





# **ALTAIR RTFS**

GB

IST 04 C 143 - 01

INSTALLATION, USE AND MAINTENANCE

### Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing and buying one of our boilers. Please read these instructions carefully in order to install, operate, and maintain this equipment properly.

### GENERAL NOTES FOR THE USER AND THE INSTALLER

This INSTRUCTION BOOKLET is an integral and essential part of this product and must be handed to the user by the installer for safekeeping and consultation when necessary. This instruction booklet is to be handed over with the equipment should it be sold or transferred.

The boiler must only be used for the purposes that are expressly foreseen. Any other use is to be considered improper and therefore dangerous.

The installation must be carried out in compliance with current standards and following the manufacturer's instructions contained in this booklet. Incorrect installation may result in harm to people, animals, and/or property, and the manufacturer accepts no responsibility for such damage.

The unit must be installed in a room that is sufficiently well ventilated, in compliance with current standards and laws.

NOVA FLORIDA does not accept any contractual or extra-contractual responsibility for any damage caused due to errors in installation or operation, or resulting from failure to follow the instructions below.

Before installing this equipment make sure that the technical data for the unit meet the requirements for its proper use in the plant.

Also check that the equipment is complete and that it has not been damaged in transit or during handling. Do not install any equipment that is clearly damaged and/or defective.

For all equipment with optional extras or kits (including electrical items), only original accessories must be used.

When installing the equipment do not throw the packing away. All the materials can be recycled and must be taken to specific separated collection areas.

Keep the packing out of reach of children, as, by its very nature, it may constitute a source of danger.

Should the equipment break down and/or function defectively, switch it off and do not attempt to repair it yourself. Call in only qualified personnel.

Any repairs to this product must be

made using only original spare parts. Failure to comply with the above may compromise the safety of the equipment and expose people, animals, and property to danger.

The owner is obliged to have routine maintenance carried out on the equipment once a year, as indicated in the programme given in the relevant section of this booklet, in order to ensure that it works efficiently and correctly.

Where the equipment is not to be used for an extensive period of time, disconnect it from the electrical power supply and shut the fuel stop-cock

Where there is a danger of freezing, add antifreeze. Draining the system is not recommended as this may damage the overall system. For this purpose use non-freeze products specifically made for multi-metal heating equipment.

### **IMPORTANT**

For equipment powered by gas fuel, if the smell of gas is sensed in the area, proceed as follows:

- Do not activate any electrical switches or start any electrical equipment.
- Do not light any flames and do not smoke.
- Shut the central gas stopcock.

- Open all doors and windows.
- Contact a Service Centre, qualified installer, or the gas supply company.

Using naked flames to check for gas leaks is completely forbidden.

### **WARNING**

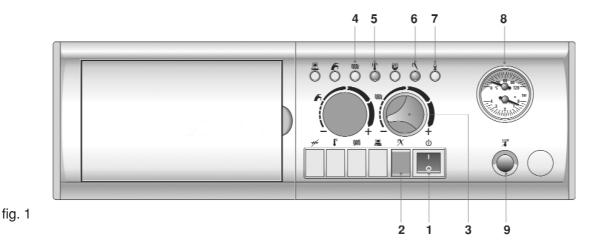
This **ALTAIR** unit is built for installation in the destination Country specified on the technical data plate. **Installation in any country other than that indicated may pose a danger to people, animals, or property.** 

### **INDICE**

	Warnings —	pag. 1
	General Notes for the Installer, Maintenance Technician and User —	pag. 2
1	Instructions for the User —	pag. 4
1.1	Control Panel —	pag. 4
1.2	Operating the Boiler —	pag. 5
	1.2.1 Starting Up —	pag. 5
	1.2.2 Burner Cut-Out —	pag. 5
	1.2.3 Cut-Out Excess Temperature —	pag. 5
1.3	Maintenance —	pag. 5
1.4	Notes for the User —	pag. 5
2	Technical Characteristics and Dimensions —	pag. 6
2.1	Technical Characteristics	pag. 6
2.2	Dimensions —	pag. 7
2.3	Operating Data —	pag. 8
3	Instructions for the Installer	pag. 9
3.1	Installation Standards —	pag. 9
3.2	Installation —	pag. 9
	3.2.1 Packing —	pag. 9
	3.2.2 Choosing the installation position for the boiler —	pag. 9
	3.2.3 Installing the Boiler —	pag. 9
	3.2.4 Ventilation of Boiler Rooms	pag. 9
	3.2.5 Smoke stack system —	pag. 9
	3.2.6 On site measurement of combustion performance	pag. 11
	3.2.7 Connecting to the gas mains	pag. 11
	3.2.8 Connecting to the electricity power supply —	pag. 12
	3.2.9 Plumbing Connections —	pag. 12
	3.2.10 Installation of original kits —	pag. 12
3.3	Filling the system —	pag. 12
3.4	Starting the Boiler —	pag. 12
	3.4.1 Preliminary Checks —	pag. 12
	3.4.2 Starting Up and Switching Off	pag. 12
3.5	Wiring Diagrams —	pag. 13
	3.6. Gas Transformation	pag. 14
	3.6.2 Change over from natural gas to LPG	pag. 14
	3.6.1 Change over from LPG to natural gas	pag. 14
4	Maintenance —	pag. 14

