



# **WALL MOUNTED CONDENSING GAS BOILER**

# **INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL**













Manufactured by:

# **DIMENSIONS**

# **FIGURE 1-1 Dimensions**

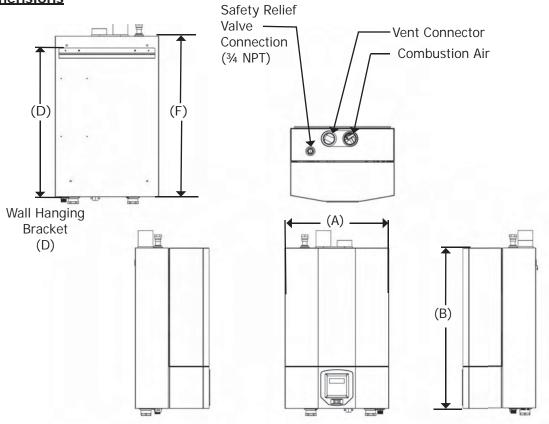
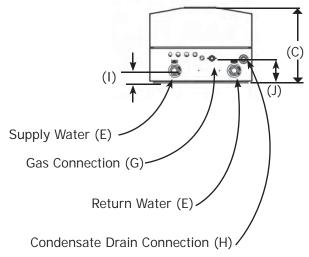


Table 1 : Physical Data			
Mod	els	050/075/100	150/200
Width	(A)	20" (508mm)	23" (584mm)
Heigh	t (B)	31" (787mm)	42" (1092mm)
Depth	n (C)	14" (356mm)	16.0" (406mm)
Bracke	et (D)	28" (711mm)	40" (1016mm)
Water	Location (I)	2" (51mm)	2" (51mm)
Connections	Size (E)	1-1/4" NPT	1-1/4" NPT
Gas	Location (J)	4-1/2" (114mm)	4-1/2" (114mm)
Connection	Size (G)	1/2" NPT	3/4" NPT
Condensate Drain Connection (H)		3/4" NPT	3/4" NPT
Weight	Shipping	111 lb (50 kg)	~182 lb (83 kg)
weight	Unit	91 lb (41 kg)	~157 lb (71 kg)
Vent Connector		2" (51mm)	3" (76mm)



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1 - Introduction	4
2 - Important Safety Information	5
3 - Component Listing	6
4 - Locating Boiler	9
5 - Hydronic Piping	11
5.2 Special Conditions	11
5.3 Safety Relief Valve and Air Vent	11
5.4 Trim Piping	12
5.5 System Piping	12
6 - Combustion Air And Vent Piping	17
6.2 Removal of Existing Boiler From Common Vent System	17
6.3 Materials	17
6.4 Pipe Installation	18
6.5 Termination	18
6.6 Condensate Piping	24
7 - Gas Supply Piping	25
8 - Electrical Connections	27
8.3 Line Voltage Connections	27
8.4 External Connections	27
9 - Start Up Procedure	29
10 - Operating Instructions	33
11 - General Maintenance And Cleaning	34
12 - Ratings And Capacities	37
13 - Troubleshooting	38
14 - Wiring Diagram	52
15 - Glossary	54
Appendix A - Control Module	56
1.1 Introduction	56
1.2 Operation	56
1.3 Status Indication	56
1.4 Sequence of Operation	57
1.5 Theory of Operation	59

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.

## 1 - INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Designated Use

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

#### 1.2 The unit MUST NOT:

- Directly heat potable water. Indirect heating is acceptable.
- Heat water with non-hydronic heating system chemicals present (example, swimming pool water).
- Exceed 50 psig (344 kPa) system pressure.
- Exceed 195°F (90.5°C) system design temperature.

#### 1.3 Operational Features

- Modulating: 20-100%.
- Integral Dual Limit.
- Integral Low Water Cutoff (with test button).
- Outdoor Temperature Reset.
- Integral Multiple Boiler Control.

## 2 - IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

#### 2.1 General

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

# **A** WARNING

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

# 2.2 Become familiar with symbols identifying potential hazards.

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

# **DANGER**

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

# **WARNING**

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

# **A** CAUTION

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

#### NOTICE

Used to address practices not related to personal injury.

- 2.3 Installation shall conform to requirements of authority having jurisdiction or in absence of such requirements:
  - National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.
  - National Electrical Code, NFPA 70.
- 2.4 Where required by authority having jurisdiction, installation shall conform to Standard for Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers, ANSI/ASME CSD-1.

Additional manual reset low water cutoff may be required.

#### 2.5 Requirements for Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

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

• Installation by licensed plumber or gas fitter.

## 3 - COMPONENT LISTING

#### 3.1 Component Listing

- 1. User Interface (see Appendix A) Displays information regarding boiler condition. Allows adjustment of boiler operating parameters. NOTE: Does not replace thermostat used to control central heating space.
- **2.** Combustion Air Inlet (2"/3") (see page 7 & 8)
- **3.** Return Water From Heating System (In) (see page 8) Connection supplied at bottom of boiler.
- **4.** Low Voltage Terminal Strip (see page 8) Connection of all low voltage wiring, including thermostat. See section 8.
- **5.** *Igniter* (see page 8)
- **6.** Flame Sensor (see page 8)
- **7. Sight Glass** (see page 8) Permits observation of burner flame.
- **8.** *Burner* (see page 35)
- **9.** *Combustion Chamber* (see page 8)
- **10.** Condensate Collector (see page 8)
- **11.** *Return Temperature Sensor* (not shown)
- **12.** *Drain Valve* (see page 12)
- **13.** Heat Exchanger Ball Valve (see page 8)
- **14.** Supply Water Outlet to Heating System (Out) (see pages 8) Connections supplied for connecting from bottom of boiler. See section 5.
- **15.** *Vent Temperature Sensor* (see page 8)
- **16.** *Condensate Drain* (see page 8) Boiler produces a liquid (condensate) as a by-product of combustion. Condensate must be piped to appropriate drain. See section 6.
- 17. Heat Exchanger Pump (see page 8)
- **18.** *Gas Shutoff Valve* (see page 8) Fuel supply isolation during servicing. See section 7
- **19.** Combustion Air Blower (see page 8) Delivers proper quantity of combustion air, receives fuel from gas valve, mixes air and fuel sending mixture to burner for combustion.

- **20.** *Gas (Control) Valve* (see page 8) Delivers proper quantity of fuel to Combustion Air Blower. See section 7.
- **21.** High Temperature Supply Switch (see page 8)
- **22.** Low Water Cutoff (see page 8) Senses inadequate quantity of water. Turns off boiler before damage can occur.
- **23.** *Safety Relief Valve* (see pages 7 & 8) Factory supplied, Field installed. See section 5.
- **24.** *High Voltage Junction Box* (see page 8) For connection of 120V components. See section 8.
- **25.** Vent Connector (see pages 7 & 8) See section 6.
- **26.** *Gas Connection* (see page 8) See section 7.
- **27.** Wall Hanging Support Bracket (see page 7) Integral to boiler. Allows wall mounting when used with supplied wall mounting bracket. See section 4.
- 28. Power Switch (see page 7)
- **29.** *Air Vent* (see page 7 & 8)
- **30.** Control Module (see page 8)
- **31.** *Lower Jacket Panel* (see page 7) Gently pull upward then forward to access.
- **32.** *Transformer* (see page 8) Supplies 24V power to low water cutoff.
- **33.** *Pressure Test Port* (see page 8)
- **34.** Combustion Analysis Test Port (see page 8)
- **35.** *Return Water Sensor* (see page 8)
- **36.** *User Interface -* (see page 7)

## 3 - COMPONENT LISTING

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

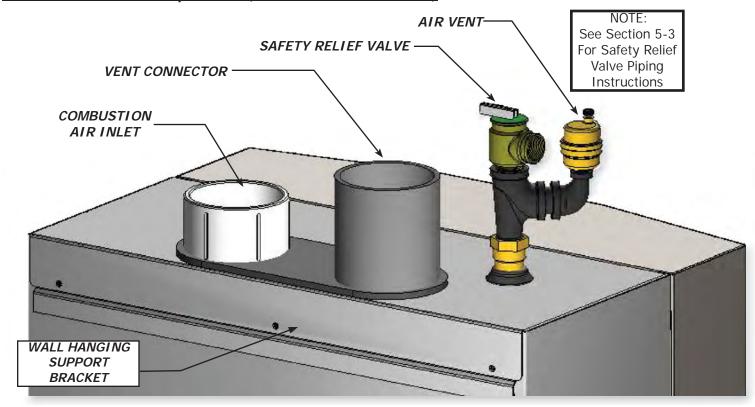
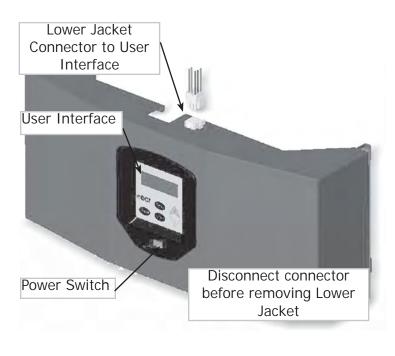
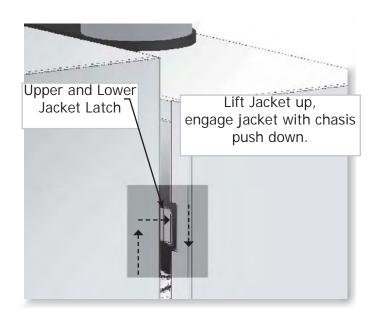


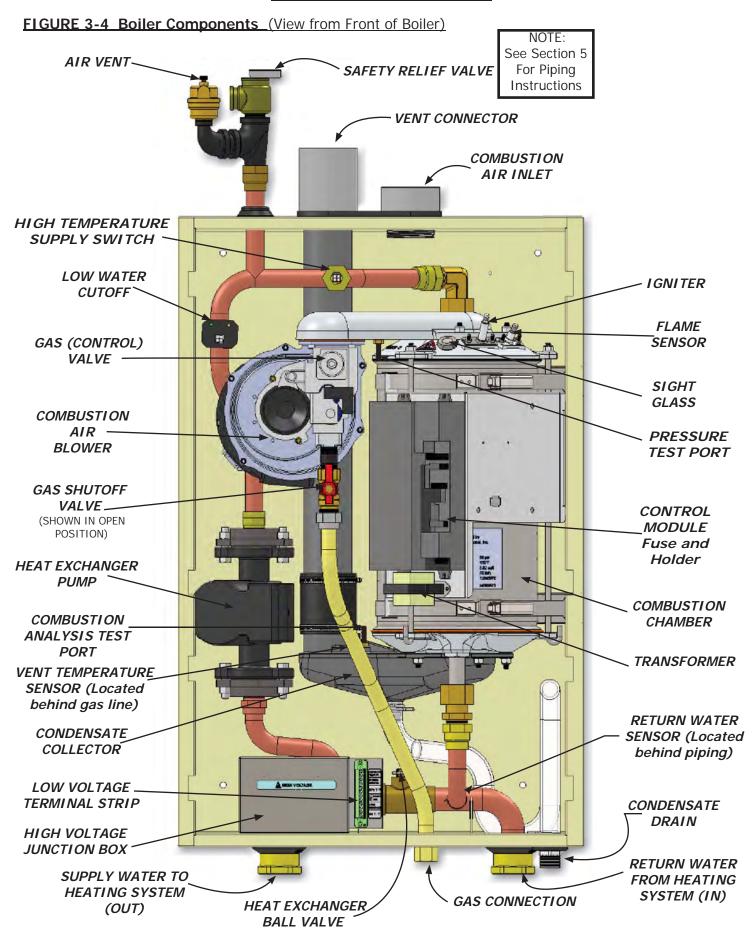
FIGURE 3-2 Lower Jacket (Viewed from front of boiler)

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





## 3 - COMPONENT LISTING

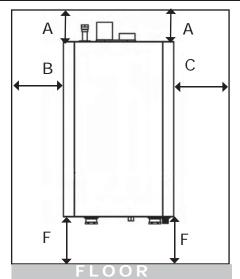


## **4 - LOCATING BOILER**

#### 4.1 Boiler Location Considerations

- Ambient room temperature always above 32°F (0°C) to prevent freezing of liquid condensate.
- Approved for installation in closets.
- Protect gas ignition system components from water (dripping, spraying, rain, etc.) during operation and service (circulator replacement, condensate trap, control replacement, etc.).
- · Wall mounting.
  - Wall must be plumb and capable of supporting boiler weight plus 60 lbs (28 kg). See Table 1.
  - Wall mounting. See section 4.2.
- Access to outdoors to meet minimum and maximum pipe lengths for combustion air and vent piping. See section 6.
- Disposal of condensate. See section 6.
- Drainage of water (or water antifreeze solution) during boiler service or from safety relief valve discharge. See section 5.
- Access to system water piping, gas supply, and electrical service. See sections 5, 7 and 8.
- Clearances to combustible materials and service clearances. See Table 2 and figure 4-1.
- Multiple Boilers can be wall mounted, placed side by side, or back to back.

