

installation and servicing

mini HE

Your Ideal installation and servicing guide

For details of document amendments, refer to page 3

Model



Serial No.



C24,C28,C32

For users guide see reverse of book

When replacing any part of this appliance, use only spare parts that you can be assured conform to safety and performance specification that we require. Do not use reconditioned or copy parts that have not been clearly authorised by Ideal Boilers

17962.1155.1 1307 68A4 GB



For the very latest copy of literature for specification purposes please visit our website www.idealboilers.com where you will be able to download the relevant information in pdf format.

i Ideal BOILERS
ENGINEERED FOR PEACE OF MIND

DOCUMENT AMENDMENTS

Relevant Installation changes implemented in this book from book reference.....17962.1155.1 4206

- Page 10 – Sentinel company name & address amended

Caradon Ideal Limited reserve the right to vary specification without notice

GENERAL

Table 1 – Boiler Data

		mini HE C24		mini HE C28		mini HE C32	
Gas supply type & connection		I ₂ H ₃ P G20 20mbar, G31 37mbar, 22 mm copper					
Inlet / Outlet connection – Domestic Hot Water		15 mm copper					
Flow & return connection – Central Heating		22 mm copper					
Flue terminal diameter mm (in.)		100 (4)					
Average Flue Temp. – Mass Flow Rate Deg C g/s		90	18.8	90	21.1	90	21.5
Max working pressure (sealed system) bar (lb/in ²)		3.0 (43.5)					
Max DHW water inlet pressure bar (lb/in ²)		10.0 (145.0)					
Min DHW water inlet pressure bar (lb/in ²)		0.3 (4.4)					
Electrical supply		230 Vac 50 Hz					
Max power consumption W		140		150		150	
External fuse rating		3 A					
Internal fuse rating		F1 – F2 3.15 AF					
Water content – CH litre (gal.)		2.1 (0.46)		2.2 (0.48)		2.2 (0.48)	
Water content – DHW litre (gal.)		0.2 (0.044)					
Dry weight kg (lb.)		42.5 (93.7)		44.5 (98.1)		44.5 (98.1)	
Size: Height / Width / Depth mm (in.)		803 (31 5/8") / 400 (15 3/4") / 345 (13 9/16")					
Lift weight kg (lb.)		37.5 (82.7)		39.5 (87.1)		39.5 (87.1)	

Table 2 – Performance Data – Central Heating

			mini HE C24		mini HE C28		mini HE C32	
			Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
Burner pressure (Hot)	G20	mbar	10.8 (4.3)	1.5 (0.6)	10.0 (4.0)	1.6 (0.6)	13.0 (5.2)	2.7 (1.1)
	G31	(in.w.g.)	35.5 (14.2)	7.7 (3.1)	36.0 (14.4)	7.7 (3.1)	36.0 (14.4)	7.3 (2.9)
Input based on nett CV		kW (btu/h)	25.0 (85 295)	11.0 (37 530)	29.0 (98 942)	13.0 (44 353)	33.3 (113 620)	15.7 (53 568)
Input based on gross CV		kW (btu/h)	27.7 (94 516)	12.2 (41 628)	32.2 (109 871)	14.4 (49 135)	37.0 (126 244)	17.4 (59 368)
Output Non Condensing	G20	kW (btu/h)	24.6 (83 973)	10.2 (34 936)	28.3 (96 488)	12.1 (41 284)	32.2 (109 866)	15.0 (51 180)
	G31		23.7 (80 894)	10.2 (34 936)	27.4 (93 599)	12.1 (41 284)	32.2 (109 866)	15.0 (51 180)
Output Condensing	G20	kW (btu/h)	26.6 (90 754)	11.1 (37 871)	30.7 (104 602)	13.2 (44 965)	34.4 (117 374)	15.6 (53 227)
	G31		26.6 (90 754)	10.8 (36 997)	30.7 (104 602)	12.9 (44 016)	34.4 (117 374)	15.6 (53 227)
Gas consumption (Hot)	G20	l/s (ft ³ /h)	0.72 (91.5)	0.31 (39.5)	0.83 (105.5)	0.37 (47.0)	0.95 (121.0)	0.45 (57.2)
	G31	l/s	0.30	0.13	0.34	0.14	0.39	0.18
Seasonal efficiency*	G20	(SEDBUK)	Band B 87.7		Band B 87.6		Band B 86.8	
	G31	%	Band B 87.0		Band B 87.1		Band B 88.8	
NOx classification			Class 2					

*The value is used in the UK Government's Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) for energy rating of dwellings. The test data from which it has been calculated have been certified by a notified body.