### 1. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USER

### 1.1 CONTROL PANEL



- 1. General switch with line light (Green)
- 2. Reset Button
- 3. Temperature adjustment for the heating water
- 4. Heating Pump operation light (Yellow)
- 5. Excess Temperature Cut-Out LED (Red)
- 6. Burner cut-out LED
- 7. Burner operation LED (Yellow)
- 8. Thermometer
- 9. Safety thermostat-reset manually.

### General Lit Switch (Green) (1)

When the switch is in the 0 position the boiler is switched off and the switch is not lit.

When the switch is in the I position the boiler is switched on and the switch is lit.

### Reset Button (2)

When the reset button is pressed the boiler is restarted.

### Temperature adjustment for the heating water (3)

This knob is used to set the temperature for the water in the heating system. It can be set between a minimum of 45°C and a maximum of 85°C.

### Heating Function LED (Yellow) (4)

This LED indicates that the system is calling for heating.

### Excess Temperature Cut-Out LED (Red) (5)

This light indicates that the cut-out connected to the safety thermostat has tripped due to malfunctioning. It must be reset manually.

### Burner cut-out LED (Red) (6)

This light indicates that the burner safety device has tripped due to a malfunction.

### **Burner operation LED (Yellow) (7)**

This light indicates that the burner is operating.

### Thermometer/Pressure Gauge (8)

The thermometer/pressure gauge's function is to display the temperature and pressure of the water in the boiler.

### Manual excess temperature cutout reset (9)

The thermostat reset button can be accessed by removing the protective cover. The safety thermostat is used to protect the boiler in case of a fault.

### 1.2 Operating the Boiler (Fig. 1)

### 1.2.1 Switching On

- · Open the fuel stopcock.
- Switch the boiler's main switch 1 to the ON position (the switch lights up).
- · Turn the heating water temperature adjustment knob 3 to set the temperature required for the heating system.
- · Set the ambient temperature using the ambient thermostat (where fitted).
- · When the heating system calls for heat the heating request light 4 comes on.
- When the burner is operating, the burner operation light 8 comes on.

Please Note: When igniting the burner after the boiler has been out of use for a long period of time, especially in the case of LPG boilers, there may be airlocks in the pipes.

The boiler's burner may cut-out a few times. Restart the burner using the reset button (see the paragraphs that follow).

### 1.2.2 Burner Cut-Out

When any functioning faults arise the boiler's burner cuts out automatically. The cut-out light (6) comes on. Should this happen proceed as follows:

- · First check the fuel supply, make sure that the gas stopcock is open and that the gas mains have gas in them by lighting a cooking ring in the kitchen for example.
- Having checked the fuel supply reset the burner by pushing the reset button 2 on the control panel: if the equipment does not restart and cuts out again, after trying three times contact an authorised Service Centre or qualified personnel to carry out maintenance.

If the burner cuts out frequently this is a sign that there is an ongoing operating fault. Contact qualified personnel or an authorised Service Centre for maintenance.

### 1.2.3 Excess Temperature Cut-Out 1.4 Notes for the User

Should the red cut-out light indicating excess temperature 5 come on, this means that the safety thermostat cut-out has tripped and must be reset manually. This is due to an operating fault and an authorised Service Centre or qualified personnel must be contacted for mainte-

### 1.2.4 Cut-Out due to a fault in the smoke flue and/or the air intake

Should any conditions occur that give rise to a fault in the functioning of the air intake and flue pipes, the boiler goes into stand-by mode.

It remains in this mode until correct operating conditions are reinstated.

### **WARNING**

To solve this problem qualified personnel must be called in or an authorised Service Centre must be contacted to carry out maintenance work on the equipment.

#### 1.3 Maintenance

The user is obliged to have routine maintenance done on the boiler and the burner once a year.

Correct maintenance of the boiler allows it to work under the best conditions, protects the environment, and makes the equipment fully safe for people, animals, or property.

The boiler must be maintained by qualified personnel.

The user may only clean the bodywork on the boiler, and this must be done using products for cleaning furniture.

Do not use water!

