

INSTALLATION, OPERATING AND SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS EVSW™ SERIES WATER HEATER



For Service and repairs to the heating plant, call your heating contractor. When seeking information on the water heater from the manufacturer, provide water heater model and serial number as shown on rating label.

Water Heater Model EVSW-	Installation Date	Serial Number	Type System
Heating Contractor			
Address			Phone Number

Your Local Thermal Solutions Representative:



IMPORTANT INFORMATION - READ CAREFULLY

NOTE: Post these instructions and maintain in legible condition.

NOTE: The equipment shall be installed in accordance with those installation regulations required in the area where the installation is to be made. These regulations shall be carefully followed in all cases. Authorities having jurisdiction shall be consulted before installations are made.

All wiring on this appliance when installed in the USA shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code and/or local regulations.

All wiring on this appliance when installed in Canada shall be in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code and/or local regulations.

The following terms are used throughout this manual to bring attention to the presence of hazards of various risk levels, or to important information concerning product life.

DANGER

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death, serious injury or substantial property damage.

CAUTION

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

WARNING

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

NOTICE

Indicates special instructions on installation, operation, or maintenance which are important but not related to personal injury hazards.

WARNING: If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or death.

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

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.

Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

AVERTISSEMENT. Assurez-vous de bien suivre les instructions données dans cette notice pour réduire au minimum le risque d'incendie ou d'explosion ou pour éviter tout dommage matériel, toute blessure ou la mort.

Ne pas entreposer ni utiliser d'essence ou ni d'autres vapeurs ou liquides inflammables à proximité de cet appareil ou de tout autre appareil.

QUE FAIRE SI VOUS SENTEZ UNE ODEUR DE GAZ :

- Ne pas tenter d'allumer d'appareil.
- Ne touchez à aucun interrupteur ; ne pas vous servir des téléphones se trouvant dans le bâtiment.
- Appelez immédiatement votre fournisseur de gaz depuis un voisin. Suivez les instructions du fournisseur.
- Si vous ne pouvez rejoindre le fournisseur, appelez le service des incendies.

L'installation et l'entretien doivent être assurés par un installateur ou un service d'entretien qualifié ou par le fournisseur de gaz.

WARNING

This water heater requires regular maintenance and service to operate safely. Follow the instructions contained in this manual.

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, person injury or loss of life. Read and understand the entire manual before attempting installation, start-up operation, or service. Installation and service must be performed only by an experienced, skilled installer or service agency.

The water heater must be properly vented.

This water heater needs fresh air for safe operation and must be installed so there are provisions for adequate combustion and ventilation air.

The interior of the venting and air intake systems must be inspected and cleaned annually and should be inspected periodically for any obstructions. Clean and unobstructed venting and air intake systems are necessary to allow noxious fumes that cause injury or loss of life to vent safely and will contribute toward maintaining the water heater's efficiency.

Installation is not complete unless a factory supplied pressure relief valve is installed on the water heater - see Installation section of this manual for details.

This water heater is supplied with safety devices which may cause the appliance to shut down and not re-start without service - if damage due to frozen pipes is a possibility, the domestic hot water system should not be left unattended in cold weather; or appropriate safeguards and alarms should be installed on the system to prevent damage if the water heater is inoperative.

This water heater contains very hot water under high pressure. Do not unscrew any pipe fittings nor attempt to disconnect any components of this water heater without positively assuring the water is cool and has no pressure. Always wear protective clothing and equipment when installing, starting up or servicing this water heater to prevent scald injuries. Do not rely on the pressure and temperature gauges to determine the temperature and pressure of the water heater. This water heater contains components which become very hot when the water heater is operating. Do not touch any components unless they are cool.

Water heater materials of construction, products of combustion and fuel contain alumina, silica, heavy metals, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, aldehydes and/or other toxic or harmful substances which can cause death or serious injury and which are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm. Always use proper safety clothing, respirators and equipment when servicing or working nearby the appliance.

Failure to follow all instructions in the proper order can cause personal injury or death. Read all instructions, including all those contained in component manufacturers manuals which are provided with the water heater before installing, starting up, operating, maintaining or servicing.

Keep water heater area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors or liquids.

All cover plates, enclosures and guards must be in place at all times.

This product must be installed by a licensed plumber or gas fitter when installed within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

This water heater has a limited warranty, a copy of which is printed on the back of this manual. It is the responsibility of the installing contractor to see that all controls are correctly installed and are operating properly when the installation is complete.

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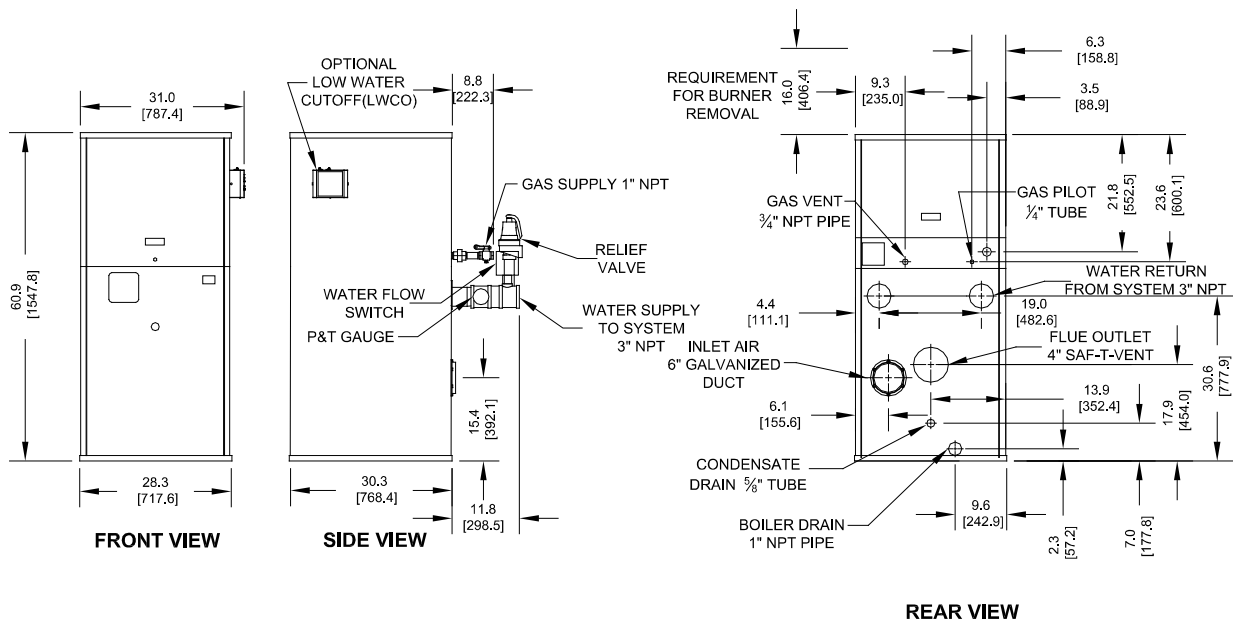
Clearances to Combustible Materials (in.)					
Left Side	Right Side	Front	Rear	Top	Flue Connector
6	6	24	6	6	18
Recommended Clearances for Service					
Model Size	Left	Right	Front*	Rear*	Top
750	24	24	24	24	16
1000	24	24	24	24	16
1500	24	24	24	24	19
2000	24	24	24	24	31
* When 3 or more units are mounted side-by-side, front service clearance increases by 12" and the rear service clearance increases by 24". NOTE: Verify clearances with local codes					

Table 1: Input Ratings, Capacities, and Electrical Ratings

Model Number	RATINGS		CAPACITIES		
	INPUT (MBH)	GROSS OUTPUT (MBH)	WATER VOLUME (gallons)	DRY WEIGHT (lbs.)	WET WEIGHT (lbs.)
EVS-750	750	615	15.9	1,772	1,305
EVS-1000	1,000	820	16.4	1,260	1,397
EVS-1500	1,500	1,230	17.4	1,402	1,547
EVS-2000	2,000	1,640	18.5	1,536	1,690

MODEL	ELECTRICAL		
	Supply (Volts/Hz/phase)	Blower Motor (hp)	Nominal Power Draw (Amps)
EVS-750	120/60/1	1-1/2	7.5
	208/60/1		6.6
	230/60/1		6.4
	208/60/3		6.0
	230/60/3		6.0
	460/60/3		3.0
EVS-1000 EVS-1500	120/60/1	1-1/2	7.5
	208/60/1		6.6
	230/60/1		6.4
	208/60/3		6.0
	230/60/3		6.0
	460/60/3		3.0
EVS-2000	120/60/1	1-1/2	7.5
	208/60/1		6.6
	230/60/1		6.4
	208/60/3		6.0
	230/60/3		6.0
	460/60/3		3.0

EVS-750



EVS-1000

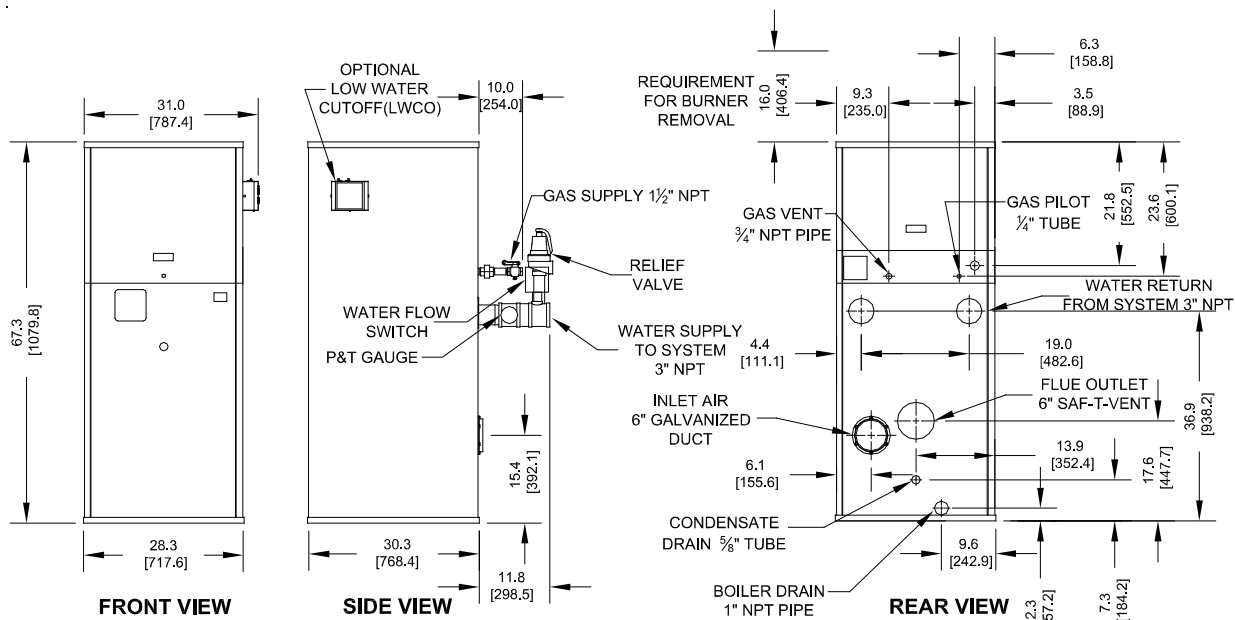
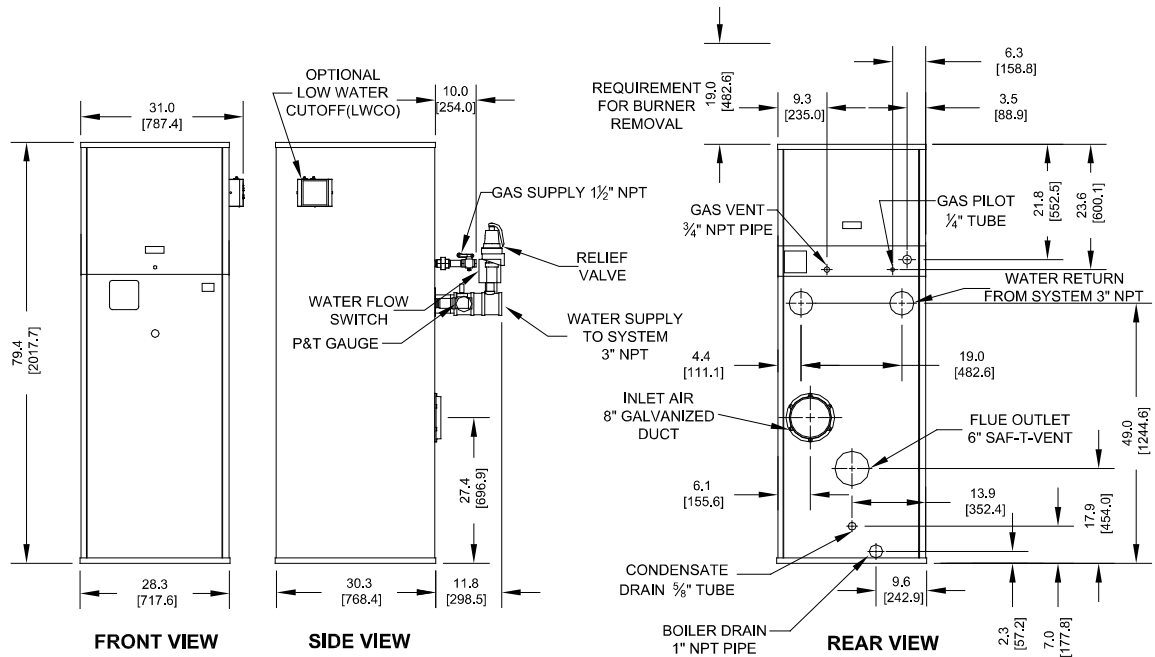
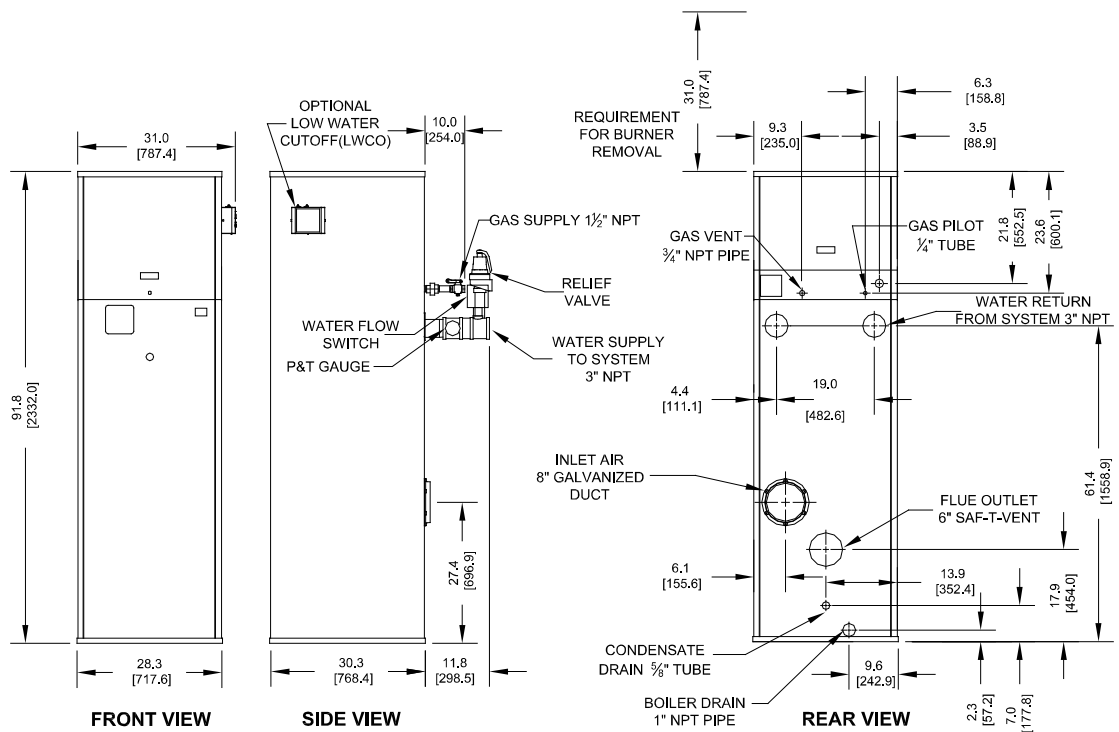


Figure 1: Appliance Dimensions

EVS-1500



EVS-2000



Appliance Dimensions (continued)

I. Pre-Installation

WARNING

Carefully read all instructions before installing water heater. Failure to follow all instructions in proper order can cause personal injury or death.

- A. Installation must conform to the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. In the absence of such requirements, installation must conform to the National Fuel Gas Code, NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, and/or CAN/CGA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code. Where required by the authority having jurisdiction, the installation must conform to the Standard for Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers, ANSI/ASME CSD-1.
- B. The water heater is not design certified for installation on combustible flooring. The water heater must not be installed on carpeting.
- C. Provide clearance between water heater jacket and combustible material in accordance with local fire ordinance. Refer to page 4 of this manual for minimum listed clearance from combustible material.
- D. Install on level floor. For basement installation provide concrete base if floor is not perfectly level or if water may be encountered on floor around water heater. Floor must be able to support weight of water heater, water and all additional system components.
- E. Protect gas ignition system components from water (dripping, spraying, rain, etc.) during water heater operation and service (circulator replacement, condensate trap service, control replacement, etc.).
- F. Provide combustion and ventilation air in accordance with applicable provisions of local building codes or: USA - National Fuel Gas Code, NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, Section 5.3, Air for Combustion and Ventilation; Canada - Natural Gas Installation Code, CAN/CGA - B149.1, or Propane Installation Code, CAN/CGA - B.149.2, Part 5, Venting Systems and Air Supply for Appliances.
- G. Locate the water heater in an area where leakage of the appliance or connections will not result in damage to the area adjacent to the appliance or to lower floors of the structure. When such location cannot be avoided it is recommended that a suitable drain pan, adequately drained, be installed under the appliance; however, the pan must not restrict combustion air flow.
- H. Provide adequate combustion and ventilation air required for operation of the water heater. Refer to the venting and combustion air sections of this manual for specific instructions.

WARNING

Adequate combustion and ventilation air must be provided to assure proper combustion.

- I. Provide adequate clearance for servicing and proper operation.
- J. For other than direct vent applications, the appliance must be located as close as possible to a chimney or gas vent.

The following guideline is based on the *National Fuel Gas Code*, NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1.

1. Determine volume of space (boiler room). Rooms communicating directly with space (through openings not furnished with doors) are considered part of space.

$$\text{Volume [ft}^3\text{]} = \text{Length [ft]} \times \text{Width [ft]} \times \text{Height [ft]}$$

2. Determine Total Input of all appliances in space. Round result to nearest 1,000 Btu per hour (Btuh).
3. Determine type of space. Divide Volume by Total Input.
 - a. If result is greater than or equal to 50 ft³ per 1,000 Btuh, space is considered an *unconfined space*.
 - b. If result is less than 50 ft³ per 1,000 Btuh, space is considered a *confined space*.
4. Determine building type. A building of *unusually tight construction* has the following characteristics:
 - a. Walls and ceiling exposed to outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of 1 perm or less with openings gasketed and sealed, and;
 - b. Weather-stripping has been added on opening windows and doors, and;
 - c. Caulking or sealants applied in joints around window and door frames, between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at plumbing and electrical penetrations, and at other openings.

5. For water heater located in an *unconfined space in a building of other than unusually tight construction*, adequate combustion and ventilation air is normally provided by fresh air infiltration through cracks around windows and doors.

NOTICE

Water heater's operated with sealed combustion are exempt from needing provisions for combustion air from the room, provided air intake piping is installed per code and the instructions in this manual.

6. For water heater located within unconfined space in building of unusually tight construction or within confined space, provide outdoor air through two permanent openings which communicate directly or by duct with the outdoors or spaces (crawl or attic) freely communicating with the outdoors. Locate one opening within 12 inches of top of space. Locate remaining opening within 12 inches of bottom of space. Minimum dimension of air opening is 3 inches. Size each opening per the following:
- Direct communication with outdoors. Minimum free area of 1 square inch per 4,000 Btu per hour input of all equipment in space.
 - Vertical ducts. Minimum free area of 1 square inch per 4,000 Btu per hour input of all equipment in space. Duct cross-sectional area shall be same as opening free area.
 - Horizontal ducts. Minimum free area of 1 square inch per 2,000 Btu per hour input of all equipment in space. Duct cross-sectional area shall be same as opening free area.
7. Alternate method for water heaters located within confined space. Use indoor air if two permanent openings communicate directly with additional space(s) of sufficient volume such that combined volume of all spaces meet criteria for unconfined space. Size each opening for minimum free area of 1 square inch per 1,000 Btu per hour input of all equipment in spaces, but not less than 100 square inches.

8. Ventilation Duct Louvers and Grilles. Equip outside openings with louvers to prevent entrance of rain and snow, and screens to prevent entrance of insects and rodents. Louvers and grilles must be fixed in open position or interlocked with equipment to open automatically before burner operation. Screens must not be smaller than ¼ inch mesh.

- Consider the blocking effect of louvers, grilles and screens when calculating the opening size to provide the required free area. If free area of louver or grille is not known, assume wood louvers have 20-25 percent free area and metal louvers and grilles have 60-75 percent free area.

DANGER

Do not install water heater where gasoline or other flammable vapors or liquids, or sources of hydrocarbons (i.e. bleaches, cleaners, chemicals, sprays, paint removers, fabric softeners, etc.) are used or stored.

NOTICE

Due to the low water content of the water heater, incorrect sizing of the water heater with regard to the heating system load will result in excessive cycling and accelerated component failure. Thermal Solutions DOES NOT warrant failures caused by incorrectly sized water heater applications. DO NOT oversize the water heater to the system. Modular water heaters greatly reduce the likelihood of oversizing.

II. Unpacking the Water Heater

- A.** Move water heater to approximate installed position.
- B.** Remove all crate fasteners.
- C.** Open outside container and remove all inside protective spacers and bracing.
- D.** Remove all appliance hold-down fasteners.
- E.** Remove unit from shipping skid (if provided).
 - 1. Tilt the Water Heater to one side and slide a small roller under the raised base.
 - 2. Tilt the Water Heater to the other side and slide another roller under the base.
 - 3. Place a larger pipe roller on floor behind the skid.
 - 4. Roll the Water Heater forward or backward off the skid and onto the pipe roller.
- F.** Move Water Heater to its permanent location.

NOTICE

Water heater crate is equipped with a tip & tell label. If label indicates water heater has been tipped over during shipping, remove crate and inspect before trucker leaves.

WARNING

Installation of this appliance should be undertaken only by trained and skilled personnel from a qualified service agency.

CAUTION

Do not drop water heater. Do not bump water heater jacket against floor.

III. Installation

A. Vent Guidelines Due to Removal of an Existing Appliance

For installations not involving the replacement of an existing appliance, proceed to step B.

When an existing appliance is removed from a common venting system, the common venting system is likely to be too large proper venting of the remaining appliances. At the time of removal of an existing water heater, the following steps shall be followed with each appliance remaining connected to the common venting system placed in operation, while the other appliances remaining connected to the common venting system are not in operation:

1. Seal any unused openings in the common venting system.
2. Visually inspect the venting system for proper size and horizontal pitch and determine there is no blockage or restriction, leakage, corrosion, and other deficiencies which could cause an unsafe condition.
3. Insofar as is practical, close all building doors and windows and all doors between the space in which the appliances remaining connected to the common venting system are located and other spaces of the building. Turn on clothes dryers and any appliance not connected to the common venting system. Turn on any exhaust fans, such as range-hoods and bathroom exhausts, so they will operate at maximum speed. Do not operate a summer exhaust fan. Close fireplace dampers.
4. Place in operation the appliance being inspected. Follow the Lighting (or Operating) Instructions. Adjust thermostat so appliance will operate continuously.
5. Test for Spillage at the draft hood relief opening after five (5) minutes of main burner operation. Use the flame of a match or candle, or smoke from a cigarette, cigar, or pipe.
6. After it has been determined that each appliance remaining connected to the common venting system properly vents when tested as outlined above, return doors, windows, exhaust fans, fire place dampers and any other gas burning appliance to their previous conditions of use.
7. Any improper operation of the common venting system should be corrected so the installation conforms with the *National Fuel Gas Code*, NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1. When resizing any portion of the common venting system, the common venting system should be resized to approach the minimum size as determined using the appropriate tables in Part II in the *National Fuel Gas Code*, NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1.

B. Venting

WARNING

Improper venting may result in property damage and the release of flue gases which contain deadly carbon monoxide (CO) into the building, which can cause severe personal injury and/or death.

1. General Venting Guidelines

In order to properly vent this water heater, the installer must select and install a vent system that meets all requirements specified in this section (VENTING) as well as following the instructions provided by the vent system manufacturer.

- a. The vent system shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code/ NFPA 54 ANSI Z223.1 and applicable local building codes to develop a positive flow adequate to convey flue or vent gases to the outdoors.
- b. If this water heater is being installed in Massachusetts, follow the Massachusetts Code instructions printed later in this section.
- c. Consult the vent pipe manufacturer's instructions for vent system assembly and system specific installation requirements.
- d. Vent pipe system shall be acceptable for use with water heater fuel type.
- e. Vent pipe system shall be compatible either by directly connecting, or by use of an adapter, to the water heater vent connection.
 - i. This appliance is shipped with an AL 29-4C® Heat-Fab Saf-T-Vent connection.
 - ii. Alteration of the water heater vent connection is prohibited.
- f. Do not reduce the diameter of the vent pipe. The vent pipe must not be smaller than the vent connector on the water heater.

WARNING

Vent pipe system must be made of materials approved for use with condensing flue gases. Covering non-metallic vent pipe and fittings with thermal insulation is prohibited. Use of cellular core PVC (ASTM F891), cellular core CPVC, or Radel® (polyphenylsulfone) in non-metallic venting systems is prohibited.

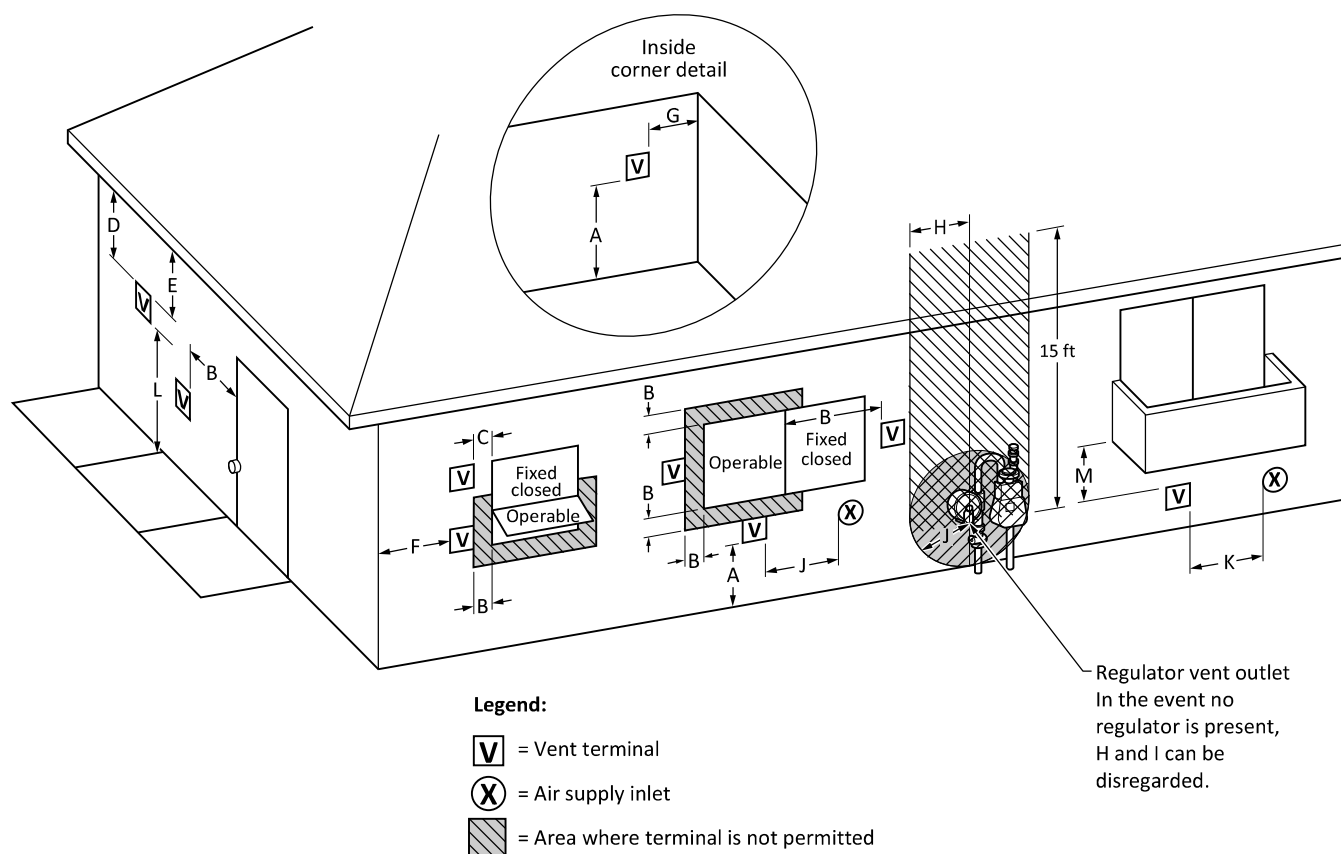


Figure 2: Vent Terminal Clearances

WARNING

The vent for this appliance shall not terminate:

1. Over public walkways; or
2. Near soffit vents or crawl space vents or other areas where condensate or vapor could create a nuisance or hazard or cause property damage; or
3. Where condensate vapor could cause damage or could be detrimental to the operation of regulators, relief valves, or other equipment.