Table 3 – Performance Data – Domestic Hot Water

			mini HE C24		mini HE C28		mini HE C32	
			Maximum					
Burner pressure (Hot)	G20	mbar	10.8 (4.3)		10.0 (4.0)		13.0 (5.2)	
	G31	(in.w.g.)	35.5 (14.2)		36.0 (14.4)		36.0 (14.4)	
Input based on nett CV		kW (btu/h)	25.0 (85 295)		29.0 (98 942)		33.3 (113 620)	
Input based on gross CV		kW (btu/h)	27.7 (94 516)		32.2 (109 871)		37.0 (126 244)	
Output Non Condensing	G20	kW (btu/h)	24.6 (83 973)		28.3 (96 488)		32.2 (109 866)	
	G31		23.7 (80 894)		27.4 (93 599)		32.2 (109 866)	
Output Condensing	G20	kW (btu/h)	26.6 (90 754)		30.7 (104 602)		34.4 (117 374)	
	G31		26.6 (90 754)		30.7 (104 602)		34.4 (117 374)	
Gas consumption (Hot)	G20	l/s (ft ³ /h)	0.72 (91.5)		0.83 (105.5)		0.95 (121.0)	
	G31	l/s	0.30		0.34		0.39	
Flow 35 °C temp. rise		l/m (gpm)	10.0 (2.2)		11.7 (2.6)		13.1 (2.9)	
Domestic hot water specific rate		l/m (gpm)	11.9 (2.6)		13.9 (3.1)		14.6 (3.3)	

Note: the gas consumption is calculated using a calorific value of 38.7 MJ/m³ (1038 Btu/ft³) gross or 34.9 MJ/m³ (935 Btu/ft³) nett.

To obtain the gas consumption at different calorific value: –

a. **FOR L/S** – divide the gross heat input (kW) by the gross C.V. of the gas (MJ/m³)

b. **FOR FT³/H** – divide the gross heat input (Btu/h) by the gross C.V. of the gas (Btu/ft³)

Key to Symbols:

IE = Ireland, GB = United Kingdom (Countries of destination)
PMS = Maximum operating pressure of water
C₁₂ C₃₂ C₅₂ = a room sealed appliance designed for connection via concentric ducts to a horizontal or vertical terminal or twin flue system.
I₂H₃P = appliance designed for use on 2nd family gas group H or 3rd family gas group 3P

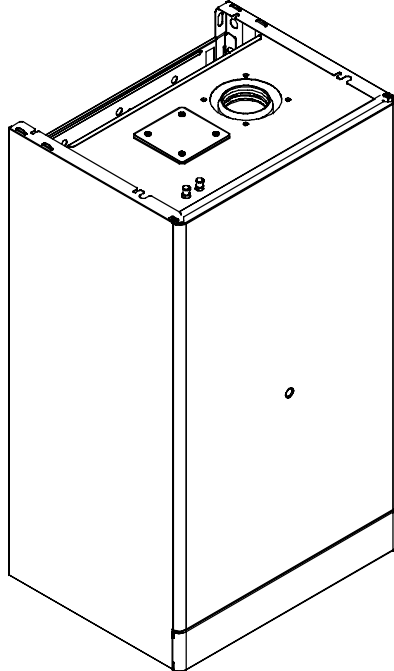
CAUTION. To avoid the possibility of injury during the installation, servicing or cleaning of this appliance care should be taken handling edges of sheet steel components.

GENERAL

mini HE

Boiler size	G.C. appliance No. (Benchmark No.)	PI No.
mini HE C24	47-348-38	87BQ81
mini HE C28	47-348-39	87BQ81
mini HE C32	47-348-41	87BQ81

Destination countries: GB, IE



CONTENTS

Air supply	9
Benchmark Commissioning Checklist	62
Boiler clearances	6
Boiler exploded view	14
Electrical connections	25
Electrical supply	10
Fault finding	51
Flow wiring diagram	27
Flue fitting	16
Gas conversion	33
Gas safety regulations	7
Gas supply	8
Installation	15
Mandatory requirements	7
Replacement of components	38
Safe handling	7
Servicing	34
Short list of parts	59
Thermostatic radiator valves	12
Water connections	23
Water treatment	9
Wiring diagrams	26

For GB, to comply with Building Regulations Part L1 (Part J in Scotland) the boiler should be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Self-certification that the boiler has been installed to comply with Building Regulations can be demonstrated by completing and signing the Benchmark Commissioning Checklist.

BENCHMARK COMMISSIONING CHECKLIST DETAILS

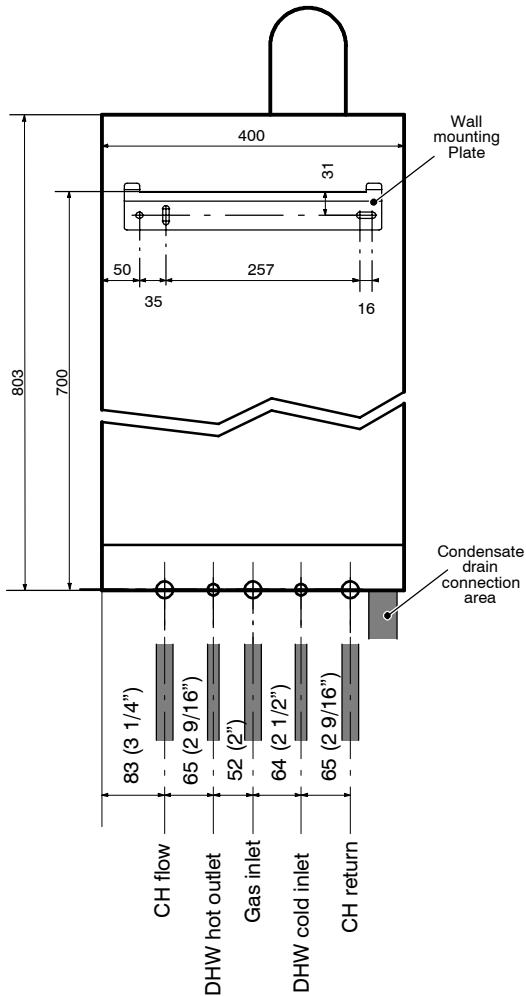
Boiler	Page	Boiler	Page
Make and model	5	Burner operating pressure	measure and record
Appliance serial no. on data badge	14	Central heating flow temp.	measure and record
SEDBUK No. %	4	Central heating return temp.	measure and record
Controls		For combination boilers only	
Time and temperature control to heating	28/29	Scale reducer	12
Time and temperature control to hot water	28/29	Hot water mode	
Heating zone valves	N/A	Heat input	to be calculated
TRV's	12	Max. operating burner pressure	measure and record
Auto bypass	12	Max. operating water pressure	measure and record
Boiler interlock	12	Cold water inlet temp	measure and record
For all boilers		Hot water outlet temp.	measure and record
Flushing to BS.7593	9	Water flow rate at max. setting	measure and record
Inhibitor	9	For condensing boilers only	
Central heating mode		Condensate drain	24
Heat input	to be calculated	For all boilers: <i>complete, sign & hand over to customer</i>	
		For assistance see Technical Helpline on the back page	

