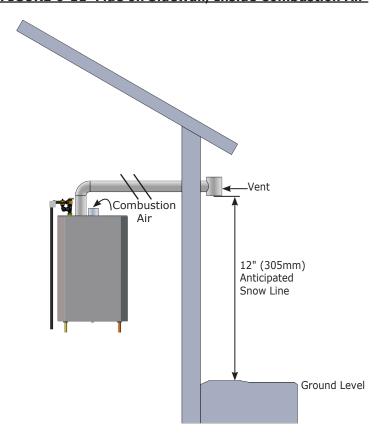
FIGURE 6-10 Flue on Sidewall, Combustion Air on Roof



NOTICE

Configurations of single pipe vent with flue on sidewall, requires tee as vent terminal. See figures 6-10 and 6-11.

FIGURE 6-11 Flue on Sidewall, Inside Combustion Air

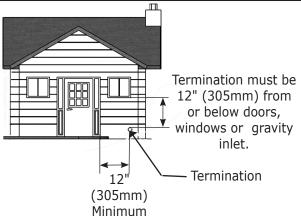


6.7 Side Venting Terminal Requirements of :

• USA - National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI 223.1/NFPA 54.

Venting terminal from doors and windows	See figure 6-12
Venting terminal from forced air inlet of other appliances	See figure 6-13
Venting terminal from snow level	See figure 6-14
Venting terminal from vegetation	See figure 6-15
Venting terminal from public walkway	See figure 6-16

FIGURE 6-12



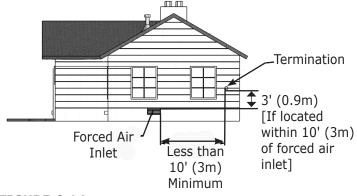
Doors &	
Windows	

Combustion air and vent termination must be 12" (305mm) from or below doors, windows or gravity inlet.

Condensate

Vent gas may condense, forming moisture, may be corrosive. Protect building materials at vent from exhaust of vent gas.

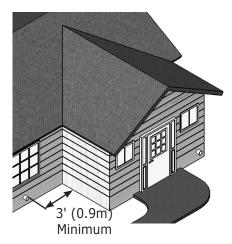
FIGURE 6-13



Forced Air Inlet

Terminate venting system 3' (0.9m) above and 10' (3.0m) from any forced air inlet (except boiler's combustion air inlet).

FIGURE 6-14



Terminate vent system bottom, minimum 12" (300 mm) above highest
anticipated snow level.

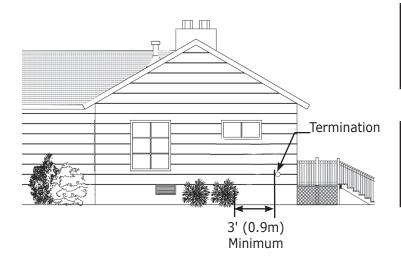
Grade, Snow & Ice

Avoid locations where snow may drift and block vent and combustion air. Ice or snow may cause boiler to shut down if vent or combustion air becomes obstructed.

"L"
Corner

Vent termination shall NOT be installed closer than 3' (0.9m) from inside corner of "L" shaped structure.

FIGURE 6-15



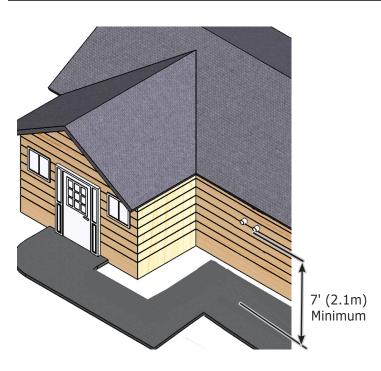
Vegetation, Plants & Shrubs

Keep vent termination 3' minimum (0.9m) away from vegetation. Position termination where vent vapors will not damage plants/shrubs or air conditioning equipment.

Meters, Regulators, deck, porch

Vent termination US only - 4' (1.2m), Canada - 6' (1.8m) horizontally from, no case above or below, electric meters, gas meters, regulators, and relief equipment, or under deck or porch.

FIGURE 6-16



Walkways

Locate vent termination minimum 7' (2.1m) above any public walkway, with consideration to condensate.

People or Pets

Locate combustion air and vent termination to prevent accidental contact with people or pets.

Stones, Balls, Etc.

Position combustion air and vent termination where it will NOT be damaged by foreign objects, such as stones, balls, etc.

Multiple Family Dwellings

Vent shall not terminate directly above paved sidewalk or paved driveway located between two single-family dwellings serving both dwellings.

Vapors

Position termination where vent vapors are not objectionable.

Eddy, Flue Gases

Position termination so it will not be effected by wind eddy, air born leaves, snow, or recirculated vent gases. Give consideration to excessive wind and locate away from windward side of building.

6.8 Multiple Boiler Venting Installation

- Multiple boiler application boiler shall be vented individually.
- Follow guidelines as described in figures 6-1 through 6-7
 Canada - CSA or ULC certified PVC/CPVC pipe, fittings and cement.
- Attach condensate trap provided with boiler and field sourced piping to condensate drain at bottom of boiler.
 See figure 6-17.
- Slope condensate drain pipe minimum 1/4" per foot (21mm/m) away from boiler.
- Use field source condensate pump if boiler located below disposal point.
- Field source condensate neutralizing kit as required by authority having jurisdiction or for environmentally friendly condensate disposal.

FIGURE 6-18 Condensate Drain

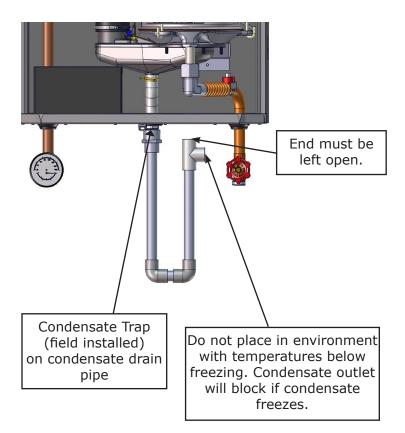


FIGURE 7-1A Gas Connection (at top of Boiler) 50/75/100 Shown

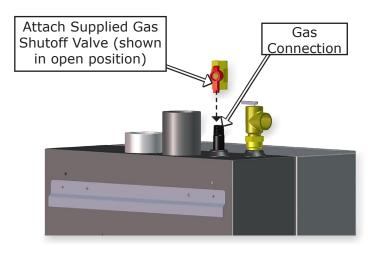
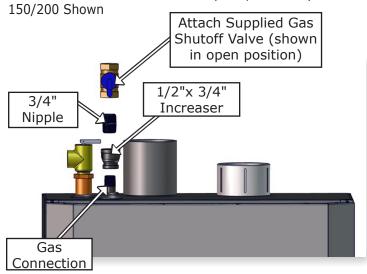


FIGURE 7-1B Gas Connection (at top of Boiler)



NOTICE

Use two (2) wrenches when tightening boiler fittings and pipes. Boiler's internal piping can be damaged if subjected to excessive torque.

A CAUTION

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

7.1 General

- Use piping materials and joining methods acceptable to authority having jurisdiction. In absence of such requirements:
 - USA National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54
- Size and install gas piping system to provide sufficient gas supply to meet maximum input at not less than minimum supply pressure. See Table 8.
- Support piping with hooks straps, bands, brackets, hangers, or building structure components to prevent or dampen excessive vibrations and prevent strain on gas connection. Boiler will not support piping weight.
- Use thread (joint) compound (pipe dope) suitable for liquefied petroleum gas.
- Install manual main shutoff valve outside of jacket. See figures 7-1A and 7-1B.

7.2 Conversion Kit Instructions

• See Gas Conversion Kit Instructions included with Boiler.

Table 8 - Gas Supply Pressure

Gas Supply Pressure							
MODEL	Natural Gas		Propane				
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.			
050		13.5" w.c. (3.3 kPa)	5.0" w.c. (1.2 kPa)	13.5" w.c. (3.4 kPa)			
075							
100	3.0" w.c. (0.7 kPa)						
150	,						
200							

Note: See Glossary - Piping Table 16

7 - GAS SUPPLY PIPING

DANGER

Fire Hazard. Do not use matches, candles, open flames, or other methods providing ignition source. Failure to comply will result in death or serious injury.

7.3 Leak Check Gas Piping

- **7.3** Pressure test boiler and gas connection before placing boiler in operation.
 - Pressure test over 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa). Disconnect boiler and its individual gas shutoff valve from gas supply system.
 - Pressure test at 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa) or less.
 Isolate boiler from gas supply system by closing manual gas shutoff valve. See figure 7-2 and 7-4.
 - Locate leakage using gas detector, noncorrosive detection fluid, or other leak detection method acceptable to authority having jurisdiction. Do not use matches, candles, open flames, or other methods that can provide ignition source.
 - Correct leaks immediately and retest.

FIGURE 7-2 Manual Gas Shutoff Valve - Outside Boiler Jacket (view from top rear of boiler) Shown 50/75/100 Model

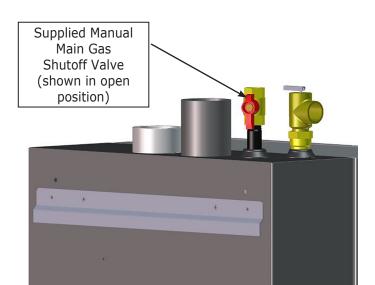


FIGURE 7-3 Gas Shutoff Valve - OPEN PARALLEL TO

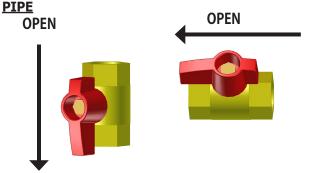
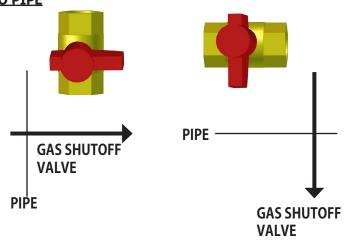


FIGURE 7-4 Gas Shutoff Valve - OFF PERPENDICULAR TO PIPE



8 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

8.1 General

Electrically bond boiler to ground in accordance with requirements of authority having jurisdiction. Refer to:

• USA- National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.

8.2 *Electric Knockouts* (figure 8-1)

• Six knockouts located on bottom of chassis.

- A. Four knockouts located under junction box are reserved for high voltage wires. Choose connectors using total diameter of wire bundles.
- B. Two knockouts located to right of high voltage knockouts (outside of junction box) are reserved for low voltage wiring. Use supplied grommets when using these knockouts.

8.3 *Line Voltage Connections* (figure 8-2) • **Boiler**

- A. Provide individual 120V, 15 amp circuit (recommended) with fused disconnect or service switch as required by authority having jurisdiction.
- B. Open High Voltage Junction Box (see figures 3-4 and 3-5) to access line voltage terminal strip.
- C. Connect 120 VAC circuit to line voltage terminal strip 120 VAC L,N,G.

• Central Heating Pump

- A. Isolate pump from control module if pump FLA (Full Load Amps) exceeds maximum allowable current draw. See Figure 8-3 and Table 9.
- B. Connect pump to line voltage terminal strip CH PUMP L,N,G.

• Domestic Hot Water Pump

- A. Isolate pump from control module if pump FLA exceeds maximum allowable current draw. See Figure 8-3 and Table 9.
- B. Connect pump to line voltage terminal strip DHW PUMP L,N,G.
- C. PUMP L,N,G.

Primary Pump

- A. Isolate pump from control module if pump FLA exceeds maximum allowable current draw. See Figure 8-3 Table 9.
- B. Connect pump to line voltage terminal strip primary pump, L, N, G.

8.4 External Connections (figure 8-4)

• User Interface Terminals

- A. Factory wired to USER INTERFACE terminals
- B. Optional Remote mount user interface for improved access. Use low voltage knockout.
- C. Maximum wire length is 100 ft (30m) for 22 ga. wire, or 150 ft (45m) for 18 ga. wire.

• Argus Link (Multiple boiler applications only)

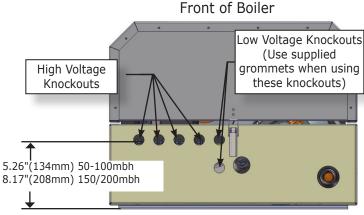
AWARNING

Electrical shock hazard. Turn OFF electrical power supply at service panel before making electrical connections. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

Wiring diagrams can be found in Section 14 of this Manual.

FIGURE 8-1 Electric Knockouts Bottom Of Boiler



Back of Boiler

FIGURE 8-2 Line Voltage Connections

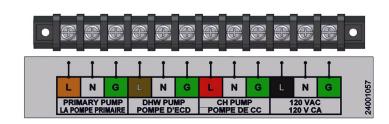


Table 9 - Maximum Allowable Current Draw

МВН	CH PUMP	DHW PUMP	PRIMARY PUMP	NOTE
50 75 100	1 A*	1 A*	10 A**	*Powered by Control Board
150 200	10 A**	10 A**	10 A**	**Powered by installed 10 Amp relay

If CH or DHW pump current is more than the maximum allowable current draw install proper field sourced relays as shown in figure 8-3.

Maximum allowable total amperage of all 3 pumps must not exceed 20 amps.

8 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

• Outdoor Sensor, if used.

- A. Provided with boiler.
- B. Locate outdoor sensor to protect against wind and direct sunlight. Mounting instructions provided with sensor.
- C. Maximum wire length is 100 ft (30m) for 22 ga. wire, or 150 ft (45m) for 18 ga. wire.
- D. Connect wires to OUTDOOR SENSOR terminals. Wires are interchangeable.

• System Sensor (Multiple boiler applications only)

• Domestic Hot Water (DHW) Thermostat, if used.

A. Use temperature control with dry contacts rated at 0.5 amps @ 120 VAC. Boiler control does not provide power to DHW temperature control.

NOTICE

IMPORTANT: Do not apply power to DHW T-T terminals. Dry contact only, use of isolation relay may be necessary.

