<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description Item</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Illustration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully Assembled Boiler</td>
<td>1</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Wall Bracket</td>
<td>2</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lag Bolt, 3/8&quot; x 3&quot; Hex (4 ea)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Safety Relief Valve</td>
<td>4</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4&quot; Tee</td>
<td>5</td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4&quot; Nipple</td>
<td>6</td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4&quot; x 1/4&quot; Elbow</td>
<td>7</td>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Vent</td>
<td>8</td>
<td><img src="image8.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temperature Pressure Gauge</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
<td><img src="image9.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bushing 3/4&quot; x 1/4&quot;</td>
<td>10</td>
<td><img src="image10.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4&quot; Tee (Same as No. 11)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td><img src="image11.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nipple 1¼ x 5½</td>
<td>12</td>
<td><img src="image12.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drain Valve, 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>13</td>
<td><img src="image13.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4&quot; Tee</td>
<td>14</td>
<td><img src="image14.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nipple 1¼ x 5½</td>
<td>15</td>
<td><img src="image15.png" alt="Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bushing 7/8&quot; OD, Heyco (2 ea)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Used for electrical wire knockouts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stopper, Rubber 5/16&quot; (2 ea)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Used for packaging holes on back of boiler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic Plug (2 ea)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Used for packaging holes on back of boiler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Sensor</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Used for measuring outside temperature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Installation Instruction</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11&quot; x 17&quot; Page for critical installation issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document Package</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Includes essential documents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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.
Table 1: Physical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Models</th>
<th>050/075/100</th>
<th>150/200</th>
<th>299</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Width (A)</strong></td>
<td>20&quot; (508mm)</td>
<td>23&quot; (584mm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Height (B)</strong></td>
<td>30&quot; (762mm)</td>
<td>40&quot; (1041mm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depth (C)</strong></td>
<td>14&quot; (356mm)</td>
<td>16.0&quot; (406mm)</td>
<td>18.3&quot; (465mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bracket (D)</strong></td>
<td>28&quot; (711mm)</td>
<td>40&quot; (1016mm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Height (E)</strong></td>
<td>31&quot; (787mm)</td>
<td>42&quot; (1092mm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water Connections</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size (F)</td>
<td>1-1/4&quot; NPT</td>
<td>1-1/4&quot; NPT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location (G)</td>
<td>2&quot; (51mm)</td>
<td>2&quot; (51mm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location (H)</td>
<td>5&quot; (127mm)</td>
<td>2&quot; (51mm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location (I)</td>
<td>3&quot; (76mm)</td>
<td>4-1/2&quot; (114mm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gas Connection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location (J)</td>
<td>4-1/2&quot; (114mm)</td>
<td>4-1/2&quot; (114mm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size (K)</td>
<td>1/2&quot; NPT</td>
<td>3/4&quot; NPT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensate Drain Connection (L)</td>
<td>3/4&quot; NPT</td>
<td>3/4&quot; NPT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weight</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipping</td>
<td>111 lb (50 kg)</td>
<td>~182 lb (83 kg)</td>
<td>~225 lb (102 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>91 lb (41 kg)</td>
<td>~157 lb (71 kg)</td>
<td>~195 lb (89 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vent Connector</td>
<td>2&quot; (51mm)</td>
<td>3&quot; (76mm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.1 Designated Use
- Hot water heating boiler.
- Indoor installation.
- Closet or alcove installation.
- Direct vent 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.
- Integral Low Water Cutoff (with test button).
- Outdoor Temperature Reset.
- Integral Multiple Boiler Control.
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.

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

⚠️ 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:
- 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.
3.1 Component Listing - Refer to diagrams on following pages.

1. **User Interface** Displays information regarding boiler condition. Allows adjustment of boiler operating parameters. NOTE: Does not replace thermostat used to control central heating space.

2. **Combustion Air Inlet (2”/3”)** See section 6.

3. **Return Water From Heating System (In)** Connection supplied at bottom of boiler. See section 5.

4. **Low Voltage Terminal Strip** Connection of all low voltage wiring, including thermostat.

5. **Igniter**

6. **Flame Sensor**

7. **Sight Glass** Permits observation of burner flame.

8. **Burner** (see page 40)

9. **Heat Exchanger**

10. **Condensate Collector**

11. **Return Water Temperature Sensor**

12. **Drain Valve** (see page 14)

13. **Internal Primary Loop Ball Valve**

14. **Supply Water Outlet to Heating System (Out)** Connections supplied for connecting from bottom of boiler. See section 5.

15. **Vent Temperature Sensor**

16. **Condensate Drain** Boiler produces a liquid (condensate) as a by-product of combustion. Condensate must be piped to appropriate drain. See section 6.

17. **Heat Exchanger Pump**

18. **Gas Shutoff Valve** Fuel supply isolation during servicing. See section 7

19. **Combustion Air Blower** Delivers proper quantity of combustion air, receives fuel from gas valve, mixes air and fuel sending mixture to burner for combustion.

20. **Gas (Control) Valve** Delivers proper quantity of fuel to Combustion Air Blower. See section 7.

21. **Supply Water Temperature Sensor and High Limit Switch**

22. **Low Water Cutoff** Senses inadequate quantity of water. Turns off boiler before damage can occur.

23. **Safety Relief Valve** Factory supplied, Field installed. See section 5.

24. **High Voltage Junction Box** For connection of 120V components. See section 8.

25. **Vent Connector** See section 6.

26. **Gas Connection** See section 7.

27. **Wall Hanging Support Bracket** (see page 12) Integral to boiler. Allows wall mounting when used with supplied wall mounting bracket. See section 4.

28. **Air Vent**

29. **Boiler Control Module**

30. **Lower Jacket Panel** Gently pull upward then forward to access.

31. **Transformer** Supplies 24V power to low water cutoff.

32. **Flue Air Mixture Pressure Test Port** - Not available on all models.

33. **Combustion Analysis Test Port**

34. **Internal Pump Relay** - Not available on all models.

35. **Heat Exchanger Surface Temperature Switch**

36. **ASME Plate**
FIGURE 3-1 Boiler Components (Viewed from Back of Boiler)

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

FIGURE 3-2 Lower Jacket (Viewed from front of boiler)

Disconnect connector before removing lower jacket

Lower Jacket Connector to User Interface

(1) User Interface

Service Switch

FIGURE 3-3 Upper and Lower Jacket Latch (Viewed from front of boiler)

Lift Jacket up, engage jacket with chassis, push down.
FIGURE 3-4  Boiler Components 50/75/100 MBH (View from Front of Boiler) As seen on front cover

NOTE:
See Section 5
For Piping Instructions
Figure 3-5  Boiler Components  299 MBH (View from Front of Boiler)

- (28) Air Vent
- (23) Safety Relief Valve
- (5) Igniter
- (33) Combustion Analysis Test Port
- (36) ASME Plate
- (34) Internal Pump Relay
- (9) Heat Exchanger
- (35) Heat Exchanger Surface Temperature Switch
- (17) Heat Exchanger Pump
- (10) Condensate Collector
- (4) Low Voltage Terminal Strip
- (24) High Voltage Junction Box
- (14) Supply Water to Heating System (Out)
- (16) Condensate Drain
- (3) Return Water from Heating System (In)
- (18) Gas Shutoff Valve (Shown in Open Position)
- (11) Return Temperature Sensor
- (26) Gas Connection
- (15) Vent Temperature Sensor
- (31) Transformer
- (13) Internal Primary Loop Ball Valve
- (19) Blower Venturi
- (6) Flame Sensor
- (21) Supply Water Temperature Sensor & High Limit Switch
- (25) Vent Connector
- (20) Gas (Control) Valve
- (22) Low Water Cutoff
- (1) Combustion Air Inlet
- (12) Internal Primary Loop Ball Valve
- (27) Gas Connection
- (29) Boiler Control Module
- (32) Transformer
- (1) Combustion Air Inlet

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 only.
- 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.

### TABLE 2: BOILER CLEARANCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Combustible Materials (1)</th>
<th>Service (1)(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Model 050/075/100/150/200/299</td>
<td>050/075/100/150/200/299</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top (A)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 cm)</td>
<td>14&quot; (36 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Side (B)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 cm)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right Side (C)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 cm)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front (D)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 cm)</td>
<td>6&quot; (16 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back (E)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 cm)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom (F)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 cm)</td>
<td>12&quot; (32 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion Air/Vent piping</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 cm)</td>
<td>6&quot; (16 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Water Piping</td>
<td>See local code</td>
<td>6&quot; (16 cm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Required distances measured from boiler jacket.
(2) Service, proper operation clearance recommendation.
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 17 and 18.
- Mount boiler vertically or slightly tilted backward to insure the low water cutoff functions properly. See figure 4-3 for low water cutoff orientation.