The user is not authorised to remove the bodywork on the boiler and to work on parts inside. NOBODY, INCLUDING QUALIFIED PERSONNEL, IS AUTHORISED TO MODIFY THE BOILER.

Qualified personnel may install specific original kits on the boiler.

NOVA FLORIDA accepts no responsibility for damage to people, animals, or property that may arise due to tampering or incorrect work done on the boiler.

The heating system can be effectively protected against icing by using specific non-freeze products that are suitable for multi-metal systems.

Do not use non-freeze products for car engines, and check the effectiveness of the product used over time.

This boiler is fitted with a thermometer to allow you to check the water temperature.

### 2. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND DIMENSIONS

### 2.1 Technical Characteristics

The **ALTAIR RTFS** is a boiler with a high performance heat-exchange casing that works with gas burners at atmospheric pressure. The following models are available:

**ALTAIR RTFS E 18** with a thermal power rating of 18 kW.

**ALTAIR RTFS E 24** with a thermal power rating of 24 kW.

**ALTAIR RTFS E 32** with a thermal power rating of 32 kW.

**ALTAIR RTFS E 36** with a thermal power rating of 36.5 kW.

**ALTAIR** boilers can be supplied in a **PV** version, which means that they have a circulation pump and an 8 lit. expansion tank.

**ALTAIR** boilers meet the essential requirements laid down in EEC Directives for this product and Gas Directive 93/396/EEC dated 29th June 1990.

Performance Directive 92/42/EEC dated 21st May 1992.

EMC Directive 89/336/EEC dated 3rd May 1989, as amended by Directive 92/31/EEC dated 28th April 1992.

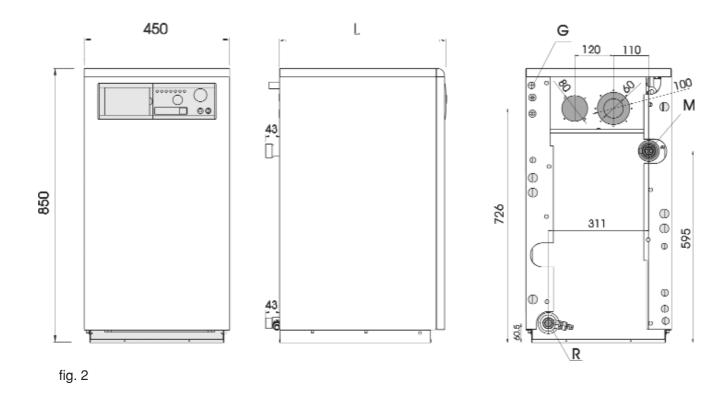
European Community Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC dated 19th February 1973, as amended by Directive 93/68/EEC dated 22nd July 1993, and is fitted with all the safety devices called for in the current standards for this type of product.

The main technical characteristics of the **ALTAIR** boiler are listed below.

- High-performance cast iron heat exchanger.
- Insulation in glass wool with thick aluminized paper (50 mm).
- Bodywork in electrically galvanised steel plating, epoxy-polyester powder coated.
- · Lit main switch.
- LED indications for: power on, heating pump operating, burner operating, excess temperature cut-out, burner cut-out.
- Heating temperature selector (45/85°C).
- Safety limit thermostat (110°C).
- · Smoke pressure switch
- · Thermometer/Pressure Gauge
- · System drain stopcock.
- Electrical system with printed electric circuit.

- Provision for electrical connection for a heating pump.
- Provision for an electrical collection for a safety pressure switch to guard against insufficient water.
- Provision for connecting up a card for managing a remote boiler (optional kit).
- Provision for connecting up a climatic unit (optional kit).
- Provision for connecting up a card for managing three heating areas (optional kit).
- 8 lit expansion tank (for PV models).
- Single-speed circulation unit (for PV models).

### 2.2 Dimensions



Model	L	FEED	RETURN	GAS
RTFS E 18	<b>8</b> 510 G 1"		G 1"	G 1/2"
RTFS E 24	510	G 1"	G 1"	G 1/2"
RTFS E 32	610	G 1"	G 1"	G 1/2"
RTFS E 36	610	G 1"	G 1"	G 1/2"

