

GB

Maintenance, installation and service manual AH condensing air heating unit





VER. 01.2010

Olchiarazione di Conformità Statement of Compilance

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APRI GROUP S.A.A.

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Internet: http://www.spengroup.com

If presente documento dichiara che la macchina: With this document we declare that the unit:

Modelio: Unità di Riscaldamento Aria e Condensazione AH

Model: AH Condensing Air Henting unit

è stata progettata e costruita in conformità con le disposizioni delle Direttive Comunitarie: has been designed and manufactured in compliance with the prescriptions of the following EC Directives:

- Regolamento Apperecchi e Ges 2016/426/CE Gas Appliance Regulation 2016/426/CE
- Direttive competibilità elettromagnetica 2014/30/UE Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/UE
- Direttive Bassa Tensione 2014/85/UE Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/UE
- Regolamento ErP 2016/2281/UE ErP Regulation 2016/2281/UE
- Directive ROHS II 2011/65/UE a ROHS III 2015/969/UE
 ROHS II 2011/65/UE and ROHS III 2015/869/UE Directives

è stata progettata e costruita in conformità con le norme: has been designed and manufactured in compliance with the standards:

- EN17082:2019
- ENGG335-1
- BM0335-2-102
- EN60730-1
- EN 60068-2-1

- EN 60068-2-2
- BMS5014-1
- INSS014-2
- EN61000-3-2
- EN61000-3-3

Organismo Notificato:

Notified body:

Kiwa Cermet Italia S.p.A

0476

PIN 04760L4298

Le presente dichiarazione di conformità è rilesciata sotto la responsabilità esclusiva del fabbricante. This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.

Pessano con Bornago 26/05/2020 Apen Group S.p.A. Un Amministratore Mariagiovanna Rigamonti

Municipioname Rigarente

GODE SERIAL NUMBER



VER, 07,2022

UK Declaration of Conformity



APEN GROUP S.p.A.

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Internet: http://www.apengroup.com

With this document we declare that the unit:

Model: All Condensing Air Heuting Unit

has been designed and manufactured in compliance with the prescriptions of the following Regulations:

- Regulation 2016/426 on gas appliances as brought into UK law and amended
- Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016
- Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016
- The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012
- ErP Regulation 2016/2281/UE

has been designed and manufactured in compliance with the standards:

- BN17082:2019
- BN60335-1
- EN60335-2-102
- ENG0730-1
- EN 60068-2-1

- EN 60068-2-2
- BN55014-1
- BN55014-2
- EN61000-3-2
- EN61000-3-3

Notified body:

Kiwa UK

0558

PIN 0476DL4298

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sale responsibility of the manufacturer

Pessano con Bornago *11/11/20*22 Apen Group S.p.A. *Un Amministratore* Mariagiovanna Rigamonti

Municipio muse Rigorente

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SERIAL MUMBER

ΑH

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1. GENERAL CAUTIONS

This manual is an integral part of the product and must always accompany it.

Should the equipment be sold or passed on to someone else, always make sure that this manual is supplied with the equipment for future reference by the new owner and/or installer.

The manufacturer shall not be held civilly or criminally responsible for injuries to people or animals or damage to things caused by incorrect installation, calibration and maintenance of the unit or by failure to follow the instructions contained in this manual or by operations carried out by unqualified staff.

This product must be used only for the applications for which it was designed or approved. Any other use must be regarded as hazardous.

During the installation, operation and maintenance of the equipment described in this manual, the user must always strictly follow the instructions given in all the chapters of this use and instruction manual.

The air heating unit must be installed in compliance with current regulations, according to the manufacturer's instructions and by qualified staff, technically specialised in the heating field.

First start-up, conversion between different types of gas and maintenance operations must be carried out only by suitably qualified staff of Technical Service Centres complying with the requisites required by the regulations in force in their country. Maintenance must be carried out with methods and timescales in compliance with the regulations in force in the country where the appliance is installed.

For Italy, the "technical service" tab of Apen Group website www. apengroup.com indicates several Technical Service Centres that the user can contact to have the first start-up, adjustment and maintenance of the product carried out, according to law 37/2007 (ex 46/90)

For more information, visit our website www.apengroup.com or contact Apen Group directly.

The warranty conditions are specified on the warranty certificate supplied with this equipment.

2. SAFETY-RELATED WARNINGS

The following symbol is used in this Manual whenever it is necessary to draw the operator's attention on a safety issue.



Safety rules for users or operators of the equipment and for nearby workers.

Please find below the safety regulations for the installation room and the air vents.

2.1. Fuel

Before starting the burner or unit, check that:

- gas supply specifications match those written on the rating nameplate;
- the combustion air is supplied in such a way as to avoid even partial obstructions of the intake grille;
- the gas seal of the feeding system has been tested and approved in compliance with the applicable standards;
- the unit burner is supplied with the same type of fuel for which it has been designed;
- the unit is correctly sized to match required flow rate, indicated in the manual, and includes all safety and control devices required by the law;
- gas pipes and air distribution ducts for ducted units have been thoroughly cleaned;
- · the fuel flow rate is suitable for the power required;
- the fuel supply pressure is between the range specified on the nameplate.

When connecting gas supply pipe to gas valve, do not tighten excessively in order to avoid damaging sealing gaskets. (See Par. 5.6 "Gas Connection")

2.2. Gas leaks

If you smell gas:

- do not operate electrical switches, the telephone or any other object or device that can cause sparks or naked flames;
- immediately open doors and windows to create an air flow to vent the gas out of the room;
- · close the gas valves;
- call for qualified staff.
- call the Fire Brigade.



2.3. Power supply

The unit must be correctly connected to an effective earthing system, fitted in compliance with current legislation.

Cautions:

- Check the efficiency of the earthing system and, if required, call out a qualified engineer.
- Check that the mains power supply is the same as the power input stated on the equipment nameplate and in this manual
- Do not reverse live and neutral; the unit can be connected to the mains power supply with a plug-socket only if the latter does not allow live and neutral to be swapped.
- The electrical system and, more specifically, the cable section, must be suitable for the equipment maximum power input, shown on the nameplate and in this manual.
- Do not pull electric cables and keep them away from heat sources.

NOTE: It is compulsory to install, upstream of the power cable, a multipole switch with fuses, as required by existing regulations. The switch must be visible, accessible and placed at a distance lower than 3 metres from the control compartment; any electrical operation (installation and maintenance) must be performed by qualified staff.

2.4. Use

The appliance may be used by children of at least 8 years of age and by persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience or the necessary knowledge, provided that they are supervised or have been instructed in the safe use of the appliance and understand the dangers involved. Children must not play with the device. Cleaning and maintenance intended to be carried out by the user must not be done by unsupervised children.

The following instructions must be followed:

- do not touch the equipment with wet or damp parts of your body and/or with bare feet;
- do not leave the equipment exposed to the elements (rain, sun etc...) unless it is adequately protected;
- · do not use the gas pipes to earth electrical equipment;
- do not wet the unit with water or other fluids;
- do not place any object over the equipment;
- do not touch the moving parts of the unit.

Avoid contact with hot unit surfaces. Such surfaces, generally located near the flame, overheat during operation and remain hot for some time after the burner has stopped.

If the equipment is not to be used for a certain period of time, open the main electrical switch of the thermal station and close the manual valve on the duct which brings the fuel to the burner. If, instead, the equipment is not to be used any more, perform the following operations:

- a qualified person shall disconnect the power supply cable from the main switch;
- close the manual valve on the duct supplying fuel to the burner by removing or locking the control handwheel.

2.5. Air Vents

the same time.

The room where gas fired heater will be installed must be provided with one or more air vents.

These air vents must be fitted:

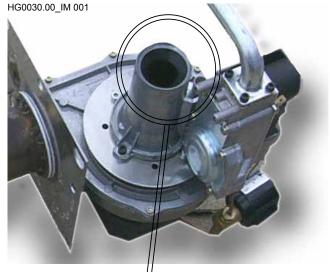
- to the ceiling for gases with density lower than 0.8;
- flush to the floor for gases with density higher or equal to 0.8. The air vents must be fitted to walls facing the open air. The sections must be sized according to the heat output installed. In case of doubt, measure the CO₂ with the burner working at maximum output rate and the room ventilated only through the air vents for the burner and then measure again with the door closed. CO₂ value must be the same under both conditions. If in the same room there are several burners or aspirators that

Do not obstruct the room air vents, the burner fan intake opening, any air ductwork and intake or dissipation grilles, avoiding in this way:

can work together, measure with all the equipment working at

- stagnation in the room of any toxic and/or explosive mixture;
- smouldering combustion: dangerous, expensive, pollutant. The unit, if not built for outdoor installation, shall be sheltered from rain, snow, and frost. If air is pulled from outdoor, the intake must be protected by a rain deflector or similar device that prevents water from penetrating into the machine.

The room where the unit-burner group is installed must be clean and deprived of volatile substances that can be drawn by the fan and obstruct burner inner hoses or combustion head. Dust itself can be a problem if it is left depositing on fan blades, thus reducing fan flow rate and making combustion polluting.



DO NOT COVER IT WITH YOUR HAND OR OTHER OBJECTS!

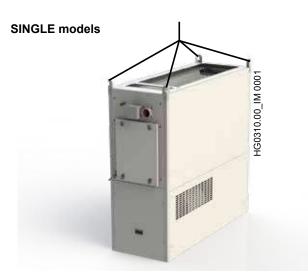


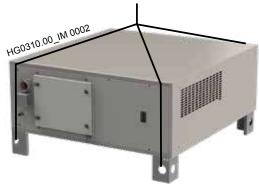
2.6. Transport and handling

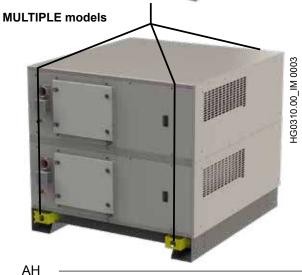
The air heating unit is supplied with its own base or placed and properly fixed to a wooden pallet.

Unload the heater from the truck and move it to the site of installation by using means of transport suitable for the shape and for the weight of the load.

Any lifting and transport operations must be carried out by skilled staff, adequately trained and informed on the working procedures and safety regulations. Instructions in this Manual shall have to be followed when handling the air heating unit. Based on their weight and dimensions, heaters can be lifted with lift trucks or wheel-mounted crane.

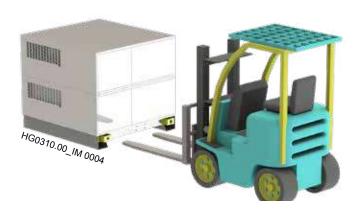






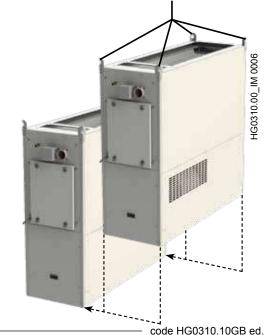
In the first case, use fork extensions as long as heater width.

MULTIPLE models





In case of special applications, it is possible to assemble MULTIPLE models directly on site (request to be specified when ordering the machine), positioning one module at a time, as shown below.





2.7. Installation

The unit must be used in the following conditions:

- The fuel used must have a sulphur content according to the European standard, namely: maximum peak, for short periods, 150 mg/m3, annual average lower than 30 mg/m3;
- Combustion air must not contain chlorine, ammonia, alkalis
 or sulphides; for example, installation near swimming pools
 or laundries exposes the unit to the effects of such agents;
 if this is the case we suggest taking air from the outside.

2.8. Maintenance

Before carrying out any cleaning and maintenance operations, isolate the boiler from the mains power supply using the switch located on the electrical system and/or on the shut-out devices. If the heater is faulty and/or incorrectly operating, switch it off and do not attempt to repair it yourself, but contact the local Technical Service Centre.

All repairs must be carried out by using genuine spare parts. Failure to comply with the above instructions could compromise the safety of the equipment and invalidate the warranty.

2.9. Unpacking

The unpacking operation must be carried out by using suitable tools or safety devices where required. Recovered packaging materials must be separated and disposed of according to applicable regulations in the country of use.

While unpacking the unit, check that the unit and all its parts have not been damaged during transport and match the order. If damages have occurred or parts are found to be missing, immediately contact the supplier.

The manufacturer is not liable for any damages occurred during transport, handling and unloading.

Packing material disposal

The packing safeguards the product from transport damages. All the materials used are environmentally friendly and recyclable. Please contact a specialised distributor or your local administration for more information on waste disposal.

2.10. Dismantling and demolition

Should the machine be dismantled or demolished, the person in charge with the operation shall proceed as follows:

Disposal of end-of-life products



This equipment is marked in compliance with European Directive 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). This Directive defines the rules for collecting and recycling waste equipments throughout the entire territory of the European Union.

WEEE contains both pollutants (that can negatively affect the environment) and raw materials (that can be reused). IT is therefore necessary to subject WEEE to appropriate treatments, in order to remove and safely dispose of pollutants and to extract and recycle raw materials. IT is forbidden to dispose of WEEE as unsorted waste. These operations facilitate recovery and recycling of the materials, thus reducing the environmental impact.

NOTE: All materials recovered will be processed and disposed of according to what provided for by the laws in force in the country of use and/or according to the standards indicated in the safety sheets of the chemicals.

INFORMATION FOR DISPOSAL valid in ITALY (Legislative Decree 49/2014)

The AH series air heating units and relating accessories are considered "professional WEEE-waste electrical and electronic equipment". According to the legislation in force in Italy, professional WEEE must be sent to treatment plants suitable for these types of waste. Please contact the Apen Group for end-of-life products so as to obtain all the information necessary for their correct waste disposal, which is possible thanks to the Collective System (Union) to which the company is associated. Please remember that product disposal without complying with the mode described above is a violation liable to administrative and penal sanctions.

INFORMATION FOR DISPOSAL valid abroad (EU COUNTRIES except Italy).

The European Directive 2012/19/EC shall be implemented in every EU member state. There may be different application modalities for the various member states, even in terms of modality for waste disposal depending on its type (House-hold or Professional WEEE). To this regard at the end of the life of the product, we highly recommend you call the distributor or installer so as to obtain information on the correct disposal, in compliance with the existing laws of the installation country.



3. TECHNICAL FEATURES

3.1. **Main Components**

AH air heating units are designed for indoor air heating. AH units are available for low or high pressures, for indoor or outdoor installation and consist of:

- PCH module (heater with stainless steel condensing heat exchanger and premix burner)
- Centrifugal fans with permanent magnet electronic motor and inverter (800 W or 2000 W)
- Frame made of Magnelis® sheet (special surface treatment)
- Pre-painted, white sheet panelling
- Safety Devices and Controls
- Smart X Web remote control

PCH module

The PCH condensing module, integrated in the machine, is made entirely of stainless steel. It is controlled by the CPU monitoring and adjusting PCB that manages its switching on and off, burner modulation and fault indication. In the modulating operating mode the thermal output and, therefore, the heat output (fuel consumption) vary according to the heat demand. When the heat demand from the environment reduces, the heater uses less gas and increases its efficiency - up to 108% (a Net caloric value).

The heat exchanger complies with construction requirements set by standard EN17082 for equipment where combustion gases produce condensate.

The combustion chamber and the surfaces in contact with condensation (such as the pipe bundle and exhaust hood), are made of AISI 441, in order to provide high resistance to condensation and temperature.

The following table shows the conversion of stainless steels used:

COMPOSITION **USA-AIS** EN-No. **AISI 441** 1.4509 X2 CrTiNb 18

Ventilation

Air handling is controlled by the centrifugal fans with permanent magnet electronic motor and high-efficiency inverter, powered with direct current with integrated rotation speed control.

All the motors of the centrifugal fans used have the following features:

Supply 230V - single-phase - 50 Hz

Manufacturing **Direct Drive** Protection degree IP44 Isolation level cl.F Efficiency IE5

Operating temperature MIN = -20°C - MAX = +40°C; up to the limit of +50°C (derating from +40°C to +50°C)

Motor data for every type of machine is indicated further in this manual.

If the air flow rate decreases, the heat output shall automatically diminish.

Ventilation Operation

WINTER

During "Heating" operation (in winter), "MASTER" CPU PCB regulates ventilation by modulating the rotation speed on the basis of the heat output and of the values set in parameters YL2 and YH2:

YL2 = Y2 output minimum voltage = 6 (Default)

YH2 = Y2 output maximum voltage = 10 (Default)

If the operation required is not of modulating type, but with constant air flow rate, parameters YL2 and YH2 must be equal (equal to the desired ventilation value).

During "Ventilation" operation (in summer), ventilation is fixed at constant speed, equal to the output of the voltage value set in parameter YF2:

YF2 = Y2 output fixed voltage = 8 (Default).

Frame and body

The frame is made of Magnelis® sheet columns firmly linked to the main panels (intake section, fan section and delivery section), also made of Magnelis®, constituting the bearing structure. The white pre-painted containment panelling finishes and completes the machine externally.

Safety Devices and Controls

All AH air heating units are supplied as standard with the following thermostats:

- NTC
- STB

Manual reset safety thermostat, inside the air flow, which switches off the burner immediately if the temperature is too high;

NTC

- FLUE GAS Flue gas probe, modules and stops the burner operation before the safety thermostat activates:

FLUE GAS Manual reset flue gas thermostat for protecting thermostat the PP individual or common flues.



3.2. Technical Data

There are two types of AH, both available for low or high pressures and defined as follows:

A Single module;

B Multiple modules.

A - Single module

The single-module air heating units comprise a single heat exchanger. This range includes AH034, AH065 and AH105 models, for low (800 W) or high (2000 W) pressures. The heat output ranges from 7.60 to 97.15 kW produced.

NOTES:

- * Symbol in compliance with Reg.EU/2281/2016.
- (1) Max. condensation produced acquired from testing at 30%Qn.
- (2) Value referred to category H (G20).
- (3) Weighted value to EN1020:2009 ref. to cat. H (G20), referred to net calorific value (Hi, N.C.V).
- (4) Weighted value to EN1020:2009 ref. to cat. H (G20), referred to gross calorific value (Hs, G.C.V).
- (5) Reference air flow rate for the calculation of yields and season energy efficiencies and emissions, with constant air flow rate, listed in the table. Air flow rate calculated for a ΔT of 30 °C
- (6) If the burner housing heater kit is installed, add 105 W (230V) per module to the rated power value on the nameplate.

Model		AH	034	AH	065	AH105			
Type of equipment				B23 - B23	⊃ - C13 - C3	3 - C43 - C53 - C63			
EC approval	PIN				0476DL	4298			
NOx class [EN17082:2019]	Val				5				
Type of fuel			Gaseous						
					Heater Perf	ormance			
		min	max	min	max	min	max		
Furnace heat input (Hi)	kW	7.60	34.85	12.40	65.00	21.00	100.00		
Useful heat output $[P_{min}, P_{rated}]^*$	kW	8.13	33.56	13.40	62.93	22.77	97.15		
Hi Efficiency (N.C.V.) $[\eta_{_{pl}},\eta_{_{nom}}]^{\star}$	%	106.97	96.30	108.06	96.82	108.40	97.15		
Hs efficiency (G.C.V.) $[\eta_{pl}, \eta_{nom}]^*$	%	96.37	86.76	97.36	87.22	97.68	87.52		
Flue losses with burner on (Hi)	%	0.6	3.7	0.2	3.2	0.2	2.8		
Flue losses with burner off (Hi)	%	< (0.1	< (0.1	<	0.1		
Max. condensation (1)	l/h	0	.9	2	.1	2	2.7		
					Flue gas er	nissions			
Carbon monoxide - CO - (0% of O ₂) (2)	monoxide - CO - $(0\% \text{ of O}_2)^{(2)}$ ppm < 5 < 5								
Nitrogen oxide emissions - NOx* (0% of O ₂) (Hi) (3)		51 mg/kW	h - 29 ppm	45 mg/kW	h - 25 ppm	40 mg/kWh - 23 ppm			
Nitrogen oxide emissions - NOx* (0% of O ₂) (Hs) (4)		46 mg/kW	h - 26 ppm	41 mg/kW	h - 23 ppm	36 mg/kW	/h - 20 ppm		
Pressure available at the flue	Pa	9	0	1:	20	1	20		
				Ele	ectrical Cha	racteristics			
Supply voltage	V	230V/1F+	N - 50 Hz			400V/3F+N - 50 Hz			
Rated power - 0.8 kW моток	kW	3.0	374	1.6	97	1.730			
Rated power - 2 kW motor	kW	2.0)74	4.0	97	4.130			
Protection Rating	IP			IP X5D					
Operating Temperatures	°C	from -15	5°C to +40°C	[for lower te	mperatures,	a burner housing heati	ng kit is required (6)]		
					Connec	tions			
Ø gas connection) 228/1- 3/4") 228/1- 3/4"		O 228/1- 3/4"		
Intake/exhaust pipes Ø	mm	80	/80	80	/80	80	/80		
					Air flow	rate			
Air flow rate (15°C) ⁽⁵⁾	m³/h	32	10	60	10	92	280		
Available pressure - 0.8 кW моток	Pa	19	90	38	30	See diagram "air flow	rates - pressure drops"		
Available pressure - 2 kW MOTOR	Pa	56	60	7-	10	1	90		
Number and type of fans		1 x DDN	/IP 10/10	2 x DDN	1P 10/08	2 DDM	P 10/10		
Air flow rate	m³/h			See diagrai	n "air flow ra	ites - pressure drops"			
Available Head Pressure	Pa	See diagram "air flow rates - pressure drops"							
	,				Weig	ıht			
Net Weight	kg	19	90	2:	80				



B - Multiple modules

The multiple-module air heating units consist of two or more heat exchangers; the number of burners and gas equipment is equal to the number of heat exchangers.

The gas connection is individual for each module.

The wiring connection is on the other hand common for the entire machine.

The range includes the two-module models, AH160 and AH210, the three-module models, AH320, and the four-module models, AH420.

The heat output ranges from 35.54 to 388.60 kW produced.

