



CONDENSING BOILER INSTALLATION, OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL



ECODENSE WT 65
ECODENSE WT 80
ECODENSE WT 100
ECODENSE WT 115
ECODENSE WT 125
ECODENSE WT 150



DEAR USER,

The Condensing Boilers ECODENSE WT 65, ECODENSE WT 80, ECODENSE WT 100, ECODENSE WT 115, ECODENSE WT 125, ECODENSE WT 150 are constructed and manufactured according to the most advance technological inventions and the safety rules. It is easy to use for our customers.

We recommend that you read this manual and safety warnings thoroughly before the use of the device in order to ensure safe, cost effective and environmental-friendly use.

If you encounter any issue that is not explained clearly in this manual or you could not understand, please contact with our service department.

We thank you for choosing ECODENSE brand.

This Operating Manual is an integral part of the device and must be maintained in a plastic dossier and hung at a clearly visible place by the device.



TERMO ISI SİSTEMLERİ SAN.VE TİC.A.Ş.

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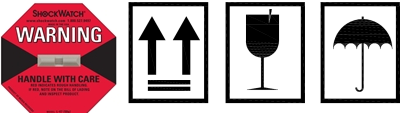
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1. WARNINGS

1.1. Warning Symbols and Descriptions

Symbols	Symbol Descriptions
	Important information and useful hints.
	Warning of danger to life or property.
	Warning of electrical voltage.
	Product handling information.
 GAZ HATTINI TEMİZLEYİNİZ. CLEAN GAS LINE. ЧИСТАЯ ЛИНИЯ ГАЗ.	"Clean the gas line" warning on gas line.
	Carry in an upright position. Fragile Item. Protect against water.

1.2. General Safety Rules

- All personnel engaged in installation, disassembly, commissioning, operation, control, maintenance and repair should have received the necessary training and fully read and understood this manual.
- No changes that might damage the safety of the device must be made by persons and/or organizations on the device.
- All operation, commissioning and installation works (except for burning adjustment) should be carried out when the device is not operating and after disconnecting the power supply. Noncompliance with these rules may lead to serious bodily injuries and even death by electrical shocks or uncontrolled flame formation.
- Repairs concerned with safety elements should be carried out only by the manufacturing company.
- The device should never be used by children, mentally handicapped and inexperienced persons.
- Children must not be allowed to play with the device.
- Keep the device away from explosive and flammable materials.
- Device must intake air, and ventilation and air discharge holes must not be closed.



If you sense gas leakage;

- Shut down valves of all gas devices.
- Open all doors and windows.
- Do not turn on electric devices or do not turn them off if they are working.
- Do not use burner derived tools such as match and lighter.
- Inform the gas company.



Do not store any inflammable materials in boiler room.



Wear hearing protectors if there is noise in boiler room.



In case of fire or other emergency;

- Switch off the main switch
- Close the main fuel shut-off valve outside the plant.
- Take appropriate actions



Before commissioning and If there is pressure loss in the system due to seasonal maintenance; After water addition process, it is necessary to carry out that **air removal process** and must be observed that there is absolutely **no air** in the system. **If there is air in the system repeat the deaeration process.**



If you receive **110 (Lock-out) failure** on the control panel, please do not reset the boiler, Call **Authorised Service** company.



For The High-rise Buildings, If height of structure more than 25 mt. Or more than 10 th floor , in order to ensure that condensing boiler cascade system operates comfortably at low pressures, a plate heat exchanger must be installed in order to distinguish the high pressure between 2nd circuit and the Primary circuit. the static pressure appeared due to the height of building , the boiler system is not allowed to operate under the influence of high pressure.



BOILER ROOM

Condensing Boilers must be installed in a suitable room/floor with minimum external air openings and sufficient to ensure optimum gas-air mixture combustion, in compliance with the regulations.

Air openings of the boiler room, burner fan intake vents or air ducts must stay open to the atmosphere and Bird cage should be installed in order to prevent any Bird, foreign body entrance

- a. The build up of toxic / explosive gas mixtures in the boiler room,
- b. Combustion with insufficient air, resulting in hazardous, anti-economical and polluting operation.

The Condensing boiler must be always protected from rain, snow and frost to prevent corrosion and paint deformations.

Keep the condensing boiler room clean and free of solid volatile substances, which could be sucked into the fan and clog the internal boiler or combustion air ducts.



Every 6 months, after first commissioning of boiler, the boiler devices should be cleaned with protective chemicals to prevent calcification and resultant blocking and corrosion on the metallic surfaces.



Flushing;

On the Currently operating systems, appropriate chemical solution with the pH range of 4-6 should be selected for cleaning the pipeline installation for safety commissioning the condensing boiler.

In the new building installations and boiler heat exchangers, maintenance should be applied with chemicals with neutral pH (neutral) effect and preventive maintenance must be carried out periodically.

2. TERMS OF WARRANTY

Main and auxiliary equipment and all components used in ECODENSE WT 65, ECODENSE WT 80, ECODENSE WT 100, ECODENSE WT 115, ECODENSE WT 125, ECODENSE WT 150 Condensing Boilers are guaranteed for 1 year by **TERMO ISI SİSTEMLERİ A.Ş.** starting from the date of commissioning under the maintenance, adjustment, operating conditions and relevant mechanic, chemical and thermal effects explained herein.



Please note that this warranty is only valid if the device(s) is commissioned and maintained by our authorized services.



Our company reserves the right to make any modifications on the product and all instructions thereof for improvement purposes.

2.1. Out of Warranty Conditions

- Any damage arising out of or in relation to customers' non-compliance to their responsibilities with regards to installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance,
- Any damage arising out of or in relation to commissioning, repairs and maintenance carried out by unauthorized services,
- Any damage that may occur during transportation or storage of the product,
- Not preserving the product in its original packaging until the installation stage,
- Incorrect and poor electrical connections, Failures due to incorrect voltage applications, frequent repetition of voltage fluctuations,
- Any damage that may occur as a result of incorrect fuel usage or, foreign substances in the fuel used or using of the product without any fuel,
- Any damage that may occur due to foreign particles entered into the product during installation and operation,
- Failures due to incorrect device selection,
- Any damage to unit due to natural disasters,
- Devices without any warranty certificates,
- Warranty Certificates without the stamp and signature of the authorized dealer or service,
- Devices with any falsification on the warranty certificate or without an original serial number.
- The risks during transportation of device under the responsibility of customer belong to the customer.
- Presence of misuse faults are indicated in the reports issued by authorized service stations or our authorized agent, dealer, representative or our factory in case of unavailability of authorized service stations.
- Customers may apply consumer protection arbitrator committee with regards to this report and request for an expert report.

3. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CONDENSING BOILER

ECODENSE WT 65, ECDENSE WT 80, ECDENSE WT 100, ECDENSE WT 115, ECDENSE WT 125, ECDENSE WT 150 are heating devices operating with natural gas or LPG with a very low suction power, and equipped with high-duty, premix condensing control system with micro-processor. The boiler is composed of a heat exchanger with aluminum cooling fins and a steel premix burner equipped with ignition and ionization flame control, modulating fan and gas valve. ECDENSE WT 65, ECDENSE WT 80, ECDENSE WT 100, ECDENSE WT 115, ECDENSE WT 125, ECDENSE WT 150 are designed for use as standalone as well as cascade.

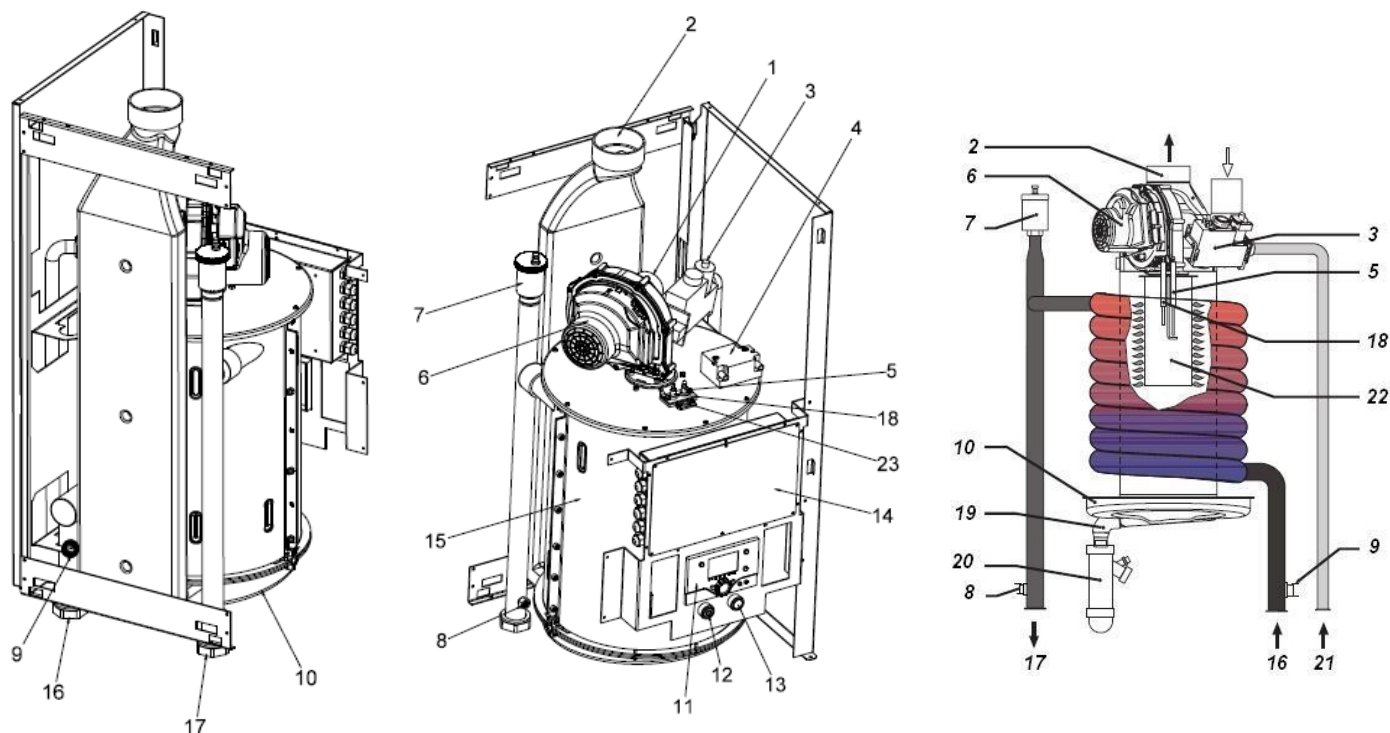
The structure of cascade to be formed by the product group increases the usability in collective housing and individual building applications with its efficient composition.

3.1. Usage of CASCADE

Premix condensing technology is used in ECDENSE WT 65, ECDENSE WT 80, ECDENSE WT 100, ECDENSE WT 115, ECDENSE WT 125, ECDENSE WT 150 wall type condensing boilers in order to reach higher efficiency and energy-saving. With suitable connections and approval from gas distribution companies, ECDENSE WT 65, ECDENSE WT 80, ECDENSE WT 100, ECDENSE WT 115, ECDENSE WT 125, ECDENSE WT 150 boilers can be connected as much as required capacity. Maximum operation pressure of these boilers is 4 bar (6 bar for specific applications). Circulation pump, expansion tank and safety valve are not present in these boilers. These are required to be provided by customer and are mandatory to use.

