

# WALL MOUNTED GAS BOILER

## INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

### Models

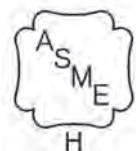
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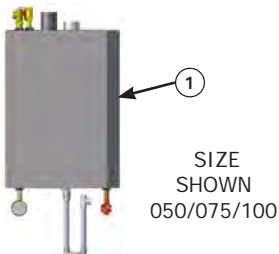
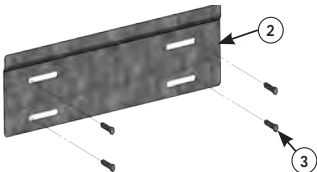

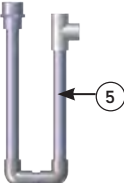
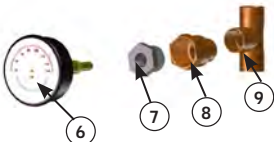
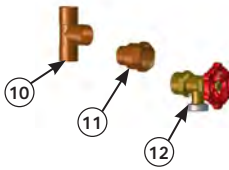


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OLSSV-150

OLSSV-200

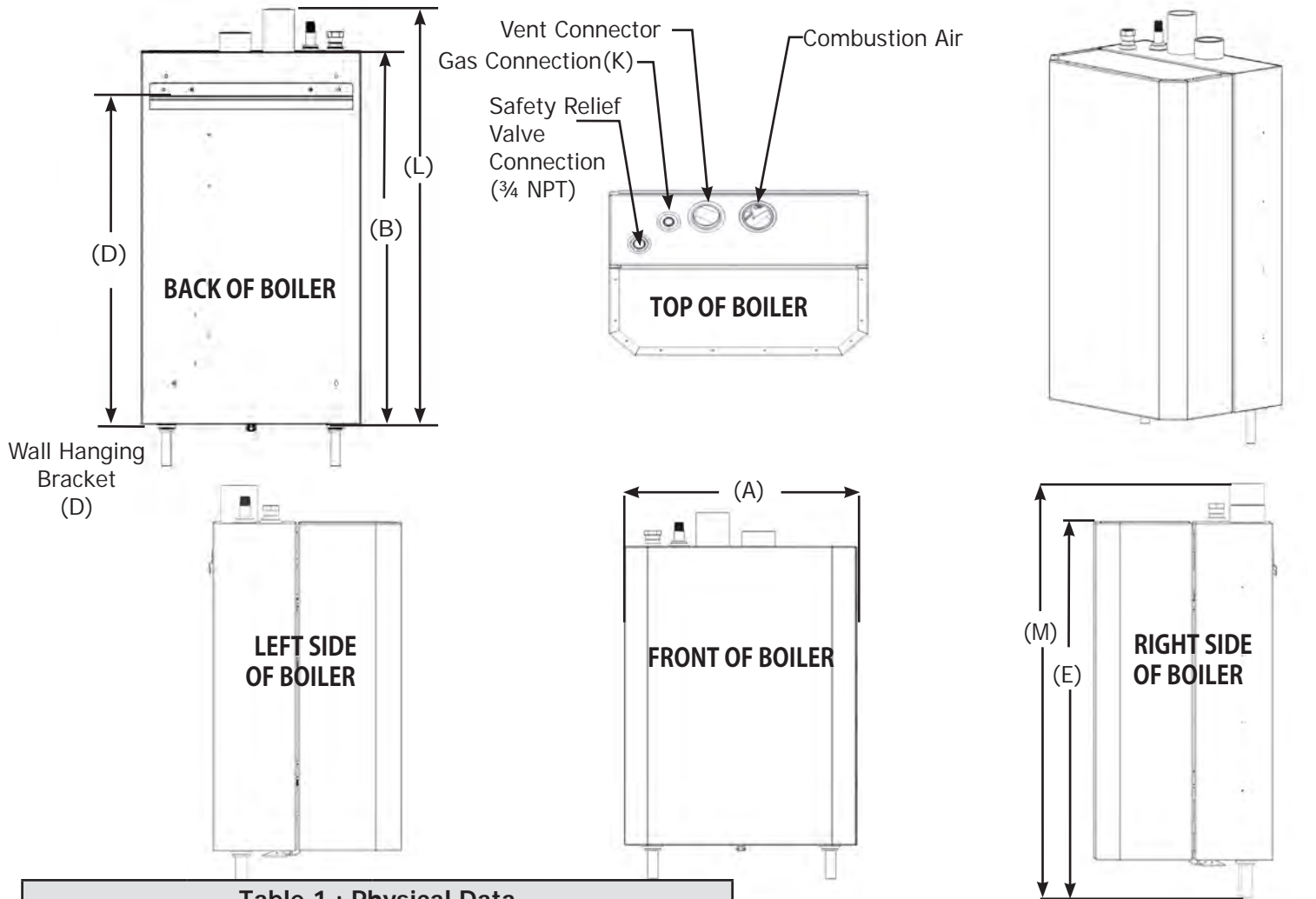


Description Item	No.	Illustration
Fully Assembled Boiler	1	 <p>SIZE SHOWN 050/075/100</p>
Metal Wall Bracket	2	
Lag Bolt, 3/8" x 3" Hex (4 ea)	3	
*Safety Relief Valve	4	
Condensate Trap Height 12.45" [316mm]	5	
**Temperature Pressure Gauge	6	
Bushings 3/4" x 1/4"	7	
3/4" FNPT Adapter	8	
3/4" Tee 50/75/100     1"x 1" x 3/4" Reducing Tee 150/200	9	
3/4" Tee 50/75/100     1"x 1" x 3/4" Reducing Tee 150/200	10	
3/4" FNPT Adapter	11	
Drain Valve, 3/4"	12	
1/2" Gas Shutoff Valve 50/75/100 3/4" Gas Shutoff Valve with Increaser and Nipple 150/200	13	<div> <div> 050/75/100   </div> <div> 150/200   </div> </div> <p>(shown in open position)</p>
Bushings 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 on back of boiler.
Outdoor Sensor	17	Used for measuring outside temperature.
Critical Installation Instruction	18	11" x 17" Page for critical installation issues.
Document Package	19	Includes essential documents.

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

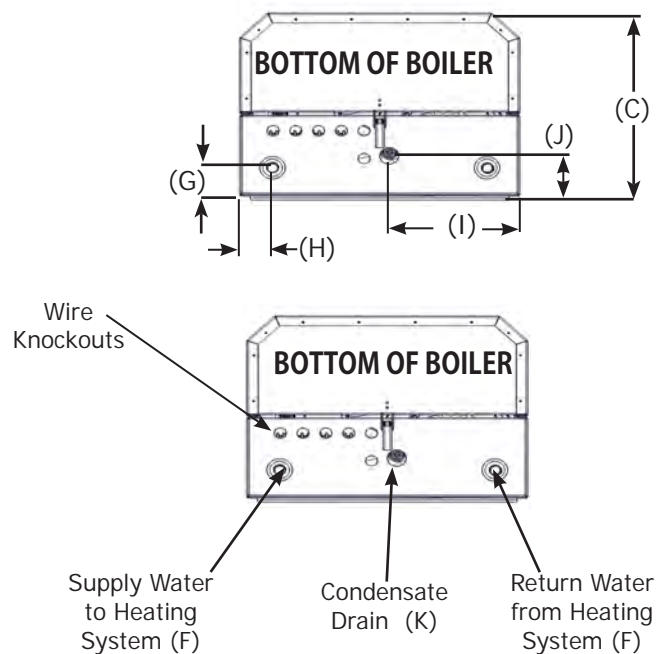
\*\* Boiler provided with 75 psig temperature pressure gauge. Field source temperature pressure gauge if system pressure greater than 60 psig.

## OVERALL DIMENSIONS



**Table 1 : Physical Data**

Models		050/075/100	150/200
Width (A)		20" (508mm)	23" (584mm)
Height - Unit only (B)		27.75" (705mm)	37.75" (959mm)
Depth (C)		14.75" (375mm)	16.3" (414mm)
Bracket (D)		24.41" (620mm)	35.6" (904mm)
Height unit w/ Piping (E)		30.75" (781mm)	40.75" (104cm)
Height unit w/vent (L)		31" (787mm)	41.8" (106cm)
Height unit from vent w/piping supply & return (M)		33.94" (862mm)	44.75" (114cm)
Water Connections Bottom of Boiler	Size (F)	3/4" Type L Copper	1" Type L Copper
	Location (G)	2.22" (56.4mm)	2" (51mm)
	Location (H)	2.33" (59mm)	3" (76mm)
Condensate Drain Connection	Location (I)	9.32" (237mm)	11" (282mm)
	Location (J)	1.4" (35.6mm)	4.6" (116.8)
	Size	3/4" NPT	3/4" NPT
Gas Connection Top of Boiler - Size (K)		1/2" NPT	3/4" NPT
Weight	Shipping	135 lb (61 kg)	~200 lb (91kg)
	Unit	75 lb (34kg)	~127 lb (58kg)
Vent Connector/Combustion Air		2" (51mm)	3" (76mm)



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### 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.

#### **WARNING**

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

#### **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.
- Canada
  - Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CAN/CSA B149.1.
  - Canadian Electrical Code, Part I, Safety Standard for Electrical Installations, CSA C22.1

### 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.
7. **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.
32. **Gas Connection** (See section 7)

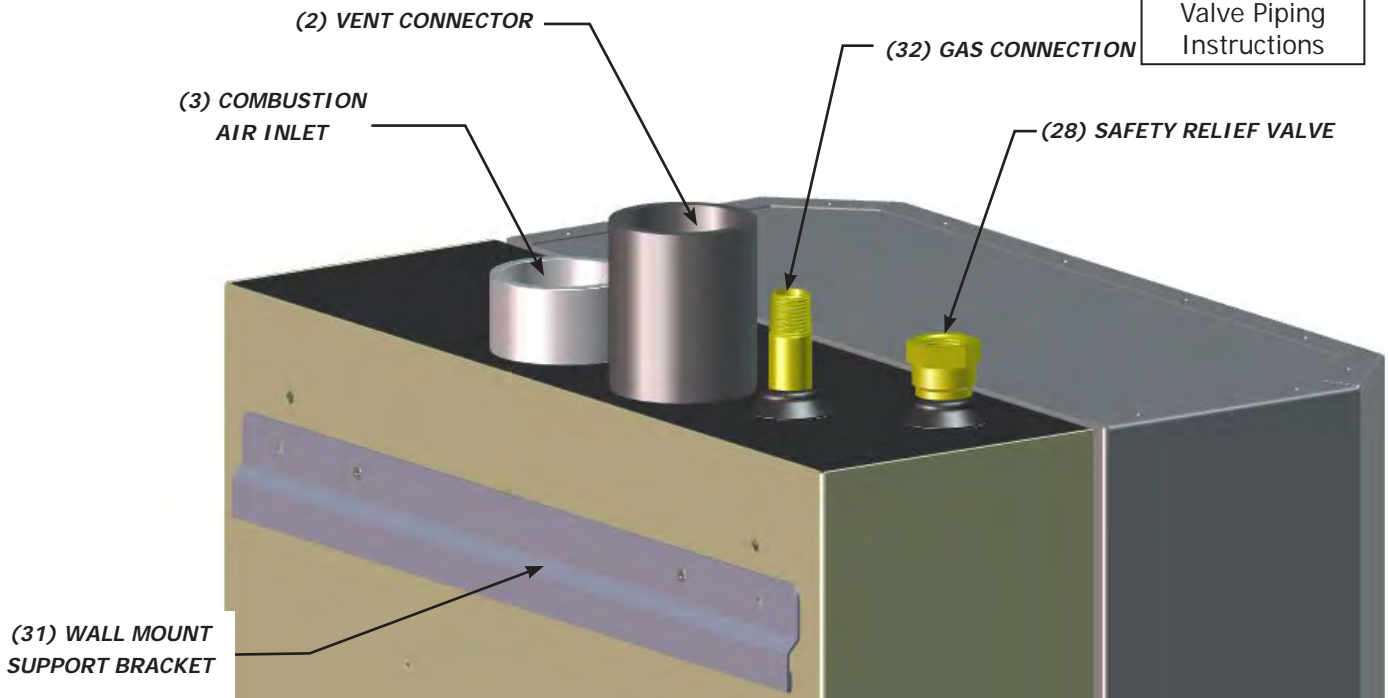


### 3 - COMPONENT LISTING

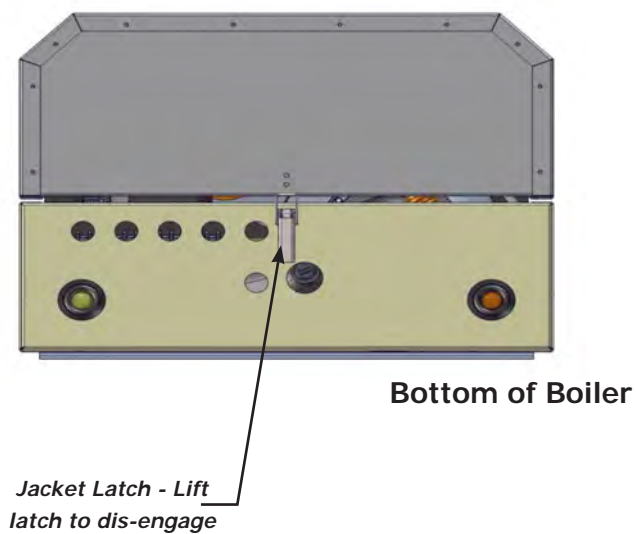
**FIGURE 3-1 Boiler Components (Viewed from Back of Boiler)**

050/075/100/150/200  
SIZE SHOWN

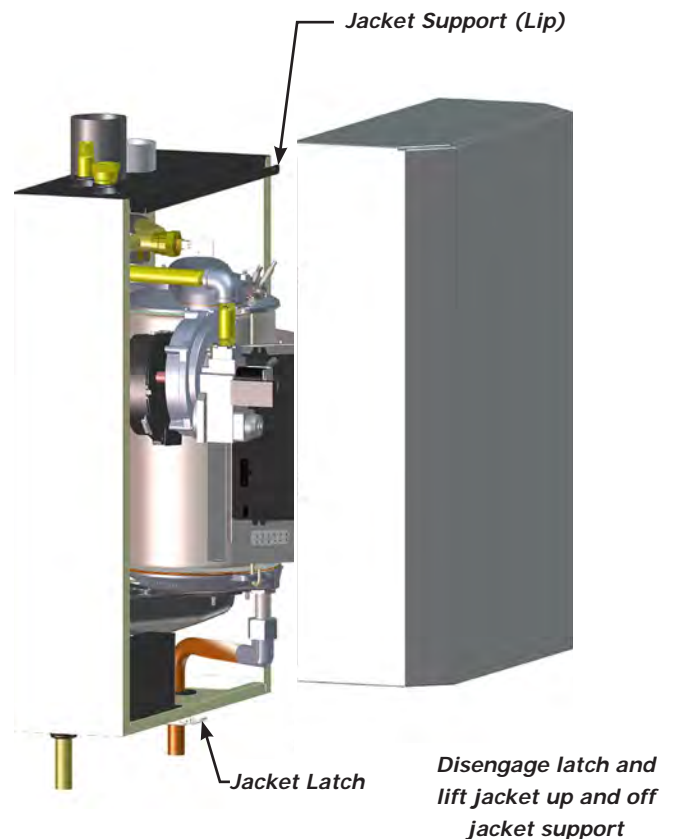
NOTE:  
See Section 5-3  
For Safety Relief  
Valve Piping  
Instructions



**FIGURE 3-2 Jacket Removal (Viewed from Bottom of Boiler)**



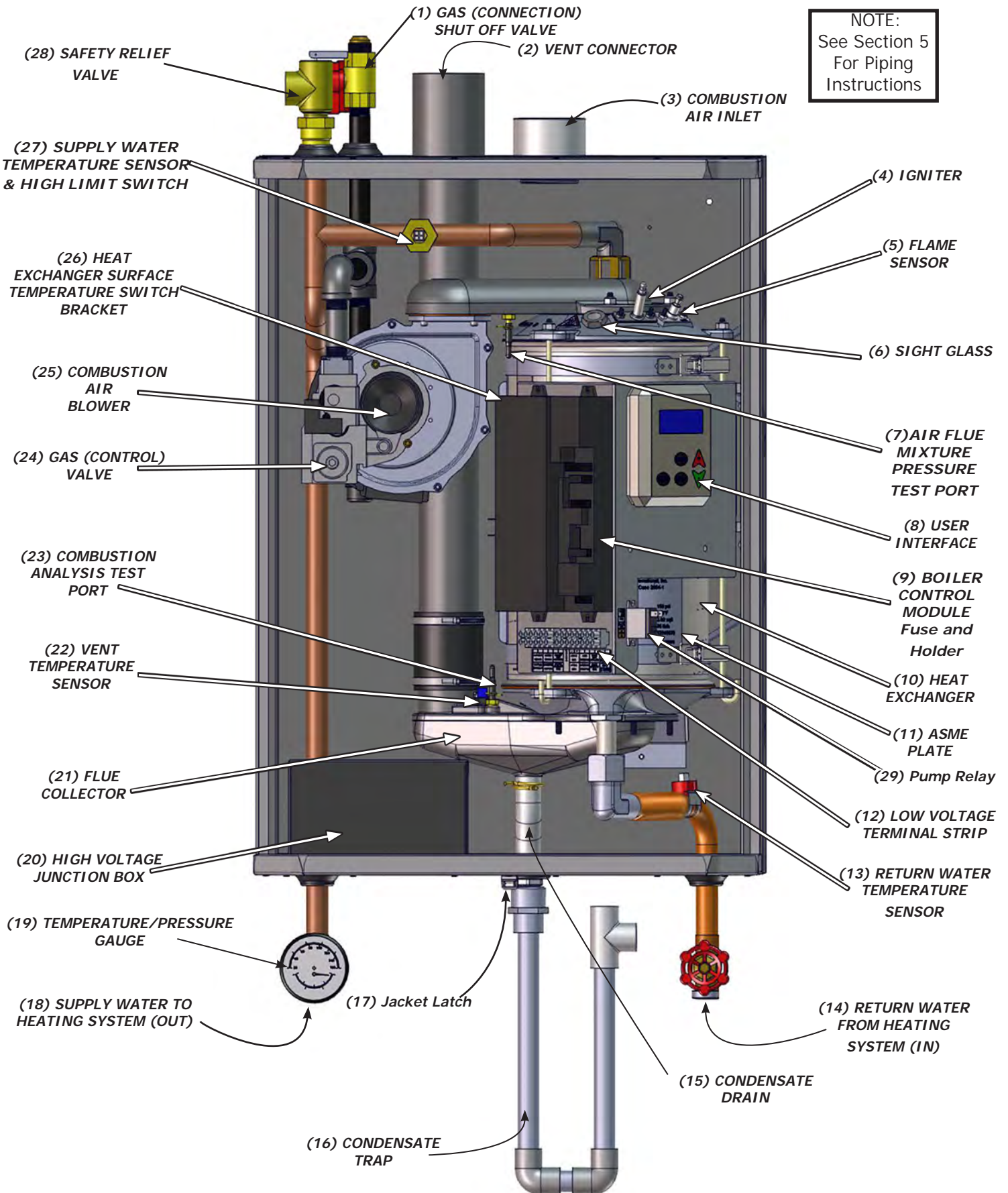
**FIGURE 3-3 Jacket Removal (Viewed from Left Side of Boiler)**





### 3 - COMPONENT LISTING

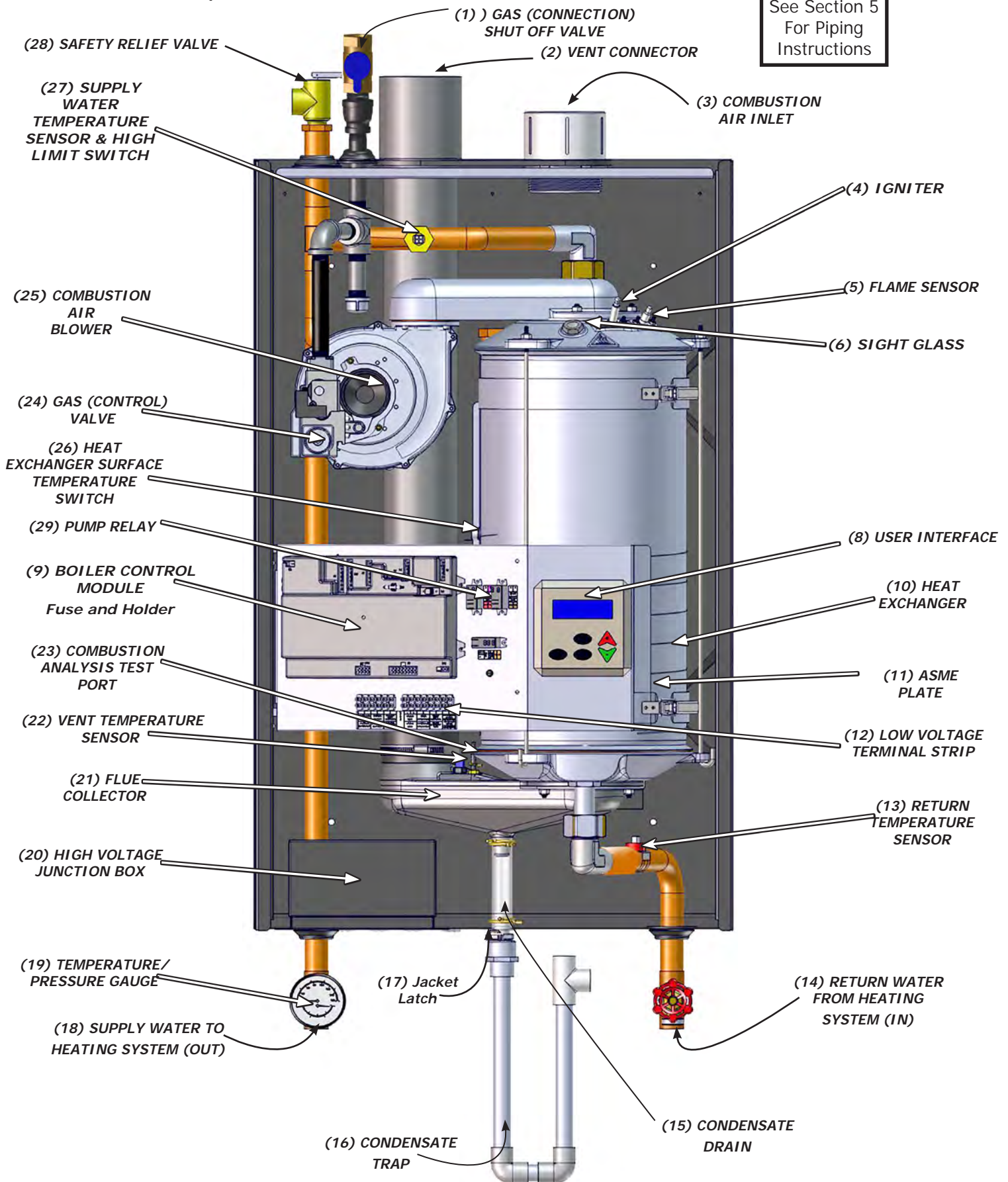
**FIGURE 3-4 Boiler Components 50/75/100 MBH** (View from Front of Boiler) As seen on front cover



### 3 - COMPONENT LISTING

**FIGURE 3-5 Boiler Components 150-200 MBH** (View from Front of Boiler)

**NOTE:**  
See Section 5  
For Piping  
Instructions



### 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 83 - 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**

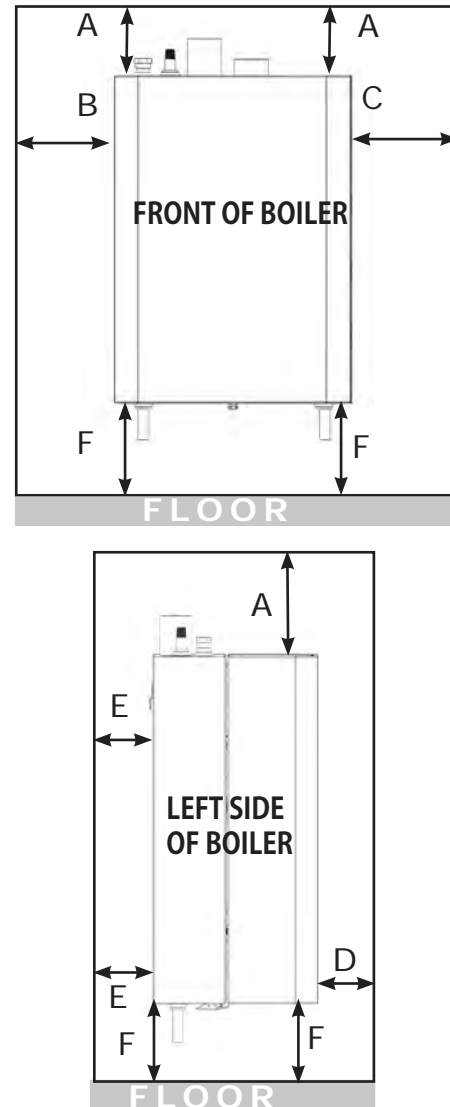
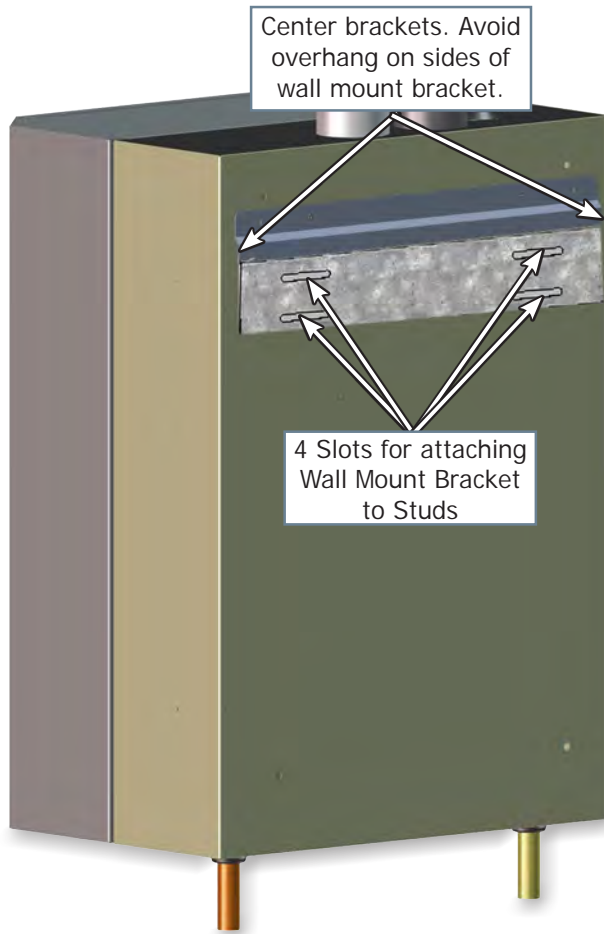


TABLE 2: BOILER CLEARANCES		
Dimension	Combustible Materials <sup>(1)</sup>	Service <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
Model	050/075/100/150/200	050/075/100/150/200
Top (A)	0" (0 cm)	14" (36 cm)
Left Side (B)	0" (0 cm)	0" (0 cm)
Right Side (C)	0" (0 cm)	0" (0 cm)
Front (D)	0" (0 cm)	6" (16 cm)
Back (E)	0" (0 cm)	0" (0 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)
<sup>(1)</sup> Required distances measured from boiler jacket.		
<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

### **⚠ 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.

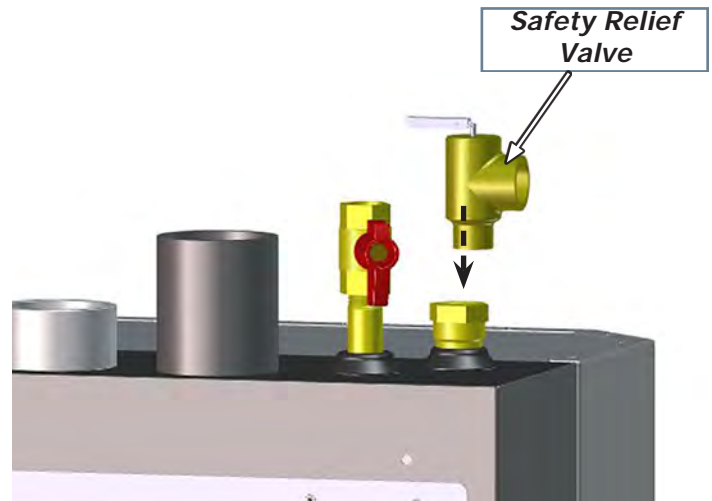
#### ⚠ WARNING

- 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 Safety Data Sheet (SDS) on fluid used.

#### NOTICE

Do not expose boiler and condensate piping to freezing temperatures.