NOTES:

- * Symbol in compliance with Reg.EU/2281/2016.
- (1) Max. condensation produced acquired from testing at 30%Qn.
- (2) Value referred to category H (G20).
- (3) Weighted value to EN1020:2009 ref. to cat. H (G20), referred to net calorific value (Hi, N.C.V).
- (4) Weighted value to EN1020:2009 ref. to cat. H (G20), referred to gross calorific value (Hs, G.C.V).
- (5) Reference air flow rate for the calculation of yields and season energy efficiencies and emissions, with constant air flow rate, listed in the table. Air flow rate calculated for a ΔT of 30 °C
- (6) If the burner housing heater kit is installed, add 105 W (230V) per module to the rated power value on the nameplate.

Model		AH	160	AH	210	0 AH320			AH420			
Type of equipment				B23 - B2	3P - C13 - C	33 - C43 - C	53 - C63					
EC approval	PIN				04760)L4298						
NOx class [EN17082:2019]						5						
Type of fuel			Gaseous									
					Heater Pe	rformance			,			
		min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max			
Furnace heat input (Hi)	kW	16.40	164.00	21.00	200.00	21.00	300.00	21.00	400.00			
Useful heat output [P _{min} , P _{rated}]*	kW	17.77	160.06	22.77	194.30	22.77	291.45	22.77	388.60			
Hi Efficiency (N.C.V.) $[\eta_{pl}, \eta_{nom}]^*$	%	108.35	97.60	108.40	97.15	108.40	97.15	108.40	97.15			
Hs efficiency (G.C.V.) $[\eta_{pl}, \eta_{nom}]^*$	%	97.62	87.93	97.68	87.52	97.68	87.52	97.68	87.52			
Flue losses with burner on (Hi)	%	0.3	2.4	0.2	2.8	0.2	2.8	0.2	2.8			
Flue losses with burner off (Hi)	%	<	0.1	< (0.1	< (0.1	< 1	0.1			
Max. condensation (1)	l/h	6	.6	5	.4	8	.1	10).8			
					Flue gas	emissions						
Carbon monoxide - CO - $(0\% \text{ of O}_2)^{(2)}$ ppm < 5							5	<	5			
Nitrogen oxide emissions - NOx* (0% of O ₂) (Hi) (3)		31 mg/kW	h - 18 ppm	40 mg/kW	40 mg/kWh - 23 ppm		h - 23 ppm	40 mg/kWh - 23 ppm				
Nitrogen oxide emissions - NOx* (0% of O ₂) (Hs) (4)		28 mg/kW	h - 16 ppm	36 mg/kWh - 20 ppm		36 mg/kW	h - 20 ppm	36 mg/kWh - 20 ppm				
Pressure available at the flue	Pa	1:	20	12	20	1:	20	1:	20			
				ı	Electrical Ch	aracteristic	s					
Supply voltage	V		400V/3F+N - 50 Hz									
Rated power - 0.8 kW MOTOR	kW	3.	45	3.	46	5.19		6.92				
Rated power - 2 kW motor	kW	8.	25	8.26		12.39		16.52				
Protection Rating	IP				IP X	X5D						
Operating Temperatures	°C	from	-15°C to +40	°C [for lower	temperature	s, a burner h	ousing heatin	ıg kit is requii	red (6)]			
					Conne	ections						
Ø gas connection			O 228/1- G 3/4") 228/1- G 3/4"		O 228/1- G 3/4") 228/1- G 3/4"			
Intake/exhaust pipes Ø	mm	2 x 8	30/80	2 x 8	30/80	3 x 8	30/80	4 x 8	30/80			
					Air flo	w rate						
Air flow rate (15°C) ⁽⁵⁾	m³/h	15	300	188	560	278	840	37	120			
Available pressure - 0.8 kW motor	Pa			See diagr	am "air flow	rates - pressi	ure drops"					
Available pressure - 2 kW MOTOR	Pa	3:	55	19	90	19	90	1:	90			
lumber and type of fans		4 x DDMP 10/10						/IP 10/10				
Air flow rate	m³/h	See diagram "air flow rates - pressure drops"										
Available Head Pressure	Ра	See diagram "air flow rates - pressure drops"										
					We	ight						
Net Weight	kg	5	60	56	60	84	40	1120				



B - "R" Version Modules

Single-module AH air heating units have a useful heat efficiency, at a load equal to 100% of the nominal useful heat output, greater than or equal to 93+2LogPn.

For multiple-module AH air heating units, Apen Group has an "R" version, intended only for the Italian market, which complies with the requirement mentioned above, i.e. 93+2LogPn.

NOTES:

* Symbol in compliance with Reg.EU/2281/2016.

Model		AH160 - R AH210 - R AH320 - R AH420 - R										
Type of equipment				B23 - B2	3P - C13 - C	33 - C43 - C	53 - C63	•				
EC approval	PIN	0476DL4298										
NOx class [EN17082:2019]						5						
Type of fuel			Gaseous									
					Heater Pe	rformance						
		min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max			
Furnace heat input (Hi)	kW	16.40	152.00	21.00	180.00	21.00	270.00	21.00	360.00			
Useful heat output $[P_{min}, P_{rated}]^*$	kW	17.77	148.66	22.77	176.76	22.77	265.14	22.77	353.52			
Hi Efficiency (N.C.V.) $[\eta_{pl}, \eta_{nom}]^*$	%	108.35	97.80	108.40	98.20	108.40	98.20	108.40	98.20			
Hs efficiency (G.C.V.) $[\eta_{pl}, \eta_{nom}]^*$	%	97.62	88.12	97.68	88.48	97.68	88.48	97.68	88.48			



REGULATION (EU) 2016/2281

Product Information in accordance with Annex 2 point 5 a)

Gaseous

Model: See table

Warm air heaters B1 [yes/no]: No
Warm air heaters C2 [yes/no]: No
Warm air heaters C2 [yes/no]: No

Type of fuel

[gaseous/liquid/electricity]:

NOTES:

- * Symbol in compliance with Reg.EU/2281/2016.
- (7) Reference maximum air flow rate for the calculation of yields and season energy efficiencies and emissions, with variable air flow rate, listed in the table. Air flow rate calculated for a ΔT of 30 $^{\circ} C$
- (8) Reference minimum air flow rate for the calculation of yields and season energy efficiencies and emissions, with variable air flow rate, listed in the table.

	Сар	acity	Useful e	efficiency		O	ther elemer	nts		Consumption of Power supply		
Model	Rated heating capacity	Minimum capacity	Useful efficiency at rated heating capacity	Useful efficiency at minimum capacity	Casing loss factor	Ignition burner consumption	Emissions of nitrogen oxides	Output efficiency	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	At rated heating capacity	At minimum capacity	In stand-by mode
	$P_{{\it rated},h}$	$P_{\scriptscriptstyle min}$	$\eta_{\scriptscriptstyle nom}$	$\eta_{_{pl}}$	F _{env}	P_{ign}	NO _x	$\eta_{_{s,flow}}$	$\eta_{_{s,h}}$	el _{max}	el _{min}	el _{sb}
	kW	kW	%	%	%	kW	mg/kWh ref.GCV	%	%	kW	kW	kW
AH034	33.6	8.1	86.7	96.3	5.0	0.0	46	96.3	91.2	0.074	0.011	0.005
AH065	62.9	13.4	87.2	97.3	5.0	0.0	41	96.6	92.4	0.097	0.015	0.005
AH105	97.2	22.8	87.5	97.6	5.0	0.0	36	96.4	92.5	0.130	0.020	0.005
AH160	160.1	17.8	87.9	97.6	5.0	0.0	28	97.5	93.6	0.246	0.020	0.010
AH210	194.3	22.8	87.5	97.6	5.0	0.0	36	97.4	93.5	0.260	0.020	0.010
AH320	291.5	22.8	87.5	97.6	5.0	0.0	36	97.7	93.8	0.390	0.020	0.015
AH420	388.6	22.8	87.5	97.6	5.0	0.0	36	97.9	94.0	0.520	0.020	0.020
AH160-R	148.7	17.8	88.1	97.6	5.0	0.0	28	97.6	93.7	0.246	0.020	0.010

AH160-R	148.7	17.8	88.1	97.6	5.0	0.0	28	97.6	93.7	0.246	0.020	0.010
AH210-R	176.8	22.8	88.4	97.6	5.0	0.0	36	97.6	93.8	0.260	0.020	0.010
AH320-R	265.1	22.8	88.4	97.6	5.0	0.0	36	97.9	94.1	0.390	0.020	0.015
AH420-R	353.5	22.8	88.4	97.6	5.0	0.0	36	98.1	94.3	0.520	0.020	0.020

ErP table with Variable Air Flow Rates

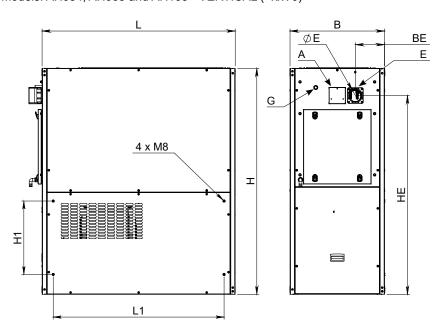
Model		AH034	AH065	AH105	AH160	AH210	AH320	AH420
PCH module heater efficiency								
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency [Reg.EU/2281/2016] $[\eta_{s,b}]^*$	%	90.4	91.6	91.7	93.2	93.1	93.6	93.8
Emission efficiency [Reg.EU/2281/2016] $[\eta_{sflow}]^*$	%	95.4	95.8	95.5	97.1	97.0	97.5	97.7
					Air flow rate			
Maximum air flow rate (15°C) (7)	m³/h	3210	6010	9280	15300	18560	27840	37120
Minimum air flow rate (15°C) (8)	m³/h	2247	4207	6496	10710	12992	19488	25984

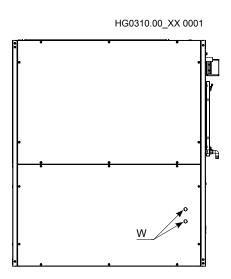
NOTE: The tables above refer to AH air heating units in indoor configuration and installed in the same heated space. In case of outdoor installation of AH air heating units, or in any case in a place other than the heated space, the seasonal energy efficiency values must be decreased by 5.0%.

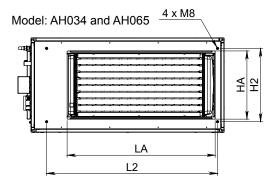


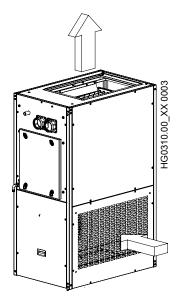
3.3. Dimensions

Models: AH034, AH065 and AH105 - VERTICAL (- xxV0)

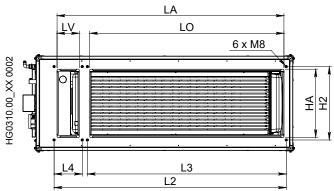








Model: AH105



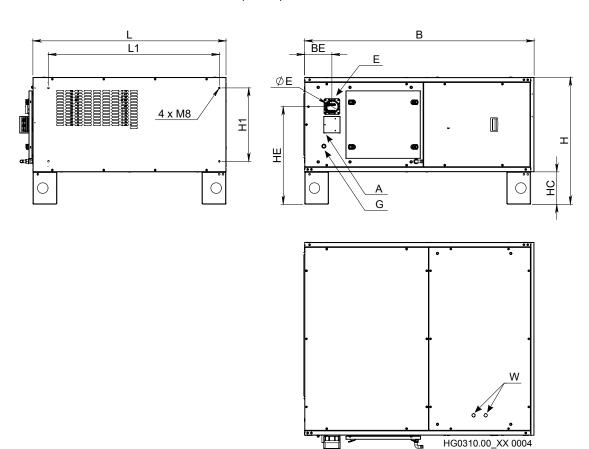
LEGEND:

A Intake
E Flue Outlet
G Gas connection
W Electrical connection

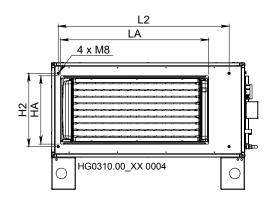
		Overal					Di	mensio	ons [m	m]					- 41-4	0	
Model	all	nensio [mm]		Int	ake				Deli	very				Flue	outlet	Gas	
	В	L	Н	L1	H1	L2	H2	LA	HA	L3	L4	LO	LV	BE	HE	ØE	
AH034	625	977	1495	830	485	830	485	679	451	1	1	1	1	193	1315	1 x 80	1 x G 3/4"
AH065	625	1277	1495	1130	485	1130	485	979	451	1	1	1	1	193	1315	1 x 80	1 x G 3/4"
AH105	625	1698	1580	1535	485	1535	485	1500	451	1315	186	1284	147	193	1400	1 x 80	1 x G 3/4"



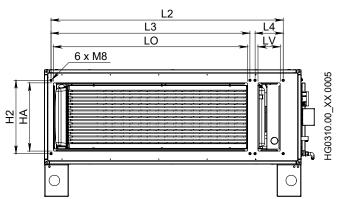
Models: AH034, AH065 and AH105 - HORIZONTAL (- xxH0)



Model: AH034 and AH065



Model: AH105



KEY:

Intake

Ε Flue Outlet G

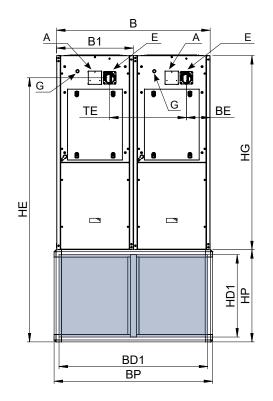
Electrical connection

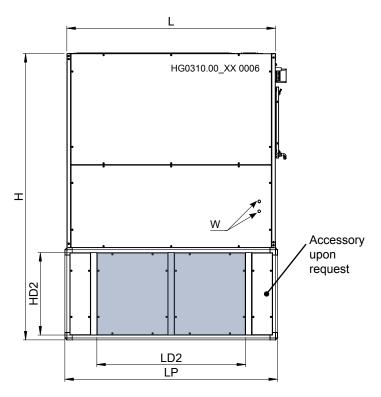
Gas connection

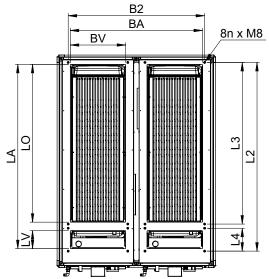
Model	Ove	erall di	mensi	ons	Dimensions [mm]							Flo	let	Gas				
Model		[m	m]		Inta	ake		Delivery							Gas			
	В	L	Н	HC	L1	H1	L2	H2	LA	HA	L3	L4	LO	LV	BE	HE	ØE	
AH034	1520	977	840	215	830	485	830	485	679	451	1	1	1	1	180	646	1 x 80	1 x G 3/4"
AH065	1520	1277	840	215	1130	485	1130	485	979	451	1	1	1	1	180	646	1 x 80	1 x G 3/4"
AH105	1605	1698	840	215	1535	485	1535	485	1500	451	1315	186	1284	147	180	646	1 x 80	1 x G 3/4"



Models: AH160, AH210, AH320 and AH420 - VERTICAL (- xxV0)







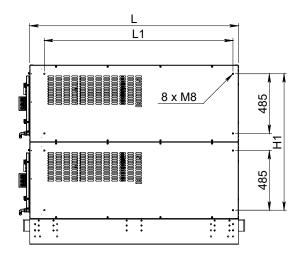
Model	Modules	Ove	erall di	imensi	ons [n	nm]
	n	В	L	Н	B1	HG
AH160	2	1250	1698	2330	625	1580
AH210	2	1250	1698	2330	625	1580
AH320	3	1875	1698	2460	625	1580
AH420	4	2500	1698	2460	625	1580

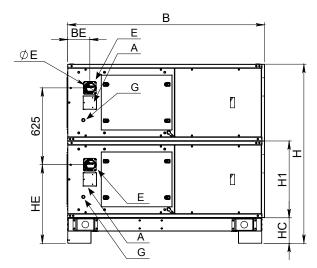
KEY:	
Α	Intake
E	Flue Outlet
G	Gas connection
۱۸/	Electrical connection

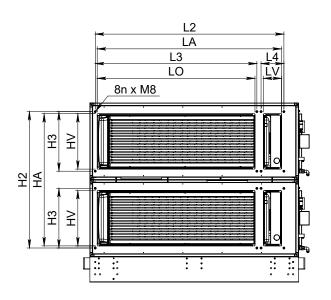
Model	Modules	Fl	ue out	m]	Gas	
	n	BE	HE	TE	ØE	
AH160	2	193	2150	625	n x 80	n x G 3/4"
AH210	2	193	2150	625	n x 80	n x G 3/4"
AH320	3	193	2280	625	n x 80	n x G 3/4"
AH420	4	193	2280	625	n x 80	n x G 3/4"

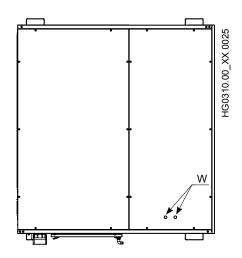
Model		Dimensions [mm]														
Model	Plenum Intake			Delivery												
	BP	LP	HP	BD1	HD1	LD2	HD2	B2	L2	ВА	LA	LO	BV	L3	L4	LV
AH160	1290	1730	750	1210	670	1210	670	1110	1535	1075	1500	1285	451	1315	186	147
AH210	1290	1730	750	1210	670	1210	670	1110	1535	1075	1500	1285	451	1315	186	147
AH320	1910	1730	880	1650	800	1650	800	1735	1535	1700	1500	1285	451	1315	186	147
AH420	2535	1730	880	1650	800	1650	800	2360	1535	2325	1500	1285	451	1315	186	147











Model	Modules	Overall dimensions [mm]					
	n	В	L	Н	H1	HC	
AH160	2	1605	1698	1460	625	210	
AH210	2	1605	1698	1460	625	210	
AH320	3	1605	1698	2085	625	210	
AH420	4	1605	1698	2710	625	210	

Model	Modules	Flue	outlet	[mm]	Gas
	n	BE	HE	ØE	
AH160	2	180	642	n x 80	n x G 3/4"
AH210	2	180	642	n x 80	n x G 3/4"
AH320	3	180	642	n x 80	n x G 3/4"
AH420	4	180	642	n x 80	n x G 3/4"

A	Intake
Ε	Flue Outlet
G	Gas connection
W	Electrical connection

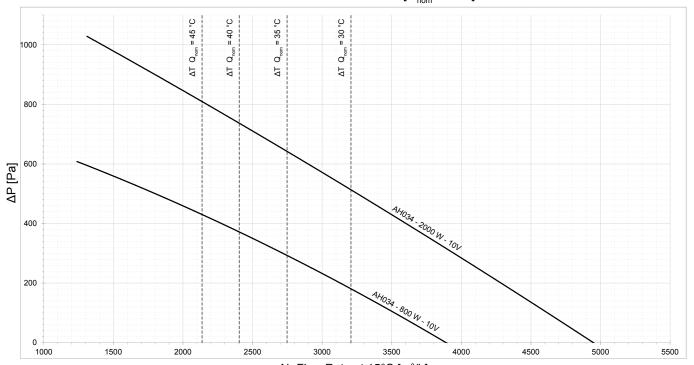
Model					Di	mensio	ons [m	m]				
Model	Int	ake		Delivery								
	H1	L1	H2	L2	HA	LA	LO	НЗ	HV	L3	L4	LV
AH160	1110	1535	1110	1535	1075	1500	1285	485	451	1315	186	147
AH210	1110	1535	1110	1535	1075	1500	1285	485	451	1315	186	147
AH320	1735	1535	1735	1535	1700	1500	1285	485	451	1315	186	147
AH420	2360	1535	2360	1535	2325	1500	1285	485	451	1315	186	147

KEY:



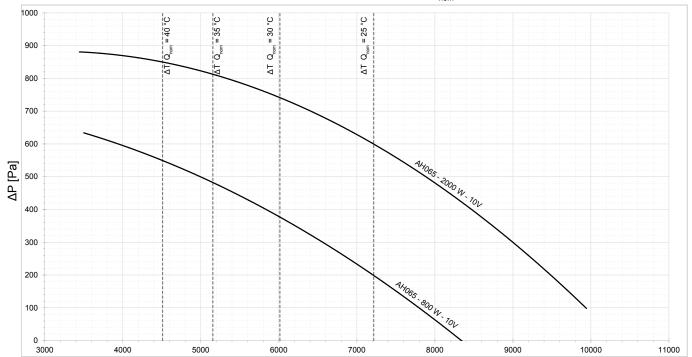
3.4. Air flow rate curves - Available pressure

 $\frac{\text{AH034 diagram}}{\text{Air flow rate - Available Head Pressure }[Q_{\text{nom}}\text{ - 10 V}]}$



Air Flow Rate at 15°C [m³/h]

$\frac{\text{AH065 diagram}}{\text{Air flow rate - Available Head Pressure }[\text{Q}_{\text{nom}}\text{ - 10 V}]}$

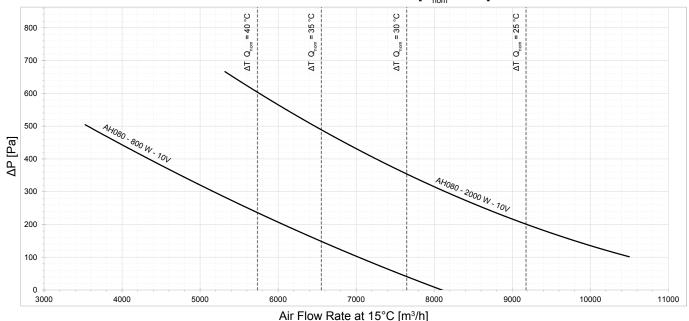


Air Flow Rate at 15°C [m³/h]



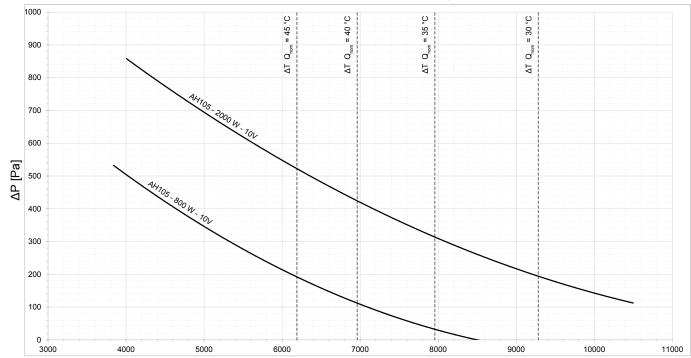
AH080 diagram (for AH160)

Air flow rate - Available Head Pressure [Q_{nom} - 10 V]



AH105 diagram

Air flow rate - Available Head Pressure [Q_{nom} - 10 V]



Air Flow Rate at 15°C [m3/h]

Air flow rates - Pressure drops of multiple models

For multiple modules (AH160, AH210, AH320 and AH420), with the same available pressure (ΔP), multiply air flow rates by the number of modules composing them, as indicated below:

 $AH160 = 2 \times AH080$; $AH210 = 2 \times AH105$; $AH320 = 3 \times AH105$; $AH420 = 4 \times AH105$

Example:

AH105 (2000 W) \rightarrow with ΔP = 300 Pa; approx. 8100 m³/h AH210 (2000 W) \rightarrow with ΔP = 300 Pa; approx. 16200 m³/h

AH — code HG0310.10GB ed.B-2302



3.5. Noise

HEATERS INSTALLED INDOOR

The following table shows sound pressure values, **Lp(A)**, issued by AH air heating units, of 0.8 kW (-01xx) and 2 kW (-02xx) versions, installed as follows:

- standard distribution plenum;
- · air intake turned towards a wall, without filters;
- · indoor installation.