### 2.3 Operating Data

		MODELS			
		RTFS E 18	RTFS E 24	RTFS E 32	RTFS E 36
EC Performance Class		**	**	***	***
EC PIN		49BN3788			
Category			II2I	H3+	
Туре			C12, C32, C	42, C52, C82	
Thermal Power	kW	18	24	32	36,5
Thermal Capacity	kW	20	26,6	34,4	39,2
Performance at nominal load	%	89,8	90,2	93,1	93,1
Performance at reduced load (30%)	%	88,53	89,23	92,08	92,14
Maintenance losses T=50	%	2,5	2,2	1,9	1,5
Flue losses with burner extinguished	%	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
Flue losses with burner ignited	%	7,7	7,6	5	5,4
N° heat exchange elements	N°	3	3	4	4
Net weight	Kg	125	125	160	160
Water content	I	10	10	13,4	13,4
Minimum water flow	l/h	400	520	690	780
Maximum operating pressure	bar	4	4	4	4
Working Temperature	°C	45 - 85	45 - 85	45 - 85	45 - 85
Electrical Power Supply	V-Hz	230/50	230/50	230/50	230/50
Electrical Power	W	50	50	60	60
Fuses on Power Supply	А	4	4	4	4
Natural gas G20					
CO2 value	%	5,7	7,6	8,3	8,2
Smoke temperature	°C	120/130	120/130	110/120	120/130
Smoke mass flow	Kg/h	42	55	67	76
Number of main burner nozzles	N°	3	3	3	3
Diameter of main burner nozzles	mm	2,1	2,4	2,9	2,9
Diameter of main pilot nozzle	mm	2 x 0,27	2 x 0,27	2 x 0,27	2 x 0,27
Gas pressure at burner	mbar	9,5	11,0	9,5	12,0
Gas Flow (15°C / 1013 mbar).	Stm³/h	2,11	2,81	3,64	4,15
Diaphragm	mm	See notes, Page 10			
Gas G30					
CO2 value	%	7,2	9,8	9,7	11,1
Smoke temperature	°C	120/130	120/130	120/130	120/130
Smoke mass flow	Kg/h	42	55	67	76
Number of main burner nozzles	N°	3	3	3	3
Diameter of main burner nozzles	mm	1,25	1,50	1,7	1,8
Diameter of main pilot nozzle	mm	1 x 0,22	1 x 0,22	1 x 0,22	1 x 0,22
Gas pressure at burner	mbar	27	26	25,5	26
Gas Flow (15°C / 1013 mbar).	kg/h	1,6	2,1	2,7	3,1

### 3. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLER

### 3.1 Installation Standards

This ALTAIR boiler must be installed in compliance with current laws and standards, which are taken as being an integral part of this booklet.

#### 3.2 Installation

### 3.2.1 Packing

ALTAIR boilers are supplied packed in a strong cardboard box on a wooden pallet. On removing the cardboard box make sure that the boiler is complete.

The packing materials can be recycled. Dispose of them via specific waste collection points.

Keep the packing out of reach of children, as, by its very nature, it may constitute a source of danger. NOVA FLORIDA accepts no responsibility for damage to people, animals, or property due to failure to observe the instruction above.

The pack contains a packet in which you will find:

- a) The installation, operation, and maintenance manual.
- b) The guarantee certificate.
- c) The booklet for the plant or unit, depending on the model.

### 3.2.2 Choosing the installation position for the boiler

The following must be taken into account when choosing where to install the boiler:

- It is advisable to leave at least 50 cm on each side of the boiler to facilitate future maintenance.
- Do not install in damp or dusty rooms.
- The boiler room must not be accessible to outsiders, children, or animals.

### 3.2.3 Installing the Boiler

Before connecting the boiler to the piping for the hot water and heating systems, clean the piping carefully to eliminate any metal residue left during working and welding, and any oil or grease that may be left and that could damage the boiler or alter the way it works if it reaches

the boiler.

NB: Do not use solvents as these could damage the components.

**NOVA FLORIDA** accepts no responsibility for damage to people, animals, or property due to failure to observe the instructions above.

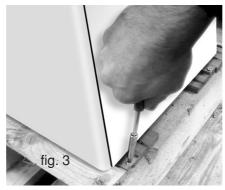
To install the boiler proceed as follows:

- Unscrew the four screws that attach the brackets that connect the boiler to the timber pallet (Fig. 3)
- Remove the boiler from the pallet without damaging it.
- Put spacers between the floor and the boiler's feet if necessary, to make the installation stable.
- Connect the boiler to the system's feed and return pipes.
- Remember that the plumbing system must include all the safety and control elements required in terms of current standards (safety valve, water pressure switch, heat discharge valve, pressure gauge, etc.).
- Connect the boiler up to the air intake and flue pipes.
- Connect the ambient thermostat, the heating pump, and the heating water pressure switch to the electrical system.
- · Connect up the electricity supply.

### 3.2.4 Ventilation of Boiler Rooms

ALTAIR RTFS boilers have airtight combustion chambers.

It is obligatory that the boiler be installed in an adequate room in terms of the current standard, which is taken as an integral part



of this booklet.