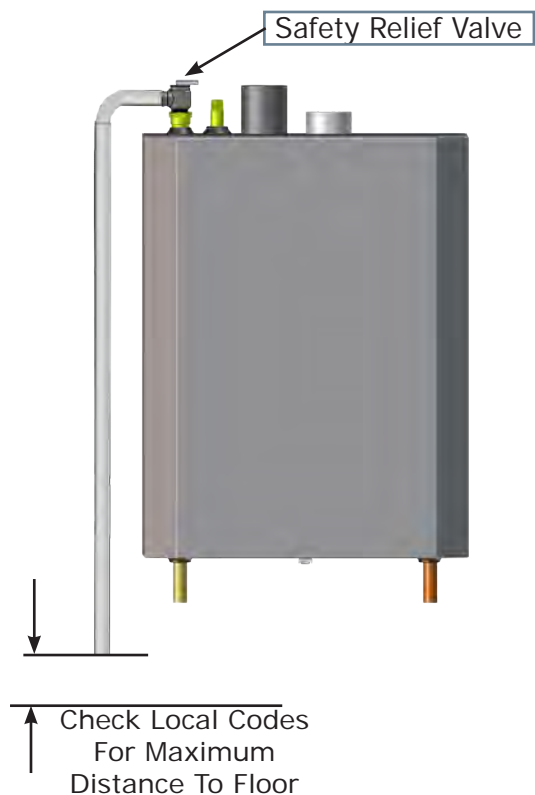
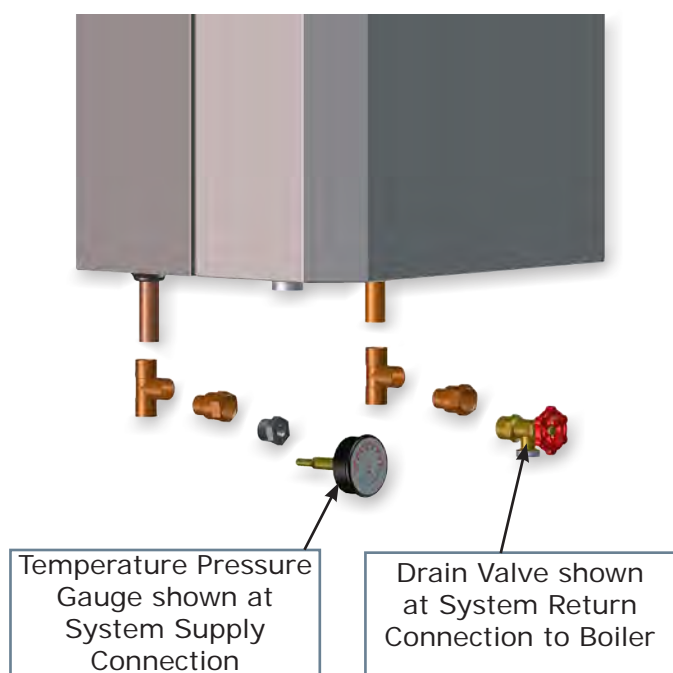
**FIGURE 5-1 Safety Relief Valve** (Viewed from rear of boiler) Shown 50/75/100 Model



Position Safety Relief Valve to provide space for discharge piping.

**⚠ 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****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**

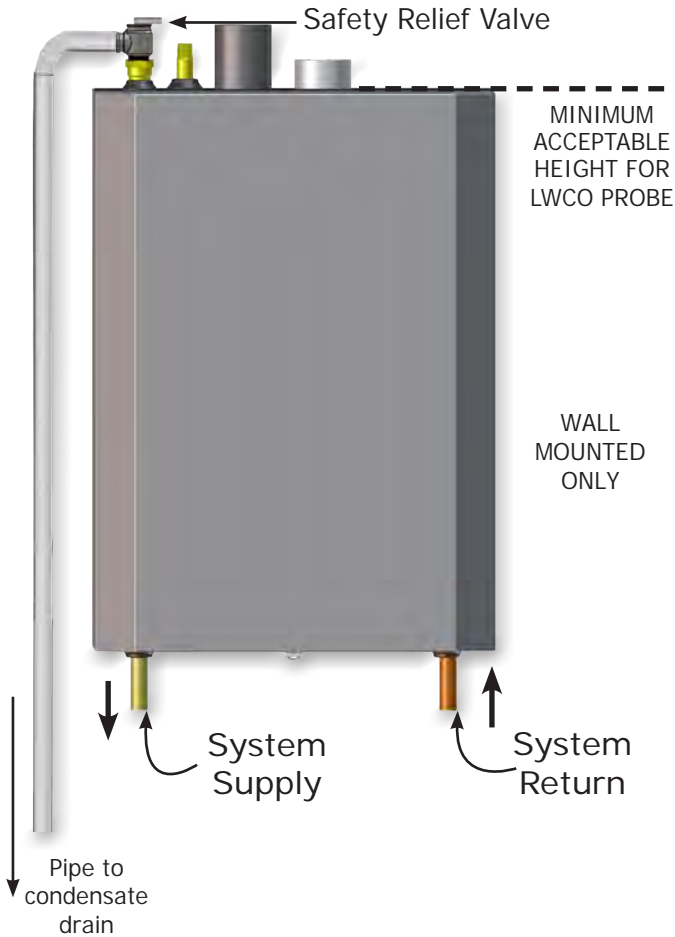
- Temperature - Pressure Gauge. Install temperature pressure gauge using adapter, tee and bushing provided with boiler. See figure 5-3.
- Protect chassis grommets from heat damage while soldering.
- Drain Valve. Install drain valve using, tee and adapter provided with boiler. See figure 5-3.

**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) probe location. 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 nuisance shutdowns.
  - See figures 5-4B, 5-4C and 5-4D for suggested probe location alternatives.
  - Arrange piping to prevent water dripping onto boiler.

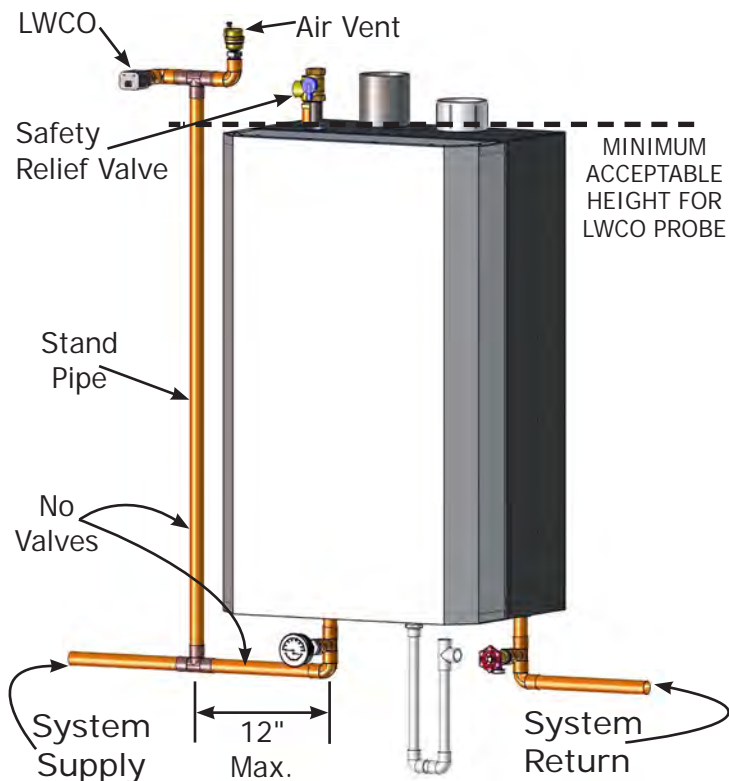
## 5 - HYDRONIC PIPING

**FIGURE 5-4A System Piping - LWCO Probe Location**



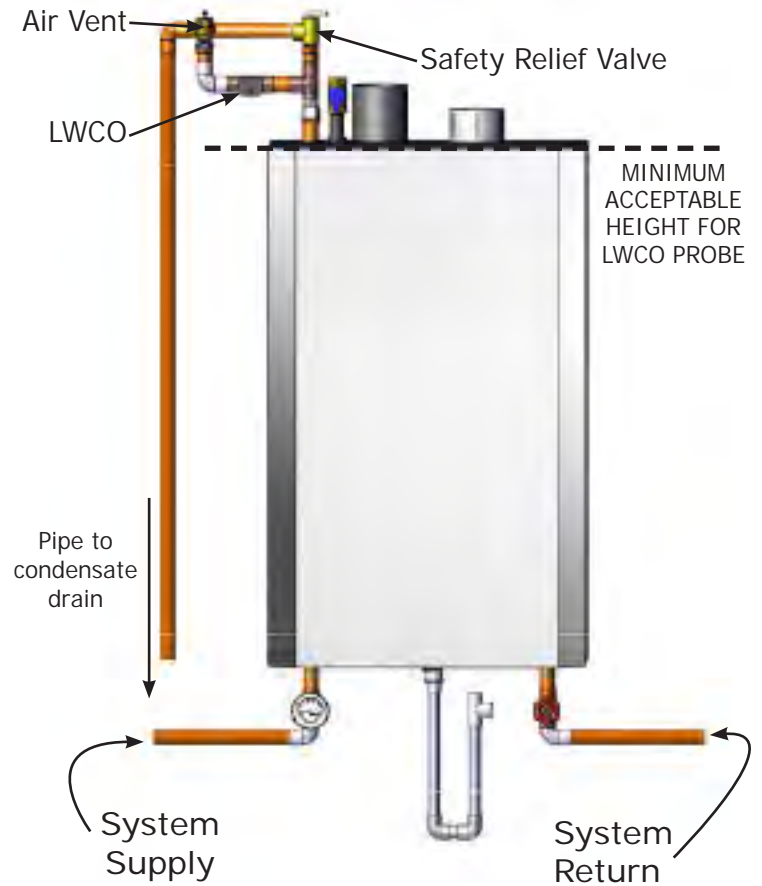
**FIGURE 5-4B LWCO Suggested Probe Location**

Shown 50/75/100 Model



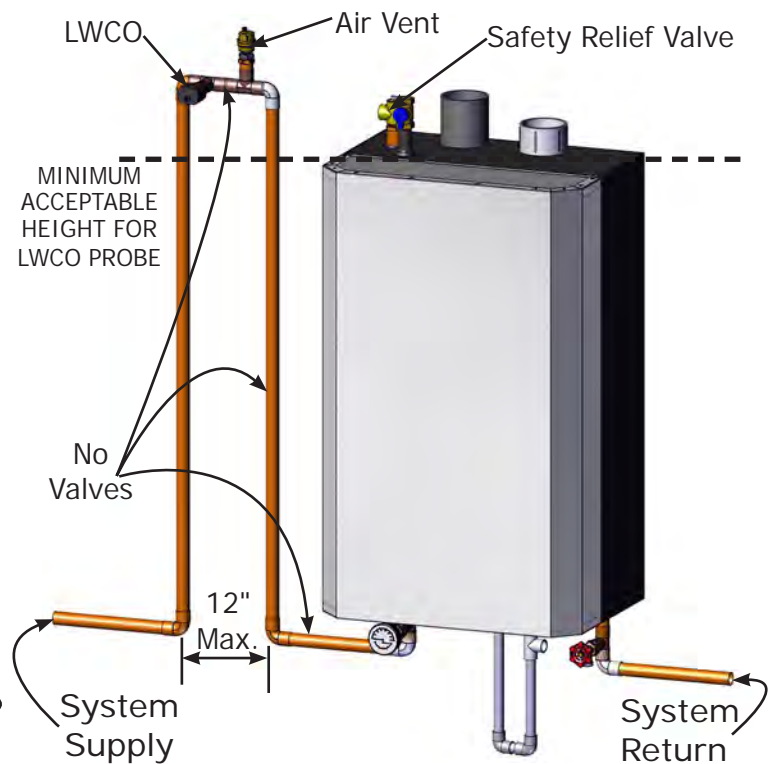
**FIGURE 5-4C LWCO Suggested Probe Location**

Shown 50/75/100 Model



**FIGURE 5-4D LWCO Suggested Probe Location**

Shown 50/75/100 Model





## NOTICE

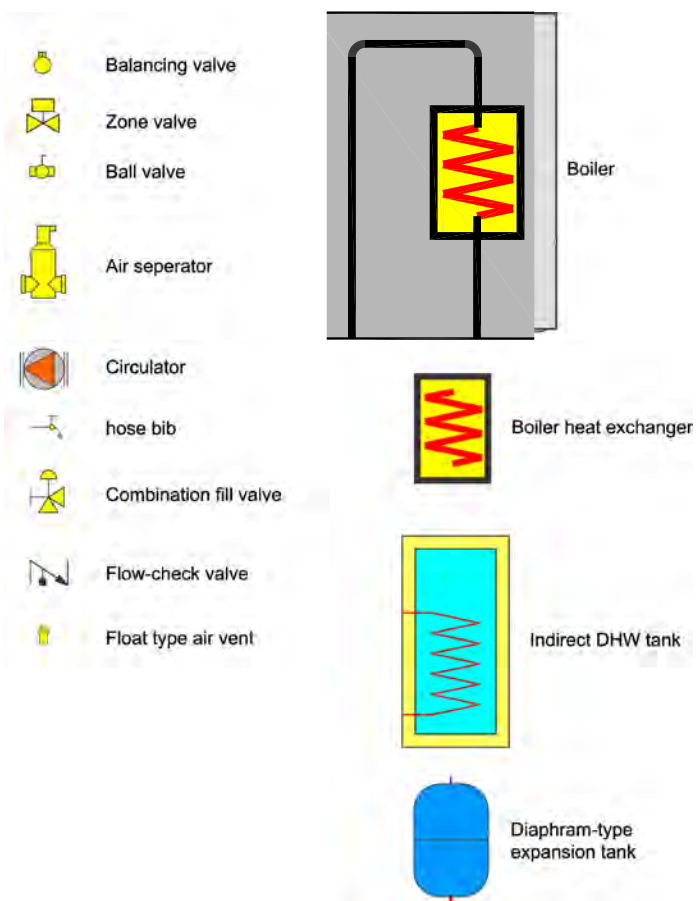
Illustrations are meant to show system piping concept only. Installer is responsible for all equipment and detailing required by authority having jurisdiction.

## 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.*

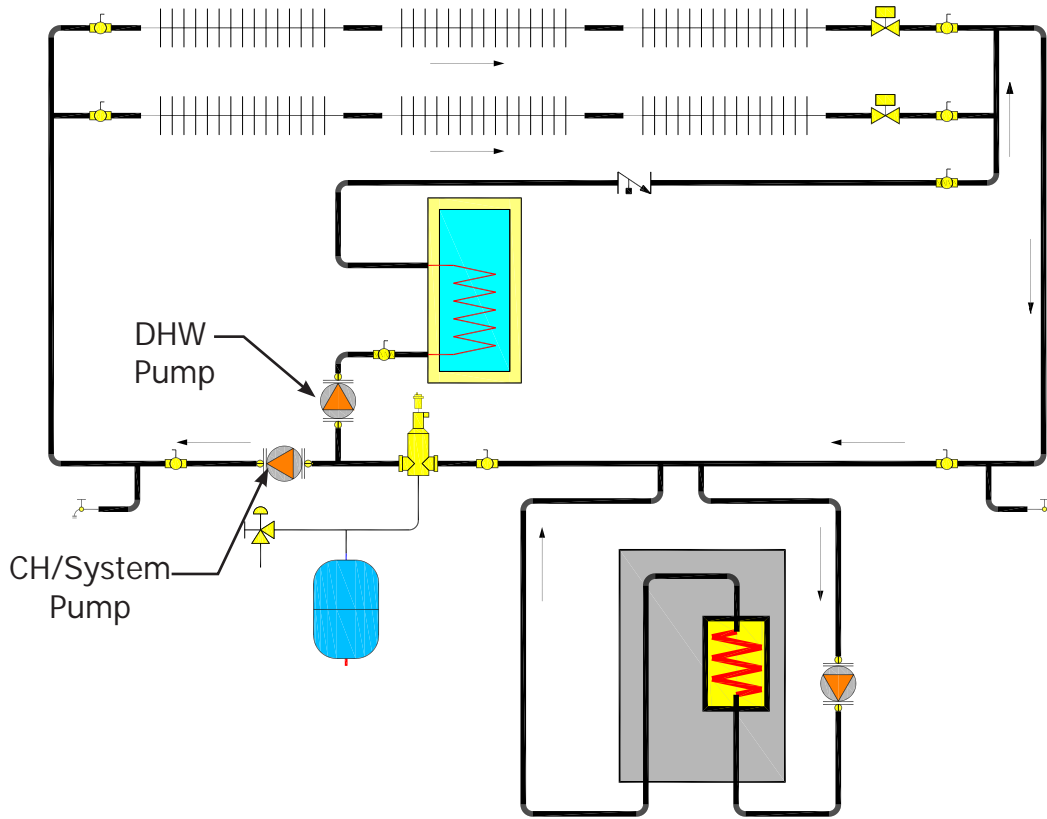
## Piping Legend



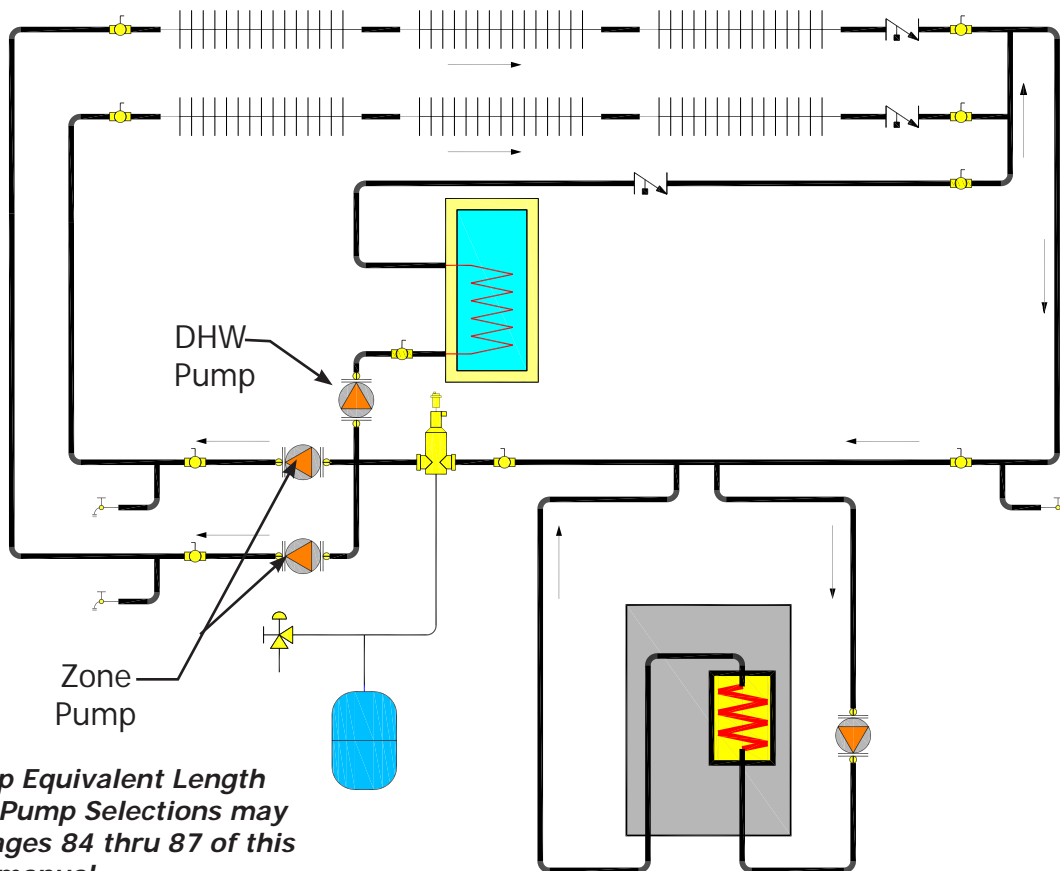
**Table 3 - System Piping Configurations**

<b>Single Boiler</b>	Primary/Secondary Two Pipe Zoned System	With Zone Valves	figure 5-5
		With Zone Pumps	figure 5-6
	Primary/Secondary Pumping	Without DHW Tank	figure 5-7A
		With DHW Tank	figure 5-7B
<b>Multiple Boilers</b>	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**

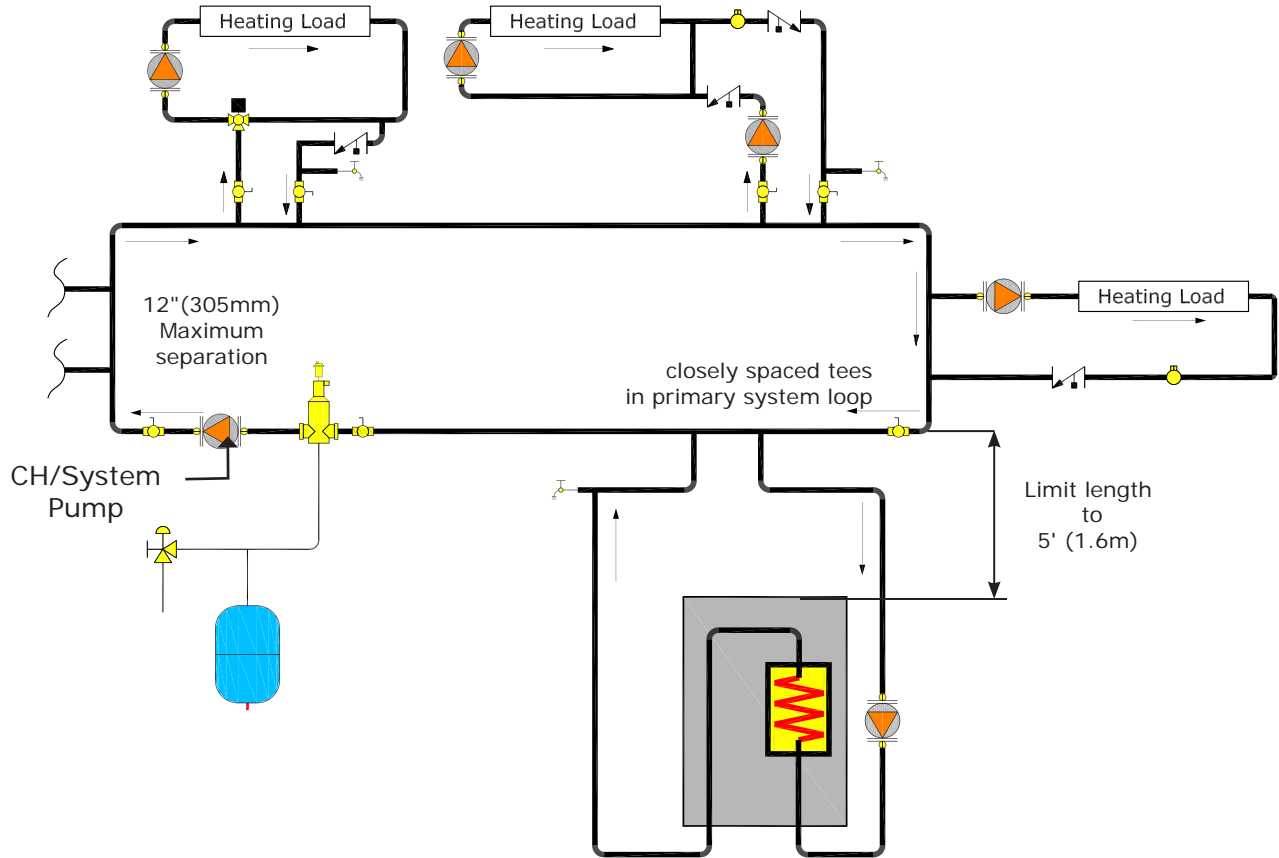


**FIGURE 5-6 Single Boiler Primary/Secondary Two-Pipe Zoned System With Zone Pumps**

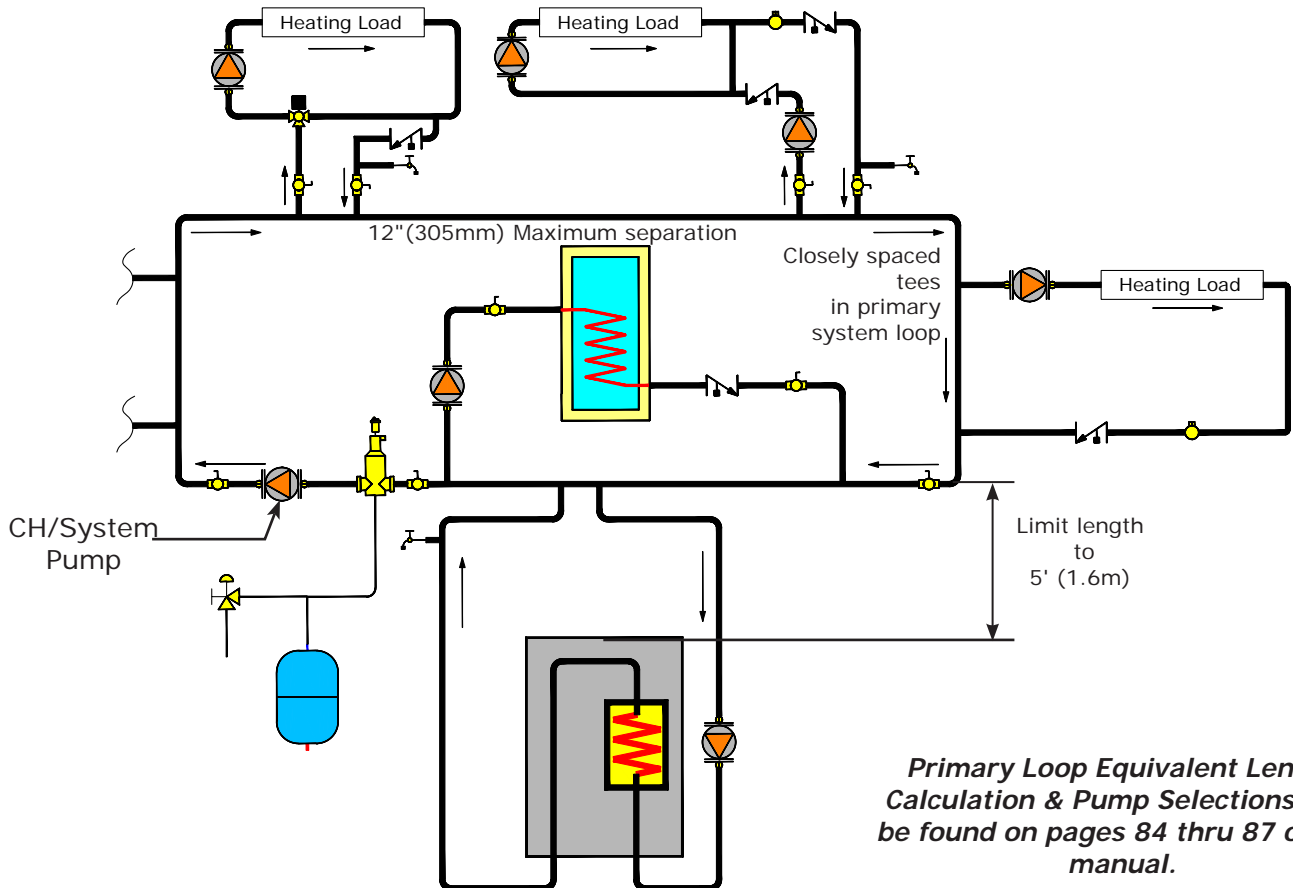


*Primary Loop Equivalent Length  
Calculation & Pump Selections may  
be found on pages 84 thru 87 of this  
manual.*