Sound pressure value refers to the non-ducted heater standard installation with the long side adjacent to a wall and direct delivery plenum to the room.

The estimated value only refers to the amount of sound directly produced by the heater under free field conditions at a distance of 6 metres.

Any sound source in a closed surrounding produces a sound level that is the sum of direct and diffuse sounds. Direct sound is the output from the source while diffuse sound depends on the acoustic characteristics of the installation room (size, average sound absorption, etc.). Obviously, the incidence of diffuse sound over direct sound is greater as the distance from sound source grows.

In AH air heating units for indoor installation, the noise generated on intake by centrifugal fans is the main component of noise produced by the heater, since only a protective grid is installed. The value on delivery is lower since exchanger, panelling and plenum help reducing it.



		Heati	ing units	with NO	N-ducted	delivery	and intak	e		
MODEL		distance	Lp(A)							
MODEL	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	metres	dB(A)
AH034xx-01xx	12.9	42.4	47.7	40.6	42.4	41.9	37.0	27.3	6	51.0
AH034xx-02xx	15.8	41.0	56.0	46.4	48.1	46.8	42.4	34.5	6	57.7
AH065xx-01xx	18.8	44.0	59.0	49.4	51.1	49.8	45.4	37.5	6	60.7
AH065xx-02xx	32.6	54.3	61.9	58.3	56.3	56.1	51.5	43.6	6	65.5
AH105xx-01xx	25.0	37.9	45.1	44.5	47.2	49.1	44.2	35.5	6	53.7
AH105xx-02xx	26.5	41.2	60.1	52.4	54.4	53.7	49.7	42.9	6	62.7
AH160xx-01xx	28.1	41.0	48.2	47.6	50.3	52.2	47.3	38.6	6	56.7
AH160xx-02xx	21.9	47.1	62.1	52.5	54.2	52.9	48.5	40.6	6	63.7
AH210xx-01xx	28.1	41.0	48.2	47.6	50.3	52.2	47.3	38.6	6	56.7
AH210xx-02xx	29.6	55.1	59.6	52.7	57.1	57.2	53.9	47.0	6	64.4
AH320xx-01xx	29.8	42.7	49.9	49.3	52.0	53.9	49.0	40.3	6	58.4
AH320xx-02xx	31.3	56.8	61.3	54.4	58.8	58.9	55.6	48.7	6	66.1
AH420xx-01xx	31.1	44.0	51.2	50.6	53.3	55.2	50.3	41.6	6	59.7
AH420xx-02xx	32.6	58.1	62.6	55.7	60.1	60.2	56.9	50.0	6	67.4



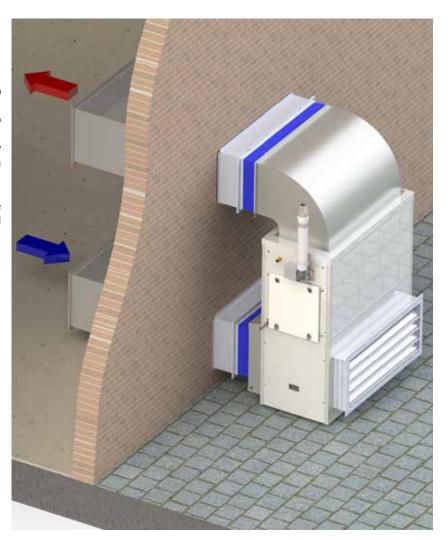
DUCTED HEATERS

The following table shows sound power values, Lw(A), and sound pressure values, Lp(A), issued by AH air heating units, of 0.8 kW (-01xx) and 2 kW (-02xx) versions.

The sound power and pressure values refer to heaters with ducted intake and delivery.

The values in the table refers to the energy emitted by the unit, **Lw(A)**, which passes through the heater panels.

For the values of fan noise in ducts for air intake and delivery, contact APEN GROUP Technical Support.



	Heating units with ducted delivery and intake										
MODEL		Lw		Lw(A)	distance	Lp(A)					
MODEL	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	dB(A)	metres	dB(A)
AH034xx-01xx	24.5	54.5	56.5	45.8	43.8	37.5	27.7	17.9	59.0	6	35.5
AH034xx-02xx	27.4	53.1	64.8	51.6	49.5	42.4	33.1	25.1	65.4	6	41.9
AH065xx-01xx	30.4	56.1	67.8	54.6	52.5	45.4	36.1	28.1	68.4	6	44.9
AH065xx-02xx	44.2	66.4	70.7	63.5	57.7	51.7	42.2	34.2	72.8	6	49.3
AH105xx-01xx	36.6	50.0	53.9	49.7	48.6	44.7	34.9	26.1	57.4	6	33.8
AH105xx-02xx	38.1	53.3	68.9	57.6	55.8	49.3	40.4	33.5	69.6	6	46.0
AH160xx-01xx	39.6	53.0	56.9	52.7	51.6	47.7	37.9	29.1	60.4	6	36.9
AH160xx-02xx	33.4	59.1	70.8	57.6	55.5	48.4	39.1	31.1	71.4	6	47.9
AH210xx-01xx	39.6	53.0	56.9	52.7	51.6	47.7	37.9	29.1	60.4	6	36.9
AH210xx-02xx	41.1	67.1	68.3	57.8	58.4	52.7	44.5	37.5	71.3	6	47.7
AH320xx-01xx	41.4	54.8	58.7	54.5	53.4	49.5	39.7	30.9	62.2	6	38.6
AH320xx-02xx	42.9	68.9	70.1	59.6	60.2	54.5	46.3	39.3	73.1	6	49.5
AH420xx-01xx	42.6	56.0	59.9	55.7	54.6	50.7	40.9	32.1	63.4	6	39.9
AH420xx-02xx	44.1	70.1	71.3	60.8	61.4	55.7	47.5	40.5	74.3	6	50.7



4. USER'S INSTRUCTIONS

4.1. AH unit operation

Ventilation operating logic

WINTER - HEATING

During operation in "Heating" mode (in winter), CPU - MASTER PCB regulates ventilation by modulating the rotation speed on the basis of the heat output and of the values set in parameters YL2 and YH2:

YL2 = Y2 output minimum voltage (Default value 6)

YH2 = Y2 output maximum voltage (Default value 10)

If the operation required is not of modulating type, but with constant air flow rate, parameters YL2 and YH2 must be equal.

SUMMER - VENTILATION

During operation in "Ventilation" mode (in summer), ventilation is fixed at constant speed, equal to the output of the voltage value set in parameter YF2:

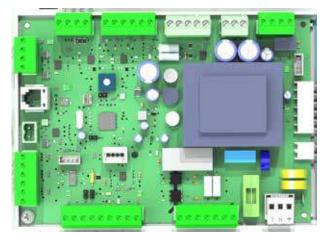
YF2 = Y2 output fixed voltage (Default value 8).

CPU modulation PCB hardware configuration

AH air heating units feature a CPU modulation PCB (inside each module composing them), and a wiring card that allows for a simple connection on the user's side and between the modules themselves.

An additional CPU modulation PCB is present inside the PCH module.

Modulation PCB



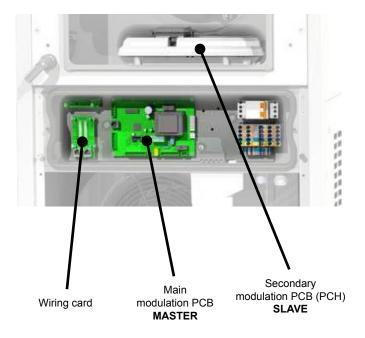
For AH units with single module (AH034, AH065 and AH105), the modulation PCB is parametrised as "MASTER" and the card inside the PCH as "SLAVE".

For AH units consisting of multiple modules (AH160, AH210, AH320 and AH42) the CPU modulation PCB (MASTER) is present only on the first module. The other modules have only one wiring card in addition to the SLAVE cards inside the PCH module.

MASTER, SLAVE and WIRING cards

- "MASTER" card = Manages the adjustment of the entire AH unit.
- SLAVE" card = Manages the burner modulation of the single PCH module referring to the "MASTER" card.
- WIRING CARD = user-side connections are made with the Smart X remote control and connections between Master and Slave modules.

NOTE: All AH air heating units are supplied already configured and with all the settings required to operate them.





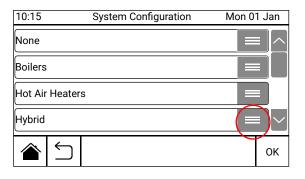
4.2. Smart X Web

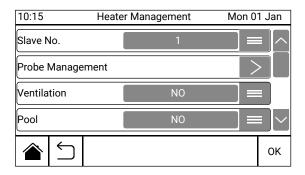
The Smart X remote control, equipped as standard, must be configured by the installer with the type of system and with all the parameters necessary for the air heating unit to work to its best. If necessary, the final user only has to reconfigure some Setpoints and/or time ranges according to his/her needs.

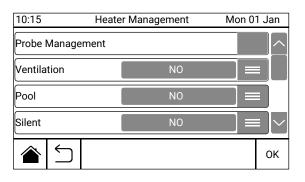
For these functions, or for further information, refer to the manual enclosed with the chronothermostat.

Some screens of functions and additional controls are shown below.

The Smart X will be set as "Hot Air Heaters" system, functions/ additional controls can be implemented inside the system type:

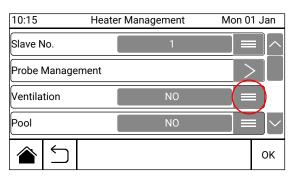




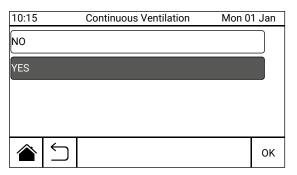


4.2.1. CONTINUOUS VENTILATION

The activation of VENTILATION control enables the operating logic as shown below:



Enter the Continuous Ventilation menu to display the screen that allows activating or deactivating the function:



NOTE. The CONTINUOUS VENTILATION control must be considered only if the Smart operating mode is set to HEATING, it is not valid for CONDITIONING or VENTILATION modes

When the control is activated, the Smart sends the HEAT or AIR parameters to the CPU, according to the following logic:

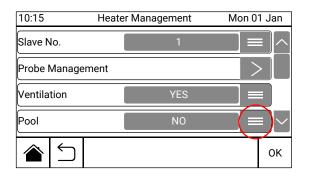
Continuous Ventilation	Time Range Condition	Parameter sent
	ACTIVATED	HEAT
DISABLED	ACTIVATED + setpoint met	OFF
	Out of Range	OFF
	ACTIVATED	HEAT
ENABLED	ACTIVATED + setpoint met	AIR
	Out of Range	OFF

NOTE. The CONTINUOUS VENTILATION control is activated only during the active time range for Heating mode. When the temperature setpoint is reached, the SMART does not send OFF, but AIR signal

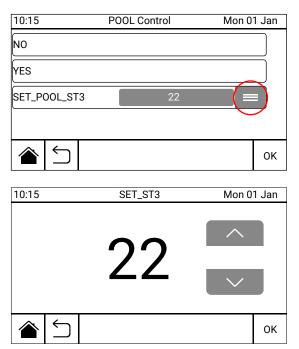


4.2.2. POOL CONTROL

By activating the POOL control, the Smart sends the POOL command to the CPU, with the logic described below.



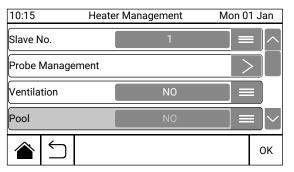
Byentering the POOLCONTROL menu from Heater Management menu, the screen that allows activating or deactivating the control and selecting the control temperature (default POOL ST3 setpoint=22) is displayed



To activate the POOL control, it is necessary that the following condition is met:

Continuous ventilation control ACTIVE VENTILATION

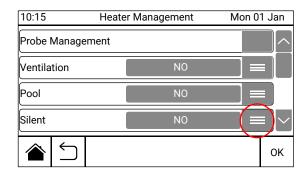
If the above condition is not met, the POOL function cannot be selected as follows:



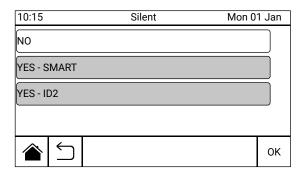
4.2.3. SILENT FUNCTION

By activating the **SILENT** function, it is possible to manage fan operation by forcing them to a fixed set speed using the key available in HOME (Virtual mode on SMART) or the physical switch connected to ID2 digital input (Remote ID2 mode, CN2 terminal board on the SMART).

By accessing the SILENT menu, it is possible to select the operating mode as follows:



By entering the SILENT menu, from the HEATER Management menu, the screen that allows activating or deactivating the control and to select whether to control SMART "virtually" (with a virtual key on the home screen) or physically (with remote contact connected to the ID2 input of the SMART) is displayed



The SMART sends the "SILENT VENTILATION" command to the CPU board connected, which will force the YFx output and thus the fan speeds to a preset value.

NOTE: This command is sent only if the SMART is in HEATING mode. In the other modes (Conditioning and Ventilation), closing the ID2 contact or pressing the "FEATHER" symbol on SMART will have no effect.

By activating the Silent Function as "remote ID2" mode, the ID2 input is automatically set as "SILENT". By deactivating the function, the input is automatically reset to "NONE"

The two management alternatives, "Virtual on SMART" of "Physical" with ID2 digital input, are shown below

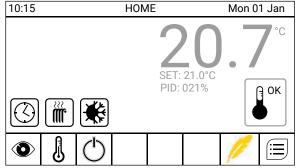


VIRTUAL Mode

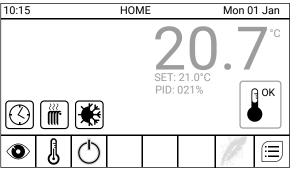
If the "VIRTUAL on SMART" mode is selected (YES-SMART), the "FEATHER" key is shown in HOME, allowing you to activate or deactivate the function

The "FEATHER" key changes its colour depending on the ON-OFF condition





SILENT ON (Yellow)



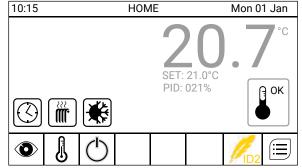
SILENT OFF (Grey)

REMOTE ID2 Mode

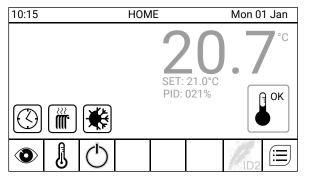
If the "REMOTE ID2" mode is selected (YES-ID2), the "ID2 FEATHER" key (**not touch key**) is shown in HOME, allowing you to activate or deactivate the function

The "ID2 FEATHER" key changes its colour depending on the ON-OFF condition





SILENT ON (Yellow)



SILENT OFF (Grey)



4.3. Remote On/Off (OPTIONAL)

Any priority ON/OFF contact can be remotely controlled from the Smart X Web remote control, by connecting to terminals 1 (ID1) and 2 (GND) of the terminal board CN2 of the chronothermostat and removing the existing jumper, as shown in the following wiring diagram.

The remote ON/OFF contact has priority with respect to the time range heat request or the manual mode.

4.4. Filter control (OPTIONAL)

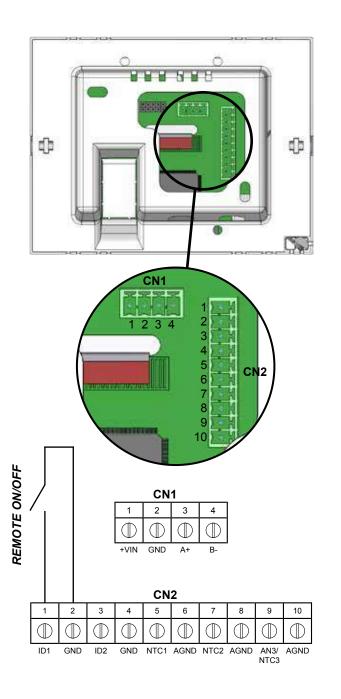
AH air heating units, if purchased with an optional intake filter kit, are equipped with a pressure sensor to constantly control the status of installed filters.

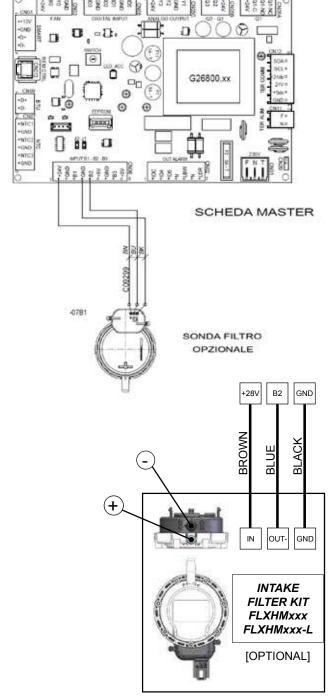
It is used to check the air filter cleanliness, signalling any malfunctions.

There are two types of alarms: the first is E71 with a preventive function, that signals that the filter is dirty but does not stop ventilation

The second is E72, that signals that the filter is very dirty/clogged and stops the machine. It requires manual alarm reset.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION







4.5. WEB configuration

IT is possible to configure the Smart X Web remote control so as to manage it entirely through a PC (or other device) connected to a private local network (Intranet). In order to use the Smart Web remotely the network control must be connected with an Ethernet cable of the direct RJ45 type.

For more information regarding the chronothermostat settings and configuration, please refer to the manual enclosed with the product.

		SMART WEB	
• HOME			13:44 - Mercoledi 03 Ottobre
Fasce Orarie			
 Impostazioni Regolazione 	Set-Point Temperatura	OFF	
 Sistema 			24 5
 Modo 	J	Fasce Orarle	□ 21.5
CPU-Smart Ingressi	j	Ventilazione	
Set-Point	Funzionamento	OFF	
 Hybrido 	Î	¥2	
 Info Dispositivo 		41 41	- ·
	8		
			IMPIANTO ON
	Hybrido	4.5	
		27	
	1	-	
	Strutture Sportive	-	
		*	
		,	



5. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Instructions for installing and setting the air heating unit are intended for suitably qualified personnel only. We recommend the installer to read safety warnings.

5.1. General installation instructions

The person in charge of the system project or a competent person shall establish where to install the heater, taking into account technical needs and existing Standards and Regulations of the place where the machine is to be installed; usually, specific authorisations must be obtained (i.e.: urban, architectonic and fire-prevention plans, plans to reduce environmental pollution, etc.).

Therefore, before installing the heater, check that all authorisations are available or have them issued.

Install the unit on a flat surface that can firmly and safely bear the weight. Minimum safety distance for correct air circulation shall be kept all around the unit. This will also ease maintenance and control operations.

In any case, and in full compliance with the rules in force in the country of installation, it is recommended to **leave at least one metre clearance around the unit**, to perform all the necessary actions of ordinary and extraordinary maintenance.

Fuel and power supplies shall be easily accessible.

All the air heating unit's connecting and assembling operations must be performed only by qualified staff that is skilled for the operations required to start it.

Condensate drain

The air heating unit is supplied with water trap to drain the condensation. The water trap is an integral part of the equipment and is regarded as a safety component; therefore, replacing it with a different type, not approved by the unit's manufacturer, is prohibited.

The condensation must be drained in compliance with standards applicable in the country where the unit is installed.

THE air heating unit shall not be modified in any part without the manufacturer's written authorisation.

5.2. Installation

Connecting Air Ductwork

Ducts for air delivery and intake shall be sized based on aeraulic performance of the unit (shown in "TECHNICAL DATA" section of this Manual).

A vibration damping joint should be installed on air delivery duct so as to prevent vibration transmission from the air handling unit to air ductwork.

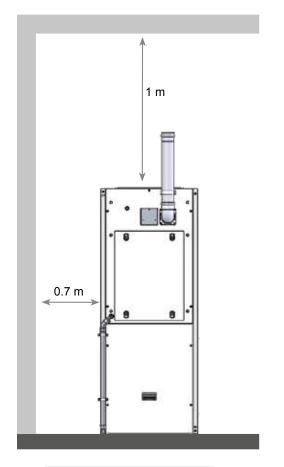
Special attention must be paid to the noise conditions required for the room, dimensioning and installing, where necessary, silencers in the ductwork.