Table 2: Direct Vent Terminal Clearances

		Canadian Installations ¹	US Installations ²
A	Clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck, or balcony	12 in (30 cm)	12 in (30 cm)
B	Clearance to window or door that may be opened	6 in (15 cm) for appliances ≤ 10,000 Btuh (3 kW), 12 in (30 cm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3 kW) and ≤ 100,000 Btuh (30 kW), 36 in (91 cm) for appliances >100,000 Btuh (30 kW)	6 in (15 cm) for appliances ≤ 10,000 Btuh (3 kW), 9 in (23 cm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3 kW) and ≤ 50,000 Btuh (15 kW), 12 in (30 cm) for appliances > 50,000 Btuh (15 kW)
C	Clearance to permanently closed window	*	*
D	Vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 ft (61 cm) from the center line of the terminal.	*	*
E	Clearance to unventilated soffit	*	*
F	Clearance to outside corner	*	*
G	Clearance to inside corner	*	*
H	Clearance to each side of center line extended above meter/regulator assembly	3 ft (91 cm) within a height of 15 ft (4.6 m)	*
I	Clearance to service regulator vent outlet	3 ft (91 cm)	*
J	Clearance to nonmechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance	6 in (15 cm) for appliances ≤ 10,000 Btuh (3 kW), 12 in (30 cm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3 kW) and ≤ 100,000 Btuh (30 kW), 36 in (91 cm) for appliances >100,000 Btuh (30 kW)	6 in (15 cm) for appliances ≤ 10,000 Btuh (3 kW), 9 in (23 cm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3 kW) and ≤ 50,000 Btuh (15 kW), 12 in (30 cm) for appliances > 50,000 Btuh (15 kW)
K	Clearance to a mechanical air supply inlet	6 ft (1.83 m)	3 ft (91 cm) above if within 10 ft (3 m) horizontally
L	Clearance above paved sidewalk or paved driveway located on public property	7 ft (2.13 m) †	7 ft (2.13 m) for mechanical draft systems (Category I appliances). Vents for Category II and IV appliances cannot be located above public walkways or other areas where condensate or vapor can cause a nuisance or hazard*
M	Clearance under veranda, porch deck, or balcony	12 in (30 cm) ‡	*

* Clearance in accordance with local codes and the requirements of the gas supplier.

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

‡ Permitted only if veranda, porch, deck, or balcony is fully open on a minimum of two sides beneath the floor.

Notes:

1) In accordance with the current CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code

2) In accordance with the current ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code

3) If locally adopted installation codes specify clearances different than those illustrated, then the most stringent clearance shall prevail.

Table 3: Other than Direct Vent Terminal Clearances

		Canadian Installations¹	US Installations²
A	Clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck, or balcony	12 in (30 cm)	12 in (30 cm)
B	Clearance to window or door that may be opened	6 in (15 cm) for appliances ≤ 10,000 Btuh (3 kW), 12 in (30 cm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3 kW) and ≤ 100,000 Btuh (30 kW), 36 in (91 cm) for appliances >100,000 Btuh (30 kW)	4 ft (1.2 m) below or to side of opening; 1 ft (300 mm) above opening
C	Clearance to permanently closed window	*	*
D	Vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 ft (61 cm) from the center line of the terminal.	*	*
E	Clearance to unventilated soffit	*	*
F	Clearance to outside corner	*	*
G	Clearance to inside corner	*	*
H	Clearance to each side of center line extended above meter/regulator assembly	3 ft (91 cm) within a height 15 ft (4.6 m)	*
I	Clearance to service regulator vent outlet	3 ft (91 cm)	*
J	Clearance to nonmechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance	6 in (15 cm) for appliances ≤ 10,000 Btuh (3 kW), 12 in (30 cm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3 kW) and ≤ 100,000 Btuh (30 kW), 36 in (91 cm) for appliances >100,000 Btuh (30 kW)	4 ft (1.2 m) below or to side of opening; 1 ft (300 mm) above opening
K	Clearance to a mechanical air supply inlet	6 ft (1.83 m)	3 ft (91 cm) above if within 10 ft (3 m) horizontally
L	Clearance above paved sidewalk or paved driveway located on public property	7 ft (2.13 m) †	7 ft (2.13 m) for mechanical draft systems (Category I appliances). Vents for Category II and IV appliances cannot be located above public walkways or other areas where condensate or vapor can cause a nuisance or hazard
M	Clearance under veranda, porch deck, or balcony	12 in (30 cm) ‡	*
<p>* Clearance in accordance with local codes and the requirements of the gas supplier.</p> <p>† A vent shall not terminate directly above a sidewalk or paved driveway that is located between two single family dwellings and serves both dwellings.</p> <p>‡ Permitted only if veranda, porch, deck, or balcony is fully open on a minimum of two sides beneath the floor.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>1) In accordance with the current CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code</p> <p>2) In accordance with the current ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code</p> <p>3) If locally adopted installation codes specify clearances different than those illustrated, then the most stringent clearance shall prevail.</p>			

- g. Vent pipe system must be adequately supported at intervals no less than five (5) feet apart. The completed vent system must be rigid and able to withstand impacts without collapse.
- h. If any point of the vent pipe system is higher than the water heater flue collar, the vent system must have adequate condensate drain loop(s) to prevent condensate from running back into the water heater.
- i. It is permissible to run vent pipe through a vertical or horizontal chase provided minimum clearances to combustible materials are maintained.
- j. The minimum clearance to combustible material is six (6) inches, unless otherwise specified by the vent system manufacturer.
- k. Horizontal vent pipe must slope no less than one (1) inch in four (4) feet of run.
- l. The vent termination location is restricted as follows:
 - i. Minimum twelve (12) inches above grade plus normally expected snow accumulation or seven (7) feet above grade if located adjacent to public walkways. DO NOT INSTALL over public walkway where local experience indicates condensation or vapor from the water heater creates a nuisance or hazard.
 - ii. Minimum three (3) feet above any forced air inlet located within ten (10) feet of the vent termination.
 - iii. Minimum four (4) feet below, four (4) feet horizontally or one (1) foot above any door, window or gravity air inlet.
 - iv. Minimum four (4) feet horizontally from electric meters, gas meters, regulators and relief valves. This distance may be reduced if equipment is protected from damage due to condensation or vapor by enclosure, overhangs, etc.
 - v. Minimum twelve (12) inches from corners of building.
- m. Use appropriately designed thimbles when passing through combustible walls or roofs.
- n. Install fire-stops where vent passes through floors, ceilings or framed walls. The fire-stop must close the opening between the vent pipe and the structure.
- o. Enclose vent passing through occupied or unoccupied spaces above the water heater with materials having a fire resistance rating at least equal to the rating of the adjoining floor or ceiling. Maintain minimum clearance to combustible materials.
- p. Locate vent terminal above combustion air intake terminal (if used) and no closer than one (1) foot horizontally.
- q. Vertical venting requires flashing and a storm collar to prevent moisture from entering the structure.
- r. Vertical vent termination must be at least two (2) feet plus the expected snow accumulation above roof penetration height.
- s. This water heater's venting may be Category IV (positive vent pressure, flue condensing) or Category II (non-positive vent pressure, flue condensing), with regards to National Fuel Gas Code/NFPA 54 ANSI Z223.1.

2. Positive Pressure Venting Requirements

- a. Vent pipe system must be fully sealed.

WARNING

Do not use vent dampers or barometric dampers with positive pressure vent systems.

- b. Direct vent applications: For direct vent (ducted combustion air) installations, the maximum vent length is 50 equivalent feet. The vent length is equal to the total length of straight pipe plus the equivalent length of vent fittings.
- c. Non-direct vent applications: For non-direct vent installations (those without ducted combustion air), design the vent system so that the pressure measured at the outlet of the water heater is between 0"w.c. and 0.3"w.c. at high fire.
- d. For sidewall venting, slope pipe toward vent termination, if possible.
- e. See Figure 4, Figure 5, and Figure 6 for positive pressure venting arrangements.

3. Negative Pressure (Conventional) Venting Requirements

This section outlines requirements for conventional venting installations, where a negative pressure at the water heater flue outlet is achieved by means of natural convection through a vertical length of vent pipe or lined chimney.

- a. Refer to Figure 3 for an example of a typical conventional venting arrangement.
- b. A lined chimney or vertical length of vent pipe may be used. Chimney lining must be acceptable for use with condensing flue gas.

- c. The minimum chimney/vertical vent height is 15 feet.
- d. Install a condensate drain to collect any condensate that may form in the lined chimney/vertical vent.
- e. Install a double acting barometric damper with integral flue spillage interlock.
- f. The chimney/vertical vent and flue connector must be sized and configured to provide a minimum - 0.04 inch w.c. pressure (draft) at the water heater flue outlet.
- g. The chimney must be protected from down drafts, rain and debris by using a chimney cap or star.
- h. Start installing vent at vent cap and continue installation toward the water heater.
- i. The flue connector and chimney flue diameter may need to be increased or decreased depending on the dimensions of the water heater. Consult the National Fuel Gas Code or Local Codes for sizing. Water heater input, flue connector lateral distance and chimney height affect the flue connector or chimney flue diameters.
- j. A double acting barometric damper with integral flue spillage interlock switch must be used when the water heater is vented conventionally.

4. General Guidelines

- a. This water heater has been certified with AL29-4C® venting. Select a vent material that is approved for use with condensing flue gases.
- b. Install vent system before installing air intake, water, gas or electrical connections.
- c. For instances where the vent system manufacturer's instructions do not make a specification, refer to the below points.
 - i. Make sure pipe and fittings are clean by swabbing with alcohol. Use Dow Corning 736 or 732 RTV, Polybar #500 RTV or Sil-bond 4500 or 6500 to seal vent pipe.
 - ii. Refer to the appropriate drawings in this section of this manual to determine common acceptable configurations of venting system.

5. IMPORTANT

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts requires compliance with regulation 248 CMR 4.00 and 5.00 for installation of side-wall vented gas appliances as follows:

For all side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment installed in every dwelling, building or structure used in whole or in part for residential purposes, including those owned or operated by the Commonwealth and where the side wall exhaust vent termination is less than seven (7) feet above finished grade in the area of the venting, including but not limited to decks and porches, the following requirements shall be satisfied:

- a. **INSTALLATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS.** At the time of installation of the side wall horizontal vented gas fueled equipment, the installing plumber or gasfitter shall observe that a hard wired carbon monoxide detector with an alarm and battery back-up is installed on the floor level where the gas equipment is to be installed. In addition, the installing plumber or gasfitter shall observe that a battery operated or hard wired carbon monoxide detector with an alarm is installed on each additional level of the dwelling, building or structure served by the side wall horizontal vented gas fueled equipment. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to secure the services of qualified licensed professionals for the installation of hard wired carbon monoxide detectors.
 - i. In the event that the side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment is installed in a crawl space or an attic, the hard wired carbon monoxide detector with alarm and battery back-up may be installed on the next adjacent floor level.
 - ii. In the event that the requirements of this subdivision can not be met at the time of completion of installation, the owner shall have a period of thirty (30) days to comply with the above requirements; provided, however, that during said thirty (30) day period, a battery operated carbon monoxide detector with an alarm shall be installed.
- b. **APPROVED CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS.** Each carbon monoxide detector as required in accordance with the above provisions shall comply with NFPA 720 and be ANSI/UL 2034 listed and IAS certified.
- c. **SIGNAGE.** A metal or plastic identification plate shall be permanently mounted to the exterior of the building at a minimum height of eight (8) feet above grade directly in line with the exhaust vent terminal for the horizontally vented gas fueled heating appliance or equipment. The sign shall read, in print size no less than one-half (1/2) inch in size, "GAS VENT DIRECTLY BELOW. KEEP CLEAR OF ALL OBSTRUCTIONS".

- d. Product Approved side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment installed in a room or structure separate from the dwelling, building or structure

MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS - GAS EQUIPMENT VENTING SYSTEM PROVIDED. When the manufacturer of Product Approved side wall horizontally vented gas equipment provides a venting system design or venting system components with the equipment, the instructions provided by the manufacturer for installation of the equipment and the venting system shall include:

- e. **INSPECTION.** The state or local gas inspector of the side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment shall not approve the installation unless, upon inspection, the inspector observes carbon monoxide detectors and signage installed in accordance with the provisions of 248 CMR 5.08(2)(a)1 through 4.

EXEMPTIONS: The following equipment is exempt from 248 CMR 5.08(2)(a)1 through 4:

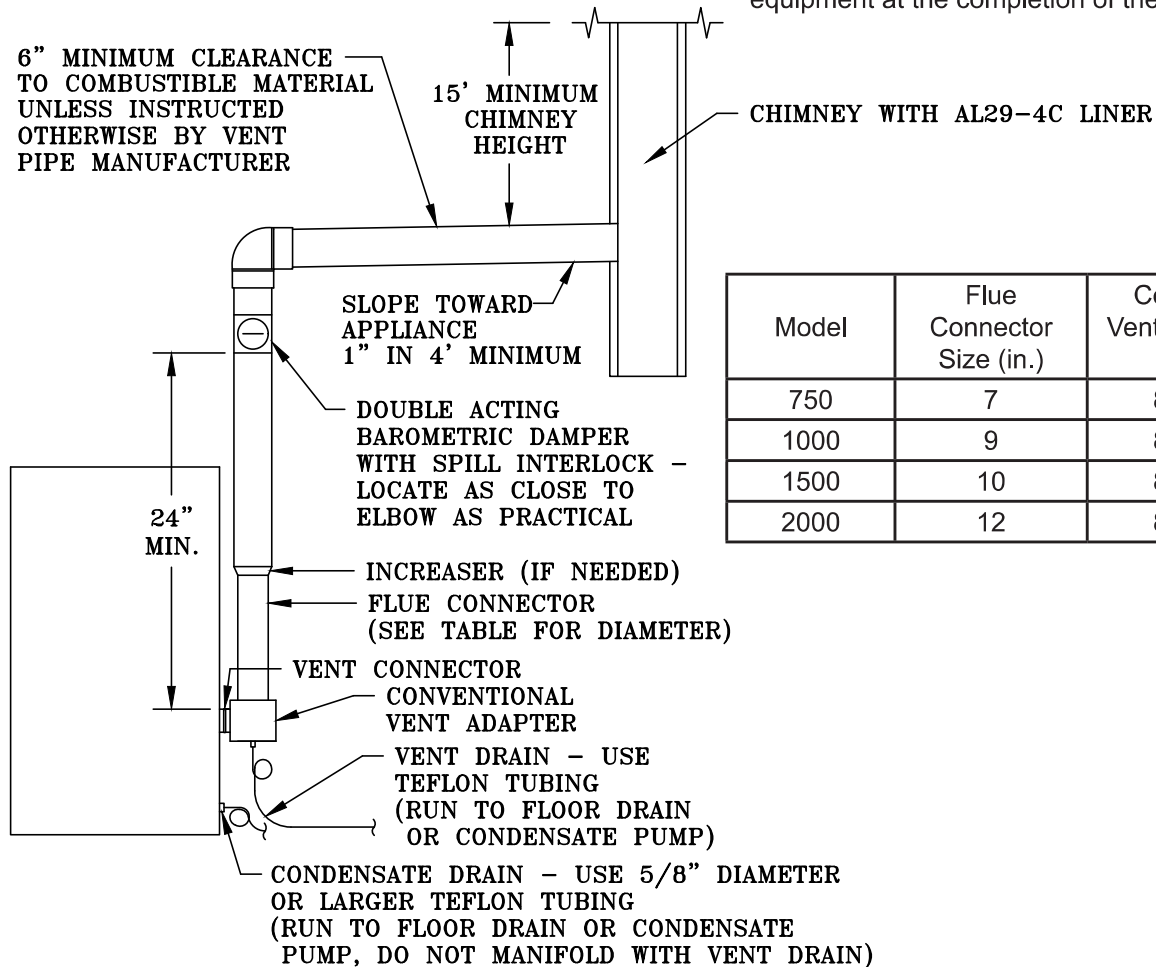
- f. The equipment listed in Chapter 10 entitled "Equipment Not Required To Be Vented" in the most current edition of NFPA 54 as adopted by the Board; and

- g. Detailed instructions for the installation of the venting system design or the venting system components; and
- h. A complete parts list for the venting system design or venting system.

MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS - GAS EQUIPMENT VENTING SYSTEM NOT PROVIDED. When the manufacturer of a Product Approved side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment does not provide the parts for venting the flue gases, but identifies "special venting systems", the following requirements shall be satisfied by the manufacturer:

- i. The referenced "special venting system" instructions shall be included with the appliance or equipment installation instructions; and
- j. The "special venting systems" shall be Product Approved by the Board, and the instructions for that system shall include a parts list and detailed installation instructions.

A copy of all installation instructions for all Product Approved side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment, all venting instructions, all parts lists for venting instructions, and/or all venting design instructions shall remain with the appliance or equipment at the completion of the installation.



Model	Flue Connector Size (in.)	Conventional Vent Adapter Part Number
750	7	81156061
1000	9	81156071
1500	10	81156081
2000	12	81156091

Figure 3: Typical Negative Pressure (Conventional) Venting

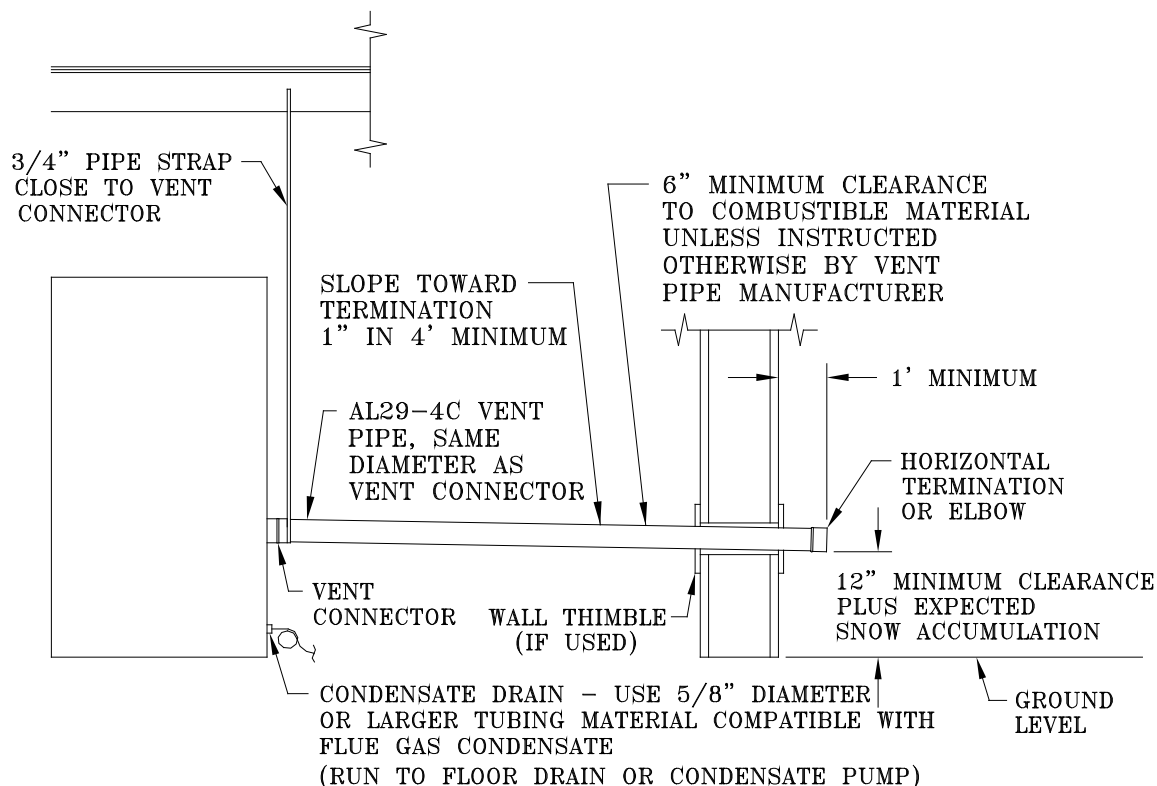


Figure 4: Sidewall Positive Pressure Venting

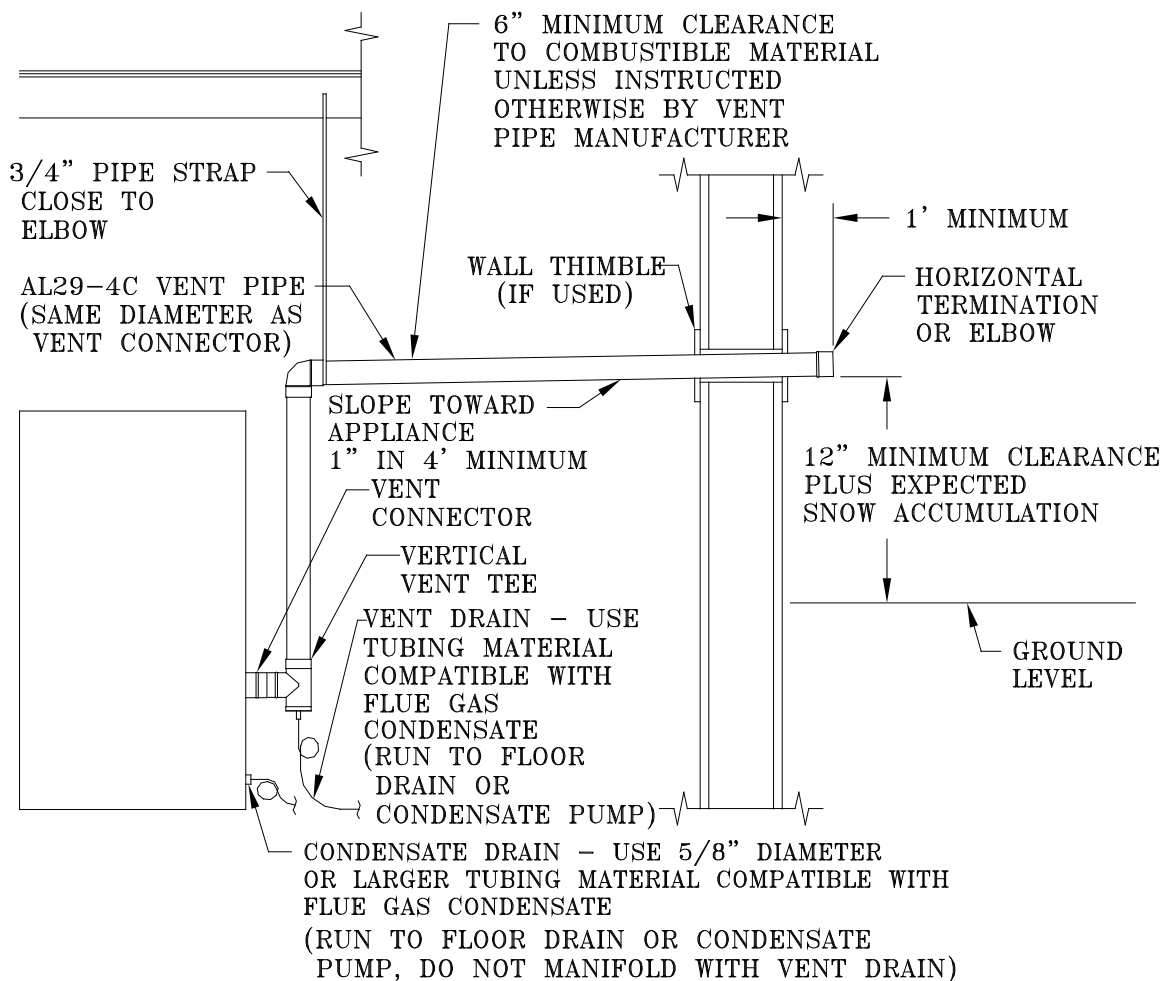


Figure 5: Sidewall Positive Pressure Venting (Optional)

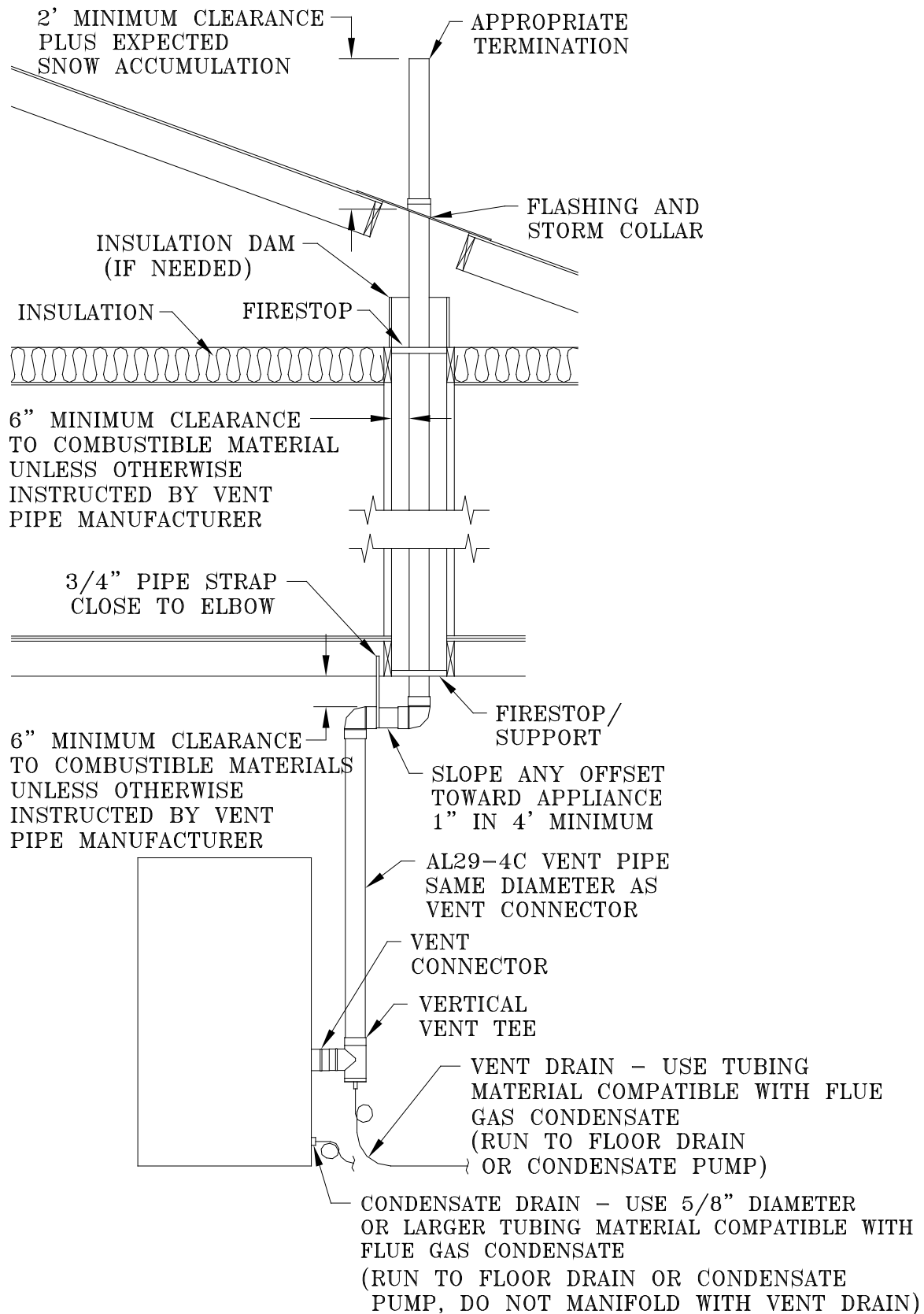


Figure 6: Vertical Pressurized Venting

C. Combustion Air

1. The water heater may be operated with inside or outside air.
2. Refer to combustion air piping drawings in this section of this manual for proper outside air installation details.
3. Combustion air conduit can be galvanized smoke pipe, PVC, CPVC, or flexible aluminum conduit.
4. The maximum air inlet length is fifty (50) equivalent feet. Air inlet length is equal to the total length of straight pipe plus the equivalent length of fittings. Consult conduit manufacturer for equivalent length of fittings and pipe.
Consult factory for inlet lengths in excess of 50 feet.
5. All joints and seams of the air intake pipe must be sealed using Silicone caulk, such as RTV 732 or equivalent.
6. Air intake termination must be located at least twelve (12) inches above grade plus the expected snow accumulation.