#### FIGURE 4-1 Clearance to Combustible Materials



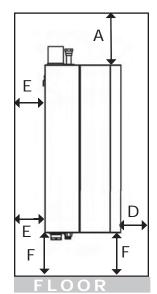


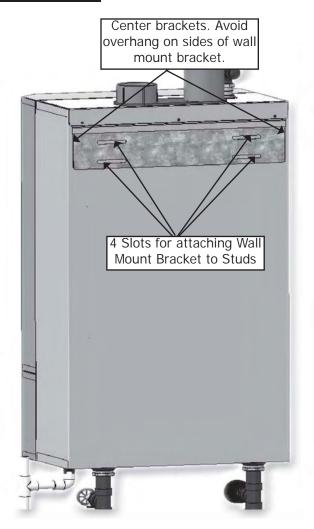
TABLE 2: BOILER CLEARANCES			
Dimension	Combustible Materials (1)	Service <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	
Model	050/075/100/ 150/200	050/075/100/ 150/200	
Top (A)	0" (0 cm)	14" (36 cm)	
Left Side (B)	0" (0 cm)	0" (0 cm)	
Right Side (C)	0" (0 cm)	0" (0 cm)	
Front (D)	0" (0 cm)	6" (16 cm)	
Back (E)	0" (0 cm)	0" (0 cm)	
Bottom (F)	0" (0 cm)	12" (32 cm)	
Combustion Air/Vent piping	0" (0 cm)	6" (16 cm)	
Hot Water Piping	½" (1.3 cm)	6" (16 cm)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Required distances measured from boiler.

<sup>(2)</sup> Service, proper operation clearance recommendation.

## **4 - LOCATING BOILER**

# FIGURE 4-2 Wall Mount Bracket Engaged with Bracket on Boiler



**4.2** Prepipe supply and return water connections with factory fittings before wall mounting.

#### 4.3 Wall Mounting

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

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

# **A** CAUTION

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

#### 5.1 General

• Install piping in accordance with authority having jurisdiction.

#### NOTICE

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

- Support system piping and safety relief valve discharge piping. Boiler's internal piping and wall mount bracket can be damaged if subjected to excessive weight.
- Size central heating pump (and domestic hot water pump, if used) for system requirements only. Heat exchanger pump compensates for pressure drop through boiler internal piping and heat exchanger.
- Thoroughly clean and flush system before connecting to boiler.

#### 5.2 Special Conditions

- System piping exposed to freezing conditions: Use inhibited proplyene glycol solutions certified by fluid manufacturer for use with closed water heating system. Do not use automotive or ethylene glycol.
- Boiler installed above radiation level (or as required by authority having jurisdiction). Integral low water cutoff provided in boiler. See page 6.
- Boiler used in connection with refrigeration system.
   Install piping in parallel with boiler, with appropriate valves to prevent chilled medium from entering boiler.
- System piping connected to heating coils located in air handling unit exposed to refrigerated air circulation.
   Install flow control valves or other automatic means to prevent gravity circulation of boiler water during cooling cycle.

#### 5.3 Safety Relief Valve and Air Vent

# NOTICE

Boiler rated at 50 psig (345 kPa) maximum allowable working pressure. Boiler provided with 30 psig (206 kPa) safety relief valve. Field source safety relief valve for system pressures greater than 30 psig (206 kPa). Temperature Pressure Gauge and Air Vent satisfactory for 30-50 psig (206-345 kPa) operation.

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

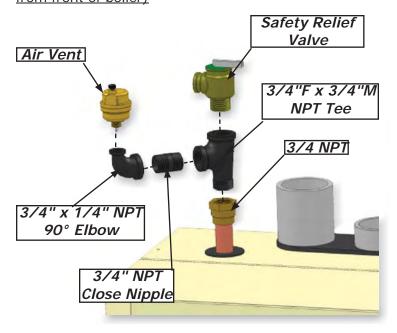
# **A** WARNING

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

#### NOTICE

Do not expose boiler and condensate piping to freezing temperatures.

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



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

# **A** WARNING

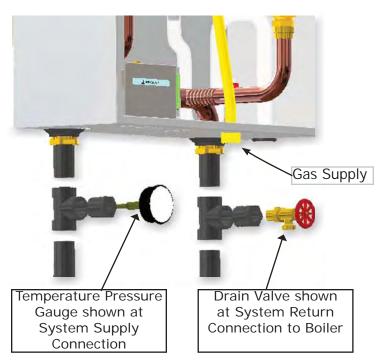
Burn and scald hazard. Safety relief valve could discharge steam or hot water during operation. Install discharge piping per these instructions.

# FIGURE 5-2 Safety Relief Valve Discharge Piping



Check Local Codes
For Maximum
Distance To Floor

# FIGURE 5-3 Temperature Pressure Gauge and Drain Valve Installations



- Install discharge piping from safety relief valve. See figure 5-2.
  - Use 3/4" or larger pipe.
  - Use pipe suitable for temperatures of 375°F (191°C) or greater.
  - Individual boiler discharge piping shall be independent of other discharge piping.
  - Size and arrange discharge piping to avoid reducing safety relief valve relieving capacity below minimum relief valve capacity stated on rating plate.
  - Run pipe as short and straight as possible to location protecting user from scalding and properly drain piping.
  - Install union, if used, close to safety relief valve outlet.
  - Install elbow(s), if used, close to safety relief valve outlet and downstream of union (if used).
  - Terminate pipe with plain end (not threaded).

#### 5.4 Trim Piping

- Temperature Pressure Gauge. Install temperature pressure gauge using nipple, tee and bushing provided with boiler. See figure 5-3.
- Drain Valve. Install drain valve using nipple, tee and bushing provided with boiler. See figure 5-3.

## 5.5 System Piping

- Systems with automatic fill valves require back flow prevention device.
- Single boiler system. See figures 5-4, 5-5, 5-6, 5-7 for general guidance. Additional considerations:
  - Control system designed for single central heating pump. Installer responsible for integration of multiple central heating pumps.
  - Control system allows domestic hot water prioritization. Function could be lost if central heating pump not directly connected to control system.
- Multiple boiler system. See figure 5-8 for general guidance. Additional considerations:
  - Control system requires equivalent water temperatures entering each boiler to properly sequence and adjust system supply temperature.
  - Install multi boiler sensor kit. See "Parts, Kits & Optional Accessories" manual for part number.

# NOTICE

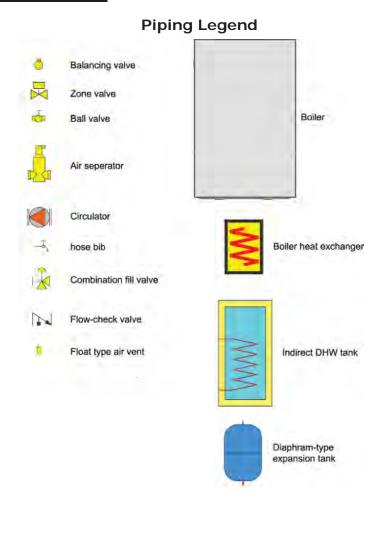
Illustrations are meant to show system piping concept only. Installer responsible for all equipment and detailing required by authority having jurisdiction.

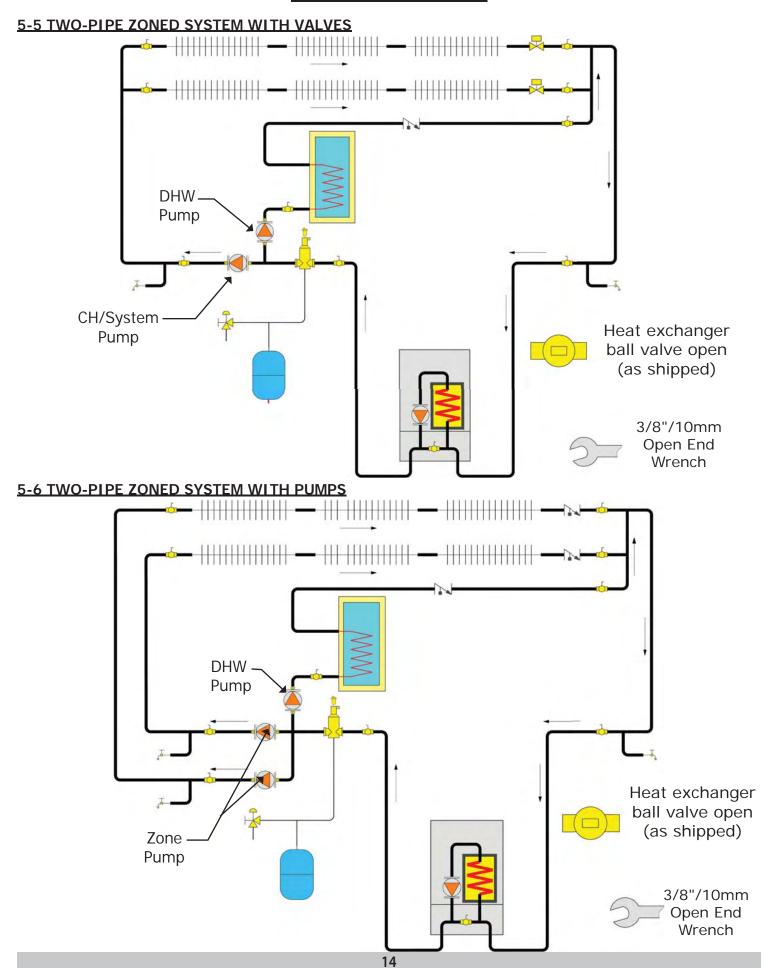
# FIGURE 5-4 System Piping



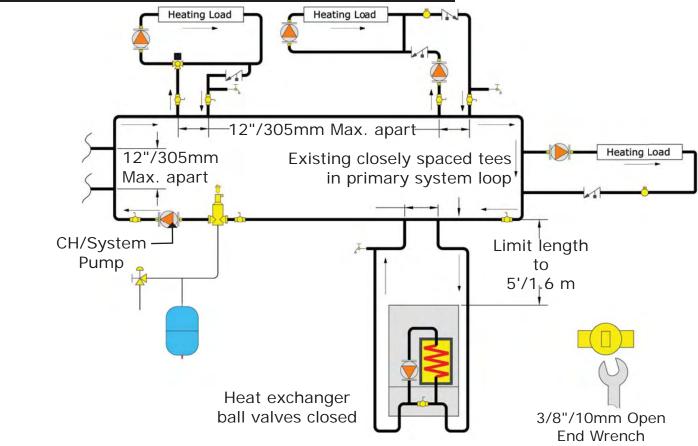
FLOOR

Check Local Codes For Maximum Distance To Floor

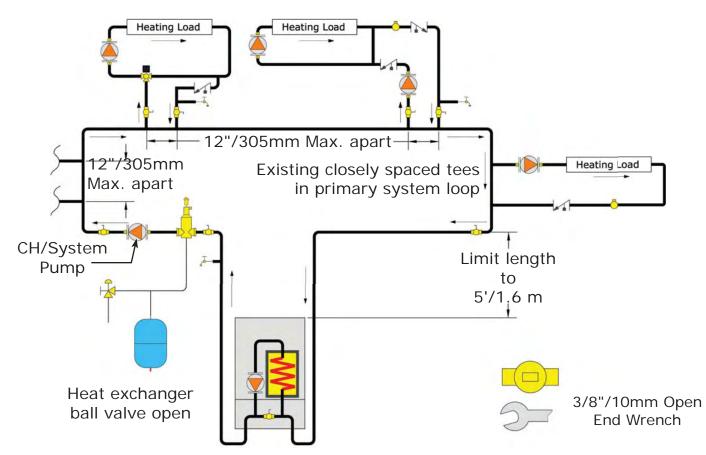




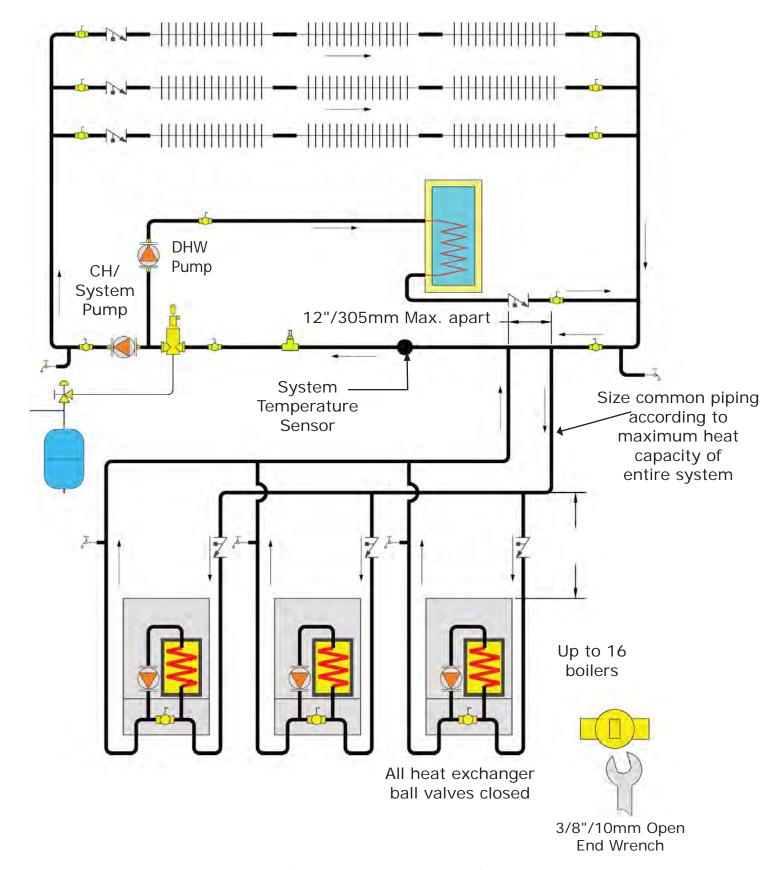
#### 5-7A SINGLE BOILER USING PRIMARY/SECONDAY PUMPING



#### 5-7B SINGLE BOILER USING PRIMARY/SECONDAY PUMPING



# <u>5-8 TYPICAL MULTIPLE BOILER PIPING - (See Multiple Boiler Guide)</u>



(See Multiple Boiler Guide)

#### 6.1 General

This boiler requires a dedicated direct vent system. Install combustion air and vent piping in accordance with these instructions, authority having jurisdiction, and National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI 223.1/NFPA 54.