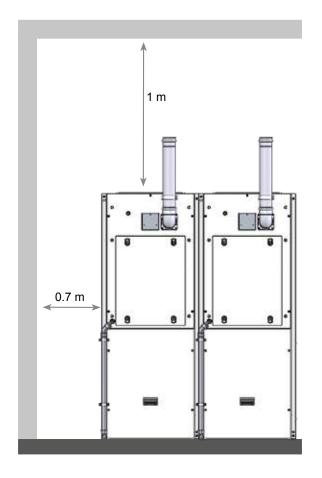
Connecting Fuel Supply

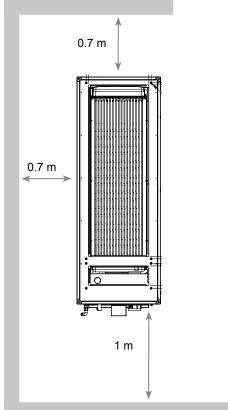
Fuel connection shall be performed by qualified personnel only. Follow instructions in this Instruction Manual and comply with existing regulations.

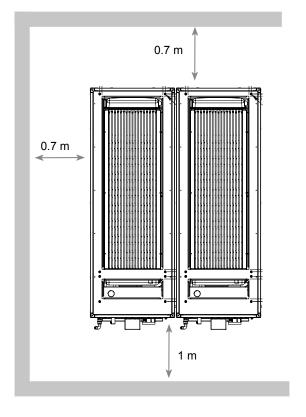


Minimum distances to be observed











5.3. Wiring to Power Supply

The power and protection connections of the electric line and the fire dampers must be made only on the "MASTER" module.

AH air heating units are supplied with a main plug, shown in the figure.

Wire power supply directly to the plug.

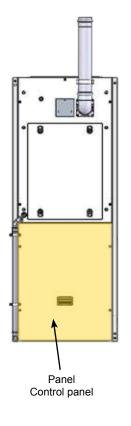
Single phase	230V+N	Wire phase L1 to pole 1, jumper terminals 1-2-3 and wire neutral N to terminal 4
Three- phase	400V+N	Wire three phases L1, L2 and L3 to poles 1, 2 and 3, connect neutral N to terminal 4

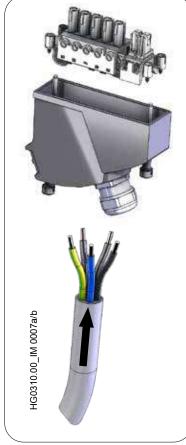


IMPORTANT: 400 Vac power supply with neutral. Do not mistake the neutral for the live wire.

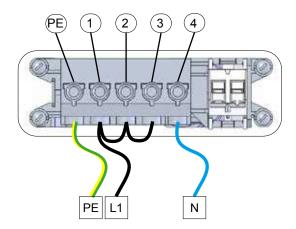
GROUND wire is mandatory. Connect it to the relevant PE terminal. The air heating unit must be correctly connected to an effective earthing system, fitted in compliance with current legislation.

NOTE: To access connecting terminals, remove the white front lower panel of the unit. When finished, reinstall the protection panel.

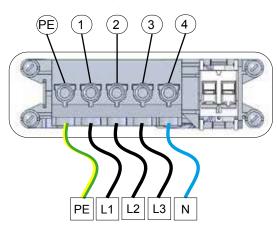




SINGLE-PHASE models: AH034



THREE-PHASE models: AH065; AH105; AH160; AH210; AH320; AH420



All AH air heating unit control panels use a wiring card which allows an easy and safe connection of parts that are usually used in air heating systems.

The electrical connections and the accessories that may be combined with the unit are different, depending on the configuration of the AH unit itself, for:

- Single-Module Units (vertical or horizontal)
- Multiple-Module Units

Please refer to Section 4. "USER INSTRUCTIONS" and related subsections contained in this manual.

The electrical system and, more specifically, the cable section, must be suitable for the equipment maximum power consumption (see the "cable section" table).

Keep power cables away from heat sources.

IMPORTANT: Powering off the unit before completing the cooling cycle and with machine set to ON is strictly prohibited. Failure to follow these instructions shall invalidate the warranty and cause early deterioration of the heat exchanger.



NOTE: GROUND wire is mandatory. Connect it to relevant PE terminal.

FIRE DAMPER ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

Electrical Protections

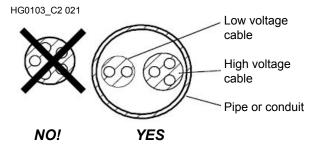
IMPORTANT: A main switch must be installed before the control panel of the unit, within 3 metres and in visible position. This switch must include a protection (fuses or automatic) and must comply with existing regulations.

Fuse type, if used, must be rapid. If automatic switch are used, the characteristic curve for their triggering must be of type "K" or "C", with breaker current $Id \ge 300mA$.

Automatic switches with "A" or "B" trigger curve are not allowed since they are not suitable for electrical motor protection. Residual-current device with *Id=30mA* are not suitable for being used with inverter. Residual-current devices must be of type "B".

CABLES

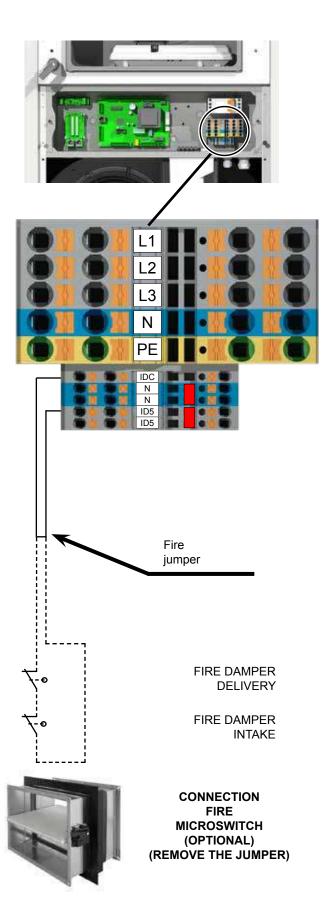
High voltage (230 V / 400 V) and low voltage cables can be housed in the same conduit by using double-insulated cables.



Use flexible, flame-retardant, double-coating cables for the wiring. The size of the cable section must be suitable for the unit power consumption and the distance between the unit and the connection point.

AH Model	Motor kW [kW]	Cable section [mm²]	Safety trip [A]
AH034	1x0.8	3Gx4.0	10
AH034	1x2.0	3Gx4.0	10
AH065 - AH105	2x0.8	5Gx2.5	16
AH065 - AH105	2x2.0	5Gx2.5	16
AH160 - AH210	4x0.8	5Gx4.0	25
AH160 - AH210	4x2.0	5Gx4.0	25
AH320	6x0.8	5Gx10.0	40
AH320	6x2.0	5Gx10.0	40
AH420	8x0.8	5Gx10.0	40
AH420	8x2.0	5Gx10.0	40

Notes: determine cable section in compliance with EN60204-1 and IEC60364-5-2/20001 specifications; PVC insulation; room temperature 30°C; surface temperature <70°C; length below 20m. Add ground cable to the number of cables.





5.4. Connections to the Flue

The PCH heater module, contained inside the AH units, is fitted with a watertight combustion circuit and with the burner fan located upstream of the heat exchanger.

Connection to the flue, according to how the heater is installed, can be made as "C" type, with combustion air being drawn from outside, or as "B" type with combustion air being drawn from the heater installation site.

If the heater is installed outdoor, a "B" type installation is also a "C" type.

More specifically, the heater is certified for the following exhausts: B23P-C13-C33-C43-C53-C63; for more information on the flue types, please refer to current regulations.

For the flue, certified pipes and terminals must be used, taking into account that for PCH condensate modules the following materials must be used:

- aluminium
- stainless steel
- polypropylene (PP)

The pipes and terminal must be certified according to the Regulation for building products.

Sealed pipes must be used to prevent condensate from leaking from the pipes; the seal must be adequate to withstand flue gas temperature ranging between 25°C and 90°C.

The flue does not need to be insulated to prevent the formation of condensation in the pipe, as this will not affect the heater, which is fitted with a water trap. Insulate the pipe if required to protect the flue from accidental contact.

For the air intake, use:

- aluminium
- stainless steel
- polypropylene (PP)

certified according to the Regulation for building products

IMPORTANT: The horizontal sections of chimney, which make up the flue outlet, must be installed with a slight inclination (1°-3°) towards the heater, in order to prevent the build up of condensate in the chimney itself.

Common chimney

Where possible, it is always preferable to use independent exhausts; AH module exhausts are pressurised, therefore in this way it is possible to prevent incorrect sizing from causing a system malfunction.

If you wish to use common flue outlets, there are (OPTIONAL) KITS on the list "Common flue outlets" pre-sized in stainless steel as indicated further below in this section.

If you do not wish to use said KITS, the common exhausts shall be sized by the designer including non-return valves at the outlet of each flue, before the connection with the common flue, preventing a module from discharging its own combustion gases inside another module.

Terminal configuration

B23P type

Open combustion circuit: gases produced by the combustion are discharged outside, on a wall or on the roof, and the combustion air is directly drawn from the site where the equipment is installed. In this case, installation standards require the provision of suitable vents on the walls.

NOTE: It is compulsory to fit on the combustion air intake an IP20 safety mesh to prevent solids entering the combustion air intake with a diameter higher than 12mm. The mesh size must be greater than 8mm.

Type C13

Sealed combustion circuit (type "C") connected to a horizontal terminal on the wall by means of its own ducts.

Type C33

Sealed combustion circuit (type "C") connected to a vertically installed terminal (on the roof) by means of its own ducts.

Type C53

Sealed combustion circuit (type "C") connected by means of its own separate ducts to two terminals which can end up in areas with different pressure (such as a duct connected to the roof and a second one connected to the wall).

Type C63

Sealed combustion circuit (type "C") connected to an approved and separately sold combustion air supply and combustion products exhaust system.



AH units can be supplied with (OPTIONAL) "independent flue outlet" chimneys as shown in the image below. For multiple models, AH160, AH210, AH320 and AH420, it is possible to request the (OPTIONAL) "multiple flue outlet" chimney as indicated in the following table:

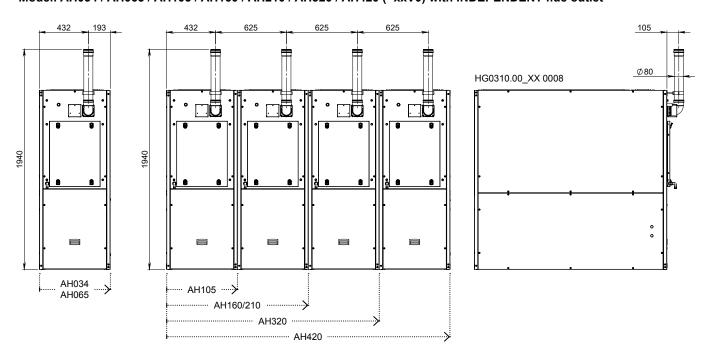
For AH VERTICAL Unit! (- xxV0)

Model	INDEPENDENT flue outlet kit (aluminium)	COMMON flue outlet kit (stainless steel)
	Code	Code
AH034xx - xxV0	G18165-105	Not available
AH065xx - xxV0	G18165-105	Not available
AH105xx - xxV0	G18165-105	Not available
AH160xx - xxV0	2 x G18165-105	G22175-210 (1 x Ø 200)
AH210xx - xxV0	2 x G18165-105	G22175-210 (1 x Ø 200)
AH320xx - xxV0	3 x G18165-105	G22175-320 (1 x Ø 200)
AH420xx - xxV0	4 x G18165-105	G22175-420 (1 x Ø 200)

For AH HORIZONTAL Unit(-xxH0)

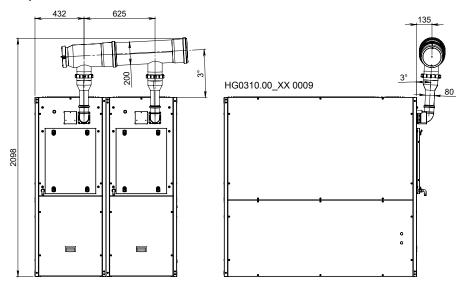
Model	INDEPENDENT flue outlet kit (aluminium)	COMMON flue outlet kit (stainless steel)
	Code	Code
AH034xx - xxH0	G18165-105	Not available
AH065xx - xxH0	G18165-105	Not available
AH105xx - xxH0	G18165-105	Not available
AH160xx - xxH0	G18165-210-P0	G22155-210-P0 (1 x Ø 200)
AH210xx - xxH0	G18165-210-P0	G22155-210-P0 (1 x Ø 200)
AH320xx - xxH0	G18165-320-P0	G22155-320-P0 (1 x Ø 200)
AH420xx - xxH0	-	G22155-420-P0 (1 x Ø 200)

Model: AH034 / AH065 / AH105 / AH160 / AH210 / AH320 / AH420 (- xxV0) with INDEPENDENT flue outlet

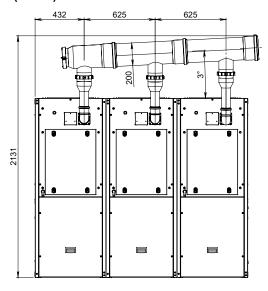


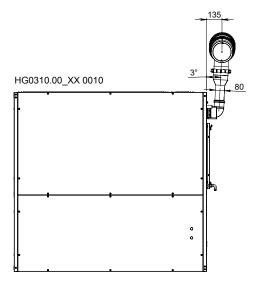


Model: AH160 / AH210 (- xxV0) with COMMON flue outlet

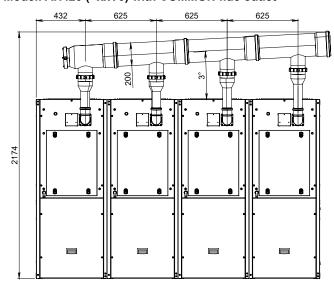


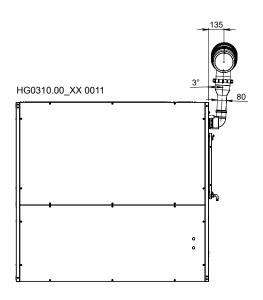
Model: AH320 (- xxV0) with COMMON flue outlet





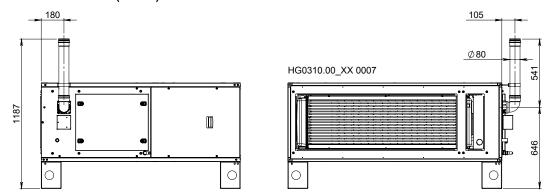
Model: AH420 (- xxV0) with COMMON flue outlet (A)



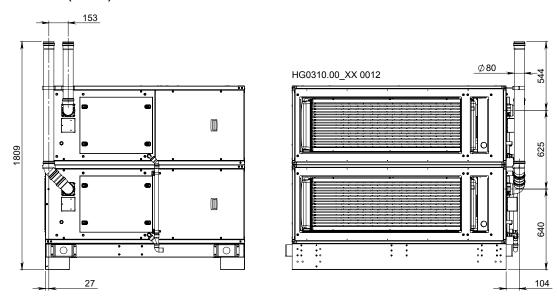




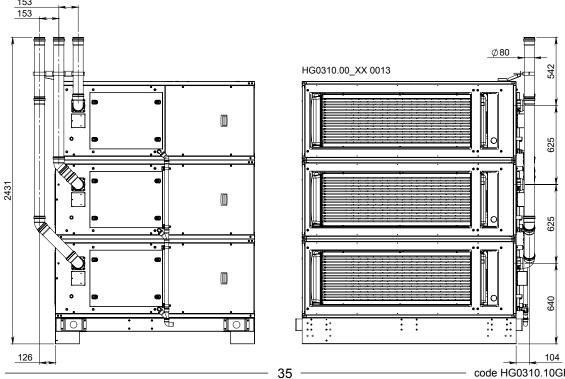
Model: AH034 / AH065 / AH105 (- xxH0) with INDEPENDENT flue outlet



Model: AH160 / AH210 (- xxH0) with INDEPENDENT flue outlet

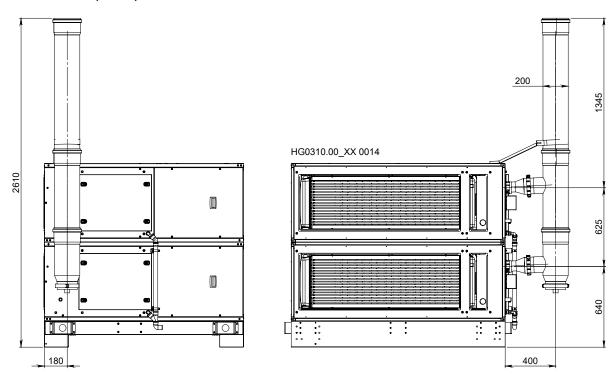


Model: AH320 (- xxH0) with INDEPENDENT flue outlet

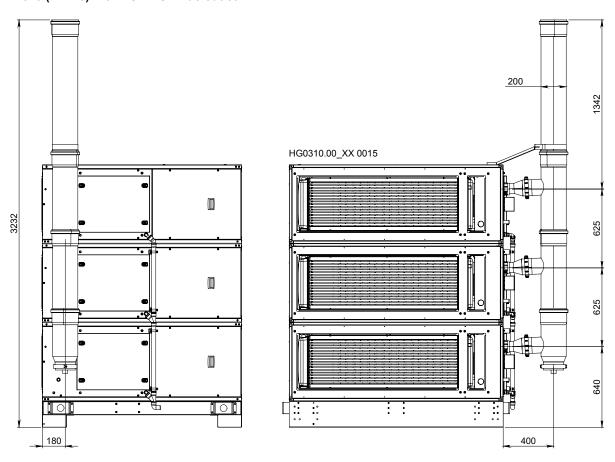




Model: AH160 / AH210 (- xxH0) with COMMON flue outlet

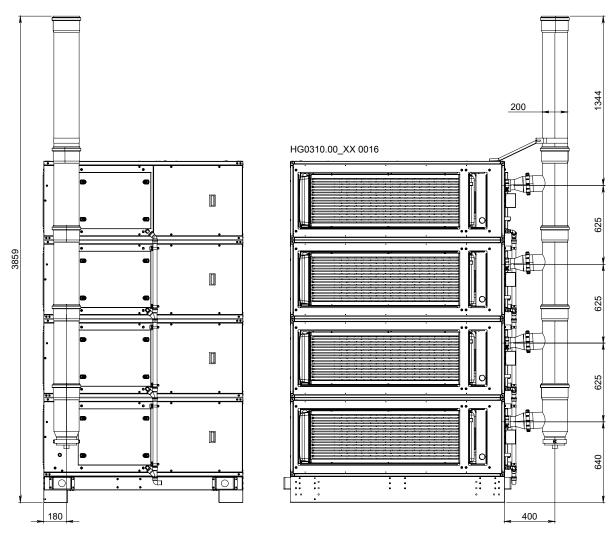


Model: AH320 (- xxH0) with COMMON flue outlet





Model: AH420 (- xxH0) with COMMON flue outlet (B)



NOTES:

(A) Accessories included for HORIZONTAL Common Flue outlet - AH420 (- xxH0)								
Ø200/250 mm concentric adapter	90° Ø250 mm bend	L 1000 mm Ø250 mm extension						

(B) Accessories included for VERTICAL	. Common Flue outlet - AH420 (- xxV0)
Ø200/250 mm concentric adapter	L 1000 mm Ø250 mm extension

	TYPE OF GAS G20 - Cat. E-H														
TYPE OF MACHINE		AH	034	AH	065	AH	105	AH	160	AH.	210	AH	320	AH	420
Output		min	max												
FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE	[°C]	31	94	31	86	28	80	26	70	28	80	28	80	28	80
FLUE GAS MASS FLOW RATE (MAX.)	[kg/h]	5	57		07	16	65	2	70	33	30	49	95	60	60



5.5. Condensate drain

Special attention must be paid to the condensate drain; an incorrectly installed drain, in fact, could jeopardize the correct operation of the equipment. The factors to be taken into account are:

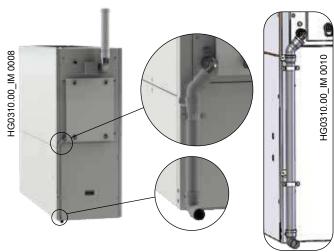
- risk of condensation build-up inside the heat exchanger;
- risk of condensation water freezing in the pipes;
- risk of flue gas discharged from the condensate drain.

Build up of condensation in the heat exchanger

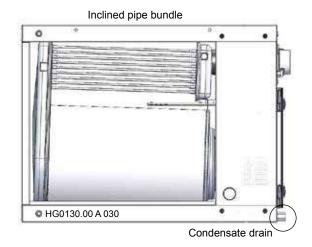
During normal operation, condensate must not be allowed to accumulate within the heat exchanger.

An electrode fitted in the burner compartment internal trap checks and stops the burner operation before the water reaches a potentially dangerous level inside the flue gas collection hood. When positioning the unit on the floor, it is essential to make sure that the heater, and therefore the heat exchanger, are perfectly level to maintain the typical incline of the tube bundle.

Model: AH034 / AH065 / AH105 VERTICAL



Model: AH160 / AH210 / AH320 / AH420 VERTICAL



Connection to the condensate drain

AH units are supplied with a condensate drain on the module outer panel.

According to the applications, two condensate neutraliser kits are available (code G14303 up to 120kW; code G05750 beyond).

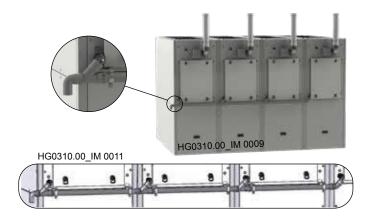
According to the type of installation, the module can drain the condensate in the following ways:

- free drainage;
- drainage in drain wells;
- · drainage inside water traps.

AH air heating units are supplied with a condensate drain with open type connection (socket pipe) to prevent ice forming in the pipe from blocking correct condensate drain, with consequent accumulation of water in the heat exchanger.

Multiple-module AH air heating units are equipped with a condensate drain of open, collective type, as shown below.

ATTENTION: Fill the condensate drain trap before the first start-up.