## 3.2.5 Smoke discharge and combustion-supporting air intake system

ALTAIR boilers have a coupling for a flue pipe and another coupling for a

combustion-supporting air intake, both of which are suitable for connecting up to 80 mm diameter pipes. The smoke ducts from the boiler are to be connected to a smoke flue formed as indicated in current standards, which are taken as being an integral part of this booklet.





Type C12

This boiler is designed to be connected up to horizontal flue and intake terminals, connected to the outside air by means of a coaxial pipe or double pipes.

The distance between the air intake pipe and the smoke flue pipe must be at least 250 mm and both terminals are to be positioned within a square with 500 mm sides.

### • Air intake/smoke flue coaxial pipe, diameter 60/100 mm.

Configuration allowed:

N° 1 flanged stub pipe

N° 3 metres coaxial pipe

N° 1 intake/flue terminal.

### Notes:

- Reduce the maximum length by 1 metre for each 90° bend.
- Reduce the maximum length by 0,5 metres for each 45° bend.
- Models RTFS 18 and RTFS 24: for installations with an equivalent length of less than 1 metre, install a 75 mm diaphragm.
- Model **RTFS 32**: for all installations, install a 78 mm diaphragm.
- RTFS 36 models: for installations with an equivalent length of less than 1 metre, install a 78 mm diaphragm.

### Air intake/smoke flue double 80 mm diameter piping

Configuration allowed:

N° 2 flanged stub pipes

N° 19 metres of air intake piping

N° 19 metres of smoke flue piping

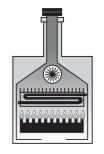
N° 1 air intake terminal

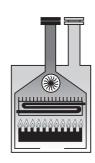
N° 1 smoke flue terminal

#### Notes:

- Reduce the maximum length by 1 metre for each 90° bend.
- Reduce the maximum length by 0,5 metres for each 45° bend.
- Models RTFS 18 and RTFS 24: for installations with an equivalent length of less than 2+2 metres, install a 42 mm diaphragm on the air intake.
- Models RTFS 32 and RTFS 36: for installations with an equivalent length of less than 9+9 metres, install a 40 mm diaphragm on the air intake.

### Type C32





This boiler is designed to be connected up to vertical flue and intake terminals, connected to the outside air by means of a coaxial pipe or double pipes.

The distance between the air intake pipe and the smoke flue pipe must be at least 250 mm and both terminals are to be positioned within a square with 500 mm sides.

### • Air intake/smoke flue coaxial pipe, diameter 60/100 mm.

Configuration allowed:

N° 1 flanged stub pipe

N° 4 metres coaxial pipe

N° 1 roofed intake/flue terminal.

#### Notes:

- Reduce the maximum length by 1 metre for each  $90^{\circ}$  bend.
- Reduce the maximum length by 0,5 metres for each 45° bend.

### Air intake / smoke flue double 80 mm diameter piping

Configuration allowed:

N° 2 flanged stub pipes

N° 19 metres of air intake piping

N° 19 metres of smoke flue piping

N° 1 air intake terminal

N° 1 smoke flue terminal

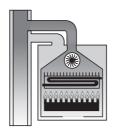
### Notes:

- Reduce the maximum length by 1 metre for each 90° bend.
- Reduce the maximum length by 0,5 metres for each 45° bend.

- Models RTFS 18 and RTFS 24: for installations with an equivalent length of less than 2+2 metres, install a 42 mm diaphragm on the air intake.
- Models RTFS 32 and RTFS 36: for installations with an equivalent length of less than 9+9 metres, install a 40 mm diaphragm on the air intake.

### Type C42





This boiler is designed to be connected up to a collective smoke flue system made up of two pipes, one for the combustion-supporting air intake and the other for the removing the smoke produced by combustion, by means of a coaxial pipe or double pipes.

The distance between the air intake pipe and the smoke flue pipe must be at least 250 mm and both terminals are to be positioned within a square with 500 mm sides.

The smoke flue is to comply with current standards.

### • Air intake/smoke flue double 80 mm diameter piping

Configuration allowed:

N° 2 flanged stub pipes

N° 2 metres of air intake piping

N° 2 metres of smoke flue piping

### Notes:

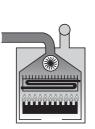
- Reduce the maximum length by 1 metre for each 90° bend.
- Reduce the maximum length by 0,5 metres for each 45° bend.
- Models RTFS 18 and RTFS 24: install a 42 mm diaphragm on the air intake.
- Model RTFS 32 and RTFS 36: install a 40 mm diaphragm on the air intake.

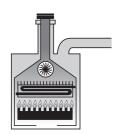
### Type C52

This boiler is designed to be connected up to separate flue and combustion-supporting air intake pipes.

These pipes may open out into areas at differing pressures.

The two terminals may not be positioned on opposite sides.