WARNING

Do not reduce size of air intake pipe.

Read, understand and follow combustion air instruction restrictions contained in the Pre-Installation instructions of this manual.

7. Water heater may be installed with vertical venting and sidewall combustion air inlet or visa versa.
8. The air intake pipe must be adequately supported with straps or supports no less than five (5) feet apart. The completed air intake pipe system must be rigid and able to withstand impacts without collapse.

CAUTION

Dirty, contaminated or dusty air used for combustion will decrease the useful life of the water heater air filter. Use outside air if inside air quality is questionable. Use outside air if the water heater is installed in manufacturing plants, laundries, dry cleaners or other locations with heavy particulates in the air.

WARNING

Do not locate air intake where petroleum distillates, CFC's, detergents, volatile vapors or any other chemicals are present. Severe water heater corrosion and failure will result. Thermal Solutions does not warrant failures caused by contaminated air.

Do not locate air intake termination where natural convection or wind conditions may cause the water heater exhaust gases to be drawn into the air intake.

ALL EXPOSED AIR INTAKE PIPING MUST BE CONSTRUCTED OF CORROSION RESISTANT MATERIAL SUCH AS ALUMINUM, STAINLESS STEEL OR PVC

DO NOT LOCATE CENTERLINE OF VENT TERMINAL BELOW CENTERLINE OF AIR INTAKE WALL PENETRATION

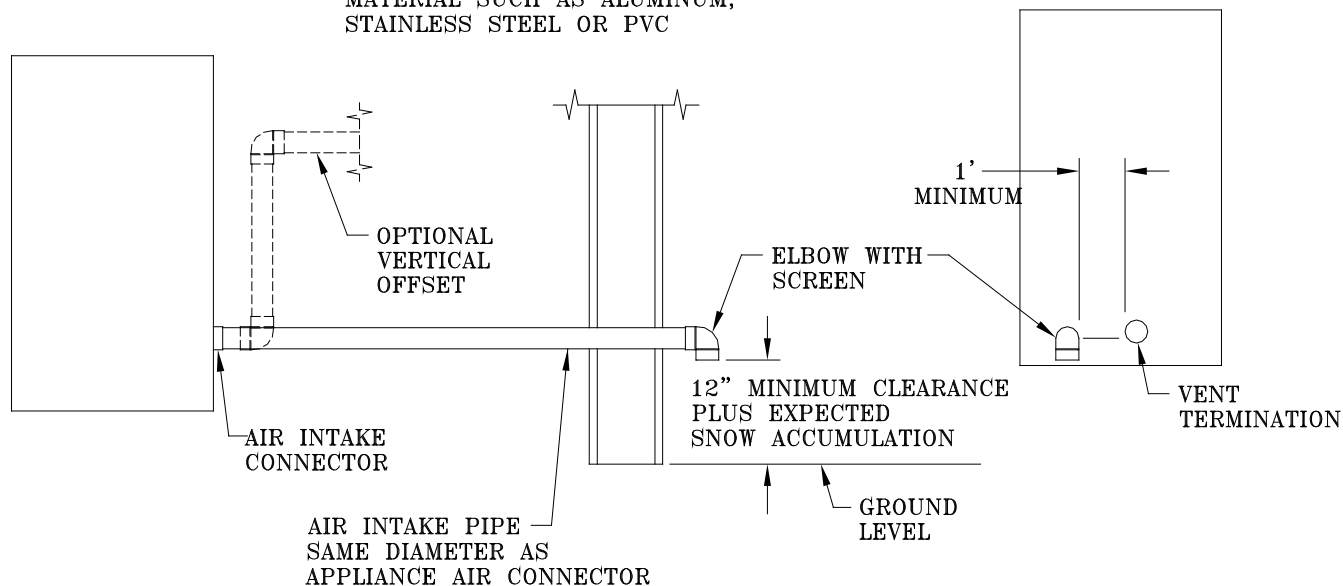


Figure 7: Horizontal Air Intake Piping

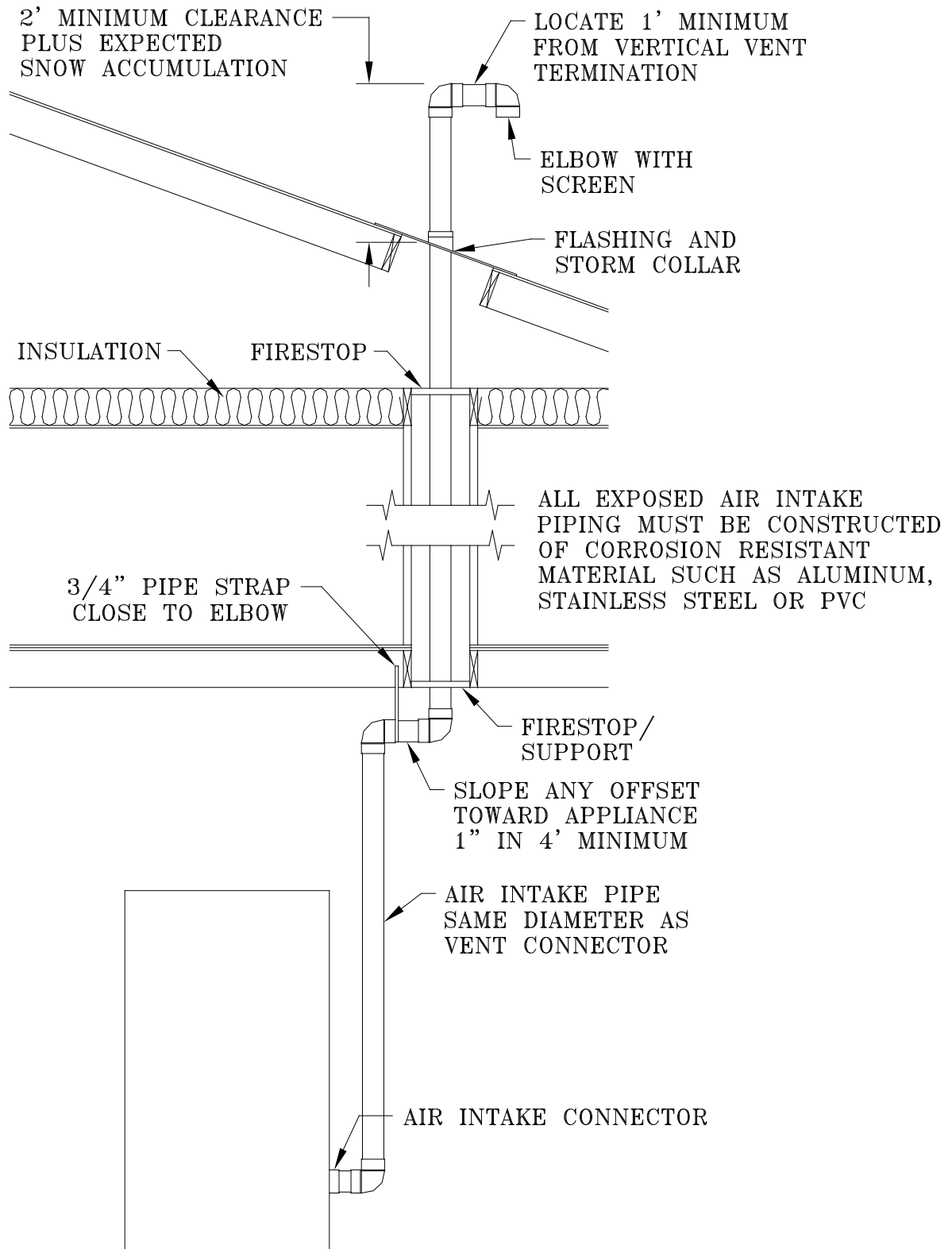


Figure 8: Vertical Air Intake Piping

D. Venting Materials

1. Vent/combustion air system materials that are approved for use with this appliance are listed in Table 4. Venting manufacturers not listed in this manual may be acceptable. It is the responsibility of the installer or vent supplier to use compatible adapters and materials.
 - a. It is recommended to consult with venting professionals and designers when determining the vent system for this appliance.

Table 4: Approved Vent Manufacturers and Materials

Make	Material	Model	Standard
Heat Fab	Stainless Steel	Saf-T Vent EZ Seal*	UL 738, ULC S636
Z-Flex (Nova Flex Group)	Stainless Steel	Z-Vent	
DuraVent	Stainless Steel	FasNSeal	
*Factory supplied flue connection. Adapters are required to transition to alternate vent materials or manufacturers.			

Table 5: Vent Adapters

Vent Diameter (in.)	Adapt to Z-Flex Z-Vent	Adapt to DuraVent FasNSeal
4	2SVSHF04	FSA-HFA4
6	2SVSHF06	FSA-HFA6
8	2SVSHF08	FSA-HFA8
10	2SVSHF10	FSA-HFA10

Table 6: Vent Terminations

Model	Vent Diameter (in.)	Style	Heat Fab Part # Saf-T Vent	Z-Flex Part # Z-Vent	DuraVent Part # FasNSeal
EVS-750 EVS-1000	6	Tee	9690TEE	2SVST06	FSTT6
		Elbow	9614TERM	2SVEE0690	
		Straight	9692	2SVSTPX06	FSBS6
EVS-1500 EVS-2000	8	Tee	9890TEE	2SVST08	
		Elbow	9814TERM	2SVEE0890	
		Straight	9892	2SVSTPX08	FSBS8

NOTICE

For Category II, III and IV water heaters, the venting system shall be installed in accordance with the water heater manufacturer's instructions and, if applicable, the venting system manufacturer's instructions. This appliance's vent system must be installed with means for condensate disposal.

E. Water Treatment

The quality of water used in the system is essential for the successful operation and longevity of the system components. A successful water treatment plan will help to maintain efficiency, reduce the regularity of repair and/or replacement, and extend the working life of the water heater and other system equipment. If left untreated, poor water quality could cause a number of problems including, but not limited to, oxidation, scaling, corrosion, and fouling. See Table 7 for examples of typical chemical agents found in untreated water along with their potential effects.

Table 7: Chemical Agents and Effects

Compound	Effect
Calcium Carbonate (CaCO ₃)	Soft Scale
Calcium Bicarbonate (CaHCO ₃)	Soft Scale, CO ₂
Calcium Sulphate (CaSO ₄)	Hard Scale
Calcium Chloride (CaCl ₂)	Corrosion
Magnesium Carbonate (MgCO ₃)	Soft Scale
Magnesium Bicarbonate (MgHCO ₃)	Corrosion, Scale
Magnesium Sulphate (MgSO ₄)	Corrosion
Silicon Dioxide (SiO ₂)	Hard Scale

Since the condition of water varies from location to location, it is impossible to prescribe a one-size-fits-all treatment plan for the system water. In order to develop an effective water treatment plan, it will be necessary to gain knowledge of the impurities dissolved in the water. Once all the impurities are identified, the proper treatment plan can be established. Therefore, it will be essential to obtain the expertise of a qualified industrial water treatment professional for establishing a treatment plan.

In addition, a periodic testing/sampling plan should be developed. The intent of the plan should be to: (1) ensure the protection of the water heater and system equipment, (2) prevent an unforeseen system failure, (3) provide information for use in addressing the water quality, and (4) to confirm the proper concentration of chemicals in use.

CAUTION

The system water shall have a maximum water hardness of 8.5 grains or 150 ppm. However, other aspects of water quality can affect system operation and longevity. A qualified water treatment expert should be consulted to develop a complete water treatment plan.

Oxygen contamination of system water will cause corrosion of iron and steel system components, and can lead to failure. Thermal Solutions Standard Warranty does not cover problems caused by oxygen contamination of system water.

Proper water treatment and water heater maintenance is required to avoid scale build-up on the inside of the water heater. Thermal Solutions Standard Warranty does not cover problems caused by scale build-up.

F. Water Piping and Trim

CAUTION

Failure to properly pipe water heater may result in improper operation and damage to the water heater structure.

Proper water treatment is required. The water shall have a maximum water hardness of 8.5 grains or 150 ppm. The recommended pH range is 7.0 to 9.2.

Oxygen contamination of water heater water can lead to failure. Thermal Solutions Standard Warranty does not cover problems caused by oxygen contamination of water heater water or scale (lime) build-up.

On an existing or retrofit system, a filter or strainer must be installed on the system return prior to the water heater.

1. Design and install water heater and system piping to prevent oxygen contamination of appliance water and frequent water additions.
 - a. There are many possible causes of oxygen contamination such as:
 - i. Addition of excessive make-up water as a result of system leaks.
 - ii. Absorption through open tanks and fittings.
 - iii. Oxygen permeable materials in the distribution system.
 - b. In order to insure long product life, oxygen sources must be eliminated. This can be accomplished by taking the following measures:
 - i. Repairing system leaks to eliminate the need for addition of make-up water.
 - ii. Eliminating and/or repairing fittings which allow oxygen absorption.
 - iii. Using of non-permeable materials in the distribution system.
 - iv. Isolating the water heater from the system water by installing a heat exchanger.
 - v. Using properly designed and operating air elimination devices in water piping.
2. Connect system supply and return piping to Water Heater.
 - a. Refer to Figure 9.
 - b. Consult I=B=R Installation and Piping Guides.
 - c. Maintain ½" minimum distance between water piping and combustible material.
 - d. Consult Thermal Solutions for unusual system requirements.

- e. Design and install system piping to prevent return water temperatures below 130°F. Refer to Table 8 for water flow and pressure drop requirements.
3. Remove protective cap from Water Heater drain line located in the rear of the Water Heater .
4. Install drain valve in the Water Heater drain line at bottom rear of the Water Heater.
5. If this Water Heater is used in connection with refrigeration systems, the Water Heater must be installed so that the chilled medium is piped in parallel with the Water Heater using appropriate valves to prevent the chilled medium from entering the Water Heater. Also consult I=B=R Installation and Piping Guides. If this Water Heater is connected to heating coils located in air handling units where they may be exposed to refrigerated air, the Water Heater piping must be equipped with flow control valves to prevent gravity circulation of Water Heater water during operation of the cooling system.
6. Install optional low water cut-off in system piping above the Water Heater, if not shipped with Water Heater. On EVS-750 through -2000 Water Heaters, a low water cut-off may be installed on the Water Heater at the factory as an option.
7. Install an air eliminating device to remove air from the system.

CAUTION

Return water temperature below 130°F will cause flue gas condensation inside the water heater. Flue gas condensate can lead to water heater failure. Thermal Solutions Standard Warranty Does not cover problems caused by flue gas condensation.

WARNING

Supply and return water temperature differences greater than 40°F at high fire can lead to water heater failure. Thermal Solutions Standard Warranty does not cover problems caused by temperature difference greater than 40°F at high fire.

Table 8: Flow Rates and Pressure Drop

MODEL	20°ΔT (at high fire)		40°ΔT (at high fire)		Minimum Flow Rate (gpm)	Maximum Flow Rate (gpm)	Supply/Return Pipe (inch dia.)
	ΔP (Ft.)	Flow (GPM)	ΔP (Ft.)	Flow (GPM)			
EVS-750	1.81	62	0.46	31	31	62	3
EVS-1000	3.24	82	0.81	41	44	82	3
EVS-1500	7.37	125	1.85	63	63	125	3
EVS-2000	13.27	170	3.32	85	85	170	3

CAUTION

Failure to operate the unit with the proper water flow rate can lead to appliance failure. Always install water flow switch so that the unit stops operating if improper water flow is present.

Safety relief valve discharge piping must be piped such that the potential of severe burns is eliminated. DO NOT pipe in any area where freezing could occur. DO NOT install any shut-off valves, plugs or caps. Consult Local Codes for proper discharge piping arrangement.

Do not operate water heater with flow rates in excess of the maximum flow rates listed. Tube erosion and pitting will occur. Thermal Solutions Standard Warranty does not cover problems caused by excessive water flow rates.

If a high head system pump is installed, assure that the appliance relief valve and system piping are capable of operating properly at the combined pressure of the system fill pressure plus the pump static head pressure. Do not install valves, plugs or caps in safety relief valve piping.

Do not install valves, plugs or caps in safety relief valve piping.

Safety relief valve piping must be terminated such that in the event the safety relief valve opens, the discharge will not cause personal injury or damage.

8. There must be a minimum of five pipe diameters of straight horizontal run downstream of the flow switch. Otherwise, premature failure of flow switch paddle may occur. See flow switch instruction manual included with water heater.
9. If the water heater is installed in a closed water supply system, such as one having a back flow preventer in the cold water supply line, means shall be provided to control thermal expansion. Contact the water supplier or local plumbing inspector on how best to control this situation.
10. A pressure relief valve is supplied with each water heater. No valve is to be placed between the relief valve and appliance. No reducing coupling or other restriction shall be installed in the discharge line.
 - a. Pipe the safety relief discharge to a suitable place for disposal when relief occurs.
 - b. Do not install reducing couplings or other restrictive devices in the safety relief discharge line.
 - c. The safety relief discharge line must allow for complete drainage of both the valve and line.
11. If the relief valve discharges periodically, this may be due to thermal expansion in a closed water supply system. Contact the water supplier or local plumbing inspector on how to correct this situation. **DO NOT PLUG THE RELIEF VALVE.**
12. The separate hot water storage container must have a temperature and pressure relief valve installed.
 - a. This relief valve shall comply with the standard for relief valves for hot water supply systems ANSI Z21.22-CSA4.4.

- b. No reducing coupling or other restriction shall be installed in the discharge line.
 - c. No valve shall be placed between the relief valve and tank.
13. The discharge from temperature and pressure valve(s) shall be conducted to a suitable place for disposal when relief occurs.
 14. If the appliance is used in an application other than that of a circulating type, a temperature and pressure relief valve must be installed near the hot water outlet.
 15. All relief valves shall be installed in a manner such that they are accessible for servicing or replacement.

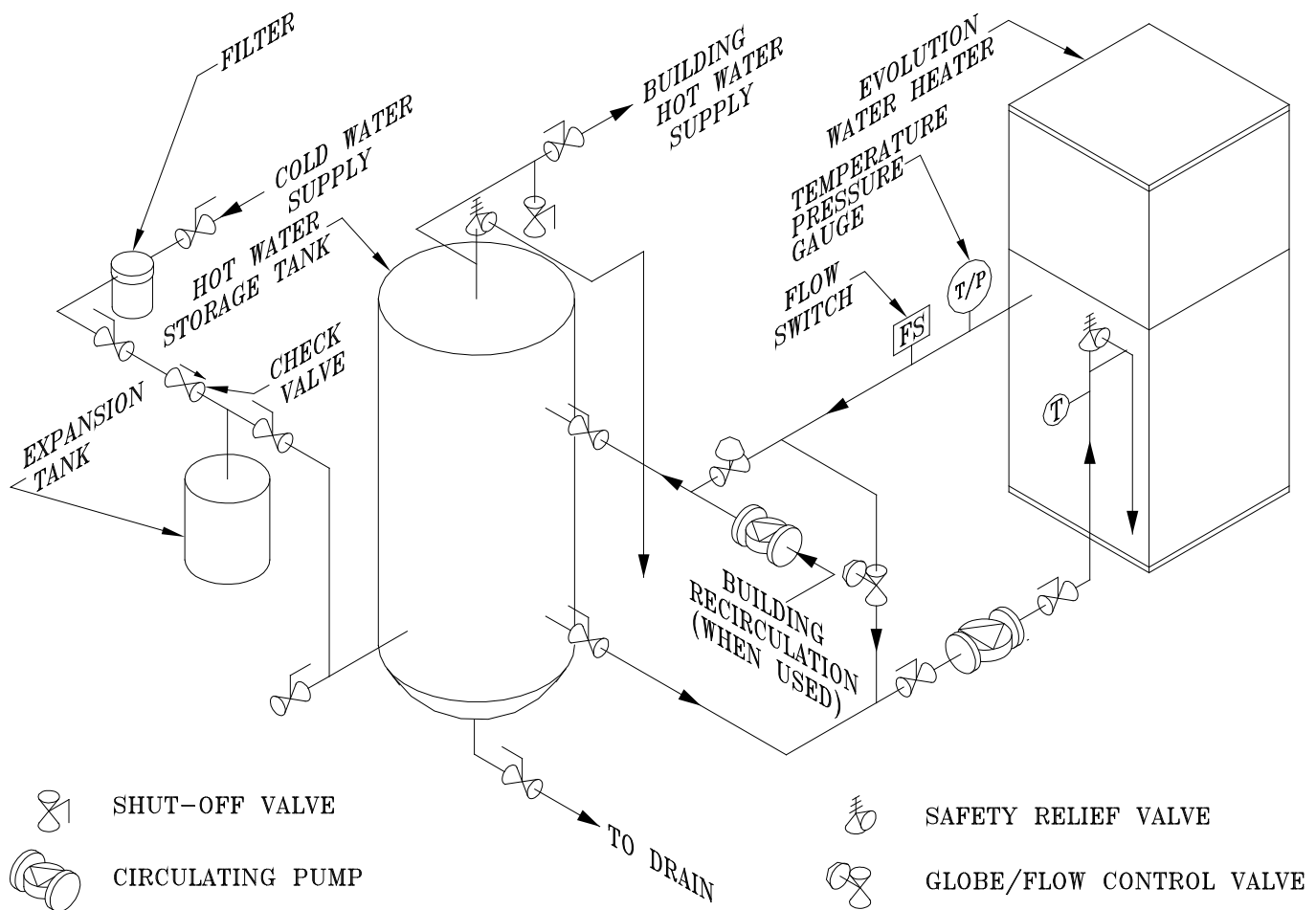


Figure 9: Water Piping

G. Gas Piping

WARNING

Failure to properly pipe gas supply to water heater may result in improper operation and damage to the appliance or structure. Always assure gas piping is absolutely leak free and of the proper size and type for the connected load. An additional gas pressure regulator may be needed. Consult gas supplier.

1. Size gas piping. Design system to provide adequate gas supply to water heater. Consider these factors.
 - a. Allowable pressure drop from point of delivery to water heater. Refer to Table 9 for minimum and maximum water heater gas train inlet pressure.
 - b. The maximum inlet gas pressure must not exceed the valve specified in Table 9. If gas supply pressure is higher than maximum listed, an additional field supplied pressure regulator will be required.
 - c. The minimum inlet gas pressure listed in Table 9 is to assure an adequate gas supply for water heater operation.
 - d. Maximum gas demand. Table 14 lists water heater input rate. Also consider existing and expected future gas utilization equipment (i.e., heating appliances, cooking equipment, etc).
 - e. Length of piping and number of fittings. Refer to Table 10 for maximum capacity of schedule 40 pipe. Table 13 lists equivalent pipe length for standard fittings. Table 11 lists correction factors for pressure drops other than 0.3 in w.c.

- f. Specific Gravity of Gas. Refer to Table 12 unless an authority having jurisdiction specifies a specific gravity factor to be applied. If the exact specific gravity is not shown, choose next highest value. For gas piping material other than schedule 40 pipe, refer to National Fuel Gas Code, NFPA 54/ANSI Z223. 1 and/or CAN/CGA B149 Installation Codes.

WARNING

Failure to use proper thread compounds on all gas connectors may result in leaks of flammable gas.

2. If step down regulator is required, it must be used in conjunction with the factory supplied regulator and be located as far away from the water heater as possible to prevent nuisance shutdowns.
 - a. The minimum and maximum inlet gas pressure must not exceed the value specified in Table 9.
3. Install field supplied sediment trap, ground-joint union and manual shut-off valve upstream of factory supplied shut-off valve outside the water heater jacket. Use methods and materials in accordance with Local Codes and requirements of gas supplier. In absence of such requirements, follow National Fuel Gas Code, NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1 and/or CAN/CGA B149 Installation Codes.
4. Use thread joint compound resistant to the action of liquefied petroleum gas.

Table 9: Gas Inlet Pressures and Pressure Switch Settings

Model Size	Measured Inlet Pressure			Factory Pressure Switch Setting	
	NG MIN. ("w.c.)	LP MIN ("w.c.)	MAX. ("w.c.)	Low	High
750	7.0*	8.0	14.0	3.5	7.0
1000	7.0*				
1500	7.0*				
2000	9.0*	9.0			

*Optional natural gas train with 4" w.c. minimum inlet gas pressure.

5. All above ground gas piping upstream from field supplied manual gas valve must be electrically continuous and bonded to a grounding electrode. Do not use gas piping as grounding electrode. Refer to National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 and /or CSA C22.1 Electrical Codes.

WARNING

Gas supply to water heater and system must be absolutely shut off prior to installing or servicing appliance gas piping.

6. Pressure test. The water heater and its gas connection must be leak tested before placing water heater in operation.
 - a. Protect the appliance gas control valve.
For all testing over ½ psig, the appliance and it's individual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping for testing at ½ psig or less, isolate the water heater from the gas supply piping by closing appliance's individual manual shutoff valve.
 - b. The appliance must be isolated from the gas piping system by closing it's individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing at the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than ½ psi (3.5 kpa).
 - c. The appliance and it's gas connection must be leak tested before placing into operation. Locate leaks using approved combustible gas detector, soap and water, or similar nonflammable solution.

DANGER

Do not use matches, candles, open flames or other ignition source to check for leaks.

Table 10: Maximum Gas Capacity of Schedule 40 Pipe

(Based on Gas Pressure less than 2 psi, pressure drop of 0.3 in w.c. and 0.6 specific gravity.)								
Pipe Length in Equivalent Feet	Pipe Size (in.)							
	3/4	1	1-1/4	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	3	4
	Capacity in Cubic Feet of Gas Per Hour							
10	273	514	1060	1580	3050	4860	8580	17500
20	188	353	726	1090	2090	3340	5900	12000
30	151	284	583	873	1680	2680	4740	9660
40	129	243	499	747	1440	2290	4050	8270
50	114	215	442	662	1280	2030	3590	7330
60	104	195	400	600	1160	1840	3260	6640
70	95	179	368	552	1060	1690	3000	6110
80	89	167	343	514	989	1580	2790	5680
90	83	157	322	482	928	1480	2610	5330
100	79	148	304	455	877	1400	2470	5040
125	70	131	269	403	777	1240	2190	4460
150	63	119	244	366	704	1120	1980	4050
175	58	109	224	336	648	1030	1820	3720
200	54	102	209	313	602	960	1700	3460

Table 11: Correction Factors For Gas Pipe

FOR GAS PIPE PRESSURE DROP OTHER THAN 0.3 IN W.C.	
Pressure Drop	Correction Factor
0.1	0.577
0.2	0.815
0.3	1.00
0.5	1.29
1.0	1.83

Table 12: Specific Gravity Correction Factors

Specific Gravity	Correction Factor	Specific Gravity	Correction Factor
0.50	1.10	1.10	0.74
0.55	1.04	1.20	0.71
0.60	1.00	1.30	0.68
0.65	0.96	1.40	0.66
0.70	0.93	1.50	0.63
0.75	0.90	1.60	0.61
0.80	0.87	1.70	0.59
0.90	0.82	1.80	0.58
1.00	0.78	1.90	0.56

Table 13: Equivalent Length of Standard Fittings and Valves

Pipe Size	I.D. Inches	Valves Fully Open (Screwed, Flanged, Welded)			Schedule 40, Screwed Fittings			
		Gate	Globe	Angle	Swing Check	90° Elbow (threaded)	45° Elbow (threaded)	90° Tee, Flow through Branch (threaded)
1/2"	0.622	0.36	17.3	8.65	4.32	1.55	0.73	3.10
3/4"	0.824	0.48	22.9	11.4	5.72	2.06	0.96	4.12
1"	1.049	0.61	29.1	14.6	7.27	2.62	1.22	5.24
1-1/4"	1.380	0.81	38.3	19.1	9.58	3.45	1.61	6.90
1-1/2"	1.610	0.94	44.7	22.4	11.2	4.02	1.88	8.04
2"	2.067	1.21	57.4	28.7	14.4	5.17	2.41	10.3
2-1/2"	2.469	1.44	68.5	34.3	17.1	6.16	2.88	12.3
3"	3.068	1.79	85.2	42.6	21.3	7.67	3.58	15.3
4"	4.026	2.35	112	56	28.0	10.1	4.70	20.2
6"	6.065	3.54	168	84.1	42.1	15.2	7.07	30.4

Equivalent lengths are for standard screwed fittings and for screwed, flanged, or welded valves relative to schedule 40 steel pipe.