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

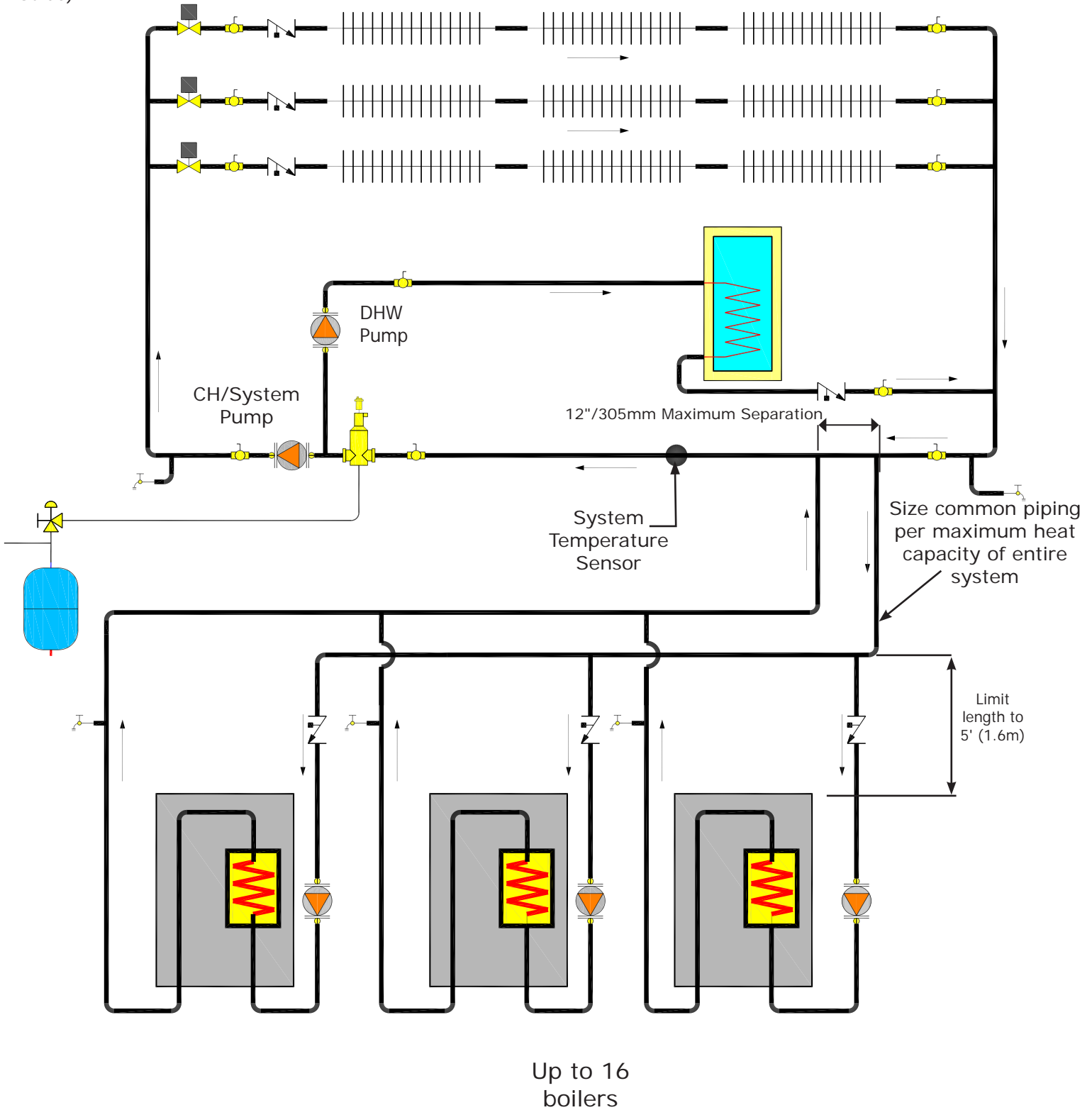


**FIGURE 5-7B Single Boiler Using Primary/Secondary Pumping With DHW Tank**



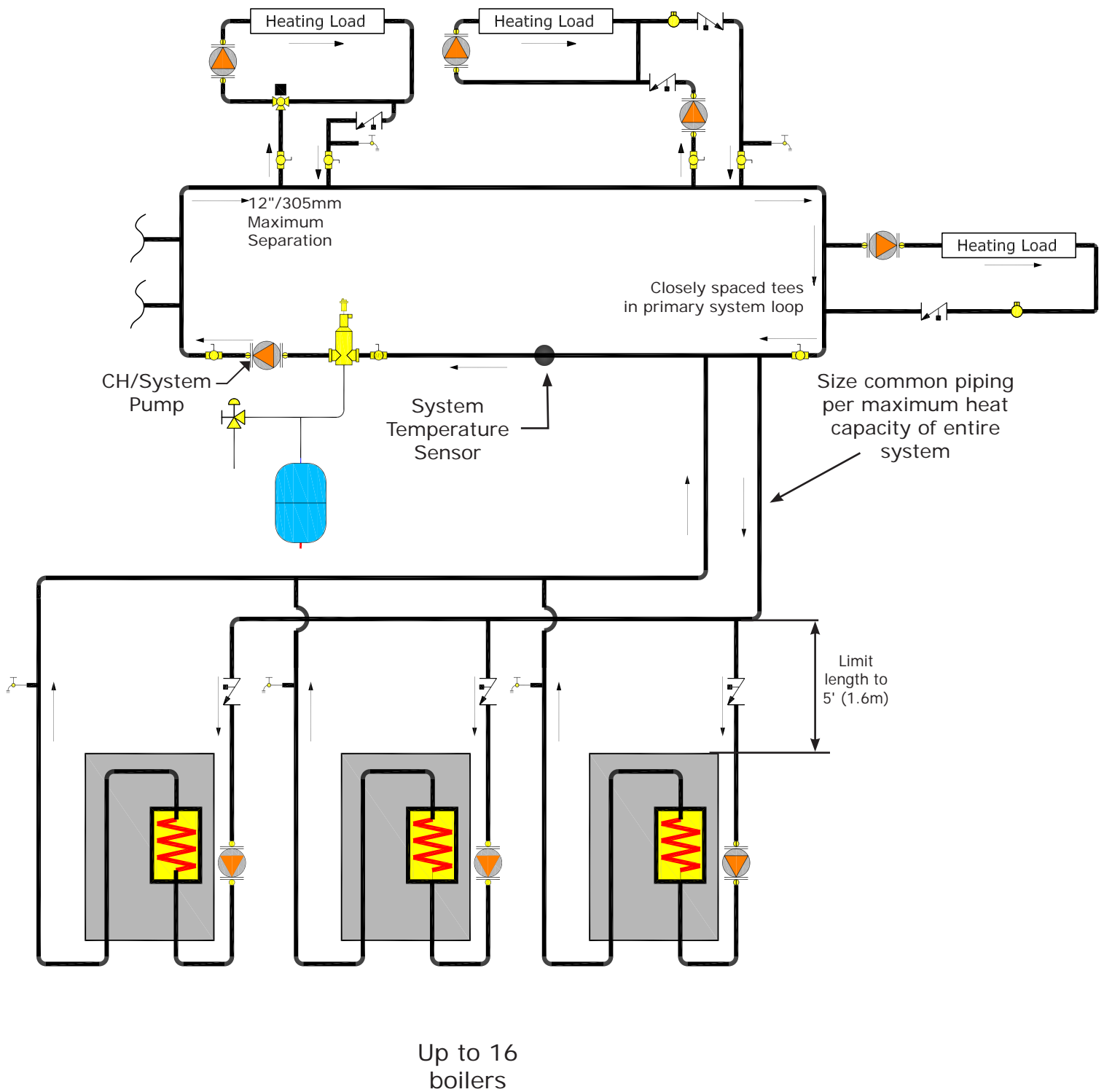
*Primary Loop Equivalent Length  
Calculation & Pump Selections may  
be found on pages 84 thru 87 of this  
manual.*

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

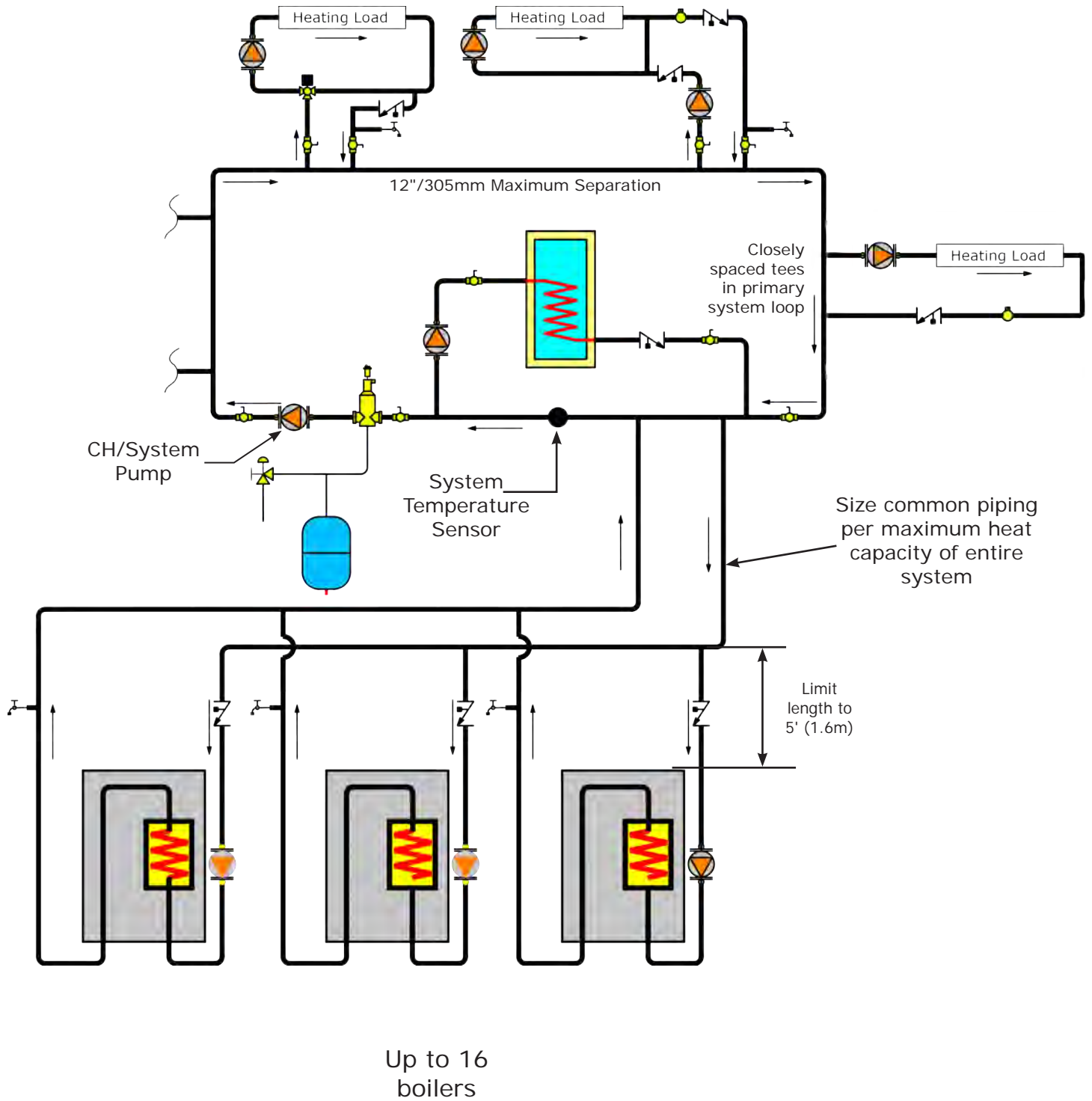


(See Multiple Boiler Guide)

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



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



### 6.1 General

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

- USA - National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.
- Canada - Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CAN/CSA B149.1

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

**Table 4 - Combustion air and vent pipe fittings must conform with the following:**

Item	Material	Standards
Vent Pipe and Fittings	PVC schedule 40	ANSI/ASTM D1785
	PVC - DWV	ANSI/ASTM D2665
	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/Primer	PVC	ANSI/ASTM D2564
	CPVC	ANSI/ASTM F493
	Schedule 40 ABS	ANSI/ASTM D2235
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPEX is approved vent manufacturer in Canada listed to ULC-S636.</li> <li>• IPEX System 636 Cements and Primers are approved in Canada listed to ULC-S636.</li> </ul>		
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.



### 6.4 Vent Pipe Installation

- 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 2½ 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.

- Canadian installations only. All venting material, primer and glue must be listed to ULC S636.
- Canadian installations only. First 3 ft (0.9 m) of plastic vent pipe from vent connector must be readily accessible for visual inspection.

### 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.
- Follow figures 6-1 thru 6-11 for termination of combustion air and vent pipes.
- 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.

### **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" 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)
Max.	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	3½	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	2½	0.8

### 6.6 Venting Configurations

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

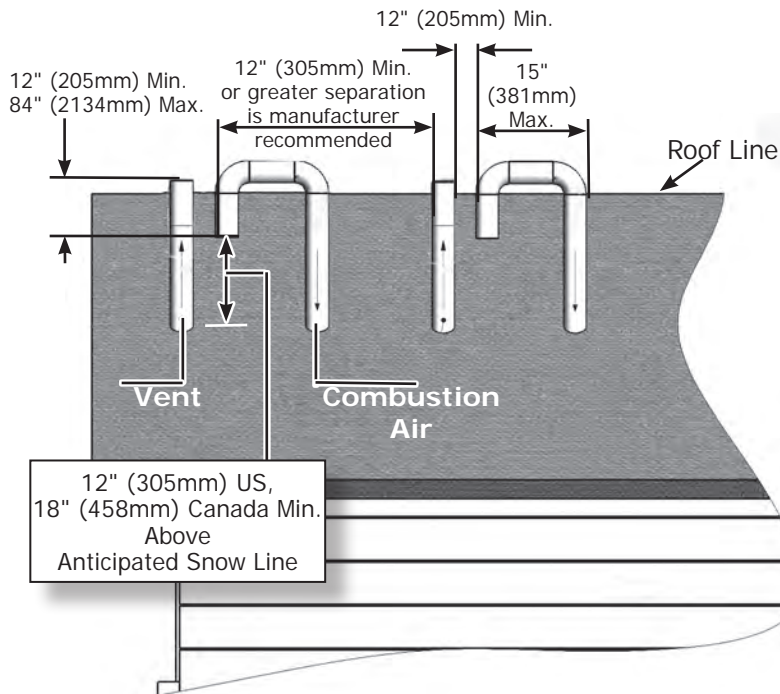
**Table 7A - Combustion Air - Venting Locations**

Flue Gas Location	Combustion Air Location	Flue Gas Terminals	Corresponding Figures
<b>Venting (Flue Gas)</b>	Roof	Two Pipe	Figure 6-1
		Concentric	Figure 6-7
	Side Wall	Single Pipe	Figure 6-8
	Inside Air	Single Pipe	Figure 6-9
<b>Combustion Air (Fresh Air)</b>	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

**Table 7B - Combustion Air - Venting Terminal Type**

Type	Location	Terminal Type	Corresponding Figures
<b>Venting (Flue Gas)</b>	Side Wall	S-Terminal with 90° elbow	Figure 6-2, 6-3
		S-Terminal with 45° elbow	Figure 6-12
		Concentric	Figure 6-4, 6-5, 6-6
		Concentric with accelerator	Figure 6-13
		T-Terminal	Figure 6-10, 6-11, 6-14
	Roof	Straight Terminal	Figure 6-1, 6-8, 6-9
		Concentric	Figure 6-7
<b>Combustion Air (Fresh Air)</b>	Side Wall	Raised 90° down elbow	Figure 6-2
		90° down elbow	Figure 6-3, 6-8,
		Concentric	Figure 6-4, 6-5, 6-6
		No Terminal (inside air)	Figure 6-9, 6-11
	Inside Air	Raised 90° down elbow	Figure 6-1, 6-10
		Concentric	Figure 6-7

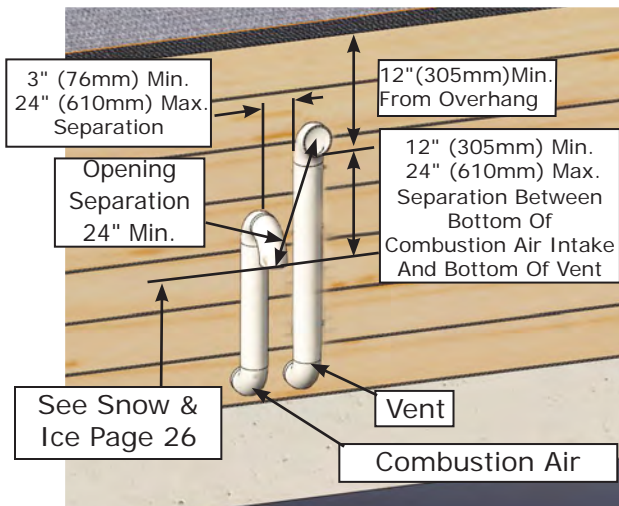
**FIGURE 6-1 Two Pipe Roof Vent**



## Roof Terminations

- 12" (205mm) Min. horizontal separation between combustion air intake and vent of same appliance.
- 12" (205mm) Min. 84" (2134mm) Max. vertical separation between combustion air intake and vent of different appliances.
- 15" (381mm) Max. horizontal length of vent.
- Min. vent/intake between different appliances 12" (305mm).
- Max. 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.

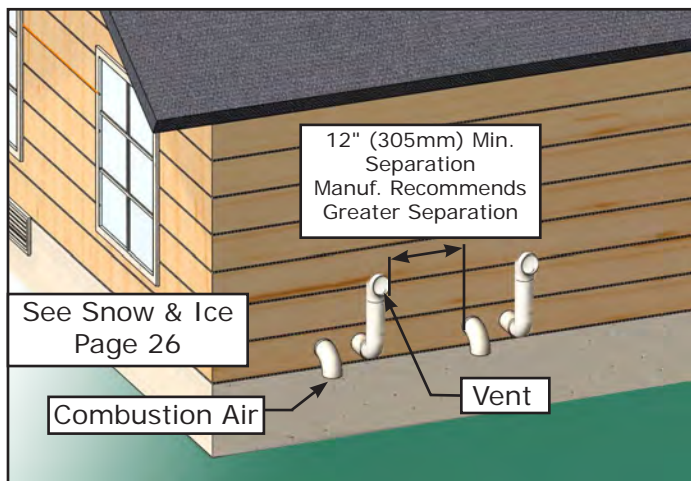
**FIGURE 6-2 Two Pipe Side Wall Vent**



## Side Wall Terminations

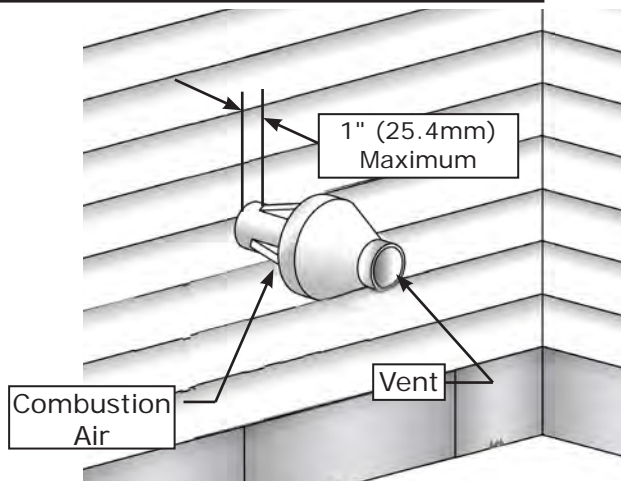
- 3" (76mm) Min. 24" (610mm) Max. Separation horizontal separation between combustion air intake and vent terminations.
- 12" (305mm) Min. vertical separation between combustion air intake and vent terminations.
- 12" (305mm) 24" (610mm) Max. Separation between bottom of combustion air intake and bottom of vent.
- Multiple terminations as shown in 6-1, and 6-3 must be a min. of 12" (305mm) horizontally between vent of one termination and air intake of next appliance. Manufacturer recommends greater separation.
- Max. allowable total outside exposure vent length equals 10 ft. (3.05m).
- Maintain a pitch of 1/2" per ft. (42mm/m) outside exposure back to boiler to ensure proper condensate drainage for horizontal runs.

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

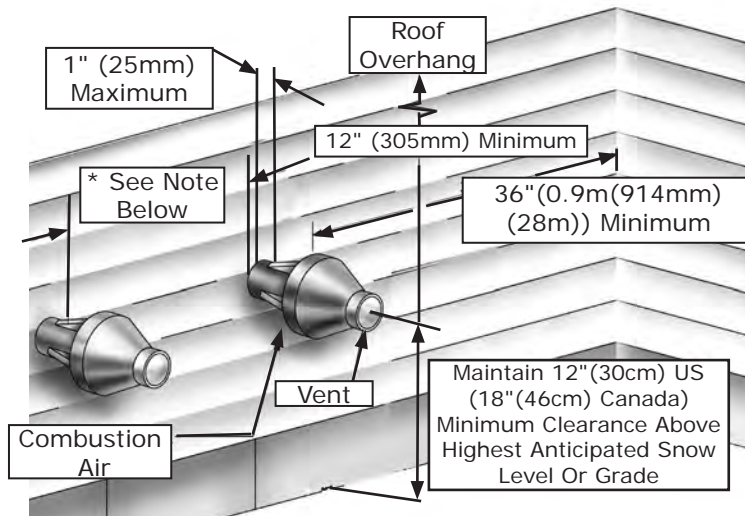


## 6 - COMBUSTION AIR AND VENT PIPING

**FIGURE 6-4 Side Wall Concentric Terminal**



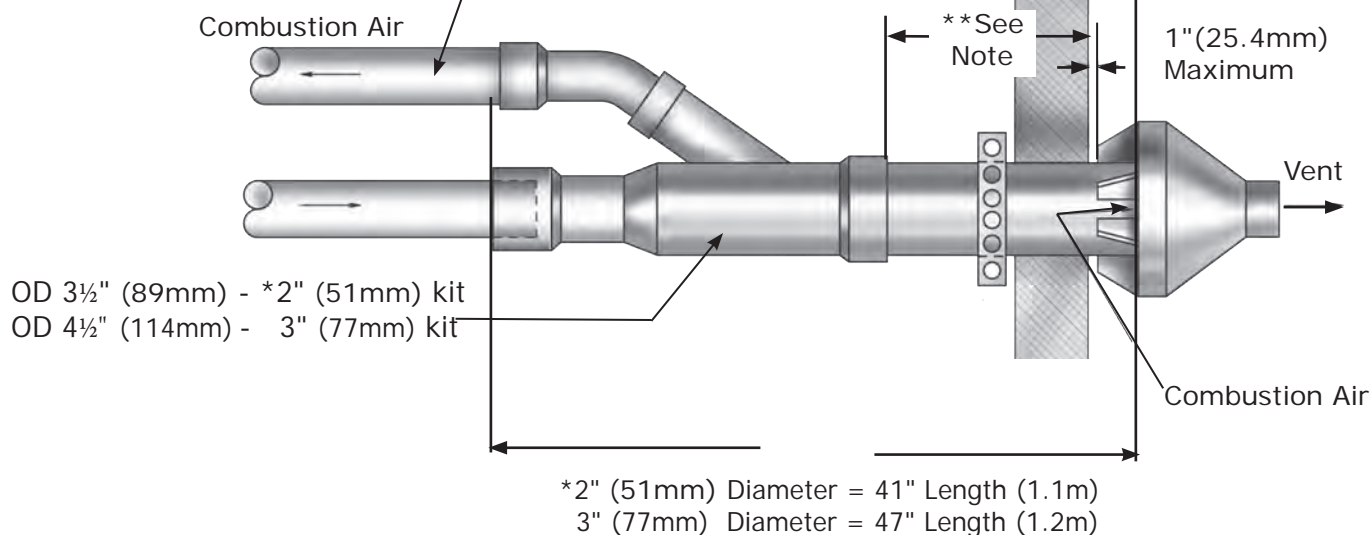
**FIGURE 6-5 Side Wall Concentric Terminal Multiple Appliances**



\*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.

**FIGURE 6-6 Concentric Terminal Connection**

\*2 or 3" (51 or 76 mm) Diameter PVC intake/combustion air



Note: Securing strap must be field installed to prevent movement of termination kit in side wall

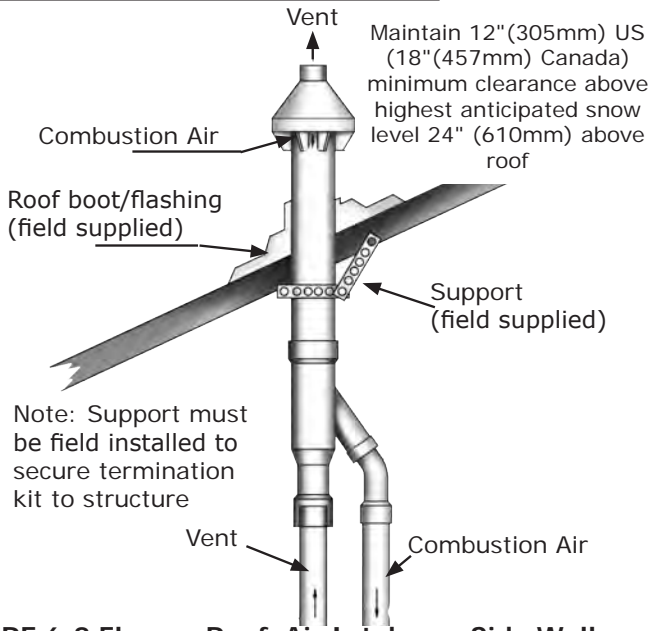
\*\* Note Overall length may be modified by cutting or extending both combustion air and vent pipes. 12" (305mm) is minimum allowable length and 60" (1.2m) is maximum allowable length for this dimension.

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**

## 6 - COMBUSTION AIR AND VENT PIPING

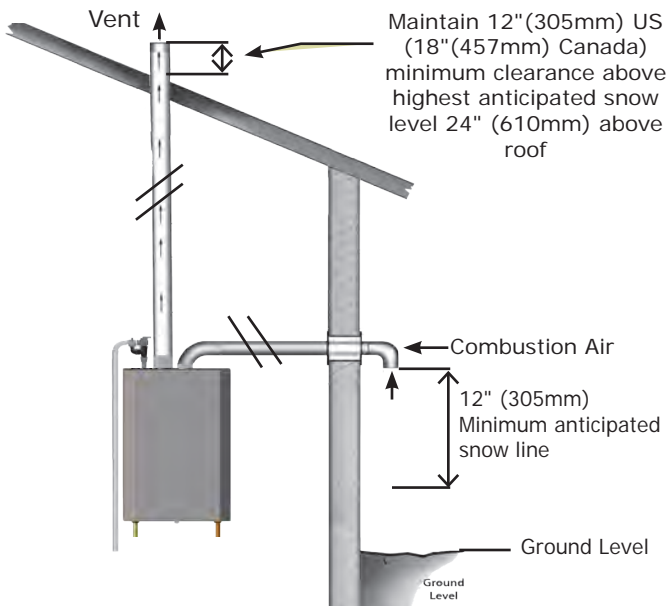
**FIGURE 6-7 Concentric Roof Terminal**



### Concentric Vent Roof Terminations

- 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.
- 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.

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



### Grade, Snow & Ice

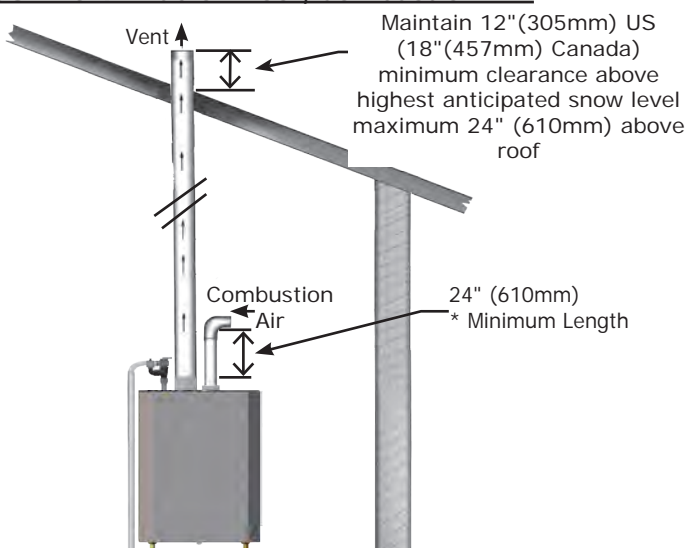
Terminate vent system bottom, minimum 12" (305mm) above highest anticipated snow level.

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.

**FIGURE 6-9 Flue on Roof, Combustion Air**



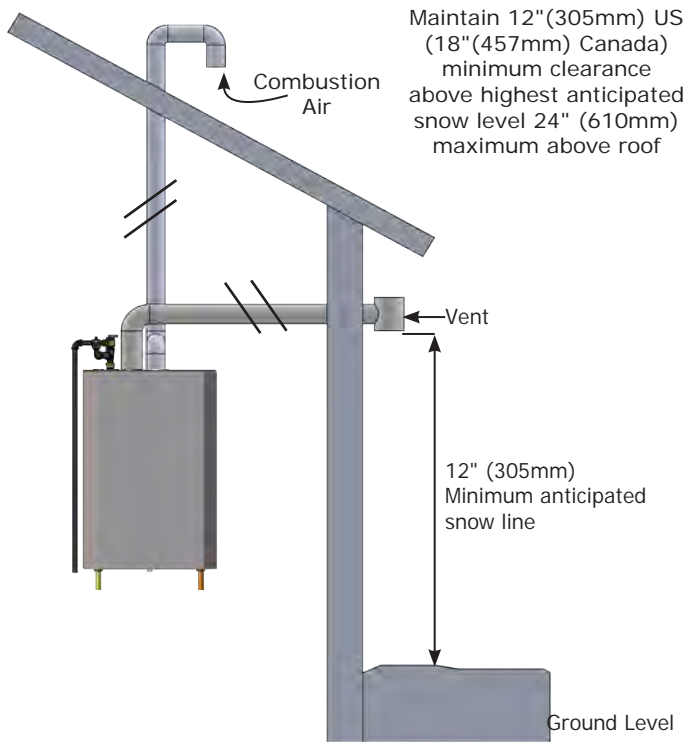
### \* See Tables 4 & 5

Combustion air and Vent Piping Length Page 23 .