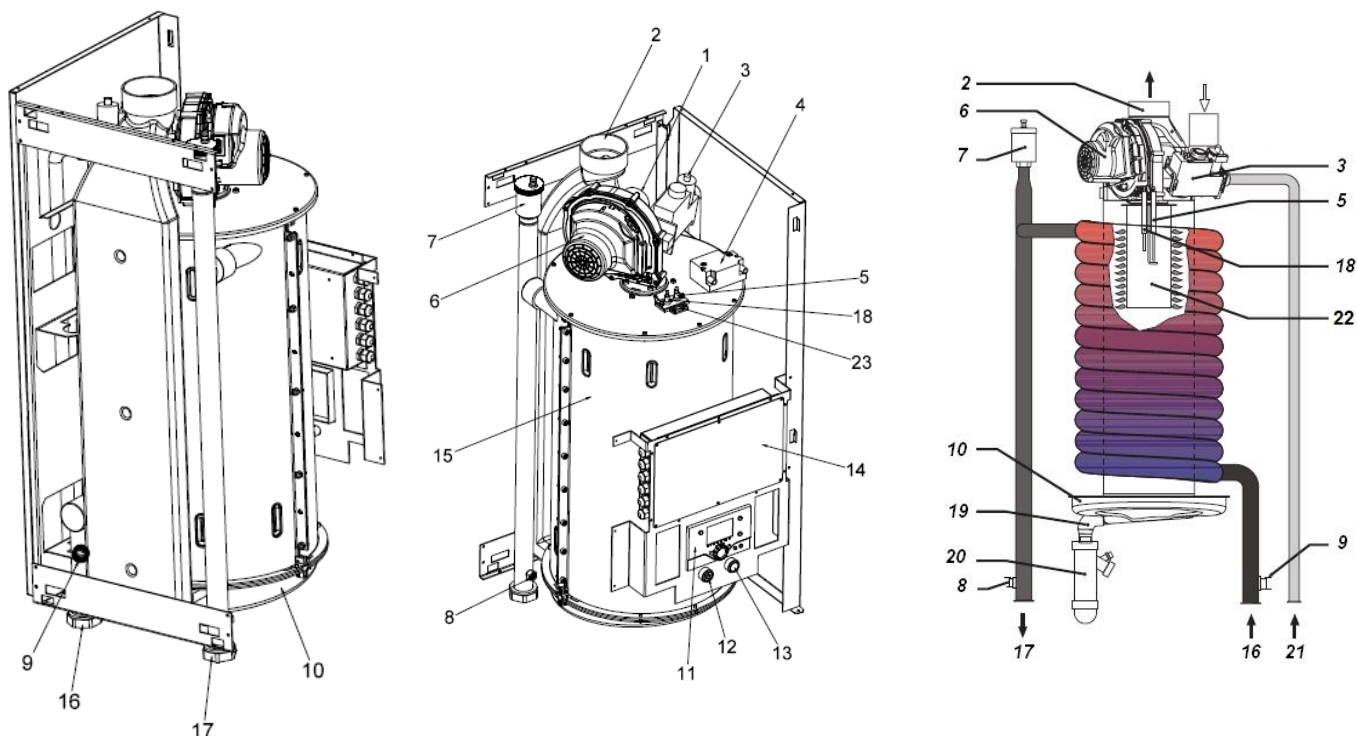
3.2. ECODENSE Components

ECODENSE WT 65 – ECODENSE WT 80



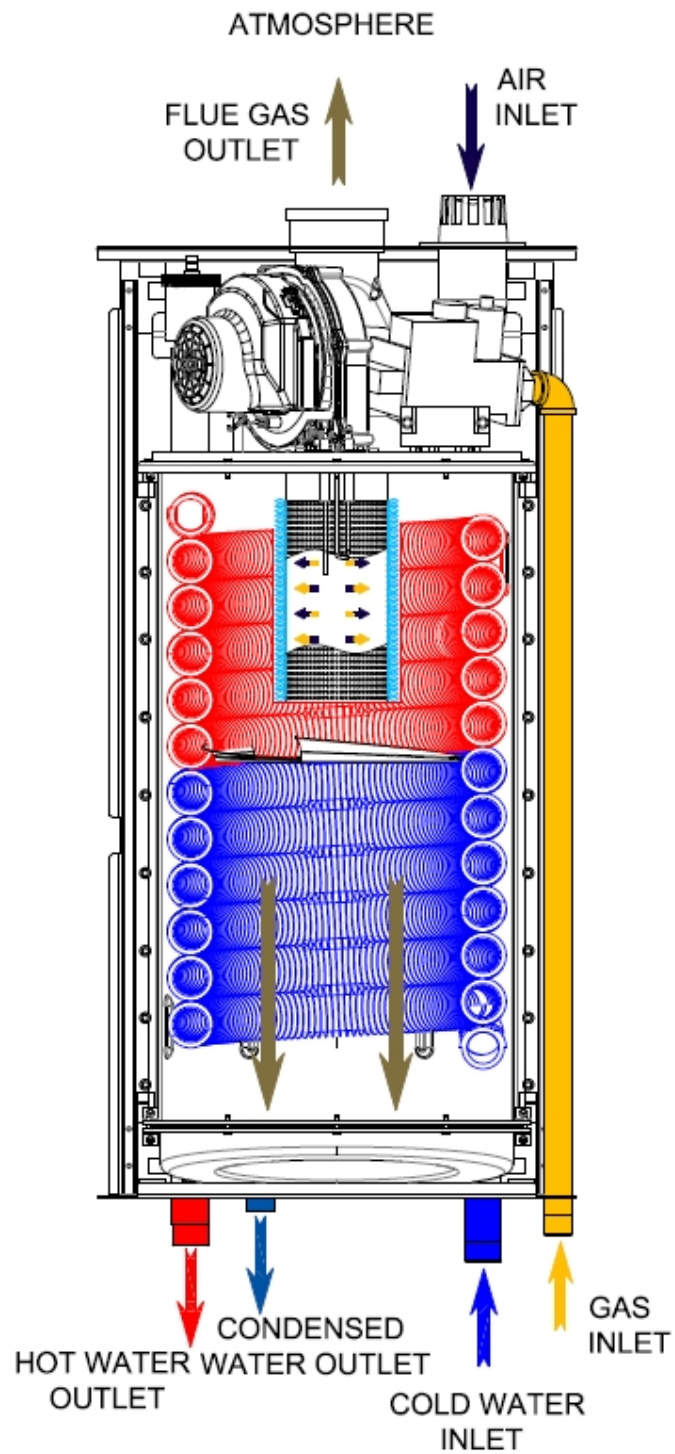
No.	Material		
1	Venturi	13	Reset
2	Flue outlet	14	Control card
3	Gas valve	15	Boiler body
4	Ignition transformer	16	Heater circuit return
5	Ignition electrode	17	Heater circuit supply
6	Fan	18	Ionization electrode
7	Automatic air relief cock	19	Condensing water release outlet
8	Water pressure sensor	20	Condensing water trap
9	Water flow sensor	21	Gas inlet
10	Condensing water collection tray	22	Burner
11	Control panel	23	Bulls eye
12	Start/Stop		

ECODENSE WT 100 – ECDENSE WT 115 - ECDENSE WT 125- ECDENSE WT 150

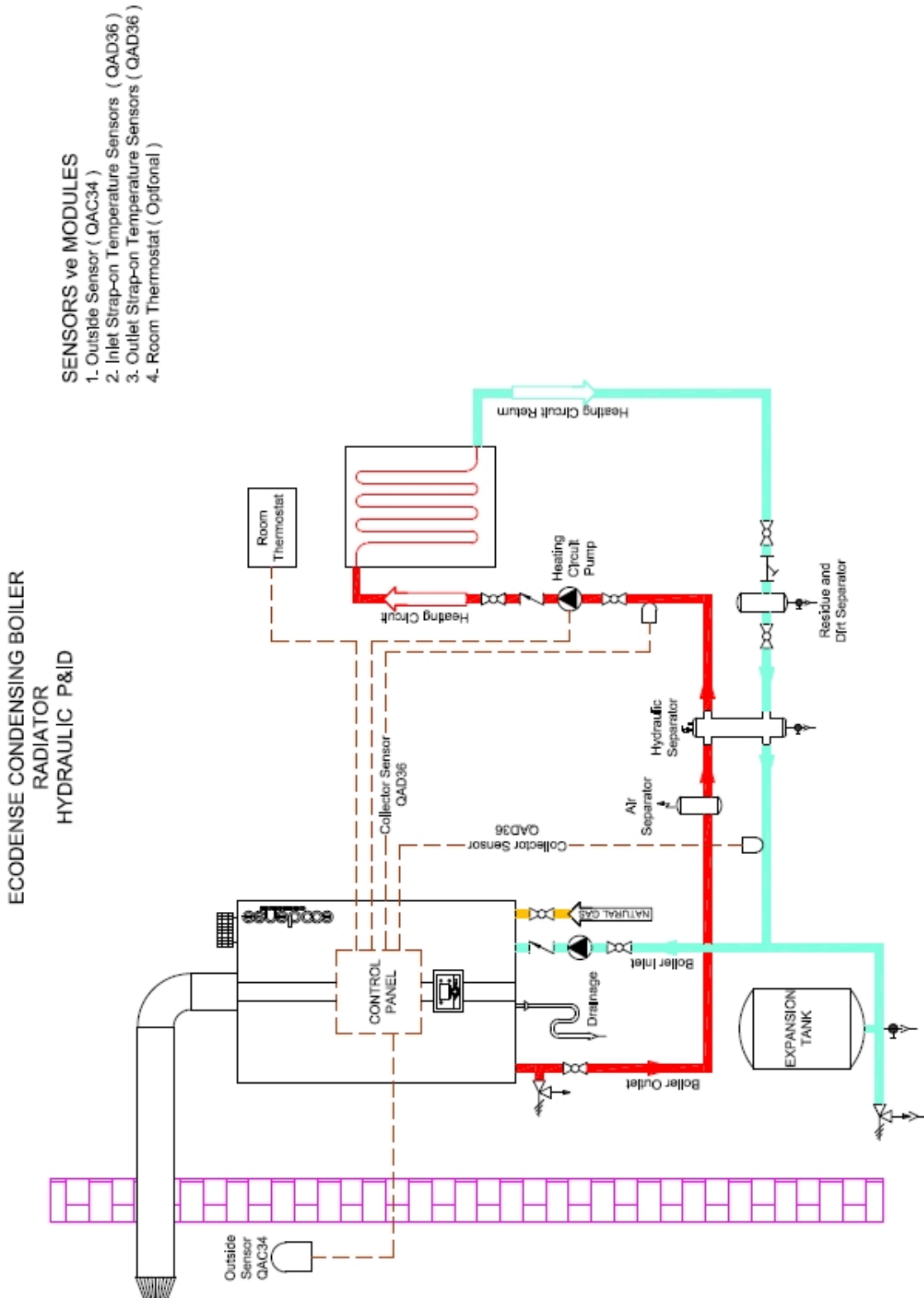


No.	Material		
1	Venturi	13	Reset
2	Flue outlet	14	Control card
3	Gas valve	15	Boiler body
4	Ignition transformer	16	Heater circuit return
5	Ignition electrode	17	Heater circuit supply
6	Fan	18	Ionization electrode
7	Automatic air relief cock	19	Condensing water release outlet
8	Water pressure sensor	20	Condensing water trap
9	Water flow sensor	21	Gas inlet
10	Condensing water collection tray	22	Burner
11	Control panel	23	Bulls eye
12	Start/Stop		