WARNING

Listed gas inputs represent sea level to 2000 feet altitude. Reduce gas input four percent (4%) for each additional 1000 feet above sea level.

Table 14: Rated Input

Model	Rated Capacity (CFH)		Gas Connection Size (inch dia.)
	Natural	LP/Propane	
EVS-750	750	300	1
EVS-1000	1000	400	1-1/2
EVS-1500	1500	600	1-1/2
EVS-2000	2000	800	1-1/2

H. Electrical

1. Install wiring and ground appliance in accordance with authority having jurisdiction or in absence of such requirements National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 and/or CSA C22.1 Electrical Code.

WARNING

Failure to properly wire electrical connections to the appliance may result in serious physical harm. DO NOT ATTACH ADDITIONAL J-Box to back or top of appliance jacket.

DANGER

Positively assure all electrical connections are unpowered before attempting installation or service of electrical components or connections of the appliance or building. Lock out all electrical boxes with padlock once power is turned off.

2. A separate electrical circuit must be run from the main electrical service with an over-current device/disconnect in the circuit. A service switch is recommended and may be required by some local jurisdictions. Locate the service switch such that the appliance can be shut off without exposing personnel to danger in the event of an emergency.
3. Connect the main power supply and ground from fused disconnect to proper appliance electrical leads located in the junction box at the rear of the appliance. Refer to electrical consumption plate on jacket.
4. Connect field supplied safety limits or devices using proper terminals provided in the electrical cabinet. Refer to wiring diagram supplied with the appliance for wiring information. Refer to the electrical section of this manual for typical wiring diagrams. Refer to Table 1 for electrical requirements.

CAUTION

Each water heater must be protected with a dedicated properly sized fused disconnect. Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper operation. Verify proper operation after servicing.

WARNING

Electrical power may be supplied from more than one service. Make sure all power is off before attempting any electrical work.

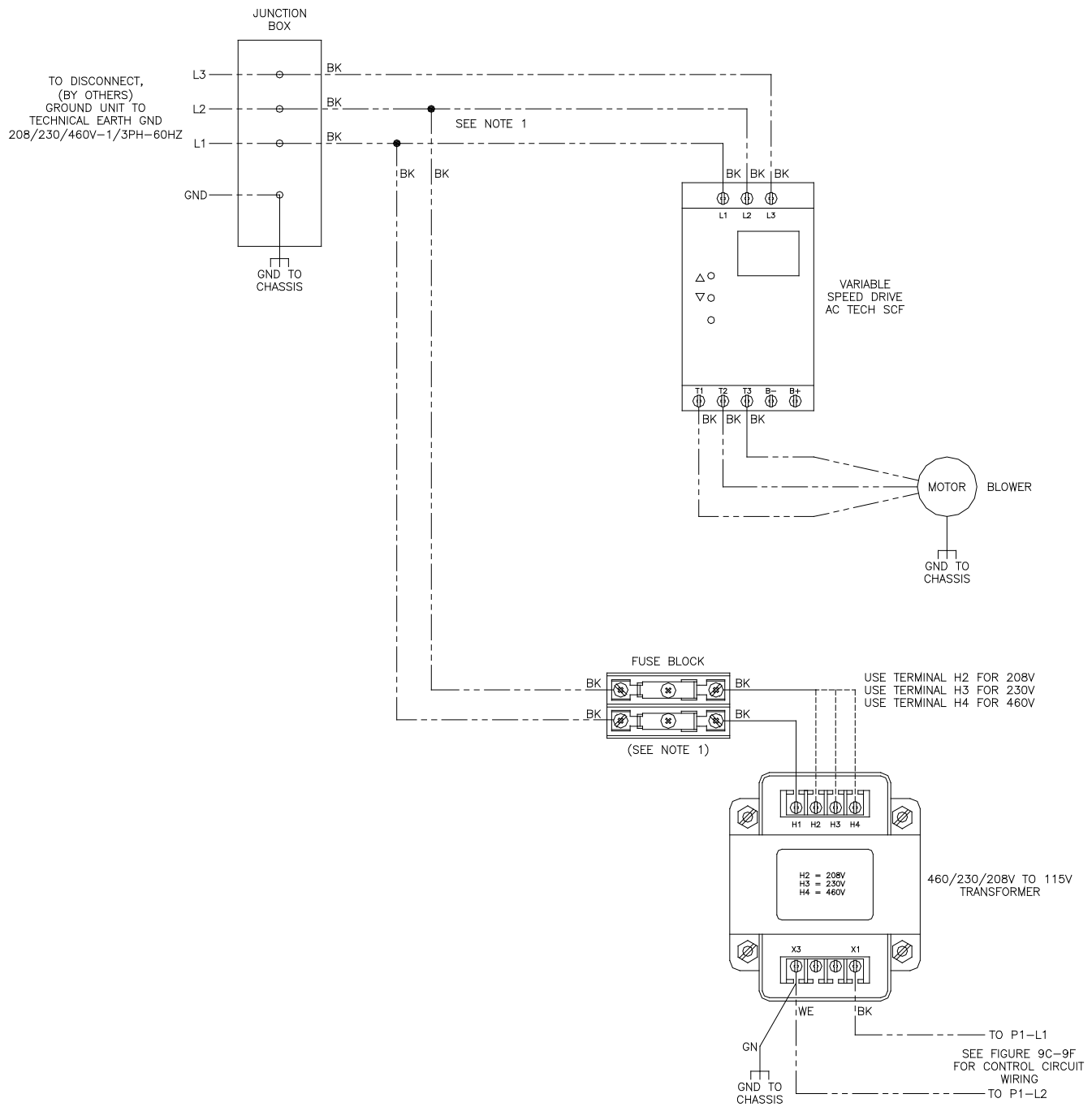
The wiring diagrams contained in this manual are for reference purposes only. Each appliance may be wired differently according to the specifications given to Thermal Solutions at the time the appliance was purchased. Always use the wiring diagram provided with the appliance. If the wiring diagram provided with the appliance is unavailable, STOP all wiring work and contact Thermal Solutions for a replacement diagram.

Do not directly connect low voltage (24 volt, milliamp, etc.) controls to this appliance. If low voltage controls are desired, isolating relays must be used.

Never jump out or bypass any safety controls.

Never jump out or make inoperative any safety or operating controls. Each appliance must be protected with a properly sized over-circuit device.

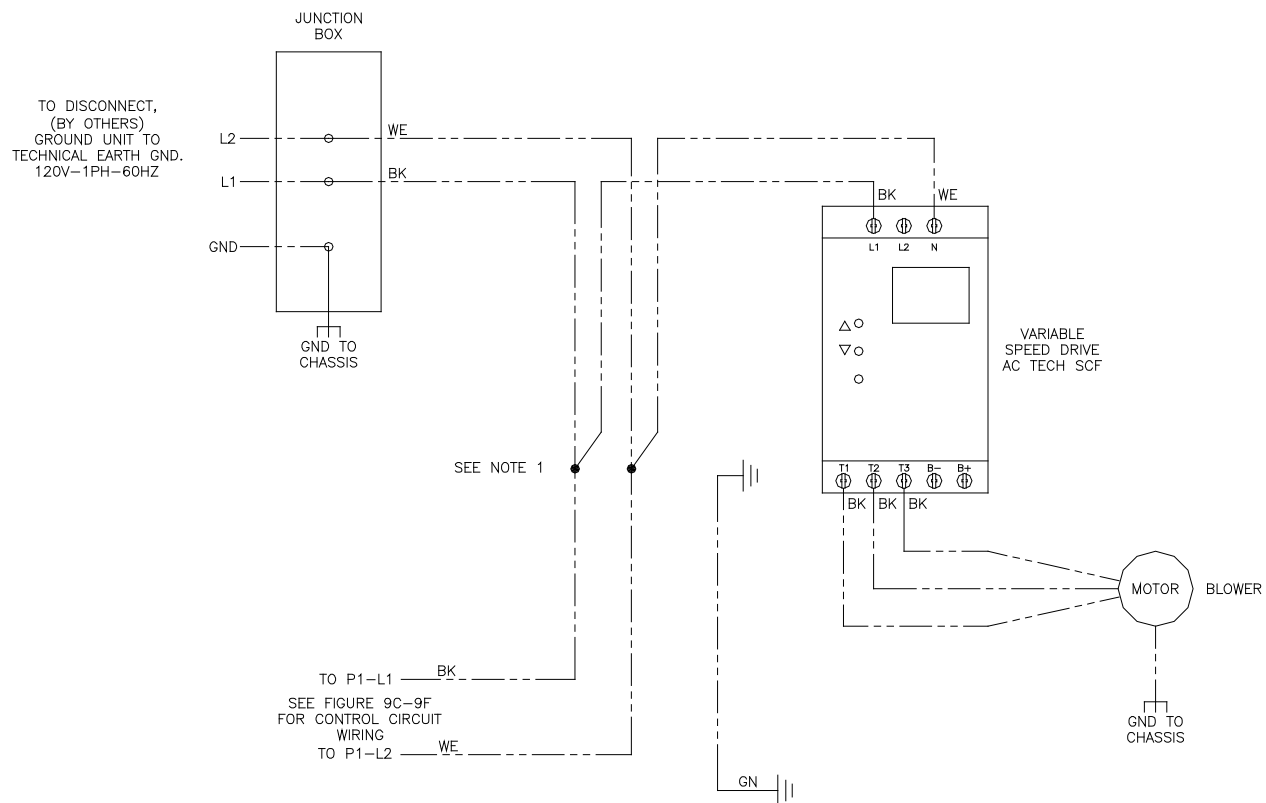
5. The following pages have sample wiring diagrams. Contact Thermal Solutions Representative or visit website (www.thermalsolutions.com) for current wiring options.
6. An as-built wiring diagram is included with every appliance when it is shipped from the factory.
7. Install water heater circulator with a separate fused disconnect switch. Refer to as-built wiring diagram & manufacturer's data for electrical requirements.
8. Field Wiring to be performed at the time of water heater installation.



NOTES:

1. USE SPRING CAGE CONNECTORS (PN 81368915) FOR WIRE JUNCTIONS.

Figure 10: 208/230/460V-1/3 ph-60 Hz Supply Power Wiring Schematic



NOTES:

1. USE SPRING CAGE CONNECTORS (PN 81368915) FOR WIRE JUNCTIONS.

Figure 11: 120V-1ph-60Hz Supply Power Wiring Schematic

NOTES:

1. IF LOW WATER CUTOFF (LWCO) IS USED DISCONNECT WIRE, LABELED P2 10/VESTIBULE, FROM VESTIBULE THERMAL FUSE AND CONNECT TO LWCO TERMINAL 3 AND CONNECT LWCO TERMINAL 5 TO VESTIBULE THERMAL FUSE.
2. FACTORY WIRING, LOW VOLTAGE IS 24VAC UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICED.



Figure 13: Standard UL/FM/CSD-1 Wiring Diagram (EVS750-2000)

I. Modular Systems

1. General Guidelines

- a. Read and follow all venting, combustion air, water piping, gas piping and electrical instructions contained in this manual unless otherwise instructed in this section.
- b. Modular systems are complex. Design and installation of modular systems should only be undertaken by skilled and knowledgeable engineers and contractors.
- c. Consult Local Building Codes, National Fuel Gas Code, or NFPA 54/ANSI Z222.3 for restrictions and instructions on modular water heater installation.
- d. Refer to the instructions, cautions, notices, and warnings in the General Venting section of this manual.

2. Module Sizing

- a. Consult factory for recommended number and size of water heater for a given input.

3. Venting

- a. Positive Pressure (Sidewall and Vertical) Venting
 - i. Positive pressure vent systems cannot be manifolded together.
 - ii. Positive pressure systems can be piped individually through a common vertical or horizontal chase provided minimum clearances to combustible materials are maintained.
 - iii. Positive pressure systems can be piped individually through a common vertical chase so that a single roof penetration can be made. Each vent termination must be one (1) foot from all other terminations.

CAUTION

DO NOT manifold vent components of multiple appliances without converting to a negative pressure venting arrangement.

b. Negative Pressure (Conventional) Venting

- i. Refer to Figure 14 for an example of a typical conventional venting arrangement for modular boilers.
- ii. Refer to National Fuel Gas Code to determine required chimney diameter and common venting diameter. Note that combined input, lateral length and chimney height affect vent diameter.
- iii. Install a double acting barometric damper with integral flue spillage interlock (as shown in Figure 14).
- iv. Locate the appliance(s) with lowest input closest to chimney/vertical common vent.
- v. Chimney lining must be acceptable for use with condensing flue gases.
- vi. Install a condensate drain to collect any condensate that may form in the lined chimney or vertical common vent (refer to Figure 14).

CAUTION

Installing multiple vent terminations close together promotes frost build up on buildings. To minimize this possibility, extend the distance from the building to the end of the vent termination and increase the horizontal distance between vent terminations.

4. Air Intake Piping

- a. Consult factory for common air intake pipe sizing
- b. Refer to Figure 15 and Figure 16 for common air intake guidelines for modular water heaters.
- c. Individual air intake pipes may be used in lieu of common air intake piping. If so desired.
- d. The maximum air intake length is fifty (50) equivalent feet. Common air intake straight lengths and fittings should be assumed to have the equivalent length the same as an individual air intake pipe, used for a given water heater intake pipe diameter.
- e. Position horizontal air intake termination center line below horizontal vent termination's center line.
- f. Vertical air intake pipe must terminate at least two (2) feet above the closest portion of the roof.
- g. Refer to the cautions, notices, and warnings in the Combustion Air section of this manual.

NOTICE

Consult factory for common air intake sizing.

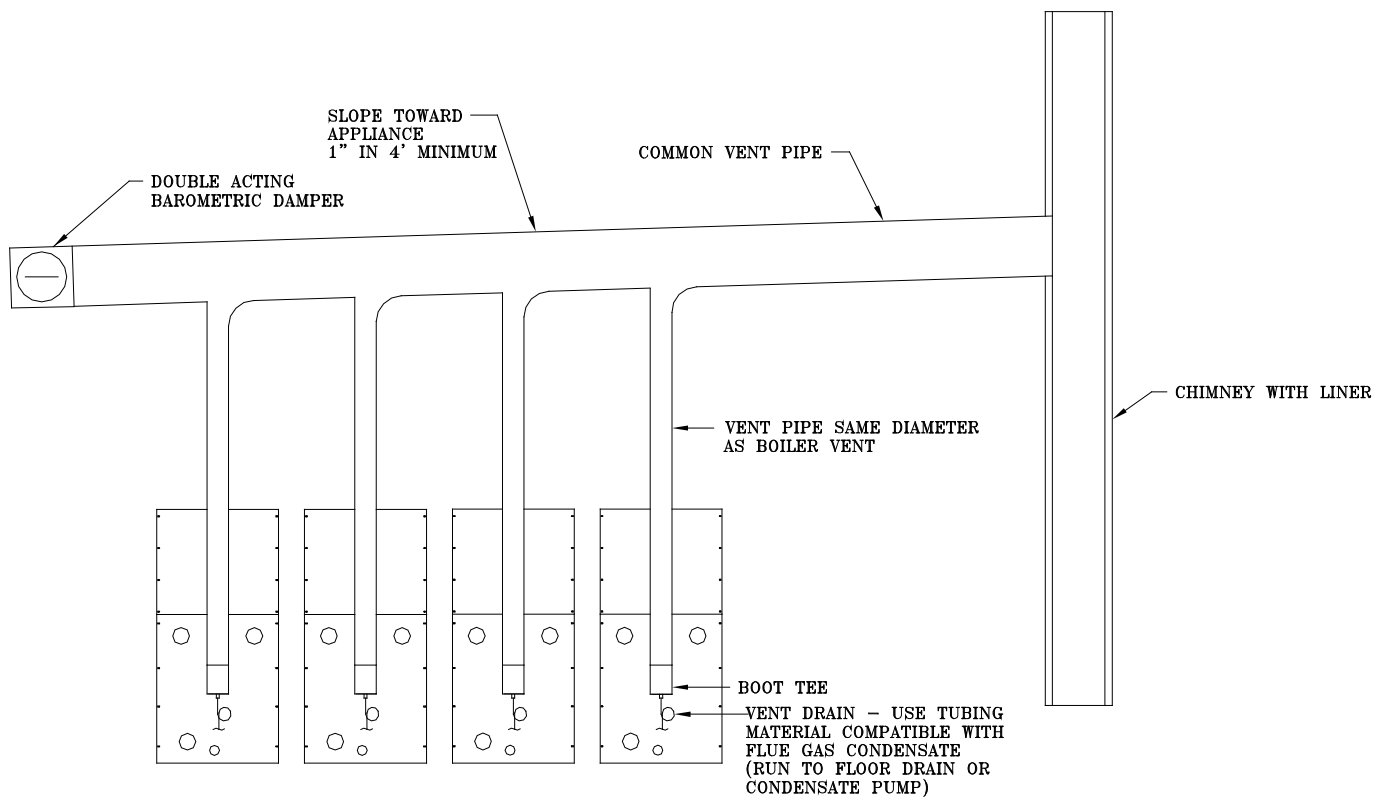


Figure 14: Modular System: Conventional Venting (negative draft)

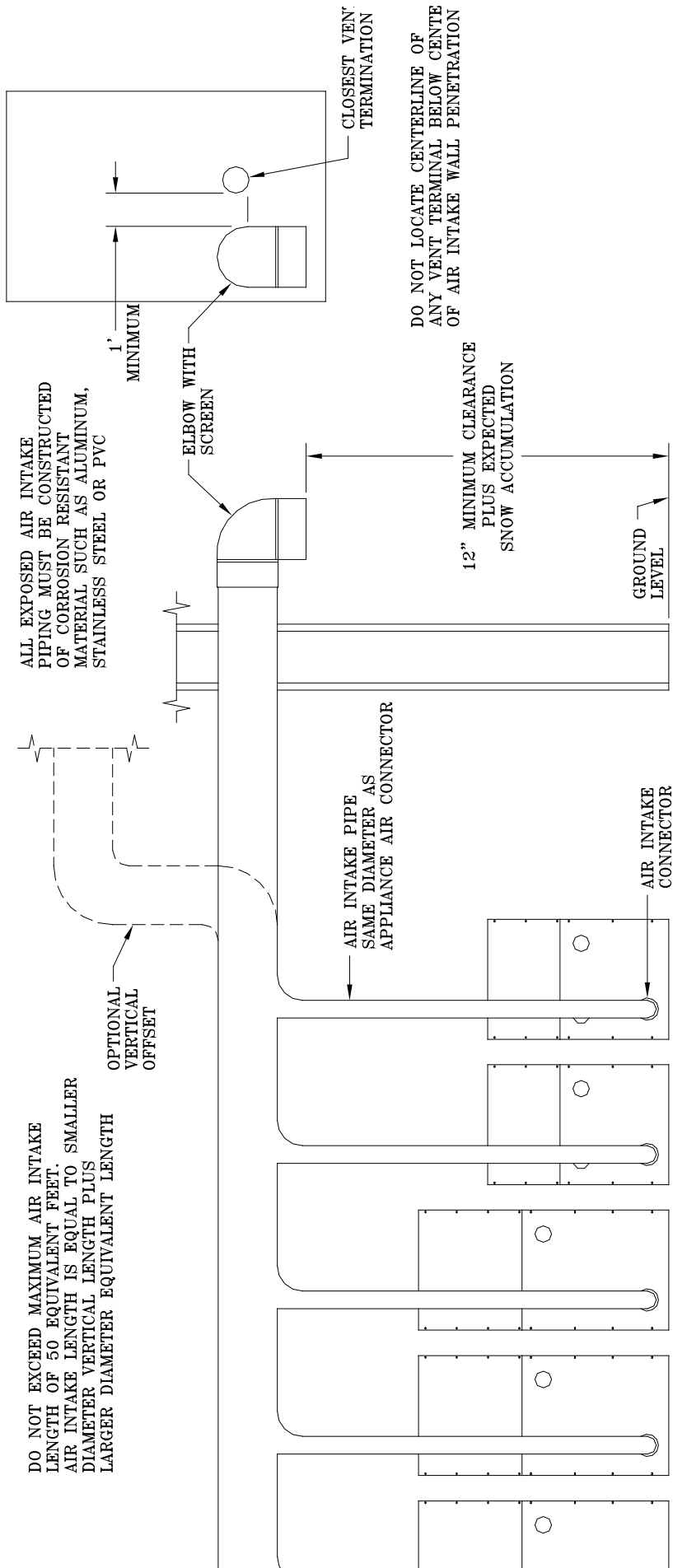


Figure 15: Modular System Horizontal Air Intake Piping

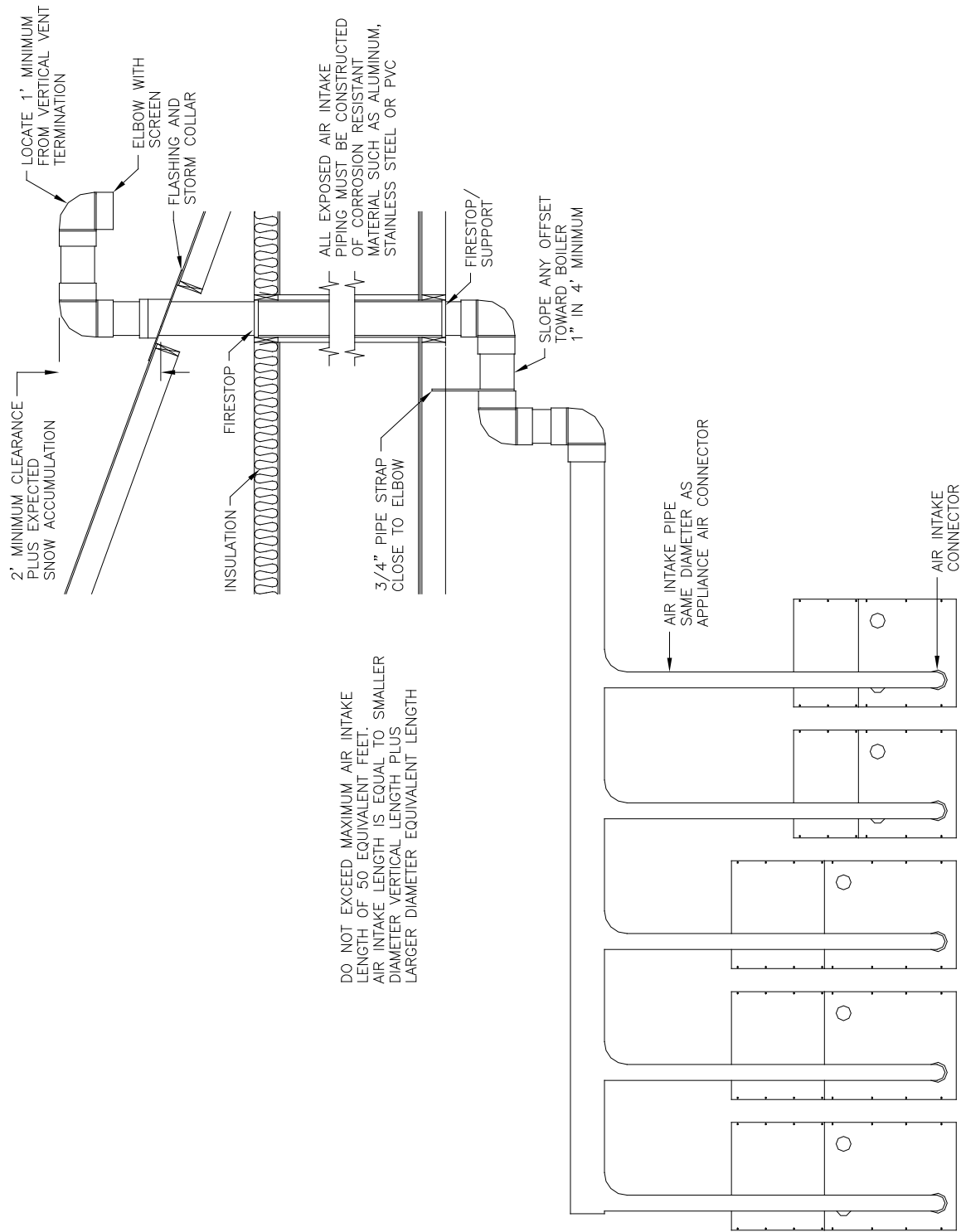


Figure 16: Modular System Vertical Air Intake Piping

5. Water Piping

- a. Refer to Figure 9 for typical water piping for water heaters.
- b. Installing a low water cut-off in the system piping is highly recommended and may be required by Code.
- c. Refer to Table 8 for pressure drop and flow requirements for each water heater.
- d. Refer to the instructions, cautions, notices, and warnings in the Water Piping and Trim Sections of this manual.

NOTICE

The pressure drop given in Table 8 is for the water heater only. The pressure drop of each system fitting and component must be added to the water heater pressure drop to determine the system pressure head requirement. See Table 13 for fitting and component equivalent lengths.

6. Gas Piping

- a. Refer to National Fuel Gas Code, Local Codes and tables in this manual for gas pipe sizing.
- b. Refer to the instructions, cautions, notices, and warnings in the Gas Piping Section of this manual.

WARNING

If gas pressure in the building is above 1/2 psig, for ON/OFF water heaters, an additional gas pressure regulator is required. Use an additional gas pressure regulator for 2 Stage & modulating water heaters, where the gas pressure is greater than 14"WC. Using one additional regulator for multiple water heaters may result in unsafe water heater operation. The additional regulator must be able to properly regulate gas pressure flow at the lowest input of a single water heater. If the regulator cannot do this, two or more additional regulators are required. Consult regulator manufacturer's instructions for minimum gas flow rate.

7. Electrical

- a. Each water heater must be provided with a dedicated fused disconnect.
- b. Install wiring and ground water heater in accordance with requirements of authority having jurisdiction. In absence of such requirements, the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 and/or CSA C22.1 Electrical Code.
- c. Install each circulator with a separate fused disconnect switch. Refer to circulator manufacturer's data for electrical requirements.
- d. Refer to Figure 1 for electrical data for each size appliance.
- e. Refer to the instructions, cautions, notices, and warnings found in the Electrical Section of this manual.

NOTICE

Do not install water heater and circulator pump on the same fused disconnect.

8. Condensate Piping

- a. Each water heater requires separate condensate drains. In addition, most venting configurations require separate condensate drains in the vent system. Do not manifold water heater drains or vent drains together.
- b. Refer to Section H for condensate removal system.

J. Condensate Drains

1. Each water heater contains a condensate drain. In addition, most vent configurations require a drain tee located in the vent piping. Pipe each condensate drain separately to a floor drain or condensate pump/sump.
2. Use continuous Teflon or high temperature resistant silicone tubing for condensate piping. Do not install fittings on condensate lines.

3. Each condensate drain must contain a siphon/pigtail to prevent flue gas flow through the condensate piping.
4. A common condensate pump/sump may be used. Run separate piping from each condensate drain to the sump. A common drain may be used to discharge condensate from the sump. Consult pump/sump manufacturer for compatibility of pump/sump materials of construction. If a common sump is used, individual drain lines should be connected such that one drain cannot back feed into another drain.
5. Consult local authorities regarding disposal of flue gas condensate into public waste water system. Some jurisdictions require that the condensate be buffered before discharge. This buffering is commonly achieved by draining the condensate through a limestone bed. Consult a chemical treatment company for buffering systems.

CAUTION

Do not use material that is not approved for use with flue gas condensate.

CAUTION

Failure to properly pipe condensate system will greatly reduce appliance life. Do not install plugs, caps or valves on condensate piping.

Do not manifold condensate drains or vent drains together.

Do not crimp condensate lines or reduce drain line inner diameter size.

Each condensate drain must contain a siphon/pigtail or trap to prevent flue gas flow through the condensate piping. The height of the top of the syphon/pigtail loop or trap shall not exceed the height of the condensate drain outlet.

IV. System Start-up

CAUTION

Failure to properly pipe the appliance may result in improper operation and damage to the appliance or structure.

Oxygen contamination of boiler water will cause corrosion of iron and steel components, and can lead to appliance failure. Thermal Solutions Standard Warranty does not cover problems caused by oxygen contamination of boiler water.

