

Microstar MZ 22C

(Microstar 20)
CONDENSING BOILER

GC No 41 851 01 Approval No AND/91/48

This appliance is for use with Natural Gas only

Installation and Servicing Instructions

Leave these instructions adjacent to the Gas Meter

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1. INTRODUCTION

General Description

The MICROSTAR MZ 22C is a wall mounted, balanced flue, fan assisted condensing boiler, designed specifically for use only in a sealed system. All components, including the circulating pump, are installed on an integral chassis assembly that is hung on a special wall mounted bracket. A one piece front cover is air sealed to the chassis assembly and secured by two screws. All service connections are located under the lower face of the chassis whilst the balanced flue plastic ducting is attached at the left-hand upper rear corner of the appliance. The elbowed connection of the flue allows it to be arranged either directly rearward or through a wall to the left or right-hand side of the boiler.

The boiler comprises a high efficiency, finned tube heat exchanger beneath an air fan assisted, downward firing, circular burner. Condensate formed within the heat exchanger is contained by a sump from which it passes to waste via a syphonic trap designed to prevent the water freezing in low temperature conditions. Flue gases are ducted vertically upward from the same sump to the balanced flue assembly.

The expansion vessel in the lower left corner of the chassis caters for changes in primary water volume. The vessel has a water volume of 8 litres and is precharged to 0.5 bar.

Control is accomplished with a Landis and Gyr gas

figure 1 COMPONENT LOCATION

burner control (start-up and flame supervision), a Sopac boiler thermostat and a Honeywell VR4705A combination gas control. Mains powered ignition is supplied by a Brahma transformer.

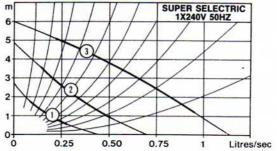
Overheat protection is provided by a boiler overheat thermostat and a flue temperature thermostat, both of which function to stop gas by placing the control system in a 'lockout' condition. Both thermostats have a manual reset button accessible only after front cover removal.

A water pressure relief valve set at 3 bar provides relief to atmosphere in the event of an excessive system pressure. System pressure and flow temperature is shown in a dual gauge on the control panel.

The system controls should incorporate a time-switch or programmer, a cylinder thermostat and a room thermostat (not supplied).

An adjustable boiler bypass is incorporated in the boiler system.

figure 2 PUMP HEADS AVAILABLE



- 13. Gas service cock
- Condensate syphonic trap
- 3 A fuse
- Flue temperature overheat
- Flue gas sampling point
- Gas control valve
- Burner head securing clamps
- Air pressure switch
- Flue outlet
- 22. Ionisation probe
- Ignition electrode
- 24. Ignition transformer

1. Air fan

Overheat thermostat

Pressure relief valve Control panel

Air separator with air vent

Drain cock and water filter

11. Bypass adjustment screw cap

Return isolation valve

Circulating pump

10. Flow isolation valve

12. Expansion vessel

Combustion chamber with sight

2. TECHNICAL DATA

Table 1 PER	FORMANCE DATA					
Heat Input		20.6 kW	70,300 Btu/h			
Heat Output	60°C flow — 40°C return	19.3 kW	66,000 Btu/h			
Strain to	80°C flow — 60°C return	17.8 kW	60,700 Btu/h			
Burner Press	ure setting	6.8 ± 0.4 mbar				
94		2.72 ± 0.16 in.wg				
Gas Rate (maximum)		2.1 m³/h 76.5 ft³/h				
Boiler temper	rature differential	. 20°C				
Max. operatir	g flow temperature	80°C				
Water flow rat	te (maximum) (minimum)	12.7 l/min (2 10.0 l/min (2.				

NOTE: The data badge is located on the lower face of the chassis next to the electrical cable clamps.

Table 2 GENERAL DATA				
Height — with flue air box	900 mm	35.4 in		
Width	500 mm	19.6 in		
Depth	330 mm	13.0 in		
Weight (dry)	41 kg	90.0 lb		
Water Content	2.5 litre	0.55 gal		
Static Water Head (maximum) (minimum)	30 m/3 bar/9 10 m/1 bar/3			
Initial Design System Pressure	1.0 bar			
Water Connections	RC¾			
Gas Connection	RC¾			
Water Pressure Relief Valve Drain	15 mm coppe	er		
Condensate Connection	1¼ in plastic			
Electrical Supply	240 V \sim 50 Hz. Fused 3 A			
Power Comsumption	110 W			
Internal fuse (on control box)	3A			
Burner	Geminox Pre	mix No 0491		
Control Box	Landis & Gyr	LGA 52 150A27		
Gas Control	Honeywell VF	4705 A 4015		
Air Fan	EMB G2E 176	6-AA07-05		
Pressure Switch	Dungs LGW3	A1		
Boiler Control Thermostat	Sopac TUA 4	C014 90-08		
Overheat Thermostat	Elmwood 24	55-RM 100C		
Flue Temperature Overheat Thermostat	Elmwood 24	55-RM 85C		
Circulating Pump	Grundfos UP	S 15-60		
Flow Switch	Caleffi Flusso	stat 215		
Expansion Vessel	Zilmet type 0	0202		
The Control of the Co	8 litre/0.5 ba	•		
Ignition Transformer	Brahma TC2L	. 724A		

YORKPARK Microstar MZ 22C

3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The installation of the boiler must be carried out by a competent person in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations, Building Regulations, Model Water Byelaws and the Building Standards (Scotland) Regulations. It must also comply with the current I.E.E. Wiring Regulations and the relevant recommendations of the following British Standard Codes of Practice:

CP.331.3 Low pressure installation pipes.
BS.5449.1 Forced circulation hot water systems.
Installation of gas hot water supplies for

domestic purposes.

BS.5440.1 Flues (for gas appliances of rated input not

exceeding 60 kW).

BS.5440.2 Air supply (for gas appliances of rated

input not exceeding 60 kW).

Boilers of rated input not exceeding 60 kW.

NOTE: The boiler is only suitable for installation in a sealed system and must not be used with an open vented system.

Location of Boiler

BS.6798

The boiler can be installed on the inner face of an external wall — and some internal walls — providing they are flat, vertical and capable of adequately supporting the weight of the boiler and any ancillary equipment.

The boiler may be installed in any room or internal space, although particular attention is drawn to the requirements of the current I.E.E. Wiring Regulations and, in Scotland, the electrical provisions of the Building Regulations applicable in Scotland with respect to the installation of the boiler in a room or internal space containing a bath or shower. Where installation is in a room containing a bath or shower, any electrical switch or boiler control utilising mains electricity should be situated so that it cannot be touched by a person using the bath or shower.

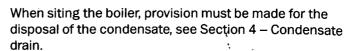
Where installation will be in an unusual location, special procedures may be necessary and BS.6798 gives detailed guidance on this subject.

A compartment used to enclose the boiler **MUST** be designed and constructed specially for this purpose. An existing cupboard or compartment may be used provided it is modified for the purpose. Details of essential features of cupboard/compartment design, including airing cupboard installations, are given in BS.6798.

In siting the boiler, the following limitations **MUST** be observed:

- The position selected for installation MUST allow adequate space for servicing in front of the boiler and for air circulation around the boiler.
- 2. This position **MUST** also permit the provision of a satisfactory balanced flue termination.

NOTE: If the boiler is to be fitted in a timber framed building, it should be fitted in accordance with the British Gas publication 'Guide for Gas Installations in Timber Frame Housing'. Reference DM2. If in doubt, advice must be sought from the Local Gas Region of British Gas.



The pressure relief valve connection should be routed to an external, visible point where the discharge of steam or water cannot create a hazard to persons or property. BS.5449:1 refers.

Gas supply

The boiler requires at least 2 m³/hr (73 ft³/hr) of natural gas. The gas meter must be able to pass this amount of gas in addition to all other demands.

An existing service pipe must **NOT** be used without prior consultation with the local gas region.

Installation pipes should be fitted in accordance with CP.331.3.

A service cock is supplied with the boiler.

Pipework from the meter to the boiler must be a minimum of ¾ in BSP mild steel pipe or 22 mm O.D. copper tube.

The complete installation must be tested for soundness and purged in accordance with CP.331.3.

Flueing

Detailed recommendations for flueing are given in BS.5440.1. The following notes are intended for general guidance.

- The standard half metre long balanced flue kit supplied with the boiler is suitable for a left-hand or rear facing assembly. A one metre long kit is also available. This is required for a right-hand side flue or for extra thick walls.
- 2. The appliance **MUST** be installed so that the flue terminal discharges directly into the external air.
- Termination should be on a clear expanse of wall, the terminal being NOT less than 600 mm (24 in) away from a corner, recess or projection.
- Do NOT install the terminal:
- (a) Within 300 mm (12 in), measured vertically, from the bottom of an openable window, air vent, or any other ventilation opening.
- (b) Within 300 mm (12 in) above adjacent ground level.
- (c) Within 600 mm (24 in) of any surface facing the terminal.
- (d) Within 300 mm (12 in) below eaves.
- (e) Within 600 mm (24 in) below a balcony or car port roof.
- (f) Where it is subject to accidental obstruction.
- (g) Within 75 mm (3 in) below guttering.
- (h) Within 75 mm (3 in) of drain pipes and soil pipes.

NOTE 1: Where the terminal is within 600 mm (24 in) below plastic guttering, an aluminium shield 1.5 m (5 ft)

long should be fitted to the underside of the guttering immediately beneath the guttering.

NOTE 2: The air inlet/flue outlet duct and the terminal of the boiler must **NOT** be closer than 25 mm (1 in) to combustible material.