**NOTE TO THE INSTALLER: COMPLETE
THE BENCHMARK COMMISSIONING
CHECKLIST AND LEAVE THESE
INSTRUCTIONS WITH APPLIANCE**



GENERAL

1 BOILER WATER CONNECTION

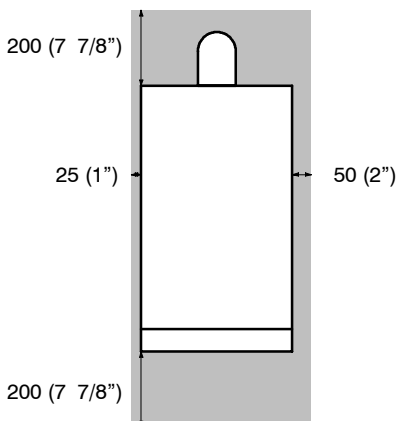


Pipe size	O.D. mm
CH flow	22
CH return	22
Gas inlet	22
DHW cold inlet	15
DHW hot outlet	15

2 BOILER CLEARANCES

All dimensions in mm (in.)

The following minimum clearances must be maintained for operation and servicing. Additional space will be required for installation, depending upon site conditions.



Bottom clearance

The bottom clearance, after installation, can be reduced to 20mm. However, 200mm must be available for servicing.

Front clearance

The minimum front clearance when built into a cupboard is 50mm (2") from the cupboard door. However 450mm (17 3/4") overall clearance is still required, with the cupboard door open, to allow for servicing.

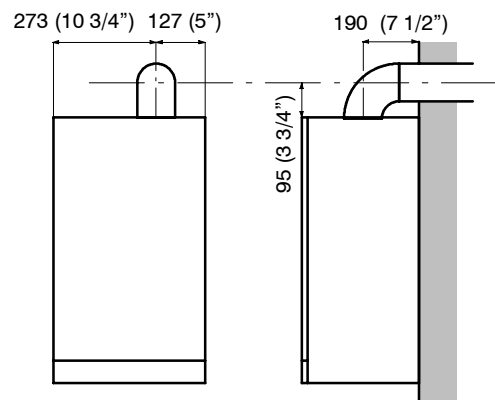
Side and Rear Flue

a. Provided that the flue hole is cut accurately, e.g. with a core drill, the flue can be installed from inside the building where wall thickness does not exceed 600 mm (24").

Where the space into which the boiler is going to be installed is less than the length of flue required the flue must be fitted from the outside.

installation from inside ONLY

b. If a core boring tool is to be used inside the building the space in which the boiler is to be installed must be at least wide enough to accommodate the tool.



GENERAL

INTRODUCTION

mini HE C24, **mini HE C28** and **mini HE C32** are wall mounted, low water content, balanced flue, condensing combination gas boilers.

Central heating (CH) output and domestic hot water (DHW) output are both fully modulating:

– between 10.2 (34 936) and 24.6* (83 973) kW (btu/h) for model **mini HE C24**;

– between 12.1 (41 284) and 28.3* (96 488) kW (btu/h) for model **mini HE C28**.

– between 15.0 (51 180) and 32.2* (109 866) kW (btu/h) for model **mini HE C32**.

* outputs for G31 (propane) are slightly different. See section *Boiler Data* at page 4 for detailed figures.

Due to the high efficiency of the boiler a plume of water vapour will form at the terminal during operation.

The boilers are suitable for connection to fully pumped, pressurised sealed water systems ONLY.

A system bypass is not required when TRV's are fitted to **all** radiators (see Frame 5). The boiler incorporates an automatic bypass.

A circulating pump, pressure gauge, safety valve and heating expansion vessel are provided.

The CH flow temperature is controlled by a temperature probe. In DHW mode the boiler modulates to sustain a nominal adjustable water flow temperature of 55 °C.

The boiler casing is of white painted mild steel with a drop-down controls access door.

The boiler temperature control is located behind the control panel door.

