Series 211A

Gas Boilers – Water



Installation,
Operation &
Maintenance
Manual



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USING THIS MANUAL

A. FOLLOW THE PIPING GUIDELINES

- 1. We have provided suggested piping diagrams which will cover most applications of this boiler.
- Follow these guidelines to make sure the boiler will operate correctly.

B. CONTROLS

- This manual provides wiring diagrams and lighting instructions for standard systems only.
- Use the Lighting Instructions and Wiring Diagrams provided with the boiler to make sure they represent the controls provided.

C. SPECIAL ATTENTION BOXES

 Throughout this manual you will see special attention boxes intended to supplement the instructions and make special notice of potential hazards. These categories mean, in the judgment of PB Heat, LLC:

⚠ DANGER

Indicates a condition or hazard which will cause severe personal injury, death or major property damage.

↑ WARNING

Indicates a condition or hazard which may cause severe personal injury, death or major property damage.

↑ CAUTION

Indicates a condition or hazard which will or can cause minor personal injury or property damage.

↑ NOTICE

Indicates special attention is needed, but not directly related to potential personal injury or property damage.

1. PREINSTALLATION

↑ NOTICE

The equipment shall be installed with those installation requirements of the authority having jurisdiction or, in the absence of such requirements, to the current edition of the *National Fuel Gas Code*, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or CAN/CGA B149 Installation Codes.

Where required by the authority having jurisdiction, the installation must conform to American Society of Mechanical Engineers Safety Code for Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers, ASME CSD-1.

Read these instructions carefully before beginning the installation.

Study the control folder and consult drawings.

A shipping list is enclosed with each boiler, listing the items packed at the factory. Check the list as you unpack parts. If any parts are missing or damaged, report the problem to the delivering carrier immediately.

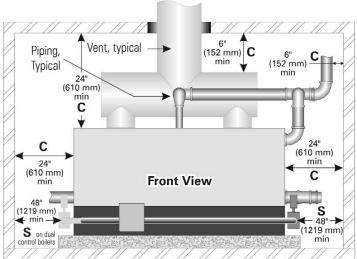


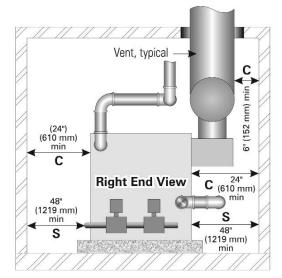
Figure 1.1: Clearance Requirements

A. ACCESSIBILITY CLEARANCES

- The following recommendations allow for reasonable access to the boiler. Local codes or special conditions may require greater clearances.
 - For servicing the boiler: provide 48" (1219 mm) between the control manifold and adjacent wall or other appliance.
 - b. For access to draft hood or passage to access the boiler control manifold(s): provide 48" (1219 mm) between the side of the boiler and adjacent wall or other appliance.
 - See Figure 1.1. Clearances with an "S" are minimum clearances for service accessibility.

B. COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION CLEARANCES

- 1. This boiler is design certified for the following clearances to combustible construction.
 - 24" (610 mm) between the front, top, sides and rear of the jacket
 - 6" (152 mm) from steam and hot water pipes



- 6" (152 mm) from vent connector
- See Figure 1.1. Clearances with a "C" indicate minimum clearances from combustible construction.

C. AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

 Adequate combustion air and ventilation air must be provided for this appliance in accordance with the section of the National Fuel Gas Code entitled, "Air for Combustion and Ventilation" or applicable provisions of the local building code. Subsections 2 through 8 as follows are based on the National Fuel Gas Code requirements.

- Required Combustion Air Volume: The total required volume of indoor air is to be the sum of the required volumes for all appliances located within the space. Rooms communicating directly with the space in which the appliances are installed and through combustion air openings sized as indicated in Subsection 3 are considered part of the required volume. The required volume of indoor air is to be determined by one of two methods.
 - a. **Standard Method:** The minimum required volume of indoor air (room volume) shall be 50 cubic feet per 1000 BTU/Hr (4.8 m³/kW). This method is to be used if the air infiltration rate is unknown or if the rate of air infiltration is known to be greater than 0.6 air changes per hour. As an option, this method may be used if the air infiltration rate is known to be between 0.6 and 0.4 air changes per hour. If the air infiltration rate is known to be below 0.4 then the *Known Air Infiltration Rate Method* must be used. If the building in which this appliance is to be installed is unusually tight, PB Heat recommends that the air infiltration rate be determined.

b. Known Air Infiltration Rate Method:

Where the air infiltration rate of a structure is known, the minimum required volume of indoor air for appliances other than fan assisted and for the Series 211A Boiler shall be determined as follows:

Required Volume_{other} =
$$\frac{21 \text{ ft}^3}{\text{ACH}} \left(\frac{I_{other}}{1000^{\text{Btu}}/_{\text{hr}}} \right)$$

where:

 $I_{other} =$ Input of appliances other than fan assisted in Btu/hr

ACH = air change per hour (percent of the volume of the space exchanged per hour, expressed as a decimal)

For fan assisted appliances, calculate the required volume of air using the following equation:

Required Volume_{fan} =
$$\frac{15 \text{ ft}^3}{\text{ACH}} \left(\frac{I_{fan}}{1000^{\text{Btu}}/\text{hr}} \right)$$

 I_{fan} = Input of the fan assisted appliances in Btu/hr

Note: These calculations are not to be used for infiltration rates greater than 0.60 ACH.

3. <u>Indoor Air Opening Size and Location:</u> Openings connecting indoor spaces shall be sized and located as follows:

a. Combining spaces on the same floor:

Provide two permanent openings communicating with additional spaces that have a minimum free area of 1 in² per 1000 Btu/hr (22 cm² per 1000 W) of the total input rating of all gas fired equipment but not less than 100 in² (645 cm²). One opening is to begin within 12 inches (305 mm) from the top of the space and the other is to begin within 12 inches (305 mm) from the floor. The minimum dimension of either of these openings shall be 3 inches (76 mm). See Figure 1.2 for an illustration of this arrangement.

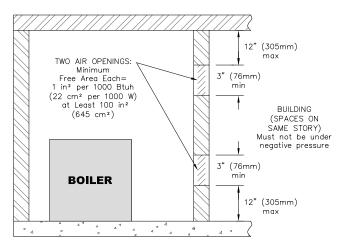


Figure 1.2: Air Openings – All Air from Indoors on the Same Floor

b. Combining spaces on different floors:

Provide one or more permanent openings communicating with additional spaces that have a total minimum free area of 2 in 2 per 1000 Btu/hr (44 cm 2 per 1000 W) of total input rating of all equipment. See Figure 1.3 for an illustration of this arrangement.

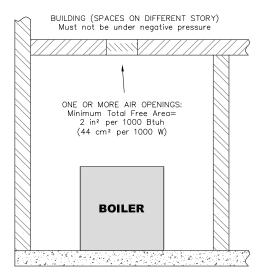


Figure 1.3: Air Openings – All Air from Indoors on Different Floors

- Outdoor Combustion Air: Outdoor combustion air is to be provided through one or two permanent openings. The minimum dimension of these air openings is 3 inches (76 mm).
 - a. Two Permanent Opening Method: Provide two permanent openings. One opening is to begin within 12 inches (305 mm) of the top of the space and the other is to begin within 12 inches (305 mm) of the floor. The openings are to communicate directly or by ducts with the outdoors or with spaces that freely communicate with the outdoors. The size of the openings shall be determined as follows:

i. Where communicating directly or through vertical ducts with the outdoors each opening shall have a minimum free area of 1 in² per 4000 Btu/hr (22 cm² per 4000 W) of total input rating for all equipment in the space. See Figure 1.4 for openings directly communicating with the outdoors or Figure 1.5 for openings connected by ducts to the outdoors.

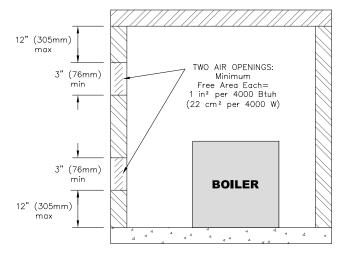


Figure 1.4: Air Openings – All Air Directly from Outdoors

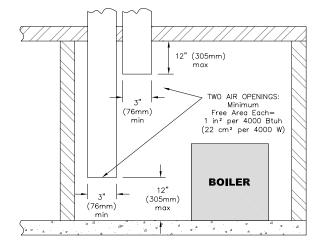


Figure 1.5: Air Openings – All Air from Outdoors through Vertical Ducts

ii. Where communicating with the outdoors through horizontal ducts, each opening shall have a minimum free area of 1 in² per 2000 Btu/hr (22 cm² per 2000 W) of total rated input for all appliances in the space. See Figure 1.6.

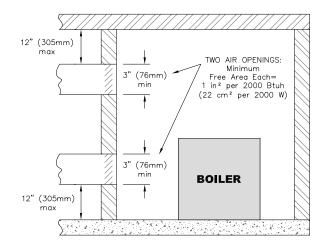


Figure 1.6: Air Openings – All Air from Outdoors through Horizontal Ducts

b. One Permanent Opening Method: Provide one permanent opening beginning within 12 inches (305 mm) of the top of the space. The opening shall communicate directly with the outdoors, communicate through a vertical or horizontal duct, or communicate with a space that freely communicates with the outdoors. The opening shall have a minimum free area of 1 in² per 3000 Btu/hr of total rated input for all appliances in the space and not less than the sum of the cross-sectional areas of all vent connectors in the space. The gas-fired equipment shall have clearances of at least 1 inch (25 mm) from the sides and back and 6 inches (150 mm) from the front of the appliance. See Figure 1.7 for this arrangement.

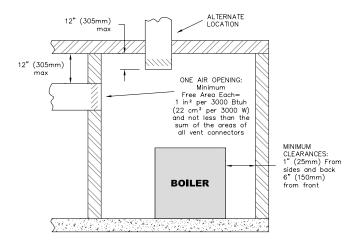


Figure 1.7: Air Openings – All Air from Outdoors through One Opening

- Combination Indoor and Outdoor Combustion Air: If the required volume of indoor air exceeds the available indoor air volume, outdoor air openings or ducts may be used to supplement the available indoor air provided:
 - a. The size and location of the indoor openings comply with Subsection 3.
 - b. The outdoor openings are to be located in accordance with Subsection 4.
 - c. The size of the outdoor openings are to be sized as follows:

$$A_{req} = A_{full} \left(1 - \frac{V_{avail}}{V_{rea}} \right)$$

 A_{reg} = minimum area of outdoor openings.

 A_{full} = full size of outdoor openings calculated in accordance with Subsection 4.

 $egin{aligned} V_{avail} &= ext{available indoor air volume} \ V_{req} &= ext{required indoor air volume} \end{aligned}$

- 6. Engineered Installations: Engineered combustion air installations shall provide an adequate supply of combustion, ventilation, and dilution air and shall be approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
- 7. Mechanical Combustion Air Supply:
 - a. In installations where all combustion air is provided by a mechanical air supply system, the combustion air shall be supplied from the outdoors at the minimum rate of 0.35 ft³/min per 1000 Btu/hr (0.034 m³/min per 1000 W) of the total rated input of all appliances in the space.
 - b. In installations where exhaust fans are installed, additional air shall be provided to replace the exhaust air.
 - c. Each of the appliances served shall be interlocked to the mechanical air supply to prevent main burner operation when the mechanical air supply system is not in operation.
 - d. In buildings where the combustion air is provided by the mechanical ventilation system, the system shall provide the specified combustion air rate in addition to the required ventilation air.

8. Louvers & Grills:

- a. The required size of openings for combustion, ventilation, and dilution air shall be based on the net free area of each opening.
 - i. Where the free area through a louver or grille is known, it shall be used in calculating the opening size required to provide the free area specified.
 - ii. Where the free area through a louver or grille is not known, it shall be assumed that wooden louvers will have 25% free area and metal louvers and grilles will have 75% free area.

- iii. Nonmotorized dampers shall be fixed in the open position.
- b. Motorized dampers shall be interlocked with the equipment so that they are proven in the full open position prior to ignition and during operation of the main burner.
 - i. The interlock shall prevent the main burner from igniting if the damper fails to open during burner startup.
 - ii. The interlock shall shut down the burner if the damper closes during burner operation.

9. Combustion Air Ducts

- a. Ducts shall be constructed of galvanized steel or an equivalent corrosion-resistant material.
- b. Ducts shall terminate in an unobstructed space, allowing free movement of combustion air to the appliances.
- c. Ducts shall serve a single space.
- d. Ducts shall not serve both upper and lower combustion air openings where both such openings are used. The separation between ducts serving upper and lower combustion air openings shall be maintained to the source of combustion air.
- e. Ducts shall not be screened where terminating in an attic space.
- Horizontal upper combustion air ducts shall not slope downward toward the source of the combustion air.
- The remaining space surrounding a chimney liner, gas vent, special gas vent, or plastic piping installed within a masonry, metal, or factory built chimney shall not be used to supply combustion
- h. Combustion air intake openings located on the exterior of buildings shall have the lowest side of the combustion air intake opening at least 12 inches (305 mm) above grade.

D. CHIMNEY OR VENT

- 1. Inspect the existing chimney or vent system. Make sure it is in good condition. Inspect chimney liner and repair or replace if necessary.
- 2. The vent system and installation must be in accordance with the current edition of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, under "Venting of Equipment", or CAN/CGA B149, Installation codes, under "Venting Systems and Air Supply for Appliances", or applicable provisions of the local building codes.

3. Chimney/Vent Operation: The vent system must be sized and installed to provide the draft needed to remove all combustion products. If the vent system does not provide enough draft, combustion products will spill into the building from the draft hood relief opening. If spillage of combustion products occurs, check the vent system, the combustion and ventilation openings and make sure the boiler room is never under negative pressure.

↑ WARNING

Failure to provide adequate venting can result in severe property damage, personal injury or death.

- 4. Exterior Vents
 - a. If the vent is outside, make sure it is insulated sufficiently to ensure adequate draft.
- 5. Vent Sizing:
 - a. Individual vents: Use vent piping the same diameter as the boiler vent connection. The minimum height is 10 feet (305 cm) above the bottom of the draft hood (relief opening). The vent must also extend above the roof or any obstructions as outlined in the current edition of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or CAN/CGA B149, Installation Codes or as required by local codes.
 - b. Combined vent breeching:
 - The recommended sizing in Section 14, Boiler Ratings & Dimensions, in this Manual is based on a minimum chimney or vent height of 20 feet (610 cm) and a maximum horizontal run of 6 feet (183 cm) to the chimney with no more than one 90-degree standard elbow.

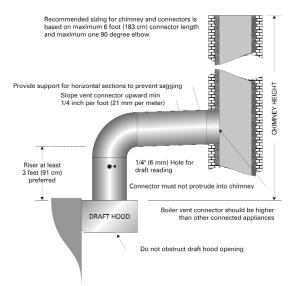


Figure 1.8: Vent Connection

 The minimum area of the chimney serving two or more appliances must be at least the area of the largest chimney connector plus 50% of the total area of all other appliance connectors.

- The vent connector must be single wall steel or Type B double wall vent pipe. The vent connector must be Type B double wall if it is located in or passes through cold areas. The vent connector must extend into, but not beyond, the inside wall of the chimney.
- 6. Vent Connection to Boiler (Figure 1.8):
 - a. Provide at least a 3 foot (91 cm) rise in the vent connection on the boiler.
 - b. The vent system should provide a draft of at least 0.02" w.c. (5 Pa) measured at the vent connections.
 - Support the weight of the vent system independently of the boiler draft hood. The draft hood is not designed to carry structural loading.
 - d. Provide support of the vent connector (breeching) at maximum 12 foot (366 cm) intervals to prevent sagging and to provide a minimum upward slope of 1/4" per foot (21 mm per meter).
 - e. Do not connect the vent for this boiler into any vent system which operates with positive pressure.
 - f. Use Type B double-wall pipe for vents which run through unheated spaces.
- 7. Removing an existing boiler from a common vent: At the time for removal of an existing boiler, the following steps shall be followed with each appliance connected to the common venting system placed in operation, while the other appliances remaining connected to the common venting system are not in operation.
 - Seal any unused openings in the common venting system.
 - Visually inspect the venting system for proper size and horizontal pitch and determine there is no blockage or restriction, leakage, corrosion and other deficiencies which could cause an unsafe condition.
 - c. Insofar as is practical, close all building doors and windows and all doors between the space in which the appliances remaining connected to the common venting system are located and other spaces of the building. Turn on clothes dryers and any appliance not connected to the common venting system. Turn on any exhaust fans, such as range hoods and bathroom exhausts, so they will operate at maximum speed. Do not operate a summer exhaust fan. Close fireplace dampers.
 - d. Place in operation the appliance being inspected. Follow the lighting instructions. Adjust the thermostat so appliance will operate continuously.
 - e. Test for spillage at the draft hood relief opening after 5 minutes of main burner operation. Use the flame of a match or candle, or smoke from a cigarette, cigar or pipe.

- f. After it has been determined that each appliance remaining connected to the common venting system properly vents when tested as outlined above, return doors, windows, exhaust fans, fireplace dampers and any other gas-burning appliance to their previous condition of use.
- g. Any improper operation of the common venting system should be corrected so the installation conforms with the current edition of the *National Fuel Gas Code*, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or CAN/CGA B149, the common venting system should be resized to approach the minimum size as determined using the appropriate tables located in the chapter Sizing of Category I Venting Systems in the current edition of the *National Fuel Gas Code*, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or CAN/CGA B149, Installation Codes.

E. BOILER SETTING

- Provide a good, level foundation for the boiler with the minimum dimensions given in Table 1.1. The flooring and structural support system must be suitable for the operating weight of the boiler and any connected piping.
- Do not operate the boiler until the foundation, if new concrete, has thoroughly cured. The high temperature under the burners could cause major damage to the concrete if it still contains moisture.

⚠ WARNING

Do not install this boiler on carpeting or any combustible flooring. A significant fire hazard could result, with potential for property damage, personal injury or death.

- If the boiler is installed in a penthouse or if wiring of any sort is run underneath the boiler foundation, construct the foundation with provision for air flow underneath between the main floor and the top of the boiler foundation.
 - Concrete block aligned with the openings connected continuously would serve this purpose, for example.
 - b. If the foundation must be a concrete slab, use an air cell high temperature insulating board, at least 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick, with aluminum backing, aluminum side up. 1/2 inch (13 mm) Hi Temp millboard with aluminum backing would be acceptable as well. Place the insulating board on the slab inside the base.

F. WATER QUALITY AND MAKE-UP

- Check the system to make sure there are no leaks or overfilling problems which might cause excessive make-up water to be added. Make-up water causes liming in the boiler and brings in oxygen. Oxygen can cause severe damage to the boiler through oxygen corrosion pitting.
- Make sure the expansion tank and automatic fill valve (if used) are operating correctly. If either of these causes high pressure in the system, the boiler relief valve will weep or open, allowing fresh water to enter the system.
- Make sure the system controls don't subject the boiler to excessively low water temperatures, which would cause condensation of flue gases and corrosion of the boiler.
- Do not use chemicals or substances in the boiler or system which contain petroleum or its derivatives. This will damage the boiler seals.