5. Where the lowest part of the terminal is less than 2 m (6,6 ft) above the level of any ground, balcony, flat roof, or place to which people have access, the terminal **MUST** be protected by a guard of suitable material. Terminal guards are available from Yorkpark Ltd.

Air supply

Detailed recommendations for air supply are given in BS.5440.2. The following notes are intended for general guidance.

Where the boiler is to be installed in a room or internal space, the boiler does not require the room or internal space containing it to have a permanent air vent.

Where the boiler is to be installed in a cupboard or compartment, permanent high and low level air vents are required for cooling purposes in the cupboard or compartment. Both vents must communicate with the same room and internal space or must be on the same wall to outside air.

The minimum effective area of the permanent air vents required in the cupboard or compartment are given in Table 3.

Table 3 AIR VENT AREAS

Position of Air Vents	Air From Room or Internal Space	Air Direct From Outside
High Level	186 cm ²	93 cm ²
eg to	29 in ²	15 in ²
Low Level	186 cm ²	93 cm ²
	29 in ²	15 in ²

Water circulation system

The boiler is designed for use on sealed systems only and must **NOT** be used on open-vented systems or for direct hot water supply. Typical suggested layouts are shown in figure 3. An adjustable bypass valve (supplied fully closed) is incorporated in the air separator.

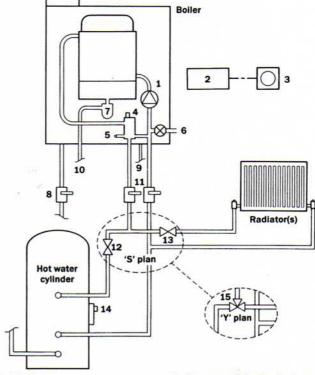
A water circulating pump, an expansion vessel and a water pressure relief valve (pre-set to 3 bar) are all incorporated in the boiler.

The boiler is intended for use in a 'pre-pressurized' mode at an initial system design pressure of 1.0 bar. A make-up vessel is therefore not required.

The expansion vessel is suitable for systems up to **80 litres** water content. For systems in excess of this capacity an additional pressurised expansion vessel will be required. BS.7074 and 'British Gas Specifications for Domestic Wet Central Heating Systems' Part 3 gives guidance in this subject.

The central heating system should be in accordance with the relevant recommendations given in BS.6798

figure 3 TYPICAL SYSTEM LAYOUT WITH HONEYWELL 'S' OR 'Y' PLAN



- 1. Circulating pump
- 2. Programmer/Time clock
- 3. Room thermostat
- 4. Air vent
- 5. Bypass adjuster
- 6. Drain/filling cock
- 7. Syphonic trap
- 8. Gas service cock
- 9. Pressure relief valve discharge
- 10. Condensate discharge
 11. Flow and return isolation valves
- 12. Motorised valve (hot water)
- 13. Motorised valve (heating)
- 14. Cylinder thermostat

3 way motorised valve

NOTE: See figures 9/10 for electrical connections.

and, in addition, for small bore and microbore systems — BS.5449.1. The domestic hot water system, if applicable, should be in accordance with the relevant recommendations of BS.5546.

Copper tubing, to BS.2871.1, is recommended for water carrying pipework.

The hot water storage vessel **MUST** be either of the indirect coil type or a direct cylinder fitted with a calorifier which is suitable for the system pressure. Hot water storage vessels should be insulated, preferably with not less than 75 mm (3 in) thick mineral fibre, or its thermal equivalent insulation.

NOTE: Single feed indirect cylinders are not suitable for sealed systems.

Pipework not forming part of the useful heating surface should be insulated to help prevent heat loss and possible freezing, particularly where pipes are run through roof spaces and ventilated under-floor spaces. Cisterns situated in areas which may be exposed to freezing conditions should be insulated.

Drain taps must be located in accessible positions which permit the draining of the whole system, including the boiler and hot water vessel. Drain taps should be at least ½ in nominal size and be in accordance with BS.2879.

Isolation cocks are provided for both the flow and return.

A drain cock/connection is fitted on the boiler in the return line to the circulating pump.

Electrical supply

Wiring external to the boiler must be in accordance with the I.E.E. Wiring Regulations and any local regulations.

The boiler is supplied for 240 V \sim 50 Hz single phase operation. Fused plug rating is 3 amp.

The method of connection to the mains supply must facilitate complete electrical isolation of the boiler, preferably by the use of an unswitched, shuttered socket outlet in conjunction with a 3 amp, 3-pin plug, both complying with BS.1363. Alternatively, a fused, double pole switch or a fused double pole switched spur with a contact separation of at least 3 mm in all poles may be used serving only the boiler and system controls.

The point of connection to the mains should be readily accessible and adjacent to the boiler — unless the boiler is installed in a bathroom, when the connection must be outside the room.

It is essential that the electrical supply in the property should be properly earthed in accordance with current I.E.E. Wiring Regulations.

NOTE: Since the boiler casing forms part of the room sealed air intake and flue system it is essential that all electrical connection to and from the boiler be accomplished only via the air tight grommets designed for this purpose in the base of the boiler casing. Under **NO** circumstances may extra holes be drilled in any part of the casing.

4. INSTALLATION

Position

Decide the position of the boiler with due regard to the provisions detailed in the Introductory paragraphs of this booklet and the Clearances and Flue/Wall thickness information detailed below.

The wall surface on which the boiler is to be mounted must be flat, vertical, and capable of supporting the boiler weight (41 kg/90 lb). Combustible wall covering need not be removed.

NOTE: Where the boiler is to be fitted to a timber framed building, it should be fitted in accordance with the British Gas Publication 'Guide for Gas Installations in Timber Framed Housing' ref DM2.

Clearances

For installation and/or servicing, allow the following clearances around the boiler:

Sides: 25 mm

Above: 200 mm (8 in) above chassis to allow for flue

fitment.

Below: 200 mm (8 in).

Front: Access for servicing.

Flue/wall thickness

Standard Flue Kit — Suitable for a rear or left-hand facing wall where the maximum wall thickness is 450 mm.

Optional Flue Kit — Suitable for a right-hand facing wall where the outer wall face is a maximum 615 mm from the right-hand side of the boiler casing.

Service/drains

Ensure adequate space is provided for the gas, flow and return pipes and that the condensate drain and pressure relief valve outlet connections can be led to suitable points of discharge.

Unpacking

The appliance is supplied in 2 separate cartons. Check for any transit damage during unpacking.

 The main boiler package weighs 50 kg (110 lb) and is supplied on a storage/transit pallet. The carton includes the installation template. Lay the package front face up on the floor and cut the packing straps. Open the flaps at either end of the carton and carefully withdraw the appliance.

Remove the two 7 mm Allen key screws in the lower rear face of the chassis, then lift off the front cover — bottom edge first then moved toward the top before disconnecting the earth lead.

Check the contents:

Installation and Users Instructions.

Mounting bracket.

Bottle of system inhibitor — remove from control panel.

Accessory pack of loose parts containing: 2x28 mm elbows, bag of sealing washers, gas cock, flow and



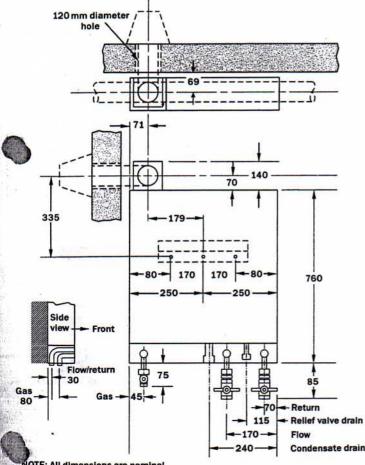


return isolating valves, five No. 10 x 2 in countersunk screws and wall plugs.

The flue assembly carton weighs 3½ kg (8 lb). Contents:

Airbox and cover with four securing screws, air duct and wall sealing ring. Flue duct and elbow with two 'O' rings. Half moon flange, terminal and four No. $6 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in screws and wall plugs.

figure 4 INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS (mm)



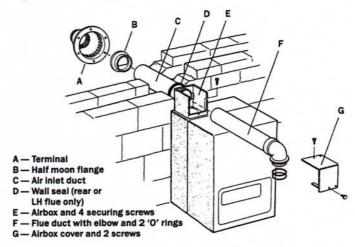
NOTE: All dimensions are nominal.

Boller position can be adjusted by sliding sideways on mounting bracket.

Marking out and fitting the boiler assembly

- Using the template or figure 4 dimensions, mark the wall positions for the mounting bracket and the air duct centre lines. Drill and plug the wall for three No. 10 x 2 in mounting bracket and two lower securing screws. Fit the wall plugs supplied and secure the bracket with three of the screws.
 NOTE: This method of mounting is suitable for masonry, conventional brick or breeze block walls. For other materials and/or timber framed housing, use appropriate fasteners.
- Cut a 120 mm diameter hole horizontally through the wall for the air duct. Make good any damaged edges.
- Lift and hang the chassis assembly onto the mounting bracket and insert the two lower fixing screws with clips.