**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 and fitting to pipe boiler's threaded fittings. 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. Internal heat exchanger pump compensates for pressure drop through boiler internal piping and heat exchanger.
- 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 installed above radiation level (or as required by authority having jurisdiction). Integral low water cutoff provided in boiler. See pages 9 & 10.
- 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 and Air Vent

**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 and Air Vent satisfactory for 75 psig operation. Field source temperature pressure gauge for system pressures greater than 60 psig.

- Install safety relief valve and air vent using pipe fittings provided with boiler. See figure 5-1
- Install safety relief valve with spindle in vertical position.
- Do not install shutoff valve between boiler and safety relief valve.

**WARNING**

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

**NOTICE**

Do not expose boiler and condensate piping to freezing temperatures.

**FIGURE 5-1 Safety Relief Valve & Air Vent** (Viewed from front of boiler)

Position Air Vent and Safety Relief Valve to provide space for discharge piping.
• 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.
  - 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).

5.4 Trim Piping
• Temperature - Pressure Gauge. Install temperature pressure gauge using nipple, tee and bushing provided with boiler. See figure 5-3.
• Drain Valve. Install drain valve using nipple, tee and bushing 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 5-4, 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 figure 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.
• Heating system with existing primary loop, close internal primary loop ball valve.
• Heating system without existing primary loop, leave internal primary loop ball valve open to use internal primary loop.
NOTICE
Illustrations are meant to show system piping concept only. Installer responsible for all equipment and detailing required by authority having jurisdiction.

**FIGURE 5-4 System Piping**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 3 - System Piping Configurations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single Boiler</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Pipe Zoned System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Zone Valves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Zone Pumps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary/Secondary Pumping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed External Primary Loop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open External Primary Loop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Multiple Boilers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Pipe Zoned System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Zone Valves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Zone Pumps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary/Secondary Pumping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed External Primary Loop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open External Primary Loop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FIGURE 5-5 Single Boiler Two-Pipe Zoned System With Zone Valves

FIGURE 5-6 Single Boiler Two-Pipe Zoned System With Zone Pumps
5 - HYDRONIC PIPING

FIGURE 5-7A Single Boiler Using Primary/Secondary Pumping With Closed External Primary Loop

Heating system with existing primary loop. Internal primary loop ball valves closed.

FIGURE 5-7B Single Boiler Using Primary/Secondary Pumping With Open External Primary Loop

Internal primary loop ball valves open. Heating system without existing primary loop.
FIGURE 5-8A Multiple Boiler Two Pipe Zoned System With Zone Valves - (See Multiple Boiler Guide)

- Up to 16 boilers
- 3/8"/10mm Open End Wrench
- DHW Pump
- CH/System Pump
- System Temperature Sensor
- 12"/305mm Maximum Separation
- Size common piping per maximum heat capacity of entire system
- Limit length to 5’ (1.6m)
- All internal primary loop ball valves closed

(See Multiple Boiler Guide)
FIGURE 5-8B Multiple Boilers Using Primary/Secondary Pumping with Closed External Primary Loop

- Heating Load
- 12"/305mm Maximum Separation
- Existing closely spaced tees in primary system loop
- CH/System Pump
- System Temperature Sensor
- Size common piping per maximum heat capacity of entire system
- Limit length to 5' (1.6m)
- All internal primary loop ball valves closed
- Up to 16 boilers
- 3/8"/10mm Open End Wrench
5-8C Multiple Boilers Using Primary/Secondary Pumping with Open External Primary Loop

Existing closely spaced tees in primary system loop

12"/305mm Maximum Separation

CH/System Pump

System Temperature Sensor

Size common piping per maximum heat capacity of entire system

Limit length to 5' (1.6m)

Heat exchanger ball valve open (as shipped)

Up to 16 boilers

3/8"/10mm Open End Wrench
6 - COMBUSTION AIR AND VENT PIPING

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

6.3 Venting Materials
- 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vent Pipe and Fittings</td>
<td>PVC schedule 40</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM D1785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PVC - DWV</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM D2665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CPVC schedule 40</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM D1784/ F441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SDR-21 &amp; SDR-26 PVC</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM D2241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ABS-DWV</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM D2661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Schedule 40ABS</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM F628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PP (Polypropylene) Pipe and Components</td>
<td>UL 1738 ULC S636-08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe Cement/ Primer</td>
<td>PVC</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM D2564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CPVC</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM F493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Schedule 40 ABS</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM D2235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

⚠️ WARNING

Use of cellular core PVC for venting flue gas could result in death, or serious injury.
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.
- Terminate combustion air and vent pipes in same atmospheric pressure zone through exterior sidewall or roof.
- Locate combustion air termination as far as possible from swimming pool, swimming pool pump house, and other sources of airborne chlorine.
- Locate combustion air and vent terminals as required by authority having jurisdiction.

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>2” Pipe</th>
<th>3” Pipe</th>
<th>4” Pipe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>050</td>
<td>6 ft. (1.8 m)</td>
<td>100 ft. (30.5 m)</td>
<td>6 ft. (1.8 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>075/100</td>
<td>6 ft. (1.8 m)</td>
<td>50 ft. (15.2 m)</td>
<td>6 ft. (1.8 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>075/100</td>
<td>6 ft. (1.8 m)</td>
<td>100 ft. (30.5 m)</td>
<td>6 ft. (1.8 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150/200</td>
<td>6 ft. (1.8 m)</td>
<td>100 ft. (30.5 m)</td>
<td>6 ft. (1.8 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td>6 ft. (1.8 m)</td>
<td>100 ft. (30.5 m)</td>
<td>6 ft. (1.8 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td>6 ft. (1.8 m)</td>
<td>100 ft. (30.5 m)</td>
<td>6 ft. (1.8 m)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Equivalent Length of Venting Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90° Elbow</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45° Elbow</td>
<td>3 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2” x 4” Adapter</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3” x 4” Adapter</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentric Vent Kit</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene Flexible Pipe per Foot</td>
<td>2 5/8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 6.6 Venting Configurations
Various venting configurations can be applied to this boiler. For guidance see Venting Configuration Table 7 and corresponding figures.

#### Table 7 - Venting Configurations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flue Gas Location</th>
<th>Combustion Air Location</th>
<th>Flue Gas Terminals</th>
<th>Corresponding Figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roof</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roof</td>
<td>Two Pipe</td>
<td>figure 6-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concentric</td>
<td>figure 6-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Side Wall</td>
<td>Single Pipe</td>
<td>figure 6-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inside Air</td>
<td>Single Pipe</td>
<td>figure 6-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Side Wall</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roof</td>
<td>Single Pipe</td>
<td>figure 6-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Side Wall</td>
<td>Two Pipe</td>
<td>figures 6-2, 6-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concentric</td>
<td>figures 6-4, 6-5, 6-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inside Air</td>
<td>Single Pipe</td>
<td>figure 6-11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
6 - COMBUSTION AIR AND VENT PIPING

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

- 3" (80mm) Minimum horizontal separation between combustion air intake and vent of same appliance.
- 8" (203mm) Minimum vertical separation between combustion air intake and vent of different appliances.
- 15" (381mm) Maximum horizontal length of vent.
- Minimum vent/intake between different appliances 12" (305mm).
- Maximum allowable total vertical vent length with outside exposure is 10 ft. (3.05m).
- Abandoned unused masonry chimney may be used as chaseway for combustion air and vent. Both combustion air and vent pipe must exit above top of chimney with clearances as shown in figure 6-1.

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

- 3" (80mm) Minimum separation between combustion air intake and vent of same appliance.
- 8" (203mm) Minimum vertical separation between combustion air intake and vent of different appliances.
- 12" (305mm) Separation between bottom of combustion air intake and bottom of vent.
- Minimum vent/intake between different appliances 12" (305mm).
- Maximum allowable total vertical vent length with outside exposure is 10 ft. (3.05m).