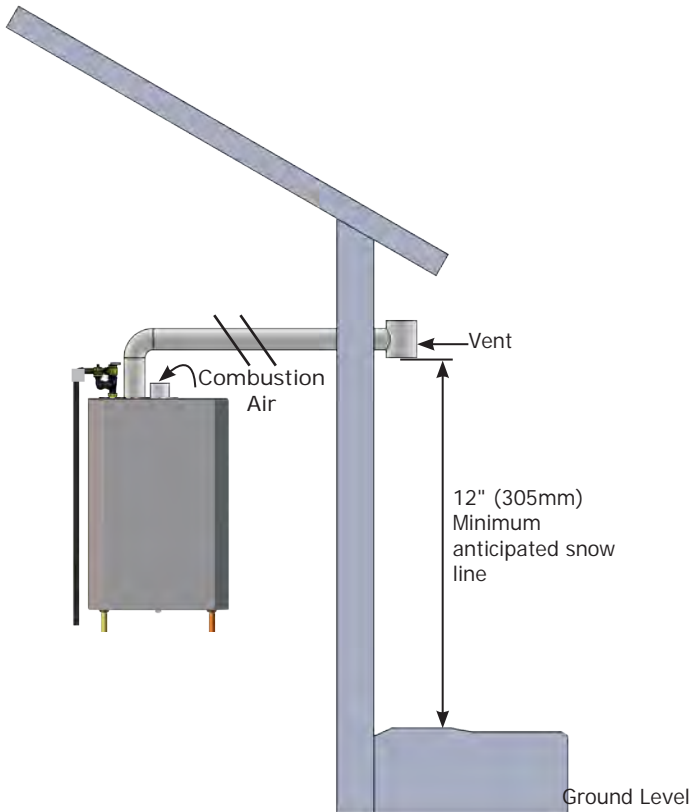


## 6 - COMBUSTION AIR AND VENT PIPING

**FIGURE 6-10 Flue on Sidewall, Combustion Air on Roof** **FIGURE 6-12 Two Pipe Side Wall with 45° Vent**

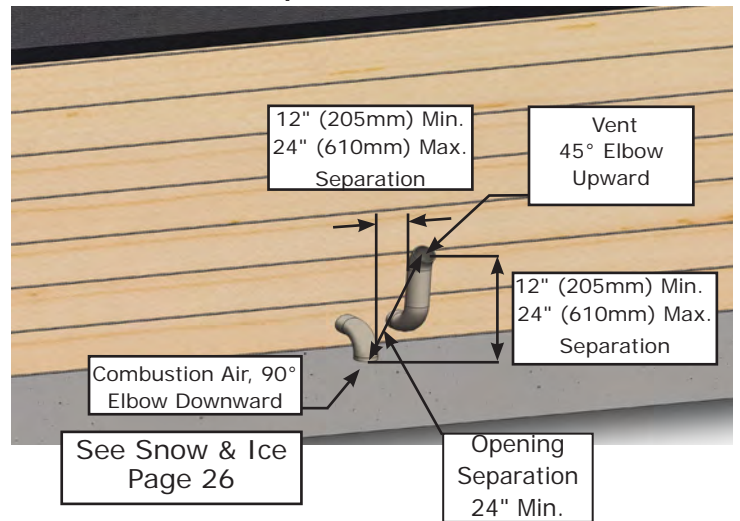


**FIGURE 6-11 Flue on Sidewall, Inside Combustion Air**

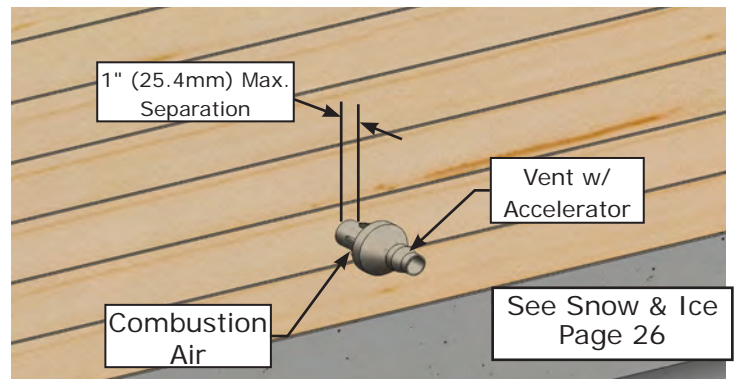


### NOTICE

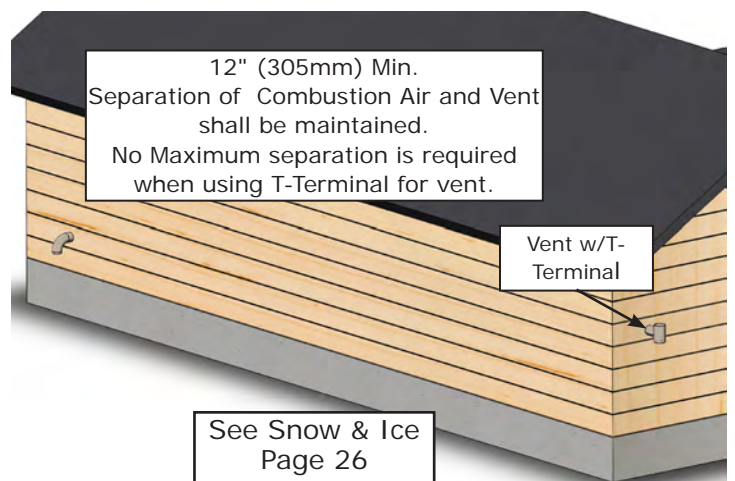
Configurations of single pipe vent with flue on sidewall, requires tee as vent terminal. See figures 6-10 and 6-11.



**FIGURE 6-13 Side Wall Concentric Terminal w/Accelerator**



**FIGURE 6-14 Side Wall Venting Terminal w/T-Terminal**



### NOTICE

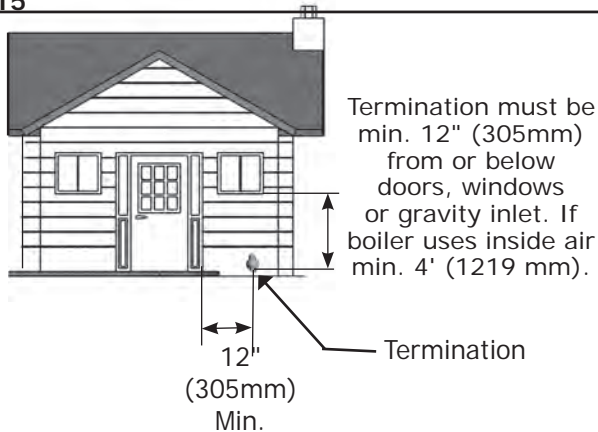
If separation in Fig. 6-2 or Fig 6-12 is not large enough to prevent cross flow contamination between flue gas and fresh air use T-Terminal as shown in Fig. 6-14. Use of T-Terminal for vent as shown in Fig. 6-14 does not have a max. separation requirement between flue gas and fresh air.

### 6.7 Side Venting Terminal Requirements :

- USA - National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI 223.1/NFPA 54.
- Canada - Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CAN/CSA B149.1

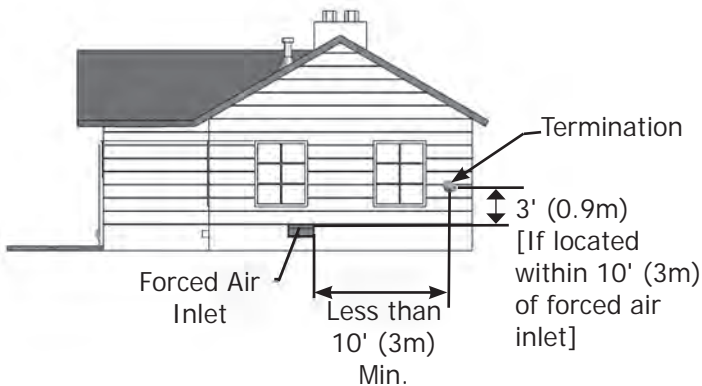
Venting terminal from doors and windows	See figure 6-15
Venting terminal from forced air inlet of other appliances	See figure 6-16
Venting terminal from snow level	See figure 6-17
Venting terminal from vegetation	See figure 6-18
Venting terminal from public walkway	See figure 6-19

**FIGURE 6-15**



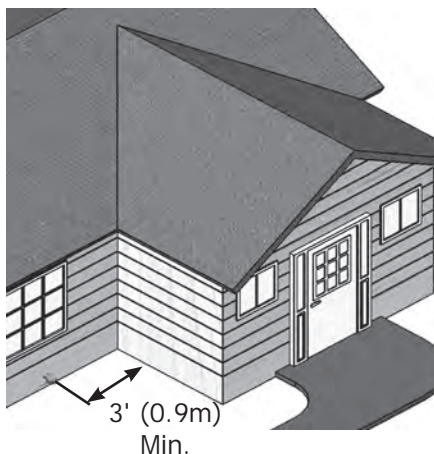
<b>Doors &amp; Windows</b>	Combustion air and vent termination must be min. 12" (305mm) from or below doors, windows or gravity inlet. If boiler uses inside air min. 4' (1219 mm).
<b>Condensate</b>	Vent gas may condense, forming moisture, may be corrosive. Protect building materials at vent from exhaust of vent gas.

**FIGURE 6-16**



<b>Forced Air Inlet</b>	Terminate venting system 3' (0.9m) above and 10' (3.0m) from any forced air inlet (except boiler's combustion air inlet).
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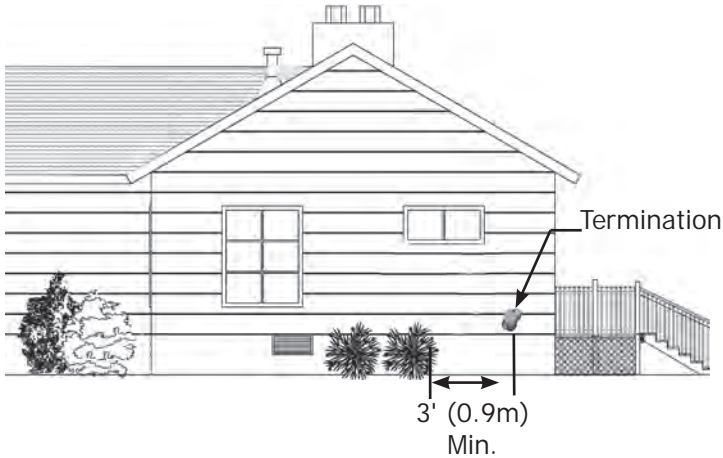
**FIGURE 6-17**



<b>Grade, Snow &amp; Ice</b>	Terminate vent system bottom, minimum 12" (300 mm) above highest anticipated snow level.  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.
<b>"L" Corner</b>	Vent termination shall NOT be installed closer than 3' (0.9m) from inside corner of "L" shaped structure.

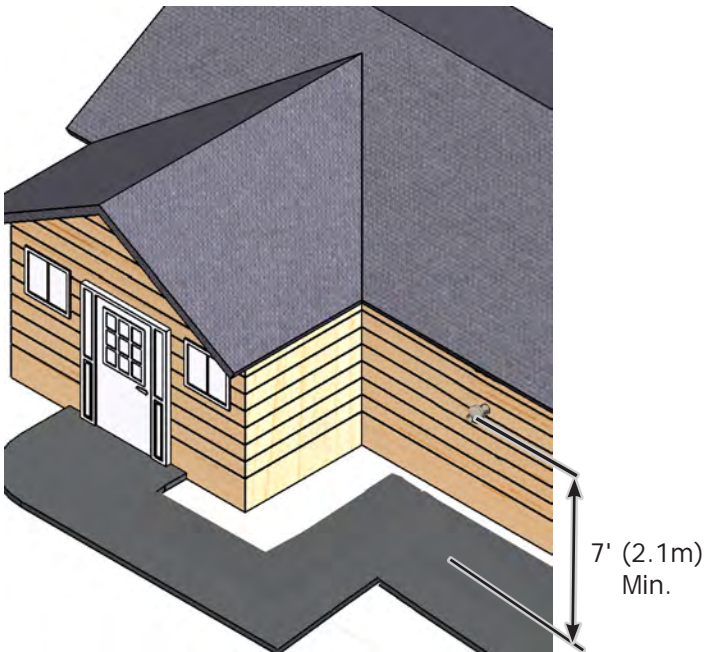


FIGURE 6-18



<b>Vegetation, Plants &amp; Shrubs</b>	Keep vent termination 3' minimum (0.9m) away from vegetation. Position termination where vent vapors will not damage plants/shrubs or air conditioning equipment.
<b>Meters, Regulators, deck, porch</b>	Vent termination US only - 4' (1.2m), Canada - 6' (1.9m) horizontally from, no case above or below, electric meters, gas meters, regulators, and relief equipment, or under deck or porch.

FIGURE 6-19



<b>Walkways</b>	Locate vent termination minimum 7' (2.1m) above any public walkway, with consideration to condensate.
<b>People or Pets</b>	Locate combustion air and vent termination to prevent accidental contact with people or pets.
<b>Stones, Balls, Etc.</b>	Position combustion air and vent termination where it will NOT be damaged by foreign objects, such as stones, balls, etc.

<b>Multiple Family Dwellings</b>	Vent shall not terminate directly above paved sidewalk or paved driveway located between two single-family dwellings serving both dwellings.
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<b>Vapors</b>	Position termination where vent vapors are not objectionable.
<b>Eddy, Flue Gases</b>	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.

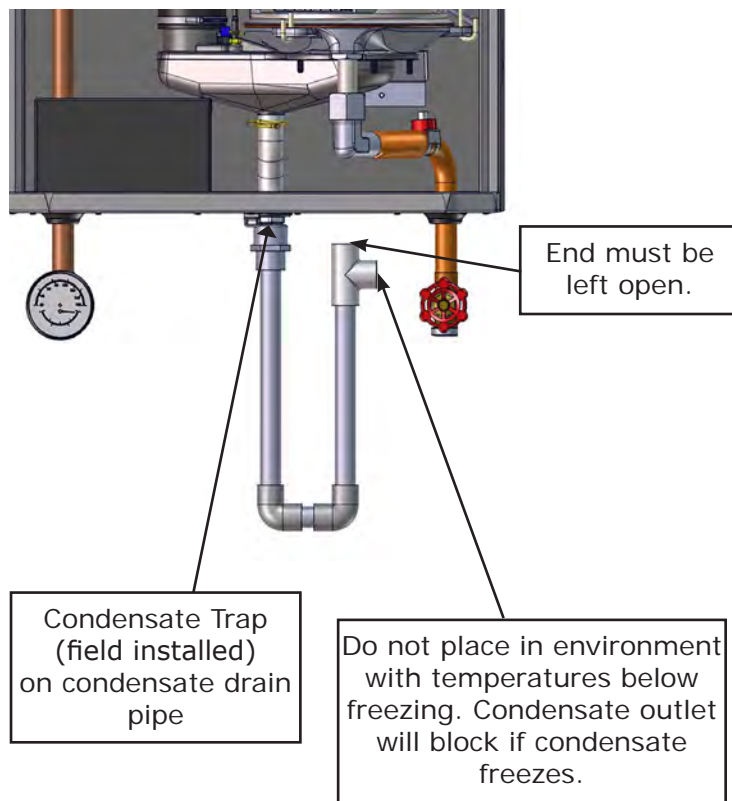
### 6.8 Multiple Boiler Venting Installation

- Multiple boiler application boiler shall be vented individually.
- Follow guidelines as described in figures 6-1 through 6-14.

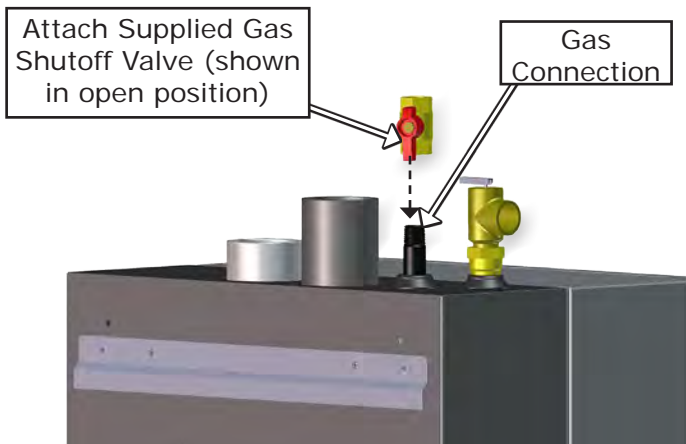
### 6.9 Condensate Piping

- 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.
  - 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 6-20.
- 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.

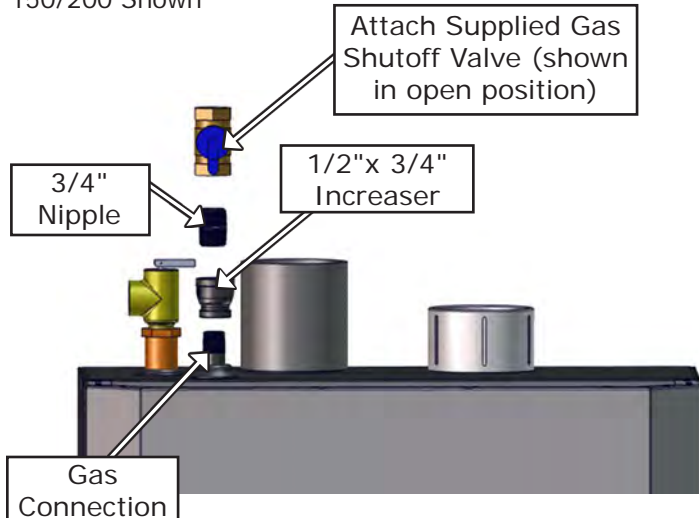
**FIGURE 6-20 Condensate Drain**



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



**FIGURE 7-1B Gas Connection** (at top of Boiler)  
150/200 Shown



### NOTICE

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

### ⚠ 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
  - Canada - Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CAN/CSA B149.1
- 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**

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

**Note:** See Glossary - Piping Table 14

### ⚠ **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.

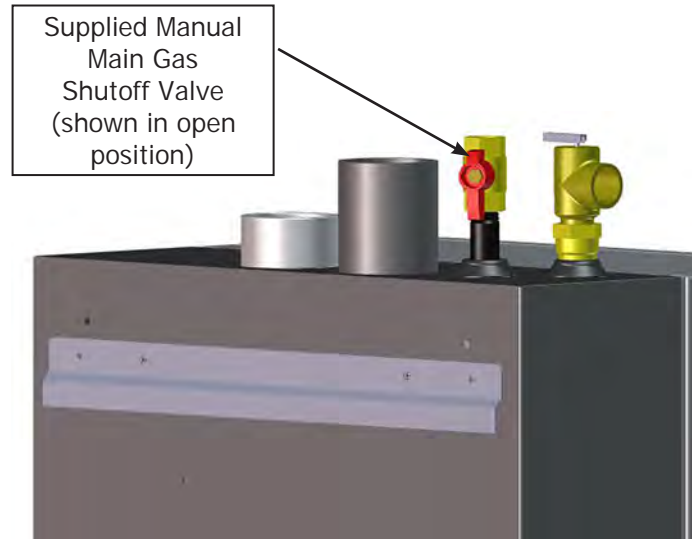
### 7.3 Leak Check Gas Piping

Pressure test boiler and gas connection before placing boiler in operation.

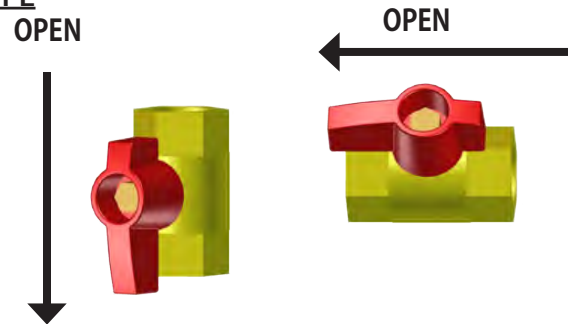
- Pressure test over 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa). Disconnect boiler and its individual gas shutoff valve from gas supply system.
- Pressure test at 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa) or less. Isolate boiler from gas supply system by closing manual gas shutoff valve. See figure 7-2, thru 7-4.
- Locate leakage using gas detector, 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)

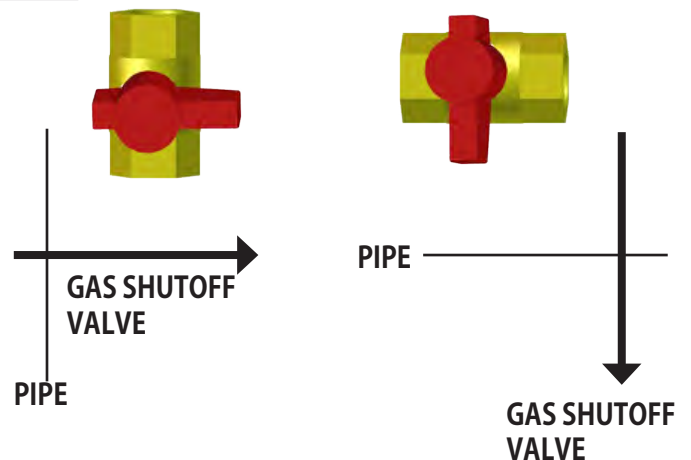
Shown 50/75/100 Model



**FIGURE 7-3 Gas Shutoff Valve - OPEN PARALLEL TO PIPE**



**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.
- Canada - Canadian Electrical Code, Part I, CSA C22.1: Safety Standard for Electrical Installations.

### 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.
- **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.

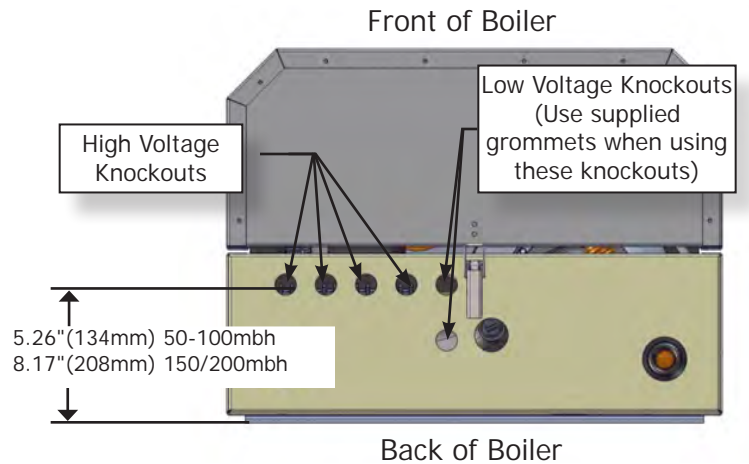
### ⚠ WARNING

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.

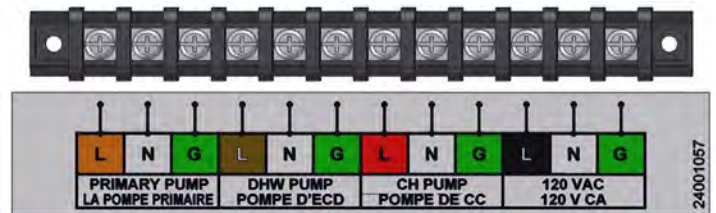
### NOTICE

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

**FIGURE 8-1 Electric Knockouts Bottom Of Boiler**



**FIGURE 8-2 Line Voltage Connections**



**Table 9 - Maximum Allowable Current Draw**

MBH	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

- **Argus Link (Multiple boiler applications only)**
- **Outdoor Sensor, if used.**
  - Provided with boiler.
  - Locate outdoor sensor to protect against wind and direct sunlight. Mounting instructions provided with sensor.
  - Maximum wire length is 100 ft (30m) for 22 ga. wire, or 150 ft (45m) for 18 ga. wire.
  - Connect wires to OUTDOOR SENSOR terminals. Wires are interchangeable.
- **System Sensor (Multiple boiler applications only)**
- **Domestic Hot Water (DHW) Thermostat, if used.**
  - 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.

- Maximum wire length is 330 ft (100m) 22 gauge wire.
  - Connect wires (interchangeable) to DHW T-T terminals. Wires are interchangeable.
- **Central Heating Thermostat**
    - 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.
    - Locate and install thermostat per manufacturer's instructions. Maximum wire length is 330 ft (100m) for 22 ga. wire.
    - 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.

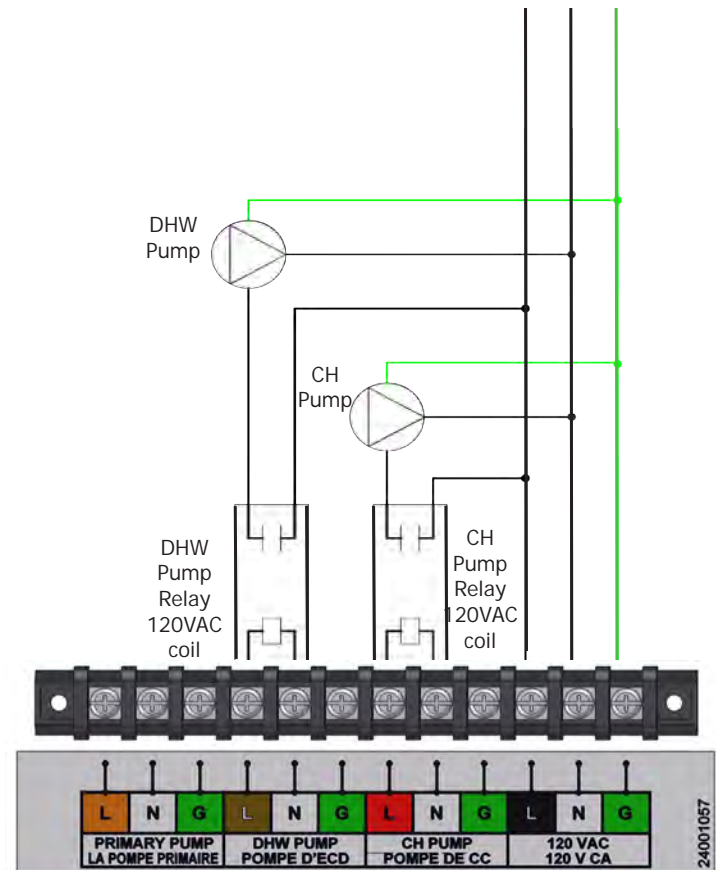
### NOTICE

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

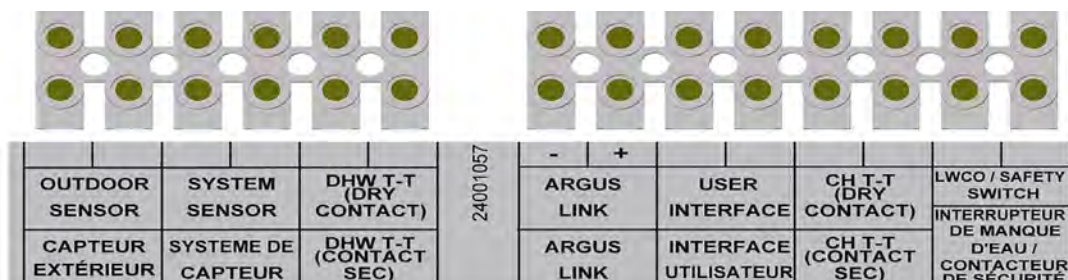
### NOTICE

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**



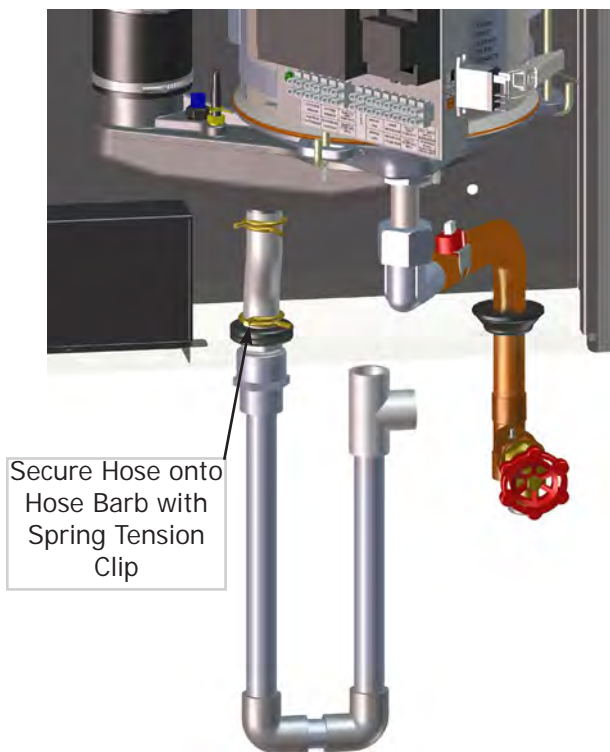
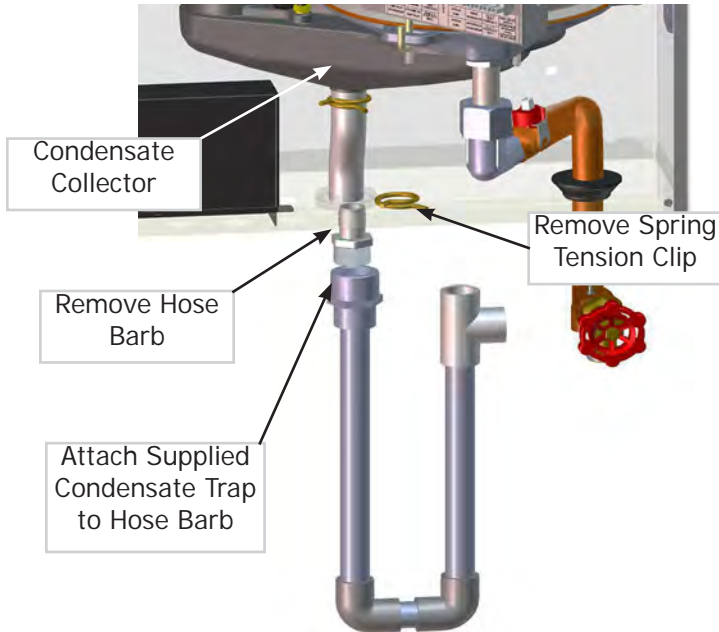
**FIGURE 8-4 External Connections (Do not apply external voltage to external terminals.)**



## 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

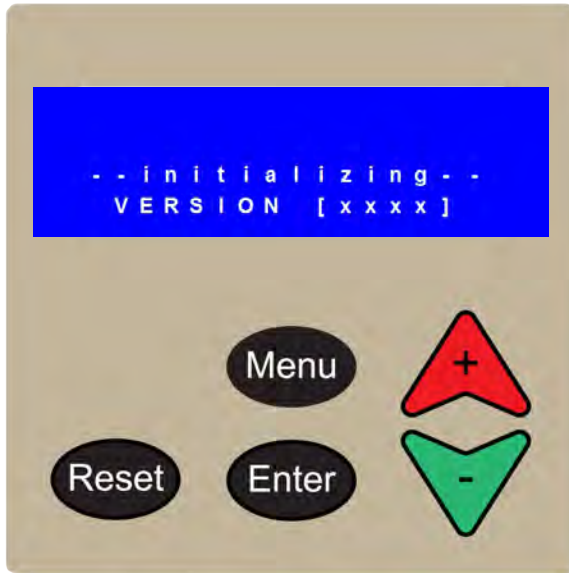
To maintain boiler efficiency and prevent boiling inside the heat exchanger, flush entire heating system until clean.