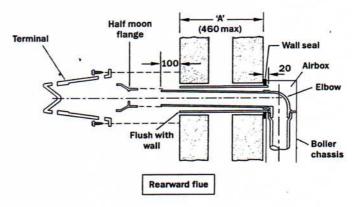
figure 5 FLUE ASSEMBLY



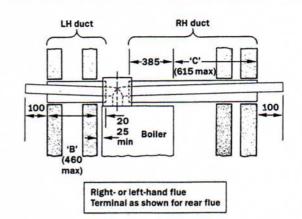
Fitting the flue

- 1. Dismantle the flue assembly into separate component parts as shown in figure 5.
- Measure the dimension A, B or C as applicable, (figure 6).
- Measure and where necessary trim the outer ends of the air and flue ducts to their respective lengths as directed in figure 6. Clean the edge of the newly cut end.

figure 6 FLUE DIMENSIONS

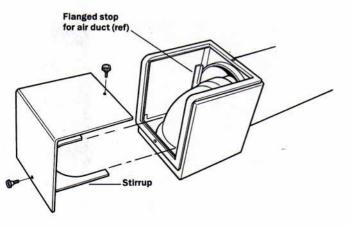


	Rearward	Left-hand	Right-hand			
Air duct – from flanged stop in airbox to wall flue	A + 20 mm	B + 20 mm	C + 385 mm			
Flue duct	Reduce supplied length by amount equal to length cut off air duct (if any). This should result in 100 mm protrusion as shown					



- 4. For a rear flue or where a left-hand flued boiler is being fitted very close to a left facing wall, position the wall seal 20 mm onto one end of the air duct.
- 5. For all forms of installation, fit the air box onto the end of the duct, ensuring that the end of the duct abuts the flanged stops in the box. Pass the air duct through the wall until the seal (where fitted) contacts the wall and secure the air box (E) to the top of the boiler chassis (4 screws) with the cover opening facing to the left-hand, right-hand or rear side, as required.
- 6. Check the two 'O' rings are fitted to the male end of the flue duct elbow and lubricate both rings and the female end of the boiler flue pipe with a silicone grease. Pass the flue duct (F) into the air duct and locate the elbow into the boiler flue duct ensuring the 'O' rings are not distorted.
- 7. Fit the air box cover (G) so that the stirrup locates around the boiler end of the flue duct elbow (see figure 7) and secure with the two knurled screws.

figure 7 AIR BOX COVER FITMENT



- 8. Where applicable on a side facing flue, make good the wall face by sealing the air duct to the inner and outer wall faces with a suitable proprietary sealant, ensuring that the duct is horizontal.
- 9. Position the half moon flange (B) and the terminal (A) on the flue duct and position the terminal on the wall such that the flue duct outer end is slightly upward. (This ensures that any condensate formed will drain back into the boiler.) Mark equidistant holes in this position for No. 6 x 1½ in screws, then remove the flange and terminal before drilling the holes.
- 10. Refit the half moon flange with the inner segment positioned at the bottom and secure the terminal to the wall with the stainless steel screws.

Gas connection

Connect the gas supply via the service cock supplied and check for soundness. See General Requirements – Gas Supply.

Water system/connections

Plan and arrange the flow and return connections (see figure 4). Fit the isolation valves but do not connect to the boiler until after initial flushing — see Commissioning.

NOTE: Where total system capacity exceeds 80 litres, an extra expansion vessel must be connected into the system. The vessel must be of the same charge pressure (0.5 bar) as the boiler fitted expansion vessel and be sized as indicated in Table 4. Where the calculated size required is not manufactured, then the next larger size should be fitted. Connection should be made at a point close to the boiler return connection with a valve free pipe size of not less than 15 mm.

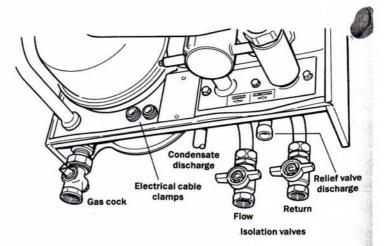
Table 4 EXTRA EXPANSION VESSEL

Litres in excess of 80	2nd Expansion vessel volume required
20	1.7
30	3.4
50	5.1

Condensate Drain

The outlet pipe from the trap should be continued by plastic tubing into the household drainage system or out through the wall using a 32 mm (1½ in) diameter pipe to an existing drainpipe or soakaway. (The existing drain pipe must be corrosion resistant.) Ensure that any 'horizontal' lengths slope downward at a rate of 40 mm/metre and that any external sections of the pipe are protected against the possibility of blockage by freezing conditions.

figure 8 SERVICE CONNECTIONS



Water Pressure Relief Valve Discharge Pipe

Arrange and connect a drain pipe to the relief valve discharge connection. The pipe must terminate outside the building in a position where any discharge can be seen but cannot cause damage to person or property.

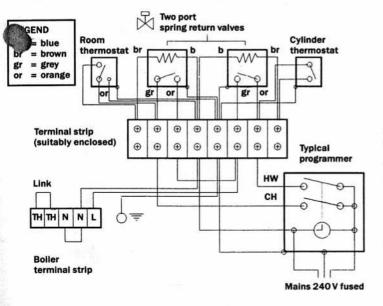
Electrical Connections

Typical methods of wiring the appliance using either two zone valves (Honeywell Plan 'S') or a flow sharing valve (Plan 'Y') incorporating an external programmer are shown in figures 9 and 10. For other proprietary systems follow the component manufacturer's instructions.

Where a room thermostat only is employed, remove the black wired link on the terminal block and connect the thermostat by securing the cable via the second cable entry clamp.

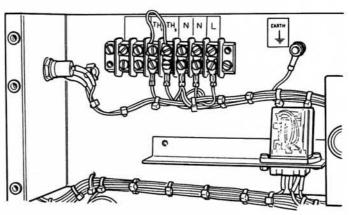
When external control systems are used, room thermostats and cylinder thermostats must be connected through the external source. Only if the boiler is used for separate space heating (ie without domestic hot water system) should a room thermostat be wired directly into the boiler terminal block.

figure 9 WIRING DIAGRAM FOR 'S' PLAN



The incoming power lead must enter the boiler via one of the two cable entry clamps in the base of the chassis. Remove the control panel top cover (2 screws) and connect the leads onto the terminal block as shown in figure 11. The cable used should be 3 core \times 0.75 mm² (24 \times 0.2 mm) cable to BS.6500 Table 16.

figure 11 WIRING CONNECTIONS

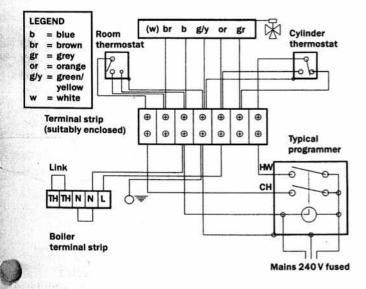


Connect the wire coloured brown to the terminal marked L.

Connect the wire coloured blue to either of the terminals N.

Connect the wire coloured green/yellow to the earthing stud marked to the right-hand side of the terminal block. Ensure that the length of the conductors is such that the current-carrying conductors become taut before the earthing conductor, should the cable slip from the cord anchorage. Tighten the cable entry clamps.

figure 10 WIRING DIAGRAM FOR 'Y' PLAN



5. COMMISSIONING AND TESTING

Electrical Checks

Carry out the Preliminary Electrical System checks for earth continuity, short circuit, polarity and resistance to earth using a suitable multimeter.

Water Circulation System

Flushing. Before connecting the flow and return connections to the boiler, thoroughly flush the system with all radiator and control valves open until the discharge water is clean, then connect the flow and return unions to the boiler.

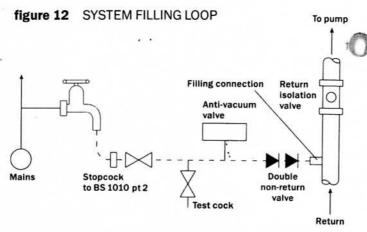
Filling/Venting. Filling should be accomplished by one of the following methods but it should be understood that a **permanent** connection must not be made between the boiler and the main water supply without the approval of the Local Water Authority.

- Through a temporary hose connection from a drawoff tap and check valve (see figure 12), supplied from a service pipe under mains pressure provided that this procedure is acceptable to the Local Water Authority. Where the mains pressure is excessive, a pressure reducing valve may be used to facilitate filling.
- 2. Through a self-contained unit comprising a cistern, pressure booster pump if required and, if necessary, an automatic pressure reducing valve or flow restrictor. The cistern should be supplied through a temporary connection from a service pipe or cold water distributing pipe. The unit may remain permanently connected to the heating system to provide limited automatic water make-up.
- Through a cistern, used for no other purpose, permanently connected directly to a service pipe or cold water distributing pipe. The static head available from the cistern should be adequate to provide the desired initial system design pressure. The cold feed pipe from the cistern should include a non-return valve and a stop valve with an automatic air vent connected between them, the stop valve being located between the system and the automatic air vent. The stop valve may remain open during normal operation of the system if automatic water make-up is required.

Example — using method 1

- Temporarily connect the mains supply to the filling connection as shown in figure 12.
- Slacken the vent cap (if fitted) on the air separator and slowly open the filling point stop cock until water is heard to flow.
- Starting at the lowest radiator(s) fill and vent the system until clear water is discharged. The boiler will automatically vent via the air separator vent valve discharge pipe.

NOTE: After filling the system or when refilling a system



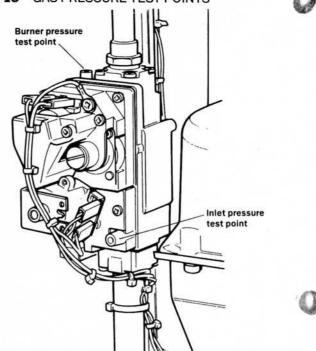
(particularly on new boilers or whenever a new pump is fitted), remove the pump vent screw and rotate the spindle with the aid of a screwdriver. Failure to accomplish this procedure may prevent the pump from starting.