G. INSTALLATION SURVEY

For new and existing installations, a Water Installation Survey is available from PB Heat, LLC. The survey will provide information on how a water boiler works with your specific system and will provide an overview of water system operation in general.

You can also use this survey to locate system problems which will have to be corrected. To obtain copies of the Water Installation Survey, contact your PB Heat representative or download it from PeerlessBoilers.com.

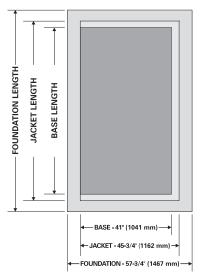


Figure 1.9: Foundation Layout

Table 1.1: Boiler Foundation Layout

Boiler	Boiler Ba	se Length	Jacket Length Foundation		on Length	
Model	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm
211A-04	22-1/2	572	28-1/8	714	40-1/8	1019
211A-05	28-1/8	714	33-3/4	857	45-3/4	1162
211A-06	33-3/4	857	39-3/8	1000	51-3/8	1305
211A-07	39-3/8	1000	45	1143	57	1448
211A-08	45	1143	50-5/8	1286	62-5/8	1591
211A-09	50-5/8	1286	56-1/4	1429	68-1/4	1734
211A-10	56-1/4	1429	61-7/8	1572	73-7/8	1876
211A-11	61-7/8	1572	67-1/2	1714	79-1/2	2019
211A-12	67-1/2	1714	73-1/8	1857	85-1/8	2162
211A-13	73-1/8	1857	78-3/4	2000	90-3/4	2305
211A-14	78-3/4	2000	84-3/8	2143	96-3/8	2448
211A-15	84-3/8	2143	90	2286	102	2591
211A-16	90	2286	95-5/8	2429	107-5/8	2734
211A-17	95-5/8	2429	101-1/4	2572	113-1/4	2877
211A-18	101-1/4	2572	106-7/8	2715	118-7/8	3019
211A-19	106-7/8	2715	112-1/2	2857	124-1/2	3162
211A-20	112-1/2	2857	118-1/8	3000	130-1/8	3305
211A-21	118-1/8	3000	123-3/4	3143	135-3/4	3448
211A-22	123-3/4	3143	129-3/8	3286	141-3/8	3591
211A-23	129-3/8	3286	135	3429	147	3734
211A-24	135	3429	140-5/8	3572	152-5/8	3877
211A-25	140-5/8	3572	146-1/4	3715	158-1/4	4020
211A-26	146-1/4	3715	151-7/8	3858	163-7/8	4162
211A-27	151-7/8	3858	157-1/2	4000	169-1/2	4305
211A-28	157-1/2	4000	163-1/8	4143	175-1/8	4448
211A-29	163-1/8	4143	168-3/4	4286	180-7/8	4594
211A-30	168-3/4	4286	174-3/8	4429	186-3/8	4734
211A-31	174-3/8	4429	180	4572	192	4877
211A-32	180	4572	185-5/8	4715	197-5/8	5020
211A-33	185-5/8	4715	191-1/4	4858	203-1/4	5163
211A-34	191-1/4	4858	196-7/8	5001	208-7/8	5305
211A-35	196-7/8	5001	202-1/2	5143	214-1/2	5448
211A-36	202-1/2	5143	208-1/8	5286	220-1/8	5591
211A-37	208-1/8	5286	213-3/4	5429	225-3/4	5734
211A-38	213-3/4	5429	219-3/8	5572	231-3/8	5877
211A-39	219-3/8	5572	225	5715	237	6020
211A-40	225	5715	230-5/8	5858	242-5/8	6163
211A-41	230-5/8	5858	236-1/4	6001	248-1/4	6306
211A-42	236-1/4	6001	241-7/8	6144	253-7/8	6448
211A-43	241-7/8	6144	247-1/2	6286	259-1/2	6591
211A-44	247-1/2	6286	253-1/8	6429	265-1/8	6734
211A-45	253-1/8	6429	258-3/4	6572	270-3/4	6877
211A-46	258-3/4	6572	264-3/8	6715	276-3/8	7020

2. ASSEMBLE THE BASE

A. BASE ASSEMBLY

1. Collect the crates containing the Base Assembly parts. Table 2.1 shows the quantity of each crate required. The crates contain the following parts:

Crate	Items	Sub-Assembly #	Part #
	Right End Panel Sub-Assembly		GG-2112
2	Left End Panel Sub-Assembly	90338	GG-2113
	Burner Support Channel Clips (2)		GG-2070
	Front Panel Sub-Assembly		GG-2080
	Back Panel Sub-Assembly		GG-2081
2AA	Burner Support Channel	90340	GG-2066
	Front Panel Support Bracket		GG-2069
	Section Assembly Kit		GG-1030
	Front Panel Sub-Assembly		GG-2080-1
	Back Panel Sub-Assembly		GG-2081-1
2BB	Burner Support Channel	90341	GG-2066-1
	Angle Tie Brace	30011	GG-2065
	Front Panel Support Bracket		GG-2069
	Section Assembly Kit		GG-1030
	Front Panel Sub-Assembly		GG-2080-2
	Back Panel Sub-Assembly		GG-2081-2
2CC	Burner Support Channel	90342	GG-2066-2
	Angle Tie Brace		GG-2065
	Front Panel Support Bracket		GG-2069
	Section Assembly Kit		GG-1030-1
	Front Panel Sub-Assembly		GG-2080-3
	Back Panel Sub-Assembly		GG-2081-3
2DD	Burner Support Channel	90343	GG-2066-3
	Angle Tie Brace		GG-2065
	Front Panel Support Bracket		GG-2069
	Section Assembly Kit		GG-1030-2
	Front Panel Sub-Assembly		GG-2080-4
	Back Panel Sub-Assembly		GG-2081-4
2EE	Burner Support Channel	90344	GG-2066-4
	Angle Tie Brace		GG-2065
	Front Panel Support Bracket		GG-2069
	Section Assembly Kit		GG-1030-3

 Open crate number 2. Remove the End Panels and mount a Support Channel Clip toward the rear on each panel as shown in Figure 2.2 using 1/4"-20 x 1/2" (13 mm) round head machine screws and 1/4" lock washers provided.

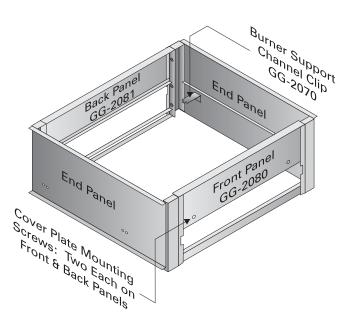


Figure 2.2: Steel Base Assembly

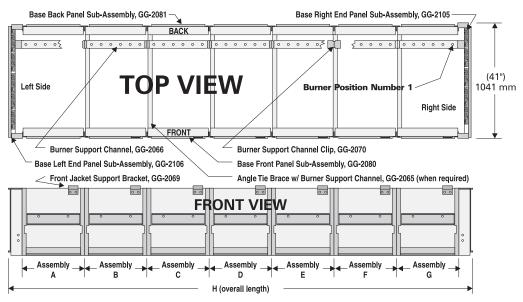


Figure 2.1: Boiler Base Assembly

3. Attach the Front Panel and Back Panel (Figure 2.2) to the Left Hand End Panel using 5/16"-18 x 1" (25 mm) long cap screws and hex head nuts provided.

4. For 211A-04 through 211A-08 Only:

 a. Complete the base assembly by attaching the Right End Panel and setting the Burner Support Channel on the clips.

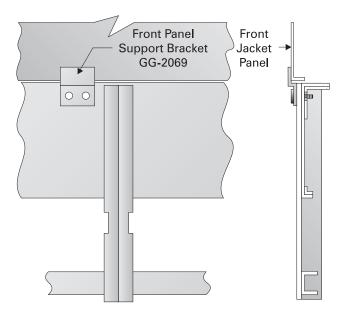


Figure 2.4: Support Bracket Installation

5. For 211A-09 through 211A-46 Only:

- a. Attach a Front Panel Support Bracket to each Front Panel as shown in Figure 2.4.
- Bolt remaining Front and Back Panels together using 5/16"-18 x 1" (25 mm) cap screws and hex head nuts. See Table 2.1 for panels required. Place the panels in the positions shown in the table and Figure 2.1.
- 7. Attach an Angle Tie Brace at each panel joint to secure the front and back panels as shown in Figure 2.3 using 5/16"- 18×1 " (25 mm) cap screws and hex head nuts.
- 8. Complete the base assembly by attaching the Right Hand End Panel using 5/16"-18 x 1" (25 mm) cap screws and hex head nuts.
- 9. Set the Burner Support Channels in place as shown in Figure 2.1.

B. INSTALL THE PILOT BURNERS

- Check the location of the Burner Support Channels in the Base Assembly. The dimensions should be:
 - a. Height above boiler foundation: 6-3/4" (171 mm)
 - b. Distance from back of Base: 3-3/4" (95 mm)
- Remove the Gas Manifold and Pilot Line Assembly from Box Number 7.
- 3. Place Manifold on front of Base. Bolt the hangers using 5/16"- 18×1 " (25 mm) long cap screws with 5/16" flat washers. See Figure 2.5.

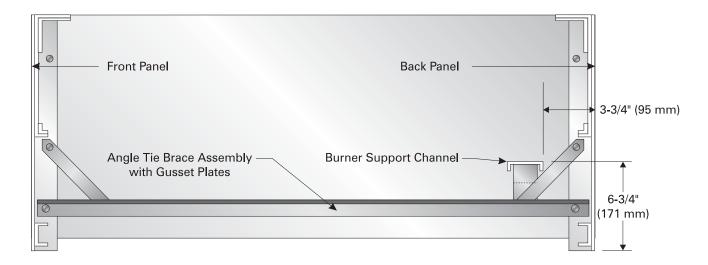
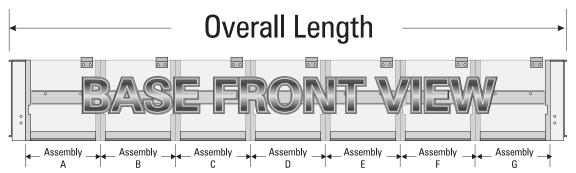


Figure 2.3: Angle Tie Brace Installation

Table 2.1: Base Front and Back Panel Crates



Model	_			_		_		Overall	Length
Number	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	feet/inches	mm
211A-04	2AA	_	_	_	_	_	_	24-3/4"	629
211A-05	2BB	_	_	_	_	_	_	30-3/8"	771
211A-06	2CC	_	_	_	_	_	_	36"	914
211A-07	2DD	_	_	_	_	_	_	41-5/8"	1057
211A-08	2EE	_	_	_	_	_	_	47-1/4"	1200
211A-09	2BB	2BB	_	_	_	_	_	52-7/8"	1343
211A-10	2CC	2BB	_	_	_	_	_	58-1/2"	1486
211A-11	2CC	2CC	_	_	_	_	_	64-1/8"	1629
211A-12	2DD	2CC	_	_	_	_	_	69-3/4"	1772
211A-13	2DD	2DD	_	_	_	_	_	75-3/8"	1915
211A-14	2EE	2DD	_	_	_	_	_	81"	2057
211A-15	2EE	14A	_	_	_	_	_	86-5/8"	2200
211A-16	2CC	2CC	2CC	_	_	_	_	92-1/4"	2343
211A-17	2DD	2CC	2CC	_	_	_	_	97-7/8"	2486
211A-18	2EE	2CC	2CC	_	_	_	_	8'-7-1/2"	2629
211A-19	2DD	2DD	2DD	_	_	_	_	9'-1-1/8"	2772
211A-20	2EE	2EE	2CC	_	_	_	_	9'-6-3/4"	2915
211A-21	2EE	2EE	2DD	_	_	_	_	10'-0-3/8"	3058
211A-22	2EE	2EE	2EE	_	_	_	_	10'-6"	3200
211A-23	2EE	2CC	2CC	2CC	_	_	_	10'-11-5/8"	3343
211A-24	2DD	2DD	2DD	2CC	_	_	_	11'-5-1/4"	3486
211A-25	2EE	2EE	2CC	2CC	_	_	_	11'-10-7/8"	3629
211A-26	2EE	2EE	2EE	2BB	_	_	_	12'-4-1/2"	3772
211A-27	2EE	2EE	2EE	2CC	_	_	_	12'-10-1/8"	3915
211A-28	2EE	2EE	2EE	2DD	_	_	_	13'-3-3/4"	4058
211A-29	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	_	_	_	13'-9-3/8"	4201
211A-30	2DD	2DD	2DD	2DD	2CC	_	_	14'-3"	4343
211A-31	2DD	2DD	2DD	2DD	2DD	_	_	14'-8-5/8"	4486
211A-32	2EE	2DD	2DD	2DD	2DD	_	_	15'-2-1/4"	4629
211A-33	2EE	2EE	14B	2EE	2EE	_	_	15'-7-7/8"	4772
211A-34	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	2CC	_	_	16'-1-1/2"	4915
211A-35	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	2DD	_	_	16'-7-1/8"	5058
211A-36	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	_	_	17'-0-3/4"	5201
211A-37	2DD	2DD	2DD	2DD	2DD	2DD	_	17'-6-3/8"	5344
211A-38	2EE	2DD	2DD	2DD	2DD	2DD	_	18'-0"	5486
211A-39	2DD	2DD	2EE	2EE	2DD	2DD	_	18'-5-5/8"	5629
211A-40	2BB	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	_	18'-11-1/4"	5772
211A-41	2EE	2EE	2DD	2DD	2EE	2EE	_	19'-4-7/8"	5915
211A-42	2DD	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	_	19'-10-1/2"	6058
211A-43	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	_	20'-4-1/8"	6201
211A-44	2EE	2BB	2EE	2EE	2EE	2BB	2EE	20'-9-3/4"	6344
211A-45	2CC	2BB	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	21'-3-3/8"	6487
211A-46	2CC	2CC	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	2EE	21'-9"	6629

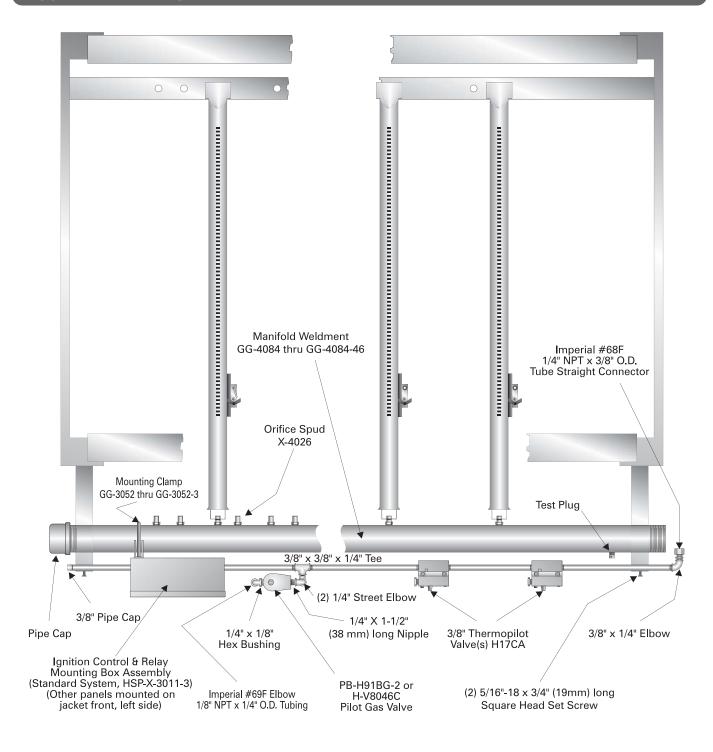


Figure 2.5: Typical Gas Manifold and Pilot Line Assembly

- 4. Place only the Burners with pilots mounted in the locations given in Table 2.2. Install each Burner by slipping the opening on the front of the burner over the orifice adapter and slipping the pin on the end of the burner into the hole in the Burner Support Channel directly opposite the orifice.
- 5. Cut and fit the 1/4" aluminum tubing provided from the pilot gas shut-off device(s) to the pilot burners.
- Do not install the remaining burners until the Boiler Sections are installed.

Table 2.2: Pilot Burner Locations - Numbered Right to Left (See Figure 2.1)

		Total	Natural	Gas Only	Propane	Gas Only
Model	Number of	Number		er Locations	Pilot Burne	
Number	Pilots	of Burners	(Positions Number Electronic Pilots	ered Right to Left) Standing Pilots	(Positions Numbe	ered Right to Left) Standing Pilots
		Durilers	(Spark Ignited)	(Thermocouple)	(Manually Lighted)	(Thermocouple)
211A-04	1	6	5	_	5	_
211A-05	1	8	5	_	5	_
211A-06	1	10	5	_	5	_
211A-07	1	12	5	_	5	_
211A-08	1	14	5	_	5	_
211A-09	1	16	5	_	5	_
211A-10	1	18	5	_	7	_
211A-11	2	20	15	5	13	5
211A-12	2	22	15	5	13	5
211A-13	2	24	17	5	13	5
211A-14	2	26	17	5	9, 19	_
211A-15	2	28	19	5	9, 21	_
211A-16	3	30	25	5, 15	5, 15, 23	_
211A-17	3	32	25	5, 15	5, 15, 25	_
211A-18	3	34	25	5, 15	9, 19, 27	_
211A-19	3	36	29	5, 17	9, 21, 29	_
211A-20	3	38	35	5, 21	9, 21, 31	_
211A-21	3	40	37	5, 23	9, 23, 33	_
211A-22	3	42	19	5, 39	9, 23, 35	_
211A-23	3	44	19	5, 41	9, 23, 37	_
211A-24	3	46	21	5, 39	9, 23, 39	_
211A-25	3	48	25	5, 45	9, 23, 41	_
211A-26	4	50	19	5, 33, 47	9, 23, 33, 45	_
211A-27	4	52	21	5, 35, 49	9, 23, 35, 45	_
211A-28	4	54	23	5, 37, 51	9, 23, 35, 47	_
211A-29	4	56	27	5, 39, 53	9, 23, 39, 49	_
211A-30	4	58	29	5, 39, 51	9, 23, 39, 51	_
211A-31	4	60	31	5, 41, 53	9, 23, 39, 53	_
211A-32	4	62	33	5, 41, 59	9, 25, 41, 55	
211A-33	4	64	35	5, 41, 61	9, 25, 41, 57	
211A-34	5	66	35	5, 21, 49, 63	9, 23, 39, 51, 59	_
211A-35	5	68	37	5, 17, 51, 65	9, 23, 39, 51, 61	
211A-36	5	70	37	5, 19, 53, 67	9, 23, 39, 51, 63	
211A-37	5	72	37	5, 23, 47, 65	9, 23, 39, 51, 65	_
211A-38	5	74	25, 55	5, 43, 67		
211A-39	5	76	23, 49	5, 35, 69		
211A-40	5	78	25, 55	5, 33, 75		
211A-41	6	80	19, 45	5, 33, 57, 77	Mod-1- 011 A 20	thuough 9114 46
211A-42	6	82	23, 51	5, 31, 65, 79	Models 211A-38 Are Certified for 1	-
211A-43	6	84	23, 53	5, 33, 67, 81		- 2
211A-44	6	86	21, 55	5, 33, 67, 83		
211A-45	6	88	23, 57	5, 37, 65, 85		
211A-46	6	90	25, 59	5, 39, 67, 87		

3. PLACE THE BOILER SECTIONS

A. PREPARATION

- Check the level of the Boiler Base using a spirit level.
 Make sure the base is level and that the base panels are aligned within plus or minus 1/16" (2 mm).
- Check the area around the Flow Ports (Figure 3.1).
 Use solvent and a clean cloth to thoroughly clean the flat surfaces and recesses. All foreign matter must be removed to assure a proper seal when the sections are drawn together.