- 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**


### 9.3 Program Boiler Control

Key	Description
	- Manual Lockout Reset
	- Enter/Exit user menu - Go to previous screen
	- 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 factory default parameters are changed.

**Table 10 - Default Parameters**

		Control Parameter	Factory Default Setting		Setting Range		* Actual Parameter Settings
			Standard	Metric	Standard	Metric	
User Menu	Settings	Central Heating Setpoint	140°F	60°C	104-195°F	40-91°C	
		DHW Setpoint	180°F	82°C	104-195°F	40-91°C	
		Temperature Units	°F		°F/°C		
Installer Menu	Boiler Configuration	Boiler Address	0		0-15		
		Required Low Water Cutoff (Field Supplied)	-		-		
		Pump Mode	0		0 & 4		
		Service Reminder Status	On		ON/OFF		
		Service Reminder Days	365 Days		1- 999 Days		
	CH Settings	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	
		Reset Curve Design Temperature - Outdoor	25°F	-4°C	-60-32°F	-51-25°C	
		Reset Curve Mild Weather Temperature - Boiler	100°F	37°C	35-120°F	2-49°C	
		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 Minutes		1-120		
		Maximum Power CH	100%		1-100%		
		DHW Mode	2		0/2		
		DHW Maximum Priority Time	30 Minutes		1-60 minutes		

\* List parameters when factory 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 Firing Rate

1. Measure input, if a gas meter is installed in the system.
  - Turn off gas to all other appliances.
  - Activate some heating zones to dissipate heat.
  - Set boiler on high fire.
  - Use ½, 1 or 2 cu ft dial on gas meter. Measure time required for two or more complete revolutions. Measure time for one or more minutes.
  - Calculate input.

### For Natural Gas :

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

Example: Natural Gas - Gas flow from

Meter = 2 cu ft

Measured time = 72 seconds

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

## For Propane (LP):

$$\text{Input (MBH)} = \frac{9160 \times \text{cu ft}}{\text{seconds}}$$

For Metric formulas- See Glossary

2. Compare measured input to Table 11. If calculated input is not in range given in Table 11, check firing rate again after setting the combustion following steps in section 9.6.

**Table 11 - Rate @ High Fire**

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

## 9.6 Combustion Adjustment

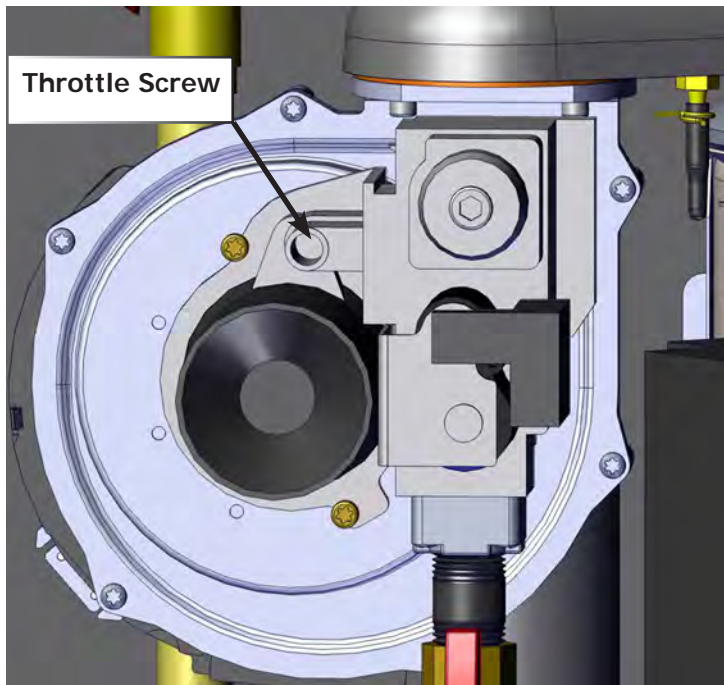
Calibrated Combustion Analyzer is necessary for the following combustion adjustment.

### NOTICE

Before setting combustion in HIGH fire, activate all heating zones to dump heat generated by the boiler running on high fire.

1. Enter installer menu (Enter + Menu buttons for 4 seconds).
  - A. Scroll down to System Test.
  - B. Push Enter button to enter System Test. When "System Test Off" displays, push Enter button and "Off" will start flashing.
  - C. Scroll up to High Power and push Enter. "High Power" will stop flashing and becomes solid.
  - D. Unit is now locked in high fire.

**FIGURE 9-3 Gas Valve - Models  
050/075/100/150/200 MBH**



## ⚠ WARNING

Fire, explosion, asphyxiation and electrical shock hazard. Read this instruction and understand all requirements, including requirements of authority having jurisdiction before making adjustments. Failure to follow these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

2. Perform combustion test on HIGH fire using calibrated combustion analyzer. Adjust CO<sub>2</sub> to within specifications by rotating the Throttle Screw, counterclockwise ↺ to increase CO<sub>2</sub> level, clockwise ↻ to decrease CO<sub>2</sub> level. See Figure 9-3.

After adjusting CO<sub>2</sub> to correct level, verify:

- (1) CO PPM level is in specified range and
- (2) flame signal is in specified range. See Appendix A page 76.

CO<sub>2</sub> level, CO PPM level, and flame signal for HIGH fire are given in the following tables.

HIGH Fire Combustion - 50/75/100/150/200 MBH					
Gas	CO <sub>2</sub>			CO	Flame signal
	Min	Max	Design Target		μA
Natural Gas	9.0%	9.5%	9.5%	<200ppm	6.5 – 7.5
Propane	10.0%	11.0	11.0%		

3. Switch to LOW fire in boiler System Test. On user interface push Enter. "HIGH power" starts flashing. Scroll down to "Low Power". Push Enter. "Low Power" stops flashing and becomes solid. Boiler is now locked in LOW fire.

**Adjust Offset Screw slowly and  
in small steps, no more than 1/8**

**of a turn each time. See Figures 9-3 and 9-4.**

Perform combustion test on LOW fire using calibrated combustion analyzer. Adjust CO<sub>2</sub> to within specifications by turning Offset Screw, clockwise ↻ to increase CO<sub>2</sub> level, counterclockwise ↺ to decrease CO<sub>2</sub> level. After adjusting CO<sub>2</sub> to correct level, verify

- (1) CO PPM level is in specified range and
- (2) flame signal is in specified range.

CO<sub>2</sub> level, CO PPM level, and flame signal for LOW fire see following table.

LOW fire combustion - 50/75/100/150/200 MBH					
Gas	CO <sub>2</sub>			CO	Flame signal
	Min	Max	Design Target		μA
Natural Gas	8.8%	9.3%	9.0%	<100ppm	>3.3
Propane	9.8%	10.5%	10.0%		

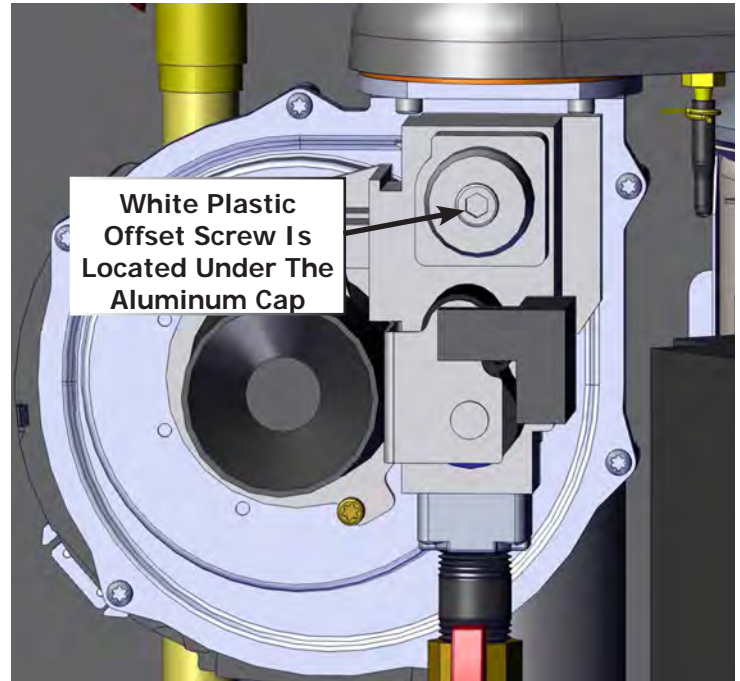
4. See Figure 9-4 for location of Offset Screw on modulating gas valve of various boiler models. T40 male Torx bit is necessary for removal of Offset Screw cap and adjustment of Offset Screw.
5. Set boiler to High Power using System Test to confirm combustion in High Fire (Step 2).
6. Combustion setting is now complete.
  - A. Exit System Test mode by pushing Enter. High Power will start flashing.
  - B. Scroll down to "OFF". Push Enter button "OFF" stops flashing.
  - C. Push Menu button twice to escape Installer Manual. Boiler returns to CH mode or DHW mode depending on type of call for heat available.
7. Check ignition quality 4 times with front jacket off. Close internal manual gas valve for 5 seconds and then re-open it. Boiler will go through post purge – prepurge – ignition sequence. Reset boiler if boiler goes into lockout.
8. Check ignition quality 4 times with the front jacket on. Close the external gas shutoff valve for 5 seconds and re-open it. Boiler will go through a post purge – prepurge – ignition sequence. Reset the boiler if boiler goes into lockout.

### 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 9-6.
  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 **A-06** "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 **E40** "Return Water Temp". This is a soft lockout. When water temperature drops below limit, boiler will automatically refire then Lockout **A-06** requiring manual reset of control module. Press Reset button on User Interface.
- OR
- C. Shut off burner **E39** "Flue Temperature Sensor". This is a soft lockout. When flue sensor drops below limit, boiler will automatically refire then Lockout **A-06** requiring manual reset of control module. Press Reset button on User Interface.

**FIGURE 9-4 Offset Screw Location - Models 050/075/100/150/200 MBH**



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.

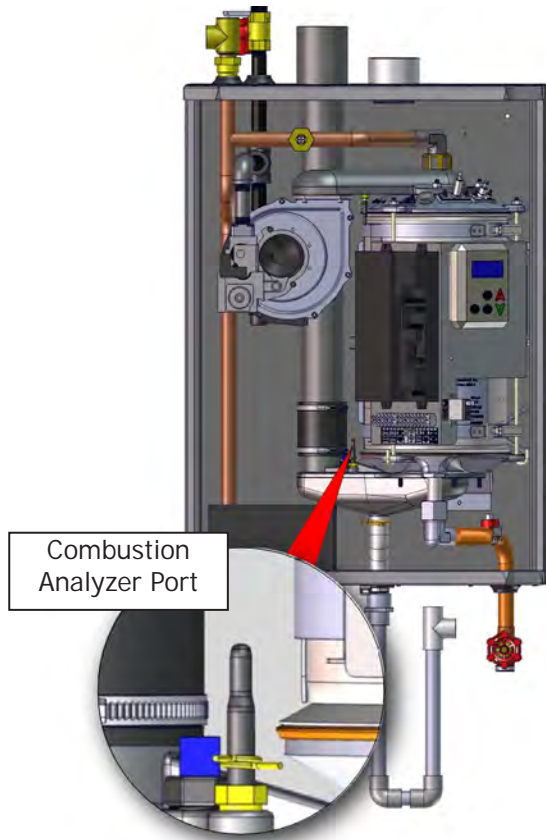


## ⚠ WARNING

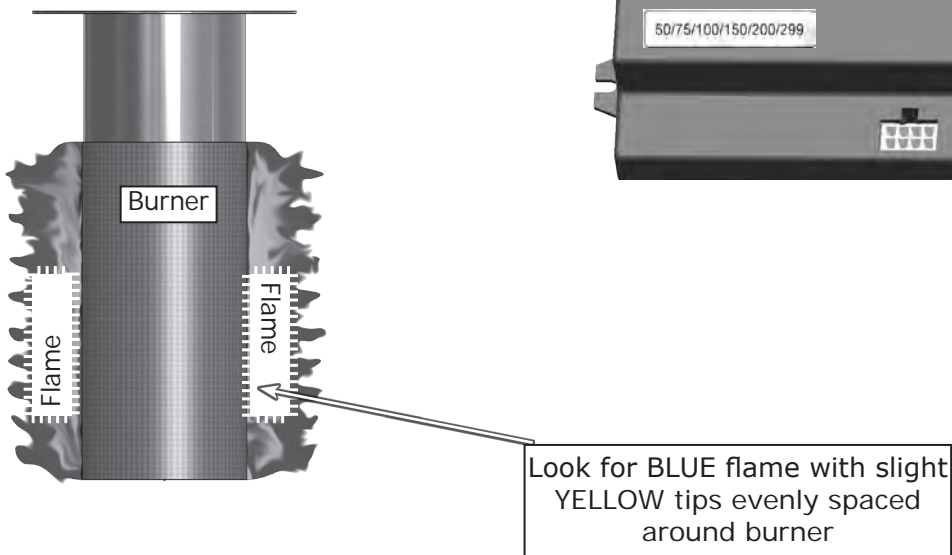
Asphyxiation hazard. Carbon monoxide is odorless, tasteless, clear colorless gas, which is highly toxic. Verify cap is firmly placed on combustion analyzer port to prevent CO emission. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.

**FIGURE 9-5 Combustion Analyzer Port**

Shown 50/75/100 Model



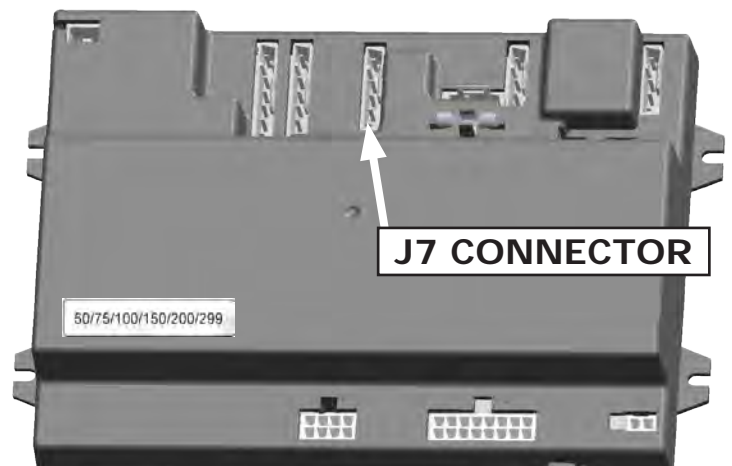
**FIGURE 9-6 Burner Flame**



## 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 42) 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.

**FIGURE 9-7 Control Module J7 Connector**





## 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 ↻ 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.

**⚠ CAUTION**

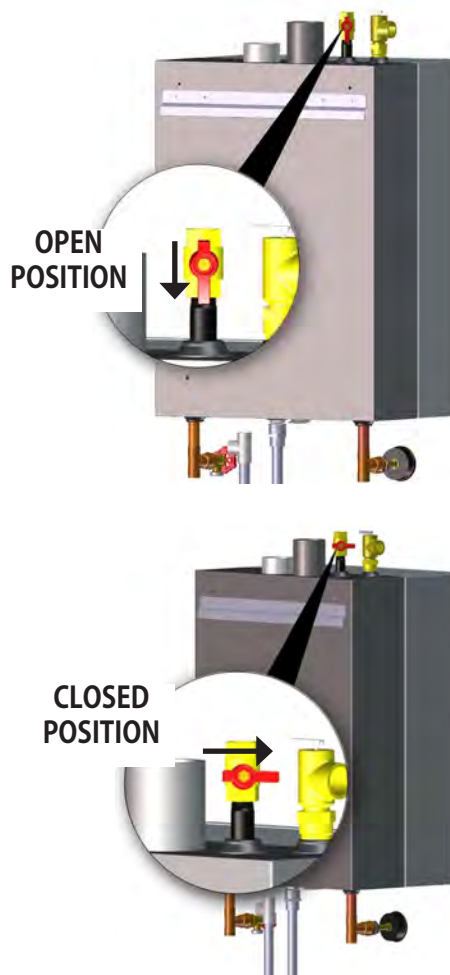
## WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- 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 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



## **⚠ 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.

## **⚠ CAUTION**

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.

### 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 clean (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. Flame signal should be 6.5 micro amps or higher at 100% firing rate ( High fire). Flame signal should be 3.3 micro amps or higher at 1% (low fire).
- Visual inspection of flame through sight glass. Burner should be fully illuminated. See figure 11-1.
- Check heating system expansion tank.

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

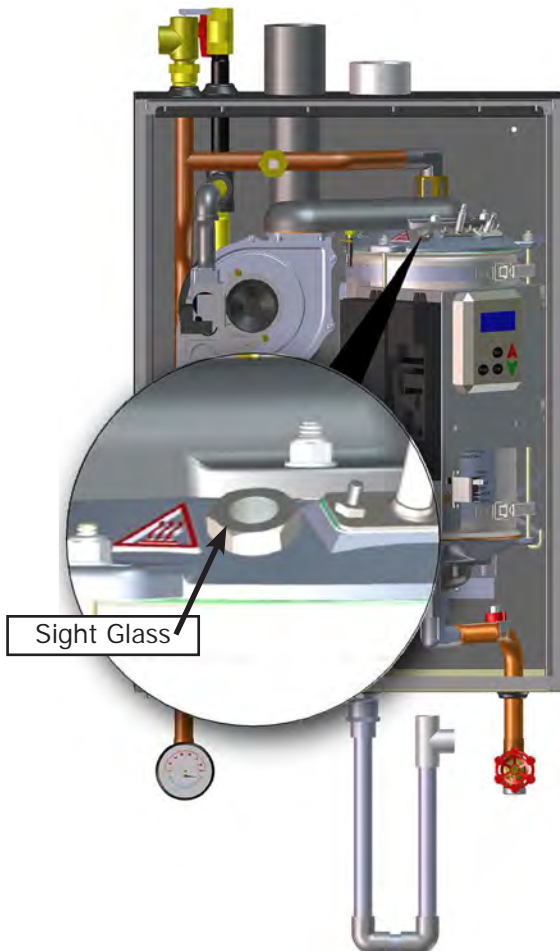
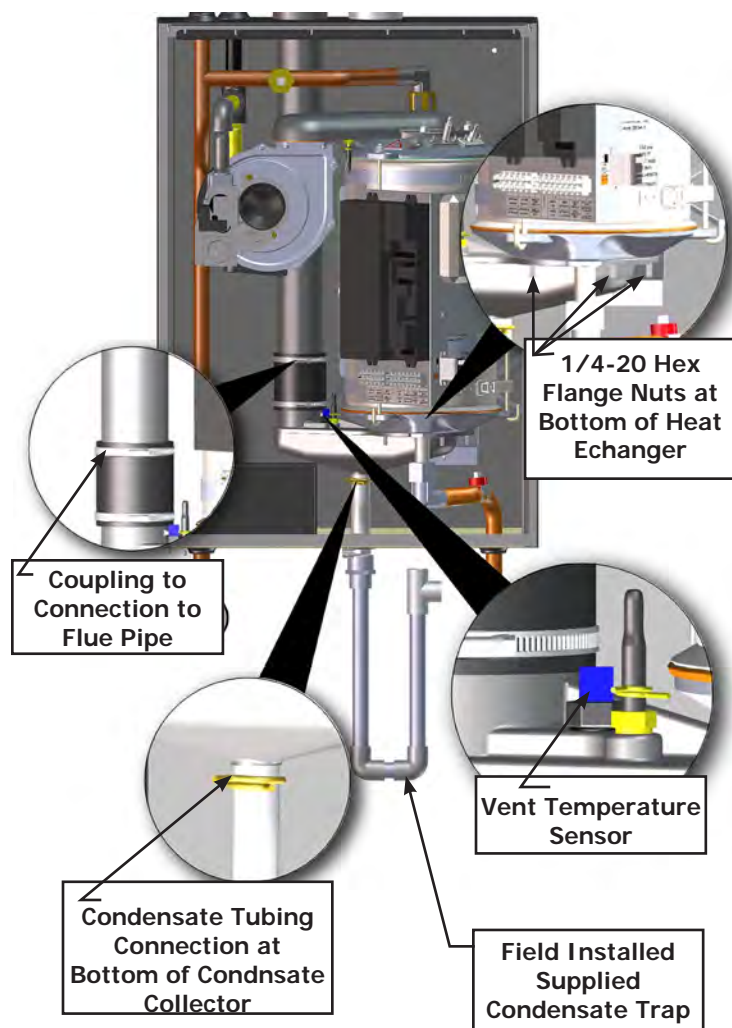


Figure 11-2 Condensate Trap



### 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

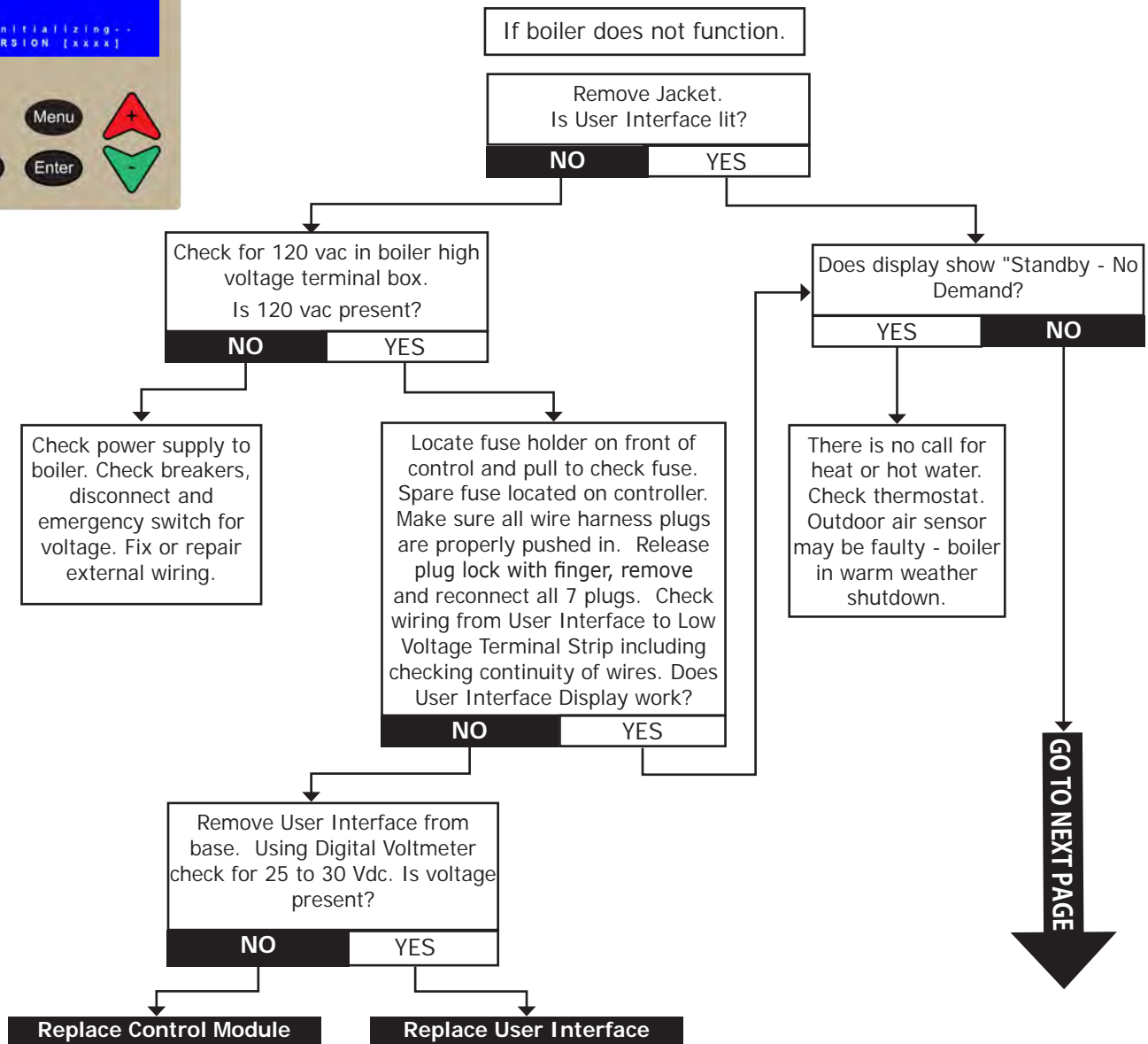
- Obtain Burner Inspection Kit. Follow kit instructions to prepare for examination and cleaning.
- Burner and heat exchanger inspection and cleaning.
  - Remove gasket and burner. Allow burner to clear top lip of chassis.
  - Remove any residual sleeve and/or gasket material from removed burner.
  - 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.
    - A. Expand upper spring tension clip of condensate trap using hose clamp pliers. Disconnect condensate trap from condensate collector. See figures 11-2.
    - B. Disconnect wire harness from vent temperature sensor. See figure 11-2.
    - C. Loosen upper hose clamp securing condensate collector to flue pipe using 3/8" socket with 6" extension.
    - D. Remove 1/4-20 hex flange nuts securing condensate collector to heat exchanger using 7/16" deep well socket. See figures 11-2.
    - E. Remove condensate collector assembly from heat exchanger and flue pipe.
    - F. Flush collector and condensate trap with water.
- Follow Burner Inspection Kit instructions to reassemble boiler and resume operation.

Table 13 - Sea Level Ratings

 <b>SEA LEVEL RATINGS NATURAL AND PROPANE GASES</b>					
Size	Boiler Input Rate (MBH) <sup>(1)</sup>		Heating Capacity (MBH) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Net AHRI Rating, Water (MBH) <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	AFUE <sup>(2)</sup>
	Maximum	Minimum			
<b>050</b>	50	10	46	40	95.0
<b>075</b>	75	15	69	60	95.0
<b>100</b>	100	20	91	79	95.0
<b>150</b>	150	30	139	121	95.0
<b>200</b>	200	40	185	161	95.0
<sup>(1)</sup> 1000 Btu/hr (British Thermal Units Per Hour) <sup>(2)</sup> Heating Capacity and AFUE (Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency) are based on DOE (Department of Energy) test procedures. <sup>(3)</sup> 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.					

### 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.
  - Canada - Contact Provincial authority having jurisdiction for installations above 4500 feet (1350 m) above sea level.