The main heat exchanger is made of copper.

The condensing heat exchanger (recuperator) and the DHW heat exchanger are stainless steel.

The system pipework must include drain cocks in appropriate places. Pipework may be taken downwards.

For upwards pipework installation an additional frame (optional) must be used (see frame 25).

OPTIONAL EXTRA KITS

Programmer Kit fits neatly within the casing. Separate fitting instructions are included with the kit. Note. If using an alternative programmer read Frame 33 first.

Horizontal Concentric Extension Ducts

Up to 2,7 m (8' 10") for mini HE C24, mini HE C28 models.

Up to 1,8 m (5' 11") for mini HE C32 model.

Other available kits are listed in frame 9.

SAFE HANDLING

This boiler may require 2 or more operatives to move it to its installation site, remove it from its packaging base and during movement into its installation location. Manoeuvring the boiler may include the use of a sack truck and involve lifting, pushing and pulling.

Caution should be exercised during these operations.

Operatives should be knowledgeable in handling techniques when performing these tasks and the following precautions should be considered:

- Grip the boiler at the base.
- Be physically capable.
- Use PPE as appropriate, e.g. gloves, safety footwear.

mini HE – Installation & Servicing

During all manoeuvres and handling actions, every attempt should be made to ensure the following unless unavoidable and/or the weight is light.

- Keep back straight.
- Avoid twisting at the waist.
- Avoid upper body/top heavy bending.
- Always grip with the palm of the hand.
- Use designated hand holds.
- Keep load as close to the body as possible.
- Always use assistance if required.

DHW OPERATION

With no call for CH the boiler fires only when DHW is drawn off. When there is a call for CH, the heating system is supplied at the selected temperature until DHW is drawn off. The output is then directed by the diverter valve to heat the secondary heat exchanger and supply a maximum draw-off of:

mini HE C24 10.0 (2.2) l/min (gpm) at 35 degree rise.

mini HE C28 11.7 (2.6) l/min (gpm) at 35 degree rise.

mini HE C32 13.1 (2.9) l/min (gpm) at 35 degree rise.

The nominal DHW temperature is 55 °C, but water drawn off when the boiler has been on for central heating may be hotter than this, for a short period of time.

GAS SAFETY

Current Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations or rules in force

The appliance is suitable only for installation in GB and IE and should be installed in accordance with the rules in force. In GB, the installation must be carried out by a CORGI Registered Installer. It must be carried out in accordance with the relevant requirements of the:

- Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations
- The appropriate Building Regulations either The Building Regulations, The Building Regulations (Scotland), Building Regulations (Northern Ireland).
- The Water Fittings Regulations or Water byelaws in Scotland.
- The Current I.E.E. Wiring Regulations.

Where no specific instructions are given, reference should be made to the relevant British Standard Code of Practice.

In IE, the installation must be carried out by a Competent Person and installed in accordance with the current edition of I.S.813 "Domestic Gas Installations", the current Building Regulations and reference should be made to the current ETCI rules for electrical installation.

Detailed recommendations are contained in the following British Standard Codes of Practice:

- BS 5440:1** Flues (for gas appliances of rated input not exceeding 70 kW).
- BS 5440:2** Ventilation (for gas appliances of rated input not exceeding 70 kW).
- BS. 5449** Forced circulation hot water systems.
- BS. 5546** Installation of gas hot water supplies for domestic purposes (2nd Family Gases)
- BS 6700** Design, installation testing and maintenance of services supplying hot water for domestic use.
- BS. 6798** Installation of gas fired hot water boilers of rated input not exceeding 70 kW.
- BS. 6891** Low pressure installation pipes.

Health & Safety Document No. 635.

GENERAL

The Electricity at Work Regulations, 1989.

The manufacturers notes must NOT be taken, in any way, as overriding statutory obligations.

IMPORTANT These appliances are CE certificated for safety and performance. It is, therefore, important that no external control devices, e.g. flue dampers, economisers etc., are directly connected to these appliances unless covered by these Installation and Servicing Instructions or as otherwise recommended by **Caradon Ideal Ltd.** in writing. If in doubt please enquire.

Any direct connection of a control device not approved by **Caradon Ideal Ltd.** could invalidate the certification and the normal appliance warranty. It could also infringe the Gas Safety Regulations and the above regulations.

SAFE HANDLING OF SUBSTANCES

Care should be taken when handling the boiler insulation panels, which can cause irritation to the skin. No asbestos, mercury or CFCs are included in any part of the boiler in its manufacture.

LOCATION OF BOILER AND FLUE OUTLET

The boiler must be installed on a flat and vertical wall, capable of adequately supporting the weight of the boiler and any ancillary equipment.

The boiler may be fitted on a combustible wall and insulation between the wall and the boiler is not necessary, unless required by the local authority.

The boiler must not be fitted outside.

Timber Framed Buildings

If the boiler is to be fitted in a timber framed building it should be fitted in accordance with the Institute of Gas Engineers document IGE/UP/7, 1998.

Bathroom Installations

The boiler may be installed in any room or internal space, although particular attention is drawn to the requirements of the current I.E.E. (BS.7671) Wiring Regulations and, in Scotland, the electrical provisions of the building regulations applicable in Scotland with respect to the installation of the boiler in a room or internal space containing a bath or shower.