- 4. Continue filling the system until 2.7 bar is registered on the pressure gauge then turn off the filling stop cock and check the whole system and all boiler connections for soundness.
- 5. Remedy any leakage as necessary then reduce the system pressure to the 'initial system design pressure' of 1.0bar by momentarily operating the pressure relief valve (quarter turn anti-clockwise).

NOTE: This action also constitutes the statutory requirement of checking the pressure relief valve action. Check that the valve has reseated satisfactorily by ensuring that there is no further fall in pressure.

Gas Installation. Slacken the inlet test point screw in the gas control (figure 13), turn on the gas service cock and purge the system until gas is smelled. Tighten the test point screw and check for soundness. Slacken the burner pressure test point screw and attach a suitable pressure gauge.

figure 13 GAS PRESSURE TEST POINTS



Lighting the Boiler

With the On/Off switch (see figure 14) set to Off, check that the mains electrical supply, gas service cock and all water valves are on — including at least one radiator.

Set the roomstat, boilerstat and cylinderstat (if fitted) to call for heat and any programmer or timeswitch to an 'on' cycle.

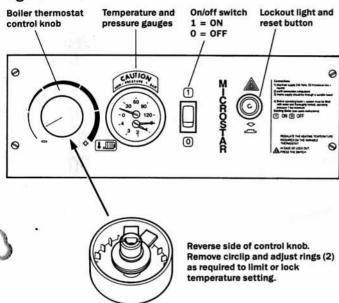
Set the On/Off switch to 1 — the switch neon will illuminate, the pump and air fan will start and after a 15 to 30 second air purging and safety period, the gas valve will open and the ignition sequence will commence.

The ignition electrode will arc continuously for approximately 2½ seconds while the boiler lights up.

NOTE: If ignition does not occur, the control will 'lockout' at which time the lockout indicator will illuminate and the air fan will stop. (The pump will continue running.) A period of approximately 30 seconds must then be allowed to elapse before pressing the lockout button to initiate a new start sequence.

When the boiler is lit, check the gas manifold and gas control for soundness using a leak detection fluid.

figure 14 CONTROL PANEL



Checking the burner pressure (see figure 13)

Operate the boiler for 5 to 10 minutes before checking the pressure. See Table 1, Technical Data. If the observed pressure is outside the tolerances, check that the inlet pressure is 20 mbar. If this is satisfactory, contact Yorkpark Ltd for advice. Turn the boiler off, remove the pressure gauge and tighten the test point screw. Turn the boiler on again and check for soundness at the pressure test point.

Check the flame picture to ensure there is adequate air for combustion. There should be no excessive lift or yellowing of the flame.

Check the system controls and the boiler thermostat at various settings to ensure that the boiler switches on and off correctly. Whilst at maximum operating temperature, examine for water soundness. Also check that the system is maintaining the set water pressure. If

the pressure has fallen, re-examine for signs of leakage and rectify as necessary.

Balancing the System

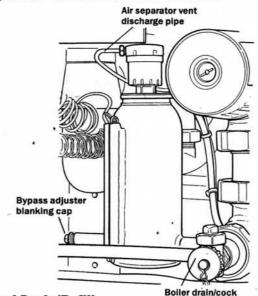
With the system thoroughly warmed up and the boiler thermostat set to maximum, set the pump speed to obtain a 20°C differential between the boiler flow and return temperature.

NOTE: Under no circumstances should pump speed '1' be used.

Bypass valve. In a radiator system with conventional control valves with one lockshield valve locked open, the boiler bypass should remain in its (supplied) fully closed setting. This will help in providing as low a return temperature as possible which is essential in maintaining the boiler in a high efficiency, condensing mode.

Where more than 50% of the system includes thermostatic radiator valves, proceed as follows: Fully close all radiator valves. The boiler will stop as the flow switch senses a lack of flow. Now gradually open the bypass valve (see figure 15) half a turn at a time until the boiler can be relit.

figure 15 AUTOMATIC AIR SEPARATOR



Final Drain/Refill

This boiler uses an aluminium alloy heat exchanger which must be protected internally by the use of an approved inhibitor such as the Geminox Inibal supplied with the boiler or Fernox Copal.

Shut down the boiler and drain the system while it is still hot. Close the drain when empty, then remove the boiler drain cock connector cap and use the filling hose to empty the contents of the supplied inhibitor bottle into the system. This quantity is sufficient for an average house system. If another proprietary brand is used, the instructions supplied with the inhibitor should be followed.

Fill, vent and pressurize the system as described under Filling/Venting, then operate the boiler again for 5 to 10 minutes to thoroughly circulate the inhibitor. Set the red pointer on the pressure gauge to 1.0 bar.

Refit the front cover by reconnecting the earth lead and hooking the top of the cover onto the top rail of the boiler chassis and pushing on the lower edge. Make sure the cover seats evenly without trapping any item around the chassis and secure with the two screws.

Handing Over

Hand the USERS INSTRUCTIONS to the user for retention and explain the operation of the boiler and the adjustment of the system controls.

Advise the user on the precautions necessary to prevent frost damage to the system and the boiler during frost conditions.

Stress the importance of leaving the system running continuously, eg on low temperature setting, in extremely cold weather.

Advise the user that for continued efficient and safe operation of the boiler, regular servicing should be carried out by the local British Gas region or by a qualified Heating Engineer.

6. ANNUAL SERVICING

Servicing as listed below should be carried out annually by a competent person.

- Check the combustion gas CO/CO₂ ratio.
- Clean the burner and electrodes.
- Wash out the heat exchanger and syphonic trap.
- Check the burner pressure.
- Recheck the combustion ratio. :
- Check for satisfactory operation.

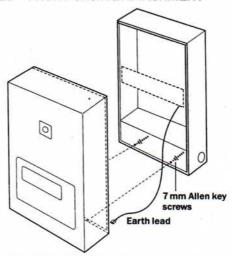
WARNING — BEFORE SERVICING, TURN OFF THE GAS SUPPLY AT THE GAS SERVICE COCK AND SWITCH OFF AND DISCONNECT THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY TO THE BOILER.

Front Cover Removal/Fitment

Remove the two socket screws on the lower inner face of the chassis. Pull the lower end of the cover out slightly, disconnect the earth lead then lift the cover up and off the lip at the top of the chassis. Carefully ease forward to remove.

Check/renew the air sealing strip on the chassis and front cover and ensure all cables and tubes are tucked neatly within the chassis before refitting the cover in reverse order.

figure 17 FRONT CASING ATTACHMENT



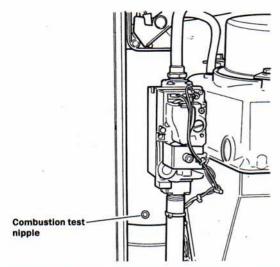


Remove the test point cap on the vertical section of the flue duct (see figure 16) and connect a combustion gas analyser probe. Carry out the check in accordance with the analyser test set instructions, then stop the boiler, disconnect the probe and refit the test point cap. If the $\mathrm{CO/CO_2}$ ratio is unsatisfactory, then the syphonic trap and the heat exchanger must be cleaned.

Burner

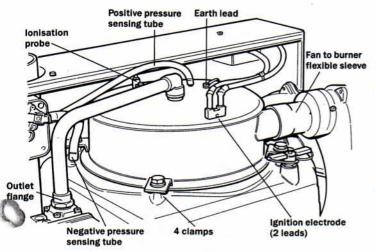
- Disconnect both silicone pressure sensing tubes at the burner head and the combustion chamber.
- Pull both leads off the ignition electrode and disconnect the earth lead (slacken one screw) from the burner head.
- Roll back the fan to burner flexible sleeve.
- Disconnect the gas control valve outlet flange (4 screws).





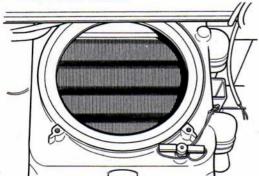
- Slacken all four but remove only the two front clamps, washers and bolts from around the burner head before carefully lifting the burner forward sufficiently to disconnect the ionisation probe lead.
- Cover the gas valve connection to avoid the ingress of dirt.

figure 18 BURNER REMOVAL/FITMENT



- Examine the rope seal in the combustion chamber head and renew as required.
- Examine and if necessary vacuum the heat exchanger finned tubes.
- Unscrew the syphonic trap bowl. Thoroughly clean under a cold tap, fill bowl with clean water and refit to the boiler.
- Using bottles of water or a hosepipe, pour at least 5 litres of water evenly over the exposed heat exchanger tubes (see figure 19). Re-clean the syphonic trap bowl and repeat this washing procedure until the bowl remains clean. Refill bowl with clean water, refit and check that there are no leaks from the trap.

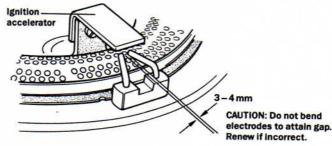
figure 19 HEAT EXCHANGER



- Clean the burner with a stiff bristle brush and vacuum cleaner, using the vacuum first on the air inlet and then on the gas inlet. Inspect for general condition.
- Visually inspect the ionisation probe and ignition electrode for cracked/broken ceramic or eroded electrodes. Clean or replace as necessary. The spark gap between the two ignition electrodes should be 3 to 4 mm. Renew if eroded beyond this gap.