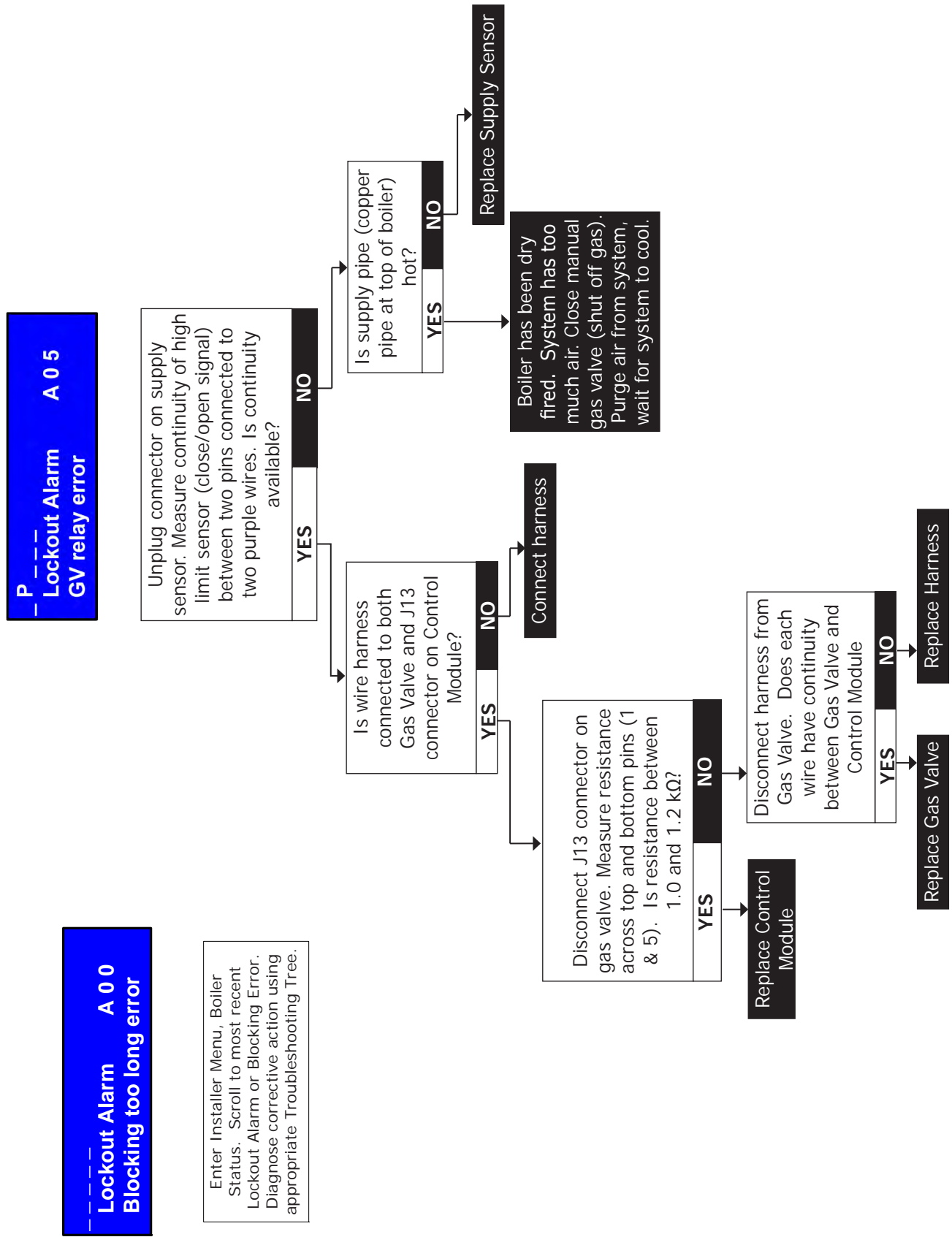


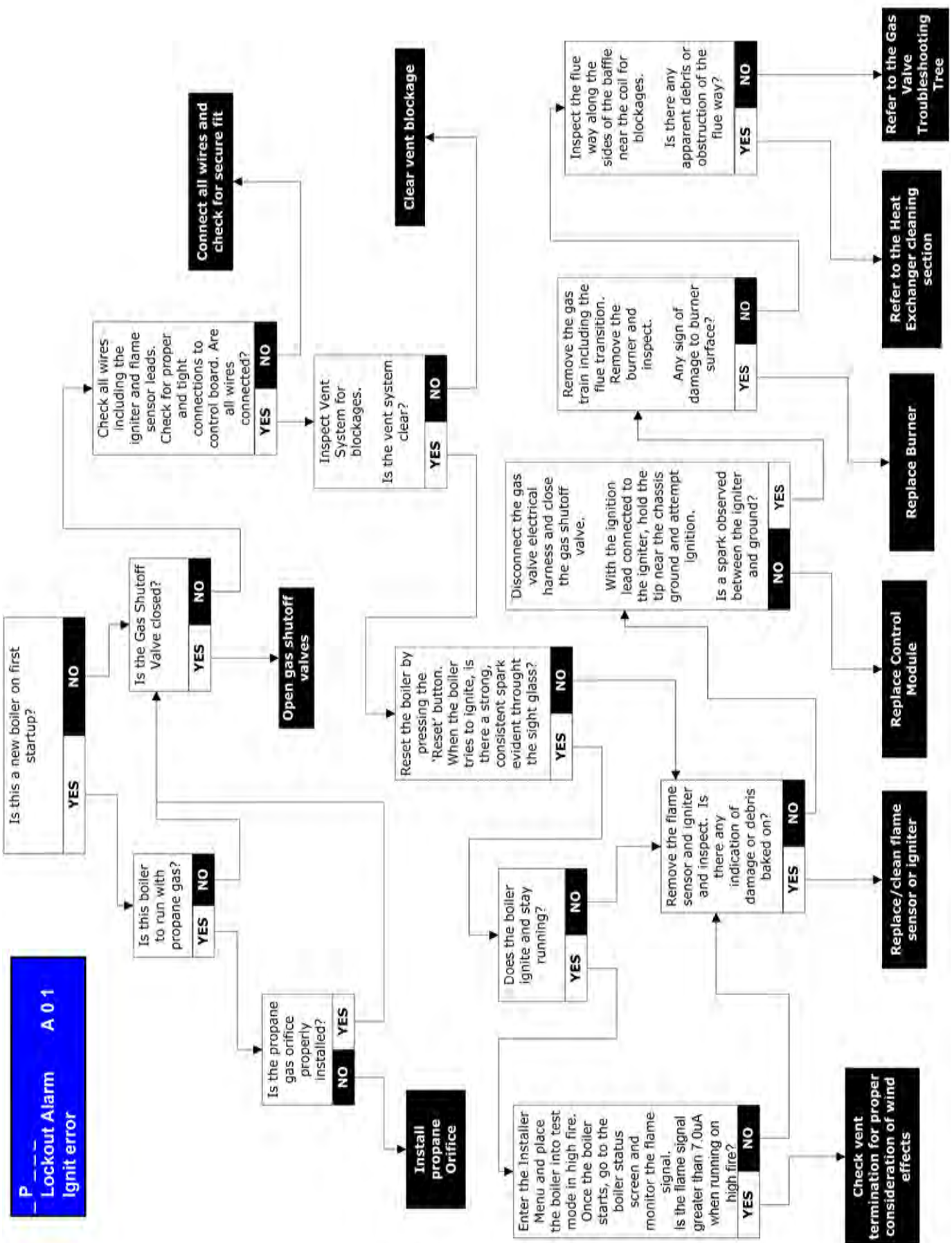
## 13 - TROUBLE SHOOTING

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 Ignit Error	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 3 3 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

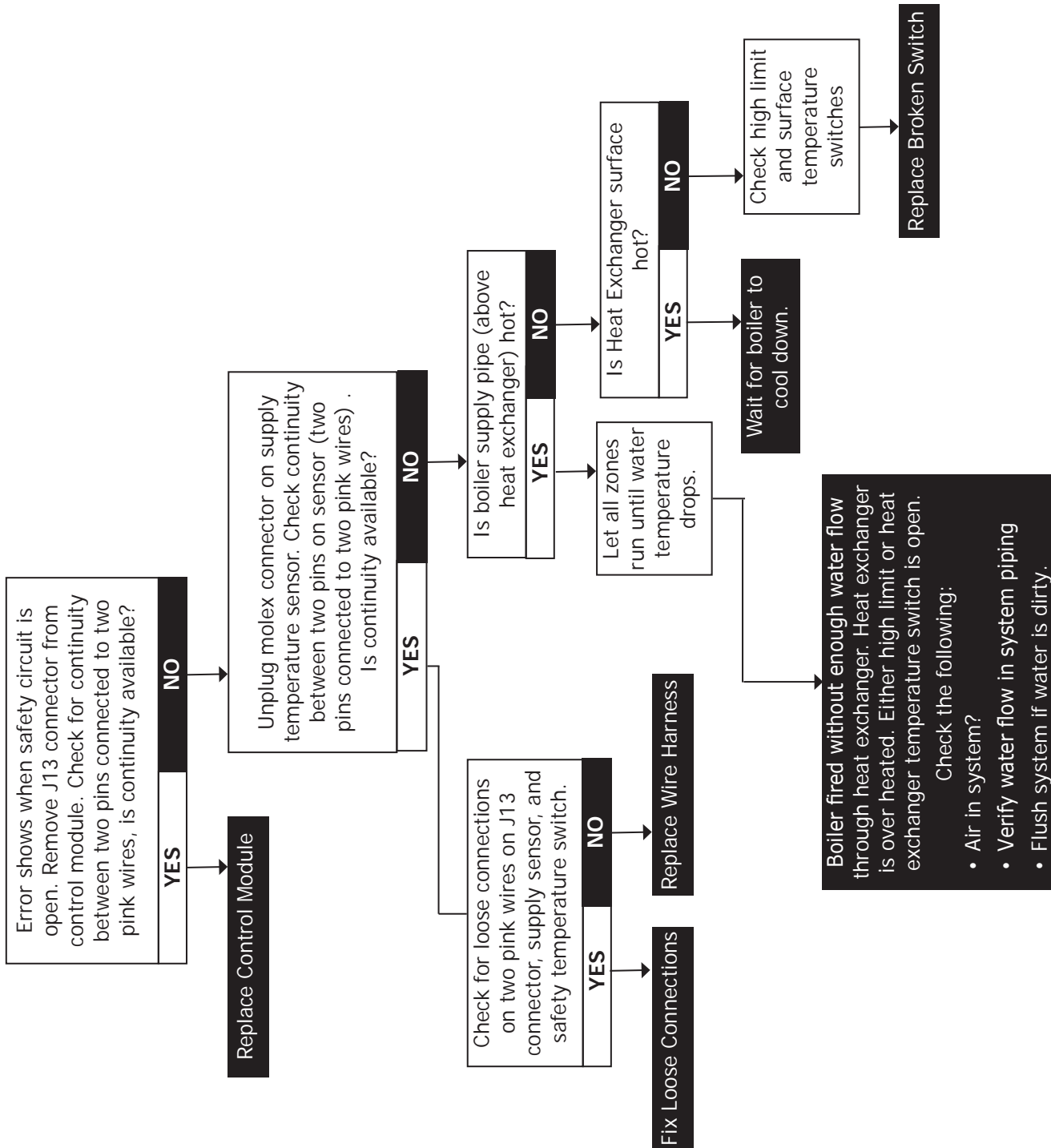
Screen Display	Explanation	Go to Page For Troubleshooting
Blocking Error E 3 6 Low Water Cutoff	Low water cutoff sees no water.	Go to Page 55
Blocking Error E 3 9 Flue Gas Error	Flue temperature sensor sees temperature higher than 200°F.	Go to Page 56
Blocking Error E 4 0 Return Temp	Return water temperature 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	Flue temperature sensor is shorted. '0' Ohm	Go to Page 62
P Blocking Error E 6 6 Reset Button Error	Reset button was pressed too many times.	Error Clears in 1-2 minutes
E73 to E79 Blocking Error Various Fan Error Te E 81, 88, 89	Fault detected in blower motor system.	Go to page 58





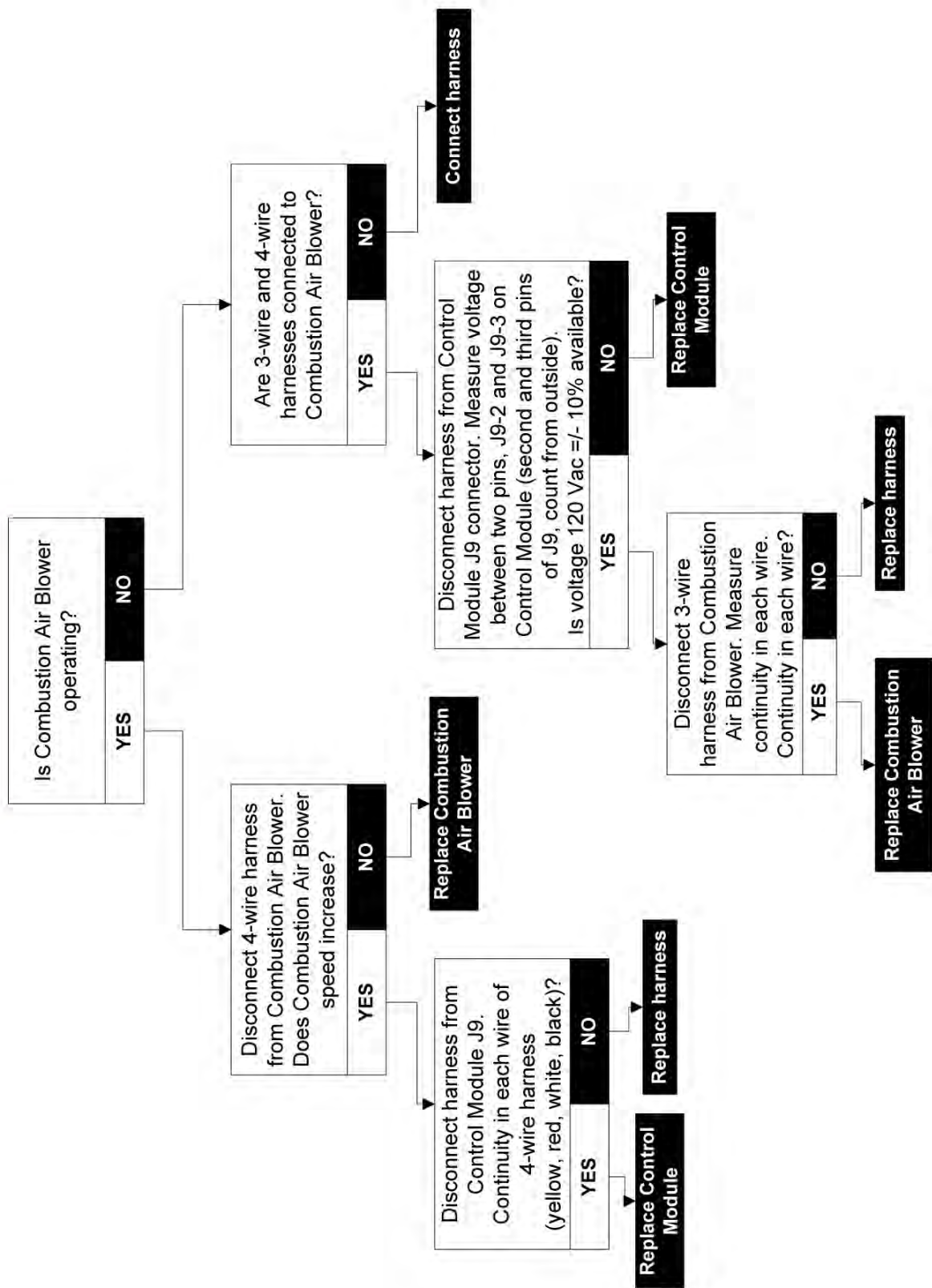


-----  
**Lockout Alarm**      **A 0 6**  
**Safety Relay Error**

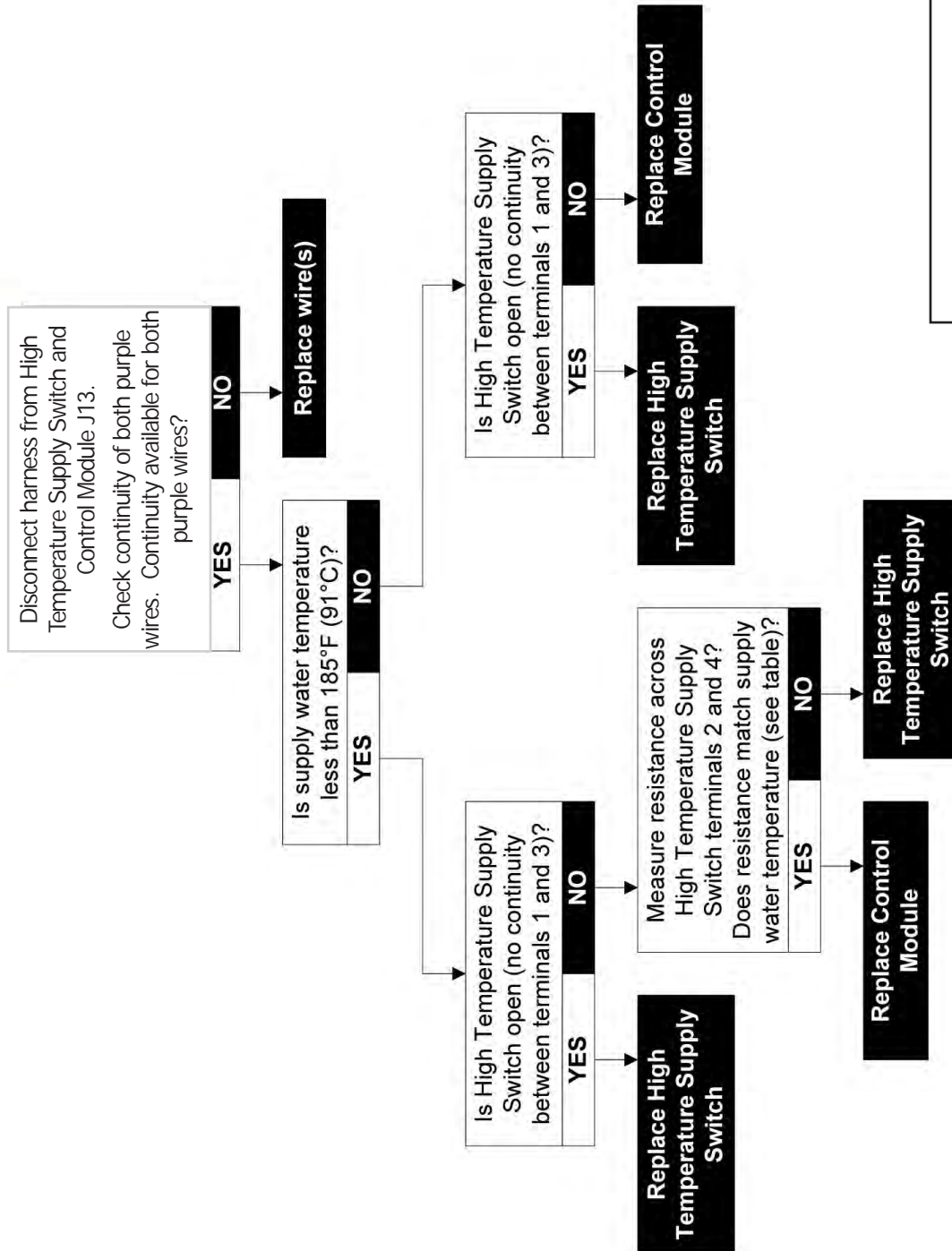




# Lockout Alarm Fan error A 0 8

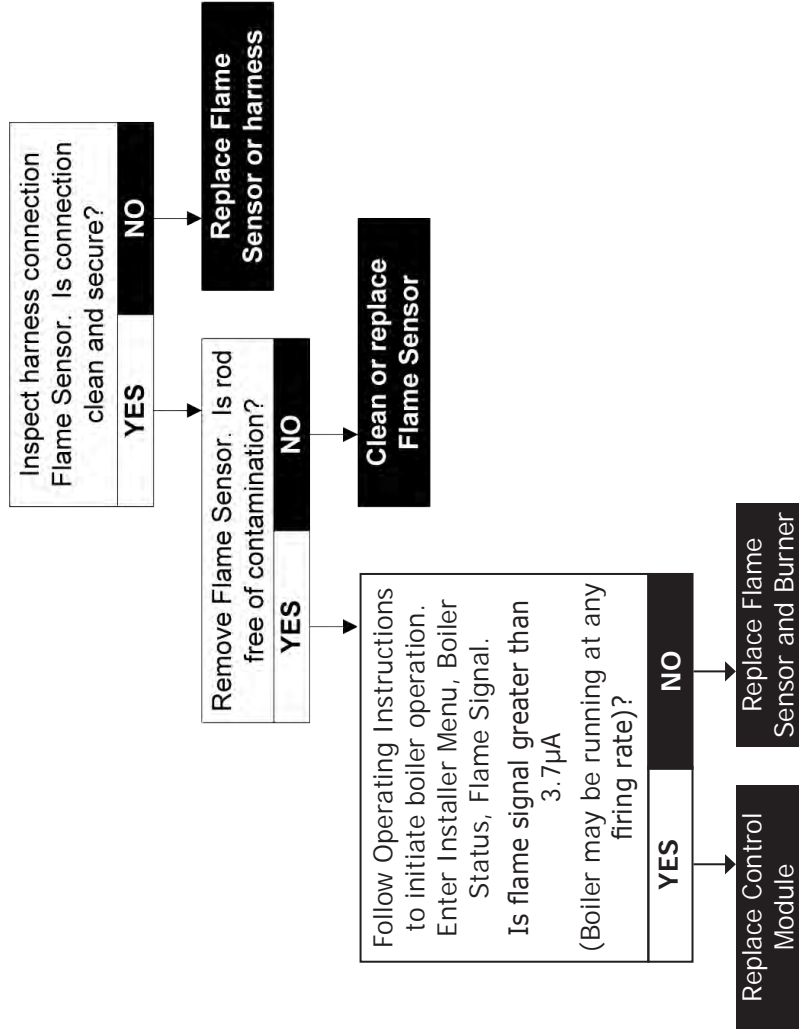


**----- Lockout Alarm A 1 8  
Max Temp Error**

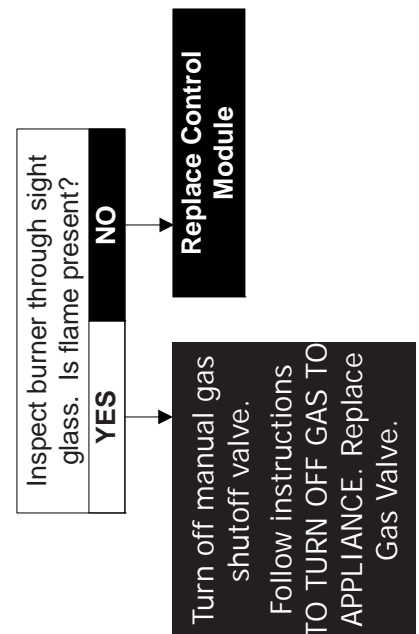


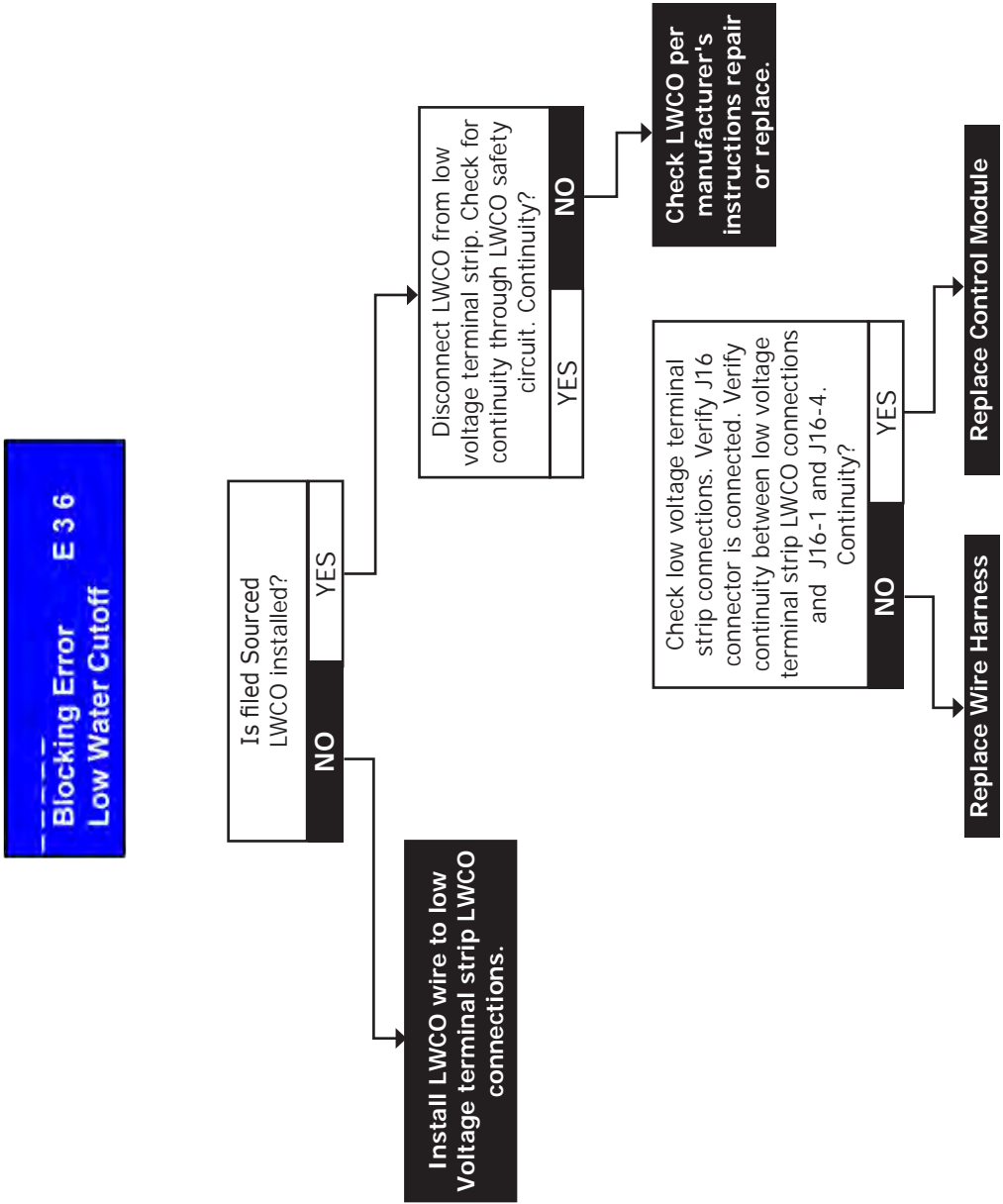
See Thermistor Resistance Chart -  
Page 63 of this manual

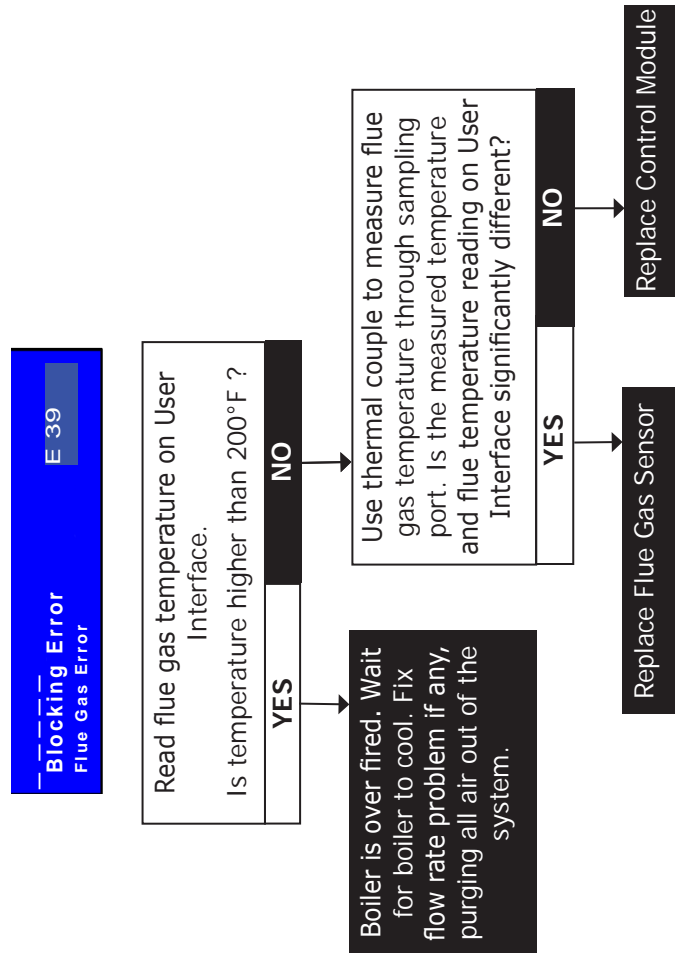
**P --- Lockout Alarm A 2 4**  
3 flame failures



**P --- Blocking Error E 3 5**  
False flame detect









## --- Blocking Error E 4 0 Return Temp

Is correct harness connected to return sensor (2 Brown Wires)?	YES	NO
--	-----	----

Correct wiring

Unplug molex connector on return sensor. Is there moisture or liquid on metal pins? Liquid might be water or antifreeze solution.	YES	NO
---	-----	----

Remove all liquid from connector. Check for leaks. Repair all leaks.

Is Primary Pump properly oriented?	YES	NO
------------------------------------	-----	----

Install Primary Pump in proper orientation

Disconnect harness from Return Water Sensor. Measure resistance using digital ohm meter. Is resistance between 950 to 33,000 ohms?	YES	NO
--	-----	----

Replace Control Module

Replace Return Water Sensor

## P --- Blocking Error E 4 4 Phase error

Measure incoming power with volt meter. Is terminal 120 VAC (L) approximately 120 VAC? Is 120 VAC (N) approximately 0 VAC?	YES	NO
--	-----	----

Correct power supply to Boiler

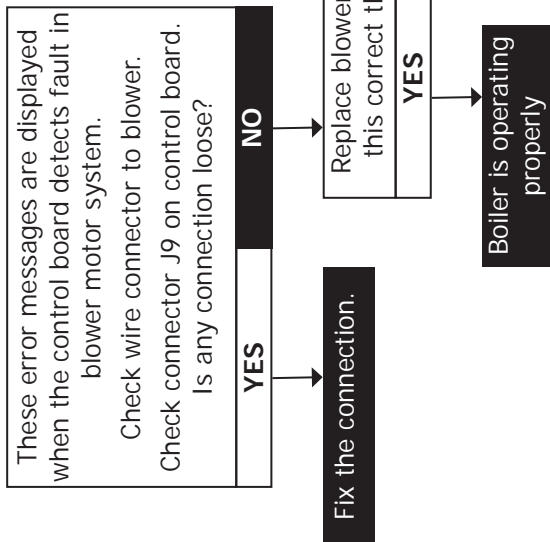
Verify order of pins on J2. Pin order should be: empty, black (or red), white, green. Measure volts on pins of black wire and white wire. Is wiring/pins in right order? Does black/wire have 120 VAC? Does white wire/pin have 0 VAC?