Proper water treatment is required to avoid scale build-up on the inside of the appliance. Thermal Solutions standard warranty does not cover problems caused by scale build-up.

All piping either new or existing must be cleaned with a tri sodium phosphate (TSP) solution to remove mill scale and oils from the system. Failure to do so could result in premature failure of the heat exchanger (not covered by Thermal Solutions warranty).

On an existing or retrofit system, a filter or strainer must be installed on the system return prior to the appliances.

When using Glycol products, all Glycol manufacturers' requirements, including rust inhibitors, must be adhered. Max 50% Glycol.

A. System Check

1. Verify that the venting, water piping, gas piping and electrical system are installed properly. Refer to installation instructions contained in this manual.

WARNING

Completely read, understand and follow all instructions in this manual, Honeywell flame safeguard, and all other component manuals supplied with this appliance before attempting start up.

2. Confirm all electrical, water and gas supplies are turned off at the source and that chimney/vent is clear of obstructions. If appliance is controlled by an external control system, this system must be temporarily disconnected. The local appliance controls should be allowed to operate the appliance.
3. Remove the upper front jacket panel.
4. Confirm that all manual shut-off gas valves between the appliance and gas supply are closed.

CAUTION

This appliance contains a manual gas shut-off valve inside of the upper front jacket panel.

B. Pressurize the Hydronic System - fill entire heating system with water and vent air from system. Use the following procedure on a Series Loop or multi-zoned system installed to remove air from the system while filling.

1. Close full port ball valve in appliance supply piping.
2. Isolate all zones by closing zone valves or shut-off valves in supply and return of each zone(s).
3. Attach a hose to the hose bib in system piping and terminate hose in a five gallon bucket at a suitable floor drain or outside area.
4. Starting with one circuit at a time, open zone valve or shut-off valve in system supply and return piping.
 - a. Open hose bib.
 - b. Open fill valve (Make-up water line should be located directly after full port ball valve in system supply piping between air scoop and expansion tank).
 - c. Allow water to overflow from bucket until discharge from hose is bubble free for 30 seconds.
 - d. Close the opened zone valve or shut-off valve for the zone being purged of air, then open the zone valve or shut-off valve for the next zone to be purged. Repeat this step until all zones have been purged. At completion, open all zone valves or shut-off valves.
5. Close hose bib, continue filling the system until the pressure gauge indicates required system operating pressure. Close fill valve.

(Note - if make-up water line is equipped with pressure reducing valve, system will automatically fill to set pressure. Follow fill valve manufacturer's instructions).
6. Open isolation valve in appliance supply piping.
7. Remove hose from hose bib.
8. Confirm that the appliance and system have no water leaks.

WARNING

The maximum operating pressure of this boiler is 160 psig. Never exceed this pressure. This boiler was supplied with a safety relief valve with a pressure relief setting specified at the time of purchase. The relief valve setting must be above the maximum operating pressure of the system. Consult Thermal Solutions if the desired system operating pressure is above the safety relief valve pressure setting. Do not plug or change safety relief valve.

C. Power the appliance - Turn on electrical supply to the appliance and circulation system at fused disconnect switches. Note that there is electrical power at certain components even with the power switch off.

D. Power the Circulators - Turn system circulators on and purge air from the appliance and system piping.

1. Confirm motor rotation on boiler and system circulators.
2. Confirm that water flow switch is operating properly.

E. Pressurize the Fuel System - Turn on gas supply to the appliance gas piping.

1. Confirm that the supply pressure to the gas regulator supplied with the appliance conforms to Table 9 for maximum and minimum supply pressures.
2. Open the manual gas shut-off valves located upstream of the gas regulator supplied with the appliance. Do not open manual gas valve inside of appliance jacket.

DANGER

Do not use matches, candles, open flames or other ignition source to check for leaks.

3. Using soap solution, or similar non-combustible solution, electronic leak detector or other approved method, check that appliance gas piping valves, regulators and all other components are leak free. Eliminate any leaks.
4. Purge gas line of air.
5. Reset low gas pressure safety switch.

F. Select Operational Mode - Refer to the Thermal Solutions Boiler Control™ (TSBC™) Instruction

Manual to select the desired control features.

G. Check Blower Rotation - Remove air filter to expose the fan blades.

1. Allow appliance to enter the sequence of operation.
2. While in Pre-Purge, position the flame control to the test position.
3. Confirm proper blower motor rotation.
4. Shut appliance off and position the flame control back to run. Reinstall air filter.

H. Flame Safeguard Operation Check - Turn boiler operating switch to the on position.

1. Allow appliance to complete prepurge and trial for ignition period. Once pilot flame is recognized by controller, position flame control switch to test position.
2. Look through the appliance sight glass and confirm that pilot flame is blue and steady and that the flame signal is steady and between 1.5 and 5.0 volts DC. On some model sizes, the pilot flame may not be visible. In these cases, confirm proper flame signal (as indicated above.)
3. Adjust pilot gas regulator until proper pilot manifold gas pressure is achieved per firetest report label. Pilot flame should be blue with very little yellow.
4. Turn the appliance off, place flame control switch in "run" position, and repeat Steps H.1 and H.2 at least five times until reliable pilot ignition and signal is achieved and confirmed.
5. With the pilot operating properly, allow boiler to continue to trial for main flame. Confirm that the flame control locks out on main flame failure.
6. Open the manual main gas shut-off valve located inside the boiler jacket. Using the procedure detailed in Step E.3, leak test gas piping and valves inside of jacket. Eliminate any leaks.
7. Reset flame safeguard and allow boiler to run through prepurge, trial for pilot and trial for main flame.
8. Confirm that main flame ignites smoothly.
9. Observe main flame and confirm that burner element is evenly orange without flickering.
10. Observe flame signal and confirm signal is steady and between 1.5 and 5.0 volts DC.
11. Using the procedure detailed in step E.3, leak test gas piping and valves inside of jacket. Eliminate any leaks.

12. Turn appliance off and repeat Steps H.7-H.10 at least five times to confirm proper main burner operation.

I. Begin Commissioning the appliance - With main flame on, at high fire, measure gas pressure upstream and downstream of the main gas valves

1. Adjust the manifold pressure to match the pressure indicated on the factory firetest label.
2. Reassure the inlet gas pressure is within the acceptable range noted on the rating label. Adjust if necessary.

WARNING

Failure to properly adjust gas input rate will result in over firing or under firing of the appliance. Improper and unsafe boiler operation may result.

3. Confirm that high and low gas pressure switches are functioning and are adjusted to prevent over firing or under firing of the boiler.
4. Adjust setting of air filter flow switch by rotating knob on switch counter clockwise until change filter light switch is illuminated. Turn switch knob clockwise ¼ turn past the point where the change filter light goes out. Replace upper front jacket panel.
5. With appliance running and all panels attached, measure oxygen (O₂) and carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations in the flue gas and flue gas temperature. Compare results with factory fire test label/report.
 - a. The high fire O₂% shall be between 4.0% and 6.0%. (8.5-9.6% CO₂ on NG, 9.8-11.6% CO₂ on LP)
 - b. The low fire O₂% shall be between 5.5% and 7.0% (7.9-8.8% CO₂ on NG, 9.2-10.2% CO₂ on LP)

DANGER

Failure to properly adjust excess air will result in unsafe levels of carbon monoxide. Variations in venting or combustion air pressure and temperature will change excess air. Adjust excess air levels so that variation in venting or combustion air pressures and temperatures caused by change of seasons, wind conditions, opening or closing of boiler room doors or windows do not cause the boiler to operate with carbon monoxide concentrations above 400 parts per million.

6. Verify that all safety and operating limits and flame controls are operating properly. These controls and limits include combustion air switch, water temperature operating control, manual reset water temperature safety limit, vestibule fuseable link, mixer fuseable link, high and low gas pressure switches. Refer to manuals for these components for proper start-up and operating instructions. Follow all instructions contained in these manuals. This manual was provided with the boiler.

J. Finish Commissioning of the Appliance - Reconnect any wires from the external control system, if applicable.

1. Test function of external control system.
2. Place system control back in normal operation, if necessary.

K. Water Treatment - Contact reputable chemical treatment company for recommendations on proper water treatment for the installation. Each installation is different and must be analyzed based on local water conditions and boiler operating schedule.

The treatment chemicals must be compatible with copper, bronze, steel and cast iron materials of construction.

WARNING

There is a hot water scald potential if the thermostat is set too high.

Should overheating occur or the gas supply fail to shut off, turn off the manual gas control valve to the appliance.

Do not operate water heater without air filter in place and securely fastened and sealed. Replacement air filters must be purchased from authorized Thermal Solutions representatives.

Do not readjust gas regulator, bypass water valve, system return water valve, system supply water valve, pressure switch or water flow switch from setting determined during system start-up. Do not tamper with any other water heater components.

ADVERTISSEMENT

En cas de surchauffe ou si l'alimentation en gaz ne s'arrête pas, fermez manuellement le robinet d'arrêt de l'admission

V. Operation

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING/ POUR VOTRE SÉCURITÉ LISEZ AVANT DE METTRE EN MARCHÉ

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

AVERTISSEMENT: Quiconque ne respecte pas à la lettre les instructions dans la présente notice risque de déclencher un incendie ou une explosion entraînant des dommages, des blessures ou la mort.

- A. This appliance does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
- B. BEFORE OPERATING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS:

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric 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.

- C. Use only your hand to turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

- A. Cet appareil ne comporte pas de veilleuse. Il est muni d'un dispositif d'allumage qui allume automatiquement le brûleur. Ne tentez pas d'allumer le brûleur manuellement.

- B. AVANT DE FAIRE FONCTIONNER, reniflez tout autour de l'appareil pour déceler une odeur de gaz. Reniflez près du plancher, car certains gaz sont plus lourds que l'air et peuvent s'accumuler au niveau du sol.

QUE FAIRE SI VOUS SENTEZ UNE ODEUR DE GAZ:

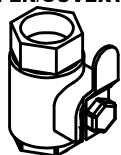
- Ne pas tenter d'allumer d'appareil.
- Ne touchez à aucun interrupteur ; ne pas vous servir des téléphones se trouvant dans le bâtiment.
- Appelez immédiatement votre fournisseur de gaz depuis un voisin. Suivez les instructions du fournisseur.
- Si vous ne pouvez rejoindre le fournisseur, appelez le service des incendies.

- C. Ne poussez ou tournez la manette d'admission du gaz qu'à la main ; ne jamais utiliser d'outil. Si la manette reste coincée, ne pas tenter de la réparer ; appelez un technicien qualifié. Le fait de forcer la manette ou de la réparer peut déclencher une explosion ou un incendie.
- D. N'utilisez pas cet appareil s'il a été plongé dans l'eau, même partiellement. Faites inspecter l'appareil par un technicien qualifié et remplacez toute partie du système de contrôle et toute commande qui ont été plongés dans l'eau.

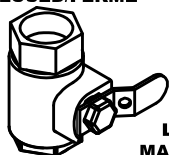
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS/ INSTRUCTIONS DE FONCTIONNEMENT

1. STOP! Read safety information above on this label.
2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
4. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
5. Turn the external boiler manual gas valve handle clockwise ↻ to close the gas supply.
6. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above on this label. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
7. Turn the external boiler manual gas valve handle counterclockwise ↺ to open the gas supply.
8. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
9. Set the thermostat to the desired setting.
10. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas To Appliance" and call your service technician or gas supplier.

OPEN/OUVERT



CLOSED/FERMÉ



EXTERNAL BOILER
MANUAL GAS VALVE
LA CHAUDIÈRE EXTERNE
MANUELLE DE CLAPET À GAZ

1. ARRÊTEZ ! Lisez les instructions de sécurité sur la portion supérieure de cette étiquette.
2. Réglez le thermostat à la température la plus basse.
3. Coupez l'alimentation électrique de l'appareil.
4. Cet appareil est équipé de l' dispositif d'allumage qui allume automatiquement le brûleur. Ne tentez pas d'allumer le brûleur manuellement.
5. Tourner la chaudière externe manuelle poignée ↻ en clapet à gaz dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre pour fermer l'offre de gaz.
6. Attendre cinq (5) minutes pour laisser échapper tout le gaz. Reniflez tout autour de l'appareil, y compris près du plancher, pour déceler une odeur de gaz. Si vous sentez une odeur de gaz, ARRÊTEZ ! Passez à l'étape B des instructions de sécurité sur la portion supérieure de cette étiquette. S'il n'y a pas d'odeur de gaz, passez à l'étape suivante.
7. Tourner la chaudière externe manuelle compteur de poignée ↺ en clapet à gaz ouvrir dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre le gaz approvisionnement.
8. Mettez l'appareil sous tension.
9. Réglez le thermostat à la température désirée.
10. Si l'appareil ne se met pas en marche, suivez les instructions intitulées « Comment couper l'admission de gaz de l'appareil » et appelez un technicien qualifié ou le fournisseur de gaz.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE/ COMMENT COUPER L'ADMISSION DE GAZ DE L'APPAREIL

1. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
3. Turn the external boiler manual gas valve handle clockwise ↻ to close gas supply.

1. Réglez le thermostat à la température la plus basse.
2. Coupez l'alimentation électrique de l'appareil s'il faut procéder à l'entretien.
3. Tourner la chaudière externe manuelle poignée ↻ en clapet à gaz dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre pour fermer l'offre de gaz.

VI. Operational Sequence

Boiler Sequence

BOILER STATE LCD Display		Terminal Number	Parameter/Note	Pre-Sequence States				Start/Stop Sequence States									
				Boiler Disable	Warm Weather Shutdown	Lockout	Standby	Pump Purge	Limit Hold	Purge / Pilot Ignition	Low Fire / Ignition	Main Ignition	Low Fire Hold	Boiler Running	Fan Post Purge	Pump Cooledown	
Parameter / Notes				a	b &c	a	a	3/d	-	-	-	-	53	-	54/d	4/d	
Interlock Inputs	Boiler Disable or Remote On/Off	RO	-		Boiler Enable/Disable On												
	Outdoor Air Temp > Warm Weather Shutdown Setpoint	O+, O-	44, 30, 75														
	Domestic Hot Water Priority	DP	20, 74			Domestic Hot Water Demand Monitored											
	Low Fire Hold	SI	9														
	Fuel Valve Energized	CS	-														
	Flame Safeguard Alarm	AL	-														
	System Pump Feedback	SI	9			System Pump Feedback Monitored											
	Call For Heat	R+, R- OR BQBC	70, 71, 72														
Limits Inputs	Recycling Limits (LC, OO, WF, GP and HL inputs)	LC, OO, WF, GP, HL	8, 27, 28														
	Non-Recycling Limits (Combustion Air Flow (CA Input))	CA	-														
Relay Outputs	Call For Heat Relay	CH	-														
	Lockout Indicator (Manual Reset Required)	LO	-														
	Spare Output	VI	-														
	Boiler Pump	BP	2, 30														
	System Pump	SP	25, 30														
	System Pump Backup Pump	SO	10														
	Combustion Air Damper	SO	10, 27/e														
	System Alarm	SO	10		Alarm Status is Monitored												
Modulation Outputs	Mixing Valve Output	MS, MR	6, 79, 80														
	Firing Rate	Blower High Speed	V+, V-, P+, P-	49													
		Purge %	V+, V-, P+, P-	52													
		Modulation	V+, V-, P+, P-	-													
		Low Fire %	V+, V-, P+, P-	9, 51/f													
		Blower 0 Volts	V+, V-, P+, P-	50													

Notes

- Boiler Pump is "On" when the Boiler Pump is set to "On Always" or the boiler is lead boiler and Boiler Pump is set to "On Lead".
- Boiler Pump is "On" when the Boiler Pump is set to "On Always" and WWSD is set to "WWSD of System Pump" or "Off".
- System Pump is "On" when the System Pump is set to "yes" and WWSD is set to either "WWSD of Boiler" or "Off".
- Boiler pump is "On" during Prepurge and Post Purge when Boiler Pump is set to "Purge" or boiler is lead & Boiler Pump is set to "On Lead".
- Combustion Air Damper Spare Output is maintained "On" for 2 minutes after the Call For Heat is removed.
- Modulation rate is held at purge % when low fire input is not provided.

Boiler Sequence (Continued)

Pre-Sequence States

BOILER STATE LCD Display	CONTROL MODE LCD Display	Description
Boiler Disabled	Any Mode (Except for Remote Control)	Boiler is prevented from starting, Remote On/Off (Enable) (Terminal RO) Input is not energized.
Warm Weather Shutdown	Any Mode (Except for Manual Mode)	Boiler is prevented from starting, Warm Weather Shutdown (WWSD) is enabled and outside air temperature is above the WWSD Setpoint.
Lockout	Any Mode	Boiler is prevented from starting, Flame Safeguard lockout is present. A Flame Safeguard manual reset is required.
Standby	Outlet Sensor & Local SP Mode	Control monitors boiler outlet temperature, a Call For Heat is initiated when boiler outlet temperature is below the Operational Setpoint.
	Remote Sensor & Local SP Mode	Control monitors Remote System Temperature, a Call For Heat is initiated when Remote System Temperature is below the Operational Setpoint.
	Outlet Sensor & Remote SP Mode	Control monitors boiler outlet temperature, a Call For Heat is initiated when boiler outlet temperature is below the Remote Setpoint Input (Terminal C+,C- or Modbus Interface).
	Remote Sensor & Remote SP Mode	Control monitors Remote System Temperature, a Call For Heat is initiated when Remote System Temperature is below the Remote Setpoint Input (terminal C+,C- or Modbus Interface).
	Remote Control Mode	Control monitors Remote On/Off (Enable) input (Terminal RO or Modbus Interface), a Call For Heat is initiated when input is energized.
	Manual Operation Mode	A Call For Heat is initiated when Manual Mode Menu item Boiler On/Off is set to On.

Start/Stop Sequence States

BOILER STATE LCD Display	CONTROL MODE LCD Display	Description
Pump Purge	Any Mode (Except Manual Mode)	Once a Call For Heat is initiated and Boiler Pump Purge is selected, the pump output is energized until the Pump Prepurge Time is complete. If the Call For Heat condition still exists at the end of the Prepurge Time (the temperature of the water at the sensor may rise with boiler water flowing passed it) the pump will continue to operate and the Call For Heat Relay is energized.
Limit Hold	Any Mode	Power is applied to the safety limit string. If any limits does not pass power (is not energized), the alarm LED and LCD display shows the reason the start sequence is on Hold. Refer to Trouble shooting section for explanation of individual lockout and alarm messages.
Purge / Pilot Ignition	Any Mode	After the limit string passes power, the fan is started, the modulation output is set to Purge Rate. When the purge period is complete, the flame safeguard sequences on the ignition transformer and pilot.
Low Fire / Ignition	Any Mode	When the Spare Input Low Fire is selected, modulation output is set to the Low Fire Speed when the Spare Input is energized.
Main Ignition	Any Mode	The main gas valve input is energized and the modulation output is held constant for an ignition stabilization period.
Low Fire Hold	Any Mode	The modulation output is held at the Low Fire for the Low Fire Hold time.
Boiler Running	Any Mode	When this Low Fire Hold time is complete, the modulation output is released to modulate.
Fan Post Purge	Any Mode	When water temperature is above setpoint, there is a Flame Safeguard or Limit fault, the Call For Heat is ended and the modulating output is set to Purge Rate for the Post Purge Time.
Pump Cooldown	Any Mode	When Boiler Pump Purge is selected, the boiler pump remains "on" until the boiler outlet temperature is less than the Post Purge Delta (default is 5 F) above the Boiler Inlet Temperature.

VII. Service/Maintenance

GENERAL GUIDELINES

1. A thorough and complete appliance inspection and check must be conducted a minimum of one (1) time per year.
2. Follow any checks and/or inspections that may be required as specified in the component manufacturer's instruction manuals.
3. Repair or replace any defective components immediately.
4. The following service procedures are required for proper and safe operation.

DANGER

This appliance uses flammable gas, high voltage electricity, moving parts, and very hot water under high pressure. Assume that all gas and electric power supplies are off and that the water temperature is cool before attempting any disassembly or service.

More than one gas shut-off valve and electrical disconnect switch are used on the appliance. Assume that all gas valves and electrical disconnect switches are off before attempting any disassembly or service.

Do not attempt any service work if gas is present in the air in the vicinity of the appliance.

Never modify, remove or tamper with any control device.

WARNING

This appliance must only be serviced and repaired by skilled and experienced service technicians.

If any controls are replaced, they must be replaced with identical models.

Read, understand and follow all the instructions and warnings contained in all the sections of this manual.

If any electrical wires are disconnected during service, clearly label the wires and ensure that the wires are reconnected properly.

Never jump out or bypass any safety or operating control or component of this appliance.

Read, understand and follow all the instructions and warnings contained in ALL of the component instruction manuals.

Assure that all safety and operating controls and components are operating properly before placing the appliance back in service.

The service instructions contained in this manual are in addition to the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the boiler components. Follow component manufacturer's instructions. Component manufacturer's instructions were provided with the appliance. Contact component manufacturer for replacement if instructions are missing. Do not install, start up, operate, maintain or service this appliance without reading and understanding all of the component instructions. Do not allow the appliance to operate with altered, disconnected or jumpered components. Only use replacement components identical to those originally supplied by Thermal Solutions.

CAUTION

USE caution when servicing components behind upper front jacket panel. Filter/mounting bracket may cause head injury.

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

Verify proper operation after servicing.

ATTENTION

Au moment de l'entretien des commandes, étiquetez tous les fils avant de les débrancher. Des erreurs de câblage peuvent entraîner un fonctionnement inadéquat et dangereux.

A. Safety and Operating Controls

Component	Function
Circuit Board Fuse	If the power draw of the control circuit exceeds approximately 5 amps, the circuit board fuse trips and prevents the boiler from operating until the fuse is replaced.
Power Switch	If this switch is in the off position, power is interrupted to the control circuit of the boiler, which prevents the boiler from operating. If the switch is in the on position, power is supplied to the control circuit.
Operating Aquastat	If the boiler water temperature exceeds the adjustable set point, power is interrupted to the control circuit of the boiler, which prevents the boiler from operating. When the boiler water temperature drops below the set point minus the adjustable differential setting, power is again supplied to the control circuit.
Manual Reset High Limit Aquastat	If the boiler water temperature exceeds the adjustable set point, power is interrupted to the control circuit of the boiler, which prevents the boiler from operating. Power is interrupted until the control is manually reset by pressing the control's reset button. When the button is depressed, power will again be supplied to the control circuit.
Flow Switch	If the water flow through the boiler drops below the fixed flow rate required to move the control's paddle enough to close the controls contacts, power is interrupted to the control circuit, which prevents the boiler from operating. When the water flow rate is increased, the paddle closes the control's contacts and power is supplied to the control circuit.
Pressure (Safety) Relief Valve	If the pressure inside the appliance exceeds the fixed set point, the valve opens mechanically and discharges water. The valve remains open until the pressure inside the appliance drops below the set point.
Mixer Fuseable Link	If the temperature in the interior of the burner exceeds the fixed set point. The contacts of the switch open and power is interrupted to the control circuit, which prevents the boiler from operating. Power is interrupted until the switch is replaced.
Vestibule Fuseable Link	If the temperature in the interior of the vestibule enclosure exceeds the fixed set point, the contacts of the switch open and power is interrupted to the control circuit, which prevents the boiler from operating. Power is interrupted until the switch is replaced.
High and Low Gas Pressure Switches	If the gas pressure reaches a point below the adjustable set point, or above the adjustable set point, the contacts of the switch open and power is interrupted to the control circuit, which prevents the boiler from operating. Power is interrupted until gas pressure is between the high and low set points and the control is manually reset by moving the switch to the reset position. The switches will not reset until the gas pressure is within the set point parameters.
Combustion Air Flow Switch	If the differential air pressure drops below the fixed set point, the contacts of the switch open and power is interrupted to the control circuit, which prevents the boiler from operating. Power is interrupted until air flow increases so that the contacts close.
Flame Safeguard Control	Refer to the manual supplied with the boiler.
Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)	The variable frequency drive's primary function is to vary the rotational speed of the blower fan based on the air requirements of the boiler combustion process. The VFD responds to a 0-10 VDC signal from the TSBC.
Thermal Solutions Boiler Control™ (TSBC)™	The Thermal Solutions Boiler Control™ (TSBC™) is a complete boiler and automation system. It provides advanced boiler modulation control, operating control, diagnostics, multiple boiler lead lag and auxiliary device control. Refer to the TSBC manual shipped with the boiler to learn more about these features and functions.

B. Troubleshooting Guide

Alarm Messages

Alarm Messages are shown one at a time in priority order. The message closest to the top of this list is displayed first. Following messages are not shown until the higher priority message has cleared. All alarm messages are also stored in the Fault History.

LCD Display Alarm Message	Recommended Action	Explanation
Low Water Level	Manually Reset the Low Water Cutoff	Low Water Cutoff Switch When this option is configured and an instrument is installed, the manual reset low water safety relay is preventing the boiler from starting. If terminal (LC) does not receive power and the Call For Heat output (CH) is powered, the "Low Water Level" Message is displayed.
Off Switch	Turn Burner Switch On	Burner Switch is Off Control switch is in the OFF position and is preventing the boiler from starting. If terminal (OO) does not receive power and the Call For Heat output (CH) is powered the "OFF Switch" Message is displayed.
Low Water Flow	Ensure Boiler Pump is Running and Boiler Water Flow is Unobstructed	Low Water Flow Switch Low water flow is preventing the boiler from starting. If terminal (WF) does not receive power and the Call For Heat output (CH) is powered, the "Low Water Flow" Message is displayed.
Fuel Limit	Manually Reset the Fuel Pressure Switch	Low or High Gas Pressure Switch The low or high gas pressure switch is preventing the boiler from starting. If terminal (GP) does not receive power and the Call For Heat output (CH) is powered the "Fuel Limit" Message is displayed.
High Temp Limit	Manually Reset the High Temperature Aquastat	High Limit Temperature The high temperature limit (HL) (and operational temperature limit when provided) aquastat is preventing a boiler start. If terminal (HL) does not receive power and the Call For Heat output (CH) is powered, the "High Temp Limit" Message is displayed.
Low Air Flow	Check Combustion Air Blower and Air Pressure Switch Settings and Wiring	Low Air Flow or Blocked Vent Switch Not Made The air flow (and blocked vent switch when installed) is preventing a boiler start. If terminal (CA) does not receive power and the Call For Heat output (CH) is powered, the "Low Air Flow" Message is displayed.
FSG Fault	Manually Reset Required, Refer to Flame Safeguard Manual Corrective Actions	Flame Safeguard Fault The Flame Safeguard is preventing a boiler start. If terminal (AL) receives power at any time, the "Flame Failure" Message is displayed.
Outlet Temp Fail	Check Wiring and Sensor	Boiler Outlet Temperature Sensor Fail The boiler outlet temperature sensor is not connected or is reading above or below a valid range. When the boiler outlet sensor fails and the Outlet Sensor mode was selected, the control will transfer to Lost Sensor Blind Mode.
Inlet Temp Fail	Check Wiring and Sensor	Boiler Inlet Temperature Sensor Fail The boiler inlet temperature sensor is not connected or is reading above or below a valid range. When the boiler inlet sensor fails, the mixing valve output will drive to 0% and low temperature alarm and maximum water differential (boiler outlet minus boiler inlet) temperature hold are disabled.
OA Temp Fail	Check Wiring and Sensor	Outside Air Temperature Sensor Fail The outside air sensor is configured and is not connected or is reading above or below a valid range. When the outside air sensor fails, the warm weather shut-down (WWSD) and outside air reset control logics are disabled.
Remote Temp Fail	Check Wiring and Sensor	Remote System Temperature Sensor Fail The remote system temperature sensor is configured and is not connected or is reading above or below a valid range. If Remote System Temperature Sensor mode was selected, the control will transfer to Boiler Outlet Sensor Mode.

