

EN

1. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Carefully read the instructions contained in this instruction booklet.
- After boiler installation, inform the user regarding its operation and give him this manual, which is an integral and essential part of the product and must be kept with care for future reference.
- Installation and maintenance must be carried out by professionally qualified personnel, according to current regulations and the manufacturer's instructions. Do not carry out any operation on the sealed control parts.
- Incorrect installation or inadequate maintenance can result in damage or injury. The Manufacturer declines any liability for damage due to errors in installation and use or failure to follow the instructions.
- Before carrying out any cleaning or maintenance operation, disconnect the unit from the power supply using the system switch and/or the special cut-off devices.
- In case of a fault and/or poor operation, deactivate the unit and do not attempt to repair it or directly intervene. Contact professionally qualified personnel. Repair/replacement of the products must only be carried out by professionally qualified using original spare parts. Failure to comply with the above could affect the safety of the unit.
- This unit must only be used for its intended purpose. Any other use is considered improper and therefore dangerous.
- The packing materials are potentially hazardous and must not be left within the reach of children.
- The images given in this manual are a simplified representation of the product. In this representation there may be slight and insignificant differences with respect to the product supplied.

2. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

2.1 Introduction

Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing a **ECONCEPT 51 A** wall-mounted boiler featuring **FERROLI** advanced design, cutting-edge technology, high reliability and quality construction. Please read this manual carefully since it provides important information on safe installation, use and maintenance.

ECONCEPT 51 A is a high efficiency, low emissions sealed chamber **premix condensing** heat generator for heating, running on natural gas or LPG and equipped with a microprocessor control system.

The **boiler shell** consists of an aluminium finned tube exchanger and a ceramic **premix burner**, equipped with electronic ignition and ionisation flame control, a modulating speed fan and a modulating gas valve. **ECONCEPT 51 A** is a heat generator arranged to operate alone or in cascade.

2.2 Control panel

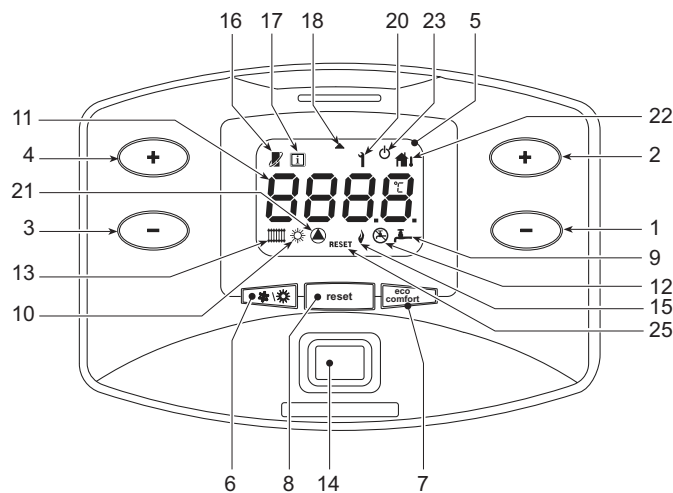


fig. 1 - Control panel

Key

- 1 = DHW temperature setting decrease button (with optional hot water tank installed)
- 2 = DHW temperature setting increase button (with optional hot water tank installed)
- 3 = Heating system temperature setting decrease button
- 4 = Heating system temperature setting increase button
- 5 = Display
- 6 = Summer/Winter mode selection button
- 7 = Economy/Comfort mode selection (with optional hot water tank installed) and unit On/Off button
- 8 = Reset button
- 9 = DHW operation (with optional hot water tank installed)
- 10 = Summer mode
- 11 = Multifunction
- 12 = Eco (Economy) mode (with optional hot water tank installed)
- 13 = Heating mode
- 14 = Unit On / Off button

- 15 = Burner On
- 16 = Appears on connecting the Remote Timer Control (optional)
- 17 = Information symbol
- 18 = Arrow symbol
- 20 = Fault
- 21 = Circulating pump On
- 22 = Appears on connecting the external probe (optional)
- 23 = Boiler Off
- 25 = Fault reset request

Indication during operation

Heating

A heating demand (generated by the Room Thermostat or Remote Timer Control or 0-10 Vdc signal) is indicated by activation of the circulating pump and the radiator (details 13 and 21 - fig. 1).

The display (detail 11 - fig. 1) shows the actual heating delivery temperature and, during DHW standby time, the message "d".

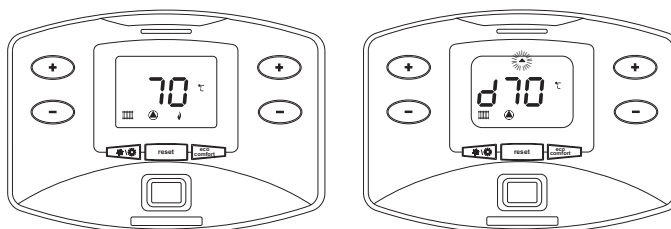


fig. 2

DHW circuit (with optional hot water tank installed)

A hot water tank heating demand is indicated by activation of the circulating pump and the tap (details 9 and 21 fig. 1). The display (detail 11 - fig. 1) shows the actual hot water tank sensor temperature and, during heating standby time, the message "d".

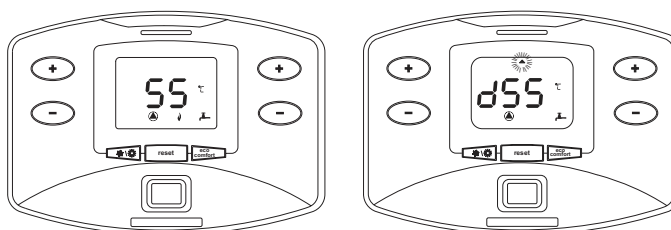


fig. 3 -

Exclude hot water tank (economy)

Hot water tank temperature maintaining/heating can be excluded by the user. If excluded, domestic hot water will not be delivered. The hot water tank can be deactivated by the user (ECO mode) by pressing the button (detail 7 - fig. 1). In ECO mode the display activates the symbol (detail 12 - fig. 1). To activate COMFORT mode, press the button (detail 7 - fig. 1) again.

2.3 Lighting and turning off

Boiler lighting

Press the On/Off button (detail 14 fig. 1).

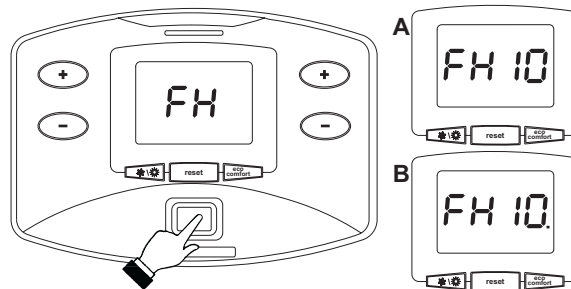



fig. 4 - Boiler lighting

- For the following 120 seconds the display will show FH which identifies the heating system air venting cycle.
- During the first 10 seconds the display will also show the card software release (A = Display card software release / B = Controller software release).
- Open the gas cock ahead of the boiler.
- When the message FH disappears, the boiler is ready to operate automatically in case of a room thermostat demand.

Turning the boiler off

Press the button  (detail 7 - fig. 1) for 5 seconds.

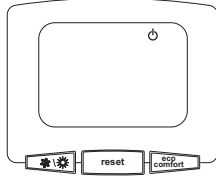


fig. 5 - Turning the boiler off

When the boiler is turned off, the PCB is still powered.

Domestic hot water (with optional hot water tank installed) and heating operation are disabled. The antifreeze system remains activated.

To relight the boiler, press the button  (detail 7 fig. 1) again for 5 seconds.



fig. 6

The boiler will be immediately ready to operate whenever domestic hot water is drawn (with optional hot water tank installed) or in case of a room thermostat demand.

To completely disconnect the power to the unit, press the button detail 14 fig. 1.