- B. Maximum wire length is 330 ft (100m) 22 gauge wire.
- C. Connect wires (interchangeable) to DHW T-T terminals. Wires are interchangeable.

• Central Heating Thermostat

- A. Use thermostat or boiler system control with dry contacts related 0.5 amps @ 120 VAC. Boiler control does not provide 24 VAC power to central heating thermostat.
- B. Locate and install thermostat per manufacturer's instructions. Maximum wire length is 330 ft (100m) for 22 ga. wire.
- C. Connect wires to CH T-T terminals. Wires are interchangeable.

Low Water Cutoff (LWCO)

Connect LWCO switch leads to terminals provided. See Figures 14.1 thru 14.4 for wiring diagrams. Provide power to LWCO per manufacturer's instructions.

NOTICE

Boiler transformer does not have adequate VA to power accessories, including LWCO.

NOTICE

Use dry contact for wires to CH T-T terminal and DHW T-T terminal. E33 error code is displayed if voltage is sent back to the control board. If error is not corrected for extended period of time, this voltage can permanently damage control board.

FIGURE 8-3 Isolation Relays for CH System Pump and DHW Pump

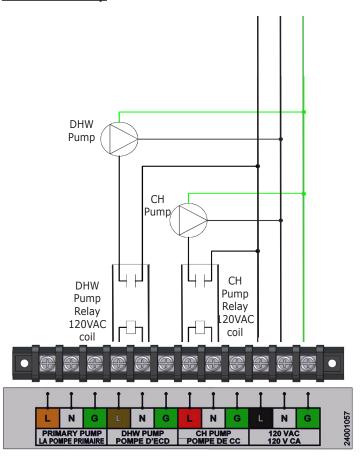
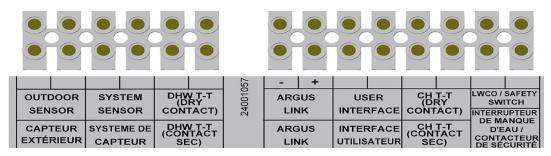


FIGURE 8-4 External Connections (Do not apply external voltage to external terminals.)

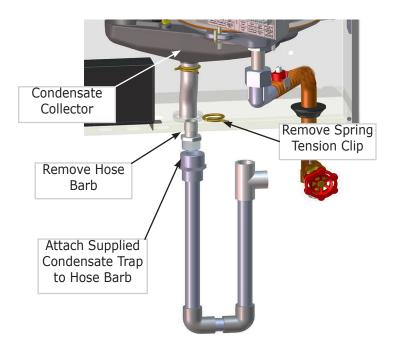


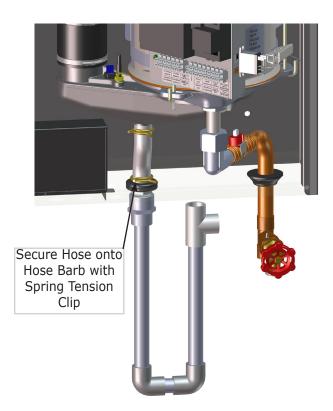
9 - START UP PROCEDURE

NOTICE

IMPORTANT: Condensate trap must be manually filled with water at initial start up.

FIGURE 9-1 Condensate Drain Assembly





9.1 Fill Boiler With Water And Purge Air

NOTICE

To maintain boiler efficiency and prevent boiling inside the heat exchanger, flush entire heating system until clean.

- Flush heating system, including all heating zones.
- Fill boiler with potable water.
- Fill boiler and system piping with water (or antifreeze-water solution, if used). See antifreeze information page 13. Purge air from boiler using safety relief valve. Purge air from system piping.
- Inspect system piping and boiler connections. Repair any leaks immediately.
- Activate all heating zones and calls for heat, including CH calls and DHW calls (if available).
- Close manual gas shut off valve. Let system run for 30 minutes. When boiler goes into lockout, reset boiler by pressing "Reset" button until boiler resets.
- Do not open gas shutoff valve until all air is purged from system.

9.2 Fill Condensate Trap with Water

- Remove spring tension clip from clear hose attached to barbed fitting at bottom of boiler chassis. See figure 9-1.
- Disconnect hose from barbed fitting.
- · Remove barbed fitting from boiler.
- Attach supplied condensate trap to barbed fitting using pipe tape.
- Fill trap through fitting with approximately 2 cup (473 ml) water.
- Place barbed fitting back through bottom of chassis.
- Reassemble clear tube to barbed fitting.
- Secure tube to barbed fitting with spring tension clip. See figure 9-1.

FIGURE 9 -2 User Interface

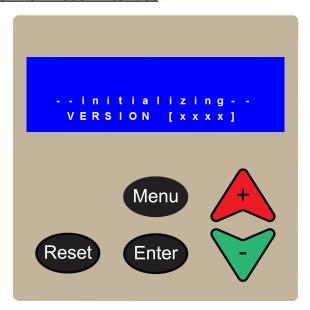


Table 10 - Default Parameters

9.3 Program Boiler Control

Key	Description
Reset	- Manual Lockout Reset
Menu	- Enter/Exit user menu - Go to previous screen
Enter	- Select a menu item - Confirm new parameter value
+	- Scroll up to next menu item - Increase value
	- Scroll down to next menu item - Decrease value

Boiler is factory programmed with following factory default settings, Table 10.

Parameters can be adjusted to suit particular application using the user interface. See figure 9-2.

Detailed explanation of each can be found in Appendix A - Control Module.

List parameters in event of factory default parameters are changed.

		Control Parameter	Factory Default Setting		Setting Range		*Actual Parameter Settings
			Standard	Metric	Standard	Metric	
		Central Heating Setpoint	140°F	60°C	104-195°F	40-91°C	
User Menu	Settings	DHW Setpoint	180°F	82°C	104-195°F	40-91°C	
Ticita		Temperature Units	°F °F/°C				
		Boiler Address	0		0-1	5	
		Low Water Cutoff (Required Field Supplied)	-		-		
	Boiler Configuration	Pump Mode	0		0 &	4	
	Comigaration	Service Reminder Status	Oı	า	ON/C)FF	
		Service Reminder Days	365 Days		1- 999 Days		
		CH Mode	1		0, 1, 2, 3		
		Warm Weather Shutdown	70°F	21°C	35-100°F	2-38°C	
		Reset Curve Design Temperature - Boiler	180°F	82°C	60-195°F	40-91°C	
Installer		Reset Curve Design Temperature - Outdoor	25°F	-4°C	-60-32°F	-51- 25°C	
Menu		Reset Curve Mild Weather Temperature - Boiler	100°F	37°C	35-120°F	2-49°C	
	CH Settings	Reset Curve Mild Weather Temperature - Outdoor	70°F	21°C	35-85°F	2-29°C	
		Reset Curve Boiler Minimum Temperature	70°F	21°C	40-180°F	4-82°C	
		Reset Curve Boiler Maximum Temperature	180°	82°C	80-195°F	27-91°C	
		Boost Function Temperature	0°F	0°C	0-36°F	0-20°C	
		Boost Function Time	20 Mir	nutes	1-12	20	
		Maximum Power CH	100%		1-100%		
		DHW Mode	2		0/2	2	
DHW Maximum Priority Time 30 Minutes 1-60 minutes							
* List para	ameters when f	actory default settings are changed.					

9.4 Boiler Start-up and Operational Test

- 1. Verify air is purged from hydronic piping
- 2. System test pumps verify each pump is operational
- 3. Verify gas piping
 - Confirm pressure test. See section 7.3 page 33.
 - Visually inspect piping to determine there are no open fittings or ends, and all valves at unused outlets are closed and plugged/capped.
 - Purge air from piping
 - Check piping and connections for leaks immediately after gas is turned on. Shut off gas supply and make necessary repairs if leaks found.
- **4.** Follow OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS to initiate boiler operation. See section 10.
- **5.** Inspect combustion air and vent piping. Verify pipe is not leaking and terminations are unobstructed and vent gas discharge is not a nuisance or hazard.
- **6.** Verify boiler functions.
- **7.** Inspect condensate disposal system. Verify condensate flows adequately and is disposed properly.
- 8. Check control module operation.
- **9.** Check field sourced limits, low water cutoffs, etc. per manufacturer's instructions.

9.5 Check Combustion

Natural Gas

- 1. Measure input. English units*
 - Turn off gas to all other appliances.
 - Activate some heating zones to dissipate heat.
 - Operate boiler for 10 minutes, prior to sampling with analyzer.
 - Set boiler on high fire.
 - Use ½, 1 or 2 cu ft dial on gas meter. Measure time required for one or more complete revolutions. Measure time for 1-2 minutes.
 - Calculate input.

Input (MBH) =
$$\frac{3600 \text{ x} \text{ cu ft}}{\text{seconds}}$$

Example: Gas flow from Meter = 2 cu ft

Measured time = 72 seconds

Rate (MBH) =
$$\frac{3600 \times 2 \text{ cu ft}}{72 \text{ seconds}} = 100 \text{ MBH}$$

2. Compare measured input to table. Adjust input rate if needed using Table 11 below.

Table 11 - Rate @ High Fire

Rate @ High Fire				
Size	From	То		
050	45	51		
075	65	76		
100	90	102		
150	140	153		
200	185	204		

Natural Gas and Propane

3. Measure CO₂ at high fire and compare to table. Adjust CO₂ if needed using figure 9-3. See figure 9-5 for combustion air analyzer port.

^{*}Metric - See Glossary

Gas	C	0,	СО	
Gas	Min.	Max.	CO	
Natural Gas	9.0	9.5	<200ppm	
Propane	10.0	11.0	<200ppm	

NOTICE

Contact Technical Support @ 800-325-5479 for additional information or assistance.

Natural Gas only**

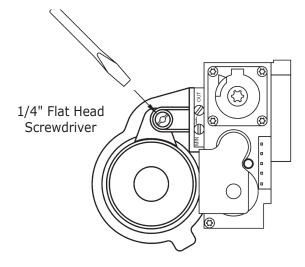
4. Measure input. Compare to table above. Continue to measure input and CO₂ until both measured values are within range specified in tables.

Propane Gas

Most propane systems do not have flow meters.

- **1.** Check CO₂. Propane should be between 10% and 11.0%.
 - If CO₂ is low increase gas flow following figure 9-3.
 - If CO₂ is high decrease gas flow following figure 9-3.

FIGURE 9-3 Gas Valve - Models



- To increase gas flow turn 'throttle' left or counter clockwise ♥.
- To decrease gas flow turn 'throttle' right or clockwise .
- Limit adjustment to one turn and retest.

Verify Burner, Proper Operation

- **1.** Inspect burner flame through Sight Glass. See figure 11-1.
- **2.** Operate boiler through several heating cycles, including domestic hot water, if used. Verify proper operation.

WARNING

Asphyxiation hazard. Carbon monoxide is odorless, tasteless, clear colorless gas, which is highly toxic. Verify cap is firmly placed on combustion analyzer port to prevent CO emission. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.

FIGURE 9-4 Combustion Analyzer Port

Shown 50/75/100 Model

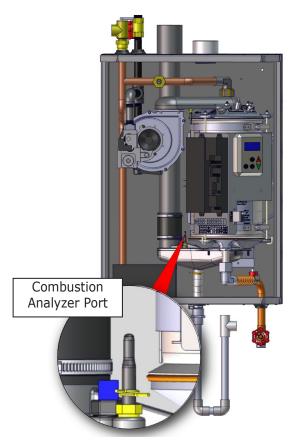
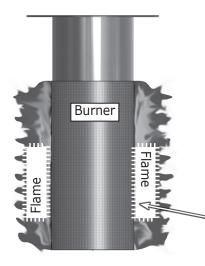


FIGURE 9-5 Burner Flame



9.6 Perform CSD-1 Compliance Test (see paragraph 2.4 page 6)

Verify operation of boiler safety control operation with regard to no flow conditions as follows:

- 1. Turn off boiler using boiler service switch.
- **2.** Disable primary boiler pump. Disconnect multi pin connector J7 from control module. See figure 9-8.
- **3.** Disable secondary system pumps attached to system.
- **4.** Establish call for heat. Jump CH T-T terminals on low voltage terminal block. Turn on boiler using boiler service switch.
- **5.** Boiler will fire. Based on natural convection within boiler, boiler will either:
 - A. Lockout <u>A-06</u> "Safety Relay Error". Requires manual reset of control module. Press reset button on User interface. See *9.3 Program Boiler Control*.

OR

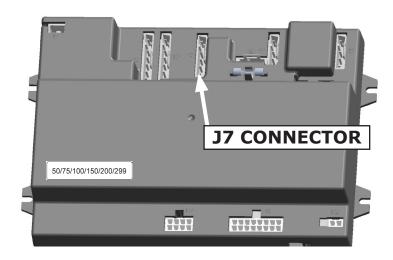
B. Shut off burner <u>E40</u> "Return Water Temp". This is a soft lockout. When water temperature drops below limit boiler will automatically refire then Lockout <u>A-06</u> requiring manual reset of control module. Press Reset button on User Interface.

OR

- C. Shut off burner <u>E39</u> "Flue Temperature Sensor". This is a soft lockout. When flue sensor drops below limit, boiler will automatically refire then Lockout <u>A-06</u> requiring manual reset of control module. Press Reset button on User Interface.
- **6.** After safety operation is verified, turn off boiler via service switch. Remove jumper in T-T. Replace J7 connector into control module, enable secondary pump operation, turn service switch on and restart system to verify operation. See figure 9-6 page 41.
- **7.** Verify field sourced external low water cutoff (LWCO) is functional.

Look for BLUE flame with slight YELLOW tips evenly spaced around burner

FIGURE 9-6 Control Module J7 Connector



9.7 Complete Start Up Procedure

- **1.** Reset control parameters to operating settings if adjusted to allow startup and operation test.
- 2. Follow instructions TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE (page 41) if boiler is not being placed into immediate operation.
- 3. Enter installer information on Warranty Registration Card
- **4.** Gather all instructions, manuals, wiring diagrams, warranty registration card and other supporting information. Review with user and/or affix in conspicuous location adjacent to boiler.