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

- 3" (80mm) Minimum horizontal separation between combustion air intake and vent terminations.
- 8" (203mm) Minimum vertical separation between combustion air intake and vent terminations.
- 12" (305mm) Separation between bottom of combustion air intake and bottom of vent.
- Multiple terminations as shown in 6-1, 6-2, and 6-3 must be a minimum of 12" (305mm) horizontally between vent of one termination and air intake of next appliance.
- Maximum allowable total outside exposure vent length equals 10 ft. (3.05m).
- Maintain a pitch of 1/2" per ft. (42mm/m) outside exposure back to boiler to ensure proper condensate drainage for horizontal runs.
**FIGURE 6-4 Side Wall Concentric Terminal**

- Combustion Air
- Vent

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

- Roof Overhang
- Vent

- Combustion Air

"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 77 mm) Diameter PVC intake/combustion air*

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

- OD 3½" (89mm) - *2" (51mm) kit
- OD 4½" (114mm) - 3" (77mm) kit

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

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

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

*Note:*

- 2" (51mm) For use with models 050/075/100.
- 3" (77mm) For use with models 075/100/150/200/299
- 4" (101mm) For use with model 299
**Concentric Vent Roof Terminations**

- Glue inner vent pipe to prevent recirculation.
- Maintain 12" (305mm) US (18"(457mm) Canada) 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/flashings 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.

**Grade, Snow & Ice**

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.

**Doors & Windows**

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

*See Tables 4 & 5* Combustion air and Vent Piping Length Page 22.
FIGURE 6-10  Flue on Sidewall, Combustion Air on Roof

Maintain 12” (305mm) US (18” (457mm) Canada) clearance above highest anticipated snow level 24” (610mm) above roof

FIGURE 6-11  Flue on Sidewall, Inside Combustion Air

12” (305mm) Anticipated Snow Line

NOTICE

Configurations of single pipe vent with flue on the sidewall, requires a tee as the vent terminal. See figures 6-10 and 6-11.
6.7 Side Venting Terminal Requirements of:
- Canada - Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CAN/CSA B149.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venting terminal from doors and windows</th>
<th>See figure 6-12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Venting terminal from forced air inlet of other appliances</td>
<td>See figure 6-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venting terminal from snow level</td>
<td>See figure 6-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venting terminal from vegetation</td>
<td>See figure 6-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venting terminal from public walkway</td>
<td>See figure 6-16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIGURE 6-12**

Termination must be 12" (305mm) from or below doors, windows or gravity inlet.

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

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

**FIGURE 6-13**

Termination

**Forced Air Inlet**
Terminate venting system 3’ (0.9m) above and 10’ (3.0m) from any forced air inlet (except boiler’s combustion air inlet).

**FIGURE 6-14**

Termination

**Grade, Snow & Ice**
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.

**"L" Corner**
Vent termination shall NOT be installed closer than 3’ (0.9m) from inside corner of “L” shaped structure.
Multiple Family Dwellings

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

Vegetation, Plants & Shrubs

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

Meters, Regulators, deck, porch

Vent termination US only - 4’ (1.2m), Canada - 6’ (1.9m) horizontally from, no case above or below, electric meters, gas meters, regulators, and relief equipment, or under deck or porch.

Walkways

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

People or Pets

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

Stones, Balls, Etc.

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

Walkways

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

People or Pets

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

Stones, Balls, Etc.

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

Vapors

Position termination where vent vapors are not objectionable.

Eddy, Flue Gases

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

- Multiple boiler application boiler can vent individually or use common vent pipes.

- If boilers vent individually follow guidelines as described in figures 6-1 through 6-7.

- If boilers vent through common vent pipes, as shown in Figure 6-17, choose common vent pipe per Table 8. Choose size from Table 9 for pipes between boiler and common vent pipes.

- Longest individual vent lengths and common vent length together must be shorter than 100 ft. (30m).

\[ H + L \leq 100 \text{ ft (30m)} \] (See figure 6-17)

- Each boiler must have flow check valve to prevent flue gas back flow.

- External terminals follow same rule as single boiler venting as described in Section 6.6 and 6.7

### Table 8 - Minimum Diameter for Individual Boiler in Common Venting System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Minimum Diameter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>050</td>
<td>2” (51mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>075</td>
<td>3” (73mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>3” (73mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>3” (73mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>3” (73mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td>3” (73mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 9 - Common Venting Pipe Diameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Firing Rate</th>
<th>Minimum Diameter of Common vent pipes if L&lt; 50 ft (16m)</th>
<th>Minimum Diameter of Common vent pipes if L&gt;50 ft (16m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>4” (101mm)</td>
<td>5” (127mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>5” (127mm)</td>
<td>6” (152mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>5” (127mm)</td>
<td>6” (152mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
<td>7” (177mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200</td>
<td></td>
<td>7” (177mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1400</td>
<td></td>
<td>8” (203mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600</td>
<td></td>
<td>8” (203mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td></td>
<td>8” (203mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td>8” (203mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIGURE 6-17** Multiple Boilers With Common Venting Pipe
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 PVC tee provided with boiler and field sourced piping to condensate drain at bottom of boiler. See figure 6-18.
- 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.

Do not glue cap on if used for dust protection. End must be left open.

Do not place in environment with temperatures below freezing. Condensate outlet will block if condensate freezes.
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 10.
- 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.
- Provide sediment trap up stream of gas valve.
- Install manual main shutoff valve outside of jacket. See figure 7-2.

7.2 Conversion Kit Instructions

- See Gas Conversion Kit Instructions included with Boiler.

Table 10 - Gas Supply Pressure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODEL</th>
<th>Natural Gas</th>
<th>Propane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Min.</td>
<td>Max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>050</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>075</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>3.0” w.c. (0.7 kPa)</td>
<td>13.5” w.c. (3.3 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** See Glossary - Piping Table 16
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 10.

• 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.

• Provide sediment trap upstream of gas valve.

• Install manual main shutoff valve outside of jacket. See figure 7-2.

7.2 Conversion Kit Instructions

• See Gas Conversion Kit Instructions included with Boiler.

Table 10 - Gas Supply Pressure

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.

• 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.

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.

FIGURE 7-2 Manual Main Gas Shutoff Valve Outside Boiler Jacket

FIGURE 7-3 Gas Shutoff Valve - 050/075/100/150/200

FIGURE 7-4 Gas Shutoff Valve - 299
8.1 General
Electrically bond boiler to ground in accordance with requirements of authority having jurisdiction. Refer to:
- USA- National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.

8.2 Electric Knockouts (figure 8-1)
- Five knockouts located on bottom of chassis.
  A. Three 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, if used.
  A. Isolate pump from control module if pump FLA (Full Load Amps) exceeds maximum allowable current draw. See Figure 8-3 and Table 11.
  B. Connect pump to line voltage terminal strip CH PUMP L,N,G.
- Domestic Hot Water Pump, if used.
  A. Isolate pump from control module if pump FLA exceeds maximum allowable current draw. See Figure 8-3 and Table 11.
  B. Connect pump to line voltage terminal strip DHW PUMP L,N,G.

8.4 External Connections (figure 8-4)
- User Interface Terminals
  A. Factory wired to USER INTERFACE terminals
  B. Optional - Remote mount user interface for improved access. Use low voltage knockout.
  C. Maximum wire length is 100 ft (30m) for 22 ga. wire, or 150 ft (45m) for 18 ga. wire.
- Argus Link (Multiple boiler applications only)

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.

Table 11 - Maximum Allowable Current Draw

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MBH</th>
<th>CH PUMP</th>
<th>DHW PUMP</th>
<th>NOTE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>1 A</td>
<td>1 A</td>
<td>Powered by Control Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>200</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td>10 A</td>
<td>10 A</td>
<td>Powered by installed 10 Amp relay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
8 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

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

• System Sensor (Multiple boiler applications only)

• Domestic Hot Water (DHW) Thermostat, if used.
  A. Use temperature control with dry contacts rated at 0.5 amps @ 120 VAC. Boiler control does not provide power to DHW temperature control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IMPORTANT: Do not apply power to DHW T-T terminals. Dry contact only, use of isolation relay may be necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

9.1 Fill Boiler With Water And Purge Air

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 air vent. 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

- Disconnect spring tension clip from condensate hose barb. See figure 9-1.
- Disconnect tubing below from hose barb.
- Pour approximately 2 cups (473 ml) of water into condensate drain.
- Reconnect tubing to hose barb with spring tension clip. See figure 9-1.
9 - START UP PROCEDURE