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

Install vent system in accordance with these instructions.

# 6.2 Removal of Existing Boiler From Common Vent System

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

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

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

 Any improper operation of common venting system should be corrected so installation conforms with National Fuel Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54. 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.

#### 6.3 Materials

See Table 3

	Table 3 - Combustion air and vent pipe fittings must conform with the following:		
Item	Material Standards		
	PVC schedule 40	ANSI/ASTM D1785	
	PVC - DWV	ANSI/ASTM D2665	
Vent Pipe and Fittings	CPVC schedule 40	ANSI/ASTM D1784/ F441	
	SDR-21 & SDR-26 PVC	ANSI/ASTM D2241	
	ABS-DWV	ANSI/ASTM D2661	
	Schedule 40	ANSI/ASTM F628	
Pipe	PVC	ANSI/ASTM D2564	
Cement/	CPVC	ANSI/ASTM F493	
Primer	Schedule 40 ABS	ANSI/ASTM D2235	

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

DO NOT USE CELLULAR (FOAM) CORE PIPE

# **A** WARNING

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

#### 6.4 Pipe Installation

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

#### 6.5 Termination

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

# **A** WARNING

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

Table 4 - Combustion Air and Vent Piping Length

Combustion Air and Vent Pipe Equivalent Length				
	2" Pipe		3″ P	ipe
Model	050 075/100 075/100 150/		150/200	
Min.	6 ft. (1.8 m)	6 ft. (1.8 m)	6 ft. (1.8 m)	6 ft. (1.8 m)
Max.	100 ft. (30.5 m)	50ft. (15.2 m)	100 ft. (30.5 m)	100 ft. (30.5 m)

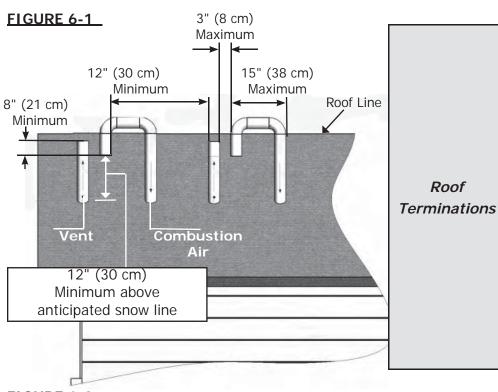
 $<sup>1 - 90^{\</sup>circ} \text{ elbow} = 5 \text{ ft } (1.6 \text{ m})$ 

Note: Concentric Vent Kit=5 ft (1.6m) equivalent length

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

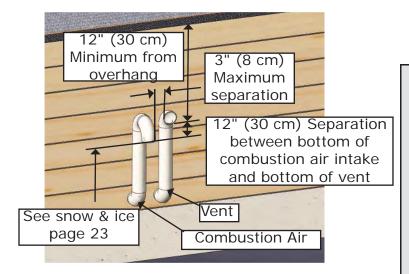
 $<sup>1 - 45^{\</sup>circ}$  elbow = 3.5 ft (1.1 m)

<sup>1- 2&</sup>quot; x 3" adapter = 0  $\hat{t}t$  (0  $\hat{m}$ )

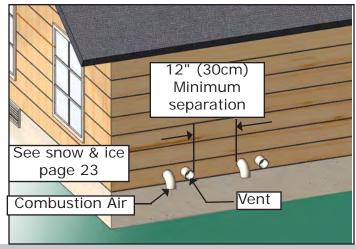


- 3" (8 cm) Maximum horizontal separation between combustion air intake and vent of same appliance.
- 8" (21 cm) Minimum vertical separation between combustion air intake and vent of different appliances.
- 15" (38 cm) Maximum horizontal length of vent.
- Maximum vent/intake between different appliances 12" (30cm).
- Maximum allowable total vertical vent length with outside exposure is 10 ft.(3.05m).
- Abandoned unused masonry chimney may be used as chaseway for combustion air and vent. Both combustion air and vent pipe must exit above top of chimney with clearances as shown in Figure 6-1.

## FIGURE 6-2



#### FIGURE 6-3



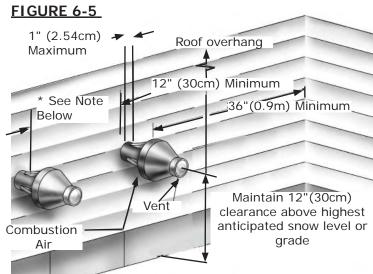
- 3" (8 cm) Minimum horizontal separation between combustion air intake and vent terminations.
- 8" (21 cm) Minimum vertical separation between combustion air intake and vent terminations.
- 12" (30 cm) Separation between bottom of combustion air intake and bottom of vent.

# Side Wall **Terminations**

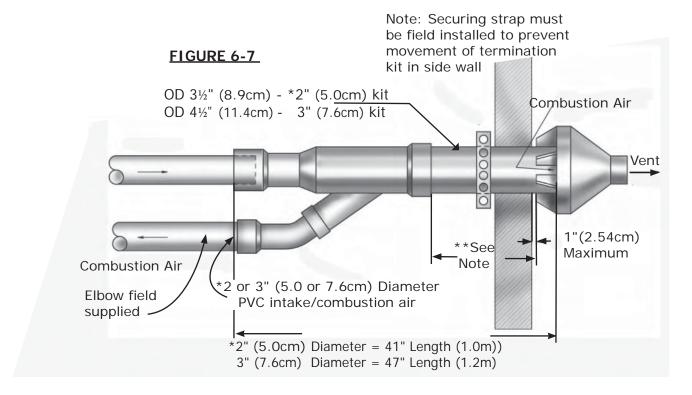
Roof

- Multiple terminations as shown in 6-1, 6-2, and 6-3 must be a minimum of 12" (30 cm) horizontally between vent of one termination and air intake of next appliance.
- Maximum allowable total outside exposure vent length equals 10 ft. (3.05m).
- Maintain a pitch of 1/2" per ft. (42mm/m) outside exposure back to boiler to ensure proper condensate drainage for horizontal runs.

# Combustion Air



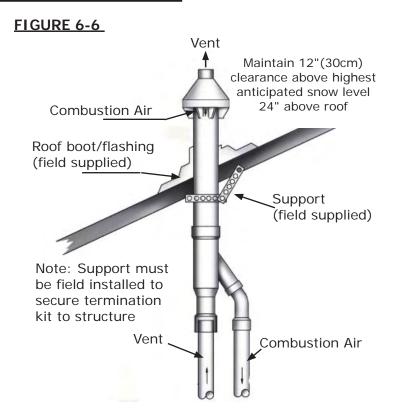
\*Must be less than 4" or greater than 24" Horizontal distance between end bells of each air intake to prevent flue gas recirculation.

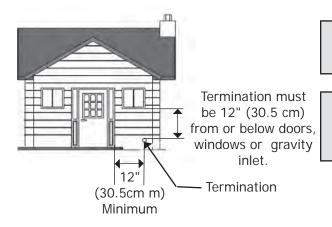


\*\* Note Overall length may be modified by cutting or extending both combustion air and vent pipes. 12" is minimum allowable length and 60" is maximum allowable length for this dimension. SDR-26 PVC (D2241) only may be used for extending pipes. Do not use Schedule 40 PVC or use couplings to extend pipes. Dimension will change if intake/vent pipes are lengthened or shortened.

\* Note: 2" For use with models 050/075/100. 3" For use with models 075/100/150/200

# • Glue inner vent pipe to prevent recirculation. • Maintain 12" (30 cm) minimum clearance above highest anticipated snow level. Maximum of 24"(0.61m) above roof. • Support must be field installed to secure termination kit to structure. Concentric Vent Roof • Elbow, roof boot/flashing field supplied. **Terminations** • Allowed Wall/Roof thickness 1/2"-30" (1.2 - 76cm). • Vertical concentric vent system can be installed in unused masonry chimney. • Contact Technical Support 800-325-5479, for questions regarding installation or use.



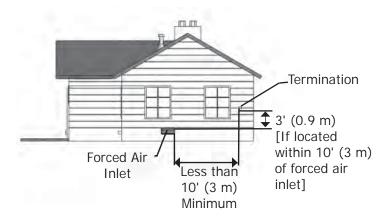


# Doors & Windows

Combustion air and vent termination must be 12" (300 mm) from or below doors, windows or gravity inlet.

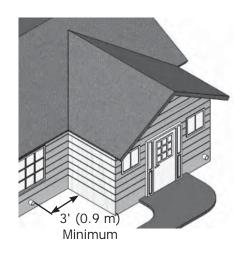
# Condensate

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



# Forced Air

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



# Inlet

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

## Grade, Snow & Ice

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

# "L" Corner

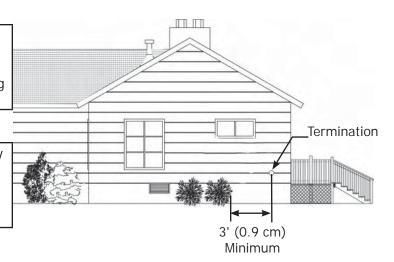
Vent termination shall NOT be installed closer than 3' (0.9 m) from inside corner of "L" shaped structure.

# Vegetation, Plants & Shrubs

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

# Meters, Regulators, deck, porch

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



# Walkways

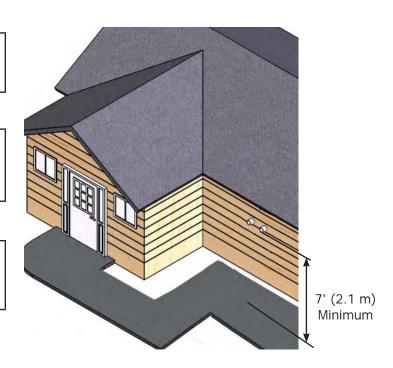
Locate vent termination minimum 7' (2.1 m) above any public walkway, with consideration to condensate.

# People or Pets

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

# Stones, Balls, Etc.

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



# Vapors

Position termination where vent vapors are not objectionable.

# Eddy, Flue Gases

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

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

#### FIGURE 6-1 Condensate Drain

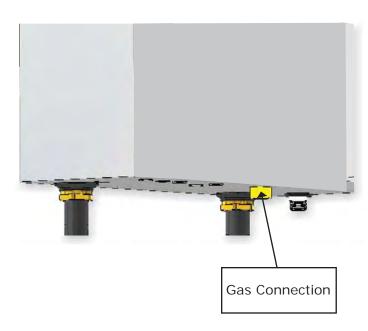


## 6.6 Condensate Piping

- Use materials acceptable to authority having jurisdiction. In absence of such authority:
  - PVC or CPVC per ASTM D1785/D2845 Cement or primer per ASME D2564 or F493.
- Attach PVC tee provided with boiler and field sourced piping to condensate drain at bottom of boiler. See Figure 6-1.
- Slope condensate drain pipe minimum 1/4" per foot (21mm/m) away from boiler.
- Use field source condensate pump if boiler located below disposal point.
- Field source condensate neutralizing kit as required by authority having jurisdiction or for environmentally friendly condensate disposal.

#### 7 - GAS SUPPLY PIPING

#### 7-1 Gas Connection



#### NOTICE

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

# **A** CAUTION

# WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

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

#### 7.1 General

- Use piping materials and joining methods acceptable to authority having jurisdiction. In absence of such requirements National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/ NFPA 54.
- Size and install gas piping system to provide sufficient gas supply to meet maximum input at not less than minimum supply pressure. See Table 5.
- Support piping with hooks straps, bands, brackets, hangers, or building structure components to prevent or dampen excessive vibrations and prevent strain on gas connection. Boiler will not support piping weight.
- Use thread (joint) compound (pipe dope) suitable for liquefied petroleum gas.
- Provide sediment trap up stream of gas valve.
- Install manual main shutoff valve outside of jacket. See figure 7-2.