4. CONDENSING BOILER GAS, FLUE GAS AND HEATING WATER SCHEMA

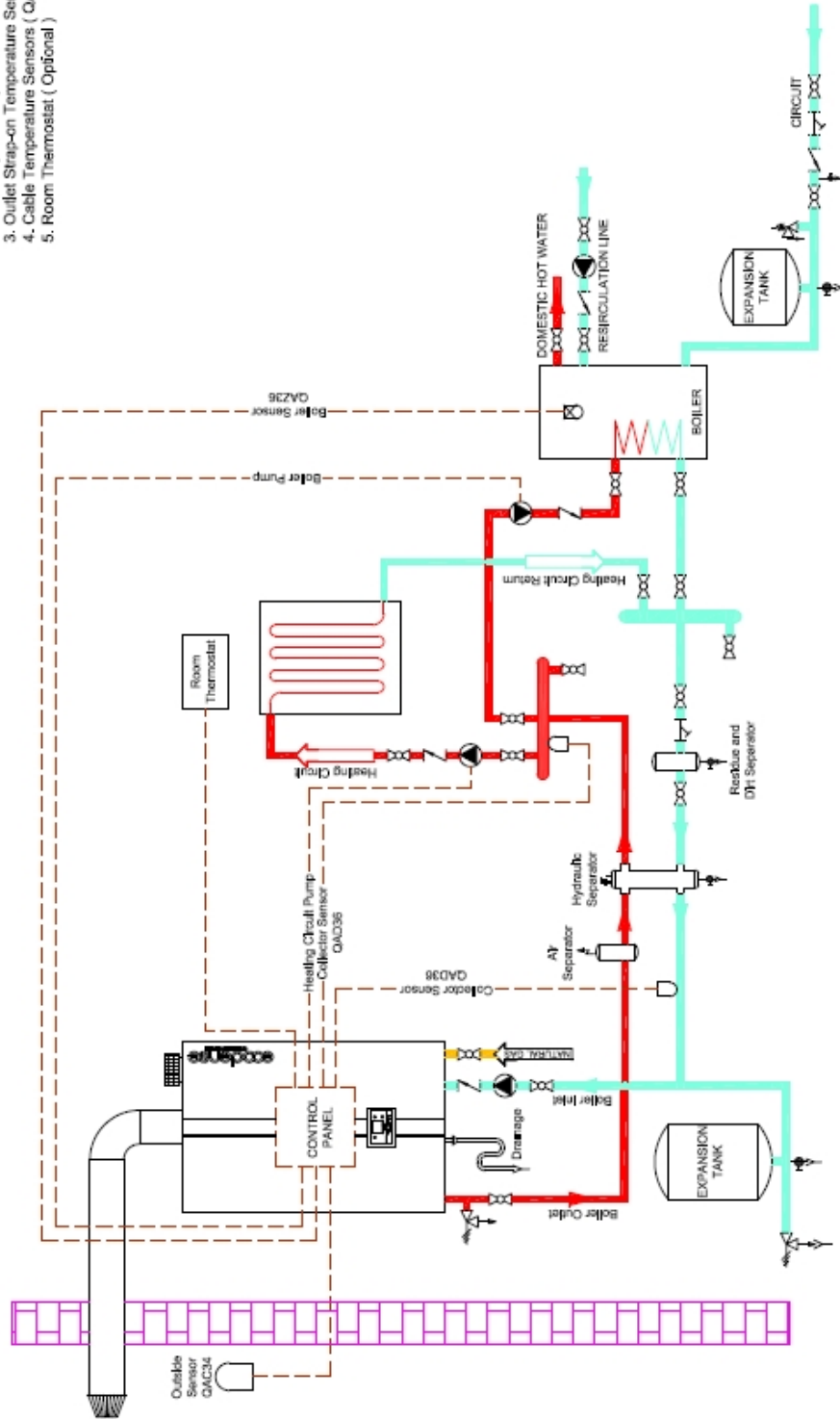


5. CIRCUIT SCHEMES

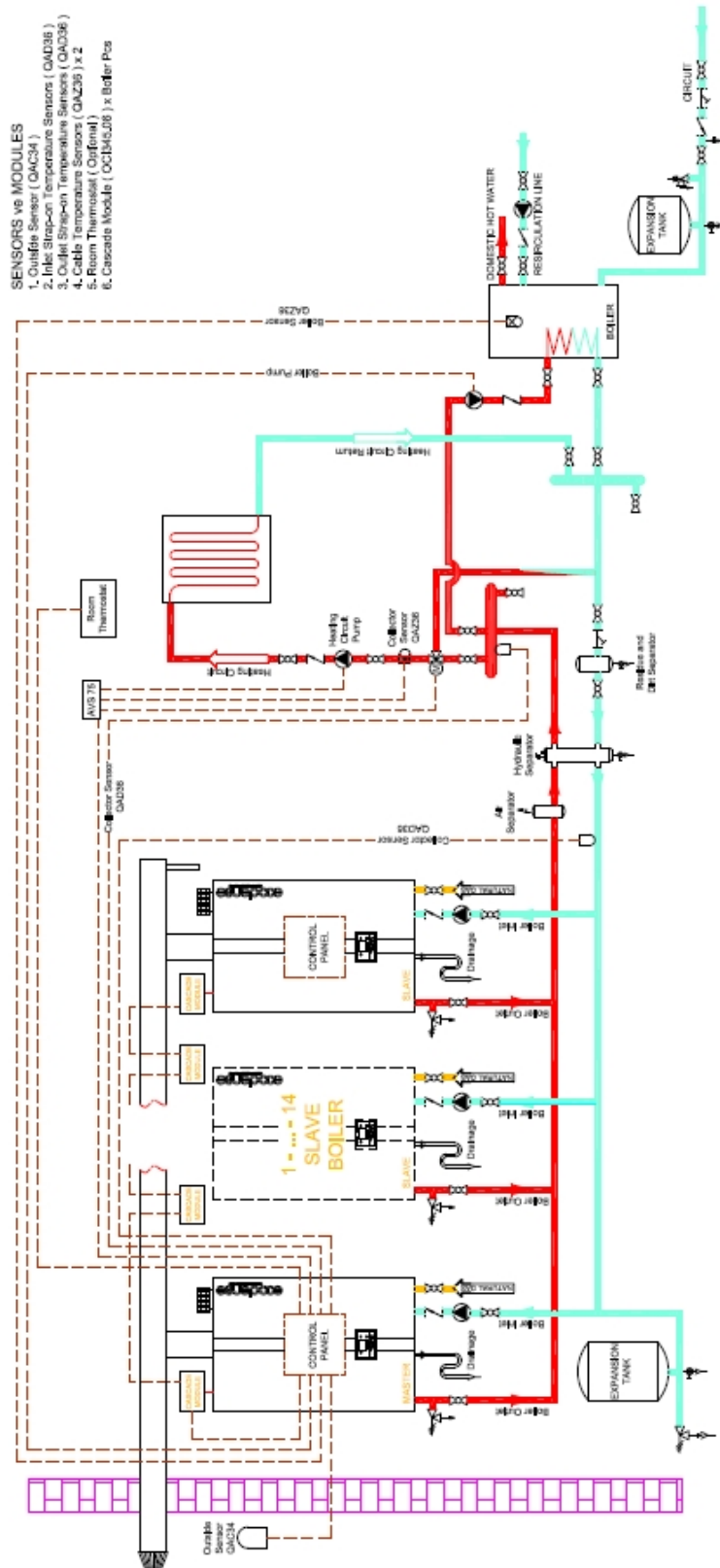


ECODENSE CONDENSING BOILER
RADIATOR + BOILER
HYDRAULIC P&ID

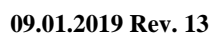
- SENSORS ve MODULES**
1. Outside Sensor (QAC34)
 2. Inlet Strap-on Temperature Sensors (QAD36)
 3. Outlet Strap-on Temperature Sensors (QAD36)
 4. Cable Temperature Sensors (QAZ36)
 5. Room Thermostat (Optional)



ECODENSE CASCADE
RADIATOR + BOILER
HYDRAULIC P&ID WITH 3 WAY VALVE

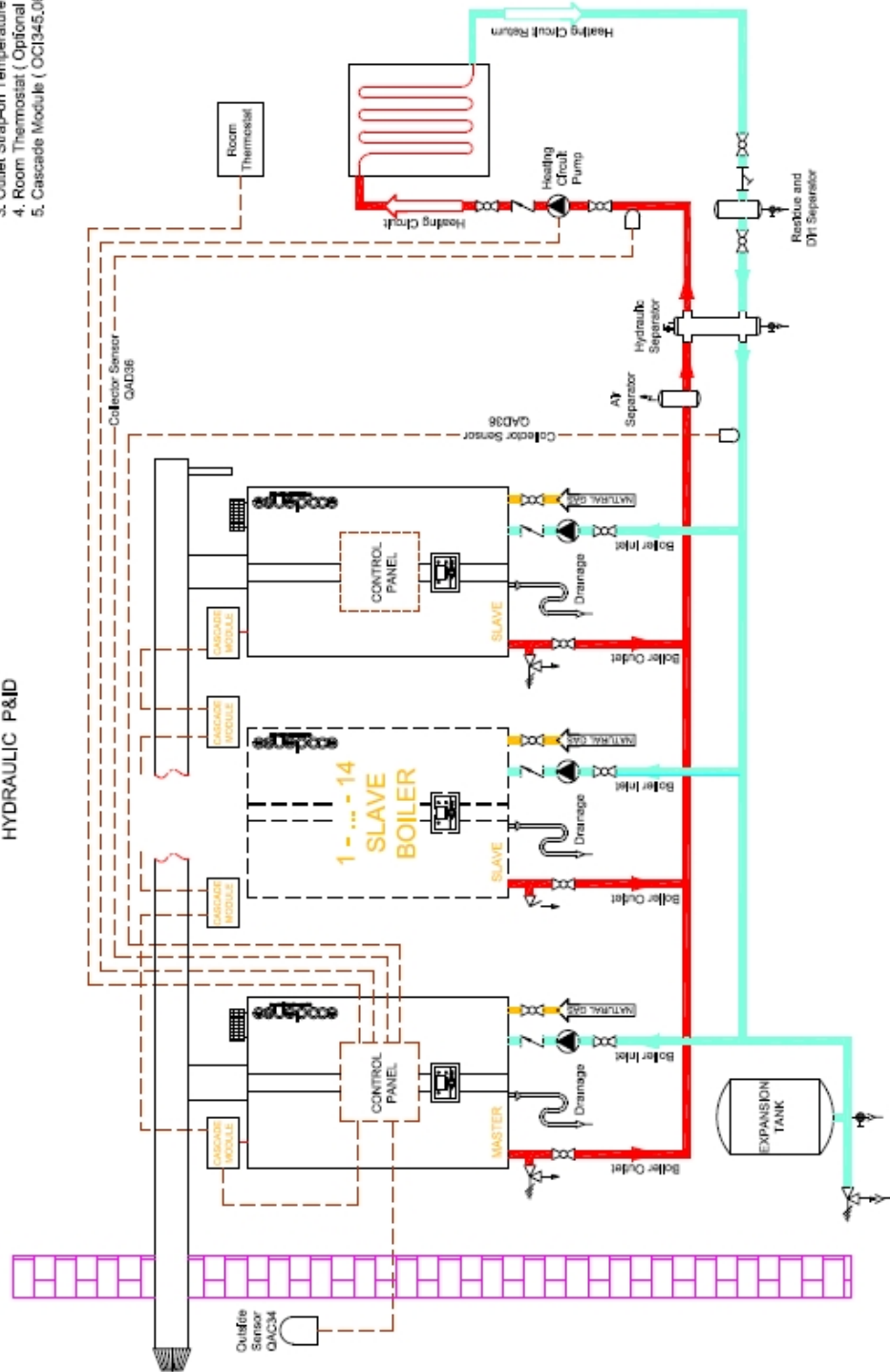


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5. Room Thermostat (Optional)



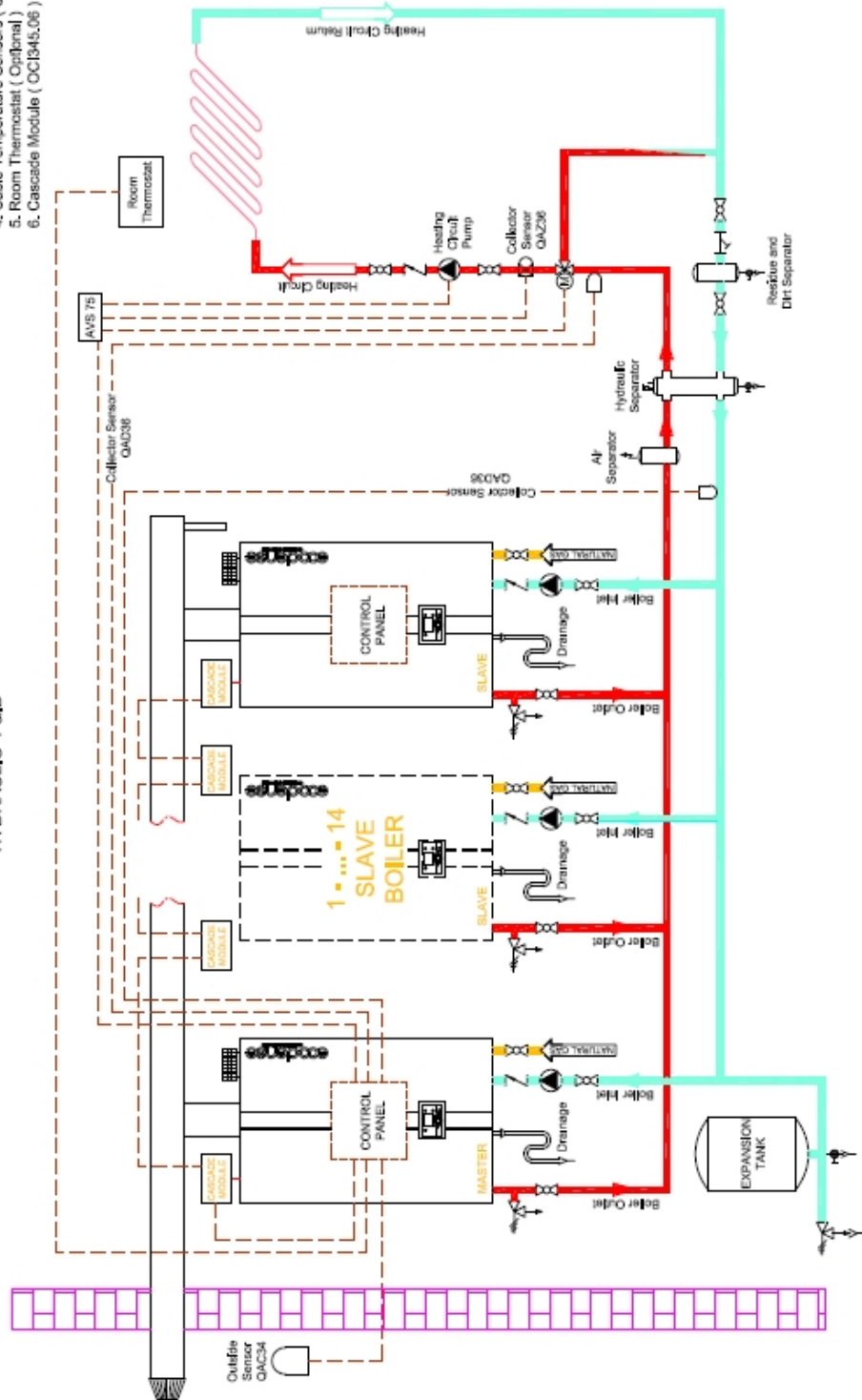
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 3. Outlet Strap-on Temperature Sensors (QAD36)
 4. Room Thermostat (Optional)
 5. Cascade Module (OC1345,06) x Boiler Pcs