The antifreeze system does not work when the power and/or gas to the unit are turned off. To avoid damage caused by freezing during long idle periods in winter, it is advisable to drain all water from the boiler, DHW circuit and system; or drain just the DHW circuit and add a suitable antifreeze to the heating system, complying with that prescribed in sec. 3.3.

2.4 Adjustments

Summer/Winter Switchover

Press the button  detail 6 - fig. 1 for 1 second.

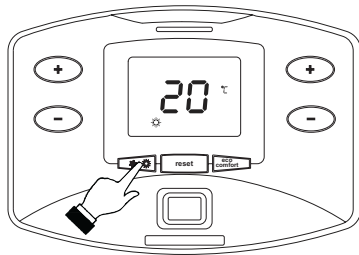



fig. 7

The display activates the Summer symbol detail 10 - fig. 1. The heating function is deactivated, whereas the possible production of domestic hot water (with optional external hot water tank) remains activated. The antifreeze system remains activated.

To deactivate Summer mode, press the button  (detail 6 - fig. 1) again for 1 second.

Heating temperature adjustment

Use the heating buttons   (details 3 and 4 - fig. 1) to adjust the temperature from a min. of 20°C to a max. of 90°C.

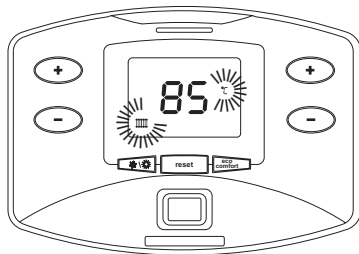




fig. 8

DHW temperature adjustment (with optional hot water tank installed)

Use the DHW buttons   (details 1 and 2 - fig. 1) to adjust the temperature from a min. of 10°C to a max. of 65°C.

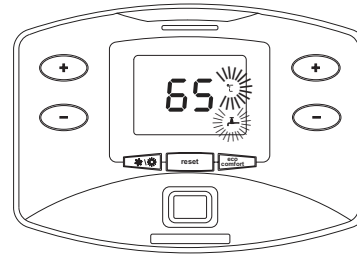


fig. 9

Room temperature adjustment (with optional room thermostat)



Using the room thermostat, set the temperature required in the rooms.

Room temperature adjustment (with optional remote timer control)

Using the remote timer control, set the temperature desired in the rooms. The boiler unit will set the system water according to the required room temperature. For information on the remote timer control, please refer to its user's manual.




Sliding Temperature

When the optional external probe is installed the corresponding symbol (detail 22 fig. 1) is activated on the control panel display (detail 5 - fig. 1). The boiler control system operates with "Sliding Temperature". In this mode, the heating system temperature is controlled according to the outside weather conditions, in order to ensure high comfort and energy saving throughout the year. In particular, the system delivery temperature is decreased as the outside temperature increases, according to a specific "compensation curve".

With Sliding Temperature adjustment, the temperature set with the heating buttons   (details 3 and 4 - fig. 1) becomes the maximum system delivery temperature. It is advisable to set a maximum value to allow system adjustment throughout its useful operating range.

The boiler must be adjusted at the time of installation by qualified personnel. Possible adjustments can in any case be made by the user to improve comfort.

Compensation curve and curve offset

Press the button  (detail 8 - fig. 1) for 5 seconds, to display the actual compensation curve (fig. 10) which can be modified with the DHW buttons   (details 1 and 2 - fig. 1).

Adjust the required curve from 1 to 10 according to the characteristic (fig. 12).

By setting the curve to 0, sliding temperature adjustment is disabled.

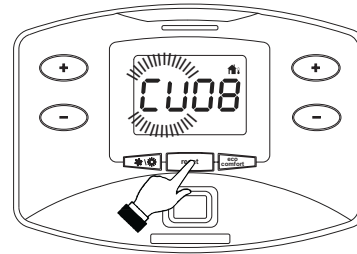






fig. 10 - Compensation curve

Press the heating buttons   (details 3 and 4 - fig. 1) to access parallel curve offset (fig. 13), modifiable with the DHW buttons   (details 1 and 2 - fig. 1).

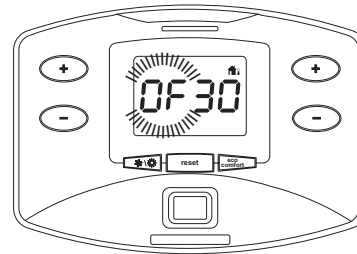



fig. 11 - Curve parallel offset

Press the button  (detail 8 - fig. 1) again for 5 seconds to exit parallel curve adjustment mode.

If the room temperature is lower than the required value, it is advisable to set a higher order curve and vice versa. Proceed by increasing or decreasing in steps of one and check the result in the room.

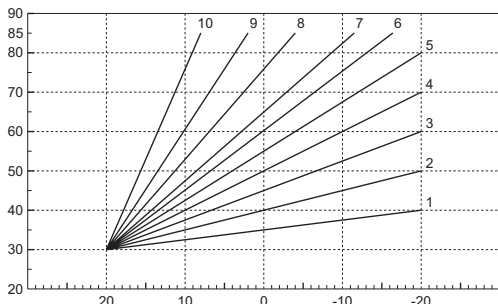


fig. 12 - Compensation curves

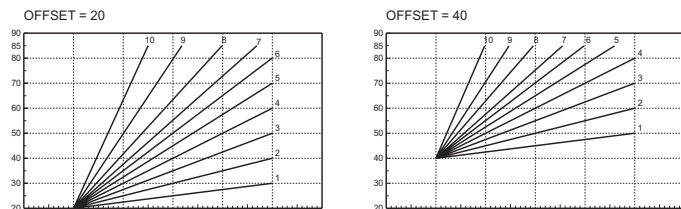


fig. 13 - Example of compensation parallel curve offset

If the Remote Timer Control (optional) is connected to the boiler, the above adjustments are managed according to that given in table 1.

Table. 1

Heating temperature adjustment	Adjustment can be made from the Remote Timer Control menu and the boiler control panel.
DHW temperature adjustment (with optional hot water tank installed)	Adjustment can be made from the Remote Timer Control menu and the boiler control panel.
Summer/Winter Switchover	Summer mode has priority over a possible Remote Timer Control heating demand.
Eco/Comfort selection (with optional hot water tank installed)	On disabling DHW from the Remote Timer Control menu, the boiler selects the Economy mode. In this condition, the button fig. 1detail 7 - on the boiler panel is disabled.
	On enabling DHW from the Remote Timer Control menu, the boiler selects the Comfort mode. In this condition it is possible select one of the two modes with the button detail 7 -fig. 1.
Sliding Temperature	Both the Remote Timer Control and the boiler card manage Sliding Temperature adjustment: of the two, the Sliding Temperature of the boiler card has priority.

System water pressure adjustment

The filling pressure with the system cold must be approx. 1.0 bar. If the system pressure falls to values below minimum, the boiler card will activate fault F37 (fig. 14).

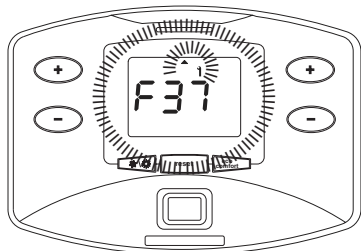


fig. 14 - Low system pressure fault

Once the system pressure is restored, the boiler will activate the 120-second air venting cycle indicated on the display by FH.

3. INSTALLATION

3.1 General Instructions

THE BOILER MUST ONLY BE INSTALLED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL, IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN IN THIS TECHNICAL MANUAL, THE PROVISIONS OF CURRENT LAW, THE NATIONAL AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, AND THE RULES OF PROPER WORKMANSHIP.

ECONCEPT 51 A is a high-efficiency heat generator arranged to operate alone or in cascade (bank). When two or more generators ECONCEPT 51 A are installed in cascade with the original kits FERROLI, respecting the prescriptions of this manual, they can be considered as a single heat generator of total power equal to the sum of the powers of all the units connected in cascade.

