Manufactured by:
ECR International Inc.
2201 Dwyer Avenue, Utica, NY 13501
Tel. 800 325 5479
www.ecrinternational.com

DCBF-100
DCBF-115
DCBF-125
DCCF-150
DCBF-165
DCCF-150
DCCF-205

CONDENSING
GAS FIRED BOILER
CONTENTS :

INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL (240013375)

APPLICATION GUIDE (240012875)

COMMISSIONING GUIDE (240011376)

REQUIRED INSPECTION SPECIAL (240011561)

BACK COVER
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fully Assembled Boiler</th>
<th>30 PSI Safety Relief Valve</th>
<th>Temperature Pressure Gauge (2&quot; Shank)</th>
<th>3/4 NPT Ball Gas Shutoff Valve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHW Optional Pipe</td>
<td>Copper Flush Bushing</td>
<td>Copper Tee</td>
<td>Document Package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Only Boiler</td>
<td>1/2” x 1/4” NPT</td>
<td>1-1/4” x 1-1/4 “x 1/2”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Verify proper model size before use.

**For Parts lists see manual 240013376 included with your boiler literature package.**

**NOTICE**

Using proper brazing or soldering technique, insert copper flush bushing into copper tee with threading up and non-threaded end down. If the threaded end is not UP the TP gauge cannot engage the threads in the bushing.
### PHYSICAL DATA

#### DIMENSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIMENSIONS</th>
<th>100 / 125</th>
<th>115 / 150</th>
<th>165 / 205</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Height (Bottom of boiler top of safety Valve)</td>
<td>43.65” [1.09 m]</td>
<td>43.65” [1.09 m]</td>
<td>43.65” [1.09 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Width with Manifold</td>
<td>24.70” [628 mm]</td>
<td>24.70” [628 mm]</td>
<td>24.70” [628 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depth</td>
<td>17.46” [444 mm]</td>
<td>23.55” [598 mm]</td>
<td>23.55” [598 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Supply</td>
<td>1 1/4” [31.75 mm] Sweat Connection</td>
<td>1 1/2” [38.1 mm] Sweat Connection</td>
<td>1 1/2” [38.1 mm] Sweat Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHW Outlet (125 Optional)</td>
<td>3/4” [19.1 mm] Copper Sweat</td>
<td>1/2” [15.9 mm] Copper Sweat</td>
<td>165-NA 205 - 3/4” [19.1 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Connection</td>
<td>3/4” NPT [19.1 mm]</td>
<td>3/4” NPT [19.1 mm]</td>
<td>3/4” NPT [19.1 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHW (Cold Water) Inlet</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1/2” [15.9 mm] Copper Sweat</td>
<td>165 - N/A 205 - 3/4” [19.1 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler Return</td>
<td>3/4” [19.1 mm]</td>
<td>1” [38.1 mm]</td>
<td>1” [38.1 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Water Content</td>
<td>0.95 gal [3.60 L]</td>
<td>1 gal [3.79 L]</td>
<td>1 1/4 gal [4.73 L]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SYSTEM

**Central Heating (Sealed System)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>100 / 115 / 125 / 150 / 165 / 205</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heat Exchanger Max Allowable Working Pressure</td>
<td>50 psi [3.45 bar]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max System Pressure</td>
<td>43 psi [2.96 bar]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min System Pressure</td>
<td>7.25 psi [0.50 bar]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max System temperature</td>
<td>176°F [80°C]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure Relief Valve Setting</td>
<td>30 psi [2.11 bar]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion Tank Minimum Size (pre-charge press.)</td>
<td>(100/115) 1.5 gal at 11.6 psi [7.0 L at 0.8 bar]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended System Pressure (cold)</td>
<td>21.7 psi [1.5 bar]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Domestic Hot Water**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>115</th>
<th>150</th>
<th>205</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max Inlet Water Pressure</td>
<td>116 psi [8 bar]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min Inlet Water Pressure</td>
<td>2.9 psi [0.2 bar]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min DHW Flow Rate</td>
<td>0.55 gpm [2.50 L/min]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max DHW Temperature</td>
<td>140°F [60°C]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHW Flat Plate Water Content</td>
<td>0.035 gal [0.13 L]</td>
<td>0.053 gal [0.23 L]</td>
<td>0.10 gal [0.37 L]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When boiler is operating at maximum operating temperature, providing heating with all heat emitters operating, pressure gauge should not indicate more than 26.11 psi / 1.80 bar. If reading exceeds this figure larger expansion tank is required.
MODELS - 165 & 205

Front View
165 & 205 Models

Left Side View
165 & 205 Models

Right Side View
165 & 205 Models

Top View
165 & 205
1. Safety Information
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.

⚠️ WARNING
Do not tamper with or use this boiler for any purpose other than its intended use. Failure to follow these instructions could result in death or serious injury. Use only manufacturer recommended parts and accessories.

⚠️ CAUTION
Laceration, burn hazard. Metal edges and parts may have sharp edges and/or may be hot. Use appropriate personal protection equipment to include safety glasses and gloves when installing or servicing this boiler. Failure to follow these instructions could result in minor or moderate injury.

⚠️ WARNING
Fire, Explosion, Asphyxiation, Electrical shock hazard! Flooding will result in damages such as electrical problems, corrosion, inoperative parts, mold and other unforeseen issues which can occur over time. Any equipment determined by a professional as damaged by a flood, defined as excess of water or other liquid, shall be replaced. Failure to follow these directions will result in a Hazardous Situation.

Become familiar with symbols identifying potential hazards.

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

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

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

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

NOTICE
Used to address practices not related to personal injury.

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING

Hot Water Can Scald!
Water heated to temperature for clothes washing, dish washing and other sanitizing needs can scald and cause permanent injury.

Children, elderly, and infirmed or physically handicapped persons are more likely to be permanently injured by hot water. Never leave them unattended in bathtub or shower. Never allow small children to use a hot water tap or draw their own bath.

If anyone using hot water in the building fits the above description, or if state laws or local codes require certain water temperatures at hot water taps, you must take special precautions:
• Use lowest possible temperature setting.
• Install some type of tempering device, such as an automatic mixing valve, at hot water tap or water heater. Automatic mixing valve must be selected and installed according to manufacturer’s recommendations and instructions.
• Water passing out of drain valves may be extremely hot. To avoid injury:
  • Make sure all connections are tight.
  • Direct water flow away from any person.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Temperature Setting</th>
<th>1st Degree Burn Exposure Time For An Adult</th>
<th>2nd and 3rd Degree Burn Exposure Time For An Adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120°F</td>
<td>1 minute</td>
<td>5 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130°F</td>
<td>5 seconds</td>
<td>30 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140°F</td>
<td>2 seconds</td>
<td>5 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150°F</td>
<td>1 second</td>
<td>1.5 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160°F</td>
<td>Instantaneous</td>
<td>0.5 seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Warning for Infants, Children, and Elderly: Great care must be taken when exposing the aforementioned groups to warm or hot water as they can be badly burned in exposure times less than half of the time for an adult.
2 - INTRODUCTION

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

**UNITED STATES**
- National Electrical Code, NFPA 70.

2.2 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.

2.3 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.

2.4 Manufacturer recommends use of Carbon Monoxide monitor may be requirement of local jurisdiction.

2.5 Designated Use
- **DCCF-115**, **DCCF-150** and **DCCF-205** provide both central heating and domestic hot water.
- **DCBF-100**, **DCBF-125** and **DCBF-165** central heating only.
- Indoor installation.
- Closet or alcove installation. Direct Vent Boiler does not require air vents when installed in closet or room.
- Direct vent boiler.
- For use with natural gas or liquefied petroleum gases (LP/propane).

2.6 The unit MUST NOT:
- Directly heat potable water. Indirect heating is acceptable.
- Heat water with non-hydrmonic heating system chemicals present (example, swimming pool water).
- Toxic chemicals, such as those used for boiler treatment, shall not be introduced into potable water used for space heating.
- Exceed 43 psig (2.96 bar) maximum system pressure, or drop below minimum system pressure 7.25 psig (.50 bar)
- Exceed 176°F (80°C) system design temperature.

2.7 Operational Features
- **DCBF-100** Modulates input to provide CH Turndown 5.6:1
- **DCCF-115** Modulates input to provide CH Turndown 5.6:1, DHW Turndown 6.9:1
- **DCBF-125** Modulates input to provide CH Turndown 5.7:1
- **DCCF-150** Modulates input to provide CH Turndown 5.7:1, DHW Turndown 7:1
- **DCBF-165** Modulates input to provide CH Turndown 5.5:1
- **DCCF-205** Modulates input to provide CH Turndown 5.5:1, DHW turndown 7:1
- Maximum output available for domestic hot water:
  - **DCCF-115** - 105,500 btu/hr (33.8 kW) capable of providing 2.5 (U.S.) gpm (11.4 liters/min) with a temperature rise of 70°F/39°C.
  - **DCCF-150** - 136,000 btu/hr (40 kW), capable of providing 3.5 (U.S.) gpm (13.2 liters/min) with a temperature rise of 70°F/39°C.
  - **DCCF-205** - 180,000 btu/hr (53 kW), capable of providing 5.0 (U.S.) gpm (18.9 liters/min) with temperature rise of 70°F/39°C.
- Integral Low Water Pressure Cutoff.
- Optional Outdoor Temperature Reset.
- Heat exchanger over heat protection.
- Boiler operating at maximum operating temperature, providing heat, pressure gauge should not indicate more than 26.11 psi / 1.80 bar. If reading exceeds this figure larger expansion tank is required.

Check our website frequently for updates: www.ecrinternational.com

Information and specifications outlined in this manual in effect at the time of printing of this manual. ECR International reserves the right to discontinue, change specifications or system design at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation, whatsoever.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NO.</th>
<th>Dunkirk DCBF-165</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Coaxial Connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Flue Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Heat Exchanger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Burner (not shown)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Flame Detection Electrode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Air/Gas Blend Manifold</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Fan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Venturi</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pump with Air Separator</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Boiler Drain Tap</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Heating Return</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Gas Inlet</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Optional Indirect Tank Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Heating Supply Connection</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Condensate Connection</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Low Water Pressure Cutoff</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>3-Way Valve with Motor</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Gas Valve</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Over Temperature Thermostat</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>NTC Heating Sensor</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Ignition Electrode</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Pressure Relief Valve</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Exhaust Test Port</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Intake Test Port</td>
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### DUNKIRK DCBF-125

<table>
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<td>Heat Exchanger</td>
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<td>Burner (not shown)</td>
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<td>Flame Detection Electrode</td>
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<td>3-Way Valve with Motor</td>
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<td>Gas Valve</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Water Safety Thermostat</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>NTC Heating sensor (Flow/Return) QTY 2, (1 Shown for clarity)</td>
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<td>Pressure Switch</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Intake Test Port</td>
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</table>

Illustrations are a depiction of the boiler for general location of parts and may vary depending on model.
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</tbody>
</table>

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### 3 - COMPONENT LISTING

**DUNKIRK DCCF-150**

<table>
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<th>Dunkirk DCCF-150</th>
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<td>Pump with Air Separator</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DHW Priority Sensor</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Flow Sensor with Water Filter and Flow Restrictor</td>
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<td>Boiler Drain Tap</td>
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<td>Ignition Electrode</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Pressure Switch</td>
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<td>Pressure Relief Valve</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Exhaust Test Port</td>
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<td>Intake Test Port</td>
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<td>Flow Sensor with Water Filter and Flow Restrictor</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Cold Water DHW Inlet Tap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Gas Inlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>DHW Outlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Heating Supply Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Condensate Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>DHW Heat Exchanger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>NTC DHW Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Low Water Pressure Cutoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>3-Way Valve with Motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Gas Valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>NTC Heating sensor (Flow/Return) QTY 2, (1 Shown for clarity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Water Safety Thermostat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Ignition Electrode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Pressure Relief Valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Exhaust Test Port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Intake Test Port</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Illustrations are a depiction of the boiler for general location of parts and may vary depending on model.
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 or alcove provided it is correctly designed for that purpose and minimum clearances are met.
- Protect gas ignition system components from water (dripping, spraying, rain, etc.) during operation and service (circulator replacement, condensate trap, control replacement, etc.).
- Access to outdoors to meet minimum and maximum pipe lengths for combustion air and vent piping. See section 5.
- Disposal of condensate. See section 5.
- Drainage of water (or water - antifreeze solution) during boiler service or from safety relief valve discharge. See section 6.
- Access to system water piping, gas supply, and electrical service. See sections 6, 7 and 8.
- Clearances to combustible materials and service clearances. See Table 1 and Figures pg. 16.
- Room-sealed boiler installed in a room containing bath or shower shall be installed so person using bath or shower cannot touch any electrical switch or boiler control utilizing line voltage electricity.
- Multiple Boilers can be placed side by side, or back to back.
- Observe service clearances in all installations.
- For Direct Vent installations, air vents are not required in room boiler is installed in, or when installed in closet or compartment.
- Requires fresh air intake piped from outdoors.
- Install a filter on the air intake if boiler is installed in dusty or dirty environment. A high flow air filter with minimum air filtration of 800 cfm can be placed on the air intake section of the vent pipe. Boiler performance at maximum vent length may be impacted when an air filter is used.
- Use of unregulated gas (well gas) is not manufacturer recommended with this boiler.

4.2 Floor Location

- Place crated boiler as close to selected location as possible and uncrate boiler. Boiler may be moved into position with appliance dolly or (2) two wheel hand truck. Insert dolly or hand truck under left hand side of boiler. It is possible to slide boiler for short distance on smooth floor or surface.
- Adjust the position of the boiler verify it is level and plumb.
- Select level location central to piping systems served and as close to vent and air intake terminals as possible.
- Accessibility clearances, if more stringent (i.e. larger clearances) than required fire protection clearances, must be used for boiler installation. Accessibility clearances may be achieved with the use of removable walls or partitions.
- Boiler is approved for installation in closets and on combustible floors. This boiler shall NOT be installed on carpeting.
- Install equipment in location which facilitates operation of venting and combustion air intake piping systems as described in this manual.
- Advise owner to keep venting and combustion air intake passages free of obstructions. Both venting and combustion air intake piping systems connected to outdoors must permit flow through piping systems without restrictions for boiler operation.
- Keep boiler area clean of debris and free of flammable and combustible materials, vapors and liquids.
4.3 Clearances

### TABLE 1: BOILER CLEARANCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Combustible Materials (1)</th>
<th>Manufacturer Recommended for Service (1)(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 cm)</td>
<td>8-5/8&quot; (220 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Side</td>
<td>1-3/4&quot; (45 mm)</td>
<td>12&quot; (305 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right Side</td>
<td>1-3/4&quot; (45 mm)</td>
<td>1-3/4&quot; (45 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 mm)</td>
<td>17-3/4&quot; (450 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 mm)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 mm)</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion Air/Vent piping</td>
<td>0&quot; (0 mm)</td>
<td>6&quot; (160 mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Required distances measured from boiler jacket.
(2) Service, proper operation clearance recommendation.
* Allowance for piping and venting not included.

NOTE: Greater clearances for access should supersede fire protection clearances.

#### Service Clearances

**Left Side View of Boiler**

Minimum Clearance 17 ¾ in. [450 mm]
From Front of Boiler

**Front View of Boiler**

8 ½ in [220 mm]

#### Combustible Clearances

**Closet Installation**

0 in /0 mm between Back of Unit and wall

**Front View of Boiler**

1 ¾ in [45 mm]

17 ¾ in [450 mm]

1 ¾ in [45 mm]
**WARNING**

Fire, explosion, and asphyxiation hazard. Improper installation could result in death or serious injury. Read these instructions and understand all requirements before beginning installation.

**WARNING**

ABS/PVC venting shall not be used this product. Use of DWV plumbing pipes to vent this boiler shall be prohibited. Use of cellular core PVC (ASTM F891), cellular core CPVC, or Radel® (polyphenolsulfone) in venting systems shall be prohibited. Covering non-metallic vent pipe and fittings with thermal insulation shall be prohibited. Failure to follow these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

*Follow venting manufacturer's equivalent lengths for specialty fittings.*

### 5.1 General

- Installations shall comply with Authority having jurisdiction and in absence of such with:
  - U.S. ANSI Z223.1 /NFPA 54 in the United States
  - This boiler requires a dedicated direct vent system.
  - Vent connections serving appliances vented by natural draft shall not be connected into any portion of mechanical draft systems operating under positive pressure.
  - Use only manufacturer approved venting materials or venting materials primer and glue approved to: ULC S636 in Canada, or UL 1738 in the U.S.
  - Materials used in the U.S. shall comply with Authority having jurisdiction and in absence of such with: ANSI/ASTM D1785, ANSI/ASTM F441, ANSI/ASTM F493.
  - Vent system must have unrestricted movement through walls, ceilings and roof penetrations.
  - Check for proper joint construction when joining pipe to fittings.
  - If vent is penetrating ceilings and floors, openings must have means of fire stopping in joist areas and proper fire-stop spacer assemblies installed.
  - Standard roof flashing methods must be used to install roof flashing.
  - Frame wall and roof openings to provide support for attachment of termination assemblies.

- 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 3 ft (1 m) or less. Allow for expansion/contraction of pipe.
- Venting shall be supported adjacent to each joint using steel strapping or equivalent. See Figure 5-1.
- Support horizontal sections of vent pipe to prevent sags capable of accumulating condensate.
- Assemble vent materials in accordance with venting manufacturer's instructions.
- Slope exhaust pipe minimum of 1/4” per foot, or vent manufacturer's recommendation, whichever is greater; back toward the boiler.
- Any "in line" elbows in flue system must be taken into consideration. First elbow on the top of the boiler is included in equivalent length calculations.
- Use U.V. stabilized polypropylene when it will be exposed to sunlight, wind, or prone to freeze ups.
- Check for proper joint construction when joining pipe to fittings.
- Manufacturer requires use of an approved mechanical fastener, which may vary per vent pipe manufacturer, at every push-fit gasket connection when using a single wall polypropylene vent system.
- Refer to specific vent manufacturer's manual for additional support.

**Figure 5-1 - Venting Support**
5.2 Removal of Existing Boiler From Common Vent System
When existing boiler is removed from common venting system, common venting system is likely to be too large for proper venting of appliances remaining connected to it.