↑ CAUTION

Gaskets will be damaged by petroleum or its derivatives. Completely remove all solvent residue before placing gaskets.

Do not use petroleum based compounds in the boiler.

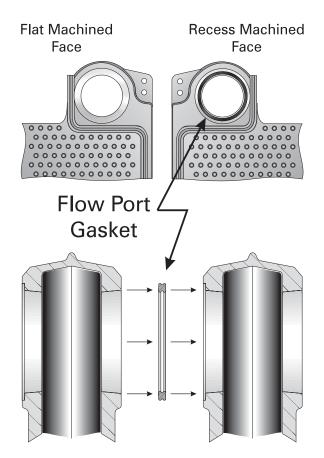


Figure 3.1: Flow Port Machining & Gasket

B. PLACING THE SECTIONS

 Begin by placing the Left Hand End Section on the left end of the base. The upper flow port goes toward the front of the boiler as shown is Figure 3.2.



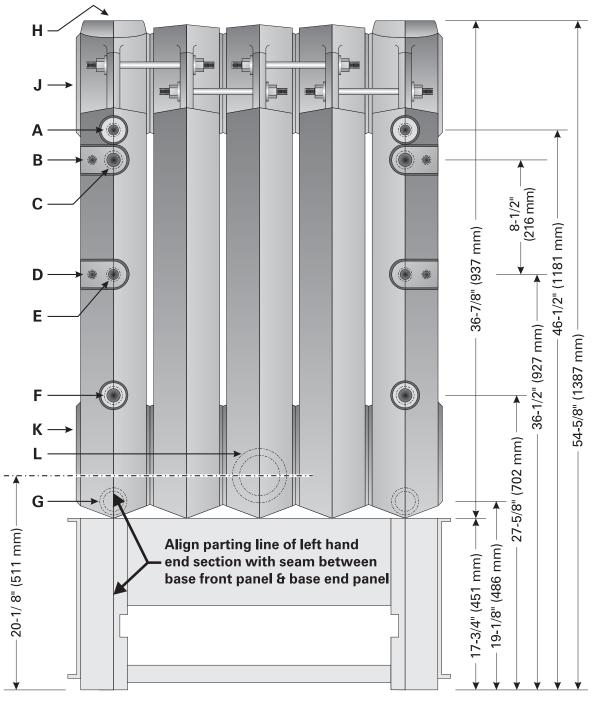
Figure 3.2: Placing the First Section on Base

Slide the section to the back of the base until the cast lug on the bottom of the section under the lower flow port is against the base back panel. Keep the section upright by a supporting prop or other means.

↑ WARNING

The sections are heavy and must be supported securely.

- 3. Align the parting line of the section with the seam between the Base End panel and the Base Front Panel as shown in Figure 3.3.
- 4. Apply Hi-Temp rope seal by spreading a thin coat of Rope Adhesive or Spray Adhesive in the grooves on each end of the section. Place the rope in the grooves. Do not stretch the rope. The longer rope goes in the front groove. NOTE: The ends of each rope must extend 1/2" (13 mm) beyond the top and bottom.
- 5. Place the Flow Port Gaskets in the recesses provided (see Figure 3.1). **Do not use adhesive**.
- The following steps must be followed to insure that no damage is done to the tie rod lugs. A 0-100 ft.-lbs. (0-136 N·m) torque wrench is required.
 - a. Place an Intermediate Section on the base and slide it carefully against the Left Hand End Section.
 - Align the flow ports from front to back, as close as possible.
 - c. Insert a tie rod into each of the lugs on each section and apply a nut and washer to each end of the tie rod.
 - d. Before tightening, check the vertical alignment of the sections using a spirit level. See Figure 3.4.
 Make sure they are square with the Base.



TAPPINGS, EACH END SECTION

- A 3/4" NPT Tapping, Probe LWCO or **Operating Temperature Control**
- B 1/2" NPT Tapping, Upper, *Not Used*
- 1" NPT Tapping, Upper, Not Used
- D 1/2" NPT Tapping, Lower, *Not Used*
- 3/4" NPT Tapping, Not Used

- 1" NPT Tapping, Lower, Not Used
- G 1-1/2" NPT Tapping, Back, Blowdown
- H 3" NPT Tapping, Safety Relief Valve(s)
- 6" NPT Tapping, Supply
- K 6" NPT Tapping, Return
- 3" NPT Return, Back Side (When Required)

Figure 3.3: Assembling Sections on Base

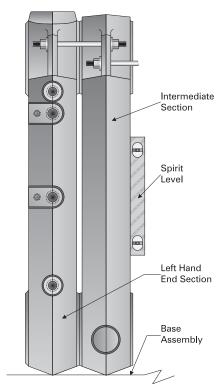


Figure 3.4: Align Sections Vertically

- e. Draw sections together evenly, alternating between top lug and bottom lug in increments of 20 ft.-lbs. (27 N·m). Continue until both top and bottom lugs are tightened to 60 ft.-lbs. (81 N·m). DO NOT EXCEED 60 FT.-LBS (81 N·m).
- f. Check the level while tightening to make sure alignment stays true. Also make sure sections remain square with the Base from front to back as the tie rods are tightened and as additional sections are installed.
- g. If the sections tend to run out of plumb, this will usually be at the bottom front. Loosen the upper nuts slightly and tighten the lower ones to adjust.
- 7. Assemble the remaining sections in the same way for a finished assembly as shown in Figure 3.3.
- Some of the Intermediate Sections have tappings for installing additional risers from the boiler. These Tapped Intermediate Sections must be installed as shown in Figure 3.5A. The placement order is left to right (Figure 3.5).
- After all sections are mounted, apply the furnace cement provided between the Base and the bottoms of the sections.

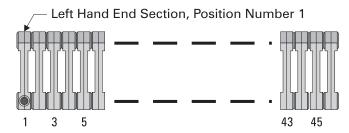


Figure 3.5: Section Positioning Numbering

Boiler Model Number	Place Tapped Intermediate Sections at Positions (Numbered Left to Right)				
211A-29	10, 20				
211A-30	11, 21				
211A-31	10, 22				
211A-32	11, 23				
211A-33	13, 25				
211A-34	9, 17, 26				
211A-35	9, 18, 27				
211A-36	13, 21, 29				
211A-37	13, 21, 29				
211A-38	12, 22, 31				
211A-39	12, 20, 28				
211A-40	8, 16, 25, 33				
211A-41	12, 19, 26, 34				
211A-42	12, 20, 27, 35				
211A-43	7, 14, 22, 30, 37				
211A-44	8, 16, 23, 29, 37				
211A-45	7, 14, 21, 32, 39				
211A-46	7, 14, 22, 29, 36, 43				

Figure 3.5A: Section Position Numbering

C. HYDROSTATIC TEST THE BOILER

- The supply and return piping can be permanently erected before applying the Boiler Jacket if the pipe nipples applied to the boiler tappings are long enough to clear the jacket.
- 2. Install a drain cock in one of the tappings provided at the bottom rear of each end section.
- 3. Provide a water supply line to the boiler.
- 4. Plug all open tappings in the boiler.
- 5. Provide a means to vent air as the boiler fills.
- Fill the boiler with water, venting air as water level rises.
- 7. Pressurize boiler to:
 - 75 psig (517 kPa) for 50 psig (345 kPa) sections.
 Do not exceed this pressure.
 - 120 psig (827 kPa) for 80 psig (552 kPa) sections. Do not exceed this pressure.
 - Maintain pressure while checking all joints and fittings for leaks.
 - After inspection is complete, drain the boiler and remove plugs from tappings that are to be used.

4. INSTALL THE FLUE COLLECTOR

- Collect the Flue Collector cartons. The Flue Collector sections are labeled on the part and on the carton. See Table 4.1 for the items needed.
- Install Hi Temp Rope for each collector section as shown in Figure 4.1. The rope provides the seal to prevent flue gases from leaking from the collector. Make certain that the rope is well under the bottom edges of each flue collector section in order to obtain a tight seal.
- Place the Flue Collector sections in the positions given in Table 4.1. These positions are numbered from left to right when facing the front of the boiler.
- Fasten an angle bracket, part number GG-5005, to the top of each Collector section with two #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws. See Figure 4.2.
- 5. Insert a Long Hook Bolt, part number GG-5003, through the angle bracket. Slip the hook end over the tie rod. Apply a 1/4"-20 hex nut on the end of the rod and snug against the bracket. See Figure 4.2. Do not tighten yet.
- 6. Insert a Short Hook Bolt, part number GG-5004, through the flange in the rear of the flue collector. Catch the hook around the spacer pads at the top of the boiler sections. Apply a 1/4"-20 hex nut on the Bolt and snug against the flange. See Figure 4.2. Do not tighten yet.
- Draw the Flue Collector sections tight against the sealing rope by tightening the nuts on the Hook Bolts. Draw the nuts evenly, alternating tightening.

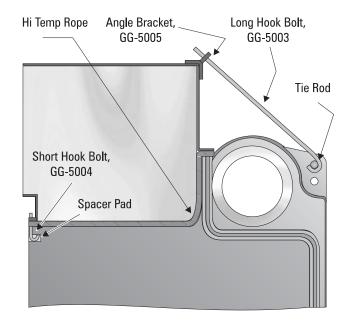


Figure 4.2: Installing Flue Collector Sections

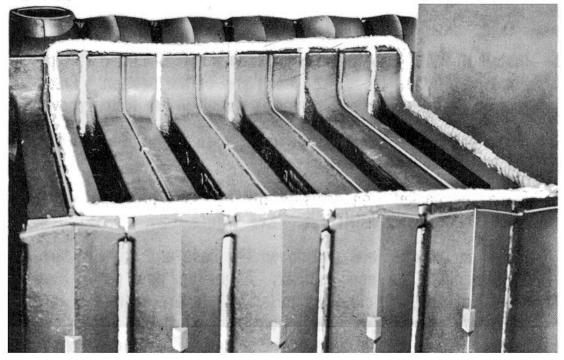


Figure 4.1: Applying Flue Collector Hi Temp Rope Gasket

Table 4.1: Flue Collector Section Location (From Left to Right Facing Front of Boiler) – Crates Crates 14 = Part number GG-5000 Crate 14A = Part number GG-5000-1 Crate 14B = Part number GG-5000-2

Boiler Model Number	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7	Position 8	Position 9
211A-04	14	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-05	14A	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-06	14B	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-07	14	14	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-08	14A	14	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-09	14A	14A	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-10	14B	14A	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-11	14B	14B	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-12	14A	14A	14	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-13	14A	14A	14A	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-14	14B	14A	14A	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-15	14B	14A	14B	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-16	14B	14B	14B	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-17	14A	14A	14A	14A	_	_	_	_	_
211A-18	14B	14A	14A	14A	_	_	_	_	_
211A-19	14A	14B	14B	14A	_	_	_	_	_
211A-20	14B	14B	14B	14A	_	_	_	_	_
211A-21	14B	14B	14B	14B	_	_	_	_	_
211A-22	14B	14A	14A	14A	14A	_	_	_	_
211A-23	14B	14B	14A	14A	14A	_	_	_	_
211A-24	14B	14B	14B	14A	14A	_	_	_	_
211A-25	14B	14B	14B	14B	14A	_	_	_	_
211A-26	14B	14B	14B	14B	14B	_	_	_	_
211A-27	14B	14B	14A	14A	14A	14A	_	_	_
211A-28	14B	14B	14B	14A	14A	14A	_	_	_
211A-29	14B	14B	14B	14B	14A	14A	_	_	_
211A-30	14B	14B	14B	14B	14B	14A	_	_	_
211A-31	14B	14B	14B	14B	14B	14B	_	_	_
211A-32	14B	14B	14B	14A	14A	14A	14A	_	_
211A-33	14B	14B	14B	14B	14A	14A	14A	_	_
211A-34	14B	14B	14B	14B	14B	14A	14A	_	_
211A-35	14B	14B	14B	14B	14B	14B	14A	_	_
211A-36	14B	_	_						
211A-37	14B	14B	14B	14B	14A	14A	14A	14A	_
211A-38	14A	14A	14A	14B	14B	14B	14B	14B	_
211A-39	14A	14A	14B	14B	14B	14B	14B	14B	_
211A-40	14A	14B	_						
211A-41	14B	_							
211A-42	14A	14A	14A	14A	14B	14B	14B	14B	14B
211A-43	14A	14A	14A	14B	14B	14B	14B	14B	14B
211A-44	14A	14A	14B						
211A-45	14A	14B							
211A-46	14B								

5. PIPE THE BOILER

A. PREPARATION

- Make sure the boiler has been pressure tested as outlined in Section 3, "Place the Boiler Sections" in this manual.
- 2. The Supply and Return piping can be installed before installing the jacket. Use nipples long enough to extend through the jacket.

B. SUPPLY AND RETURN PIPING

- Always locate the return connection on the end of the boiler opposite the supply connection. Pipe the supply on the right end as shown in Figure 5.1 or on the left as shown in Figure 5.2.
- 2. The suggested supply and return sizing in Table 5.1 and Section 14, "Boiler Ratings & Dimensions" is based on a flow rate through the boiler equivalent to a 20°F temperature rise/1 gpm flow for each 10,000 Btu/Hr of boiler output (11°C temperature rise/1.29 liters/minute for each kW of boiler output). Using higher flow rates could cause poor water flow distribution in the boiler. Lower flow rates (higher

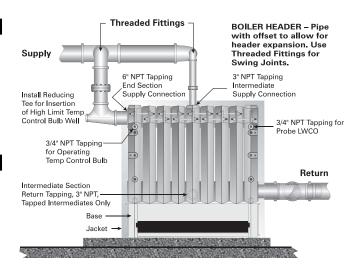


Figure 5.2: Alternate Piping, Left End Supply

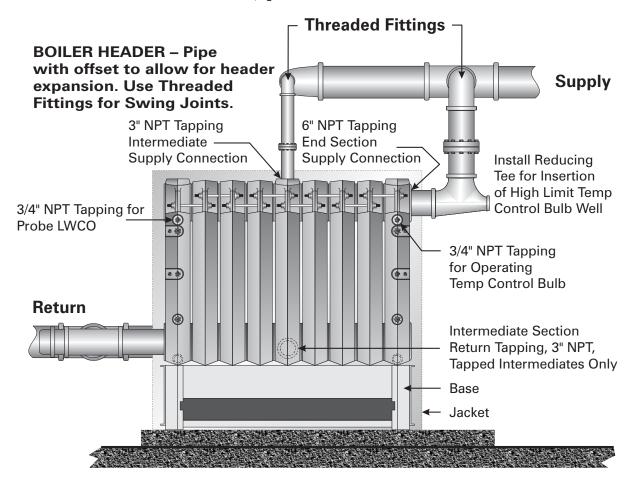
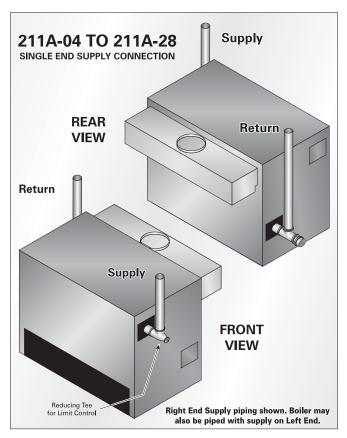


Figure 5.1: Piping Detail, Right End Supply (Tapped Intermediate Used on 211A-29 & Larger)



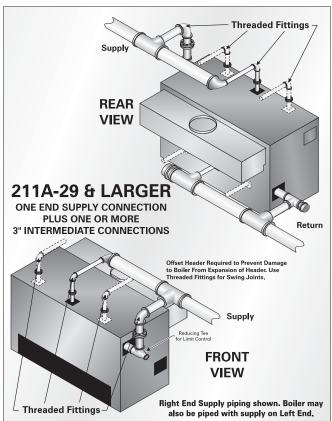


Table 5.1: Boiler Supply and Return Location & Sizing & Recommended Header Sizing

Boiler Model	Output		20°F	Rate, /11°C ise	End Supply &	Intermediate Supply & Return		Header Size,
110001	мвн	kW	GPM	Liter/ Min.	Return Size, in.	No.	Size, in.	inches
211A-04	504	148	50	189	3	na	na	3
211A-05	672	197	67	254	3	na	na	3
211A-06	840	246	84	318	3	na	na	3
211A-07	1,008	295	101	382	3	na	na	3
211A-08	1,176	345	118	447	3	na	na	3
211A-09	1,344	394	134	507	3	na	na	3
211A-10	1,512	443	151	572	4	na	na	4
211A-11	1,680	492	168	636	4	na	na	4
211A-12	1,848	542	185	700	4	na	na	4
211A-13	2,016	591	202	765	4	na	na	4
211A-14	2,184	640	218	825	4	na	na	4
211A-15	2,352	689	235	890	4	na	na	4
211A-16	2,520	739	252	954	4	na	na	4
211A-17	2,688	788	269	1,018	4	na	na	4
211A-18	2,856	837	286	1,083	5	na	na	5
211A-19	3,024	886	302	1,143	5	na	na	5
211A-20	3,192	936	319	1,208	5	na	na	5
211A-21	3,360	985	336	1,272	5	na	na	5
211A-22	3,528	1,034	353	1,336	5	na	na	5
211A-23	3,696	1,083	370	1,401	5	na	na	5
211A-24	3,864	1,133	386	1,461	5	na	na	5
211A-25	4,032	1,182	403	1,526	5	na	na	5

Boiler Model	Outnut		20°F/	Flow Rate, 20°F/11°C Rise		Supp	ediate oly & urn	Header Size,
	мвн	kW	GPM	Liter/ Min.	Return Size, in.	No.	Size, in.	inches
211A-26	4,200	1,231	420	1,590	5	na	na	5
211A-27	4,368	1,280	437	1,654	5	na	na	5
211A-28	4,536	1,330	454	1,719	5	na	na	5
211A-29	4,704	1,379	470	1,779	4	2	3	5
211A-30	4,872	1,428	487	1,843	4	2	3	5
211A-31	5,040	1,477	504	1,908	4	2	3	5
211A-32	5,208	1,526	521	1,972	4	2	3	6
211A-33	5,376	1,576	538	2,037	4	3	3	6
211A-34	5,544	1,625	554	2,097	4	3	3	6
211A-35	5,712	1,674	571	2,161	4	3	3	6
211A-36	5,880	1,723	588	2,226	4	3	3	6
211A-37	6,048	1,773	605	2,290	4	3	3	6
211A-38	6,216	1,822	622	2,355	4	3	3	6
211A-39	6,384	1,871	638	2,415	4	3	3	6
211A-40	6,552	1,920	655	2,479	4	4	3	6
211A-41	6,720	1,970	672	2,544	4	4	3	6
211A-42	6,888	2,019	689	2,608	4	4	3	6
211A-43	7,056	2,068	706	2,672	4	5	3	6
211A-44	7,224	2,117	722	2,733	4	5	3	6
211A-45	7,392	2,167	739	2,797	4	5	3	6
211A-46	7,560	2,216	756	2,862	4	6	3	6

- temperature rise) are acceptable provided the return temperature to the boiler is at least $130^{\circ}F$ ($54^{\circ}C$) to prevent condensation of flue gases.
- Do not reduce the number or size of supply and return connections given in Table 5.1. These are required to control the flow velocities in the boiler and maintain uniform distribution.
- 4. When the boiler is connected to heating coils located in air handling units the boiler piping system must be equipped with flow control valves or other automatic devices to prevent gravity circulation of the boiler water during the cooling cycle.

