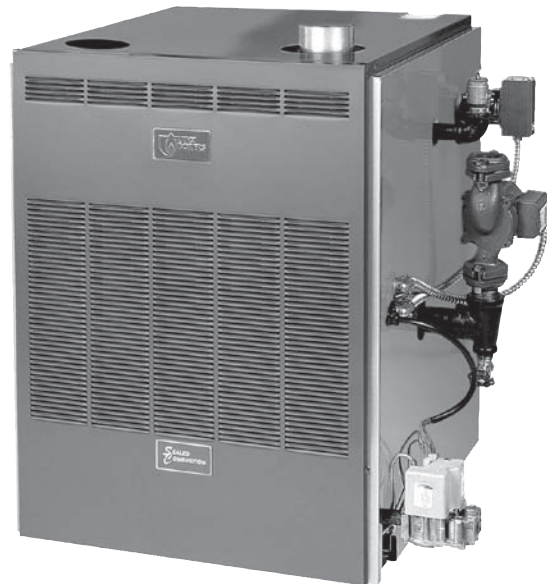




USC SERIES

Direct Vent
Gas Fired Hot Water Boiler

INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL



An ISO 9001-2000 Certified Company



UTICA BOILERS

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MEMBER: *The Hydronics Institute*

P/N 3771201, Rev. A [01/09]

SEALED COMBUSTION, GAS FIRED, FORCED HOT WATER BOILER

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SAFETY SYMBOLS

The following defined symbols are used throughout this manual to notify the reader of potential hazards of varying risk levels.



DANGER

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



WARNING

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



CAUTION

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in injury or property damage.

NOTICE

Indicates information which should be followed to ensure proper installation and operation.

IMPORTANT: Read the following instructions COMPLETELY before installing!

NOTICE

KEEP THIS MANUAL NEAR BOILER AND
RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

WARNING



1. Keep boiler area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.
2. DO NOT obstruct air openings to the boiler room.
3. Modification, substitution or elimination of factory equipped, supplied or specified components may result in property damage, personal injury or the loss of life.
4. To the owner: Installation and service of this boiler must be performed by a qualified installer.
5. **To the installer:** Leave all instructions with the boiler for future reference.
6. When this product is installed in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the installation must be performed by a Licensed Plumber or Licensed Gas Fitter.



C.S.A. Certified for
Natural gas or Propane



Tested for 100 lbs. ASME
Working Pressure



INTRODUCTION



WARNING

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage.

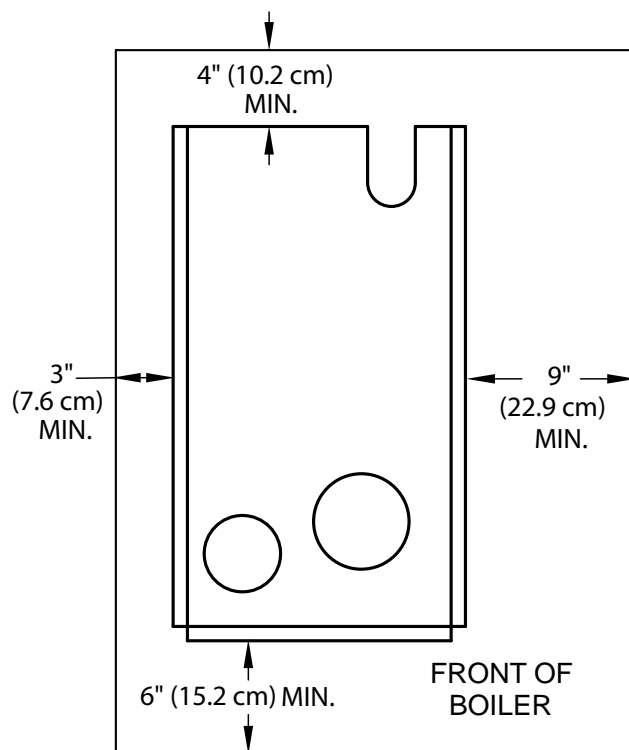
1. The installation must conform to the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction or, in absence of such requirements, to the latest revision of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223-1. (Available from the American Gas Association, Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44134.) Reference should also be made to local gas utility regulations and other codes in effect in the area in which the installation is to be made.
2. Where required by the authority having jurisdiction, the installation must conform to American Society of Mechanical Engineers Safety Code for Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers, ANSI/ASME No. CSD-1.
3. This boiler is classified as a Category I and II and vent installation shall be in accordance with Part 7 of the latest revision of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 or applicable provisions of the local building codes.
4. LOCATE BOILER on level, solid base as near the outside wall as possible and centrally located with respect to the heat distribution system as practicable.
5. Allow 24 inches at the front and right side for servicing and cleaning.
6. When installed in utility room, the door should be wide enough to allow the largest boiler part to enter, or to permit replacement of another appliance such as a water heater.
7. The boiler shall be installed such that the gas ignition system components are protected from water, (dripping, spraying, rain, etc.), during appliance operation and service, (circulator replacement, condensate trap, control replacement, etc.).

8. FOR INSTALLATION ON NON-COMBUSTIBLE FLOORS ONLY. The boiler must not be installed on carpeting (For installation on combustible flooring Special Base Part NO.325-2-8.00 MUST BE USED). Minimum clearances to combustible constructions are:

TOP	18 in. (46 cm)
FLUE CONNECTOR	2 in. (5 cm)
FRONT	6 in. (15 cm)
REAR	4 in. (10 cm)
RIGHT SIDE	9 in. (23 cm)
LEFT SIDE	3 in. (8 cm)

Refer to Figure 1. Greater clearances for access should supercede fire protection clearances.

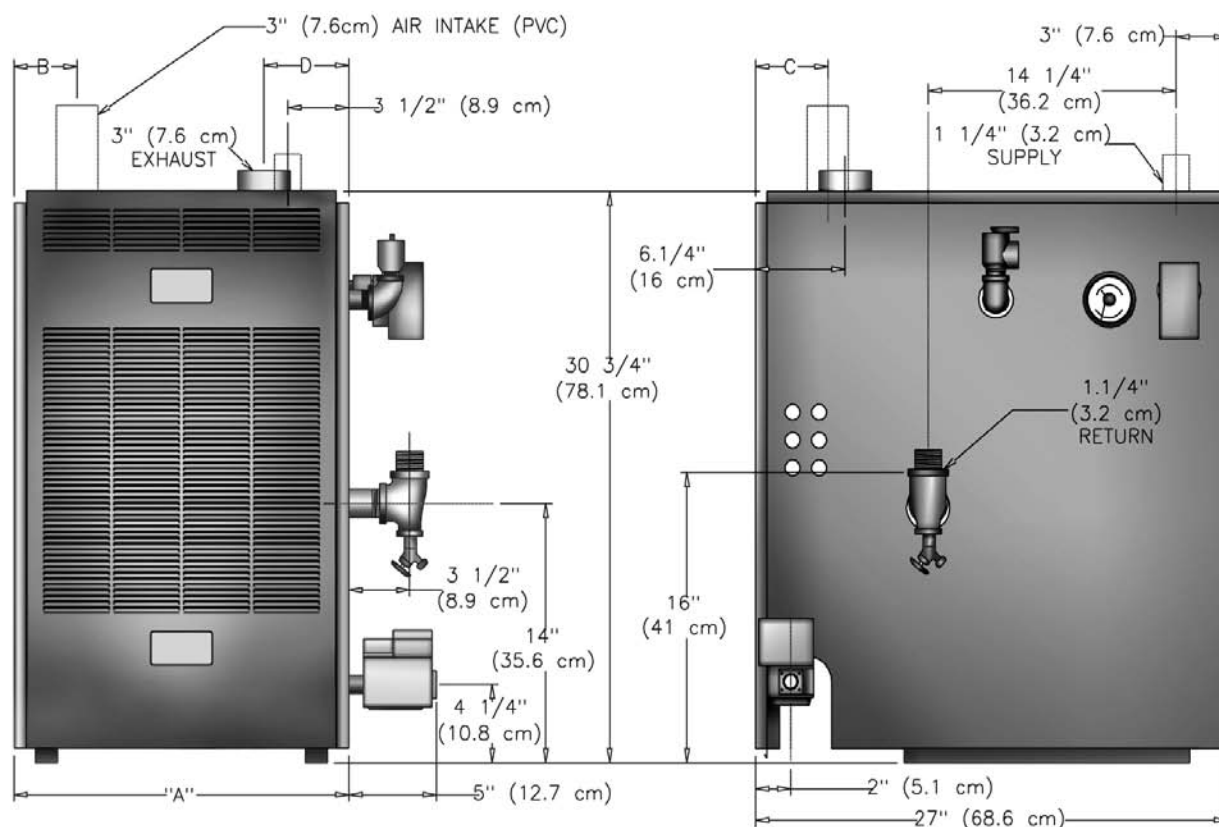
Figure 1 - Min. Clearances To Combustible Materials



WARNING

All installations of boilers and venting should be done only by a qualified expert and in accordance with the appropriate boiler manual. Installing or venting a boiler or any other gas appliance with improper methods or materials may result in serious injury or death due to fire or to asphyxiation from poisonous gases such as carbon monoxide which is odorless and invisible.

BOILER RATINGS, CAPACITIES & DIMENSIONS



Boiler No.	A.G.A Input Btu/Hr.	Heating Capacity Btu/Hr.	I=B=R Net Out-put Btu/Hr.	Natural Gas Inlet	Dimensions				Supply & Return Tappings	No. Of Burners	Water Content	AFUE Ratings
					A	B	C	D				
3 Sec-tion	50,000 (14.7 KW)	44,000 (12.9 KW)	38,000 (11.1 KW)	1/2" (1.27 cm)	15.1/8" (38 cm)	3.1/2" (9 cm)	3.1/2" (9 cm)	5" (12.7 cm)	1.1/4" (3.2 cm)	2	4.0 gals (15.14 liters)	87%
4 Sec-tion	100,000 (29.3 KW)	87,000 (25.5 KW)	76,000 (22.3 KW)	1/2" (1.27 cm)	19" (48 cm)	3.1/2" (9 cm)	3.1/2" (9 cm)	6.1/2" (16.5 cm)	1.1/4" (3.2 cm)	3	5.6 gals (21.20 liters)	87%
5 Sec-tion	140,000 (41.0 KW)	122,000 (35.7 KW)	107,000 (31.3 KW)	1/2" (1.27 cm)	22.7/8" (58 cm)	4.1/4" (11 cm)	4.1/8" (11 cm)	8.3/8" (21.3 cm)	1.1/4" (3.2 cm)	4	7.2 gals (27.25 liters)	87%

NOTE: For altitudes above 2,000 ft. ratings should be reduced at the rate of 4% for each 1,000 ft. above sea level.

STANDARD EQUIPMENT:

Boiler Jacket, Cast Iron Boiler Battery, Limit Control, Removable Transformers, Plug in Relay, Theraltimeter Gauge, Circulator (field mounted), Main Gas Burners, Hot Surface Pilot; A.S.M.E Relief Valve, Drain Cock, Induced Draft Fan, Safety Pressure Switch, and Combination Intake/Exhaust Termination Kit.

All boilers are design certified for installation on non-combustible floors. For installation on combustible floors, use combustible floor kit.

This boiler is a Direct Vent Designed Certified appliance which requires a special horizontal through the wall venting system.

Use ONLY the venting material products listed below:

- HEAT-FAB® SAF-T-VENT™
- FLEX-L® STAR-34™
- ProTech™ FasNSeal®
- Z-FLEX® Z-VENT™

Consult venting addendum for maximum vent lengths and proper configurations.

Electrical service to be 120 Volts, 15 Amps, 60 Hz.

CONNECTING SUPPLY AND RETURN PIPING

1. Connect supply and return piping as suggested in **Figure #2** below when the boiler is used in connection with refrigerated systems:
 - A. The chilled medium **MUST BE IN PARALLEL** with the boiler.
 - B. Use appropriate valves to prevent the chilled medium from entering the heating boiler.
 - During heating cycle open valves A and B. Close valves C and D.
 - During cooling cycle open valves C and D, close valves A and B.
 - C. Maintain a minimum clearance of 1 inch (2.54 cm) to hot water pipes. In air handling units where they may be exposed to refrigerated air circulation, the boiler piping system **MUST** be supplied with flow control valves or other automatic means to prevent gravity circulation of the boiler water during the cooling cycle.
2. Hot water boilers installed above radiation level must be provided with a low water cut-off device at the time of boiler installation.
3. When a boiler is connected to a heating system that utilizes multiple zoned circulators, each circulator must be supplied with a flow control valve to prevent gravity circulation.

NOTICE

* Reduced pressure back flow preventer must be used under provisions required by the Environmental Protection Agency, (EPA).

Figure 1 - Near Boiler Supply & Return Piping

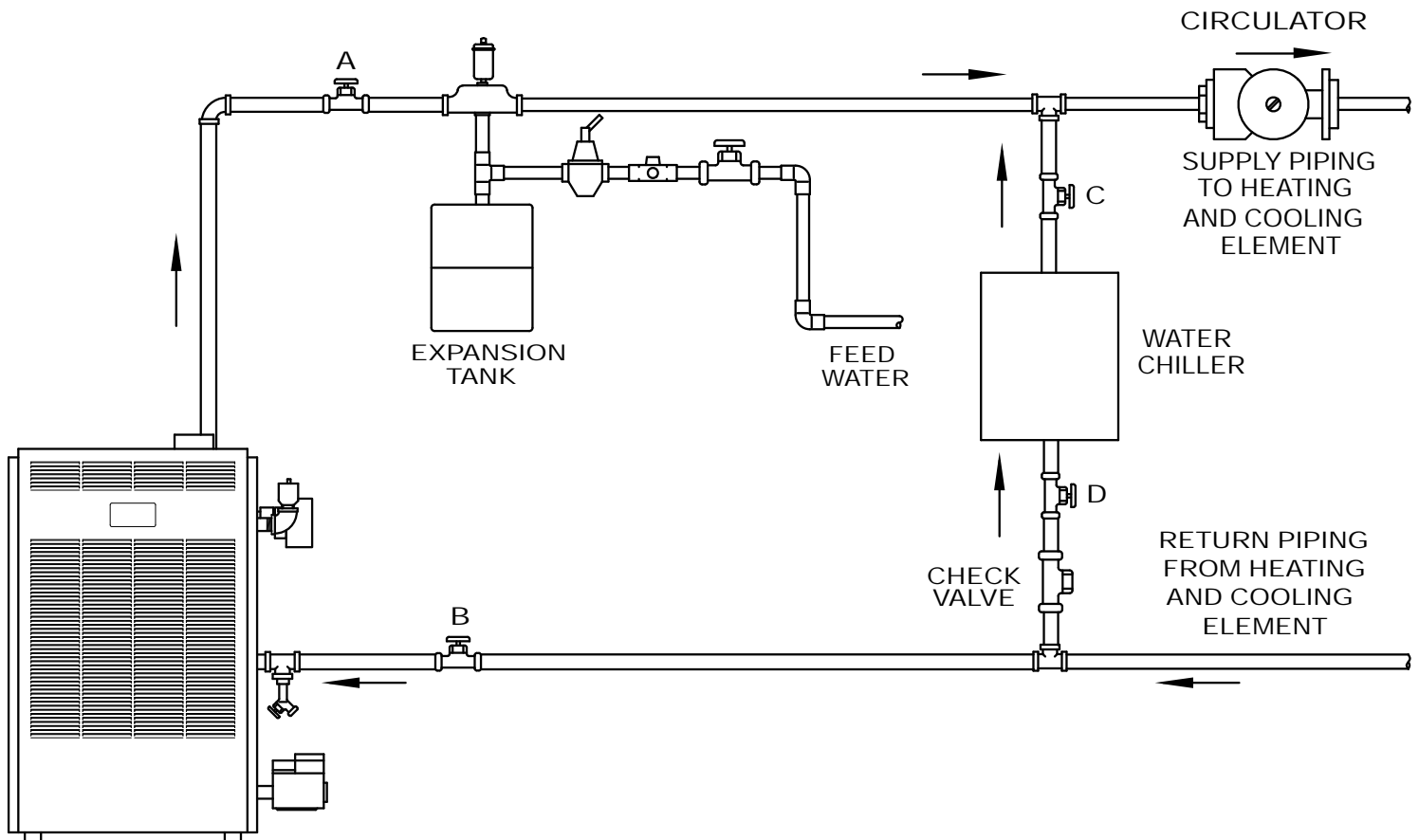
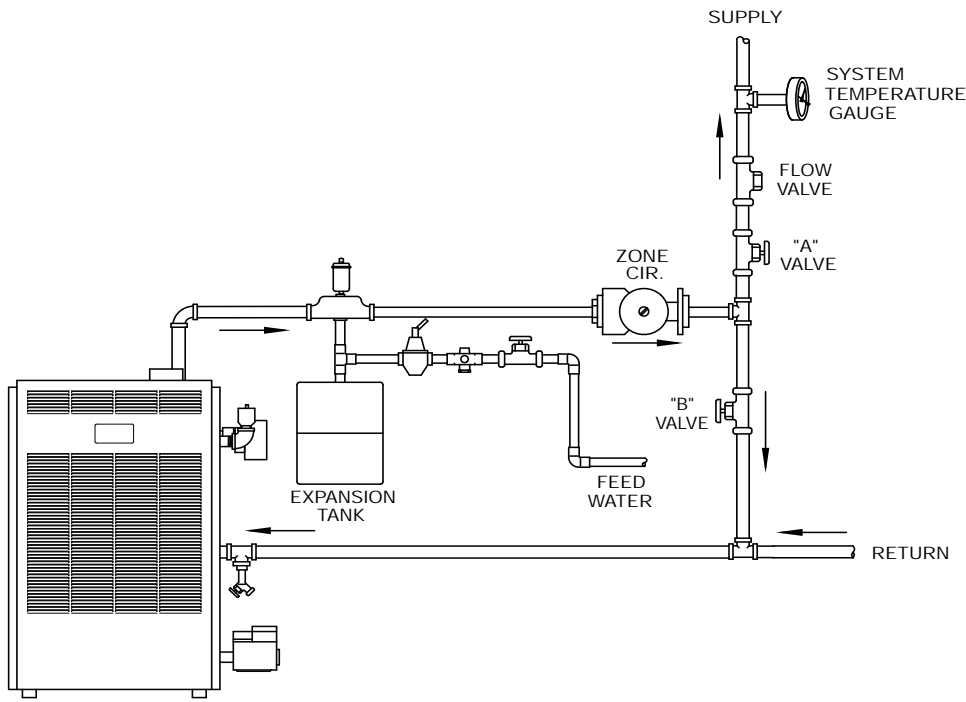


Figure 3 - Bypass Piping

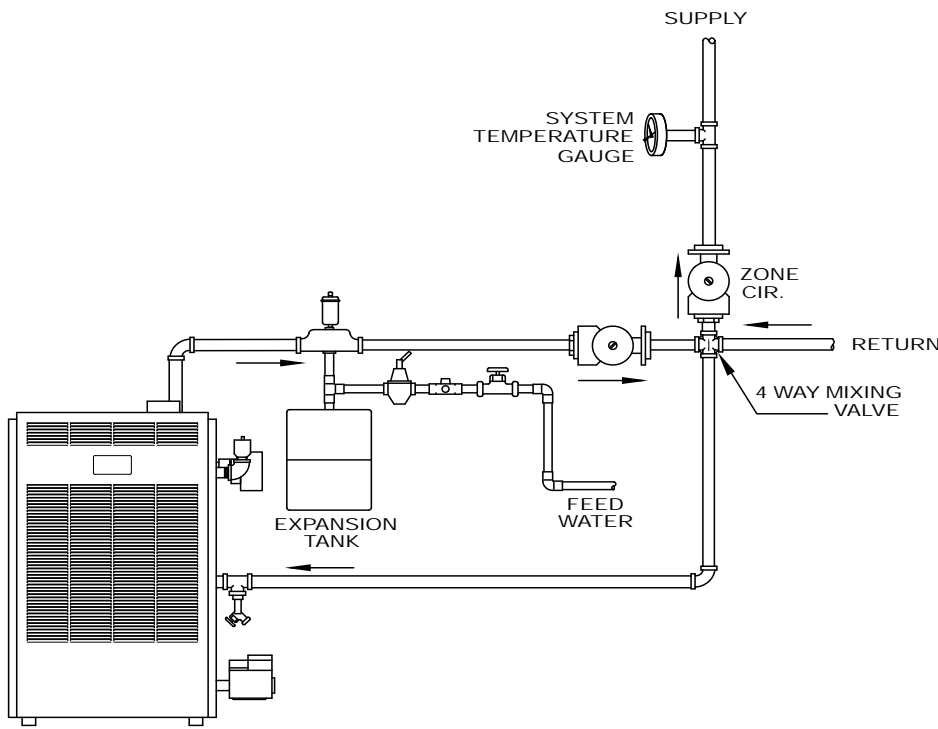


4. Bypass piping is an option which gives the ability to adjust the supply boiler water temperature to fit the system or condition of the installation. This method of piping is not typically required for baseboard heating systems.

A. This method is used to protect boilers from condensate forming due to low temperature return water. Generally noticed in large converted gravity systems or other large water volume systems. See **Figure #3**.

B. These methods are used to protect systems using radiant panels and the material they are encased in from high temperature supply water from the boiler and protect the boiler from condensation. See **Figures #4 & #5**.

Figure 3 - Mixing Valve Piping



5. **NOTE:** When using bypass piping, adjust valves A and B, in **Figures #3 & #5**, until desired system temperature is obtained.

6. **NOTE:** When using a 4-way mixing valve, set control knob until desired temperatures are met. See instruction supplied with valve.