All the requirements of the current standards and regulations applicable to this "equivalent" generator with total heating capacity must be met. In particular the place of instal-

lation, safety devices and fume exhaust system must be adequate for the total heating capacity of the bank of units.

In fact, each ECONCEPT 51 A is a complete and independent heat generator, equipped with its own safety devices. In case of overtemperature, a lack of water or no circulation in the unit, the protection devices cause the unit to switch off or shut down, preventing it from working.

The installation instructions given in the following paragraphs concern both single units and connection in cascade.

3.2 Place of installation

The combustion circuit is sealed with respect to the place of installation and therefore the unit can be installed in any room. However, the place of installation must be sufficiently ventilated to prevent the creation of any dangerous conditions in case of even small gas leaks. This safety precaution is required by EEC Directive no. 90/396 for all gas-fired units, including those with a so-called sealed chamber.

The unit can also work with air drawn from the installation room (B type). In this case, the room must be provided with adequate ventilation, according to current regulations.

Therefore the place of installation must be free of dust, flammable materials or objects or corrosive gases. The room must be dry and not subject to freezing.

The boiler is arranged for wall installation. Wall fixing must ensure a stable and effective support for the generator.

If the unit is enclosed in a cabinet or mounted alongside, a space must be provided for removing the casing and for normal maintenance operations

3.3 Plumbing connections

The heating capacity of the unit must be previously established by calculating the building's heat requirement according to the current regulations. The system must be provided with all the components for correct and regular operation. In particular, provide for all the protection and safety devices required by the current regulations for the complete modular generator. They must be installed on the hot water circuit delivery piping, immediately after the last module, within a distance not more than 0.5 metres, with no shutoff devices in between. The unit is not supplied with an expansion tank; its connection must therefore be carried out by the Installer.

The safety valve outlet must be connected to a funnel or collection pipe to prevent water spurting onto the floor in case of overpressure in the heating circuit. Otherwise, if the discharge valve cuts in and floods the room, the boiler manufacturer cannot be held liable.

Do not use the water system pipes to earth electrical appliances.

Before installation, carefully wash all the pipes of the system to remove any residuals or impurities that could affect proper operation of the unit.

Also, a filter must be installed on the system return piping to prevent impurities or sludge from the system clogging and damaging the heat generators.

The filter must be installed when replacing generators in existing systems. The manufacturer declines any liability for damage caused to the generator by failure to install or inadequate installation of this filter.

Carry out the relevant connections according to the diagram in fig. 33 and the symbols given on the unit.

System water characteristics

In the presence of water harder than 25° Fr (1°F = 10ppm CaCO₃), the use of suitably treated water is advisable in order to avoid possible scaling in the boiler. The treatment must not in any case reduce the hardness to values below 15°F (Decree 236/88 for uses of water intended for human consumption). Water treatment is indispensable in the case of very large systems or with frequent replenishing of water in the system. If partial or total emptying of the system becomes necessary in these cases, it is advisable to refill it with treated water.

Antifreeze system, antifreeze fluids, additives and inhibitors

The boiler is equipped with an antifreeze system that turns on the boiler in heating mode when the system delivery water temperature falls under 6°C. The device will not come on if the electricity and/or gas supply to the unit are cut off. If it becomes necessary, it is permissible to use antifreeze fluid, additives and inhibitors only if the manufacturer of these fluids or additives guarantees they are suitable for this use and cause no damage to the heat exchanger or other components and/or materials of the boiler unit and system. It is prohibited to use generic antifreeze fluid, additives or inhibitors that are not expressly suited for use in heating systems and compatible with the materials of the boiler unit and system.

Hot water tank connection (Optional kit -)

The optional kit - is available for connection to an external hot water tank. The kit, which comprises a **circulating pump** (ref. 130 - fig. 15), **hot water tank probe** (ref. S - fig. 15) and **plumbing fittings**, must be installed inside the boiler according to the instructions provided. Then connect to the fittings in the boiler.

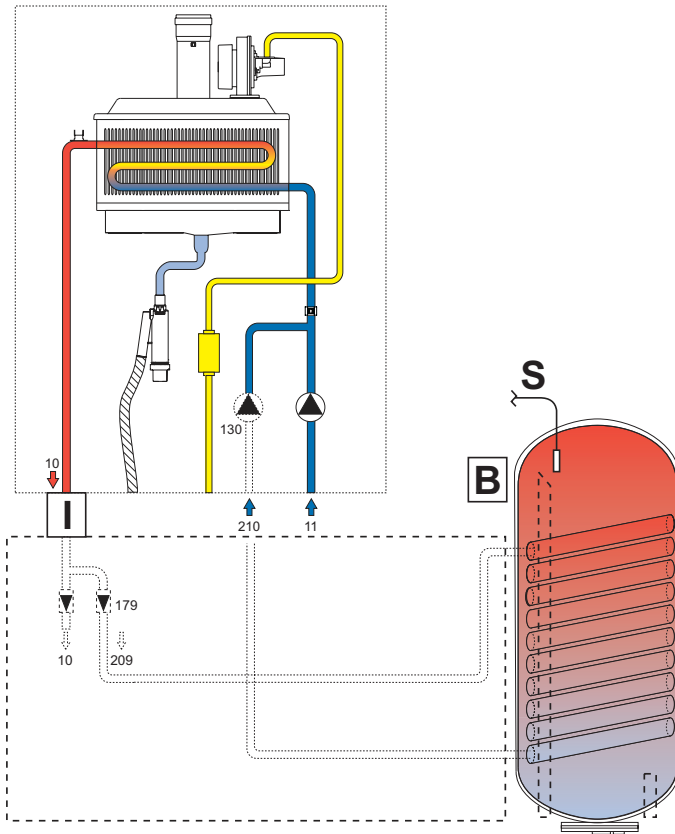


fig. 15 - Hot water tank connection kit

- 209 DHW delivery
- 210 Hot water tank return
- 10 System delivery
- 11 System return
- 130 DHW pump kit
- 179 Non-return valves (not supplied)
- B Hot water tank (not supplied)
- I ISPEL safety devices (not supplied)
- S Hot water tank probe

Outlined connections to be carried out by the installer.

Plumbing circuit examples

Key of examples

- I* ISPEL safety devices (When required - not supplied)
- D Hydraulic separator (not supplied)
- 42 DHW temperature sensor (not supplied)
- 72 Room thermostat (not supplied)
- 72b Room thermostat (not supplied)
- 95 3-way valve - with spring return: at rest on DHW side (not supplied)
- 130 Hot water tank circulating pump (not supplied)
- 138 External probe (not supplied)
- 139 Remote control (not supplied)
- 298 Cascade temperature sensor (not supplied)
- 306 Heating system circulating pump (not supplied)
- 307 Heating system second circulating pump (not supplied)
- SM Delivery probe (supplied with kit FZ4)
- TS Safety thermostat (not supplied)
- PZ Zone pump (not supplied)
- FZ4 Zone regulator

Parameters

Each system requires a different parametrisation. Follow the procedure for accessing the two menus, given below; for the parameters to be modified, refer to the tables given alongside the plumbing diagrams.

"Service Menu"

The card Service Menu is accessed by pressing the Reset button for 10 seconds.

Press the Heating buttons to select "tS", "In", "Hi" or "rE". "tS" means Transparent Parameters Menu, "In" Information Menu, "Hi" History Menu, and "rE" History Menu Reset. Select "tS" and press the Reset button.

The card is equipped with 29 transparent parameters also modifiable from Remote Control (Service Menu).

Press the Heating buttons to scroll the list of parameters in increasing or decreasing order. Press the DHW buttons to modify the value of a parameter: the change will be automatically saved.

Press the Reset button to return to the Service Menu. Press the Reset button for 10 seconds to exit to the card Service Menu.

"System Type Menu"

Press the Summer/Winter button for 10 seconds to access the card System Type Menu. The card has 21 transparent parameters.