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

- Seal any unused openings in common venting system.
- Visually inspect venting system for proper size and horizontal pitch. Determine there is no blockage or restrictions, leakage, corrosion and other deficiencies which could cause an unsafe condition.
- When practical, close all building doors, windows, and all doors between space in which appliances remaining connected to common venting system are located and other spaces of building. Turn on clothes dryer and any appliance not connected to common venting system. Turn on exhaust fans, such as range hoods and bathroom exhaust so they will operate at maximum speed. Do not operate summer exhaust fan. Close fireplace dampers.
- Turn on appliance being inspected. Follow lighting instructions. Adjust thermostat so appliances will operate continuously.
- Test for spillage at draft hood relief opening after 5 minutes of main burner operation. Use flame of match or candle, smoke from cigarette, cigar or pipe.
- Determine each appliance remaining connected to common venting system properly vents when tested as outlined above. Then return doors, windows, exhaust fans and any other gas-burning appliance to their previous condition of use.
- Any improper operation of common venting system should be corrected so installation conforms with National Fuel Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CAN/CSA B149.1. When re-sizing any portion of common venting system, common venting system should be re-sized to approach minimum size as determined using appropriate tables in Chapter 13 of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CAN/CSA B149.1.

5.3 Definitions
1. **Coaxial piping** – Exhaust and air intake pipe have a common axis.

2. **Twin Pipe** – Exhaust and intake air are separate pipes, can be terminated using single wall terminals from the vent manufacturer or field built configuration using elbows or tees.
5.4 Approved Venting Materials

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


Approved Polypropylene Manufacturers

* Natalini
* DuraVent®
* Centrotherm
* Z-Flex®

Note: Maximum equivalent length may vary between manufacturers.

5.5 Vent Termination

- Terminate combustion air and vent pipes with fittings or coaxial vent kit. Use horizontal pipe for vent and 90° elbow for combustion air termination when using fittings.
- Separate vent terminal from air inlet terminal to prevent flue gas recirculation. If T-Terminal is used on flue pipe at sidewall, air inlet terminal shall be at least 36” or more away from vent terminal.
- 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.

5 - COMBUSTION AIR AND VENT PIPING

**WARNING**

Manufacturer recommends this condensing boiler be vented with approved polypropylene venting material. Use only materials listed below for vent pipe, intake air pipe, and fittings. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

- Covering non-metallic vent pipe and fittings with thermal insulation shall be prohibited.
- Use of cellular core PVC for venting flue gas could result in death, or serious injury.
- Coaxial venting shall be fastened with screws. Dual flue venting is NOT fastened with screws.

**WARNING**

Do not use cellular core pipe. Only specified sized pipes are to be used. When using venting material other than boiler manufacturer's venting, note the correct installation procedure. Failure to follow these instructions could result in death, or serious injury.

1. Venting shall be properly supported.
2. Boiler shall not support any type of vent system.
3. All piping, glue, solvents, cleaners, fittings and components must conform to ASTM and ANSI standards. In Canada ULC S636 and in the USA UL 1738 schedule 40 CPVC are the only approved vent system to be used as an alternative to polypropylene venting for the exhaust pipe.
4. Manufacturer requires use of a mechanical fastener at every push-fit gasket connection when using a single wall polypropylene vent system.

Pipe outdoor combustion air directly to boiler air connection. Ensure combustion air does not contain contaminants and is not drawn from an area likely to have contaminants per Table 5-2. For example, never pipe combustion air from areas near swimming pools or laundry room exhaust vents. Contaminated combustion air will damage boiler resulting in death or serious injury.

Install an air filter which allows at least 800 cfm if the area is subject to dirty or dusty intake air. Boiler performance at maximum length may be impacted when an air filter is used.

If interior or exterior construction in vicinity of boiler is taking place, take precautions to avoid exposing the boiler to fine particulate dust. If boiler is exposed to any dust or dirt it must be cleaned and serviced.
# VENT MATERIAL OPTIONS

(Maximum Equivalent Vent Length Shown)

## 100/115/125/150

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vent Type</th>
<th>Vent Size</th>
<th>Vent Material</th>
<th>Intake (L1)</th>
<th>Exhaust (L2)</th>
<th>Combined Vent (L1+L2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twin Pipe</td>
<td>2&quot; (60 mm)</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>Max 85 ft</td>
<td>Min 6 ft</td>
<td>Max 170 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(25.9 m)</td>
<td>(1.8 m)</td>
<td>(51.8 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>Max 49 ft</td>
<td>Min 6 ft</td>
<td>Max 196 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(15 m)</td>
<td>(1.8 m)</td>
<td>(60 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3&quot; (80 mm)</td>
<td>Flexible Exhaust* w/ Rigid 3&quot; PP Intake</td>
<td>Max 147 ft</td>
<td>Min 6 ft</td>
<td>Max 200 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(45 m)</td>
<td>(1.8 m)</td>
<td>(60.9 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CPVC** (PVC optional on intake ONLY)</td>
<td>Max 196 ft</td>
<td>Min 6 ft</td>
<td>Max 200 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(60 m)</td>
<td>(1.8 m)</td>
<td>(60.9 m)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For vertical runs only

**In Canada ULC S636 and in the USA UL1738 schedule 40 CPVC are the only approved Vent Material to be used as an alternative to Polypropylene venting for the exhaust pipe.

## 165/205

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vent Type</th>
<th>Vent Size</th>
<th>Vent Material</th>
<th>Intake (L1)</th>
<th>Exhaust (L2)</th>
<th>Combined Vent (L1+L2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twin Pipe</td>
<td>2&quot; (60 mm)</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>Max 85 ft</td>
<td>Min 6 ft</td>
<td>Max 170 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(25.9 m)</td>
<td>(1.8 m)</td>
<td>(51.8 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3&quot; (80 mm)</td>
<td>Flexible Exhaust* w/ Rigid 3&quot; PP Intake</td>
<td>Max 100 ft</td>
<td>Min 6 ft</td>
<td>Max 200 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(30.5 m)</td>
<td>(1.8 m)</td>
<td>(60.9 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CPVC** (PVC optional on intake ONLY)</td>
<td>Max 200 ft</td>
<td>Min 6 ft</td>
<td>Max 200 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(60.9 m)</td>
<td>(1.8 m)</td>
<td>(60.9 m)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For vertical runs only

**In Canada ULC S636 and in the USA UL1738 schedule 40 CPVC are the only approved Vent Material to be used as an alternative to Polypropylene venting for the exhaust pipe.
5.6 Coaxial Venting Instructions

Maximum equivalent flue lengths for Coaxial venting are:

| Coaxial Pipe Vent Lengths (Includes First Elbow And Termination) |
|---|---|---|
| **Boiler Size** | **100/115** | **125/150** | **165/205** | **ALL** |
| **Vent Size** | 4"/2" [100mm/60mm] | 5"/3" [128mm/80mm] | ALL |
| **Max** | 32.8 ft [10m] | 32.8 ft [10m] | 6 ft [1.8m] |
| **Min** | 27.88 ft [8.5m] | 27.88 ft [8.5m] | 27.88 ft [8.5m] |

- Natalini
- DuraVent
- Centrotherm

**Coaxial Elbows - Equivalent length**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Vent Size</strong></th>
<th><strong>45°</strong></th>
<th><strong>90°</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4&quot;/2&quot; [100 mm/60 mm]</td>
<td>1.64 ft [0.5 m]</td>
<td>3.28 ft [1.0 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5&quot;/3&quot; [128 mm/80 mm]</td>
<td>1.64 ft [0.5 m]</td>
<td>3.28 ft [1.0 m]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Coaxial venting can run horizontal or vertical.

- Connect flue elbow to top of boiler and adjust direction of elbow to desired orientation (rear, right or left).
- Measure distance from outside wall face to elbow, this dimension will be known as 'X', add distance "Y" + 2" (60 mm) to "X" this is the total dimension of the vents. See Figure 5-2.
- Mark dimension from above on outer aluminum intake vent. Measure length of waste material, and transfer dimension to inner grey flue pipe.
- Remove waste from both vents (flue and air). Verify cut ends are square and free from burrs. Insert flue back into intake air vent and pass them through hole in wall.
- Check all measurements before cutting. Clearance to combustible materials is zero when using coaxial vent system.
- After installing venting use calibrated analyzer to verify there is no recirculation of combustion.
- Ensure termination is positioned with slots at the bottom.

**WARNING**

Asphyxiation hazard. Before securing the screws ensure the pipe has been pushed in a minimum of 1-3/4" (45 mm) into the gasket end of the other pipe. Failure to follow these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

**FIGURE 5-2 - Coaxial Venting Horizontal or Vertical CAN BE USED ON ALL SIZES**

WT = Wall Thickness

**Note:** 2" is insertion depth of straight pipe to elbow.
5.7 Coaxial Vent Screw Placement - See Figure 5-3

Two (2) screws shall be fastened through the outer intake pipe behind the gaskets at equal distances, approximately 180° apart. Note the screws used must be no larger than No. 8-3/4 sheet metal screws and must be zinc coated.

**Figure 5-3 - Coaxial Screw Placement**

---

**FIGURE 5-4 Roof Mount Coaxial Venting**
**CAN BE USED ON ALL SIZES**

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

---

**FIGURE 5-5 - Coaxial Vertical Exhaust**
**CAN BE USED ON ALL SIZES**

12" (305 mm) Minimum Separation

Manufacturer Recommends Greater Separation

---

**FIGURE 5-6 Side Wall Coaxial Venting**
**CAN BE USED ON ALL SIZES**

18" Vertical Clearance to ventilated soffit

Min. 8" (181 mm) Max. 14" (356 mm) Maintain 12" (305 mm) US (18" (457 mm) Canada) clearance above highest anticipated snow level 24" (610 mm) above roof or ground

---

**FIGURE 5-7 - Coaxial Horizontal Exhaust**
**CAN BE USED ON ALL SIZES**

24" (610 mm) Min. Separation Manufacturer Recommends Greater Separation
5.8 Twin Pipe Systems
Twin pipe venting allows exhaust flue and intake flue to be separated from each other. Fresh air is drawn in at a different area from the flue terminal location.

A. Twin Pipe CPVC System
CPVC is approved for boiler exhaust. CPVC or PVC are both approved for air intake.
To transition from Coaxial at the top of the boiler to Twin Pipe CPVC/PVC a kit is available.

B. Twin Pipe Polypropylene System
Single wall polypropylene is used for both exhaust and air intake piping. PVC can be used on intake only on twin pipe applications.
Use the appropriate transition kit to change from polypropylene to PVC. To transition from Coaxial, at the top of the boiler to Twin Pipe polypropylene venting an adapter kit is available.

C. Twin Pipe Separated Flue
Exhaust and combustion air intake are not located in same general location.

D. Twin Pipe - Common Atmospheric Zone Termination
Exhaust and combustion air intake are located in same general location and are of equal length.

### Twin Pipe Maximum Vent Lengths
(Include first elbow and termination)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boiler</th>
<th>100/115/125/150</th>
<th>165/205</th>
<th>All</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vent Size</td>
<td>3” [80 mm]</td>
<td>2” [60 mm]</td>
<td>3” [80 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intake Vent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1</td>
<td>49 ft [15 m]</td>
<td></td>
<td>85 ft [25.9 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust Vent</td>
<td>147 ft [45 m]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Vent</td>
<td>196 ft [60 m]</td>
<td>170 ft [51.8 m]</td>
<td>200 ft [60.9 m]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Single Wall Elbows - Equivalent Length

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>3” (80 mm)</th>
<th>2” (60 mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45° bend</td>
<td>0.82 ft [0.25 m]</td>
<td>3 ft [0.91 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90° bend</td>
<td>1.64 ft [0.50 m]</td>
<td>5 ft [1.5 m]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Two pipe can be installed horizontally or vertically.

---

### WARNING
Asphyxiation hazard! Improper installation could result in death or serious injury. Read Twin Pipe Installation Instructions completely and understand all requirements before beginning installation.

---

### Grade, Snow & Ice
Maintain 12”(305 mm) US, 18”(457 mm) Canada clearance above highest anticipated snow level, 24” (610 mm) above roof.
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.
**WARNING**

Asphyxiation hazard! Improper installation could result in death or serious injury. Read Twin Pipe Installation Instructions completely and understand all requirements before beginning installation.

**NOTICE**

Venting manufacturer's use a device to secure single wall twin pipe polypropylene vent pieces to each other. Proper application of the securing mechanism is necessary for any use of twin pipe polypropylene venting on exhaust or air intake. Securing mechanism is for indoor use only and should not be used in outdoor applications. Follow venting manufacturer's instructions for applying the securing mechanism on twin pipe polypropylene venting.

5.9 Securing Twin Pipe Polypropylene Venting

*Example for Natalini venting system. See figure 5-11*
(For other venting system suppliers see their instructions.)

1. Place clamp so etched "UP" is facing up.
2. Open clamp slightly by separating circular areas from each other.
3. Slide male end of first pipe through open clamp so the shoulder of the female end of the pipe stops the clamp from sliding off the pipe.
4. Insert the male end of the second pipe into the clamp on the "up" etched side. Force the two pipes together.
5. Verify the two pipes are secure together with clamp in place.
**5 - COMBUSTION AIR AND VENT PIPING**

### FIGURE 5-12 - Twin Pipe on Roof Combustion Air On Sidewall  **CAN BE USED ON ALL SIZES**

![Diagram of Twin Pipe on Roof Combustion Air On Sidewall](image)

### FIGURE 5-13 - Twin Pipe Flue On Sidewall, Combustion Air On Roof  **CAN BE USED ON ALL SIZES**

![Diagram of Twin Pipe Flue On Sidewall, Combustion Air On Roof](image)

### FIGURE 5-14 - (2"/ 60 mm & 3"/ 80 mm) Twin Pipe Roof Vent  **CAN BE USED ON ALL SIZES**

![Diagram of Twin Pipe Roof Vent](image)

### FIGURE 5-15 - (3"/ 80 mm ONLY) Single Wall Exhaust Kit and Air Intake Minimum Distance Center to Center

![Diagram of Single Wall Exhaust Kit and Air Intake](image)

### FIGURE 5-16 - Horizontal Twin Pipe, Exhaust and Intake

![Diagram of Horizontal Twin Pipe, Exhaust and Intake](image)

---

**Roof Terminiations**

- 12" (305 mm) Min. horizontal separation between combustion air intake and vent of same appliance.
- 12" (305 mm) Min. 84" (2.2 m) Max. vertical separation between combustion air intake and vent of different appliances.
- 15" (381 mm) Max. horizontal length of vent.
- Min. vent/intake between different appliances 12" (305 mm).
- Max. allowable total vertical vent length with outside exposure is 10 ft. (3.05 m).
- Abandoned unused masonry chimney may be used as chase-way for combustion air and vent. Both combustion air and vent pipe must exit above top of chimney with clearances as shown in Figure 5-14.
5 - COMBUSTION AIR AND VENT PIPING

FIGURE 5-17 - Twin Pipe Side Wall Vent (Multiple Appliances)

Note: 3" shown for clarity. 12" between vent and combustion air of other boilers required in all multiple boiler installations.

Combustion Air

Vent

FIGURE 5-18 - (3" / 80 mm ONLY) Twin Pipe Side Wall with 45° Vent

Combustion Air, 90° Elbow Downward

Opening Separation 24" Min.

See Grade, Snow & Ice

FIGURE 5-19 - (3" / 80 mm ONLY) Twin Pipe Side Wall Vent

Combustion Air

Vent

FIGURE 5-20 - (2" / 60 mm ONLY) Vent Pipe with T CAN BE USED ON ALL SIZES

3" (80 mm) Min. 24" (610 mm) Max. Separation

Vent

FIGURE 5-21 - (2" / 60 mm ONLY) Vent Pipe with T CAN BE USED ON ALL SIZES

3" (80 mm) Min. 24" (610 mm) Max. Separation

Vent

FIGURE 5-22 - (2" / 60 mm ONLY) Twin Pipe Side Wall Vent CAN BE USED ON ALL SIZES

3" (80 mm) Min. 24" (610 mm) Max. Separation

Vent

FIGURE 5-23 - (2" / 60 mm ONLY) Twin Pipe Side Wall Vent CAN BE USED ON ALL SIZES

3" (80 mm) Min. 24" (610 mm) Max. Separation

Vent

Note: 3" shown for clarity. 12" between vent and combustion air of other boilers required in all multiple boiler installations.

3" / 80 mm ON ALL SIZES vent only

Combustion Air

Vent

See Grade, Snow & Ice

Combustion Air

Vent

See Grade, Snow & Ice

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Combustion Air

Vent
### 5.10 (3" /80 mm Only) Flexible Vent System

#### Flexible Pipe Minimum & Maximum Vent Lengths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter Pipe</th>
<th>100/115/125/150</th>
<th>165/205</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Min</td>
<td>Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Natalini</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust</td>
<td>6 ft [1.8 m]</td>
<td>75 ft [22.8 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intake</td>
<td>6 ft [1.8 m]</td>
<td>50 ft [15.2 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DuraVent®</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust</td>
<td>6 ft [1.8 m]</td>
<td>82 ft [24.9 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intake</td>
<td>6 ft [1.8 m]</td>
<td>50 ft [15.2 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Centrotherm</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust</td>
<td>6 ft [1.8 m]</td>
<td>52 ft [15.8 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intake</td>
<td>6 ft [1.8 m]</td>
<td>50 ft [15.2 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Z-Dens</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>6 ft [1.8 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intake</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>50 ft [15.2 m]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Single Wall Elbows - Equivalent Length

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vent Dia.</th>
<th>3&quot; [80 mm]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>45° bend</strong></td>
<td>0.82 ft [0.25 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>90° bend</strong></td>
<td>1.64 ft [0.50 m]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

Flexible vent systems shall only be run vertical. Horizontal runs before adapting to flexible must be rigid pipe.

- Maximum vent lengths based on equivalent straight runs only. Include rigid pipe and fittings in overall equivalent length calculations.
- Flexible venting installations use single wall polypropylene to pass flue gases to base of chimney, then flexible venting to get them to termination at the top.
- Combustion air is not supplied through masonry chimney. Combustion air must be from outside using 3" [80 mm] single wall polypropylene.
- Position boiler to use minimum of rigid single wall polypropylene venting to the chimney.
- Follow venting manufacturer's instructions on assembly and clearances to maintain.
- Avoid sharp bends in flexible venting.
FIGURE 5-25 - Flue Terminal Location

All vent pipe and combustion air pipe and fittings shall comply with the following:
Use only manufacturer approved venting materials or venting materials primer and glue approved to: ULC S636 in Canada, or UL 1738 in the U.S.
Materials used in the U.S. shall comply with Authority having jurisdiction and in absence of such with: ANSI/ASTM D1785, ANSI/ASTM F441, ANSI/ASTM F493.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clearance Type</th>
<th>US Installations</th>
<th>Canadian Installations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck, or balcony</td>
<td>12&quot; (305 mm)</td>
<td>12&quot; (305 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Clearance to window or door that may be opened</td>
<td>12&quot; (305 mm)</td>
<td>3 ft. (0.9 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Clearance to permanently closed window</td>
<td>*12&quot; (305 mm)</td>
<td>*12&quot; (305 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Vertical Clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 feet (610 mm) from the center line of the terminal</td>
<td>18&quot; (457 mm)</td>
<td>18&quot; (457 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Clearance to unventilated soffit</td>
<td>18&quot; (457 mm)</td>
<td>18&quot; (457 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Clearance to outside corner</td>
<td>9&quot; (229 mm)</td>
<td>9&quot; (229 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Clearance to inside corner</td>
<td>36&quot; (456 mm)</td>
<td>36&quot; (456 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H Clearance to each side of center line extended above meter/ regulator assembly</td>
<td>3 ft. (0.9 m) within a height of 15 ft. (4.5 m) above the meter/ regulator assembly</td>
<td>3 ft. (0.9 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Clearance to service regulator vent outlet</td>
<td>3 ft. (0.9 m)</td>
<td>3 ft. (0.9 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Clearance to non-mechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance</td>
<td>12&quot; (305 mm)</td>
<td>3 ft. (0.9 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K Clearance to mechanical air supply inlet</td>
<td>*3 ft. (0.9 m)</td>
<td>6 ft. (1.8 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Clearance above paved sidewalk or paved driveway located on public property</td>
<td>*7 ft. (2.1 m)</td>
<td>7 ft. (2.1 m) †</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† A vent shall not terminate directly above a sidewalk or paved driveway that is located between two single family dwellings and serves both dwellings.