Alarm Messages (continued)

LCD Display Alarm Message	Recommended Action	Explanation										
Remote Input Fail	Check Wiring and Remote System	Remote Control Input Fail The Remote Control Input is configured and is not connected or is above or below a valid range. When the remote control input fails, the following control mode changes are taken automatically:										
		<table><tr><td><u>Selected Modes</u></td><td><u>Resulting Control Mode</u></td></tr><tr><td>Remote Mod</td><td>Outlet Sensor and Local Setpoint</td></tr><tr><td>Remote Mod & Remote Sensor</td><td>Remote Sensor and Local Setpoint</td></tr><tr><td>Remote SP</td><td>Outlet Sensor and Local Setpoint</td></tr><tr><td>Remote SP & Remote Sensor</td><td>Remote Sensor and Local Setpoint</td></tr></table>	<u>Selected Modes</u>	<u>Resulting Control Mode</u>	Remote Mod	Outlet Sensor and Local Setpoint	Remote Mod & Remote Sensor	Remote Sensor and Local Setpoint	Remote SP	Outlet Sensor and Local Setpoint	Remote SP & Remote Sensor	Remote Sensor and Local Setpoint
		<u>Selected Modes</u>	<u>Resulting Control Mode</u>									
		Remote Mod	Outlet Sensor and Local Setpoint									
		Remote Mod & Remote Sensor	Remote Sensor and Local Setpoint									
		Remote SP	Outlet Sensor and Local Setpoint									
Remote SP & Remote Sensor	Remote Sensor and Local Setpoint											
Comm Failure	Confirm each boiler has a unique address Check Wiring and Remote System	Communication Failure The Modbus or Peer-To-Peer network has failed. When the Modbus network fails the following control mode changes are taken automatically:										
		<table><tr><td><u>Selected Modes</u></td><td><u>Resulting Control Mode</u></td></tr><tr><td>Modbus Mod</td><td>Outlet Sensor and Local Setpoint</td></tr><tr><td>Modbus Mod & Remote Sensor</td><td>Remote Sensor and Local Setpoint</td></tr><tr><td>Modbus SP</td><td>Outlet Sensor and Local Setpoint</td></tr><tr><td>Modbus SP & Remote Sensor</td><td>Remote Sensor and Local Setpoint</td></tr></table>	<u>Selected Modes</u>	<u>Resulting Control Mode</u>	Modbus Mod	Outlet Sensor and Local Setpoint	Modbus Mod & Remote Sensor	Remote Sensor and Local Setpoint	Modbus SP	Outlet Sensor and Local Setpoint	Modbus SP & Remote Sensor	Remote Sensor and Local Setpoint
		<u>Selected Modes</u>	<u>Resulting Control Mode</u>									
		Modbus Mod	Outlet Sensor and Local Setpoint									
		Modbus Mod & Remote Sensor	Remote Sensor and Local Setpoint									
		Modbus SP	Outlet Sensor and Local Setpoint									
		Modbus SP & Remote Sensor	Remote Sensor and Local Setpoint									
		After a Modbus communication failure, the ‘Comm Failure’ alarm is not cleared until communication is restored and successfully writes to both the Remote On / Off Modbus Command (00004) and Remote Firing Rate or Remote Setpoint (40006) points have been completed, power is cycled or the protocol parameter is changed to Peer-To-Peer and then back to Modbus.										
		When a Peer-To-Peer network has failed the boilers begin operation as stand alone boilers using the selected parameters.										
		After a Peer-To-Peer communication failure the ‘Comm Failure’ alarm is not cleared until communication is restored and the boiler rejoins a network with at least one other boiler, power is cycled or the protocol parameter is changed to Modbus and then back to Peer-To-Peer.										
Low Inlet Temp	Check return water temperature. Consider system or operational changes to avoid low temperature events	Low Boiler Inlet Temperature If the boiler inlet temperature is below the low boiler inlet temperature setpoint, the “Low Inlet Temp” Message is displayed and the boiler inlet temperature history is stored.										
	Check wiring and sensor											
Memory Failure	Call Factory Reset all memories in System menu: Clr BIT History Clr Alarm Hist Clr Run Time Cnt Clr Cycle Cnt Factory Defaults (Factory Level Password is required)	Memory Failure New software has been installed in the Thermal Solutions Boiler Control (TSBC) or a power interruption has caused a memory failure. The Call For Heat will be prevented until the condition is cleared.										

C. Periodic Maintenance Check List

Frequency	Component/Item	Recommended Test
D a i l y Maintenance	Boiler surroundings Gauges, monitors, and indicators Combustion Properties Burner flame Low Draft, fan air pressure, and damper position interlocks	Inspect the area to assure proper clearance to combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids. Make visual inspection and record readings. Check combustion properties as specified in section VII, part D. Make visual inspection of burner flame as stated in section VII, part D. Test low draft, fan, air pressure, and damper position interlocks according to instructions if so equipped.
W e e k l y Maintenance	Igniter Flame signal strength Flame failure detection system Firing rate control Pilot and/or main fuel valves Low-water fuel cutoff	Make visual inspection, check flame signal strength; log. Read and log flame signal meter, read for both pilot and main flames. Close manual fuel supply for (1) pilot, (2) main fuel cock, and/or valve(s); check safety shutdown timing. Refer to section VII, Part D. Check firing rate control, place TSBC™ in manual mode and check high and low firing settings for proper operation. Open limit switch and make aural and visual check; check valve position indicators and check fuel meters if so fitted. Test low-water fuel cutoff device and alarm according to manufacturer's instructions.
M o n t h l y Maintenance	Flue, vent, stack, condensate drains, and outlet dampers Gas pressure interlocks Water condition	Confirm that components are gas tight and free from obstructions to flow. Test high and low gas pressure interlocks. Test condition of water, correct condition as needed.
Semi-Annual Maintenance	Gauges, monitors, and indicators Flame failure detection system Condensate drain tubes Air filter Interlocks and valves Circulators and system pumps	Recalibrate all indicating and recording gauges. Check components. Check drain tubes have liquid in trap and condensate is properly directed. Check air filter as specified in section VII, Part D. Check piping and wiring of all interlocks and shut off valves if so equipped. Maintain according to manufacturers' instructions.
A n n u a l Maintenance	Flue, vent, stack, or outlet dampers Combustion Properties Flame failure detection system Pilot and/or main fuel valves Pilot and/or main fuel valves Flame safeguard Air Filter Boiler trim High limit and operating temp. controls	Confirm that components are gas tight and free from obstructions to flow. Check combustion properties as specified in section IV, Part I, Step 5. Conduct pilot turndown test according to manufacturer's instructions. This test is required annually and after any adjustments to flame scanner mount or pilot burner. Check all coils and diaphragms; test other operating parts of all safety shutoff and control valves. Perform leakage test on pilot and main gas and/or oil fuel valves, in accordance with instructions. Test purge timing according to manufacturer's instructions. Replace. Remove lower front jacket panel and check for any signs of corrosion and leaks. Test proper operation.
As-Required	Low-water fuel cutoff Safety relief valves	Recondition or replace. Test safety relief valves in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Sections VI and VII.

D. Inspection and Cleaning Procedures

Air Filter:

- A. Perform a visual inspection of air filter and replace as necessary.
 1. Remove upper front panel.
 2. Remove red tube from nipple on filter assembly.
 3. Remove wing nut.
 4. Remove filter assembly from boiler. For the EVS-2000S-3000: to facilitate assembly removal, loosen the two upper screws on the lower front panel and lean the lower front panel forward. Remove the blower filter front plate, if necessary.
 5. Remove foam pre-filter and wash with soap and water.
 6. Replace primary filter as necessary.

Pilot Flame:

- A. Perform a visual inspection of pilot burner flame.
 1. Refer to the flame safeguard instruction manual and conduct a pilot turndown test.
 2. Observe pilot operation and record pilot signal. Flame should be steady medium hard blue clearly visible through sight glass.
- B. Pilot Cleaning and Maintenance
 1. Shut off gas supply and disconnect electrical service.
 2. Disconnect scanner, ignition electrode, loosen and remove pilot gas line and combustion air line from fan.
 3. Remove mounting fasteners and pull pilot assembly from heat exchanger.
 4. Examine pilot electrode and set gap to 1/8" if needed. Clean as required.
 5. Reassemble in reverse order using a new gasket available from Thermal Solutions.

Burner Flame:

- A. Perform a visual inspection of main burner flame.
 1. Observe main flame and record flame signal. Flame should be steady deep orange in color with dark blue checkerboard pattern throughout.
 2. Main burner requires no cleaning or annual maintenance

Main Burner:

- A. When properly maintained and operated the burner does not require servicing.

CAUTION

Do not attempt to remove or service burner. Damage to the burner may result. Consult boiler manufacturer.

- B. When the air filter is not properly maintained, the burner is susceptible of clogging. Check manifold pressure during the purge cycle to test for clogging.
 1. Install a pressure fitting in the tapping on the gas manifold valve inside the boiler.
 2. Attach a pressure monitoring device to the pressure fitting.
 3. Check the pressure while the boiler is in the purge sequence.
 4. If the measured pressure is considerably higher than expected, consult factory.

Check Combustion and Safety Controls:

- A. Check flame failure detection system with system operating.
 1. Pilot
 - a. Refer to the flame safeguard instruction manual.
 - b. Manually close pilot fuel supply and verify lock out of primary control.
 2. Main Flame
 - a. Refer to the flame safeguard instruction.
 - b. Close manual main fuel shut off valve and verify lockout of primary control.

Heat Exchanger:

- A. Remove lower front jacket panel and check for any signs of corrosion or leaks.
- B. Remove pipe plugs in header and inspect inside of copper tubes and header.
- C. Flush boiler and mechanically remove any scale.

NOTICE

Victaulic® brand water-based Vic-Lube shall be used to lubricate all coupling and flange gaskets prior to reassembly. Oil-based lubricants shall not be used.

VIII. Repair Parts

EVS Series repair parts can be ordered through your nearest Thermal Solutions Representative for delivery from Lancaster, PA.

The Representatives can also advise as to the availability of product and repair parts from local sources.

Contact Thermal Solutions for your Representative at:

Thermal Solutions Products LLC

1175 Manheim Pike

Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17601

Telephone (717) 239-7642

Fax (877) 501-5212 (toll free)

www.thermalsolutions.com

WARNING

The repair parts noted in this section are for the standard EVS Series water heater. Different contents and components may have been supplied due to the request of the equipment end user. Consult Thermal Solutions for repair parts on non-standard controls and components.

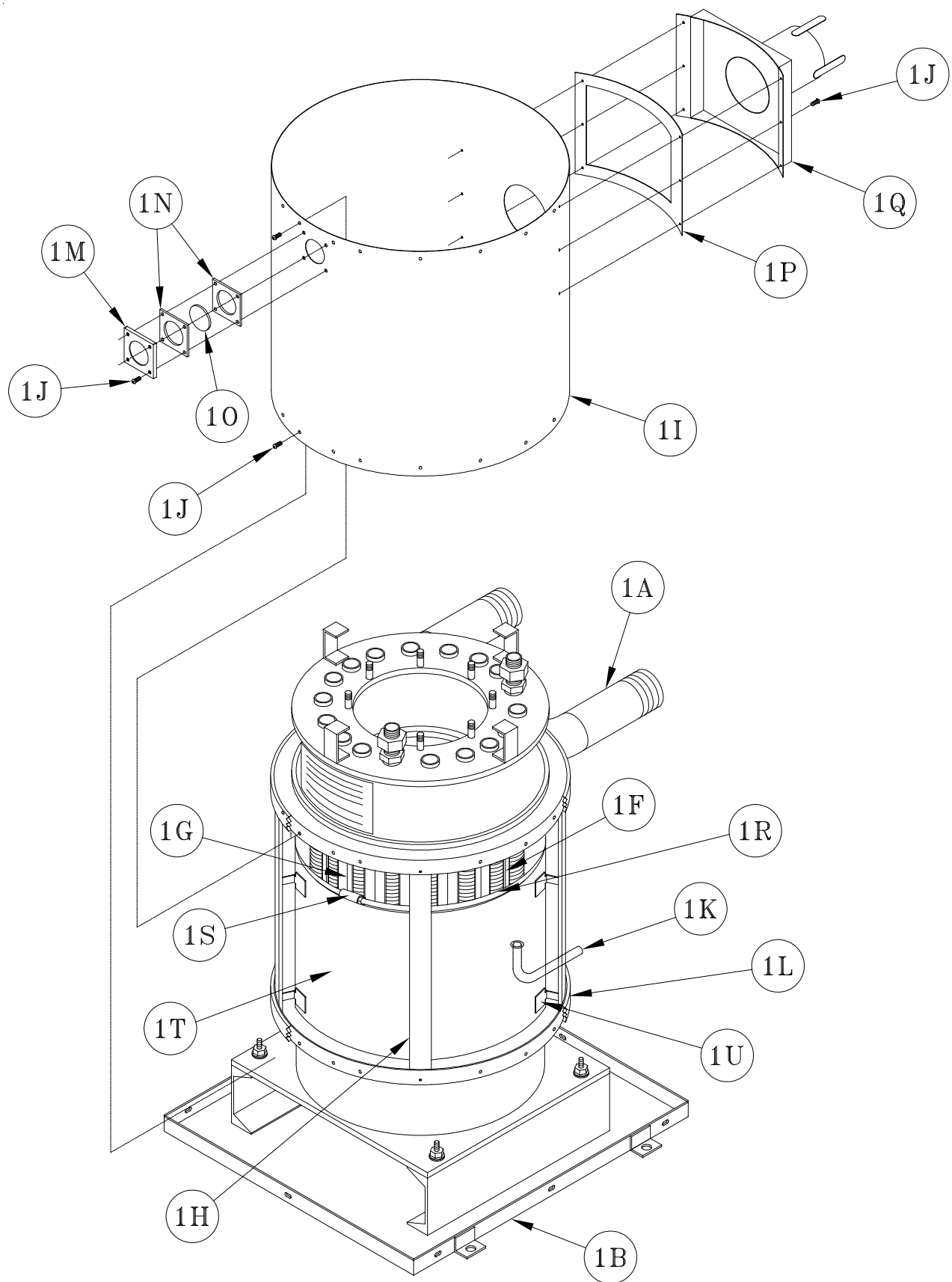


Figure 17: Combustion Chamber Assembly

COMBUSTION CHAMBER ASSEMBLY					
Key No.	Description	(Qty) Part Number			
		EVS-750	EVS-1000	EVS-1500	EVS-2000
COMBUSTION CHAMBER ASSEMBLY					
1A	Heat Exchanger	(1) 6035630031	(1) 6035630041	(1) 6035630051	(1) 6035630061
1B	Base	(1) 61556024			
1F	Tube Baffle	(31) 70356215	(31) 70356216	(31) 70356217	(31) 70356218
1G	Sight Tube Baffle	(1) 70356223	(1) 70356224	(1) 70356225	(1) 70356226
1H	Combustion Pan Support	(4) 603562041	(4) 603562051	(4) 603562061	(4) 603562071
1I	Heat Exchanger Wrapper	(1) 70356219	(1) 70356220	(1) 70356221	(1) 70356222
1T	Heat Exchange Baffle	(1) 70356236	(1) 70356237	(1) 70356238	(1) 70356239
1K	Condensate Drain Tube	(1) 8065601			
1L	1" Fiber Gasket	(14 LF) 9206032			
1M	Sight Glass Lens Retainer	(1) 7186019			
1N	Sight Glass Gaskets	(2) 8206039			
1O	Sight Glass Lens	(1) 8026082			
1P	Vent Connector Gasket	(1) 8205624			
1Q	Vent Connector	(1) 81156016	(1) 81156017		
1R	Wrapper Banding	(24 LF) 92466028			
1S	Banding Buckle	(4) 80860946			
1U	Temperature Probe (not shown)	(2) 101935-01			

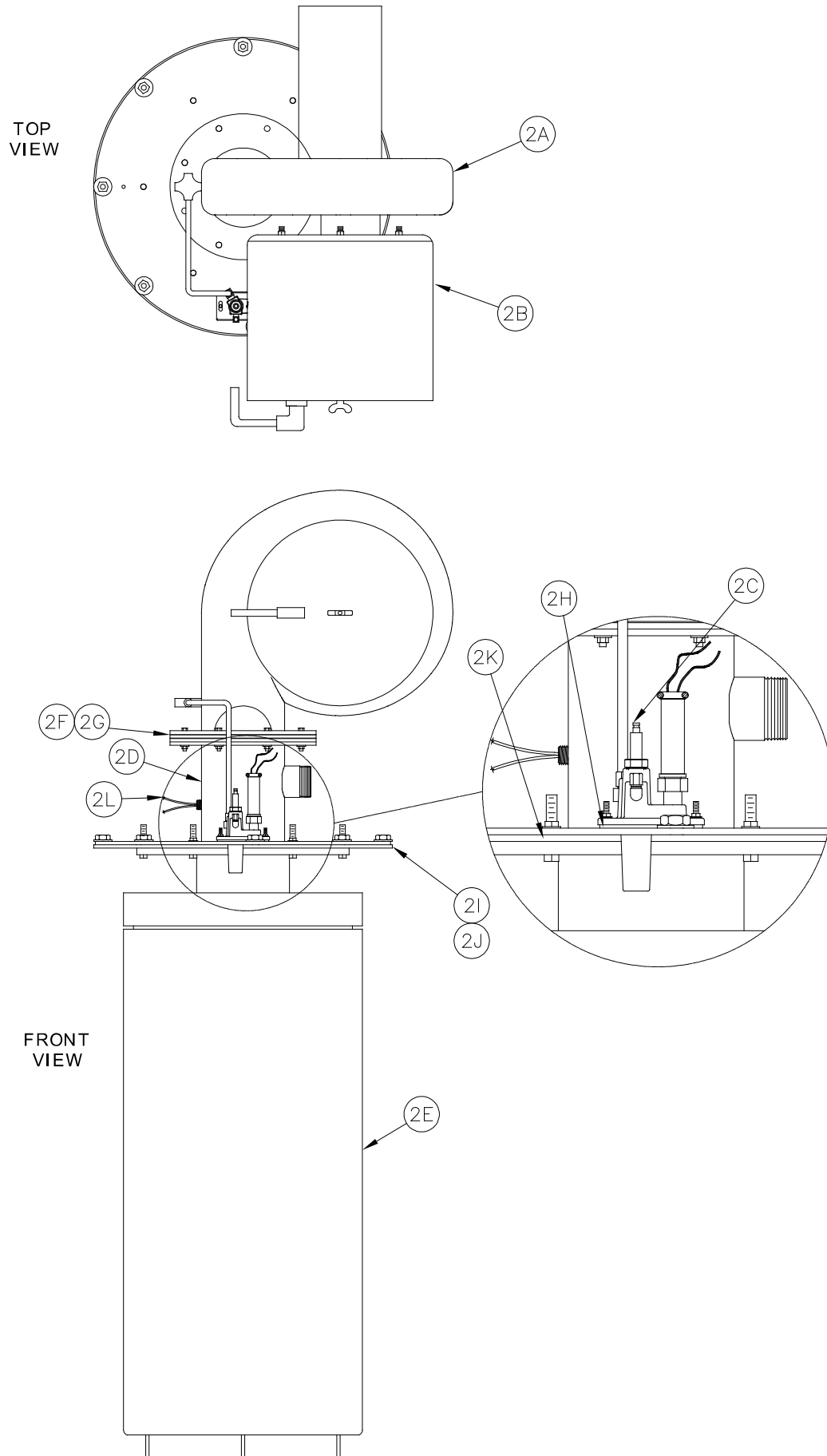


Figure 18: Burner Assembly

BURNER ASSEMBLY					
Key No.	Description	(Qty) Part Number			
		EVS-750	EVS-1000	EVS-1500	EVS-2000
BURNER/FAN ASSEMBLIES					
2A	Fan (3 phase)	(1) 81156018			
2B	Air Filter	(1) 81156011			(1) 81156012
2C	Pilot Assembly - NG - OR - Pilot Assembly - LP	See Gas Train Drawings			
2D	Mixer Assembly - NG	(1) 60256209	(1) 60256210	(1) 60256211	(1) 60256212
	Mixer Assembly - LP	(1) 60256213	(1) 60256214	(1) 60256215	(1) 60256216
2E	Burner Element	(1) TS750CF	(1) TS1000CF	(1) TS1500CF	(1) TS2000CF
2F	Air Orifice Gasket	(2) 8205603			
2G	Air Orifice	(1) 80256234	(1) 80256235	(1) 80256236	(1) 80256237
2H	Pilot Gasket	(1) 8205608			
2I	Gas Mixing Orifice	N/A			
2J	Burner Gasket	(1) 82056041			
2K	Burner Mounting Flange Gasket	(1) 8205605			
2L	Burner Thermal Fuse Assembly	(1) 6025601			
2M	Vestibule Fuse Assembly (not shown)	(1) 6025602			

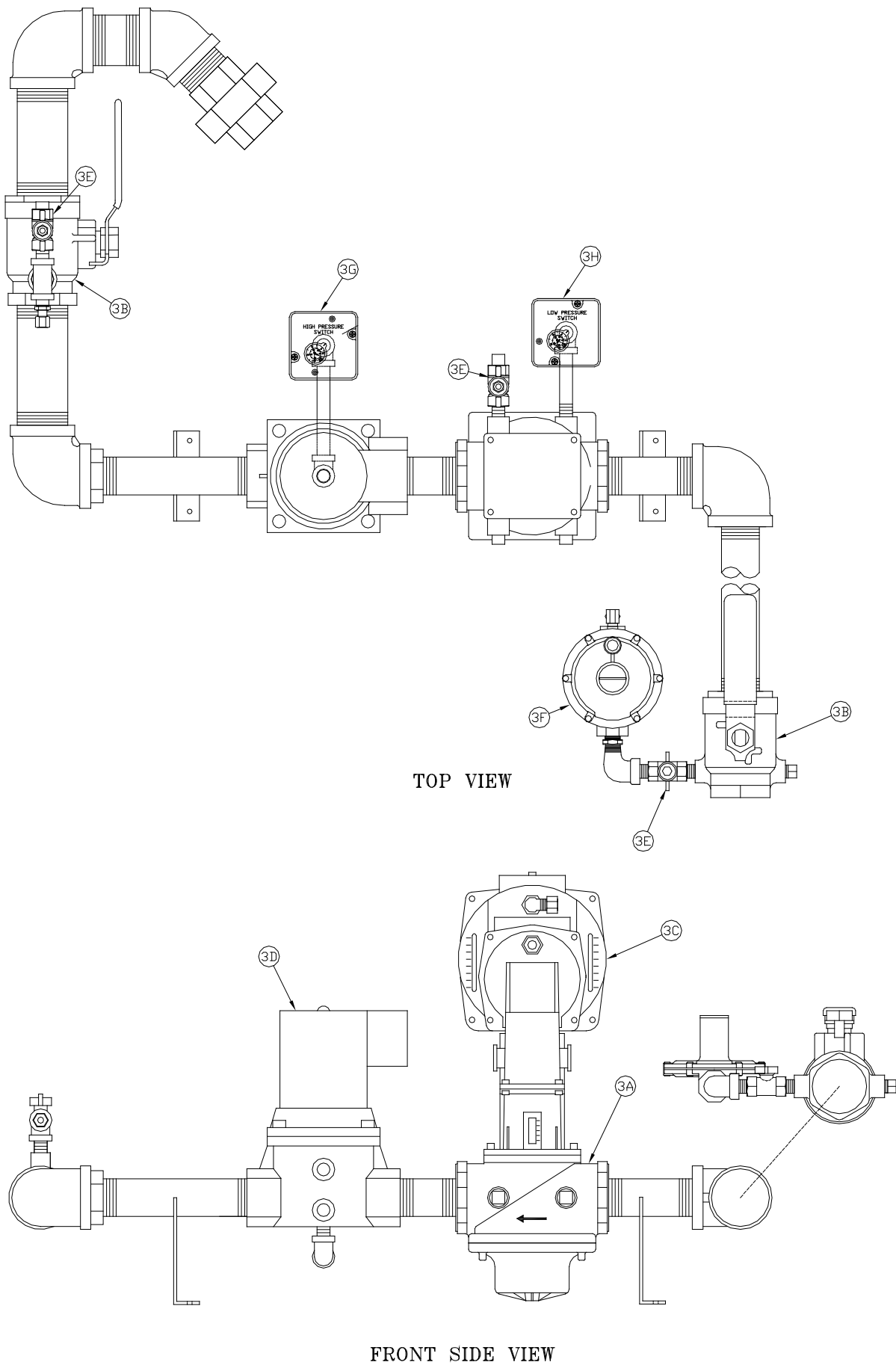
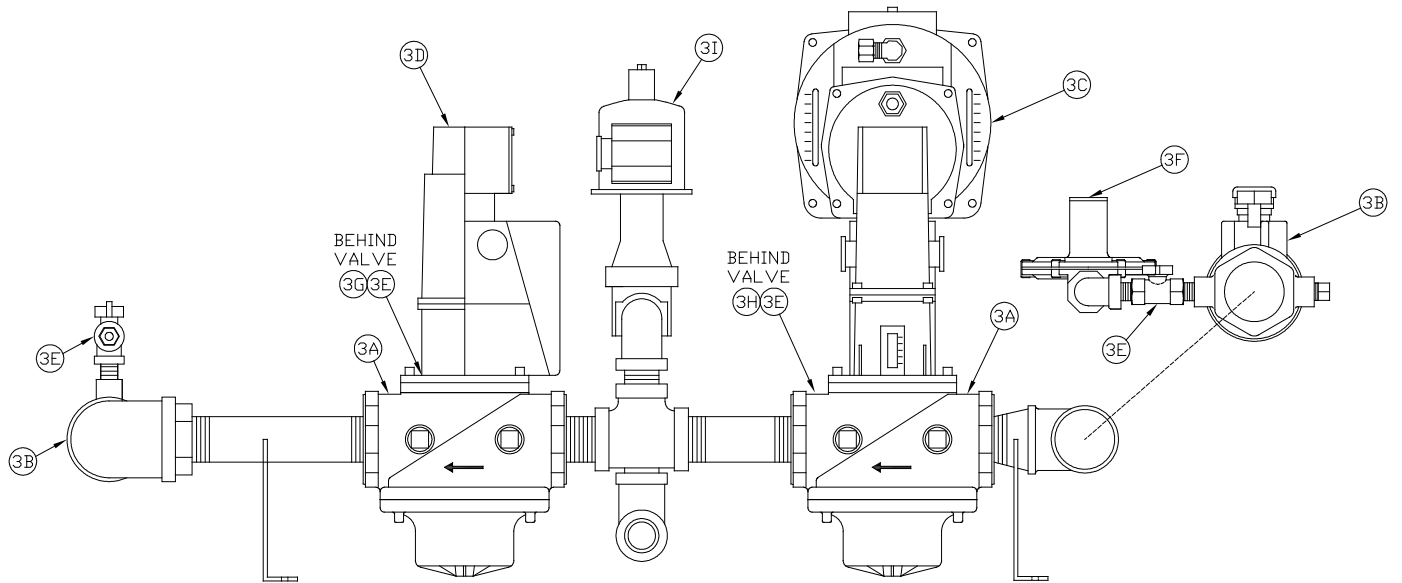


Figure 19: UL/FM/CSD-1 Main Gas Train Assembly

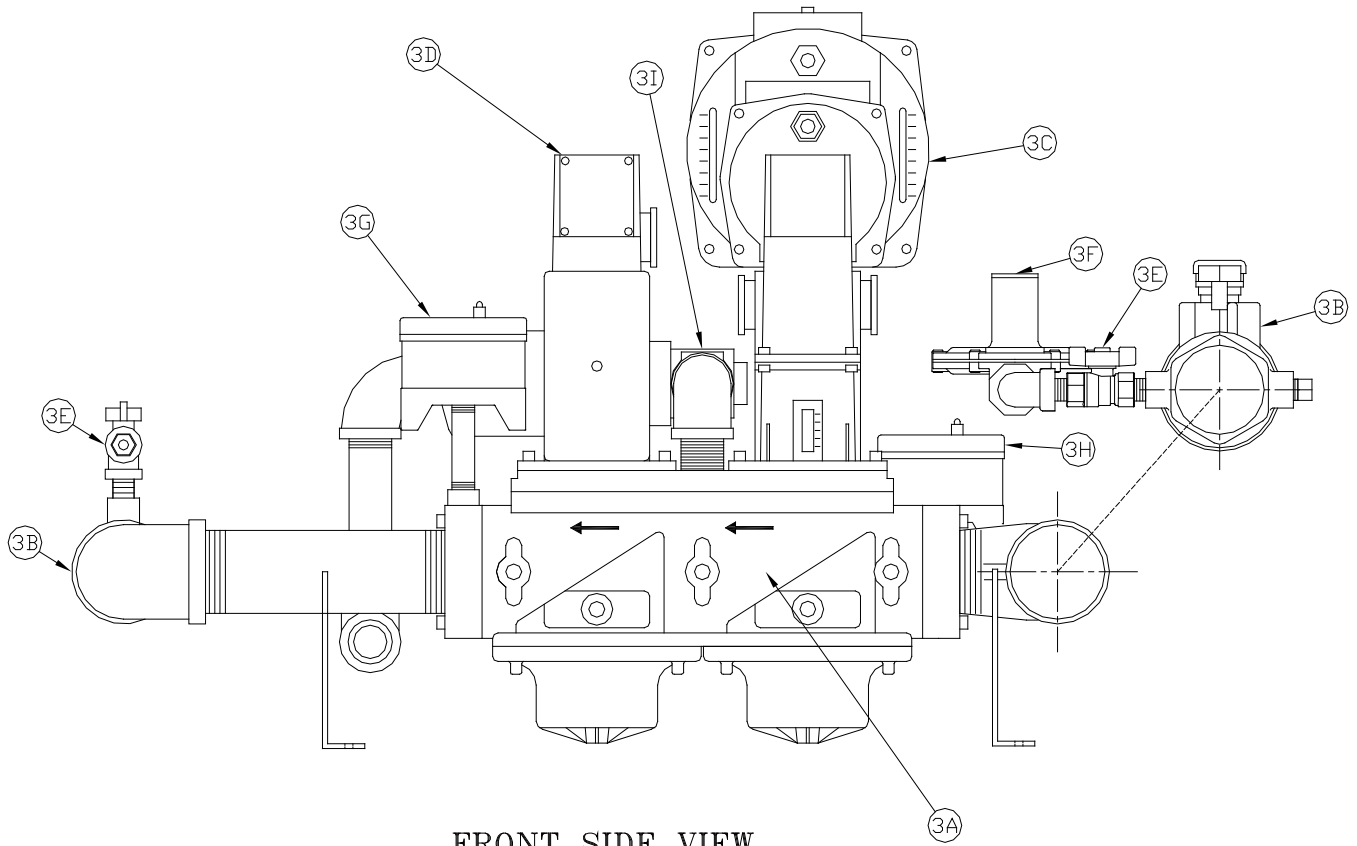
EVS Modulating, UL/FM/CSD-1			
Key No.	Description	(Quantity) Part Number	
		EVS-750	EVS-1000 to 2000
3A	Main Valve Body	(1) 816634041	(1) 81663404
3B	Manual Gas Valve	(2) 806603055	(2) 806603053
3C	Actuator	(1) 81663408	
3D	Solenoid Gas Valve	(1) 81660207	(1) 81660205
3E	Gas Cock	(3) 822758	
3F	Pilot Regulator	(1) 822702	
3G	High Pres. Switch	(1) 80160333	
3H	Low Pres. Switch	(1) 80160332	