7. Bypass loop piping must be the same size piping as the supply and the return.

8. Typical installation using circulators is shown in Figure #6 on following page.

9. Typical installation using zone valves is shown in **Figure #7** on following page.

10. For further piping information refer to the I=B=R installation and piping guide.

Figure 5 - Primary Secondary Piping with Bypass

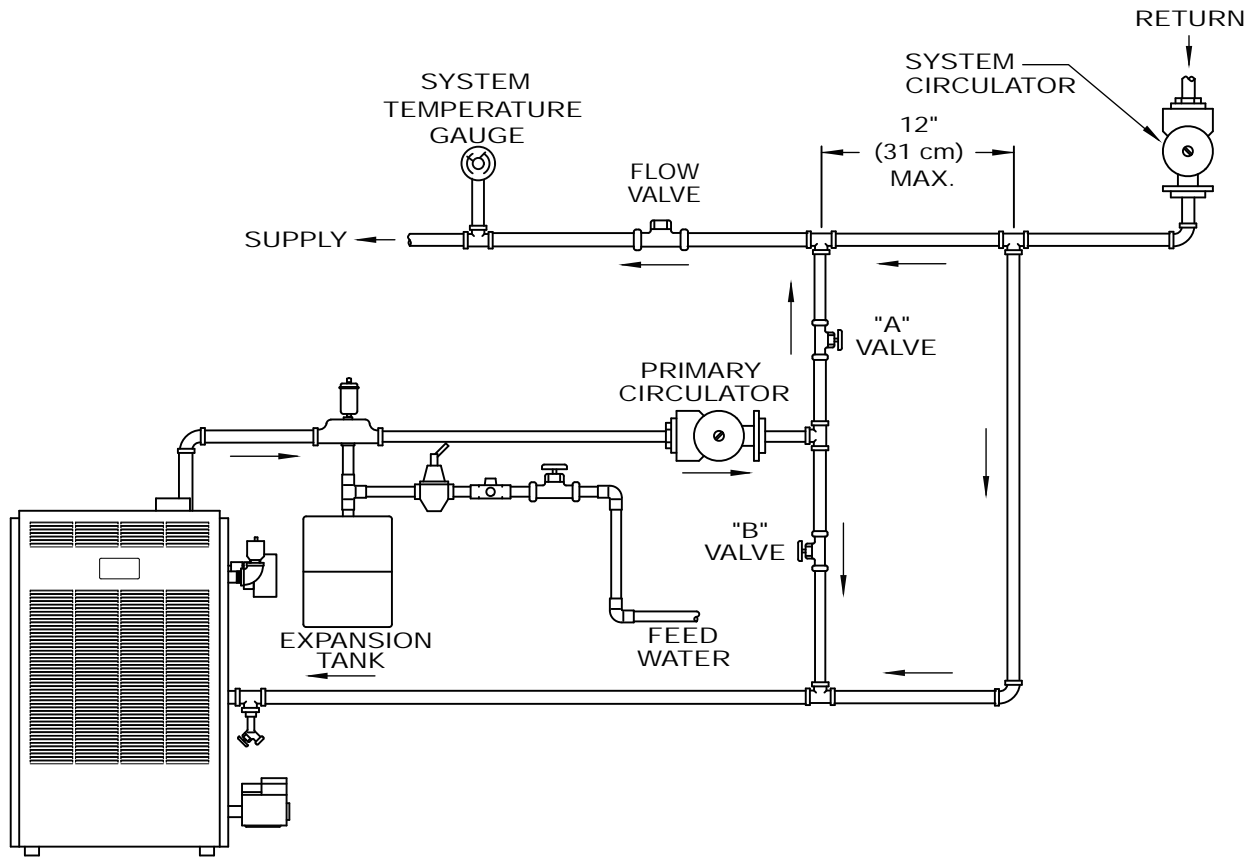
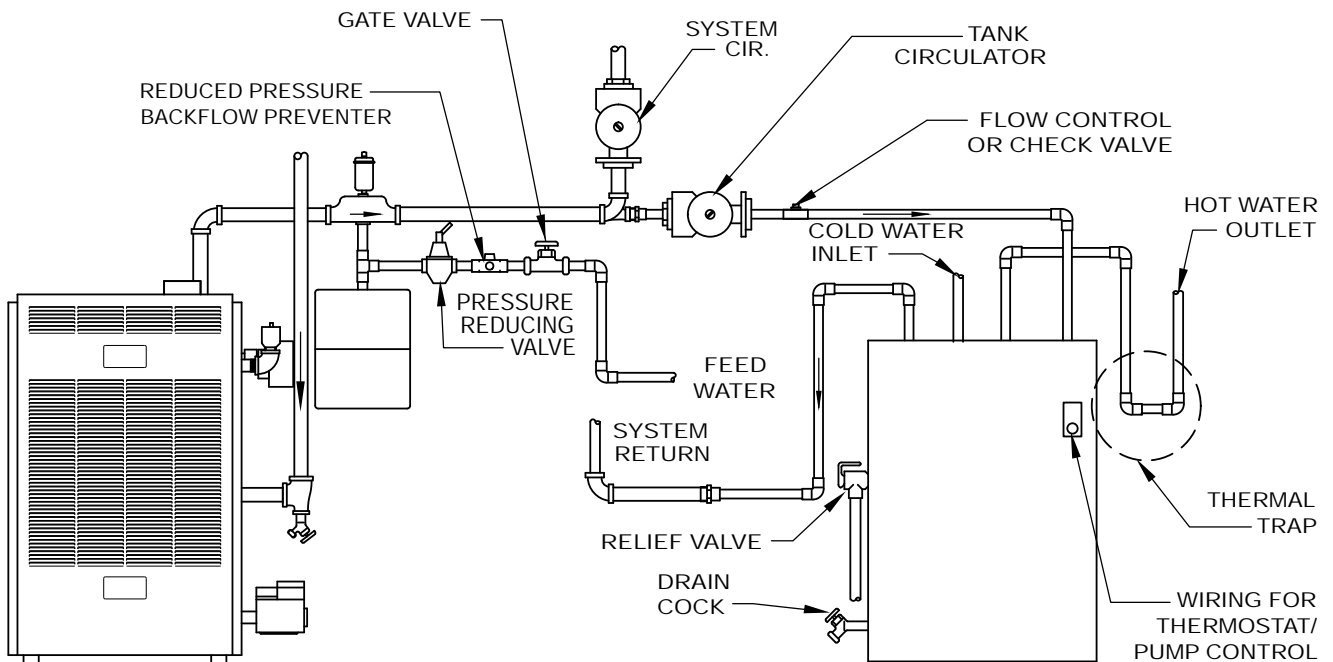
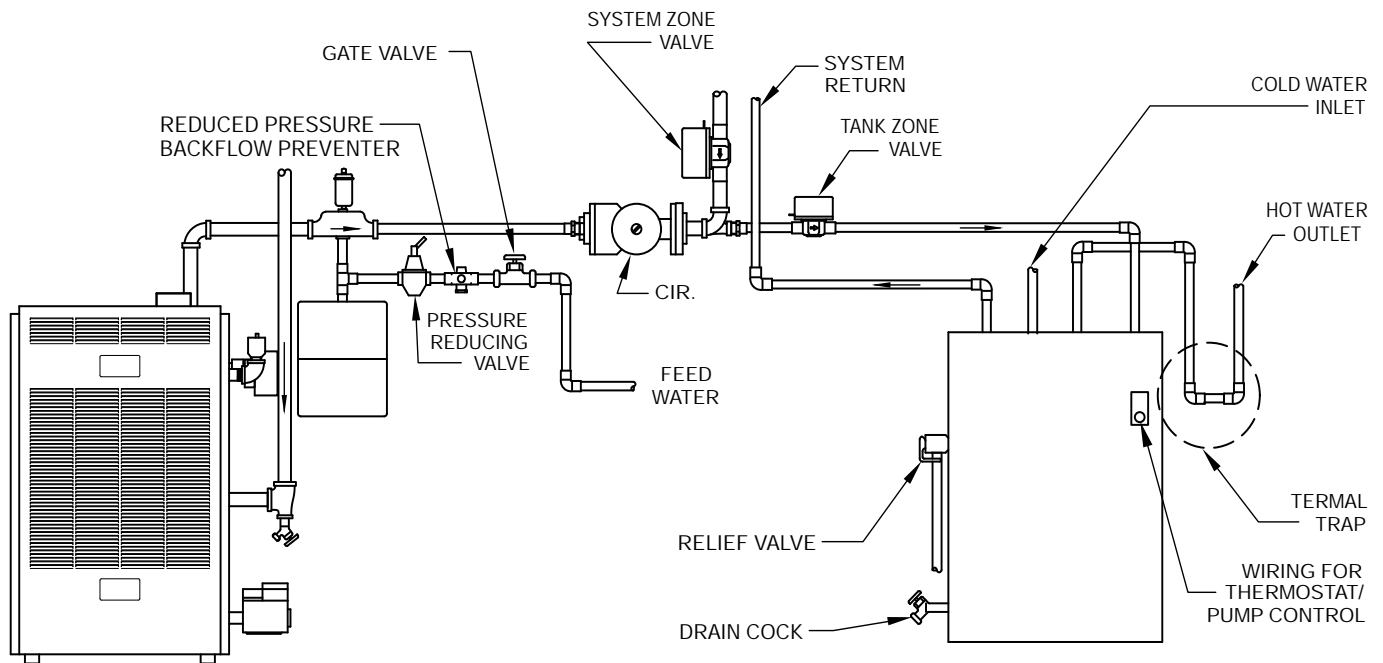


Figure 6



CONNECTING SUPPLY AND RETURN PIPING

Figure 7



GENERAL INFORMATION GAS VENTS AND APPLIANCES

By Federal Codes, gas appliances are categorized by the pressure and temperature of the flue gas vented from the appliance.

Category I and II appliances are natural draft (draft hood) vented, with high flue gas temperatures (Category I), or low flue gas temperatures (Category II).

Category III and IV appliances are fan forced vents with high temperature (Category III) or low temperature (Category IV) flue gasses. Appliance efficiency is directly related to flue gas temperature. Higher efficiency appliances remove more heat from the gas, so they will have lower temperature flue products.

When flue gas temperatures are lowered, corrosive condensates may form in the gas vent or in the appliance. Condensates may form in Category II, III, IV appliance vents, so special corrosive resistant venting systems are required for higher efficiency appliances.

Proper operation of the vent system and appliance is dependent upon the use of all parts specified by the manufacturer for use in the particular installation. Appliance and vent system performance may be affected by improper assembly.

WARNING



Vents for Category I appliances may not be suitable for use with Category II, III, or IV appliances because condensate may corrode the vent.

Vents for Category III appliances may not be suitable for use with Category I appliances because flue gas temperatures may be too high.

VENT PIPE MODIFICATION

When an existing boiler is removed from a common venting system, the common venting system is likely to be too large for the proper venting of the appliances remaining connected to it. If this situation occurs, the following test procedure must be followed:

REMOVAL OF BOILER FROM VENTING SYSTEM

At the time of removal of an existing boiler, the following steps shall be followed with each appliance remaining connected to the common venting system placed in operation, while the other appliances remaining connected to the common venting system are not in operation.

1. Seal any unused openings in the common venting system.
2. Visually inspect the venting system for proper size and horizontal pitch and determine there is no blockage or restriction, leakage, corrosion and other deficiencies which could cause an unsafe condition.
3. Insofar as is practical, close all building doors and windows and all doors between the space in which the appliances remaining connected to the common venting system are located and other spaces of the building. Turn on clothes dryers and any appliance not connected to the common venting system. Turn on any exhaust fans, such as range hoods and bathroom exhausts, so they will operate at maximum speed. Do not operate a summer exhaust fan. Close fireplace dampers.
4. Place in operation the appliance being inspected. Follow the lighting instructions. Adjust thermostat so appliance will operate continuously.
5. Test for spillage at the draft hood relief opening after 5 minutes of main burner operation. Use the flame of a match or candle, or smoke from a cigarette, cigar or pipe.
6. After it has been determined that each appliance remaining connected to a common venting system properly vents when tested as outlined above, return doors, windows, exhaust fans, fireplace dampers and any other gas burning appliance to their previous conditions of use.
7. Any improper operation of the common venting system should be corrected so the installation conforms with either the latest revision of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1, (when installed in the United States) or the CAN1-B149.1 and/or B149.2 Installation Codes for Gas-Burning Equipment, (when installed in Canada). When resizing any portion of the common venting system, the common venting system should be resized to approach the minimum size as determined using the appropriate tables in appendix G in the latest revision of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 or the CAN1-B149.1 and/or B149.2 Installation Codes for Gas-Burning Equipment.

CONNECT GAS SERVICE

Connect gas service meter to control assembly in accordance with the latest revision of ANSI Z223.1 and local codes or utility. A ground joint union should be installed for easy removal of gas control for servicing. A drip or trap must be installed at the bottom of a vertical section of piping at the inlet to the boiler. A pipe compound resistant to the action of liquefied petroleum gases must be used on all threaded pipe connections. Check with the local utility for location of manual shutoff valve if required. (See **Figure #8**)

1. The gas line should be of adequate size to prevent undue pressure drop and never smaller than the pipe size of the main gas control valve. See chart below.
2. To check for leaks in gas piping, use a soap and water solution or other approved method.

3. The boiler and its individual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ psig (3.5 kPa).
4. The boiler must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than $\frac{1}{2}$ psig (3.5 kPa).

NOTICE

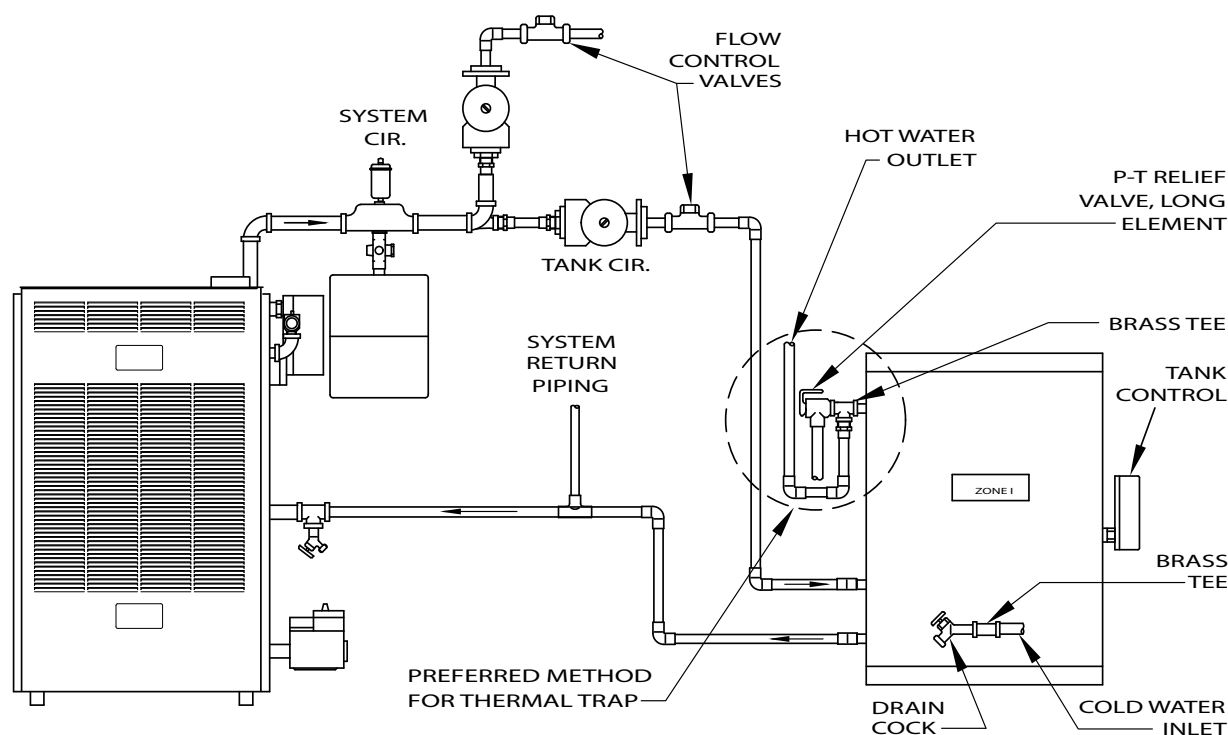
For additional information refer to Part 10, table 10-2 of the National Fuel Gas Code Handbook, latest revision, or in Canada, the CAN1-B149.1 and/or B149.2 Installation Codes for Gas-Burning Equipment.



WARNING

DO NOT USE AN OPEN FLAME.

Figure 8



ELECTRICAL WIRING

Electrical wiring must conform with National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA No. 70 when installed in the United States, the CSA C22.1 Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, when installed in Canada, and/or the local authority having jurisdiction. (See figure #8)

1. 1. When an external electrical source is utilized, the boiler, when installed, **MUST BE** electrically grounded in accordance with these requirements.
2. 2. Install a fused disconnect switch between boiler and meter at a convenient location.

Component And Wire Coding Keys

The keys that follow pertain to the HOT WATER CONTROL AND HOT SURFACE PILOT WIRING FOR SEALED COMBUSTION SERIES (diagrams on following page).





3. Honeywell hot water control and intermittent ignition wiring for ODVB series boiler with fail safe relay.

COMPONENT KEY	CODING
Thermostat (24 Volt)	TH-2
Transformer (120V/24V 40VA)	TR-1
Transformer (120V/24V 40VA)	TR-2
24 Volt Gas Valve	SV9501H
Pressure Switch	PS
Control Terminal	—○—
Relay Coil	1K
Relay Contacts	1K1
Relay Contacts	1K2
Limit Switch	LS
Circulator	CIR
Wire Connection	—●—
Not all components listed are used in all control systems.	

NOTICE

- Switches are shown in position during the heating cycle.
- If any of the original wiring supplied with the boiler is replaced it must be replaced with like wire size and type of insulation or equivalent.

WIRING CODE KEY

	LINE VOLTAGE BY FACTORY
	LOW VOLTAGE BY FACTORY
	LINE VOLTAGE BY INSTALLER
	LOW VOLTAGE BY INSTALLER

THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION

1. Thermostat should be installed on an inside wall about four feet above the floor.
2. **Never** install a thermostat on an outside wall.
3. Check thermostat operation by raising and lowering thermostat setting as required to start and stop the burners.
4. Instructions for the final adjustment of the thermostat are packaged with the thermostat (adjusting heating anticipator, calibration, etc.)

THINGS TO AVOID WHEN LOCATING THERMOSTATS

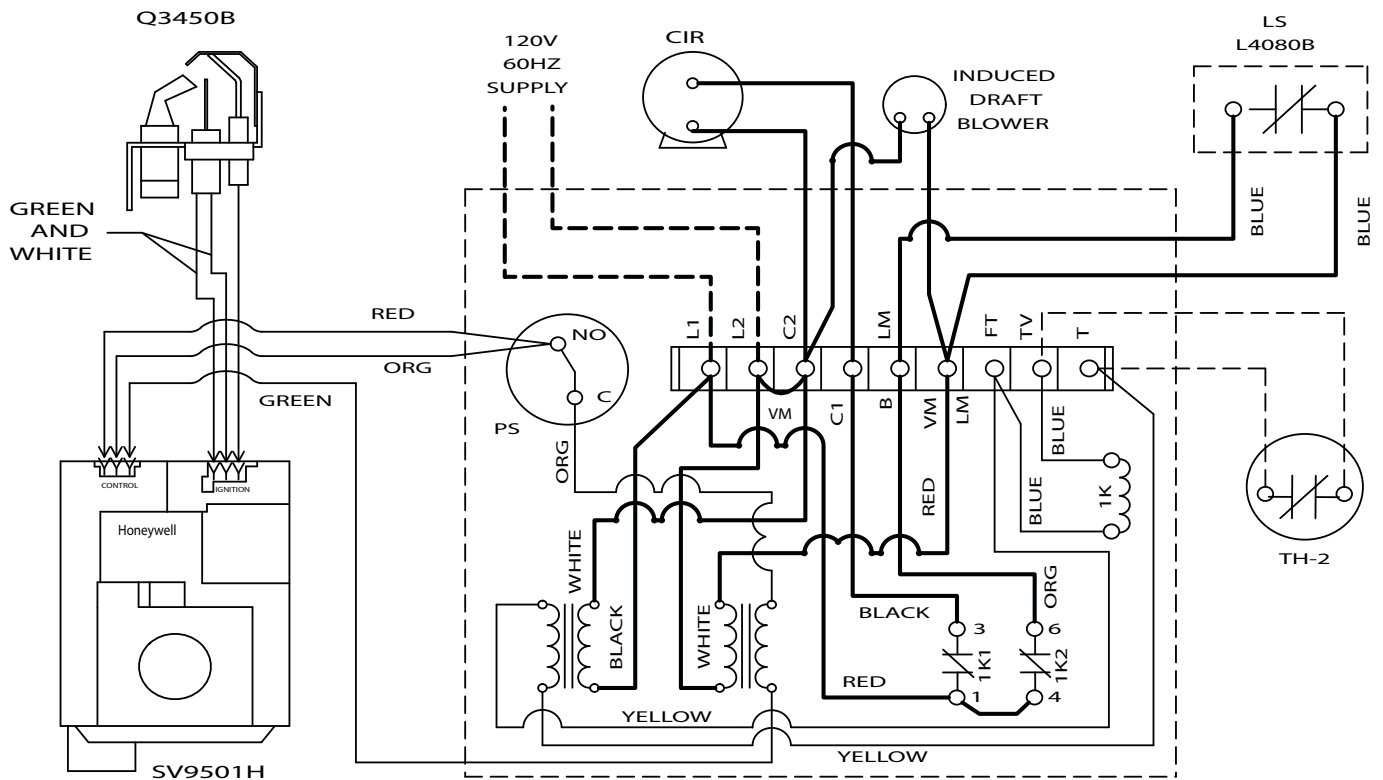
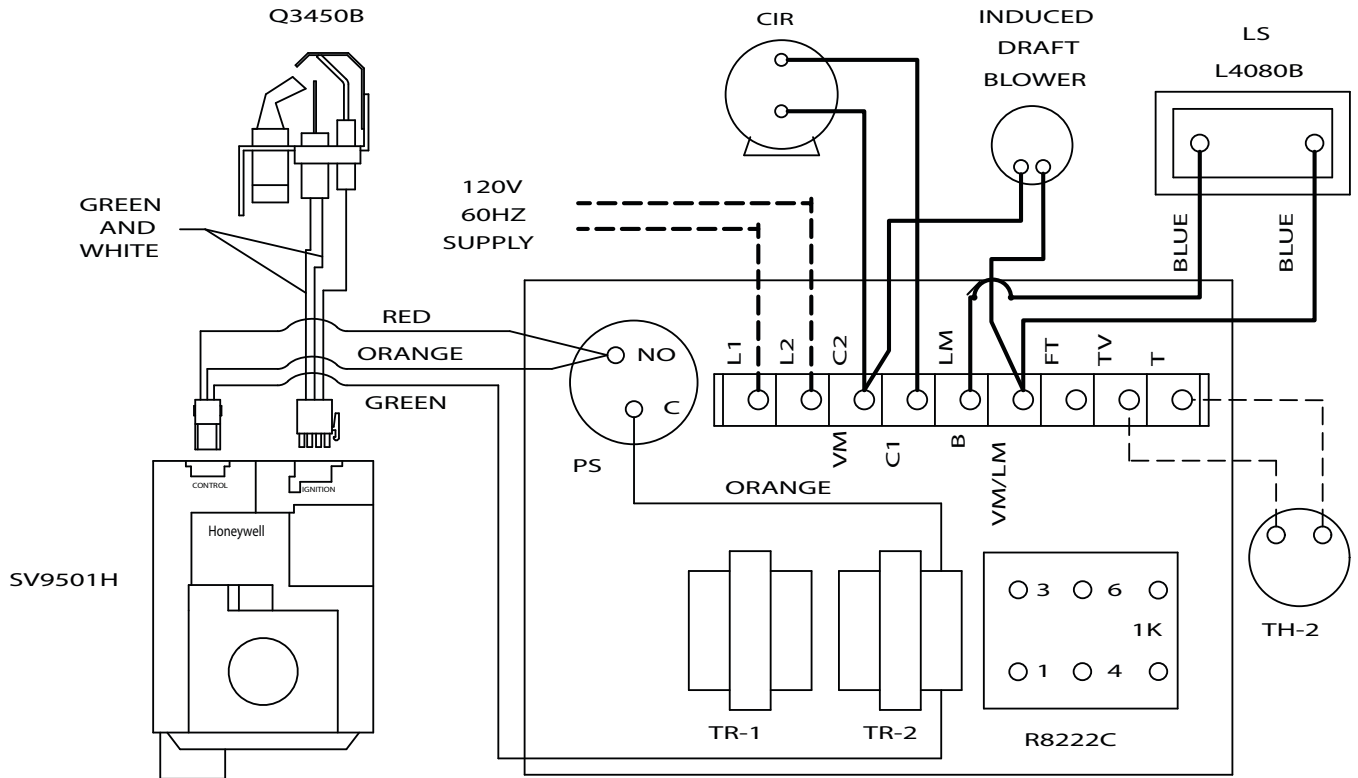
DEAD SPOTS:

Corners and alcoves	Behind doors
---------------------	--------------

COLD SPOTS:

Concealed pipes or ducts	Concealed pipes
	Fireplace or chimney
Stairwells - drafts	TV sets
	Radios
Unheated rooms on other side of wall	Lamps
	Direct sunlight
outside wall	Kitchens

HOT WATER CONTROL AND HOT SURFACE PILOT WIRING



LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR BOILER WITH A HOT SURFACE PILOT SYSTEM

WARNING



IF YOU DO NOT FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY, A FIRE OR EXPLOSION MAY RESULT CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

CAUTION



Before operating, make certain the boiler and system are full of water to minimum pressure (this is usually 12 lbs. per square inch on most systems) and system is vented of air. See the operating and lighting instructions.

FOR YOUR SAFETY, READ BEFORE OPERATING!

1. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. Do not try to light the pilot by hand.
2. BEFORE OPERATING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.
3. Use only your hand to move the system control switch. Never use tools. If the switch will not move by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch
- Do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone.
- Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

WARNING



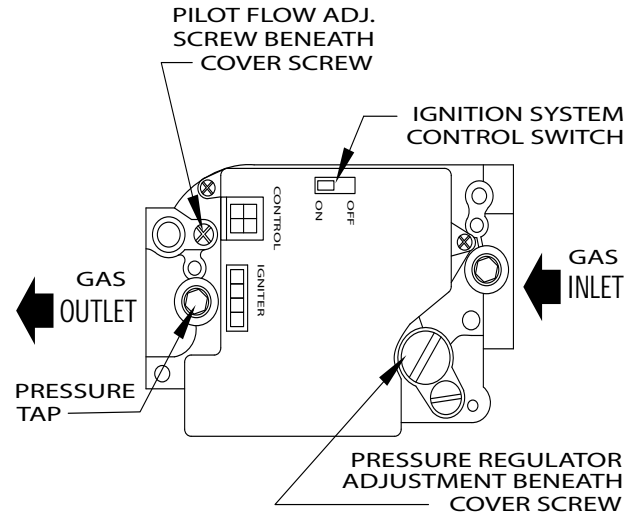
Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

4. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. STOP! Read the safety information in the user's information manual.
2. Set thermostat to lowest setting.
3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
4. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. DO NOT try to light the pilot by hand.
5. Move the ignition system control switch to the "OFF" position. See figure #10.
6. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. If you then smell gas, STOP. Follow step 2 in the lighting procedure previous page, "What To Do If You Smell Gas." If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
7. Move the ignition system control switch to the "ON" position. See figure #10 above.
8. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
9. Set thermostat to desired setting.
10. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas To Appliance" (Below) and call a qualified service technician or your gas supplier.

Figure 10



TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Set thermostat to lowest setting.
2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
3. Move the ignition system control switch to the "OFF" position. DO NOT FORCE

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

On a call for heat:

1. The thermostat will actuate, completing the circuit between terminals T and T.
2. The R8222C relay coil will energize thus pulling in the relay contacts.
3. The circulator starts and power is switched to the limit. If limit circuit is closed the venter motor and TR-2 transformer are energized.
4. The venter motor starts and develops static pressure.
5. When the static pressure is reached the pressure switch pulls in completing the circuit between TR-2 and the SV9501H gas valve system.
6. The SV9501H opens the pilot valve and ignites pilot. After pilot is proven the main burner will ignite.
7. In the event the boiler water temperature exceeds the high limit setting the power will be interrupted to the venter motor, and TR-2, thus interrupting power to the ignition system. Power will remain off until the water temperature drops below the high limit setting. The circulator will continue to operate under this condition until the thermostat is satisfied.
8. Should the air flow (static pressure) be interrupted (ie. blocked flue), the pressure switch will sense a drop in pressure, opening the circuit between the ignition system and TR-2. The venter motor will continue to operate until static pressure is reached or thermostat is satisfied.
9. In the event the flow of combustion products through the boiler flueways becomes reduced or blocked, the Q34505 pilot will lose flame rectification and shut off the main burners. The boiler will try for ignition but will not light. If this condition occurs, turn off the main power and do not put the unit into operation.
10. When the thermostat is satisfied power is interrupted to the relay coil and the relay drops out cutting power to the circulator, venter motor, and TR-2.

GENERAL INSTRUCTION FOR SEASONAL START UP AND MAINTENANCE

It is suggested that a qualified service agency be employed to make an annual inspection of the boiler and the heating system. They are experienced in making the inspection outlined below.

In the event repairs or corrections are necessary they can make the proper changes for safe operation of the boiler.

CAUTION



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

BEGINNING OF EACH HEATING SEASON

1. Before seasonal start up it is advisable to have a competent service agency check the boiler for soot and scale in the flues, clean the burners and check the gas input rate to maintain high operating efficiency and safe operation.
2. The service agency should make certain the system is filled with water to minimum pressure and open air vents - if used - to expel any air that may have accumulated in the system.
3. Check automatic air vents for leakage.
4. Inspect the venting system at the start of each heating season. Check the pipe from the boiler for signs of deterioration and sagging joints. Repair if necessary. Remove the vent pipe from the boiler and check for obstructions.
5. Clean condensate tee & trap.
6. Periodically check the condensate trap for water/condensate. The trap should always have water in it. Refill the trap if it runs dry. If the trap runs dry then flue gasses can escape.

Periodic cleaning of the condensate collection system is required. When a condensate collection system is installed in a venting system, it is recommended that the cleaning become a part of the annual servicing. The procedure for cleaning this system is as follows:

1. Remove tubing from condensate tee.
2. Empty all liquid from tubing.
3. Rinse tubing inside & out in a sink with water.
4. If the inside of the tubing cannot be cleaned, the tubing should be replaced with the same type and size of tubing.
5. Add water to trap before replacing.
6. Replace tubing as described in **figure #11**.
7. Visually inspect entire piping system and if any leaks appear, have them repaired as soon as possible. **DO NOT** use petroleum based stop leak compounds.

Figure 11 - Condensate Collection System

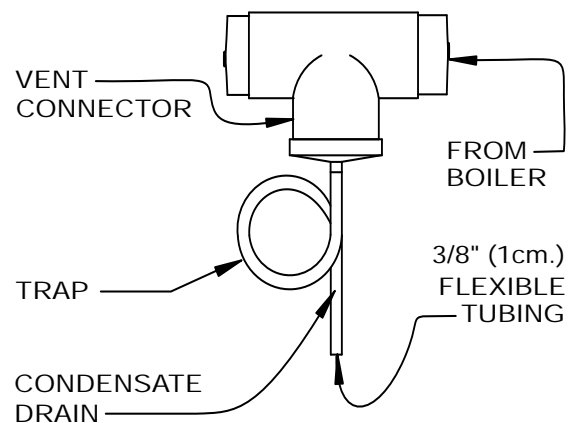
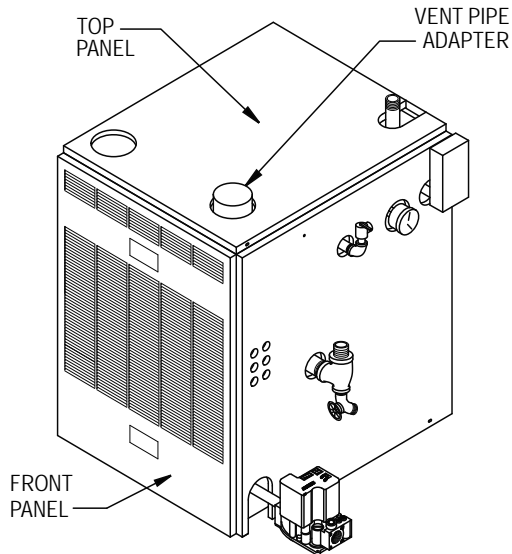


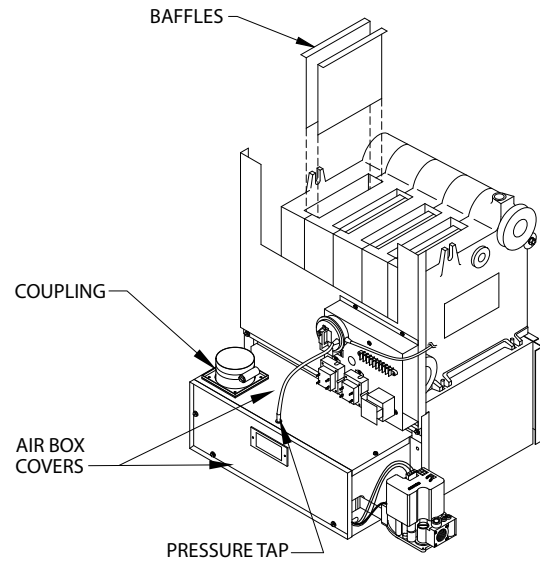
Figure 12



The following procedure should be followed to clean and check the flue gas passageways:

1. Turn off gas to the boiler at the manual gas
2. Remove the jacket front panel. (See **figure #12**)
3. Disconnect the vent pipe from the vent pipe adapter.
4. Disconnect the air inlet pipe from the coupling. (See **figure #13** for coupling location.)
5. Remove the air box covers. (See **figure #13**)

Figure 13



6. Remove the burners from the combustion chamber by raising the burners up from the manifold orifices and pulling toward the front of the boiler. (See **figure #14**)
7. Remove the top panel. (See **figure #12**)
8. Remove the flue collector and venter assembly from the boiler castings by removing the hold-down screws located on each side of the flue collector. (See **figure #15**)
9. Remove the baffles from the heat exchanger. (See **figure #13**)

Figure 14

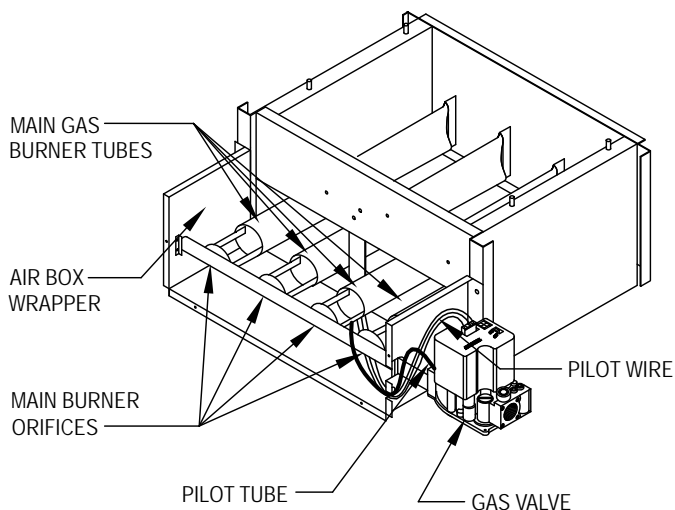
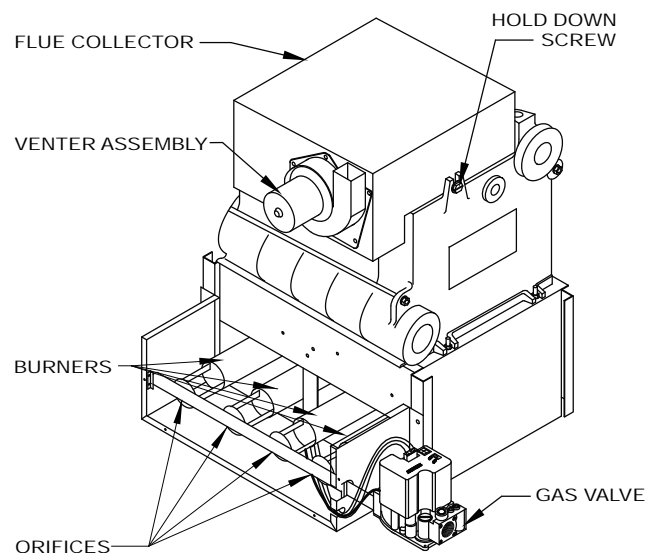


Figure 15



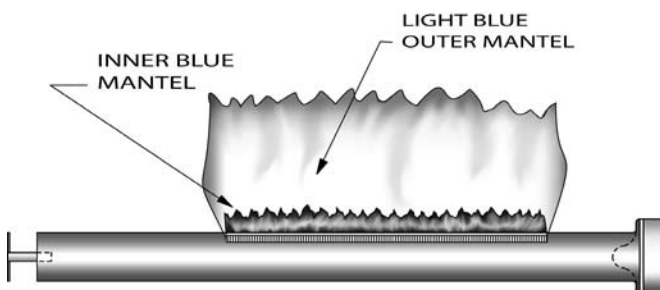
GENERAL INSTRUCTION FOR SEASONAL START UP AND MAINTENANCE

10. Visually inspect the baffles for any unusual wear or soot build up. Clean if necessary.
11. Visually inspect the venter assembly for any unusual wear or dirt build up. Vacuum if necessary.
12. Place a sheet of heavy paper or similar material in the bottom of the combustion chamber and brush down the flue passageways. The soot and scale will collect on the paper and is easily removed with the paper.
13. Replace the Flue Collector using the hold down screws and silicone in place with GE IS 808 silicone or similar. (See **figure #15**)
14. Repeat steps A-E in reverse order to reassemble the boiler.
15. Start boiler to insure proper operating condition.
16. KEEP the area around the boiler clean and free of combustible materials such as gasoline, paints, paint thinner and other such flammable vapors and liquids.
17. The free flow of combustion and ventilating air to the boiler and boiler room must not be restricted or blocked.
18. Some circulators require periodic servicing. These circulators usually have oil cups or openings at each end of the motor and one for the shaft bearing. Put about one teaspoon of SAE 20 or 30 non-detergent motor oil in each opening twice per year. DO NOT OVER OIL. Follow the manufacturer's instructions attached to the circulator. When oil cups or holes are not provided, bearings are either permanently lubricated or water lubricated.

Visually check the main burners and pilot flame at the start of each heating season and again midway through the season.

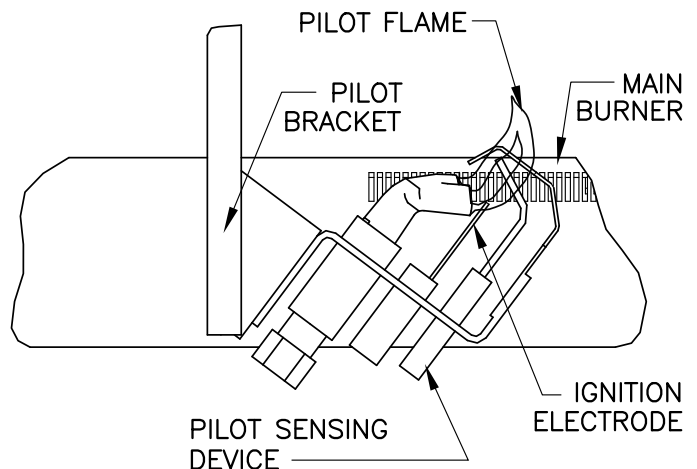
- a. Check the burner throats and burner orifices for lint and dust obstructions. (See figure #15)
- b. The main burner flame should have a well defined inner blue mantel with a lighter blue outer mantel. (See figure #16)
- c. The pilot flame should envelop 3/8" (.95 cm) to 1/2" (1.27 cm) of the tip of the pilot sensing device. (See figure #17)

Figure 16 - Burner Flame



The main burner flame should form a sharp blue inner mantel with no yellow.

Figure 1 - Pilot



Adjusting the pilot flame:

1. Remove the pilot adjustment cover screw.
 2. Turn inner screw (adjustment screw) clockwise ↻ to decrease and counterclockwise ↻ to increase the pilot flame, see figure #10.
 3. After adjustment, be sure to replace cover screw to prevent possible gas leakage.
 4. The main burners and the pilot burner should be checked for signs of corrosion or scale build up.
 5. Clean main burners and pilot burner with a steel bristle brush.
3. The other part of the tee goes to the air box and venter pressure taps.
 - A. Orange being the high negative.
 - B. White being the low negative.
 4. Turn the boiler back on and read the static pressure. The reading should be $-.55 \pm .05$ inches water column or higher for the Sealed Combustion series boilers.
 5. If the static pressures are not at the minimum allowable level, check the intake and exhaust pipes for obstructions or damage.
 6. To reassemble, remove the tees and additional tubing and replace the orange tube to the venter tap, and the white tube to the air box tap.

Check Venter Static Pressure

(Refer to figure #18 for the following instructions)

1. With the boiler off, disconnect the orange and white tubings from the pressure switch on the air box and venter motor.
2. Install a 3/16" (.48 cm) plastic barbed tee between a slope manometer and the pressure switch.

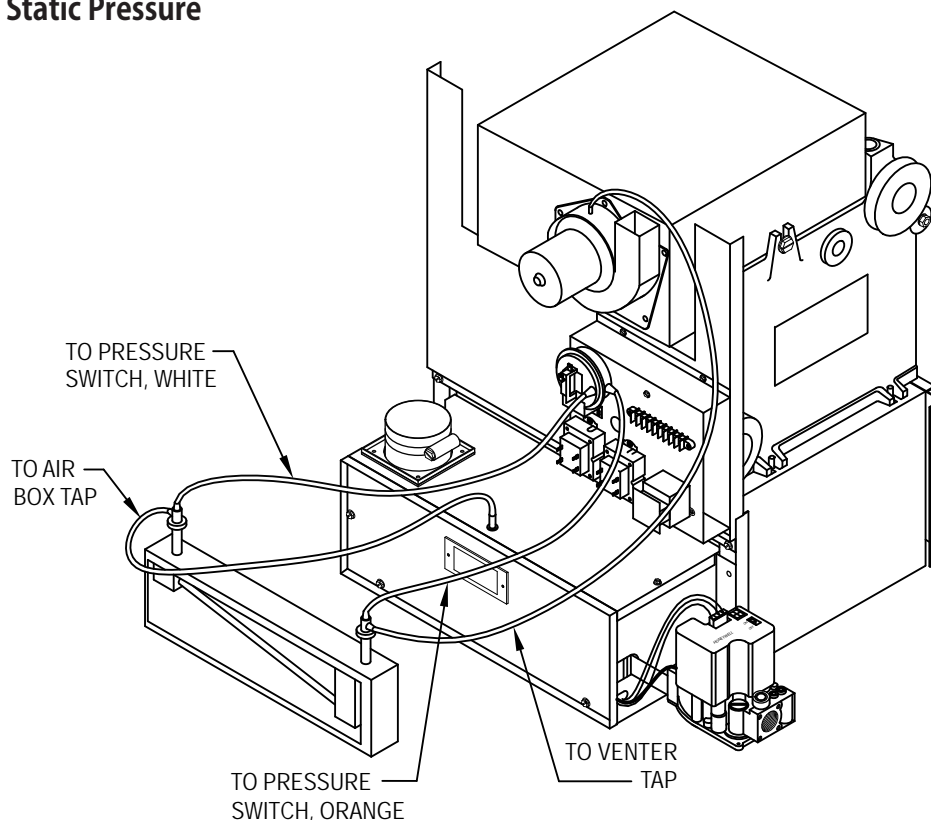
CAUTION





Do not cut original tubing. Additional tubing is required. If the tubing is cut, replace it only with O.E.M. high temperature silicone tubing.