*For clearances not specified in ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 or CSA B149.1, clearance will be in accordance with local installation codes and the requirements of the gas supplier and these installation instructions.

Note: Local Codes or Regulations may require different clearances. Flue terminal must be exposed to external air and position must allow the free passage of air across it at all times. In certain weather conditions the terminal may emit a plume of steam. Avoid positioning terminal where this may cause a nuisance.
5.11 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.
  - No external trap needed.
  - Connect condensate hose, hose clamps, and coupling to boiler drain trap as shown in figure 5-26.
  - Connect condensate piping to 3/4" PVC as shown.
  - Slope condensate drain pipe minimum 1/4" per foot (21 mm/m) away from boiler.
  - Support condensate pipe to eliminate any sages.
  - Use field source condensate pump, designated for use with condensing boiler, if boiler located below disposal point.
  - Condensate pump should have overflow switch. Condensate from Boiler is slightly acidic and may cause property damage if overflow.
  - Field source condensate neutralizing kit as required by authority having jurisdiction or for environmentally friendly condensate disposal.

**NOTICE**

Manufacturer requires an air vent be used to prevent condensate line vacuum lock.
6.1 General

- Primary/Secondary piping required.
- Install piping in accordance with authority having jurisdiction.
- Support system piping and safety relief valve discharge piping. Boiler's internal piping can be damaged if subjected to excessive weight.
- 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.

**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.
- Do not use petroleum based cleaning or sealing compounds boiler system.
- Do not fill boiler or boiler system with softened water.
- 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.

**Note**

Boiler rated at 50 psig (345 kPa) maximum allowable working pressure. Boiler provided with 30 psig (206 kPa) safety relief valve.

**Note**

System pressure above 43 psi [2.96 bar] WILL result in boiler shutting down.

**NOTICE**

The intended use of the internal heat exchanger pump is a boiler loop. Do not use as a primary system pump.

- 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.
- It is necessary to semi-annually check the water quality of central heating systems.

- Manufacturer recommends installation of magnetic dirt separator in the hydronic system where there are cast iron or steel components, or where the previous boiler was a cast iron heat exchanger. The abrasive, extremely fine sediment is difficult to remove and can deposit onto heat exchange surfaces and accumulate in pump cavities causing reduced efficiency and premature wear.
- Flush system to remove any solid objects such as metal chips, fibers, or Teflon tape, etc.
- Flush system until water runs clean and piping is free of sediment.
- Use purge valve to flush zoned systems, each zone separately. If purge valves and isolation valves are not installed, install them to properly clean the system.
- When purging installations that include standing iron radiators and systems with manual vents at high points, start with nearest manual air vent. Open the vent until water flows out, then close vent. Repeat this procedure, working toward furthest air vent.
- Install a basket strainer if large amounts of sediment is present. Keep basket clear of sediment build up.
- Ensure piping in the heating system has an oxygen barrier.

6.2 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.
- 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.
- Boiler used to provide heat to fan coil unit, which also contains a refrigeration coil, precautions should taken to prevent the hot water coil from freezing. Consider items such as a freeze sensor on the hot water coil and/or low ambient controls on the air conditioning unit. It is manufacturer recommended to install a drip pan whenever there is a risk of damage to the area below a fan coil as a result of a water leak.

Do not expose boiler and condensate piping to freezing temperatures.
6.3 Safety Relief Valve and Air Vent

- Install safety relief valve using pipe fitting provided with boiler. See Figure 6-1.
- Install safety relief valve with spindle in vertical position.
- Do not install shutoff valve between boiler and safety relief valve.
- Install discharge piping from safety relief valve. Do not use plastic pipe.
- Use ¾" or larger pipe.
- Use pipe suitable for temperatures of 375°F (191°C) or greater. Do not use plastic pipe on safety relief valve.
- 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).

6.4 Trim Piping

- Temperature - Pressure Gauge. Install temperature pressure gauge using tee and bushing provided in near boiler piping on supply side. See Figure 6-2.
- Some boiler models may have integral drain valve located inside jacket directly underneath pump. Install external drain valve as required.

Warning

Burn and scald hazard. Safety relief valve could discharge steam or hot water during operation. Use pipe suitable for temperatures of 375°F (191°C) or greater. DO NOT use plastic pipe. Install discharge piping per these instructions.

Note

When installing safety relief valve it must be installed in a vertical position with spindle at top.

6.5 System Piping

- Ensure plugs are removed from boiler water connections.
- See Figure 6-5 for basic system piping configurations.
- Systems with automatic fill valves require back flow prevention device.
- Single boiler system. See Figures 6-2, 6-5, for general guidance. Additional considerations:
  - Boiler control only supports integrated pump. Installer responsible for integration of multiple central heating pumps using field supplied external control.
  - Boiler control allows domestic hot water prioritization.
- Thoroughly flush all hydronic piping.
- Secure all valves/fittings to boiler.
- Manufacturer recommends installing an isolation and purge valve to use during commissioning to ensure the boiler does not shut down due to over-temperature. See figure 6-2 for details.
- Do not install isolation valve between boiler and any field installed LWCO.
- If soldering piping to boiler, avoid over heating and damaging seals and gaskets.
- Connect system valve pipe work to the boiler.
- Route pressure relief valve discharge piping to the floor. Follow local code with respect to necessary distance to the floor. See Figure 6-1.
- Verify all drain valves are closed.
Low Water Cutoff (LWCO) (See Figure 6-3 for detail)

Arrange piping to prevent water dripping onto boiler.

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

Note: DO NOT PLACE ISOLATION VALVE BEFORE TEE OR LWCO.

* Check Local Codes for Maximum Distance to Floor.

1

FIGURE 6-2 - Piping Diagram - LWCO Location

Supply

Air Vent

Purge Valve

Position LWCO Above Top of Boiler

Safety Relief Valve

Return

Purge Valve

Magnetic Dirt Separator

1

*To Drain

Position Temperature/Pressure Gauge on CH System Supply Side of Boiler.
6.6 External Optional Low Water Cut Off

These guidelines are supplied when necessary to install an additional Low Water Cut Off (LWCO), for sensing a low water level condition in a boiler, as required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Follow LWCO manufacturer installation instructions for type of LWCO selected in addition to these instructions.

LWCO shall be 120V/60HZ control and dry contacts sized for load being connected. Wire control to boiler. See Figure 6-3.

Connect LWCO device to the system ground. Ground in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction or, in the absence of such requirements, with the National Electrical Code (NEC) or Canadian Electrical Code CEC.

- Locate LWCO sensing device in the supply piping, above the minimum height of boiler. See Figure 6-2, Piping Diagram.
- Position control in HORIZONTAL piping to assure proper boiler protection (upright or 90° rotation).
- For proper operation, sensing element of the LWCO control shall be positioned in the tee to sense the main water stream. Maintain minimum 1/4” spacing from pipe walls. Element shall NOT contact the rear, or side walls of the tee. See Figure 6-3.
- Install an air vent using a tee to avoid nuisance shutdowns.
- Apply small amount of pipe sealant to threaded connections. Use LWCO manufacturer suggested sealant.
- Arrange piping to prevent water dripping onto boiler.
- DO NOT install water shutoff valve between boiler and LWCO sensing device.

FIGURE 6-3 - Low Water Cutoff - Detail

FIGURE 6-4 - LWCO Wiring Diagram
6.7 Manufacturer Recommendation - Strainer on DHW Inlet

Manufacturer Recommendation

Manufacturer strongly recommends the use of a strainer filtering potable water before entering the boiler. The strainer prevents any sedimentation and debris from your water supply piping from entering the boiler. Debris carried from the water supply will clog DHW water flow sensor, potentially resulting in significant operation issues.

Locate the strainer as close to the boiler as possible and place on DHW (domestic hot water) inlet connection located at bottom of the boiler.
6.8 Central Heating System

Boiler is designed for use in a sealed central heating system. Design the system to operate with flow temperatures of up to 176°F (80°C), take pump head, expansion tank size, mean radiator temperature, etc. into account.

Boiler is supplied with the following components:
Pressure relief valve - 30.0 psi (2.1 bar). Boiler internal pressure switch will shut boiler off below 7.5 psi / 0.5 bar and above 43.5 psi /3.0 bar.

Pressure gauge - to indicate the system pressure to be maintained.

By-pass (115,125) - Boiler incorporates an automatic by-pass, however, where all radiators are fitted with thermostatic radiator valves, an external by-pass must be fitted.

6.9 Domestic Hot Water Mode

- Priority is given to the domestic hot water supply.

**WARNING**

Burn, Scald Hazard! Water temperature over 125°F (51°C) can cause severe burns and scalding. See User’s Manual before setting water temperature. Failure to follow these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

Demand at tap or shower will override any central heating requirement.

6.10 Frost Protection Mode

Frost protection mode is integrated into the appliance when electricity is connected to the boiler, regardless if power is "on" or "off".

If temperature falls below 41°F / 5°C boiler will fire on its minimum setting until flow temperature of 86°F / 30°C is reached.

6.11 Pump Protection

Pump will automatically operate for 1 minute in every 24 hours to prevent seizing.
### 7 - GAS SUPPLY PIPING

#### 7.1 General

- Use piping materials and joining methods acceptable to authority having jurisdiction. In absence of such requirements:

- Install external field sourced manual main gas shutoff valve, ground joint union, and sediment trap upstream of gas controls in accordance with state and local requirements. See Figure 7-1.

- Size and install gas piping system to provide sufficient gas supply to meet maximum input at not less than minimum supply pressure.

- Boiler shall be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psi (3.40 kPa - 34.47 mbar).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAS SUPPLY REQUIRED:</th>
<th>NATURAL GAS (A)</th>
<th>LIQUID PROpane (E)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MODEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCBF-100</td>
<td>92 ft³/h (2.60 m³/h)</td>
<td>38 ft³/h (2.61 m³/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCCF-115</td>
<td>114 ft³/h (3.22 m³/h)</td>
<td>47 ft³/h (1.32 m³/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCBF-125</td>
<td>118 ft³/h (3.30 m³/h)</td>
<td>51 ft³/h (1.48 m³/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCCF-150</td>
<td>143 ft³/h (4.00 m³/h)</td>
<td>61 ft³/h (1.72 m³/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCBF-165</td>
<td>153 ft³/h (4.30 m³/h)</td>
<td>66 ft³/h (1.85 m³/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCCF-205</td>
<td>191 ft³/h (5.40 m³/h)</td>
<td>82 ft³/h (2.30 m³/h)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Install boiler so that gas ignition system components are protected from water (dripping, spraying, rain, etc.) during appliance operation and service (circulator replacement, condensate trap, control replacement, etc.).

- Gas meter and supply pipes must be capable of delivering the listed quantity of gas in addition to demand from any other appliances in the house. Boiler requires a minimum 3/4” (19.5 mm) gas supply pipe.

- 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.

- Leak test boiler and gas line connections before placing boiler into operation.

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**Required Gas Supply Pressure at Maximum Firing Rate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Natural Gas</th>
<th>Liquid Propane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Min.</td>
<td>Max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5” w.c. (0.87 kPa)</td>
<td>10.5” w.c. (2.61 kPa)</td>
<td>8.0” w.c. (1.99 kPa)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Notice**

If overheating occurs or gas supply fails to shut off, do not turn off or disconnect electrical supply to pump. Shut off gas supply at location external to the boiler.

---

**Notice**

Use of CSA approved corrugated, semi-rigid stainless steel tubing with polyethylene jacketing is approved for use with boilers following tubing manufacturer's instructions. Use of flexible "appliance whip" gas tubing is not allowed per NFPA 54.
7.2 Gas Pipe Recommendations

Configure gas pipe for proper operation and avoid issues with failure to light or maintenance of proper flame during operation, which could cause error codes related to flame signal.

- Incoming pipe size and pressures shall be sufficient for all gas appliances in the building. See Chart next page or reference NFPA-54.
- Use only properly rated and certified materials for gas pipe.
- Use of Schedule 40 metallic pipe and Corrugated Stainless-Steel Tubing (CSST) is manufacturer recommended for best performance.
- Use of Gas Appliance Connectors (flexible connectors typically used for gas stoves or water heaters) is prohibited. Refer to national and local building codes.
- Each fitting in the gas supply pipe shall count as 5 equivalent feet.
- There shall be sufficient gas pressure at the boiler per gas used and appliance rating plate.
- For LP applications there shall be no less than 10 linear feet of properly sized gas pipe excluding fittings from the closest regulator or meter in the gas supply piping.

**ACCEPTABLE PIPING FOR PROPANE**

**PROPANE GAS**

**NOT ACCEPTABLE PIPING**

3 Elbows = 15 ft
3 Linear feet = 3 ft
Total equivalent = 18 ft

**PROPANE GAS**

Not Acceptable
### INTENDED USE: Pipe Sizing Between Natural Gas Meter, or Propane Single- or Second-Stage (Low-Pressure) Regulator and Appliance.

#### Schedule 40 Metallic Pipe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas:</th>
<th>Natural</th>
<th>Undiluted Propane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inlet Pressure:</td>
<td>Less than 2 psi</td>
<td>11.0 in. w.c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure Drop:</td>
<td>0.5 in. w.c.</td>
<td>0.5 in. w.c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity:</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal ID (inches):</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length (ft)</th>
<th>Capacity in Thousands of Btu per Hour</th>
<th>Capacity in Thousands of Btu per Hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gas: Natural</td>
<td>Gas: Undiluted Propane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>608</td>
<td>1,150</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>466</td>
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<td></td>
<td>418</td>
<td>787</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>347</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>336</td>
<td>632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
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<td>320</td>
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<td></td>
<td>231</td>
<td>434</td>
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<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>197</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST) w/ pressure drop of 0.5 inches w.c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas:</th>
<th>Natural</th>
<th>Undiluted Propane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inlet Pressure:</td>
<td>Less than 2 psi</td>
<td>11.0 in. w.c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure Drop:</td>
<td>0.5 in. w.c.</td>
<td>0.5 in. w.c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity:</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tube Size (inches):</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow Designation (EHD):</td>
<td>23 25 30 31</td>
<td>23 25 30 31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length (ft)</th>
<th>Capacity in Thousands of Btu per Hour</th>
<th>Capacity in Thousands of Btu per Hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gas: Natural</td>
<td>Gas: Undiluted Propane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>330</td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>254</td>
<td>303</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>521</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>137</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>183</td>
<td>216</td>
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<td>365</td>
<td>425</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>112</td>
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<td></td>
<td>188</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>162</td>
<td>188</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>131</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>144</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>118</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>227</td>
<td>265</td>
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<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>85</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>159</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
- 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.

7.4 Gas Orifice - See Figure 7-2

- Models 100, 115 = 4.6 mm (Natural & LP)
- Models 125, 150 = 5.8 mm (Natural & LP)
- Models 165, 205 = 9.0 mm (Natural & LP)
DANGER
Electrocution Hazard! HIGH VOLTAGE - Connections in terminal block M1 are high voltage (120V / 60Hz). Before making connections, verify appliance is disconnected from power supply. Respect the input polarity on terminal block M1: L (LINE) - N (NEUTRAL). Failure to follow these instructions WILL result in death or serious injury.

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.

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.
- Install all wiring in accordance with requirements of National Electrical Code and any additional national, state, or local code requirements having jurisdiction.
- All wiring shall be N.E.C. Class 1.
- Boiler shall be electrically grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA No. 70-latest edition.
- Boiler requires a 120V 60Hz power supply. Ensure electrical supply is polarized.
- There shall only be one common isolator, providing complete electrical isolation, for boiler and any external controls. Using PVC insulated cable 12 AWGx3C 221°F (105 ºC).

8.2 Install Room Thermostat
Install room thermostat on inside wall. Do not install where it will be influenced by drafts, hot or cold water pipes, lighting fixtures, television, sun rays or near a fireplace.

8.3 Electrical Connections
- Boiler requires 120V 60Hz power supply. Verify electrical supply is polarized.
- Boiler shall be grounded and on dedicated circuit.
- Shall be one common isolator, providing electrical isolation for boiler and any external controls. Using PVC insulated cable 18 AWGx3C 221°F (105 ºC).
- All wiring must be installed in accordance with requirements of the National Electrical Code and any additional national, state, or local code requirements having jurisdiction. All wiring must be N.E.C. Class 1.
- Canada, installation must conform to CSA C22.1 Canadian Electrical Code Part 1 and any local codes.
- If replacing original boiler wiring use only TEW 105°C or equivalent.
- If appliance is connected to in floor system, install limit thermostat to prevent latter from overheating.

Model Size | 100 | 115 | 125 | 150 | 165 | 205
---|---|---|---|---|---|---
Power Supply | 120V - 60Hz |
Power Consumption | 118 W | 125 W | 133 W | 142 W | 173 W | 182 W |
Internal Fuse (Qty. 2) | | | | | F3.15 A |
Electrode Spark Gap | 1/8” to 3/16” [3.1 mm to 4.7 mm] |

Note
Wiring diagrams can be found in Appendix A of this Manual.

FIGURE 8-1 Junction Box Left side of Boiler

Junction Box with Knockouts and grommets
8.4 Access To Connection Block

1. Ensure there is no line voltage at boiler.
2. Lift and remove front cover. Remove screws (2) from cover on junction box located on boiler’s left side. Remove junction box cover.
3. Guide controller or thermostat wire through round grommet(s) located on top panel of boiler.
4. Tilt control box forward by opening holding clip located on left side of control housing.
5. Expose M1 and M2 terminal blocks by removing screw from plastic cover on left. See Figure 8-3.
6. Remove plastic from channel in plastic cover. Run wires through new opening.
7. Connect wires to appropriate terminals on connection block.
8. Tilt control box back to original position. Ensure clip on left side of control box is fully engaged.
9. Replace front cover and cover to junction box.
10. Turn power to boiler on.