**ECODENSE CASCADE
RADIATOR
HYDRAULIC P&ID**

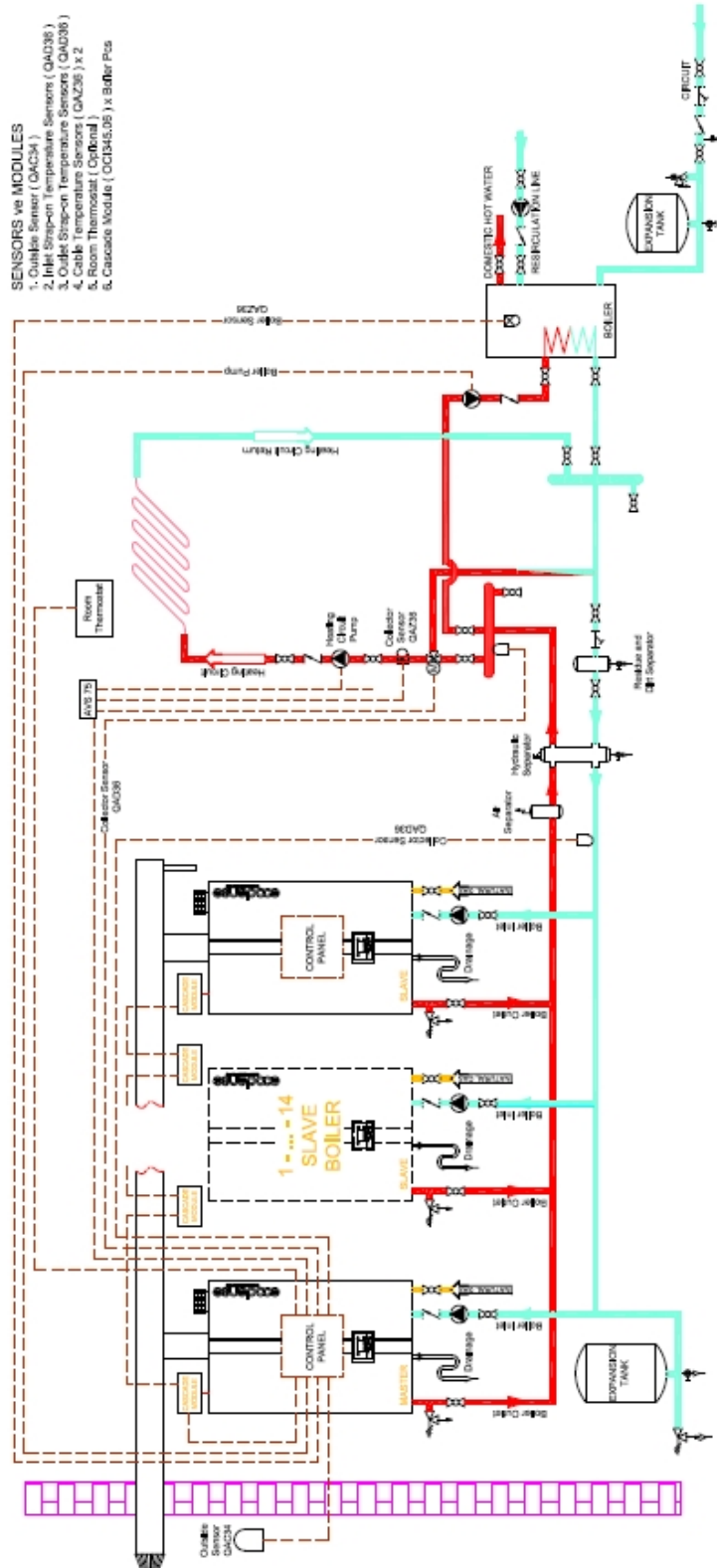


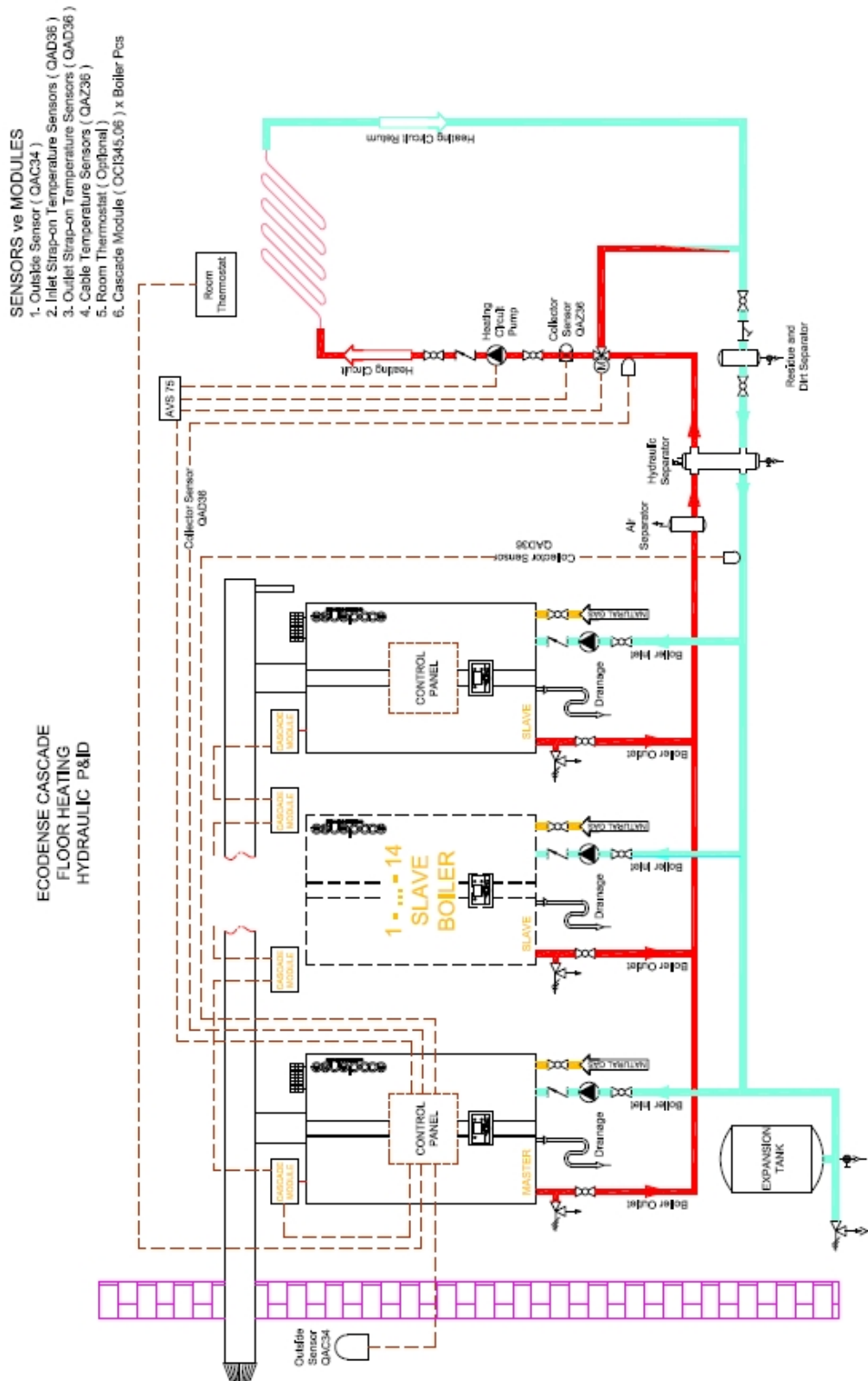
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 4. Cable Temperature Sensors (QAZ36)
 5. Room Thermostat (Optional)
 6. Cascade Module (OC1345,06) x Boiler PCs

**ECODENSE CASCADE
FLOOR HEATING
HYDRAULIC P&ID**



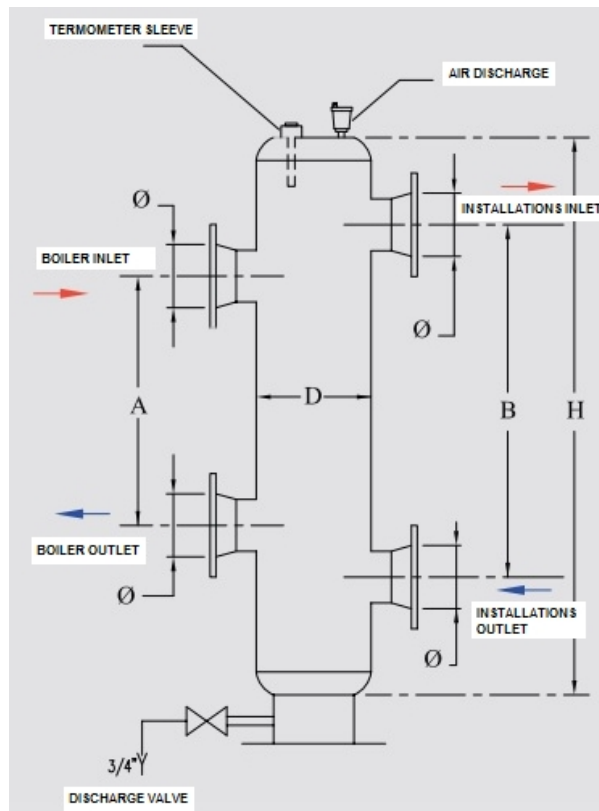
ECODENSE CASCADE
FLOOR HEATING + BOILER
HYDRAULIC PAID





6. CLOSED CIRCUIT COMPONENTS

6.1. Balance Tank



Balance Tank (Separator) must be vertical.

Advantages:

- Ø No hydraulic response occurs between the boiler circuit and the heating circuit.
- Ø Boilers and heating zones operate under suitable water flow.

Sizing of Balance Tank:

- Ø In order to ensure healthy operation of the balance tank, accurate sizing must be made.
- Ø The boiler's exit water temperature should be measured on the upper part of balance tank.
- Ø For this, a ½" muff should be welded onto tank, and also an air relief cock should be mounted.
- Ø Dimensions shown in the picture represent minimum dimensions required to be applied.

6.2. Sizing Table For Expansion Tank

SYSTEM CAPACITY	A	B	H	EXPANSION TANK DIAMETER(D)	INLET & OUTLET DIAMETER(Ø)
kw	cm	cm	cm	mm	mm
65	33	38	48	100	50
90	38	44	55	125	50
115	42	47	59	125	50
130	47	54	68	150	65
170	54	62	77	150	65
230	59	67	84	200	80
345	72	82	103	200	80
460	83	95	119	250	100
575	93	106	133	250	100
690	102	116	145	300	125
805	110	126	157	300	125
920	118	134	168	350	150
1035	131	150	188	350	150
1150	138	157	197	400	200
1265	144	164	206	400	200
1380	150	171	214	450	200
1495	155	178	222	450	200
1610	162	185	230	450	200
1725	169	192	238	450	200

6.3. Expansion Tank

Total Capacity (kW)	Expansion Tank Capacity (lt)		Total Capacity (kW)	Expansion Tank Capacity (lt)
65	60		270-360	300
90	80		460-570	500
114	100		685-800	750
130	125		920	900
180	150		1030	1000
228	200		1140	1250



Expansion tank fore pressures must be adjusted according to system. Expansion tank should be placed parallel to circuit return line.

6.4. Manometer

A manometer with capacity of at least 0 to 6 bar must be connected to system. Manometer should be placed to easily visible spot from filling point, preferably same point as expansion tank.

6.5. Strainer

Any dirt or residue in circuit water causes damage got boiler and circuit components and decreases efficiency by reducing heat transfer. In order to prevent this problem a strainer must be connected to circuit.

6.6. Air Separator

The air in the water dissolves due to increasing temperature and flow in the circuit. Dissolved air causes cavitation, sound and efficiency loss. By using an air separator air is removed from the system.



The hydraulic system design must comply with the circuit diagrams specified in the user manual to ensure that the system operates smoothly and that installation errors do not result in loss of efficiency. The hydraulic system must have a balance vessel, sediment trap, air separator and expansion tank in accordance with the system capacity and specifications.

7. WATER QUALITY

1. Before connection of condensing boilers any dirt and residue in circuit must be cleaned.
2. Refined water must be used while adding water to heating circuit due to any loss in closed circuit.
3. Permitted water hardness for water used in water circuit must comply with VDI 2035 standard. The lime dissolved in water, settles on hot surfaces and forms an insulation layer when water temperature rises. This prevents heat transfer and high temperature might damage the heat exchanger. If boiler water cycles through water circuit, all circuit water must meet above requirements. If a plate heat exchanger separates boiler water and heating circuit water, only the water between boiler and heat exchanger must meet these requirements.