Do not replace with vinyl or plastic tubing because it will melt.

Figure 18 - Checking Static Pressure



CHECK GAS INPUT RATE TO BOILER

1. Maximum permissible gas supply pressure must not be higher and minimum supply pressure must not be lower than what is specified on the rating plate.
2. To check for proper flow of natural gas to boiler using the gas meter, proceed as follows:
 - A. Turn off the gas supply to all other appliances, except the boiler.
 - B. With the boiler operating, determine the flow of gas through the meter for two minutes and multiply by 30 to get the hourly rate.
 - C. Divide the input rate shown on the rating plate by the heating value of the gas as obtained from the local gas company. This will determine the number of cubic feet of gas required per hour.
 - D. If minor adjustment is necessary, install a manometer on the outlet side of the gas valve. Adjust the pressure regulator on the combination gas control. Increase or decrease manifold pressure to obtain gas input required as described on the rating plate. To increase, turn the regulator adjusting screw clockwise  or counterclockwise  to decrease pressure, see **figure #10**.
 - E. After adjustment has been completed, turn the boiler off and remove the manometer and the shut-off cock.
 - F. Relight all the other appliances turned off in step A above. Be sure all pilot burners are operating.

VENTING INSTRUCTIONS

APPLICABLE FEDERAL CODES

UNITED STATES

NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1 ...National Fuel Gas Code (Part 7)

NFPA/ANSI211 ...Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances

CANADA

CAN1-B149.1 ...Installation Codes for Gas-Burning Equipment

B149.2 ...Installation Codes for Gas-Burning Equipment

These codes contain information on special gas vents for Category II, III and IV appliances, vent sizing, location, air space clearances to combustibles and safe installation practices. The gas vent installer should be familiar with these National or Canadian Codes as well as Local Codes and Regulations.

VENTILATION & COMBUSTION AIR

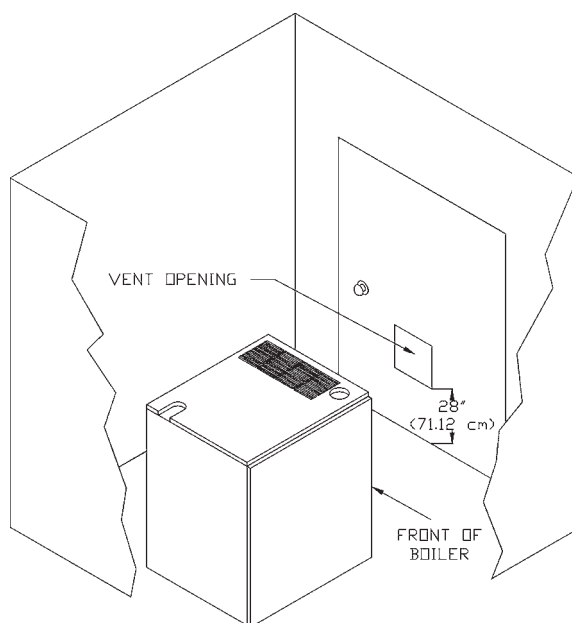


WARNING

air openings to combustion area must not be obstructed. By following the chart below, adequate combustion air can be maintained.

Venting Requirements		Combustion Air Requirements
Boiler Size	Vent Opening Dimensions	3" (8cm) Inlet Pipe length
3 Section	5" X 5" (13 cm x 13 cm)	30 Ft (914cm) with 2 Elbows
4 Section	8" x 8" (20 cm x 20 cm)	30 Ft (914cm) with 2 Elbows
5 Section	9" x 9" (23 cm x 23 cm)	20 Ft (610 cm) with 2 Elbows

Figure 1 - Closet Installation



For Closet Installation a vent opening must be placed in wall or door directly across from the front of the boiler with a minimum opening as listed above. The vent opening must be located 28" (71.12 cm) up from the floor. (See figure 1)

Note: If covering the hole with screen or using louvers, the opening must have the same free flowing area as the opening in the wall with no screen or louvers.

Installation Requirements Specific To The State Of Massachusetts For Direct Vent, Mechanical Vent, And Domestic Hot Water Appliances

In the State of Massachusetts, boiler installation must conform to state code 248 CMR which includes but is not limited to:

- This product must be installed by a licensed Plumber or Gas Fitter.
- When flexible connectors are used, the maximum length shall not exceed 36 inches.
- When lever type gas shut-offs are used, they shall be T-handle type.

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

1. Installation of carbon monoxide detectors: At the time of installation of the side wall horizontal vented gas fueled equipment, the installing plumber or gasfitter shall observe that a hard wired carbon monoxide detector with an alarm and battery back-up is installed on the floor level where the gas equipment is to be installed. In addition, the installing plumber or gasfitter shall observe that a battery operated or hard wired carbon monoxide detector with an alarm is installed on each additional level of the dwelling, building or structure served by the side wall horizontal vented gas fueled equipment. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to secure the services of qualified licensed professionals for the installation of hard wired carbon monoxide detectors.

A. In the event that the side wall horizontally vented gas fueled equipment is installed in a crawl space or an attic, the hard wired carbon monoxide detector with alarm and battery back-up may be installed on the next adjacent floor level.

B. In the event that the requirements of this subdivision can not be met at the time of completion of installation, the owner shall have a period of thirty (30) days to comply with the above requirements; provided, however, that during said thirty (30) day period, a battery operated carbon monoxide detector with an alarm shall be installed.

2. Approved carbon monoxide detectors: Each carbon monoxide detector as required in accordance with the above provisions shall comply with NFPA 720 and be ANSI/UL 2034 listed and IAS certified.

3. Signage: A metal or plastic identification plate shall be permanently mounted to the exterior of the building at a minimum height of eight (8) feet above grade directly in line with the exhaust vent terminal for the horizontally vented gas fueled heating appliance or equipment. The sign shall read, in print size no less than one-half (1/2) inch in size,

GAS VENT DIRECTLY BELOW.

KEEP CLEAR OF ALL OBSTRUCTIONS.

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

5. Product-approved vent/air intake: A product-approved vent terminal must be used and, if applicable, a product-approved air intake must be used. Installation shall be in strict compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.

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

VENTING INSTRUCTIONS

VENT PIPE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

This boiler is design certified for use with the following venting systems.

Company	HEAT-FAB®	FLEX-L®	Z-FLEX®	ProTech®
Product	SAF-T-VENT™	STAR-34™	Z-VENT™	FasNSeal™

CAUTION



the above vent pipe and fittings are used for venting gas burning category iii, iv, and direct vent appliances. Do not use this vent pipe or fittings for venting appliances burning fuels such as wood, oil, kerosene or coal.

do not use this vent pipe and fittings for venting incinerators of any kind.

WARNING

For correct installation of vent system, read all of these instructions.

Failure to use this venting system will void the manufacturer's warranty and may result in rapid deterioration of the venting system, a potential health hazard.



Faulty vent installation can allow toxic fumes to be released into living areas. This may cause serious bodily injury or property damage. Vent performance may also be affected by improper assembly.

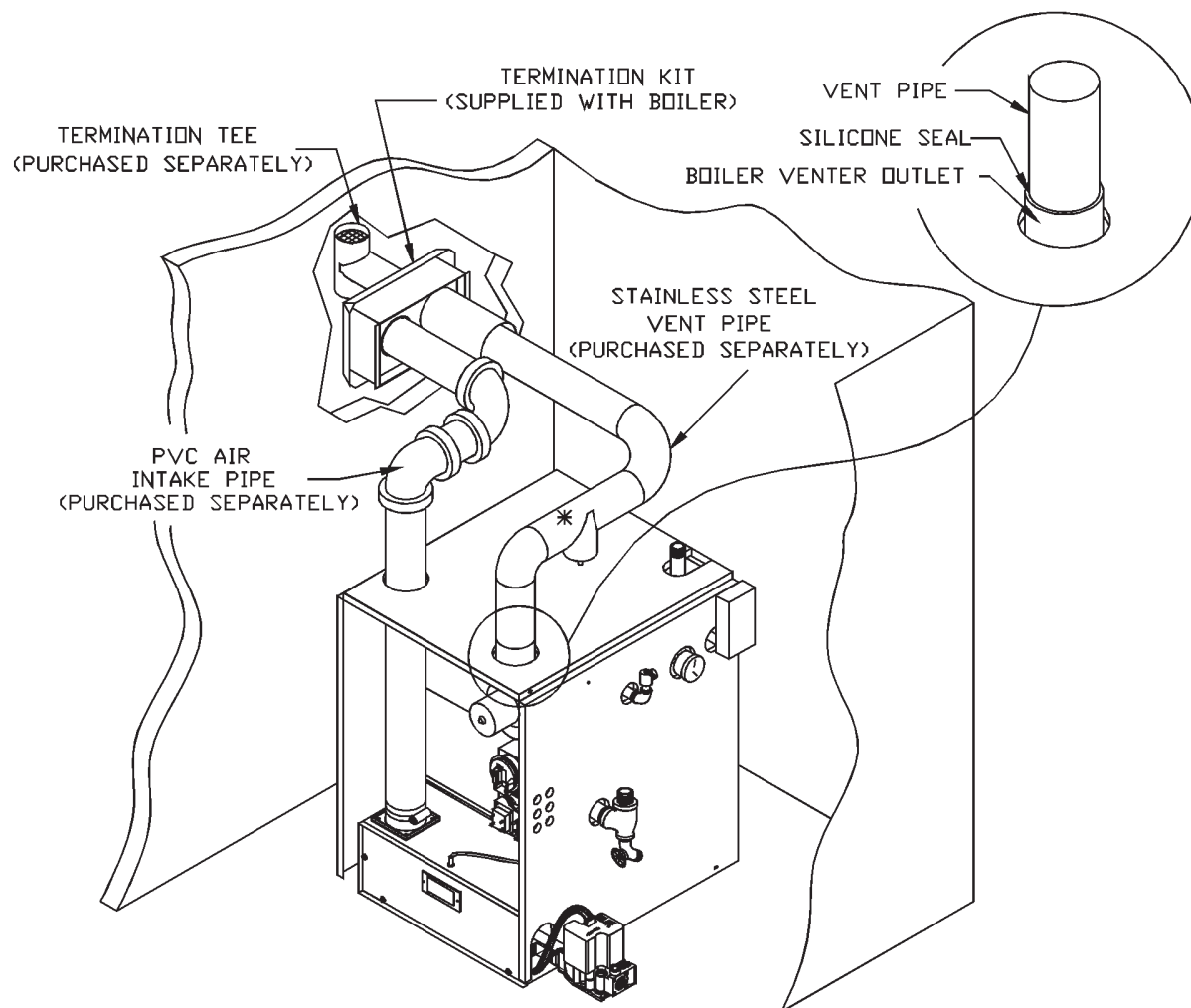
Install separate vents for forced exhaust appliances and natural draft appliances. A common vent between natural draft and forced exhaust appliances may cause toxic gases to exhaust through the natural draft appliance rather than to outside air. Breathing exhaust gases will cause serious personal injury or death.

WARNING



all installations of boilers and venting should be done only by a qualified expert and in accordance with the appropriate Olsen Technology, Inc. Manual. Installing or venting a boiler or any other gas appliance with improper methods or materials may result in serious injury or death due to fire or to asphyxiation from poisonous gases such as carbon monoxide which is odorless and invisible.

Figure 2 - HORIZONTAL VENT PIPING (TYPICAL INSTALLATION)



Notes:

*1 : A condensate tee/drain is only needed when horizontal vent lengths exceed 10 feet.

*2 : Insert vent pipe in boiler venter outlet (vent adapter), apply silicone completely around edge of outlet and tighten clamp.

VENTING INSTRUCTIONS

Horizontal Vent Pipe Lengths

Boiler Size	Vent Pipe Dia	Max Vent Length*	Min Vent Length*	Inlet Pipe
3 Section	3" (8 cm)	30 ft (914 cm) with condensate tee & 2 elbows.	2 ft (61 cm) with 1 elbow	30 ft (914 cm) with 2 elbows
4 Section	3" (8 cm)	30 ft (914 cm) with condensate tee & 2 elbows.	2 ft (61 cm) with 1 elbow	30 ft (914 cm) with 2 elbows
5 Section	3" (8 cm)	20 ft (610 cm) with condensate tee & 2 elbows.	2 ft (61 cm) with 1 elbow	20 ft (610 cm) with 2 elbows

Example: 20 ft (610 cm) of vent pipe with 1 elbow is equivalent to 15 ft (457 cm) of vent pipe with 2 elbows.

***Note: A condensate trap is only required on models over 10 ft (305 cm) of horizontally run vent piping.**

WARNING



DO NOT INSULATE OR OTHERWISE WRAP VENT PIPE OR FITTINGS. FOLLOW THE VENT PIPE MANUFACTURERS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR HORIZONTAL VENTING.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE FOR VENTING SYSTEM THROUGH A WALL

1. The Vent Termination Must Be Located:

(Refer to figure 9 when determining the location of the vent outlet.)

- A. At least 12 inches (30.4 cm) above finished grade, or at least 12 inches (30.4 cm) above the normally expected snow accumulation level in geographical areas where snow accumulates.
- B. With a vent termination clearance of at least 12 inches (30.4 cm) from any air openings into a building.
- C. At least 3 feet (92 cm) above any forced air inlet located within 10 feet (305 cm).
- D. At least 12 inches (31 cm) horizontally from electric meters, gas meters, regulators and relief equipment.
- E. For horizontal runs; keep a minimum air space clearance from any combustible material, electric wires, and building insulation of 2 inches (5.1 cm) for 3" (7.6 cm) vent pipe.
- F. Do not terminate vent over public walkways or over an area where condensate or vapor could be detrimental to regulators, relief valves, or other equipment.
- G. Do not locate the vent termination too close to shrubbery as flue products may stunt growth or kill them.
- H. Some building materials may be affected by flue products expelled near unprotected surfaces. Sealing or shielding of exposed surfaces with a corrosion resistant material (such as aluminum sheet) may be required to prevent staining or deterioration.
- I. When installing vent cap secure it to a noncombustible wall or a combustible wall thimble. Fasten vent cap and seal passage as shown in **figures 3, 5a and 5b**.
- J. See the National or Canadian Codes listed at the beginning of these instructions for additional information on termination location.

VENTING INSTRUCTIONS

2. Using the template provided as a guide, cut a hole through the wall. Then secure the template to the inside of the wall over the hole. (See figures 5a and 5b.
3. NOTE: If installing through a non combustible wall make (2) 3-1/2" (8.9 cm) holes on center through the wall. (Approximately 5-1/4" (13.3 cm) apart on center
4. For venting through a non-combustible wall, remove the vent termination thimble plate assembly from the termination assembly. (See figures 5a and 5b.
5. Install the vent termination assembly through the opening and secure it to the outside wall.
6. Install the PVC pipe from the vent termination assembly to the boilers air inlet.
7. Assemble and install the vent pipe according to the vent pipe manufacturers instructions.
8. Install the vent pipe through the termination assembly and extend it 3" (7.6 cm) beyond the termination assembly. (See figures 5a and 5b.
9. Install the termination wind deflector with the four (4) screws provided. (See figures 5a and 5b.
10. Install the draw collar around the pipe and tighten the nut and bolt until tightly secured. (See figures 5a and 5b.
11. Secure the termination tee according to the vent pipe manufacturers instructions.

Figure 3 - Front View Of Termination Kit

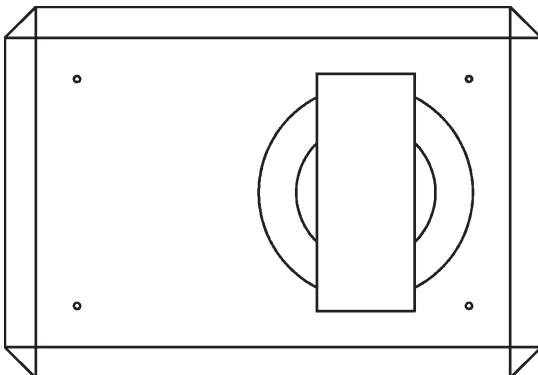
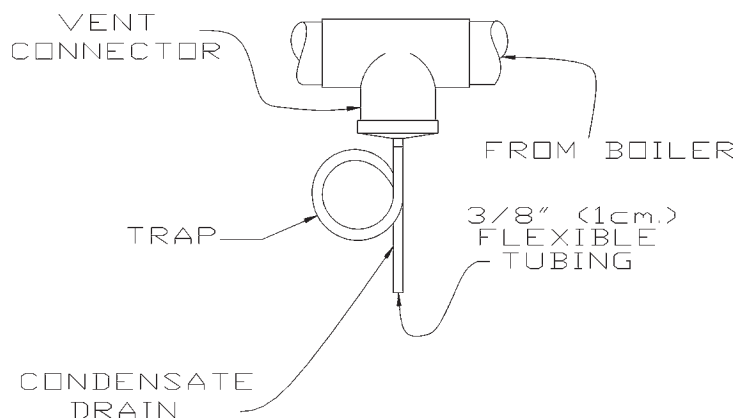


Figure 4 - Condensate Tee & Drain

Only Required If The Horizontal Vent Lengths Exceed 10'



VENTING INSTRUCTIONS

Figure 5a - Top View Of Termination Kit And Wall (For Combustible Wall Installation)

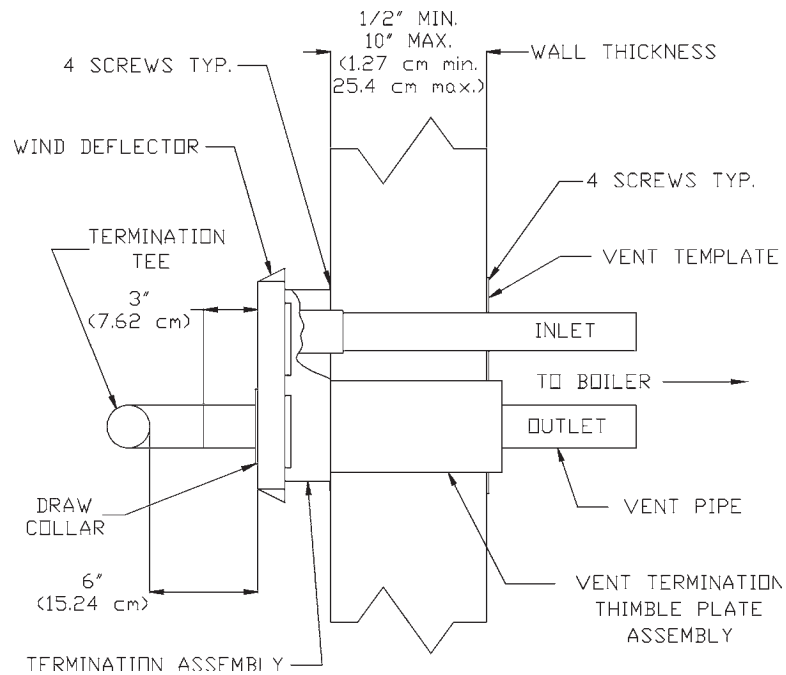
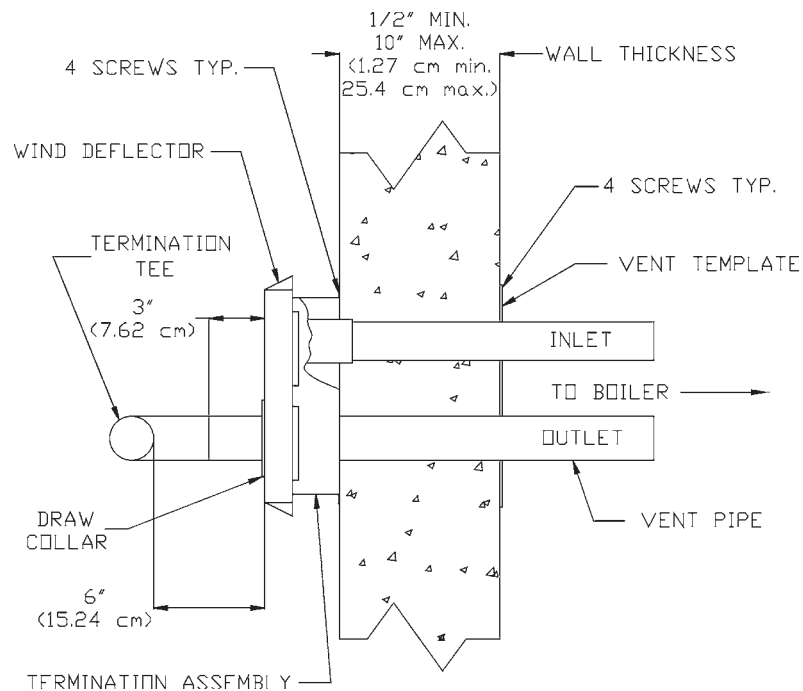


Figure 5b - Top View Of Termination Kit And Wall

(For Non-Combustible Wall Installation Remove Thimble wall Plate Assembly)



VENTING INSTRUCTIONS

For vent pipe installation refer to the vent pipe manufacturers instructions.