### Air intake/smoke flue double 80 mm diameter piping Roof-mounted flue pipe Configuration allowed:

N° 2 flanged stub pipes

 $N^{\circ}$  1 metre of air intake piping

N° 30 metres of smoke flue piping

N° 1 air intake terminal

N° 1 roof-mounted smoke flue terminal

#### Notes:

- 1 metre of air intake piping is equivalent to 2 metres of vertical smoke flue piping.
- Reduce the maximum length by 1 metre for each 90° bend.
- Reduce the maximum length by 0.5 metres for each 45° bend.
- Models RTFS 18 and RTFS 24: for installations with an equivalent vertical flue pipe length of less than 18 metres, install a 40 mm diaphragm on the air intake.
- Model RTFS 32 and RTFS 36: for installations with an equivalent vertical flue pipe length of less than 4 metres, install a 42 mm diaphragm on the air intake.

### Wall-mounted flue pipe Configuration allowed:

N° 2 flanged stub pipes

N° 19 metres of air intake piping

N° 19 metres of smoke flue piping

N° 1 air intake terminal

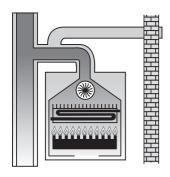
N° 1 smoke flue terminal

#### Notes:

- 1,6 metres of air intake piping is equivalent to 1 metres of horizontal smoke flue piping.
- Reduce the maximum length by 1 metre for each  $90^{\circ}$  bend.
- Reduce the maximum length by 0.5 metres for each 45° bend.
- Models RTFS 18 and RTFS 24: for installations with an equivalent length of less than 9+9 metres, install a 40 mm diaphragm on the air intake.

- Model RTFS 32 and RTFS 36: for installations with an equivalent length of less than 2+2 metres, install a 42 mm diaphragm on the air intake.

### Type C82



This boiler is designed to be connected to a terminal for taking in combustion-supporting air and an individual or collective smoke flue.

The smoke flue is to comply with current standards.

### • Air intake/smoke flue double 80 mm diameter piping

Configuration allowed for maximum distance:

N° 2 flanged stub pipes

N° 4 metres of air intake piping

N° 1 metre of smoke flue piping

N° 1 air intake terminal

#### Notes:

- 1,6 metres of air intake piping is equivalent to 1 metre of horizontal smoke flue piping.
- Reduce the maximum length by 1 metre for each  $90^{\circ}$  bend.
- Reduce the maximum length by 0,5 metres for each 45° bend.
- Models RTFS 18 and RTFS 24: install a 42 mm diaphragm on the air intake.
- Model RTFS 32 and RTFS 36: install a 40 mm diaphragm on the air intake.

### 3.2.6 On site measurement of combustion performance

To determine combustion performance the following measurements must be taken:

- The temperature of the combustion-supporting air.
- The temperature of the smoke and the percentage of CO<sub>2</sub> in samples drawn from the hole provided for this

purpose in the smoke duct.

Taking the specific measurements with the boiler running at normal load.

### 3.2.7 Connecting to the gas mains

The gas supply pipe is to have a cross-section that is equal to or greater than that on the burner.

Installation standards must be complied with and are taken as being an integral part of this booklet.

Remember that before putting an internal gas distribution system into service, before it is connected to the meter, it must be checked for leaks.

If any part of the system is inaccessible the leak test must be carried out before the pipes are covered up.

The leak test must not be carried out using combustible gas. Use air or nitrogen for this purpose.

Once there is gas in the pipes, checking for leaks using a naked flame is forbidden.

Use the products made for this purpose that are available on the market.

## 3.2.8 Connecting to the electricity power supply

ALTAIR boilers have a terminal board for connecting up a three-pole power supply cable, and a suitable cable clamp to prevent it being torn out.

This boiler must be connected to a **230V-50Hz** electrical power supply. When forming the connection respect the phase/neutral polarity.

Installation standards must be complied with and are taken as being an integral part of this booklet.

A two-pole switch must be fitted upstream of the boiler to allow all maintenance work to be carried out in complete safety.

The power supply to the boiler must be fitted with a differential magneticthermal trip-switch of a suitable tripping power.

The electrical power supply must be safely earthed.

This basic safety requirement must be checked. In case of doubt, call in professionally qualified personnel to check the electrical system carefully. NOVA FLORIDA accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any damage caused due to failure to earth the system. Piping for gas, plumbing, or heating systems are not suitable for earthing this system.

### 3.2.9 Plumbing Connections

Before installation the system should be cleaned in order to remove the impurities that may come from the components as far as possible, as these could damage the circulation or heat exchange units.

The heating feed and return pipes must be connected up to the respective couplings on the boiler.