Dry contact end switches from various manufacturers can be attached to boiler control PCB.

8.5 Main Supply Connection

Main supply is connected to terminal block M1 which is high voltage (120V / 60Hz). Fuses, 3.15 A, are incorporated in the power supply terminal block. To check or replace fuse pull out black fuse carrier.

TERMINAL BLOCK M1

(L) = Live (brown)
(N) = Neutral (light blue).
= Ground (yellow-green).
(1) (2) = contact for 120V Room Thermostat.
Place jumper back on terminals 1-2 of boiler terminal block M1 if room thermostat is not used or if Remote Control is not installed.

TERMINAL BLOCK M2

Terminals 1 - 2: Buss connection of Open Therm Gateway for ECR programmable room unit thermostat
Terminal 3: Not used on Combi units
Terminals 3 - 4: Indirect storage tank sensor connection for heat-only boilers
Terminal 4 - 5: Outdoor temperature sensor connection (supplied as an accessory)
Terminals 6 - 7 - 8: 24V room thermostat connection
Terminals 9 - 10: 0 - 10V connection

DANGER
Electrocution Hazard! HIGH VOLTAGE - Connections in terminal block M1 are high voltage (120V / 60Hz). Before making connections, verify appliance is disconnected from power supply. Respect the input polarity on terminal block M1: L (LINE) - N (NEUTRAL). Failure to follow these instructions WILL result in death or serious injury.
8.6 Install Room End Switch
Install room end switch on inside wall. Do not install where it will be influenced by drafts, hot or cold water pipes, lighting fixtures, television, sun rays or near a fireplace.

**Dry contact only - do not apply 24 volts between 6 and 7.**

A. Connect Room End Switch
- turn power off to boiler;
- access terminal block M2;
- connect room end switch to terminals 6(R)-7(W)-8(C); Do not apply dry voltage between 2 terminals. Dry contact only.
- turn boiler power on;
- verify room end switch operates per end switch manufacturer instructions.

**NOTE:** maximum load allowed is 10 mA

Dry contact end switches from various manufacturers can be attached to boiler control PCB.

8.7 Optional Electrical Connections
A. 1K Ohm (1k Ω) Outdoor Temperature Sensor
To connect this accessory, see figure 8-5, terminals 4-5, and instructions supplied with 1K Ω sensor.

B. Setting "Kt" Climate Curve
1. Boiler automatically recognizes OAS sensor when wired to M2 terminal block. Display changes to show current default "Kt" value (80). Note display value.

2. When operating in CH mode, boiler setpoint is determined by the Kt value selected and actual outside air temperature. Refer to applicable °F (or °C) chart, (pg. 30) for setpoint information.
   - Select Kt range which will satisfy the desired boiler delivery temperature based on outdoor temperature range expected for your location. For example: if you need 176°F water when the outside temperature is 20°F and colder, select 35 for your Kt setting.
   - To change “default” Kt value on boiler control use or CH Heating buttons.
   - Restrict the upper limit of the Kt curve by using Parameter P16 to set the maximum boiler water temperature. P16 Default is 176°F.

3. When OAS is installed, pressing or buttons will no longer display boiler CH setpoint temperature. It now displays the Kt value which can range from 10 to 90.

4. When scrolling has stopped, boiler will automatically “SAVE” value as new Kt default value and automatically return to CH mode when no Kt adjustment activity is sensed. Kt values can be changed in +/- 1 point increments.

5. To return, to verify or change current Kt “default value, depress one of the CH setpoint adjustment buttons (once), or, while in any heating or standby mode. Adjust Kt value to obtain desired comfort level.

**FIGURE 8-4 Thermostat Connections**

**FIGURE 8-5 Outdoor Sensor Connections**

Sensors used for this boiler are proprietary to the manufacturer. Use of after market sensors will diminish boiler performance.
NOTE: Temperatures below -40 °F (-40 °C), maximum heating flow temperature set point no longer increases, curves shown on graph become horizontal.
Boiler setpoint will override sensor set-point.
8.8 Indirect Storage Tank

Boilers DCBF- 100, 125, & 165 can be electrically connected to indirect storage tank as follows:

- Connect DHW priority 10K Ω sensor NTC to terminals 3-4 on terminal block M2.
- Insert 10K Ω NTC sensor element in the sensor well of indirect storage tank.
- Verify exchange capacity of the storage boiler coil is appropriate for boiler power.
- Adjust DHW temperature +95 °F...+140 °F (+35 °C...+60 °C) by pressing on boiler Control.

**IMPORTANT:** set parameter P03 = 05 as described in: "PARAMETER SETTINGS".

* See "Application Guide" for details on using a DHW tank aquastat.

**Note**

Sensors used for this boiler are proprietary to the manufacturer. Use of after market sensors will diminish boiler performance.

8.9 Management of 0-10V Input

The functions with 0...10V regulator are activated by means of their parameters:

To enable 0-10V input change P82=4 to P82=3,

When **P78=1** the input manages the heating set point temperature directly.

When **P78=2** the input manages the heating power input directly.

Demand is activated above 3V and heating setpoint is calculated in proportion to deviation from 3 to 10 V DC, to give a setpoint that goes from minimum to maximum.

Terminal # 9 is negative (-), terminal #10 is positive (+).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P78=1</th>
<th>P78 = 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voltage</strong></td>
<td><strong>Temp Setting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-3</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*125 Model shown - See Application Guide for sizes 100 & 165
FIGURE 8-8 Circulator Pump Connections

For more information please review the application guide received with your boiler.
9.1 Central Heating System Connections - HEAT ONLY

**DCBF- 100 & 125 HEATING ONLY**

WITH OPTIONAL INDIRECT DHW CONNECTION

**DCBF-100 & 125 HEATING ONLY**

WITHOUT OPTIONAL INDIRECT DHW CONNECTION

9.2 Central Heating System Connections - Combi

**DCCF- 115, 150, & 205 COMBI (150 shown)**

**DCBF-165 HEATING ONLY**

WITHOUT INDIRECT DHW CONNECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEGEND</th>
<th>100 / 125</th>
<th>165</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Heating supply connection</td>
<td>1 1/4&quot; sweat [31.75 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Drain Connection for condensate</td>
<td>3/4&quot; NPT [22.2 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Gas shutoff connection</td>
<td>3/4&quot; NPT [22.2 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Optional Indirect DHW connection (may exit right or left)</td>
<td>3/4&quot; sweat [22.2 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Heating return connection</td>
<td>1 1/4&quot; sweat [31.75 mm]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.3 System Start Up

Follow all codes and regulations when filling the boiler. Use drain taps to allow system to completely drain. Thoroughly flush the heating system before boiler is connected and again after first heating season.

- Boiler is fitted with automatic air vent positioned on pump Vent and is fitted with adjustable sealing cap. See Figure 9-1.
- Open central heating flow and return valves. Spindle is flat in-line with valve.
- Open fill point valve on filling system until water begins to flow. To aid venting boiler drain may be open until water flows out. Close drain as soon as water appears.
- During initial system air purge open valve connected to top left of heat exchanger. Open four (4) full turns counterclockwise until steady stream of water is witnessed. Close fully turning clockwise with no tools needed. See Figure 9-1.
- Systems using radiators to remove air - Vent each radiator in turn, starting with lowest in the system.
- It is **IMPORTANT** the pump is properly vented to avoid running it dry and damaging its bearings. Unscrew and remove cap from center of pump. Use screwdriver. Rotate exposed spindle about half turn, replace cap.
- Check operation of heating pressure relief valve. Pull lever on top of valve upwards lifting the seat. This will allow water to escape from system. Check water is escaping from the system.
- Open cold water supply inlet valve. Turn on all domestic hot water taps. Allow water to flow until no air is present. Turn off domestic hot water taps. See page 4 - Physical Data and section 2.7 Operational Features.

9.4 Fill Condensate Trap with Water

**WARNING**
Asphyxiation hazard! Fill condensate trap before starting boiler to avoid combustion products escaping boiler. Failure to follow these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

- To fill the condensate trap pour water into exhaust vent until water begins to flow through the siphon.
- Visually inspect the siphon to ensure it is full with clean water.
- During operation check condensate trap to ensure it drains properly.

**Note**
Condensate trap must be manually filled with water at initial start up.
9.5 Control Panel

To enter the INFO Menu press and hold \[i\] for 1 second.
Press and hold the \[i\] button for 1-2 seconds to increment
through the selections as shown in the table below.
Press \[O/R\] to exit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th></th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Secondary fault internal code</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>Setpoint Central Heating (°F/°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Heating flow temperature (°F/°C)</td>
<td>10/11</td>
<td>Manufacturing information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Outdoor temperature (°F/°C)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Flue sensor temperature (°F/°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Indirect Tank DHW temperature (boiler CH only)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Manufacturing information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Domestic hot water temperature (boiler with plate exchanger)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Identification Open Therm communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Water pressure in heating system (PSI/bar)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Manufacturing information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Heating return temperature (°F/°C)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Manufacturing information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Thermo fuse status (000/001)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Fan speed (&quot;i17&quot;x100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Not used</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Manufacturing information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BUTTONS Key**

- **DHW temperature adjustment** (+ to increase the temperature and – to decrease it)
- **Heating water temperature adjustment** (+ to increase the temperature and – to decrease it)
- **Boiler operating information**
- **Operating mode:**
  - DHW – DHW & Heating – Heating Only
- **ON/Off – Reset – Exit menu/functions**

**SYMBOL Key**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>⚡️</td>
<td>Off: heating and DHW disabled (only boiler frost protection is active)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⚡️</td>
<td>Ignition fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔥</td>
<td>DHW operating mode enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⚠️</td>
<td>Boiler/system water pressure low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⚠️</td>
<td>Heating mode enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔗</td>
<td>Call a qualified service technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>💥</td>
<td>Programming menu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⚖️</td>
<td>Manually resettable fault ([O/R])</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⚖️</td>
<td>Boiler information menu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🕒</td>
<td>Set unit of measurement (SI/US)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.6 Prior to Commissioning:
- Verify door is ON boiler;
- Check system pressure is correct;
- Power boiler;
- Open gas tap (positioned under boiler);
- Select required heating mode. See section 10.4 Operating Modes.

9.7 Commissioning For The First Time:
1. Turn power to boiler on. Code "000" appears on the display. Appliance is ready for "commissioning" procedure.
2. Press [on] and [off] at the same time. Hold for 6 seconds. "On" appears on the display for 2 seconds followed by code "312" indicating "de-aeration" function is active. This function lasts 10 minutes.
3. Boiler will turn on after deaeration function is complete. Display will show code "000" alternating with % of ignition power and temperature value (°F / °C).
   - During this gas recognition phase which lasts about 7 minutes, type of gas being used is analyzed.
   - During this function, ensure maximum heat exchange out to the system with all zones and circulators running. Maintain system temperature below 176° F for duration of the process until NG or LPG are seen on the display.
   - If boiler operates on Gas A (Natural Gas) and display shows LPG (Gas E), press [on] and [off] together and hold down for at least 4 seconds to exit without changing factory setting. Boiler will stay set to Natural Gas.
   - If boiler operates on Gas A (Natural Gas), display shows NG (Natural Gas) for about 10 seconds. Boiler is now ready for normal operation.
   - If boiler operates with Gas A (Natural Gas) and the display shows LPG (Gas E), press [on] and [off] together and hold down for at least 4 seconds to exit the function. Change parameter P02=01 as described in section 9.15 Parameter Settings of boiler Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual. Perform Automatic Calibration Function. Manual Calibration may be necessary if combustion is not within specified range.
   - If boiler operates on Gas E (LPG) and display shows LPG, press [off] for at least 6 seconds to confirm gas used.
   - After fuel type is detected confirm P02 is set for the desired fuel type by checking parameter see section 9.15.

**Boiler must not shutoff during calibration. Open all heating zones in heating or DHW mode to ensure boiler does not shutoff.**

9.8 Automatic Calibration Function
Before performing this function verify the door is on the boiler and there are no heat demands in progress. During this function ensure there is maximum heat exchange to the system in Heating or DHW mode (DHW request) to avoid boiler shutting off due to overheating.

Press [on] and [off] together and hold for about 6 seconds. When display indicates "On" press [off] within 3 seconds after pressing previous buttons.

**Important:** If display indicates "303" Automatic Calibration function has not been activated. Disconnect boiler from main power supply for few seconds and repeat procedure.

1. When function is enabled, [on] and [off] will flash on the display.
2. After ignition sequence, which can also take place after few attempts, boiler performs three operations. Each operation lasts about 1 minute:
   - maximum power
   - ignition power
   - minimum power
3. Before moving to the next combustion point the [up] and [down] appear on the display as the control is setting values.
4. During this phase, power level reached by boiler and delivery temperature alternate on the display.
5. When [on] and [off] flash together on the display, automatic calibration function has completed.
6. Press [on] to exit the function. Display will show ESC.
7. Verify combustion is within specified range. If not, perform Automatic and then Manual Calibration. (See Sections 9.8 & 9.9)

**Important:** If Calibration function does not complete, verify unit did not shut down for over-temperature. Repeat Automatic Calibration. Replace KEY if Automatic Calibration does not complete after second try.
**NOTICE**

During initial ignition, burner may not ignite. This may cause boiler to shut down until any air in gas pipes is vented. Repeat ignition procedure until gas reaches the burner. To reset boiler operation, press \( \text{[OFF]} \) for at least 2 seconds.

### 9.9 Manual Calibration Function:


The Display shows the boiler power and adjustment of the CO₂ value (parameter setting) during Manual Calibration sequence.

The process begins at minimum power.

- **A.** After Automatic Calibration sequence with \( \text{[PI]} \text{[PI]} \text{[PI]} \text{[PI]} \text{[PI]} \text{[PI]} \) flashing together on the display, you can adjust minimum power combustion by pressing \( \text{[+] CO₂} \) to lower % CO₂, and \( \text{[-] CO₂} \) to raise % CO₂.

- **B.** When minimum power combustion is in the specified range, press \( \text{[PI]} \) and then \( \text{[+] CO₂} \) to reach ignition power.

- **C.** Press \( \text{[PI]} \) to adjust ignition power combustion.
  Press \( \text{[+] CO₂} \) to lower % CO₂, and \( \text{[-] CO₂} \) to raise % CO₂.

- **D.** When ignition power combustion is in the specified range, press \( \text{[PI]} \) and then \( \text{[+] CO₂} \) to reach maximum power.

- **E.** Press \( \text{[PI]} \) to adjust maximum power combustion.
  Press \( \text{[+] CO₂} \) to lower % CO₂, and \( \text{[-] CO₂} \) to raise % CO₂.

- **F.** When maximum power combustion is in the specified range, press \( \text{[OFF]} \) to exit Manual Calibration Function. **ESC** is displayed on the screen.

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- **A.** If gas recognition function is interrupted by power blackout, start function again when power is restored. Press \( \text{[PI]} \) and \( \text{[PI]} \) together and hold at same time for at least 6 seconds.

- **B.** If display shows fault **E118** (low pressure in hydraulic circuit) open filling tap on appliance and restore correct pressure.

- **C.** If gas recognition function is interrupted due to fault (e.g.: **E133** no gas) press \( \text{[OFF]} \) to reset. Then press \( \text{[PI]} \) and \( \text{[PI]} \) (for at least 6 seconds) to restart the function again. If gas recognition function is interrupted due to overheating, restart function by pressing and holding down together for at least 6 seconds.

- **D.** Combustion of this appliance has been factory controlled, calibrated and set for operation with **Gas A** (Natural Gas).

- **E.** During Gas Type Control Function, combustion ratio will increase for a short period of time while gas type is being established.

### 9.10 De-Aeration Function

Used to eliminate air inside the heating circuit when boiler is installed or after maintenance when water is drained from primary circuit.

1. Press buttons \( \text{[PI]} \) together and hold for 6 seconds. On appears on display for a few seconds, followed by program row **312**.

2. The electronic board will activate pump on/off cycle for 10 minutes. Function will automatically stop at end of cycle.

3. To manually exit this function, press \( \text{[PI]} \) buttons together and hold for 6 seconds.

### FIGURE 9-3 - Gas Inlet Tap - Pi

\( \text{PI} = \text{Gas Supply Inlet Pressure Tap} \)

### 9.11 Commission Set Up (Gas) - Changing The Type Of Gas

During the first installation, boiler carries out an automatic commissioning function.

The system is able to detect the gas type present in the network.

Correct gas type setting, is made by pressing two buttons at the same time, see section 9.6 Commissioning.

Change of gas type is made after the first installation:

- Change parameter P02. See section 9.6 **Commissioning** and section 9.15 Parameter Settings.

- Check minimum gas pressure is suitable for selected gas:
  - Minimum gas pressure is determined with boiler operating at high fire and any other appliances connected to same fuel source operational as well (whole house load)
    - Gas A (NG) = 3.5” (8.7 mbar)
    - Gas E (LPG) = 8.0” (19.9 mbar)

- Place supplied label with indication of gas type close to the data plate of boiler replacing the original.

- Perform Automatic Calibration Function - **Section 9.8**.

- Manufacturer recommends verification of CO₂ concentration on the flue.
9.12 Chimney Sweep Function

For correct boiler operation, content of (CO2 - O2) in the combustion flue must be within tolerances indicated in table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Combustion Table</th>
<th>Gas A (Natural Gas)</th>
<th>Gas E (LPG)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DCBF-100</td>
<td>DCBF-125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DCCF-115 &amp; 150</td>
<td>DCCF-205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CO2 %</td>
<td>O2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum power (100%)</td>
<td>Nominal value</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permitted value</td>
<td>8.5 - 9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition power (*)</td>
<td>Nominal value</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permitted value</td>
<td>8.2 - 9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum power (0%)</td>
<td>Nominal value</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permitted value</td>
<td>8.2 - 9.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Automatically calculated from the PCB

Chimney Sweep Function enables boiler to generate maximum heating power.

After activation, boiler power % can be adjusted from minimum (0%) to maximum (100%) in DHW mode.

A. Press and hold ( ) and ( ) at the same time for 6 seconds. When the function is enabled, displays shows “On” for few seconds followed by program row “303” alternating with % of boiler power.

B. Press ( ) or ( ) to gradually adjust power (increments of 1%).

C. To exit press both buttons ( ) and ( ) together for at least 6 seconds.

D. If value of CO2-O2 is different, check the electrodes and their relative distances. See Figure 11-1.

If necessary, replace electrodes and position them correctly. If problem persists, use "COMBUSTION ADJUSTMENT FUNCTION (CO2 %)". See Section 11 General Maintenance, Figure 11-1 Electrodes. If problem persists, use Section 9.8 Automatic Calibration Function, and Section 9.9 Manual Calibration Function.