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING

WARNING

If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

- This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights burner. Do NOT try to light this burner by hand.
- Before operating smell all around appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle to the floor.
- Use only your hand to turn the gas shutoff valve. Never use tools. If valve will not turn by hand, do not try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in fire or explosion.
- Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect appliance and to replace any part of control system and any gas control which has been under water.

10.1 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Stop! Read Safety information above.

- Set thermostat to lowest setting.
- Turn "**OFF**" all electrical power to appliance.
- This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light burner by hand!
- Remove upper jacket panel.
- Turn gas shutoff valve 🕶 to closed position. Handle should be perpendicular to gas pipe.
- Wait 5 minutes for any gas to clear. Smell for gas, including near floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow instructions on this page: "What To Do If You Smell Gas." If you do not smell gas, go to next step.
- Turn gas shutoff valve \checkmark to the open position. Handle should be parallel to gas pipe.
- Replace upper jacket panel.
- Turn "ON" electrical power to appliance.
- Set thermostat to desired setting.
- If the appliance will not operate, follow instructions TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE and call your service technician or gas supplier.

ACAUTION

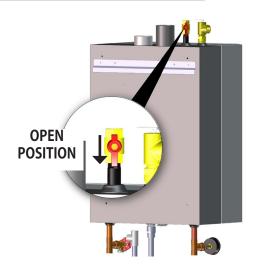
WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

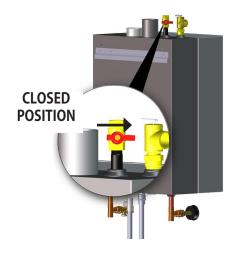
- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

10.2 TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

- Set thermostat to lowest setting.
- Turn "**OFF**" all electric power to appliance if service is to be performed.
- Remove front jacket panel.
- Turn gas shutoff valve handle 🗘 to closed position. Handle should be perpendicular to gas pipe.
- Replace front jacket panel.

FIGURE 10-1 Gas Shutoff Valve - Shown 50/75/100 Model





11 - GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

A DANGER

Before servicing, turn off electrical power to boiler at service switch. Close manual gas valve to turn gas supply OFF to boiler. Failure to comply will result in death or serious injury.

ACAUTION

Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation.

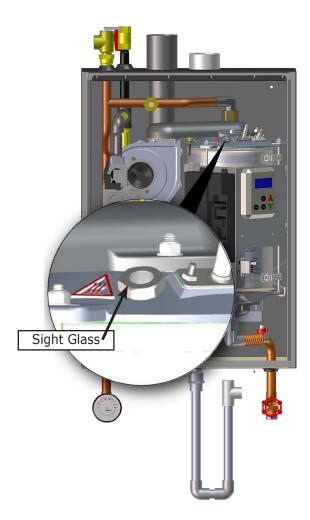
NOTICE

Verify proper operation after servicing.

NOTICE

Perform regular service and maintenance by qualified service agency at least once every 12 months to assure safe, trouble free operation and maximum efficiency.

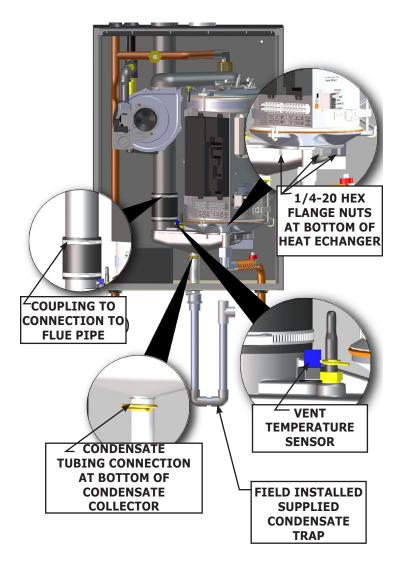
FIGURE 11-1 Sight Glass - Shown 50/75/100 Model



11.1 Beginning of Each Heating Season

- Check boiler area is free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids.
- Visually inspect combustion air and vent piping for proper operation. Check for and remove any obstruction to flow of combustion air or vent gases. Immediately repair or replace pipe showing deterioration or leakage. Reassemble per instructions in section 6. Ensure proper reassembly and resealing of system.
- Visually inspect condensate drain line for proper operation. Checking for deteriorated or plugged condensate drain line. Verify condensate trap drains freely.
- Test safety relief valve for proper operation. Refer to valve manufacturer's instructions packaged with relief valve.
- Examine flue passages in heat exchanger, burner, condensate lines, and cleaning (if necessary) by following instructions in "Annual Examination and Cleaning of Boiler Components" in this section.
- Combustion air blower motor furnished with boiler are permanently lubricated from factory and require no further lubrication. Lubricate field sourced pumps and/or motors according to pump and/or motor manufacturer's instruction.
- Check following components are operating properly and are free of blockages or obstructions:
 - system air vent;
 - check venturi air inlet for blockage and clean as required;
 - verify pressure test port cap and combustion test port are in place;
 - return temperature sensor clip must be securely seated on pipe; Check boiler for any sign of leaks.
- Check field sourced low water cutoff according to relief valve manufacturer instructions.
- Check flame signal with user interface. Should be 8 micro amps at 100% firing rate (High fire).
- Visual inspection of flame through sight glass. Burner should be fully illuminated. See figure 11-1.
- Check heating system expansion tank.

Figure 11-2 Condensate Trap



11.2 Annual Shut Down Procedure

- Follow instructions "To Turn Off Gas To Appliance" unless boiler is also used to supply domestic hot water. See section 10.
- Drain system completely if system does not have antifreeze when heating system is to remain out of service during freezing weather.
- Drain condensate lines when boiler is to be exposed to freezing temperatures.

WARNING

Following service procedures must be performed by qualified service agent. Boiler owner shall not attempt these steps. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.

11.3 Annual Inspection and Cleaning of Boiler Components

- Obtain Burner Inspection Kit. Follow kit instructions to prepare for examination and cleaning.
- Burner and heat exchanger inspection and cleaning.
 - Remove gasket and burner. Allow burner to clear top lip of chassis.
 - Remove any residual sleeve and/or gasket material from removed burner.
 - Clean burner using air hose directed into top of burner opening to dislodge any debris in burner ports.
 Inspect burner for foreign matter in flame ports or inside burner. Remove foreign matter by blowing with compressed air or vacuuming. Replace burner if it cannot be cleaned or is showing deterioration.
 - Clean heat exchanger with low pressure water spray.
 Use flexible handle nylon brush to loosen sediment and oxide on all accessible heating surfaces of heat exchanger. Take care not to get brush stuck in heat exchanger.
 - Remove any remaining loosened sediment using shop vacuum with snorkel attachment.
 - Clean condensate collector if significant debris found in heat exchanger.
 - Expand upper spring tension clip of condensate trap using hose clamp pliers. Disconnect condensate trap from condensate collector. See figures 11-2.
 - Disconnect wire harness from vent temperature sensor. See figure 11-2.
 - Loosen upper hose clamp securing condensate collector to flue pipe using 3/8" socket with 6" extension.
 - Remove ¼-20 hex flange nuts securing condensate collector to heat exchanger using 7/16" deep well socket. See figures 11-2.
 - Remove condensate collector assembly from heat exchanger and flue pipe.
 - Flush collector and condensate trap with water.
- Follow Burner Inspection Kit instructions to reassemble boiler and resume operation.

Table 13 - Sea Level Ratings



SEA LEVEL RATINGS NATURAL AND PROPANE GASES

Size	Boiler Input Rate (MBH) ⁽¹⁾		Heating Capacity	Net AHRI Rating, Water	AFUE ⁽²⁾		
	Maximum	Minimum	(MBH) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	(MBH) ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾			
050	50	10	46	40	95.0		
075	75	15	69	60	95.0		
100	100	20	91	79	95.0		
150	150	30	139	121	95.0		
200	200	40	185	161	95.0		

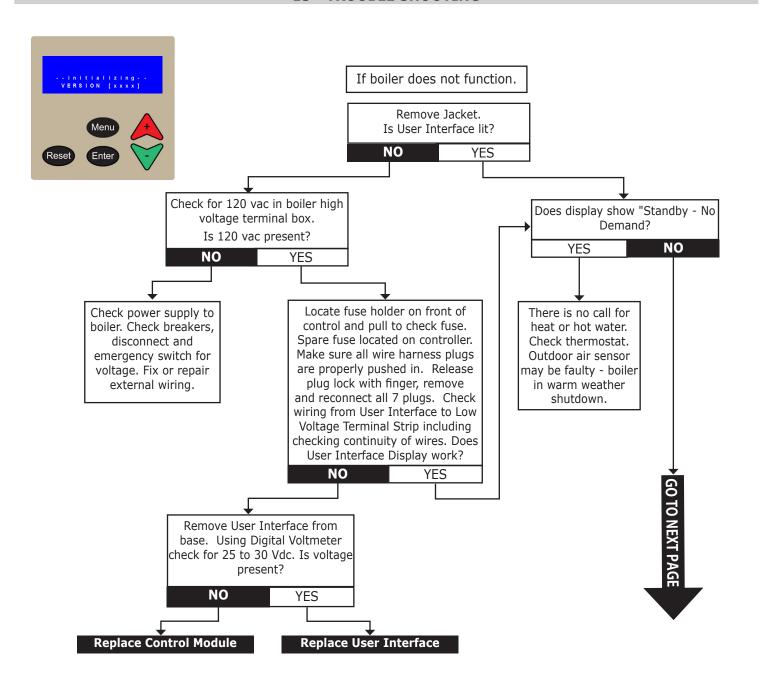
^{(1) 1000} Btu/hr (British Thermal Units Per Hour)

12.1 Ratings and Capacities

- Constructed and hydrostatically tested for maximum allowable working pressure of 150 psig (pounds per square inch gauge) (1035 kPa) in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IV, Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers.
- Ratings used for elevations up to 2000 ft (600m) above sea level.
- For elevations between 2000 ft (600m) and 4500 ft (1350m), install high altitude control kit
- For elevations above 4500 ft (1350m) install high altitude control kit and :
 - USA Reduce input rate 4% for each 1000 ft (300m) beyond 4500 ft.

⁽²⁾ Heating Capacity and AFUE (Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency) are based on DOE (Department of Energy) test procedures.

⁽³⁾ Net AHRI Ratings based on piping and pickup allowance of 1.15. Contact Technical Support before selecting boiler for installations having unusual piping and pickup requirements, such as intermittent system operation, extensive piping systems, etc.