For Ireland reference should be made to the current ETCI rules for electrical installations and I.S.813:2002

Where a room sealed appliance is installed in a room containing a bath or shower then the appliance and any electrical switch or appliance control utilising mains electricity should be so situated that it cannot be touched by a person using the bath or shower.

Note. It is not permissible to install a mains socket in a bathroom.

Where installation will be in an unusual location, special procedures may be necessary and BS 6798 gives detailed guidance on this aspect.

Compartment Installations

A compartment used to enclose the boiler should be designed and constructed specially for this purpose. An existing cupboard or compartment may be used, provided that it is modified for the purpose.

In both cases details of essential features of cupboard / compartment design, including air cupboard installation, are to conform to the following:

- BS 6798 (No cupboard ventilation is required – see “Air supply” for details)
- The position selected for installation MUST allow adequate space for servicing in front of the boiler.

- For the minimum clearances required for safety and subsequent service, see the wall mounting template and frame 2. In addition, sufficient space may be required to allow lifting access to the wall mounting plate.

GAS SUPPLY

The local gas supplier should be consulted, at the installation stage, in order to establish the availability of an adequate supply of gas. An existing service pipe must NOT be used without prior consultation with the local gas supplier.

Natural gas boilers must be installed on a gas supply with a governed meter. A gas meter can only be connected by the local gas supplier or by a registered CORGI engineer.

Propane gas boilers MUST be installed with pipes, cylinders and pressure regulators fitted in accordance with BS.5482.1. Bulk tank installations MUST comply with the Home Office code of practice for storage of liquefied petroleum gas at fixed installations. The complete installation MUST be tested for gas tightness and purged as described in the above code.

The boiler is adjusted at the factory for use with the relevant supply gas. A working gas pressure equal to that stated in Table 1 MUST be available at the boiler inlet.

Where applicable, the appliance can be converted for G20 – Natural Gas or G31 – Propane Gas by using the appropriate conversion kit.

IMPORTANT Installation pipes MUST be fitted in accordance with BS. 6891. In IE refer to I.S. 813.2002.

Pipework from the meter to the boiler MUST be of an adequate size, i.e. not less than 22 mm O.D. copper or 3/4” BSP iron.

FLUE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

The flue must be installed in accordance with the recommendations of BS. 5440 – 1 2000. In IE refer to I.S. 813.2002.

The following notes are intended for general guidance.

- 1 The boiler MUST be installed so that the terminal is exposed to external air.
- 2 It is important that the position of the terminal allows the free passage of air across it at all times.
- 3 Minimum acceptable spacing from the terminal to obstructions and ventilation openings are specified in Table 4.
- 4 Where the lowest part of the terminal is fitted less than 2m (6’6”) above a balcony, above ground or above a flat roof to which people have access then the terminal MUST be protected by a purpose designed guard. Ensure that the guard is fitted centrally.
- 5 Where the terminal is fitted within 850mm (34”) of a plastic or painted gutter or 450mm (18”) of painted eaves then an aluminium shield at least 750mm (30”) long should be fitted to the underside of the gutter or painted surface fitted centrally above the flue.
- 6 The air inlet/products outlet duct and the terminal of the boiler MUST NOT be closer than 25mm (1”) to combustible material. Detailed recommendations on the protection of combustible material are given in BS. 5440 – 1:2000. In IE refer to I.S. 813.2002.

Table 4 – Balanced flue terminal position

Terminal position	Minimum spacing
1 Directly below, above or along side of an openable window, air vent or other ventilation opening	300 mm (12”)
2 Below guttering, drain pipes or soil pipes	25 mm (1”) ***
3 Below eaves	25 mm (1”) ***
4 Below balconies or a car port roof	25 mm (1”) ***

GENERAL

5	From vertical drain pipes or soil pipes*	25 mm (1") ***
6	From an internal or external corner or to a boundary along side the terminal	25 mm (1") ***
7	Above adjacent ground, roof or balcony level	300 mm (12")
8	From a surface or a boundary facing the terminal.	600 mm (24")
9	From a terminal facing a terminal	1200 mm (48")
10	From an opening in a car port (e.g. door or window) into dwelling	1200 mm (48")
11	Vertically from a terminal on the same wall	1500 mm (60")
12	Horizontally from a terminal on the wall	300 mm (12")

* If the terminal is within 150mm of any vertical soil or drain pipe, an aluminium shield at least 400mm (15 3/4") long should be fitted equi-distant from the terminal and close to the pipe.

*** Only 1 spacing down to 25mm is allowable per installation.

Vertical Terminals		
13	Above the roof pitch with roof slope of all angles.	300 mm (12")
	Above flat roof	300 mm (12")
14	From single wall face	600 mm (24")
	From corner wall faces	1000 mm (40")
Twin Flue Applications		
15	Centre distance between air inlet and flue outlet ducts	120mm (5") **

** Where the twin flue ducts are positioned at or near the above minimum centres the wall sealing gaskets should be trimmed to allow them to fit flat to the wall. This should be done for both inside and outside wall gaskets

Terminals guards are available from boiler suppliers – ask for Tower Flue Guard, Model K6. In case of difficulty seek advice from:

Grasslin UK Ltd., Tower house, Vale Rise, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1TB Tel. +44 (0) 1732 359 888 Fax No. +44 (0) 1732 354 455 www.tfc-group.co.uk

IMPORTANT It is absolutely **ESSENTIAL** to ensure, in practice, that products of combustion discharging from the terminal cannot re-enter the building or any other adjacent building through ventilators, windows, doors other sources of natural air infiltration, or forced ventilation / air conditioning.