C. LOW SYSTEM TEMPERATURE

1. Low Return Temperature Piping, General

- a. When the return temperature from the system will be below 130°F (54°C) for extended periods (heat pump systems, outdoor reset, snow melt, etc.), provide piping and controls to protect the boiler from condensation. Condensation will damage the boiler and the burners and will lead to shortened boiler life and maintenance problems.
- Temporary low temperature operation is acceptable within limits. For occasional cold startups condensation will occur, but will have limited effects. If the system is frequently allowed to cool

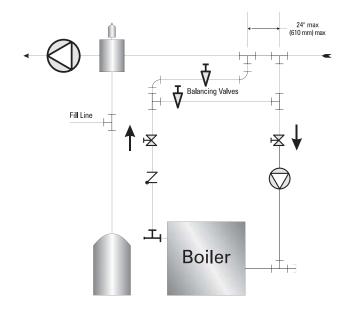


Figure 5.3: Fixed By-Pass Piping, Single Boiler

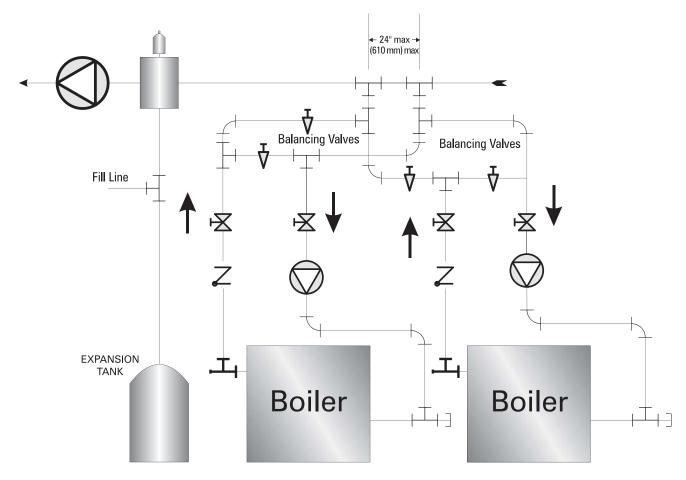


Figure 5.4: Fixed By-Pass Piping, Multiple Boilers

to room temperature, such as on night set-back systems or energy management systems, cold start-ups will occur often. These systems require a Variable Low Temperature piping and control arrangement, described below.

2. Constant Low Temperature

a. For systems with a relatively constant low operating temperature (such as heat pump systems), you can pipe a fixed flow by-pass arrangement as shown in Figure 5.3. This piping will not work for variable low temperature systems such as outdoor reset systems or primary/secondary systems with a large primary circuit temperature drop. See Figure 5.4 for multiple boilers.

3. Variable Low Temperature

a. When the return water temperature from the system will vary (outdoor reset, snow melt, etc.) a fixed bypass will not work. Fixed bypass piping works by setting a high temperature rise through the boiler. As the system return temperature rises (during primary heating months, for example) the boiler will cycle on the limit control frequently, causing poor performance and

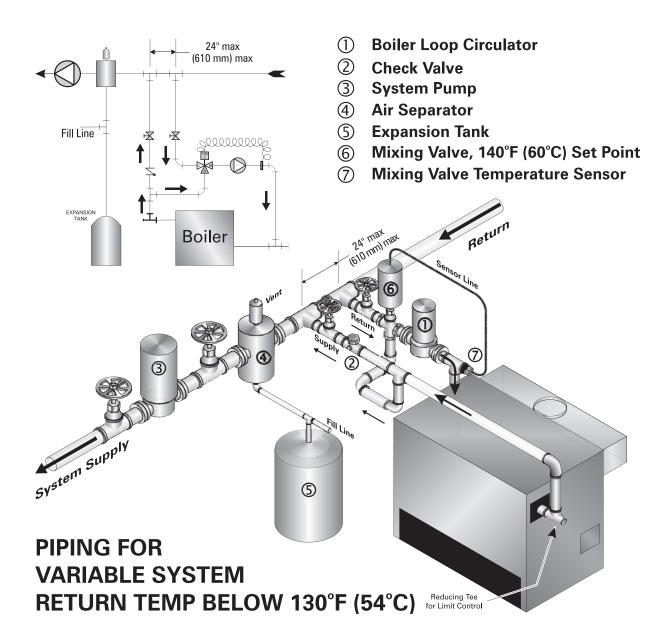


Figure 5.5: Piping for Variable Low Temperature, Single Boiler

excessive cycling. To protect the boiler and provide proper operation, install a temperature control valve and boiler circuit pump piped off of the system as a secondary loop. See Figure 5.5 for single boilers and Figure 5.8 for multiple boilers.

D. CHILLED WATER SYSTEMS

 If the boiler will be used is conjunction with a refrigeration system, the chilled medium must be placed in parallel with the boiler and proper valves applied to prevent the chilled medium from entering the boiler. See Figure 5.6.

E. HIGH FLOW RATE PIPING

 For flow rates higher than given in Table 5.1, provide bypass piping around the boiler to limit the boiler flow to that given in the table or pipe the boiler in a secondary loop with its own pump as shown in Figure 5.7.

F. MULTIPLE BOILER INSTALLATIONS

- Multiple boilers should be piped in a secondary loop. Each boiler should be provided with its own pump and piped off of the secondary loop header. See Figure 5.7 for systems with return temperature above 130°F (54°C). For low temperature systems, see Figure 5.4 (constant low temperature systems) or Figure 5.8 (variable low temperature systems).
- 2. You can use alternative piping if desired, such as parallel piping or series piping in the primary system loop. But these systems are less versatile.
 - With parallel piping, for instance, the system flow conditions change if one or more of the boiler shut-off valves are closed. It is difficult to pipe parallel boilers to protect the boiler from low return temperatures.
 - With series piping, temperature control to the system is difficult because the temperature rise equals the sum of the rises through each boiler. Series piped boilers cannot be isolated for servicing.

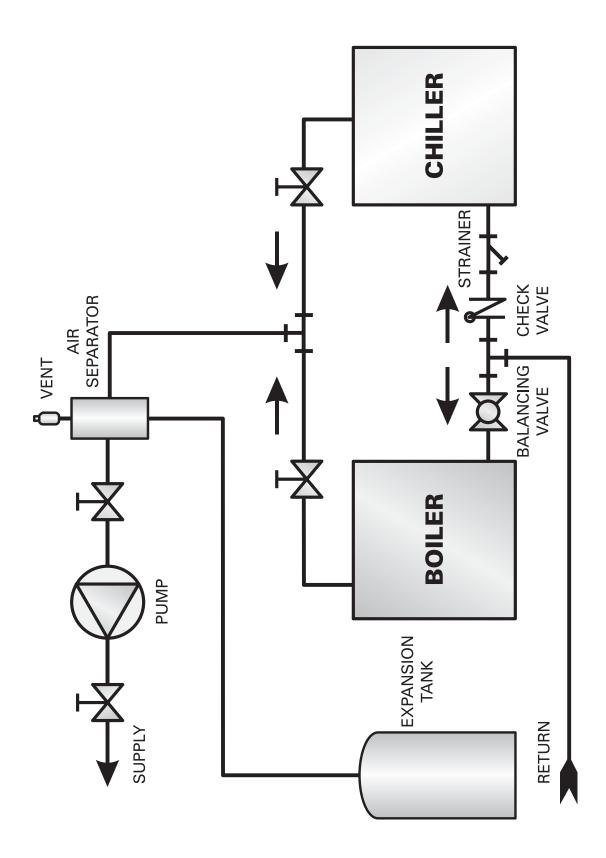


Figure 5.6: Piping to Isolate Boiler from Chilled Medium on Chiller Systems

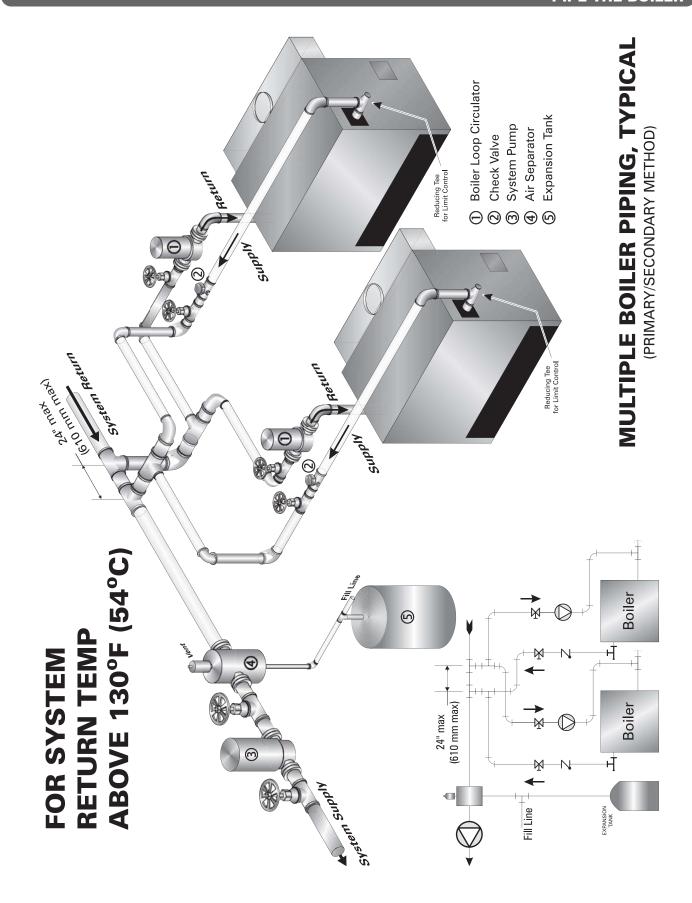


Figure 5.7: Multiple Boiler Piping, System Return Temperature Above 54°C (130°F)

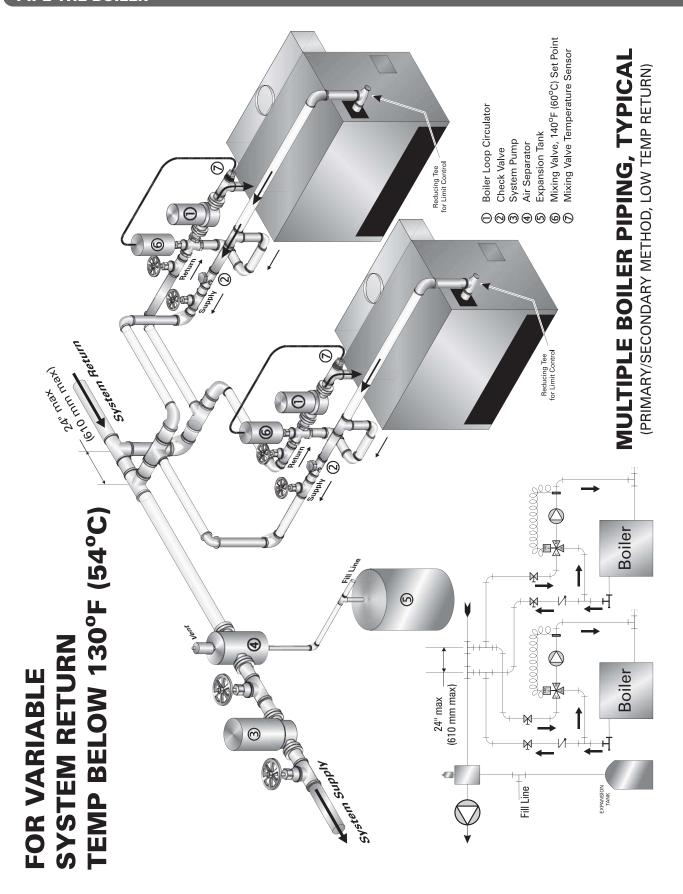


Figure 5.8: Piping for Variable Low Temperature Systems, Multiple Boilers

6. INSTALL THE JACKET & DRAFT HOOD

A. PREPARE THE PARTS

- 1. Collect the Jacket cartons and Draft Hood cartons (numbers 12 and 13).
- 2. See Figure 6.2 for the Jacket Assembly. Use these drawings for part identification and location.
- See Figure 6.3 for the quantity of each carton required and placement of the jacket sections on the boiler.
- 4. See Table 6.1 for the contents of each Jacket Carton and Draft Hood carton.
- 5. See Table 6.2 for the Draft Hood cartons required.

B. APPLY CLEANOUT COVER PLATES

- 1. Remove Cleanout Cover Plates from Carton 12.
- 2. Install one cover plate on each End Section. Use four 5/16"-18 x 2" (51 mm) long studs, 5/16-18" hex nuts and 5/16" flat washers.
- Seal around the cleanout plates using the furnace cement provided.

C. APPLY JACKET END ASSEMBLIES

- Remove necessary knockouts from the Jacket End Panel pieces in Carton 12.
- 2. Attach a Corner Panel Support Bracket (GG-6029) to each Corner Panel using two # $10 \times 1/2$ " (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
- 3. Attach the four Corner Panels to the Base Ends using $1/4-20 \times 1/2$ " (13 mm) long machine screws and flat washers. The locations are:
 - Right Front GG-6015
 - Left Front GG-6016
 - Right Rear GG-6017
 - Left Rear GG-6018
- 4. Attach an End Panel Cover Plate (GG-6030) to the opening on the Upper Left End Panel if the 6 inch tapping on that end is not used.
- 5. Attach Upper Left End Panel (GG-6032) to the left end corner panels with five $\#10 \times 1/2$ " (13 mm) long sheet metal screws
- Place Top Left End Panel (GG-6020) over the Corner Panels and Upper Panel with flange pointing downward. Use four #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
- 7. Repeat for the Right End.

D. 211A-04 THROUGH 211A-08 ONLY

1. Apply Front and Rear Panels as follows.

- Open Jacket Intermediate Section carton, 12A, B, C, D or E, per Table 6.1. Remove necessary knockouts from panels.
- Insert Front Panel (GG-6023) flange (on right side of panel) under the edge of the Right Front Corner Panel. Place the left edge of the Front Panel over the offset flange of the Left Front Corner Panel. Line up the screw holes and secure with ten #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
- 4. Insert the offset flange of the Upper Rear Panel under the edge of the Left Rear Corner Panel. Place the left edge of the panel over the Right Rear Corner Panel. Line up the holes and secure with ten #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
- 5. Apply the Lower Rear Panel using the same procedure and secure with two $\#10 \times 1/2$ " (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
- Install Rear Panel Support Leg (GG-6028) inside the Left Rear Corner Panel. The flanges extend toward the boiler. Line up the holes and secure with three #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
- 7. Attach the Lower Rear Panel Guide (GG-6031) to the Rear Base Panel as shown in Figure 6.2.
- 8. Install the Draft Hood. Work from the left side (facing the front) of the boiler to the right. Apply the Draft Hood Sections in the sequence given in Table 6.2. Attach the Hood sections to the Flue Collector with two # $10 \times 1/2$ " (13 mm) long sheet metal screws per collector section.
- Insert the offset flange of the Jacket Top Panel under the Top Left End Panel. Place the right flange on the Top Right End Panel. The front edge flange goes over the Jacket Front Panel. Line up the holes and secure with #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.

E. 211A-09 AND LARGER ONLY

- 1. The boilers have multiple intermediate jacket panels.
- 2. Collect the jacket cartons listed in Table 6.1. When installing the jacket panels, place them on boiler in the order shown in Figure 6.3.
- 3. Open the cartons in the order listed in Figure 6.3.
- 4. Install the Jacket Front Panels:
 - Make sure to slip the Front Panels into the Front Panel Support Brackets (mounted on the base).
 See Figure 6.2.
 - Install the first Front Panel with the left edge over the Left Front Corner Panel. Line up the holes and secure with #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
 - Continue applying Front Panels this way.

- Slip the right edge of the last Front Panel under the Right Front Corner Panel. Line up the holes and secure with $\#10 \times 1/2$ " (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
- 5. Install the Jacket Rear Panels:
 - Slip the offset flange of the first Upper Rear Panel under the edge of the Left Rear Corner Panel.
 Secure with #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
 - Attach the first Lower Rear Panel in the same way.
 - Attach a Rear Panel Support Leg on the inside of the Upper Rear Panel. The flanges point toward the boiler. Attach with #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
 - Install a Panel Support Angle on the inside top of the Upper Rear Panel (See Figure 6.2). Use #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
 - Install the remaining Upper Rear and Lower Rear Panels in the same way.
 - Place the edge of the last rear panel over the Right Rear Corner Panel.
- 6. Install the Draft Hood Sections:
 - Start from the left of the boiler (facing the front).
 Apply the Draft Hood sections from left to right in the order given in Table 6.2.
 - Use two #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws for each Flue Collector section.

F. APPLY JACKET TOP PANELS

- 1. Apply the jacket top panels working from left to right (facing front of boiler). Place the panels from the cartons in the sequence given in Figure 6.3.
- Mount a Panel Support Angle (GG-6027) on the back bottom edge of each Top Panel with the long flange pointed down. Peel the insulation slightly away from the back edge of the panel for better contact. Secure with one #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screw.

- Slide the left hand offset flange of the first Top Panel under the Top Left End Panel. Place the front flange of the Top Panel over the Front Panel. Line up the holes and secure with #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
- Slide the left hand edge of each additional panel under the panel to its left. Secure with #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
- 5. Apply the last Top Panel in the same way. Place its right hand edge over the Top Right End Panel. Secure with #10 \times 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.
- 6. Check for loose or missing screws as you complete the jacket assembly.