NOTE: The screw secured ignition accelerator is a deflector to aid ignition (see figure 20) but does not

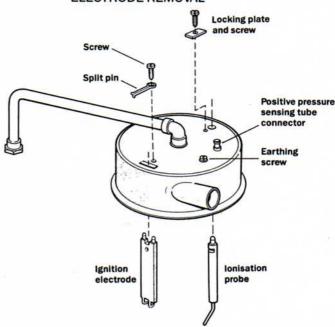
figure 20 IGNITION ELECTRODE GAP



form part of the measured ignition gap. Renew if badly eroded.

- To renew the ignition electrode, remove the securing screw and locating pin on top of the burner. The electrode can then be removed through the underside of the head. If difficult to extract, remove the ignition accelerator. Fit the new electrode in the reverse of removal.
- To renew the ionisation probe, slacken the locking screw and location lug on the top of the burner head and slide out the probe. Fit the new probe with the angled end toward the centre of the burner, locating the lug into the slot in the probe and tightening the locking screw.
- When refitting the burner assembly, first connect the ionisation probe lead, then fit and loosely locate all clamps and the gas control outlet screws before evenly tightening the clamps and the gas control screws. Reconnect the ignition electrode leads, earth lead and the air pressure switch tubing. The ignition leads are not polarity sensitive. The long, smaller diameter air pressure tube from the burner head connects to the rearmost (positive) connection on the air pressure switch.

figure 21 IONISATION PROBE AND IGNITION ELECTRODE REMOVAL



 Start and check the boiler for gas and water soundness. Check the burner pressure as described under Commissioning and recheck the combustion gas ratio.

7. COMPONENT REPLACEMENT

WARNING — TURN OFF THE GAS AND ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES BEFORE COMMENCING ANY SERVICING.

A. GENERAL

All procedures require removal/refitment of the front cover as detailed in Servicing.

B. AIR PRESSURE SWITCH (see figure 22)

- Pull off the adjustment screw cover and disconnect the two electrical leads and pressure sensing tubes. Remove the two securing screws to detach the switch.
- When refitting, ensure the tubes are correctly reconnected:

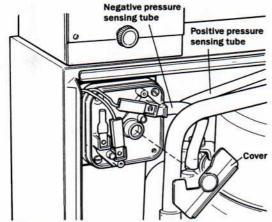
Short tube — from combustion chamber to the foremost, negative (–) connection.

Long tube — from the burner head to the rearmost positive (+) connection.

NOTE: The negative stub pipe connector must be fitted with a sleeve (transferred from the old switch) to accommodate the large diameter tubing.

- Connect the electrical leads to the COM and NO terminals (polarity is immaterial) and refit the cover.
- Check for satisfactory operation by lighting the boiler before refitting the front cover.

figure 22 AIR PRESSURE SWITCH CONNECTIONS



C. AIR FAN

- Disconnect the multipin plug from the air fan and roll back the fan to burner air connecting sleeve. Lift the fan from its supporting bracket.
- Before refitting ensure the anti-vibration pads are correctly positioned as shown in figure 23 and, where applicable, transfer the outlet sleeve (one screw) to a new fan.
- Refit the fan in the reverse order. Check for correct operation by lighting the boiler before refitting the front cover.

D. OVERHEAT THERMOSTATS (Overheat and/or Flue)

Disconnect the two electrical leads and unscrew the thermostat. When fitting a new component, apply a small quantity of heat transfer compound to the seating face. Do not overtighten. Wiring polarity is immaterial.

figure 23 OVERHEAT THERMOSTAT AND FAN ANTI-VIBRATION PADS

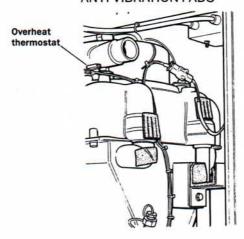
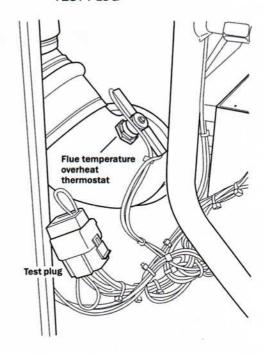


figure 24 FLUE OVERHEAT THERMOSTAT AND TEST PLUG

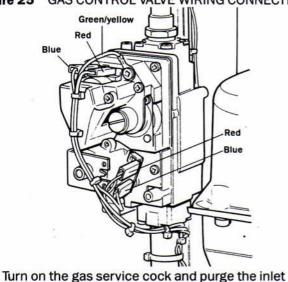


- E. BURNER, IGNITION ELECTRODE AND IONISATION PROBE
- See Servicing section.
- F. GAS CONTROL VALVE

WARNING — TURN OFF THE GAS AND ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES BEFORE REMOVING THE VALVE.

- Disconnect the four terminal leads and the earth lead (one screw) and remove the four screws from each inlet and outlet flange to withdraw the valve.
- Install in the reverse order using the old flange couplings with new 'O' rings or by renewing the flange couplings and 'O' rings, as required. Reconnect the terminals and earth connectors as shown in figure 25.

figure 25 GAS CONTROL VALVE WIRING CONNECTIONS



pipe by removing the outlet pressure test point screw until gas is smelled, then refit the screw.

Check for satisfactory operation and burner pressure by following the lighting and checking procedure described in Commissioning and Testing.

G. CONTROL PANEL COMPONENTS

Remove the control panel top cover (two screws) and if necessary the control panel facia — four screws.

Control Box

 Remove the LGA52 control box cover by inserting a screwdriver down each side as shown on the cover and pulling off. Refit by pushing straight on (see figure 26).

Boiler Control Thermostat

- Disconnect the two wiring leads from the back of the thermostat and lift the capillary phial from its pocket on the air separator after removing its securing clip. Cut the necessary nylon ties securing the leads and capillary.
- Pull off the control knob and remove the stop screw, securing screw and washer. Withdraw the control and capillary through the control panel.
- Fit the new thermostat in the reverse order, ensuring that the stop screw is fitted in the right-hand hole. Wiring polarity is immaterial. Renew the nylon ties.

Relay

 Unplug by pulling upward from the baseplate. Refit in reverse order.

Relay

Control box/pcb

unlock as shown and pull off forward

Temperature/Pressure Gauge

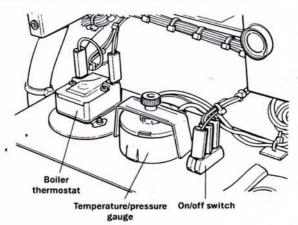
- Remove the pin securing the temperature sensing phial from the pocket on the air separator and detach the phial. Disconnect the pressure sensor from the pressure relief valve. (A non-return valve in the fitting on top of the pressure relief valve prevents leakage.)
- Unscrew the gauge bracket securing screw, press the nibs of the gauge casing inward to withdraw the gauge and capillaries through the front of the panel. Install in the reverse order.

On/Off Switch

- Disconnect the wiring leads and push the switch out from the rear panel.
- Snap the new switch into position from the front (with number 2 terminal at the top) and connect the leads as follows.

Top	Middle	Bottom
2	1	3
Red	Black	Blue

figure 27 CONTROLS PANEL CONNECTIONS



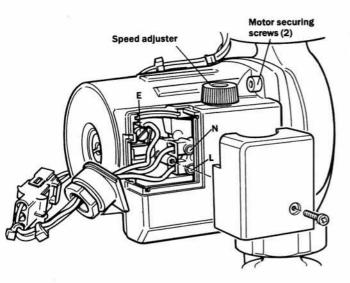
NOTE: All the following procedures require that the boiler be drained after closing the isolation valves.

H. CIRCULATING PUMP

NOTE: Either the pump motor only or the complete assembly may be removed as required.

- Drain the boiler and disconnect the pump multipin wiring connector.
- To remove only the pump motor, remove the socket screws and lift off the motor. Fit the new motor with a new 'O' ring.
- To remove the complete assembly, first remove the control panel and box assembly by firmly pulling it forward off its securing studs. Provide support to prevent straining the wiring leads. Disconnect the pump unions and slide out the pump. Install the pump assembly (flow arrow upward) using new coupling washers. Refit the control box.

figure 28 PUMP REMOVAL/FITMENT

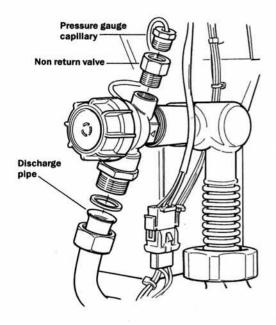


- Remove the cover plate and transfer the three wiring leads and connector from the old pump. Connect the wiring leads: black to L, blue to N, green/yellow to earth. Reposition the gland nut and refit the cover. Open the isolating valves and refill the system (see Section 5 — Filling and Venting) and check for soundness.
- Check for satisfactory operation by lighting and operating the boiler.

I. PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

- Drain the boiler.
- Pull off the control panel and box assembly and provide it with support to avoid straining the wires.
- Disconnect the pressure gauge capillary and the pressure relief valve discharge pipe and unscrew the relief valve.
- Refit in the reverse order.
- Refill, vent and pressurize the system as described in Filling/Venting.

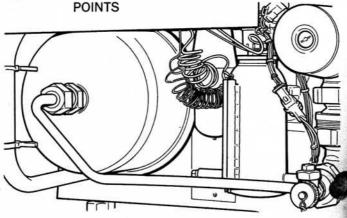
figure 29 PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY



J. EXPANSION VESSEL

- Drain the boiler.
- Disconnect the return filter union behind the boiler drain cock and the pipe union on the front of the expansion vessel. Slacken off the hexagon headed screw under the chassis that secures the vessel fixing band and slide the vessel clear of the appliance. Install the new vessel in the reverse order.

figure 30 EXPANSION VESSEL DISCONNECTION

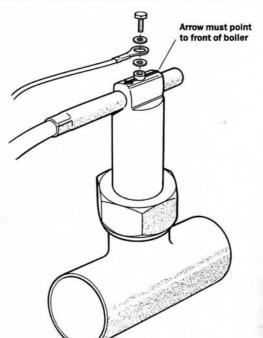


Refill, vent and pressurize the system as described in Filling/Venting.