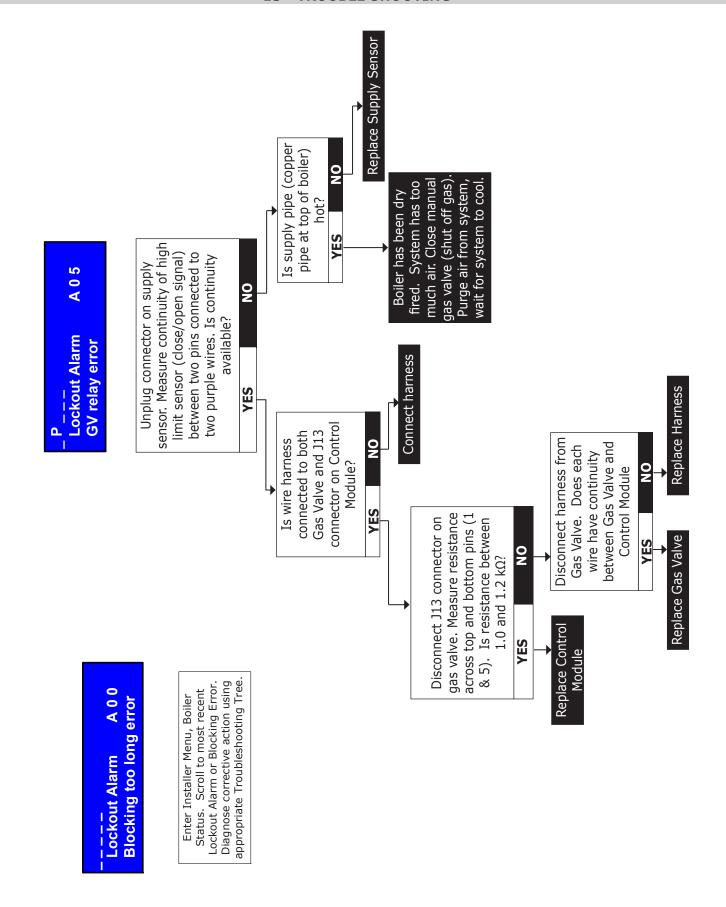


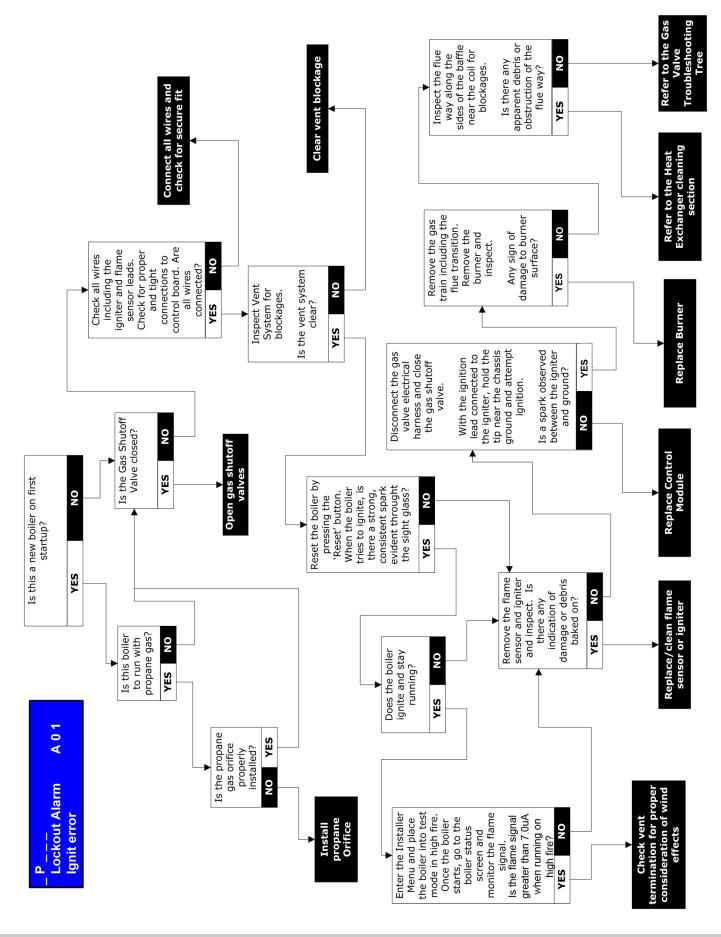
13 - TROUBLE SHOOTING

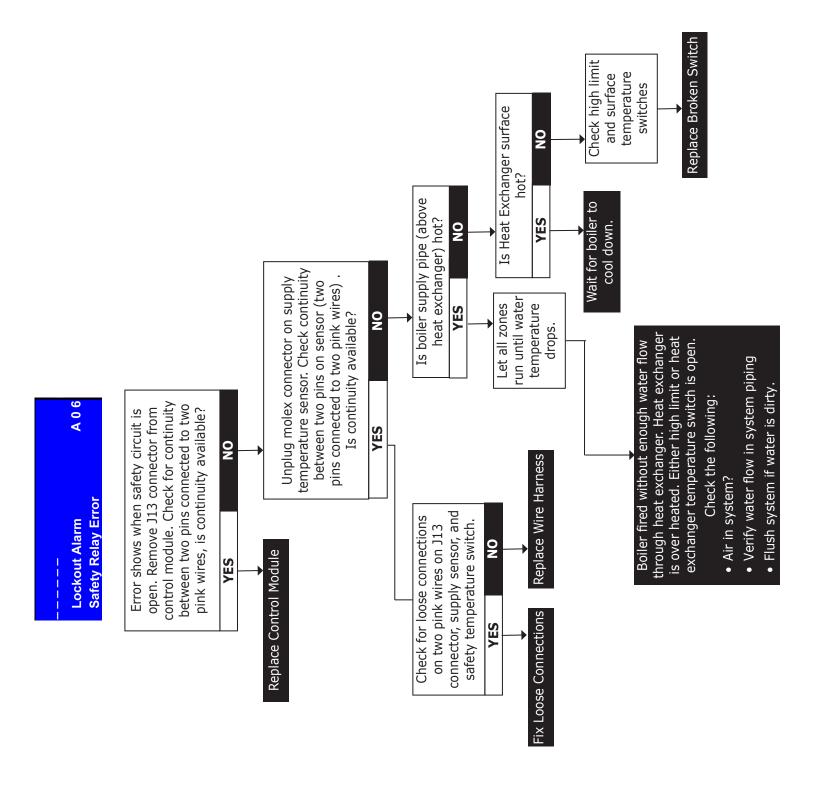
Screen Display	Explanation	Go to Page For Troubleshooting
Lockout Alarm A 0 0 Blocking Too Long Error	Control has blocking error for more than 20 hours in a row.	Go to Page 49
Lockout Alarm A 0 1	Three unsuccessful ignition attempts in a row	Go to Page 50
Lockout Alarm A 0 5 GV Relay Error	Open gas valve power circuit. May involve high temperature switch, gas valve, or gas valve relay in control module.	Go to Page 49
 Lockout Alarm A 0 6 Safety Relay Error	Safety Circuit is open.	Go to Page 51
_ P Lockout Alarm A 0 8 Fan Error	Blower speed does not reach speed calculated by Control Module.	Go to Page 52
Lockout Alarm A 0 9 to A 1 4 Various Text Messages	Control Module internal error.	Replace Control Module
Lockout Alarm A 1 8 Max Temp Error	High Temperature opens during normal operation.	Go to Page 53
Lockout Alarm A 2 0 Flame Out Too Late	Control Module detects flame after gas valve is closed more than 10 seconds.	Replace Gas Valve
Lockout Alarm A 2 1 Flame Error 1	Flame is detected before gas valve opens.	Replace Gas Valve
Lockout Alarm A 2 2 A 2 3 Various Text Messages	Control module internal error.	Replace Control Module
Lockout Alarm A 2 4 3 Flame Failures	Lost flame signal 3 times during one heat call.	Go to Page 54
Lockout Alarm A 2 7 to A 3 0 Various Text Messages	Control Module internal error.	Replace Control Module
Blocking Error E 3 1 to E 3 4 Various Text Messages	Control Module internal error.	Replace Control Module
Blocking Error E 33 REFLO too LO	External voltage supplied to DHW T-T or CH T-T terminals. Eliminate voltage using dry contact relay.	-
F P Blocking Error E 3 5 False Flame Detect	Flame detected when gas valve is closed.	Go to Page 54

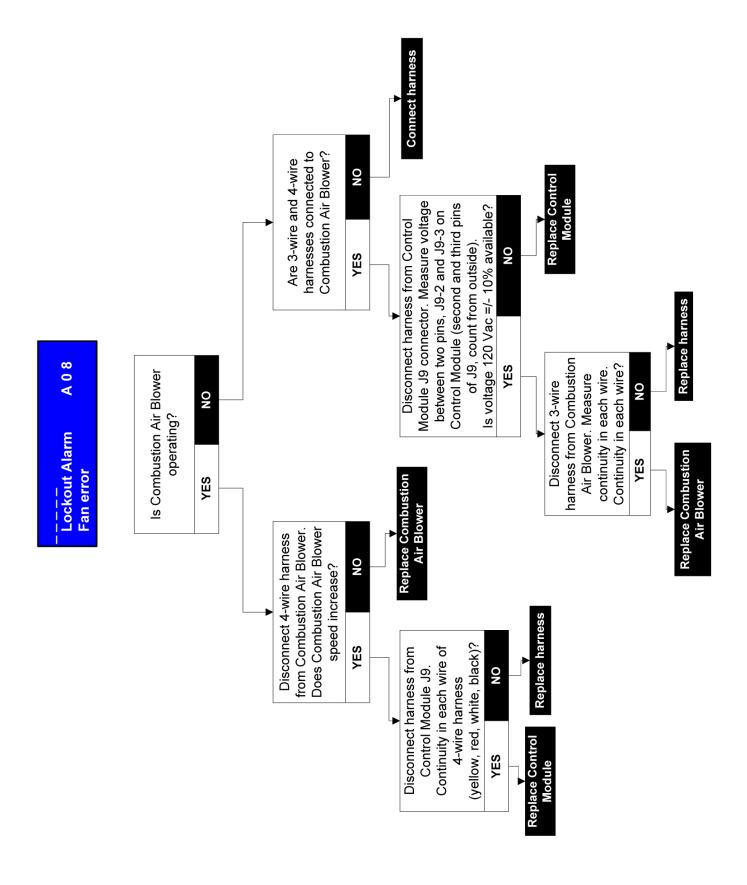
13 - TROUBLE SHOOTING

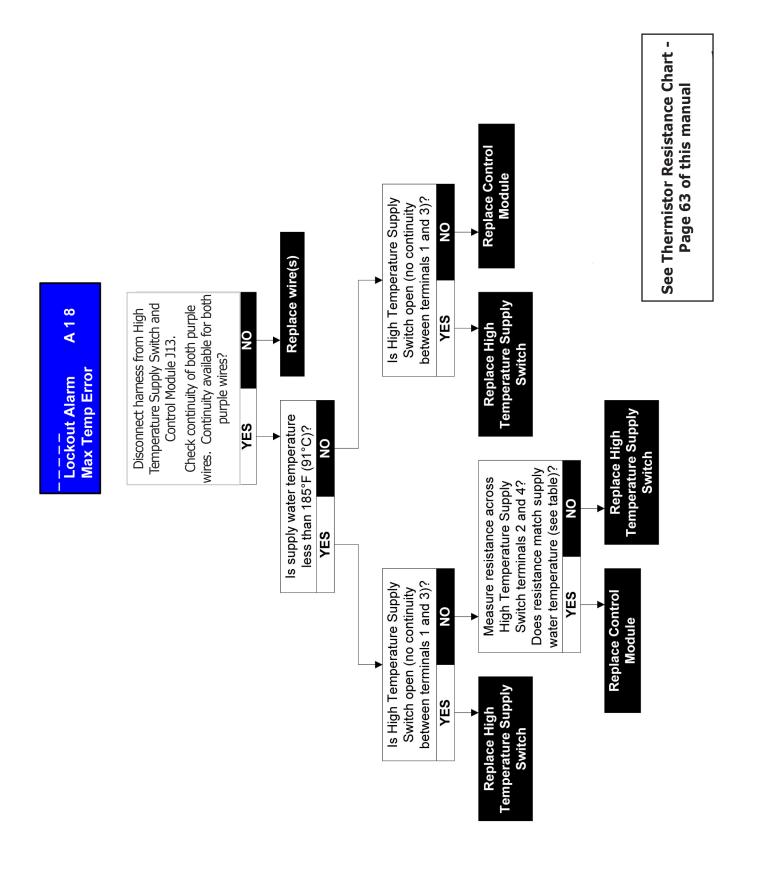
Screen Display	Explanation	Go to Page For Troubleshooting	
Blocking Error E 3 6 Low Water Cutoff	Low water cutoff sees no water.	Go to Page 55	
Blocking Error E 39	Flue temperature sensor sees temperature higher than 200°F.		
Blocking Error E 4 0 Return Temp	Return water temperature sensor sees temperature higher than 200°F.	Go to Page 57	
Blocking Error E 4 3 Various Text Messages	Control board internal error. Power down then power up boiler. If error repeatedly occurs replace control module.	Replace Control Module	
Blocking Error E 4 4 Phase Error	Boiler is powered by three wires, hot, neutral and ground. E44 displays when neutral wire is not neutral.	Go to Page 57	
Blocking Error E 4 5 Net Freq Error	Control board sees power supply frequency not in range of 59 to 61 Hz.	Go to Page 58	
Blocking Error E 4 6 Faulty Earth Error	Boiler power supply ground wire is not grounded.	Go to Page 59	
Blocking Error E 4 7 Various Text Messages	Control board internal error. Power down then power up boiler. If error repeatedly occurs replace control module.	Replace Control Module	
P Blocking Error E 5 1 Supply Sens Open	Supply temperature sensor is open. No continuity.	Go to Page 59	
_P Blocking Error E 5 2 Return Sens Open	Return water temperature sensor is open. No continuity.	Go to Page 60	
_ P Blocking Error E 5 7 Flue Sens Shorted	Flue temperature sensor is open. No continuity.	Go to Page 61	
P Blocking Error E 5 9 Supply Sens Shorted	Supply water temperature sensor is shorted. '0' Ohm	Go to Page 61	
_P Blocking Error E 6 0 Return Sens Shorted	Return water temperature sensor is shorted. '0' Ohm	Go to Page 62	
P Blocking Error E 6 5 Flue Sens Open			
P Blocking Error E 6 6 Reset Button Error			
E73 to E79 Blocking Error Various Fan Error Te; E 81, 88, 89	Fault detected in blower motor system.	Go to page 58	

