

# Format System 25 HE

# Installation and servicing instructions



The code of practice for the installation, commissioning & servicing for central heating systems







# Format System 25 HE:

Gas Council number 41-719-17

These appliances comply with the S.E.D.B.U.K. scheme, band "A"

## CONTENTS

1	DESCRIPTION OF THE BOILER	ag. ź
2	INSTALLATION p	ag. 5
3	CHARACTERISTICS	ag. 10
4	USE AND MAINTENANCE	ag. 13
5	FAULT FINDING p	ag. 16
6	REPLACEMENT OF PARTS p	ag. 18
7	EXPLODED VIEWS	ag. 19



The code of practice for the installation, commissioning & servicing for central heating systems

Please refer to commissioning instructions for filling in the log book

Note: All CORGI registered installers carry a CORGI ID Card. You can check your installer is CORGI Registered by calling 01256 372300

# SIME COMBINATION BOILERS Installer checklist

Please remember to carry out the following checks after installation. This will achieve complete customer satisfaction, and avoid unnecessary service calls. A charge will be made for a service visit where the fault is not due to a manufacturing defect.

- Has a correct by-pass been fitted and adjusted?
- Has the system and boiler been flushed?
- Is the system and boiler full of water, and the correct pressure showing on the pressure gauge?
- Is the Auto Air Vent open?
- Has the pump been rotated manually?
- Is the gas supply working pressure correct?
- Is the boiler wired correctly? (See installation manual).
- Has the D.H.W. flow rate been set to the customer requirements?
- Has the customer been fully advised on the correct use of the boiler, system and controls?
- Has the log book provided been completed?
- Has the Aquaguard Filter been cleaned (see 4.9)?

# 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE BOILER

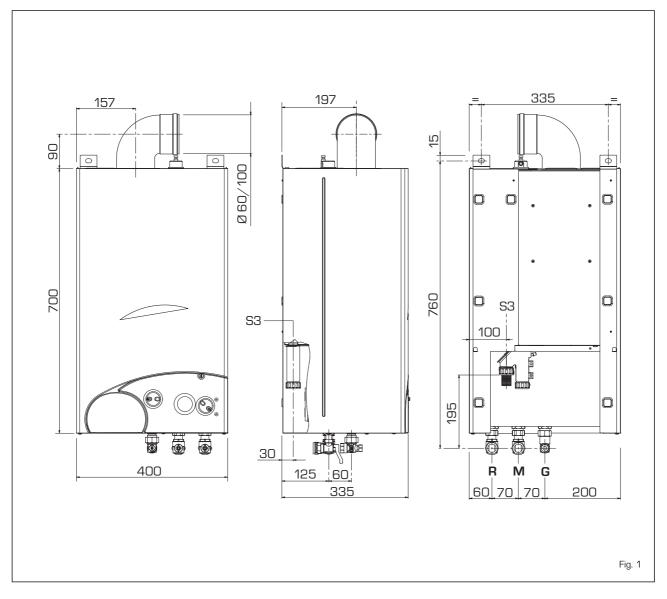
#### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

**"FORMAT SYSTEM 25 HE"** boilers are high efficiency premix condensating thermal

appliances which use microprocessor technology for function control and management. The boiler is equipped as standard with frost protection and circulating pump anti-jamming system.

The instructions given in this manual are provided to ensure proper installation and perfect operation of the appliance.

#### 1.2 DIMENSIONS



#### **TABLE 1 - Connections**

R	C.H. return	22 mm	Compression
Μ	C.H. flow	22 mm	Compression
G	Gas connection	1/2 in	Bsp
<b>S</b> 3	Condensation outlet ø 20		

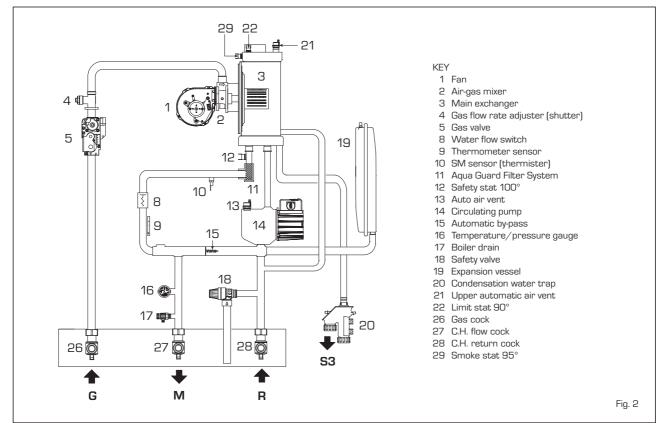
#### TABLE 2 - Minimum clearances

	For ventilation	For servicing
ABOVE THE APPLIANCE CASING	200 mm	300 mm
AT THE R.H.S.	15 mm	15 mm
AT THE L.H.S.	15 mm	15 mm
BELOW THE APPLIANCE CASING	200 mm	200 mm
IN FRONT OF THE APPLIANCE	350 mm	500 mm

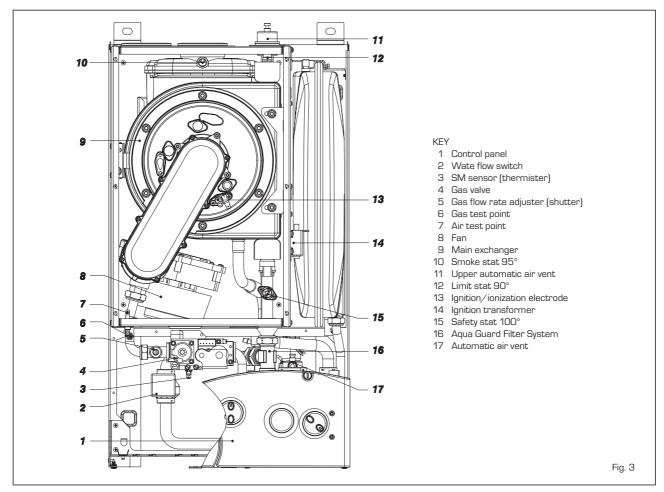
## 1.3 TECHNICAL FEATURES

		FORMAT SYSTEM 25 HE
Heat output nominal (80-60°C)	kW (kcal/h)	22.7 (19,500)
Heat output nominal (50-30°C)	kW (kcal/h)	24.5 (21,160)
Heat output minimum (80-60°C)	kW (kcal/h)	8.4 (7,224)
Heat output minimum(50-30°C)	kW (kcal/h)	9.3 (8,000)
Heat input nominal	kW (kcal/h)	23.3 (20,040)
Heat input minimum	kW (kcal/h)	8.7 (7,480)
Efficiency nominal/minimum output (80-60°C)	%	97.5/97.0
Efficiency nominal/minimum output (50-30°C)	%	105.8/107.3
Seasonal efficiency rating (SEDBUK)		90.0% (A)
Termal efficiency (CEE 92/42 directive)		***
Class NOx		5
Smokes temperature maximum (80-60°C)	°C	70
Smokes temperature minimum (80-60°C)	°C	63
Smokes temperature maximum (50-30°C)	°C	54
Smokes temperature minimum (50-30°C)	°C	50
Smokes flow	kg∕h	39
CO2 maximum/minimum G20	%	9.0/9.0
CO2 maximum/minimum G31	%	10.0/9.9
Adsorbed power consumption	W	145
Electrical protection grade	IP	X4D
CE certification	n°	1312BP4098
Category		Пензр
Туре		B23-53/C13-33-43-53-83
		B23-53/C13-33-43-53-83
Туре <b>С.Н</b> .		
	bar	3
С.Н.	bar °C	3 80
<b>C.H.</b> Maximum water head	°C I	3 80 4.9
<b>C.H.</b> Maximum water head Maximum temperature	°C	3 80 4.9 20/75
C.H. Maximum water head Maximum temperature Water content boiler	°C I	3 80 4.9
C.H. Maximum water head Maximum temperature Water content boiler C.H. setting range	2° I 2°	3 80 4.9 20/75
C.H. Maximum water head Maximum temperature Water content boiler C.H. setting range Expansion vessel capacity	0° I 0° I	3 80 4.9 20/75 8
C.H. Maximum water head Maximum temperature Water content boiler C.H. setting range Expansion vessel capacity Expansion vessel pressure	0° I 0° I	3 80 4.9 20/75 8
C.H. Maximum water head Maximum temperature Water content boiler C.H. setting range Expansion vessel capacity Expansion vessel pressure GAS PRESSURE END NOZZLES	°C I C I bar	3 80 4.9 20/75 8 1
C.H. Maximum water head Maximum temperature Water content boiler C.H. setting range Expansion vessel capacity Expansion vessel pressure GAS PRESSURE END NOZZLES Gas supply pressure G20	°C I C bar mbar	3 80 4.9 20/75 8 1 20
C.H. Maximum water head Maximum temperature Water content boiler C.H. setting range Expansion vessel capacity Expansion vessel pressure GAS PRESSURE END NOZZLES Gas supply pressure G20 Gas supply pressure G31	°C I bar mbar mbar	3 80 4.9 20/75 8 1 20 37
C.H. Maximum water head Maximum temperature Water content boiler C.H. setting range Expansion vessel capacity Expansion vessel pressure GAS PRESSURE END NOZZLES Gas supply pressure G20 Gas supply pressure G31 Nozzles quantity	°C I bar mbar mbar mbar	3 80 4.9 20/75 8 1 20 37 1
C.H. Maximum water head Maximum temperature Water content boiler C.H. setting range Expansion vessel capacity Expansion vessel pressure GAS PRESSURE END NOZZLES Gas supply pressure G20 Gas supply pressure G31 Nozzles quantity Nozzles diameter G20	°C I bar mbar mbar n° Ø	3 80 4.9 20/75 8 1 1 20 37 1 6.0
C.H. Maximum water head Maximum temperature Water content boiler C.H. setting range Expansion vessel capacity Expansion vessel pressure GAS PRESSURE END NOZZLES Gas supply pressure G20 Gas supply pressure G31 Nozzles quantity Nozzles diameter G20 Nozzles diameter G31	°C I PC J bar mbar mbar n° g Ø	3 80 4.9 20/75 8 1 1 20 37 1 1 6.0 4.4
C.H. Maximum water head Maximum temperature Water content boiler C.H. setting range Expansion vessel capacity Expansion vessel pressure Expansion vessel pressure GAS PRESSURE END NOZZLES Gas supply pressure G20 Gas supply pressure G20 Gas supply pressure G31 Nozzles quantity Nozzles diameter G20 Nozzles diameter G31 C.H gas consumption nominal/minimum G20	°C I °C I bar mbar mbar n° Ø Ø Ø M <sup>3</sup> /h	3 80 4.9 20/75 8 1 1 20 37 1 1 6.0 4.4 2.46/0.92
C.H. Maximum water head Maximum temperature Water content boiler C.H. setting range Expansion vessel capacity Expansion vessel pressure GAS PRESSURE END NOZZLES Gas supply pressure G20 Gas supply pressure G31 Nozzles quantity Nozzles diameter G20 Nozzles diameter G31	°C I PC J bar mbar mbar n° g Ø	3 80 4.9 20/75 8 1 1 20 37 1 1 6.0 4.4