**NOTICE**

- Press ( ) to display instantaneous flow temperature for 15 seconds.
- Use a regularly calibrated combustion analyzer for combustion analysis.
- During normal operation boiler performs combustion control cycles. In this phase CO values higher than 400 ppm can occur for brief periods of time.

9.13 Combustion Adjustment Function (CO2 %)

This function sets out to partially adjust the value of CO2 %. Use the following procedure:

1. Press buttons ( ) and ( ) together for at least 6 seconds. When the function is enabled, displays shows “On” for a few seconds followed by program row “304” alternated with the % of boiler power;

2. After burner is lit, boiler reverts to maximum DHW power (100). When display shows “100” it is possible to partially adjust value of CO2 %;

3. Press ( ) and ( ). Display shows “00” alternating with function number “304” ( flashes);

4. Press ( ) to raise or lower the amount of CO2 from -0.3% to +0.3%;

5. Press ( ) to save new value. Power value “100” will show on display again. Boiler continues operating at maximum DHW power.

This procedure can be used to adjust CO2 to ignition power and minimum power by pressing ( ) after performing step 5 above.

6. After saving the new value (step 5 above), press ( ) to set boiler to ignition power. Wait for value of CO2 to stabilize. Adjust as described in step 4 of procedure (power value is a number <> 100 and <> 0). Repeat step 5 to save.

7. Press ( ) to adjust boiler to minimum power. Wait for value of CO2 to stabilize. Go to step 4 to adjust (power value = 00);

8. Exit function by pressing ( ) and ( ) together for at least 6 seconds, see step 1.

9.14 Check Firing Rate

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

Program boiler electronic board parameters as follows:

- Press \[ - \] and \[ + \] together, hold them down for 6 seconds until program “P01” appears on the display alternated with the set value;
- Press \[ - \] or \[ + \] to scroll the list of parameters;
- Press \[ . fr \] , value of selected parameter begins flashing, press \[ . fr \] to change the value;
- Press \[ . fr \] to confirm the value or press \[ . fr \] to exit without saving.

Further information in regards to parameters listed in the following table are supplied together with required accessories if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approximate Rate @ 100% Fire (MBH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Metric formulas- See Glossary

2. Compare measured input to table below. If calculated input is not in range given in Table 9-2 check firing rate again after setting the combustion following steps in section 9.12.

**NOTICE**

Important! Record any changes made to Parameters on chart found on Page 46 of the Application Guide supplied with your boiler.

9.16 Description Of Parameters: Factory Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P01</th>
<th>Manufacturer information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P02</td>
<td><strong>Gas used</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>00 = Gas A (Natural Gas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01 = Gas E (LPG Gas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P03</td>
<td><strong>Hydraulic system</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>00 = instantaneous appliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03 = instantaneous appliance with pre-heat function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04 = heating only appliance with DHW thermostat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>05 = appliance with external storage indirect tank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>08 = heating only appliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13 = instantaneous appliance with pre-heat function for solar application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P06</td>
<td><strong>Outdoor temperature sensor input configuration</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>00 = with outdoor temperature sensor connected, external temperature value has influence to calculate heating flow temperature set-point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01 = with outdoor temperature sensor connected, display shows external temperature value (no influence)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02...05 = no function is associated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P07</td>
<td><strong>00..02</strong> = No function is associated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03 = This is an input contact for CH request (e.g. trigger phone). When contact CN2 is closed and Room Thermostat (RT) requiring heat switches burner on. <strong>Note:</strong> verify heating mode is enabled (winter or heat only mode)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04 = This is an input contact for Low Temperature Thermostat (e.g. floor heating system). When Low Temperature Thermostat connected on CN2 cuts out, burner switches of and display shows E178 anomaly. <strong>Note:</strong> verify heating mode is enabled (winter or heat only mode)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>05 = This is an input contact for external DHW recirculation pump. When contact CN2 is closed the pump runs for a specific period. To enable input it is necessary to set parameter P04 or P05 = 08 and P69 = 05. Pump will run at P19 minutes (Summer/Winter mode or Only Winter mode) or P19/2 minutes (only Summer mode).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P09</td>
<td>Manufacturer information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default 01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parameters continued on next page
9.16 Description Of Parameters: Factory Settings

**FACTORY SETTINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>115</th>
<th>125</th>
<th>150</th>
<th>165</th>
<th>205</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fuel</strong></td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>LP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P70 Ignition Fan Speed**</td>
<td>Setting</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RPM</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td>4400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P71 Maximum Fan Speed**</td>
<td>Setting</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>6150</td>
<td>6150</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RPM</td>
<td>5850</td>
<td>7200</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P72 Minimum Fan Speed**</td>
<td>Setting</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RPM</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>1150</td>
<td>1150</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To calculate fan speeds

\[
\text{Speeds} = \frac{(P70 \times 100)}{(P71 \times 10) + 5000}
\]

* For 165 Model: \((P71 \times 10) + 4500\)

\[
\text{Speeds} = \frac{(P72 \times 10) + 750}{}
\]

NOTE: To scroll to parameters 42 and above, it is necessary to set P22 to 22 before scrolling up to the parameter.

**See Tables : SECTION 12.4 - Parameters Setting For High Altitude.**
9.17 Adjusting Maximum Heating Power

Maximum boiler heating power can be reduced to suit requirements of heating system it serves.

Table showing parameter **P13** values according to desired maximum power model is shown for each single boiler.

To access and edit **P13** values, proceed as described in Section 9.15 Parameter Settings.

### Boiler Model - PARAMETER P13 (%) / Heating Output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Btu/h</th>
<th>kW</th>
<th>DCBF-100</th>
<th>DCCF-115</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17,060</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,473</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23,885</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27,297</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,709</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34,121</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40,946</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47,770</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54,594</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61,419</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68,243</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75,067</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81,891</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85,400</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Btu/h</th>
<th>kW</th>
<th>DCBF-125</th>
<th>DCCF-150</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20,400</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23,800</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27,200</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,700</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34,100</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40,900</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47,700</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54,500</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61,400</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68,200</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75,100</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81,900</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88,700</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95,500</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102,300</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109,200</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112,600</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Btu/h</th>
<th>kW</th>
<th>DCBF-165</th>
<th>DCCF-205</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27,400</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31,300</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35,800</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41,300</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46,500</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55,900</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65,700</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74,500</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83,200</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92,300</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101,900</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118,000</td>
<td>34.8</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127,000</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136,900</td>
<td>40.1</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145,300</td>
<td>42.6</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151,700</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 10 - OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### 10.1 Testing For Gas Leaks And Purging The Gas Supply

- With boiler gas service cock closed (spindle flats at right angles to valve). Pressure test gas supply and inlet pipe work connection to boiler gas service cock for soundness.
- Loosen screw of pressure inlet gas test port on gas valve. See Figure 9-3 Gas Valve. Verify gas supply is ON. Open boiler service cock to purge.
- Retighten test port screw and test for gas leaks. Close boiler gas shutoff device.

#### 10.2 Boiler Operation

Domestic hot water supply always takes priority over central heating.

Demand for hot water required during central heating period, boiler automatically switches to hot water mode until demand is satisfied i.e. storage water is to required temperature.

This interruption in central heating is only when demand for hot water is present and should not be noticed by the User.

#### 10.3 Central Heating Mode

1. With demand for heating, pump circulates water through the primary circuit.
2. Combustion fan comes on at ignition speed, closing the air pressure switch, allowing power to spark generator and gas valve, creating ignition in the combustion chamber.
3. Flame sensor acknowledges presence of flame in combustion chamber sending a signal to the control board.
4. After initial stabilization period the control board monitors supply and return temperatures and modulates fan speed and gas rate accordingly.
5. Once boiler satisfies CH call for heat, the unit will shutdown and enter 3 minute anti-cycling mode. The boiler pump will operate for 3 minutes to dissipate any residual heat. If there is a subsequent CH call for heat, boiler will wait 3 minutes to operate.

#### 10.4 Domestic Hot Water Mode

- When a tap is opened and water flow is sensed by DHW flow switch, domestic hot water call for heat is initiated.
- Water in the boiler is diverted from central heating system to domestic hot water heat exchanger to heat incoming domestic water.
- Combustion fan will come on at ignition speed, closing the air pressure switch, allowing power to flow to spark generator and gas valve, creating ignition in the combustion chamber.
- Flame sensor will acknowledge presence of flame in combustion chamber and send a signal to the control board.
- After initial stabilization period, the control board monitors supply and return temperatures and modulates fan speed and gas rate accordingly.
- Domestic call for heat ends when tap is closed and DHW flow switch does not see water flow.
- There is no anti-cycling mode after a DHW call for heat if there is demand.
10.5 Frost Protection

Boiler monitors supply and return water temperatures to enable frost protection which automatically turns boiler and pump on. If water in boiler falls below 41°F (5°C), providing boiler is connected to power, boiler will operate until water temperature in the system reaches approximately 86°F (30°C). Frost protection is for boiler only and not for complete Central Heating System.

10.6 Pump

If electricity is connected to the boiler, regardless if power is "On" or "Off" and has not operated for 24 hours for heating or hot water, boiler pump will operate automatically for one minute every 24 hours.

10.7 Low Water Pressure Sensor (Internal)

This device protects primary exchanger from damage. It will not allow boiler to run in a LOW water pressure situation. Low water condition occurs when water pressure drops below 7.0 psi (0.5 bar).
11 - GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

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

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

![Verne Logos](image)

Verify proper operation after servicing.

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

A Heat Exchanger cleaning kit is available for annual service of the boiler. See repair parts manual for part number.

**11.1 Beginning of Each Heating Season**
- Check boiler area is free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and corrosive 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 5. 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 and clean as required.
- Test safety relief valve for proper operation. Refer to valve manufacturer's instructions packaged with relief valve.
- Examine heat exchanger, burner, condensate lines, and clean (if necessary) by following instructions in section 11.3 - Component Replacement And Cleaning.
- 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 caps are in place;
  - verify supply and return sensors are properly clipped to pipes as close to heat exchanger as possible;
  - Check boiler for any sign of leaks.
- Check external low water cutoff operation (if installed).
  - Check operation by pressing test button on low water cutoff.  
    "Low Water" LED on the external LWCO should illuminate and boiler should shut down.
  - Every 5 years remove low water cutoff. Reinstall after cleaning.
  - Every 10 years replace low water cutoff.
- Visual inspection of flame through sight glass. Burner should be fully illuminated.
- Check heating system expansion tank.

Note
A Heat Exchanger cleaning kit is available for annual service of the boiler. See repair parts manual for part number.
11.2 Maintenance And Routine Servicing
Check and service boiler as necessary. Frequency of servicing will depend upon installation conditions and usage, manufacturer recommends annually.

- Check flue terminal outside and ensure it is not blocked.
- Operate boiler. Check operation of boiler's controls.
- Ensure all system connections and fittings are sound. Correct any joints and fittings that maybe leaking.
- Follow safety valve manufacturer recommendations for service.

To ensure boiler operates at peak efficiency, following checks must be performed every year:

- check appearance and tightness of gas and combustion circuit gaskets
- check condition and position of ignition and flame sensing electrodes
- check condition of burner and its connection to aluminum front plate
- check for dirt in combustion chamber. Use vacuum cleaner for this cleaning operation
- check gas valve is calibrated correctly using combustion analyzer
- check there is no dirt in condensate trap
- check central heating system pressure
- check expansion tank pressure
- check vent system, clean if necessary

Record details and maintain service history.

11.3 Component Replacement And Cleaning

1. Remove any deposits from heat exchanger using suitable soft brush. Do not use brush with metallic bristles.
2. Check condition of the combustion chamber insulation panels. Any damaged panels must be replaced.
3. Check condition of burner. Clean burner with soft brush and check flame ports are clear. Blockages may be removed with stiffer brush. Do not use a brush with metallic bristles this might damage the burner.
4. Remove any fallen deposits from bottom of inner case.
5. Check condition of electrodes.
6. Check spark gap, positioning and height of electrodes.
7. Check fan impeller is clean and free to rotate.
**DANGER**

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

11.4 Draining the Boiler
- turn boiler off
- isolate electrical supply
- close boiler gas service cock
- allow boiler to cool
- drain boiler through onboard drain if available or external drain valve.

11.5 Draining the Heating Circuit
- Follow all steps in 11.4.
- Close central heating flow and return valves.
- Connect suitable pipe to drain point.
- Route it to suitable container.
- Open drain tap.

11-1 ELECTRODES
11.6 Hydraulic Unit (DHW)

For special areas, where water is harder than 200 ppm or 12 grains/gallon, install polyphosphate dispenser or equivalent treatment system, compliant with current regulations.

11.7 Cleaning The Cold Water Filter

Boiler is fitted with cold water filter located on DHW hydraulic assembly (B). To clean:
- Drain domestic hot water system. (C - 115 & 150)
- 165 Drain is field supplied/installed.
- Remove nut on DHW priority sensor unit using 18 mm wrench. (B)
- Pull out flow sensor and its filter.
- Remove any impurities.

**NOTICE**

When replacing and/or cleaning “O-rings” on hydraulic assembly (DHW), use only Molykote 111 as a lubricant, not oil or grease.

11.8 Final Commissioning

- Allow heating system to heat. Balance the system to achieve temperature difference across heating supply and return pipes at the boiler.
- Check system for proper volume and pressure. See page 4 for acceptable volume and pressure.
- Turn off boiler.
- Thoroughly flush water pipe work. Clean filters in heating return and supply water isolating valves.
- Repressurize the system.

11.9 Final Assembly

- Place front jacket in position over boiler. Secure in position at top using screws previously removed.
- If boiler is to be left in service with the User, set controls and room thermostat.
- If boiler is not to be handed over immediately, close boiler gas service valve and turn off electrical supply.
- If there is possibility of boiler being left during frost conditions drain boiler and system. See section 11.3 Component Replacement and Cleaning. Manufacturer recommends attaching a label to the boiler drawing attention to the fact that the system has been drained.
11.10 User Information
Advise and demonstrated to User the following important information:

A. How to light and turn off boiler. How to operate system controls.
B. Importance of annual servicing of boiler to ensure safe and efficient operation.
C. Servicing or replacement of parts shall be carried out by a qualified personnel.
D. Ensure boiler controls and room thermostat, if fitted, are set to User’s requirements.
E. Tell User about sealed system pressure.
F. Tell User if display is active and boiler has not operated for 24 hours for heating or hot water, the pump will automatically operate for 1 minute.
G. Explain to User an internal frost thermostat is fitted in boiler, and electrical supply to boiler must be left on for frost protection to operate.
H. Show User position of pressure relief valve discharge pipe.
I. Leave this Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual with User for use on future calls.

11.11 Safety Flue Thermostat - DO NOT disable this safety device.
Safety Flue Thermostat found on the flue inside the boiler, interrupts flow of gas to the burner if the temperature overheats.
After verifying the cause of the trip, press [OVR] for about 2 seconds.

11.12 Flue Pressure Switch (125-150 Only) 
DO NOT disable this safety device.
This device, positioned inside the sealed chamber, interrupts flow of gas to the burner if flue pressure exceeds 1.6 in w.c. (4 mbar).
Verify if vent is blocked before resetting the boiler.

11.13 Replacement Parts
Perform Automatic Calibration procedure described in section 9.8 if one or more of the following components are replaced. Check and adjust CO2% value as indicated in the Combustion Table.
Components replaced:
- Primary heat exchanger
- Fan
- Gas valve
- Gas orifice
- Burner
- Flame sensing electrode
- Spark electrode
## 12 TECHNICAL DATA

### 12.1 Ratings and Capacity

#### 12 - RATINGS AND CAPACITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>CH Input, MBH(^{(1)})</th>
<th>(1)(2) CH Heating Capacity, MBH *</th>
<th>(1)(3) Net AHRI Rating Water, MBH</th>
<th>(2) AFUE%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DCCBF-100</td>
<td>93.5</td>
<td>85.4</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCCCF-115</td>
<td>93.5</td>
<td>85.4</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCBF-125</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCCF-150</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCBF-165</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCCF-205</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>95.0</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.