DB&B – MAIN AND PILOT					
Key No.	Description	(Quantity) Part Number			
		EVS-750	EVS-1000	EVS-1500	EVS-2000
MAIN AND PILOT GAS TRAIN					
3A	Main Gas Valve Body 1" NPT	(1) 816634041	—	—	—
	Main Gas Valve Body, DBL, 1-1/2" NPT	—	(1) 81663404		
3B	Manual Gas Valve with Pilot Tapping, 1" NPT	(1) 806603055	—	—	—
	Manual Gas Valve with Pilot Tapping, 1-1/2" NPT	(1) 806603053	(2) 806603053		
3C	DB&B Actuator/Regulator Ratio Valve, Siemens SKP75 (max 5 PSI)	(1) 81663408			
3D	DB&B Solenoid Valve	(1) 81660207	(1) 81660205		
3E	Manual Gas Cock, 1/4"	(3) 822758			
3F	Pilot Gas Regulator	(1) 822702			
3G	High Gas Pressure Switch	(1) 80160333			
3H	Low Gas Pressure Switch	(1) 80160332			
3I	Normally Open Vent Valve	(1) 81660748			



FRONT SIDE VIEW

Figure 22: DB&B w/POC Gas Train (750)



FRONT SIDE VIEW

Figure 23: DB&B w/POC Gas Train (1000-2000)

DB&B W/POC - MAIN AND PILOT		
Key No.	Description	(Quantity) Part Number
		EVS-750
Main and Pilot Gas Train		
3A	Main Gas Valve Body 1" NPT	(2) 816634041
3B	Manual Gas Valve with Pilot Tapping, 1" NPT	(2) 806603055
3C	Actuator/Regulator Ratio Valve, Siemens SKP75, (max 5psi), DB&B w/POC	(1) 81663409
3D	Actuator, Siemens SKP15, DB&B w/POC	(1) 81663407
3E	Manual Gas Cock, 1/4"	(3) 822758
3F	Pilot Gas Regulator	(1) 822702
3G	High Gas Pressure Switch	(1) 80160333
3H	Low Gas Pressure Switch	(1) 80160332
3I	Normally Open Vent Valve	(1) 81660262

DB&B W/POC – MAIN AND PILOT				
Key No.	Description			
		EVS-1000	EVS-1500	EVS-2000
MAIN AND PILOT GAS TRAIN				
3A	Main Gas Valve Body, DBL, 1-1/2" NPT	(1) 81663404		
3B	Manual Gas Valve with Pilot Tapping, 1-1/2" NPT	(2) 806603053		
3C	DB&B w/POC Actuator/Regulator Ratio Valve, Siemens SKP75 (max 5 PSI)	(1) 81663409		
3D	DB&B w/POC Actuator, Siemens SKP15	(1) 81663407		
3E	Manual Gas Cock, 1/4"	(3) 822758		
3F	Pilot Gas Regulator	(1) 822702		
3G	High Gas Pressure Switch	(1) 80160333		
3H	Low Gas Pressure Switch	(1) 80160332		
3I	Normally Open Vent Valve	(1) 81660748		

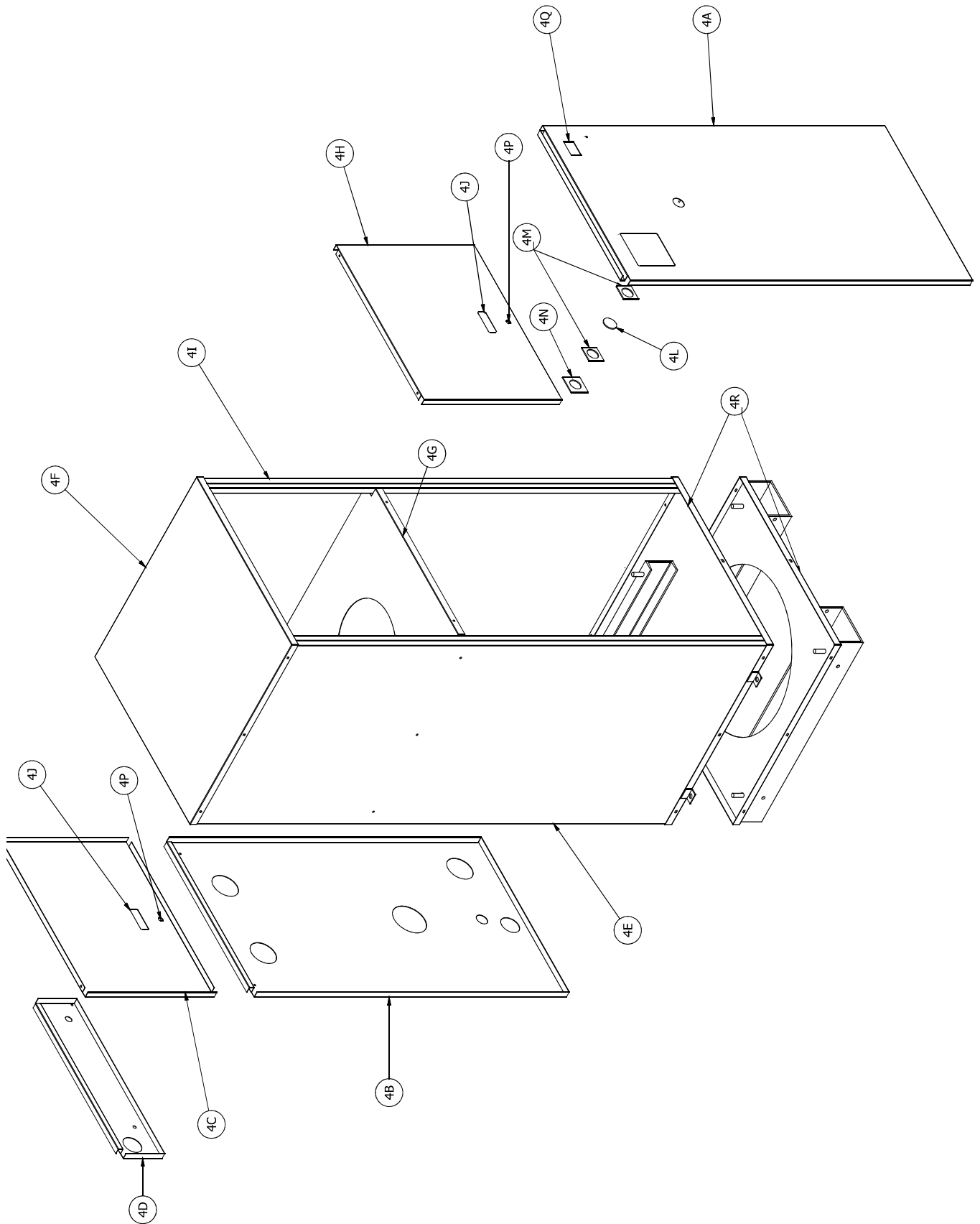


Figure 24: Jacket Panels

JACKET					
Key No.	Description	(Qty.) Part Number			
		EVS-750	EVS-1000	EVS-1500	EVS-2000
Jacket Assembly					
4A	Jacket Lower Front Panel (Modulation)	(1) 60456342	(1) 60456343	(1) 60456344	(1) 60456345
4B	Jacket Lower Rear Panel	(1) 604563051	(1) 604563061	(1) 604563071	(1) 604563081
4C	Jacket Upper Rear Panel	(1) 70456279			
4D	Jacket Center Rear Panel	(1) 704562471			
4E	Jacket Panel Left Side	(1) 604563291	(1) 604563301	(1) 604563311	(1) 604563321
4F	Jacket Top Panel	(1) 704562541			
4G	Jacket Vestibule Panel	(1) 604563021			
4H	Jacket Upper Front Panel	(1) 70456280			
4I	Jacket Panel Right Side	(1) 604563231	(1) 604563241	(1) 604563251	(1) 604563261
4J	Handle	(2) 8056256			
4K	View Port Cover for Flame Safeguard	(1) 81356007			
4L	Observation Port Gasket	(1) 8026082			
4M	Observation Port Gasket	(2) 8206039			
4N	Observation Port Lens Retainer	(1) 7186019			
4P	Latch	(2) 80861722			
4Q	Power Switch w/Filter Light	(1) 81363631			

Figure 25: Control Panel Assembly (Modulation)

CONTROLS (Modulation)					
Key No.	Description				
		EVS-750	EVS-1000	EVS-1500	EVS-2000
Controls and Components					
5A	RM7896D2027 Flame Safeguard Control for UL/ FM/CSD-1/DB&B	(1) 111438-01			
	RM7840L2075 Flame Safeguard Control for DB&B w/POC & LFP	(1) 111438-02			
	Modbus Module for 5A (optional - not shown)	(1) 80160909			
	Display Module for 5A (optional - not shown)	(1) 80160640			
5B	Amplifier Card (not shown) R7849A1023	(1) 80160243			
5C	Purge Card (not shown) ST7800A1039 (UL/FM, CSD-1)	(1) 8136362			
	Purge Card (not shown) ST7800A1005 (DB&B w/ POC)	(1) 81363621			
5D	Power Switch with Filter Light (not shown)	(1) 8136363			
5E	Operating Limit, Digital Modbus, RWF55	(1) 106203-01			
5F	High Limit L4008E1305 (Manual Reset - max 240F)	(1) 80160667			
	High Limit L4008E1313 (Manual Rest - max 200F) (optional)	(1) 80160660			
5G	Water Flow Switch FS4-3 (not shown)	(1) 80160175			
5H	Vestibule Fuse Switch (not shown)	(1) 80160209			
5I	Terminal Block/Circuit Breaker Assembly	(1) 8136498			
5J	Blocked Filter Switch	(1) 80160295			
5K	Combustion Air Flow Switch	(1) 102382-02			
5L	Ignition Transformer	(1) 80160018			
5M	Variable Frequency Drive 115 volt input	(1) 80160933			
	Variable Frequency Drive 208/230 volt input	(1) 80160940			
	Variable Frequency Drive 460 volt input	(1) 80160941			
5N	Control Transformer (High Voltage Option)	(1) 80160820			
5P	Fuses and Fuse Block (High Voltage Option)	(2) 8136426 & (2) 8136427			
5R	Transformer AT140B1206	(1) 801600502			
5T	Q7800A2005N Wiring Sub-Base	(1) 111439-01			
5U	Thermal Solutions Boiler Control (TSBC) Assembly (not shown)	(1) 101171-03			
5V	PCB-01 Line Connections	(1) 106164-01			
5W	PCB-12 Relay Connections	(1) 107311-01			
5X	PCB-13 Annunciation Board	(1) T20151			
5Y	Resistor, 1 kOhm, 25 W (LFP only)	(1) 103577-01			
5Z	Delay Timer (LFP only)	(1) 80160675			

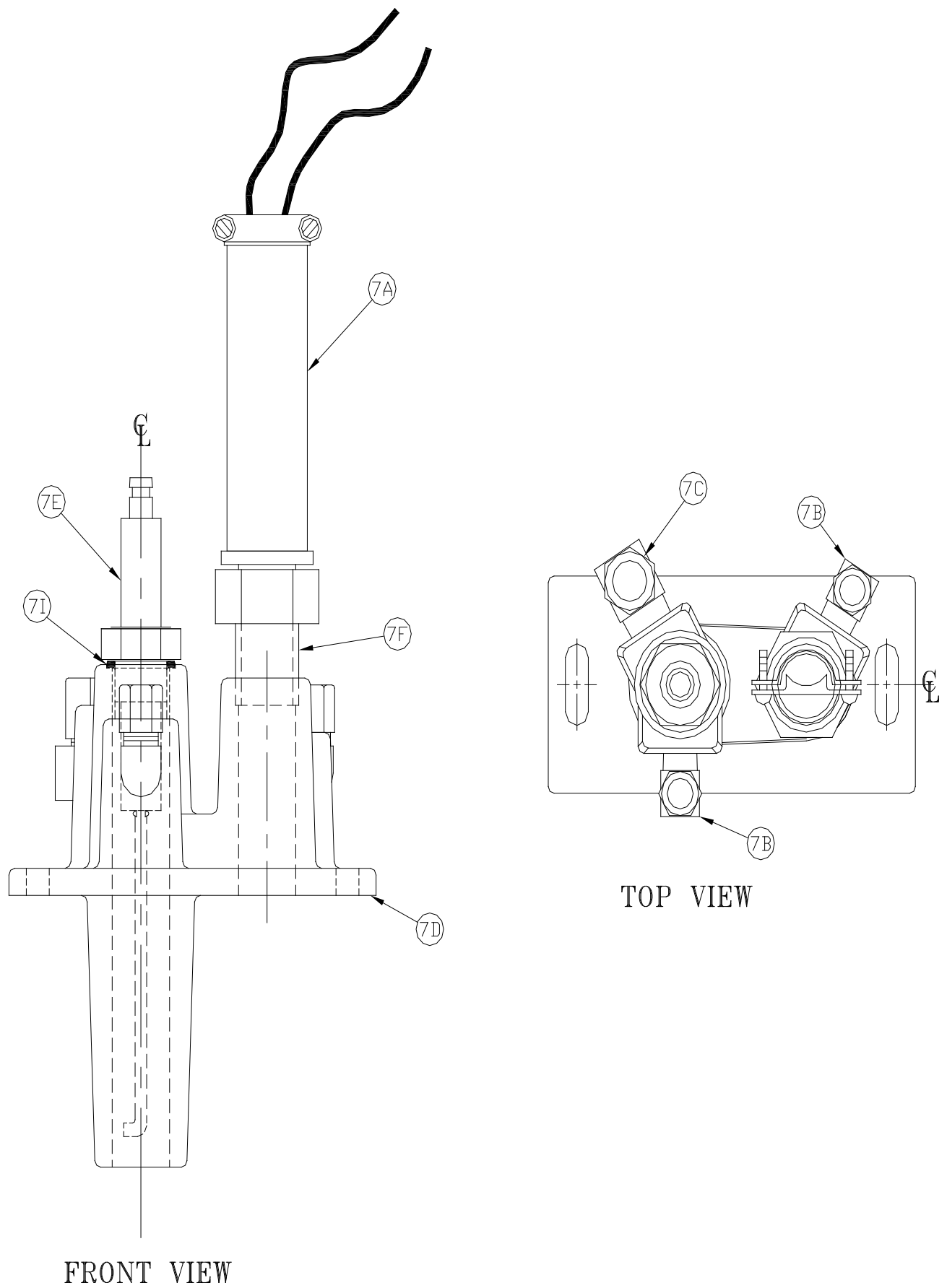


Figure 26: "Bishop" Pilot Assembly

PILOT ASSEMBLY (Bishop Design)					
Key No.	Description				
		EVS-750	EVS-1000	EVS-1500	EVS-2000
Pilot Assembly, Bishop					
—	Pilot Assembly Natural Gas, ULZ2	(1) 62356110			
	Pilot Assembly Propane, LUX2	(1) 62356210			
7A	Ultraviolet Sensor	(1) 8026145			
7B	Pilot Orifice Natural Gas	(1) 722606			
	Pilot Orifice Propane	(1) 722605			
7C	Pilot Air Orifice	(1) 722607			
7D	Cast Iron Body	(1) 82361581			
7E	Igniter Assembly, ULX2	(1) 82356009			
7F	Nipple, 1/2 NPT x Close	(1) 806600040			
7G	Pilot Ignition Cable (not shown)	(1) 103827-01			
7H	Pilot Solenoid Valve V4046C1047 (not shown)	(1) 81660204			
7I	O-Ring	(1) 8206054			

A. Introduction

The intent of this section is to briefly summarize the controllers capabilities, familiarize the user with its basic features and to list the factory supplied default settings. Read the additionally supplied Factory Instruction Manual for the TSBC to learn more about the controllers features and capabilities.

1. Thermal Solutions Boiler Control™ Overview

The Thermal Solutions Boiler Control™ (TSBC™) is a complete boiler monitoring and automation system. The TSBC™ provides advanced boiler modulation, operating control, diagnostics, multiple boiler lead-lag and auxiliary device control. The TSBC™ provides advanced control features in an easy to use package.

2. Flexible, Field Selectable Control

Control modes, water system, boiler auxiliary and modulating lead/lag control features are menu selectable without the need for external programmers, lap tops or down loads. Every boiler is shipped with factory defaults that make field menu selections unnecessary unless you are applying additional control features.

3. Monitoring and Diagnostic Displays

The TSBC™s two line by sixteen character LCD display may be used for monitoring boiler inlet and outlet, remote system and outside air temperatures, modulation rate setpoint and modulating percent and mixing valve demand percent. Additionally, the display automatically presents boiler sequence messages, alarms, hold and lockout messages. A diagnostic menu is included that provides the last 10 alarm messages and boiler inlet temperature alarm history. Boiler inlet temperature alarm history includes time and date, the lowest inlet temperature reached and the amount of time the water temperature dropped below the alarm setpoint.

4. Modulation Rate and On/Off Modes

The TSBC™ may simply control boiler modulation and on/off output based on the boiler water outlet temperature and an operator adjusted setpoint. However, using parameter selections, the TSBC™ allows the boiler modulation and on/off output to respond to remote system water and outside air temperatures, Domestic Hot Water Priority (DHWP) input or Energy Domestic Hot Water Priority (EMS) modulation rate demand, remote setpoint or remote start/stop commands. Parameter selections of remote system water temperature and remote mode determine the choice of one of six different control modes.

5. Advanced Availability

The above control modes are menu selectable options. However, if a selected sensor fails, the TSBC™ automatically changes to a control mode that will allow continued automatic operation of the boiler. For example, in the event of a remote system temperature sensor failure, the TSBC™ will automatically switch to boiler outlet temperature sensor based control.

6. Outdoor Air Reset

When selected the modulation rate setpoint is automatically adjusted based on outside air temperature. Outdoor air "reset" setpoint saves fuel by adjusting the water temperature of a heating boiler lower as the outside air temperature increases.

7. Warm Weather Shutdown (WWSO)

Some boilers are used primarily for heating buildings, and the boilers can be automatically shutdown when the outdoor air temperature is warm. When outside air temperature is above the WWSO setpoint, this function will prevent the boiler, boiler pump and/or the system pump from starting.

8. Domestic Hot Water Priority (DHWP)

Some boilers are used primarily for building space heating, but also provide heat for the domestic hot water users. When the outdoor temperature is warm, the outdoor reset setpoint may drop lower than a desirable domestic hot water temperature. When enabled and a DHWP contact input is detected, the hot water setpoint is adjusted to be greater than a field adjustable DHWP Setpoint.

9. Water Side Control Outputs

In order to maximize the life and availability of a hot water systems it may be desirable to automate mixing valves, boiler pumps, system pumps, and standby system pumps. The TSBC™ makes this type of automation totally integrated and cost effective. The control of these devices is field selectable through simple yes/no menu selections.

10. Combustion Air Side Control Outputs

Boiler room Combustion air dampers (fresh air dampers) and Vent Inducer control outputs are field selectable options.

11. Peer-To-Peer Network

The TSBC™ includes state-of-the-art modulating lead-lag sequencer for up to eight (8) boilers capable of auto rotation, outdoor reset and peer-to-peer communication. The peer-to-peer network is truly "plug and play". Communication is activated by simply connecting a RJ11 telephone line between boilers. The TSBC™ provides precise boiler coordination by sequencing boilers based on both remote system water temperature and boiler

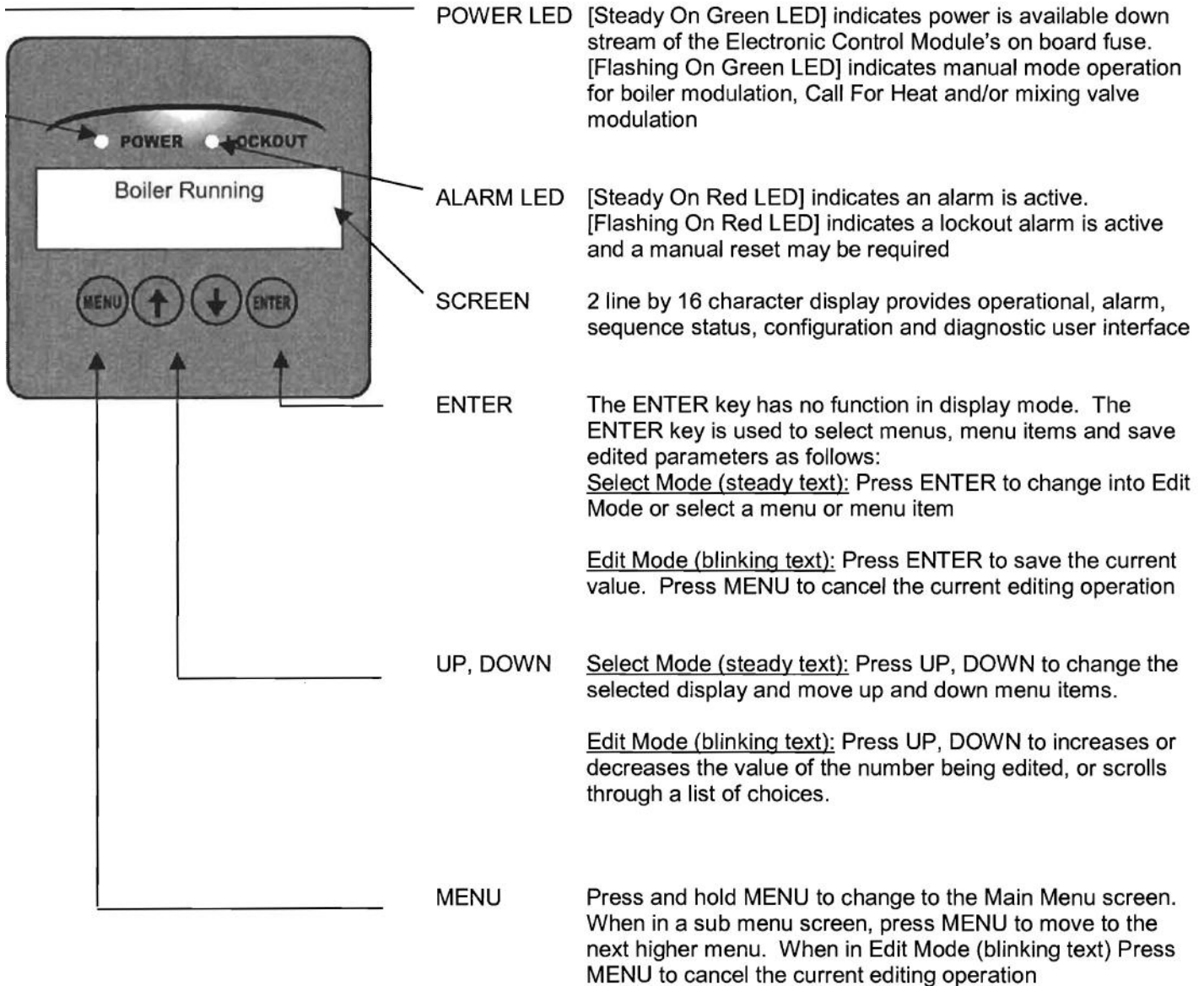
modulation rate. For example, the lead boiler can be configured to start a lag boiler after operating above 90% modulation rate for longer than an adjustable time. The boilers are modulated in "unison" (parallel) modulation rate to ensure even heat distribution.

12. Modbus Communication Interface

A factory configured RS485 Modbus interface is available for Energy Management System (EMS) or SCADA system monitoring and control.

Front Panel Display

NOTE: Although some TSBC menus show as "Boiler" controls, the TSBC is equally capable of being configured for water heater control using the same parameters with sometimes differing settings.



B. Thermal Solutions Boiler Control™ (TSBC™) Wiring

When wiring to the Thermal Solutions Boiler Control (TSBC™) terminals, see the terminal layout drawing on the following page or the terminal jacket label, located on the inside surface of the boiler jacket upper front panel. The TSBC™ terminals are removable for easier field wiring connection.

Label 101175-04

Thermal Solutions Boiler Control™ (TSBC™) TERMINAL LAYOUT GUIDE

(Terminal connections as viewed from front of boiler)

Boiler Peer-To-Peer
Communication
Network

RJ-11
(6 pin)

Alternate Connection For
Outside Air Temperature and
Remote System Temperature
(10k ohm Thermister, 5 Vdc)

RJ-45
(8 pin)

(10k ohm Thermister, 5 Vdc) Common
Boiler Outlet Temperature
Boiler Inlet Temperature

BC
BO
BI

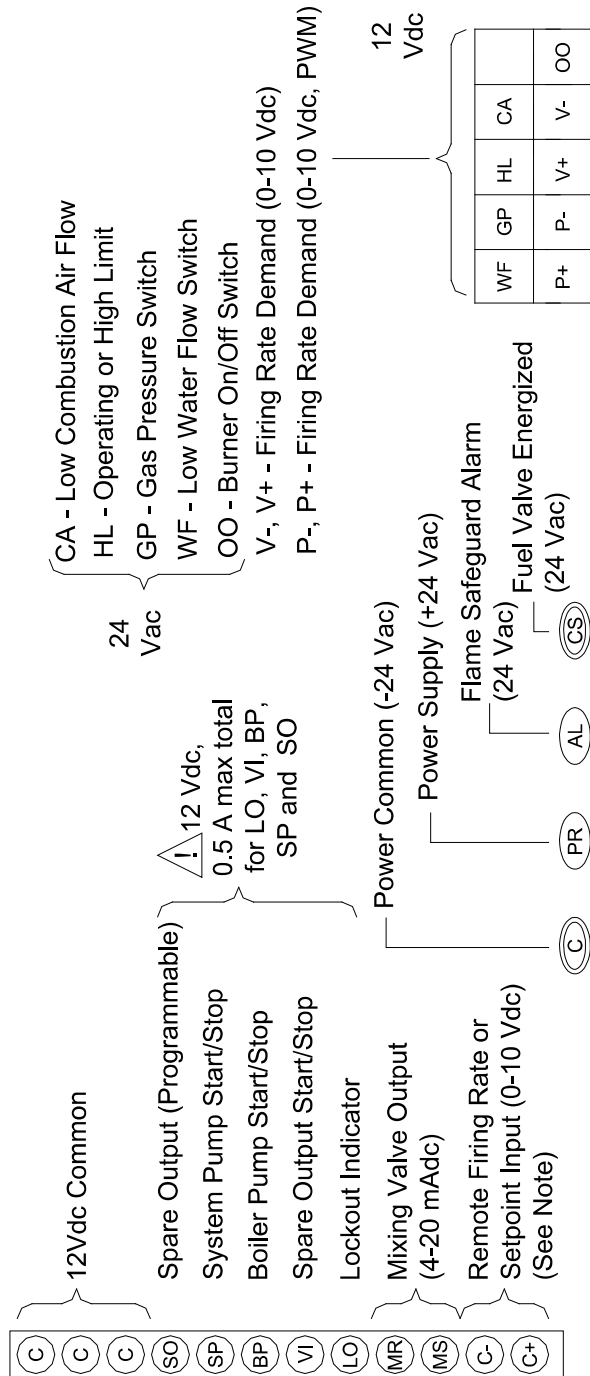
24 Vac
Low Water Cutoff Switch Input
Call For Heat Output

LC
CH

WARNING:
All connections have different inputs and outputs.
Refer to connections on diagrams for individual inputs/outputs.