#### 1.4 FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



#### 1.5 MAIN COMPONENTS



# 2 INSTALLATION

The boiler must be installed in a fixed location and only by specialized and qualified person in compliance with all instructions contained in this manual. Furthermore, the installation must be in accordance with current standards and regulations.

#### 2.1 VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS

Detailled recommendations for air supply are given in BS5440:2. The following notes are for general guidance: it is not necessary to have a purpose provided air vent in the room or compartment in which the appliance is installed.

#### 2.2 FIXING THE WALL MOUNTING BRACKET

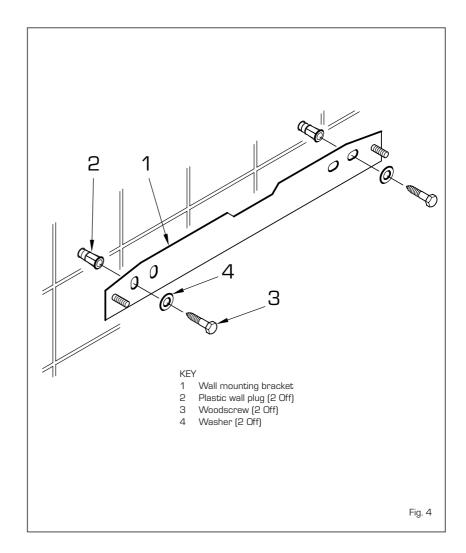
- Mark the position of the two wall mounting bracket fixing holes and the flue/air duct hole on the appropriate wall(s).
- Drill the top two fixing holes using a 10 mm masonry drill and fit the plastic plugs provided.
- Cut the hole in the wall for the flue/air duct. The diameter should not be less than 100 mm (4 in) and must be horizontal. If the hole is not accessible from the outside of the building, its minimum diameter should be sufficient to allow the insertion of the wall liner (130 mm 5  $1/_4$  in diameter) which will be sealed with mortar.
- Accurately measure the wall thickness, and note this dimension for later use.
- Secure the wall mounting bracket in position using the screws provided. Ensure that it is the correct way up, as indicated in fig. 4.

#### 2.3 CONNECTING UP SYSTEM

Before proceeding to connect up the boiler, you are recommended to flush out the system in order to eliminate any foreign bodies that might be detrimental to the operating efficiency of the appliance. When making the hydraulic connections, make sure that the clearences indicated in fig. 1 are respected. To facilitate the hydraulic connections the boiler is equipped with a valve pack code 5184803 complete with instructions sheet.

A safety valve set at 3 bar is fitted to the appliance, the discharge pipe provided should be extended to terminate safely away from the appliance and where a discharge would not cause damage to persons or property but would be detected. The pipe should be a minimum of 15 mm Ø and should be able to withstand boiling water, any should avoid sharp corners or upward pipe runs where water may be retained.

The gas connection must be made using seamless steel or copper pipe (Mannesmann type), galvanized and with threaded joints provided with gaskets,



excluding three-piece connections, except for initial and end connections. Where the piping has to pass through walls, a suitable insulating sleeve must be provided. When sizing gas piping, from the meter to the boiler, take into account both the volume flow rates (consumption) in m<sup>3</sup>/h and the relative density of the gas in question. The sections of the piping making up the system must be such as to guarantee a supply of gas sufficient to cover the maximum demand, limiting pressure loss between the gas meter and any apparatus being used to not greater than 1.0 mbar for family II gases (natural gas). An adhesive data badge is sited inside the front panel; it contains all the technical data identifying the boiler and the type of gas for which the boiler is arranged.

# 2.3.1 Connection of condensation water trap

The drip board and its water trap must be connected to a civil drain through a pipe with a slope of at least 5 mm per metre to ensure drainage of condensation water. The plastic pipes normally used for civil drains are the only type of pipe which is appropriate for conveying condensation to the building's sewer pipes.

#### 2.3.2 Requirements for sealed water systems

The heating system design should be based on the following information:

- a) The available pump head is given in fig. 16.
- b) The appliance is equipped with an internal by-pass that operates with system heads (H) greater than 3 m. The maximum flow through the by-pass is about 300 l/h. If thermostatic radiator valves are to be installed, at least one radiator should be without a thermostatic valve (usually the bathroom radiator).

#### 2.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF FEEDWATER

- All recirculatory systems will be subject to corrosion unless an appropriate water treatment is applied. This means that the efficiency of the system will deteriorate as corrosion sludge accumulates within the system, risking damage to pump and valves, boiler noise and circulation problems.
- For optimum performance after instal-

lation this boiler and its associated central heating system must be flushed in accordance with the guidelines given in BS 7593 "Treatment of water in domestic hot water central heating systems".

- This must involve the use of a proprietary cleanser, such as Sentinel X300 or X400, or Fernox Superfloc. Full instructions are supplied with the products, but for immediate information please contact GE Betz (0151 420 9563) or Fernox (01799 550 811) directly.
- For long term protection against corrosion and scale, after flushing it is recommended that an inhibitor such as Sentinel X100, or Fernox MB-1 or Copal is dosed in accordance with the guidelines given in BS 7593.

Failure to flush and add inhibitor to the system may invalidate the appliance warranty.

- It is important to check the inhibitor concentration after installation, system modification and at every service in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. (Test kits are available from inhibitor stockists).
- At every service the Aquaguard Filter (4.9) should be checked and cleaned.

#### 2.5 COAXIAL DUCT ø 60/100

The air inlet-smoke outlet assembly, code 8096250, is included in the standard sup-

ply of the appliance complete with mounting instructions.

Note: to use only special accessories for condensing boilers.

#### 2.5.1 Coaxial duct accessories

The accessories to be used for this type of installation and some of the connecting systems that may be adopted are illustrated in fig. 5.

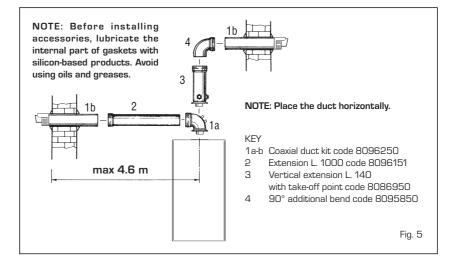
With the pipe bend included in the kit, the maximum length of the piping should not exceed 4.6 meter. Where the supplementary bend code 8095850 is used, the total length of the piping can reach a max-

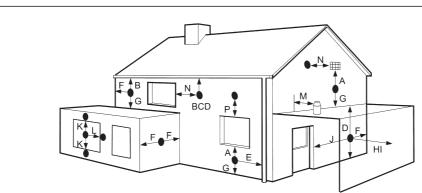
imum of 2.9 meter. When the vertical extension code 8086950 is used, the terminal part of the pipe must always come out horizontally.