If this should occur the appliance **MUST** be turned OFF, labelled as "unsafe" until corrective action taken.

AIR SUPPLY

It is NOT necessary to have a purpose-provided air vent in the room or internal space in which the boiler is installed. Neither is it necessary to ventilate a cupboard or compartment in which the boiler is installed, due to the low surface temperatures of the boiler casing during operation; therefore the requirements of BS6798, Clause 12, BS 5440:2 and in IE I.S. 813:2002 may be disregarded.

mini HE – Installation & Servicing

WATER CIRCULATION SYSTEM

The boilers are designed for connection to pressurised, fully pumped, sealed water central heating systems **ONLY**. The domestic hot water (DHW) calorifier is incorporated within the combi boiler and only requires connection to the mains water supply.

Additional Pumps.

The boiler is supplied with an integral circulating pump. If the boiler is to be used in conjunction with any additional circulating pumps, please contact the Technical Helpline for advice on application.

IMPORTANT

A minimum length of 1m of copper pipe **MUST** be fitted to both flow and return connections from the boiler before connection to any plastic piping.

Ensure that the mains water supply pressure is adequate to provide the required DHW flow rate. Refer to Table 1 on page 4.

The central heating system should be in accordance with BS. 6798 and, in addition, for smallbore and microbore systems BS. 5449.

The domestic hot water system should be in accordance with BS. 5546 and BS. 6700.

Copper tubing to BS 2871:1 is recommended for water carrying pipework and **MUST** be used for pipework carrying potable water.

Any soldered joints on potable water pipework **MUST NOT** be made with solder containing lead.

Ancillary pipework not forming part of the useful heating surface should be lagged to prevent heat loss and any possible freezing – particularly where pipes run through roof spaces or ventilated underfloor spaces.

Draining taps should be at least 1/2" BSP nominal size and be in accordance with BS 2879.

WATER TREATMENT

Central Heating

Antifreeze fluid, corrosion and scale inhibitor fluids suitable for use with boilers having copper heat exchangers may be used in the central heating system.

IMPORTANT

The application of any other treatment to this product may render the guarantee of Caradon Ideal Limited INVALID.

Caradon Ideal Limited recommend Water Treatment in accordance with the Benchmark Guidance Notes on Water Treatment in Central Heating Systems.

Caradon Ideal Limited recommend the use of Fernox, GE Betz Sentinel or Salamander water treatment products, which must be used in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

Notes.

1. *It is most important that the correct concentration of the water treatment products is maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.*

2. *If the boiler is installed in an existing system any unsuitable additives **MUST** be removed by thorough cleansing. BS 7593:2006 details the steps necessary to clean a domestic heating system.*

3. *In hard water areas, treatment to prevent lime scale may be necessary – however, the use of artificially softened water is **NOT** permitted.*

4. *Under no circumstances should the boiler be fired before the system has been thoroughly flushed.*

GENERAL

Domestic Hot Water

In hard water areas where mains water can exceed 200ppm Total Hardness (as defined by BS 7593:2006 Table 2) a scale reducing device should be fitted into the boiler cold supply within the requirements of the local water company. The use of artificially softened water, however, is NOT permitted.

Caradon Ideal Limited recommend the use of Fernox Qantomat, Sentinel Combiguard and Calmag CalPhos I scale reducing devices, which must be used in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.

For further information contact:

Fernox
Cookson Electronics
Forsyth Road
Sheerwater
Woking
Surrey
GU21 5RZ
+44 (0) 1799 550811

Calmag Ltd.
Unit 4–6 Crown Works
Bradford Road
Sandbeds
Keighley
West Yorkshire
BD20 5LN
+44 (0) 1535 210320

Salamander (Eng) Ltd
Reddicap Trading Estate
Sutton Coldfield
West Midlands
B75 7BY

Sentinel Performance
Solutions
The Heath Business &
Technical Park
Runcorn
Cheshire
WA7 4QX
+44 (0) 800 389 4670

+44 (0) 121 378 0952

3 ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

Warning. This appliance must be efficiently earthed.

Wiring external to the appliance MUST be in accordance with the current I.E.E. (BS.7671) Wiring Regulations and any local regulations which apply. For Ireland reference should be made to the current ETCI rules for electrical installations.

The point of connection to the mains should be readily accessible and adjacent to the boiler, except for bathroom installations where the point of connection to the mains MUST be situated outside of the bathroom.

Note. Where a room sealed appliance is installed in a room containing a bath or shower then the appliance and any electrical switch or appliance control utilising mains electricity should be so situated that it cannot be touched by a person using the bath or shower.

4 SEALED SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS Central Heating

Note. mini HE boilers are suitable for fully pumped pressurised sealed systems only.

REQUIREMENTS

1 General

The installation must comply with the requirements of BS. 6798 and BS. 5449.