G. APPLY LOWER END PANELS

- 1. THIS APPLIES TO ALL BOILER SIZES.
- 2. The parts are packed in Carton #12.
- 3. Attach an End Panel Cover Plate to the opening in the Lower End Panel (GG-6022) if the tapping in the boiler is not being used. Secure with two # $10 \times 1/2$ " (13 mm) long metal screws.
- Apply a Lower End Panel to each end of the boiler, securing to the Corner Panels with eight #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws. Attach to the Upper End Panels with two #10 x 1/2" (13 mm) long sheet metal screws.

H. APPLY PLATES AND LABELS

- Mount Boiler Rating Label, Agency Plates and Caution Labels in the Upper Right End Jacket Panel.
- 2. Plates to be field applied are packed in Box Number 7.
- 3. Place these plates as shown in Figure 6.1.
- Secure metal plates with #6 x 1/4" (6 mm) long sheet metal screws. Apply all adhesive-backed labels.

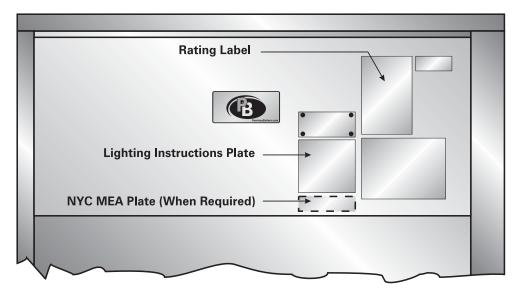


Figure 6.1: Location of Rating, Agency and Instruction Plates on Upper Right End Panel

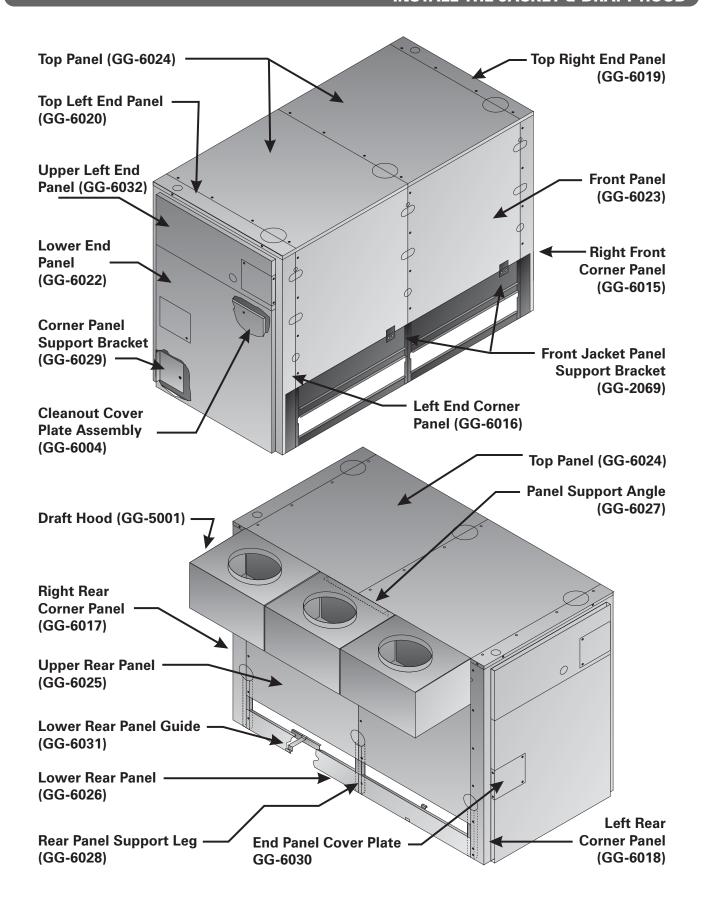


Figure 6.2: Jacket Assembly

Table 6.1: Jacket and Draft Hood Carton Contents - See Figure 6.2 for Placement of Jacket Sections

Carton	Contents	Sub-Assembly	Part Number	Quantity
	Cleanout Cover Plates		GG-6004	2
	Jacket Corner Panel, Right Front		GG-6015	1
	Jacket Corner Panel, Left Front		GG-6016	1
	Jacket Corner Panel, Right Rear		GG-6017	1
	Jacket Corner Panel, Left Rear		GG-6018	1
	Corner Panel Support Brackets		GG-6029	4
12	Jacket Upper End Panel, Left	GG-6033	GG-6032	1
	Jacket Upper End Panel, Right		GG-6021	1
	End Panel Cover Plates		GG-6030	4
	Jacket Lower End Panels		GG-6022	2
	Top Right End Panel		GG-6019	1
	Top Left End Panel		GG-6020	1
	Sheet Metal Screws		_	
	Machine Screws, Washers, Nuts		_	
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Front		GG-6023	1
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Top		GG-6024	1
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Upper Rear		GG-6025	1
104	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Lower Rear		GG-6026	1
12A	Panel Support Angle	— GG-6034	GG-6027	2
	Rear Panel Support Leg		GG-6027 GG-6028	1
	Lower Rear Panel Guide		GG-6028 GG-6031	1
	Sheet Metal Screws Jacket Intermediate Panel – Front			23
			GG-6023-1	1
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Top		GG-6024-1	1
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Upper Rear		GG-6025-1	1
12B	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Lower Rear	GG-6034-1	GG-6026-1	1
	Panel Support Angle		GG-6027	2
	Rear Panel Support Leg		GG-6028	1
	Lower Rear Panel Guide		GG-6031	1
	Sheet Metal Screws		_	23
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Front		GG-6023-2	1
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Top		GG-6024-2	1
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Upper Rear		GG-6025-2	1
12C	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Lower Rear	GG-6034-2	GG-6026-2	1
120	Panel Support Angle	GG-0034-2	GG-6027	2
	Rear Panel Support Leg		GG-6028	1
	Lower Rear Panel Guide		GG-6031	1
	Sheet Metal Screws		_	23
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Front		GG-6023-3	1
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Top		GG-6024-3	1
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Upper Rear		GG-6025-3	1
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Lower Rear		GG-6025-3 GG-6026-3	1
12D		GG-6034-3		2
	Panel Support Angle		GG-6027	
	Rear Panel Support Leg		GG-6028	1
	Lower Rear Panel Guide		GG-6031	1
	Sheet Metal Screws		-	23
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Front		GG-6023-4	1
	Jacket Intermediate Panel - Top		GG-6024-4	1
	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Upper Rear		GG-6025-4	1
12E	Jacket Intermediate Panel – Lower Rear	GG-6034-4	GG-6026-4	1
	Panel Support Angle		GG-6027	2
	Rear Panel Support Leg		GG-6028	1
	Lower Rear Panel Guide		GG-6031	1
	Sheet Metal Screws		_	23
19	Draft Hood Section	CC 5001	GG-5001	1
13	Sheet Metal Screws	GG-5001	_	
10.	Draft Hood Section	00 5001 1	GG-5001-1	1
13A	Sheet Metal Screws	GG-5001-1	_	
	Draft Hood Section		GG-5001-2	1
13B	Sheet Metal Screws	— GG-5001-2		1
			GG-5001-3	1
13C	Draft Hood Section	GG-5001-3		

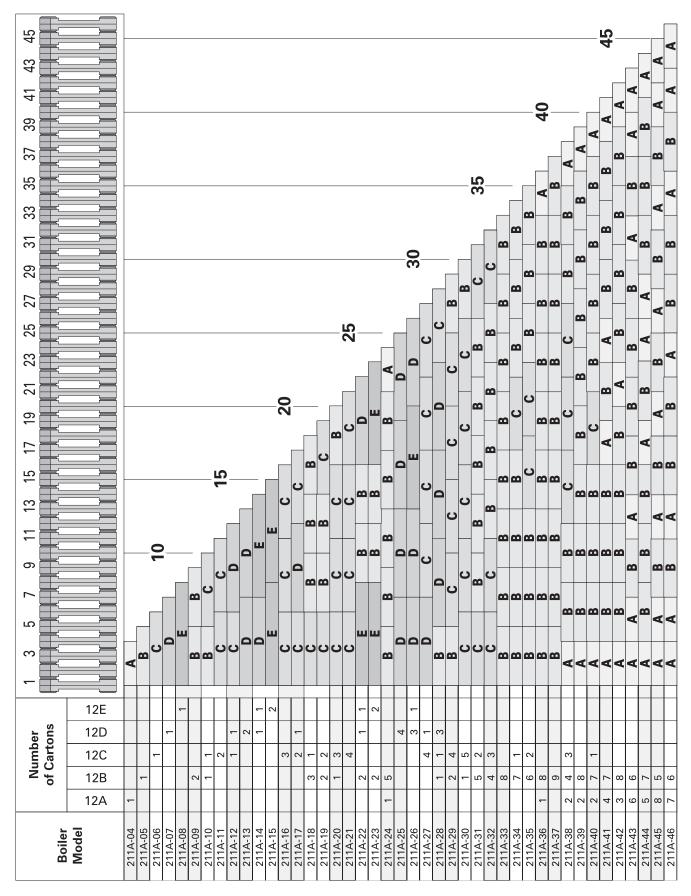


Figure 6.3: Jacket Assembly Sequence - Carton Numbers and Locations

Table 6.2: Draft Hood Section Placement (from Left to Right Facing Front of Boiler)

Boiler Model Number	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7	Position 8	Position 9
211A-04	13	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-05	13A	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-06	13C	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-07	13	13	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-08	13A	13	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-09	13A	13A	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-10	13C	13B	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-11	13C	13C	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-12	13A	13A	13	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-13	13A	13A	13A	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-14	13C	13B	13B	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-15	13C	13B	13C	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-16	13C	13C	13C	_	_	_	_	_	_
211A-17	13B	13B	13B	13B	_	_	_	_	_
211A-18	13C	13B	13B	13B	_	_	_	_	_
211A-19	13B	13C	13C	13B	_	_	_	_	_
211A-20	13C	13C	13C	13B	_	_	_	_	_
211A-21	13C	13C	13C	13C	_	_	_	_	_
211A-22	13C	13B	13B	13B	13B	_	_	_	_
211A-23	13C	13C	13B	13B	13B	_	_	_	_
211A-24	13C	13C	13C	13B	13B	_	_	_	_
211A-25	13C	13C	13C	13C	13B	_	_	_	_
211A-26	13C	13C	13C	13C	13C	_	_	_	_
211A-27	13C	13C	13B	13B	13B	13B	_	_	_
211A-28	13C	13C	13C	13B	13B	13B	_	_	_
211A-29	13C	13C	13C	13C	13B	13B	_	_	_
211A-30	13C	13C	13C	13C	13C	13B	_	_	_
211A-31	13C	13C	13C	13C	13C	13C	_	_	_
211A-32	13C	13C	13C	13B	13B	13B	13B	_	_
211A-33	13C	13C	13C	13C	13B	13B	13B	_	_
211A-34	13C	13C	13C	13C	13C	13B	13B	_	_
211A-35	13C	13C	13C	13C	13C	13C	13B	_	_
211A-36	13C	_	_						
211A-37	13C	13C	13C	13C	13B	13B	13B	13B	_
211A-38	13B	13B	13B	13C	13C	13C	13C	13C	_
211A-39	13B	13B	13C	13C	13C	13C	13C	13C	_
211A-40	13B	13C	_						
211A-41	13C	_							
211A-42	13B	13B	13B	13B	13C	13C	13C	13C	13C
211A-43	13B	13B	13B	13C	13C	13C	13C	13C	13C
211A-44	13B	13B	13C						
211A-45	13B	13C							
211A-46	13C								

7. CONNECT GAS PIPING

A. INSTALL GAS TRAIN

- 1. The Gas Control Train(s) supplied with this boiler:
 - Meets the criteria for safe lighting and performance as specified in the latest edition of ANSI Z21.13 and/or CAN 4.9.
 - Has been factory assembled and tested for tightness of joints.
 - Must be re-tested after installation with a soap suds test to assure it is still leak-tight after assembly.
 - Must be isolated from the gas supply piping during testing of the supply piping.
- Assemble the Gas Control Train(s) to the Manifold with the ground joint union(s) provided. See Figure 7.1. Models 211A-04 through 211A-18 are supplied with a single Gas Control Train. Models 211A-19 and larger are supplied with two or more Gas Control Trains.
- 3. Support the Gas Control Train(s) with a permanent brace.

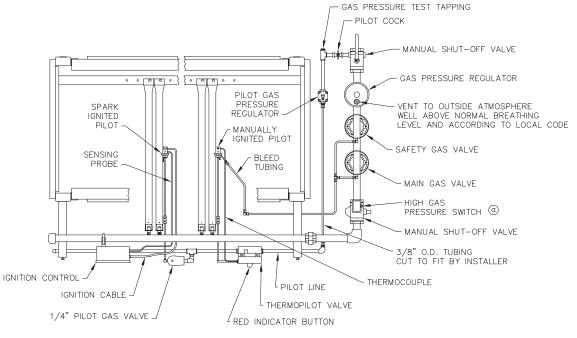
B. CONNECT PILOT GAS TUBING

- Use 3/8" aluminum tubing or as required by local codes.
- Connect the Pilot Line to the Pilot Cock Assembly supplied with the Gas Control Train.

- 3. Connect tubing to each pilot.
 - a. Connect electronic pilots to the Pilot Gas Valves.
 - b. Connect standing pilots (when supplied see Table 2.2) to the thermopilot valves.
 - c. Install thermocouples in the standing pilots and connect to the thermopilot valves.

C. INSTALL VENT AND BLEED PIPING

- 1. Gas Pressure Regulator
 - a. Connect regulator vent outlet to outside atmosphere using 1/4" tubing or as required by local codes.
 - Terminate the tubing downward to prevent water from entering the tubing and protect from any obstruction.
 - Terminate the tubing above and well away from normal breathing level or building air intakes.
- 2. Diaphragm Gas Valves
 - a Pipe diaphragm gas valve bleed lines to outside atmosphere unless the boiler is equipped with a standing pilot. On standing pilot boilers, pipe the valve bleed lines to the bleed piping pre-installed to the pilot burner.
 - Use 1/4" tubing or as required by local codes.
 Always pipe the bleed lines separate from the regulator vent lines.



NOTES:

(a) - REQUIRED ON BOILERS WITH AN INPUT OF 2500 MBH (733kw) OR MORE.

Figure 7.1: Gas Control Train and Burner Assembly, Single Natural Gas Control Train Shown (Models 211A-19 and Larger Use Two or More Gas Control Trains)

c. When piping bleed lines to outside, terminate the tubing downward to prevent water from entering the tubing, and protect the tubing termination from any obstruction. Terminate the tubing above and well away from normal breathing level or building air intakes.

D. INSTALL GAS SUPPLY PIPING

- Size the piping as required by the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or CAN/CGA B149 Installation Codes or as required by local codes.
 - a. Use Table 7.1 for sizing of natural gas for a system pressure drop of 0.3 inch water column (75 Pa).

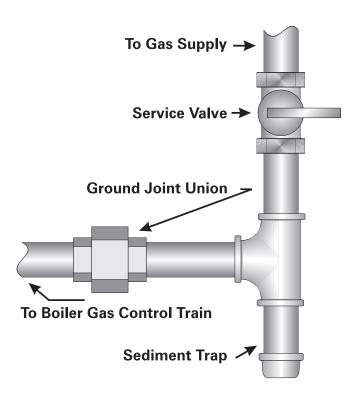


Figure 7.2: Gas Supply Connection to Boiler

- The standard gas train is designed for a maximum pressure of 1/2 psig (14 inches water column/3.5 kPa). Make sure the system regulator will not allow a higher pressure to the Gas Control Train under any conditions.
- The minimum gas supply pressure is listed on the Boiler Rating Plate. Make sure the system regulator and the piping are sized and adjusted properly to provide this pressure under all conditions.
- Install a Service Valve, Sediment Trap and Ground Joint Union at the supply connection to the Gas Control Train as shown in Figure 7.2. These are not supplied with the boiler. Install them in accordance with local codes.
- Use only pipe joint compounds rated for use with Liquefied Petroleum Gases. This is necessary because most natural gas contains propane as well as methane.

E. TEST GAS SUPPLY PIPING

- 1. ISOLATE THE BOILER GAS CONTROL TRAIN FROM THE SYSTEM DURING TEST:
 - Test pressure 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa) or less Close the Manual Shut-Off Valve on the Boiler Gas Control Train
 - Test pressure over 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa) Disconnect the gas supply piping upstream of the Boiler Manual Shut-Off Valve

∧ WARNING

Do not expose the Gas Control Train to excessive pressure. The gas valves can be damaged. This could result in explosion hazard and severe personal injury or death.

Do not test gas supply piping with open flame. Use a soap suds mixture brushed onto the pipe joints to test for leaks.

Table 7.1: Capacity of Gas Supply Pipe in Cubic Feet (Cubic Meters) Per Hour of Natural Gas for 0.3 inch (75 Pa) Drop.

Pipe L	ength	1-1/4"	Pipe	1-1/2'	' Pipe	2" P	Pipe	2-1/2'	' Pipe	3" P	ipe	4" P	ipe	6" P	ipe
Feet	Meters	Foot ³	Meter ³												
10	3.0	1050	30	1,600	45	3,050	86	4,800	136	8,500	241	17,500	496	44,000	1246
20	6.1	730	21	1,100	31	2,100	59	3,300	93	5,900	167	12,000	340	31,000	878
30	9.1	590	17	890	25	1,650	47	2,700	76	4,700	133	9,700	275	25,000	708
40	12.2	500	14	760	22	1,450	41	2,300	65	4,100	116	8,300	235	22,000	623
50	15.2	440	12	670	19	1,270	36	2,000	57	3,600	102	7,400	210	20,000	566
60	18.3	400	11	610	17	1,150	33	1,850	52	3,250	92	6,800	193	18,000	510
70	21.3	350	10	560	16	1,050	30	1,700	48	3,000	85	6,200	176	17,000	481
90	27.4	320	9	490	14	930	26	1,500	42	2,600	74	5,400	153	15,000	425
100	30.5	305	9	460	13	870	25	1,400	40	2,500	71	5,100	144	14,000	396
150	45.7	250	7	380	11	710	20	1,130	32	2,000	57	4,100	116	11,500	326

Above ratings based on natural gas with specific gravity of 0.60 allowing pressure drop of 0.3 inches (75 Pa). No allowance is needed for pipe fittings. Use the following multipliers on above capacities for specific gravity other than 0.60:

Specific Gravity	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.70
Multiply Capacity by:	1.10	1.04	1.00	.962	.926

8. INSTALL CONTROLS AND TRIM

A. INSTALL SAFETY RELIEF VALVE(S)

 Pipe the Safety Relief Valve(s) in the 3" tapping(s) located on the top of the right and left end sections. Make sure the relief valve sizing meets local code requirements.

↑ CAUTION

Pipe the discharge of the Safety Relief Valve(s) away from any traffic area, preferably to a floor drain. This is necessary to prevent injury should the valve discharge.

Pipe the discharge full size of valve outlet.

B. INSTALL BLOWDOWN VALVES

 Install a 1-1/2" full port ball valve in one of the tappings provided at the lower back of the end sections. See Figure 8.1.