Figure 6 - Vent System For All Models

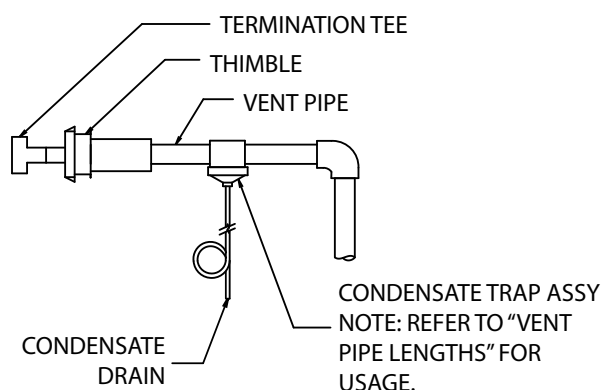


Figure 7 - RECOMMENDED

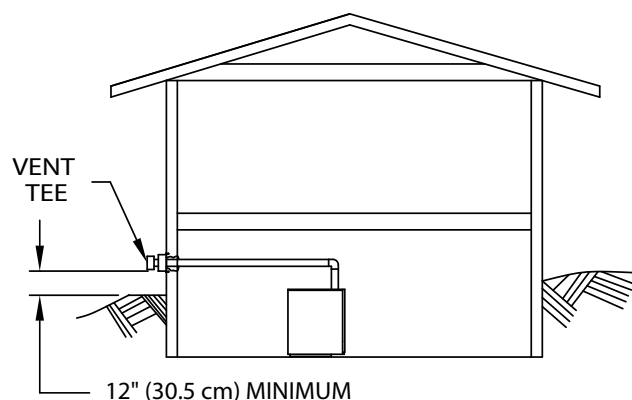
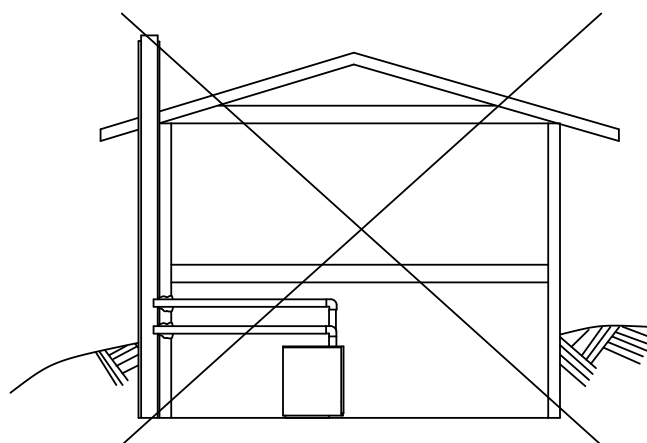
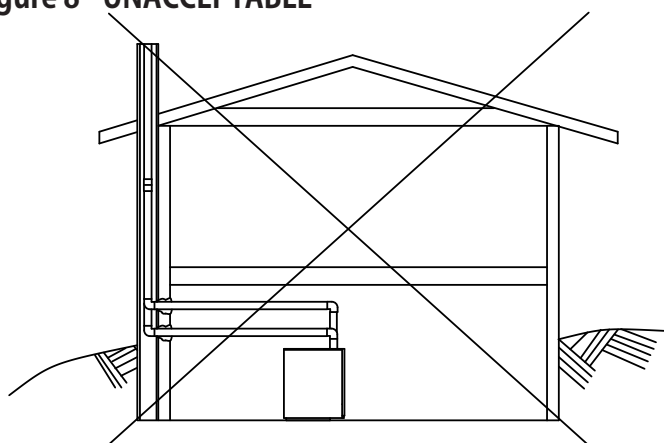


Figure 8 - UNACCEPTABLE



CONDENSATE DRAINS

NOTICE

Condensate Drains are only needed when horizontal vent lengths exceed 10 feet

WARNING



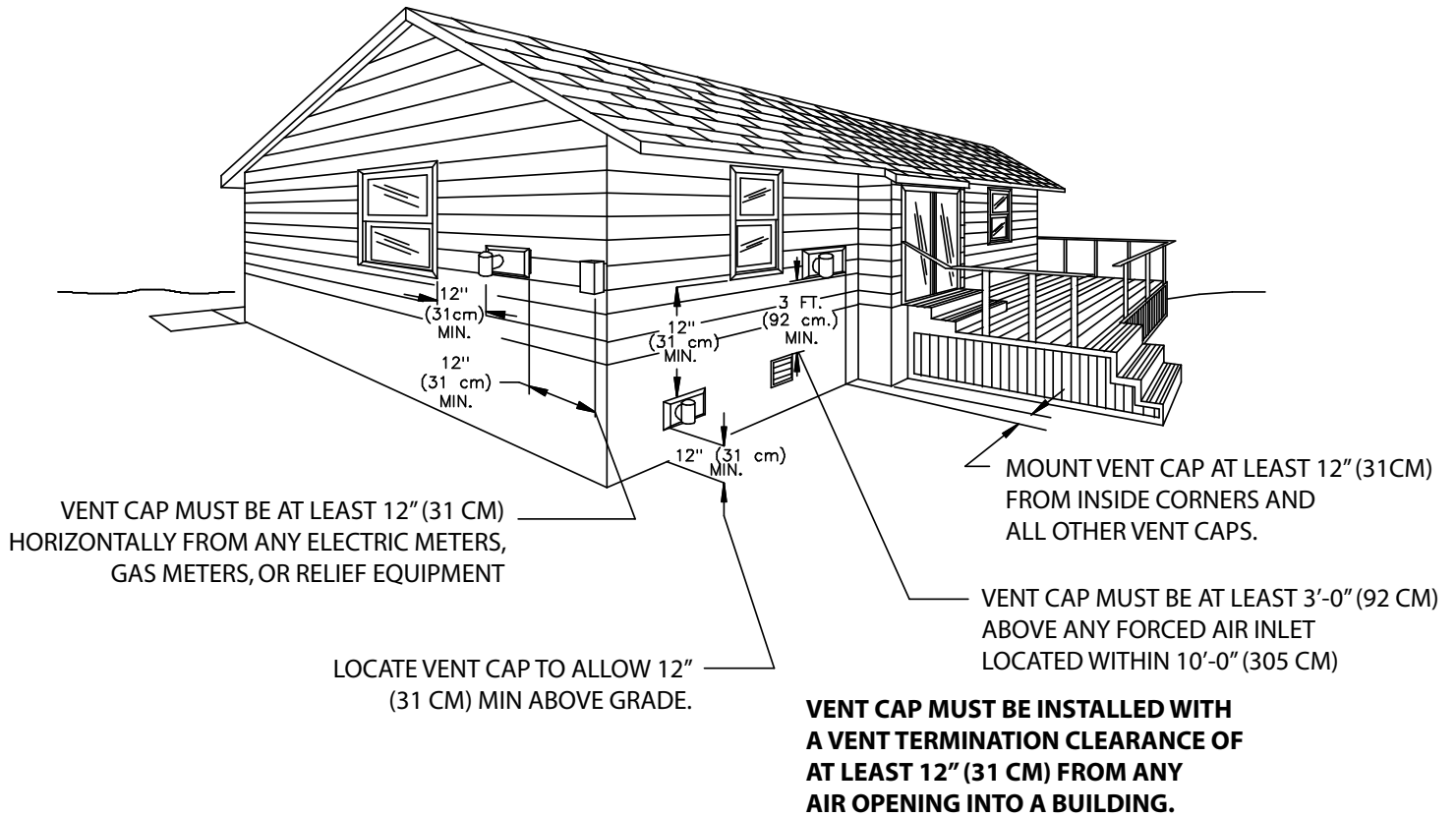
Do not place condensate drain where freezing may occur. Condensate drains are required in the vent when using the condensate tee. The condensate drain fitting must be plumbed to a sanitary drain for liquid condensate disposal.

Condensate drain is plumbed with 3/8" (1 cm) inside diameter flexible tubing. (See **Figure 4**) Refer to "GENERAL INSTRUCTION FOR SEASONAL STARTUP AND MAINTENANCE", in the Installation Manual for maintenance recommendations and schedule.

- 1. Flexible Tubing Condensate Drain.** In the vent, and close to the appliance, install a tee with a run outlet. Install condensate drain in the down outlet with high temperature adhesive. (See **Figure 4**) Connect the condensate drain outlet to commercially available flexible tubing (minimum length 40" (102 cm)). Below the drain outlet, make a 6" (15.2 cm) diameter loop in 3/8" (1 cm) ID tubing, or a 9" (22.9 cm) diameter loop in 5/8" (1.6 cm) ID tubing. Secure the loop with a plastic cable tie. Run the other end of the flexible tubing to a sanitary drain (Use a condensate pump if necessary). Fill loop with water before firing the boiler.

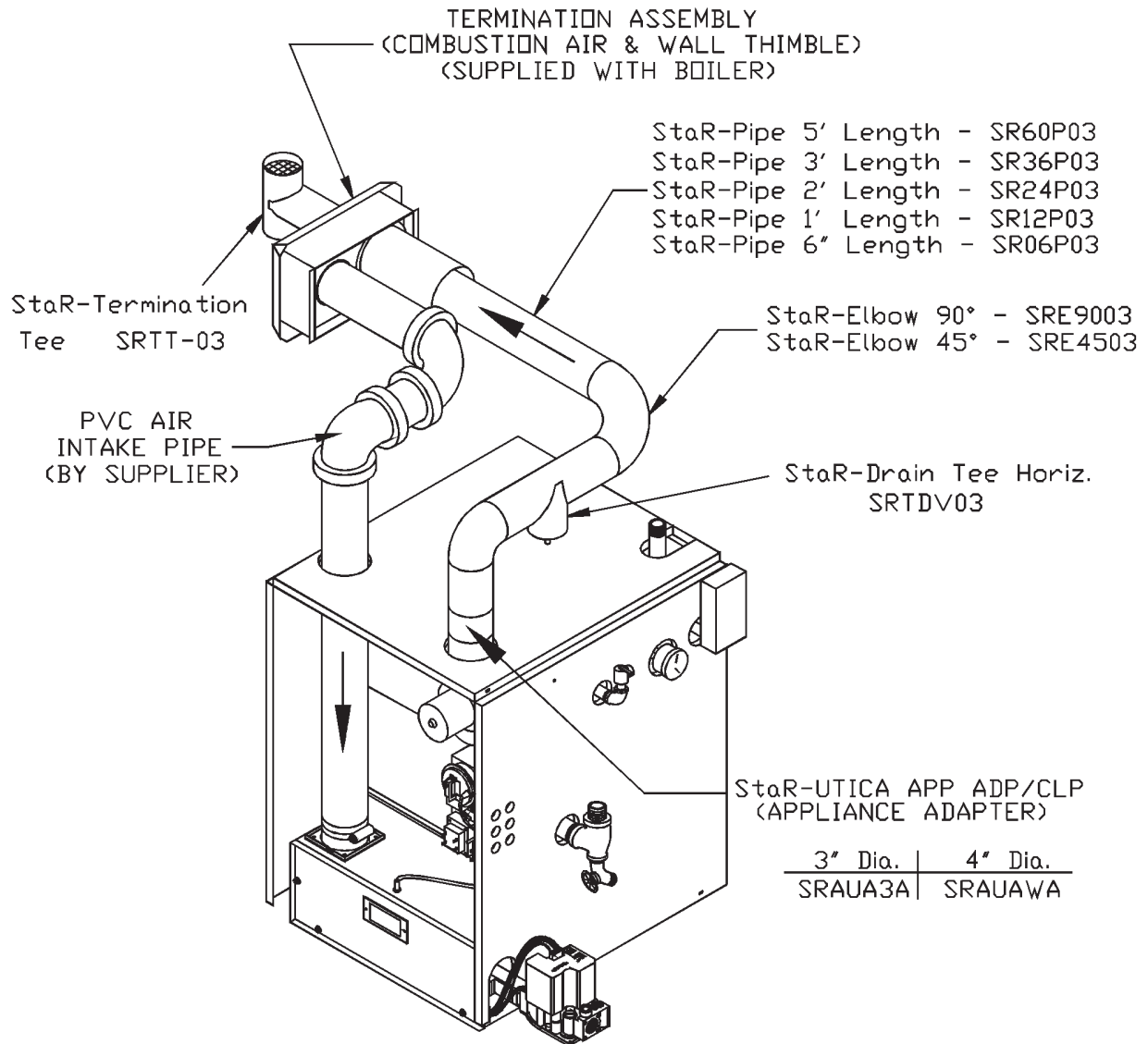
Figure 9 - Vent Clearances

NOTE: IF THERE IS A POTENTIAL FOR EXCESSIVE WINDS, SPECIAL CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO LOCATE THE VENT TERMINATION AWAY FROM THE WINDWARD SIDE OF THE BUILDING.



When multiple boilers are used, a clearance of 12" (31 ccm) is required between vent caps.

Figure 10 - Flex-L® Star-34™ Vent Pipe Components

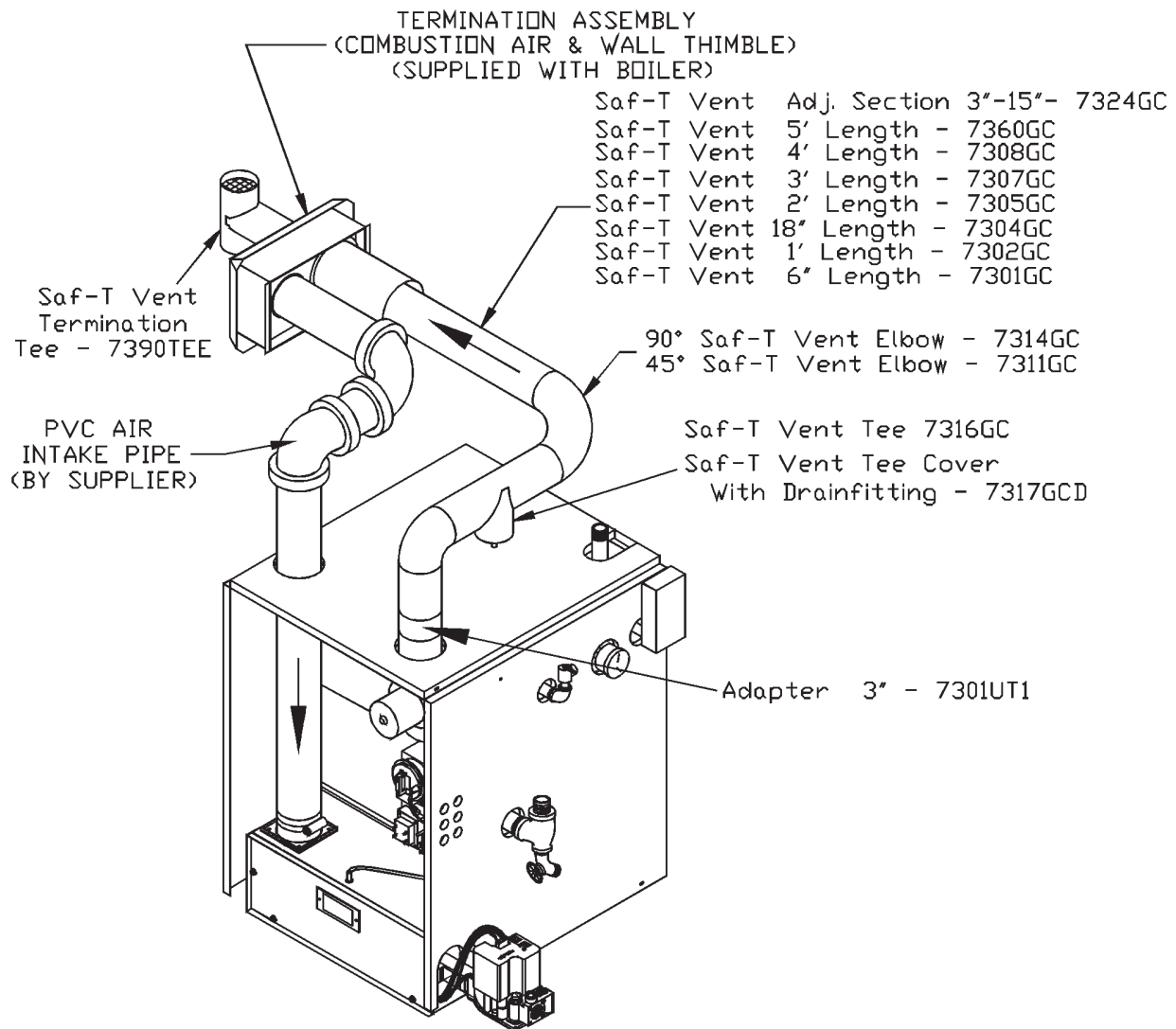


Notes:

*1 : A condensate tee/drain is only needed when horizontal vent lengths exceed 10 feet.

*2 : Insert vent pipe in boiler venter outlet (vent adapter), apply silicone completely around edge of outlet and tighten clamp.

Figure 11 - Heat Fab® Saf-T Vent™ Vent Pipe Components

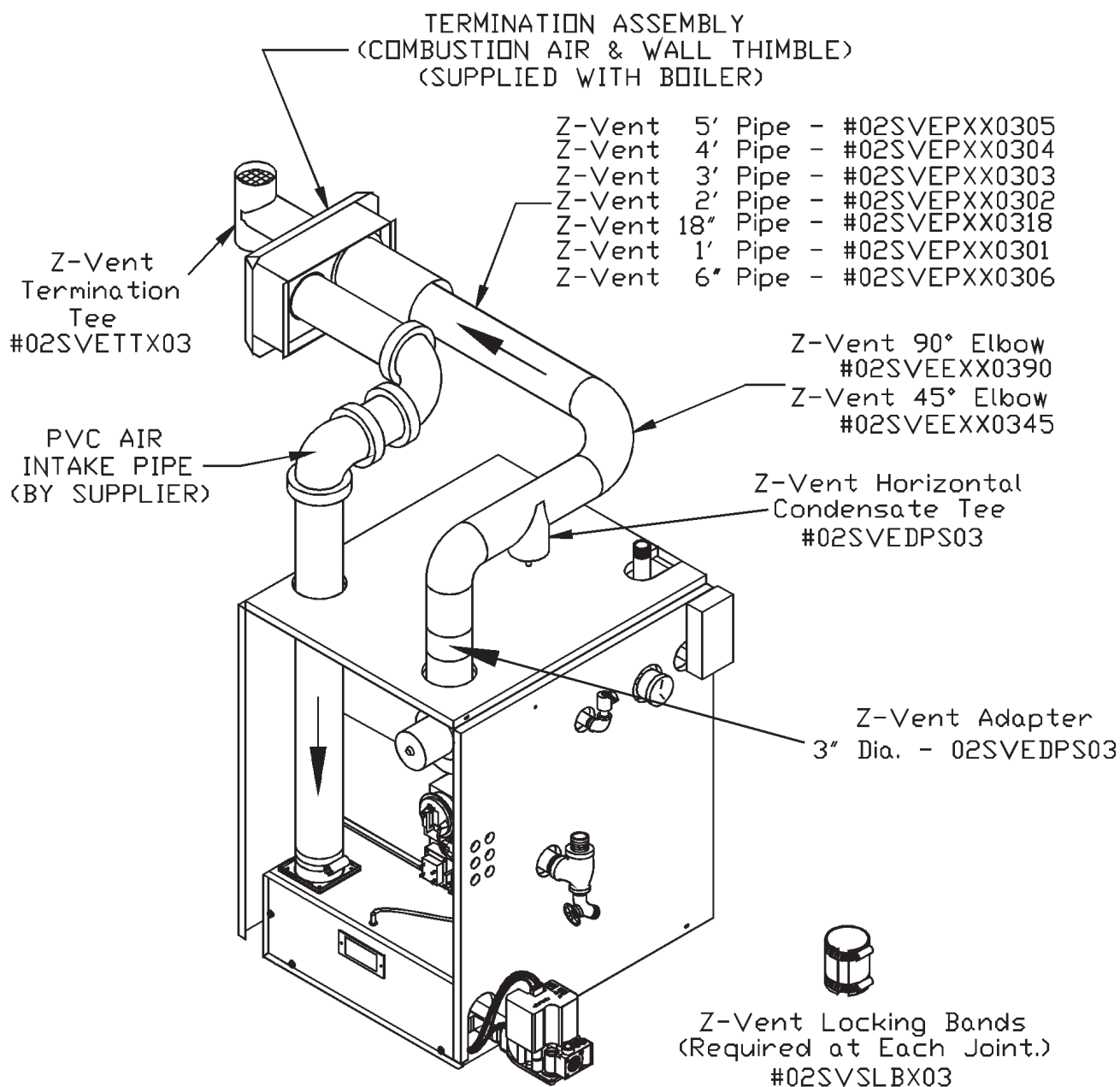


Notes:

*1 : A condensate tee/drain is only needed when horizontal vent lengths exceed 10 feet.

*2 : Insert vent pipe in boiler venter outlet (vent adapter), apply silicone completely around edge of outlet and tighten clamp.