Precautions

Materials to be used for the condensation drainage system: aluminium, stainless steel, silicone or Viton pipe or EPDM for hot pipes that allow the flue gas to go through;

for cold pipes (water pipes), PVC and any materials suitable for hot pipes.

Do not use copper or galvanised iron pipes.

Free drainage

If the unit is installed outdoors, unless the temperatures never drops below freezing, the water could be drained directly outside, without any connections to other pipes. It is essential to check that the condensate flows away from the unit.

If the drain pipe is installed in an outdoor site, it may need to be heated by means of a heating cable.

Drainage into water courses

Condensate drain may be through water channels and/ or collected and treated with basic solutions (condensate neutralisation kit, cod. G14303 or G05750).

ATTENTION: Not all countries allow the types of condensation drains described here. Please refer to the requirements specified by local legislation.



5.6. GAS Connection

Use the gas line connections only with CE certified components.

AH modules are supplied complete with:

- · dual gas valve;
- · stabiliser and gas filter.

Al components are fitted inside the burner housing.

To complete the installation, as required by the current regulations, the following components must be fitted:

- anti-vibration joint;
- gas valve;
- gas filter.

NOTE: AN EN126 certified gas filter with filtration level lower than or equal to 50 microns must be used, with no pressure stabiliser, with great capacity, since the filter supplied as standard, upstream of the gas valve, has a limited surface.

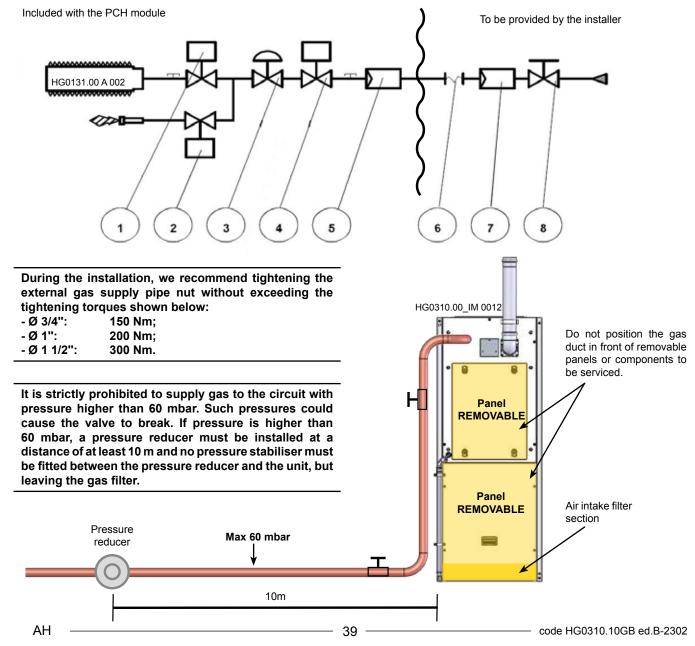
IMPORTANT: For proper maintenance, connect the AH module by means of a seal and swivel gasket.

Avoid using threaded connections directly on the gas connection.

Current legislation allows a maximum pressure inside the rooms, or thermal stations, of 40 mbar; higher pressure values must be reduced before entering the boiler room or the site where the AH module is installed.

KEY

- Main burner gas solenoid valve
- 2 Pilot burner gas solenoid valve
- 3 Pressure stabiliser
- 4 Safety gas solenoid valve
- 5 Gas filter (small section)
- 6 Anti-vibration joint
- 7 Gas filter (large section)
- 8 Gas valve





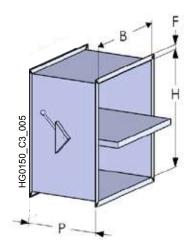
5.7. Fire damper installation

The fire damper is available as optional equipment, both at intake and delivery. Fire dampers consist of a galvanised iron sheet frame, the compartmentalisation and sealing blade and the blade closing device. All dampers have the following specifications:

- reaction to fire EI120S
- thermal cut-out with fuse set on 72°C;
- microswitch, IP55, supplied as a standard and installed on damper
- · supplied dampers are certified.

Fire damper kit

	1						
Model	Code		В	Н	Р	F	
	shutter		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	
AH034	Delivery and Intake	G23646	800	450	510	35	
AH045	Delivery and Intake	G23666	1100	450	510	35	
AH105	Delivery and Intake	G23686	1500	450	510	35	
AH160 AH210	Delivery	G23726	1000	970	510	35	
	Horizontal Intake	G23720	1000	970	310	33	
7111210	Vertical Intake	G23756	1200	650	510	35	
	Delivery	G23736	1200	1170	510	25	
AH320	Horizontal Intake	G23/30	1200	1170	510	35	
	Vertical Intake	G23766	1670	800	510	35	
	Delivery	000740	1400	1370	510	35	
AH420	Horizontal Intake	G23746	1400	1370	510	35	
	Vertical Intake	G23776	1670	800	510	35	



INSTALLATION OF FIRE DAMPER ON RIGID WALL

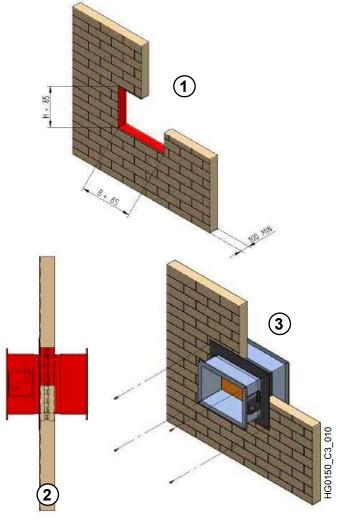
Prepare in the wall an opening with both base and height increased by 85 mm with respect to the nominal dimensions of the damper; for walls made of concrete blocks or bricks it is recommended to provide a strengthening beam above the opening:

2 Insert the damper in the opening so that the fixing flange rests on the wall surface;

Fasten the damper to the wall through the holes present in the fixing flange using self-tapping screws or screw anchors with 6 mm diameter.

For further information, refer to the manual supplied with the dampers.

code HG0310.10GB ed.B-2302



USE OF FIRE DAMPER

40

To activate the damper rotate the control lever counter-clockwise. To release the damper press the button highlighted in the figure.

IMPORTANT: Pay attention to the direction of rotation of the lever: in case of vigorous rotation in the wrong direction the closing device may break.

IMPORTANT: After installation, check that there are no obstacles for the correct blade rotation.

IMPORTANT: When the unit is disconnected from the structure, close or protect ductworks to prevent atmospheric elements from entering.





6. SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS

6.1. Operating Cycle

The operation of AH units is fully automatic; they are equipped with electronic equipment with self-check function that manages all the burner control and monitoring operations, with a microprocessor-based electronic PCB that controls the heat output regulation and with an interface PCB for connecting and managing the accessories to the Smart Web remote control.

The boiler is switched on when the following two conditions are met:

- unit powered on and not locked out;
- Smart X Web remote control set to the "heating" operation mode with the necessary conditions for starting.

In these conditions the burner fan starts immediately, pre-washing the combustion chamber for a set time. After the pre-wash time, the ignition phase will begin: the equipment opens the solenoid valve EV1 and in parallel the solenoid valve EVP that supplies the pilot burner. After detecting the pilot flame, the equipment opens the main gas valve EV2 supplying the main burner.

After the operation overlapping time of the two burners (pilot and main) has elapsed, the modulation PCB cuts off the solenoid valve EVP supply and turns the pilot burner off.

Flame detection is carried out by a single electrode for both the pilot burner and the main burner.

The ignition program turns the burner on at an intermediate heat output, which corresponds to approx. 30% of the maximum output. Once the flame stabilising time has expired, the burner will start to modulate its heat output according to the supply air temperature.

If there is no flame during the ignition phase, the equipment will make other 4 ignition attempts; at the fifth attempt, if ignition is not successful, the heater will be locked out (Fault E10).

Once the heat request is over the modulation PCB will turn off the burner; the fan will continue to ventilate the combustion chamber, after the wash, for a set time.

SWITCHING off the power supply is prohibited, except for emergencies because, when the unit is switched off, the flue gas fan must continue to operate for approximately 90 seconds to clean the combustion chamber (combustion chamber post-cleaning phase) and cool it down.

Failure to perform the post-cooling operations on the exchanger will cause:

- a shorter lifetime of the exchanger and the guarantee will be null and void:
- the safety thermostat to operate and the associated requirement to manually reset the heater.

IMPORTANT: Powering off the unit before completing the cooling cycle and with machine set to ON is strictly prohibited. Failure to follow these instructions shall invalidate the warranty and cause early deterioration of the heat exchanger.

6.2. Interface Panel

The CPU board is connected to a Smart X Web where it is possible to display and modify all the parameters.

The service centre requiring to work on such parameters must enter the relevant level password.

AH units are fitted as standard also with a multifunction LCD panel located inside the burner housing and used to control, configure and diagnose all operating parameters of the PCH equipment.

The multifunctional panel is fitted with a red 3-digit LCD display and with four function keys: ↑, ↓, ESC and ENTER; the display allows the user to display the operating mode of the PCH unit and any Faults.

It also allows the service centre to change the main operating parameters.

Changing parameters requires a password.

For further information on operation and management of the user interface panel, contact Apen Group sales office.

6.3. Reset

The modulation board allows the operator to identify more than thirty different causes of lockouts. In case of lockout, the type of problem occurred is indicated with a code allowing for a precise management of the event.

To reset the fault and unlock the AH unit, just press the two arrow keys of the LDC panel simultaneously for at least 3 seconds or directly operate on the installed Smart X Web.

Lockouts may be remotely controlled by using:

- the digital input ID1-GND button N.O.;
- the Smart X Web control.

Faults are classified according to the type of error; the list and meanings of all faults are shown in the FAULT table in Paragraph 6.5 "Analysis of lockouts - faults".

If the flame monitoring equipment has locked out (codes from E10 to E20), it can be reset by using the button on the equipment itself. This lockout is shown by a LED that lights up on the equipment.

ATTENTION: The flame monitoring equipment memorises the number of manual resets that are performed during its lifetime. In case of five resets performed in a period of 15 minutes, without a flame being ignited and detected, the equipment will go into a "timed" lockout (E13). In this case, it is required to wait another 15 minutes before resetting it again. Press the reset button on the equipment to immediately reset this lockout condition.



6.4. Parameters of MASTER and SLAVE modulation PCBs

All values of the parameters of the CPU PCB are shown for all LRP and LK heater models.

The "LCD" column shows the parameters that could be modified with "007" Password via remote LCD control (even with modbus address \neq 0).

The "Smart" column shows the parameters that can only be modified with Smart X or via modbus with a second level Password, which can be requested to the manufacturer's Customer Service.

	Pa	rar	neters of G2680	00 CPU PCB version 8.02.xx			
Paramet	er Name		AH034 - AH065 - AH105 - AH160 -				
Smart	LCD	U.M.	AH210 - AH320 - AH420	DESCRIPTION			
FUNC 00	Fnu P00		Equipment operation				
TER			0	TER presence			
				SMART presence			
SMART			1	0 = Smart not present			
			•	1 = uses PID and ON/OFF of the SMART			
				2 = uses only ON/OFF command of the Smart			
PTH	P06		100	Maximum limit of PT%_OUT_BURNER OUTPUT			
PTL	P07		12	Minimum limit of PT%_OUT_BURNER OUTPUT			
FUNC 01			Burr	ner operation - NOT USED ON MASTER PCB			
REG 01	rGL R10			Modulation Probe NTC Adjustment			
				Adjustment enabling			
REG_01	REG_01 R11		1	0 = disabled			
				1 = enabled			
ST1	R12	°C	48	ST1 function setpoint			
Xd1	R13	°C	5	ST1 hysteresis			
Kp1		%	10	Proportional coefficient			
Ki1		%	5	Integral coefficient			
TH1	R16	°C	65	Alarm temperature for ST1 for fault E51; Autoresolve with NTC1 <st1< td=""></st1<>			
				Modulation and/or ON/OFF			
AC1			1	0 = modulation only			
				1 = modulation and ON/OFF			
				Modulation configuration			
				0 = Reverse and/or Direct (changes according to the phase sent via			
MOD1			0	modbus, heating, ventilation or conditioning)			
				1 = Reverse only (for heating)			
				2 = Direct only (for ventilation or conditioning)			
				Defines the analogue input to be used for calculation			
ING1A			1 (NTC1)	1 = NTC1			
			. (5 . /	2 = NTC2			
				3 = NTC3			



	Pa	rar	meters of G268	300 CPU PCB version 8.02.xx				
Paramet			AH034 - AH065 - AH105 - AH160 -					
Smart	LCD	U.M.	AH210 - AH320 - AH420	DESCRIPTION				
REG 02	rGL R20		FLUE GAS Tempe	erature Probe NTC Adjustment - NOT USED ON MASTER PCB				
REG_02	R21		0	Adjustment enabling 0 = disabled				
REG 03	rGL R30		AIR+POOL function adjustment					
REG_03	R31		0	Adjustment enabling 0 = disabled 1= enabled by SMART through DOMESTIC WATER request; not active in heating and/or conditioning mode 2= enabled by the SMART "AIR+POOL" request				
ST3	R32	°C	30	ST3 function setpoint				
Xd3	R33	°C	5	ST3 hysteresis				
Kp3		%	10	Proportional coefficient				
Ki3		%	5	Integral coefficient				
TH3	R36	°C	65 1 (NTC)	Alarm temperature for ST3 for fault E53; Autoresolve with NTCx <st3 1="NTC1" 2="NTC2" 3="NTC3</td" analogue="" be="" calculation="" defines="" for="" input="" the="" to="" used=""></st3>				
OUT_A			0	Digital output not used				
REG 04	rGL R40		Modulation Adjus	stment from 0/10 Vdc Control - NOT USED ON MASTER PCB				
REG_04	R41		0	Adjustment enabling 0 = disabled				
REG 05	rGL R50		Air Pre	essure Adjustment - NOT USED ON MASTER PCB				
REG_05	R51		0	Adjustment enabling 0 = disabled				
REG 06	rGL R60		Air Q	uality Adjustment - NOT USED ON MASTER PCB				
REG_06			0	Adjustment enabling 0 = disabled				
REG 07	rGL R70		Dry S	ystem Adjustment - NOT USED ON MASTER PCB				
REG_07			0	Adjustment enabling 0 = disabled				
CTRL 01	CrL C10		Water	Pressure Control - NOT USED ON MASTER PCB				
CTRL_01	C11		0	Control enabling 0 = disabled				
CTRL 02	CrL C20		Water	Antifreeze Control - NOT USED ON MASTER PCB				
CTRL_02	C21		0	Control enabling 0 = disabled				
CTRL 03	CrL C30		Burner Compa	artment Antifreeze Control - NOT USED ON MASTER PCB				
CTRL_03			0	Control enabling 0 = disabled				
CTRL 04	CrL C40			No Voltage Control				
CTRL_04	C41		1	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = enabled				
T4_V	C42	sec	45	Time in seconds of post-ventilation				
CTRL 05	CrL C50			Remote Reset Control from Digital Input				
CTRL_05	C51		0	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = enabled				
ING05	C52		0	Digital input enabled as RESET				



	Pa	rar	meters of G2680	00 CPU PCB version 8.02.xx
Paramet	er Name		AH034 - AH065 - AH105 - AH160 -	
Smart	LCD	U.M.	AH210 - AH320 - AH420	DESCRIPTION
CTRL 06			Ren	note alarm or flame presence signal control
3111200	0.12 000			Control enabling
CTRL_06	C61		0	0 = disabled
CIKL_00	Col		U	1 = enabled as lockout signal
				2 = enabled as flame signal
OUT06	C62		0	Digital output enabled
CTRL 07	CrL C70		Su	mmer ventilation control from digital input
CTRL_07	C71		0	Control enabling 0 = disabled
CTIVE_07	0/1		U	1 = enabled
ING07	C72		0	Digital input enabled
CTRL 08			j	Counter and reset control
HOURS	C81		1	Burner operating hours counter
CYCLES	C82		1	Ignition cycles counter
FAULT			1	Fault counter
RESET	C84			Reset control
RESET	U84		0	1 = PCB fault reset
CTRL 09	CrL C90			AIR FILTER Control
				Control enabling
CTRL_09	CTRL_09 C91		0	0 = disabled
				1 = enabled as ON/OFF pressure switch 2 = enabled as pressure transducer
ST FLT			100	First activation setpoint, E71 alarm
TH FLT			150	Second activation setpoint, E71 alarm
ING FLT			6 (B2)	Analogue B2 or digital ID3 inputs
		-	` '	
FUNC 02	Fnu P20		MASIER	PCB MANAGEMENT / Blown Air Burner Function
FUNC 02	Fnu P20		MASIER	Control enabling
	Fnu P20			Control enabling 0 = disabled
FUNC 02 FN_02	Fnu P20		1 1	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment
FN_02	Fnu P20	0/	1	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH)
FN_02	Fnu P20	%	1 0,1	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH)
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A	Fnu P20	%	0,1 0	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH)
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B	Fnu P20	%	0,1 0 0	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH)
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C	Fnu P20		0,1 0 0 0 4 (Y3)	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2		%	0,1 0 0 0 4 (Y3) 30	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH)
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C			0,1 0 0 0 4 (Y3) 30	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans)
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2			0,1 0 0 0 4 (Y3) 30	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2 FUNC 03	Fnu P30		1 0,1 0 0 0 4 (Y3) 30	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2			0,1 0 0 0 4 (Y3) 30	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) illation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled 1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2 FUNC 03	Fnu P30		1 0,1 0 0 0 4 (Y3) 30	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled 1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05 3 = start and modulation with temperatures TIN3, TFN3 and TCD3
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2 FUNC 03	Fnu P30	sec	1 0,1 0 0 4 (Y3) 30 Vent	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled 1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05 3 = start and modulation with temperatures TIN3, TFN3 and TCD3 4 = proportionally enabled to analogue input ING3A
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2 FUNC 03 FN_03	Fnu P30 P31	sec	1 0,1 0 0 4 (Y3) 30 Vent	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled 1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05 3 = start and modulation with temperatures TIN3, TFN3 and TCD3 4 = proportionally enabled to analogue input ING3A Seconds of delay for fan start
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2 FUNC 03 FN_03 T_ON T_OFF	Fnu P30	sec	1 0,1 0 0 0 4 (Y3) 30 Vent 1 60 150	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled 1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05 3 = start and modulation with temperatures TIN3, TFN3 and TCD3 4 = proportionally enabled to analogue input ING3A Seconds of delay for fan start Seconds of delay for fan stop
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2 FUNC 03 FN_03 T_ON T_OFF OUT3A	Fnu P30 P31	sec	1 0,1 0 0 4 (Y3) 30 Vent 1 60 150 0	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled 1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05 3 = start and modulation with temperatures TIN3, TFN3 and TCD3 4 = proportionally enabled to analogue input ING3A Seconds of delay for fan start Seconds of delay for fan stop Digital output for main fan
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2 FUNC 03 FN_03 T_ON T_OFF OUT3A OUT3B	Fnu P30 P31	sec	1 0,1 0 0 4 (Y3) 30 Vent 1 60 150 0 3 (Y2)	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) illation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled 1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05 3 = start and modulation with temperatures TIN3, TFN3 and TCD3 4 = proportionally enabled to analogue input ING3A Seconds of delay for fan start Seconds of delay for fan stop Digital output for main fan Analogue output for main fan
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2 FUNC 03 FN_03 T_ON T_OFF OUT3A OUT3B ING3A	P31 P32 P33	sec sec sec	1 0,1 0 0 4 (Y3) 30 Vent 1 60 150 0 3 (Y2) 0	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled 1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05 3 = start and modulation with temperatures TIN3, TFN3 and TCD3 4 = proportionally enabled to analogue input ING3A Seconds of delay for fan start Seconds of delay for fan stop Digital output for main fan Analogue output for main fan Reference analogue input
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2 FUNC 03 FN_03 T_ON T_OFF OUT3A OUT3B ING3A TIN3	P31 P32 P33	sec sec sec	1 0,1 0 0 4 (Y3) 30 Vent 1 60 150 0 3 (Y2) 0 35	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled 1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05 3 = start and modulation with temperatures TIN3, TFN3 and TCD3 4 = proportionally enabled to analogue input ING3A Seconds of delay for fan start Seconds of delay for fan stop Digital output for main fan Analogue output for main fan Reference analogue input Heating fan ON temperature
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2 FUNC 03 FN_03 T_ON T_OFF OUT3A OUT3B ING3A TIN3 TFN3	P31 P32 P33 P37 P38	sec sec sec	1 0,1 0 0 4 (Y3) 30 Vent 1 60 150 0 3 (Y2) 0 35 65	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled 1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05 3 = start and modulation with temperatures TIN3, TFN3 and TCD3 4 = proportionally enabled to analogue input ING3A Seconds of delay for fan start Seconds of delay for fan stop Digital output for main fan Analogue output for main fan Reference analogue input Heating fan ON temperature Temperature for output linearisation
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2 FUNC 03 FN_03 T_ON T_OFF OUT3A OUT3B ING3A TIN3 TFN3 TCD3	P31 P32 P33 P37 P38 P39	sec sec sec	1 0,1 0 0 4 (Y3) 30 Vent 1 60 150 0 3 (Y2) 0 35 65 20	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled 1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05 3 = start and modulation with temperatures TIN3, TFN3 and TCD3 4 = proportionally enabled to analogue input ING3A Seconds of delay for fan start Seconds of delay for fan stop Digital output for main fan Analogue output for main fan Reference analogue input Heating fan ON temperature Temperature for output linearisation Conditioning fan ON temperature
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2 FUNC 03 FN_03 T_ON T_OFF OUT3A OUT3B ING3A TIN3 TFN3 TCD3 FUNC 04	P31 P32 P33 P37 P38 P39 Fnu P40	sec sec sec	1 0,1 0 0 4 (Y3) 30 Vent 1 60 150 0 3 (Y2) 0 35 65 20 Ventilation Function	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled 1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05 3 = start and modulation with temperatures TIN3, TFN3 and TCD3 4 = proportionally enabled to analogue input ING3A Seconds of delay for fan start Seconds of delay for fan stop Digital output for main fan Analogue output for main fan Reference analogue input Heating fan ON temperature Temperature for output linearisation Conditioning fan ON temperature
FN_02 DT2 OUT2A OUT2B OUT2C TSV2 FUNC 03 FN_03 T_ON T_OFF OUT3A OUT3B ING3A TIN3 TFN3 TCD3	P31 P32 P33 P37 P38 P39	sec sec sec	1 0,1 0 0 4 (Y3) 30 Vent 1 60 150 0 3 (Y2) 0 35 65 20	Control enabling 0 = disabled 1 = Two-Stage or Modulating Adjustment 2 = Blown air burner 3-point modulation - (Not used on AH) Percentage delta for two-stage control (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending ON/OFF signal (not used on AH) It defines the digital output for sending HI/LOW signal (not used on AH) with FN_02 = 1, it defines the analogue output for sending PWM % signal burner modulation servomotor stroke time (not used on AH) ilation Management Function (EC-AC Fans) Function enabling 0 = disabled 1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled 2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05 3 = start and modulation with temperatures TIN3, TFN3 and TCD3 4 = proportionally enabled to analogue input ING3A Seconds of delay for fan start Seconds of delay for fan stop Digital output for main fan Analogue output for main fan Reference analogue input Heating fan ON temperature Temperature for output linearisation Conditioning fan ON temperature