*Max CH Supply temp 176° F (80°C)

### 12.2 Domestic Hot Water Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>DCCF-115</th>
<th>DCCF-150</th>
<th>DCCF-205</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Ratings (MBH)</td>
<td>Min</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Max</td>
<td>115.5</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Ratings (MBH)</td>
<td>Min</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Max</td>
<td>105.5</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Water Pressure</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.9 psi</td>
<td>116 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.2 bar)</td>
<td>(8.0 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Flow Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.55 GPM</td>
<td>0.50 GPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Flow Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.64 gpm</td>
<td>3.50 gpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow Rate 77°F (43°C) Temp. Rise</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.35 gpm</td>
<td>3.25 gpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHW Supply Connection Size</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/2” BSPT at boiler or 1/2” Copper Sweat**</td>
<td>1/2” NPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold Water Input Connection Size</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/2” BSPT at boiler or 1/2” Copper Sweat**</td>
<td>1/2” NPT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Max DHW temp 140° F (60° C)

**1/2” Copper stub adapters included with boiler
### 12.3 High Altitude Ratings

For elevations between 2000 ft (600 m) and 10,000 ft (3048 m), use the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Altitude</th>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>Input, MBH (KW)</th>
<th>Heating Capacity, MBH*</th>
<th>AFUE, %</th>
<th>Domestic Hot Water (DHW) Circuit**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Max</td>
<td>Min</td>
<td></td>
<td>Max Input, MBH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td></td>
<td>Min Input, MBH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Max Output</td>
<td>Min Output</td>
<td></td>
<td>Max Output, MBH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min Output</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min Output, MBH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000-4,500 ft</td>
<td>DCBF-100</td>
<td>88.8</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(600m-1350m)</td>
<td>DCCF-115</td>
<td>88.8</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DCBF-125</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DCCF-150</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DCBF-165</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DCCF-205</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,501-6,500 ft</td>
<td>DCBF-165</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1372 m -1981 m)</td>
<td>DCCF-205</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,501-10,000 ft</td>
<td>DCBF-165</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1982 m -3048 m)</td>
<td>DCCF-205</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Max CH Supply temp 176°F (80°C) for DCBF-125 and DCCF-150
* Max DHW temp 140°F (60°C)
** DCCF-150 Max DHW Flow rate 3.5 gpm (13.2 l/min)
** DCCF-205 Max DHW flow rate 5.0 gpm (18.9 L/min)

### 12.4 High Altitude Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAS</th>
<th>Natural</th>
<th>LP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Altitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Setting RPM</td>
<td>0-2,000 ft, [0-610 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[0-610 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Setting RPM</td>
<td>85 5,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Setting RPM</td>
<td>220 7,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Setting RPM</td>
<td>115 6,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Setting RPM</td>
<td>220 7,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>Setting RPM</td>
<td>105 6,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>Setting RPM</td>
<td>225 7,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Setting RPM</td>
<td>50 1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Setting RPM</td>
<td>55 1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Setting RPM</td>
<td>40 1,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Setting RPM</td>
<td>40 1,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>Setting RPM</td>
<td>43 1,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>Setting RPM</td>
<td>40 1,150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CO Limit < 200 ppm
12.5 Available Pump Head For Central Heating
This is a high static head pump fit for installation on any type of single or double-pipe heating systems. The automatic air valve incorporated in the pump allows quick venting of the heating system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q</th>
<th>WATER FLOW RATE</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>Minimum speed of modulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>HEAD</td>
<td>MAX</td>
<td>Maximum speed of modulation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Graph showing water flow rate and head for pump modulation.](image)
### 13.1 Error Messages And Resetting The Boiler

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Error Description</th>
<th>Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Gas valve connection fault</td>
<td>Check cable PCB/gas valve and gas valve plug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Outdoor sensor fault</td>
<td>Check sensor and cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Gas valve command fault</td>
<td>Verify all cables. Replace PCB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Central Heating NTC sensor fault</td>
<td>Check sensor and cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Flue NTC heat exchanger sensor fault</td>
<td>Check sensor and cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Return NTC sensor fault</td>
<td>Check sensor and cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Domestic Hot Water NTC sensor fault</td>
<td>Check sensor and cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Obstruction in flue pipe, Recirculation, Poor gas quality</td>
<td>Check for obstruction in flue pipe. Check gas pressure, check gas orifice. Check for recirculation, recalibrate, check gas quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>PCB not programmed</td>
<td>Follow instructions provided with control board replacement kit, call technical service for assistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E72/E92</td>
<td>Combustion test alarm during commissioning / calibration</td>
<td>Check flame sensor, check for obstruction in flue pipe, check for recirculation, check gas pressure, check gas orifice, check gas quality. Perform automatic calibration function and manual calibration function if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Minimum gas valve IMOD current</td>
<td>Check gas supply pressure Check the correct position and integrity of the sensing electrode Check and clean the igniter and sensing electrode if necessary Check flue recirculation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Maximum gas valve IMOD current</td>
<td>Check Combustion is within specifications in IOM Auto calibrate, manual calibrate if necessary Replace components if all else fails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E83</td>
<td>OT Communication Failure</td>
<td>Check OT connection, remove power, reconnect OT connections, if problem persists replace service key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-85</td>
<td>Communication problem between boiler board and control unit</td>
<td>Probable short circuit on wiring. Check cable between control unit and boiler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-87</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Pre-circulation alarm (temporary fault)</td>
<td>Check correct circulation of water and pump. Check supply and return wiring is correct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Safety thermostat tripped due to over temperature</td>
<td>Check safety thermostat and cable; check correct circulation of water and pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Hydraulic pressure too low.</td>
<td>Refill heating system by opening cold water tap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Hydraulic pressure too high.</td>
<td>Relieve pressure via relief valve or drain. Ensure water feed is operating correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>No circulation of water (control performed via temperature sensor).</td>
<td>Check correct circulation of water and pump. Check correct connection of NTC sensor on pipe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Loss of flame 8 consecutive times after flame proving stage.</td>
<td>Check sensing electrode and cable, flue recirculation, electrical continuity between burner and ground, gas pressure, gas orifice. Perform automatic calibration and manual calibration function if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>NTC flue sensor tripped due to over temperature</td>
<td>Check thermostat, correct circulation of water and pump. Check status of primary exchanger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Thermo fuse tripped due to over temperature or wire harness disconnected from thermo fuse, off the board, or wire harness may be cut.</td>
<td>Check thermo fuse, correct circulation of water and pump. Check status of primary exchanger. Replace heat exchanger. Verify wire harness installation and continuity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Ignition failure</td>
<td>Check correct operation of condensate trap. Check sensing electrode, spark electrode and cable. Check flue recirculation, electrical continuity between burner and ground. Check gas orifice and gas pressure. Perform automatic calibration and manual calibration function if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Gas supply valve blocked</td>
<td>Check gas pressure, sensing electrode, spark electrode and cable, replace PCB if it necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13.1 Error Messages and Resetting the Boiler - continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Error Description</th>
<th>Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Internal error</td>
<td>Verify all cables. Replace PCB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Fan fault</td>
<td>Check fan and cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162/317</td>
<td>Incorrect power supply frequency.</td>
<td>Incorrect power supply frequency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>Flue pressure switch (contact open)</td>
<td>Check pressure switch and cable. Check obstruction on flue pipe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164/384</td>
<td>Fault flame (parasitic flame).</td>
<td>Check correct operation of T. gas valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165/385</td>
<td>Input voltage too low.</td>
<td>Check power supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E178</td>
<td>Low return water temperature / anti-freeze function active</td>
<td>Check the return water sensor, check the circulator, check the correct circulation of the water. Boiler will exit status when condition is resolved.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To RESET boiler press button for at least 2 seconds.
For other error codes not described in table please contact manufacturer at 1(800) 325-5479.

Anomalies Only Displayed in the Fault History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anomalies Only Displayed in the Fault History</th>
<th>Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E62  Anti-wind activation with increase of the minimum fan speed</td>
<td>Check the position of the terminal of the flue duct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E63/E65  Combustion level out of range</td>
<td>Check flue recirculation and combustion levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E65  Maximum value of the speed reached / correction of the flame signal</td>
<td>Check flue recirculation on the flue duct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E67  Anti-wind activation at maximum power</td>
<td>Check the position of the terminal of the flue duct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E69  Combustion level out of range</td>
<td>Check flue recirculation and the combustion levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E70  Flame signal problem/micro interruption of the flame signal</td>
<td>Check cable and integrity of the sensing electrode, verify the continuity between burner and earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E73  Combustion adjustment / modified during operation</td>
<td>Review and monitor other codes such as E53 and E92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13 - TROUBLE SHOOTING

13.2 Anomalies Table for the Installer - Use this table to report the anomaly values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Status Codes</th>
<th>Phase Status Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 STANDBY</td>
<td>0: STANDBY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 DHW &quot;ON&quot;</td>
<td>1: PREPURGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 CHIMNEY SWEEP ACTIVE</td>
<td>3: INTERPURGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 CH &quot;ON&quot;</td>
<td>4: SAFETY TIME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 PREHEAT &quot;ON&quot;</td>
<td>5: RUNNING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 CH NO FROST &quot;ON&quot;</td>
<td>6: LOCKOUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 DHW NO FROST &quot;ON&quot;</td>
<td>11: INTERURGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 THERMOSTATIC POST- CIRCULATION</td>
<td>15: POST VENTILATION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anomaly Number</th>
<th>Anomaly Code</th>
<th>Consecutive Counter for the Same Anomaly</th>
<th>Number of Days Elapsed From the Anomaly Event</th>
<th>System Status</th>
<th>Phase Status</th>
<th>CH Flow Temperature Value During the Anomaly vent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P32</td>
<td>C00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P33</td>
<td>C01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P34</td>
<td>C02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P35</td>
<td>C03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P36</td>
<td>C04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P37</td>
<td>C05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P38</td>
<td>C06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P39</td>
<td>C07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P40</td>
<td>C08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P41</td>
<td>C09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NO RESET ANOMALY**

**RESET ANOMALY**

**C00**: LAST FAILURE
**C06**: FIRST FAILURE
**C07**: LAST LOCKOUT
**C09**: FIRST LOCKOUT
• **APPLIANCE** - Device to convert gas into energy; term includes any component, control, wiring, piping or tubing required to be part of the device.

• **ANSI** - American National Standards Institute, Inc. over see's creation and maintenance of voluntary consensus standards, including ANSI Z21.13/CSA 4.9: Gas-Fired Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Boilers.

• **ASME** - Association of Mechanical Engineers Establishes rules of safety governing the design, fabrication, and inspection of boilers and pressure vessels, determining the MAWP of such vessels.

• **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.

• **BOILER** - Appliance intended to supply hot liquid for space-heating, processing or power purposes.

• **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.

• **CALIBRATE** - Make fine adjustments or divide into marked intervals for optimal measuring.

• **COAXIAL VENTING** Sharing the same center.

• **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.

• **COMBUSTION AIR** - Air that is drawn into an appliance to mix with fuel and support combustion.

• **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.

• **DOMESTIC** - Relating to household usage as opposed to commercial usage.

• **DOMESTIC WATER** - Potable drinking water - tap water.

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

• **FLA** - Full load amps.

• **FLUE** - Enclosed passageway for conveying combustion gases.

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

• **GAS SUPPLIER** - Party that sells commodity of Natural Gas (Gas A) or LPG (Gas E).

• **HIGH-VOLTAGE** - Circuit involving potential of not more than 600 volts and having circuit characteristics in excess of those of low-voltage circuit.

• **HYSTERESIS (DIFFERENTIAL)** - difference between the temperature at which the thermostat switches off and the temperature at which it switches on again.

• **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.

• **LICENSED QUALIFIED INSTALLER / SERVICE TECHNICIAN** - any individual, firm, corporation or company that either directly or through a representative is engaged in the installation, replacement, repair or servicing of gas piping, venting systems, appliances, components, accessories, or equipment, and whose representative is experienced and trained, in such work and has complied with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.

• **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

Natural Gas

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

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

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

Propane Gas (LP)

\[
\text{MBH} = \frac{383,482 \times \text{cu meters}}{\text{Seconds}}
\]

NATIONAL BOARD OF BOILER AND PRESSURE VESSEL INSPECTORS - Group composed of boiler and pressure vessel inspectors representing states, cities and provinces enforcing pressure equipment laws and regulations.

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.

SERVICE - Supply, installation, or maintenance of goods carried out by a Qualified Installer / Service Technician.

TWO PIPE SYSTEM - Type of venting that allows for exhaust flue and intake air piping to be separated from each other. Fresh air may be drawn in at a different area from where flue terminal is located.

VENT - Passageway used to convey flue gases from appliance vent connector to outdoors.

VENTING SYSTEM - Continuous open passageway from of appliance vent connector to outdoors for purpose of removing flue or vent gases.
APPENDIX A - WIRING DIAGRAMS

A-1 MODEL 100 - Heat Only
INSTALLATION AND CHECK-OUT CERTIFICATE

Boiler Model __________ Serial # __________ Date Installed __________

Measured BTU/HR input __________

○ Installation instructions have been followed
○ Checkout procedure and adjustments performed
○ Maintenance and Service issues reviewed with owner/ maintenance person
○ Installation booklet affixed on or adjacent to boiler

Installer (Company) __________________________________

Address ______________________________________

Phone ______________________________________

Installer’s Name __________________________________

Signature ______________________________________
IMPORTANT

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

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

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

FLOOR STANDING
HEATING ONLY - 100F, 125F, 165F
&
COMBI - 115F, 150F, 205F

This manual has been prepared for use with the appropriate Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual.
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1. Become familiar with symbols identifying potential hazards.

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

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

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

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

2. General
Boiler installation shall be completed by qualified agency. See Installation, Operation & Maintenance Manual 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.

**WARNING**
Fire, Explosion, Asphyxiation, Electrical shock hazard! Flooding will result in damages such as electrical problems, corrosion, inoperative parts, mold and other unforeseen issues which can occur over time. Any equipment determined by a professional as damaged by a flood, defined as excess of water or other liquid, shall be replaced. Failure to follow these directions will result in a Hazardous Situation.

3. Installation shall conform to requirements of authority having jurisdiction or in absence of such requirements:
- **United States**
  - 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

Additional manual reset low water cutoff and/or high limit may be required.

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.
**LABOR SAVING PIPING MANIFOLDS / NEAR BOILER PIPING CONNECTIONS**

**100F & 125F HEATING ONLY WITH OPTIONAL INDIRECT DHW CONNECTION**

- **A**: Heating supply connection
  - 1¼" sweat [31.75 mm]
  - 1½" sweat [38.1 mm]

- **B**: Drain Connection for condensate
  - 3/4" NPT [22.2 mm]

- **C**: Gas shutoff connection
  - 3/4" NPT [22.2 mm]

- **D**: Optional Indirect DHW connection (may exit right or left)
  - 3/4" sweat [22.2 mm]
  - NA

- **E**: Heating return connection
  - 1¼" sweat [31.75 mm]
  - 1½" sweat [38.1 mm]

**165F HEATING ONLY WITHOUT INDIRECT DHW CONNECTION**

- **A**: Heating supply connection
  - 1¼" sweat [31.75 mm]
  - 1½" sweat [38.1 mm]

- **B**: Drain Connection for condensate
  - 3/4" NPT [22.2 mm]

- **C**: Gas shutoff connection
  - 3/4" NPT [22.2 mm]

- **E**: Heating return connection
  - 1¼" sweat [31.75 mm]
  - 1½" sweat [38.1 mm]

**LEGEND**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>100/125</th>
<th>165</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Heating supply connection</td>
<td>1¼&quot; sweat [31.75 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Drain Connection for condensate</td>
<td>3/4&quot; NPT [22.2 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Gas shutoff connection</td>
<td>3/4&quot; NPT [22.2 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Optional Indirect DHW connection (may exit right or left)</td>
<td>3/4&quot; sweat [22.2 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Heating return connection</td>
<td>1¼&quot; sweat [31.75 mm]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LEGEND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>150</th>
<th>205</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Heating supply connection</td>
<td>1(\frac{1}{4})&quot; sweat [31.75 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>DHW outlet</td>
<td>1/2&quot; sweat [12.7 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Drain connection for condensate</td>
<td>3/4&quot; NPT [22.2mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Gas shutoff connection</td>
<td>3/4&quot; NPT [22.2 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Cold DHW inlet tap</td>
<td>1/2&quot; sweat [12.7 mm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Heating return connection</td>
<td>1(\frac{1}{4})&quot; sweat [31.75 mm]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Information:
Piping installation, materials, and joining methods shall conform to requirements of authority having jurisdiction or 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

Manufacturer Requirements/Recommendations:
- **Manufacturer requires all domestic hot water (DHW) installations use an anti-scald valve.** Local codes may require additional equipment (expansion tank, relief valves, etc.) Select and size equipment to suit installation and meet code requirements.
- Use a water filter on incoming potable water supply line.
- Manufacturer recommends use of a magnetic dirt separator in the hydronic system where there are cast iron or steel components, or where the previous boiler was a cast iron heat exchanger. The abrasive, extremely fine sediment is difficult to remove and can deposit onto heat exchanger surfaces and accumulate in pump cavities causing reduced efficiency and premature wear.
- If the piping manifold is not used the ASME temperature and pressure relief valve and temperature and pressure gauge shall be installed to conform to requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. Refer to appropriate manufacturer instructions for installation requirements.
- If the piping manifold is not used, a primary / secondary piping arrangement is manufacturer required, unless using Buffer Tank. A maximum of 12 in of separation between the supply and return pipe (closely spaced tees) of the boiler shall be maintained. Limit combined supply and return pipe lengths to maximum linear lengths of 20 ft (6.1 m) between boiler and closely spaced tees, when minimum ¾ in NPT pipe size is used. Linear length may be increased if supply and return pipe size is increased to limit pressure drop.
- Manufacturer recommends installing a shutoff and purge valve to use during commissioning to ensure the boiler does not shut down due to over temperature. Do not install shutoff between boiler and LWCO or pressure relief valve.

---

**WARNING**
Burn and scald hazard! Manufacturer requires installation of field supplied anti-scald valve. Failure to follow these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

---

**FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING**

**DANGER**
Hot Water Can Scald!
Water heated to temperature for clothes washing, dish washing and other sanitizing needs can scald and cause permanent injury. Children, elderly, and infirmed or physically handicapped persons are more likely to be permanently injured by hot water. Never leave them unattended in bathtub or shower. Never allow small children to use a hot water tap or draw their own bath.

If anyone using hot water in the building fits the above description, or if state laws or local codes require certain water temperatures at hot water taps, you must take special precautions:
- Use lowest possible temperature setting.
- Install some type of tempering device, such as an automatic mixing valve, at hot water tap or water heater. Automatic mixing valve must be selected and installed according to manufacturer's recommendations and instructions.
- Water passing out of drain valves may be extremely hot. To avoid injury:
  - Make sure all connections are tight.
  - Direct water flow away from any person.
**GENERAL INFORMATION - HYDRONIC PIPING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Temperature Setting</th>
<th>1st Degree Burn Exposure Time For An Adult</th>
<th>2nd and 3rd Degree Burn Exposure Time For An Adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120°F</td>
<td>1 minute</td>
<td>5 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130°F</td>
<td>5 seconds</td>
<td>30 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140°F</td>
<td>2 seconds</td>
<td>5 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150°F</td>
<td>1 second</td>
<td>1.5 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160°F</td>
<td>Instantaneous</td>
<td>0.5 seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**: Provided Wiring and Piping illustrations are meant to show system concepts only. Installer is responsible for all equipment required by authority having jurisdiction.

**Note**: Arrange piping to prevent water dripping onto boiler.

All piping diagrams are shown with optional DHW Indirect Tank where applicable.

The Labor Saver Piping Manifold, which is supplied with each boiler, is shown with most of the following piping diagrams.

### Use of Indirect Water Heater (DHW) Heating Only Boiler:

- **Note**: Sensors supplied with this boiler are proprietary to the manufacturer. Use of alternate sensors **WILL** diminish boiler performance.

  - Use DHW sensor kit 550003189 to interface with boiler. Wire to M2 terminals #3 and #4. Exception: not applicable for the 165 model, use aquastat for indirect tank control.
  - For heating only boilers with DHW outlet connection, see page 4, indirect water heater shall be piped utilizing the internal boiler pump. See pages 10 and 13.
  - Locate tank as close to boiler as possible.
  - See Indirect Tank Performance chart, page 40 of this manual.
  - Change P03 on boiler for application as specified on the applicable wire diagram in this manual or Boiler Control Section 9 of Installation, Operation & Maintenance Manual supplied with the boiler.

### Use of Buffer Tank:

  - If using internal boiler pump, manifold shall be cut for use as shown on page 24. Increase pipe size to match Buffer tank connections as shown.
  - Locate tank as close to boiler as possible.
Electrical Wiring Information:

All field wiring shall conform to the authority having jurisdiction or, in the absence of such requirements to:

- **USA**: National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70,

Wiring diagrams shown in this manual utilize ARGO™ Controls, the *optional* use of an Indirect Domestic Hot Water Tank, and *optional* use of a H2O Buffer Tank.

Reference the zone control manufacturer instruction manual for control operation and priority setting of DHW zones.

**Note**

*Do not* use 120 V thermostat terminals (M1- #1 and #2).