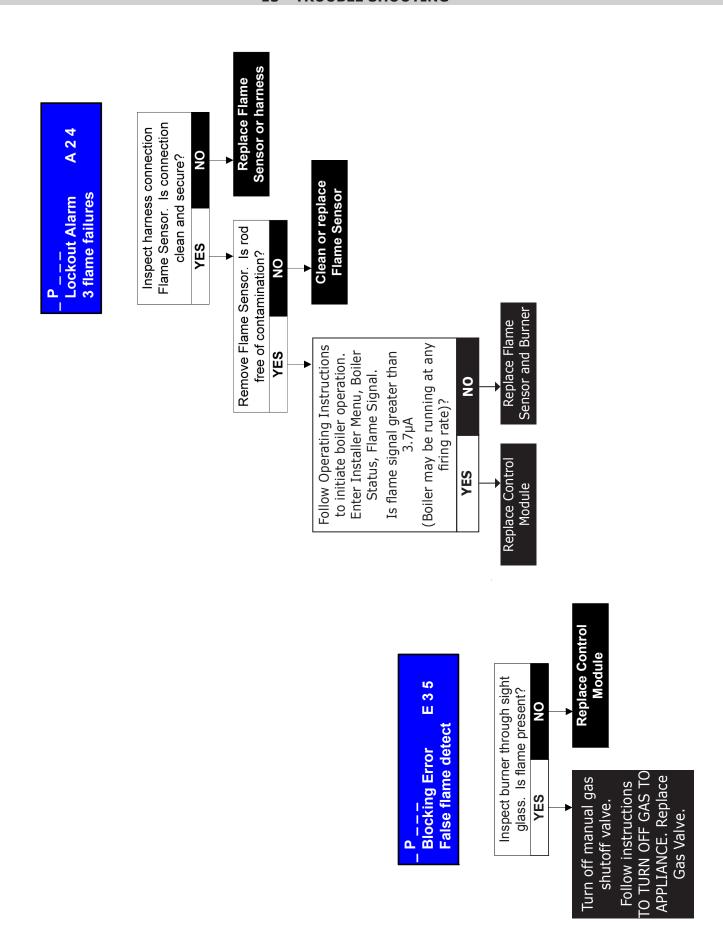


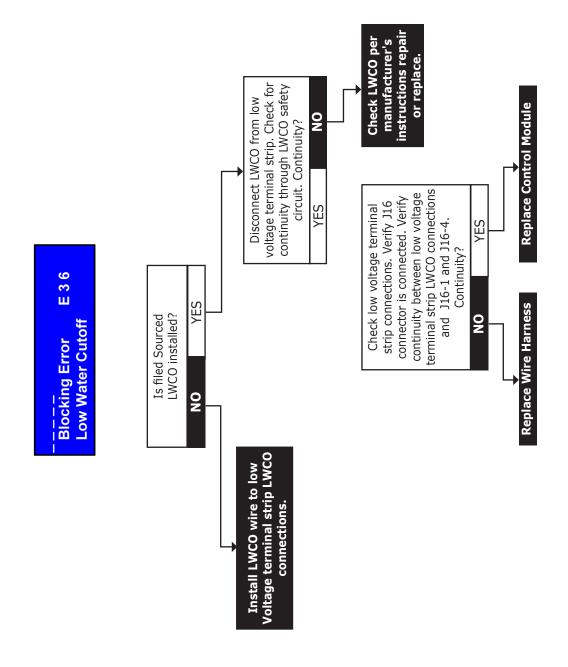


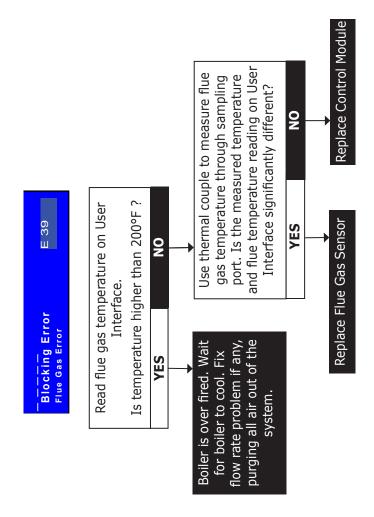


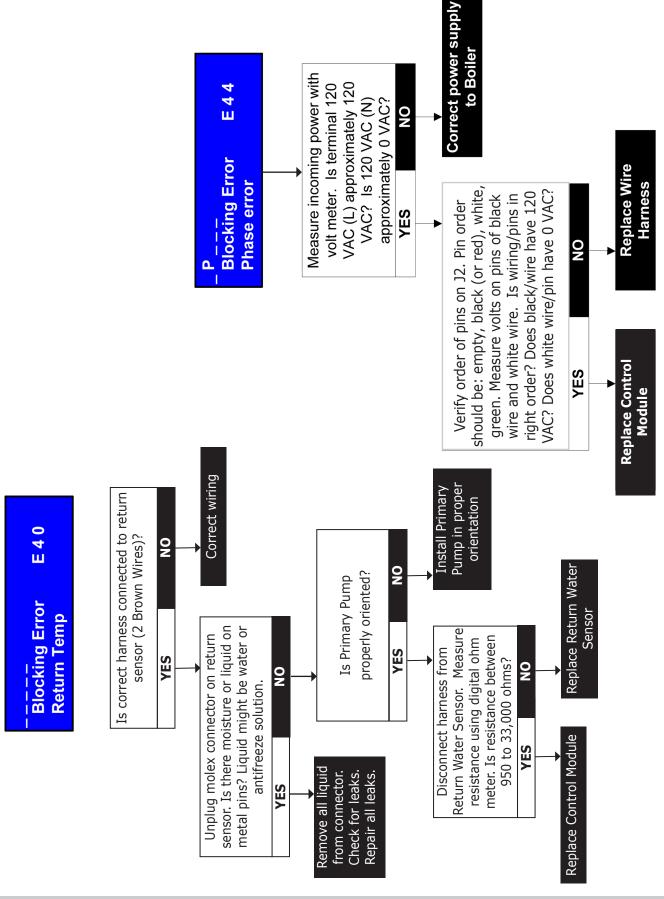








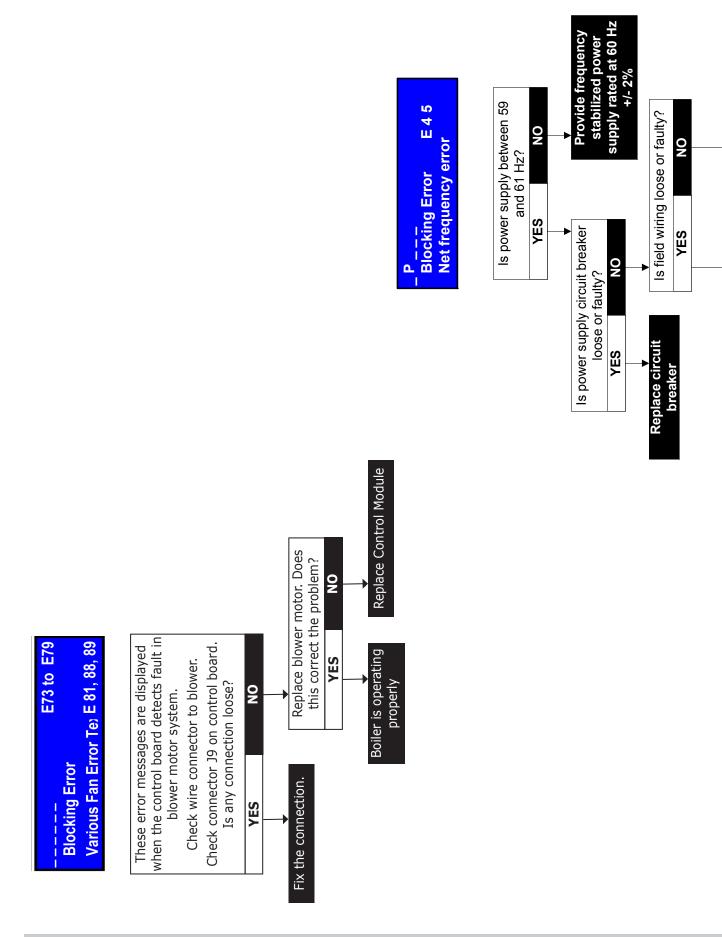


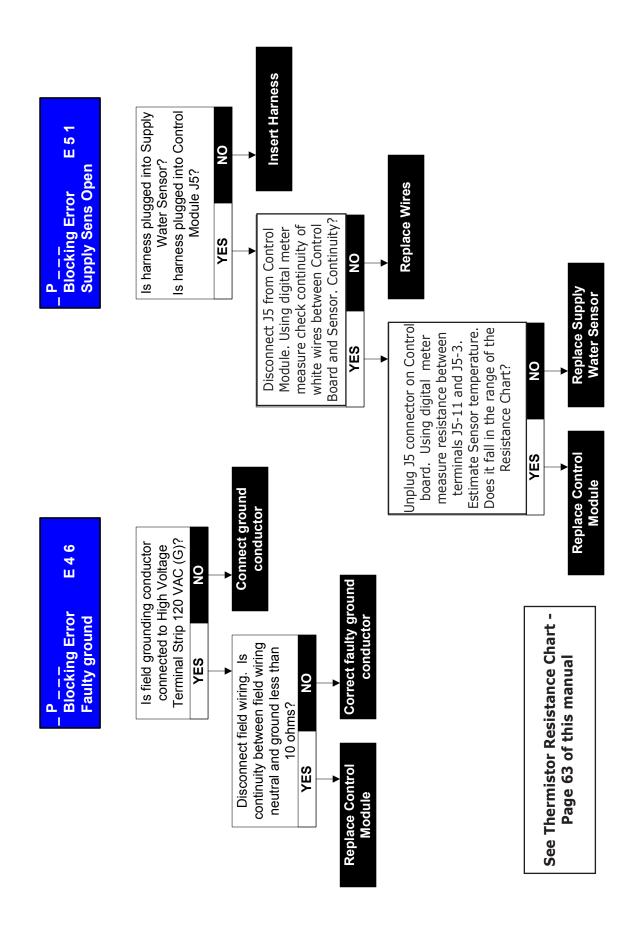


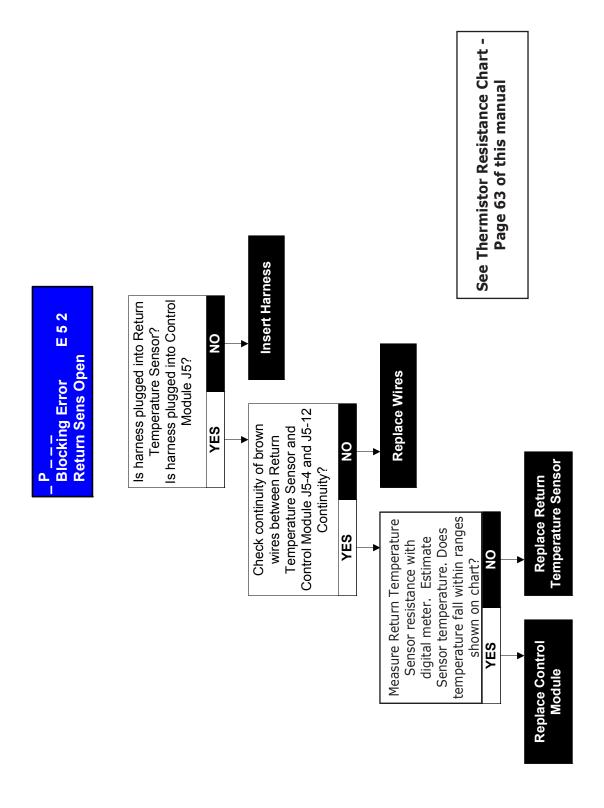
Replace Control

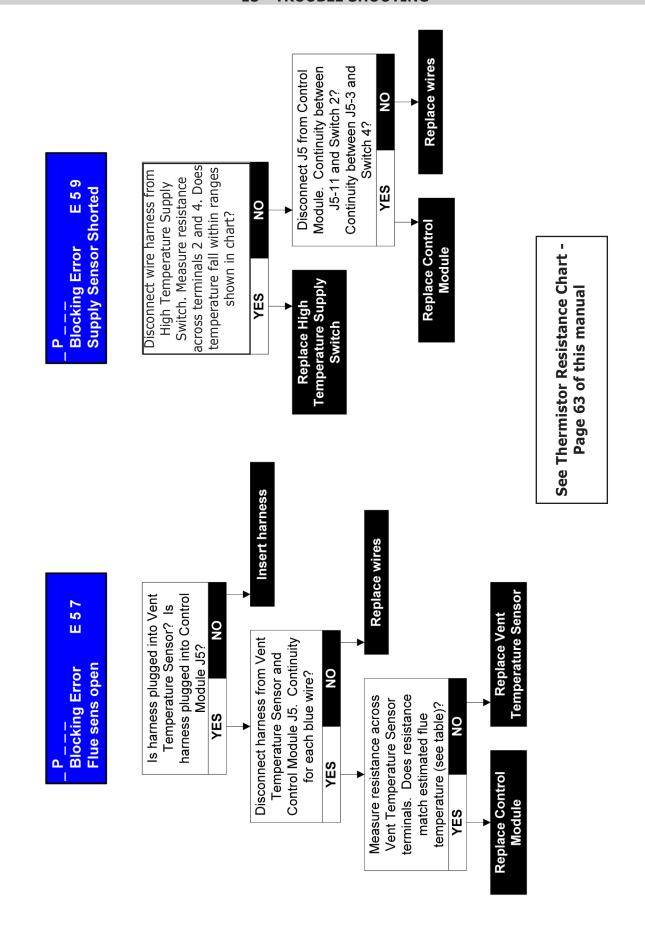
Module

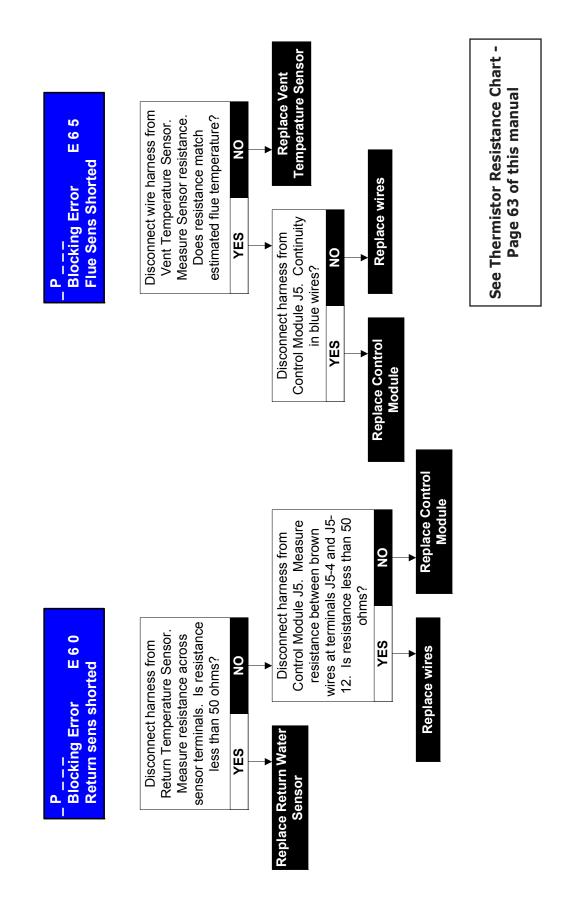
Correct wiring









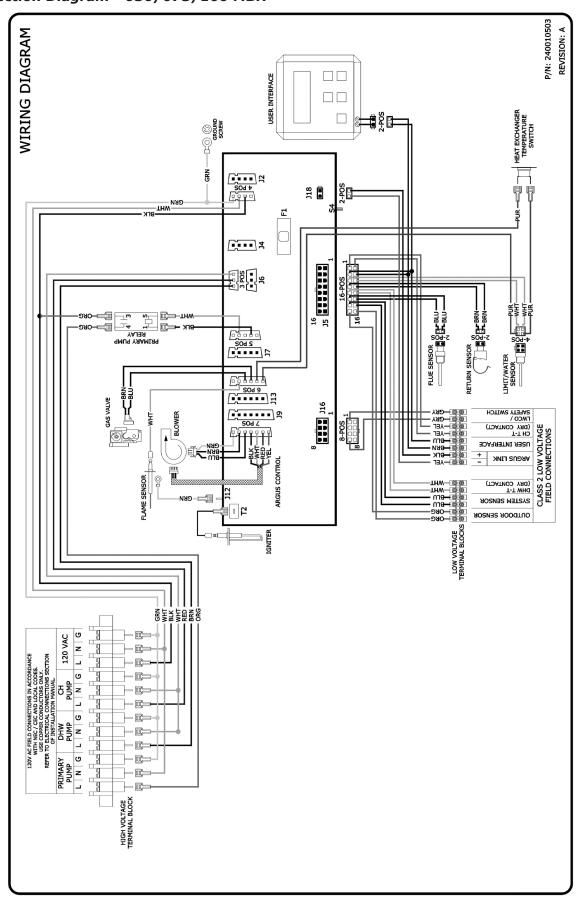


13 - TROUBLE SHOOTING

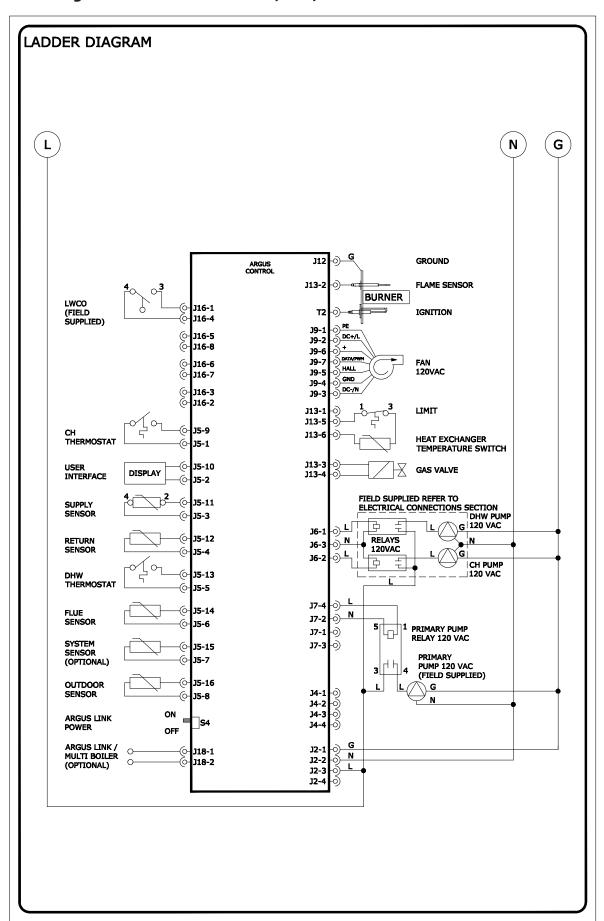
Thermistor Resistance Chart

Temperature °C	Temperature °F	Resistance
0	32	36100
5	41	28590
10	50	22790
15	59	18290
20	68	14770
25	77	12000
30	86	9805
35	95	8055
40	104	6653
45	113	5524
50	122	4809
55	131	3863
60	140	3253
65	149	2752
70	158	2337
75	167	1994
80	176	1707
85	185	1467
90	194	1265
95	203	1095
100	212	952

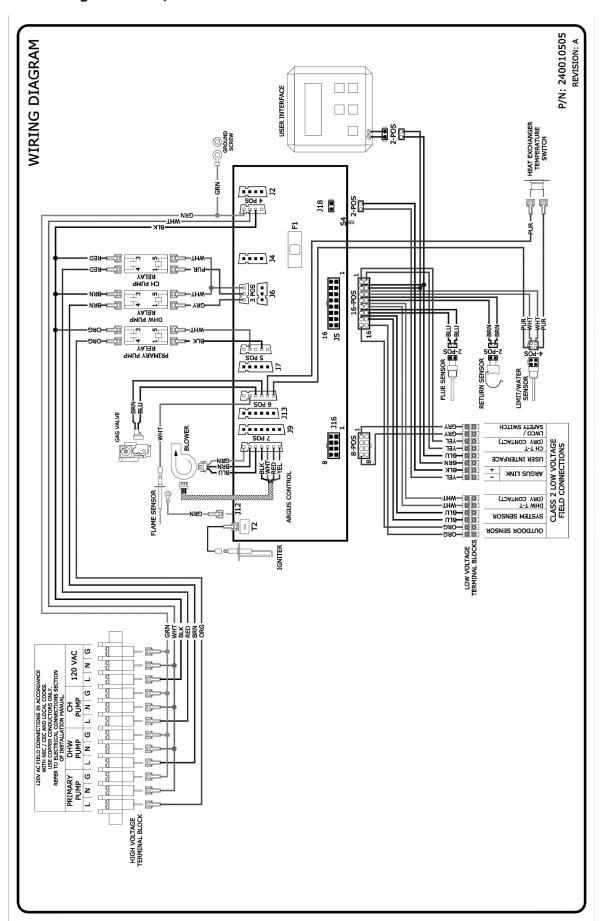
14.1 Connection Diagram - 050/075/100 MBH



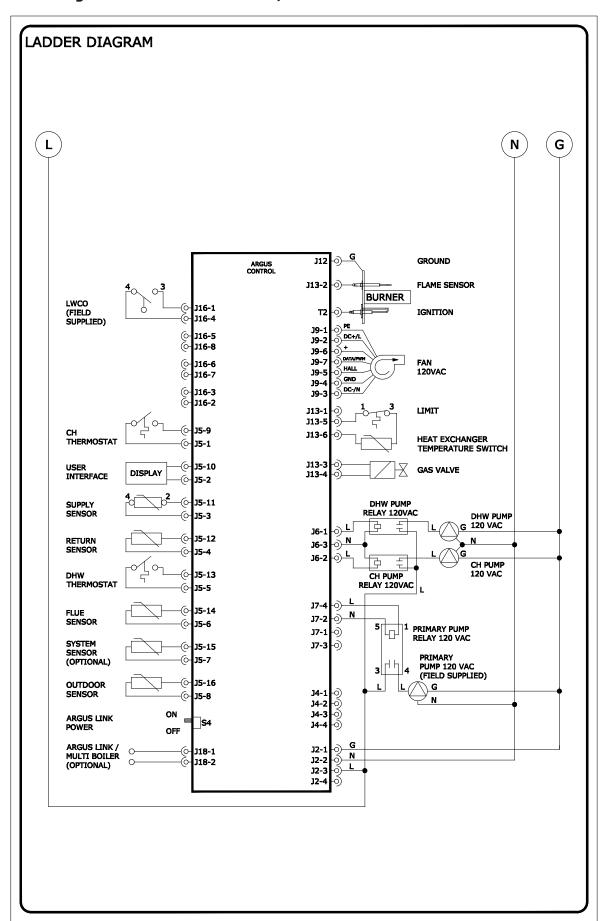
14.2 Schematic Diagram of Ladder Form - 050/075/100 MBH



14.3 Connection Diagram - 150/200 MBH



14.4 Schematic Diagram of Ladder Form - 150/200 MBH



- ANSI American National Standards Institute, Inc. oversees creation and maintenance of voluntary consensus standards, including ANSI Z21.13/CSA 4.9: Gas-Fired Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Boilers.
- **ASTM** American Society for Testing and Materials. ASTM International is one of largest voluntary standards development organizations in world trusted source for technical standards for materials, products, systems, and services. Known for their high technical quality and market relevancy, ASTM International standards have important role in information infrastructure that guides design, manufacturing and trade in the global economy.
- AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION Individual
 or organization adopting and enforcing codes, rules,
 and by-laws governing various concerns of community.
 Commonly referred to as "final authority" for any matters
 relating to LIFE SAFETY and BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
 within a community.
- Btu Abbreviation for British Thermal Unit. Quantity of heat required to raise temperature of 1 pound of water 1°F.
- **BURNER** Device for final conveyance of gas or mixture of gas and air, to combustion zone.
- COMBUSTION Rapid oxidation of fuel gases accompanied by production of heat or heat and light. Complete combustion of fuel is possible only in presence of adequate supply of oxygen.
- COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL Materials made of or surfaced with wood, compressed paper, plant fibers, or other materials capable of being ignited and burned. Such material shall be considered combustible even though flame-proofed, fire-retardant treated, or plastered.
- **CONDENSATE** Liquid separated from flue gas due to reduction in temperature.
- DIRECT VENT BOILER Boiler constructed and installed so all combustion air is derived directly from outdoors and all vent gases are discharged to outdoors.
- **DRAFT** Pressure difference causes gases or air to flow through a chimney, vent, flue or appliance.
- FLA Full load amps.
- **FLUE GASES** Products of combustion plus excess air in appliance flues or heat exchanger.