	Pa	arar		G26800 CPU PCB version 8.02.xx
Paramet	er Name		AH034 - AH065 - AH105 - AH210 - AH320 - AH	
Smart	LCD	U.M.		DESCRIPTION
FUNC 05	Fnu P50		С	irculator Management Function - NOT USED ON MASTER PCB
S5	P51		0	Function enabling
35	Pol		U	0 = disabled
FUNC 08	Fnu P80			Damper Management Function
				Function Enabling
FN_08	P81		1	0 = disabled 1 = enables outdoor air and/or exhaust damper (ON/OFF)
				2 = enables mixture, outdoor and exhaust damper (modulating)
FSER08	P82		30	External damper opening percentage
OUT08A	P83		8 (LBW)	Analogue or digital output for external damper
FUNC 10	Fnu-PA0		,	NOT USED ON MASTER PCB
FN_10			0	0 = disabled
	rtu			RS485 Serial Communication Configurations
D_SL	SSL		0	slave serial baud rate (SMART X)
D_SL	SSL		U	0 = baud rate 19,200 - Even Parity
				NTC input configuration
NTC1			1	Activates or deactivates NTC1 input
NTC2			0	Activates or deactivates NTC2 input
NTC3			0	Activates or deactivates NTC3 input
				B0 Input Configurations
			_	B0 analogue input enabling
B0			1	0 = disabled
				1=enabled as analogue input B1 Input Configurations (0 - 10V)
				B1 analogue input enabling
B1			0	0 = disabled
				1=enabled as analogue input
XA1			0	X-axis minimum value – minimum input voltage
XB1			9.99	X-axis maximum value – maximum input voltage
YA1			0	Y-axis minimum value – minimum magnitude value *
YB1			9.99	Y-axis maximum value – maximum magnitude value
CV1			0.01	Coefficient for PRØ displaying; value displayed on Smart and used for controls
UM1			8	1=°C; 2=bar; 3=mbar; 4=Pa; 5=%; 6=l/h; 7=mc/h; 8= V
				B2 Input Configurations - FILTERS Pressure
				B2 analogue input enabling
B2			1	0 = disabled
VAO			0.5	1=enabled as analogue input
XA2			0.5	X-axis minimum value – minimum input voltage
XB2 YA2			4.5 0	X-axis maximum value – maximum input voltage Y-axis minimum value – minimum magnitude value *
YB2			9.99	Y-axis maximum value – maximum magnitude value
CV2			0.01	Coefficient for PRØ displaying; value displayed on Smart and used for controls
UM2			4	1=°C; 2=bar; 3=mbar; 4=Pa; 5=%; 6=l/h; 7=mc/h; 8= V
UIVIZ			•	t Configurations - Circulator and Flow - NOT USED ON MASTER PCB
				B3 analogue input enabling
B3			0	0 = disabled



		Parameters o	of G26800 CPU PCB version 8.02.xx					
Paramet	ter Name	AH034 - AH065 - AH105 - AH160 -						
Smart	LCD	AH210 - AH320 - AH420	DESCRIPTION					
			Digital Input Configurations					
			ID1 digital input enabling					
			0 = disabled					
ID1	ID1	0	1 = N.C input (Fault with input Open) with manual reset 2 = N.C input (Fault with input Open) with Autoresolve					
			3 = N.O. input (Fault with input Open) with Autoresolve					
			4 = enabled as N.O. (to enable functions, without Faults)					
TD1		0	Alarm triggering or function enabling delay time					
ID2		0	See ID1					
TD2		0	Alarm triggering or function enabling delay time					
ID3		0	See ID1					
TD3		0	Alarm triggering or function enabling delay time					
			Y0 Analogue Output Configuration - DO NOT CHANGE!					
			Direct/reverse output configuration					
YM0		1	0 = Direct: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the maximum output value					
TIVIO		ı	1 = Reverse: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the minimum output					
			value					
YL0		0	Minimum voltage (or PWM in %) output value					
YH0		10	Maximum voltage (or PWM in %) output value					
YF0		4	Fixed voltage or % output value (forced by program)					
YT0		3	Voltage increase/decrease (or in %) every second*					
			Output Linearisation Mode					
YN0		0	0 = linear output value between YL0 and YH0 1 = output with values limited to YL0 and YH0 (for request values below YL0 the output					
			will be YL0, for request values above YH0 the output will be YH0)					
			Y1 Analogue Output Configuration					
			Direct/reverse output configuration					
\/N44		0	0 = Direct: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the maximum output					
YM1		0	value 1 = Reverse: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the minimum output					
			value					
YL1		0	Minimum voltage (or PWM in %) output value					
YH1		10	Maximum voltage (or PWM in %) output value					
YF1		10	Fixed voltage or % output value (forced by program)					
YT1		1	Voltage increase/decrease (or in %) every second*					
			Output Linearisation Mode					
YN1		0	0 = linear output value between YL1 and YH1 1 = output with values limited to YL1 and YH1 (for request values below YL1 the output					
			THE OUTDULWITH VAIDES INTILED TO YELL AND YELL HOLLEOUESLYAIDES DETOW YELL THE OUTDUL. I					
			will be YL1, for request values above YH1 the output will be YH1)					
			will be YL1, for request values above YH1 the output will be YH1) Y2 Analogue Output Configuration Direct/reverse output configuration 0 = Direct: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the maximum output					
YM2		0	will be YL1, for request values above YH1 the output will be YH1) Y2 Analogue Output Configuration Direct/reverse output configuration 0 = Direct: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the maximum output value					
YM2		0	will be YL1, for request values above YH1 the output will be YH1) Y2 Analogue Output Configuration Direct/reverse output configuration 0 = Direct: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the maximum output value 1 = Reverse: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the minimum output					
			will be YL1, for request values above YH1 the output will be YH1) Y2 Analogue Output Configuration Direct/reverse output configuration 0 = Direct: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the maximum output value 1 = Reverse: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the minimum output value					
YL2		6	will be YL1, for request values above YH1 the output will be YH1) Y2 Analogue Output Configuration Direct/reverse output configuration 0 = Direct: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the maximum output value 1 = Reverse: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the minimum output value Minimum voltage (or PWM in %) output value					
YL2 YH2		6 10	will be YL1, for request values above YH1 the output will be YH1) Y2 Analogue Output Configuration Direct/reverse output configuration 0 = Direct: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the maximum output value 1 = Reverse: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the minimum output value Minimum voltage (or PWM in %) output value Maximum voltage (or PWM in %) output value					
YL2 YH2 YF2		6 10 8	will be YL1, for request values above YH1 the output will be YH1) Y2 Analogue Output Configuration Direct/reverse output configuration 0 = Direct: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the maximum output value 1 = Reverse: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the minimum output value Minimum voltage (or PWM in %) output value Maximum voltage (or PWM in %) output value Fixed voltage or % output value (forced by program)					
YL2 YH2		6 10	will be YL1, for request values above YH1 the output will be YH1) Y2 Analogue Output Configuration Direct/reverse output configuration 0 = Direct: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the maximum output value 1 = Reverse: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the minimum output value Minimum voltage (or PWM in %) output value Maximum voltage (or PWM in %) output value					
YL2 YH2 YF2 YT2		6 10 8 1	will be YL1, for request values above YH1 the output will be YH1) Y2 Analogue Output Configuration Direct/reverse output configuration 0 = Direct: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the maximum output value 1 = Reverse: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the minimum output value Minimum voltage (or PWM in %) output value Maximum voltage (or PWM in %) output value Fixed voltage or % output value (forced by program) Voltage increase/decrease (or in %) every second* Output Linearisation Mode 0 = linear output value between YL2 and YH2					
YL2 YH2 YF2		6 10 8	will be YL1, for request values above YH1 the output will be YH1) Y2 Analogue Output Configuration Direct/reverse output configuration 0 = Direct: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the maximum output value 1 = Reverse: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the minimum output value Minimum voltage (or PWM in %) output value Maximum voltage (or PWM in %) output value Fixed voltage or % output value (forced by program) Voltage increase/decrease (or in %) every second* Output Linearisation Mode					



	Parameters of G26800 CPU PCB version 8.02.xx									
Paramet	er Name	AH034 - AH065 - AH105 - AH160 -								
Smart	LCD	AH210 - AH320 - AH420	DESCRIPTION							
			Y3 Analogue Output Configuration							
YM3		0	Direct/reverse output configuration 0 = Direct: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the maximum output value 1 = Reverse: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the minimum output value							
YL3		2	Minimum voltage (or PWM in %) output value							
YH3		10	Maximum voltage (or PWM in %) output value							
YF3		4	Fixed voltage or % output value (forced by program)							
YT3		1	Voltage increase/decrease (or in %) every second*							
YN3		0	Output Linearisation Mode 0 = linear output value between YL3 and YH3 1 = output with values limited to YL3 and YH3 (for request values below YL3 the output will be YL3, for request values above YH3 the output will be YH3)							



	Pa	rar	net	ers	s 01	G	26800 CPU PCB version 8.01.xx			
Paramet										
Smart	LCD	U.M.	PCH 034	PCH 065	PCH 080	PCH 105	DESCRIPTION			
FUNC 00		U.IVI.								
	Fnu Puu				1		Equipment operation			
TER							TER presence SMART presence			
							0 = Smart not present			
					_		1 = uses PID and ON/OFF of the Smart			
SMART				()		2 = uses only ON/OFF command of the Smart			
							3 = viewer only; ignores PID and ON/OFF, accepts reset and changes			
							parameters from Smart			
FR_C				()		(RESERVED)			
PTH	P06			1(00		Maximum limit of PT%_OUT (burner output limit)			
PTL	P07			()		Minimum limit of PT%_OUT (burner output limit)			
FUNC 01	Fnu P10						Burner Parameters			
b1	P11	rpm	210	182	172	195	Motor RPM MINIMUM value (Y0): 90÷999 (1=10 RPM)			
b2	P12	rpm	710	651	655	635	Motor RPM MAXIMUM value (Y0): 90÷999 (1=10RPM)			
b3	P13	rpm	300	340	355	240	Motor RPM START-UP value (Y0): 90÷999 (1=10RPM)			
b4	P14			2	2		TACH signal divider			
b5	P15	rpm		5	0		Error E3x; no. of revolutions x10 (50=500rpm): 0÷999			
b6	P16	sec		2	0		Error E3x; error dwell time before fault F3x: 0÷999			
b7	P17	sec		1	5		Pre-cleaning time with maximum output			
b8	P18	sec			0		Flame stabilisation time (ignition)			
b9	P19	%		4			Proportional factor value (kp_pwm) for PWM1 calculation			
b10	P1A	%			0		Integral factor value (ki_pwm) for PWM1 calculation			
b11	P1B	sec		9			Combustion chamber post-washing time			
b12	1 10	sec)		Flame monitoring equipment ON delay time (TER)			
b13		kW	8	12	16(1)	21(1)	MIN. value Heat output			
						100(1)				
b14	21 212	kW	35	65(-)	02(1)(1)					
REG 01	rGL R10					/	Air Delivery Modulation Probe NTC Control Adjustment Adjustment enabling			
REG_01	R11				1		0 = disabled			
INLO_01	IXII				•		1 = enabled			
ST1	R12	°C		5	5		ST1 function setpoint			
Xd1	R13	°C			5		ST1 hysteresis			
Kp1		%			0		Proportional coefficient			
Ki1	D.10	%			5		Integral coefficient			
TH1	R16	°C		6	5		Alarm temperature for ST1 for fault E51; Autoresolve with NTC1 <st1 and="" modulation="" off<="" on="" or="" td=""></st1>			
AC1					1		0 = modulation only			
ACT					•		1 = modulation and ON/OFF			
							Modulation configuration			
							0 = Reverse and/or Direct (changes according to the phase sent via modbus,			
MOD1				•	1		heating, ventilation or conditioning)			
							1 = Reverse only (for heating)			
							2 = Direct only (for ventilation or conditioning)			
							Defines the analogue input to be used for calculation			
ING1A					1		1 = NTC1			
				ı			2 = NTC2 3 = NTC3			
REG 02	rGL R20						Fume Modulation Probe NTC Control Adjustment			
REG_02	I OL INZU			-	1		Adjustment enabling (0=disabled; 1=enabled)			
ST2	R22	°C			5		ST2 function setpoint			
Xd2	R23	°C			5 5		·			
	1723	%					ST2 hysteresis			
Kp2					5		Proportional coefficient			
Ki2		%		1	0		Integral coefficient			



				COCCOCC OPLL BOD
	Pa	ran	neters of (G26800 CPU PCB version 8.01.xx
Paramet	er Name			сн
Smart	LCD	U.M.	034 065 080 1	DESCRIPTION
TH2	R26	°C	85	Alarm temperature for ST2 for fault E52; Autoresolve with NTC2 <st2< td=""></st2<>
1 400			4	Modulation and/or ON/OFF
AC2			1	0 = modulation only 1 = modulation and ON/OFF
				Modulation configuration
				0 = Reverse and/or Direct (changes according to the phase sent via modbus,
MOD2			1	heating, ventilation or conditioning)
				1 = Reverse only (for heating)
				2 = Direct only (for ventilation or conditioning) Defines the analogue input to be used for calculation
			0 (1)(TOO)	1 = NTC1
ING2A			2 (NTC2)	2 = NTC2
				3 = NTC3
REG 03	rGL R30			REG_03 ADJUSTMENT NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
REG_03			0	Adjustment enabling 0 = disabled
REG 04	rGL R40		0/10 V	dc CONTROL ADJUSTMENT (Analogue signal from MASTER PCB)
				Adjustment enabling
REG_04	R41		2	0 = disabled
1120_01			_	1 = enabled as modulation only
V4 OFF	R42	V	0.5	2 = enabled as modulation and burner ON/OFF Voltage value for burner OFF
V4_OFF	R43	V	0.5	Differential for burner ON
T4 ON	R44	sec	5	Signal dwell time for ON
T4 OFF	R45	sec	5	OFF signal dwell time
ING4A	R46	555	5 (B2)	Defines the analogue input to be used for calculation
REG 05	rGL R50		0 (32)	REG 05 ADJUSTMENT NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
REG_05			0	Adjustment enabling
			0	0 = disabled
REG 06	rGL R60			REG_06 ADJUSTMENT NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
REG_06			0	Adjustment enabling 0 = disabled
REG 07	rGL R70			REG_07 ADJUSTMENT NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
REG_07			0	Adjustment enabling
	C-I C40			0 = disabled
CTRL 01				CTRL_01 CONTROL NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB Control enabling
CTRL_01	C11		0	0 = disabled
CTRL 02	CrL C20			CTRL_02 CONTROL NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
CTRL_02	C21		0	Control enabling 0 = disabled
CTRL 03	CrL C30			Burner Compartment Antifreeze Control
				Control enabling
CTRL_03	C31		0	0 = disabled
OT 11	000	0.0		1 = enabled
ST_Van	C32	°C	0	Burner compartment antifreeze setpoint
P3	C33	°C	2 (NTC2)	Hysteresis on antifreeze setpoint
ING_Van	C34 C35		3 (NTC3)	Compartment temperature analogue input
OUT_Van			8 (LBW)	Digital output for resistance control No Voltage Control
STRE 04	O12 040			Control enabling
CTRL_04	C41		1	0 = disabled
_				1 = enabled
T4_V	C42	sec	45	Time in seconds of post-ventilation



	Pa	ran	neters of	G26800 CPU PCB version 8.01.xx
Paramet				рсн
Smart	LCD	U.M.	034 065 080	105 DESCRIPTION
CTRL 05	CrL C50			Remote Reset from Digital Input
				Control enabling
CTRL_05	C51		0	0 = disabled
111005	050		0 ((D4)	1 = enabled
ING05	C52 CrL C60		9 (ID1)	Digital input enabled as RESET
CIRLUS	CIL COU			Remote alarm or flame presence signal Control enabling
OTDL OC	004		4	0 = disabled
CTRL_06	C61		1	1 = enabled as lockout signal
0.1700			- (O.1)	2 = enabled as flame signal
OUT06	C62		5 (Q1)	Digital output enabled
CTRL 07	CrL C70			Summer ventilation from digital input Control enabling
CTRL_07	C71		0	0 = disabled
OUT07	C72		0	Digital output enabled
CTRL 08	CrL C80			Counter and reset control
HOURS	C81		1	Burner operating hours counter
CYCLES	C82		1	Ignition cycles counter
FAULT			1	Fault counter
				Reset control
RESET	C84		0	1 = PCB fault reset 2 = operating hours reset
INLOCI	C0 4		U	3 = ignition cycles reset
				4 = all counters reset
CTRL 09	CrL C90			CTRL_09 Control - NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
CTRL_09			0	Control enabling 0 = disabled
FUNC 02	Fnu P20			FUNC_02 Function - NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
FN_02			0	Control enabling 0 = disabled
FUNC 03	Fnu P30		Ventilation	n Management Function (EC-AC Fans) - NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
. 0.115 60	1 1101 1 00			Function enabling
				0 = disabled
FN 03			0	1 = proportional POT%_OUT enabled
_				2 = proportional enabled to PID%_PRESS, value of REG_04_05; 3 = start and modulation with temperatures TIN3, TFN3 and TCD3
				4 = proportionally enabled to analogue input ING3A
FUNC 04	Fnu P40			FUNC_04 Function - NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
FN_04			0	Function Enabling 0 = disabled
FUNC 05	Fnu P50			FUNC_05 Function - NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
	7 7 00		0	Function enabling
S5			0	0 = disabled
FUNC 08	Fnu P80			FUNC_08 Function - NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
FN_08			0	Function Enabling 0 = disabled
FUNC 10	Fnu-PA0			NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
FN_10			0	0 = disabled
	rtu			RS485 Serial Communication Configurations
D_SL	SSL		0	slave serial baud rate (SMART X)
				0 = baud rate 19,200 - Even Parity NTC input configuration
NTC1			1	Activates or deactivates NTC1 input
NTC2			1	Activates or deactivates NTC2 input
02			<u>'</u>	. ida. dico di doddirato i i i de mpat



	Pa	ran	neters of	f G	26800 CPU PCB version 8.01.xx
Paramete			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Smart	LCD	U.M.	PCH PCH PCH 034 065 080	PCH 105	DESCRIPTION
NTC3			0		Activates or deactivates NTC3 input
11100					B0 Input Configurations - FLUE GAS Fan Speed
D.0					0 = disabled
В0			1		1 = enabled
					B1 Input Configurations - (0 - 10V)
B1			1		0 = disabled
					1=enabled as analogue input
XA1			0		X-axis minimum value – minimum input voltage
XB1			9.99		X-axis maximum value – maximum input voltage
YA1			0		Y-axis minimum value – minimum magnitude value *
YB1			9.99		Y-axis maximum value – maximum magnitude value
CV1			0.01		Coefficient for PRØ displaying; value displayed on Smart and used for controls
UM1			8		1=°C; 2=bar; 3=mbar; 4=Pa; 5=%; 6=I/h; 7=mc/h; 8= V
					2 Input Configurations - NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
B2			0		0 = disabled
					3 Input Configurations - NOT USED ON PCH SLAVE PCB
B3			0		0 = disabled
					Digital Input Configurations
					0 = disabled
ID4			4		1 = N.C input (Fault with input Open) with manual reset
ID1			4		2 = N.C input (Fault with input Open) with Autoresolve 3 = N.O. input (Fault with input Closed) with Autoresolve
					4 = enabled as N.O. (to enable functions, without Faults)
TD1			0		Alarm triggering or function enabling delay time
ID2			0		See ID1
TD2			0		Alarm triggering or function enabling delay time
ID3			0		See ID1
TD3			0		Alarm triggering or function enabling delay time
				,	YO Analogue Output Configuration - DO NOT CHANGE!
					Direct/reverse output configuration
					0 = direct output: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the
YM0			1		maximum output value
					1 = reverse output: the maximum calculation value (100%) corresponds to the
\/I 0					minimum output value
YL0			0		Minimum voltage (or PWM in %) output value
YH0			10		Maximum voltage (or PWM in %) output value
YF0			4		Fixed voltage or % output value (forced by program)
YT0			10		Voltage increase/decrease (or in %) every second* Output Linearisation Mode
					0 = linear output value between YL0 and YH0
YN0			0		1 = output with values limited to YL0 and YH0 (for request values below YL0 the
					output will be YLO, for request values above YHO the output will be YHO)
					Y1 Analogue Output Configuration - NOT USED
					Y2 Analogue Output Configuration - NOT USED
					Y3 Analogue Output Configuration - NOT USED



6.5. Analysis of lockouts- faults

The CPU-SMART manages two types of lockouts:

- preventive, it warns the customer that the AH air heating unit requires maintenance;
- operational, it stops the AH air heating unit for safety reasons or to ensure its correct operation.