9 -2 User Interface

9.3 Program Boiler Control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reset</td>
<td>- Manual Lockout Reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu</td>
<td>- Enter/Exit user menu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter</td>
<td>- Go to previous screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Select a menu item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Confirm new parameter value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Scroll up to next menu item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Increase value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Scroll down to next menu item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Decrease value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Boiler is factory programmed with following factory default settings, Table 11.
Parameters can be adjusted to suit particular application using the user interface. See figure 9-2.
Detailed explanation of each can be found in Appendix A - Control Module.
List parameters in event of factory default parameters are changed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9-3 Default Table</th>
<th>Control Parameter</th>
<th>Factory Default Setting</th>
<th>Setting Range</th>
<th>*Actual Parameter Settings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User Menu Settings</td>
<td>Central Heating Setpoint</td>
<td>140°F  60°C</td>
<td>104-195°F  40-91°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DHW Setpoint</td>
<td>180°F  82°C</td>
<td>104-195°F  40-91°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temperature Units</td>
<td>°F</td>
<td>°F/°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler Configuration</td>
<td>Boiler Address</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0-15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low Water Cutoff</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Enable/Disabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pump Mode</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 &amp; 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Service Reminder Status</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>ON/OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Service Reminder Days</td>
<td>365 Days</td>
<td>1-999 Days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installer Menu CH Settings</td>
<td>CH Mode</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0, 1, 2, 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warm Weather Shutdown</td>
<td>70°F  21°C</td>
<td>35-100°F  2-38°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reset Curve Design Temperature - Boiler</td>
<td>180°F  82°C</td>
<td>60-195°F  40-91°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reset Curve Design Temperature - Outdoor</td>
<td>25°F  -4°C</td>
<td>-60-32°F  -51-25°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reset Curve Mild Weather Temperature - Boiler</td>
<td>100°F  37°C</td>
<td>35-120°F  2-49°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reset Curve Mild Weather Temperature - Outdoor</td>
<td>70°F  21°C</td>
<td>35-85°F  2-29°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reset Curve Boiler Minimum Temperature</td>
<td>70°F  21°C</td>
<td>40-180°F  4-82°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reset Curve Boiler Maximum Temperature</td>
<td>180°F  82°C</td>
<td>80-195°F  27-91°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boost Function Temperature</td>
<td>0°F  0°C</td>
<td>0-36°F  0-20°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boost Function Time</td>
<td>20 Minutes</td>
<td>1-120</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum Power CH</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>1-100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DHW Mode</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DHW Maximum Priority Time</td>
<td>30 Minutes</td>
<td>1-60 minutes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* List parameters in event of Control Module Failure to reprogram your settings.
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.
   • Visually inspect piping to determine there are no open fittings or ends, and all valves at unused outlets are closed and plugged/capped.
   • Purge air from piping
   • Check piping and connections for leaks immediately after gas is turned on. Shut off gas supply and make necessary repairs if leaks found.
4. Follow OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS to initiate boiler operation. See section 10.
5. Inspect combustion air and vent piping. Verify pipe is not leaking and terminations are unobstructed and vent gas discharge is not a nuisance or hazard.
6. Verify boiler functions.
7. Inspect condensate disposal system. Verify condensate flows adequately and is disposed properly.
8. Check control module operation.
9. Check field sourced limits, low water cutoffs, etc. per manufacturer's instructions.

9.5 Check Combustion
Natural Gas
1. Measure input. English units*
   • Turn off gas to all other appliances.
   • Activate some heating zones to dissipate heat.
   • Set boiler on high fire.
   • Use ½, 1 or 2 cu ft dial on gas meter. Measure time required for one or more complete revolutions. Measure time for 1-2 minutes.
   • Calculate input.

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

Example: Gas flow from Meter = 2 cu ft Measured time = 72 seconds

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

*Metric - See Glossary

2. Compare measured input to table. Adjust input rate if needed using Table 12 below.

### Table 12 - Rate @ High Fire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>050</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>075</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Natural Gas and Propane
3. Measure CO₂ at high fire and compare to table. Adjust CO₂ if needed using figure 9-3 & 9-4. See figures 9-5 and 9-6 for combustion air analyzer port.
9 - START UP PROCEDURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas</th>
<th>$\text{CO}_2$</th>
<th>CO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Min.</td>
<td>Max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Natural Gas only**
1. Measure input. Compare to table above. Continue to measure input and $\text{CO}_2$ until both measured values are within range specified in tables.

Propane Gas
Most propane systems do not have flow meters.
1. Check $\text{CO}_2$. Propane should be between 10% and 11.0%.
   • If $\text{CO}_2$ is low increase gas flow following figure 9-3 & 9-4.
   • If $\text{CO}_2$ is high decrease gas flow following figure 9-3 & 9-4.

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

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

**FIGURE 9-4 Gas Valve - Model 299 MBH**

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

Verify Burner, Proper Operation
1. Inspect burner flame through Sight Glass. See figure 11-1 & 11-2.
2. Operate boiler through several heating cycles, including domestic hot water, if used. Verify proper operation.
9.6 Perform CSD-1 Compliance Test (see paragraph 2.4 page 6)

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

1. Turn off boiler using boiler service switch.
2. Disable primary boiler pump. Disconnect multi pin connector J7 from control module. See figure 9-8.
3. Disable secondary system pumps attached to system.
5. Boiler will fire. Based on natural convection within boiler, boiler will either:
   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 sensor drops below limit, boiler will automatically refire then Lockout A-06 requiring manual reset of control module. Press Reset button on User Interface.
6. After safety operation is verified, turn off boiler via service switch. Remove jumper in T-T. Replace J7 connector into control module, enable secondary pump operation, turn service switch on and restart system to verify operation.

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 - 050/075/100/150/200

FIGURE 9-6 Combustion Analyzer Port - 299

FIGURE 9-7 Burner Flame

Look for BLUE flame with slight YELLOW tips evenly spaced around burner
9-8 Control Module J7 Connector

9.7 Complete Start Up Procedure

1. Reset control parameters to operating settings if adjusted to allow startup and operation test.
2. Follow instructions TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE (page 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.
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 electric 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 clockwise 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 counter clockwise 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.

---

**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 clockwise to closed position. Handle should be perpendicular to gas pipe.
- Replace front jacket panel.

---

**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.
11.1 Beginning of Each Heating Season

- Check boiler area is free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids.
- Visually inspect combustion air and vent piping for proper operation. Check for and remove any obstruction to flow of combustion air or vent gases. Immediately repair or replace pipe showing deterioration or leakage. Reassemble per instructions in section 6. Ensure proper reassembly and resealing of system.
- Visually inspect condensate drain line for proper operation. Checking for deteriorated or plugged condensate drain line. Verify condensate trap drains freely.
- Test safety relief valve for proper operation. Refer to valve manufacturer's instructions packaged with relief valve.
- Examine flue passages in heat exchanger, burner, condensate lines, and cleaning (if necessary) by following instructions in “Annual Examination and Cleaning of Boiler Components” in this section.
- Circulator pump and 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:
  - 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 low water cutoff using user interface.
  - Check operation by pressing test button on low water cutoff.
    - "Low Water" LED should illuminate and burner should shut down.
    - Should get error message on User Interface (E36).
- Every 5 years remove low water cutoff. Reinstall after cleaning.
- Every 10 years replace low water cutoff.
- Check flame signal with user interface. Should be 8 microamps at 100% firing rate (High fire).
- Visual inspection of flame through sight glass. Burner should be fully illuminated. See figures 11-1 & 11-2.
- Check heating system expansion tank.
11.2 Annual Shut Down Procedure

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

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

11.3 Annual Inspection and Cleaning of Boiler Components

- Obtain Burner Inspection Kit. Follow kit instructions to prepare for examination and cleaning.
- Burner and heat exchanger inspection and cleaning.
  - Remove gasket and burner. Allow burner to clear top lip of chassis.
  - Remove any residual sleeve and/or gasket material from removed burner.
  - Clean burner using air hose directed into top of burner opening to dislodge any debris in burner ports. Inspect burner for foreign matter in flame ports or inside burner. Remove foreign matter by blowing with compressed air or vacuuming. Replace burner if it cannot be cleaned or is showing deterioration.
  - Clean heat exchanger with low pressure water spray. Use flexible handle nylon brush to loosen sediment and oxide on all accessible heating surfaces of heat exchanger. Take care not to get brush stuck in heat exchanger.
  - Remove any remaining loosened sediment using shop vacuum with snorkel attachment.
  - Clean condensate collector if significant debris found in heat exchanger.
  - Expand upper spring tension clip of condensate trap using hose clamp pliers. Disconnect condensate trap from condensate collector. See figures 11-3 & 11-4.
  - Disconnect wire harness from vent temperature sensor. See figure 11-3.
  - Loosen upper hose clamp securing condensate collector to flue pipe using 3/8" socket with 6" extension.
• Remove ¼-20 hex flange nuts securing condensate collector to heat exchanger using 7/16" deep well socket. See figures 11-3 & 11-4.

• Remove condensate collector assembly from heat exchanger and flue pipe.

• Flush collector and condensate trap with water.