In order to prevent calcification, properties of water in circuit and water added must be as below:

Type	Boiler Capacity	Total Water Hardness (°F)
Single	50-200 kW	<20
Single	200-600 kW	<15
Single	>600 kW	<0,2
Cascade	All capacities	<0,2

*Volume to capacity ratio of water in circuit must be higher than 20l/kW. Total volume of first filled water and additional water must be less than volume of system.

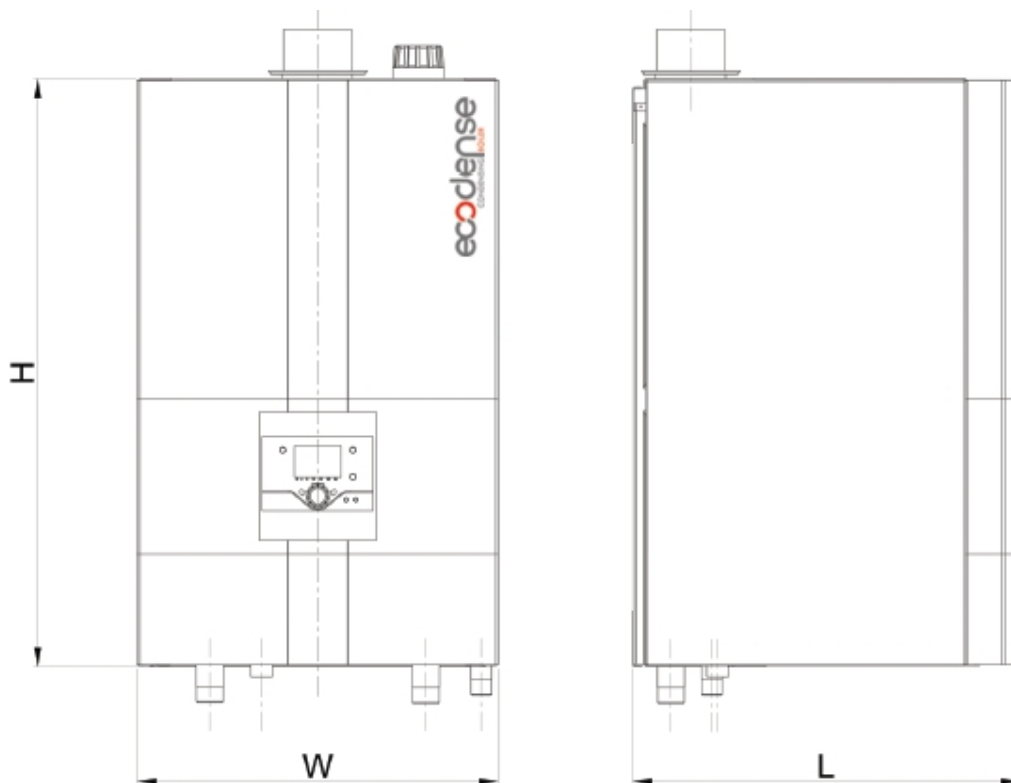
Note: pH value of unrefined water must be $7 < \text{pH} < 9$. This pH value can be achieved after filling the circuit with main circuit water with pH value of 7 and air separation. pH value of refined water must be between 7-8,5 pH.

8. TECHNICAL DATA

8.1. Capacity Table

ECODENSE WT SERIES WALL TYPE CONDENSING BOILER							
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	Unit	WT 65	WT 80	WT 100	WT 115	WT 125	WT 150
Capacity							
Qmax: Maximum Heating Capacity	kW	65	80,0	100,0	115,0	125,0	150,0
Qmin: Minimum Heating Capacity	kW	20	20,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0
Pmax (80/60°C): Maximum Thermal Output (80°C / 60°C)	kW	63,7	76,4	98,0	112,7	122,5	149,7
Pmin (80/60°C): Minimum Thermal Output (80°C / 60°C)	kW	19,7	19,7	24,6	24,6	24,6	24,6
Pmax (50/30°C): Maximum Thermal Output (50°C / 30°C)	kW	68	85,6	105,0	121,0	131,0	164,0
Pmin (50/30°C): Minimum Thermal Output (50°C / 30°C)	kW	21,5	21,5	26,8	26,8	26,8	26,8
Efficiency							
Efficiency @ Pmax. (80°C / 60°C)	%	98,0%	95,5%	98,0%	98,0%	98,0%	99,8%
Efficiency @ Pmin. (80°C / 60°C)	%	98,5%	98,5%	98,4%	98,4%	98,4%	98,4%
Efficiency @ Pmax. (50°C / 30°C)	%	104,6%	107,0%	105,0%	105,2%	104,8%	109,3%
Efficiency @ Pmin. (50°C / 30°C)	%	107,5%	107,5%	107,2%	107,2%	107,2%	107,2%
Efficiency @ %30 (30°C)	%	109,0%	109,0%	109,0%	109,0%	109,0%	109,0%
Domestic Hot Water Circuit							
Temperature Adjustment Range with External Storage Tank Usage	°C	10-65	10-65	10-65	10-65	10-65	10-65
Central Heating Circuit							
Maximum Operating Temperature	°C	90	90	90	90	90	90
Water Content	Lt	5	5	7	7	7	9
Max. Operating Pressure	bar	6	6	6	6	6	6
Min. Operating Pressure	bar	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
Gas Specifications							
Gas Type		G20-G31	G20-G31	G20-G31	G20-G31	G20-G31	G20-G31
Gas Inlet Pressure (G20)	mbar	21	21	21	21	21	21
Gas Inlet Pressure (G31)	mbar	37	37	37	37	37	37
Combustion Data							
Max. Fume Temperature (80°C / 60°C)	°C	65	65	65	65	65	65
Min. Fume Temperature (80°C / 60°C)	°C	60	60	60	60	60	60
Max. Fume Temperature (50°C / 30°C)	°C	42	42	43	45	45	45
Min. Fume Temperature (50°C / 30°C)	°C	32	32	33	35	35	35
Electrical Specifications							
Voltage & Frequency	V / Hz	230/50	230/50	230/50	230/50	230/50	230/50
Protection Class	IP	X5D	X5D	X5D	X5D	X5D	X5D
Energy Consumption	W	100	100	200	200	200	300
Electrical Fuse	Amper	3	3	6	6	6	6
Hydraulic Installation Specifications							
Gas Connection	inch	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"
Central Heating Circuit Inlet/Outlet	inch	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"
General Specifications							
Net Weight	kg	50	50	70	70	70	80
Chimney Diameter (Ø)	mm	80/125	80/125	80/125	80/125	80/125	80/125
NOx Emission Class		5	5	5	5	5	5
G 20 Natural Gas, G 31 LPG							

8.2. Condensing Boiler Dimensions



MODEL	W mm	H mm	L mm
WT 65	465	725	500
WT 80	465	725	500
WT 100	465	900	500
WT 115	465	900	500
WT 125	465	900	500
WT 150	465	1090	500

8.3. Noise Level

When the condensing boiler is in operation, the maximum noise level released is <70 dBA. The noise level value corresponds to the value measured with semi-anechoic (semi-unreflecting acoustic) room testing according to the product standards at the time of expansion of the smoke release system, when the condensing boiler operates at the maximum heating power.

9. CONDENSING BOILER HANDLING INFORMATION



- Prevent strong impacts on top of the product and vibration while handling the product.
- Do not leave the product in wet environment.

Condensing Boiler	X x Y x Z (cm)	Weight (kg)
ECODENSE WT 65	55 x 63.5 x 87.5	59
ECODENSE WT 80	55 x 63.5 x 87.5	64
ECODENSE WT 100	55 x 55 x 105	72
ECODENSE WT 115	55 x 55 x 105	72
ECODENSE WT 125	55 x 55 x 105	72
ECODENSE WT 150	55 x 55 x 130	85



Device must be shipped in original packaging!



Clean the inside of fuel line thoroughly before installing the burner to the fuel line. Any damage that may occur due to solid objects and metal particles from the fuel line shall not be covered by our company.

10. INSTALLATION

10.1. General Controls

- Ø The heating capacity of the device should be determined based on the heat requirement calculated.
- Ø All parts necessary for the system must be available.
- Ø Make sure that all protection and safety devices are available.
- Ø In order to prevent accumulation of dirt in the system, prevention of boiler operation and damage given to the boiler by clogging, a filter must be mounted onto the system's return pipe.
- Ø The device has a frost protection system to prevent the device from freezing when the water temperature of the installation falls below +4 °C.
- Ø Ensure that the gas connections are made with pipes confirming to the standards, and that there is no leakage on these connections.
- Ø Ensure that the electric connections are proper.



During cascade installation, do not forget to mount an external gas cut-off valve suitable to the devices.



Clean the inside of fuel line thoroughly before installing the burner to the fuel line. Any damage that may occur due to solid objects and metal particles from the fuel line shall not be covered by our company.

Electrical Connection

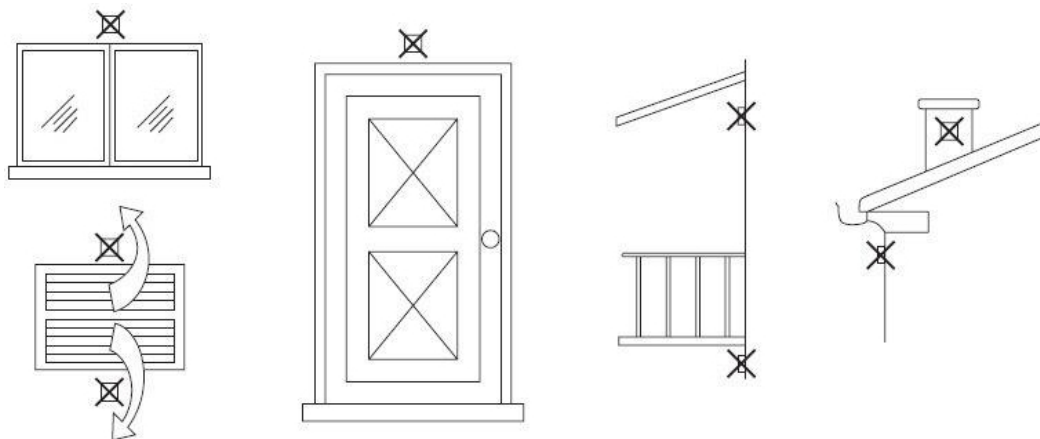


Perform electrical connections according to the diagram provided. Follow general security rules during installation of electric wiring and making connections. Connect the earthing terminal in electric panel to the earthing installation.

10.2. External Outdoor Sensor (Optional)

Connect the sensor to the relevant terminal. The length of electric cable for external sensor connection is max. 25 m. A 2x1.5 cable should be used. The sensor must not be exposed to the morning sun and if possible, to direct sunlight. Since the values to be read by the sensor will be affected, it must not be mounted close to any window, door, vent hole and heat sources.