• GAS PIPE SIZES - Table 14

		NATURAL GAS					
Length of Pipe	Pipe Capacity - BTU Per Hour Input Includes Fittings						
- Ft.	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"			
20	92,000	190,000	350,000	625,000			
40	63,000	130,000	245,000	445,000			
60	50,000	105,000	195,000	365,000			
	PROPANE GAS						
	Pipe (Capacity - BTU Per Ho	ur Input Includes	Fittings			
Length of Pipe - Ft.	Cop (Out:	per Tubing side Diameter)	Iron	Pipe			
	5/8"	3/4"	1/2"	3/4"			
20	131,000	216,000	189,000	393,000			
40	90,000	145,000	129,000	267,000			
	30,000	140,000	.==,===	- ,			

- HIGH-VOLTAGE Circuit involving potential of not more than 600 volts and having circuit characteristics in excess of those of low-voltage circuit.
- **IGNITER** Device utilizing electrical energy to ignite gas at main burner.
- **LEAK CHECK** Operation performed on gas piping system to verify system does not leak.
- LOW WATER CUTOFF Device constructed to automatically cut off fuel supply when surface of water in boiler falls to lowest safe water level.
- LOW-VOLTAGE Circuit involving potential of not more than 30 volts.

• METRIC GAS METERS

For example: Gas Meter measures 0.1 cubic Meters in 100 seconds

MBH =
$$\frac{127,116 \times 0.1}{100}$$
 = 127 MBH

- PRESSURE TEST Operation performed to verify gas tight integrity of gas piping following its installation or modification.
- PURGE To free gas conduit of air or gas, or mixture of gas and air.
- PURGE TIME Period of time intended to allow for dissipation of any unburned gas or residual products of combustion.

15 - GLOSSARY

- QUALIFIED AGENCY Any individual, firm, corporation, or company engaged in and responsible for:
 - Installation, testing, or replacement of gas piping, or connection, installation, testing, repair or servicing of appliances and equipment.
 - Experienced in such work.
 - Familiar with all precautions required.
 - Complies with all requirements of authority having jurisdiction.
- SAFETY RELIEF VALVE Valve designed to relieve pressure in hot water supply system when pressure exceeds pressure capability of equipment.
- **SAFETY SHUTOFF DEVICE** Device that will shut off gas supply to controlled burner in event source of ignition fails.
- **SEDIMENT TRAP** Gas piping arrangement designed to collect any liquid or solid contaminant before reaching gas valve.
- **VENT** Passageway used to convey flue gases from appliance vent connector to outdoors.
- VENTING SYSTEM Continuous open passageway from of appliance vent connector to outdoors for purpose of removing flue or vent gases.

APPENDIX A - CONTROL MODULE

1.1 Introduction

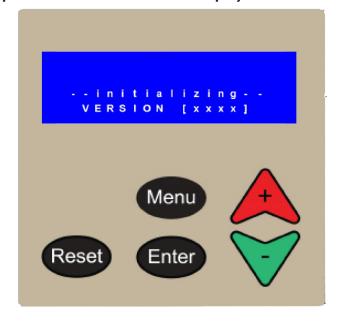
Boiler is equipped with programmable electronic control and user interface module.

1.2 Operation

- Display: 4 x 20 character LCD screen to show boiler status.
- Function Keys

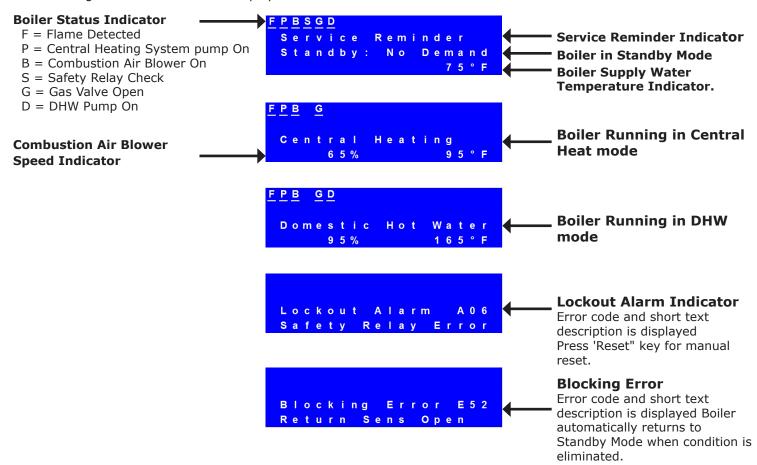
Key	Description
Reset	- Manual Lockout Reset
Menu	- Enter/Exit user menu - Go to previous screen
Enter	- Select a menu item - Confirm new parameter value
+	- Scroll up to next menu item - Increase value
	- Scroll down to next menu item - Decrease value

Operation with LCD character display module



1.3 Status Indication

The following status screens can be displayed:

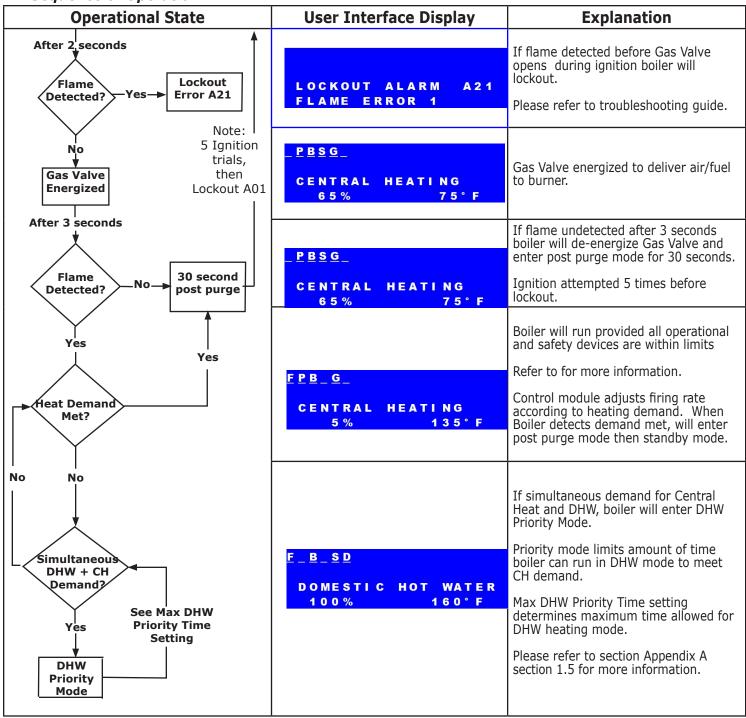


1.4 Sequence of Operation

Operational State	User Interface Display	Explanation
No Heat Demand?	STANDBY: NO DEMAND 75°F	Boiler operates in standby mode until demand for Central Heat (CH) or Domestic Hot Water (DHW) is detected.
Yes DHW CH Pump on	CENTRAL HEATING 0% 75°F	CH or DHW pump is turned on based on type of heating demand. (CH call is illustrated)
Supply Temperature <setpoint?< td=""><td>-P CENTRAL HEATING 0% 75°F</td><td>Control Module compares supply Temperature to set point. Boiler proceeds to ignition if supply temperature is less than set point.</td></setpoint?<>	-P CENTRAL HEATING 0% 75°F	Control Module compares supply Temperature to set point. Boiler proceeds to ignition if supply temperature is less than set point.
Yes 15 Second Prepurge	_PB CENTRAL HEATING 65% 75°F	Combustion Air Blower speed modulates to pre-purge setting for 15 seconds.
Ignition Sparking After 2 seconds	_PBS CENTRAL HEATING 65% 75°F	Sparking initiated sequence.

APPENDIX A - CONTROL MODULE

1.4 Sequence of Operation

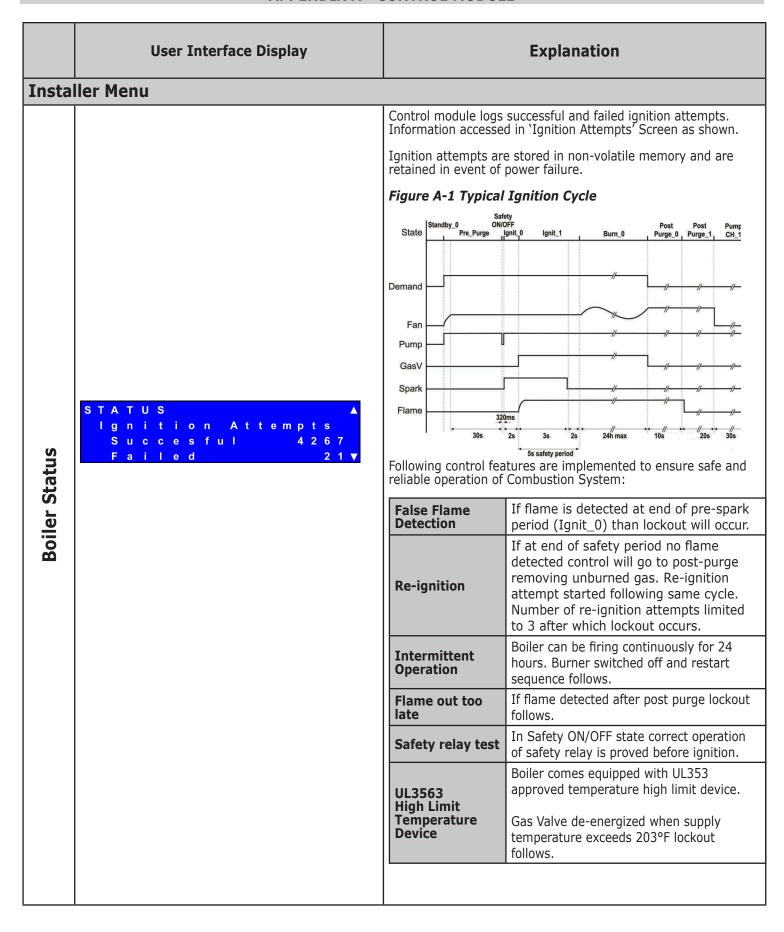


1.5 User Menu

	User Interface Display	Explanation
STANDBY	Standby: No Demand 75° F	Boiler operates in standby mode until demand for Central Heat (CH) or Domestic Hot Water (DHW) is detected.
User M	lenu (Press Menu button on user interface to	-
		User Menu structure includes:
nue	M E N U	'Boiler Status' submenu – User can monitor general boiler status parameters such as sensor temperatures and pump operation.
User Menu	■ Boiler Status Settings Cascade Status	`Settings' submenu – User can view CH , adjust DHW supply water set points and also select control language.
ns		`Cascade Status' submenu – Boiler set to function as part of multiple boiler installation; submenu used to view runtime parameters. See Multiple Boiler Manual. (This line is not shown if boiler is not in cascade system).
		Supply Temperature set point displayed.
		If boiler running in CH mode, CH set point displayed.
	BOILER STATUS Current Supply Setpoint 160°F ▼	Note: • While running in Outdoor Reset mode, this value may change in proportion with the outdoor temperature. • If the boiler is running in DHW mode, the DHW supply set
<u>8</u>		point is displayed.
Boiler Status	B O I L E R S T A T U S	Several boiler runtime parameters can be viewed while in 'Boiler Status' submenu. Operational status of pump system also shown. Information available during all states of boiler operation. Sensor values with troubleshooting tree used to diagnose typical problems.
	Boiler Pump Off CH/System Pump Off DHW Pump Off	Cypical problems:

	User Interface Display	Explanation
9	SETTINGS Central Heating Setpoint °F Setting Range: 104° F to 195° F (40° C to 91° C) Default Value: 140° F (60° C)	Adjust CH set point to hydronic system design while in Operating in CH Mode = 0 (CH with Thermostat) or 3 (Permanent Demand). In CH Mode = 1 (CH with Thermostat and Outdoor Reset) or 2 (CH with Full Outdoor Reset). Display will change to 'OD Reset Setpoint' and cannot be changed. Controller calculates set point based on outdoor temperature. Note: For explanation of available CH heating modes, refer to 'CH Mode' section located in 'CH Settings' submenu in Installer Menu.
Settings	SETTINGS DHW Setpoint °F Setting Range: 104° F to 195° F (40° C to 91° C) Default Value: 180° F (82° C) SETTINGS Change Temperature Units Fahrenheit °F	DHW set point determines supply water temperature set point while operating in DHW mode. User interface temperature unit of measure is selected using 'Change Temperature Units' screen. Fahrenheit and Celsius available.

	User Interface Display	Explanation	
Insta	ller Menu		
Installer Menu	INSTALLER MENU Boiler Status Boiler Config CH Settings DHW Settings Cascade Settings System Test	 Installer Menu structure includes: User 'Menu' can be accessed by pressing 'Menu' key on user interface. Installer 'Menu' can be accessed by first pressing and holding the 'Enter' key continue to hold and at the same time press and hold the 'Menu' key for 5 seconds. (You must press and hold the 'Enter' key first then press and hold the 'Menu' key). 'Boiler Status' submenu – Monitors detail boiler status parameters such as flame signal, fan speeds and stored error codes. 'Boiler Config' submenu – Modifies general boiler settings. 'CH Settings' submenu – Modifies advanced Central Heating settings including outdoor reset curve parameters and boost function. 'DHW Settings' – Modifies Domestic hot Water control settings such as DHW priority time. 'Cascade Settings' - Refer to Multiple Boiler Manual. 'System Test' – Tool aids setup of boiler installation or diagnosis of common problems. 	
Boiler Status	STATUS Fan Speed Actual 4000RPM Low 1560RPM▼ STATUS Fan Speed Ignition 3500RPM High 5725RPM▼ STATUS Flame Signal 07.2uA Failures 2▼	Combustion air Blower provides airflow through Combustion and Vent systems. Fan speed status screen indicates actual and operational fan speeds in RPM, high, low and ignition power speed settings. Settings are for information only to aid in troubleshooting. Boiler equipped with ionization rod to detect presence of combustion using flame rectification method. When flame is present, flame ionization rod measures small DC offset current across flame to ground (i.e. burner surface). 'Flame' screen in 'Boiler Status' submenu displays information regarding flame ionization system; for information only and used in diagnosing combustion problems. See troubleshooting guide.	



	User Interface Display	Explanation
S	STATUS Boiler Run Time CH 320HR DHW 145HR▼	Boiler stores information regarding total CH and DHW run time in hours. Data stored in non-volatile memory and retained in event of power failure.
Boiler Status	STATUS #E39 A 2 Hrs to prev. Block Low Water Cutoff	Boiler logs last 16 blocking errors and 16 lockout errors in non-volatile memory. Information retained in event of power failure. Most recent blocking error code and its text description displayed with elapsed time in hours since logged.
	STATUS #A01 A 13Hrs to prev. Lock I g n i t i o n Error	Optional Computer interface Kit purchased separately to view extended error code history
ıration	BOILER CONFIG Address Selection: Boiler Address: 0	'Address Selection" screen used to set boiler position in multiple boiler cascade installation. Refer to Multiple Boiler Installation Manual. Default setting of '0' indicates boiler is operating in single boiler mode.
Boiler Configuration	BOILER CONFIG ALOW WATER CUTOFF Disabled	Boiler incorporates integrated Low Water Cutoff device (LWCO) that disables boiler when low water condition exists. LWCO device located at high point of internal Heat Exchanger loop to detect low water condition. Detection of low water condition will result in blocking error; boiler will automatically resume normal operation when proper water level returns. Refer to Troubleshooting Guide.
B		LWCO device can be disabled for diagnostic purposes or where applicable code permits.

	User Interface Display	Explanation
Boiler Configuration	BOILER CONFIG Pump Mode MODE: 0 CH or CH&DHW	 Two pump modes are available: 1. Pump Mode = 0 'CH or CH&DHW' In this mode either CH or DHW pump terminal is energized depending on type of demand (CH or DHW). CH and DHW pumps are never energized at the same time. In the case of simultaneous call for both CH and DHW, the energized pump depends on whether the boiler is currently supplying CH or DHW demand. Refer to DHW Priority settings below. This is typical of hydronic system design with separate CH and DHW Pumps. 2. Pump Mode = 4 'System Pump' In this mode only one external system pump is installed in hydronic system. This pump will energize independent of type of demand (CH or DHW). Connect this pump to CH/System Pump electrical terminal block. See page 35 for diagram. DHW pump terminal does not function. This is typical of hydronic system design which utilizes zone valves for all CH zones and DHW indirect tank. Note: Pump Mode selection depends on electrical and hydronic system design. Please refer to sections 5 and 8 for recommended hydronic piping and electrical configurations. Internal heat exchanger pump is energized anytime demand exists regardless of Pump Mode setting or type of demand (CH or DHW).
	BOILER CONFIG SERVICE REMINDER Status On Reminder 365 days	'Service Reminder' feature allows the installer to enable or disable a service reminder notification on the User Interface at a predefined interval . Service reminder does not affect operation of boiler in any way. It is only a reminder to End User that routine preventative maintenance is required by qualified service technician. Allowed Range: 1 to 999 days

	User Interface Display	Explanation	
		4. Central Heating (CH) modes available:	
		 CH Mode = 0 'CH with Thermostat' Boiler will attempt to satisfy CH demand while CH thermostat input is closed. Boiler will modulate its firing rate to maintain CH set point and match system heat load. CH set point adjusted in 'Settings' submenu under 'User Menu' CH Mode = 1 'CH with Thermostat and Outdoor Reset' Boiler will attempt to satisfy CH demand when CH thermostat input is closed. 	
		 Boiler will modulate its firing rate to maintain CH set point and match system heat load. CH set point calculated as function of outdoor temperature using outdoor reset curve. See figure A-2 	
CH Settings	CH SETTINGS CH mode MODE: 1 CH with thermostat▼	 CH Mode = 2 'CH with Full Outdoor Reset' CH demand is determined by outdoor temperature and Warm Weather Shutdown temperature. Boiler will permanently attempt to satisfy CH demand, when CH demand is available. CH thermostat input is ignored. CH set point calculated as function of outdoor temperature using outdoor reset curve. See figure A-2 CH Mode = 3 'CH with Permanent Demand' CH demand is permanently on. Boiler will permanently attempt to satisfy CH demand. CH thermostat input is ignored. CH set point is adjusted in 'Settings' submenu under 'User Menu' Note: Once CH demand is satisfied (i.e. CH thermostat opens or boiler determines its minimum firing rate exceeds system heating load): Burner shuts off, boiler enters post purge. CH pump continues to run for 30 seconds. Control will wait until Anti-cycle time of 180 seconds elapses before boiler fires again. Prevents short-cycling. The internal heat exchanger pump is energized anytime demand exists regardless of Pump Mode setting or type of demand (CH or DHW). 	