**Note**

Provided Wiring and Piping illustrations are meant to show system concepts only. Installer is responsible for all equipment required by authority having jurisdiction.

---

**BOILER CONTROL**

- **10k Ω** DHW Indirect Tank Sensor (125 Unit Only) or DHW Indirect Tank Aquastat (Heating Only Boilers)
- **1k Ω** Outdoor Reset Sensor
- **0-10 V Connection**
- **Zone Control End-Switch**
- **Do Not Use**
- **G**
- **M1**
- **M2**
- **24 VAC**
- **Open Therm**
- **SUPPLY Cord 120V/60HZ**

*Ground Sensors using terminal 4*
Locate shut-off valve after any field installed LWCO.
If adding an indirect tank with sensor to a Heating Only Boiler, change P03 from 08 to 05.
See Section 9, Parameter Settings in Boiler Installation, Operation & Maintenance Manual for details.

Reference zone control manufacturer instructions for details on setting priority if necessary.
If adding an indirect tank with **Thermostat** to a **Heating Only Boiler**, change P03 from 08 to 04. See Section 9, Parameter Settings in Boiler Installation, Operation & Maintenance Manual for details.

Reference zone control manufacturer instructions for details on setting priority if necessary.
100F, 125F WITH ZONE VALVES & DHW TANK - PIPING DIAGRAM

100F & 125F WITH ZONE VALVES & DHW TANK

Shut off & Purge Valve

MAGNETIC DIRT SEPARATOR

Locate shut off valve after any field installed LWCO.

COLD WATER SUPPLY
If adding an indirect tank with sensor to a Heating Only Boiler, change P03 from 08 to 05.
See Section 9, Parameter Settings in Boiler Installation, Operation & Maintenance Manual for details.

Reference zone control manufacturer instructions for details on setting priority if necessary.
If adding an indirect tank with Thermostat to a Heating Only Boiler, change P03 from 08 to 04. See Section 9, Parameter Settings in Boiler Installation, Operation & Maintenance Manual for details.

Reference zone control manufacturer instructions for details on setting priority if necessary.
Shut off & Purge Valve

Locate shut off valve after any field installed LWCO.
If adding an indirect tank with Thermostat to a Heating Only Boiler, change P03 from 08 to 04. See Section 9, Parameter Settings in Boiler Installation, Operation & Maintenance Manual for details.

Reference zone control manufacturer instructions for details on setting priority if necessary.
165F WITH ZONE VALVES

1. Locate shut off valve after any field installed LWCO.

Shut off & Purge Valve

MAGNETIC DIRT SEPARATOR

FROM SYSTEM

TO SYSTEM

Heating Load

Heating Load

COLD WATER SUPPLY

COLD WATER SUPPLY

HOT WATER TEMPERED

PRIMARY PUMP

PN 240012875 REV. C [10/01/2021]
If adding an indirect tank with **Thermostat** to a **Heating Only Boiler**, change P03 from 08 to 04. See Section 9, Parameter Settings in Boiler Installation, Operation & Maintenance Manual for details.

Reference zone control manufacturer instructions for details on setting priority if necessary.
Locate shut-off valve after any field installed LWCO.
Locate shut off valve after any field installed LWCO.

Shut off & Purge Valve

MAGNETIC DIRT SEPARATOR

FROM SYSTEM

DHW COLD INLET

TEMPERED HOT WATER SUPPLY

Heating Load

TO SYSTEM

Heating Load

115F, 150F & 205F WITH ZONE VALVES

115F, 150F & 205F WITH ZONE VALVES  - PIPING DIAGRAM

PN 240012875 REV. C [10/01/2021]
Buffer Tank Piping

When installing low mass systems, additional water mass may be required to avoid short cycling by the boiler. In these applications it is recommended that a buffer tank be installed.

Buffer Tank on Central Heat Circuit

**Note:**
- DHW piping not shown for clarity. Reference applicable sections of this manual for DHW piping details.
- Internal Boiler circulator used on Primary circuit.
Buffer Tank On Central Heat Circuit With Primary Pump and Supplied Manifold

NOTE: Acceptable primary pump locations: Either 1 or 2. For pump wiring see diagrams on pages 26-29.
Buffer Tank Pump Wiring

Controlling A Primary Pump On A Combi Boiler
With Zone Valves and Indirect Tank With Priority
Buffer Tank Pump Wiring

Controlling A Primary Pump On A Combi Boiler With Zone Pumps, Argo ARM 4P Zone Control and A822-II
Buffer Tank Pump Wiring

Controlling A Primary Pump On A Combi Boiler With Zone Valves and Indirect Tank With Priority, Argo UZ3 and AR822-II Zone Controls
**Optional Equipment**

**IMPORTANT:** Sensors supplied with this boiler are proprietary to the manufacturer. Use of alternate market sensors **WILL** diminish boiler performance.

1. **1k Ω** Outdoor Air Sensor, if used.
   - A. Boiler automatically recognizes sensor when used.
   - B. See Chart 1 for sensor data. Sensor part number BD710487302V
   - C. Locate outdoor sensor to protect against wind and direct sunlight. Mounting instructions provided with sensor.
   - D. Maximum wire length is 100 ft (30m) for 22 ga. wire, or 150 ft (45m) for 18 ga. wire.
   - E. Connect wires to M2 OUTDOOR SENSOR terminals 4 & 5. Wires are interchangeable. See Accessories.

2. **10k Ω** Sensor for Indirect DHW Tank (Heating Only Boiler).
   - A. See Chart 2 for sensor data.
   - B. Connect wires to M2 terminals 3 & 4.

### CHART 1 -1K Ω OUTDOOR AIR SENSOR DATA

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### CHART 2 -10K Ω INDIRECT TANK SENSOR DATA

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1. **1K Ohm (1K Ω) Outdoor Temperature Sensor Kit - BD710487302V**
   - Use the Outdoor Sensor (OAS) Kit with Heating Only or Combi Boilers.
   - Wire Control to boiler M2 terminal strip, terminals 4 and 5 as shown.
   - Install/locate Control follow supplied instructions with sensor kit and Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual (IOM).

**Setting “Kt” Climate Curve:**

1. Boiler automatically recognizes OAS sensor when wired to M2 terminal block. Display changes to show current default “Kt” value (80). Note display value.
2. When operating in CH mode, boiler setpoint is determined by the Kt value selected and actual outside air temperature. Refer to applicable °F (or °C) chart, (pg. 30) for setpoint information.
   - Select Kt range which will satisfy the desired boiler delivery temperature based on outdoor temperature range expected for your location. For example: if you need 176°F water when the outside temperature is 20°F and colder, select 35 for your Kt setting.
   - To change “default” Kt value on boiler control use CH Heating buttons.
   - Restrict the upper limit of the Kt curve by using Parameter P16 to set the maximum boiler water temperature. P16 Default is 176°F.
3. When OAS is installed, pressing CH or buttons will no longer display boiler CH setpoint temperature. It now displays the Kt value which can range from 10 to 90.
4. When scrolling has stopped, boiler will automatically “SAVE” value as new Kt default value and automatically return to CH mode when no Kt adjustment activity is sensed. Kt values can be changed in +/- 1 point increments.
5. To return, to verify or change current Kt “default value, depress one of the CH setpoint adjustment buttons (once), while in any heating or standby mode. Adjust Kt value to obtain desired comfort level.

**Note**

For temperatures below -40°F (-40°C), maximum heating flow temperature set point no longer increases and curves on the graph become horizontal. Boiler set point will override sensor setpoint.
2. 10K Ω INDIRECT STORAGE TANK SENSOR KIT

Heating Only boiler can be electrically connected to Indirect Storage Tank.

Diagram of electrical connection of external indirect storage tank is shown below.

Connect DHW priority sensor to terminals 3 and 4 on terminal block M2. The element of the sensor must be inserted in the sensor well located on the indirect storage tank.

Verify the exchange capacity of the storage boiler coil is appropriate for power of the heating only boiler. Adjust DHW temperature (+95°F...+140°F / +35°C...+60°C) by pressing buttons on boiler control panel.

Management of 0-10V Input

To activate the 0-10v function parameter 82 must be set to 3.

When \( P78 = 1 \) the 0-10v input manages CH heating setpoint directly per chart below.

When \( P78 = 2 \) the 0-10v input manages CH heating input directly per chart below.

When \( P78 = 0 \) Disabled

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</table>

Note: Management of 0-10V Input

Parameter PO3 for Heating Only boiler, with no indirect tank remains Factory Set at 08. No change is required.

If adding an Indirect Tank with a sensor to Heating Only Boiler - change PO3 parameter from 08 to 05.

If adding an Indirect Tank with a thermostat to Heating Only Boiler - change PO3 parameter from 08 to 04.

See Section 9, Parameter Settings, in boiler’s Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual.

Parameter PO3 for COMBI boiler factory set at 00 requires no change.
MODEL 150 - Combi

150 - COMBI WIRING DIAGRAM

WIRING DIAGRAM
If any of the original wire is supplied, the appliance must be replaced. It must be replaced with wire having the same specifications.

CONNAISSANCE DES CABLES
Si un câble d'origine est fourni avec l'appareil, il doit être remplacé. Il doit être remplacé par un câble qui possède les mêmes caractéristiques.

B = Blue - Bleu
Br = Brown - Brun
Bk = Black - Noir
R = Red - Rouge
G/Y = Green/Yellow - Vert/Jaune
V = White - Blanc
G = Green - Vert
Gr = Grey - Gris
LH = Light Blue - Bleu clair
Y = Yellow - Jaune

Legends:
1- Fuses 3, 15 A - Fusibles 3, 15 A
2- Supply 120 V - 60 Hz - Alimentation
3- Fan - Ventilateur
4- Air pressure switch - Pressostat différentiel - Vanne à pression
5- Safety Thermostat - Thermostat de Sécurité
6- Gas Valve - Vanne à gaz
7- 30V Flow Switch - Compteur départ ECS
8- Exchanger sensor - Sonde échangeur
9- Water Pressure Switch - Pressostat Eau
10- NTC return sensor - Sonde NTC retour
11- NTC tow sensor - Sonde NTC départ
12- Flow Safety Thermostat - Thermostat Fumées
13- 12V Temperature sensor - Sonde température ECS
14- Remote User Interface or Open Ther
15- Flow Sensing Electrode - Electrode présence veilleuse
16- Ignition Electrode - Electrode d'allumage
17- Three Way Valve - Soupepe Trois Voies
21- Pump - Pompe
M1-Main Power Terminal Board - Borne d'alimentation
M0-Accessories Terminal Board - Boîtier pour accessoires
**MODELS 100/115**
CALCULATED EFFECTS OF HI-ALTITUDE ON BOILER PERFORMANCE

**MODELS 125/150**
CALCULATED EFFECTS OF HI-ALTITUDE ON BOILER PERFORMANCE

**MODELS 165/205**
CALCULATED EFFECTS OF HI-ALTITUDE ON BOILER PERFORMANCE
### APPLICATION TABLE - INDIRECT HOT WATER TANK SIZING

#### HEATING ONLY BOILERS 100, 125, 165

<table>
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<th>Model</th>
<th>Max. First Hour Rating</th>
<th>Continuous Rating</th>
<th>Boiler Output Needed For Maximum Performance</th>
<th>Boiler Water Flow Through Coil</th>
<th>Pressure Drop Through Coil</th>
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<td>115 F</td>
<td>140 F</td>
<td>115 F</td>
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**High Output Units 60HO, 80HO, and 115HO**

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<th>Max. First Hour Rating</th>
<th>Continuous Rating</th>
<th>Boiler Output Needed For Maximum Performance</th>
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<td>314</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>236,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2OI15HO</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>232,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2OI115HOC</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>240,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Extra High Output Units 85XHO and 115XHO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Max. First Hour Rating</th>
<th>Continuous Rating</th>
<th>Boiler Output Needed For Maximum Performance</th>
<th>Boiler Water Flow Through Coil</th>
<th>Pressure Drop Through Coil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>140 F</td>
<td>115 F</td>
<td>140 F</td>
<td>115 F</td>
<td>(BTU/Hr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2OI85XHOC</td>
<td>649</td>
<td>868</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>428,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2OI115XHOC</td>
<td>674</td>
<td>893</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>428,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

176 °F Boiler Supply Water Temperature, AHRI Conditions -50 °F Inlet Water @ 240 GPH Flow Rate.
Low Water Cut Off - Heating Only and Combi Boilers

These guidelines are supplied when necessary to install an additional Low Water Cut Off (LWCO), for sensing a low water level condition in a boiler, as required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Follow LWCO manufacturer installation instructions for type of LWCO selected in addition to these instructions.

LWCO shall be 120V/60HZ control and dry contacts sized for load being connected. Wire control to boiler. See Figure below.

Connect LWCO device to the system ground. Ground Boiler in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction or, in the absence of such requirements, with the National Electrical Code (NEC) or Canadian Electrical Code CEC.

- Locate LWCO sensing device in the supply piping, above the minimum height of boiler. See Figure page 42, Piping Diagram.
- Position control in piping above boiler to assure proper boiler protection.
- For proper operation, sensing element of the LWCO control shall be positioned in the tee to sense the main water stream. Maintain minimum 1/4” spacing from pipe walls. Element shall NOT contact the rear, or side walls of the tee. See Figure page 43.
- Install an air vent using a tee to avoid nuisance shutdowns.
- Apply small amount of pipe sealant to threaded connections.
- Arrange piping to prevent water dripping onto boiler.
- DO NOT install water shutoff valve between boiler and LWCO sensing device.

LWCO WIRING DIAGRAM

![LWCO Wiring Diagram](image)
**Note**

Arrange piping to prevent water dripping onto boiler.

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

**Note**

DO NOT PLACE ISOLATION VALVE BEFORE TEE OR LWCO.

* Check Local Codes for Maximum Distance to Floor.
LOW WATER CUTOFF - DETAIL

NO

NO

NO

YES
Note: When instructed press and hold "RESET" for between 1-3 seconds to reset the boiler.

## Table of Error Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E09</td>
<td>Gas Valve Connection Cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E10</td>
<td>External Probe Fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E12</td>
<td>Water Flow Switch Open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E13</td>
<td>Water Flow Switch Close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E15</td>
<td>Gas Valve Fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E18</td>
<td>Water Refill Enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E19</td>
<td>Max Time Of Water Refill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E20</td>
<td>Central Heating Flow NTC Fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E28</td>
<td>Flue NTC Fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E40</td>
<td>Central Heating Return NTC Fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E50</td>
<td>Hot Water NTC Fault (tank version)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E53</td>
<td>Obstruction on flue pipe-combustion off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E55</td>
<td>PCB to be set by the &quot;Calibration Function&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E71</td>
<td>Fan parameter Out of range in auto calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E72</td>
<td>Combustion test out of range in auto calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E77</td>
<td>Current Out of range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E78</td>
<td>Minimum gas valve current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E79</td>
<td>Maximum gas valve current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E83</td>
<td>Communication error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E92</td>
<td>Combustion test alarm during auto-setting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E109</td>
<td>Pre-Circulation Fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E110</td>
<td>Safety Thermostat Operated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E117</td>
<td>System Water Pressure To High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E118</td>
<td>System Water Pressure To Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E125</td>
<td>Circulation Fault (Primary Circuit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E128</td>
<td>Flame Failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E129</td>
<td>Frequent loss of flame during ignition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E130</td>
<td>Flue NTC Operated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E133</td>
<td>Interruption of Gas Supply or Flame Failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E134</td>
<td>Elapsed time Gas valve open without gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E135</td>
<td>Interruption of gas supply (internal error)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E160</td>
<td>Fan or Fan Wiring Fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E321</td>
<td>Domestic Hot Water NTC sensor fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E384</td>
<td>False flame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E385</td>
<td>Under voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E387</td>
<td>Communication error</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Initial Fault Finding Checks

1. Check gas, water and electrical supplies are available at the boiler.
2. Electrical supply = 120V ~60 HZ
3. The preferred minimum gas pressure is 3.5” wc for Natural gas and 10” for LPG
   - Perform electrical system checks, i.e. Ground Continuity,
   - Resistance to Ground, Short Circuit and Polarity with a suitable meter.

**Note:** These checks must be repeated after any servicing or fault finding.

1. Ensure all external controls are calling for heat and check all external and internal fuses. Before any servicing or replacement of parts, ensure the gas and electrical supplies are isolated.

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<td>E384</td>
<td>False flame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E385</td>
<td>Under voltage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. If a fault occurs on the boiler an error code may show on the fascia display:
   - E53 - Indicates possible obstruction in the flue duct.
   - E55 - Indicates the PCB is not setting/calibrated.
   - E71, E72, E78 and E92 - Indicates possible wrong calibration, a new calibration is needed.
   - E92 - Indicates possible flue recirculation in the flue duct.
   - E83.....87 - Shows possible error of communication with thermostat. (Go to section P, page 47)
   - E110 - Shows overheat of primary.
   - E117 - is displayed when the primary water pressure is more than 43 psi.
   - E118 - is displayed when the primary water pressure is less than 7.25 psi.
   - E125 - is displayed in either of two (2) situations:
     a) If within a time between 15...30 seconds of the burner lighting the boiler temperature has not changed by 2°F.
     b) If within 10 minutes of the burner lighting the boiler temperature twice exceeds the selected temperature by 80°F.
   - In these instances poor primary circulation is indicated.
   - E128 - is displayed if there has been a flame failure during normal burner operation.
   - E133, E134, E135 - Indicate the gas supply has been interrupted, ignition has failed or flame has not been detected.

2. Pressing the 'RESET' button for 1-3 seconds when: E110, E125, E133, E134, E135, E09, E15, E128 and E384 are displayed it is possible to relight the boiler.

3. If this does not have an effect, or error codes are displayed regularly further investigation is required.
Central Heating

Turn on mains power. The display illuminates.

* Error 110 or 133 or 134 or 135 or 125 or 384 or 09 or 15 flashing

Press the 'Reset' button for between 1-3 seconds

If the E110 is still flashing. Go to section 'H'

Error 20, 28, 40, 50, 321 or 431 flashing

Go to section 'D', if E55 is displayed go to section N

Error 117 or 118 flashing

Go to section 'I'

Turn Central Heating thermostat to Maximum. Pump runs.

Fan runs after 1 minute from the request

Fan runs at correct speed

Spark at ignition electrodes for up to 5 seconds and for 5 attempts.

Burner lights

Error E109 flashing

Error E110 flashing

3 way valve open to central heating circuit

Burner output modulates to maintain the temperature set

Error E130 flashing

Burner goes out

Check the Central Heating NTC sensor Go to section 'D'

Operation sequence successful

Error 109 flashing

NO

If m 09, m 15 and m 384 is flashing or re-occurs regularly check all PCB connections, if this has no effect replace the PCB.