YES	NO
-----	----

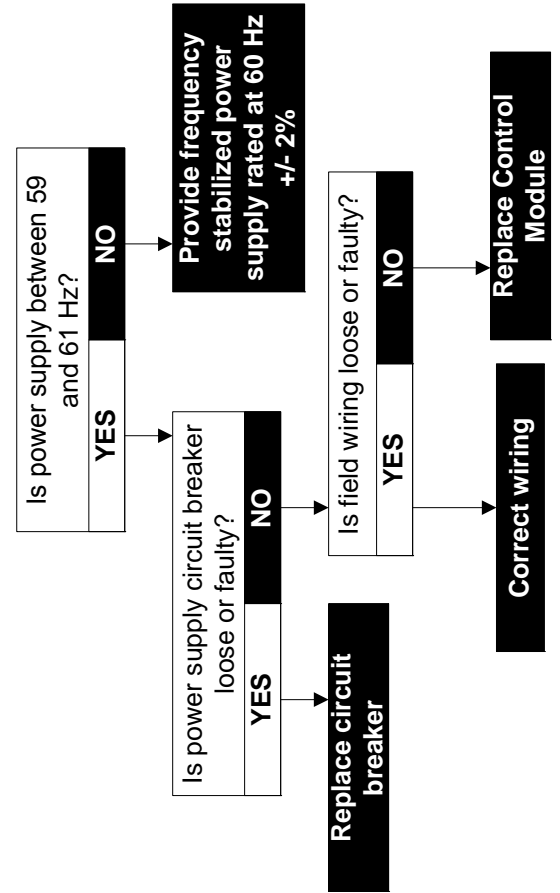
Replace Control Module

Replace Wire Harness

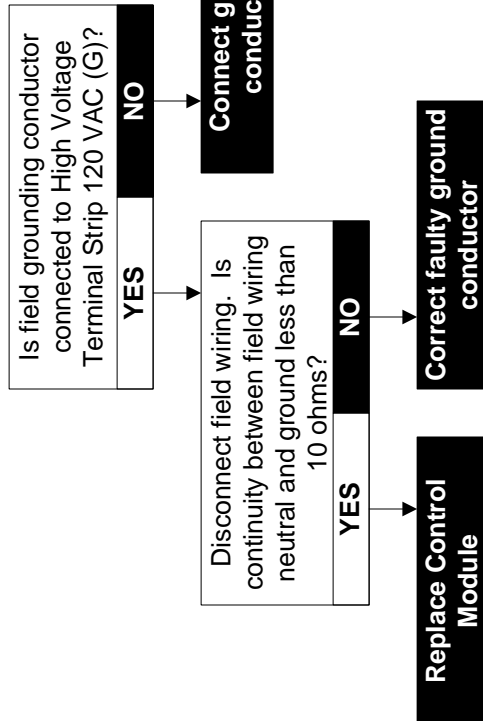
**-----  
Blocking Error  
Various Fan Error Te) E 81, 88, 89**



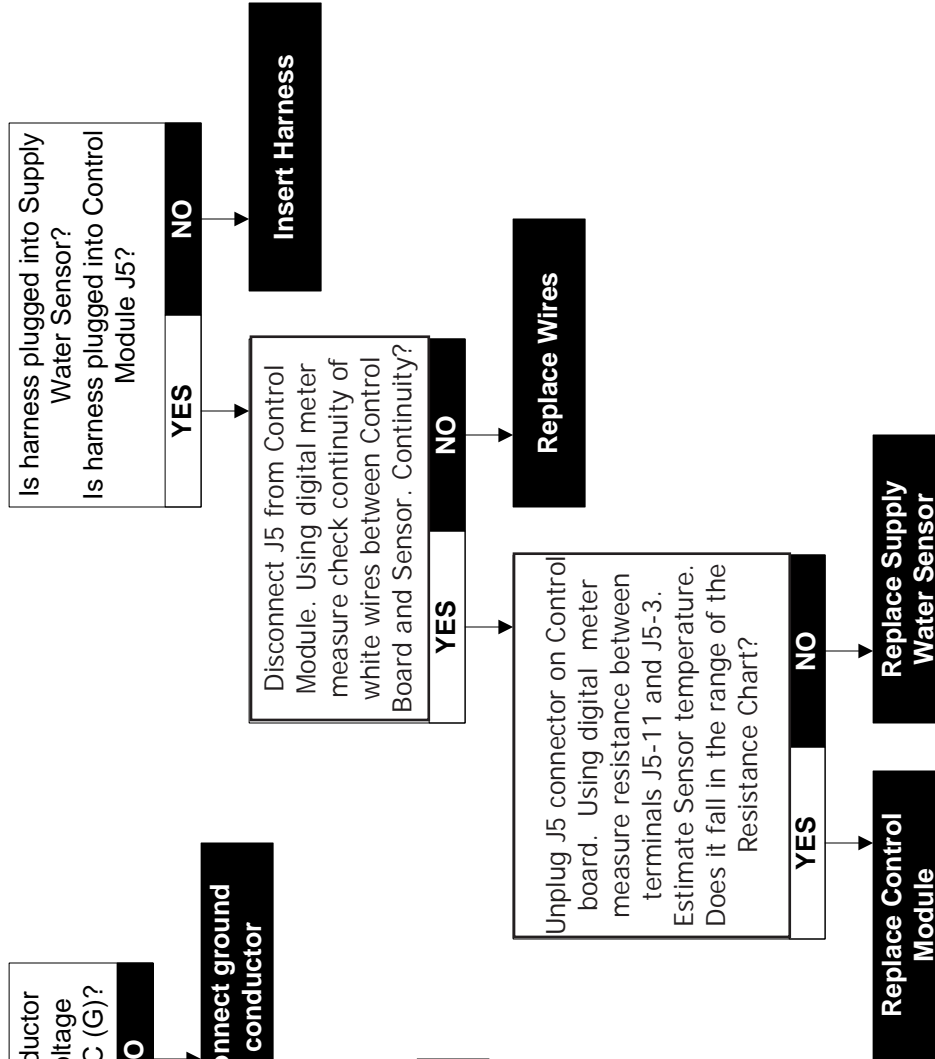
**P ----  
Blocking Error E 4 5  
Net frequency error**



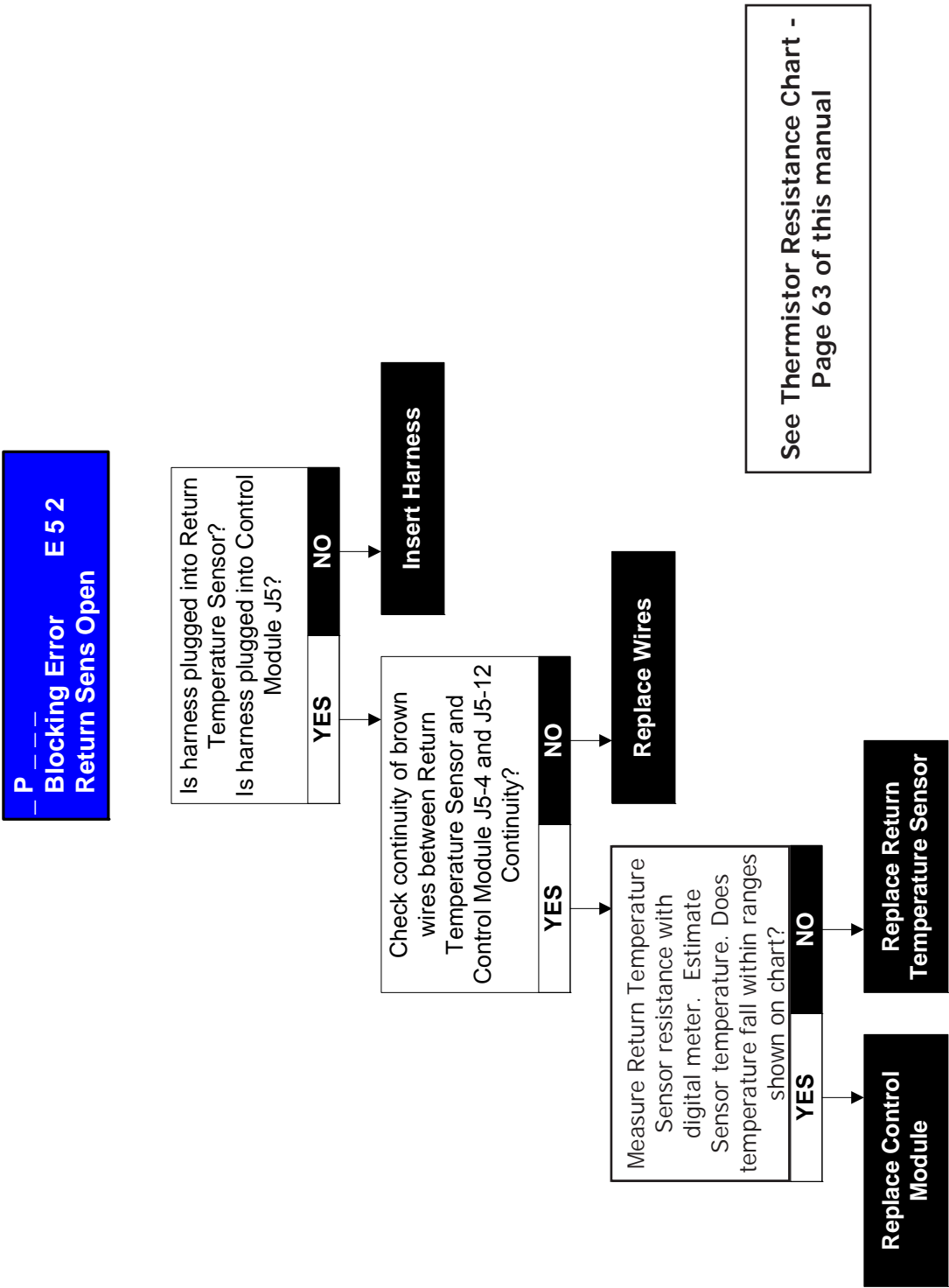
**P** **Blocking Error** **E 4 6**  
**Faulty ground**



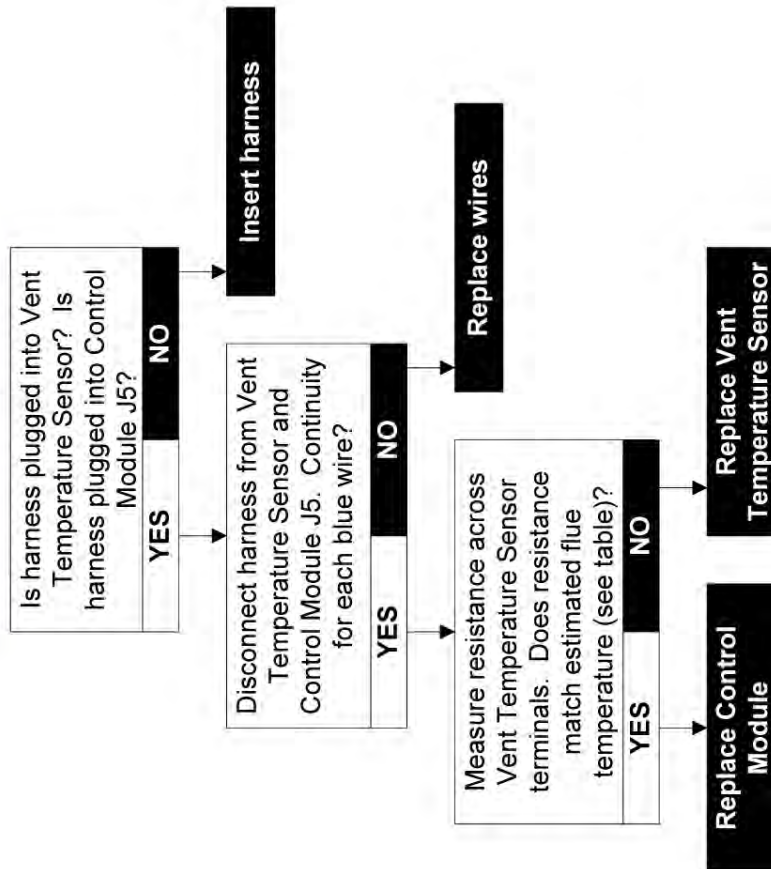
**P** **Blocking Error** **E 5 1**  
**Supply Sens Open**



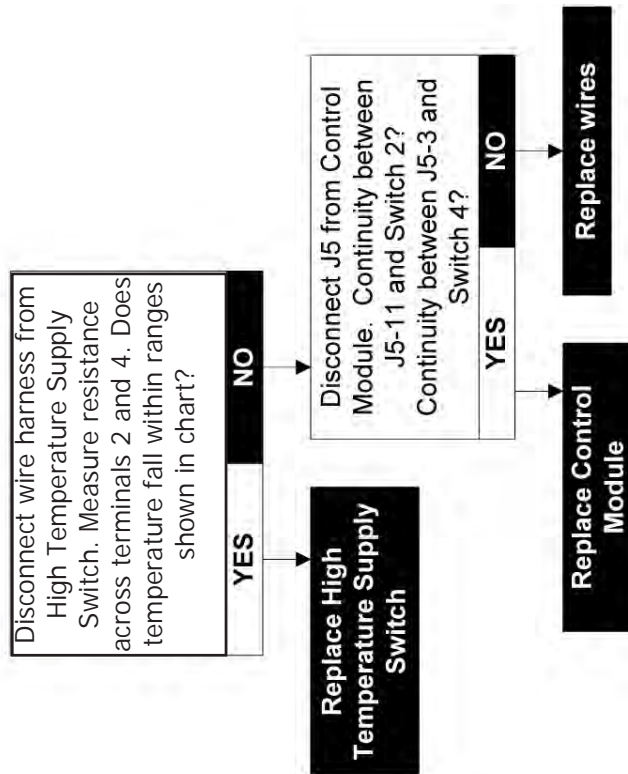
See Thermistor Resistance Chart -  
Page 63 of this manual



**P** **Blocking Error E 5 7**  
**Flue sens open**



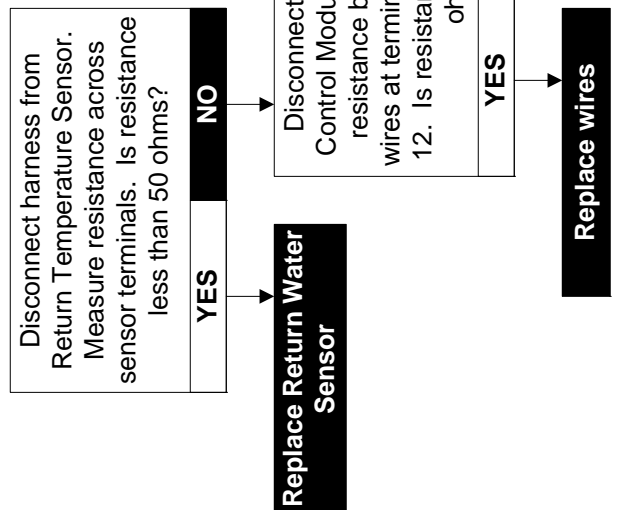
**P** **Blocking Error E 5 9**  
**Supply Sensor Shorted**



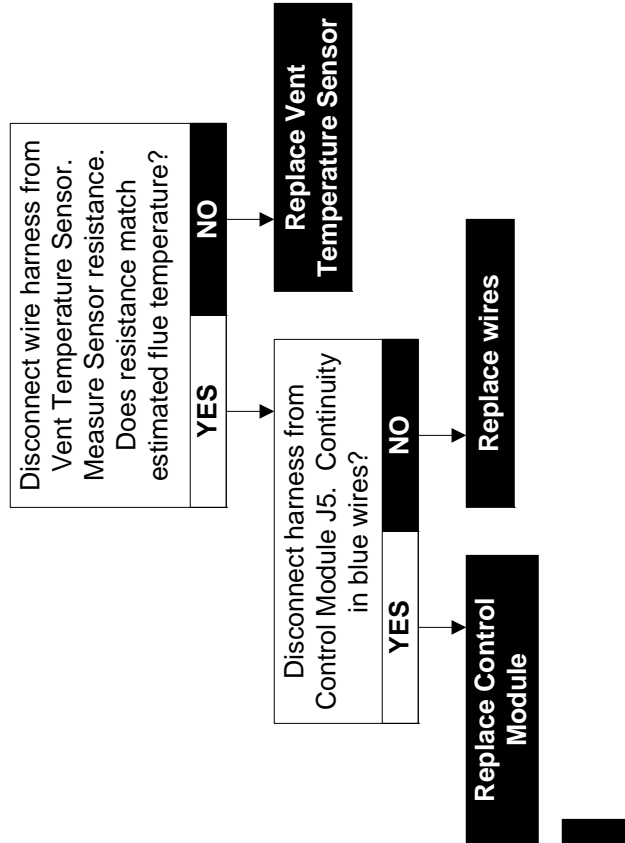
See Thermistor Resistance Chart -  
 Page 63 of this manual



**P** --- **E 6 0**  
**Blocking Error**  
**Return sens shorted**



**P** --- **E 6 5**  
**Blocking Error**  
**Flue Sens Shorted**



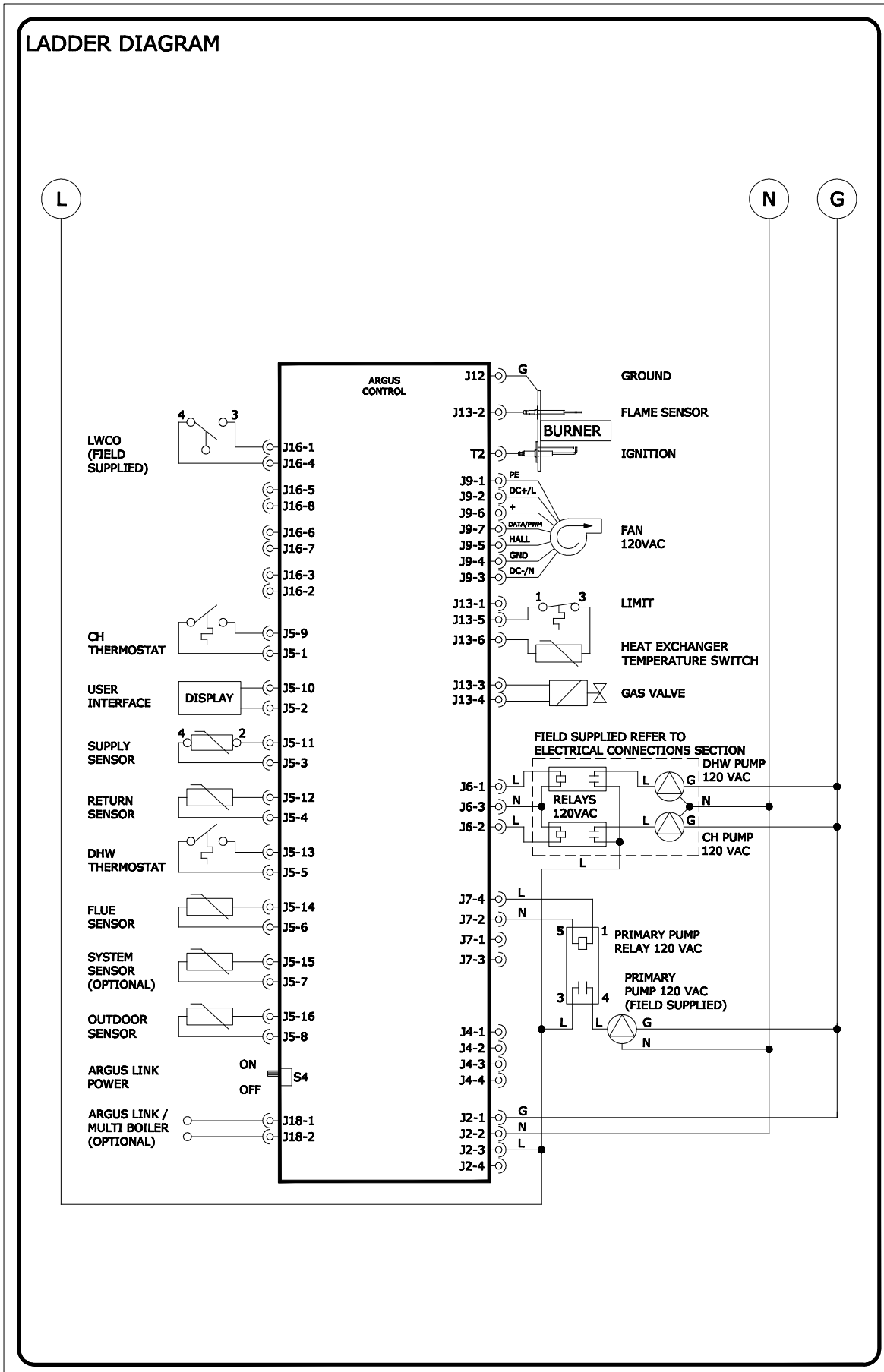
See Thermistor Resistance Chart -  
 Page 63 of this manual

## Thermistor Resistance Chart

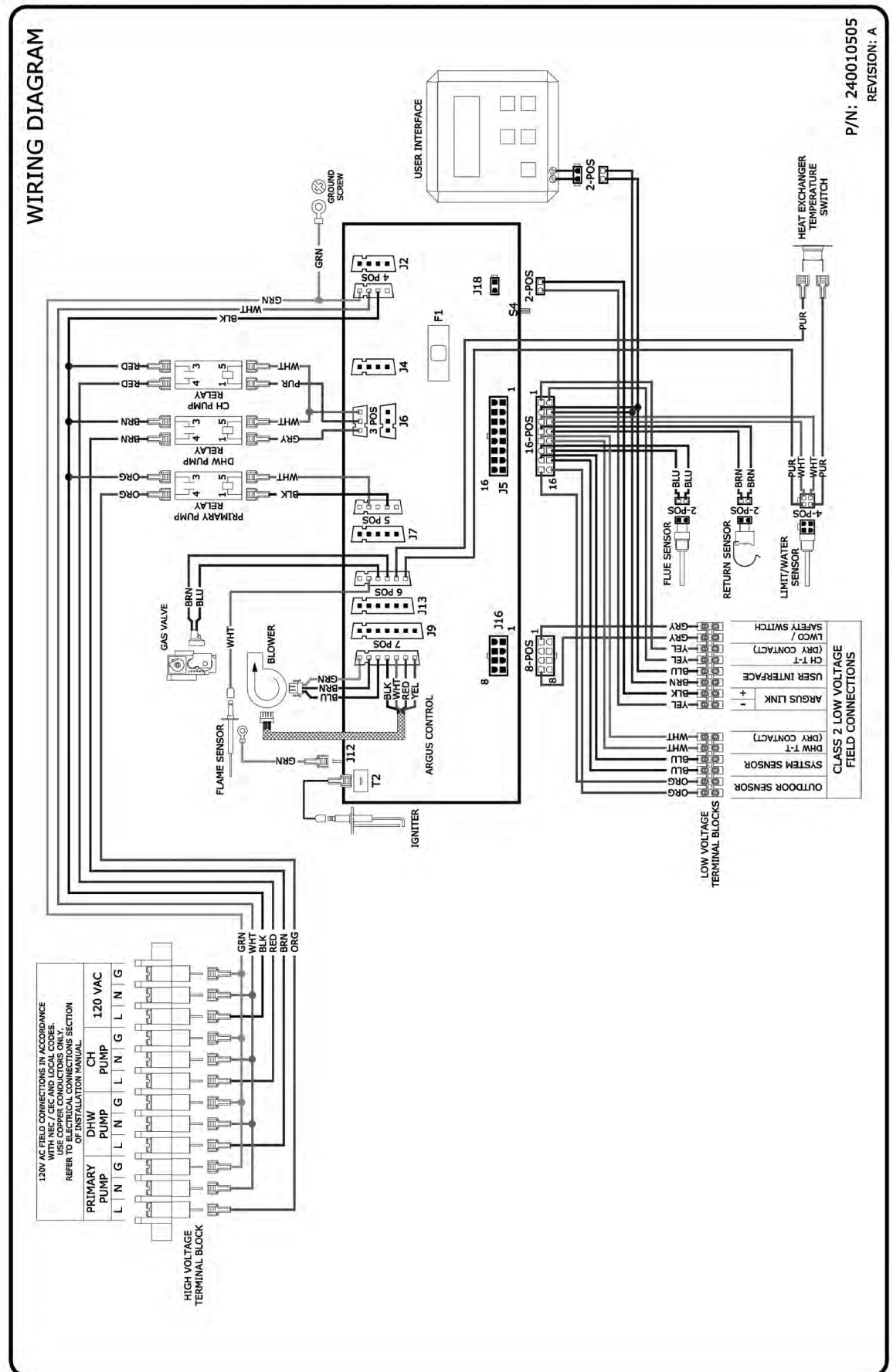
Temperature °C	Temperature °F	Resistance
0	32	36100
5	41	28590
10	50	22790
15	59	18290
20	68	14770
25	77	12000
30	86	9805
35	95	8055
40	104	6653
45	113	5524
50	122	4809
55	131	3863
60	140	3253
65	149	2752
70	158	2337
75	167	1994
80	176	1707
85	185	1467
90	194	1265
95	203	1095
100	212	952



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



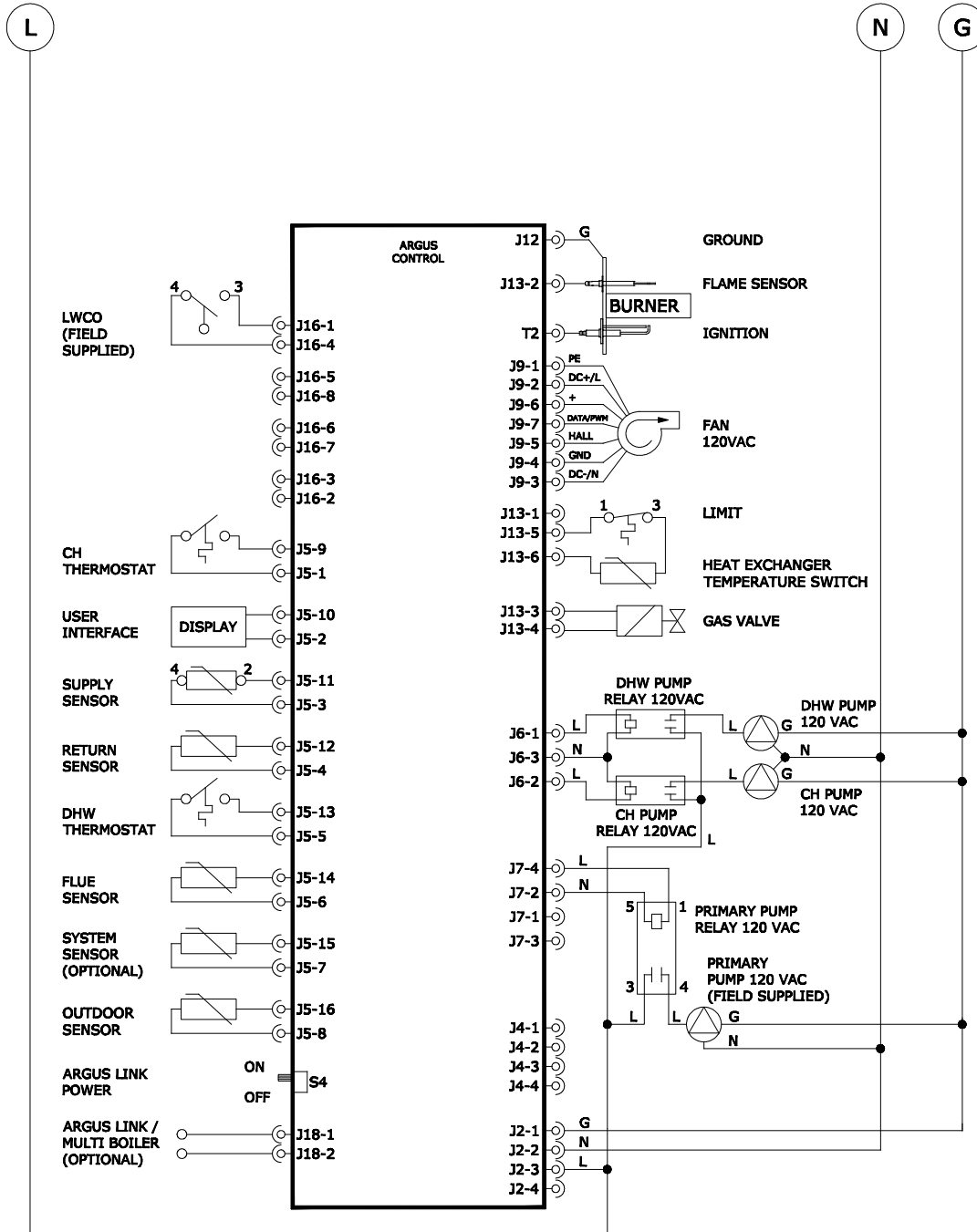
## 14.3 Connection Diagram - 150/200 MBH





14.4 Schematic Diagram of Ladder Form - 150/200 MBH

LADDER DIAGRAM



- **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 - Ft.	Pipe Capacity - BTU Per Hour Input Includes Fittings			
	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				
Length of Pipe - Ft.	Pipe Capacity - BTU Per Hour Input Includes Fittings			
	Copper Tubing (Outside 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
60	72,000	121,000	103,000	217,000

- **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**

$$\text{MBH} = \frac{127,116 \times \text{cu meters}}{\text{Seconds}}$$

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

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

- **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.