• Follow Burner Inspection Kit instructions to reassemble boiler and resume operation.
### TABLE 12-1: SEA LEVEL RATINGS
NATURAL AND PROPANE GASES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Boiler Input Rate (MBH)(^{(1)})</th>
<th>Heating Capacity (MBH)(^{(2)})</th>
<th>Net AHRI Rating, Water (MBH)(^{(3)})</th>
<th>AFUE(^{(4)})</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>050</td>
<td>Maximum 50, Minimum 10</td>
<td>Maximum 46, Minimum 40</td>
<td>Maximum 40, Minimum 95.0</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>075</td>
<td>Maximum 75, Minimum 15</td>
<td>Maximum 69, Minimum 60</td>
<td>Maximum 60, Minimum 95.0</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Maximum 100, Minimum 20</td>
<td>Maximum 91, Minimum 79</td>
<td>Maximum 79, Minimum 95.0</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Maximum 150, Minimum 30</td>
<td>Maximum 139, Minimum 121</td>
<td>Maximum 121, Minimum 95.0</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Maximum 200, Minimum 40</td>
<td>Maximum 185, Minimum 161</td>
<td>Maximum 161, Minimum 94.0</td>
<td>94.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td>Maximum 299, Minimum 60</td>
<td>Maximum 273, Minimum 239</td>
<td>Maximum 239, Minimum 94.0</td>
<td>94.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

### 12.1 Ratings and Capacities

- Constructed and hydrostatically tested for maximum allowable working pressure of 50 psig (pounds per square inch gauge) (345 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screen Display</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Go to Page For Troubleshooting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lockout Alarm</td>
<td>Control has blocking error for more than 20 hours in a row.</td>
<td>Go to Page 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 0 0 Blocking Too Long Error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockout Alarm</td>
<td>Three unsuccessful ignition attempts in a row.</td>
<td>Go to Page 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignit Error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 0 1</td>
<td>Open gas valve power circuit. May involve high temperature switch, gas valve, or gas valve relay in control module.</td>
<td>Go to Page 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockout Alarm</td>
<td>Safety Circuit is open.</td>
<td>Go to Page 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GV Relay Error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 0 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Blower speed does not reach speed calculated by Control Module.</td>
<td>Go to Page 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockout Alarm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan Error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 0 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 0 9 to A 1 4</td>
<td>Control Module internal error.</td>
<td>Replace Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Text Messages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 1 8</td>
<td>High Temperature opens during normal operation.</td>
<td>Go to Page 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockout Alarm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Temp Error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 2 0</td>
<td>Control Module detects flame after gas valve is closed more than 10 seconds.</td>
<td>Replace Gas Valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockout Alarm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flame Out Too Late</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 2 1</td>
<td>Flame is detected before gas valve opens.</td>
<td>Replace Gas Valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockout Alarm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flame Error 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 2 2 A 2 3</td>
<td>Control module internal error.</td>
<td>Replace Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Text Messages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 2 4</td>
<td>Lost flame signal 3 times during one heat call.</td>
<td>Go to Page 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockout Alarm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Flame Failures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 2 7 to A 3 0</td>
<td>Control Module internal error.</td>
<td>Replace Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Text Messages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 3 1 to A 3 4</td>
<td>Control Module internal error.</td>
<td>Replace Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Text Messages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blocking Error</td>
<td>External voltage supplied to DHW T-T or CH T-T terminals. Eliminate voltage using dry contact relay.</td>
<td>Replace Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 3 1 to E 3 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blocking Error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFLQ too LO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 3 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP Blocking Error</td>
<td>Flame detected when gas valve is closed.</td>
<td>Go to Page 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 3 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen Display</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>Go to Page For Troubleshooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Water Cutoff</td>
<td>Low water cutoff sees no water.</td>
<td>Go to Page 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flue Gas Error</td>
<td>Flue temperature sensor sees temperature higher than 200°F.</td>
<td>Go to Page 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return Temp</td>
<td>Return water temperature sensor sees temperature higher than 200°F.</td>
<td>Go to Page 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Text Messages</td>
<td>Boiler is powered by three wires, hot, neutral and ground. E44 displays when neutral wire is not neutral.</td>
<td>Go to Page 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase Error</td>
<td>Control board sees power supply frequency not in range of 59 to 61 Hz.</td>
<td>Go to Page 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faulty Earth Error</td>
<td>Boiler power supply ground wire is not grounded.</td>
<td>Go to Page 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Text Messages</td>
<td>Control board internal error. Power down then power up boiler. If error repeatedly occurs replace control module.</td>
<td>Replace Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Sens Open</td>
<td>Supply temperature sensor is open. No continuity.</td>
<td>Go to Page 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return Sens Open</td>
<td>Return water temperature sensor is open. No continuity.</td>
<td>Go to Page 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flue Sens Shorted</td>
<td>Flue temperature sensor is open. No continuity.</td>
<td>Go to Page 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Sens Shorted</td>
<td>Supply water temperature sensor is shorted. '0' Ohm</td>
<td>Go to Page 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return Sens Shorted</td>
<td>Return water temperature sensor is shorted. '0' Ohm</td>
<td>Go to Page 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flue Sens Open</td>
<td>Flue temperature sensor is shorted. '0' Ohm</td>
<td>Go to Page 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset Button Error</td>
<td>Reset button was pressed too many times.</td>
<td>Error Clears in 1-2 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Fan Error</td>
<td>Fault detected in blower motor system.</td>
<td>Go to page 59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lockout Alarm A 0 0
Blocking too long error

Enter Installer Menu, Boiler Status. Scroll to most recent Lockout Alarm or Blocking Error. Diagnose corrective action using appropriate Troubleshooting Tree.

Measure continuity of high limit sensor (close/open signal) between two pins connected to two purple wires. Is continuity available? Unplug connector on supply sensor:

- YES
- NO

Is wire harness connected to both Gas Valve and J13 connector on Control Module?

- YES
- NO

Disconnect J13 connector on Control Module. Measure resistance across third (connected to blue wire) and fourth (connected to brown wire) terminals. Is resistance between 1.0 and 1.2 kΩ?

- YES
- NO

Replace Control Module

Disconnect harness from Gas Valve. Does each wire have continuity between Gas Valve and Control Module?

- YES
- NO

Replace Gas Valve

Boiler has been dry fired. System has too much air. Close manual gas valve (shut off gas). Purge air from system, wait for system to cool.

- YES
- NO

Replace Supply Sensor

Is supply pipe (copper pipe at top of boiler) hot?

- YES
- NO

Connect harness

Replace Harness
13 - TROUBLESHOOTING

**Lockout Alarm**

**Ignit error**

- **Is this a new boiler or on first startup?**
  - YES
  - NO

- **Is this boiler to run with propane gas?**
  - YES
  - NO

- **Is the gas shut off valve closed?**
  - YES
  - NO

- **Check all wires including the igniter and flame sensor leads. Check for proper and tight connections to control board. Are all wires connected?**
  - YES
  - NO

- **Connect all wires and check for secure fit**

- **Inspect Vent System for blockages. Is the vent system clear?**
  - YES
  - NO

- **Clear vent blockage**

- **Install propane orifice**

- **Enter the Installer Menu and place the boiler into test mode in high fire.**
  - Once the boiler starts, go to the boiler status screen and monitor the flame signal. Is the flame signal greater than 7.0mA when running on high fire?
  - YES
  - NO

- **Does the boiler ignite and stay running?**
  - YES
  - NO

- **Reset the boiler by pressing the 'Reset' button. When the boiler tries to ignite, is there a strong, consistent spark evident through the sight glass?**
  - YES
  - NO

- **Disconnect the gas valve electrical harness and close the gas shut off valve.**
  - With the ignition lead connected to the igniter, hold the tip near the chassis ground and attempt ignition.
  - Is a spark observed between the igniter and ground?
  - YES
  - NO

- **Is there any indication of damage or debris baked on?**
  - YES
  - NO

- **Check vent termination for proper consideration of wind effects**

- **Replace/clean flame sensor or igniter**

- **Replace Control Module**

- **Replace Burner**

- **Refer to the Heat Exchanger cleaning section**

- **Refer to the Gas Valve Troubleshooting Tree**
Error shows when safety circuit is open. Remove J13 connector from control module. Check for continuity between two pins connected to two pink wires, is continuity available?

YES \ NO

Replace Control Module

Unplug molex connector on supply temperature sensor. Check continuity between two pins on sensor two pins connected to two pink wires before removing the connector. Is continuity available?

YES \ NO

Check for loose connections on two pink wires on J13 connector, supply sensor, and safety temperature switch.

YES \ NO

Fix Loose Connections Replace Wire Harness

Is boiler supply pipe (above heat exchanger) hot?

YES \ NO

Let all zones run until water temperature drops.

Is Heat Exchanger surface hot?