If m 09, m 15 and m 384 is flashing or re-occurs regularly check all PCB connections, if this has no effect replace the PCB.
Domestic hot water

Turn on mains power. The display illuminates

NO

YES

Error 110 or 133 or 134 or 135 or 125 or 384 or 09 or 15 flashing

NO

YES

Press the 'Reset' button for between 1-3 seconds

NO

YES

If the E110 is still flashing, Go to section 'H'

Error 20, 28, 40, 50, 321 or 431 flashing

NO

YES

Go to section 'D', if E55 is displayed go to section 'N'

Error 117 or 118 flashing

NO

YES

Go to section 'I'

Open DHW tap fully. Pump runs.

NO

YES

DHW flow rate more than 2 l/min

NO

YES

Fan runs after up to 3 seconds

NO

YES

Fan runs at correct speed

NO

YES

Error 160 flashing

NO

YES

Error 160 flashing

NO

YES

Error 133 flashing

NO

YES

Are errors 133 or E125 flashing after 1 minute

NO

YES

Burner does not stay alight after 5 seconds

NO

YES

Burner lights

NO

YES

Error E109 flashing

NO

YES

Error E110 flashing

NO

YES

3 way valve open to domestic hot water circuit

NO

YES

Check the Central Heating NTC sensor

NO

YES

Burner output modulates to maintain the temperature set

NO

YES

Operation sequence successful

NO
Fault Finding Solutions Sections

A

1. Power supply 120V
   - Main terminals L and N
     NO: Check electrical supply
     YES: Connection OK at connector x10
   - Integrity of the fuse
     NO: Replace fuse
     YES: Display illuminated
   - PCB - X10 connector
     NO: Check wiring
     YES: Mains terminals L & N

B

- 120V at PCB -connector x13 pump terminals Blue to Brown (See Wiring Diagram)
  NO: Replace PCB
  YES: 120V between PCB -connector x13 pump terminal Blue and PCB -connector x11 pump terminal Black. (See Wiring Diagram)

C

1. Fan connections correct at fan and PCB
   Connectors X11 & X23 See Wiring Diagram
   NO: Make connections
   YES: Fan jammed of faulty winding
   YES: Replace fan
   NO: Replace PCB
**FAULT SOLUTION SECTIONS**

**D**
- Temperature sensor faulty.  
  Check correct location and wiring

  **YES**

  Temperature sensors faulty.  
  Cold resistance approximately  
  10kΩ @ 77°F (CH sensor)  
  20kΩ @ 77°F (Flue sensor)  
  (resistance reduces with increase in temp.)

  **NO**

  Replace sensor

**E**
- Gas at burner

  **NO**

  Ensure gas is on and purged

  **NO**

  Check wiring & PCB – X36 and X2 connector.  
  See Wiring Diagram.

  **YES**

  Check the resistance of the coils:  
  Pin 1 and 3 = 20 - 30 Ohm  
  Pin 2 and 4 = 60 - 70 Ohm

  **YES**

  Replace gas valve

  **NO**

  Replace PCB

**F**
- Check and correct if necessary
  1. Inlet gas pressure
  2. Ignition electrode and lead
  3. Electrode connection
  4. Spark gap and position
  5. Continuity between burner and earth
  6. Condensate trap blocked

  **YES**

  Check wiring.  
  See Wiring Diagram

  **NO**

  Replace PCB

- Check and correct if necessary
  1. Proper operation of the condensate sensor
  2. Ground wires attached to condensate switch
  3. Flame sensing wires attached to condensate switch

  Replace condensate sensor or wires

**G**
- Check the gas supply pressure:  
  For Natural Gas greater than 3.5" wc  
  For LPG greater than 8" wc

- Check and correct if necessary
  1. Flame sensing electrode position
  2. Flame sensing electrode and lead connections
  3. Recirculation of flue
  4. Calibration  
  (CO2 values - see instruction)

  Replace flame sensing electrode or gas valve

- Check and correct if necessary
  1. Proper operation of the condensate sensor
  2. Ground wires attached to condensate switch
  3. Flame sensing wires attached to condensate switch

  Replace condensate sensor or wires
H  Overheat thermostat operated or faulty. → Check for and correct any system faults (water circulation).
  → Allow to cool. Continuity across thermostat terminals more than 1.5 ohm → Replace safety thermostat
  → Check Flow, Return, sensors. See section ‘D’ → Is E110 is still flashing → Replace PCB

I  CH system pressure less than 7.25 psi or more than 43 psi. → Restore System Pressure
  → Check wiring and pcb connection at connector x22 is there approx. 5 V DC between the green and black terminals → Replace pressure sensor
  → Replace PCB

J  Ensure correct circulation of the pump
  → Check flow temperature sensor connections and position. Sensors swapped. Cold resistance approximately. 10kΩ @ 77° F (CH sensors) (resistance reduces with increase in temp.) → Replace sensor
  → Go to section ‘B’

K  Is there 120V at:
  1  PCB connector x13 3 way valve terminals
     Blue to Black central heating mode
     Blue to Brown domestic hot water mode
     See Wiring Diagram → Replace PCB
     → Check 3 way valve cable.
  2  Motor, 3 way valve → Replace motor 3 way valve
FAULT SOLUTION SECTIONS

L

Is main water filter and assembly clean and rotor free to move?

YES

PCB connector x22 Hall effect sensor terminals. Check the voltage is approximately 5 VDC between the Red and Blue wires. See Wiring Diagrams.

YES

With water running through DHW circuit, measure red and white wire for 2.8 VDC for flow triggering.

YES

Check DHW NTC sensor for proper OHM value

YES

Replace PCB

NO

Clean or Replace

NO

Replace PCB

NO

Replace Hall Effect Sensor

NO

Replace DHW NTC sensor

M

1. Temperature sensors faulty. Cold resistance approximately 10kΩ @ 77°F (CH sensor) 20kΩ @ 77°F (Flue sensor) (resistance reduces with increase in temp.)

NO

Replace sensor

YES

Replace heat exchanger

N

Performs the autocalibration function (see the Service manual)

Display blank

YES

Verify the position of the Service key

O

1. Check obstruction in the flue duct

YES

Remove the obstruction on the flue pipe

NO

Performs the calibration function (see the Service manual)

2. Check and correct if necessary
   1. Proper operation of the condensate sensor
   2. Ground wires attached to condensate switch
   3. Flame sensing wires attached to condensate switch

Replace condensate sensor or wires

P

Check the electrical connection between Ru and pcb
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter ID</th>
<th>Changed From</th>
<th>Changed To</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Reason</th>
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</thead>
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Commissioning Function is as follows:

- When power is supplied to the boiler for the first time \[ \text{Display: } 000 \] will be displayed. If \[ \text{Display: } \text{I} \] is shown, press \( \text{O} \) \& \( \text{R} \), for at least 2 seconds \[ \text{Display: } 000 \] will now be displayed.
- Press \( \text{I} \text{P} \) \& \( \text{III} \) together and hold for at least 6 seconds. The “De-Aeration” Function will be activated & “On” showing.
- The boiler pump will run for up to 10 minutes. For 3-way valve models the valve will switch between heating & hot water. This will purge air from the system. The display will show \[ \text{Display: } 3 \text{ I2} \]

Gas Type Check

- Once de-aeration is complete on first fire-up the boiler will light and operates for 6 or 7 minutes to automatically check the gas type. Gas A (Natural Gas “NG”) or Gas E (Liquefied Petroleum Gas “LPG”). The boiler software check the combustion value against the set value. \[ \text{Display: } 000 \] will be displayed alternating the % value of ignition power and the temperature value °F(°C).
- On a Gas A (Natural Gas) supply the display shows \[ \text{Display: } \text{n L} \] for at least 10 seconds and the boiler is ready for the normal operation. If the display shows \[ \text{Display: } \text{LPG} \], press \( \text{O} \) \& \( \text{I} \text{P} \) together and hold for at least 4 seconds to exit the function without saving.
- On a Gas E (LPG) supply the display show \[ \text{Display: } \text{LPG} \], press \( \text{I} \text{P} \) for at least 6 seconds to confirm that this is the intended gas type for the installation. If the display shows \[ \text{Display: } \text{n L} \], press \( \text{O} \) \& \( \text{I} \text{P} \) together and hold for at least 4 seconds to exit the function without saving then modify \( \text{P02=01} \) as described in the Manual Instructions for the Installer section “PARAMETERS SETTING”.
- While the gas type is being identified, the boiler may be noisy.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE COMMISSIONING THE BOILER

IMPORTANT:
Upon startup of this new boiler please call ECR International, Inc. Technical Support for installation assistance and registration.

Technical Support and Product Registration
Monday - Friday  8AM to 6PM Eastern time.
1.800.253.7900

Described below is the procedure to activate the Commissioning Function which includes De-Aeration Function/Gas Type Check when power is first supplied to the boiler and the actions required when on a Gas E (LPG) supply.

**Commissioning Function**

- When power is supplied to the boiler for the first time \[ \text{Display: } 000 \] will be displayed. If \[ \text{Display: } \text{I} \] is shown, press \( \text{O} \) \& \( \text{R} \), for at least 2 seconds \[ \text{Display: } 000 \] will now be displayed.
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**Gas Type Check**

- Once de-aeration is complete on first fire-up the boiler will light and operates for 6 or 7 minutes to automatically check the gas type. Gas A (Natural Gas “NG”) or Gas E (Liquefied Petroleum Gas “LPG”). The boiler software check the combustion value against the set value. \[ \text{Display: } 000 \] will be displayed alternating the % value of ignition power and the temperature value °F(°C).
- On a Gas A (Natural Gas) supply the display shows \[ \text{Display: } \text{n L} \] for at least 10 seconds and the boiler is ready for the normal operation. If the display shows \[ \text{Display: } \text{LPG} \], press \( \text{O} \) \& \( \text{I} \text{P} \) together and hold for at least 4 seconds to exit the function without saving.
- On a Gas E (LPG) supply the display show \[ \text{Display: } \text{LPG} \], press \( \text{I} \text{P} \) for at least 6 seconds to confirm that this is the intended gas type for the installation. If the display shows \[ \text{Display: } \text{n L} \], press \( \text{O} \) \& \( \text{I} \text{P} \) together and hold for at least 4 seconds to exit the function without saving then modify \( \text{P02=01} \) as described in the Manual Instructions for the Installer section “PARAMETERS SETTING”.
- While the gas type is being identified, the boiler may be noisy.

**IMPORTANT: Gas type Check**

Ensure the maximum heat exchange to the system in Heating or DHW mode (DHW request) in order to avoid the boiler shutoff for overheating.

**FUNCTION INTERRUPT**

If either De-aeration or Gas Check is interrupted by electrical power failure is necessary to reactivate the function by pressing \( \text{I} \text{P} \) \& \( \text{III} \) together for at least 6 seconds.
- During De-aeration, if the display shows E118 (water low pressure), open the water filling tap and repressurising the system to the correct pressure value.
- During Gas Type Check, if the display shows E133 (Ignition Failure), press \( \text{O} \) button to Reset then press together \( \text{I} \text{P} \) \& \( \text{III} \) for at least 6 seconds to restart the function.
- During Gas Type Check, if the boiler switch off for overheating failure is necessary to reactivate the function by pressing \( \text{I} \text{P} \) \& \( \text{III} \) together for at least 6 seconds.

**IMPORTANT: The combustion for this appliance has been checked, adjusted and pre-set at the factory for operation on the gas type specified on the appliance data plate.**

During the Gas Type Check Function the combustion ratio will increase for a short time while the gas type is established.

**The display shows the Gas Type Check**

IF THE BOILER IS TO BE OPERATED ON GAS E (LP) REPLACE THE EXISTING LABEL WITH THE GAS E LABEL SUPPLIED WITH THIS INSTRUCTION. ASSURE FACTORY SUPPLIED CONVERSION LABEL IS APPLIED TO PRODUCT IF CONVERTING TO LP.
Fonction Désaération

- Lorsque la chaudière est raccordée pour la première fois à la réseau électrique l'afficheur indique 000. Si 0 est affiché, appuyer pendant au moins 2 secondes sur la touche 0R ; l'afficheur montrera alors le symbole 000.

- Appuyer simultanément sur les touches p et III+ pendant au moins 6 secondes. La fonction « Désaération » est alors activée et l'indication « On » apparaît sur l'afficheur.

- La pompe de la chaudière se met en marche pendant environ 10 minutes. Pour les modèles à production instantanée d'eau chaude, la vanne à 3 voies effectuera la commutation entre les fonctions chauffage et eau chaude sanitaire, ainsi que la purge de l'air présent dans l'installation. L'afficheur indique 3 12.

Identification du type de gaz

- Quand la désaération est terminée la chaudière se mise en marche pendant environ 6-7 minutes pour vérifier automatiquement le type de gaz utilisé nG LPG (gaz liquide).

- Le logiciel de la chaudière compare la valeur de combustion avec la valeur prédéfinie. L'afficheur montre 000, en alternance avec la valeur en % de la puissance d'allumage et la valeur de la température °F (°C) de départ du chauffage.

- Si la chaudière est alimentée au Gaz A (gaz naturel), l'afficheur indiquera n pendant environ 10 secondes. La chaudière est donc prête à fonctionner normalement. Si l'afficheur montre LPG appuyer simultanément sur les touches 0R et p pendant au moins 4 secondes pour quitter sans modifier le réglage d'usine.

- Si la chaudière est alimentée au Gaz E LPG (gaz liquide), l'afficheur montrera LPG Appuyer pendant au moins 6 secondes sur la touche p pour valider le type de gaz effectivement utilisé. Si l'afficheur indique n car le gaz d'alimentation n'est pas reconnu, appuyer simultanément sur les touches 0R et p pendant au moins 4 secondes pour quitter la fonction, puis modifier le paramètre P02=01 comme cela est décrit dans le manuel d'utilisation pour l'installateur dans «CONFIGURATION PARAMÈTRES » de la chaudière.

- Pendant le phase d'identification du type de gaz la chaudière peut être bruyante.

Si la chaudière est exploité à GAS E (LP) remplacer l'étiquette existante avec le gaz E ÉTIQUETTE FOURNIE AVEC CETTE NOTICE. Assurer la conversion de la configuration usine étiquette est appliquée au produit SI LA CONVERSION DE LP.

INFORMATIONS IMPORTANTES
LIRE CET IMPRIMÉ AVANT DE METTRE LA CHAUDIÈRE EN MARCHE

IMPORTANT : Lors du démarrage de cette nouvelle chaudière veuillez appeler recueil International, Inc. de support technique pour l'assistance à l'installation et l'enregistrement.

Support technique et enregistrement du produit
lundi - vendredi 8h00 à 18h00 heure de l'Est.
1.800.253.7900

Ci-après la procédure d'activation de la Fonction Désaération/Identification Type de Gaz lorsque la chaudière est raccordée pour la première fois à la réseau électrique et les actions à mettre en œuvre en cas d'alimentation avec du gaz propane.

IMPORTANT : Identification du type de gaz

Garantir l'échange thermique maximum à l'installation de chauffage ou de production d'ECS afin d'éviter que la chaudière ne s'éteigne suite à un problème de surchauffe.

INTERRUPTION DE LA FONCTION

Si la fonction de désaération ou d'identification du gaz est interrompue par une coupure de l'alimentation électrique, une fois que le courant est rétabli, réactiver la fonction en appuyant simultanément sur les touches p et III+ pendant au moins 6 secondes.

Si pendant la Fonction de Désaération l'afficheur signale l'erreur E118 (basse pression du circuit hydraulique), manœuvrer le robinet de remplissage de l'appareil pour rétablir la pression correcte.

Si la fonction d'identification du gaz est interrompue suite à une erreur (par exemple, E133 absence de gaz), appuyer sur la touche 0R pour réinitialiser, puis appuyer simultanément sur les touches p et III+ pendant au moins 6 secondes pour réactiver la fonction.

Si la fonction d'identification du gaz est interrompue suite à un problème de surchauffe, réactiver la fonction en appuyant simultanément sur les touches p et III+ pendant au moins 6 secondes.

REMARQUE : la combustion de cet appareil a été contrôlée, étalonnée et prédéfinie en usine pour fonctionner avec du gaz NATUREL.

Pendant la Fonction de Contrôle du Type de Gaz, le rapport de combustion augmentera pour une courte durée afin de permettre l'identification du type de gaz.

L'afficheur montre l'identification du type de gaz.
### Required Inspection Schedule

**To Be Completed By**

**Qualified Service Technician**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspection Items</th>
<th>Date Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year 1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Year 2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Piping

- **Near boiler piping**: Check boiler and system piping for any sign of leakage, verify pipes are properly supported.

- **Vent**: Check condition of all vent pipes and joints. Verify vent piping terminations are free of obstructions and blockages.

- **Safety Relief Valve**: Follow safety relief valve manufacturer’s instructions for maintenance and repair. Verify discharge pipe properly installed per IOM.

#### System

- **Visual**: Do full visual inspection of ALL system components.

- **Functional**: Test all functions of the system (heat and safety)

- **Temperatures**: Verify safe settings on boiler or anti-scald valve. Verify programmed temperature settings.

#### Electrical

- **Connections**: Check wire connection. Verify connections are tight.

- **Smoke and Co detector**: Verify devices are installed and working properly. Change batteries if necessary.

- **Circuit Breakers**: Check that circuit breaker is clearly labeled and operates correctly.

#### Chamber/ Burner

- **Combustion Chamber**: Check burner and combustion chamber. Clean following directions in maintenance section of IOM. Replace gaskets whenever checking combustion chamber.

- **Spark Electrode**: Clean. Set gap according to IOM directions. Clean electrode with plumbers cloth to remove oxides.

- **Flame Sensor**: Clean sensor.

#### Condensate

- **Neutralizer**: Check condensate neutralizer - replace if necessary.

- **Condensate pipe/trap**: Disconnect condensate pipe. Clean out any dirt or accumulation. Fill with water level of outlet and reinstall. NOTE: verify flow of condensate, make sure hose is properly connected during final inspection.

#### Gas

- **Pressure**: Measure incoming gas pressure per IOM.

- **Pressure drop**: Measure drop in pressure on light off verify with IOM.

- **Leaks**: Check gas piping. Test for leaks and signs of aging. Make sure all pipes are properly supported.

#### Combustion

- **CO/CO₂ Levels**: Check CO and CO₂ level in exhaust. See Start-up Procedures for ranges. Record at high and low fire.

#### Safety

- **All Sensors**: Check continuity of all sensors. Replace if corroded. Verify all connections through ohms reading.

#### Final Inspection

- **Check List**: Verify you have completed entire check list.

- **Homeowner**: Review findings and service with Homeowner.

* Continue inspections beyond 4th year. Maintenance should continue annually for the life of the boiler to ensure safe worry free operation.

PN 240011561 REV B, [09/19/2018]