#### 7.2 Conversion Kit Instructions

• See Gas Conversion Kit Instructions included with Boiler.

	TABLE 5: GAS SUPPLY PRESSURE				
MODEL	Natur	al Gas	Proj	oane	
MODEL	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
050	3.0" w.c.	13.5" w.c.	5.0" w.c.	13.5" w.c.	
	(0.7 kPa)	(3.3 kPa)	(1.2 kPa)	(3.4 kPa)	
075	3.0" w.c.	13.5" w.c.	5.0" w.c.	13.5" w.c.	
	(0.7 kPa)	(3.3 kPa)	(1.2 kPa)	(3.4 kPa)	
100	3.0" w.c.	13.5" w.c.	5.0" w.c.	13.5" w.c.	
	(0.7 kPa)	(3.3 kPa)	(1.2 kPa)	(3.4 kPa)	
150	3.0" w.c.	13.5" w.c.	5.0" w.c.	13.5" w.c.	
	(0.7 kPa)	(3.3 kPa)	(1.2 kPa)	(3.4 kPa)	
200	3.0" w.c.	13.5" w.c.	5.0" w.c.	13.5" w.c.	
	(0.7 kPa)	(3.3 kPa)	(1.2 kPa)	(3.4 kPa)	

Note: See Glossary - Piping Table 16

## 7 - GAS SUPPLY PIPING

# **A** DANGER

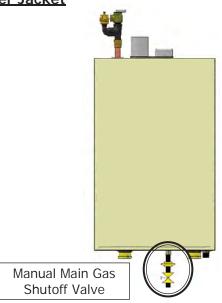
Fire Hazard. Do not use matches, candles, open flames, or other methods providing ignition source. Failure to comply will result in death or serious injury.

# 7.3 Leak Check Gas Piping

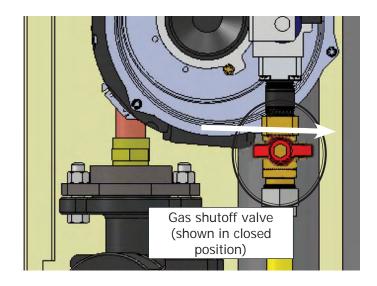
Pressure test boiler and gas connection before placing boiler in operation.

- Pressure test over 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa). Disconnect boiler and its individual gas shutoff valve from gas supply system.
- Pressure test at 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa) or less.
   Isolate boiler from gas supply system by closing manual gas shutoff valve. See figure 7-3.
- 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 providing ignition source.
- · Correct leaks immediately and retest.

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



#### 7-3 Gas Shutoff Valve



## 8 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

#### 8.1 General

Electrically bond boiler to ground in accordance with requirements of authority having jurisdiction. Refer to National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.

#### **8.2** *Electric Knockouts* (Figure 8-1)

#### · Five knockouts located on bottom of chassis.

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

# **8.3** *Line Voltage Connections* (Figure 8-2)

#### Boiler

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

#### Central Heating Pump, if used.

- A. Isolate pump from control module if pump FLA (Full Load Amps) exceeds 2 amps (or 1 amp if external DHW pump is used).
- B. Connect pump to line voltage terminal strip CH PUMP L.N.G.

#### • Domestic Hot Water Pump, if used.

- A. Isolate pump from control module if pump FLA exceeds 1.0 amp.
- B. Connect pump to line voltage terminal strip DHW PUMP L,N,G.

#### **8.4** *External Connections* (Figure 8-3)

#### User Interface Terminals

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

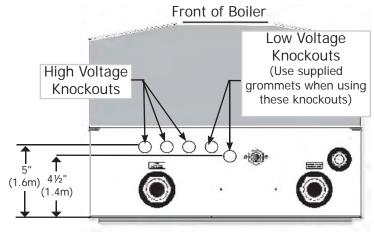
# **AWARNING**

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

#### NOTICE

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

#### 8-1 ELECTRIC KNOCKOUTS BOTTOM OF BOILER



Back of Boiler

#### **8-2 LINE VOLTAGE CONNECTIONS**



# 8 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- Argus Link (Multiple boiler applications only)
- · Outdoor Sensor, if used.
  - A. Provided with boiler.
  - B. Locate outdoor sensor to protect against wind and direct sunlight. Mounting instructions provided with sensor.
  - C. Maximum wire length is 100 ft (30m) for 22 ga. wire, or 150 ft (45m) for 18 ga. wire.
  - D. Connect wires to OUTDOOR SENSOR terminals. Wires are interchangeable.
- System Sensor (Multiple boiler applications only)
- Domestic Hot Water (DHW) Thermostat, if used.
  - A. Use temperature control with dry contacts rated at 0.5 amps @ 120 VAC. Boiler control does not provide power to DHW temperature control.

#### NOTICE

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

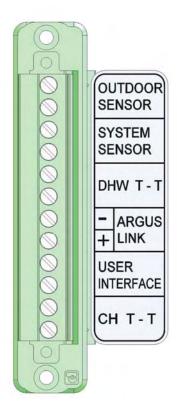
- Maximum wire length is 330 ft (100 m) 22 gauge wire.
- C. Connect wires (interchangeable) to DHW T-T terminals. Wires are interchangeable.

#### Central Heating Thermostat

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

#### **8-2 EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS**

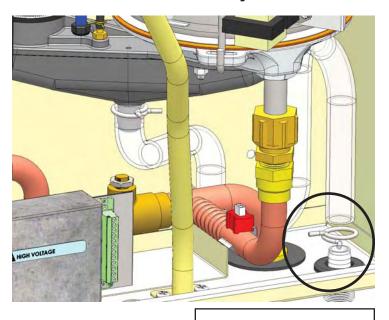
(Do not apply voltage to external terminals.)



#### **NOTICE**

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

#### 9-1 Condensate Drain Assembly



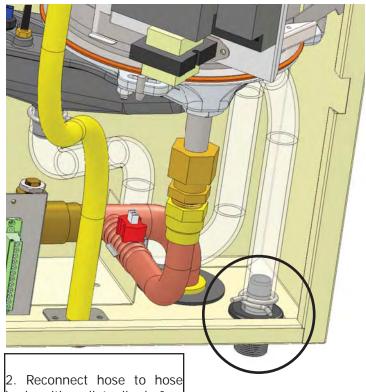
 Disconnect collet clip from hose barb and fill Condensate trap with water.

# 9.1 Fill boiler with water and purge air

- · Fill boiler with potable water.
- Fill boiler and system piping with water (or antifreezewater solution, if used). See antifreeze information page 11. Purge air from boiler using air vent. Purge air from system piping.
- Inspect system piping and boiler connections. Repair any leaks immediately.

#### 9.2 Fill Condensate Trap with Water

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



#### 9 - 2 User Interface



9.3 Program Boiler Control

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

Boiler is factory programmed with following factory default settings, figure 9-3.

Parameters can be adjusted to suit particular application.

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

List parameters in event of Control Module Failure to reprogram your settings.

9-3 Default Table		Control Parameter	Factory Default Setting		Setting Range		*Actual Parameter Settings
			Standard	Metric	Standard	Metric	
		Central Heating Setpoint	140°F	60°C	104-195°F	40-91°C	
User Menu	Settings	DHW Setpoint	180°F	82°C	104-195°F	40-91°C	
Wichia		Temperature Units	°F °F/°C		°C		
		Boiler Address	0	١	0-1	5	
		Low Water Cutoff	Enak	oled	Enable/D	isabled	
	Boiler Configuration	Pump Mode	0		0 &	4	
	Comigaration	Service Reminder Status	Oı	n	ON/C	OFF	
		Service Reminder Days	365 [	Days	1- 999	Days	
		CH Mode	1		0, 1, 2, 3		
		Warm Weather Shutdown	70°F	21°C	35-100°F	2-38°C	
		Reset Curve Design Temperature - Boiler	180°F	82°C	60-195°F	40-91°C	
Installer		Reset Curve Design Temperature - Outdoor	25°F	-4°C	-60-32°F	-51- 25°C	
Menu		Reset Curve Mild Weather Temperature - Boiler	100°F	37°C	35-120°F	2-49°C	
	CH Settings	Reset Curve Mild Weather Temperature - Outdoor	70°F	21°C	35-85°F	2-29°C	
		Reset Curve Boiler Minimum Temperature	70°F	21°C	40-180°F	4-82°C	
		Reset Curve Boiler Maximum Temperature	180°	82°C	80-195°F	27-91°C	
		Boost Function Temperature	0°F	0°C	0-36°F	0-20°C	
		Boost Function Time	20 Mir	nutes	1-120		
		Maximum Power CH	100	)%	1-10	0%	
		DHW Mode	0		0 0/2		
	DHW Maximum Priority Time 30 Minutes 1-60 minutes						
* List para	ameters in ever	nt of Control Module Failure to reprogram your settir	ngs.				

# 9.4 Boiler Start-up and Operational Test

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

#### 9.5 Check Combustion

#### **Natural Gas**

- 1. Measure input. English units\*
  - Turn off gas to all other appliances.
  - Use ½, 1 or 2 cu ft dial on gas meter. Measure time required for one or more complete revolutions. Measure time for 1-2 minutes.
  - · Calculate input.

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

Example: Gas flow from Meter = 2 cu ft

Measured time = 72 seconds

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

**2.** Compare measured input to table. Adjust input rate if needed using figure 9-3 below.

Size	Minimum	Maximum
050	45	51
075	65	76
100	90	102
150	140	153
200	185	204

#### **Natural Gas and Propane**

3. Measure CO<sub>2</sub> and compare to table. Adjust CO<sub>2</sub> if needed using figure 9-3 below. See figure 9-4 for combustion air analyzer port.

Gas	CO <sub>2</sub>		CO	
Gas	Min.	Max.	CO	
Natural Gas	8.5	9.5	<100ppm	
Propane	10.0	11.0	<150ppm	

#### NOTICE

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

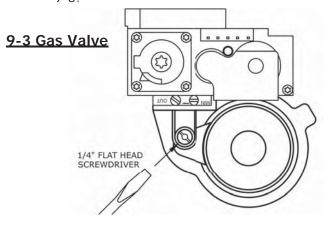
#### Natural Gas only\*\*

**4.** Measure input. Compare to table above. Continue to measure input and  $CO_2$  until both measured values are within range specified in tables.

#### **Propane Gas**

Most propane systems do not have flow meters.

- **1.** Check CO<sub>2</sub>. Propane should be between 10% and 11.0%.
  - If CO<sub>2</sub> is low increase gas flow following figure
  - If CO<sub>2</sub> is high decrease gas flow following figure 9-3.



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

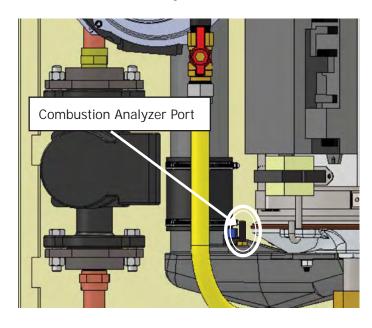
<sup>\*</sup>Metric - See Glossary

<sup>\*\*</sup> Most propane systems do not have gas flow meters.

#### **NOTICE**

Combustion analyzer port is provided. After use replace cover.

## 9-4 Combustion Analyzer Port



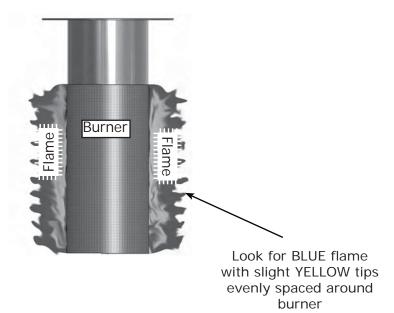
#### Verify Burner, Proper Operation

- **1.** Inspect burner flame through Sight Glass. See figure 9-5.
- **2.** Operate boiler through several heating cycles, including domestic hot water, if used. Verify proper operation.
- **3.** Reset control parameters to operating settings if adjusted to allow startup and operation test.
- **4.** Follow instructions TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE if boiler is not being placed into immediate operation.
- 5. Enter installer information on Warranty Registration Card
- **6.** Gather all instructions, manuals, wiring diagrams, warranty registration card and other supporting information. Review with user and/or affix in conspicuous location adjacent to boiler.

#### **WARNING**

Asphyxiation hazard. Carbon monoxide is odorless, tasteless, clear colorless gas, which is highly toxic. Verify cap is firmly placed on combustion analyzer port to prevent CO emission.