Figure 12 - Z-Flex® Z-vent™ Vent Pipe Components

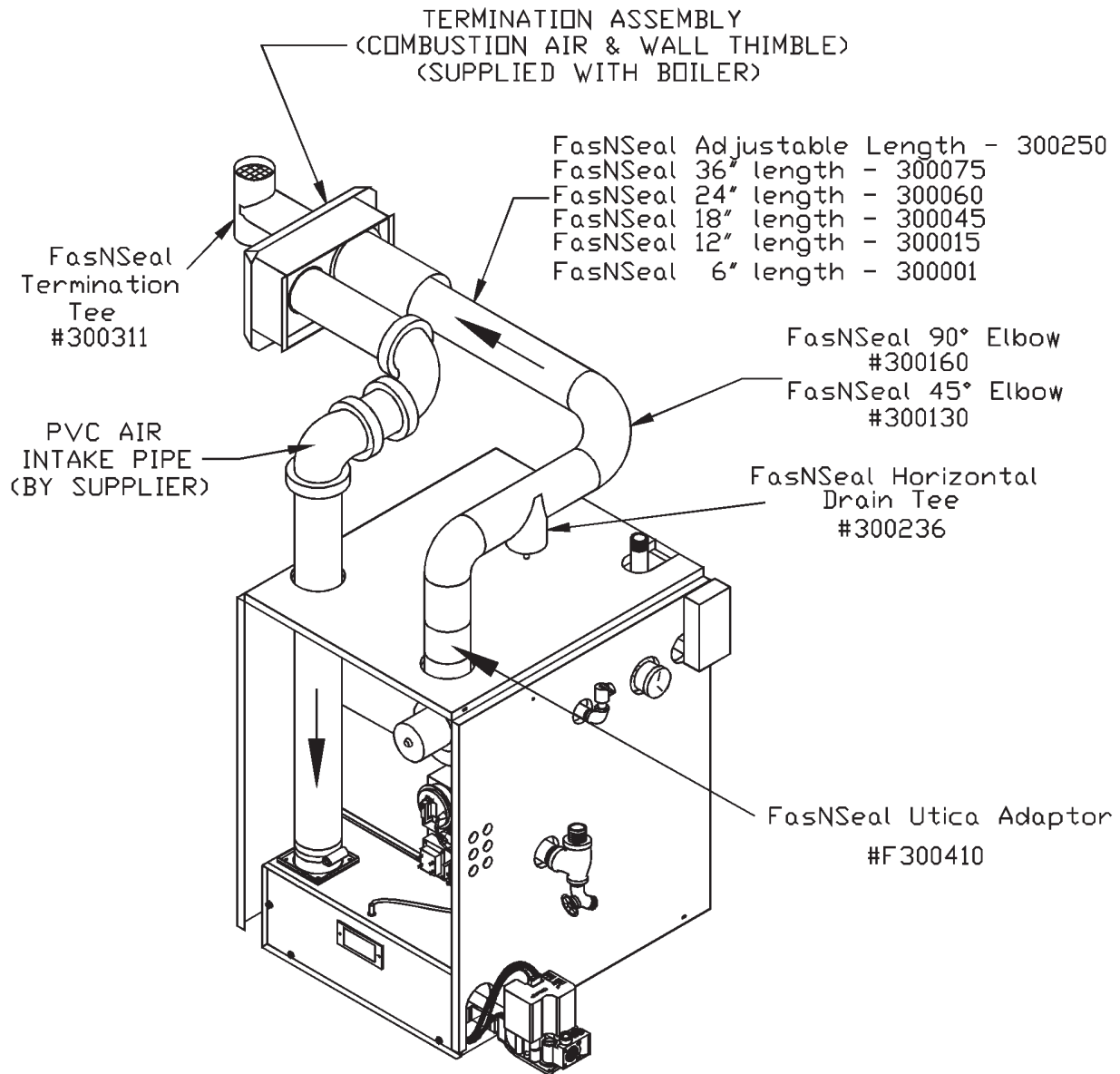


Notes:

*1 : A condensate tee/drain is only needed when horizontal vent lengths exceed 10 feet.

*2 : Insert vent pipe in boiler venter outlet (vent adapter), apply silicone completely around edge of outlet and tighten clamp.

Figure 13 - ProTech® FasNSeal™ Vent Pipe Components

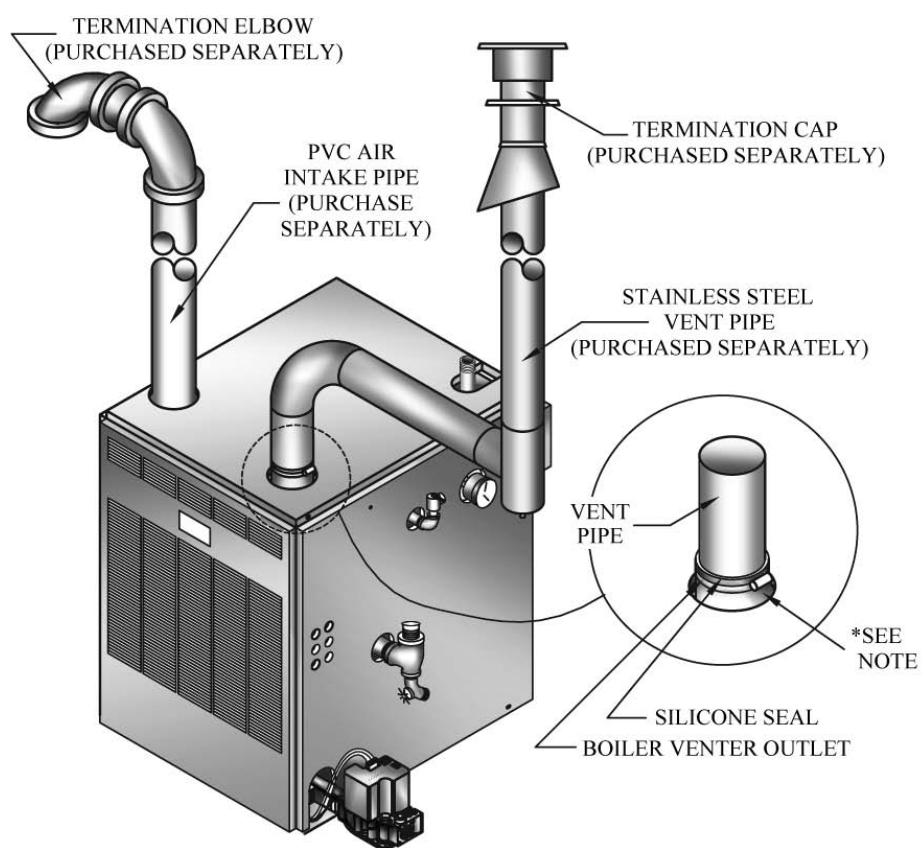


Notes:

*1 : A condensate tee/drain is only needed when horizontal vent lengths exceed 10 feet.

*2 : Insert vent pipe in boiler venter outlet (vent adaptor), apply silicone completely around edge of outlet and tighten clamp.

Figure 14 - Vertical Vent Piping Typical Installation



Notes:

* Insert vent pipe in boiler venter outlet (vent adapter), apply silicone completely around edge of outlet and tighten clamp.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE FOR VERTICAL VENTING

WARNING



do not insulate or other wise wrap vent pipe or fittings. Follow the vent pipe manufacturers installation instructions for vertical venting.

1. The Vent Termination Must Be Located:
 - A. With a 2" (5.1 cm) clearance to combustible materials.
 - B. 4 feet minimum above the ridge (see **fig. 17**).
 - C. Vent air intake must be 2' (61 cm) below vent outlet and facing away from the exhaust outlet (see **fig. 17,18**).
 - D. Use vent pipe manufacturer's vent cap fire stop, support collar, roof flushing, and storm collar.
 - E. Install a vertical vent drain tee (see **fig. 15**). Also see the section explaining condensate drain installation.
 - F. Fill the 3/8 flexible tubing with water before firing the boiler.
2. Configuration of vent air intake (see **figure. 16**).

Vent Pipe Lengths

- Vent Pipe Diameter: 3" (7.6 cm)
- Max Vent Length: 30 ft (914 cm) with (1) vertical drain tee, (1) 90° Elbow and (1) Termination Cap. 5 Ft (152 cm) Max Horizontal.
- Minimum Vent Length: 2 ft (61 cm)
- Inlet Pipe: 30 ft (914 cm) Max, 2 ft (61 cm) Min, (4) 90 ° Elbows (including intake 90° Elbow on Roof.)

NOTICE

Boiler installation must use 90° elbow off boiler for horizontal run to the vertical drain tee.