2 Flow Temperature

The installation should be designed to work with flow temperatures of up to 90 °C.

3 Working Pressure

All components of the system must be suitable for a working pressure of 3 bar (45 lb/in²) and temperature of 110 °C. Extra care should be taken in making all connections so that the risk of leakage is minimised.

The following components are incorporated within the appliance:

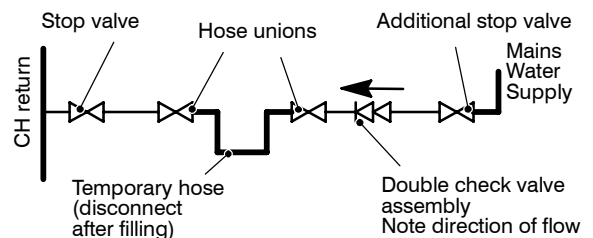
- a. Circulating pump.
- b. Safety valve; with a non-adjustable pre-set lift pressure of 3 bar (45 lb/in²).
- c. Pressure gauge; covering a range of 0–4 bar.
- d1. 6 litre expansion vessel; with an initial charge pressure of 0.7 bar (10.5 lb/in²) for **mini HE C24** and **mini HE C28**.
- d2. 7 litre expansion vessel; with an initial charge pressure of 1.0 bar (15 lb/in²) for **mini HE C32**.

For further details refer to BS.5449:1 and the British Gas Corporation publication 'Specifications for Domestic Central Heating and Hot Water'.

4 Filling the system

Fill the system through a temporary hose connection from a draw-off tap supplied from a service pipe under mains pressure. Where the mains pressure is excessive a pressure reducing valve shall be used to facilitate filling.

When installing the filling connection provided with the boiler an additional WRAS approved valve must be fitted to the mains water supply upstream of the double check valve to fully comply the Water Regulations



System filling and make-up

Proceed with the following:

- Thoroughly flush out the whole of the system with cold water before fitting the boiler.
- Fill and vent the system until the pressure gauge registers 1.5 bar (22 lb/in²). Examine for leaks.
- Release water from the system until a pressure of 1 bar (15 lb/in²) is reached.
To avoid getting debris on the valve seat, do not use the safety valve to do this.
- Light the boiler and heat the system to the maximum working temperature. Examine for leaks.
- Turn off the boiler and drain the system while still hot.
- Refill and vent the system.
- Re-pressurise the system to the desired charge pressure (see Table 5).

GENERAL

Table 5 mini HE C24, mini HE C28			
System charge pressure (bar)	0.5	0.7	1.0
Safety valve setting	3.0		
Vessel pre-charge pressure (bar)	0.7		
System volume (litres)	Volume of expansion vessel in addition to 6 litre unit fitted to boiler		
75	–	–	–
100	0.3	0.8	1.4
125	1.8	2.5	3.2
150	3.4	4.2	5.0
175	5.0	6.0	7.0
200	6.5	7.6	8.7
225	8.1	9.3	10.6
250	9.6	11.1	12.4
275	11.2	12.8	14.3
300	12.8	14.5	16.1
Multiply this factor by system volume and deduct 6 litres to obtain size of additional vessel for other system volumes.	0.063	0.069	0.074

5 Size of expansion vessel

For the system water expansion to be contained by the **6 litre** expansion vessel fitted to the following models:

mini HE C24, mini HE C28

the cold system volume must not exceed:

96 litres when pressurised to 0.5 bar (cold)

88 litres when pressurised to 0.7 bar (cold)

81 litres when pressurised to 1.0 bar (cold)

If the pressure exceeds 2.65 bar when the boiler is up to temperature with all radiators in use then an additional expansion vessel **MUST** be installed on the return pipework.

For expansion volumes see Table 5.

6 Hydraulic Loss

Remaining pump capacity

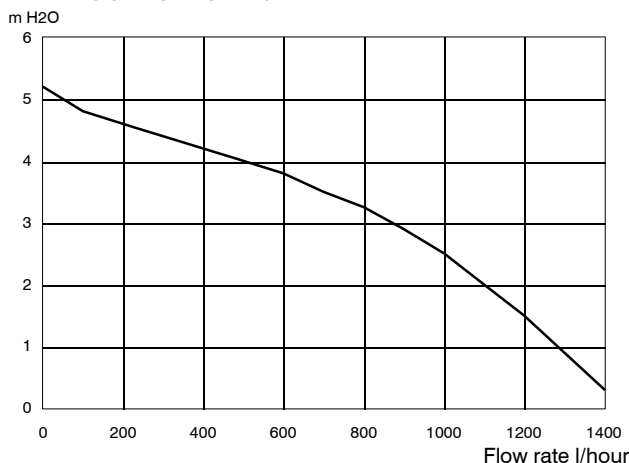


Table 6 mini HE C32			
System charge pressure (bar)	0.5	0.7	1.0
Safety valve setting	3.0		
Vessel pre-charge pressure (bar)	0.7		
System volume (litres)	Volume of expansion vessel in addition to 7 litre unit fitted to boiler		
75	–	–	–
100	–	–	0.4
125	0.8	1.6	2.3
150	2.5	3.4	4.1
175	4.0	5.1	6.0
200	5.6	6.8	7.8
225	7.2	8.6	9.7
250	8.8	10.3	11.5
275	10.3	12.0	13.4
300	11.9	13.7	15.2
Multiply this factor by system volume and deduct 7 litres to obtain size of additional vessel for other system volumes.	0.063	0.069	0.074

For the system water expansion to be contained by the **7 litre** expansion vessel fitted to the following model:

mini HE C32

the cold system volume must not exceed:

111 litres when pressurised to 0.5 bar (cold)

101 litres when pressurised to 0.7 bar (cold)

95 litres when pressurised to 1.0 bar (cold)

If the pressure exceeds 2.65 bar when the boiler is up to temperature with all radiators in use then an additional expansion vessel **MUST** be installed on the return pipework.