- **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.

## 1.1 Introduction

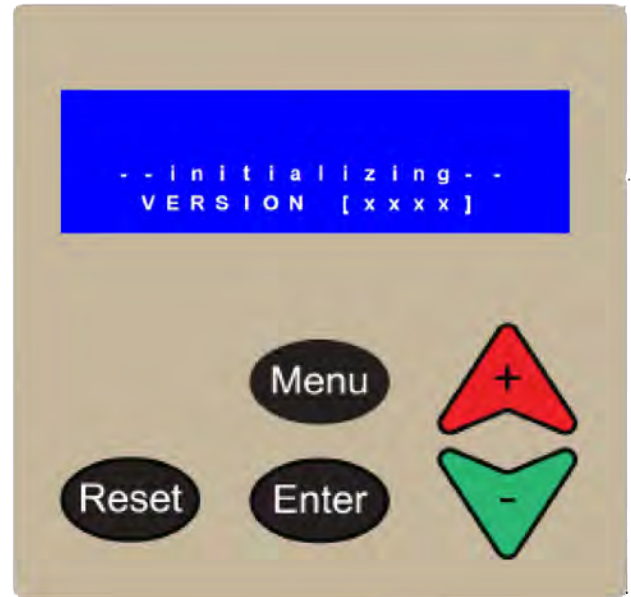
Boiler is equipped with programmable electronic control and user interface module.

## 1.2 Operation

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

Key	Description
	- Manual Lockout Reset
	- Enter/Exit user menu - Go to previous screen
	- 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:

### Boiler Status Indicator

F = Flame Detected  
P = Central Heating System pump On  
B = Combustion Air Blower On  
S = Safety Relay Check  
G = Gas Valve Open  
D = DHW Pump On

```

F P B S G D
Service Reminder
Standby : No Demand
              75 ° F
    
```

Service Reminder Indicator  
Boiler in Standby Mode  
Boiler Supply Water Temperature Indicator.

### Combustion Air Blower Speed Indicator

```

F P B G
Central Heating
        65 %           95 ° F
    
```

Boiler Running in Central Heat mode

```

F P B G D
Domestic Hot Water
        95 %           165 ° F
    
```

Boiler Running in DHW mode

```

Lockout Alarm A06
Safety Relay Error
    
```

Lockout Alarm Indicator  
Error code and short text description is displayed  
Press 'Reset' key for manual reset.

```

Blocking Error E52
Return Sens Open
    
```

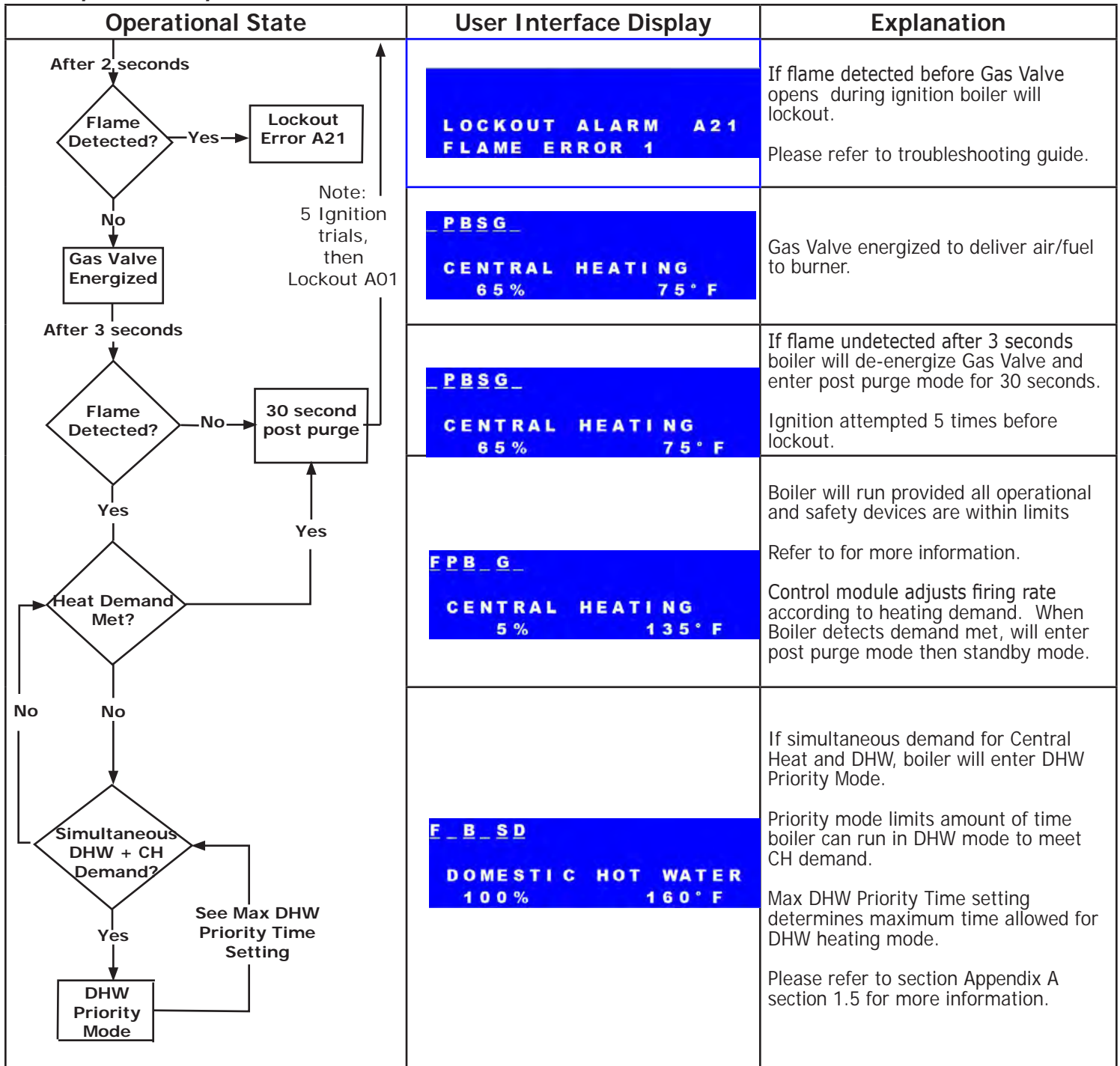
Blocking Error  
Error code and short text description is displayed Boiler automatically returns to Standby Mode when condition is eliminated.

# 1.4 Sequence of Operation







Operational State	User Interface Display	Explanation
<pre> graph TD     Start([Heat Demand?]) -- No --&gt; Start     Start -- Yes --&gt; Pump[DHW CH Pump on]     Pump --&gt; Temp{Supply Temperature &lt; Setpoint?}     Temp -- No --&gt; Start     Temp -- Yes --&gt; Purge[15 Second Prepurge]     Purge --&gt; Spark[Ignition Sparking]     Spark -- "After 2 seconds" --&gt; Start           </pre>	<div> <b>STANDBY: NO DEMAND</b>  75 ° F </div>	Boiler operates in standby mode until demand for Central Heat (CH) or Domestic Hot Water (DHW) is detected.
	<div> <b>P</b> CENTRAL HEATING  0 % 75 ° F </div>	CH or DHW pump is turned on based on type of heating demand.  (CH call is illustrated)
	<div> <b>P</b> CENTRAL HEATING  0 % 75 ° F </div>	Control Module compares supply Temperature to set point. Boiler proceeds to ignition if supply temperature is less than set point.
	<div> <b>P B</b> CENTRAL HEATING  65 % 75 ° F </div>	Combustion Air Blower speed modulates to pre-purge setting for 15 seconds.
	<div> <b>P B S</b> CENTRAL HEATING  65 % 75 ° F </div>	Sparking initiated sequence.

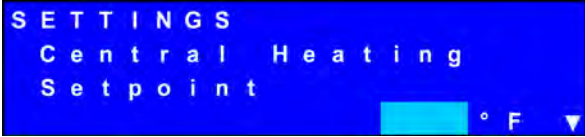





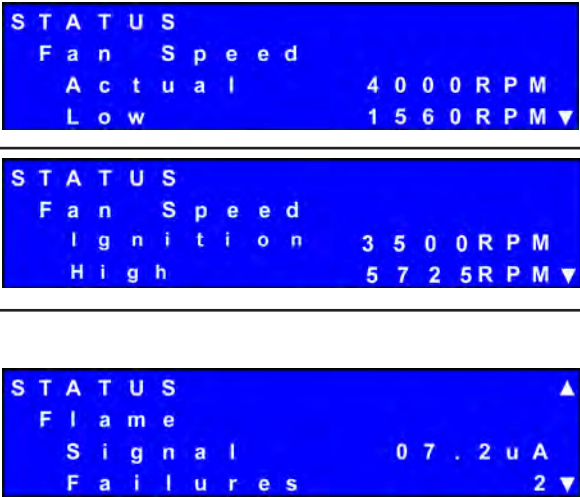
### 1.4 Sequence of Operation


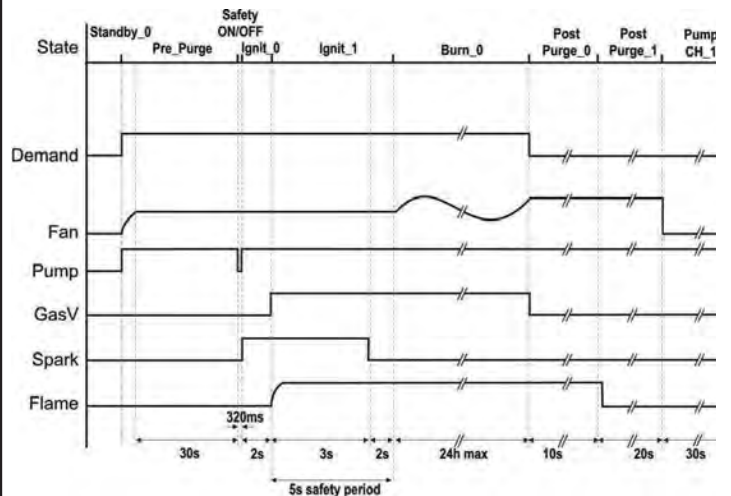


## 1.5 User Menu






	User Interface Display	Explanation
STANDBY		Boiler operates in standby mode until demand for Central Heat (CH) or Domestic Hot Water (DHW) is detected.
User Menu (Press Menu button on user interface to access User Menu)		
User Menu		<p>User Menu structure includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Boiler Status' submenu– User can monitor general boiler status parameters such as sensor temperatures and pump operation.</li> <li>• 'Settings' submenu – User can view CH , adjust DHW supply water set points and also select control language.</li> <li>• '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).</li> </ul>
Boiler Status		<p>Supply Temperature set point displayed.</p> <p>If boiler running in CH mode, CH set point displayed.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• While running in Outdoor Reset mode, this value may change in proportion with the outdoor temperature.</li> <li>• If the boiler is running in DHW mode, the DHW supply set point is displayed.</li> </ul>
		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.



	User Interface Display	Explanation
Settings	 <p>Setting Range: 104° F to 195° F (40° C to 91° C) Default Value: 140° F (60° C)</p>	<p>Adjust CH set point to hydronic system design while in Operating in CH Mode = 0 (CH with Thermostat) or 3 (Permanent Demand).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note: For explanation of available CH heating modes, refer to 'CH Mode' section located in 'CH Settings' submenu in Installer Menu.</p>
	 <p>Setting Range: 104° F to 195° F (40° C to 91° C) Default Value: 180° F (82° C)</p>	<p>DHW set point determines supply water temperature set point while operating in DHW mode.</p>
		<p>User interface temperature unit of measure is selected using 'Change Temperature Units' screen.</p> <p>Fahrenheit and Celsius available.</p>


	User Interface Display	Explanation
<b>Installer Menu</b>		
<b>Installer Menu</b>		<p>Installer Menu structure includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User 'Menu' can be accessed by pressing 'Menu' key on user interface.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>'Boiler Status' submenu – Monitors detail boiler status parameters such as flame signal, fan speeds and stored error codes.</li> <li>'Boiler Config' submenu – Modifies general boiler settings.</li> <li>'CH Settings' submenu – Modifies advanced Central Heating settings including outdoor reset curve parameters and boost function.</li> <li>'DHW Settings' – Modifies Domestic hot Water control settings such as DHW priority time.</li> <li>'Cascade Settings' - Refer to Multiple Boiler Manual.</li> <li>'System Test' – Tool aids setup of boiler installation or diagnosis of common problems.</li> </ul>
		<p>Combustion air Blower provides airflow through Combustion and Vent systems.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>'Flame' screen in 'Boiler Status' submenu displays information regarding flame ionization system; for information only and used in diagnosing combustion problems. See troubleshooting guide.</p>





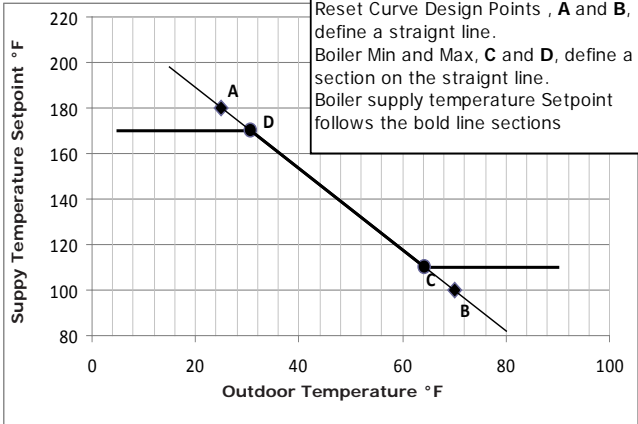
	User Interface Display	Explanation												
Installer Menu														
Boiler Status		<p>Control module logs successful and failed ignition attempts. Information accessed in 'Ignition Attempts' Screen as shown.</p> <p>Ignition attempts are stored in non-volatile memory and are retained in event of power failure.</p> <p><b>Figure A-1 Typical Ignition Cycle</b></p>  <p>Following control features are implemented to ensure safe and reliable operation of Combustion System:</p> <table><tr><td><b>False Flame Detection</b></td><td>If flame is detected at end of pre-spark period (Ignit_0) than lockout will occur.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Re-ignition</b></td><td>If at end of safety period no flame detected control will go to post-purge removing unburned gas. Re-ignition attempt started following same cycle. Number of re-ignition attempts limited to 3 after which lockout occurs.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Intermittent Operation</b></td><td>Boiler can be firing continuously for 24 hours. Burner switched off and restart sequence follows.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Flame out too late</b></td><td>If flame detected after post purge lockout follows.</td></tr><tr><td><b>Safety relay test</b></td><td>In Safety ON/OFF state correct operation of safety relay is proved before ignition.</td></tr><tr><td><b>UL3563 High Limit Temperature Device</b></td><td>Boiler comes equipped with UL353 approved temperature high limit device.  Gas Valve de-energized when supply temperature exceeds 203°F lockout follows.</td></tr></table>	<b>False Flame Detection</b>	If flame is detected at end of pre-spark period (Ignit_0) than lockout will occur.	<b>Re-ignition</b>	If at end of safety period no flame detected control will go to post-purge removing unburned gas. Re-ignition attempt started following same cycle. Number of re-ignition attempts limited to 3 after which lockout occurs.	<b>Intermittent Operation</b>	Boiler can be firing continuously for 24 hours. Burner switched off and restart sequence follows.	<b>Flame out too late</b>	If flame detected after post purge lockout follows.	<b>Safety relay test</b>	In Safety ON/OFF state correct operation of safety relay is proved before ignition.	<b>UL3563 High Limit Temperature Device</b>	Boiler comes equipped with UL353 approved temperature high limit device.  Gas Valve de-energized when supply temperature exceeds 203°F lockout follows.
	<b>False Flame Detection</b>	If flame is detected at end of pre-spark period (Ignit_0) than lockout will occur.												
	<b>Re-ignition</b>	If at end of safety period no flame detected control will go to post-purge removing unburned gas. Re-ignition attempt started following same cycle. Number of re-ignition attempts limited to 3 after which lockout occurs.												
<b>Intermittent Operation</b>	Boiler can be firing continuously for 24 hours. Burner switched off and restart sequence follows.													
<b>Flame out too late</b>	If flame detected after post purge lockout follows.													
<b>Safety relay test</b>	In Safety ON/OFF state correct operation of safety relay is proved before ignition.													
<b>UL3563 High Limit Temperature Device</b>	Boiler comes equipped with UL353 approved temperature high limit device.  Gas Valve de-energized when supply temperature exceeds 203°F lockout follows.													


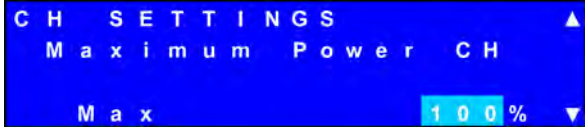






	User Interface Display	Explanation
Boiler Status		<p>Boiler stores information regarding total CH and DHW run time in hours.</p> <p>Data stored in non-volatile memory and retained in event of power failure.</p>
		<p>Boiler logs last 16 blocking errors and 16 lockout errors in non-volatile memory. Information retained in event of power failure.</p> <p>Most recent blocking error code and its text description displayed with elapsed time in hours since logged.</p>
		<p>Optional Computer interface Kit purchased separately to view extended error code history</p>
Boiler Configuration		<p>'Address Selection' screen used to set boiler position in multiple boiler cascade installation. Refer to Multiple Boiler Installation Manual.</p> <p>Default setting of '0' indicates boiler is operating in single boiler mode.</p>
		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>LWCO device can be disabled for diagnostic purposes or where applicable code permits.</p>

	User Interface Display	Explanation
Boiler Configuration		<p>Two pump modes are available:</p> <p><b>1. Pump Mode = 0 'CH or CH&amp;DHW'</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In this mode either CH or DHW pump terminal is energized depending on type of demand (CH or DHW).</li> <li>CH and DHW pumps are never energized at the same time.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>This is typical of hydronic system design with separate CH and DHW Pumps.</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Pump Mode = 4 'System Pump'</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> <li>Connect this pump to CH/System Pump electrical terminal block. See page 35 for diagram.</li> <li>DHW pump terminal does not function.</li> <li>This is typical of hydronic system design which utilizes zone valves for all CH zones and DHW indirect tank.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pump Mode selection depends on electrical and hydronic system design. Please refer to sections 5 and 8 for recommended hydronic piping and electrical configurations.</li> <li>Internal heat exchanger pump is energized anytime demand exists regardless of Pump Mode setting or type of demand (CH or DHW).</li> </ul>
		<p>'Service Reminder' feature allows the installer to enable or disable a service reminder notification on the User Interface at a predefined interval .</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Allowed Range: 1 to 999 days</p>

	User Interface Display	Explanation
CH Settings		<p><b>4. Central Heating (CH) modes available:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>CH Mode = 0 'CH with Thermostat'</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boiler will attempt to satisfy CH demand while CH thermostat input is closed.</li> <li>Boiler will modulate its firing rate to maintain CH set point and match system heat load.</li> <li>CH set point adjusted in 'Settings' submenu under 'User Menu'</li> </ul> </li> <li> <b>CH Mode = 1 'CH with Thermostat and Outdoor Reset'</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boiler will attempt to satisfy CH demand when CH thermostat input is closed.</li> <li>Boiler will modulate its firing rate to maintain CH set point and match system heat load.</li> <li>CH set point calculated as function of outdoor temperature using outdoor reset curve. See figure A-2</li> </ul> </li> <li> <b>CH Mode = 2 'CH with Full Outdoor Reset'</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CH demand is determined by outdoor temperature and Warm Weather Shutdown temperature.</li> <li>Boiler will permanently attempt to satisfy CH demand, when CH demand is available.</li> <li>CH thermostat input is ignored.</li> <li>CH set point calculated as function of outdoor temperature using outdoor reset curve. See figure A-2</li> </ul> </li> <li> <b>CH Mode = 3 'CH with Permanent Demand'</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CH demand is permanently on.</li> <li>Boiler will permanently attempt to satisfy CH demand.</li> <li>CH thermostat input is ignored.</li> <li>CH set point is adjusted in 'Settings' submenu under 'User Menu'</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Once CH demand is satisfied (i.e. CH thermostat opens or boiler determines its minimum firing rate exceeds system heating load): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Burner shuts off, boiler enters post purge.</li> <li>CH pump continues to run for 30 seconds.</li> <li>Control will wait until Anti-cycle time of 180 seconds elapses before boiler fires again. Prevents short-cycling.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The internal heat exchanger pump is energized anytime demand exists regardless of Pump Mode setting or type of demand (CH or DHW).</li> </ul>

	User Interface Display	Explanation
CH Settings	 <p>Allowed Range: 35°F to 100°F (2°C to 38°C) Default Setting: 70°F (21°C)</p>	If outdoor temperature is greater than Warm Weather Shutdown Temperature, demand for CH blocked and pumps stopped.
	 <p>Allowed Boiler Range: 60°F to 195°F (40°C to 91°C) Default Boiler Setting: 180° F (82°C)</p>	<p>Boiler capable of operating in Outdoor Reset Mode when included Outdoor Sensor is connected and proper CH Mode selected.</p> <p>If CH Mode = 1, 'Outdoor Temperature Reset with Thermostat' or 2, 'Full Outdoor Reset' boiler will adjust CH set point proportional to outdoor temperature as defined by Outdoor Reset Curve below.</p> <p>Outdoor reset curve adjusted by modifying Design and Mild Weather reference temperatures. See points A &amp; B of Reset Curve below.</p>
	 <p>Allowed Boiler Range: 35°F to 120 F (2°C to 49°C) Default Boiler Setting: 100°F (37°C)</p> <p>Allowed Outdoor Range: 35°F to 85°F (2°C to 29°C) Default Outdoor Setting: 70°F (21°C)</p>	<p>Calculated CH set point always limited between 'Reset Curve Boiler Minimum/Maximum' temperatures. See points C &amp; D of Reset Curve below.</p>
	 <p>Allowed Min. Range: 40°F to 180°F (4°C to 82°C) Default Min. Setting: 70°F (21°C)</p> <p>Allowed Max. Range: 80°F to 195°F (27°C to 91° C) Default Max. Setting: 180°F (82°C)</p>	<p><b>Figure A-2 Outdoor Reset Curve</b> Calculated supply temperature follows thick black line in graph below based on outdoor temperature.</p>  <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modes only function when outdoor temperature sensor connected.</li> <li>• If 'Open' outdoor sensor detected CH set point equal to 'Boiler Reset Curve Design' temperature.</li> <li>• Outdoor temperature used for CH set point calculation measured once a minute and averaged with previous measurement to compensate for rapid outdoor temperature variations.</li> </ul>

	User Interface Display	Explanation
CH Settings		<p>Outdoor reset boost function increases CH set point by increment ('Temp') if CH demand continues beyond pre-set time limit ('Time').</p> <p>CH set point will continue to increase until set point reaches 195°F / 91°C</p> <p>Allowable Temperature Increment: 0..36 °F (0..20 °C)  Default Temperature increment: 0 °F (10 °C)</p> <p>Allowable Time Delay: 1..120 minutes  Default Time Delay: 20 minutes</p>
		<p>Maximum boiler power in CH mode limited by adjusting 'Maximum Power CH' setting. Boiler will not exceed this value while operating in CH Mode.</p> <p>Allowable Range: 1..100%  Default Setting: 100%</p>
DHW Settings		<p><b>Two DHW modes are available</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DHW Mode = 0 'No DHW'</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DHW Mode is disabled</li> <li>• The DHW thermostat input is ignored and the DHW pump is not used.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>DHW Mode = 2 'DHW Store with Thermostat'</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boiler reacts to DHW demand when DHW thermostat input closes.</li> <li>• 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'.</li> <li>• Simultaneous CH &amp; DHW demands handled using DHW Priority Timing. See 'DHW Maximum Priority Time' setting below.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outdoor reset function disabled while operating in DHW Mode.</li> <li>• Typical when using a DHW indirect storage tank.</li> <li>• After DHW demand satisfied, boiler enters post purge mode and DHW pump continues to run for 15 seconds.</li> </ul>

	User Interface Display	Explanation
DHW Settings	 <p>Allowed Range: 1 to 60 Minutes Default Setting: 30 Minutes</p>	<p>Maximum time boiler operates in DHW mode limited by DHW Maximum Priority Time Setting.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CH demand then has priority until Maximum Priority Time has elapsed.</p> <p>Process repeats until either CH or DHW demand satisfied.</p>
System Test	 	<p>System Test can be activated via installer menu for testing system at fixed power rates.</p> <p>Boiler can be started without CH or DHW demand being present. System Test has priority over any system demand while test mode activated.</p> <p>System Test mode automatically ends after 30 minutes boiler resumes normal operation.</p> <p>The following modes are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disabled</li> <li>• Low power - Burner starts. After ignition period has finished the burner stays at low power</li> <li>• Ignition power - Burner starts. Stays at ignition power</li> <li>• High power - Burner starts. After ignition period has finished burner stays at high power.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Before running System Test modes, check if hydronic system capable of dissipating heat.</li> <li>• Both heat exchanger and CH pumps are activated during System Test.</li> <li>• During System Test Mode, boiler will run at fixed power rates until supply water temperature is 93°C/195°F</li> <li>• All other safety functions remain active while in System Test Mode.</li> </ul>



## 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.

### **WARNING**

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

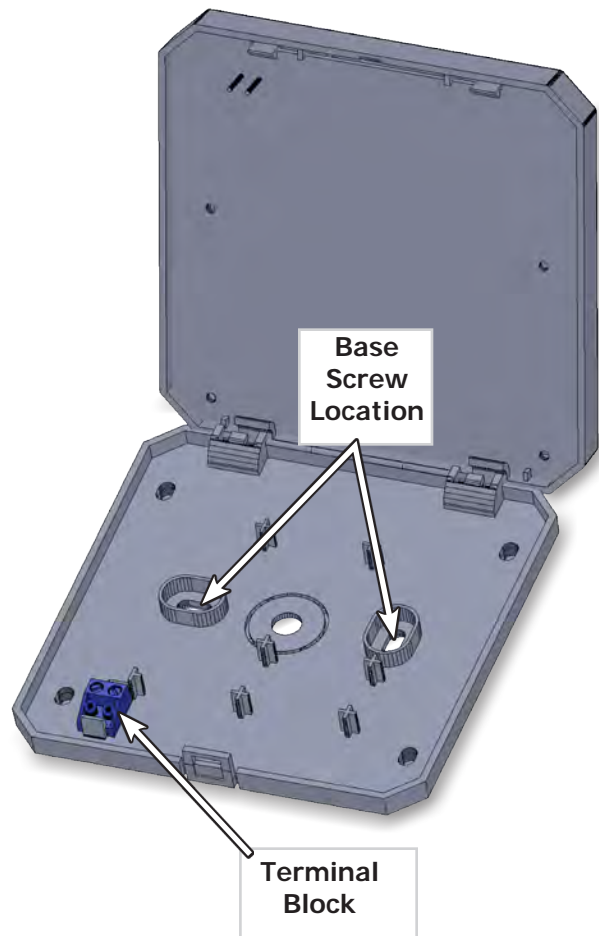
2. Remove front jacket panel.

### **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 its 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 1¼" 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 manufacturer for exact equivalent length or for fittings not shown below.

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

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

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

Chart 3		A	B	C
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		1.875	
	45° Elbow		1	
	Tee-branch		3.75	
	Tee-through		1.25	
	Swing check valve		6.25	
	Lift check valve		37.5	
Enter Total 1¼" 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 0.088				Pump Factor

Chart 4				
Total Equivalent Length of 3/4" Pipe Loop, L, ft.		Pump options (Minimum)		
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
<b>Note:</b> 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 1¼" 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 manufacturer for exact equivalent length or for fittings not shown below.

Chart 1		A	B	C
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				

Chart 3					Pump Factor
Pipe diameter	Fitting	Enter Number of fittings	Multiply By	Equivalent Length A x B	
1.25" (Any pipe/fitting larger than 1.25", count as 1.25")	90° Elbow		1.875		
	45° Elbow		1		
	Tee-branch		3.75		
	Tee-through		1.25		
	Swing check valve		6.25		
	Lift check valve		37.5		
Enter Total 1.25" straight pipe length in feet					
Add up numbers in column C					
Multiply Total of Column C in Chart 2 by 0.0088				Pump Factor	

Total equivalent length of 3/4" pipe loop, L, ft		Pump options (Minimum)		
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 step larger pump given in this table.

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

Chart 3		A	B	C
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)		
From	To	Grundfos	Taco	B&G
0	20	UP 26-99	Taco-0013	NRF-36 speed-3
21	35	UP 26-116	Taco 2400-20	PL-36
<b>Note:</b> 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.



## **PRODUCT LITERATURE**

Lennox Industries Inc.  
Dallas, Texas