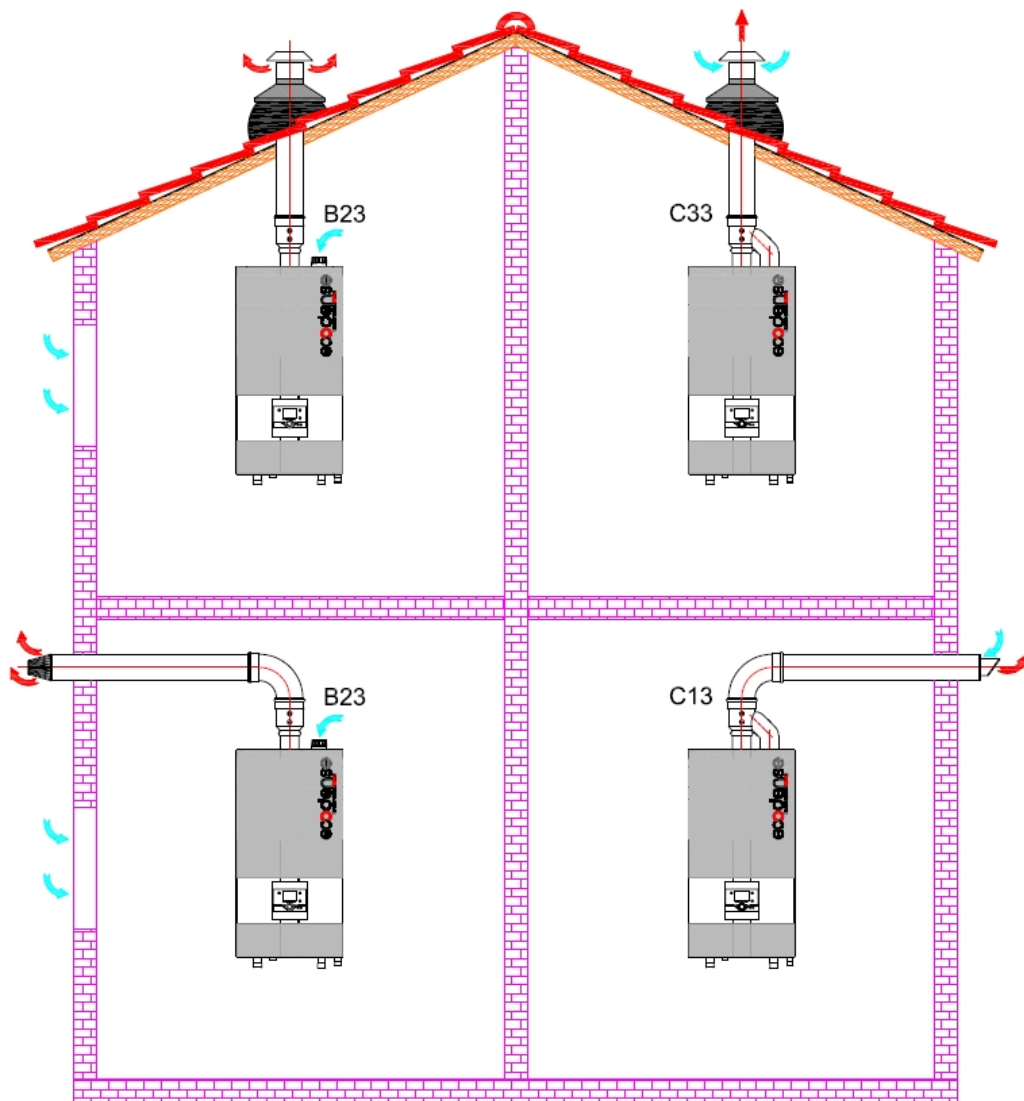
Unsuitable places to mount external sensor:



11. STACK CONNECTIONS

1. Horizontal stack extensions must be connected to boiler at 1.5°-3° angle in order to drain condensing fluid.
2. Stack connections must be leak proof.

Some examples of stack setup can be seen below:



B₂₃=Flue gas evacuation is achieved with a flue gas duct between the boiler room and the outside. Combustion air is sucked from the boiler room.

C₁₃=A horizontal concentric air/flue gas duct is used for flue gas evacuation and suction of combustion air.

C₃₃=A vertical concentric air/flue gas duct is used for flue gas evacuation and suction of combustion air.



Ducts should be installed according to local ventilation conditions.



Anything which can be affected from flue gas like living beings, food, etc., should not be present near the duct outlet.



Components used in duct installation must comply with EN-1856-1 “Chimneys - Requirements for metal chimneys - Part 1: System chimney products” standard.



According to the EN 13501-1 8.102.2.7 clause, all the materials used in the boilers are in the Reaction to Fire limit Class F.



The combustion products discharge materials used in the boiler have 0 (zero) heat resistance according to the EN 13501-1 8.102.1 clause.

Outlet and inlet diameter table for B₂₃-C₁₃-C₃₃ type ducts:

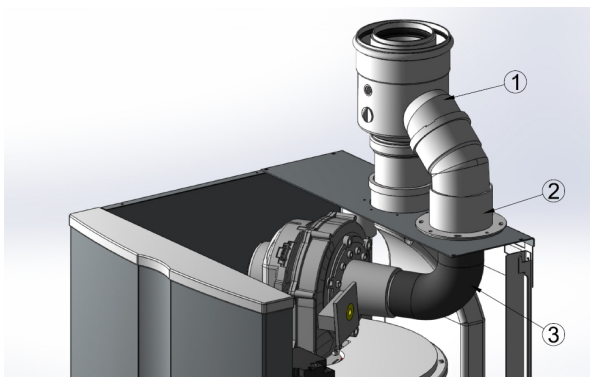
DUCT TYPE		WT-65	WT-80	WT-100	WT-115	WT-125	WT-150
B23	Flue Gas Outlet Diameter (mm)	80	80	80	80	80	80
	Combustion Air Inlet Diameter(mm)	60	60	60	60	60	60
C13-C33	Flue Gas Outlet Diameter (mm)	80	80	80	80	80	-
	Combustion Air Inlet Diameter(mm)	125	125	125	125	125	-

Table for maximum permissible lengths and reductions in length for C₁₃-C₃₃ type flue gas duct sets:

	WT-65	WT-80	WT-100	WT-115	WT-125
Duct Diameter (mm)	80/125	80/125	80/125	80/125	80/125
Max. Permissible Length (m)	4	4	2	2	2
45° Elbow, Reduction on Max. Permissible Length (m)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
90° Elbow, Reduction on Max. Permissible Length (m)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5



Maximum permissible length should be reduced by the values in the table according to their type for each elbow used.



Following accessories must be used for the concentric flue part connections:

1. Concentric Adaptor from Ø80/80 to Ø80/125
2. Ø60 to Ø80 adaptor
3. Ø60 Air suction elbow



Maximum permissible length for B₂₃ type flue gas ducts is 20 m.

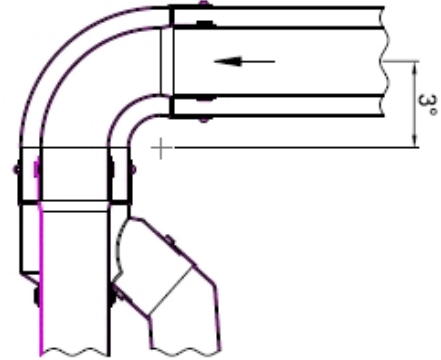
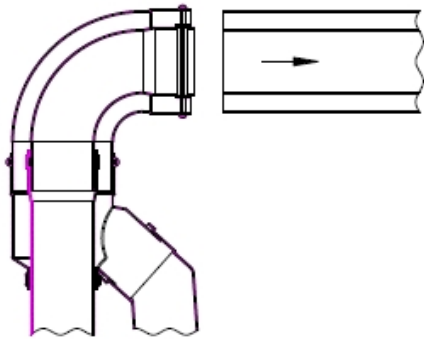
Horizontal and vertical ducts assemblies should be done with the parts shipped in the box contents. During installation, ensure that the leak-tightness is ensured by the use of seals.



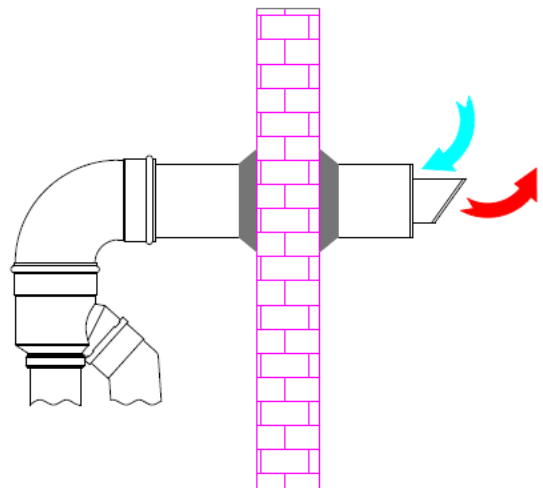
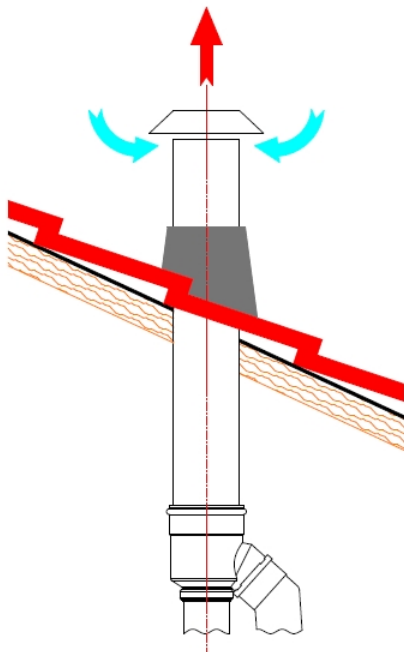
Failure to tightness between fresh air and waste gas piping in concentric flue duct applications may effect negatively combustion settings and at the same time, condensation of the condensation water into fresh air may damage the boiler and its equipment.



Ducts installation should be done with a slope of 3° - 5° to boiler.



When installing vertical and horizontal chimney sets, be sure to ensure that the roof / wall is sealed with the help of the parts in the box contents. Dust/water can cause damage the boiler and its equipment.



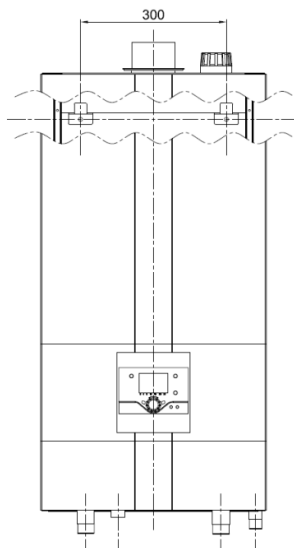
12. ASSEMBLY

12.1. ECODENSE Assembly Instructions

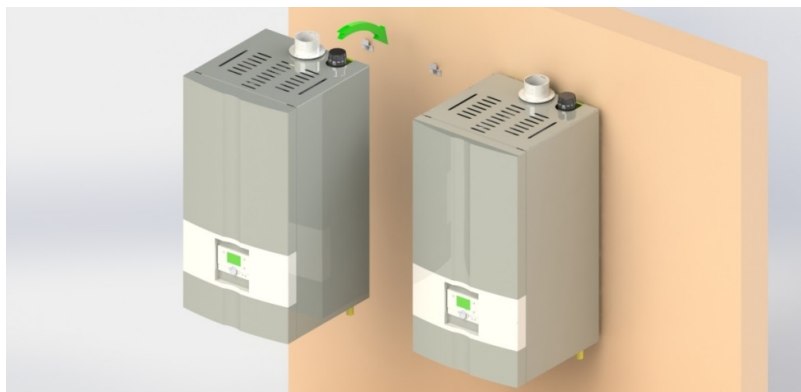
ECODENSE condensing boilers are designed to work as CASCADE; they are compatible for side by side or back to back operation. They provide suitable space utilization for every stokehold design at required capacities.

12.2. ECODENSE Single/CASCADE Assembly Instructions

1. Mount the boiler to wall by using assembly equipment shipped with your boiler. 200 mm of gap between boilers is advised.
2. Anchor the hangers to designated wall by using anchor plugs and screws shipped with your boiler as shown below.



3. In order to mount the boiler to wall, lift the boiler above the level of hangers and ensure that boiler is solidly mounted on the hangers.



4. Control the robustness of hanged boilers.



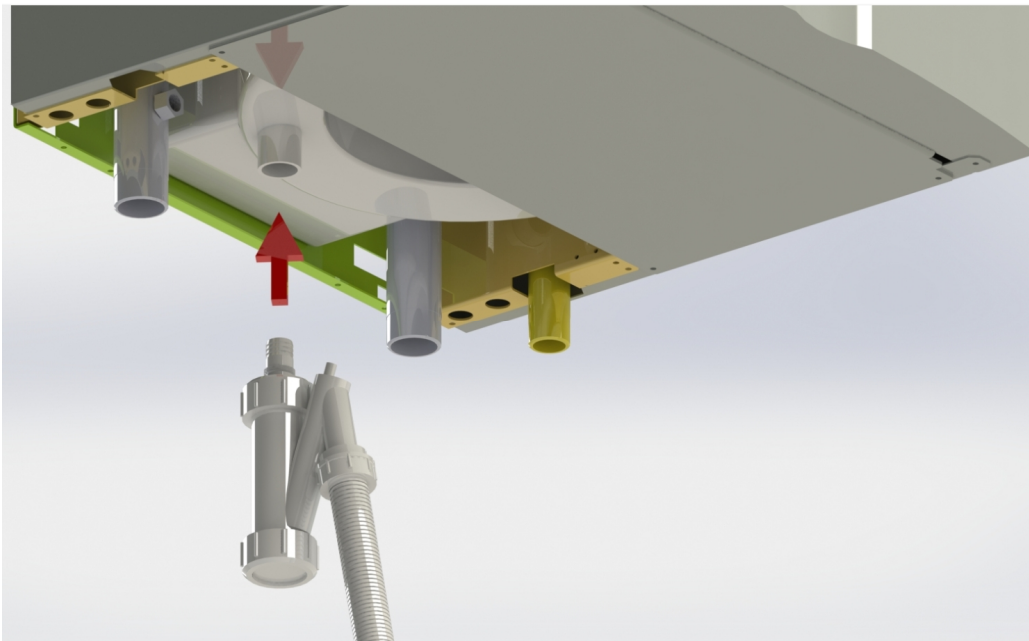
There must be at least 200 mm of gap between adjacent boilers and at least 600 mm of space in front of the boiler for ease of service.