Install Boiler Safety Relief Valve(s) in 3" End Section Tapping(s)

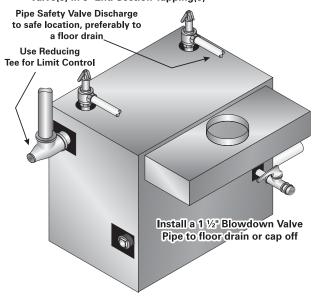


Figure 8.1: Safety Relief Valve Piping

2. Pipe the valve discharge to a floor drain if available or apply a nipple and cap to close off when not in use.

C. INSTALL LOW WATER CUT-OFF(S)

- 1. Mount the probe type low water cut-off supplied with the boiler. The end sections have 3/4" tappings in the front for mounting the probe low water cut-off auxiliary control. See Figure 3.3 and Section 9, "Wire the Boiler" in this manual.
 - a. The standard probe control is Hydrolevel Model 650P. This control is automatic reset type.
 - b. When a manual reset control is required, the boiler can be supplied with the Hydrolevel Model 550P.
- Float type controls (when used) should be mounted in the supply piping above the boiler. Install Test 'n Check valves when possible to allow testing of the control.

D. INSTALL CONTROLS AND TRIM

- Pipe the Pressure/Temperature Gauge in the 1/2" tapping located on the end section to which the supply piping is connected. Use the 1/2" extender supplied with the boiler to extend the gauge outside the jacket.
- 2. Mount the Manual Reset High Limit in a reducing tee off of the supply line. See Section 5, "Pipe the Boiler," in this manual.
- 3. Mount the Operating Temperature Control in the upper 3/4" tapping on the end section to which the supply piping is connected. See the dimensional drawing in Section 14, "Boiler Ratings & Dimensions" and the tapping details in Section 5, "Place the Boiler Sections."

↑ CAUTION

Make sure that the gas ignition system components, electrical controls, junction boxes and electrical panels are protected from water (dripping, spraying, rain, etc.) during boiler operation and service (circulator or pump servicing, control replacements or other).

9. WIRE THE BOILER

A. CONNECT SUPPLY WIRING

 All wiring must be done in accordance with local codes, the National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA70 and/or the Canadian Electrical Code Part I, CSA C22.1, Electrical Code and other controlling agencies or governing bodies.

№ NOTICE

The boiler/burner must be electrically grounded in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction, or in the absence of such requirements, with the current edition of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA Number 70 and/or the Canadian Electrical Code Part I, CSA C22.1, Electrical Code.

- Use #14 gauge or heavier wire for supply wiring. Protect the circuit with a fused disconnect switch (by others) and a grounded neutral.
- 3. Mount an electrical junction box on the boiler Front Panel for connection of supply wiring and distribution to the boiler controls. See Figure 9.1.

B. PREPARE REMAINING CONTROLS

- 1. Mount the control transformer on the junction box as shown in Figure 9.1.
- Mount a junction box near each Gas Control Train for connection of conduit and wiring distribution to the gas train components.

C. INSTALL CONTROL WIRING

- Wire the boiler according to the wiring diagram supplied with the boiler (in the Control Envelope).
 Figure 9.1 is a typical layout of the components on the boiler. Figures 9.2 and 9.3 are examples of standard wiring systems. Use these drawings for general reference only.
- Low Energy Safety Control wiring must follow the contour of the boiler. Some local codes may require that all wiring, even low voltage, be routed in conduit.
- 3. Install all line voltage wiring in conduit.
- 4. Do not install single pole switches, including safety controls, in a grounded line.

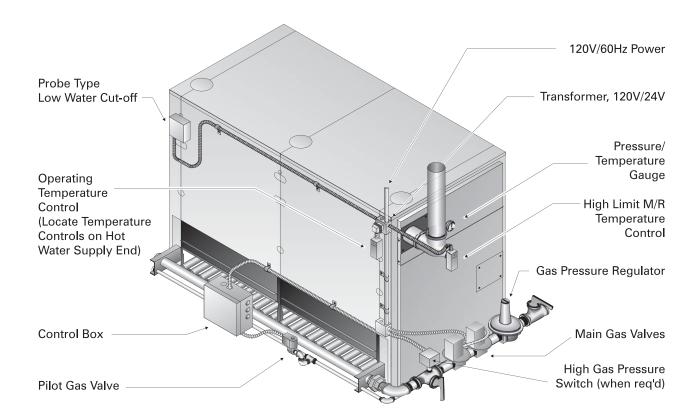
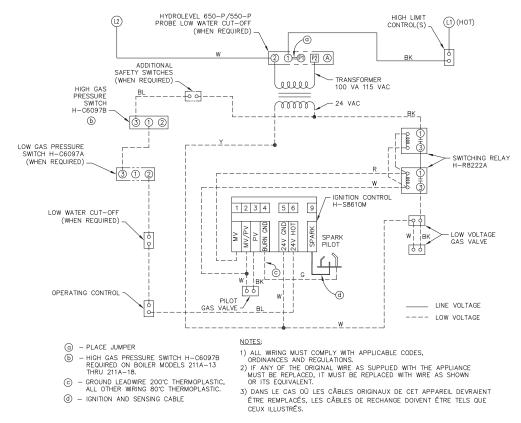
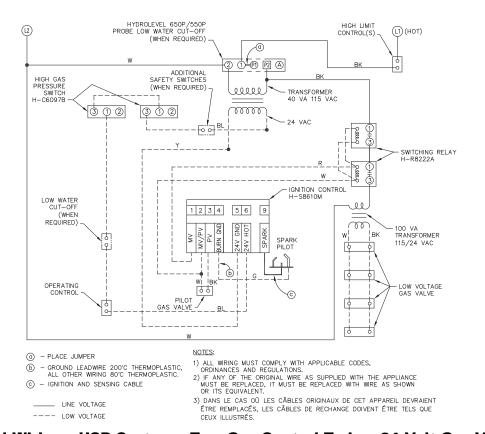


Figure 9.1: Typical Control Layout and Wiring

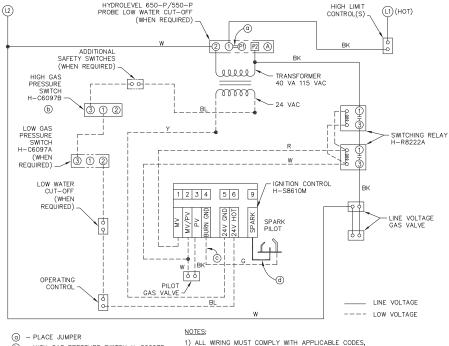


Typical Wiring - HSP System - Single Gas Control Train, 24-Volt Gas Valves



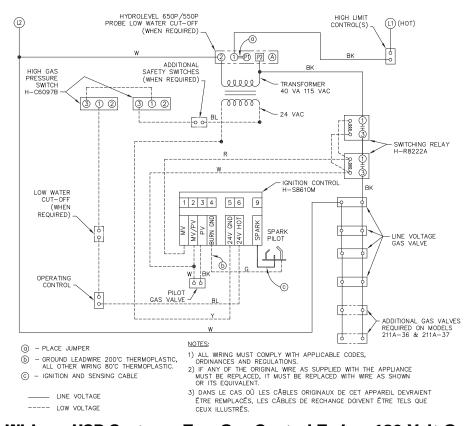
Typical Wiring - HSP System - Two Gas Control Trains, 24-Volt Gas Valves

Figure 9.2: Typical Wiring - Standard Controls - Low Voltage Gas Valves



- HIGH GAS PRESSURE SWITCH H-C6097B REQUIRED ON BOILER MODELS 211A-13 THRU 211A-18.
- © GROUND LEADWIRE 200°C THERMOPLASTIC, ALL OTHER WIRING 80°C THERMOPLASTIC.
- d IGNITION AND SENSING CABLE
- 1) ALL WIRING MUST COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE CODES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.
 2) IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRE AS SUPPLIED WITH THE APPLIANCE MUST BE REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH WIRE AS SHOWN OR ITS EQUIVALENT.
- 3) DANS LE CAS OÙ LES CÂBLES ORIGINAUX DE CET APPAREIL DEVRAIENT ÉTRE REMPLACÉS. LES CÂBLES DE RECHANGE DOIVENT ÉTRE TELS QUE

Typical Wiring - HSP System - Single Gas Control Train, 120-Volt Gas Valves



Typical Wiring - HSP System - Two Gas Control Trains, 120-Volt Gas Valves

Figure 9.3: Typical Wiring - Standard Controls - 120-Volt Gas Valves

10. STARTING THE BOILER

A. CHECK THE PIPING

- 1. Water Piping
 - a. The Boiler must have been hydrostatically tested.
 - b. Check the attached piping for joint tightness.
 - Continue monitoring as you proceed through start up.

2. Gas Piping

- Make sure the gas system piping and the connections to the boiler Gas Control Train(s) have been leak tested.
- After the boiler is in operation, check the tightness of all joints in the boiler gas piping with a soap suds solution.
- Purge the gas piping of all air up to the boiler Gas Control Train.

B. FILL THE BOILER

- 1. Fill the boiler and system.
 - Fill the system with fresh water only. If the water hardness is high, use water treatment to reduce the deposition of minerals in the boiler.

↑ CAUTION

Check the system for leaks and make sure the automatic fill valve (if used) and the expansion tank are operating correctly. Leakage or weeping of the relief valve will cause make-up water to be added to the system. Excessive make-up water will damage the boiler and system components due to liming and oxygen corrosion.

- b. If the system requires antifreeze, use only antifreeze designed for hydronic systems. These contain inhibitors to prevent corrosion of the boiler and system components. Do not use ethylene glycol or automotive antifreezes.
 - Make sure the antifreeze supplier can provide periodic inhibitor check service.
 - If automatic fill is used, the system will have to be checked periodically to make sure the antifreeze concentration has not been diluted below design level.
 - Local codes may require the use of a backflow preventer or manual fill only with separation from the city supply.
 - Consider the minimum temperature of potential exposure for the system when deciding on the antifreeze concentration. A concentration of 50% generally provides protection from freezing down to -30°F (-34°C).
- 2. Purge the air from the system.

↑ CAUTION

The boiler gaskets will be damaged by petroleum or its derivatives.

Do not use petroleum based compounds in the boiler, including petroleum-based stop-leak compounds.

C. STUDY LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Before starting the boiler, study the Lighting Instructions supplied with the boiler.

D. RUN PILOT CHECK-OUT

- 1. Shut off all electrical power to the boiler.
- 2. Close Main and Pilot gas shut-off valves. Wait for five (5) minutes.
- 3. Set the Operating and Limit Temperature Controls to minimum setting so they will not call for heat.
- 4. Perform Pilot Check:
 - Turn main electric disconnect switch to the "ON" position.
 - b. Turn up the settings on the Operating and Limit Temperature Controls so they will call for heat.
 - Check for a continuous spark at the electronic spark-ignited pilot(s).
 - d. Electronic spark-ignited pilot systems The control will spark for 15 seconds (trial for ignition), then shut down for a 5 to 6 minute wait period before attempting another ignition.
 - Electronic standing pilot systems Within 15 seconds the control will click, indicating a safety lockout.
 - f. Turn down the Operating Temperature Control to stop the call for heat.
 - g. Wait 60 seconds to allow the control to reset before proceeding with the next step.

5. Light Manual Pilots

- a. Follow the procedure in the Lighting Instructions to manually light any standing pilots.
- 6. Electronic Spark-Ignited Pilot Ignition Check
 - Turn up the Operating Temperature Control for a call for heat.
 - b. The electronic spark-ignited pilot(s) should ignite.
 - c. Turn down the Operating Temperature Control to stop the call for heat.
 - d. The spark-ignited pilot(s) should shut off.
- 7. Check Main Burner Ignition
 - a. With the Operating Temperature Control turned down, open the main gas shut-off valve(s).
 - b. Turn up the Operating Temperature Control for a call for heat.
 - c. The electronic spark-ignited pilot(s) should ignite.

- d. The main gas valves will then open and the main burners should ignite.
- e. Turn down the Operating Temperature Control to stop the call for heat.
- The electronic spark-ignited pilot(s) and main burners should shut off.

E. CHECK MAIN BURNER SYSTEM

- 1. Remove the pressure test plug at the Main gas shutoff valve. Attach a U-tube manometer.
- 2. Restart the boiler by turning up the Operating Temperature Control for a call for heat.
- 3. Leak test all gas train joints with a soap suds solution.
- Check the gas pressure at the entrance to the Gas Control train.
 - a. The pressure reading under flow should not exceed 14 inches (3.5 kPa) water column. The minimum pressure reading will be 5, 7 or 10 inches (1.2, 1.7 or 2.5 kPa) as indicated on the Ratings Label.
 - b. If the pressure to the Gas Control Train exceeds 14 inches (3.5 kPa) under any conditions, the system must be provided with a lockup type gas pressure regulator to provide 14 inches (3.5 kPa) maximum.
- 5. Check the Manifold gas pressure.
 - a. Remove the 1/8" pipe plug from the manifold gas pressure tapping.
 - b. Attach a U-tube manometer.
 - c. Adjust the Main Gas Pressure Regulator to obtain 3.5 inches water column (.9 kPa) water column on Natural Gas or 10 inches water column (2.5 kPa) water column on Propane (LP) Gas.
 - d. NOTE: If the pressure is adjusted to set the nameplate input to the boiler, do not set it more than 0.3 inches (75 Pa) plus or minus from the specified settings. If more adjustment to the rate is needed, it must be done by changing the burner gas orifices.
 - e. The Minimum input rate listed on the nameplate applies to boilers with staged firing rate. This minimum rate is not adjustable. It is controlled by an orifice in the gas train.
- 6. Check the burner input by reading the gas meter.
 - a. Each of the burners is rated at $105,000 \, \text{Btu/hr}$ (30.8 kW) for Natural Gas with a 0.60 specific gravity.
 - Each of the burners is rated at 102,500 Btu/hr (30 kW) for Propane (LP) Gas with a 1.56 specific gravity.
 - c. (U.S.) Determine the input by multiplying "F" Meter Reading (Cubic Feet of Gas) times "H" Heating Value of Gas (Btu per Cubic Foot) times 3600. Divide by "T" the time in seconds at the meter reading.

Rate, Btu/Hr =
$$\frac{F \times H \times 3600}{T}$$

(Metric) Determine the input by multiplying "F" – Meter Reading (Cubic Meters of Gas) times "H" – Heating Value of Gas (Joules per Cubic

- Meter). Divide by "T" the time in seconds of the meter reading. Rate, Watts = $\frac{F \times H}{T}$
- d. Note: If the meter is not automatically corrected for temperature and pressure, the meter reading must be corrected to actual conditions during the rate test.
- 6. Adjustment of Primary Air
 - a. A bag of air adjustment screws is provided with the boiler, attached to one of the burners with pilot bracket.
 - b. Primary air adjustment is not normally required.
 - c. If primary air adjustment is needed, insert the self-tapping screws into the holes located on the top front of the burners.
 - d. Turn the screws in all the way until yellow flame tips appear. Turn the screws back out until the yellow tips disappear.

F. CHECK BOILER CONTROLS

- 1. Limit and Operating Temperature Controls
 - Lower the setting of each control until the burners shut down.
- 2. Low Water Cut-offs
 - Test probe low water cut-offs by using the Pushto-Test Button.
 - Test float type low water cut-offs. Float type controls should be installed with Test 'n Check valves to allow control testing.
- 3. Main Burner Shut-Off Valve(s)
 - a. Close Main Burner Shut-Off Valve(s).
 - b. The burners should shut down.
- 4. Check all controls to make sure they function correctly.
- After all controls have been proven, set the Operating and Limit Temperature Controls to the temperatures desired.

G. PURGE AIR FROM SYSTEM

- Purge the system using purge valves, isolating zones in the process, or use system vents. Do not operate the pump(s) while purging. Pumps hold air in the impeller eye.
- 2. Then heat the system to 180F° (82°C) and use manual vents, if installed, to remove any remaining air.

H. CHECK SYSTEM PRESSURE

- Watch the pressure gauge as the system approaches 180°F (82°C). If the pressure exceeds the design operating pressure, check:
 - a. Fill valve pressure
 - b. Expansion or compression tank: is it working and sized correctly?
 - c. Is a tankless coil or heat exchanger leaking, allowing city pressure to the system?

11. LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS - TYPICAL

A. TO LIGHT THE BOILER

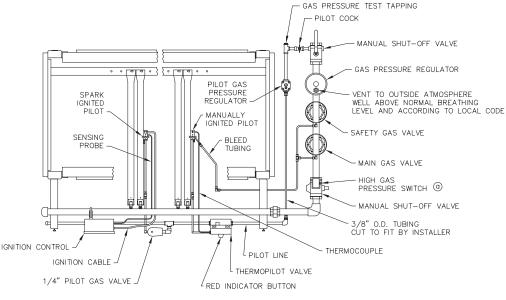
- These instructions apply only to typical standard control systems (HSP System only). Use the Lighting Instructions supplied with the boiler to be sure they apply to the actual control system used.
- 2. Set Operating Control to lowest position.
- 3. Open main line power disconnect switch to boiler.
- 4. Close Main and Pilot gas shut-off valves.
- 5. Wait at least five (5) minutes.
- 6. With Main gas shut-off valve(s) closed, open Pilot gas shut-off valve.
- Light standing (manual) pilots by depressing the red indicator button on the thermopilot valve. Manually light the pilot and hold the red button long enough for the thermocouple to heat up.
- 8. Open Main Gas shut-off valve.
- 9. Set Operating Control to desired setting.
- 10. Close main line power disconnect switch to boiler.
- If all limit switches are closed, the spark pilot(s) will light, main gas valves will open and main burners will light.
- The burners will continue to fire until the Operating Control is satisfied.

B. TO SHUT DOWN THE BOILER

- 1. Open main line power disconnect switch to boiler.
- 2. Close Main and Pilot gas shut-off valves.

C. PILOT FLAME FAILURE

- If flame signal is lost at pilot, the ignition control will shut off the main gas valves and start sparking within 0.8 seconds.
- 2. The control will continue to spark for 15 seconds.
- If a flame is not sensed, the control will shut down the pilot gas valve and wait 5 to 6 minutes.
- 4. It will then start sparking and open the pilot gas valve for another 15-second ignition trial.
- 5. The control will continue this sequence indefinitely.
- Refer to Control Envelope supplied with the boiler for the specific system used.
- 7. Should a flame failure occur, causing a shut down of the main burners, turn off all electric power to the boiler and close Main and Pilot manual shut-off valves. Call a qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and correct the problem.



NOTES:

O - REQUIRED ON BOILERS WITH AN INPUT OF 2500 MBH (733kw) OR MORE.