#### 2.5.2 Positioning the outlet terminals

The outlet terminals for forced-draught appliances may be located in the external perimeter walls of the building.

To provide some indications of possible solutions, **Table 3** gives the minimum distances to be observed, with reference to the type of building shown in fig. 6.





#### TABLE 3

Tern	Terminal position Minimum spa		
Α	Directly below an openable window, air vent		
	or any other ventilation opening	300 mm	12 in
в	Below guttering, drain pipes or soil pipes	75 mm	З in
C/D	Below eaves, balconies or carport roof	200 mm	8 in
E	From vertical drain pipes or soil pipes	75 mm	3 in
F	From internal or external corners	300 mm	12 in
G	Above adjacent ground, roof or balcony level	300 mm	12 in
н	From a surface facing the terminal	600 mm	24 in
1	From a terminal facing the terminal	1,200 mm	48 in
J	From an opening in the carport		
	(eg door, window into dwelling)	1,200 mm	48 in
К	Vertically from a terminal on the same wall	1,500 mm	60 in
L	Horizontally from a terminal on the same wall	300 mm	12 in
Μ	Horizontally from a vertical terminal to a wall	300 mm	12 in
Ν	Horizontally from an openable window or other open	ing 300 mm	12 in
Р	Above an openable window or other opening	300 mm	12 in

- If the terminal discharges into a pathway or passageway check that combustion products will not cause nuisance and that the terminal will not obstruct the passageway.
- Where the lowest part of the terminal is fitted less than 2 m (78 in) above ground, above a balcony or above a flat roof to which people have access, the terminal MUST be protected by a purpose designed guard. Terminal guards are available from Quinnell, Barrett, and Quinnell, Old Kent Road, London. State model C2, (G.C. Part. No 382946).
- Where the terminal is fitted within 850 mm (34 in) of a plastic or painted gutter, or 450 mm (18 in) of painted eaves, an aluminium shield at least 1,500 mm (59 in) long must be fitted to the underside of the painted surface.
- The air inlet/outlet flue duct MUST NOT be closer than 25 mm (1 in) to combustible material.
- In certain weather conditions the terminal may emit a plume of steam. This is normal but positions where this would cause a nuisance should be avoided.

5

#### 2.6 SEPARATE DUCTS (Optional alternative twin pipe system)

A special kit may be used to separate the flue gas outlet from the fresh air intake. The intake may be installed to the right or left of the flue gas outlet. Both ducts may be oriented in any direction. Refer to fig. 7 for positioning.

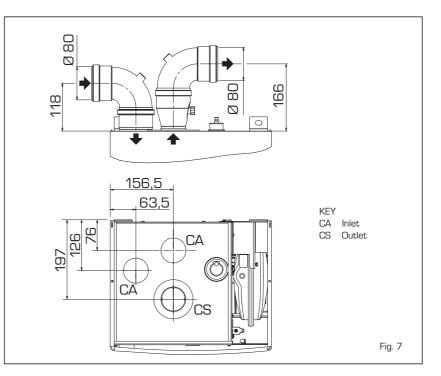
The maximum overall length of the intake and exhaust ducts depends on the head losses of the single fittings installed (excluding the doublers) and must not be greater than 13 mm H2O.

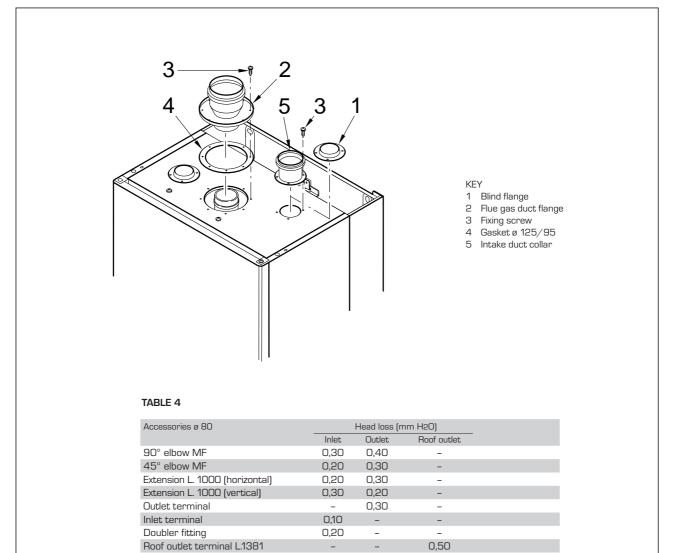
For head losses in the fittings, refer to **Table 4**.

NOTE: to use only special accessories for condensing boilers.

#### 2.6.1 Separate pipe accessories

Kit code 8089911 is supplied for this purpose (fig. 8).





#### 2.8 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

The boiler is supplied with an electric cable. Should this require replacement, it must be purchased exclusively from SIME.

The electric power supply to the boiler must be 230V - 50Hz single-phase through a fused main switch, with at least 3 mm spacing between contacts. Respect the L and N polarities and the earth connection.

NOTE: SIME declines all responsibility for injury or damage to persons, animals or things, resulting from the failure to provide for proper earthing of the appliance.

#### 2.8.1 Electrical board (fig. 12)

Prior to any operation, always turn off the power supply. Remove the three screws (7) fixing the control board, and pull forward the panel until it tilts downwards.

In order to gain access to the electrical board components, unscrew the four screws (6) fixing the control panel cover.

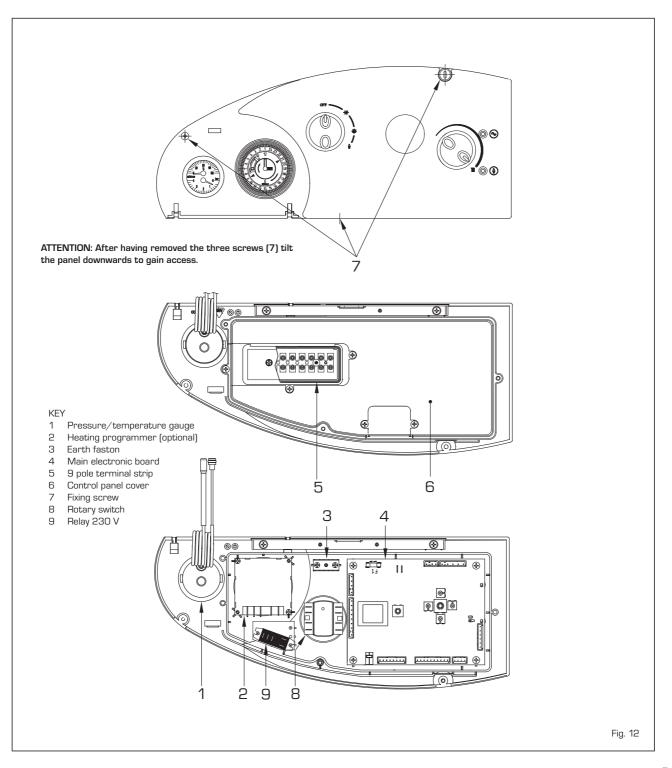
#### 2.8.2 Room thermostat (fig. 12)

After having removed the jumper, connect electrically the room thermostat to termi-

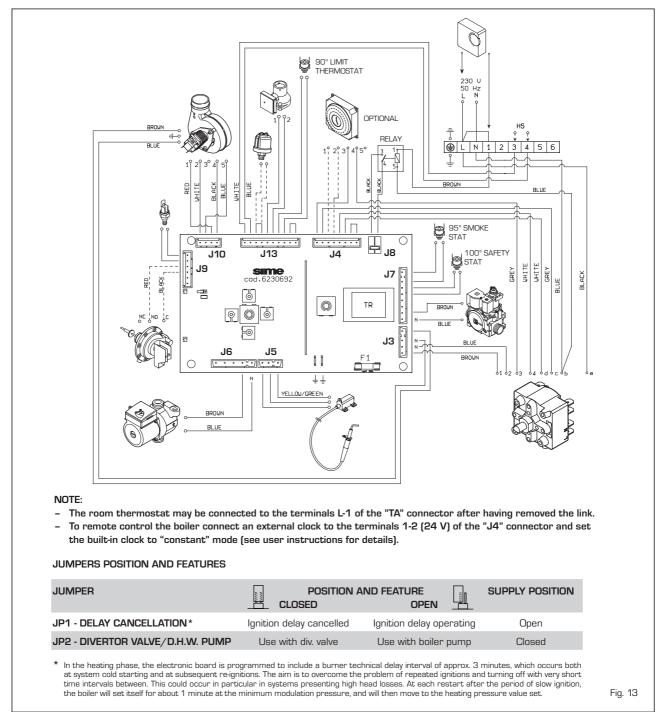
nals L-1 of the junction box (5).