#### 9-5 Burner Flame



#### 10 - OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING

# **AWARNING**

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

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

#### 10.1 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### Stop! Read Safety information above.

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

# **A**CAUTION

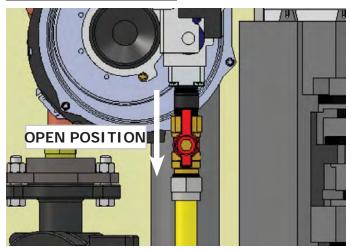
WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

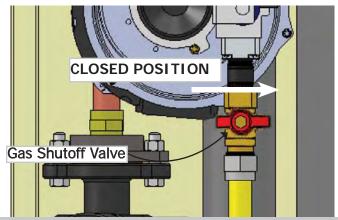
- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

#### 10.2 TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

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

#### 10-1 Gas Shutoff Valve





# 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.

# **ACAUTION**

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

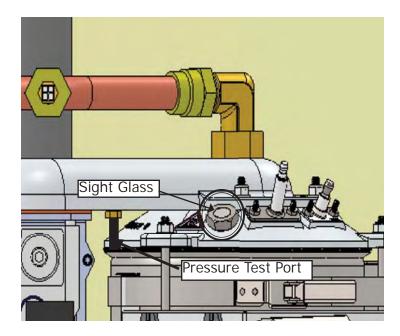
#### NOTICE

Verify proper operation after servicing.

#### NOTICE

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

#### 11-1 Sight Glass



#### 11.1 Beginning of Each Heating Season

- Check boiler area is free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids.
- Visually inspect combustion air and vent piping for proper operation. Check for and remove any obstruction to flow of combustion air or vent gases. Immediately repair or replace pipe showing deterioration or leakage. Reassemble per instructions in section 6. Verify proper reassembly and resealing of system.
- Visually inspect condensate drain line for proper operation. Checking for deteriorated or plugged condensate drain line. Verify condensate trap drains freely.
- Test safety relief valve for proper operation. Refer to valve manufacturer's instructions packaged with relief valve.
- Examine flue passages in heat exchanger, burner, condensate lines, and cleaning (if necessary) by following instructions in "Annual Examination and Cleaning of Boiler Components" in this section.
- Circulator pump and combustion air blower motor furnished with boiler are permanently lubricated from factory and require no further lubrication. Lubricate field sourced pumps and/or motors according to pump and/or motor manufacturer's instruction.
- Check following components are operating properly and are free of blockages or obstructions:
  - air vent:
  - check venturi air inlet for blockage and clean as required;
  - verify pressure test port cap and combustion test port are in place;
  - return temperature sensor clip must be securely seated on pipe; Check boiler for any sign of leaks.
- Check low water cutoff using user interface.
  - Check operation by pressing test button on low water cutoff.
    - "Low Water" LED should illuminate and burner should shut down.
    - Should get error message on User Interface (E36).
  - Every 5 years remove low water cutoff. Reinstall after cleaning.
  - Every 10 years replace low water cutoff.
- Check flame signal with user interface. Should be 8 micro amps at 100%.
- Visual inspection of flame through sight glass. Burner should be fully illuminated. See figure 9-5.
- Check expansion tank.

# 11 - GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

#### 11.2 Annual shut down procedure

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

# **AWARNING**

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

# 11.3 Annual Examination and Cleaning of Boiler Components

- · Obtain Burner Inspection Kit.
- Follow instruction 'To Turn Off Gas to Appliance'. Verify all electrical power to boiler is turned off.
- Turn OFF manual main gas shutoff valve external to boiler.
- Visually inspect through sight glass verify no flame is present.
- Disconnect flexible gas line from gas shutoff valve. See Figure 10-1.
- Examine flue passages by removing blower/burner assembly from heat exchanger.
  - Confirm manual gas valve is closed.
  - Remove retaining screw and disconnect gas valve wire harness from gas valve.
  - Disconnect high voltage lead from igniter.
  - Disconnect flame sensor and igniter wires.
  - Remove 2 screws and carefully remove igniter and gasked.
  - Remove 2 screws and carefully remove flame sensor.
  - Loosen and remove four nuts connecting fuel mixer assembly to heat exchanger.
  - Entire gas train can be moved aside. Take precaution to not kink flexible gas hose.
  - Remove gasket and burner. It may be necessary to unlatch both of the Heat Exchanger locking straps (if present).
  - Clean burner using air hose directed into top of burner opening. This will dislodge any debris build up in burner ports.

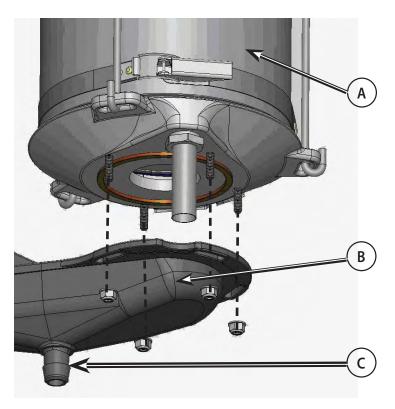
## 11-2 Blower Inlet Assembly



	Burner Assembly		
Α	Blower Inlet Housing		
В	Refractory		
С	Burner		
D	Flame Sensor		
E	Igniter		
F	Sight Glass		
*	Inlet Gasket		
* Not	* Not Shown		

# 11 - GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

#### 11-2 Condensate Collector



	Condensate Collector
A	Combustion Chamber
В	Condensate Collector
С	Condensate Drain

- Remove four nuts (3 nuts on 150/200) holding condensate collector from bottom of heat exchanger assembly. Also remove gasket.
- Clean heat exchanger with low pressure water spray.
   If this does not clean fins adequately, use flexible handle nylon brush to loosen sediment and oxide on all accessible heating surfaces of heat exchanger.
   Take care not to get brush stuck in heat exchanger.
- After brushing and rinsing, remove any remaining loosened sediment using shop vacuum with snorkel attachment. Inspect burner for foreign matter in flame ports or inside burner. Foreign matter should be removed by blowing with compressed air or vacuuming. If burner cannot be cleaned, it must be replaced.
- Reinstall refractory, burner holder, burner and replace gasket (in that order). Position fuel mixer assembly over studs. Install four nuts and tighten. Reinstall igniter and igniter gasket and fasten with two screws. Replace gasket and condensate collector to bottom of heat exchanger assembly. Replace and tighten four nuts holding collector to heat exchanger assembly.
- Connect igniter wires, and gas valve wires.
- Visually inspect condensate trap. Remove any foreign material visible in condensate lines as described below:
  - Inspect for sediment or blockage.
  - Flush out with water or vacuum.
  - Follow the instructions "Filling The Condensate Trap With Water" section 9.1.
  - · Install jackets.
- Follow Boiler Start-up and Operational Test. See section 9.4.

## 12 - RATINGS AND CAPACITIES

TABLE 12-1: SEA LEVEL RATINGS  NATURAL AND PROPANE GASES					
Size	Boiler Input Rate (MBH) <sup>(1)</sup>		Heating Capacity	Net I=B=R Rating, Water (MBH) <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	AFUE <sup>(2)</sup>
	Maximum	Minimum	(MBH) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	,	
050	50	10	46	40	96.0
075	75	15	69	60	96.0
100	100	20	91	79	96.0
150	150	30	139	121	96.0
200	200	40	185	161	96.0

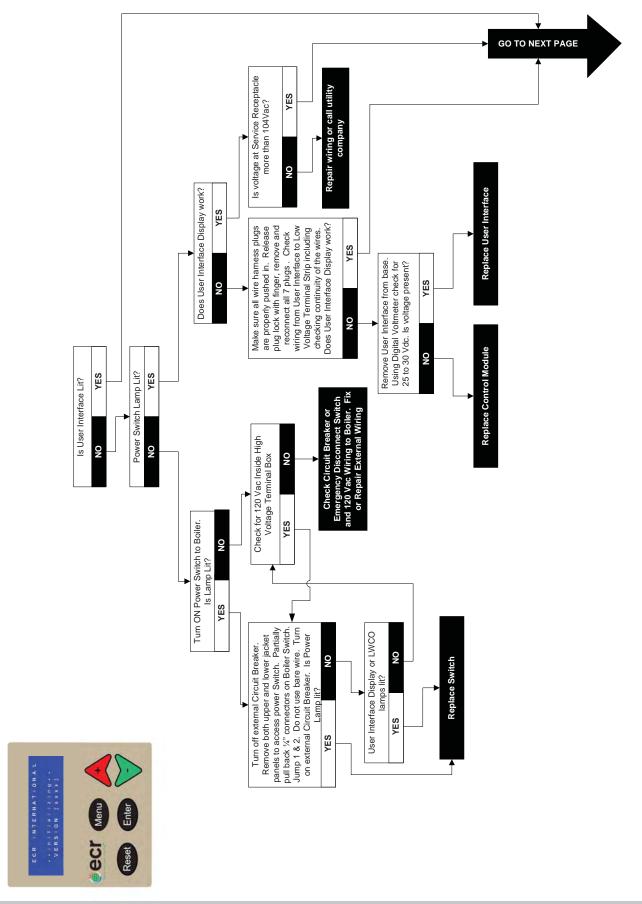
<sup>(1) 1000</sup> Btu/hr (British Thermal Units Per Hour)

#### 12.1 Ratings and Capacities

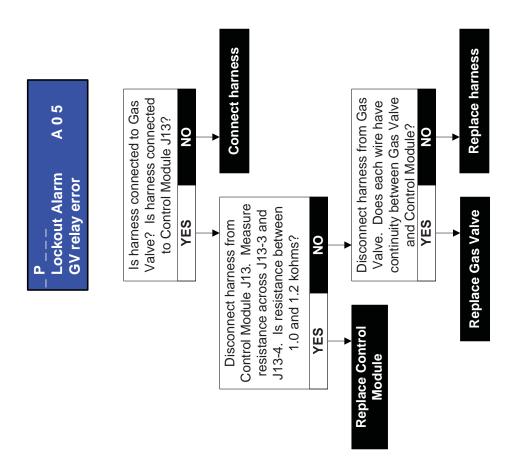
- Constructed and hydrostatically tested for maximum allowable working pressure of 50 psig (pounds per square inch gauge) (345 kPa) in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IV, Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers.
- Ratings used for elevations up to 2000 ft (600m) above sea level.
- For elevations above 2000 ft. (600m) Reduce input rate 4% for each 1000 ft (300m) above sea level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Heating Capacity and AFUE (Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency) are based on DOE (Department of Energy) test procedures.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net I=B=R 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.