When sizing the piping for the heating system, bear in mind the load losses caused by radiators, thermostatic valves, radiator gate valves, and the configuration of the system itself.

### 3.2.10 Installation of original kits

**NOVA FLORIDA** provides original kits for installing clock programmers, cards for managing a remote boiler, and for installing a heat-regulating unit.

These original kits are to be installed in compliance with the instructions supplied with them.

### 3.3 Filling the system

Once all the connections in the system have been completed, the heating circuit can be filled.

This must be carried out carefully, and in the following steps:

- Open the bleeding valves on the radiators and make sure that the vent valve installed in the boiler room is working.
- Gradually open the relevant stopcock to fill the system and make sure that all automatic air vents installed in the system are working properly.
- Close the vent valve as soon as water comes out of it.
- Use the pressure gauge installed in the boiler room to check when the pressure reaches 0.8 / 1 bar.
- Shut the filling stopcock and bleed any air out again using the bleeding

- •Having started the boiler and brought the system up to its working temperature, stop the pump and repeat the air bleeding operations.
- Allow the system to cool and return the water pressure to 0,8 / 1 bar.

### **WARNING**

The UNI CTI 8065/89 standard – Treatment of water in domestic heating systems – determines and defines the chemical and chemical-physical characteristics of the water used in domestic heating systems, and especially, "... in order to optimise performance and safety, to preserve these conditions over time, to ensure long-lasting regular operation of auxiliary equipment as well, and to minimise energy consumption, thereby integrating current laws and standards ...".

In this regard specific products must be used that are suitable for multimetal plants.

Note: The boiler is fitted with a drain stopcock at the front of the unit that can be used to empty the system.

### 3.4 Starting the Boiler

### 3.4.1 Preliminary Checks

Before starting the boiler it is best to check that:

- The smoke flue has been installed in compliance with instructions.
   When the boiler is running no products generated by combustion are to leak from any gaskets.
- The boiler power supply is 230 V 50 Hz.
- The system is properly filled with water (pressure on the water gauge 0,8 / 1 bar).
- All stopcocks in the system's piping are open.
- The fuel supply stopcock is open.
- · There are no gas leaks.
- · The external main switch is on.
- The boiler's safety valve is not blocked.
- · There are no water leaks.

To speed up and facilitate igniting the boiler for the first time, bleed the air out of the gas piping using the gas pressure valve socket.

Close the pressure socket carefully after bleeding the system.

### 3.4.2 Starting Up and Switching Off

For starting up and switching off the boiler, follow the "User's Instructions".

### 3.5 Wirings diagrams

IG: Main Switch (marked "on/off" on the printed circuit).

**R**: Heating thermostat (marked "Tr" on the printed circuit).

**Lon**: Power on indication **TS**: Safety Thermostat

L3: Heating circulation unit indication

Fu1: Protection fuse F4A 250V

L4: Burner ON indication

BC: Flame check

L5: Safety thermostat indication

P1: Burner reset button

L6: Burner cut-out indication

PC: Heating circulation unit

MT: Motor timer (optional) [marker "TIMER" on the printed circuit]

VG: Gas valve

TM: Contact Timer (optional) [marked "TIMER" on the printed circuit]

PZ: Ignition spark unit

PA: Water pressure switch (optional) [marked with the pressure switch symbol on the printed circuit]

EA: Ignition electrode

**MN**: Minimum thermostat (optional) [marked "Tm" on the printed circuit]

ER: Flame detection electrode

TA: Ambient thermostat
PR: Circulation pump
BR: Ignition card connection
PCB1:Printed Circuit Board