In order to have better room comfort and temperature control, we suggest you to use a room thermostat belonging to Class II, as specified by standard EN60730.1 (clean contact).

The relay (9) permits use of a 230 V AC AT line.

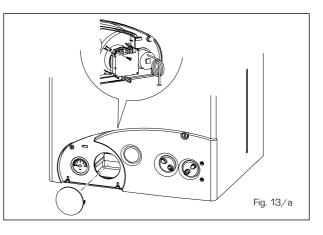


#### 2.8.3 Wiring diagram

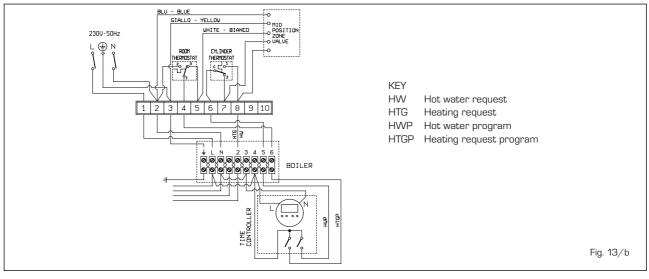


#### 2.9 TIME PROGRAMMER (optional)

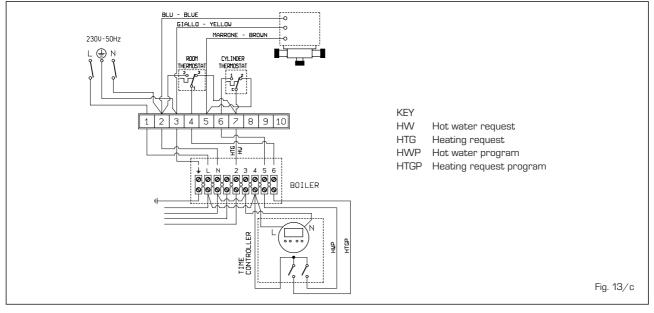
The control panel is designed to allocate a timer-programmer, code 8092214 (digital time clock 1 channe) or code 8092213 (mechanical 24 Hour time clock), which can be supplied upon request. To fit the timer, remove the housing blanking piece from the control panel and, with the panel open, fit the timer to the panel using the screws supplied therein (see fig. 13/a).



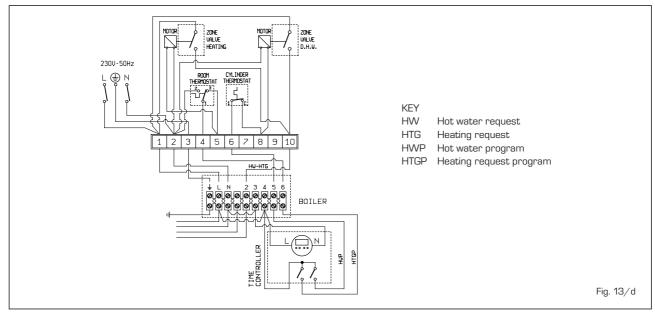
2.10 SYSTEM USING MID POSITION ZONE VALVE



2.11 SYSTEM USING A THREE WAY VALVE



2.12 SYSTEM USING TWO ZONE VALVES



#### 3 **CHARACTERISTICS**

#### ELECTRONIC BOARD 3.1

The electronic board is manufactured in compliance with the EEC 73/23 low-voltage directives. It is supplied with 230V. The electronic components are guaranteed against a temperature range of O up to +60°C. An automatic and continuous modulation system enables the boiler to adjust power to the various system requirements or the user's needs.

#### 3.1.1 Fault and malfunction signaling

The indicator LEDS signaling irregular and/or incorrect operation of the equipment are indicated in fig. 16.

#### 3.1.2 Devices

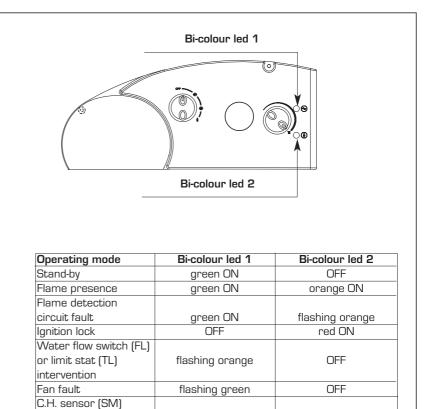
The electronic board is equipped with the following devices (fig. 15):

## - "POT. RISC." trimmer (pos. 6)

Sets the maximum heating power value. To increase the value turn the trimmer clockwise; to reduce the value turn the trimmer anticlockwise.

#### - "POT. ACC." trimmer (pos. 3)

Trimmer to vary the pressure level upon ignition (STEP), of the gas valve. It has been factory set with ignition STEP at 95 Hz. To increase pressure, turn the trimmer clockwise; to reduce pressure, turn



steady orange

OFF

2

З

5

7

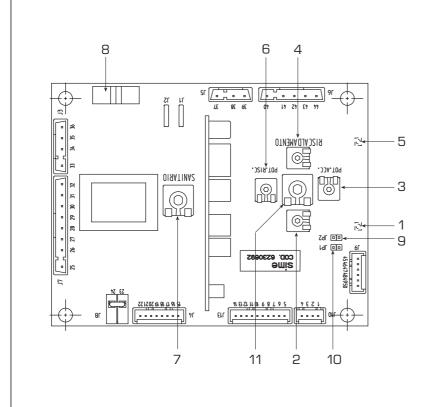
10

11 C.H. potentiometer

Fig. 14

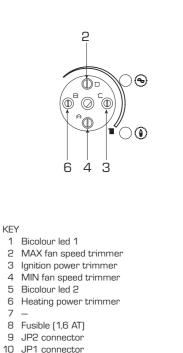
OFF

OFF



fault

Boiler off



NOTE: To gain access to the regulating trimmers (2-3-4-6) remove the C.H. potentiometer knob.

the trimmer counterclockwise. The slow ignition pressure level can be set during the first 7 seconds following burner ignition discharge

After setting the pressure level upon ignition (STEP) according to the type of gas, check that the gas pressure for heating is still at the value previously set.

#### - "JP1" connector (pos.10)

In the heating phase, the electronic board is programmed to include a burner technical delay interval of approx. 180 seconds, which occurs at every ignition after a forced stop.

By "forced stop", we indicate a stop due to a sensor (SM) temperature difference of more than  $5^{\circ}$ C to temperature set at heating potentiometer.

The aim is to overcome the problem of repeated ignitions and turning off with very short time intervals between. This could occur in particular in systems presenting high load losses.

At each restart after the period of slow ignition, the boiler sets itself for about 1 minute at the minimum modulation pressure, and then moves to the heating pressure value set.

When the jumper is inserted, both the programmed technical pause and the period of operation at minimum pressure in the startup phase are cancelled. In this case, the times elapsing between turning off and subsequent re-ignition will depend on a temperature difference of  $5^{\circ}$ C detected by the SM sensor (heating flow sensor).

- "JP2" connector (pos. 9)
   Must be fitted.
- "MAX" fan maximum speed trimmer (pos.2)
   To set fan at a maximum speed.
- "MIN" fan minimum speed trimmer (pos.4)
   To set fan at a minimum speed.

ATTENTION: It is essential that all operations described above are carried out by authorized technical staff. If not, the warranty is invalid.

#### 3.2 TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Antifreeze system managed by active heating NTC sensor when water temperature is  $6\,^{\circ}\text{C}.$ 

The heating sensor works also as a limit thermostat which switches off the burner when temperature is over  $80^{\circ}$ C. Reset temperature is set at  $75^{\circ}$ C.

When sensor (SM) is interrupted, neither of the boiler's heating services will function.

Table 5 shows the resistance values ( $\Omega$ ) obtained on the heating sensor as the tem-

perature varies.

#### TABLE 5

Temperature (°C)	Resistence ( $\Omega$ )
20	12.090
30	8.313
40	5.828
50	4.161
60	3.021
70	2.229
80	1.669

#### 3.3 ELECTRONIC IGNITION

Ignition and flame detection is controlled by a sole electrode located on the burner. It guarantees maximum safety with intervention times, for accidental switching off or gas failure, within one second.

#### 3.3.1 Operating cycle

Rotate the selector knob to summer or winter, and verify that green LED  $(\bigcirc)$  lights up to confirm the presence of voltage. The burner must be ignited within 10

seconds max. However, it is possible for ignition failures to

occur, with consequent activation of "locked out" signal:

#### - Gas failure

The electrode continues spark discharge for a maximum of 10 sec. If the burner does not light, the board - after a 5 second ventilation stop - reactivates discharge for further 10 seconds. This cycle will be repeated 5 times, after that, the lock-out red LED will light up.