NOTE:

Valid signal range for terminals C+ and C- is 1-9VDC.
See boiler wiring diagram for details.



C. Security Menu

1. Press and hold the MENU button to enter menu mode.
2. Access parameters and set password.
 - a. In MENU mode page through to the SECURITY menu and press ENTER.
 - b. Page down to the "Enter Password" parameter and press ENTER.
 - c. Use the arrow buttons to change the password value to the desired password and **hold** ENTER until the screen flashes.
3. The access level will reset to Basic after one hour if no key is pressed, or if power is removed.

Access Level	Enter Password	Description
Basic	0 (NONE)	This is the default access level. The user can view many parameters, but is only allowed to edit a small sub-set of the parameters that are visible.
Supervisor	15	This password is set at the factory but can be changed in the field. The user can view and edit most parameters that are visible. Note: Not all parameters will be visible at the Supervisor Access Level.
Factory		All relevant internal parameters in the system will be visible and programmable. Please consult Thermal Solutions for the factory access level password.

Consult Thermal Solutions Boiler Control (TSBC) Instruction manual for operation guidance and a detailed list of parameters and their associated access levels.

D. Setup Menu

Display	Factory Settings	Range/Choices	Description
WWSD	Off	Off WWSD of Boiler WWSD of Sys Pump Both	Specifies Warm Weather Shut-Down (WWSD) control of boiler and/or system pump. Off: Ignores Warm Weather setpoint WWSD of boiler: When Outside Air Temperature (OAT) is higher than the WWSD setpoint, inhibits boiler start WWSD of Sys Pump: When OAT is higher than the WWSD setpoint de-energize System Pump output (SO) Both: When OAT is higher than the WWSD setpoint, inhibit Call for Heat and de-energized system pump output (SO)
LL Start Trigger	90	50 to 100 %	Specifies the percent of maximum modulation rate the running boiler(s) must reach before calling upon additional boilers for help.
LL Stop Trigger	25	0 to 50 %	Specifies the percent of modulation rate that the running boiler(s) must be below before shutting down a lag boiler
Boiler On Delay	120	0 to 900 (s)	Time Delay after On Point setpoint has been reached before starting the next boiler. Short time delay to prevent nuisance starts due to momentary temperature and modulation rate swings.
Boiler Off Delay	30	0 to 900 (s)	Time Delay after the Off Point setpoint before stopping the next boiler. Short time delay to prevent nuisance stops due to momentary temperature and modulation rate swings.
%FR On Delay	1	1 to 30 (m)	Time Delay after the modulation rate is above the LL Start Trigger before starting the next boiler. Shorten time delay to avoid temperature going below setpoint as a result of a slow process change.
%FR Off Delay	1	1 to 30 (m)	Time Delay after the modulation rate is below the LL Stop Trigger before stopping the next boiler. Shorten time delay to avoid temperature going above setpoint as a result of a slow process change.
High Fire Limit	100	40 – 100 %	High modulation rate limit for all boilers on the peer-to-peer network as long as at least one boiler is still not running. After the last boiler has started the modulation rate is released up to 100.
Deg/Min Hold Off	1	1 – 10 F	Specifies a temperature rate of change that inhibits the next boiler being started or stopped. If the temperature is increasing faster than this rate of change, the next boiler is not started. Also, if the temperature is decreasing faster than this rate of change, the next boiler is stopped.
Cutback Setpoint	Boiler 220	100 to 240 F	Boiler outlet temperature above the Cutback Setpoint causes the modulation rate to be reduced proportionally to help avoid a high temperature limit lockout. This parameter is significant while the modulation rate of the boiler is controlled according to the remote system temperature sensor, remote input (C+, C-) or Modbus (40006).
	W.H. 195		
Net Start Dwell	120	16 to 420 (s)	The Net Start Dwell Time Delay specifies the length of time the peer-to-peer network will wait for the Main Fuel Valve Energized input (CS) to be energized after a boiler call for heat. If the Net Start Dwell time is exceeded before the main fuel valve is open, the next boiler Call for Heat is immediately initiated.
Limit Fault Time	15	3 to 120 (s)	The Limit Fault time Delay specifies the length of time the peer-to-peer network will wait for the boiler limits input (CA) to be energized after a boiler Call for Heat. If the Limit Fault time is exceeded before the limits are energized, the next boiler Call for Heat is immediately initiated.
Rotation	Disable	Disable Enable	Specifies number of hours (cumulative) a lead boiler runs before passing the lead to another boiler. Lead role will be surrendered earlier if the lead boiler is placed into manual mode, is run remotely (mode 6), fails to start, is “blind” (all input sensors failed), or is satisfying a DHWP request
Rotation After	168	8-720 (hr)	Specifies number of hours (cumulative) a lead boiler runs before passing the lead to another boiler.

E. Setup Menu (continued)

Display	Factory Settings	Range/Choices	Description																																													
Outdoor Sensor	No	No Display Only Outdoor Reset	Enables the Outside Air Temperature sensor display and control logic. No: Outside Air Input (O+O-) is ignored. Display Only: <u>Do Not</u> Calculate setpoint based on outdoor temperature, Display Outside Air Temperature Outdoor Reset: Calculate the temperature setpoint based on outdoor temperature using a reset curve defined by Outdoor Set Up, Boiler Set Up, Outdoor Design and boiler Design parameters																																													
Outdoor Set Up	55	40 F to 100 F	The Outdoor Set Up temperature is the outdoor temperature at which the Boiler Set Up temperature is supplied. Only visible when Outdoor Sensor is set to Outdoor Reset																																													
Boiler Set Up	140	80F to 180 F	The Boiler Set Up Temperature is the starting boiler water temperature of the reset ratio. If the building feels cool during mild outdoor conditions, the Boiler Set Up setting should be increased. Only visible when Outdoor Sensor is set to Outdoor Reset																																													
Outdoor Design	30	-20 F to 50 F	The Outdoor Design Temperature is the outdoor temperature at which the Boiler Design temperature is supplied. Only visible when Outdoor Sensor is set to Outdoor Reset																																													
Boiler Design	180	80F to 220 F	The Boiler Design setting is the water temperature required to satisfy the building heat loss during the Outdoor Design temperature. If the building feels cool during cold outside conditions, the Boiler Design setting should be increased. Only visible when Outdoor Sensor is set to Outdoor Reset																																													
Blower SPD High	100	0 to 100 %	Percent of (0 - 10 vdc output (V+, V-) output that represents a 100% modulation rate. This scaling factor allows the controller to display 100% when the blower is at rated boiler output.																																													
Blower SPD Low	0	0 to 100 %	Percent of (0 - 10 vdc output (V+, V-) output that represents a 0% modulation rate. This scaling factor allows the controller to display 0% when the blower is at minimum boiler output.																																													
Low Fire Spd	50	0 to 100 %	Modulation % used for Low Fire Hold and Low Fire Start conditions																																													
Fan Purge Spd	See Description	0 to 100 %	Percent of blower operating range that the blower should be run during Fan Purge (at ignition) <table><tr><td>Build</td><td colspan="8">Boiler model</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>500</td><td>750</td><td>1000</td><td>1500</td><td>2000</td><td>2000S</td><td>2500</td><td>3000</td></tr><tr><td>Standard</td><td>100</td><td>100</td><td>100</td><td>100</td><td>100</td><td>47</td><td>84</td><td>55</td></tr><tr><td>Low fire proving</td><td>25</td><td>25</td><td>24</td><td>19</td><td>26</td><td>47</td><td>84</td><td>55</td></tr><tr><td>Venturi</td><td>NA</td><td>100</td><td>100</td><td>23</td><td>26</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr></table>	Build	Boiler model									500	750	1000	1500	2000	2000S	2500	3000	Standard	100	100	100	100	100	47	84	55	Low fire proving	25	25	24	19	26	47	84	55	Venturi	NA	100	100	23	26	NA	NA	NA
Build	Boiler model																																															
	500	750	1000	1500	2000	2000S	2500	3000																																								
Standard	100	100	100	100	100	47	84	55																																								
Low fire proving	25	25	24	19	26	47	84	55																																								
Venturi	NA	100	100	23	26	NA	NA	NA																																								

F. Setup Menu (continued)

Display	Factory Settings	Range	Description
Low Fire Hold	20	10 to 1200 (s)	Time modulation rate is held at present value (Low Fire Spd or Fan Purge Spd depending on the state and configuration of spare input) after the Fuel Valve Energized Input (CS) is energized.
Post Purge Time	30	0 to 600 (s)	Time modulation rate is held at Fan Purge Spd after the Fuel Valve Energize Input (CS) is de-energized.
Local Pid P	20	0 to 10000	Proportional Gain value for boiler outlet temperature sensor control Modes. A larger gain value results in tighter, more active, PID control. Gain is the primary PID modulation rate tuning adjustment and provides the immediate modulation rate response.
Local PID I	30	0 to 10000	Integral gain value for boiler outlet temperature sensor control Modes. A smaller value makes the Integral ramp in less time (i.e., faster). Integral is a secondary PID modulation rate tuning adjustment that ramps the output over time (typically minutes).
Local PID D	0	0 to 10000	The Derivative gain value for boiler outlet temperature sensor control Modes. A larger Derivative gain value produces a larger PID output contribution proportional to the rate of change of the error (Setpoint – Boiler Outlet Temperature). When set equal to zero it has no effect on the output.
Remote PID P	20	0 to 10000	Proportional Gain value for Remote System Temperature sensor control Modes. Refer to Local PID P for explanation.
Remote PID I	30	0 to 10000	Integral Gain Term for Remote System Temperature sensor control Modes. Refer to Local PID I for explanation.
Remote PID D	0	0 to 10000	Derivative Gain Term for Remote System Temperature sensor control Modes. Refer to Local PID D for explanation.
Mixing Valve P	10	0 to 10000	Proportional Gain value for boiler Inlet temperature sensor control mode. A larger gain value results in tighter, more active, PID control. Gain is the primary PID modulation rate tuning adjustment and provides the immediate mixing valve modulation response. Only visible when mixing valve = yes.
Mixing Valve I	60	0 to 10000	Integral gain value for boiler inlet temperature sensor control mode. A smaller value makes the Integral ramp in less time (i.e., faster). Integral is a secondary PID modulation rate tuning adjustment that ramps the output over time (typically minutes). Only visible when mixing valve = yes.
Mixing Valve D	0	0 to 10000	The Derivative gain value for boiler inlet temperature sensor control mode. A larger Derivative gain value produces a larger PID output contribution proportional to the rate of change of the error (Setpoint – Boiler Inlet Temperature). When set equal to zero it has no effect on the output. Only visible when mixing valve = yes.
Max Delta T P	10	0 to 10000	Proportional Gain value for boiler differential (boiler outlet minus inlet temperature sensor) temperature control mode. Refer to Local PID P for explanation. Only visible when mixing valve = yes.
Max Delta T I	60	0 to 10000	Integral Gain value for boiler differential (boiler outlet minus inlet temperature sensor) temperature control mode. Refer to Local PID I for explanation. Only visible when mixing valve = yes.
Max Delta T D	0	0 to 10000	Derivative Gain Term for boiler differential (boiler outlet minus inlet temperature sensor) temperature control mode. Refer to Local PID D for explanation. Only visible when mixing valve = yes.

G. Configuration Menu

Display	Factory Setting	Range/ Choices	Description
Display Units	Deg F	Deg F Deg C	Selects how temperature parameter values are displayed.
Boiler Pump	Purge	None Always On Purge Lead On	None: No Boiler Pump. Always On: Pump Runs Continuously. Purge: Pump Runs during pump pre/post purge operations and during call for heat and then turns off. Lead On: Lead boiler's pump runs continuously when the boiler is the lead boiler and reverts to "Purge" operation when it is a lag boiler.
Pump Prepurge	15	0 to 600 (s)	Sets length of time the boiler pump will be run prior to closing the "Call for Heat" relay (CH). Only visible when <i>Boiler Pump</i> does not equal None .
Postpurge Delta	5	0 to 20 (C or F)	Defines the temperature above BIT that BOT must be at or below before turning off the boiler pump during pump post purge (Pump Cooldown State). Only visible when <i>Boiler Pump</i> does not equal None .
Inlet Sensor	Yes	No Yes	Enables the inlet temperature display and control logic.
Mixing Valve	Yes	No Yes	Enables the mixing valve control output and user display.
Set Time/Date	-	hour : minute Month / day / year	Sets the time and date of the boiler's real time clock. This item also displays the time and date.
Spare Input	Off	Off Sys Pump FB Low Fire	Sets the function of the Spare Input Terminal (SI). Off: Ignore. Sys Pump Feedback: Input (SI) should be wired to a flow switch inserted in the flow path of the primary system pump. Input (SI) indicates the primary system pump is operating. If output (SO) is set to System Backup Pump, system pump output (SO) is energized and System pump Feedback is de-energized the System Backup Pump output (SO) is energized. Low Fire: When the Fuel Valve Energized input (CS) is not energized and Input (SI) is energized the modulation rate is set to the "Low Fire Spd" setpoint. When input (SI) is not energized the modulation rate is set to "Fan Purge Spd" setpoint. When the fuel valve energized input (CS) is energized input (SI) is ignored.
Fuel limit	Yes	No Yes	Specifies whether high and low gas pressure switches are connected to input (GP). Enables Fuel Limit Hold and alarm messages.
Spare output	Off	Off CAD System Pump BU Soft Alarm	Sets the function of the Spare Output Terminal (SO). Off: Never close output (SO). CAD: Closes SO relay with a call for heat, Opens SO relay 2 minutes after call for heat has been de-activated. System Pump BU: Closes when System Pump output is activated but the System Pump Feedback indicates the Primary System Pump is not operating. Soft Alarm: Closes when a any alarm is active.

H. System Configuration Menu

Display	Factory Settings	Range	Description
DHWP	Off	Off Isolated Demand Shared Demand	Enables Domestic Hot Water Priority (DHWP) control feature. When input (DP) is energized DHWP becomes active as selected. Off: No DHWP. Isolated Demand: Boiler that receives the input (DP) drops off the Peer-To-Peer network and it's temperature setpoint is adjusted above the DHWP Setpoint. The PID output is based on boiler outlet temperature and setpoint. If Remote SP or Remote System temperature sensors were selected, control is switched to the Boiler Outlet Sensor. Shared Demand: If the lead boiler receives the input (DP) the temperature setpoint for all boilers on the peer-to-peer network is adjusted above the DHWP Setpoint.
Remote Control	No	No Remote SP Modbus SP Remote Mod Modbus Mod	Sets the remote (Energy Management System) control mode as follows. No: Local setpoint and modulation rate is used. Modbus and remote input (C+,C-) are ignored. Remote SP: Remote Input (C+, C-) is used as the temperature setpoint. Parameter 22 & 23 may be used to adjust the signal range. Modbus SP: RS485 Modbus (40006) is used as the temperature setpoint. Remote Mod: Remote Input (C+, C-) is used as the modulation rate. Modbus Mod: RS485 Modbus (40006) is used as the modulation rate.
Remote 1.0 volt =	140	60 F to 170 F	Sets the temperature corresponding to input (C+,C-) 1V. Voltage below 1V is considered invalid, (failed or miss wired sensor). Only visible when <i>Remote Control</i> equals Remote SP .
Remote 9.0 volt =	220	150 F to 220 F	Sets the temperature corresponding to input (C+,C-) 9 Volts. Voltage above 9V is considered invalid, (failed or miss wired sensor). Only visible when <i>Remote Control</i> equals Remote SP .
Remote Sensor	Control	No Display Only Control	Enables the Remote System Temperature sensor display and control logic. No: Remote Sensor Input (R+,R-) is ignored. Display Only: Remote Sensor Input (R+,R-) is used for display only. Control: Remote Sensor Input (R+,R-) is compared with the temperature setpoint to establish a modulation rate.
System Pump	No	No Yes	Enables the System Pump output (SO).
LWC or CAD	Yes (If applicable)	No Yes	Specifies a Low Water Cut-off Switch or Combustion Air Damper (Fresh Air Damper). Open switch is connected to input (LC). Enables Limit Hold and Alarm Messages.
"Low Water Level"	"Low Water Level"	16 Text Characters	Only visible if LWC or CAD is selected. The Limit hold and Alarm message displayed corresponding to the sensor connected to input (LC). The "Enter" key and "Up" and "Down" arrow keys are used to change the text message.

I. Setpoints Menu

Display	Factory Settings	Range/Choices	Description
Operational SP	180	60 to 230 F	Setpoint used in Local Setpoint Mode when not servicing a Domestic Hot Water Priority (DHWP) request
On Point	-5	0 to 99 F	The boiler starts when the water temperature drops "On Point" degrees below the setpoint
Off Point	15	0 to 99 F	The boiler stops when the water temperature rises "Off Point" degrees above the setpoint
High Temp Stop	Boilers 230	60 to 230	The boiler stops when water temperature is above the High Temperature Stop setpoint. This setpoint is active in every control mode.
	Water Heaters 200		
DHWP Setpoint	180	140 to 230 F	The Domestic Hot Water Priority (DHWP) Setpoint is active when DHW input (DP) closes and "DHWP" parameter is set to "yes" and Local SP Mode is selected. When the contact is closed, the boiler outlet is maintained at, or above, the DHW Setpoint. Only visible when <i>DHWP</i> equals Yes.
WWSD Setpoint	70	40 to 90 F	The Warm Weather Shutdown (WWSD) Setpoint use to disable boiler and or system pump operation when enabled by setting the "WWSD" parameter to "WWSD of Boiler", "WWSD of Sys Pump" or "Both". Only visible when <i>WWSD</i> does not equal Off.
Max SP	Boilers 230	140 to 230 F	The Maximum Operational Setpoint for all possible Local and Remote modes
	Water Heaters 200		
Min SP	140	60 to 230 F	The Minimum Operational Setpoint is the lower limit for all Local and Remote modes
Min BIT	130	60 to 235 F	Low Boiler Inlet Temperature alarm and event setpoint
Min in H2O Temp	130	110 to 180 F	Minimum Inlet Water Temperature setpoint used as the Mixing Valve inlet temperature setpoint. Only visible when <i>Mixing Valve</i> equals Yes
Min H2O Delta T	50	20 to 50 F	Maximum Water Differential (Boiler Outlet minus Boiler Inlet) Temperature setpoint used as the Mixing Valve differential temperature setpoint Only visible when <i>Mixing Valve</i> equals Yes
Max Delta T Hold	50	20 to 50 F	Maximum Water Differential (Boiler Outlet minus Boiler Inlet) Temperature used to hold modulation rate at low fire

J. Communication Menu

Display	Factory Settings	Range/Choices	Description
Protocol	Peer to Peer	Peer to Peer Modbus	Selects between Peer-To-Peer (multiple boiler Lead/Lag control network) and a Modbus slave communication.
Modbus Address	1	1 to 247	Each boiler must be given a unique address. Only visible when <i>Protocol</i> equals Modbus.
Baud Rate	19.2	9.6 19.2 38.4	Units are 1000 Bits Per Second (KBPS). Only visible when <i>Protocol</i> equals Modbus.
Parity	Odd	Odd Even None	Only visible when <i>Protocol</i> equals Modbus.
Timeout	30	1 to 120	Only visible when <i>Protocol</i> equals Modbus.
Messages Rcvd			Diagnostic tool used to confirm wiring and Modbus master configuration. Only visible when <i>Protocol</i> equals Modbus.
Messages Sent			Diagnostic tool used to confirm wiring and Modbus master configuration. Only visible when <i>Protocol</i> equals Modbus.
Boiler Address	1	1 to 8	Each boiler must be given a unique address. The boiler address assignment determines the boiler sequencing order. A value of 0 disables the network communications. Only visible when <i>Protocol</i> equals Peer to Peer.
Online Status		XXXXXXXX	Each space can be either the boiler address or a ' - ' depending on whether there is a boiler of that address on-line. Example: - - 6 - - 321 indicates that boilers 6,3,2 and 1 are online Only visible when <i>Protocol</i> equals Peer to Peer.

K. Manual Mode Menu

Display	Factory Settings	Range/Choices	Description
Boiler Man/Auto	Auto	Man Auto	Man: Remain in Manual Mode. Auto: Return to Boiler Mode specified by parameter/boiler conditions. Activated only when in Supervisor Mode.
Modulation Rate	Varies	0 to 100	Sets the modulation rate to be used for boiler when in Manual Mode. Activated only when in Supervisor Mode and Boiler Man/Auto = Man.
Boiler On/Off	Varies	On, Off	Sets the boiler start/stop status when in Manual Mode. No: Turn off boiler if running, otherwise remain off. Yes: Turn on boiler if off, otherwise remain on. Activated only when in Supervisor Mode and Boiler Man/Auto = Man.
Mixing Valve M/A	Auto	Man Auto	Man: Remain in Manual Mode. Auto: Return to Control Mode specified by parameter/boiler conditions. Activated only when in Supervisor Mode.
Mixing Valve	Varies	0 to 100	Sets the Mixing Valve % Open to be used for valve when in Manual Mode. Activated only when in Supervisor Mode and Mixing Valve M/A equals Man.

NON-CONDENSING BOILER START-UP FORM

(REFER TO THE PRODUCT MANUAL FOR QUESTIONS REGARDING THE INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF THIS PRODUCT)

JOB NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ ST: _____ ZIP: _____

MODEL #: _____
SERIAL #: _____
DATE: _____

GAS SUPPLY: ☐ Natural Gas Static Pressure (Unit Off): _____ "wc Gas Pipe Diameter: _____ " (inches)
☐ LP Gas Dynamic Pressure (100% Fire): _____ "wc

Is there an inlet gas lockup regulator on the supply? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If **Yes**, is it ten feet upstream from the appliance? ☐ Yes ☐ No, explain: _____

OPERATING PARAMETERS:

SETTING

Pilot Gas Pressure (w.c.i.)		
Manifold Pressure (during "Purge" - at high fire)		
Gas Supply Pressure (at inlet to Evolution gas train – all units on) (w.c.i. or psi)		
	High Fire:	Low Fire:
Manifold Gas Pressure (w.c.i.)		
VFD Freq. (Hz)		
CO (ppm – corrected to 3%O ₂)		
CO ₂ (%)		
O ₂ (%)		
Excess Air (%)		
Stack Temp (°F)		
Combustion Efficiency (%)		
Gas Pressure Switch Settings (w.c.i.)		
High Temp Aquastat Setting (°F)		

WATER: Supply Temperature: _____ °F Return Temperature: _____ °F Delta T _____ °F

ELECTRICAL: Supply Voltage: _____ Total Amp Draw: _____

VENTING & AIR INTAKE:

Vent:

Combustion Air:

Refer to O&M Manual

Material: _____
Diameter: _____ "

Material: _____
Diameter: _____ "

	Qty	ft / ea	Sub-Total		Qty	ft / ea	Sub-Total
90° SR Elbow:	_____	_____	_____ ft	90° SR Elbow:	_____	_____	_____ ft
90° LS Elbow:	_____	_____	_____ ft	90° LS Elbow:	_____	_____	_____ ft
45° Elbow:	_____	_____	_____ ft	45° Elbow:	_____	_____	_____ ft
Horizontal Straight:	_____	1 ft / 1ft	_____ ft	Horizontal Straight:	_____	1 ft / 1ft	_____ ft
Vertical Straight:	_____	1 ft / 1ft	_____ ft	Vertical Straight:	_____	1 ft / 1ft	_____ ft
Total Equiv. Length:			_____ ft	Total Equiv. Length:			_____ ft

* SR - Short Radius / LS - Long Sweep/Sanitary Elbow

Notes (Refer to O&M Manual):

1. Make sure total equiv. length does not exceed max equiv. length shown in Manual.
2. Vent and combustion air terminals do not count towards total equivalent length.
3. Pressure drop for flexible polypropylene liner is 20% greater than for rigid pipe. Multiply measured flexible polypropylene line length by 1.2 to obtain equivalent length.
4. Max equivalent length of flexible polypropylene liner is 48 ft.
5. All elbows referenced are short radius.

Vent / Air Termination:

- ☐ Vertical Vent w/ Room Air ☐ Vertical Direct Vent
☐ Horizontal Vent w/ Room Air ☐ Horizontal Direct Vent
☐ Vertical Vent w/ Sidewall Air

NOTES / COMMENTS:

START-UP PERFORMED BY:

COMPANY: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ ST: _____ ZIP: _____
NAME: _____ PHONE: _____

START-UP APPROVED BY:

COMPANY: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ ST: _____ ZIP: _____
NAME: _____ PHONE: _____

Thermal Solutions

("seller")

LIMITED WARRANTY

LIMITED WARRANTY

Subject to the terms and conditions herein and except as provided below with respect to products or parts not manufactured by Thermal Solutions, Seller warrants to the original owner at the original installation site that products manufactured by Seller ("Products") comply, at the time of manufacture, the heat exchanger with recognized hydronics industry regulatory agency standards and requirements then in effect and will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 5 years from date of shipment (the "Warranty Period"). The burner is also covered under the limited warranty for 10 years from date of shipment (the "Warranty" Period).

For products or parts not manufactured by Thermal Solutions, the warranty obligations of Thermal Solutions shall, in all respects, be limited to one year.

REMEDY

- A. The sole remedy for breach of this warranty is expressly limited to the repair or replacement of any part found to be defective under conditions of normal use within the Warranty Period. Labor for removal and/or installation is not included.
- B. Warranty - The owner must notify the original installer of the Product and Seller (Attention: Thermal Solutions, P.O. Box 3244, Lancaster, PA 17604-3244), in writing, within the Warranty Period, providing a detailed description of all claimed defects. Transportation to a factory or other designated facility for repairs of any products or items alleged defective shall, in all events, be the responsibility and at the cost of the owner.

EXCLUSIONS

Seller shall have no liability for and this warranty does not cover:

- A. Incidental, special or consequential damages, such as loss of the use of products, facilities or production, inconvenience, loss of time or labor expense involved in repairing or replacing the alleged defective Product.
- B. The performance of any Product under conditions varying materially from those under which such Product is usually tested under industry standards as of the time of shipment.
- C. Any damage to the Product due to abrasion, erosion, corrosion, deterioration, abnormal temperatures or the influence of foreign matter or energy.
- D. The design or operation of owner's plant or equipment or of any facility or system of which any Product may be made a part.
- E. The suitability of any Product for any particular application.

- F. Any failure resulting from misuse, modification not authorized by Seller in writing, improper installation or lack of or improper maintenance.
- G. Equipment furnished by the owner, either mounted or unmounted, or when contracted for by the owner to be installed or handled.
- H. Leakage or other malfunction caused by:
 - 1. Defective installations in general and specifically, any installation which is made:
 - a. in violation of applicable state or local plumbing housing or building codes,
 - b. without a certified ASME, pressure relief valve, or
 - c. contrary to the written instructions furnished with the unit
 - 2. Adverse local conditions in general and, specifically, sediment or lime precipitation in the tubes and/or headers or corrosive elements in the atmosphere.
 - 3. Misuse in general and, specifically, operation and maintenance contrary to the written instructions furnished with the unit, disconnection, alteration or addition of components or apparatus, not approved by seller, operation with fuels or settings other than those set forth on the rating plate or accidental or exterior damage.
- I. Production of noise, odors, discoloration or rusty water.
- J. Damage to surrounding area or property caused by leakage or malfunction.
- K. Costs associated with the replacement and/or repair of the unit including: any freight, shipping or delivery charges, any removal, installation or reinstallation charges, any material and/or permits required for installation reinstallation or repair, charges to return the appliance and or components.

Seller's liability under this warranty shall not in any case exceed the amount paid for the Product found to be defective.

THIRD-PARTY WARRANTIES

For goods or components not manufactured by Seller, the warranty obligations of Seller shall, in all respects, conform and be limited to one year from the date of shipment

SEVERABILITY

To the extent that any provision of this warranty would be void or prohibited under applicable law, such provisions shall be limited in effect to the minimum extent necessary to render the remaining provisions hereof enforceable.