Press the Heating buttons to scroll the list of parameters in increasing or decreasing order. Press the DHW buttons to modify the value of a parameter: the change will be automatically saved.

Press the Summer/Winter button for 10 seconds to exit the card System Type Menu.

One direct heating circuit

Check/Change parameter P02 of the "Transparent Parameters Menu" to 1.

Change parameter P.02 of the "System Type Menu" to 1.

Change parameter P.09 of the "System Type Menu" to 1.

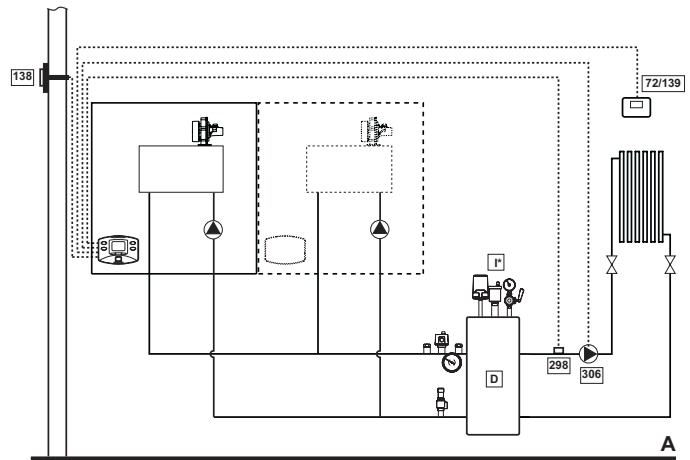


fig. 16

One direct heating circuit and one DHW circuit with pump

Check/Change parameter P02 of the "Transparent Parameters Menu" to 2.

Change parameter P.02 of the "System Type Menu" to 1.

Change parameter P.09 of the "System Type Menu" to 1.

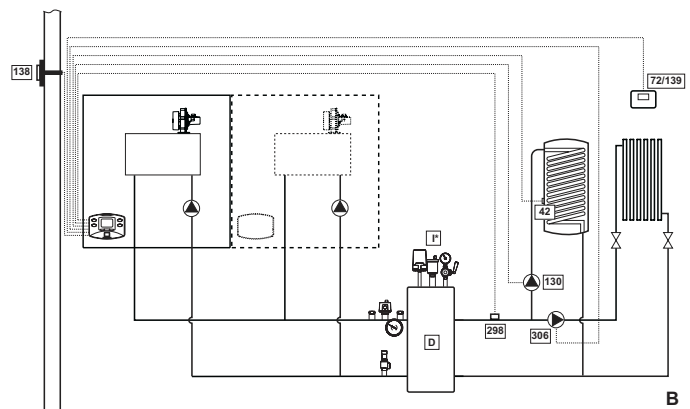


fig. 17

One direct heating circuit and one DHW circuit with diverter valve
 Check/Change parameter P02 of the "Transparent Parameters Menu" to 3.
 Change parameter P.02 of the "System Type Menu" to 1.
 Change parameter P.09 of the "System Type Menu" to 1.
 Change parameter P.11 of the "System Type Menu" to 1.

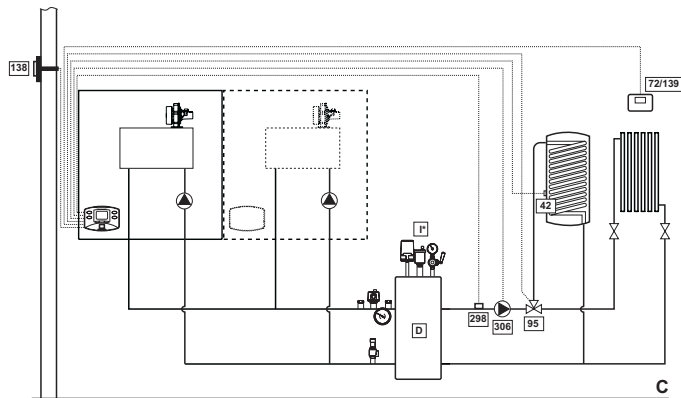


fig. 18

Two direct heating circuits
 Check/Change parameter P02 of the "Transparent Parameters Menu" to 1.
 Change parameter P.01 of the "System Type Menu" to 4.
 Change parameter P.02 of the "System Type Menu" to 1.
 Change parameter P.09 of the "System Type Menu" to 1.

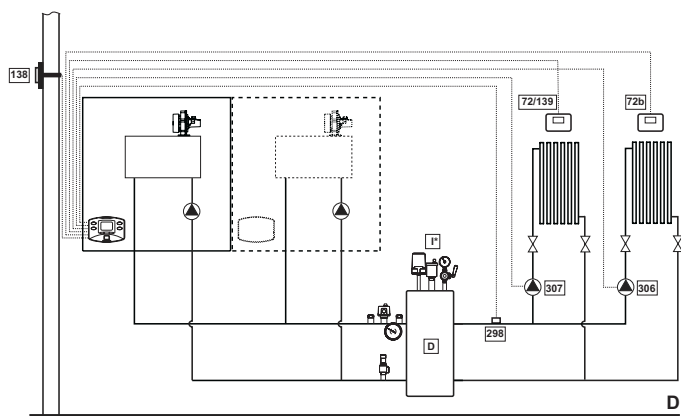


fig. 19

Two mixed heating circuits and one direct heating circuit
 Check/Change parameter P02 of the "Transparent Parameters Menu" to 1.
 Change parameter P.02 of the "System Type Menu" to 1.
 Change parameter P.09 of the "System Type Menu" to 1.
 For the electrical connection and the zone system settings, refer to the "FZ4 zone regulator" handbook

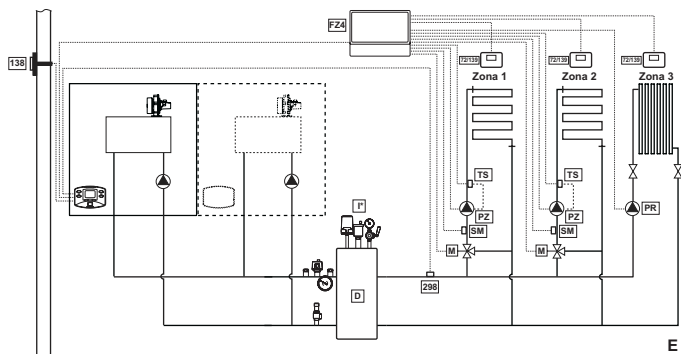


fig. 20

Two mixed heating circuits, one direct heating circuit and one DHW circuit with pump
 Check/Change parameter P02 of the "Transparent Parameters Menu" to 2.
 Change parameter P.02 of the "System Type Menu" to 1.
 Change parameter P.09 of the "System Type Menu" to 1.
 For the electrical connection and the zone system settings, refer to the "FZ4 zone regulator" handbook

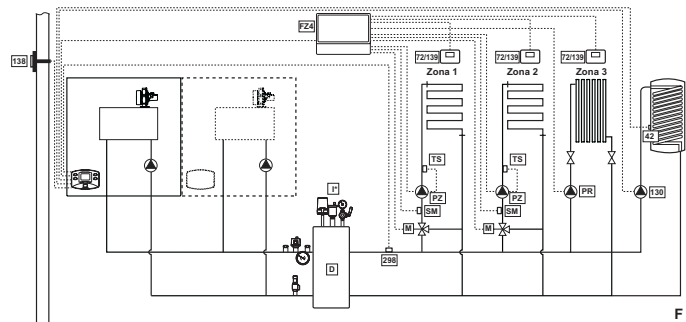


fig. 21

3.4 Electrical connections

Connection to the electrical grid

! The unit's electrical safety is only guaranteed when correctly connected to an efficient earthing system executed according to current safety standards. Have the efficiency and suitability of the earthing system checked by professionally qualified personnel. The manufacturer is not responsible for any damage caused by failure to earth the system. Also make sure that the electrical system is adequate for the maximum power absorbed by the unit, as specified on the boiler dataplate.