This may occur upon first ignition or after long periods of boiler lay-off when there is air in the pipes.

It may be caused by the gas cock being closed or by the gas valve failing to open.

#### - Ignition electrode fails to spark

The electrode continues spark discharge for a maximum of 10 sec. If the burner does not light, the board - after a 5 second ventilation stop - reactivates discharge for further 10 seconds. This cycle will be repeated 5 times, after that, the lock-out red LED will light up.

This may be due to a break in the wire of the electrode or to the wire not properly fastened to the ignition transformer terminal. The electrode itself may touch earth or may be heavily worn out and needs replacing. The electronic board is defective.

When there is a sudden voltage failure, the burner shuts down immediately; when the power supply returns, the boiler will start up again automatically.

#### 3.4 FLOW SWITCH SAFETY VALVE

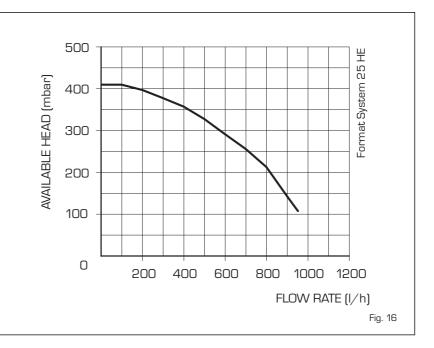
A flow switch safety valve (8 fig. 2) intervenes, blocking the operation of the burner if the boiler is without water due to the formation of air bubbles in the heat exchanger or if the circulator is not working correctly or because the "Aqua Guard" heating circuit filter is clogged.

NOTE: If replacing the flow switch valve is necessary, make sure that the arrow stamped on the valve points in the same direction as the flow of water.

#### 3.5 SYSTEM AVAILABLE HEAD

The head available for the heating plant is shown as a function of the flow in graph in fig. 16.

To obtain the maximum head available to the system, turn off the by-pass by turning



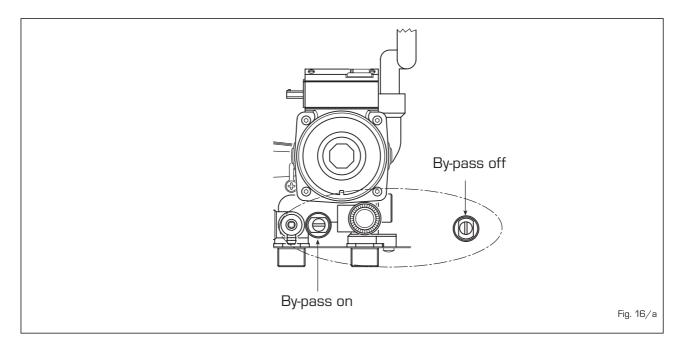
the union to the vertical position (fig. 16/a).

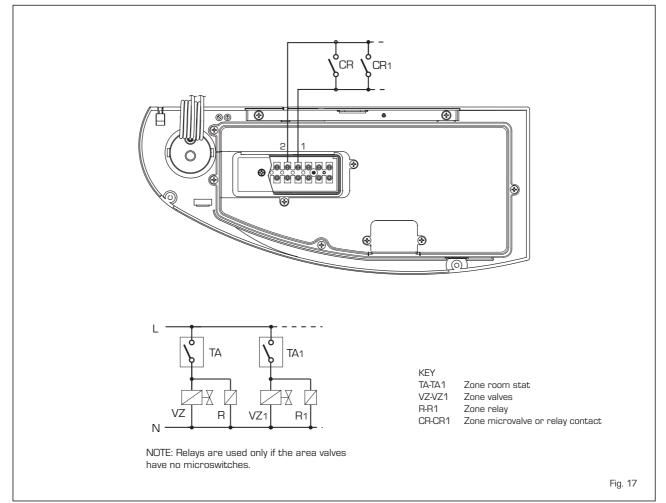
te electricity supply to connect the room thermostats and relative zone valves.

#### 3.6 ELECTRICITY CONNECTION FOR ZONE SYSTEMS

To realize this kind of system, use a separa-

The micro or relay contact connection has to be made to 1-2 connectors of the 9-pole junction box after having removed the jumper (fig. 17).





# 4 USE AND MAINTENANCE

# SIME SUPPORT THE BENCHMARK

All relevant sections of the logbook must be filled in at the time of installation and thereafter service information on the back page of the logbook.

Commissioning of the boiler is not complete until the logbook is filled in.

#### 4.1 FILLING THE WATER SYSTEM

- Open the flow and return valves (27 28 fig. 2).
- Loosen the automatic air vent cap (13-21 fig. 2).
- Open all radiator valves and system air vents. Fill the system with water using one of the approved methods described in section 2.3.2 to about 0.5 bar greater than the system design pressure. Close all air vents. Do not close the A.A.V. (13-21 fig. 2).
- Check the system for water soundness.
- Completely drain the appliance and heating system, thoroughly flush the system, and refill the system design pressure.
- Before refilling check and clean the Aquaguard filter (4.9).

#### 4.2 GAS VALVE

The boiler, is equipped standard with the HONEYWELL VK 4115V gas valve (fig. 18).

#### 4.3 ADJUSTMENT OF HEAT OUTPUT FOR HEATING

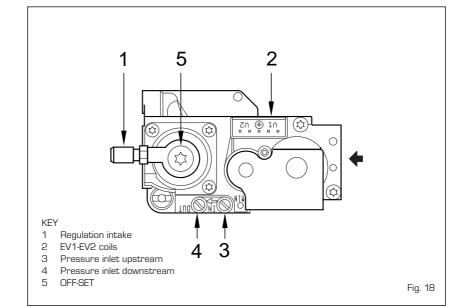
To adjust boiler heat output for heating purposes, i.e., modifying the setting made at the factory which is approximately 17 kW, use a screwdriver to adjust the heating heat output trimmer (6 fig. 15).

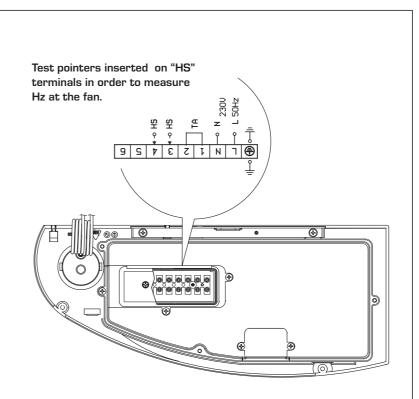
To increase working pressure, turn the trimmer clockwise; to reduce pressure, turn the trimmer counterclockwise.

To determine boiler heat output setting (for both natural gas and propane gas), check Hertz or pressure value shown in **Table 6** (fig. 19) or check the pressure connect the positive of the manometer to the gas test point (6 fig. 3).

#### 4.4 CALIBRATION PROCEDURE IN HEATING PHASE USING HERTZ (fig.20)

- Turn heating manometer knob to maximum. Check that water temperature at heating system is lower than 75°C.
- 2) Turn the trimmer (6) anti-clockwise as far as it will go to minimum power.
- Open completely the gas capacity step (7) by turning the screw anti-clockwise until end of stroke.
- 4) Adjust trimmer (4) and check that Hertz value is between 68 and 72.





#### TABLE 6 "Format System 25 HE" Hertz Pressure Heating output (50/30°C) kW (80/60°C) kW mbar 70 1.34 8.4 9.3 90 2.32 10.7 11.7 110 3.56 14.6 16.0 130 5.06 16.5 18.0 150 7.66 20.4 22.2

24.2

185

9.41

Fig. 19

26.4

- 5) Adjust the gas valve OFF-SET (8) in order to achieve a  $CO_2$  value of 10.8% for natural gas or of 10.9% for propane. To increase  $CO_2$  value, turn the screw clockwise; to reduce it turn the screw anti-clockwise.
- 6) Adjust gas capacity step (7) in order to achieve a  $CO_2$  value of 8.9% for natural gas or of 9.8% for propane. To reduce  $CO_2$  value, turn the screw clockwise.
- Go to maximum power by turning clockwise trimmer (6) as far as it will go.
- Adjust the trimmer (2) and check that the Hertz value of the fan is between 172 and 176.
- 9) Check that CO<sub>2</sub> value is approx. 9.0% for natural gas or 10.0% for propane. In case the value would not be correct, repeat calibration procedure as mentioned in point 4.

#### 4.5 CALIBRATION PROCEDURE IN HEATING PHASE USING MBAR

#### 1) Adjust air pressure (fan speed)

Connect the positive of the manometer to the positive test point of sealed chamber (7 fig. 3).

Disconnect the SM sensor and connect a loose one free in air, or activate the chimney sweep function (4.11).