Figure 15 - Vertical Drain Tee

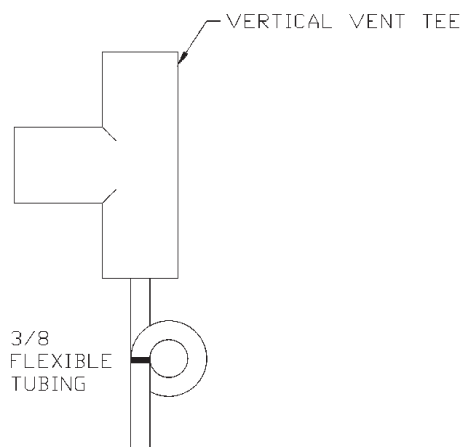


Figure 16 - Vent Air Intake

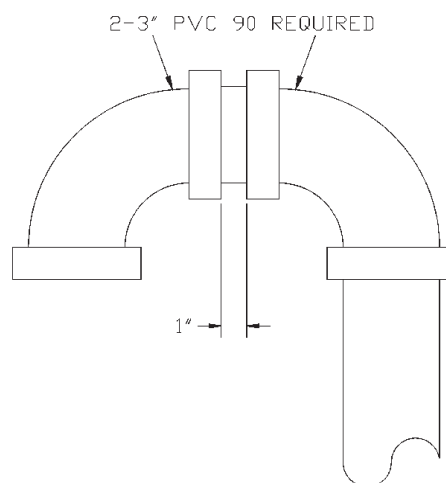


Figure 17 - Termination 10 Ft (305 cm) Or Less From Ridge

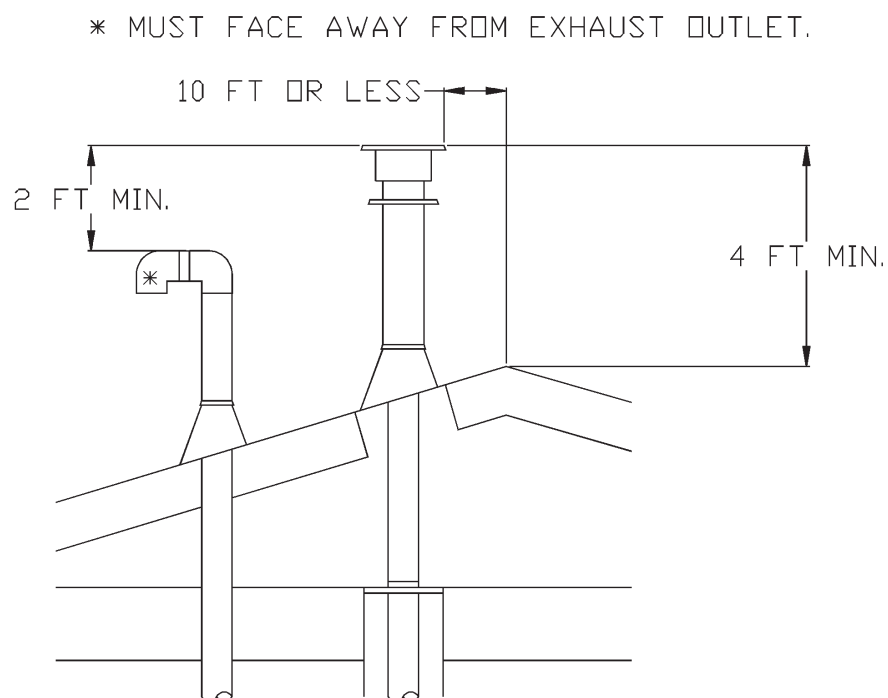


Figure 18 - Termination More than 10 Ft (305 cm) from Ridge

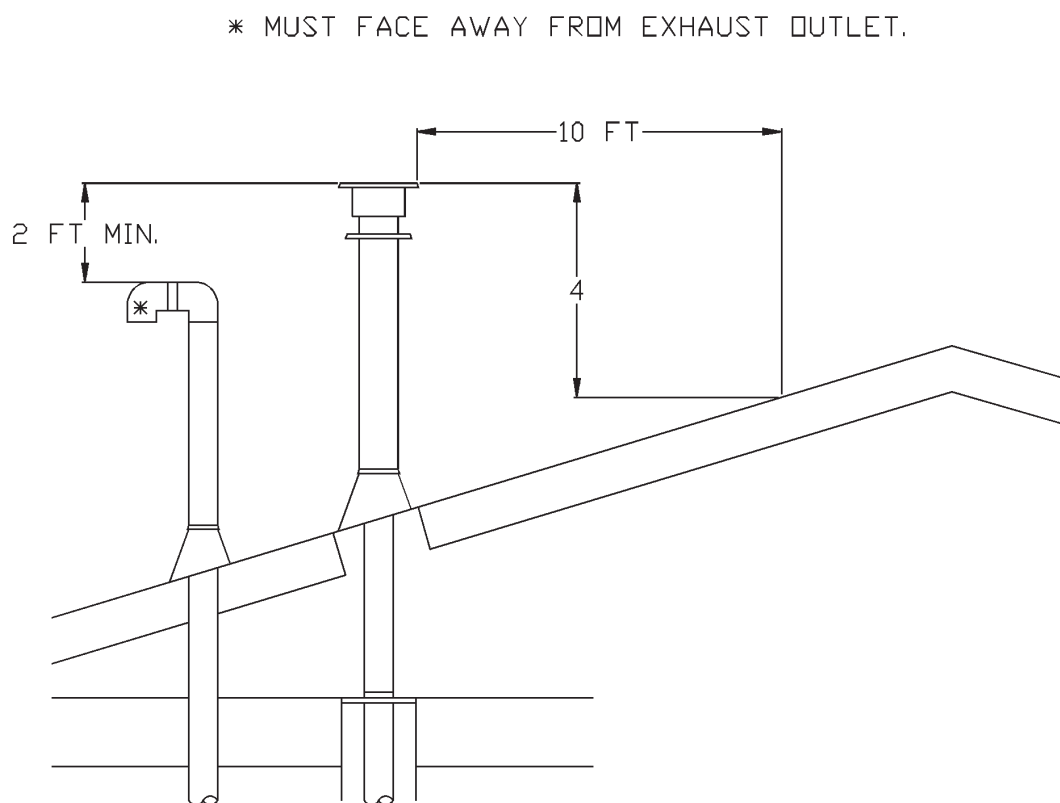


Figure 19 - Flex-L® Star-34™ Vent Pipe Components

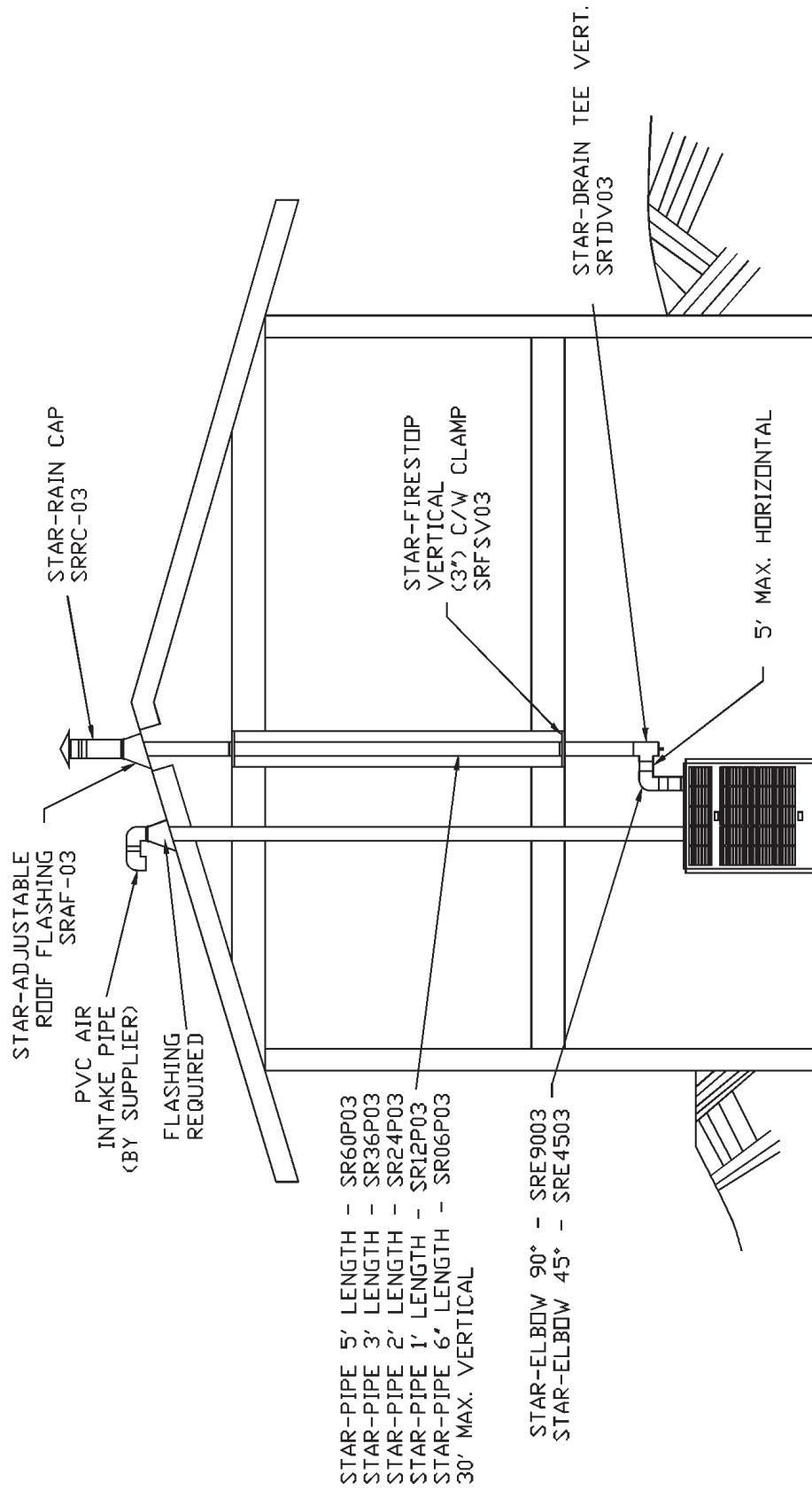


Figure 20 - Z-Flex® Z-vent™ Vent Pipe Components

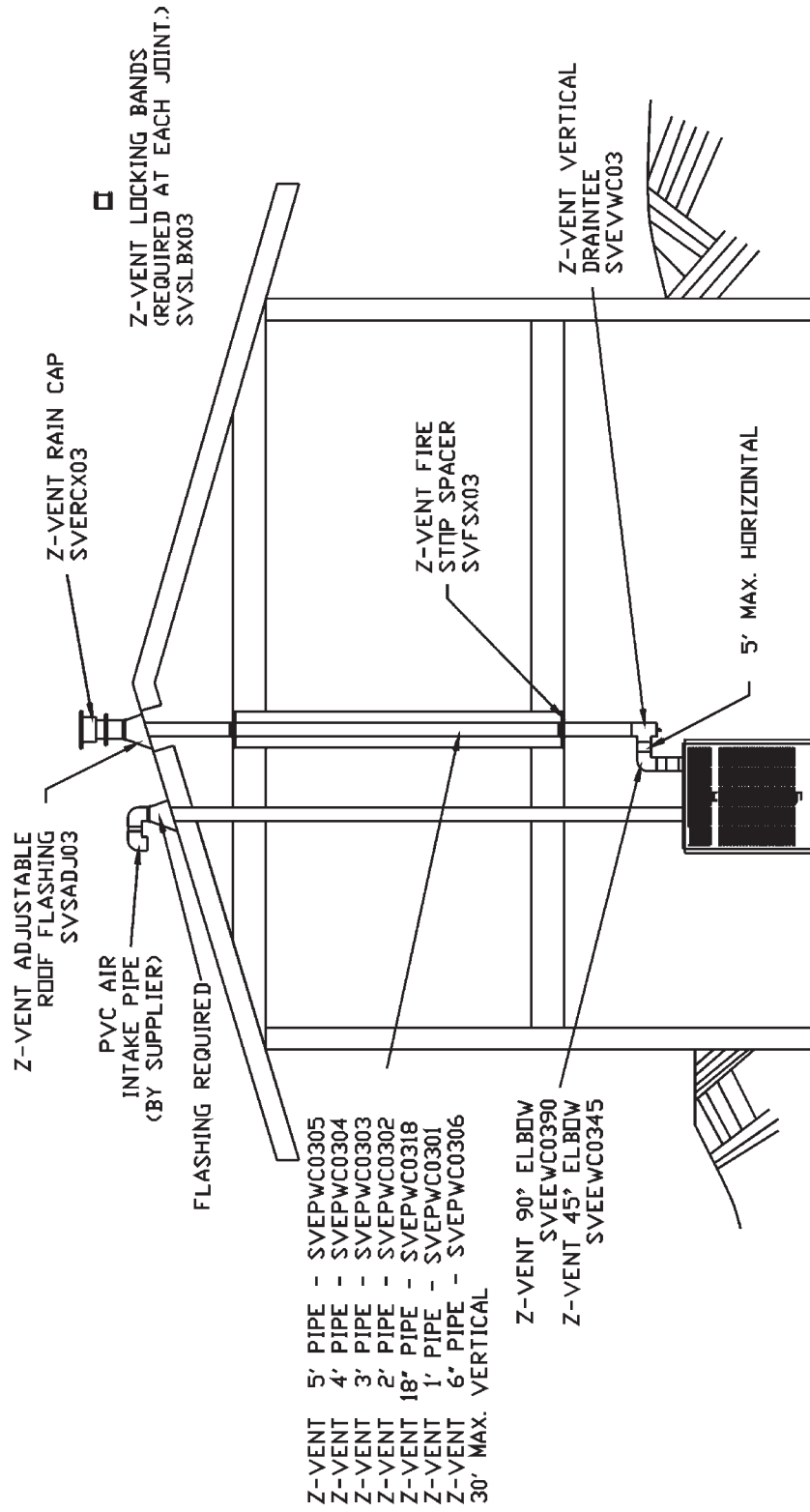


Figure 21 - Heat Fab® Saf-T Vent™ Vent Pipe Components

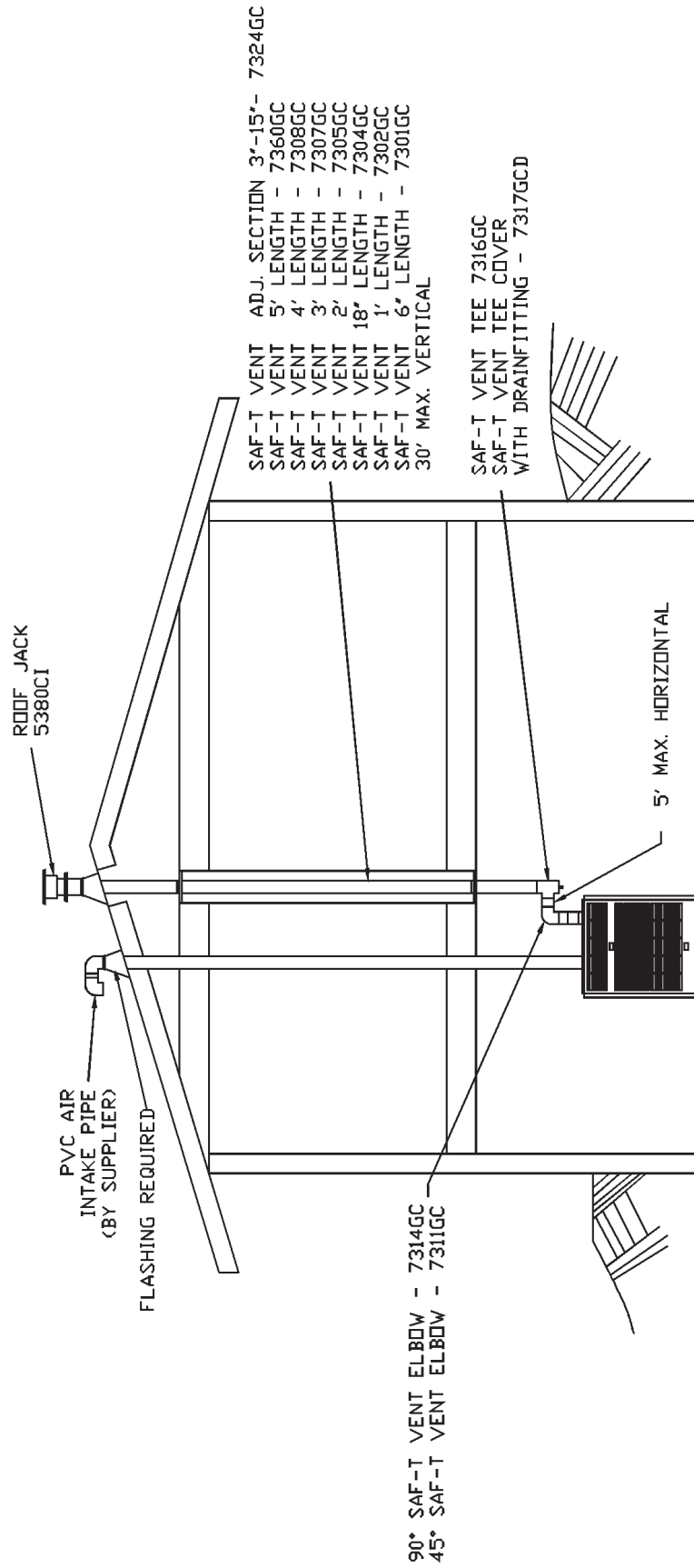
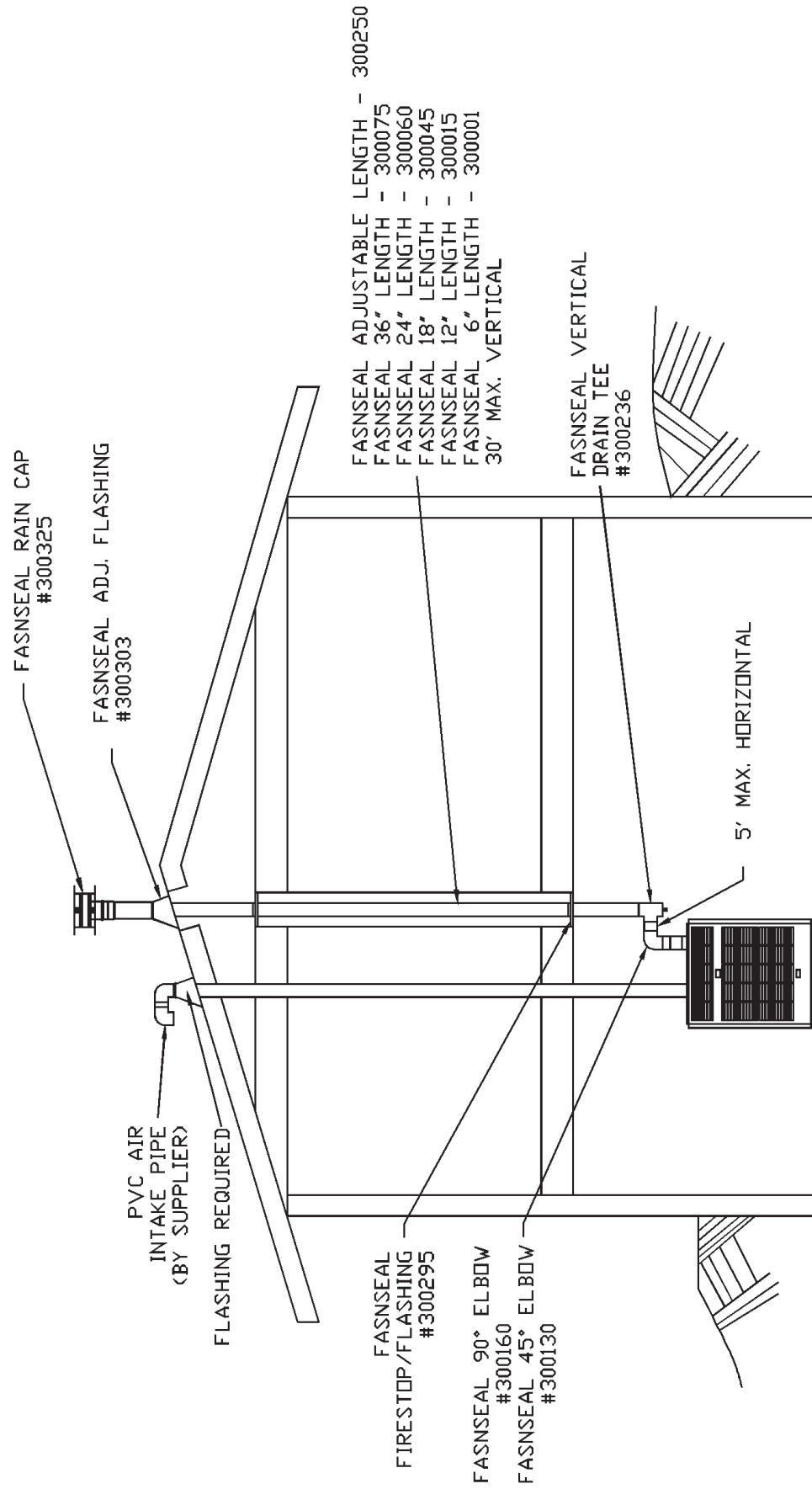
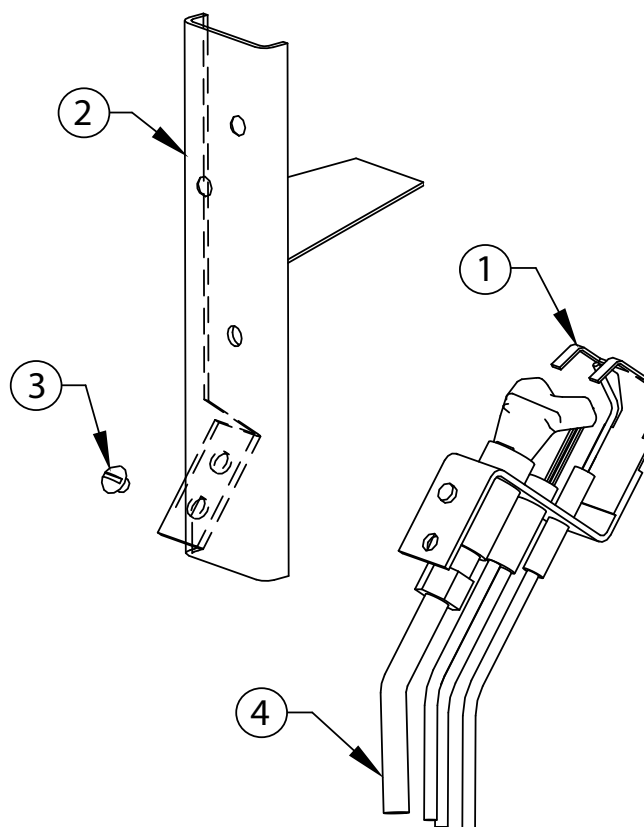


Figure 20 - ProTech® FasNSeal™ Vent Pipe Components



REPLACEMENT PARTS

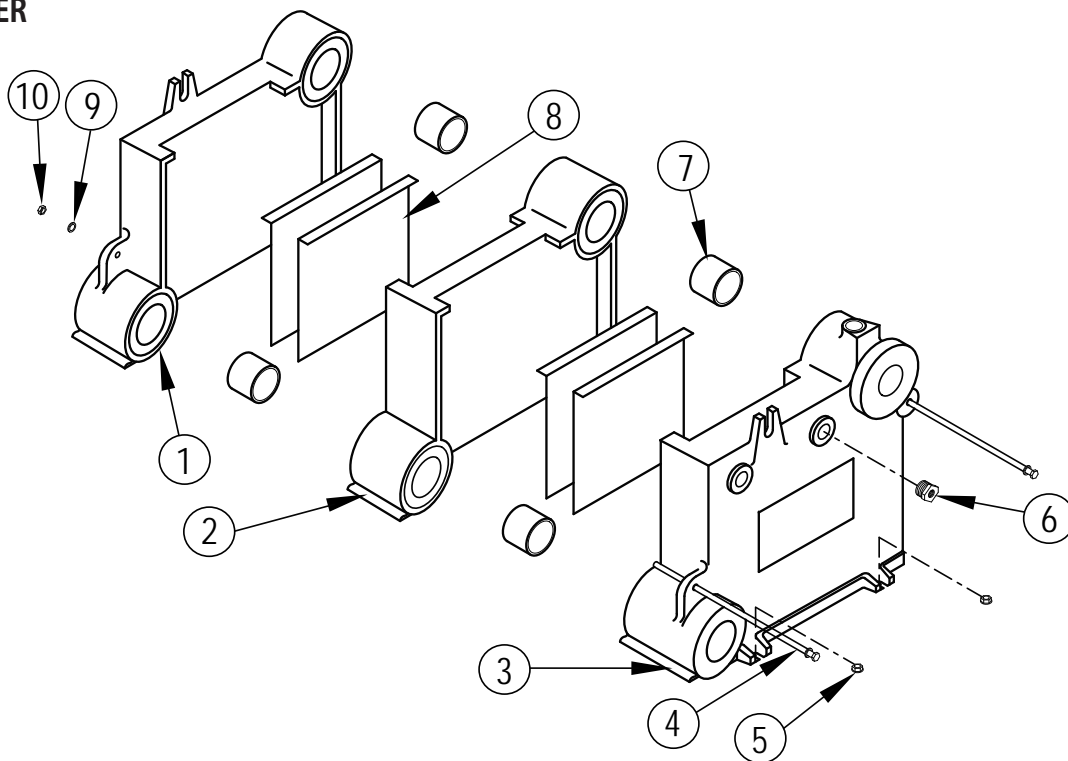
PILOT



ITEM #	PART #	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	PBO1401	Pilot Q3450b 1039 HW NAT (For Natural Gas Only)	1
	PB01402	Pilot Q3450b 1112 LP (For Propane Gas Only)	
2	3771101	Pilot Assembly	1
3	HW-024.01	Screw #10 32x3/16	1
4	43300201	Pilot Tube 1/4"X24-1/4" Aluminum	1

REPLACEMENT PARTS

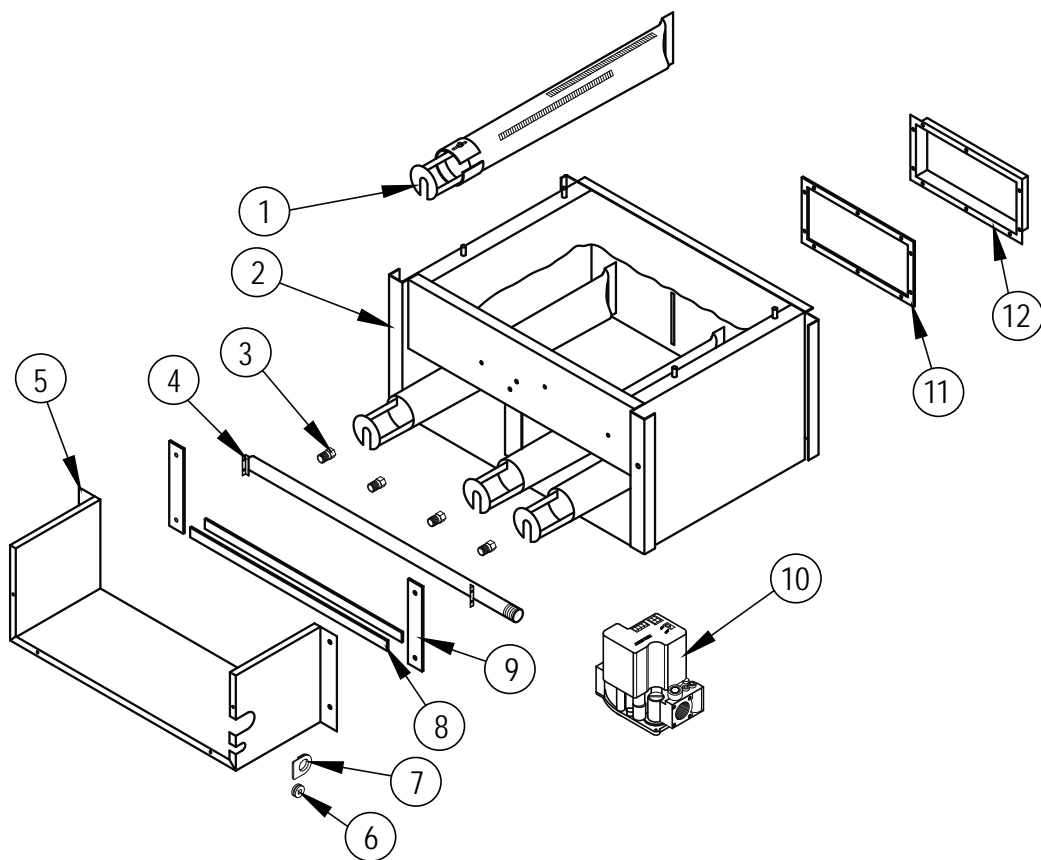
HEAT EXCHANGER



ITEM #	P/N	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	100-2-2.01	B-Left Hand Section	1
2	100-2-1.01	B-Center Section 3 Section	1
		B-Center Section 4 Section	2
		B-Center Section 5 Section	3
3	100-2-3.01	B-Right Section	1
4	HW-011.01	Tie Rod 1/4x11.1/2 3 Section	2
	HW-011.03	Tie Rod 1/4x15.1/2 4 Section	
	HW-011.05	Tie Rod 1/4x19.1/2 5 Section	
5	1330001	Nut 5/16-18 Wislock	4
6	1060002	Pip Fit - Bushing 3/4" X 1/4"	1
7	43300976	Nipple 2" Mach. 3 Section	4
		Nipple 2" Mach. 4 Section	6
		Nipple 2" Mach. 5 Section	8
8	3472301	Flue Collector Baffle 3 Section	4
		Flue Collector Baffle 4 Section	6
		Flue Collector Baffle 5 Section	8
9	HW-008.01	Wash-5/16 Flat Stl Zp	4
10	HW-003.02	Nut-1/4-20 Hex-Stl Zp	2
FULLY ASSEMBLED HEAT EXCHANGERS			
	100-2-7.01	Heat Exchanger 3 Section	
	100-2-7.02	Heat Exchanger 4 Section	
	100-2-7.03	Heat Exchanger 5 Section	

REPLACEMENT PARTS

BASE

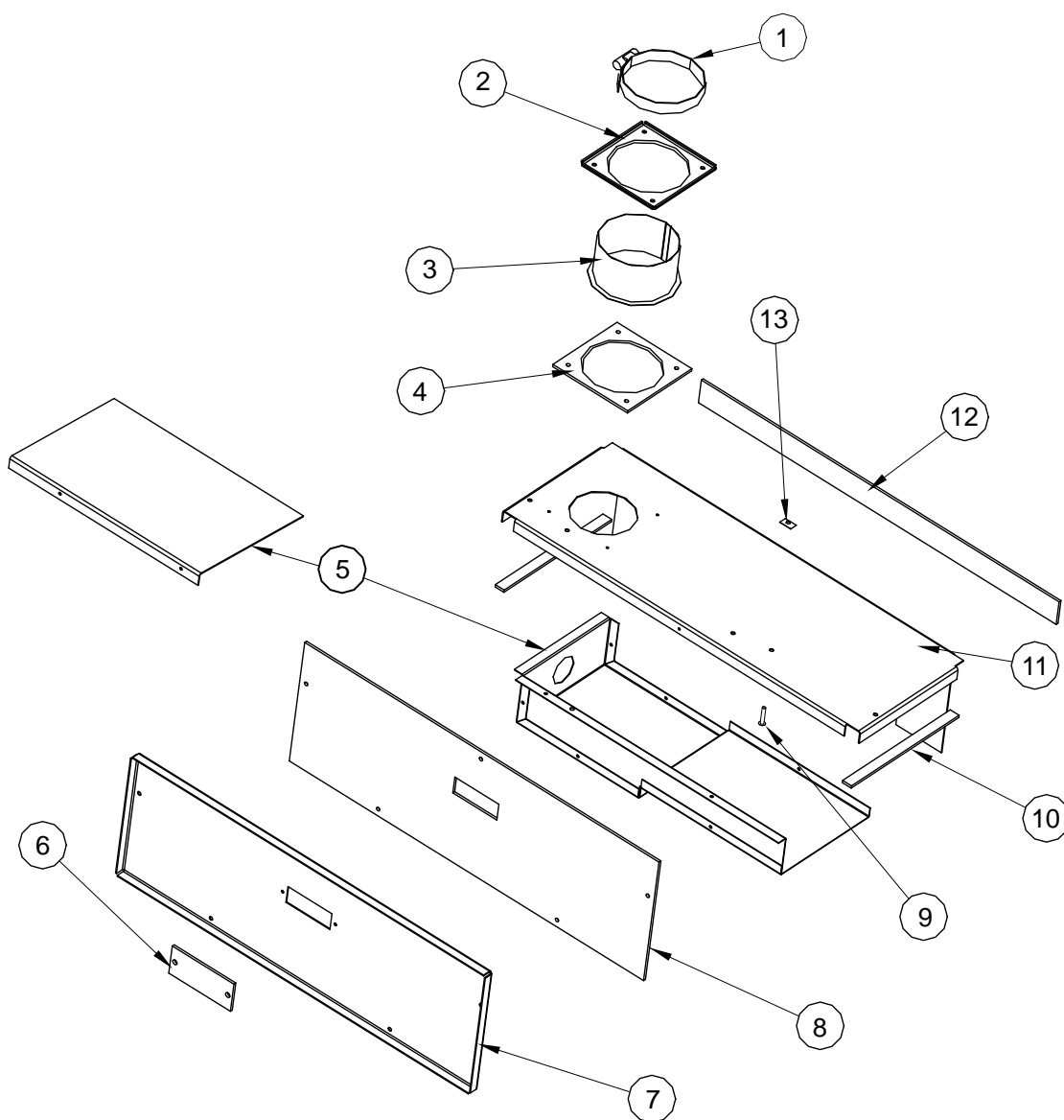


ITEM #	PART #	DESCRIPTIONS	QTY.
1	240005543	Burner Tube 3 Section	2
		Burner Tube 4 Section	3
		Burner Tube 5 Section	4
2	5611602	Kit - Base With Insul 3 Section	1
	5611603	Kit - Base With Insul 4 Section	
	5611604	Kit - Base With Insul 5 Section	
3	355-1-5.09	Orifice #36 5 Section	4
	355-1-5.10	Orifice #37 4 Section	3
	355-1-5.11	Orifice #43 3 Section	2
	355-1-5.12	Orifice #52 4 Section LP	3
	355-1-5.12	Orifice #52 5 Section LP	4
	355-1-5.13	Orifice #54 3 Section LP	2
4	3572201	Manifold 3 Section	1
	3572202	Manifold 4 Section	
	3572203	Manifold 5 Section	

ITEM #	PART #	DESCRIPTIONS	QTY.
5	3272101	Air Box Wrapper 3 Section	1
	3272102	Air Box Wrapper 4 Section	
	3272103	Air Box Wrapper 5 Section	
6	240007769	Pilot Grommet	1
7	HW10201	Manifold Grommet	1
8	3271901	Air Box Wrapper Gskt-Bot 3 Section	2
	3271902	Air Box Wrapper Gskt-Bot 4 Section	
	3271903	Air Box Wrapper Gskt-Bot 5 Section	
9	3271801	Air Box Wrapper Gasket	2
10	(FOR NATURAL GAS ONLY)		1
	VG01701	GAS VALVE (SV9501H2417)	
	(FOR PROPANE GAS ONLY)		1
	VG01702	GAS VALVE (SV9501H2425)	
11	3271501	BRN TUBE COVER INS. 3 Section	1
	3271502	BRN TUBE COVER INS. 4 Section	
	3271503	BRN TUBE COVER INS. 5 Section	
12	32721001	BRN TUBE COVER 3 Section	1
	32721002	BRN TUBE COVER 4 Section	
	32721003	BRN TUBE COVER 5 Section	