The boiler is prewired and provided with a Y-cable and plug for connection to the electricity line. The connections to the grid must be made with a permanent connection and equipped with a bipolar switch whose contacts have a minimum opening of at least 3 mm, interposing fuses of max. 3A between the boiler and the line. It is important to respect the polarities (LINE: brown wire / NEUTRAL: blue wire / EARTH: yellow-green wire) in making connections to the electrical line. During installation or when changing the power cable, the earth wire must be left 2 cm longer than the others.

! The user must never change the unit's power cable. If the cable gets damaged, switch off the unit and have it changed solely by professionally qualified personnel. If changing the electric power cable, use solely "HAR H05 VV-F" 3x0.75 mm2 cable with a maximum outside diameter of 8 mm.

Room thermostat (optional)

! CAUTION: The room thermostat must have clean contacts. CONNECTING 230 V. TO THE TERMINALS OF THE ROOM THERMOSTAT WILL IRREPARABLY DAMAGE THE ELECTRONIC CARD.

When connecting a remote timer control or a timer switch, do not take the power supply for these devices from their cut-out contacts. Their power supply must be taken with a direct connection from the mains or with batteries, depending on the kind of device.

Accessing the electrical terminal block

The electrical terminal block is located inside a sealed box at the bottom left of the cabinet. Make the electrical connections as shown in the wiring diagram on fig. 37 and run the cables through the special cable glands.

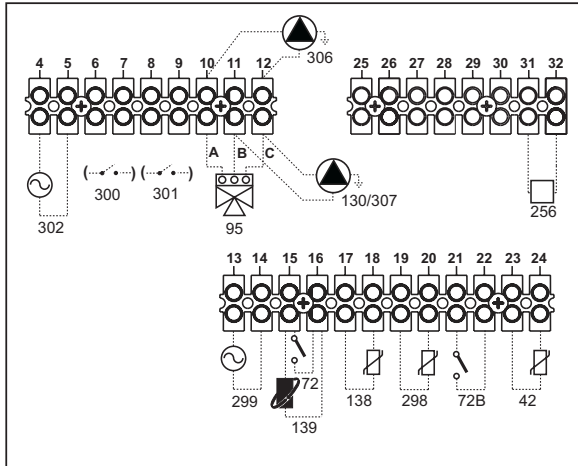
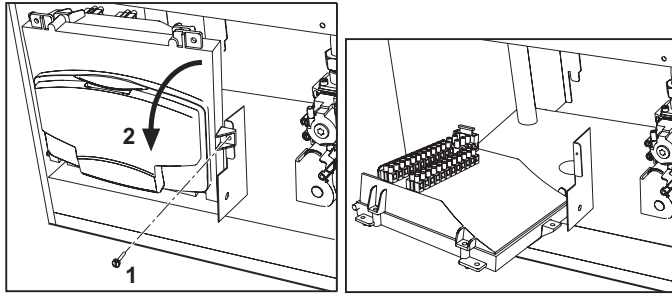


fig. 22 - Electrical terminal block

- 42 DHW temperature sensor (not supplied)
- 72 Room thermostat (not supplied)
- 72b Room thermostat (not supplied)
- 95 Diverter valve (not supplied)

A = Heating phase
B = DHW phase
C = Neutral

NOTE: For valves with 2 wires and spring return, use the connections B and C

- 130 DHW circulating pump (not supplied)
- 138 External probe (not supplied)
- 139 Remote timer control (not supplied)
- 256 Modulating heating circulating pump signal
- 298 Cascade temperature sensor (not supplied)
- 299 Input 0 -10 Vdc
- 300 Burner lit contact (voltage-free contact)
- 301 Fault contact (voltage-free contact)
- 302 Remote reset input (230 Volt)
- 306 Heating system circulating pump (not supplied)
- 307 Heating system second circulating pump (not supplied)

For connection in cascade

1. Connect the modules as shown in fig. 23

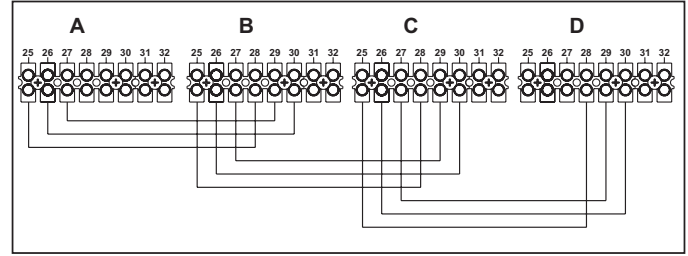


fig. 23 - Connection in cascade

- A 1st Module
- B 2nd Module
- C 3rd Module
- D 4th Module

2. Carry out all the electrical connections (terminals 4 to 24) on module no. 1
3. On the remaining modules only connect the power supply and possible contacts for: burner lit (300), fault contact (301) and remote reset input (302).
4. Switch on the power to the entire cascade
5. After the "FH" procedure, check correct operation of the cascade:
 - Module 1: arrow symbol at top left of the display
 - Module 2: arrow symbol at bottom right of the display
 - Module 3: arrow symbol at bottom right of the display
 - Module 4: arrow symbol at top right of the display

If this does not occur, disconnect the power and check the wiring in fig. 23.

Settings

All adjustments must be made on module no. 1.

Possible faults

If the electrical connection of a module is disconnected for any reason, module 1 will activate fault F70.

If the electrical connection of a module is disconnected for any reason, the next module will activate fault F71.

3.5 Fume ducts

The unit is a "C type" with sealed chamber and forced draught, the air inlet and fume outlet must be connected to one of the following extraction/suction systems. The unit is approved to operate with all the Cxy and Bxy flue configurations given on the dataplate (some configurations are given by way of example in this section). Some configurations may be expressly limited or not permitted by law, standards or local regulations. Before proceeding with installation, check and carefully observe the above-mentioned prescriptions. Also, comply with the provisions on the positioning of wall and/or roof terminals and the minimum distances from windows, walls, ventilation openings, etc.



This C-type unit must be installed using the inlet and fume outlet ducts supplied by the manufacturer in accordance with UNI-CIG 7129/92. Failure to use them automatically invalidates every warranty and relieves the manufacturer of any liability.



For fume exhaust pipes longer than 1 metre, during installation take in account the natural expansion of the materials when the boiler is operating.

To prevent deformations, leave an expansion space of approx. 2 + 4 mm for every metre of pipe.

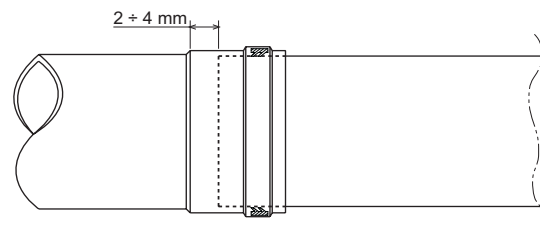


fig. 24 - Expansion

Connection with coaxial pipes

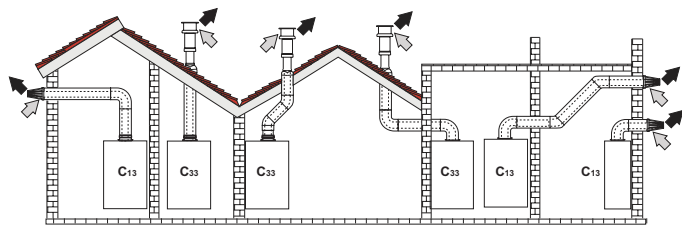


fig. 25 - Examples of connection with coaxial pipes (⇨ = Air / ⇩ = Fumes)

For coaxial connection, fit the unit with one of the following starting accessories. For the wall hole dimensions, refer to fig. 33. Any horizontal sections of the fume exhaust must be kept sloping slightly towards the boiler, to prevent possible condensate from flowing back towards the outside and causing dripping.