Some operational faults require manual reset; others reset themselves when the problem that caused them is solved. Below is a complete list of faults, possible causes and possible solutions.

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CAUSE	RESET
	Flame Safety Alarn	ns - Caused by the flame monitoring equipment (TER)	
E10	Failure to ignite the burner after 4 attempts performed by the equipment.	No gas Phase and neutral reversed; Earth wire not connected; Phase-Phase connection without neutral; Ignition electrode failed or badly positioned; Detection electrode failed or badly positioned; Detection electrode that moves or disperses to the earthing system when hot; Low CO2 value; Gas supply pressure too high (>60mbar)	Manual
E11	Untimely (parasitic) flame. The equipment detects a flame presence signal with burner off	Loss of insulation of TER equipment; Loss of insulation of the detection cable or electrode	Manual
E12	Ignition failure; not visible. The count, displayed in the event log, indicates problems with ignition	Check the causes as indicated in fault E10	
E13	TER equipment does not accept the reset from CPU (max 5 reset attempts in 15 minutes)	Check the causes as indicated in fault E10. Disconnect and restore power supply	Manual
E14	Lack of communication between TER equipment and CPU for more than 60 seconds	TER equipment or CPU PCB fault; Connections on the STB thermostat to earth; Capillary of the STB thermostat that discharges on the earth faston of the thermostat body	Autoresolve
E15	The flame monitoring equipment (TER) does not reach the "Running" status after 300 seconds from the heat request by the CPU	 Faulty TER equipment; No gas or wrong burner adjustment; Insufficient gas pressure; Total or partial obstruction of the fume outlet 	Manual or Autoreset (every 5')
E16	General lockout of the flame monitoring equipment (TER)	Reports a safety burner switching off following uninterrupted operation >24h; Faulty TER equipment	Manual or Autoreset (every 5')
E17	Internal fault of TER equipment, that does not accept reset command from CPU	Faulty TER equipment	Manual or Autoreset (every 5')
E18	Flame loss with TER equipment in running phase. The count, which can be displayed in the event log, indicates that the burner will turn off after flame stabilisation time or when the maximum Heat Input is reached	Reduced gas flow rate on the line or excessive pipeline heat loss; Incorrect burner setting (CO2 too low)	
		Alarms for safety device activation	
E20	Activation of safety thermostat STB	Excess air temperature due to lack of air circulation/flow; Safety thermostat broken or not connected	Manual
E22	STB safety thermostat activation in ignition phase	Frost or temperature below -20°C; Safety thermostat or flue gas thermostat broken or not connected	Autoresolve
E24	ID4 input alarm	•ID4 - ID5 (CN02) input open •no jumper	Autoresolve
E25	ID5 input alarm	•ID5 - IDC (CN02) input open •no jumper •fire damper intervention	Autoresolve



CODE	DESCRIPTION	CAUSE	RESET
		Flue Gas Fan Fault Alarms (VAG)	
E30	No flue gas fan (VAG) start-up or speed too low in start-up phase	Flue gas fan (VAG) power supply interrupted; Flue gas fan (VAG) fault; CPU PCB fault. To check possible CPU failure, disconnect 4-wire connector (PWM) from flue gas fan (VAG) and check ABSENCE of voltage between GND-Y0 (HALL) and B0-Y0 contacts of terminal board CN03. The presence of voltage indicates a failure of the CPU PCB	Manual
E32	Flue gas fan speed (VAG), during operation, outside minimum and maximum set parameters	VAG electric cables interrupted, not connected or wrongly connected; Flue gas fan (VAG) fault	Manual or Autoreset (every 5')
		Digital input alarms	
E36	ID1 input alarm	Programming error of par. ID1. Set par. ID1=0 (if not used for connection with remote controls) or ID1=4	Manual or Autoresolve
E37	ID2 input alarm	Programming error of par. ID2. Set par. ID2=0 (if not used for connection with remote controls) or ID2=4	Manual or Autoresolve
E38	ID3 input alarm	Clogged condensate drain (ice or impurities) - clean siphon and/or exhaust duct; Condensate detection electrode grounded or faulty	Manual or Autoresolve
	Alarr	ns of analogue inputs and NTC probes	
E41	NTC1 probe error	No signal from NTC probe or faulty NTC probe	Autoresolve
E42	NTC2 probe error	No signal from NTC probe or faulty NTC probe	Autoresolve
E49	Faulty Filter Probe Error	Faulty Filter Probe	
		Overtemperature Alarms	
E52	NTC2 probe temperature > TH2	Air flow rate insufficient; Cooling fan(s) inoperative; Wrong parameter TH2 adjustment	Autoresolve with NTC2 < ST2
		Modbus communication alarms	
E60	Modbus Slave serial network communication error (CN04)	Modbus serial network disconnected; The address of the CPU PCB is wrong and/or not configured	Autoresolve
	,	Alarms for no voltage or dirty filters	
E71	Dirty air filter, preventive warning	Filters with initial signs of clogging. It does not stop the burner(s) operating cycle. Clean or replace filters as soon as possible to prevent the system from stopping	Autoresolve
E72	Dirty air filter, lockout alarm	Dirty filters. It stops the burner(s) operating cycle. Clean and/or replace the filters	Manual
E75	No voltage during operating cycle (excluding standby); fault is not visible on remote control but only counted	No voltage during operation	
	Р	arameter configuration error alarms	
E98	Input configuration error	No input enabling for functions or controls (e.g. no activation of NTC1 input combined with REG_01)	Autoresolve
E99	Function configuration error	No activation of compulsory functions for the product type (e.g. no activation of CTRL_04 for product type "PCH")	Autoresolve
E100 (CPU)	Eeprom access error	Eeprom missing or inserted in the opposite direction	Autoresolve
E101 (EPr)	Eeprom data error	Eeprom removed during operation or damaged	Autoresolve



6.6. Country Table - Gas Category

Country	Category	Gas	Pressure	Gas	Pressure
AT, CH	II2H3B/P	G20	20 mbar	G30/G31	50 mbar
BE <70kW	I2E(S)B, I3P	G20/G25	20/25 mbar	G31	37 mbar
BE >70kW	12E(R)B, 13P	G20/G25	20/25 mbar	G31	37 mbar
DE	II2ELL3B/P	G20/G25	20 mbar	G30/G31	50 mbar
DK, FI, GR, SE, NO, IT, CZ, EE, LT, SI, AL, MK, BG, RO, HR, TR	II2H3B/P	G20	20 mbar	G30/G31	30 mbar
RO	II2L3B/P	G25	20 mbar	G30/G31	30 mbar
ES, GB, IE, PT, SK	II2H3P	G20	20 mbar	G31	37 mbar
FR	II2Esi3P	G20/G25	20/25 mbar	G31	37 mbar
LU	II2E3P	G20/G25	20 mbar	G31	37/50 mbar
NL	II2EK3B/P	G20/G25.3	20/25 mbar	G30/G31	30 mbar
HU	II2HS3B/P	G20/G25.1	25 mbar	G30/G31	30 mbar
CY, MT	I3B/P			G30/G31	30 mbar
LV	I2H	G20	20 mbar		
IS	I3P			G31	37 mbar
PL	II2ELwLs3B/P	G20/G27/G2.350	20/13 mbar	G30/G31	37 mbar
RU	II2H3B/P	G20	20 mbar	G30/G31	30 mbar

The following information is clearly printed on the equipment packaging: country of destination, gas category and equipment code. The code allows finding out the factory settings.

NOTE: In compliance with standards EN17082, EN 437 and ISO3166, GB refers to the United Kingdom.

Codes with no extension:

• AH105IT if there is no extension, it means that the equipment has been tested and set to run with natural gas [G20].

Codes with extension:

The fourth letter indicates the type of gas the equipment has been set up for:

- AH105FR xxx**0** 0 indicates that the equipment has been tested and set up for natural gas [G20];
- AH105MT-xxx1 1 indicates that the equipment has been tested and set up for LPG [G31];
- AH105NL-xxx2 2 indicates that the equipment has been tested and set up for 'L' [G25] or 'K' [G25.3] natural gas;
- AH105HU xxx3
 3 indicates that the equipment has been tested and set up for natural gas [G25.1];
- AH105PL xxx4 4 indicates that the equipment has been tested and set up for gas [G2.350].

Another adhesive label, located near the fuel connection of the equipment, specifically indicates the type of gas and the supply pressure for which the equipment has been set up and tested.

NOTE: The unit is supplied already set for natural gas [G20] and equipped with the kit for conversion to LPG. The kit for conversion to LPG is not supplied in countries where conversion is prohibited.

NOTE: Conversion is strictly prohibited in some countries, such as Belgium, which do not allow the double gas category.



6.7. Gas Settings Table

TYPE OF GAS G20 - Cat. E-H															
TYPE OF MACHINE		AH	034	AH065		AH	AH105		160	AH	210	AH	320	AH	420
Output		min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
CATEGORY			according to the country of destination - see reference table												
SUPPLY PRESSURE	[mbar]		20* [min 17-max 25]												
PILOT NOZZLE Ø	[mm]	1 x	1 x 0.7												
GAS CONSUMPTION (15°C-1013mbar)	[m³/h]	0.80	3.69	1.31	6.88	2.22	10.58	1.74	17.36	2.22	21.16	2.22	31.74	2.22	42.32
CARBON DIOXIDE -CO ₂ CONTENT	[%]	8.7	9.1	8.7	9.1	8.5	9.1	8.7	9.1	8.5	9.1	8.5	9.1	8.5	9.1
FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE	[°C]	31	94	31	86	28	80	26	70	28	80	28	80	28	80
FLUE GAS MASS FLOW RATE (MAX.)	[kg/h]	5	7	10	07	16	65	2	70	3:	30	49	95	66	60
GAS ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]	1 x	6.2	1 x	10.3	1 x	15.8	2 x	9.8	2 x	15.8	3 x	15.8	4 x	15.8
AIR ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]	Mot Not Not Not Not Not Not Not required required required required required										Not required			
* For Hungary, supply pressure is	25 mbar														

				TYPE	OF G	AS G2	5 - Cat.	L-LL							
TYPE OF MACHINE		AH	034	AH065		AH105		AH	160	AH210		AH320		AH	420
Output		min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
CATEGORY					acco	ording to	the cou	intry of o	destinati	on - see	referen	ce table			
SUPPLY PRESSURE	[mbar]						:	25* [min	17-max	30]					
PILOT NOZZLE Ø	[mm]	m] 1x0.7 1x0.7 1x0.7 2x0.7 2x0.7 3x0.7 4x0.7													
GAS CONSUMPTION (15°C-1013mbar)	[m³/h]	0.93	4.29	1.53	8.00	2.21	12.30	2.02	20.2	2.21	24.60	2.21	36.90	2.21	49.20
CARBON DIOXIDE -CO ₂ CONTENT	[%]	8.6	9	8.8	9.2	8.8	9	8.6	9.1	8.8	9	8.8	9	8.8	9
FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE	[°C]	31	94	31	86	28	80	26	70	28	80	28	80	28	80
GAS ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]	1 x	8.9		ot uired		ot uired		ot uired		ot uired		ot uired		ot uired
AIR ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]	Not Not Not Not Not Not Not required re													
* For Germany and Romania, sup	ply press	ure is 2	20 mba	r											

	TYPE	OF G	AS G	25.3 - (Cat. K	(Only N	Vetherla	ınds - f	rom 01/	01/201	8)				
TYPE OF MACHINE		AH	034	AH	065	AH	105	AH	160	AH	210	AH	320	AH	1420
Output		min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
CATEGORY			according to the country of destination - see reference table												
SUPPLY PRESSURE	[mbar]		25 [min 20-max 30] *												
PILOT NOZZLE Ø	[mm]	1 x	1 x 0.7												
GAS CONSUMPTION (15°C-1013mbar)	[m³/h]	0.91	4.19	1.49	7.82	2.53	12.03	1.97	19.74	2.53	24.06	2.53	36.09	2.53	48.12
CARBON DIOXIDE -CO ₂ CONTENT	[%]	8.8	9	8.9	9.1	8.8	9.4	8.7	9.1	8.8	9.4	8.8	9.4	8.8	9.4
FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE	[°C]	31	94	31	86	28	80	26	70	28	80	28	80	28	80
GAS ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]	m] 7.7 Not Not Not Not Not required req											lot uired		
AIR ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]	nm] Not Not Not Not Not Not required required required required										lot uired			



AΗ

TYPE OF (GAS G2.	350 - Cat. Ls	(Only for PL-F	Poland)								
TYPE OF MACHINE		AH	034	AH0	65 ⁽¹⁾							
Output		min	max	min	max							
CATEGORY		according to	the country of tal	destination - se ole	ee reference							
SUPPLY PRESSURE	[mbar]		13 [min 1	0-max 16]								
PILOT NOZZLE Ø [mm] 1 x 0.75 1 x 0.75												
GAS CONSUMPTION (15°C-1013mbar)	[m³/h]	1.13	5.17	1.84	9.63							
CARBON DIOXIDE -CO ₂ CONTENT	[%]	8.4	9	8.4	8.8							
FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE	[°C]	31	94	31	86							
GAS ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]		ot µired	N requ	ot iired							
AIR ORIFICE PLATE [mm] Not required 1 x 30.5												
(1) Maximum rated heat input 57.0	kW											

NOTE: The minimum and maximum heat outputs of model AH065 are lower with respect to the operation with G20.

Models AH105, AH160, AH210, AH320, AH420 are not suitable for operation with gas G2.350.

The conversion kit for G2.350 is only supplied on request.

		TYP	E OF	GAS G	325.1 -	Cat. S	(Only f	or HU-I	Hungar	y)						
TYPE OF MACHINE		AH	034	AH	065	AH1	05(1)	AH	160	AH2	210(2)	AH3	320 ⁽³⁾	AH4	AH420 ⁽⁴⁾	
Output		min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	
CATEGORY			according to the country of destination - see reference table													
SUPPLY PRESSURE	[mbar]		25 [min 20-max 33]													
PILOT NOZZLE Ø	[mm]	1 x	1 x 0.7													
GAS CONSUMPTION (15°C-1013mbar)	[m³/h]	0.93	4.29	1.52	7.99	2.21	12.29	2.01	20.2	2.21	24.58	2.21	36.87	2.21	49.16	
CARBON DIOXIDE -CO ₂ CONTENT	[%]	9.1	9.6	9.3	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.3	9.4	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.4	9.6	
FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE	[°C]	31	94	31	86	28	80	26	70	28	80	28	80	28	80	
GAS ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]	1 x	8.9		ot uired		ot uired		ot uired		ot uired		ot uired	Not required		
AIR ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]	1	ot uired		ot uired		ot uired		ot uired		ot uired		ot uired		lot uired	

- (1) Maximum rated heat input 94.0 kW
- (2) Maximum rated heat input 188.0 kW
- ⁽³⁾ Maximum rated heat input 282.0 kW
- (4) Maximum rated heat input 376.0 kW

TYPE OF GAS G27 - Cat. Lw [former GZ41.5] (Only for PL-Poland)															
TYPE OF MACHINE		AH	034	AHC	65 ⁽¹⁾	AH105 ⁽²⁾		AH160 ⁽³⁾		AH210 ⁽⁴⁾		AH3	320(5)	AH3	320(6)
Output		min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
CATEGORY					acc	ording to	the cou	intry of o	destinati	on - see	referen	ce table			
SUPPLY PRESSURE	[mbar]							20 [min	16-max	23]					
PILOT NOZZLE Ø	[mm]	1 x	1 x 0.7												
GAS CONSUMPTION (15°C-1013mbar)	[m³/h]	0.90	4.15	1.48	7.74	2.50	11.90	1.95	19.52	2.50	23.80	2.50	35.70	2.50	47.60
CARBON DIOXIDE -CO ₂ CONTENT	[%]	8.7	9.1	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.1	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.7
FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE	[°C]	31	94	31	77	28	74	26	67	28	74	28	74	28	74
GAS ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]	1 x	11.4		ot uired		ot uired		ot uired	Not required			ot uired		lot uired
AIR ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]		ot uired		ot uired		ot uired	1 x	30.5		ot uired		ot uired		lot uired

- ⁽¹⁾Maximum rated heat input 57 kW
- (2) Maximum rated heat input 94 kW
- (3) Maximum rated heat input 150 kW
- (4) Maximum rated heat input 188 kW
- (5) Maximum rated heat input 282 kW
- (6) Maximum rated heat input 376 kW

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				TYPE	OF G	AS G30) - Cat.	3B-P							
TYPE OF MACHINE		AH	034	AH	065	AH105 ⁽¹⁾		AH160 ⁽²⁾		PCH210 ⁽³⁾		PCH320 ⁽⁴⁾		PCH	420(5)
Output		min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
CATEGORY			according to the country of destination - see reference table												
SUPPLY PRESSURE	[mbar]		30 [min 25-max 35] - 37 [min 25-max 45] - 50 [min 42.5-max 57.5]												
PILOT NOZZLE Ø	[mm]	1 x	1 x 0.51											0.51	
GAS CONSUMPTION (15°C-1013mbar)	[kg/h]	0.63	2.90	1.03	5.39	1.70	8.30	1.49	13.60	1.70	16.60	1.70	24.90	1.70	32.90
CARBON DIOXIDE -CO ₂ CONTENT	[%]	10.8	11.5	10.7	11.3	10.4	10.6	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.6
FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE	[°C]	31	94	31	86	28	80	26.5	70	28	80	28	80	28	80
GAS ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]	1 x	4.4	1 x	6.5	1 x	9.3	2 x	7.0	2 x	9.3	3 x	9.3	4 x	9.3
AIR ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]		ot uired		ot uired		ot uired	N requ	ot uired	N requ	ot ıired	N requ	ot uired		lot uired

⁽¹⁾ Minimum rated heat input 24 kW

⁽⁵⁾Minimum rated heat input 96 kW

TYPE OF GAS G31 - Cat. 3P															
TYPE OF MACHINE		AH034 PCH065 PC		PCF	1105	AH160		AH210		AH320		AH420			
Output		min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
CATEGORY			according to the country of destination - see reference table												
SUPPLY PRESSURE	[mbar]		30 [min 25-max 35] - 37 [min 25-max 45] - 50 [min 42.5-max 57.5]												
PILOT NOZZLE Ø	[mm]	1 x 0.51		0.51	2 x 0.51		3 x 0.51		4 x 0.51						
GAS CONSUMPTION (15°C-1013mbar)	[kg/h]	0.62	2.85	1.01	5.31	1.47	8.18	1.34	13.4	1.47	16.36	1.47	24.54	1.47	32.72
CARBON DIOXIDE -CO ₂ CONTENT	[%]	9.2	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.8	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.8
FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE	[°C]	31	94	31	86	28	80	26.5	70	28	80	28	80	28	80
FLUE GAS MASS FLOW RATE (MAX.)	[kg/h]	45		84		130		214		260		390		520	
GAS ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]	1 x 4.4 1 x 6.5		1 x 9.3		2 x 7.0		2 x 9.3		3 x 9.3		4 x 9.3			
AIR ORIFICE PLATE	[mm]	Not required		Not required		Not required		Not required		Not required		Not required		Not required	

⁽²⁾Minimum rated heat input 36 kW (3)Minimum rated heat input 48 kW

⁽⁴⁾Minimum rated heat input 72 kW



6.8. Starting up for the first time

The PCH heater module is supplied already set up and tested for the gas specified on the nameplate. Before turning on the PCH module check the following:

- make sure the gas being supplied matches the gas for which the PCH has been set up;
- check, with the pressure intake "IN" on the gas valve, that the valve input pressure corresponds to that required for the type of gas being used;
- check that electrical connections correspond to those indicated in this manual or other wiring diagrams enclosed with the unit:
- check that efficient earthing connections have been completed, carried out as specified by current safety regulations;
- power on the heater with the general switch located on the unit and insert the power plug inside the PCH compartment.

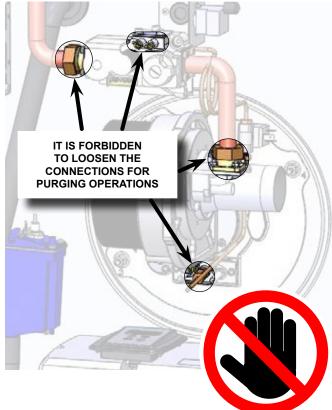
To turn on the heater, follow the instructions below:

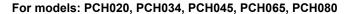
- Check that the display shows RDY; if OFF is displayed instead, work on the control, under FUN, and set the device to ON;
- Check that the Tin value is higher than the Von value on the LCD display.

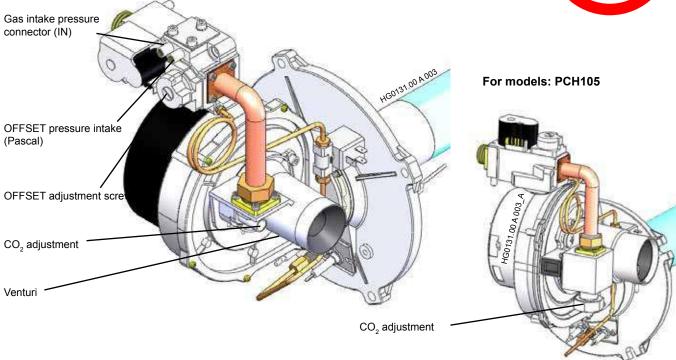
When ON appears on the LCD display, the heater starts the ignition cycle.

NOTE: Frequently, when turned on for the first time, the pilot burner cannot ignite because there is air in the gas pipe. This will lock out the equipment. You will need to reset the equipment and repeat the operation until it ignites.

ATTENTION: IT IS FORBIDDEN to loosen the gas connections, the pressure connectors, the pilot burner duct, or any other gas connection point located inside the burner housing, to purge the air or inert gas that may be present inside the main feeding piping. The purging of air or inert gas from gas feeding lines must be carried out in accordance with current legislation.