Figure 11.1: Typical Gas Control Train and Base - Single Gas Control Train - Standard Controls

12. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

↑ WARNING

Product Safety Information Refractory Ceramic Fiber Product

This appliance contains materials made from refractory ceramic fibers (RCF). Airborne RCF, when inhaled, have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), as a possible carcinogen to humans. After the RCF materials have been exposed to temperatures above 1800°F (982°C), they can change into crystalline silica, which has been classified by the IARC as carcinogenic to humans. If particles become airborne during service or repair, inhalation of these particles may be hazardous to your health.

Avoid Breathing Fiber Particulates and Dust

Suppliers of RCF recommend the following precautions be taken when handling these materials:

Precautionary Measures:

Provide adequate ventilation.

Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator.

Wear long sleeved, loose fitting clothing and gloves to prevent skin contact.

Wear eye goggles.

Minimize airborne dust prior to handling and removal by water misting the material and avoiding unnecessary disturbance of materials.

Wash work clothes separately from others. Rinse washer thoroughly after use.

Discard RCF materials by sealing in an airtight plastic bag.

First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: If breathing difficulty or irritation occurs, move to a location with fresh clean air. Seek immediate medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin Contact: Wash affected area gently with a mild soap and warm water. Seek immediate medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Do not rub eyes. Seek immediate medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Drink 1 to 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

↑ WARNING

Do not store or allow combustible or flammable materials near the boiler. Substantial fire or explosion hazard could result, causing risk of personal injury, death or property damage.

Do not use this boiler if any part of it has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the boiler. Any part of the control system, any gas control or any burner or gas component which has been under water must be replaced.

Should overheating occur or the fuel supply fail to shut off: Shut off the fuel supply at a location external to the boiler. Do not turn off or disconnect the electrical supply to the pump. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the boiler for damage and defective components.

A. PLACING BOILER IN OPERATION

- 1. Start up the boiler per the Lighting Instructions shipped with the boiler.
- 2. Prove the correct operation of all controls on the boiler as outlined below.
- Check the operation of the ignition and flame proving controls:
 - Electronic Spark-Ignited Pilot System (S8610M Control)
 - With the boiler operating, close the Pilot manual shut-off valve.
 - The ignition control should close the main gas valves within 1 second.
 - The control will spark and attempt to relight the pilot burner.
 - After 15 seconds, the control will shut down and wait 5 to 6 minutes for another ignition trial.

- Open the Pilot manual shut-off valve and restart the boiler per the Lighting Instructions.
 (Standing pilots will have to be manually relit per the Lighting Instructions.)
- b. Electronic Standing Pilot System
 - With the boiler operating, close the Pilot manual shut-off valve.
 - The ignition control should close the main gas valves within 3 seconds after the pilot goes out.
 - After 15 seconds, the control will lock out.
 - Open the Pilot manual gas shut-off valve and re-start the boiler per the Lighting Instructions. (Standing pilots will have to be manually re-lit per the Lighting Instructions.)
- Check the manifold gas pressure and use a soap suds mixture to check the gas tightness of all gas joints.
- Test the limit and operating controls to assure they are operating correctly.
- 6. Inspect and test all low water cut-offs.
- 7. Test the safety relief valve(s) using the procedure given by the valve manufacturer on the valve tag.
- 8. Visually inspect the burner and pilot flames.
 - a. See Figure 12.1.
 - b. The flame inner cone should be about 1-1/2" (38mm) high and should have a very sharp, blue color characteristic.
 - Poor flame conditions can be caused by dirty burners, obstructed orifices or incorrect gas pressure.

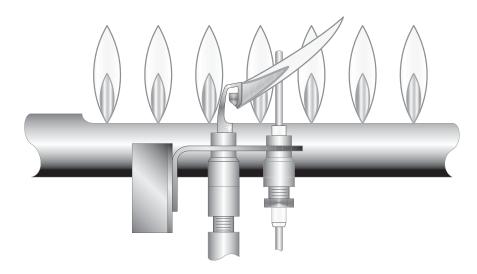


Figure 12.1: Pilot and Burner Flames

B. TO SHUT DOWN THE BOILER

- 1. Open main line power disconnect switch to boiler.
- 2. Close Main and Pilot gas shut-off valves.
- To take boiler out of service if the boiler and system are not to be used when temperatures are below freezing:
 - Drain the boiler and system completely and shut off make-up water supply.
 - Open main line power disconnect switch to boiler. Remove the fuses or secure the switch so that the power cannot be turned on accidentally.
 - c. Be certain that the boiler and system are refilled before returning to service. Follow the Instructions in this manual and the Lighting Instructions to operate.
 - d. The system may be filled with a 50% inhibited propylene glycol solution for protection down to -35°F (-37°C). Use only antifreeze solutions specifically designed for hydronic use.

A CAUTION

Before servicing the boiler:

- Turn off all electrical power to the boiler.
- · Close the Gas Service Valve.
- · Allow the boiler to cool if it has been operating.
- Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Verify proper operation after servicing.

C. ANNUAL MAINTENANCE

- Before the start of each heating season, inspect and make all necessary adjustments to insure proper boiler operation. Use the maintenance and inspection procedures following.
- 2. Inspect the Venting System
 - a. Check the chimney or vent to make sure it is clean and free from cracks or potential leaks.
 - b. All joints must be tight and sealed.
 - c. The vent connector must extend into, but not beyond, the inside edge of the chimney or vent.
- 3. Inspect the Boiler Area
 - The boiler area must be clean and free from combustible materials, gasoline or any other flammable liquids or vapors.
 - b. The combustion air openings and the area around the boiler must be unobstructed.
- 4. Inspect boiler flueways and burners for cleanliness. If cleaning is required, use the following procedure.
 - a. Turn off all electrical power to the boiler.
 - Remove top jacket panels, draft hood and flue collector.

- c. Remove side cleanout panels.
- d. Brush the boiler tube spaces both horizontally (through cleanout openings on ends) and vertically (from top of boiler).
- Replace the flue collector, draft hood, jacket and cleanout panels using the procedures given in this manual.
- f. Remove the burners and brush the gas ports lightly with a soft bristle brush.
- 5. Inspect the boiler base and insulation.
- Inspect the boiler and piping for signs of leaks. Check to see if there are signs of heavy make-up water addition to the system.
- When placing boiler into operation, follow Lighting Instructions shipped with the boiler and the instructions in this Chapter.
- 8. Test the operation of all limit controls, level controls and ignition components as described in Part A, "Placing Boiler in Operation", of this Chapter.

D. MONTHLY MAINTENANCE

- Inspect the burner and pilot flames as for the annual inspection.
- 2. Inspect the boiler and system for any signs of leakage or excessive make-up water usage.
- 3. Inspect and check the operation of the venting system.

E. DAILY MAINTENANCE

- Inspect the boiler area to make sure the area is free from combustible or flammable materials and that there are no obstructions to the flow of air to the boiler or combustion air openings to the room.
- Make sure there are no signs of abnormal operation, such as overfilling or leakage.

↑ CAUTION

Be very careful when adding water to a hot boiler. Add very slowly or, if possible, allow the boiler to cool naturally before adding water.

If an excessive loss of water occurs, check for a leak in the piping and correct the problem. Excessive make-up water will cause corrosion and damage to the boiler.

13. TROUBLESHOOTING – SERVICE TIPS

Problem	Possible Cause	Suggested Remedy
	Defective Thermocouple	Replace
	Heavy Draft Blowing across Pilot	Redirect Air Movement or Eliminate
	Plugged Pilot Orifice	Replace Orifice
Pilot Outage	No Gas	Check Manual Pilot Valve Check Main Gas Shut-Off Valve Check Manual Meter Valve Consult Gas Company
	Defective Thermopilot Valve	Replace
	Defective Ignition Control	Replace
	No Power	Check Power Source with Meter Check Fuses
	Defective Gas Valve	Replace
	Defective Thermocouple	Replace
Main Gas Valve Will Not Open (Standard Spark-Ignited Pilot System)	Low Water Level in Boiler or System Causing Low Water Cut-off to Function	Check for Leaks Check Feeder (if Supplied)
	Defective Thermopilot Valve	Replace
	Defective Ignition Control	Replace
	High Gas Pressure Switch Open (if Provided)	Check Switch Setting Check Manifold Gas Pressure
	Low Gas Pressure Switch Open (if Provided)	Check Switch Setting Check Manifold Gas Pressure
	No Power	Check Power Source with Meter Check Fuses
	Defective Gas Valve	Replace
	Relay Locked Out on Safety	Check for Pilot Outage
	Pilot Out	Relight Pilot (May have defective pilot valve or relay)
Main Gas Valve Will Not Open	Defective Relay	Replace
(Electronic Standing Pilot System)	Low Water in Boiler or System Causing Low Water Cut-off to Function	Check for Leaks Check Feeder (if Supplied)
	Defective Thermopilot Valve(s)	Replace
	Defective Thermocouple(s)	Replace
	High Gas Pressure Switch Open (if Provided)	Check Switch Setting Check Manifold Gas Pressure
	Low Gas Pressure Switch Open (if Provided)	Check Switch Setting Check Inlet Gas Pressure

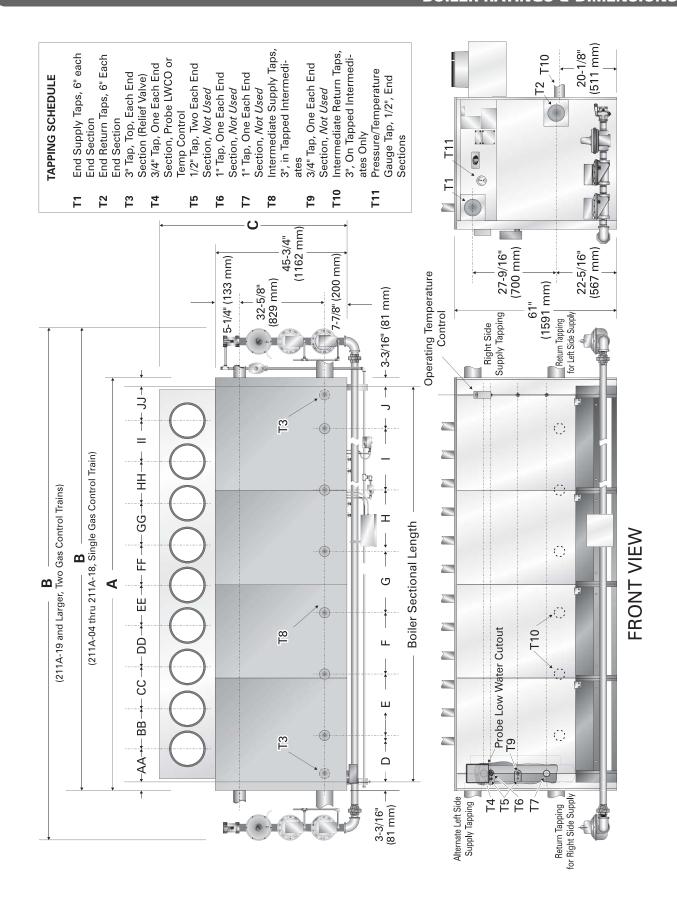
TROUBLESHOOTING - SERVICE TIPS

Problem	Possible Cause	Suggested Remedy
	Air Adjustment Screws Turned in Too Far	Adjust Screws Out
	Low Gas Pressure in Manifold (Insufficient Air Injection)	Adjust Main Gas Pressure Regulator or Check Line Pressure
Burner(s) Burning with Yellow Flame	Burner Ports Partially Closed (Rust, Dirt, Lint, etc)	Replace Burners or Clean Ports
Burner(s) Burning with reliow Figure	Insufficient Air for Combustion	Check Size of Combustion Air Openings to Room If Undersized, Correct as Required Check for Negative Pressure in Boiler Room
	Oversized Burner Orifice	Install Correct Orifice
	High Gas Pressure in Manifold	Adjust Main Gas Pressure Regulator
	Insufficient Draft - Chimney Too Low	Increase Height or Add Induced Draft Fan
	Insufficient Draft - Chimney Too Small	Replace Chimney or Add Induced Draft Fan
	Insufficient Draft - Blockage in Chimney or Vent	Repair Chimney or Vent
Gas Spillage from Draft Hood Relief Opening	Insufficient Draft - Downdraft Caused by Chimney Location with Respect to Other Buildings, Roofs, etc.	Install Chimney Cap
	Negative Pressure in Boiler Room (Due to Exhaust Fan or Duct System)	Remove Exhaust Fan or Isolate Fan From Boiler Room
	Insufficient Combustion Air Openings	Provide Correctly Sized Combustion and Ventilation Air Openings
	Manual Valve Closed at Gas Train	Open Valve
Main Gas Valve Opens But No Gas Flows	Manual Valve Closed at Meter	Open Valve
	Test Firing Valve Closed (if Provided)	Open Valve
	Leaks in System	Repair Leaks or Replace Piping as Required
System or Boiler Overfilling or	Expansion tank (diaphragm or bladder type) charge pressure not right	Check Charge Pressure, Correct if Required
Excessive Make-up Water	Air compression tank waterlogged or diaphragm or bladder defective on expansion tank	Replace tank
	Fill valve not working or set for too high a cold fill pressure, causing relief valve to weep	Check Fill Valve, Replace if Necessary
Rapid Cycling	Temperature control differential too narrow	Adjust Control Differential

14. BOILER RATINGS & DIMENSIONS

Table 14.1: Boiler Rating Information

			Natural G	as Ratings				LP Gas (2500 Btu/c	u ft.; 93,00	0 kJ/m ³)	
Boiler					IBR Net	Ratings		<u> </u>				Ratings
Model Number	Inp	out	Out	put	Wa	ter	Inp	out	Out	put		ater
	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW
211A-04	630	185	504	148	438	128	615	180	492	144	428	125
211A-05	840	246	672	197	584	171	820	240	656	192	570	167
211A-06	1,050	308	840	246	730	214	1,025	300	820	240	713	209
211A-07	1,260	369	1,008	295	877	257	1,230	361	984	288	856	251
211A-08	1,470	431	1,176	345	1,023	300	1,435	421	1,148	336	998	293
211A-09	1,680	492	1,344	394	1,169	343	1,640	481	1,312	385	1,141	334
211A-10	1,890	554	1,512	443	1,315	385	1,845	541	1,476	433	1,283	376
211A-11	2,100	616	1,680	492	1,461	428	2,050	601	1,640	481	1,426	418
211A-12	2,310	677	1,848	542	1,607	471	2,255	661	1,804	529	1,569	460
211A-13	2,520	739	2,016	591	1,753	514	2,460	721	1,968	577	1,711	502
211A-14	2,730	800	2,184	640	1,899	557	2,665	781	2,132	625	1,854	543
211A-15	2,940	862	2,352	689	2,045	599	2,870	841	2,296	673	1,997	585
211A-16	3,150	923	2,520	739	2,191	642	3,075	901	2,460	721	2,139	627
211A-17	3,360	985	2,688	788	2,337	685	3,280	961	2,624	769	2,282	669
211A-18	3,570	1,046	2,856	837	2,483	728	3,485	1,021	2,788	817	2,424	711
211A-19	3,780	1,108	3,024	886	2,630	771	3,690	1,082	2,952	865	2,567	752
211A-20	3,990	1,169	3,192	936	2,776	814	3,895	1,142	3,116	913	2,710	794
211A-21	4,200	1,231	3,360	985	2,922	856	4,100	1,202	3,280	961	2,852	836
211A-22	4,410	1,293	3,528	1,034	3,068	899	4,305	1,262	3,444	1,009	2,995	878
211A-23	4,620	1,354	3,696	1,083	3,214	942	4,510	1,322	3,608	1,058	3,137	920
211A-24	4,830	1,416	3,864	1,133	3,360	985	4,715	1,382	3,772	1,106	3,280	961
211A-25	5,040	1,477	4,032	1,182	3,506	1,028	4,920	1,442	3,936	1,154	3,423	1,003
211A-26	5,250	1,539	4,200	1,231	3,652	1,070	5,125	1,502	4,100	1,202	3,565	1,045
211A-27	5,460	1,600	4,368	1,280	3,798	1,113	5,330	1,562	4,264	1,250	3,708	1,087
211A-28	5,670	1,662	4,536	1,330	3,944	1,156	5,535	1,622	4,428	1,298	3,850	1,129
211A-29	5,880	1,723	4,704	1,379	4,090	1,199	5,740	1,682	4,592	1,346	3,993	1,170
211A-30	6,090	1,785	4,872	1,428	4,237	1,242	5,945	1,742	4,756	1,394	4,136	1,212
211A-31	6,300	1,847	5,040	1,477	4,383	1,285	6,150	1,803	4,920	1,442	4,278	1,254
211A-32	6,510	1,908	5,208	1,526	4,529	1,327	6,355	1,863	5,084	1,490	4,421	1,296
211A-33	6,720	1,970	5,376	1,576	4,675	1,370	6,560	1,923	5,248	1,538	4,563	1,338
211A-34	6,930	2,031	5,544	1,625	4,821	1,413	6,765	1,983	5,412	1,586	4,706	1,379
211A-35	7,140	2,093	5,712	1,674	4,967	1,456	6,970	2,043	5,576	1,634	4,849	1,421
211A-36	7,350	2,154	5,880	1,723	5,113	1,499	7,175	2,103	5,740	1,682	4,991	1,463
211A-37	7,560	2,216	6,048	1,773	5,259	1,541	7,380	2,163	5,904	1,730	5,134	1,505
211A-38	7,770	2,277	6,216	1,822	5,405	1,584			•	•	•	
211A-39	7,980	2,339	6,384	1,871	5,551	1,627						
211A-40	8,190	2,400	6,552	1,920	5,697	1,670						
211A-41	8,400	2,462	6,720	1,970	5,843	1,713				through 21		
211A-42	8,610	2,524	6,888	2,019	5,990	1,756		Are C	ertified for	Natural Ga	s Only	
211A-43	8,820	2,585	7,056	2,068	6,136	1,798						
211A-44	9,030	2,647	7,224	2,117	6,282	1,841						
211A-45	9,240	2,708	7,392	2,167	6,428	1,884						
211A-46	9,450	2,770	7,560	2,216	6,574	1,927						