#### Sequence (Fig. 20)

- Turn the heating output potentiometer to maximum output.
- Turn the heating output trimmer B to minimum.
- Adjust the minimum air pressure using fan speed trimmer A.
- Fully open a domestic hot water tap.
- Adjust the maximum air pressure using fan speed trimmer D (2 fig. 20).

AIR PRESSURE		
Minimum	Maximum	
(mm H2O)	(mm H2O)	
12.5/13.5	76/78	

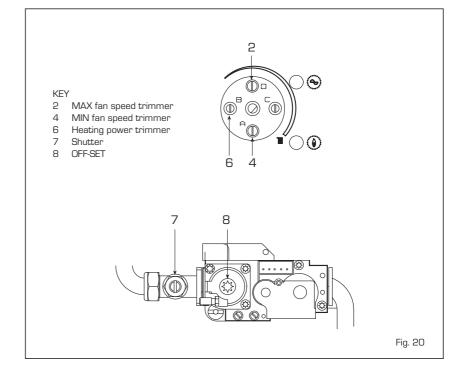
#### 2) Adjust gas pressure

Connect the positive of the manometer to the gas test point (6 fig. 3).

#### Sequence (Fig. 20)

- Turn heating output potentiometer to maximum output.
- Turn the heating power trimmer B to minimum.
- Adjust the minimum gas pressure using the OFF-SET (8) on the gas valve.
- Fully open a domestic hot water tap.
- Adjust the maximum gas pressure using the gas valve shutter (7).

GAS PRESSURE		
Minimum	Maximum	
(mm H2O)	(mm H2O)	
10.5/11.5	65/67	



#### CO2 VALUE %

	Natural gas	LPG
Minimum output	8.7/9.3	9.7/10.3
Maximum output	8.7/9.3	9.7/10.3

- To adjust CO2 at maximum output adjust the gas valve OFF-SET.
- To adjust CO2 at minimum output to ajust the gas valve shutter.

Very important: It's not necessary to adjust the gas pressure or the fan speed should the boiler be converted to another gas (ie natural gas to LPG) only the injector will require changing.

#### 4.6 GAS CONVERSION

A kit complete with instructions for transformation is supplied for  $\ \mbox{G31}$  propane gas conversion.

#### 4.7 DISASSEMBLY OF EXPANSION VESSEL

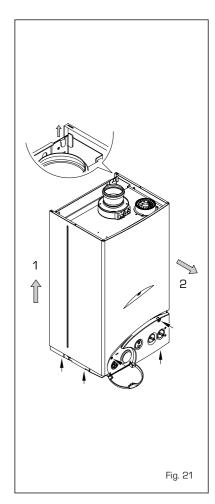
To disassemble the expansion vessel, proceed as follows:

- Make sure that the water has been emptied out of the boiler.
- Unscrew the connection and the locknut.
- Remove the expansion vessel.

Before refilling the system, using a pressure gauge attached to the valve make sure that the expansion vessel is preloaded at a pressure of 0.8 to 1 bar.

#### 4.8 REMOVAL OF OUTER CASING

It is possible to completely disassemble the shell for an easy maintenance of the boiler as showed in fig. 21.



#### 4.9 CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

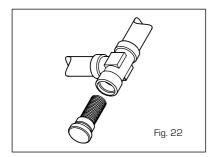
Preventive maintenance and checking of efficient operation of equipment and safety devices must be carried out exclusively by authorized technical personnel.

#### 4.10 CLEANING THE C.H. WATER FILTER "AQUA GUARD" (fig. 22)

To clean the filter, close the flow and return valvs, turn off the power to the control panel, remove the casing and empty the boiler using the drain provided until the hydrometer shows "zero".

Place a container for collection underneath the filter, unscrew the cap and proceed to clean the filter, removing impurities and limestone deposits.

Check the seal o-ring before reassembling the cap with the filter.



# 4.11 CHIMNEY SWEEP FUNCTION (fig. 23)

To carry out the verification of combustion in the boiler turn the selector and stop on the position (  $\hat{\psi}$  ) until the green/orange led starts to flash intermittently.

From that moment the boiler will start functioning in heating mode at the maximum power, with switching off at  $80^{\circ}C$  and restarting at  $70^{\circ}C$ .

#### Before activating the chimney sweep function make sure that the radiator valves or eventual zone valves are open.

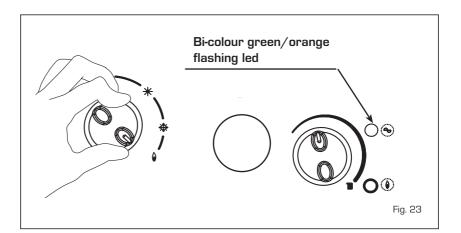
The test may be carried out also during hotwater service functioning.

To do so it is enough, after having activated the chimney sweep function, to take some hot water from one or more cocks.

Even in this condition the boiler functions at the maximum temperature always with the primary controlled between  $80^{\circ}$ C and  $70^{\circ}$ C. During the entire duration of the testing the hot water taps must remain open.

After verifying the combustion the boiler should be switched off by placing the selector on the **OFF** position; then return the selector to the desired function.

ATTENTION: After about 15 minutes, or once the hot water request has been fulfilled, the chimney sweep function automatically deactivates.



#### 4.12 BOILER SERVICING

#### 4.12.1 Routine Servicing

To ensure continued efficient operation of the appliance, it is recommended that it is checked and serviced at regular intervals. The frequency of service will depend on the particular installation and conditions of usage, but in general once a year should be adequate.

It is the law that a competent person such as a CORGI registered engineer, must carry out any service work.

#### 4.12.2 Combustion Check

Incorporated into the flue elbow or vertical adaptor is a sampling point. The grey plastic cap should be unscrewed

and the flue gas sampled using a flue gas analyser.

During the test the boiler can be operated in "chimney sweep mode" see 4.11.

The correct CO2 reading can be found in section 4.5.

#### 4.12.3 Burner inspection

Remove the burner as described in section 6.3.

Inspect the burner and if necessary clean using a soft brush, taking care not to damage the front insulation.

Check the Ignition/ionisation electrode, check the gap (4 mm+/- 0.5 mm).

Before reassembly inspect all seals and replace as required.

#### 4.12.4 Combustion Chamber

Remove any loose debris from the combustion chamber using a soft brush and a vacuum cleaner.

Take care not to damage the rear insulation panel.

#### 4.12.5 Condensate Trap

The condensate trap would not normally

require removal during service, but can be checked whilst the burner assembly is removed.

Carefully pour water into the heat exchanger and check that it flows freely to the drain.

Should it require removal, firstly remove the two wire clips securing the condensate drain rubber pipe to the heat exchanger and the condensate trap.

Remove the pipe.

Remove the  $1/2^{\circ}$  nut securing the condensate trap to the combustion compartment. Disconnect the drain pipe from the trap. Clean the trap and refit in reverse order.

#### 4.12.6 Flow Switch

The operation of the flow switch should be checked at each service.

Remove small cover retaining screw and remove the cover.

When the pump is running and water is flowing around the boiler, the actuator lifts off the microswitch.

Check that the operation of the actuator. Ensure that it is free and that it lifts and returns.

If necessary lubricate the pivot point of the actuator.

Isolate the boiler.

Drain it using the drain provided.

Remove the microswitch by carefully pulling it forward off its mounting pins.

Remove the screw securing the mounting plate, then pull off the plate.

Pull out the actuator pin.

Lubricate the centre "O" ring.

Refit the actuator ensuring that the flat side of the round section is to the bottom.

Re-assemble remaining parts (see 4.12.6 before refilling the boiler).

#### 4.12.7 Aquaguard Filter

It is recommended that the aquaguard filter is checked at each service. See section 4.10.

# 5 FAULT FINDING

If an electrical fault occurs on the appliance the preliminary electrical system checks contained in the British Gas Multimeter Instruction Booklet must be carried out first. When any service or replacement of electrical components which has required the breaking and re-making of electrical connections has taken place, the following tests must be repeated:

- earth continuity;
- short circuit;
- polarity;
- resistance to earth.

#### 5.1 EARTH CONTINUITY CHECK

Appliances must be electrically disconnected, meter set on  $\Omega$  (ohm) x 1 scale and adjust zero if necessary. Tests leads from any appliance earth point (e.g. inside control box) see wiring diagrams (section 7) to earth pin on plug. Resistance should be less than 1  $\Omega$  (ohm). If the resistance is greater than 1  $\Omega$  (ohm) check all earth wires for continuity and all contacts are clean and tight. If the resistance to earth is still greater than 1  $\Omega$  (ohm) then this should be investigated futher.

#### 5.2 SHORT CIRCUIT CHECK

Switches turned FULL ON - meter set on  $\Omega$  (ohms) x 1 scale. Test leads from L to N on appliance terminal block, if meter reads 0 then there is a short circuit.

Meter set on  $\Omega$  (ohm) x 100 scale. Repeat it with leads from L to E. If meter reads less than infinity ( $\infty$ ) there is a fault.