6.9. Analysis of combustion

Wait until the heater is switched on. Check that the heater is running at maximum power by using one of the two methods below:

- check that Tin input signal is equal to 10 V;
- from the LCD display, access the REG menu, then use the Hi and Lo controls to force operation at maximum or minimum output.

At maximum output, check again that the input pressure in the valve corresponds to the value required; adjust if necessary. Perform the combustion analysis to verify that the level of ${\rm CO_2}$ corresponds to the figures in the tables in Paragraph 6.7 "GAS Settings Table"

If the measured value is different, turn the adjustment screw on the Venturi pipe. Loosening the screw will increase the CO₂ level, screwing it down will decrease the level.

Set the heater to minimum output, and verify that the level of CO₂ corresponds to the figures in the tables in Paragraph 6.7 "GAS Settings Table". If the values do not match, screw or loosen the offset screw respectively to increase or decrease the CO₂ level and repeat the procedure.

NOTE: The heater directly supplied to function with LPG is set up for G31 gas. If the unit runs on G30 instead, it is necessary to verify and possibly adjust settings for ${\rm CO_2}$ as shown in the tables in Paragraph 4.6 "GAS connection".

6.10. Conversion to LPG

Conversion is strictly prohibited in some countries, such as Belgium, which do not allow the double gas category.

The unit is supplied already set for natural gas and with the kit for conversion to LPG, including:

- · calibrated gas orifice plate;
- pilot nozzle;
- · adhesive plate "Equipment converted...".

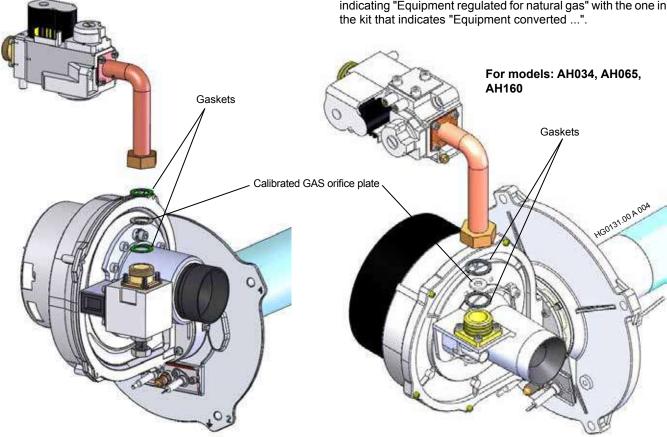
The kit is not supplied in countries where conversion is prohibited. To convert the unit, follow these instructions:

- disconnect from power supply;
- between the gas pipe and the Venturi, replace the gas orifice plate fitted (natural gas) with the one supplied with the kit (for LPG);
- replace the pilot nozzle (natural gas) with the one in the kit (LPG);
- · restore power supply and set the heater up for ignition;
- while the start-up electrode is sparking, make sure there are no gas leaks.

When the burner is lit and working at maximum capacity, verify that:

- the valve intake pressure corresponds to the value required for the type of gas that you are using;
- the combustion analysis procedure is performed as described in Paragraph 6.9 "Combustion Analysis";
- the level of CO₂ is within the limits indicated for the type of gas being used (Paragraph 6.7 "GAS Settings Table").
 If a different value is detected, change it by turning the adjustment screw: screwing it down decreases the CO₂ level, loosening it increases the level.
- that the gas valve Venturi pipe connector does not leak. After converting and regulating the unit, replace the nameplate indicating "Equipment regulated for natural gas" with the one in the kit that indicates "Equipment converted."







6.11. Conversion to gas G25-G25.1-G25.3-G27

Conversion for gasses from G20 to G25 or G25.1 or G25.3 or G27 is allowed only in countries of category II2ELL3B/P [Germany], II2Esi3P [France], II2E3P [Luxembourg] and category II2HS3B/P [Hungary] and category II2ELwLs3B/P [Poland]. For countries in category II2L3B/P [Netherlands up to 31/12/2017] and II2EK3B/P [Netherlands from 01/01/2018] the unit is supplied already set up and regulated for G25 or G25.3.

For category I2E countries, where conversion from G20 to G25 is not permitted [Belgium], the unit is supplied set for operation with G20 gas.

Conversion from one type of gas to another can only be performed by authorised service centres.

Conversion to G25 and/or G25.1, G25.3, G27 where possible, consists in:

 insertion of orifice plate (according to the gas type and the equipment model)

After the conversion, relight the burner and:

- check that the intake pressure to the gas valve corresponds to the level required for the type of gas [see tables in Paragraph 6.7 "GAS Connection Tables"];
- check that the level of CO₂, at maximum and minimum heat output, is between the values indicated for the type of gas.
 If the value is different, change it by turning the adjustment screw on the Venturi pipe: screwing it down decreases the value, loosening it increases the value.

Stick the nameplate "Equipment converted for gas G25...." in place of the one that says "Equipment set up for".

NOTE: Always pay close attention to the level of ${\rm CO}_2$ in G25.1; for G25.1 minimum and maximum heat output in the PCH105 model will always be lower than when used with G20.

NOTE: The conversion kit to G25, G25.1 and G27 is only supplied on request. The conversion kit to G25 is included in the standard supply for France, Germany and Luxembourg.

6.12. Conversion to gas G2.350

Conversion is allowed only for Poland.

Conversion from one type of gas to another can only be performed by authorised service centres.

Conversion to G2.350 consists in:

- for all models: pilot nozzle replacement.
- only for models PCH065: mounting a calibrated orifice plate on the air intake of the Venturi pipe [see Paragraph 6.7 "GAS Settings Table"].

After the conversion, relight the burner and:

- check that the intake pressure to the gas valve corresponds to the level required for the type of gas [see Paragraph 6.7 "GAS Settings Table"];
- check that the level of CO₂, at maximum and minimum heat output, is between the values indicated for the type of gas.
 If the value is different, change it by turning the adjustment screw on the Venturi pipe: screwing it down decreases the value, loosening it increases the value.

Stick the nameplate "Equipment converted for gas G2.350...." in place of the one that says "Equipment set up for".

NOTE: The minimum and maximum heat outputs of models PCH065, PCH130 and PCH132 are lower with respect to the operation with G20. Models PCH080, PCH105, PCH160, PCH162, PCH210, PCH212, PCH320, PCH420 are not suitable for operation with gas G2.350.

NOTE: The conversion kit is supplied on request

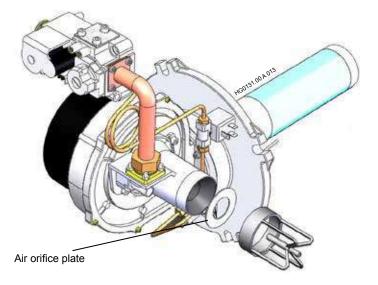
6.13. Replacing the Gas Valve

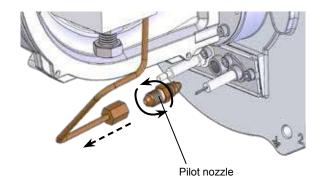
If the gas valve must be replaced, it is required to proceed with an inspection and possibly calibrate the CO_2 level through the adjustment on the Venturi pipe.

It is advisable not to calibrate the offset: the valve calibration is performed by the manufacturer.

If necessary, carry out the combustion analysis procedure as described in Paragraph 6.9 "Analysis of combustion".

It is recommended to always carry out the flue gas analysis after replacing the gas valve.





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6.14. Replacing the modulation PCB

When replacing the CPU modulation PCB, it is required to carry out some essential operations, described below.

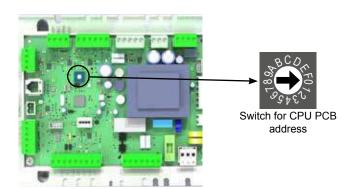
- 1. Disconnect voltage to the module
- 2. Disconnect all terminals from the CPU PCB
- 3. Remove and store the EEPROM memory card (point3)
- 4. Disconnect the TER safety PCB
- 5. Remove and replace the CPU modulation PCB
- 6. Position the new CPU PCB, insert the previously stored EEPROM memory card (point 3.)

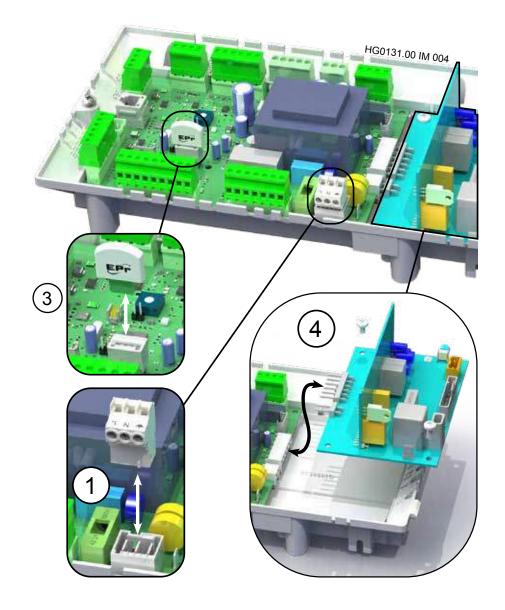
(The EEPROM card contains all the configured parameters, by inserting it into the new CPU, it is not necessary to reprogram the parameters)

7. Reconnect the TER safety PCB and all terminals respecting the original positions.

Check the hardware configuration of the PCB

Modify the address of the PCB with the switch selector, copying that of the PCB that was just replaced.







7. MAINTENANCE

To keep the heater efficient and guarantee a long lifetime of the same it is mandatory to run some inspections at regular intervals:

- check the status of start-up and detection electrodes and pilot flame;
- 2) check the status of flue exhaust and air intake ducts and terminals:
- 3) check the status of the Venturi pipe;
- 4) check and if necessary clean the exchanger and burner;
- 5) check and clean the water trap;
- 6) check the intake pressure at the gas valve;
- 7) check the operation of flame monitoring equipment;
- 8) check the safety thermostat(s);
- 9) check the ionization current.
- 10) Inspection and cleaning of the fan compartment
- 11) Inspection and cleaning of the air fan protection grilles
- 12) Inspection and cleaning of outdoor air intake plenum
- 13) Inspection and cleaning of the outdoor air intake shutter

NOTE: Operations at points 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 must be performed after having disconnected the unit from the power mains and closed the gas supply. Operations at point 6, 7, 8 and 9 must be done with the heater on.

Maintenance interval chart

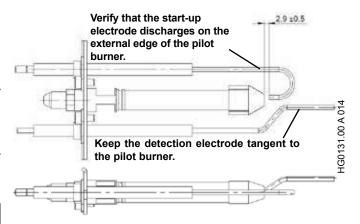
Maintenance	every 1 year	Extraordinary
1) Electrodes and Pilot	•	
2) Flue gas/Air Terminals	•	
3) Venturi pipes	•	
4) Exchanger/Burner		•
5) Condensate collection trap	•	
6) Condensate neutralisation vessel	•	
7) Gas valve	•	
8) Flame Equipment	•	
9) Safety thermostat(s)	•	
10) Ionization current	•	
11) Fan compartment	•	
12) Air fan grille	•	
13) Air intake plenum	•	
14) Air intake shutter	•	

NOTE: Every time the burner or parts of it (e.g.: electrodes, pilot, peep-hole, flue fan) are removed, it is necessary to replace all the gaskets involved.

NOTE: Every time the condensate drain trap or parts of it (e.g.: electrodes) are cleaned, it is necessary to replace all the gaskets involved.

1) Inspection of electrodes

Dismantle the complete pilot flame and use a jet of compressed air to clean the mesh and nozzle. Check the integrity of the ceramic and use sandpaper to remove any oxidation on the metal parts of the electrodes. Check the correct position of the electrodes (see drawing below). It is important that the detection electrode is tangent to the head of the pilot and not inside it. The start-up electrode must discharge onto the mesh of the pilot burner. Every time you clean and check the starting/detection and the pilot flame electrodes it is necessary to replace all the gaskets between the burner and the pilot flame.



2) Inspection of flue gas exhaust and air intake ducts

Visually inspect where possible or use specific tools to check the status of the ducts.

Remove dust that forms on the air intake terminal.

3) Inspection and cleaning of the Venturi pipe

Remove any dirt at the mouth of the Venturi pipe with a brush, and be careful to not let it fall inside the piece.

4) Inspection and cleaning of the exchanger and burner

Good combustion in PCH heaters prevents dirt, which is normally caused by bad combustion. It is advisable, therefore, to not clean the exchanger and burner unless there are exceptional circumstances. An accumulation of dirt inside the exchanger could be revealed by a considerable variation in the gas capacity that is not caused by improper functioning of the gas valve. Should it become necessary to clean the burner and/or exchanger, all the gaskets between the burner and the exchanger must be replaced.

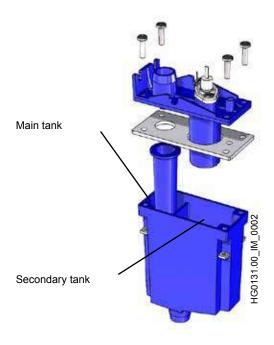
NOTE: To ensure a correct sealing of gaskets, the nuts of burner flange must be tightened to a torque of 8 Nm (-0 / +1 Nm).



5) Inspection and cleaning of the water trap

Clean the trap every year, and check the connections. Make sure there are no traces of metallic residue. If metallic residue has formed, increase the number of inspections.

Remove the cover retaining screws and clean the internal part of the trap (it is possible to clean the trap under running water) by checking that all ducts are free. Check the seal conditions. Check the integrity of the detection electrode and use sandpaper to remove any oxidation on the metal part.



Fill in the main tank with clean water and close the cover. Reconnect the trap to the condensate drain system. Should it become necessary to clean the condensate collection trap, all the gaskets inside it must be replaced.

6) Condensate neutralisation vessel

To check that the salts inside the vessel are still active, use litmus paper to check that the pH level of water flowing out of it is greater than 6. If the pH is lower, replace the calcium carbonate present in the vessel.

7) Inspection of intake gas pressure

Check that the intake pressure at the valve corresponds to the value required for the type of gas that you are using. Verification to be performed with the burner on at the maximum heat capacity.

8) Inspection of flame monitoring equipment

With the burner running, close the gas valve and verify that the machine is locked out, signalled on the LCD display of the CPU PCB on board the machine with E10. Reopen the gas valve, reset the lockout and wait for the burner to restart.

9) Inspection of the safety thermostat(s)

Operation to be performed with the AH unit operating and the burner ON.

Open the thermostat series with an insulated tool [230 V], remove the fast-on from the safety thermostat, wait for the E20 block signal to appear on the LCD display on the CPU PCB on the machine. Close again the thermostat series, then reset the lockout.

As an alternative:

Operation to be preformed with AH unit OFF.

Disconnect the thermostat series with an insulated tool [230 V], remove the fast-on from the safety thermostat, start the ignition cycle and wait for the E22 block signal to appear on the LCD display on the CPU PCB on the machine. Close the thermostat series and check the fault reset.

10) Inspection of the ionization current

This procedure can be done directly from the LCD display by entering into the I/O menu. The IOn parameter indicates the value of the ionization current, and the reading is as follows:

- 100, indicates that the value is more than 2 microAmperes, which is plenty for the equipment to function;
- from 0 to 100, indicates a value from 0 to 2 microAmperes; for example, 35 corresponds to 0.7 microAmperes, which is the minimum threshold detectable for the flame monitoring equipment.

The value of the ionisation current must not be below 2 microAmperes. Lower values indicate: the detection electrode in a bad position, a rusted electrode or one about to stop functioning.

11) Inspection and cleaning of the fan compartment

Remove the rear access panel to the fan compartment and clean any dirt accumulated inside the compartment itself.

12) Inspection and cleaning of the air fan protection grilles

Remove the rear access panel to the fan compartment and clean any deposits around the fan intake protection grilles to allow the air to flow well.

13) Inspection and cleaning of outdoor air intake plenum (if any)

Remove the rear access panel to the outdoor air intake plenum and remove any dirt accumulated inside the plenum itself.

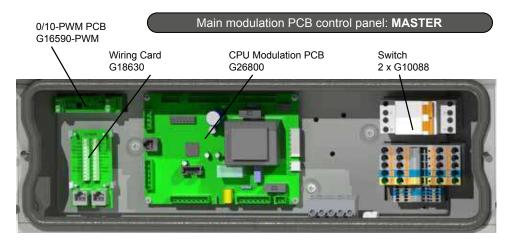
14) Inspection and cleaning of outdoor air intake shutter (if any)

Use a brush to remove any deposit around the outdoor air intake shutter protection mesh and around the shutter itself to allow the air to flow well.



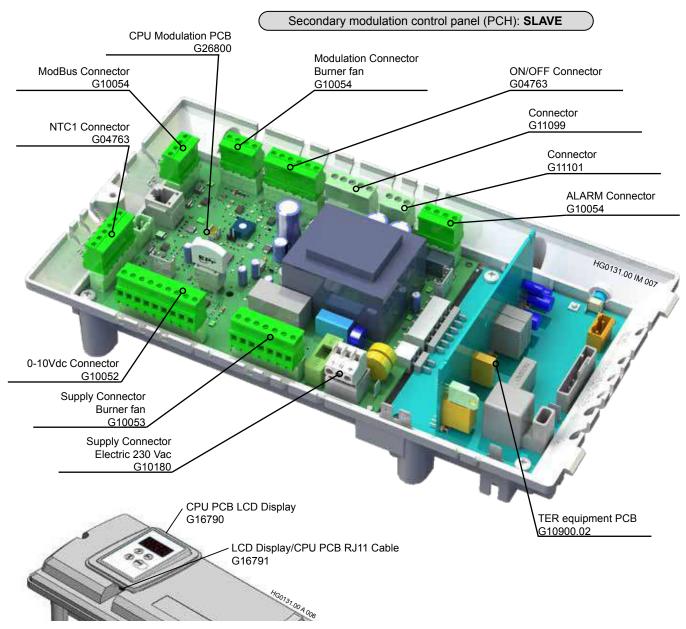
8. LIST OF SPARE PARTS

8.1. Parts for the control panel



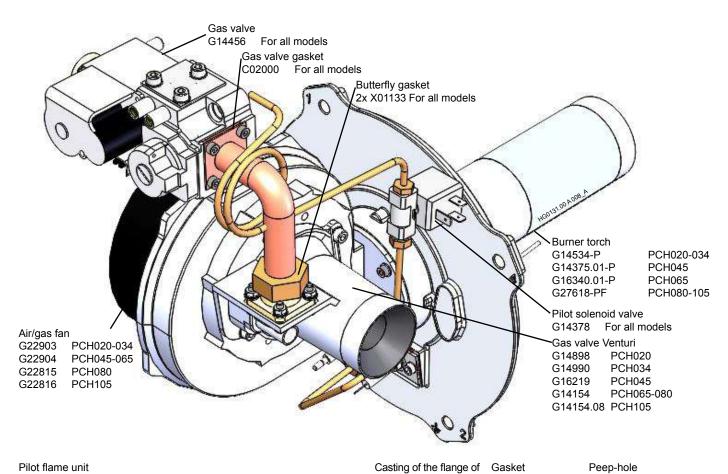
Smart X Web remote control G29700

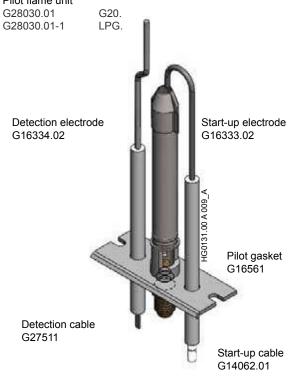


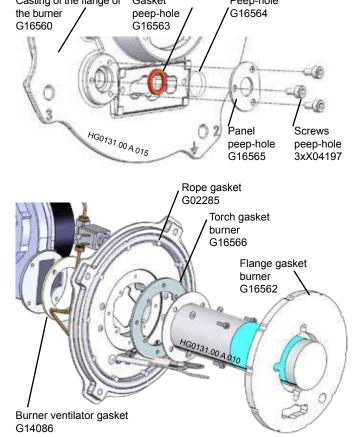




8.2. Parts for the burner unit

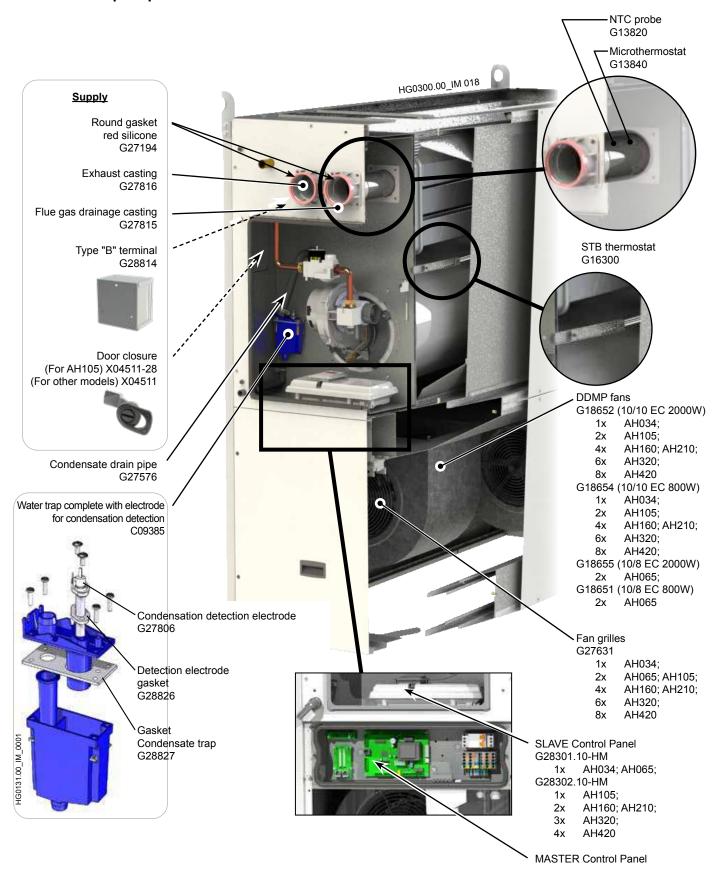








8.3. Other spare parts available





Notes			
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