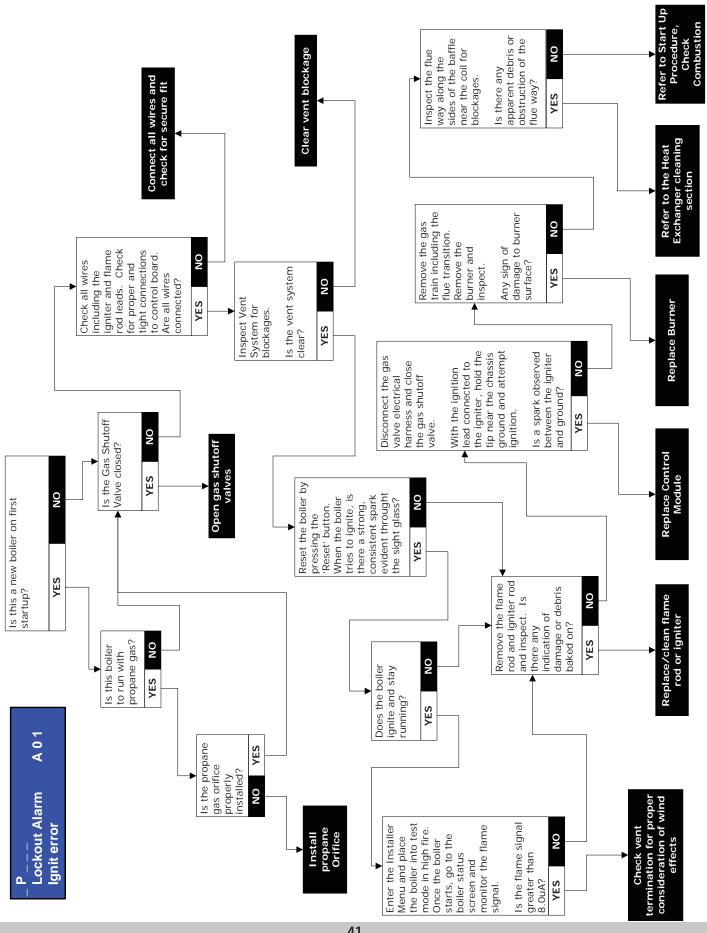


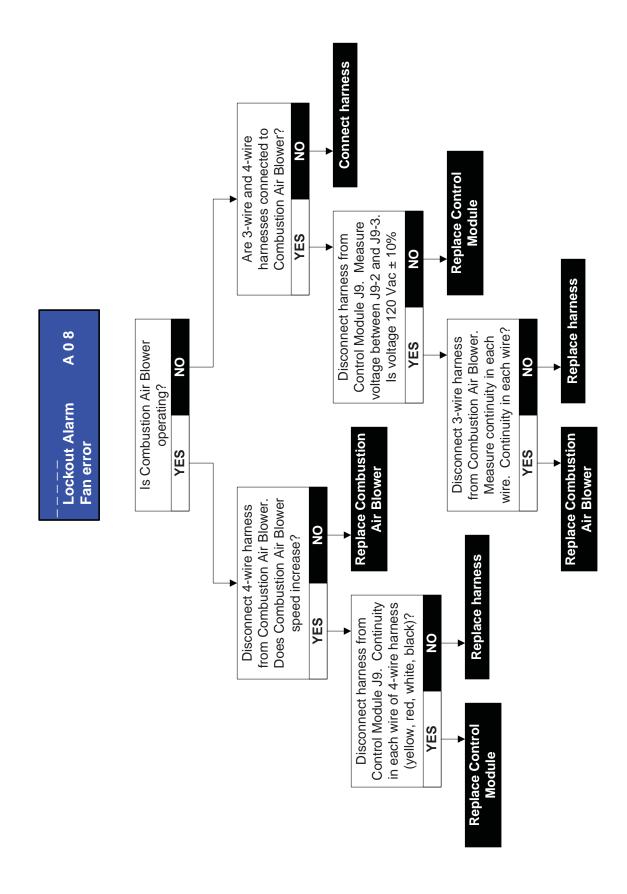
 Lockout Alarm A 0 Blocking Too Long Error	Go to Page 40	FP Blocking Error E 3 5 False Flame Detect	Go to Page 44
Lockout Alarm A 0 Ignit Error	1 Go to Page 41	Blocking Error E 3 6 Low Water Cutoff	Go to Page 45
Lockout Alarm A 0 GV Relay Error	5 Go to Page 40	Blocking Error E 4 0 Return Temp	Go to Page 46
 Lockout Alarm A 0 Safety Relay Error	Replace Control Module	Blocking Error E 4 3 Various Text Messages	Replace Control Module
_ P Lockout Alarm A 0 Fan Error	<sup>8</sup> Go to Page 42	Blocking Error E 4 4 Phase Error	Go to Page 46
Lockout Alarm A 0 9 to A 1 4  Various Text Messages	Replace Control Module	 Blocking Error E 4 5 Net Freq Error	Go to Page 47
Lockout Alarm A 1  Max Temp Error	8 Go to Page 43	 Blocking Error E 4 6 Faulty Earth Error	Go to Page 48
 Lockout Alarm A 2 Flame Out Too Late	Replace Gas Valve	Blocking Error E 4 7 Various Text Messages	Replace Control Module
Lockout Alarm A 2 Flame Error 1	Replace Gas Valve	P Blocking Error E 5 1 Supply Sens Open	Go to Page 48
Lockout Alarm A 2 2 A 2  Various Text Messages	Replace Control Module	_ P Blocking Error E 5 2 Return Sens Open	Go to Page 49
Lockout Alarm A 2 3 Flame Failures	4 Go to Page 44	P Blocking Error E 5 7 Flue Sens Shorted	Go to Page 50
 Lockout Alarm A 2 7 to A 3 Various Text Messages	Replace Control Module	P Blocking Error E 5 9 Supply Sens Shorted	Go to Page 50
 Blocking Error E 3 1 to E 3 Various Text Messages	Replace Control Module	P Blocking Error E 6 0 Return Sens Shorted	Go to Page 51
		P Blocking Error E 6 5 Flue Sens Shorted	Go to Page 51
		P Blocking Error E 6 6 Reset Button Error	Error Clears in 1-2 minutes
		E73 to E79 Blocking Error Various Fan Error Te) E 81, 88, 89	Module

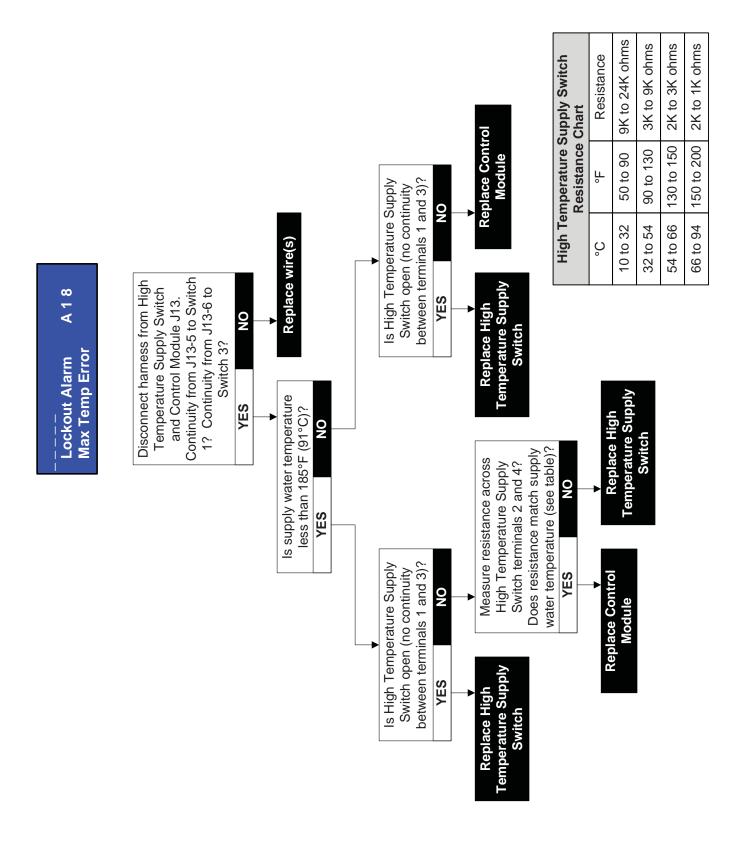


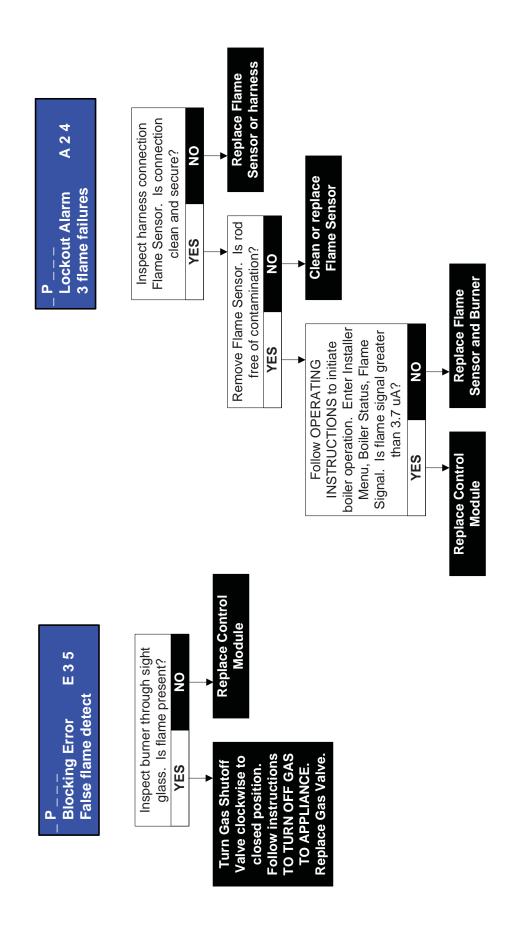
Lockout Alarm A 0 0 Blocking too long error

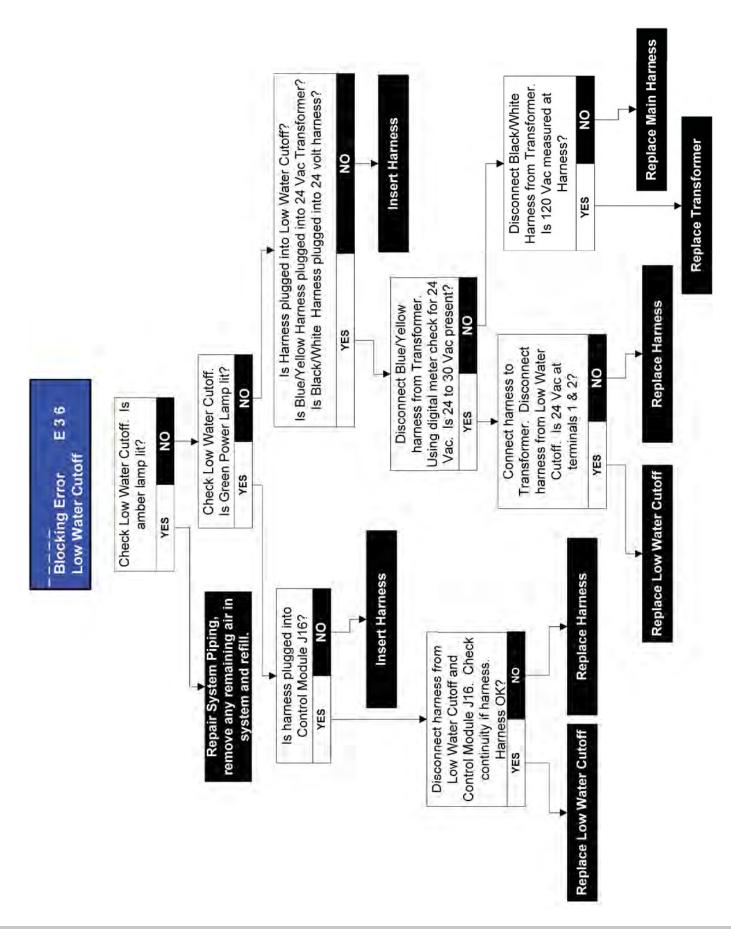
Enter Installer Menu, Boiler Status. Scroll to most recent Lockout Alarm or Blocking Error. Diagnose corrective action using appropriate Troubleshooting Tree.