User Interface Display Explanation SETTINGS If outdoor temperature is greater than Warm Weather Weather Warm Shutdown Temperature, demand for CH blocked and pumps stopped. Allowed Range: 35°F to 100°F (2°C to 38°C) Default Setting: 70°F (21°C) Boiler capable of operating in Outdoor Reset Mode when SETTINGS included Outdoor Sensor is connected and proper CH Mode Curve Design selected. Boiler 1 8 0 ° F 5 If CH Mode = 1, 'Outdoor Temperature Reset with Thermostat' or 2, 'Full Outdoor Reset' boiler will adjust CH Outdoo Allowed Boiler Range: 60°F to 195°F (40°C) set point proportional to outdoor temperature as defined by to 91°C) Outdoor Reset Curve below. Default Boiler Setting: 180° F (82°C) Outdoor reset curve adjusted by modifying Design and Mild Weather reference temperatures. See points A & B of Reset Curve below. Calculated CH set point always limited between 'Reset Curve SETTINGS Boiler Minimum/Maximum' temperatures. See points C & D . Curve Mild Weath. of Reset Curve below. 100°F 7 0 ° F ▼ Figure A-2 Outdoor Reset Curve Outdoo Allowed Boiler Range: 35°F to 120 F (2°C to Calculated supply temperature follows thick black line in graph below based on outdoor temperature. Default Boiler Setting: 100°F (37°C) Reset Curve Design Points , A and B, 220 define a straignt line. Allowed Outdoor Range: 35°F to 85°F (2°C to Boiler Min and Max, C and D, define a 200 Setpoint section on the straignt line. Boiler supply temperature Setpoint Default Outdoor Setting: 70°F (21°C) 180 follows the bold line sections 160 **Temperature** SET NGS Curve 140 0 7 0 °F Boiler M i n 120 8 0 ° F ▼ M a x Suppy 100 80 Allowed Min. Range: 40°F to 180°F (4°C to 82°C) 0 40 100 Default Min. Setting: 70°F (21°C) Outdoor Temperature °F Allowed Max. Range: 80°F to 195°F (27°C to 91°C) Default Max. Setting: 180°F (82°C) Note: Modes only function when outdoor temperature sensor connected. • If 'Open' outdoor sensor detected CH set point equal to 'Boiler Reset Curve Design' temperature. • Outdoor temperature used for CH set point calculation measured once a minute and averaged with previous measurement to compensate for rapid outdoor temperature variations.

	User Interface Display	Explanation
CH Settings	CH SETTINGS Boost Function Temp Time 20 min▼	Outdoor reset boost function increases CH set point by increment ('Temp') if CH demand continues beyond pre-set time limit ('Time'). CH set point will continue to increase until set point reaches 195°F / 91°C Allowable Temperature Increment: 036 °F (020 °C) Default Temperature increment: 0 °F (10 °C) Allowable Time Delay: 1120 minutes Default Time Delay: 20 minutes
5	C H SETTINGS Maximum Power CH Max	Maximum boiler power in CH mode limited by adjusting 'Maximum Power CH' setting. Boiler will not exceed this value while operating in CH Mode. Allowable Range: 1100% Default Setting: 100%
		Two DHW modes are available • DHW Mode = 0 'No DHW
		DHW Mode is disabledThe DHW thermostat input is ignored and the DHW
DHW Settings	DHW SETTINGS DHW mode MODE: 1 DHW store with sensor	 pump is not used. DHW Mode = 2 'DHW Store with Thermostat' Boiler reacts to DHW demand when DHW thermostat input closes. Boiler modulates to meet DHW demand similar to CH Mode except DHW set point is used. DHW set point set in Settings' submenu found in 'User Menu'. Simultaneous CH & DHW demands handled using DHW Priority Timing. See 'DHW Maximum Priority Time' setting below. Note: Outdoor reset function disabled while operating in DHW
		 Mode. Typical when using a DHW indirect storage tank. After DHW demand satisfied, boiler enters post purge mode and DHW pump continues to run for 15 seconds.

	User Interface Display	Explanation	
DHW Settings	DHW SETTINGS DHW max. priority time 30 min Allowed Range: 1 to 60 Minutes Default Setting: 30 Minutes	Maximum time boiler operates in DHW mode limited by DHW Maximum Priority Time Setting. Priority timer starts when both CH and DHW demand is present. Boiler will switch from DHW back to CH operation after Maximum Priority Time has elapsed. CH demand then has priority until Maximum Priority Time has elapsed. Process repeats until either CH or DHW demand satisfied. System test can be activated via installer menu for testing	
System Test	SYSTEM TEST Set test power Off SYSTEM TEST Boiler Pump Off CH\System Pump Off DHW Pump Off	System test can be activated via installer menu for testing system at fixed power rates. Boiler can be started without CH or DHW demand being present. System Test has priority over any system demand while test mode activated. System test mode automatically ends after 30 minutes boiler resumes normal operation. The following modes are available: Disabled Low power - Burner starts. After ignition period has finished the burner stays at low power Ignition power - Burner starts. Stays at ignition power High power - Burner starts. After ignition period has finished burner stays at high power. Note: Before running system test modes, check if hydronic system capable of dissipating heat.	
		 Both heat exchanger and CH pumps are activated during system test. During System Test Mode, boiler will run at fixed power rates until supply water temperature is 93°C/195°F All other safety functions remain active while in System Test Mode. 	

OPTIONAL USER INTERFACE RELOCATION

User interface can be easily relocated outside of the boiler.

1. Follow instructions TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE found on page 42. Verify all electrical power to boiler is turned off.

A WARNING

Electrical shock hazard. Turn OFF electrical power supply at service panel.

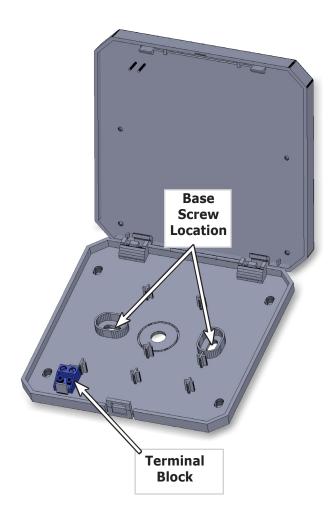
2. Remove front jacket panel.

WARNING

Burn hazard. Verify heat exchanger, igniter, and flame sensor have cooled or use appropriate personal protection equipment before removing.

- **3.** Inspect combustion chamber through sight glass. Verify flame is not present. See figure 11.1 page 43.
- **4.** Disconnect the two position Molex connector between main boiler harness and user interface. See figure A.
- **5.** Use small screwdriver to push in the plastic clip on bottom of user interface. Pull outward on bottom of user interface to release it from it base.
- **6.** Use small flat blade screwdriver to disconnect the two wire harness from the terminal block located in user interface base. Disconnect other end of harness at 2 pin connector. Secure unused connector to harness bundle with wire tie. This harness will not be required when mounting user interface outside of boiler.
- 7. Before installing user interface in new location, route new two conductor wire through hole in back of user interface base. Connect the wires to terminal block. This connection is not polarity sensitive.
- **8.** Install user interface base in new location using appropriate field sourced screws.
- 9. Install user interface on the base by engaging upper tabs on rear into user interface base slots. With downward hinging motion lower the display until user interface snaps onto the base. Verify two pins on back of user interface are properly aligned with the holes in user interface base terminal block as user interface is installed.
- **10.** Route other end of new two conductor wire through low voltage knockout on boiler.
- **11.** Connect two conductor wire to low voltage terminal block terminals labeled user interface. This connection is not polarity sensitive.
- 12. Replace front jacket panel.
- **13.** Apply power and verify proper operation of the display following instructions in Appendix A Control Module.
- **14.** Verify proper boiler operation by following START UP PROCEDURE located in this manual.

Figure - A User Interface Terminal Block



50/75/100 MBH - PRIMARY LOOP EQUIVALENT LENGTH CALCULATION & PUMP SELECTION

For 50/75/100 MBH Boilers

(This boiler must be piped with a primary loop)

These charts are valid for piping diagrams on pages 17 & 18

Instructions:

- 1. Pipe diameter determines pump size. Smaller the diameter of pipe, larger the pump. 50/75/100 Mbh boilers can be piped in 3/4", 1" or 11/4" pipe. Use charts 1-4 to determine pipe size and respective pump size.
- **2.** Fill in chart using the 3/4" section first. Then consult chart 4 for pump selection.
- **3.** Pump size may be decreased by decreasing equivalent length of pipe. Use larger diameter pipe as primary loop to decrease equivalent length. Use chart 2 or 3.

Note: The figures below are based on industry average. Consult valve/fitting manufaturer for exact equivalent length or for fittings not shown below.

Chart 1		Α	В	С
Pipe Diameter	Fitting	Enter Number Of Fittings	Multiply By	Equivalent Length A x B
	90° Elbow		1.875	
	45° Elbow		1	
3/4"	Tee-branch		3.75	
3/4	Tee-through		1.25	
	Swing check valve		6.25	
	Lift check valve		37.5	
		Enter Total 3/4" stra	aight pipe length in feet	
			p numbers in column C alent length of Primary	Pump Factor

Chart 2		Α	В	С
Pipe Diameter	Fitting	Enter Number of Fittings	Multiply By	Equivalent Length A x B
	90° Elbow		1.875	
	45° Elbow		1	
1"	Tee-branch		3.75	
	Tee-through		1.25	
	Swing check valve		6.25	
	Lift check valve		37.5	
		Enter Total 1" stra	aight pipe length in feet	
			p numbers in column C alent length of Primary	
Multiply Total of Column C in Chart 2 by 0.26		Pump Factor		

50/75/100 MBH - PRIMARY LOOP EQUIVALENT LENGTH CALCULATION & PUMP SELECTION

Chart 3		Α	В	С
Pipe Diameter	Fitting	Enter Number of Fittings	Multiply By	Equivalent Length A x B
	90° Elbow		1.875	
11/4"	45° Elbow		1	
(Any pipe/fitting	Tee-branch		3.75	
larger than 1¼",	Tee-through		1.25	
count as 1¼")	Swing check valve		6.25	
	Lift check valve		37.5	
		Enter Total 1¼" stra	aight pipe length in feet	

Add up numbers in column C Total equivalent length of Primary

Multiply Total of Column C in Chart 3 by 0.088

Pump Factor

Chart 4					
Total Equivalent Length of 3/4" Pipe Loop, L, ft.		Р	ump options (Minim	ium)	
From To		Grundfos	Taco	B&G	
0	15	UP 15-42	Taco-008	NRF-22	
16	40	UP 26-64	Taco-0014	NRF-45 speed-3	
41	80	UP 26-99	Taco-0013	NRF-36 speed-3	

Note: If the heating system uses antifreeze solution 30% or higher, choose the next larger size pump listed in this table.

150/200 MBH - PRIMARY LOOP EQUIVALENT LENGTH CALCULATION & PUMP SELECTION

For 150/200 MBH Boilers

(This boiler must be piped with a primary loop)

These charts are valid for piping diagrams on pages 17 & 18

Instructions:

- 1. Pipe diameter determines pump size. Smaller the diameter of pipe, larger the pump. 150/200 Mbh boilers can be piped in 3/4", 1" or 11/4" pipe. Use charts 1-4 to determine pipe size and respective pump size.
- **2.** Fill in chart using the 1" section first. Then consult chart 4 for pump selection.
- **3.** Pump size may be decreased by decreasing equivalent length of pipe. Use larger diameter pipe as primary loop to decrease equivalent length. Use charts 2 or 3.

Note: The figures below are based on industry average. Consult valve/fitting manufaturer for exact equivalent length or for fittings not shown below.

Chart 1		Α	В	С
Pipe Diameter	Fitting	Enter Number of Fittings	Multiply By	Equivalent Length A x B
1"	90° Elbow		2.5	
	45° Elbow		1.3	
	Tee-branch		5.0	
	Tee-through		1.7	
	Swing check valve		8.3	
	Lift check valve		50.0	
Enter Total 1" straight pipe length in feet				
Add up numbers in column C Total equivalent length of Primary				

Chart 2		Α	В	С
Pipe Diameter	Fitting	Enter Number of Fittings	Multiply By	Equivalent Length A x B
1¼" (Any pipe/fitting larger than 1¼", count as 1¼")	90° Elbow		3.1	
	45° Elbow		1.7	
	Tee-branch		6.3	
	Tee-through		2.1	
	Swing check valve		10.4	
	Lift check valve		62.5	
		Enter Total 1¼" stra	aight pipe length in feet	
	Add up numbers in column C Total equivalent length of Primary			
		Multiply Total of Column C in Chart 2 by 0.35		Pump Factor

150/200 MBH - PRIMARY LOOP EQUIVALENT LENGTH CALCULATION & PUMP SELECTION

Chart 3		Α	В	С
Pipe Diameter	Fitting	Enter Number of Fittings	Multiply By	Equivalent Length A x B
1½" (Any pipe/fitting larger than 1½", count as 1½")	90° Elbow		3.8	
	45° Elbow		2.0	
	Tee-branch		7.5	
	Tee-through		2.5	
	Swing check valve		12.5	
	Lift check valve		75.0	
		Enter Total 1½" straight pipe length in feet		
	Add up numbers in column C Total equivalent length of Primary			
		Multiply Total of Column C in Chart 3 by 0.15		Pump Factor

Chart 4				
Total Equivalent Length of Primary Pump options (Minimum			um)	
From	То	Grundfos	Тасо	B&G
0	20	UP 26-99	Taco-0013	NRF-36 speed-3
21	35	UP 26-116	Taco 2400-20	PL-36

Note: If the heating system uses antifreeze solution 30% or higher, choose the next larger size pump listed in this table.

IMPORTANT

In accordance with Section 325 (f) (3) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, this boiler is equipped with a feature that saves energy by reducing the boiler water temperature as the heating load decreases. This feature is equipped with an override which is provided primarily to permit the use of an external energy management system that serves the same function.

THIS OVERRIDE MUST NOT BE USED UNLESS AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS IS TRUE:

- An external energy management system is installed that reduces the boiler water temperature as the heating load decreases.
- This boiler is not used for any space heating
- This boiler is part of a modular or multiple boiler system having a total input of 300,000 BTU/hr or greater.
- This boiler is equipped with a tankless coil.