12.3. Assembly of Condensing Fluid Drain

1. Ensure that siphon is fully filled with water before activation of boiler.
2. Drain direction must allow flow of condensing fluid. Drain pipe must be planned to prevent any clogging due to external effect like frost, etc. Drain parts must be plastic.
3. Boiler condensing outlet must be at least 19mm.



Condensing drain must not be changed or clogged after assembly. Clogging of condensing drain causes the boiler to automatically shut down or causes the siphon to overflow. It will be helpful to pour some hot water to the open parts of drain if there is a possibility of frost. Drain must be open at all times to ensure proper functioning of the boiler.



13. ECODENSE CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE START-UP

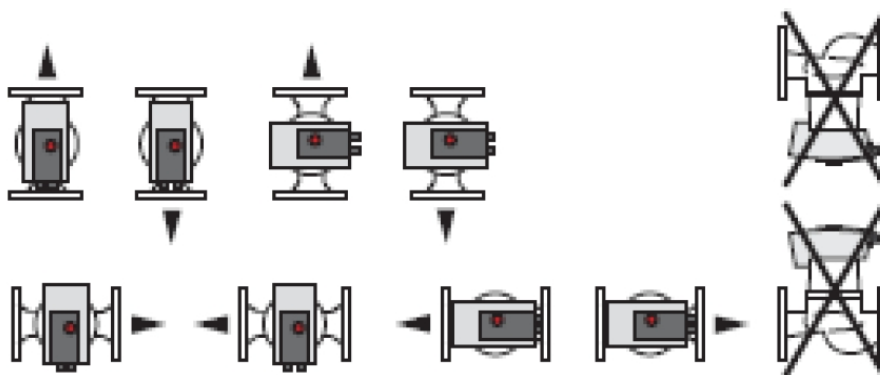
1. Ensure that boilers are mounted on fixed, firm and robust wall. Use metal hangers on improper walls.
2. Ensure that every boiler has connected to their own 6A fuse.
3. Closed circuit maximum operation pressure is 3 bars. Ensure that in CASCADE SYSTEMS, hydraulic separator is used below 3 bars and plate heat exchanger is used above 3 bars. In situation where plate heat exchanger is used, hydraulic separators with suitable capacities must be used at both sides.
4. In single or CASCADE applications, safety valve fixed to 3 bars must be used. Adjustable safety valve must not be used. As a minimum requirement of the system, use the safety valve as shown in the package/hydraulic schematic.
5. Control the sufficiency of capacity of circulation pump used in primer circuit (between boiler and hydraulic separator).
6. Ensure that stack connections in single or CASCADE, are at right radius and connected as leak proof.
7. Control air purger, air separator and strainer are used in the system and connected according to advised scheme.
8. A manometer to monitor system pressure must be present in system, control if it is mounted on the system.
9. Control if the condensing fluid siphon is made of plastic, isolated against frost, at correct radius and connected to condensing fluid drain with an angle. It should not be connected to rain drain.
10. Ensure that circuit and system are tested against leakage and system pressure is sufficient.
11. Ensure that gas pressure complies with boiler operation instructions. In situations where gas pressure is higher than required pressure, a regulator must be used.
12. Ensure that sensors on boiler feed and circuit (outgoing-return temperature, ambient temperature, boiler temperature sensors) are wired correctly. Wires of boiler feed and other equipment on circuit belong to user.



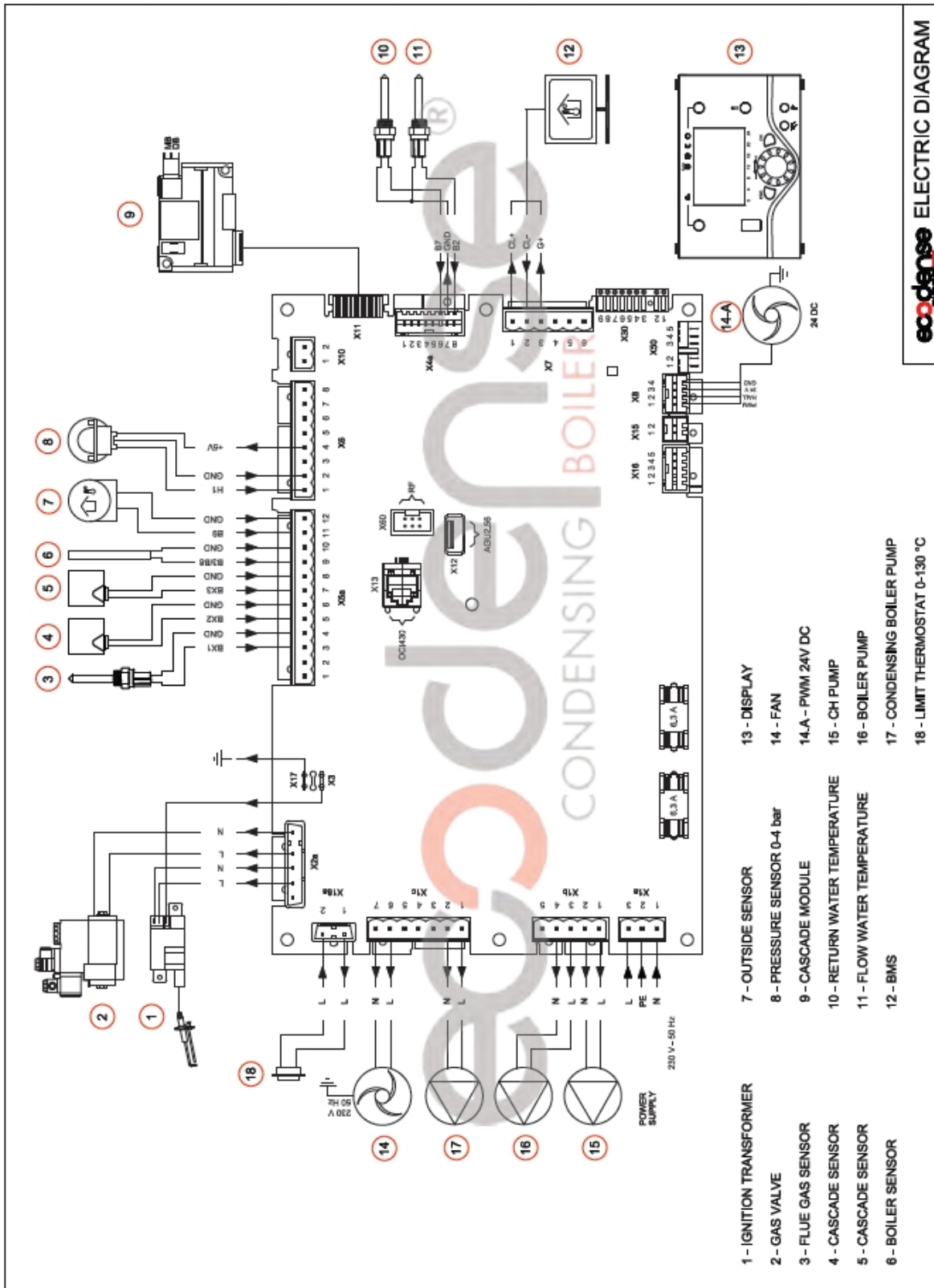
On first start-up if there is deficiency in the system detected by ECODENSE authorized service technicians, technicians are not allowed to activate the system.



Do not connect the circulation pump as the engine will be above and the engine will be below.




14. ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM



15. COMMISSIONING

15.1. Before Commissioning

- Ø Open all open/closed valves between the device and systems.
- Ø Check gas connections by using foam and water solution for determining leakages on connections carefully.
- Ø Check the initial pressure of expansion tank.
- Ø Fill the water system.
- Ø You should check that air separator works and cap of automatic air discharge is open while the gas valve is closed.
- Ø First adjust the plumbing pressure proper value (1-3 bar is advised), hold the Manual Mode button down for 5 sec. The deaeration function will be active on the screen. When this function is active, observe that the boiler is performing the aeration process. The circulation pump will circulate the water and air in the system will be purged from automatic air separator. The boiler will start deaerating and this will continue for 10-15 minutes 
- Ø Remove the air in radiators.
- Ø Check the air in the system after removing air from radiators.



If there is air in the system repeat the deaeration process.

- Ø Check if the system pressure is over 1 bar. If it is under 1 bar there will be a warning on the screen. If it is under 0.5 bars, system will give an error code (118). In this case check the system pressure and air in the system (If plumbing pressure drops often do not start the boiler without determining the cause and call an authorized service).
- Ø Fill the condensing siphon according to manual before starting the boiler. There is a risk of gas spreading to boiler room while the siphon is empty.
- Ø Ensure that there is no leakage in the water circuits, connections and boiler.
- Ø Make sure that the electrical connections are correct and the grounding is sufficient.
- Ø Check the accuracy of required gas pressure value.
- Ø Make sure that there is no flammable material adjacent to the boiler.



This product has an automatic air separator. While performing filling or first start up operations, be sure that there is no air in the system via air separator or manually.



For automatic water filling, equip the system with proper equipment.

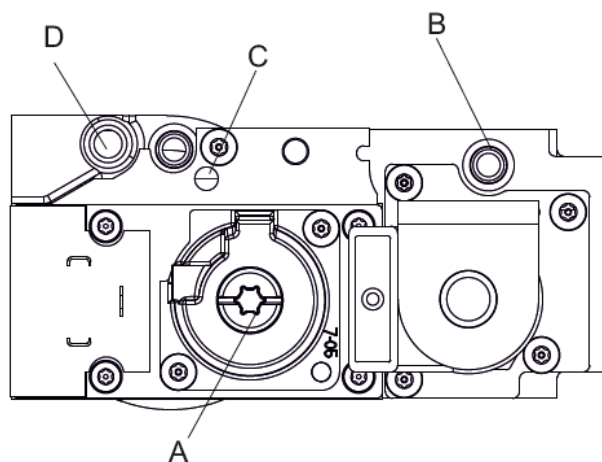
15.2. Checks During Commissioning

- Ø Switch on the device.
- Ø Ensure the soundness of oil circuit and water system.
- Ø When the boiler is in operation, check sufficiency of flue and water pipes.
- Ø Check the soundness of condensation system and ensure its correct operation.
- Ø Make sure that water circulation takes place properly.
- Ø Make sure that gas valve is operating correctly.
- Ø Check the eligibility of values at minimum and maximum capacities by using a flue gas analyzer.
- Ø Check the compatibility of gas consumption with the values on the technical data table.
- Ø Make sure that parameters are programmed correctly.

16. ADJUSTING COMBUSTION PARAMETERS

Instructions below are specially prepared for ECODENSE service technicians. Before shipment parameters of all the boilers are adjusted at suitable capacity and pressure at factory's test stand. Settings mentioned below are for combustion optimisation at field conditions. Appropriate allen keys and wrenchs must be used for screws and caps. Gas and air values must be adjusted by using a flue gas analyser.

16.1. Adjustment and Measurement Points

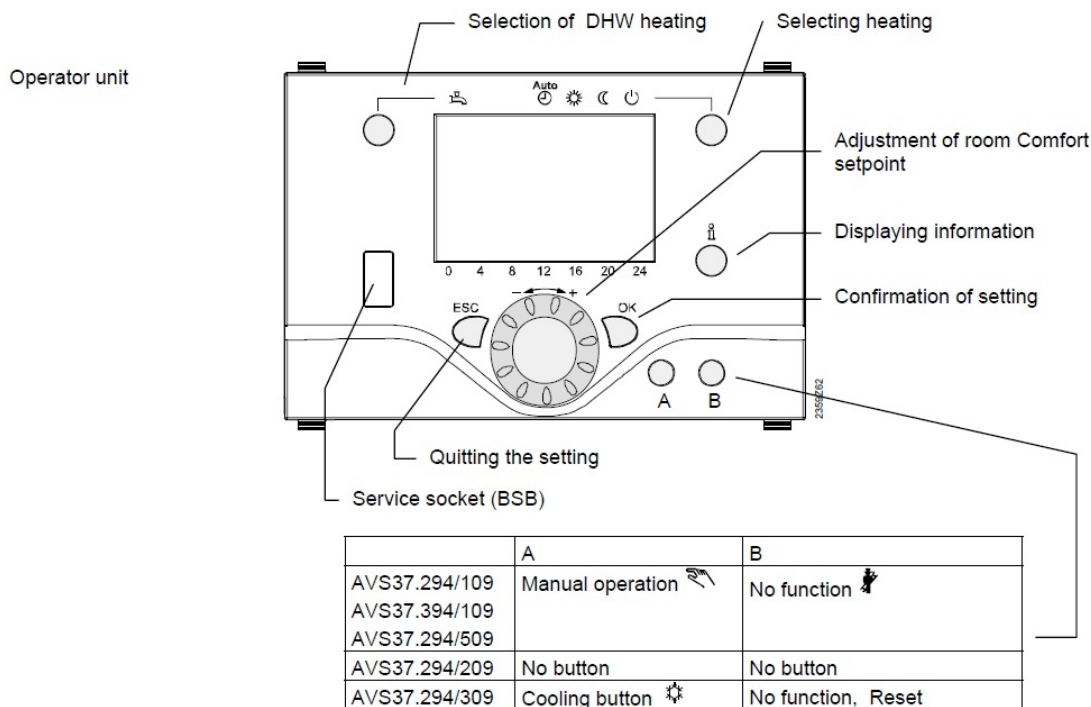


- A:** Throttle Adjustment Point
- B:** Gas Feed Pressure Measurement Point
- C:** Offset Adjustment Point
- D:** Burner Gas Pressure Managment Point

During adjusting parameters follow below step;

1. Minimum capacity activation and combustion adjustment
2. Medium capacity emission control
3. Maximum capacity combustion adjustment and control
4. Minimum-maximum capacity combustion adjustment control

17. CONTROL PANEL BUTTON SPECIFICATIONS



17.1. Adjusting Minimum Capacity

1. Connect probe of flue gas analyzer to measurement point.
2. Connect a manometer to the gas feed pressure measurement point and control if the pressure is at suitable value.
3. In order to operate the boiler at minimum capacity activate **cooling mode** via **A** button.
4. Press **selecting heating** button for 3 seconds ("Controller stop function on ") will be seen on the screen, by pressing Displaying information button, capacity value can be seen on the screen). Via **Adjusting of room Comfort setpoint** button set boiler capacity to 18%. Later when you press **OK** button, boiler will start working at minimum capacity.
5. According to flue gas measurement values at minimum capacity, use **A** and **C** points for gas flow rate. Use **A** point for coarse setting for gas flow rate and **C** point for precise gas flow rate. **For both points**, turning clockwise increases flow rate and turning counter clockwise decreases flow rate.