a = Blue

br = Brown

g = Grey

p = Pink

v = Violet

bl = Dark Blue

bk = Black

gn = Green

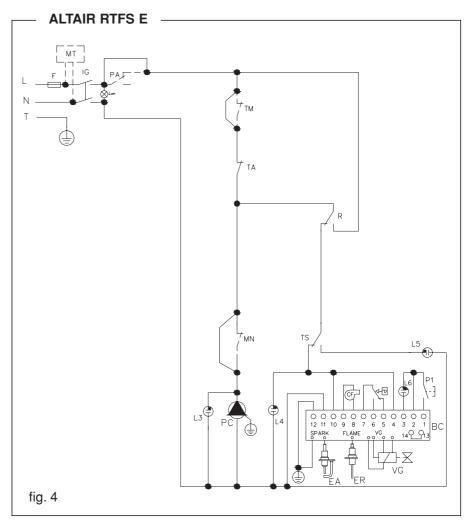
r = Red

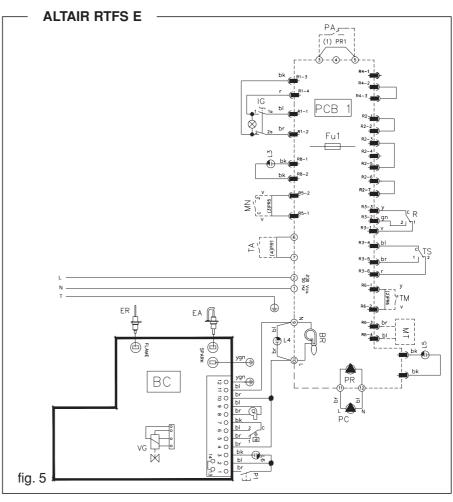
y = Yellow

w = White

ygn = Yellow/Green

o = Orange





#### 3.6 Gas Transformation

Changing a boiler over from natural gas to LPG and vice versa is only to be carried out by qualified personnel. To check the setting values for the nozzles and gas supply pressure, use a pressure gauge connected to the pressure sockets on the valves.

### 3.6.1 Change over from natural gas to LPG

Proceed as follows:

- Remove the natural gas nozzle from the pilot burner after having unscrewed the nut that holds the olive and vent the gas supply pipe to the pilot burner.
- Position the LPG nozzle checking that it is as indicated in the technical data table, and after repositioning the gas supply pipe tighten the nut that secures the olive.
- Remove the natural gas nozzle on the main burner and fit the LPG nozz-

le, checking that this is as indicated in the technical data table.

- Unscrew the pressure regulating cap on the gas valve and tighten the pressure regulating screw all the way.
- Screw the pressure regulating cap back on and seal it (using paint or a self-adhesive label, for example).
- Check the gas circuit for leaks, especially the points that were disconnected.
- Affix the self-adhesive label provided that indicates the type of gas and pressure for which the equipment is set.

## 3.6.2 Change over from LPG to natural gas

Proceed as follows:

- Remove the LPG nozzle from the pilot burner after having unscrewed the nut that holds the olive and vent the gas supply pipe to the pilot burner.
- Position the natural gas nozzle checking that it is as indicated in the technical data table, and after repositioning

the gas supply pipe tighten the nut that secures the olive.

- Remove the LPG nozzle on the main burner and fit the natural gas nozzle, checking that this is as indicated in the technical data table.
- Unscrew the pressure regulating cap on the gas valve and unscrew the pressure regulating screws so that the pressure at the outlet is as specified in the technical data table.
- Screw the pressure regulating cap back on and seal it (using paint or a self-adhesive label, for example).
- Check the gas circuit for leaks, especially the points that were disconnected.
- Affix the self-adhesive label provided that indicates the type of gas and pressure for which the equipment is set.

### 4. MAINTENANCE

In order to ensure that the equipment is efficient and that it functions correctly, maintenance must be carried out annually, based on the programme laid out below:

It is obligatory for all maintenance (and repair) operations to be carried out by qualified personnel. Before starting any maintenance work that involves replacing components and/or cleaning the inside of the boiler, disconnect the equipment from the electrical power supply.

### Maintenance programme

Routine maintenance must include the following checks:

- Check of the general integrity of the boiler.
- Checking the gas supply to the boiler for leaks.
- Checking ignition of the boiler.
- Checking the boiler's combustion parameters by analysing the smoke (this check is done every two years if the boiler is installed on its own. Where the boiler is installed in a cascading system, this check is run annually).

- Checking the integrity, good state of preservation, and leak test on the smoke flue.
- Checking the integrity of safety devices on the boiler in general.
- Checking for water leaks and rusting on the boiler's couplings.
- Checking the efficiency of the system's safety valve.

## The following cleaning is to be done (with the boiler cold):

- General internal cleanliness of the boiler.
- Cleanliness of the burner and resetting of the same as necessary.
- Cleanliness of the smoke side of the heat exchanger. This can be done using swabs and vacuum cleaners to remove soot deposits on the sides and fins used for exchanging heat.

Alternatively specific chemical products can be used in compliance with the instructions for use of the same.

Do not use inflammable products such as petrol, solvents or any other such material to clean the heat exchanger.

### When working on the boiler for the first time, check.

The declaration of conformity for the plant.

- The plant handbook.

#### Also check:

- The suitability of the boiler room.
- The ventilation openings in the room.
- The smoke evacuation flues, and the diameters and lengths of these.
- That the boiler has been correctly installed as per the instructions in this booklet.

If the equipment is not able to work correctly, or where it poses any danger to people, animals or property, inform the person responsible for the plant and draw up a statement in this regard.



### Fondital S.p.A.

25078 VESTONE (Brescia) Italy Via Mocenigo, 123 Tel. (+39) 0365 596.211 Fax (+39) 0365 820.200 e mail: info@novaflorida.it www.novaflorida.it