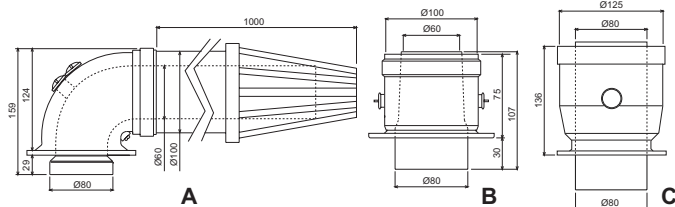


fig. 26 - Starting accessory for coaxial ducts

- A - Kit 60/100 - 1KWMR53A
- B - Kit 60/100 - 1KWMA71W
- C - Kit 80/125 - 1KWMA74Y

Before carrying out installation, check with table 2 that the maximum permissible length is not exceeded, taking into account that every coaxial bend gives rise to the reduction indicated in the table. For example, a Ø 80/125 duct comprising a 90° bend + 1 horizontal metre has a total equivalent length of 1.5 metres.

Table. 2 - Max. length coaxial ducts

	Coaxial 60/100	Coaxial 80/125
Max. permissible length	2 m	12 m
Reduction factor 90° bend	1 m	0.5 m
Reduction factor 45° bend	0.5 m	0.25 m

Connection with separate pipes

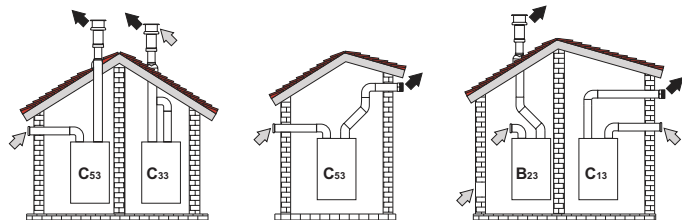


fig. 27 - Examples of connection with separate pipes (⇨ = Air / ⇩ = Fumes)

Separate Ø80 ducts can be connected directly to the unit.

Before proceeding with installation make sure the maximum permissible length has not been exceeded, by means of a simple calculation:

1. Completely establish the layout of the system of split flues, including accessories and outlet terminals.
2. Consult the table 4 and identify the losses in m_{eq} (equivalent metres) of every component, according to the installation position.
3. Check that the sum total of losses is less than or equal to the maximum permissible length in table 3.

Table. 3 - Max. length separate ducts

	Separate ducts
Max. permissible length	20 m_{eq}

Table. 4 - Accessories

Ø 80			Losses in m_{eq}			
			Air inlet	Fume exhaust		
			Vertical	Horizontal		
PIPE	1 m M/F	1KWMA83W	1.0	1.6	2.0	
	BEND	45° M/F	1KWMA65W	1.2	1.8	
		90° M/F	1KWMA01W	1.5	2.0	
PIPE SECTION	with test point	1KWMA70W	0.3	0.3		
	TERMINAL	air, wall	1KWMA85A	2.0	-	
		fumes, wall with anti-wind	1KWMA86A	-	5.0	

3.6 Condensate drain connection

The boiler is equipped with an internal trap C for condensate draining.

Fit the inspection union A on the trap, also fitting seal B. Press the flexible tube D on about 3 cm and secure it with a clamp.

Fill the trap with approx. 0.5 l. of water and connect the flexible tube to the drainage system.

1. Fit the inspection union A on the trap, also fitting seal B. Press the flexible tube D on about 3 cm and secure it with a clamp.
2. Fill the trap with approx. 0.5 l. of water.
3. Connect the flexible tube to the drainage system.

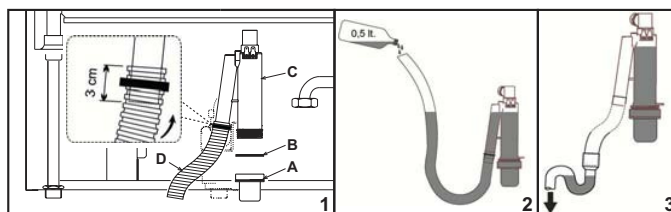


fig. 28 - Condensate drain connection

4. SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

All adjustment, conversion, startup and maintenance operations described below must only be carried out by Qualified Personnel (meeting the professional technical requirements prescribed by current regulations) such as those of the Local After-Sales Technical Service.

FERROLI declines any liability for damage and/or injury caused by unqualified and unauthorised persons tampering with the unit.

4.1 Adjustments

Gas conversion

The unit can operate on Natural Gas or LPG and is factory-set for use with one of these two gases, as clearly shown on the packing and on the dataplate. Whenever a different gas to that for which the unit is arranged has to be used, a conversion kit will be required, proceeding as follows:

1. Loosen the gas valve fixing ring "A".
2. Remove the seal "E" and replace gas nozzle "D" with the one contained in the conversion kit.
3. Refit the parts and check the tightness.
4. Modify the parameter on the control system.
 - put the boiler in standby mode
 - press the DHW buttons (details 1 and 2 - fig. 1) for 10 seconds: the display shows "P01" flashing.
 - Press the DHW buttons (details 1 and 2 - fig. 1) to set parameter 00 (for natural gas operation) or 01 (for LPG operation).
 - press the DHW buttons (details 1 and 2 - fig. 1) for 10 seconds.
 - the boiler will return to standby mode
5. Apply the label, contained in the conversion kit, near the dataplate.
6. Using a combustion analyser connected to the boiler fume outlet, make sure the CO₂ content in the fumes, with the boiler operating at max. and min. output, complies with that given in the technical data table for the corresponding type of gas.

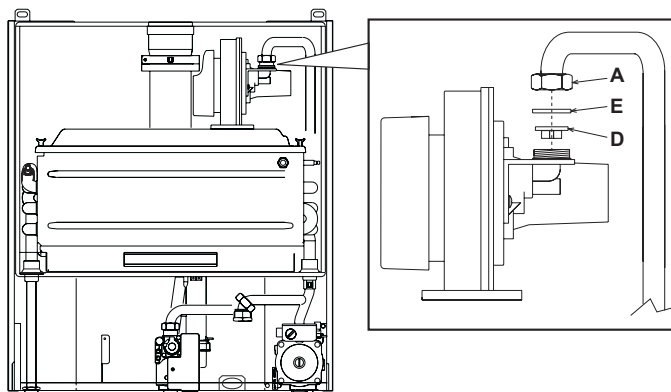


fig. 29 - Gas conversion

TEST mode activation

Press the heating buttons (details 3 and 4 - fig. 1) at the same time for 5 seconds to activate the **TEST** mode. The boiler lights at the maximum heating power set as described in the following section.

The heating symbol (detail 13 - fig. 1) and DHW symbol (detail 9 - fig. 1) flash on the display; the heating power will be displayed alongside.

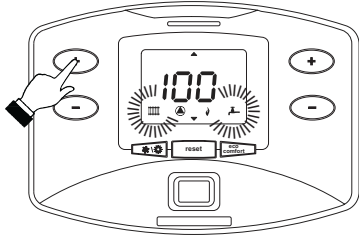


fig. 30 - TEST mode (heating power = 100%)

To deactivate the TEST mode, repeat the activation sequence.

The TEST mode is automatically disabled in any case after 15 minutes.

Heating power adjustment

To adjust the heating power, switch the boiler to TEST mode (see sec. 4.1).

Press the heating buttons (details 3 and 4 - fig. 1) to increase or decrease the power (min. = 00 - max. = 100).

Press the button (detail 8 - fig. 1) within 5 seconds; max. power will remain that just set. Exit TEST mode (see sec. 4.1).