YES \ NO

Boiler fired without enough water flow through heat exchanger. Heat exchanger is over heated. Either high limit or heat exchanger temperature switch is open.

Check the following:
- Air in system?
- Verify water flow in system piping
- Flush system if water is dirty.

Wait for boiler to cool down.

Check high limit and surface temperature switches

Replace Broken Switch
**Lockout Alarm**
**A 0 8**
**Fan error**

**Is Combustion Air Blower operating?**

- **YES**
  - Disconnect 4-wire harness from Combustion Air Blower. Does Combustion Air Blower speed increase?
    - **YES**
      - Disconnect harness from Control Module J9. Continuity in each wire of 4-wire harness (yellow, red, white, black)?
        - **YES**
          - Replace Control Module
        - **NO**
          - Replace harness
    - **NO**
      - Replace Combustion Air Blower

- **NO**
  - Are 3-wire and 4-wire harnesses connected to Combustion Air Blower?
    - **YES**
      - Disconnect harness from Control Module J9 connector. Measure voltage between two pins, J9-2 and J9-3 on Control Module (second and third pins of J9, count from outside). Is voltage 120 Vac +/- 10% available?
        - **YES**
          - Connect harness
        - **NO**
          - Replace Control Module
    - **NO**
      - Disconnect 3-wire harness from Combustion Air Blower. Measure continuity in each wire. Continuity in each wire?
        - **YES**
          - Replace Combustion Air Blower
        - **NO**
          - Replace harness
Disconnect harness from High Temperature Supply Switch and Control Module J13.
Continuity from J13-5 to Switch 1?
Continuity from J13-6 to Switch 3 (Continuity of two purple wires)?

- **YES**
  - Is supply water temperature less than 185°F (91°C)?
    - **YES**
      - Replace wire(s)
    - **NO**
      - Is High Temperature Supply Switch open (no continuity between terminals 1 and 3)?
        - **YES**
          - Replace High Temperature Supply Switch
        - **NO**
          - Measure resistance across High Temperature Supply Switch terminals 2 and 4? Does resistance match supply water temperature (see table)?
            - **YES**
              - Replace Control Module
            - **NO**
              - Replace High Temperature Supply Switch

- **NO**
  - Is High Temperature Supply Switch open (no continuity between terminals 1 and 3)?
    - **YES**
      - Replace High Temperature Supply Switch
    - **NO**
      - Replace Control Module

**NTC Resistance Chart**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>°C</th>
<th>°F</th>
<th>Resistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 32</td>
<td>50 to 90</td>
<td>9K to 24K ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 to 54</td>
<td>90 to 130</td>
<td>3K to 9K ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54 to 66</td>
<td>130 to 150</td>
<td>2K to 3K ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 to 94</td>
<td>150 to 200</td>
<td>2K to 1K ohms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inspect burner through sight glass. Is flame present?

- **NO**
  - Replace Control Module

- **YES**
  - Replace Flame Sensor and Burner

Turn off manual gas shutoff valve. Follow instructions TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE. Replace Gas Valve.

Inspect harness connection Flame Sensor. Is connection clean and secure?

- **YES**
  - Replace Flame Sensor or harness

- **NO**
  - Clean or replace Flame Sensor

Follow Operating Instructions to initiate boiler operation. Enter Installer Menu, Boiler Status, Flame Signal. Is flame signal greater than 3.7µA (Boiler may be running at any firing rate)?

- **YES**
  - Replace Control Module

- **NO**
  - Replace Flame Sensor and Burner

Blocking Error E 3 5 False flame detect
Connect harness to Transformer. Is 24 vac at terminals 1 & 2 (between blue and yellow wires)?

YES  NO

Replace Low Water Cutoff Replace Harness

Disconnect harness from Low Water Cutoff and Control Module J16. Check continuity if harness. Harness OK?

YES  NO

Insert Harness

Repair System Piping, remove any remaining air in system.

Check Low Water Cutoff. Is amber lamp lit?

YES  NO

Check Low Water Cutoff. Is Green Power Lamp lit?

YES  NO

Is harness plugged into Control Module J16?

YES  NO

Disconnect Blue/Yellow harness from Transformer. Using digital meter check for 24 Vac. Is 24 to 30 Vac present?

YES  NO

Insert Harness

Is Harness plugged into Low Water Cutoff? Is Blue/Yellow Harness plugged into 24 Vac Transformer? Is Black/White Harness plugged into 24 volt harness?

YES  NO

Disconnect Black/White Harness from Transformer. Is 120 Vac measured at Harness?

YES  NO

Replace Main Harness

Replace Transformer
Read flue gas temperature on User Interface.
Is temperature higher than 200°F ?

YES    NO

Boiler is over fired. Wait for boiler to cool. Fix flow rate problem if any, purging all air out of the system.

Use thermal couple to measure flue gas temperature through sampling port. Is the measured temperature and flue temperature reading on User Interface significantly different?

YES    NO

Replace Flue Gas Sensor    Replace Control Module
Blocking Error E 4 0
Return Temp

Is correct harness connected to return sensor (2 Brown Wires)?

- **YES**
- **NO**

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 Heat Exchanger Pump properly oriented? (Pump arrow pointing down?)

- **YES**
- **NO**

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

---

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**

Verify order of pins on J2. 4 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**

Correct power supply to Boiler

Replace Control Module

Replace Wire Harness
These error messages are displayed when the control board detects fault in blower motor system.

Check wire connector to blower.
Check connector J9 on control board is any connection loose?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Fix the connection.

Replace blower motor. Does this correct the problem?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Boiler is operating properly

Replace Control Module

---

Is power supply between 59 and 61 Hz?

| YES | NO |

Is power supply circuit breaker loose or faulty?

| YES | NO |

Replace circuit breaker

Is field wiring loose or faulty?

| YES | NO |

Correct wiring

Replace Control Module

Provide frequency stabilized power supply rated at 60 Hz +/- 2%

---

Fix the connection.

Replace Control Module
Is harness plugged into Supply Water Sensor?

Is harness plugged into Control Module J5?

Disconnect J5 from Control Module. Using digital meter measure check continuity of brown wires between Control and Sensor. Continuity?


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>°C</th>
<th>°F</th>
<th>Resistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 32</td>
<td>50 to 90</td>
<td>9K to 24K ohms</td>
</tr>
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<td>32 to 54</td>
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<tr>
<td>54 to 66</td>
<td>130 to 150</td>
<td>2K to 3K ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 to 94</td>
<td>150 to 200</td>
<td>2K to 1K ohms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Replace Control Module

Replace Wires

Replace Supply Water Sensor
Is harness plugged into Return Temperature Sensor?

Is harness plugged into Control Module J5?

Blocking Error E 5 2

Replace Return Temperature Sensor

Replace Control Module

Check continuity of brown wires between Return Temperature Sensor and Control Module J5-4 and J5-12 Continuity?

YES

NO

Insert Harness

YES

NO

Replace Wires

Measure Return Temperature Sensor resistance with digital meter. Estimate Sensor temperature. Do temperature and resistance fall within ranges shown in chart?

YES

NO

Replace Return Temperature Sensor

Replace Control Module

Return Temperature Sensor Resistance Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>°F</th>
<th>Resistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 32</td>
<td>50 to 90 ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 to 54</td>
<td>90 to 130 ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 to 66</td>
<td>130 to 150 ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 to 94</td>
<td>150 to 200 ohms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>°C</th>
<th>Resistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>54 to 66</td>
<td>2K to 3K ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 to 130</td>
<td>2K to 3K ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 to 200</td>
<td>2K to 1K ohms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disconnect harness from Control Module J5. Measure resistance between brown wires at terminals J5-4 and J5-12. Is resistance less than 50 ohms?

YES  NO

Replace Return Water Sensor  Replace Control Module

Disconnect harness from Return Temperature Sensor. Measure resistance across sensor terminals. Is resistance less than 50 ohms?

YES  NO

Replace Return Water Sensor  Replace Control Module

Disconnect wire harness from Vent Temperature Sensor. Measure Sensor resistance. Does resistance match estimated flue temperature?

YES  NO

Replace Vent Temperature Sensor  Replace wires

Vent Temperature Sensor Resistance Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>°C</th>
<th>°F</th>
<th>Resistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 32</td>
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<tr>
<td>32 to 54</td>
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<tr>
<td>54 to 66</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 to 94</td>
<td>150 to 200</td>
<td>2K to 1K ohms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14.1 Connection Diagram - 050/075/100/150/200 MBH
14 - WIRING DIAGRAM

14.3 Connection Diagram - 299 MBH

EXTERNAL PUMP RELAY - LIMIT OF 1 AMP PER PUMP
SEE SECTION 8
14.4 Schematic Diagram of Ladder Form - 299 MBH
**ANSI** - American National Standards Institute, Inc. oversees creation and maintenance of voluntary consensus standards, including ANSI Z21.13/CSA 4.9: Gas-Fired Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Boilers.