NOTE: Should it be found that the fuse has failed but no fault is indicated, a detailed continuity check (i.e. by disconnecting and checking each component) is required to trace the faulty component.

It is possible that a fault could occur as a result of local burning/arcing but no fault could be found under test. However, a detailed visual inspection should reveal evidence of burning around the fault.

#### 5.3 POLARITY CHECK

Appliance reconnected to mains supply and meter set on 300 V ac scale. Test at appliance terminal block.

- Test leads from L to N meter reads

approx.: 240 V ac.

- Test leads from L to E " \* " meter reads approx. 240 V ac.
- Test leads from N to E " \* " meter reads from O to 15 V ac.

## 5.4 RESISTANCE TO EARTH CHECK

Appliance must be disconnected from main supply and meter on  $\Omega$  (ohm) x 100 scale. All switches including thermostat on test leads from L to E - if meter reads other than infinity ( $\infty$ ) there is a fault which should be isolated.

A detailed continuity check is required to trace the faulty component.

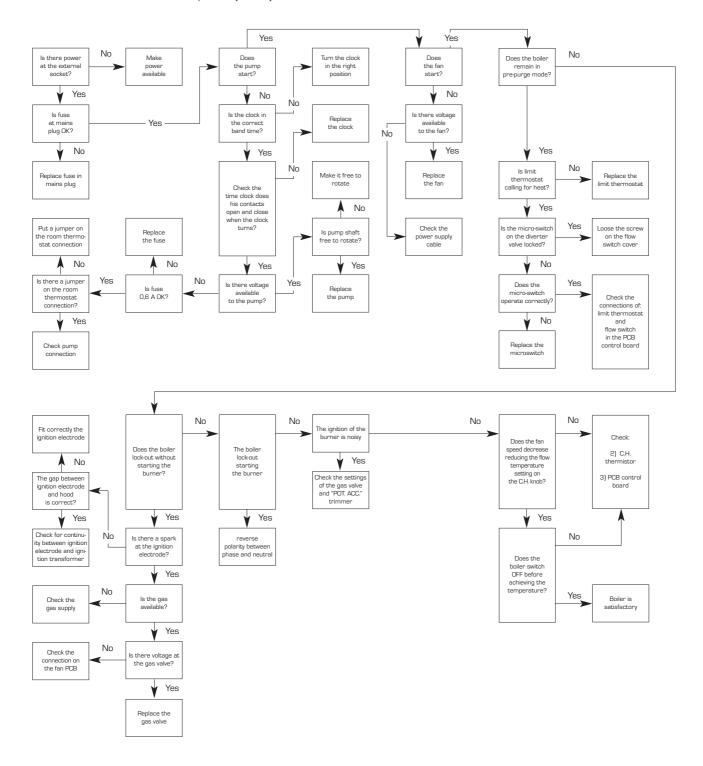
#### **IMPORTANT:**

These series of checks are the first electrical checks to be carried out during a fault finding procedure. On completion of the service/fault finding task which has required the breaking and remaking of electrical connections then the checks 5.1 Earth continuity, 5.3 Polarity and 5.4 Resistance to earth must be repeated.

#### 5.5 C.H. MODE - FAULT FINDING

Start from cold

Rotary switch set to WINTER position. Room thermostat (if fitted) calling for heat. C.H. thermostat set to maximum position. Clock in the on position (if fitted).



#### NOTE:

After completing fault finding reset the room thermostat (if fitted) to the required setting. If the appliance will not function check the wiring to the clock and if necessary, replace the clock.

17

# 6 REPLACEMENT OF PARTS

#### 6.1 EXPANSION VESSEL

- Turn off power supply
- Remove boiler cover
- Isolate flow and return valve
- Drain boiler using fitted drain vent
- Disconnect expansion èipe
- Loosen top fixing screw and remove lower fixing screw
- Remove vessel
- Check new vessel for correct pressure 1-1.25 bar
- Refit in reverse order.

#### 6.2 IGNITION/IONISATION ELECTRODE

- Turn off power supply
- Remove boiler cover
- Remove sealed cover
- Disconnect electrode from ignition transformer
- Pull lead through grommet
- Remove electrode fixing screw
- Replace in reverse order.

#### 6.3 MAIN BURNER

- Turn off power supply
- Isolate gas supply
- Remove boiler cover
- Remove sealed chamber cover
- Disconnect gas connection at injector
- Disconnect air sensing tube
- Disconnect two plugs to fan
- Remove ignition/ionisation electrode as described in 6.2
- Remove 6x10 mm nuts securing burner to heat exchanger
- Carefully lift out burner assembly
- Refit in reverse order
- Test for gas soundness.

#### 6.4 FAN ASSEMBLY

- Remove burner assembly as described in 6.3
- Remove 4x8 mm bolts securing fan to burner assembly
- Refit in reverse ensuring injector assembly is fitted with arrow pointing from fan to burner
- Recommision boiler
- Test for gas soundness.

#### 6.5 MAIN HEAT EXCHANGER

- Turn off power supply
- Isolate gas supply
- Isolate flow and return valves
- Drain boiler using drain vent
- Remove burner assembly as described in 6.3
- Remove flue connection
- Disconnect 95° stat
  Disconnect 90° stat
- Disconnect 90° stat

18

- Remove condensate drain connections
- Remove upper auto air vent

- Disconnect flow and return connections
- Remove two fixing brackets
- Lift out heat exchanger
- Refit in reverse order
- Recommission boiler
- Test for gas soundness:

#### 6.6 95° SMOKE STAT

- Turn off power supply
- Remove boiler cover
- Remove sealed chamber coverDisconnect 95° stat
- Unscrew from smoke chamber Refit in reverse order.

# 6.7 90° LIMIT STAT

- Turn off power supply
- Remove cover
- Remove sealed chamber cover
  Disconnect 90° stat
- Unscrew stat
- Replace in reverse order.

#### 6.8 100° SAFETY STAT

- Turn off power supply
- Remove cover
- Remove sealed chamber cover
- Disconnect 100° safety stat
- Remove fixing screws
- Refit in reverse order.

#### 6.9 THERMISTOR (SM SENSOR)

- Turn off power supply
- Remove cover
- Isolate flow and return valves
- Drain boiler using drain vent
- Disconnect thermistor
- Unscrew thermistor (catch any water lost)
- Refit in reverse.

#### 6.10 GAS VALVE

- Turn off power supply
- Isolate gas supply
- Remove boiler cover
- Disconnect wiring from gas valve
- Disconnect sensing tube
- Remove gas valve complete with gas shutter
- Split gas shutter from gas valve
- Refit in reverse order ensuring seals are replaced as required
- Recommission boiler
- Check for gas soundness.

#### 6.11 GAS SHUTTER

- As gas valve 6.10.

#### 6.12 PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB)

- Isolate from power supply
- Remove screws securing control panel

- Lower panel to horizontal position

- Transfer trimmer spindles to new board

- Ensure PCB links are matched to old

- Remove 4 x fixing screws, catch any lost

TOP AUTO AIR VENT (AAV)

INTERNAL AUTO AIR VENT (AAV)

- Remove PCB cover
- Disconnect all wiring

board

6.13

water

6.17

6.18

6.19

6.20

sensor

bulb

- Remove heat control knobs

- Remove PCB fixing screws

- Refit in reverse order

- Recommission boiler.

- Turn off power supply

- Remove boiler cover

PUMP MOTOR

- Isolate flow and return valves

- Drain boiler using drain vent

- Refit in reverse using new gasket.

- Remove plug connection

- Turn off power supply

Turn off power supplyIsolate flow and return valves

- Remove boiler cover

- Remove AAV

- Drain boiler using drain vent

SAFETY VALVE

- Isolate flow and return valves

- Drain boiler using drain vent

- Disconnect pipe from safety valve

- Remove safety valve securing clip

- Remove safety valve, catch any water lost

PRESSURE/TEMPERATURE

- Remove the clip securing the pressure

- Remove the clip securing thermometer

- Replace in reverse order.

- Turn off power supply

- Remove boiler cover

- Refit in reverse.