K. FLOW SWITCH

- Drain the boiler.
- Disconnect the switch multipin lead and unscrew the union nut to remove. (If necessary, remove the pump as described to gain access.)
- When refitting, ensure a new sealing washer is fitted and that the switch is installed with the arrow (under the earth tag) pointing directly forward (see figure 31). Reconnect the multipin plug.
- Refill, vent and pressurize the system as described in Filling/Venting and check for satisfactory operation by lighting and operating the boiler.

figure 31 FLOW SWITCH CONNECTION



YORKPARK Microstar MZ 22C

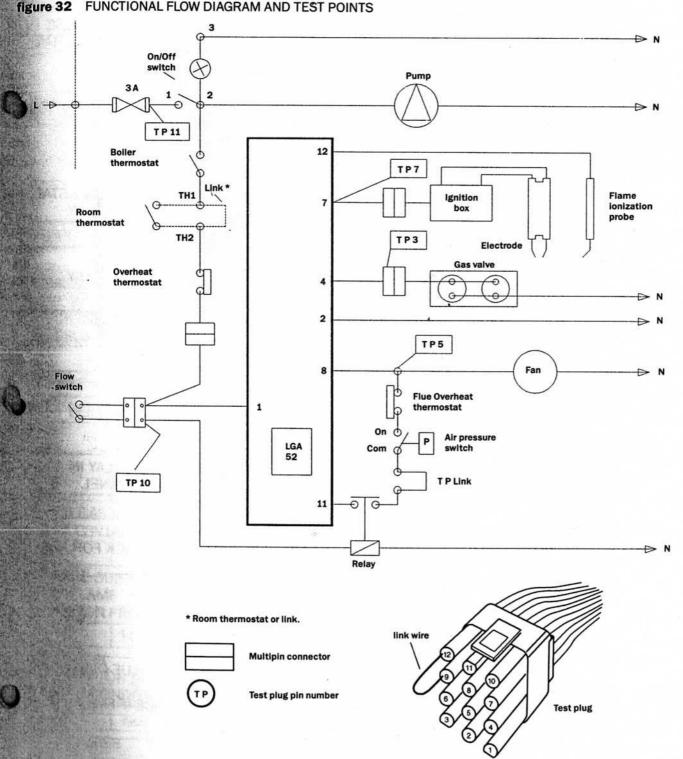
8. FAULT FINDING

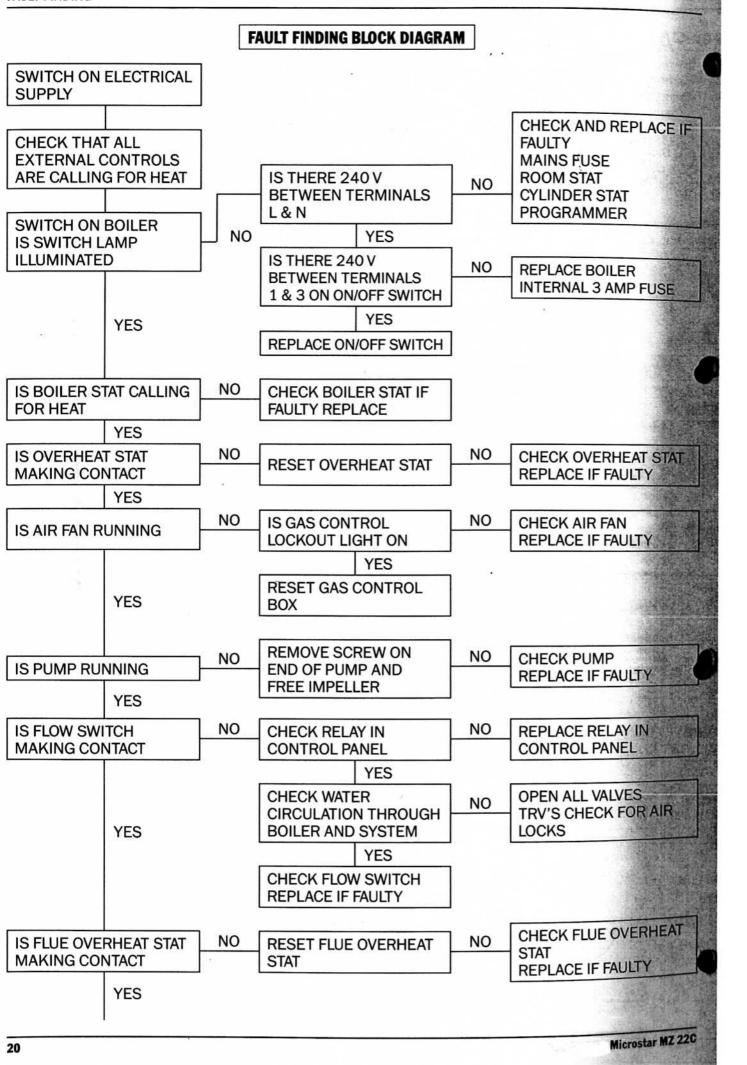
If the boiler does not start - first check that there is a demand from the system, programmer or roomstat and that there is gas and electricity to the boiler.

If the boiler is in a lockout condition (indicator light on), press the lockout button. If the boiler still does not light on the next attempt, check the two manual reset overheat thermostats and reset if necessary. Check for signs of overheating.

If the boiler still does not light and/or continues to lockout, consult the fault finding charts.

figure 32 FUNCTIONAL FLOW DIAGRAM AND TEST POINTS





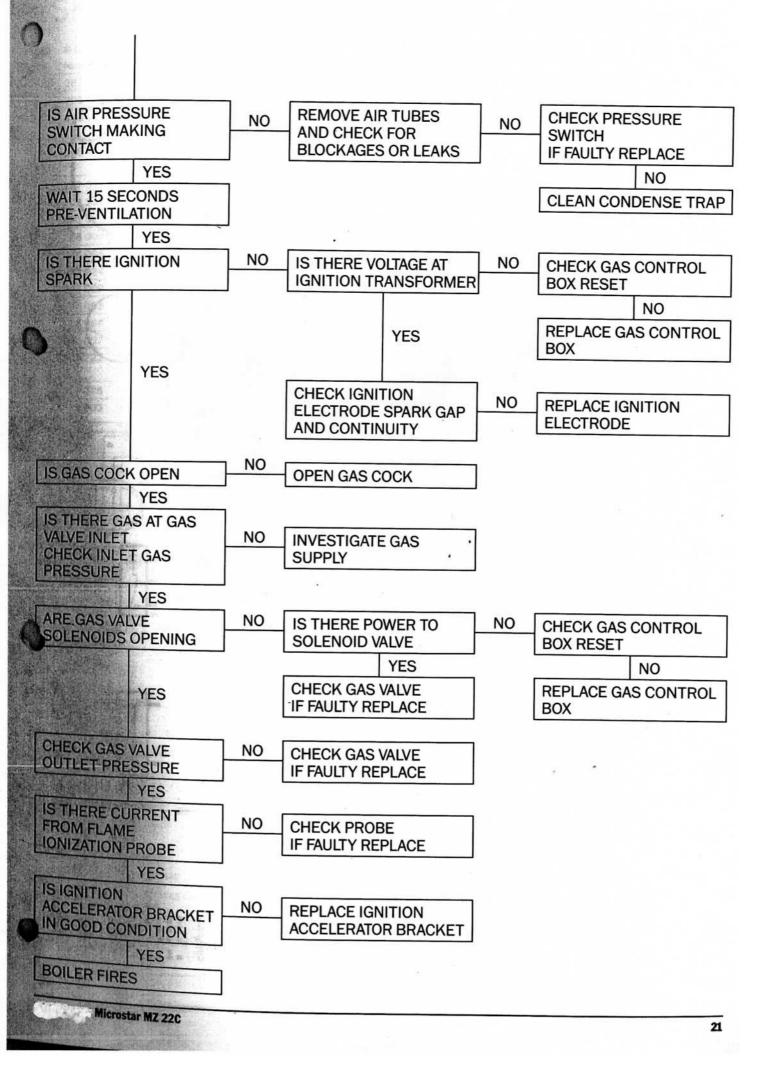
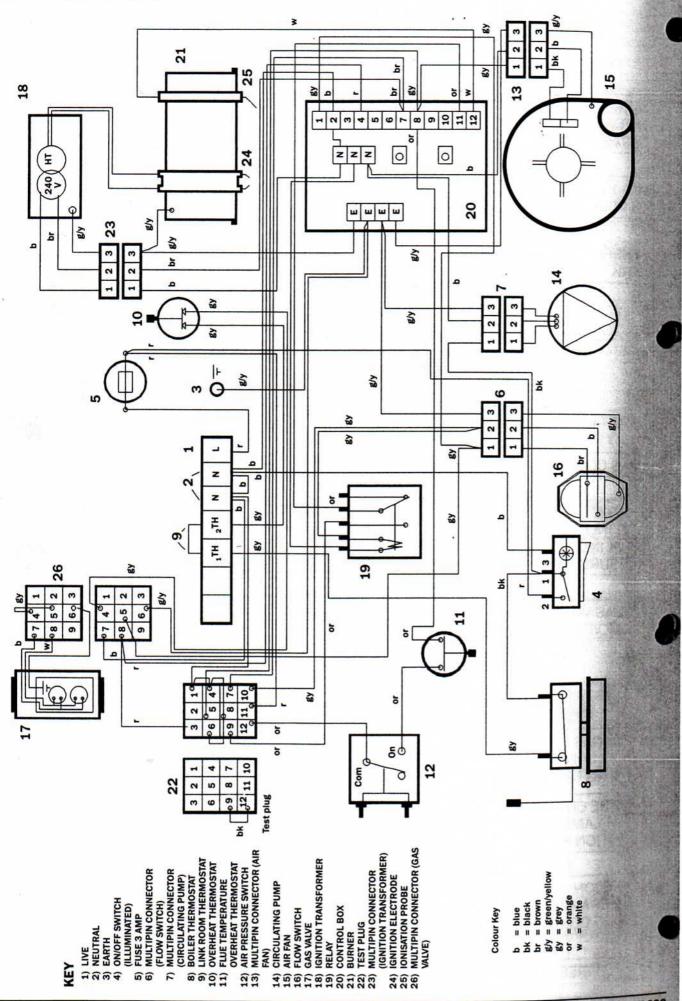