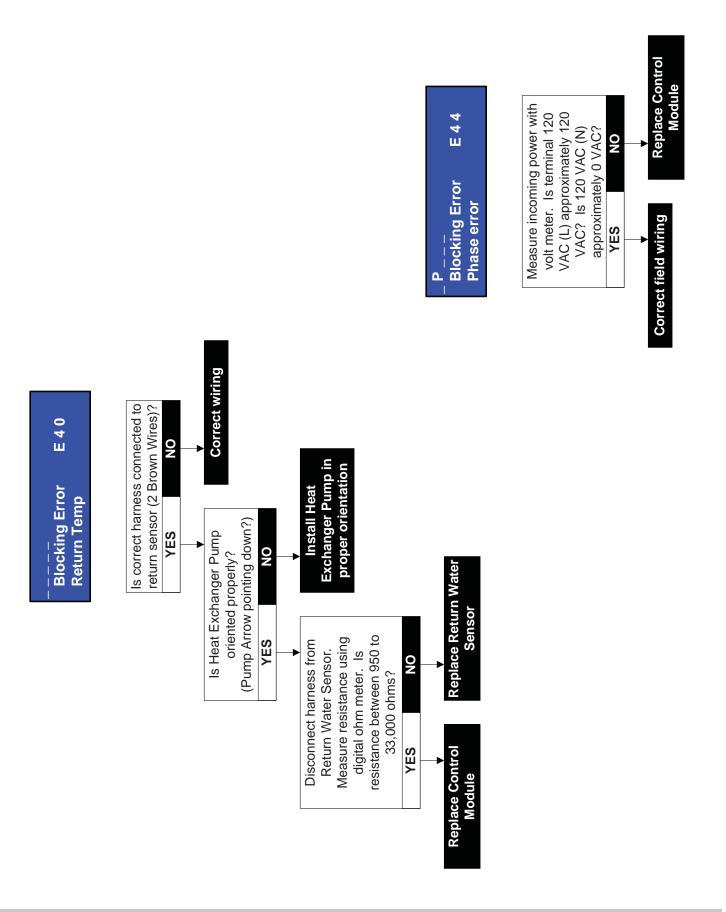


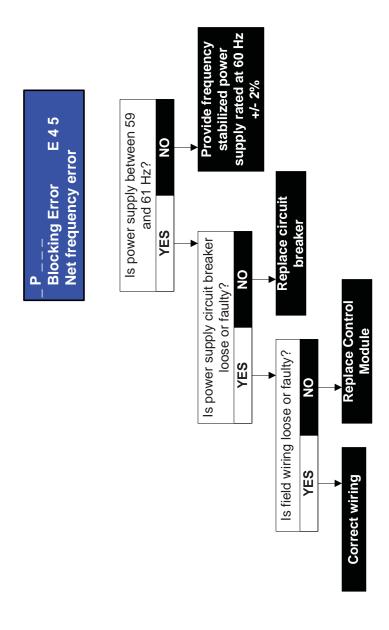


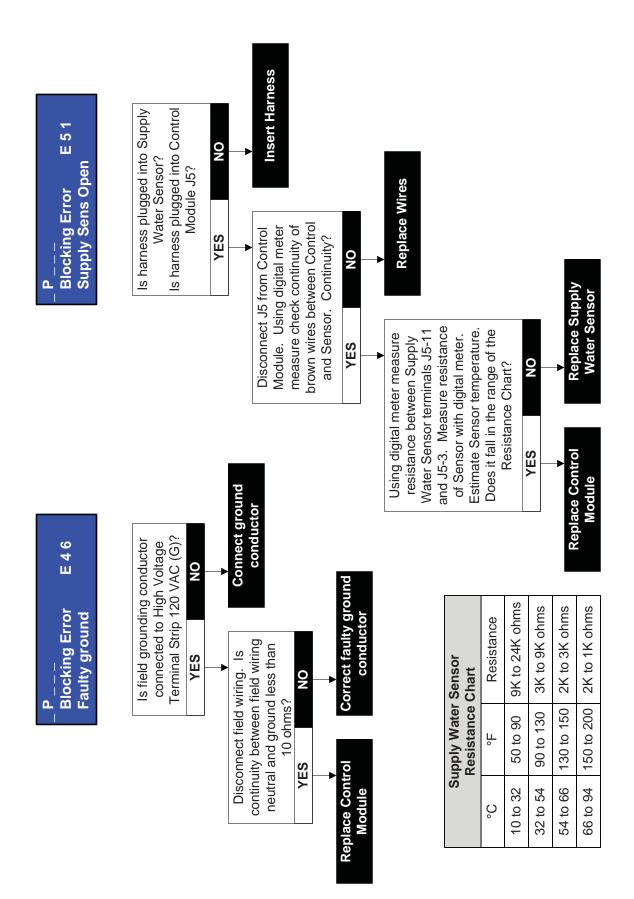


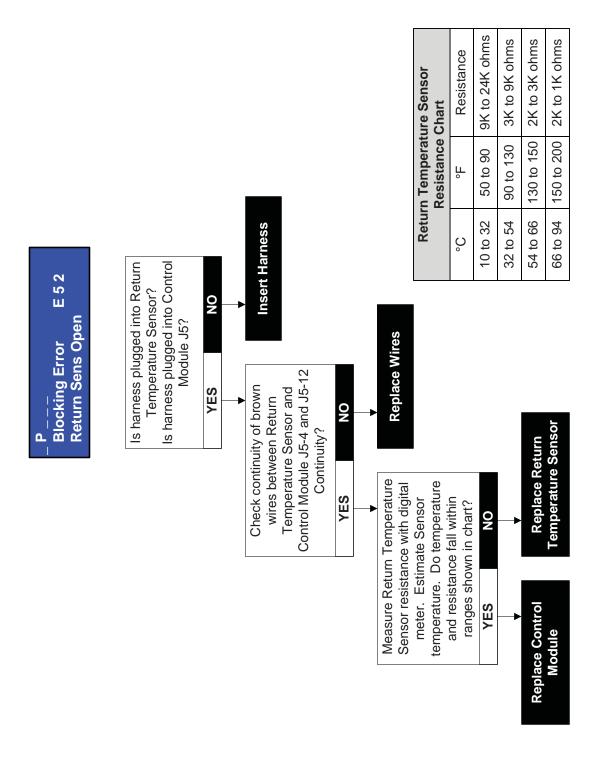


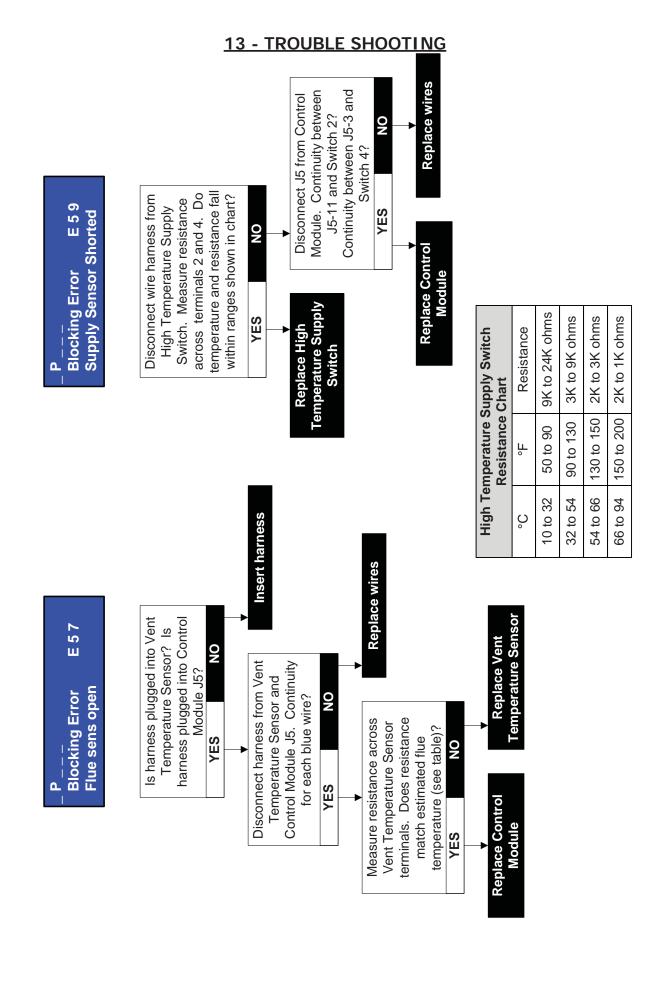


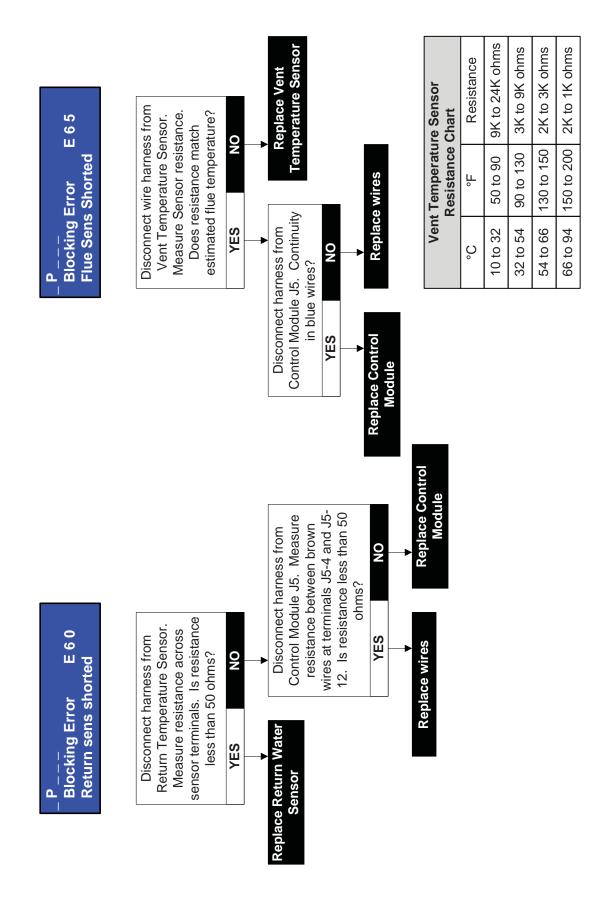






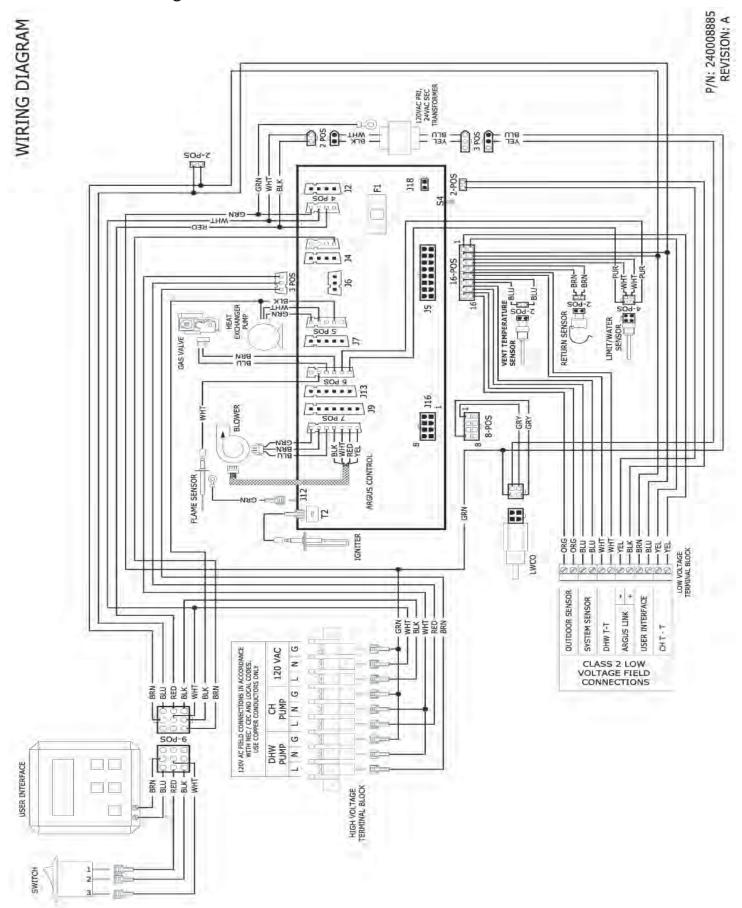






## **14 - WIRING DIAGRAM**

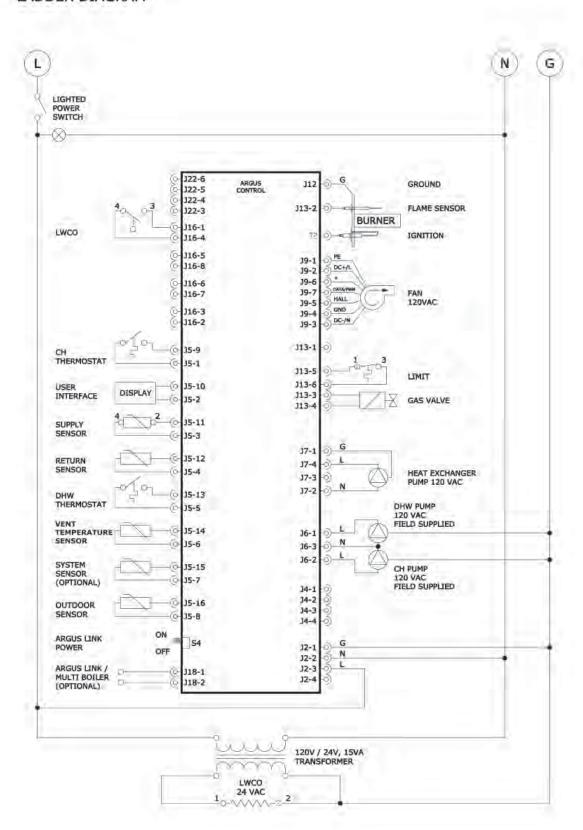
## 14.1 Connection Diagram



## **14 - WIRING DIAGRAM**

#### 14.2 Schematic Diagram of Ladder Form

#### LADDER DIAGRAM



#### 15 - GLOSSARY

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

• GAS PIPE SIZES - Table 16

NATURAL GAS						
Length of Pipe	Pipe Capacity - BTU Per Hour Input Includes Fittings					
- Ft.	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"		
20	92,000	190,000	350,000	625,000		
40	63,000	130,000	245,000	445,000		
60	50,000	105,000	195,000	365,000		
	PROPANE GAS					
	Pipe Capacity - BTU Per Hour Input Includes Fittings			Fittings		
Length of Pipe - Ft.	Cop (Out:	Copper Tubing (Outside Diameter)		Iron Pipe		
	5/8"	3/4"	1/2"	3/4"		
20	131,000	216,000	189,000	393,000		
40	90,000	145,000	129,000	267,000		
60	72,000	121,000	103,000	217,000		

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

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

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

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

#### 15 - GLOSSARY

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

#### 1.1 Introduction

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

#### 1.2 Operation

- Display: 4x20 character LCD screen to show boiler status.
- Function Keys

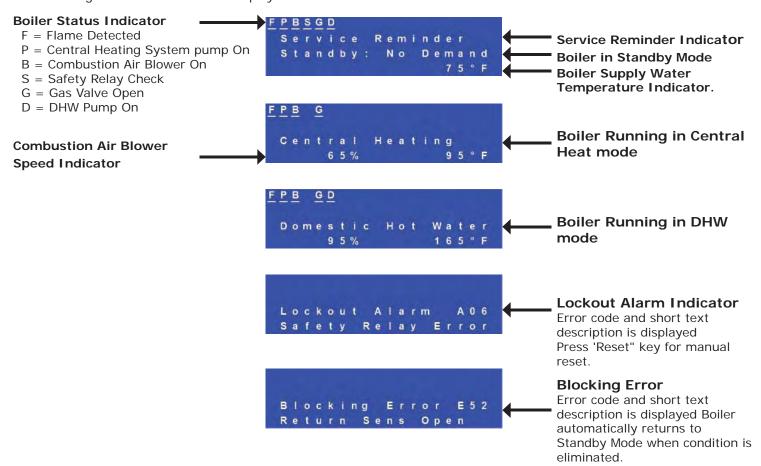
Key	Description
Reset	- Manual Lockout Reset
Menu	- Enter/Exit user menu - Go to previous screen
Enter	- Select a menu item - Confirm new parameter value
- Scroll up to next menu item - Increase value	
T.	- Scroll down to next menu item - Decrease value