GAUGE

- Turn off power supply

Remove boiler coverDrain boiler using drain vent

- Isolate flow and return valves

- Carefully remove the gauge

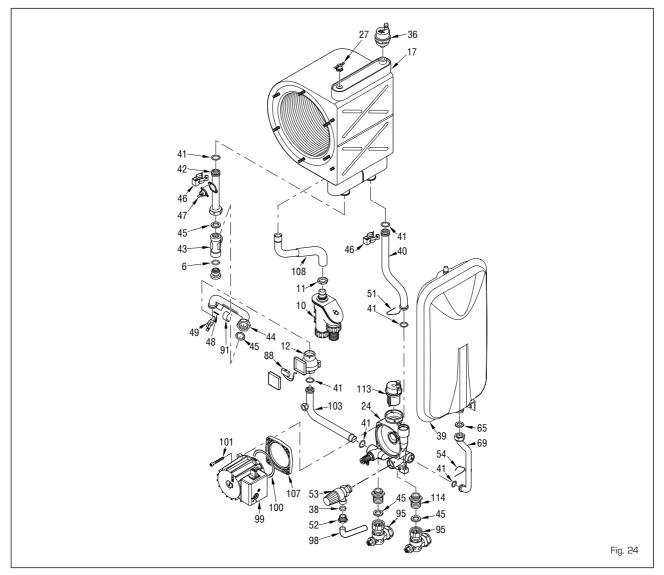
- Refit in reverse order

Unscrew AAV
Refit in reverse.

Isolate flow and return valvesDrain boiler using drain vent

# 7 EXPLODED VIEWS

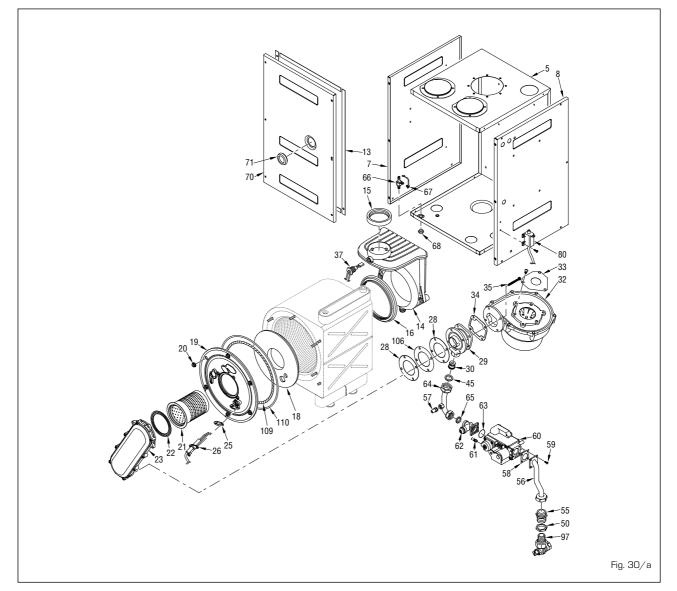
## 7.1 HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT



Position	Code	Description
6	6226429	O-ring 121
10	6277202	Water trap
11	6146301	Brass nut 1/2"
12	6149303	Flow water switch spare parts
17	6278904	Main exchanger body
24	5187370	Technyl hydraulic group
27	6146721	Limit stat
36	6013102	Automatic air vent 1/4"
38	6100202	Ogive for pipe Ø 15
39	5183711	Rectang. expansion vessel 8 l. 1/2" M
40	6227418	Heat exchanger outlet pipe
41 •	6226412	O-ring 3068
42	6277712	Pipe connect. exchanger-C.H filter
43	6295500	C.H. filter 3/4"M x 3/4"M
44	6277710	Pipe connect. C.H. filter-C.H. flow
45	2030228	Gasket Ø 17x24x2
46 •	6226601	Spring for heat exchanger connection
47 •	6146701	100°C safety stat
48 •	6022010	Sensor gasket

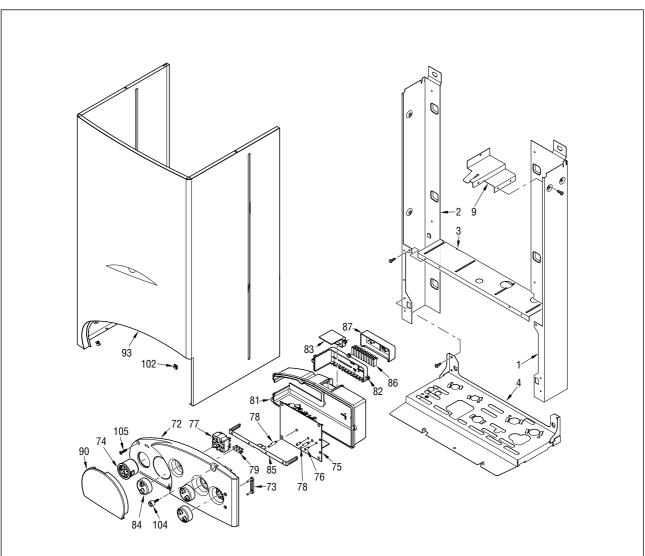
Position	Code	Description
49 •	6231351	Plunged sensor
51	6226607	Pipe fixing spring
52	6168401	Locking nut for pipe Ø 15
53 •	6040201	Pressure relief valve
54 •	6226602	Pipe fixing spring
65	2030227	Gasket Ø 12x18x2
69	6227652	Pipe connecting expansion vessel
88 •	6131401	Microswitch for flowmeter
91	2051100	Retaining spring
95	6177505	Ball cock 3/4" x 22
98	6157602	Pressure relief valve drain pipe
99	6272304	Circulating pump VA 65 Dab motor
100 •	6028705	Gasket EP709 for Dab
101	2000201	Screw M5x40
103	6227520	Pipe connecting water flow switch
107	6281521	Flange + OR for Dab pump
108	6034152	Condensate drainage rubber pipe
113 •	6013101	Automatic air vent
114	6281500	Straight fitting 3/4"

## 7.2 COMBUSTION CIRCUIT



Position	Code	Description	Position	Code
5	6266036	Sealed chamber rear panel	45	2030
7	6266122	Sealed chamber left hand side panel	50	61463
8	6266123	Sealed chamber right hand side panel	55	61205
13	5192200	Gasket for sealed chamber	56	6226
14	6278701	Smoke chamber	57	6023
15	6248851	Smoke chamber outlet gasket	58 •	61624
16	6248852	Smoke chamber/exchanger gasket	59	2000
18	6269006	Combustion chamber door insulation	60	62438
19	6278851	Main exchanger door	61	6235
20	2010183	Nut for exchanger flange	62	62166
21	6278304	Premix burner	63 •	6226
22	6174817	Gasket for burner flange	64	62774
23	6278802	Air-gas hose	65	2030
25	6174809	Gasket for ignition electrode	66	6280
26	6221625	Ignition-ionisation electrode	67	6280
28	6174812	Mixer/hose gasket	68	61463
29	6274306	Air/gas mixer	70	6228
30	6274121	Burner nozzle ø 6,00 natural gas	71	60012
32	6261403	Fan RG128/1300-3612	80 •	6098
33	6028641	Air diaphragm	97	61775
34	6174816	Gasket for fan flange	106	6239
35	2000507	Screw TE M5x50	109	62789
37	5191990	Smoke stat kit	110	6278

Position	Code	Description
45	2030228	Gasket Ø 17x24x2
50	6146302	Brass nut 3/4"
55	6120515	Straight fitting 3/4"
56	6226861	Gas inlet pipe
57	6023100	Pressure test nipple Ø 1/8"
58 •	6162401	Square gasket
59	2000710	Screw TCB M4x10 Zn
60	6243821	Honeywell gas valve type VK4115V
61	6235802	Pressure test point M5
62	6216607	Gas shutter 1/2"
63 •	6226407	O-ring 130 ø 22,22x2,62 XP70
64	6277403	Pipe connecting gas valve-mixer
65	2030227	Gasket Ø 12x18x2
66	6280500	3-ways junct. with press. test nipple
67	6280550	Cap for 3-ways junction
68	6146303	Brass Nut 1/8"
70	6228847	Sealed chamber front panel
71	6001210	Peephole
<b>80</b> •	6098304	Ignition transformer
97	6177504	Gas cock 1/2" x 1/2"
106	6239206	Mixer closing plate
109	6278968	Glass fibre sealing cord
110	6278967	Combustion chamber O-ring



## 7.3 STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS AND CONTROL & REGULATIONS

Position	Code	Description
1	6138532	Right hand side frame part
2	6138632	Left hand side frame part
З	6255430	Expansion vessel lower support
4	6138870	Frame assembly lower side
9	6189543	Expansion vessel supporting bracket
72	6289804	Control panel
73	6273210	Guidelight - 2 ways out
74	6217003	Temperature and pressure gauge
75	6230692	Main PCB with ignition
76 •	6201501	Trimmer spindle Ø 5
77 •	6260701	Rotary switch
78 •	6201505	Trimmer spindle Ø 6
79	2211610	Earth faston

Position	Code	Description
81	6289900	Control panel protecting cover
82	6290300	Control panel cable cover
83	6290202	Room stat cover
84	6290100	White knob Ø 40
85	6009585	Control panel bracket
86	2211004	Terminal strip
87	6290350	Terminal strip protection cover
90	6290011	Flap door
93	6287323	Casing
102 •	2013302	Fastener for self tapping screw
104	6112420	Control panel screw
105	2004510	Screw 8Px7/8"
	0112120	· ·



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