figure 33 WIRING DIAGRAM

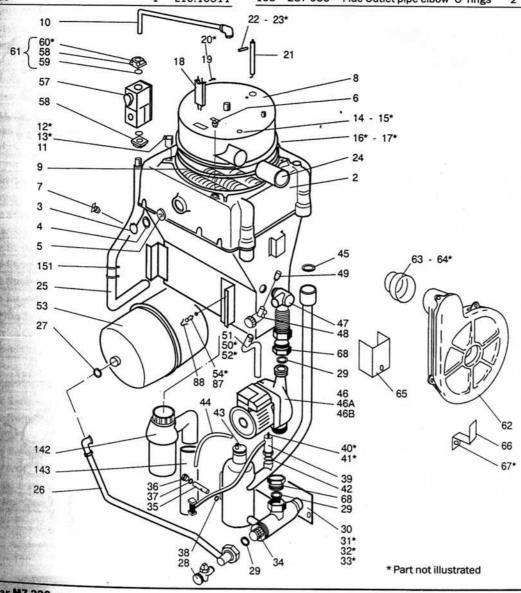


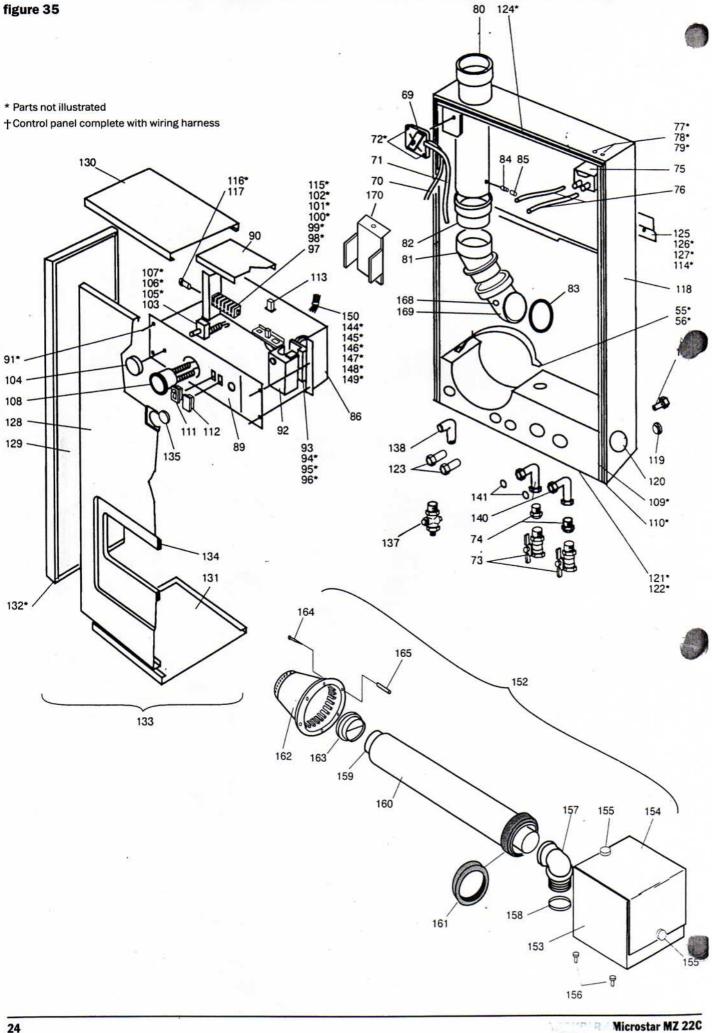
SHORT PARTS LIST

Key G.C. No. Number		Description	Qty Off			
3	287 019	Sight Glass circlip	1	T40.1051		
5	288 001	Sight Glass	1	T20.0582		
6	378 016	Elmwood High Limit Thermostat 2455–RM 100C	1	L72.1023		
7	378 450	Elmwood Flue Safety Thermostat 2455–RM 85C	1	L72.10273		
16	287 022	*Ignition Accelerator	1	X00.4248		
17	402 293	*Ignition Accelerator Screw	1	B20.3164		
18	287 023	Ignition Electrode	1	L00.1038		
21	288 004	Ionisation Probe	1	W00.5741		
24	288 005	Primary Air Sleeve to Burner	1	U00.6083		
28	287 024	Drain Cock	1	K50.0182		
29	287 009	'O' ring	3	E00.1005		
34	287 003	Line Strainer mesh filter	1	L40.8165		
39	378 059	Caleffi Flow Switch	1	W00.6150		
1	287 007	Air Vent	1	L90.9831		
46A	383 722	Circulating Pump — Grundfos UPS 15/60	1	L30.10569		
48	287 025	3 bar Pressure Relief valve	1	L90.10548		
57	378 003	Honeywell Gas valve VR4705 A 4015		L10.10311		

Key	G.C.		Qty	Part	
No.	Number	Description	Off	Number	
59	287 030	Honeywell Gas valve flange			
		'O' ring	2	L10.10607	
62	287 031	Air Fan complete	1	W00.6333	
69	378 014	Dungs Air Pressure Switch LGWA1	1	W00.4207	
70	287 015	Air Tube to burner	1	U00.5905	
71	287 016	Air Tube to boiler shell	1	U00.5742	
75	378 006	Brahma Ignition transformer			
		TC2L 724A	1	L00.10547	
76	287 017	Ignition transformer HT leads	2	W00.4209	
92	378 008	Landis & Gyr Control Box LGA			
		52150 A27	1	L10.3534	
103	378 009	Sopac Jeager Boiler Thermostat			
		TUA4C	1	L71.4202	
104	287 075	Boiler Thermostat knob	1	L71.1138	
108	287 082	Combined Water Temperature/			
		Pressure Gauge	1	L60.0770	
111	378 011	Russenberger On/Off switch 1804	1	C20.10558	
113	378 010	Omron Relay MY4 240 V	1	C60.10222	
132	409 626	*Cover Panel assembling screws	20	B39.3055	
142	287 043	Condense Syphonic Trap complete	1	V00.10597	
158	287 055	Flue Outlet pipe elbow 'O' rings	2	E00.8912	