#### Operation with LCD character display module

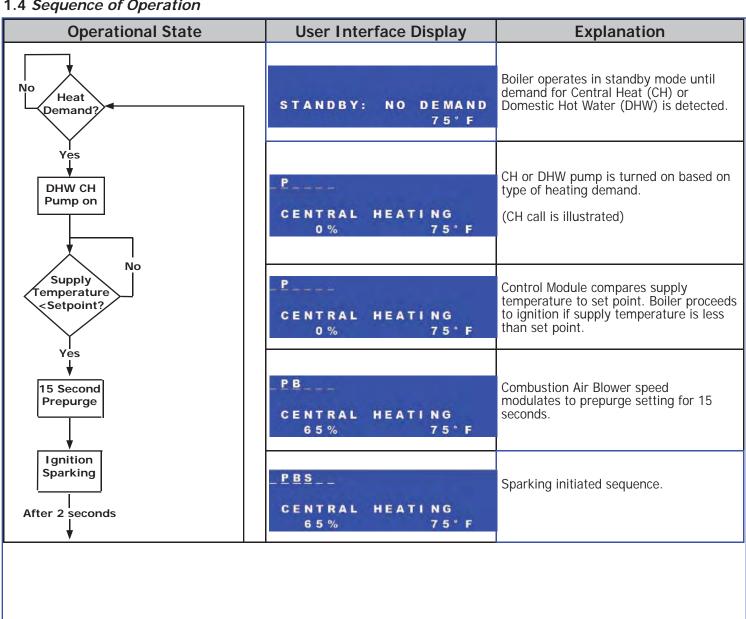


#### 1.3 Status Indication

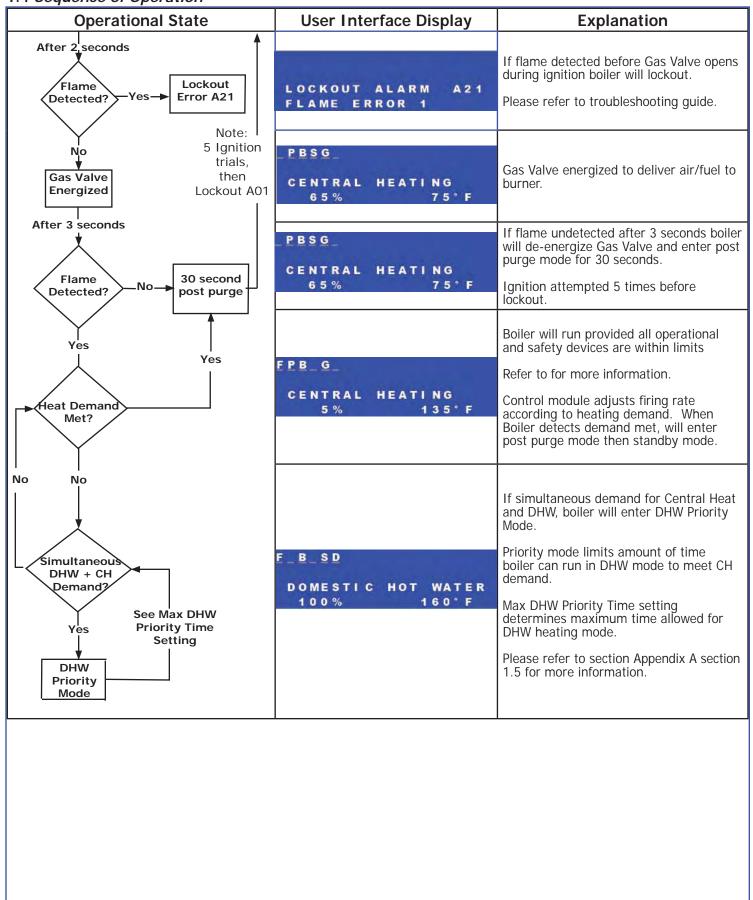
The following status screens can be displayed:



#### 1.4 Sequence of Operation



#### 1.4 Sequence of Operation

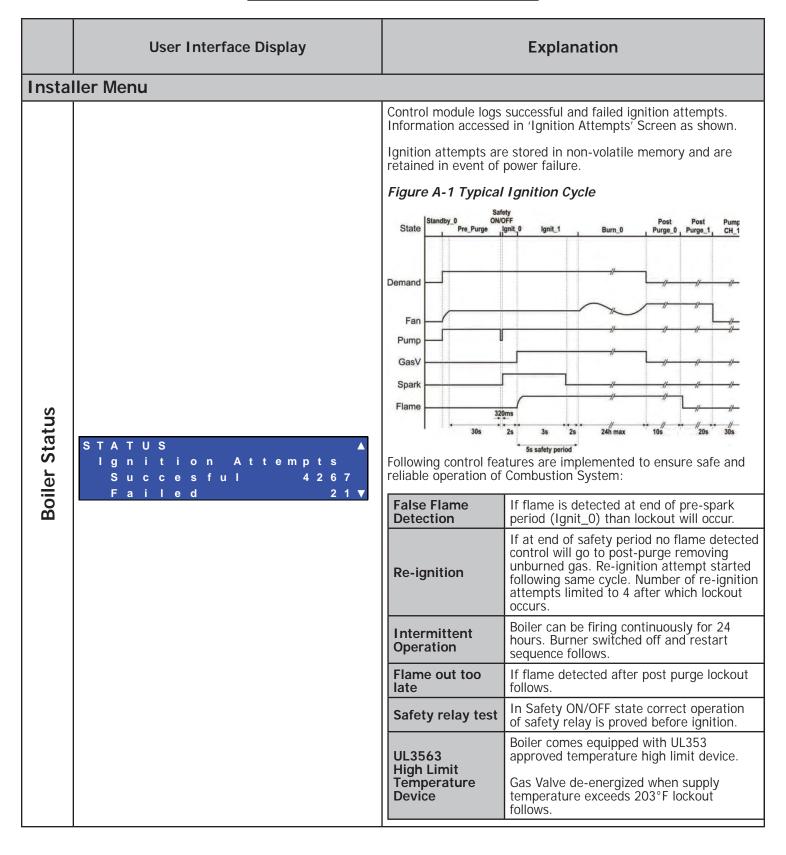


## 1.5 Theory of Operation

	User Interface Display	Explanation
STANDBY	Standby: No Demand 75° F	Boiler operates in standby mode until demand for Central Heat (CH) or Domestic Hot Water (DHW) is detected.  User Menu can be accessed by pressing 'Menu' key on user interface.  Installer Menu can be accessed by simultaneously holding 'Menu' and 'Enter' keys for 5 seconds.
User N	lenu	
User Menu	MENU Boiler Status Settings Cascade Status	<ul> <li>User Menu structure includes:</li> <li>'Boiler Status' submenu– User can monitor general boiler status parameters such as sensor temperatures and pump operation.</li> <li>'Settings' submenu – User can view CH, adjust DHW supply water set points and also select control language.</li> <li>'Cascade Status' submenu – Boiler set to function as part of multiple boiler installation; submenu used to view runtime parameters. See Multiple Boiler Manual.</li> </ul>
sn	BOILER STATUS  Current Supply Setpoint 160°F ▼	Supply Temperature set point displayed.  If boiler running in CH mode, CH set point displayed.  Note:  While running in Outdoor Reset mode, this value may change in proportion with the outdoor temperature.  If the boiler is running in DHW mode, the DHW supply set point is displayed.
Boiler Statu	BOILER STATUS Supply 140°F Return 120°F DHW Stat Open▼  BOILER STATUS System N.C. Flue 132°F Outdoor 36°F▼  BOILER STATUS BOILER STATUS CH/System Pump Off DHW Pump Off	Several boiler runtime parameters can be viewed while in 'Boiler Status' submenu.  Operational status of pump system also shown.  Information available during all states of boiler operation. Sensor values with troubleshooting tree used to diagnose typical problems.

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

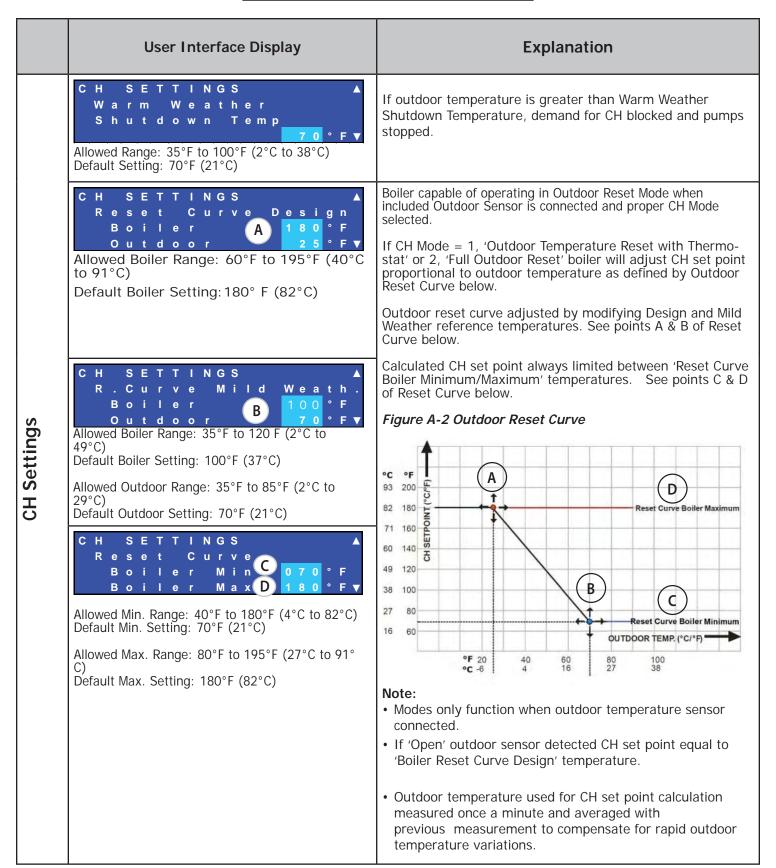
	User Interface Display	Explanation
Insta	ller Menu	
Installer Menu	INSTALLER MENU Boiler Status Boiler Config CH Settings DHW Settings Cascade Settings System Test	<ul> <li>The Installer Menu structure includes:</li> <li>'Boiler Status' submenu – User monitors detailed boiler status parameters such as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



	User Interface Display	Explanation
Boiler Status	STATUS Boiler Run Time CH 320HR DHW 145HR▼	Boiler stores information regarding total CH and DHW run time in hours.  Data stored in non-volatile memory and retained in event of power failure.
	STATUS #E39 ▲ 2 Hrs to prev. Block Low Water Cutoff ▼  STATUS #A01 ▲ 1 3 Hrs to prev. Lock	Boiler logs last 16 blocking errors and 16 lockout errors in non-volatile memory. Information retained in event of power failure.  Most recent blocking error code and its text description displayed with elapsed time in hours since logged.  Optional Computer interface Kit purchased separately to view
tion	Ignition Error  BOILER CONFIG Address Selection:	'Address Selection" screen used to set boiler position in multiple boiler cascade installation. Refer to Multiple Boiler Installation Manual.  Default setting of '0' indicates boiler is operating in single boiler mode.
Boiler Configuration	BOILER CONFIG ALOW WATER CUTOFF Disabled	Boiler incorporates integrated Low Water Cutoff device (LWCO) that disables boiler when low water condition exists. LWCO device located at high point of internal Heat Exchanger loop to detect low water condition.  Detection of low water condition will result in blocking error; boiler will automatically resume normal operation when proper water level returns. Refer to Troubleshooting Guide.
		LWCO device can be disabled for diagnostic purposes or where applicable code permits.

	User Interface Display	Explanation
Boiler Configuration	BOILER CONFIG APump Mode MODE:0  CH or CH&DHW	<ul> <li>Two pump modes are available:  1. Pump Mode = 0 'CH or CH&amp;DHW'  • In this mode either the CH or DHW pump terminal is energized depending on the type of demand (CH or DHW).  • CH and DHW pumps are never energized at the same time.  • In the case of a simultaneous call for both CH and DHW, the energized pump depends on whether the boiler is currently supplying the CH or DHW demand. Refer to DHW Priority settings below.  • This is typical of a hydronic system design with separate CH and DHW Pumps.  2. Pump Mode = 4 'System Pump'  • In this mode only one external system pump is installed in the hydronic system. This pump will energize independent of the type of demand (CH or DHW).  • Connect this pump to the CH/System Pump electrical terminal block. See page 56 for diagram.  • The DHW pump terminal does not function.  • This is typical of a hydronic system design which utilizes zone valves for all CH zones and an DHW indirect tank.  Note:  • Pump Mode selection depends on electrical and hydronic system design. Please refer to sections 5 and 8 for recommended hydronic piping and electrical configurations.  • Internal heat exchanger pump is energized anytime demand exists regardless of Pump Mode setting or type of demand (CH or DHW).</li> </ul>
	BOILER CONFIG SERVICE REMINDER Status On Reminder 365 days	'Service Reminder' feature allows the installer to enable or disable a service reminder notification on the User Interface at a predefined interval.  Service reminder does not affect operation of boiler in any way. It is only a reminder to End User that routine preventative maintenance is required by qualified service technician.  Allowed Range: 1 to 999 days

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



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

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

## **NOTES**

# **NOTES**

Date	Service Performed	Company Name & Tech Initials	Company Address & Phone #





## ECR International, Inc

2201 Dwyer Avenue, Utica NY 13504-4729

web site: www.ecrinternational.com