17.2. Adjusting Medium Capacity

1. Via **Adjusting of room Comfort setpoint** button set boiler capacity to 50%. Later when you press **OK** button, boiler will start working at medium capacity. Control the flue gas values and start adjusting maximum capacity if flue gas values are ok.

17.3. Adjusting Maximum Capacity

1. Via **Adjusting of room Comfort setpoint** button set boiler capacity to 100%. Later when you press OK button, boiler will start working at medium capacity.
2. According to flue gas measurement values at maximum capacity, use **A** and **C** points for gas flow rate. Use **A** point for coarse setting for gas flow rate and **C** point for precise gas flow rate. **For both points**, turning clockwise increases flow rate and turning counter clockwise decreases flow rate.

Check the emission values at minimum and maximum capacities again and adjust combustion parameters precisely by following above steps.

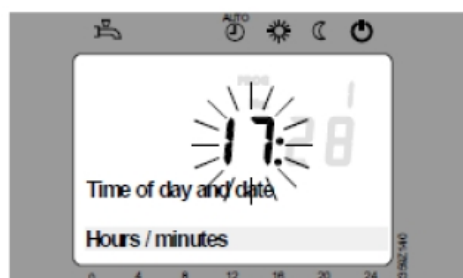
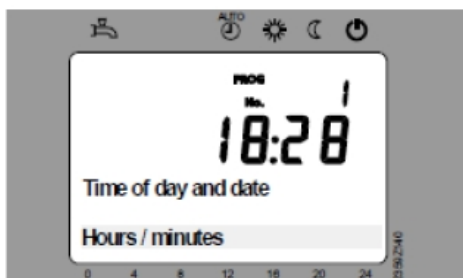
After adjustment of parameters are finished, close all measurement points as they will be leak proof.

Flue gas emission values and flue gas temperature limit values are given at below table:

O2	<5,5	%
CO	<50	ppm
CO2	8,4-9	%
Flue Gas Temperature	<80	°C

17.4. Adjusting Time Schedule

1. Press ESC button several times in order to get main screen.
2. Press “OK” button when you are at main screen. “Time and day adjustment” line will be seen on the screen. Press “OK” again and select related line.
3. In order of clock, year and month informations will blink.
4. Set the blinking value and press “OK” after each setting.



18. MAINTENANCE

18.1. Monthly Maintenance

Monthly maintenance is a comprehensive process where general checks of condensing boiler and peripheral components are performed to prevent possible faults. After completion of maintenance and adjustment processes, make sure to perform an emission analysis.

- Ø Clean gas and water line filters.
- Ø Perform insulation measurements of ignition and ionization electrodes, replace electrodes should there be leakage to the body.
- Ø Check ignition cables and sockets.
- Ø Check all wiring points. Tighten loose connections.
- Ø Check gas line pressure, it must be the same with the first adjusted pressure, otherwise the boiler load and emission values will also have changed.
- Ø Check all bolts of the boiler. Tighten loose bolts.
- Ø After starting the condensing boiler and making required adjustments, perform flue gas emission measurement and check if there is an ideal combustion.

18.2. Seasonal Maintenance

It is a comprehensive maintenance work when the condensing boiler is re-started after long periods of shut-down or interruptions. After completion of maintenance and adjustment processes, make sure to perform a combustion analysis.

- Ø Check ignition and ionization electrodes.
- Ø Check the operating function.
- Ø Check the inlet/outlet water sensors.



Follow installation directions during maintenance.



Periodic maintenance shortages in condensing boilers can cause carbon monoxide poisoning.



When an operation is performed with the system water pressure, it is necessary to carry out the air removal process due to reasons such as water loss and fill from water installation during seasonal and monthly maintenance.

19. LIST OF ERROR CODE

Error Code	LPB Code	Error Description
10		Exterior temperature, sensor error
20		Boiler temperature 1, sensor error
25		Solid fuel boiler temperature, sensor error
26		General flow water temperature, sensor error
28		Flue gas temperature, sensor error
30		Flow water temperature 1, sensor error
31		Flow water temperature 1, cooling, sensor error
32		Flow water temperature 2, sensor error
38		Flow water temperature, main control device, sensor error
40		Return water temperature 1, sensor error
46		Cascade return water temperature, sensor error
47		General return water temperature, sensor error
50		DHW temperature 1 sensor error
52		DHW temperature 2 sensor error
54		Flow water temperature DHW, sensor error
57		DHW, recirculation sensor error
60		Room temperature 1, sensor error
65		Room temperature 2, sensor error
68		Room temperature 3, sensor error
70		Storage tank temperature 1 (top), sensor error
71		Storage tank temperature 2 (bottom), sensor error
72		Storage tank temperature 3 (middle), sensor error
73		Collector temperature 1, sensor error
78		Water pressure, sensor error
82		LPB address conflict
83		No BSB cable sectional/communication
84		BSB cable address conflict
85		BSB RF communication error
91		Data overwork at EEPROM
98		Additional module 1, error
99		Additional module 2, error
100		2 timer leader
102		Leader timer without redundancy
103		Communication error
105		Maintenance message
109		Boiler temperature control
110		STB (SLT) locking

Error Code	LPB Code	Error Description
111		Temperature limit safety closing
117		Water pressure is very high
118		Water pressure is very low
119		Water pressure switch disengaged
121		Heating circuit 1 flow water temperature not reached
122		Heating circuit 2 flow water temperature not reached
125		Maximum boiler temperature exceeded
126		DHW supply temperature not reached
127		DHW legionella temperature not reached
128		Flame loss in operation
129		Incorrect air supply
130		Flue gas temperature limit exceeded
132		Gas pressure switch safety shut down
133		Safety time for flame formation exceeded
146		Sensor/control element configuration error
151		LMS14... internal error
152		Parameter error
153		Device is manually locked
160		Fan speed threshold not reached
162		Air pressure switch is not closing
164		Flow/pressure switch, heating circuit error
166		Air pressure switch error, it is not opening
169		Sitherm Pro system error
170		Water pressure sensor error, primary side
171		Alarm contact 1 is active
172		Alarm contact 2 is active
173		Alarm contact 3 is active
174		Alarm contact 4 is active
176		Water pressure 2 is very high
177		Water pressure 2 is very low
178		Heating circuit 1 temperature limiter
179		Heating temperature 2 temperature limiter
183		Device is in parameter mode

Error Code	LPB Code	Error Description
195		Maximum time per charging exceeded
196		Maximum time for charging per week exceeded
209		Heating circuit error
214		Motor monitoring
215		Diverter valve fan air error
216		Boiler error
217		Sensor error
218		Pressure control
241		Flow sensor error for efficiency measurement
242		Return sensor error for efficiency measurement
243		Pool sensor error
260	217	Flow water temperature 3 rd sensor error
270	215	Heat exchanger temperature difference is too high
317	214	Mains frequency out of acceptable range
320	217	DHW supply temperature, sensor error
321	217	DHW outlet temperature, sensor error
322	218	Water pressure 3 is too high
323	218	Water pressure 3 is too low
324	146	BX inlet, same sensor
325	146	BX inlet/additional module, same sensor
326	146	BX inlet/mixture group, same sensor
327	146	Additional module, same function
328	146	Mixture group, same function
329	146	Additional module/mixture group, same function
330	146	Sensor inlet BX1 no function
331	146	Sensor inlet BX2 no function
332	146	Sensor inlet BX3 no function
333	146	Sensor inlet BX4 no function
335	146	Sensor inlet BX21 no function
336	146	Sensor inlet BX22 no function
339	146	Collector pump Q5 is lost
340	146	Collector pump Q16 is lost
341	146	B6 sensor is lost
342	146	Solar energy supply B31 sensor is lost
343	146	Solar energy integration is lost
344	146	Solar energy control element spare tank K8 is lost
345	146	Solar energy control element pool K18 is lost
346	146	Solid fuel boiler pump Q10 is lost
347	146	Solid fuel boiler analogv sensor is lost
348	146	Solid fuel boiler address error
349	146	Accumulation tank return valve Y15 is lost

Error Code	LPB Code	Error Description
350	146	Accumulation tank address error
351	146	Main control device/system pump, address error
352	146	Unpressurized cap. address error
353	146	B10 sensor is lost
371	209	Heating circuit 3 flow water temperature
372	209	Heating circuit 3 temperature limiter
373	103	Additional module 3
374	169	Sitherm Pro calculation
375	169	BV step motor
376	169	Drift test limit value
377	169	Drift test is prevented
378	151	Internal recurrence
382	129	Recurrence speed
384	151	Auxiliary light
385	151	Mains low voltage
386	129	Fan speed tolerance
387	129	Air pressure tolerance
388	146	DHW sensor, no function
426	151	Flue gas damper feedback
427	152	Flue gas damper configuration
429	218	Dynamic water pressure is too high
430	218	Dynamic water pressure is too low
431	217	Primary heat exchanger sensor
432	151	Grounding function is not connected
433	216	Primary heat exchanger temperature is too high

20. SOLUTION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOME OF THE PROBLEMS

Problem	Cause	Explanation-Recommendation
Gas smell	Gas line/Gas connections	Control of leak proofing of connections is required. Be sure that measurement points are closed.
Unburned gas smell	Flue tightness	Be sure that flue connections are leak proof and measurement points are closed. Check the combustion parameters.
Incomplete combustion	Gas supply pressure	Check the gas pressure complies with stated values.
	Fan problem	Check the working of fan.
	State of premix combustion head and heat exchanger	Check the state of combustion head and heat exchanger and ensure that both are clean.
	Combustion air connection	Check that there is nothing that blocks air suction and if the impulse connection is correct.
Shaky activation of burner	Gas pressure/Combustion parameters	Check the gas pressure and combustion parameters.
No combustion after ignition	Electrode/Ionization	Check the position/state of the electrode/ionization rod.
Boiler does not work.	Electric connection	Check the fuse and electrical connections.
	Sensor connections	Ensure that connections of sensors are correct and complete.
Boiler can't reach the desired temperature.	Gas pressure	Ensure that gas pressure complies with stated values and there is constant gas flow at sufficient pressure.
	Heat exchanger	Control the state of combustion chamber.
	Boiler control	Control that boiler is at correct operation mod and temperature settings.
Safety valve activates often.	Safety valve	Ensure that safety valve settings are correct and works properly.
	Expansion tank	Check if it works properly.
Pump does not work.	Pump malfunction	Check the pump electric connections and parameters. Change the pump if there is proble in pump operation.

21. AFTER SALES SERVICES

Dear Customer,

We believe that providing a good service is as important as providing a good product. Therefore, we continue offering wide range of comprehensive services to our conscious customers.

Our contact details for your requests and complaints:

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You can also reach us through www.ecodense.com website and servis@ecodense.com e-mail address.



Please observe the following recommendations.

- Use the product in accordance with the principles of this manual.
- For any service demands regarding the product, please contact our Service Center from the above-mentioned phone numbers.
- Upon your purchase, register your warranty certificate during installation.

22. NOTES

[illegible]

Please record and forward your measurements and observations to us.
www.ecodense.com