figure 34





O COMPLETE PARTS LIST

Position of Data Badge: Bottom Centre Main Chassis

Key	G.C. Number	Description		Part Number	Key No.	G.C. Number	Description		Part Number
No. 2	288 000	Boiler Shell and Condenser		Humber		383 722			Hullibel
2	200 000	complete	1	V00.10566	40a	363 122	3 speed	1	L30.10569
3	287 019	Circlip — Special Sight Glass	1	T40.1051	46b	378 007	Myson Circulating Pump SD63		200.10000
4	287 020	Washer — Special Sight Glass	1	B59:0692	400	370 007	3 speed	1	SD63
_ 	288 001	Sight Glass	1	T20.0582	47	287 010	Return Pipe elbow	1	U00.10557
6	378 016	Thermostat — Elmwood		120.0302	48	287 025		1	L90.10548
Ü	370010	2455RM 100C High Limit	1	L72.1023	49	287 026	Non-Return Valve	1	L60.1047
7	378 450	Elmwood Flue Safety Thermostat		2,2,1020	50		*Brass Compression Nut 15 mm	1	L90.10736
•	010 100	2455–RM 85C	1	L72.10273	51	287 011	Safety Valve Discharge Pipe	1	U00.10594
	287 100	Burner	1	X00.10550	52	***	*Brass Compression Olive 15 mm	1	L90.10737
9	288 002	Burner sealing gasket	1	V00.5904	53	378 004	Zilmet Expansion Vessel 8 litre	-	190.10737
10	288 003	Burner Gas supply pipe 15 mm	1	U00.3502	55	310 004	00202	1	L90.3520
11	287 021	Burner fixing clips	4	U00.3505	54	404 652	*Locknut M5 Hexagon	2	B40.3065
12		*Burner securing bolts	4	B30.3051	55		*Expansion Vessel securing bolt	1	B30.5938
13		*Burner Bolt washer	4	B50.3060	56		*Expansion Vessel securing washer		B51.3059
	402 501	Burner Earth Terminal screw	1	B33.3075	57	378 003	Honeywell Gas valve VR4 705 A	1	D31.3039
		*Burner Earth Terminal washer	1	B51.3163	31	370 003	4015	1	L10.10311
			1	X00.4248	58	287 029	Honeywell Gas valve flange		£10.10311 £10.3545
16		*Ignition Accelerator		X00.4246		287 030	Honeywell Gas valve flange 'O' ring		L10.3343
17	402 293	*Ignition Accelerator securing screw	1	P20 2164	60				110.10007
18	287 023		1	B20.3164	60	402 120	*Honeywell Gas flange securing screws	8	L10.10609
19	287 096	Ignition Electrode	1	L00.1038	61	378 005	Honeywell Gas flange complete	0	L10.10009
		Ignition Electrode split pin		B60.3048	01	378 003	4500400/102B	2	V00.10608
20	402 501 288 004			B33.3075	62	287 031	Air Fan complete — Special	1	W00.6333
21		Ionisation Probe	1	W00.5741	63	287 032	Air Entry connector	1	U00.6031
22	287 097	Ionisation Probe fixing clip	1	X00.5193	64		*Air Entry Connector securing screw		B39.3055
23	288 005	*Ionisation Probe securing screw	1	B33.3075	65	287 013	Air Fan base bracket	1	U00.3510
24		Primary Air Sleeve to burner	1	U00.6083	66	287 014,		1	U00.3507
25	287 000	Gas Entry Pipe 22 mm	1	U00.3500	67		*Air Fan bracket bolt	1	B30.3054
26	287 001	Expansion Vessel pipe Assembly 12 mm	1	1100 10592	68	287 105		2	K11.10675
27	287 012	'0' ring	1	U00.10582	69	378 014	Dungs Air Pressure Switch LGWA1		W00.4207
28	287 012			E20.3890	70	287 015	Air Tube to burner	1	U00.5905
		Drain Cock	1	K50.0182	71	287 016		1	
39	287 009	'O' ring	3	E00.1005			Air Tube to boiler shell		U00.5742
	287 002	Line Strainer and Air Separator	4	1100 101 45	72		*Air Pressure Switch securing bolt		B33.3076
	400.040	Assembly	1	U00.10145	73	287 106	Flow and Return Shut Off	2	KEU 3004
31		*Line Strainer Assembly bolts	3	B30.3052	74	207 107		2	K50.3894
32		*Line Strainer Assembly washers	3	B51.3059	74	287 107	Brass Reduction Nipple M/M 1" × 3/4"	2	K20.3021
33		*Line Strainer Assembly nuts	3	B40.3066	75	378 006	Brahma Ignition transformer TC2L		1120.5021
34	287 003	Line Strainer mesh filter	1	L40.8165	13	378 000	724A	1	L00.10547
35	287 004	By-Pass Spindle	1	120.4177	76	287 017		2	W00.4209
36	287 098	Spindle Cover nut — Special	1	K11.3136	77	402 502	*Ignition Transformer securing bolt	_	B34.3092
37	287 005	Spindle Cover nut 'O' ring	1	E00.4179	78	405 406		2	B59.3161
38	287 005	By-Pass '0' ring	1	E00.4179	79			2	B40.3064
39	378 059	Caleffi Flow Switch	1	W00.6150	80	287 018	Flue Outlet Pipe polypropylene		D-10.3004
40		*Flow Switch earth connection nut	1	B40.3266	30	201 010	75 mm	1	U00.10593
41	405 405	*Flow Switch earth connection			81			•	000.10333
	007.55	washer	2	B50.3090	01		Flue Outlet Bend polypropylene 45 deg	1	A20.10635
42	287 006	Flow Switch 'O' ring	1	E20.3413	82		Polypropylene Reducer 80/75	1	A20.10635
43	287 007	Air Vent	1	L90.9831	83		Flue Outlet Bend 'O' ring seal	2	E00.10822
44	287 008	Air Separator Discharge Pipe	1	U00.5743	84	287.076			
15	287 009	Return Pipe 'O' ring	2	E00.1005		287 076	Combustion Test nipple	1	130.1062
46	385 808	Euramo Gold Circulating Pump			85	287 077	Combustion Test nipple cap	1	U00.9154
		3 speed	1	L30.10220	86	287 036	Control Panel chassis	1	W00.10588
					87	287 078	Control Panel fixing stud	2	B10.0663

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Key	G.C.		^	Dowt	U	0.0	, .	٠.	
No.	Number	Description		Part Number	Key No.	G.C. Number	Description		Part Number
88	287 079	Control Panel fixing clip	2	B10.0675	133	287 067	Cover complete	1	Y00.9135
89	287 037	Control Panel Fascia	1	W00.10587	134	287 066	Panel Cut Out sealing strip		100.9133
90	287 038	Control Panel Top cover	1	W00.5306		20, 000	15 × 15 mm	1	E10.3146
91		*Control Panel screws	6	B33.7876	135	287 065	Cover Sight Glass	1	T20.3070
92	378 008	Landis & Gyr Control Box		200.1010	136	402 490	Cover securing screws	2	B31.9797
*		LGA 52150 A27	1	L10.3534	137	378 015	Gas Cock	1	YP.02361
93	287 080	Landis & Gyr Base Plate	1	L10.3535	138	287 039	Gas Cock connecting elbow	1	K10.3621
94	403 016	*Landis & Gyr securing bolts	2	B30.4255	139	287 111			
95		*Landis & Gyr securing nuts	2	B40.3065			Harness	1	W00.10585
96	287 081	*Landis & Gyr spacer ferrules	2	A90.4258	140	287 041	Flow/Return Pipe connecting bend	2	Y60.8981
97	287 095	Electrical Terminal Block	1	C19.3446	141	287 042	Flow/Return Elbow nylon washers	4	E20.3889
98	409 715	*Electrical Terminal Block securing			142	287 043	Condensate Syphonic Trap		
		screws	2	B39.8141			complete	1	V00.10597
99	403 016	*Earth Connection bolt	1	B30.4255	143		Syphonic Trap plastic connecting		
100	404 652	*Earth Connection nut	2	B40.3065			pipe	1	A20.12032
101	287 101	*Earth Connection brass cup			144	287 045	*Internal Electrical connecting		
			1	B51.3270	·		blocks 3 way male	4	C11.310
102	405 289	*Earth Connection plain washer	3	B59.6245	145	287 046	*Internal Electrical connecting		
103	378 009	Sopac Jeager Boiler thermostat					blocks 3 way female	4	C11.3108
		TUA4C	1	L71.4202	146	287 047	*Internal Electrical connecting		
104	287 075		1	L71.1138	4.47	207.040	blocks 9 way male	1	C11.3102
105		*Boiler Thermostat securing screw	1	B20.3164	147	287 048	*Internal Electrical connecting		011 0107
106			1	L71.7475	1.40	207.040		1	C11.3107
107			1	E11.10780	148	287 049	*Internal Electrical connecting blocks 12 way male	1	011 2101
108	287 082	Combined Water			149	287.050	*Internal Electrical connecting	1	C11.3101
400	007.400		1	L60.0770	143	207 000		1	C11.3106
109			2	E10.3145	150	287 051			W00.10589
110			1	E10.3142	151	408 785	Richco'Mains Cable ties	<u>.</u>	1100.10303
111	378 011	Russenberger On/Off Switch 1804		C20.10558				2	C90.10549
$\frac{112}{113}$	287 084 378 010	Spare Switch Socket blanking plate		C20.10557	152	287 052			V00.10600
$\frac{113}{114}$			1	C60.10222	153	287 053	Air Box	1	Y50.10640
115			2	V00.10685	154	287 054	Air Box cover		Y50.10599
116			1	B59.10618	155	287 099	Air Box cover screws — Special	2	B10.3195
117	287 088		1	C30.7676	156	409 626	Air Box securing screws		B39.305
118	287 089			Y00.10578	157	287 034	Flue Outlet pipe elbow 90 deg	1	H20.1060
119	287 090			A90.3015	158	287 055	Flue Outlet pipe elbow 'O' rings	2	E00.8912
120	287 091			A00.3134	159	287 056	Flue Outlet pipe 75 mm	1	N40.10551
121		*Condensate Pipe sealing grommet		E11.3874	160	287 057	Air Inlet pipe 110 mm	1	U00.6034
122		Safety Valve discharge pipe		L11.3074	161	287 058	Air Inlet pipe seal	1	U00.5931
	20, 000		1	E11.10711	162	287 059	Flue Terminal cover	1	H20.3194
123	408 891	EGA Cable Access clamps			163	287 060	Flue Terminal internal spacer	1	H20.3193
		·	2	C91.3115	164	409 092	Flue Terminal securing screws		
124	287 074 *			090.3165			No. 6 × 1½" stainless	4 1	B20.10601
125	287 073			Y00.9147	165	287 112	Flue Terminal Rawlplugs		
126	409 020 *	Wall Fixing screws 2" No. 10						4 /	A90.10602
		· .	5	B39.10604	166	287 062	*Installation & Servicing		
127	287 072 *	Wall Fixing Rawlplugs 2" No. 10		A90.10961					YPI.07921
128	287 071			Y00.9138	167	287 063		1 `	YPU.07922
129	287 070	Cover Side Panel, right and left,			168		Flue Safety Thermostat	_	
		white	2	Y00.9127	400			1	30.11379
130	287 069	Cover Top Panel white	1	Y00.9139	169	•	Flue outlet bend polypropylene		100 400 =
131	287 068	Cover Bottom Panel white	1	Y00.9141	170				J00.12053
132	409 626 *	Cover Panel assembling screws		B39.3055	170			1 \	Y00.10807
							*Not illustrated		

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