4.2 Start-up



Checks to be made at first lighting, and after all maintenance operations that involved disconnection from the systems or an operation on safety devices or parts of the boiler:

Before lighting the boiler

- Open any on-off valves between the boiler and the systems.
- Check the tightness of the gas system, proceeding with caution and using a soap and water solution to detect any leaks in connections.
- Check correct prefilling of the expansion tank (ref. sec. 5.4).
- Fill the water system and make sure all air contained in the boiler and the system has been vented, by opening the air vent valve on the boiler and any vent valves on the system.
- Fill the condensate trap and check correct connection of the condensate elimination system.
- Make sure there are no water leaks in the system, DHW circuits, connections or boiler.
- Check correct connection of the electrical system and efficiency of the earthing system
- Make sure the gas pressure value for heating is that required.
- Make sure there are no flammable liquids or materials in the immediate vicinity of the boiler

Checks during operation

- Turn the unit on as described in sec. 2.3.
- Make sure the fuel circuit and water systems are tight.
- Check the efficiency of the flue and air-fume ducts while the boiler is working.
- Check the correct tightness and functionality of the condensate elimination system and trap.
- Make sure the water is circulating properly between the boiler and the systems.
- Make sure the gas valve modulates correctly in the heating and domestic hot water production phases.
- Check proper boiler lighting by doing several tests, turning it on and off with the room thermostat or remote control.
- Using a combustion analyser connected to the boiler fume outlet, check that the CO₂ content in the fumes, with the boiler operating at max. and min. output, corresponds to that given in the technical data table for the corresponding type of gas.
- Make sure the fuel consumption indicated on the meter matches that given in the technical data table on sec. 5.4.
- Check the correct programming of the parameters and carry out any necessary customization (compensation curve, power, temperatures, etc.).

4.3 Maintenance

Periodical check

To keep the unit working properly over time, it is necessary to have qualified personnel make an annual check that includes the following tests:

- The control and safety devices (gas valve, flow meter, thermostats, etc.) must function correctly.
- The fume extraction circuit must be fully efficient.
- The airtight chamber must be sealed
- The air-fume end piece and ducts must be free of obstructions and leaks
- The condensate evacuation system must be efficient with no leakage or obstructions.
- The burner and exchanger must be clean and free of scale. When cleaning, do not use chemical products or wire brushes.
- The electrode must be free of scale and properly positioned.
- The gas and water systems must be airtight.
- The water pressure in the cold water system must be about 1 bar; otherwise, bring it to that value.
- The circulation pump must not be blocked.
- The expansion tank must be filled.

- The gas flow and pressure must correspond to that given in the respective tables.



The boiler casing, panel and aesthetic parts can be cleaned with a soft damp cloth, possibly soaked in soapy water. Do not use any abrasive detergents and solvents.

Opening the casing

To open the boiler casing (fig. 31):

1. Undo the screws (1)
2. Lift the casing (2)
3. Turn and remove the casing (3)

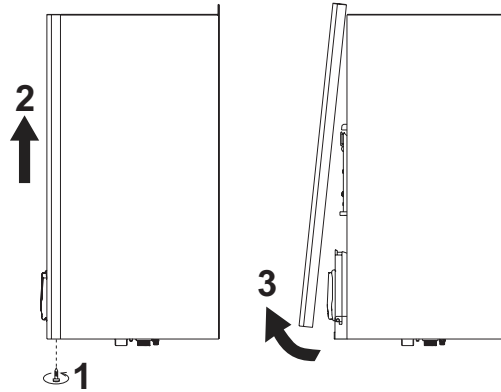


fig. 31 - Opening the casing

Combustion analysis

Combustion can be analysed through the air sampling point (detail 2) and fume sampling point (detail 1) shown in fig. 32.

To take the measurement, it is necessary to:

1. Open the air and fume sampling points
2. Insert the probes
3. Press the "+" and "-" buttons for 5 seconds to activate the TEST mode
4. Wait 10 minutes for the boiler to stabilise
5. Take the measurement

For natural gas the CO₂ reading must be between 8.7 and 9%.

For LPG the CO₂ reading must be between 9.5 and 10%.



Analyses made with an unstabilised boiler can cause measurement errors.

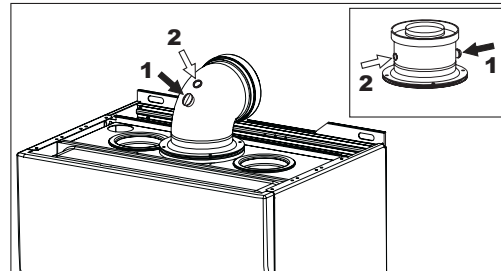


fig. 32 - Combustion analysis

4.4 Troubleshooting

Diagnostics

The boiler is equipped with an advanced self-diagnosis system. In case of a boiler fault, the display will flash together with the fault symbol (detail 20 - fig. 1) indicating the fault code.

There are faults that cause permanent shutdown (marked with the letter "A"): to restore operation, press the RESET button (detail 8 - fig. 1) for 1 second or RESET on the optional remote timer control if installed; if the boiler fails to start, it is necessary to firstly eliminate the fault.

Faults marked with the letter "F" cause temporary shutdowns that are automatically reset as soon as the value returns within the boiler's normal working range.

Table of faults

Table 5 - List of faults

Fault code	Fault	Possible cause	Cure
A01	No burner ignition	No gas	Check the regular gas flow to the boiler and that the air has been eliminated from the pipes
		Ignition/detection electrode fault	Check the wiring of the electrode and that it is correctly positioned and free of any deposits
		Faulty gas valve	Check the gas valve and replace it is necessary
		Insufficient gas supply pressure	Check the gas supply pressure
		Trap blocked	Check the trap and clean it if necessary
A02	Flame present signal with burner off	Electrode fault	Check the ionisation electrode wiring
		Card fault	Check the card
A03	Overtemperature protection activation	Heating sensor damaged	Check the correct positioning and operation of the heating sensor
		No water circulation in the system	Check the circulating pump
		Air in the system	Vent the system
A04	Fume extraction duct safety device activation	Fault F07 generated 3 times in the last 24 hours	See fault F07
A05	Fan protection activated	Fault F15 generated for 1 hour (consecutive)	See fault F15
A06	No flame after ignition stage (6 times in 4 minutes)	Ionisation electrode fault	Check the position of the ionisation electrode and replace it if necessary
		Flame unstable	Check the burner
		Gas valve Offset fault	Check the Offset adjustment at minimum power
		air/fume ducts obstructed	Remove the obstruction from the flue, fume extraction ducts and air inlet and terminals
		Trap blocked	Check the trap and clean it if necessary
F07	High fume temperature	Flue partially obstructed or insufficient	Check the efficiency of the flue, fume extraction ducts and outlet terminal
		Fume sensor position	Check the correct positioning and operation of the fume sensor
F10	Delivery sensor 1 fault	Sensor damaged	Check the wiring or replace the sensor
		Wiring shorted	
		Wiring disconnected	
F11	Return sensor fault	Sensor damaged	Check the wiring or replace the sensor
		Wiring shorted	
		Wiring disconnected	
F12	DHW sensor fault	Sensor damaged	Check the wiring or replace the sensor
		Wiring shorted	
		Wiring disconnected	
F13	Fume sensor fault	Sensor damaged	Check the wiring or replace the sensor
		Wiring shorted	
		Wiring disconnected	
F14	Delivery sensor 2 fault	Sensor damaged	Check the wiring or replace the sensor
		Wiring shorted	
		Wiring disconnected	
F15	Fan fault	No 230V power supply	Check the wiring of the 3-pin connector
		Tachometric signal interrupted	Check the wiring of the 5-pin connector
		Fan damaged	Check the fan
F34	Supply voltage under 170V	Electric mains trouble	Check the electrical system
F35	Faulty mains frequency	Electric mains trouble	Check the electrical system
F37	Incorrect system water pressure	Pressure too low	Fill the system
		Water pressure switch damaged or not connected	Check the sensor
F39	External probe fault	Probe damaged or wiring shorted	Check the wiring or replace the sensor
		Probe disconnected after activating the sliding temperature	Reconnect the external probe or disable the sliding temperature
A41	Sensor positioning	Delivery sensor disconnected from the pipe	Check the correct positioning and operation of the heating sensor
F42	Heating sensor fault	Sensor damaged	Replace the sensor
A62	No communication between electronic controller and gas valve	Controller not connected	Connect the controller to the gas valve
		Damaged valve	Replace the valve