									डायह	S 211A	SERIES 211A WATER BOILER DIMENSIONS	BOILE	R DIM	ENSION	S									
Boiler		Length	& Widt	Length & Width Dimensions	nsions		Boiler Section		Intermediate	diate					Inter ()	mediate Dimens	Supply ions are	Intermediate Supply/Return Locations (Dimensions are Approximate)	. Locati ximate)	ous				
Model		A	В	_		C	Length		Supply/Return	Return	D		ш		ц		9		H		-		ſ	
No.	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	No.	Size	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm
211A-04	281/8	714	38%	975	63	160	213/4	552																
211A-05	33%	1,000	44	1,118	63	160	27%	695																
211A-07	45	1 143	557%	1,270	3 3	160	385%	981																
211A-08	50%	1,286	61%	1,568	63	160	441/4	1,124																
211A-09	561/4	1,429	675%	1,718	63	160	497/8	1,267																
211A-10	617/8	1,572	731/4	1,861	65	165	551/2	1,410																
211A-11	671/2	1,715	80%	2,051	65	165	611/8	1,553																
211A-12	731/8	1,857	%98	2,194	63	160	66%	1,695																
211A-13	78%	2,000	911/2	2,324	63	160	72%	1,838																
211A-14	84%	2,143	8/1/6	2,467	65	165	78	1,981																
211A-15	90	2,286		2,610	65	165	835%	2,124																
211A-16	95%	2,429	108%	2,753	65	165	891/4	2,267																
211A-17	1011/4	2,572	1141/4	2,902	65	165	947%	2,410																
211A-18	106%	2,715	120%	3,058	65	165	$100\frac{1}{2}$	2,553																
211A-19	112%	2,858	1391/8	3,534	65	165	1061/8	2,696																
211A-20	$118\frac{1}{8}$	3,000	144%	3,677	65	165	1113%	2,838																
211A-21	123%	3,143	150%	3,820	65	165	117%	2,981																
211A-22	129%	3,286	156	3,962	92	165	123	3,124																
211A-23	135	3,429	161%	4,105	65	165	128%	3,267																
211A-24	140%	3,572	166%	4,226	65	165	1341/4	3,410																
211A-25	1461/4		172	4,369	65	165	139%	3,553																
211A-26	151%	3,858	1775/8	4,512	65	165	1451/2	3,696																
211A-27	1571/2	4,001	1831/4	4,655	65	165	1511/8	3,839																
211A-28	1631/8	4,143			65	165	156%	3,981			\rightarrow	-	_		\uparrow								_	
211A-29	168%	4,286			65	165	162%	4,124	2		\rightarrow	1,348	561/4	1,429									531/16	1,348
211A-30	174%	$\overline{}$	2001/8	5,083	65	165	168	4,267	2	3	5811/16	_	561/4	1,429									531/16	1,348
211A-31	180	4,572	205%	5,226	65	165	173%	4,410	2	3	531/16	1,348	671/2	1,715									531/16	1,348
211A-32	185%		2117/8	5,382	65	165	1791/4	4,553	2		5811/16	1,491	671/2	1,715	1								531/16	1,348
			2171/2	5,525	65	165	1847/8	4,696	2		6912/16		01		_								_	1,205
			2237/8	5,686	65	165	1901/2	4,839	3		477/16	_	_	_	_	1,286							477/16	1,205
			2291/2	5,829	65	165	1961/8	4,982	3		_	_	~	_	50%	1,286							_	1,205
211A-36			262	6,655	65	165	201%	5,124	3		\rightarrow	1,776		1,143	45	1,143							\rightarrow	1,062
211A-37	213%		268	6,807	65	165	207%	5,267	3		_	1,776	_	1,143	45	1,143							47716	1,205
211A-38	219%		2731/2	6,947	65	165	213	5,410	3		\rightarrow	-	. ++	_	- 00	1,286							$\overline{}$	1,062
211A-39	225	5,715	2791/2	7,099	65	165	218%	5,553	3	3	645/16	1,634	45	1,143	45	1,143							645/16]	1,634
211A-40	230%		285	7,239	65	165	2241/4	5,696	4		4113/16	1,062	45	1,143	20%	1,286	45	1,143						1,062
211A-41	2361/4		291	7,391	65	165	2297/8	5,839	4	3	645/16	1,634	39%	1,000	39%	1,000	45	1,143				1		1,062
211A-42	2417%	6,144	2961/2	7,531	65	165	2351/2	5,982	4	3	645/16	1,634	45	1,143	39%	1,000	45	1,143					4113/16	1,062
211A-43	2471/2	6,287	3021/2	7,684	65	165	2411/8	6,125	5	3	36%	919	39%	1,000	45	1,143	45	1,143	39%	1,000			36%	919
211A-44		6,429	308	7,823	65	165	246¾	6,267	5		4113/16	1,062		1,143	39%	1,000	33%	857	45	1,143		7	4113/16	1,062
211A-45	258¾	6,572			65	165	252%	6,410	2		36%6	+	-	-	-00	1,000	\dashv	1,572	\dashv	_	-	\rightarrow	36%	919
211A-46	264%	6,715	3191/2	8,115	65	165	258	6,553	9	3	36%	919	39%	1,000	45	1,143	39%	1,000	39%	1,000	39% 1	1,000	195/16	491
1	40.1	9	Ti co	1																				

Chart continues on page 51.

Boiler									200	-										_	Ine O	The connections		Connector	Diam	otor v
Model		AA	BB		S	0	DD	0	E	EE	FF	ĹΤ	99	(B	НН		Ξ		ff	_		Size		Diameter	20ft (6m) high	m) high
No.	inch	mm	inch 1	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	um	ir	inch mm	-=	h mm	inch	mm
211A-04	10%	276																	10%	276	1	12 305	5 12	305	12	305
211A-05	13%	349																	135%	346	1	12 305	5 12	305	12	305
211A-06	$16\frac{1}{2}$	419																	161/2	419	1	14 356	5 14	1 356	14	326
211A-07	10%	276	1678 4	429															107%	276	2	12 305	5 14	1 356	14	356
211A-08	13%	349	19% 4	498															107%	276	2	12 305	5 15	5 381	15	381
211A-09	13%	349	221/2	572															135%	346	2	12 305	5 16	5 406	16	406
211A-10	161/2	419	25% (645															135%	346	2	14 356	5 17	7 432	17	432
211A-11	161/2	419		714															161/2	419	2	14 356	5 18	3 457	18	457
211A-12	13%	349	221/2	572	195%	498													10%	276	8	12 305	5 18	3 457	18	457
211A-13	13%	349	221/2	572	221/2	572													135%	346	3	12 305	5 19	9 483	19	483
211A-14	161/2	419	25% (645	221/2	572													135%	346	3	14 356	5 20	208	20	208
211A-15	161/2	419	25% (645	25%	641													161/2	419	8	14 356	5 21	1 533	21	533
211A-16	161/2	419	281/8	714	281/8	714													161/2	419	3	14 356	5 21	1 533	21	533
211A-17	13%	349		572	221/2	572	221/2	572											135%	346	4	14 356	5 22	5 559	22	559
211A-18	161/2	419	-	645	221/2	572	221/2	572											135%	346	4	14 356		3 584	23	584
211A-19	13%	349	25% (645	281/8	714	25%	641											135%	346	4	14 356	5 23	3 584	23	584
211A-20	161/2	419			281/8	714	25%	645											135%	346	4	14 356	5 24	1 610	24	610
211A-21	161/2	419	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714											161/2	419	4	14 356	5 25	5 635	25	635
211A-22	161/2	419	25% (645	221/2	572	221/2	572	221/2	572									135%	346	5	14 356	5 25	5 635	25	635
211A-23	$16\frac{1}{2}$	419	_		25%	645	$22^{1/2}$	572	221/2	572									135%	346	2	14 356		99 9	56	099
211A-24	161/2	419		714	281/8	714	25%	645	221/2	572									135%	346	5	14 356	5 26	999 9	56	099
211A-25	161/2	419		714	281/8	714	281/8	714	25%	645									135%	346	5	14 356		989 2	27	989
211A-26	16½	419	-	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714									161/2	419	2	14 356		989 /	27	989
211A-27	16½	419	\dashv	-	25%	645	221/2	572	221/2	572	221/2	572							135%	346	9	14 356			28	711
211A-28		419			281/8	714	25%	645	221/2	572	221/2	572								346	9	14 356			56	737
211A-29	16½	419		714	281/8	714	281/8	714	25%	645	221/2	572							135%	346	9	14 356		9 737	53	737
211A-30	\rightarrow	419	\dashv		281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	25%	645							\dashv	346	9	14 356			30	762
211A-31	161/2	419			281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714							161/2	419	9	14 356			30	762
211A-32	-	419	-	-	281/8	714	25%	645	221/2	572	221/2	572	221/2	572						346			_		31	787
211A-33	-	419	-		281/8	714	281/8	714	25%	645	221/2	572	221/2	572					13%	346	7	14 356	_	187	31	787
211A-34	-	419	-		281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	25%	645	221/2	572						346		14 356		813	32	813
211A-35	161/2	419	-		281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	25%	645					13%	346		14 356		2 813	32	813
211A-36	-	419	-		281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714					161/2	419	7	14 356	_	838	33	838
211A-37		419			281/8	714	281/8	714	25%	645	221/2	572	221/2	572	221/2	572			13%	346	8	14 356		838	33	838
211A-38	13%	349	221/2	572	221/2	572	25%	641	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714			161/2	419	~	14 356	5 34	1 864	34	864
211A-39	13%	349	221/2	572	25%	641	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714			161/2	419	8	14 356	5 34	1 864	34	864
211A-40	13%	349			281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714			161/2	419	8	14 356		5 889	35	889
211A-41	-	419	_		281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714			161/2	419	∞	14 356	_	688	35	889
211A-42	13%	349		572	221/2	572	$22\frac{1}{2}$	572	25%	641	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	161/2	419	6	14 356	5 36	5 914	36	914
211A-43	13%	349		572	221/2	572	25%	641	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	161/2	419	6	14 356	5 36	5 914	36	914
211A-44	13%	349	_	572	25%	641	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	161/2	419	6	14 356	5 36	5 914	36	914
211A-45	13%	349	251/4 (281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8		281/8	714	281/8		16½	419	6	14 356			37	940
211A-46	$16\frac{1}{2}$	419		714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	281/8	714	16½ '	419	6	14 356	5 37	7 940	37	940

15. REPAIR PARTS - SERIES 211A

Repair parts are available from your installer or by contacting PB Heat, LLC, New Berlinville, PA. Use the Figures and Tables on Pages 52-55 to assist in ordering parts.

Note: Remember to include boiler model number and serial number when ordering parts.

Item No.	Description	Part Selection Information	Stock Code
1	Intermediate Section	50 psig (345 kPa) Working Pressure	90356
	momentum control	80 psig (552 kPa) Working Pressure	90357
2	Left Hand End Section	50 psig (345 kPa) Working Pressure	90625
		80 psig (552 kPa) Working Pressure	90626
3	Right Hand End Section	50 psig (345 kPa) Working Pressure	90059
	113.11 1 14.14 2.14 0004011	80 psig (552 kPa) Working Pressure	90060
4	Tapped Intermediate Section	50 psig (345 kPa) Working Pressure	90065
	Tappea memorate Coolon	80 psig (552 kPa) Working Pressure	90066
5	Tie Rod	2 Required Per Flueway	90090
6	Flow Port Gasket	2 Required Per Flueway	51670
7	Hi Temp Rope for Sections, 5/8" (16mm)	6-1/2 Feet (2 Meter) Required Per Flueway	55723
8	Base Right End Panel w/Insulation	1 Required Per Boiler	GG2112
	Base Left End Panel w/Insulation	1 Required Per Boiler	GG2113
		16-7/8" (429 mm) Wide	GG2080
		22-1/2" (571 mm) Wide	GG2080-1
9	Base Front Panel Sub-Assembly w/Insulation	28-1/8" (714 mm) Wide	GG2080-2
		33-3/4" (857 mm) Wide	GG2080-3
		39-3/8" (1 m) Wide	GG2080-4
		16-7/8" (429 mm) Wide	GG2081
		22-1/2" (571 mm) Wide	GG2081-1
10	Base Back Panel Sub-Assembly w/Insulation	28-1/8" (714 mm) Wide	GG2081-2
		33-3/4" (857 mm) Wide	GG2081-3
		39-3/8" (1 m) Wide	GG2081-4
		For 16-7/8" (429 mm) Wide Panel	50848
		For 22-1/2" (571 mm) Wide Panel	50849
11	Base Front or Back Panel Insulation	For 28-1/8" (714 mm) Wide Panel	50850
		For 33-3/4" (857 mm) Wide Panel	50851
		For 39-3/8" (1 m) Wide Panel	50852
12	Base Left/Right End Panel Insulation	1 Required Per Panel	50853
13	Insulation Washer	Specify Quantity Required	GG2104
14	Burner Support Channel Clip	2 Required Per Boiler	90590
		For 16-7/8" (429 mm) Wide Base Panel	90585
		For 22-1/2" (571 mm) Wide Base Panel	90586
15	Burner Support Channel	For 28-1/8" (714 mm) Wide Base Panel	90587
		For 33-3/4" (857 mm) Wide Base Panel	90588
		For 39-3/8" (1 m) Wide Base Panel	90589
16	Angle Tie Brace	Specify Quantity Required	90326

Item No.	Description	Part Selection Information	Stock Code
		14-3/4" (375 mm) Wide	90316
		20-3/8" (518 mm) Wide	90318
17	Base Front Panel Cover Plate	26" (660 mm) Wide	90320
		31-5/8" (803 mm) Wide	90322
		7-1/4" (9463) Wide	90324
		14-3/4" (375 mm) Wide	90317
		20-3/8" (518 mm) Wide	90319
18	Base Back Panel Cover Plate	26" (660 mm) Wide	90321
		31-5/8" (803 mm) Wide	90323
		37-1/4" (946mm) Wide	90325
19	Manifold Weldment	Specify Control System	
20	Orifice Spud	Specify Quantity Type of Gas and Altitude	
21	Steel Burner	Specify Quantity Required	51045
	Steel Burner w/Pilot Mounting Clip	Specify w/ or w/o Pilot and Pilot Number	51046
		16" (406 mm) Wide	90557
22	Flue Collector	21-9/16" (548 mm) Wide	90558
		27-1/8" (689 mm) Wide	90559
		For GG-5000 w/ 12" (305 mm) Dia. Outlet	90399
		For GG-5000-1 w/ 12" (305 mm) Dia. Outlet	90400
23	Draft Hood	For GG-5000-1 w/ 14" (356 mm) Dia. Outlet	90401
		For GG-5000-2 w/ 14" (356 mm) Dia. Outlet	90402
24	Front Flue Collector Hook Bolt	1 Required Per Flue Collector	GG5003
25	Black Flue Collector Hook Bolt	1 Required Per Flue Collector	GG5004
26	Flue Collector Mounting Bracket	1 Required Per Flue Collector	
27	Hi Temp Rope for Flue Collector, 5/8" (16 mm)	Specify Quantity in Feet (Meters) Required	55723
28	Cleanout Cover Plate Sub-Assembly	Set of 2	90489
29	Hi Temp Rope for Cleanout Cover Plate, 5/8" (16 mm)	Specify Quantity in Feet (Meters) Required	55723
	Common End Panel and Cleanout Cover Plate Assembly	Carton No. 12	90282
		Carton No. 12A	90283
		Carton No. 12B	90284
	Intermediate Panel Jacket Assembly	Carton No. 12C	90285
		Carton No. 12D	90286
		Carton No. 12E	90287
	Pilot Line Assembly	Specify Control System	
	Pilot Line Support Bracket	Specify Quantity Required	
	Gas Control Assembly	Specify Control System	
	Temperature Pressure Gauge	Water Boilers Only	55737
	Lighting Instruction Plate	Specify Control System	
	Hi Temp Sealing Cement	Specify Quantity of Containers	55726
	Rope Seal Adhesive	Specify Quantity of Containers	55725
	1/4" O.D. Aluminum Tubing	Specify Quantity in Feet (Meters)	718
	3/8" O.D. Aluminum Tubing	Specify Quantity in Feet (Meters)	719

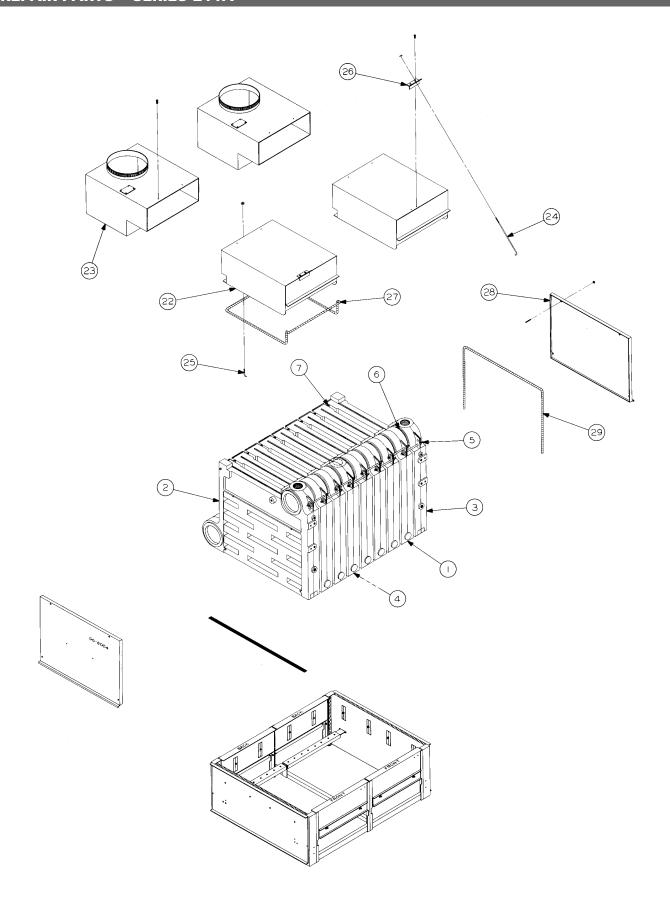


Figure 15.1: Boiler Assembly

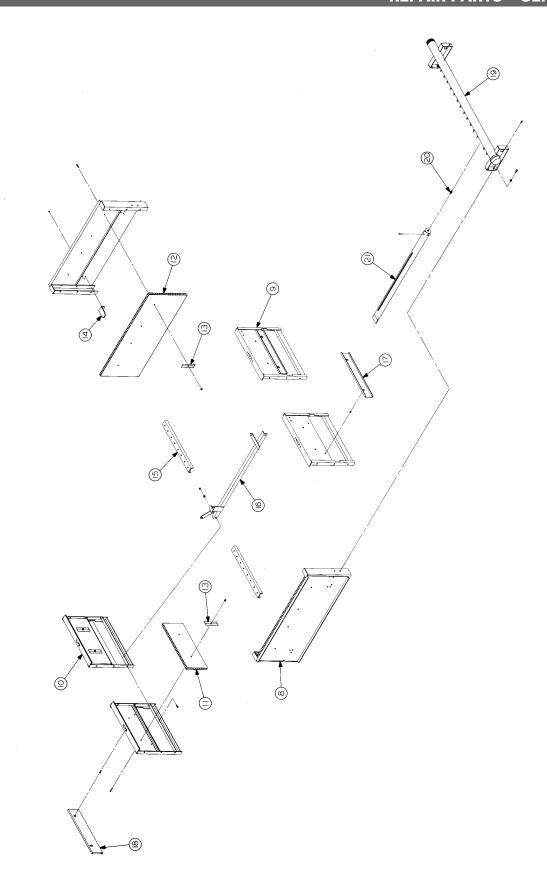


Figure 15.2: Base Assembly

Series 211A

Gas Boilers - Water

Installation, Operation & Maintenance Manual

TO THE INSTALLER:

This manual is the property of the owner and must be affixed near the boiler for future reference.

TO THE OWNER:

This boiler should be inspected annually by a Qualified Service Agency.











PB HEAT, LLC

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