REPLACEMENT PARTS

AIR BOX COVERS

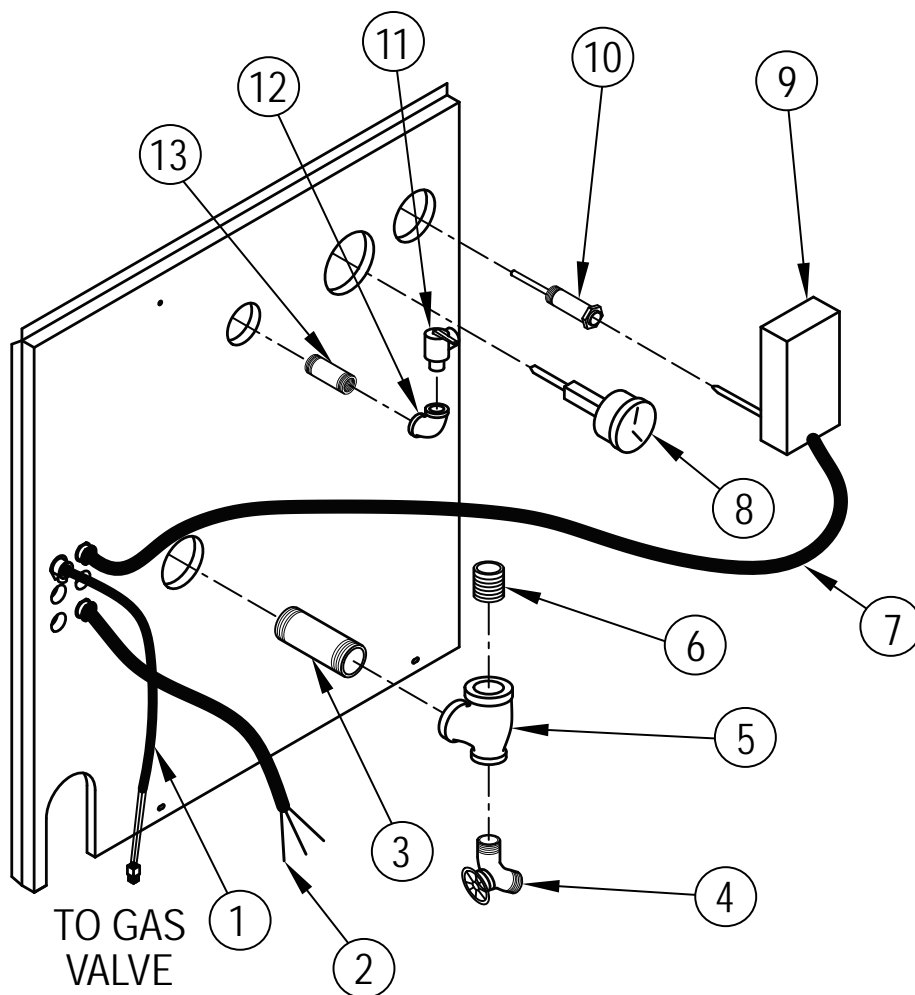


ITEM #	PART #	DESCRIPTIONS	QTY.
1	HW10301	Hose Clamp Sst	1
2	3271601	Air Intake Adapter	1
3	3271203	Air Intake Sleeve	1
4	3271701	Air Intake Adapter Insul	1
5	3271301	Air Deflector 3 Section	1
	32721501	Intake Box Assy 4 Section	
	32721502	Intake Box Assy 5 Section	
6	3571201	Base Obs. Window	1
7	3272701	Air Box Frt Pnl Assy 3 Section	1
	3272702	Air Box Frt Pnl Assy 4 Section	
	3272703	Air Box Frt Pnl Assy 5 Section	
(Includes Obs. Window, #9, & Insul #11)			

ITEM #	PART #	DESCRIPTIONS	QTY.
8	3572401	Insul Frt Cov. 3 Section	1
	3572402	Insul Frt Cov. 4 Section	
	3572403	Insul Frt Cov. 5 Section	
9	HW10001	Air Box Tap 2230 Rl	1
10	3572304	Insul Air Box Cover	2
11	3272401	Air Box Cover Assy 3 Section	1
	3272402	Air Box Cover Assy 4 Section	
	3272403	Air Box Cover Assy 5 Section	
(Includes Insulation #12 & # 13, And Air Box Tap #6 & Washer #7)			
12	3572301	Insul Air Box Cov. 3 Section	1
	3572302	Insul Air Box Cov. 4 Section	
	3572303	Insul Air Box Cov. 5 Section	
13	HW09901	Lock Washer	1

REPLACEMENT PARTS

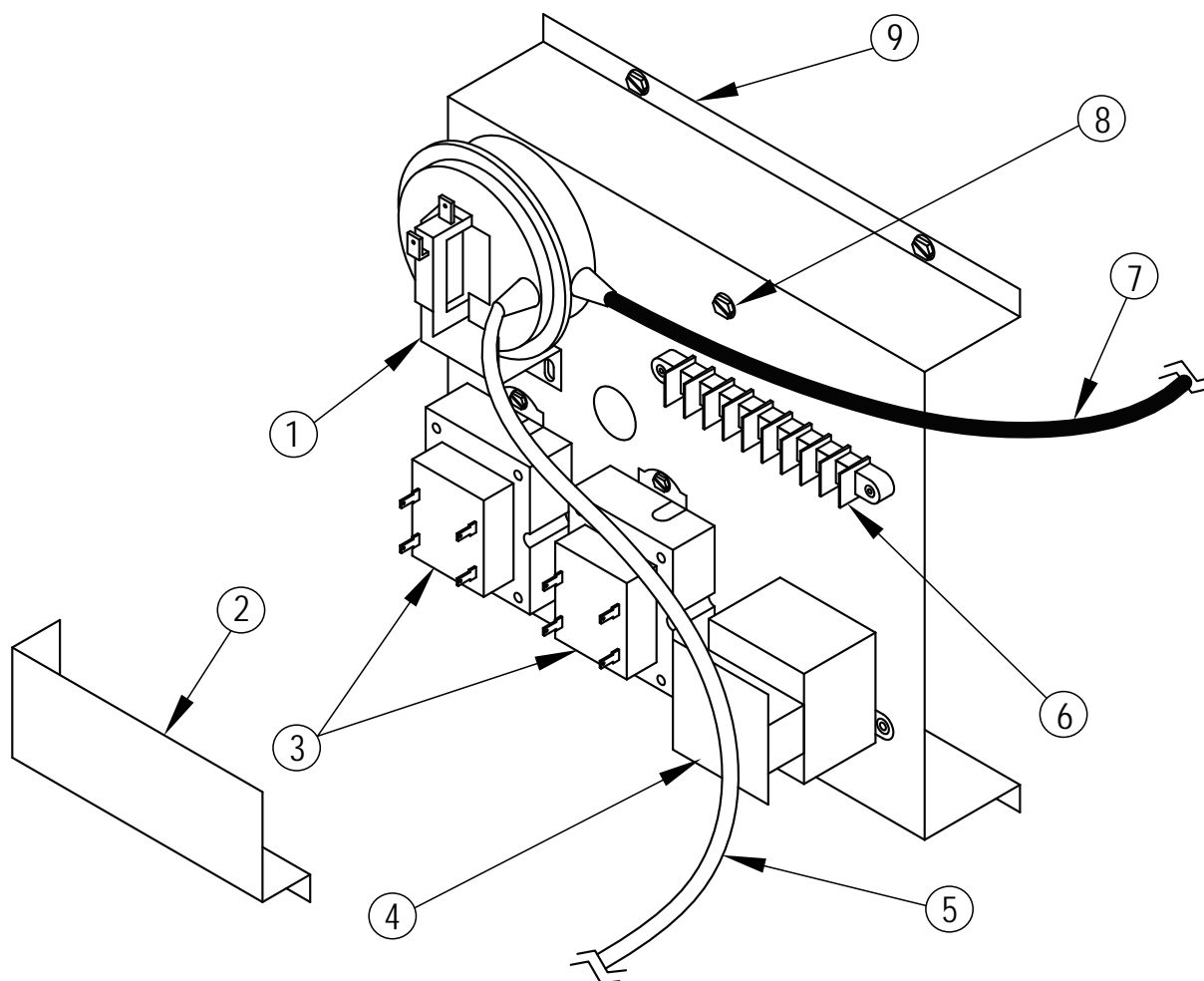
PIPING & CONTROLS



ITEM #	PART #	DESCRIPTIONS	QTY.
1	3772301	WIRE HARNESS - GAS VALVE 28"	1
2	37519501	HARNESS CIRCULATOR 72"	1
3	1310002	PIPE - NIPPLE 1.1/4 X 4.1/2 NPT	1
4	HW-016.03	DRAIN SHORT	1
5	1510001	PIPE FIT TEE - 1.1/4X3/4X1.1/4	1
6	PF-006.01	PIPE FIT NIPPLE 1.1/4 CLOSE	1
7	37518901	HARNESS - CONTROL TO LIMIT	1
8	1260006	GAUGE-THERALTIMETER	1
9	AQ02201	CONTROL - LIMIT L4080B-1212 HW	1
10	AQ-020.01	WELL 3/4 X 3 HW	1
11	VR-001.01	RELIEF VALVE 30# 3/4"	1
12	1190001	PIPE FIT ELBOW 3/4 NPT 90°	1
13	1310001	PIPE - NIPPLE 3/4 X 4 NPT	1

REPLACEMENT PARTS

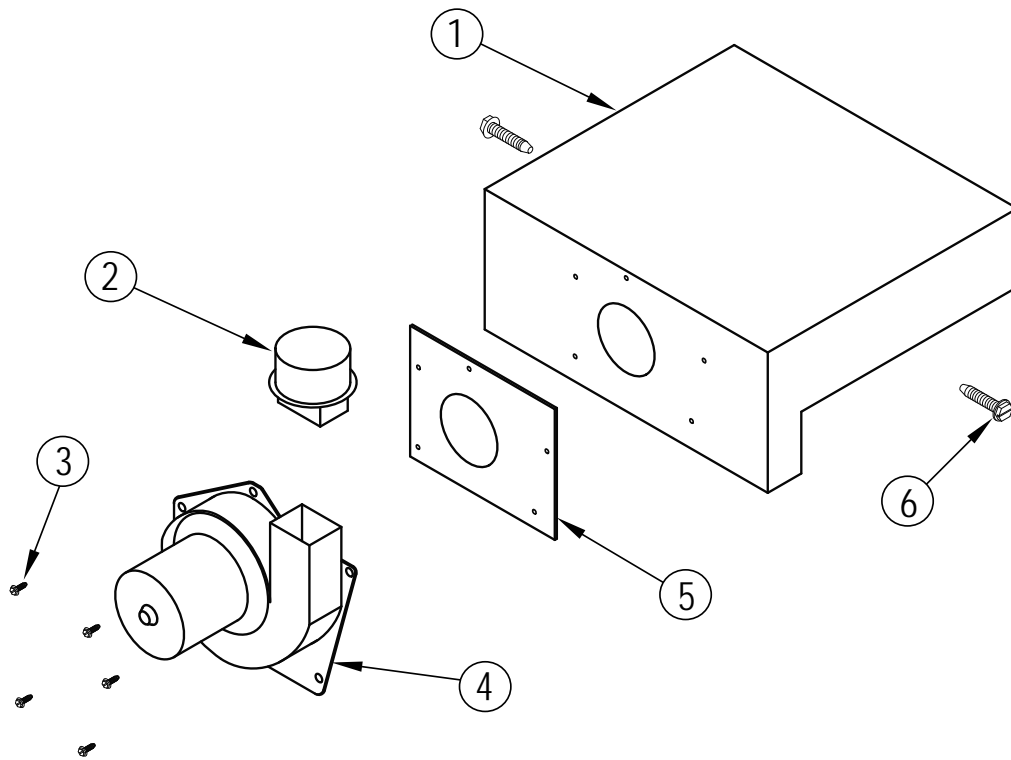
ELECTRICAL



ITEM #	PART #	DESCRIPTIONS	QTY.
1	SS00801	PRESSURE SWITCH (FS6205A)	1
2	3171101	TERMINAL STRIP COVER	1
3	550001339	TRANSFORMERS - 40VA	2
4	1410001	CONTROL R8222C-1008	1
5	HW09601	TUBING - SILICON - CLEAR	12"
6	EF04001	9 TERM STRIP	1
7	HW09701	TUBING - SILICON - ORANGE	17"
8	HW09001	SCREW 10-32X5/16 GREEN GROUND	1
9	3172701	PANEL CONTROL SUPPORT BRACKET	1
	3772201	COMPLETE CONTROL BRACKET ASSEMBLY (THIS INCLUDES PART # 1,2,3,5,7,8, & ALL WIRING)	1

REPLACEMENT PARTS

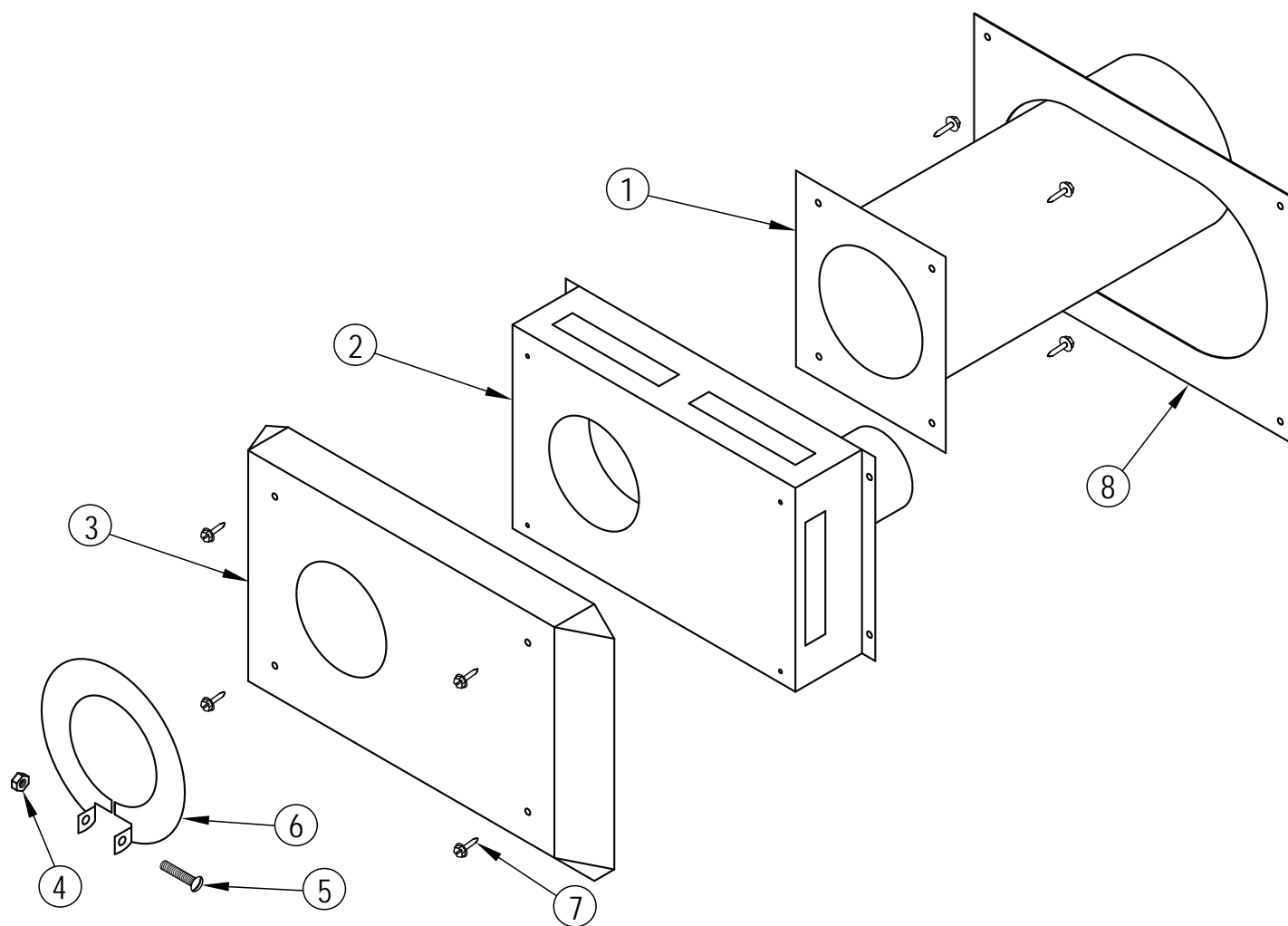
FLUE COLLECTOR & VENTER COMPONENTS



ITEM #	PART #	DESCRIPTIONS	QTY.
1	3472501	FLUE COLLECTOR ASSY 3 Section	1
	3472502	FLUE COLLECTOR ASSY 4 Section	
	3472503	FLUE COLLECTOR ASSY 5 Section	
2	345-2-7.01	VENT ADAPTER	1
3	HW-005.01	SCREW 1/4-20X1/2 SELF TAP	5
4	DC00402	VENTER - JAKEL	1
5	3571501	GASKET - VENTER	1
6	HW09501	BOLT 5/16"-18X1.1/2" TYPE F	2

REPLACEMENT PARTS

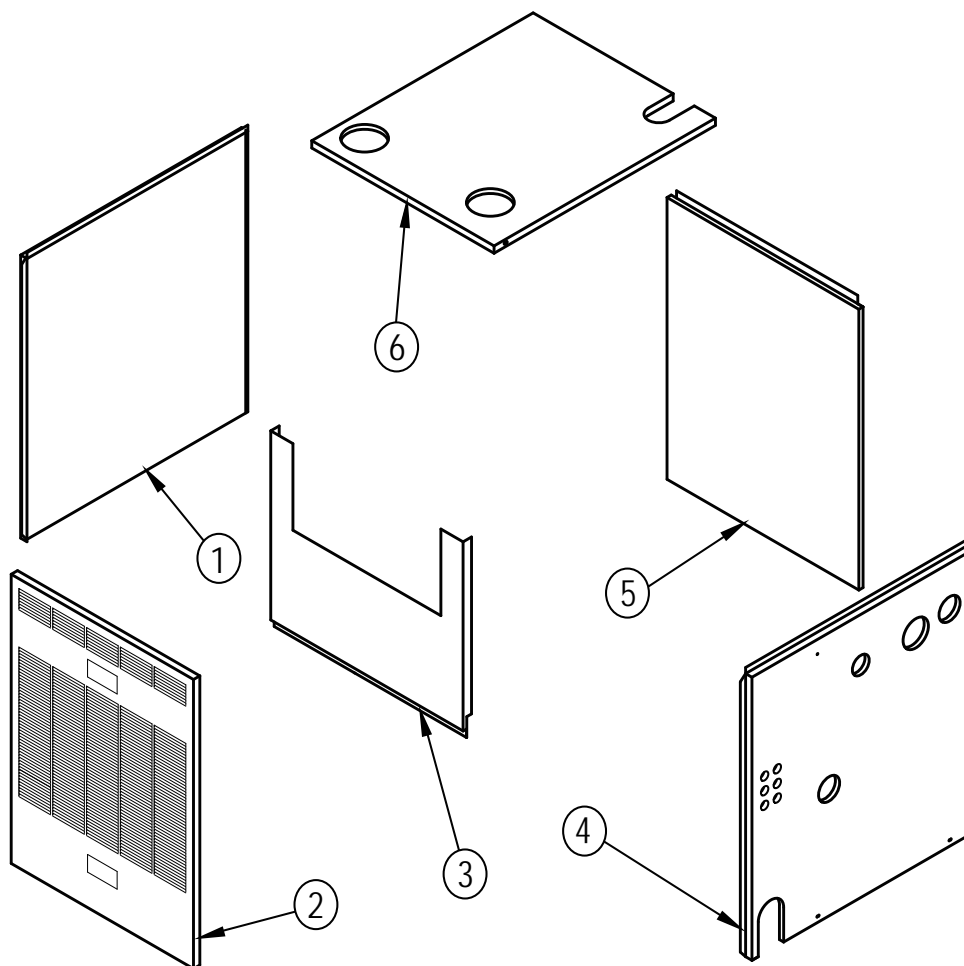
TERMINATION KIT



ITEM #	PART #	DESCRIPTIONS	QTY.
1	34721501	VENT TERMINATION THIMBLE PLATE ASSY	1
2	34721002	TERMINATION ASSEMBLY	1
3	34721401	VENT TERMINATION DEFLECTOR	1
4	1330006	NUT #10-24 HEX	1
5	30A004312	SCREW #10-24 X 1.1/2" ROUND HEAD	1
6	3471701	DRAW COLLAR -	1
7	HW-009.01	SCR #8-18X1/2" SLT HX WASH	8
8	3471901	VENT TEMPLATE	1
5612601		TERMINATION KIT (INCLUDES ALL OF THE ABOVE)	

REPLACEMENT PARTS

JACKET



ITEM #	PART #	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	31710202	Panel - Left Hand Side	1
2	3172801	Panel - Front 3 Section	1
	3172802	Panel - Front 4 Section	
	3172803	Panel - Front 5 Section	
3	3172401	Panel - Separator Plate 3 Section	1
	3172402	Panel - Separator Plate 4 Section	
	3172403	Panel - Separator Plate 5 Section	
4	31721101	Panel - Right Hand Side	1
5	31721401	Panel - Rear 3 Section	1
	31721402	Panel - Rear 4 Section	
	31721403	Panel - Rear 5 Section	
6	3172201	Panel - Top 3 Section	1
	3172202	Panel - Top 4 Section	
	3172203	Panel - Top 5 Section	