**ASTM** - American Society for Testing and Materials. ASTM International is one of largest voluntary standards development organizations in world trusted source for technical standards for materials, products, systems, and services. Known for their high technical quality and market relevancy, ASTM International standards have important role in information infrastructure that guides design, manufacturing and trade in the global economy.

**AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION** - Individual or organization adopting and enforcing codes, rules, and by-laws governing various concerns of community. Commonly referred to as "final authority" for any matters relating to LIFE SAFETY and BUILDING CONSTRUCTION within a community.

**Btu** - Abbreviation for British Thermal Unit. Quantity of heat required to raise temperature of 1 pound of water 1°F.

**BURNER** - Device for final conveyance of gas or mixture of gas and air, to combustion zone.

**COMBUSTION** - Rapid oxidation of fuel gases accompanied by production of heat or heat and light. Complete combustion of fuel is possible only in presence of adequate supply of Oxygen.

**COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL** - Materials made of or surfaced with wood, compressed paper, plant fibers, or other materials capable of being ignited and burned. Such material shall be considered combustible even though flame-proofed, fire-retardant treated, or plastered.

**CONDENSATE** - Liquid separated from flue gas due to reduction in temperature.

**DIRECT VENT BOILER** - Boiler constructed and installed so all combustion air is derived directly from outdoors and all vent gases are discharged to outdoors.

**DRAFT** - Pressure difference causes gases or air to flow through a chimney, vent, flue or appliance.

**FLA** - Full load amps.

**FLUE GASES** - Products of combustion plus excess air in appliance flues or heat exchanger.

**GAS PIPE SIZES - Table 14**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length of Pipe - Ft.</th>
<th>NATURAL GAS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>PROPA GE GAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pipe Capacity - BTU Per Hour Input Includes Fittings</td>
<td>Copper Tubing (Outside Diameter)</td>
<td>Iron Pipe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2&quot;</td>
<td>3/4&quot;</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>1 1/4&quot;</td>
<td>5/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>92,000</td>
<td>190,000</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>625,000</td>
<td>131,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>63,000</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>245,000</td>
<td>445,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>105,000</td>
<td>195,000</td>
<td>365,000</td>
<td>72,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **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**

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

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

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

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reset</td>
<td>- Manual Lockout Reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Enter/Exit user menu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Go to previous screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu</td>
<td>- Select a menu item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Confirm new parameter value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter</td>
<td>- Scroll up to next menu item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Increase value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>↑</td>
<td>- Scroll down to next menu item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>↓</td>
<td>- Decrease value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Combustion Air Blower Speed Indicator**

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

**Boiler Running in Central Heat mode**

**Boiler Running in DHW mode**

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

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operational State</th>
<th>User Interface Display</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heat Demand?</strong></td>
<td><strong>STANDBY: NO DEMAND 75° F</strong></td>
<td>Boiler operates in standby mode until demand for Central Heat (CH) or Domestic Hot Water (DHW) is detected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td><strong>CENTRAL HEATING 0% 75° F</strong></td>
<td>CH or DHW pump is turned on based on type of heating demand. (CH call is illustrated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CENTRAL HEATING 0% 75° F</strong></td>
<td>Control Module compares supply temperature to set point. Boiler proceeds to ignition if supply temperature is less than set point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DHW CH Pump on</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supply Temperature &lt; Setpoint?</strong></td>
<td><strong>CENTRAL HEATING 65% 75° F</strong></td>
<td>Combustion Air Blower speed modulates to pre-purge setting for 15 seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td><strong>CENTRAL HEATING 65% 75° F</strong></td>
<td>Sparking initiated sequence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CENTRAL HEATING 65% 75° F</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.4 Sequence of Operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operational State</th>
<th>User Interface Display</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>After 2 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flame Detected?</td>
<td>Lockout Error A21</td>
<td>If flame detected before Gas Valve opens during ignition boiler will lockout. Please refer to troubleshooting guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Valve Energized</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 3 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flame Detected?</td>
<td>30 second post purge</td>
<td>If flame undetected after 3 seconds boiler will de-energize Gas Valve and enter post purge mode for 30 seconds. Ignition attempted 5 times before lockout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Demand Met?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Boiler will run provided all operational and safety devices are within limits. Refer to for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>Control module adjusts firing rate according to heating demand. When Boiler detects demand met, will enter post purge mode then standby mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simultaneous DHW + CH Demand?</td>
<td></td>
<td>If simultaneous demand for Central Heat and DHW, boiler will enter DHW Priority Mode. Priority mode limits amount of time boiler can run in DHW mode to meet CH demand. Max DHW Priority Time setting determines maximum time allowed for DHW heating mode. Please refer to section Appendix A section 1.5 for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Max DHW Priority Time Setting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHW Priority Mode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.5 Theory of Operation

### User Interface Display

**STANDBY**

Boiler operates in standby mode until demand for Central Heat (CH) or Domestic Hot Water (DHW) is detected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>User Menu Structure</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>User Menu</strong></td>
<td>User Menu structure includes:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ‘Boiler Status’ submenu – User can monitor general boiler status parameters such as sensor temperatures and pump operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ‘Settings’ submenu – User can view CH, adjust DHW supply water set points and also select control language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ‘Cascade Status’ submenu – Boiler set to function as part of multiple boiler installation; submenu used to view runtime parameters. See Multiple Boiler Manual.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Boiler Status**

Supply Temperature set point displayed.

If boiler running in CH mode, CH set point displayed.

Note:
• While running in Outdoor Reset mode, this value may change in proportion with the outdoor temperature.
• If the boiler is running in DHW mode, the DHW supply set point is displayed.

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Settings</th>
<th>User Interface Display</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Central Heating Setpoint</strong></td>
<td>Adjust CH set point to hydronic system design while in Operating in CH Mode = 0 (CH with Thermostat) or 3 (Permanant Demand). In CH Mode = 1 (CH with Thermostat and Outdoor Reset) or 2 (CH with Full Outdoor Reset). Display will change to 'OD Reset Setpoint' and cannot be changed. Controller calculates set point based on outdoor temperature. Note: For explanation of available CH heating modes, refer to 'CH Mode' section located in 'CH Settings' submenu.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DHW Setpoint</strong></td>
<td>DHW set point determines supply water temperature set point while operating in DHW mode.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change Temperature Units</strong></td>
<td>User interface temperature unit of measure is selected using 'Change Temperature Units' screen. Fahrenheit and Celsius available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Setting Range:** 104° F to 195° F (40° C to 91° C)  
**Default Value:** 140° F (60° C)
## Installer Menu

The Installer Menu structure includes:

- **Boiler Status** submenu – User monitors detailed boiler status parameters such as flame signal, fan speeds and stored error codes.
- **Boiler Config** submenu – Modifies general boiler settings.
- **CH Settings** submenu – Modifies advanced Central Heating settings including outdoor reset curve parameters and boost function.
- **DHW Settings** – Modifies Domestic hot Water control settings such as DHW priority time.
- **Cascade Settings** – Refer to Multiple Boiler Manual.
- **System Test** – Tool aids setup of boiler installation or diagnosis of common problems.

### Boiler Status

Combustion air Blower provides airflow through Combustion and Vent systems.

Fan speed status screen indicates actual and operational fan speeds in RPM, high, low and ignition power speed settings.

Settings are for information only to aid in troubleshooting.

Boiler equipped with ionization rod to detect presence of combustion using flame rectification method. When flame is present, flame ionization rod measures small DC offset current across flame to ground (i.e. burner surface).