5. TECHNICAL DATA AND CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 Dimensions and connections

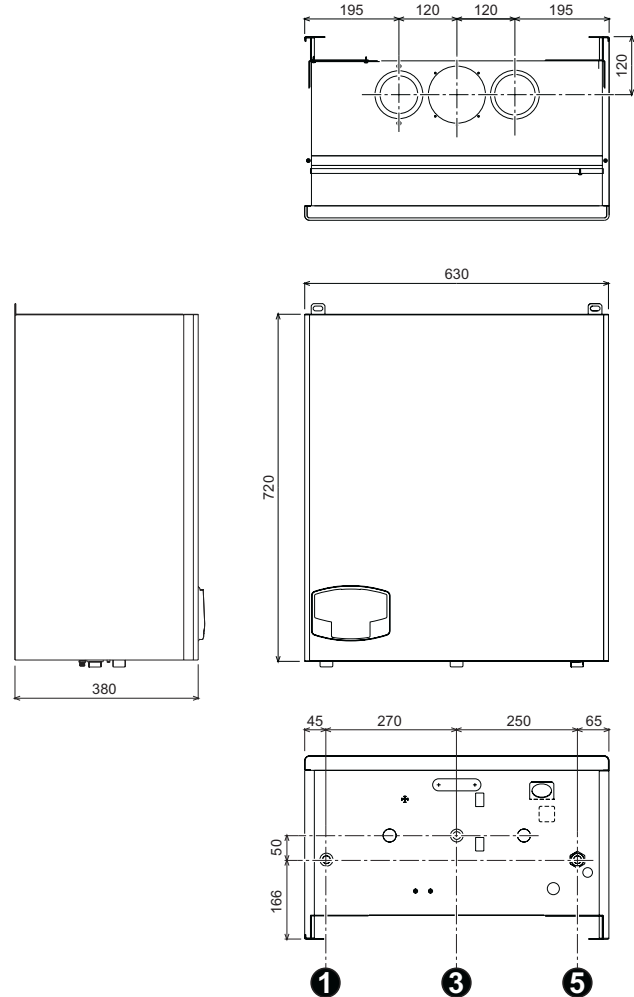


fig. 33 - Dimensions and connections

- 1 = System delivery - Ø 3/4"
- 3 = Gas inlet - Ø 3/4"
- 5 = System return - Ø 3/4"

5.2 General view and main components

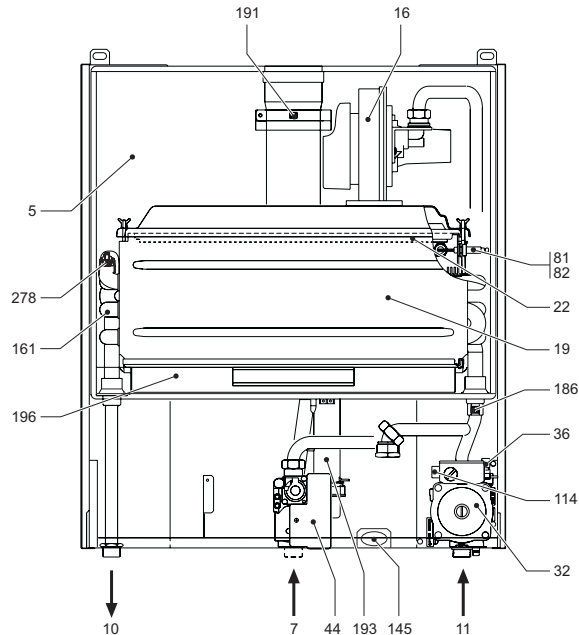


fig. 34 - General view

5.6 Wiring diagram

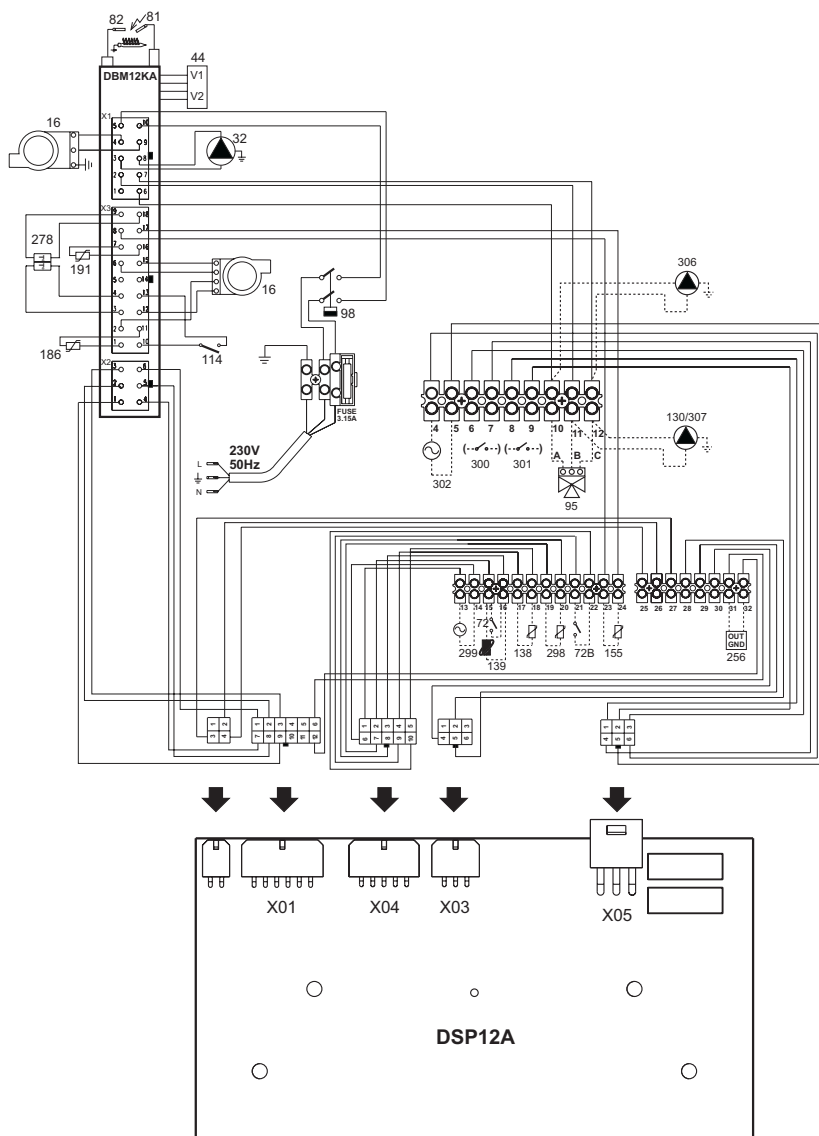


fig. 37 - Wiring diagram

Key fig. 37

- 16 Fan
- 32 Heating circulating pump
- 44 Gas valve
- 72 Room thermostat (not supplied)
- 72b Second room thermostat (not supplied)
- 81 Ignition electrode
- 82 Detection electrode
- 95 Diverter valve (not supplied)
- A = Heating phase
- B = DHW phase
- C = Neutral
- NOTE: For valves with 2 wires and spring return, use the connections B and C
- 98 Switch
- 114 Water pressure switch
- 130 DHW circulating pump (not supplied)
- 138 External probe (not supplied)
- 139 Remote timer control (not supplied)
- 155 Hot water tank temperature probe (not supplied)
- 186 Return sensor
- 191 Fume temperature sensor
- 256 Modulating heating circulating pump signal
- 278 Double sensor (Safety + Heating)
- 298 Cascade temperature sensor (not supplied)
- 299 Input 0-10 Vdc
- 300 Burner lit contact (voltage-free contact)
- 301 Fault contact (voltage-free contact)
- 302 Remote reset input (230 Volt)
- 306 Heating system circulating pump (not supplied)
- 307 Heating system second circulating pump (not supplied)