‘Flame’ screen in ‘Boiler Status’ submenu displays information regarding flame ionization system, for information only and used in diagnosing combustion problems. See troubleshooting guide.
### User Interface Display

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installer Menu</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control module logs successful and failed ignition attempts. Information accessed in 'Ignition Attempts' Screen as shown. Ignition attempts are stored in non-volatile memory and are retained in event of power failure.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Figure A-1 Typical Ignition Cycle

Following control features are implemented to ensure safe and reliable operation of Combustion System:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>False Flame Detection</strong></td>
<td>If flame is detected at end of pre-spark period (Ignit_0) than lockout will occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Re-ignition</strong></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 4 after which lockout occurs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intermittent Operation</strong></td>
<td>Boiler can be firing continuously for 24 hours. Burner switched off and restart sequence follows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flame out too late</strong></td>
<td>If flame detected after post purge lockout occurs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Safety relay test</strong></td>
<td>In Safety ON/OFF state correct operation of safety relay is proved before ignition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UL3563 High Limit Temperature Device</strong></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>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boiler Status</strong></td>
<td><strong>User Interface Display</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>STATUS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Boiler Run Time</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>STATUS</strong> #E39 <strong>2 Hrs to prev. Block Low Water Cutoff</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>STATUS</strong> #A01 <strong>13 Hrs to prev. Lock Ignition Error</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boiler Configuration</strong></td>
<td><strong>BOILER CONFIG</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Address Selection:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Boiler Address:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>LOW WATER CUTOFF</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Boiler Configuration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>User Interface Display</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BOILER CONFIG</strong></td>
<td>Two pump modes are available:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pump Mode</strong></td>
<td><strong>MODE: 0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CH or CH&amp;DHW</strong></td>
<td><strong>Pump Mode = 0 'CH or CH&amp;DHW’</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. In this mode either the CH or DHW pump terminal is energized depending on the type of demand (CH or DHW).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. CH and DHW pumps are never energized at the same time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. In the case of a simultaneous call for both CH and DHW, the energized pump depends on whether the boiler is currently supplying the CH or DHW demand. Refer to DHW Priority settings below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. This is typical of a hydronic system design with separate CH and DHW Pumps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pump Mode</strong></td>
<td><strong>MODE: 4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System Pump</strong></td>
<td><strong>Pump Mode = 4 ‘System Pump’</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. In this mode only one external system pump is installed in the hydronic system. This pump will energize independent of the type of demand (CH or DHW).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Connect this pump to the CH/System Pump electrical terminal block. See page 56 for diagram.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. The DHW pump terminal does not function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. This is typical of a hydronic system design which utilizes zone valves for all CH zones and an DHW indirect tank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SERVICE REMINDER</strong></td>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reminder</strong></td>
<td><strong>365 days</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘Service Reminder’ feature allows the installer to enable or disable a service reminder notification on the User Interface at a predefined interval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allowed Range: 1 to 999 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## User Interface Display

### 4. Central Heating (CH) modes available:

- **CH Mode = 0 'CH with Thermostat’**
  - Boiler will attempt to satisfy CH demand while CH thermostat input is closed.
  - Boiler will modulate its firing rate to maintain CH set point and match system heat load.
  - CH set point adjusted in ‘Settings’ submenu under ‘User Menu’

- **CH Mode = 1 'CH with Thermostat and Outdoor Reset’**
  - Boiler will attempt to satisfy CH demand when CH thermostat input is closed.
  - Boiler will modulate its firing rate to maintain CH set point and match system heat load.
  - CH set point calculated as function of outdoor temperature using outdoor reset curve. See Figure A-2

- **CH Mode = 2 'CH with Full Outdoor Reset’**
  - Boiler will permanently attempt to satisfy CH demand.
  - CH thermostat input is ignored.
  - CH set point calculated as function of outdoor temperature using outdoor reset curve. See Figure A-2

- **CH Mode = 3 'CH with Permanent Demand’**
  - Boiler will permanently attempt to satisfy CH demand.
  - CH thermostat input is ignored.
  - CH set point is adjusted in ‘Settings’ submenu under ‘User Menu’

**Note:**
- Once CH demand is satisfied (i.e. CH thermostat opens or boiler determines its minimum firing rate exceeds system heating load):
  - Burner shuts off, boiler enters post purge.
  - CH pump continues to run for 30 seconds.
  - Control will wait until Anti-cycle time of 180 seconds elapses before boiler fires again. Prevents short-cycling.
- The internal heat exchanger pump is energized anytime demand exists regardless of Pump Mode setting or type of demand (CH or DHW).
### User Interface Display

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CH Settings</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CH SETTINGS</strong></td>
<td><strong>Warm Weather Shutdown Temp</strong> 70°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowed Range: 35°F to 100°F (2°C to 38°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Setting: 70°F (21°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If outdoor temperature is greater than Warm Weather Shutdown Temperature, demand for CH blocked and pumps stopped.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CH SETTINGS</th>
<th><strong>Reset Curve Design Boiler</strong> 180°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allowed Boiler Range: 60°F to 195°F (40°C to 91°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Boiler Setting: 180°F (82°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Boiler capable of operating in Outdoor Reset Mode when included Outdoor Sensor is connected and proper CH Mode selected.

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.

Outdoor reset curve adjusted by modifying Design and Mild Weather reference temperatures. See points A & B of Reset Curve below.

Calculated CH set point always limited between ‘Reset Curve Boiler Minimum/Maximum’ temperatures. See points C & D of Reset Curve below.

*Figure A-2 Outdoor Reset Curve*  
Calculated supply temperature follows thick black line in graph above based on outdoor temperature.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CH SETTINGS</th>
<th><strong>Reset Curve Mild Weather</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allowed Boiler Range: 35°F to 120°F (2°C to 49°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Boiler Setting: 100°F (37°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Allowed Outdoor Range: 35°F to 85°F (2°C to 29°C)  
Default Outdoor Setting: 70°F (21°C)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CH SETTINGS</th>
<th><strong>Reset Curve</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allowed Min. Range: 40°F to 180°F (4°C to 82°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Min. Setting: 70°F (21°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Allowed Max. Range: 80°F to 195°F (27°C to 91°C)  
Default Max. Setting: 180°F (82°C)

#### Note:
- Modes only function when outdoor temperature sensor connected.
- If ‘Open’ outdoor sensor detected CH set point equal to ‘Boiler Reset Curve Design’ temperature.
- Outdoor temperature used for CH set point calculation measured once a minute and averaged with previous measurement to compensate for rapid outdoor temperature variations.
### User Interface Display

### CH Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CH SETTINGS</th>
<th>Boost Function</th>
<th>Temp</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Outdoor reset boost function increases CH set point by increment (‘Temp’) if CH demand continues beyond pre-set time limit (‘Time’).

CH set point will continue to increase until set point reaches 195°F / 91°C

Allowable Temperature Increment: 0..36 °F (0..20 °C)
Default Temperature increment: 0 °F (10 °C)

Allowable Time Delay: 1..120 minutes
Default Time Delay: 20 minutes

Maximum boiler power in CH mode limited by adjusting ‘Maximum Power CH’ setting. Boiler will not exceed this value while operating in CH Mode.

Allowable Range: 1..100%
Default Setting: 100%

### DHW Settings

| DHW SETTINGS | Dhw Mode | Mode: 1 | Dhw Store With Sensor |

Two DHW modes are available
• **DHW Mode = 0 ’No DHW**
  - DHW Mode is disabled
  - The DHW thermostat input is ignored and the DHW pump is not used.

• **DHW Mode = 2 ’DHW Store with Thermostat’**
  - Boiler reacts to DHW demand when DHW thermostat input closes.
  - Boiler modulates to meet DHW demand similar to CH Mode except DHW set point is used. DHW set point set in Settings’ submenu found in ‘User Menu’.
  - Simultaneous CH & DHW demands handled using DHW Priority Timing. See ‘DHW Maximum Priority Time’ setting below.

**Note:**
- Outdoor reset function disabled while operating in DHW Mode.
- Typical when using a DHW indirect storage tank.
- After DHW demand satisfied, boiler enters post purge mode and DHW pump continues to run for 15 seconds.
## User Interface Display

### DHW Settings

- **DHW SETTINGS**

  - **DHW max. priority time**
  - **30 min**

  **Allowed Range:** 1 to 60 Minutes  
  **Default Setting:** 30 Minutes

**Explanation:**
- Maximum time boiler operates in DHW mode limited by DHW Maximum Priority Time Setting.
- Priority timer starts when both CH and DHW demand is present. Boiler will switch from DHW back to CH operation after Maximum Priority Time has elapsed.
- CH demand then has priority until Maximum Priority Time has elapsed.
- Process repeats until either CH or DHW demand satisfied.

### System Test

**System test can be activated via installer menu for testing system at fixed power rates.**

Boiler can be started without CH or DHW demand being present. System Test has priority over any system demand while test mode activated.

System test mode automatically ends after 30 minutes boiler resumes normal operation.

The following modes are available:

- **Disabled**
- **Low power** - Burner starts. After ignition period has finished the burner stays at low power
- **Ignition power** - Burner starts. Stays at ignition power
- **High power** - Burner starts. After ignition period has finished burner stays at high power.

**Note:**
- Before running system test modes, check if hydronic system capable of dissipating heat.
- Both heat exchanger and CH pumps are activated during system test only.
- During System Test Mode, boiler will run at fixed power rates until supply water temperature is 93°C/195°F
- All other safety functions remain active while in System Test Mode.