For expansion volumes see Table 6.

Guidance on vessel sizing is given in BS 7074:1 and BS 5449

For IE refer to the current edition of I.S. 813.

7 Draining the system

Draining taps **MUST** be located in accessible positions to permit the draining of the whole central heating system, including the central heating side of the boiler. The taps should be at least 1/2" BSP nominal size and be in accordance with BS 2879.

5 BOILER CONTROL INTERLOCKS

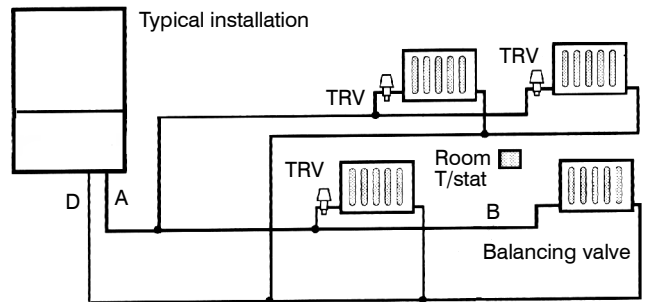
Thermostatic radiator valves.

Caradon Ideal Ltd. support the recommendations made by leading manufacturers of domestic heating controls that heating systems utilising full thermostatic radiator valve control of temperature in individual rooms should also be fitted with a room thermostat controlling the temperature in a space served by radiators not fitted with such a valve as stated in BS5449. Such an arrangement will provide for a more efficient control of the environment and will also avoid the continuous running of the circulation pump during programmed heating ON periods, saving electrical energy.

It is therefore strongly recommended that, when thermostatic radiator valves are used, the space heating temperature control over a living/dining area or a hallway, having a heat requirement of at least 10% of the boiler output, is achieved using a room thermostat whilst other rooms are individually controlled by thermostatic radiator valves as stated in BS5449.

For further information refer to "Good Practise Guide 143" a publication of the energy efficiency office, available from the building research establishment Garston Watford WD2 7JR tel: +44 (0) 1923 664258

The boiler is fitted with an automatic internal bypass. No further system bypass is required.

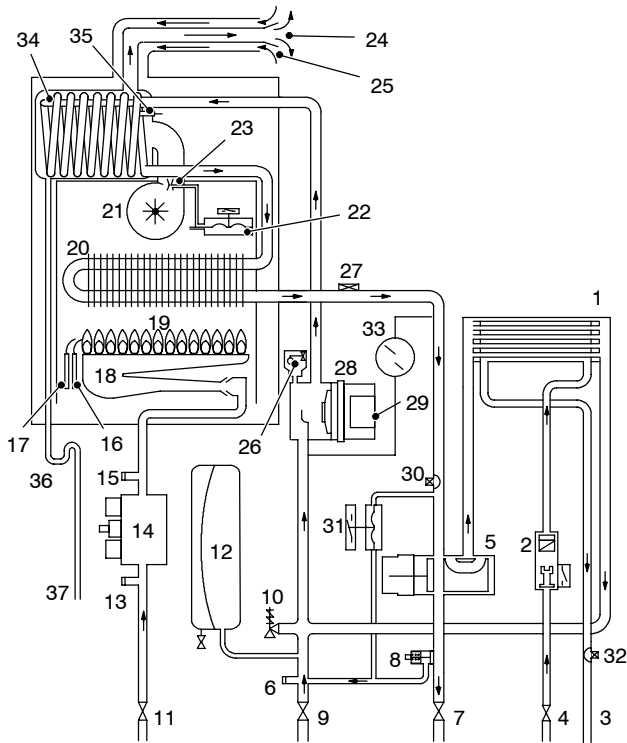


6 DOMESTIC HOT WATER REQUIREMENTS

- 1 The domestic hot water service must be in accordance with BS 5546 and BS 6700.
- 2 For the minimum and maximum working pressures of the **mini HE C24**, **mini HE C28** and **mini HE C32** domestic hot water circuit refer to Table 1, page 4.
- 3 The cold water supply pipe should be flushed before fitting the boiler.
- 4 The boilers are suitable for connection to most types of washing machine and dishwashing appliances.

- 5 When connecting to suitable showers, i.e. those designed for modulating domestic hot water, ensure that:
 - a. The cold inlet to the boiler is fitted with an approved anti-vacuum or syphon non-return valve.
 - b. Hot and cold supplies are of equal pressure.
- 6 Hard water areas
In areas where the water is 'hard' it is recommended that a proprietary scale-reducing device is fitted into the boiler cold supply, within the requirements of the local water company.

7 BOILER WATER CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

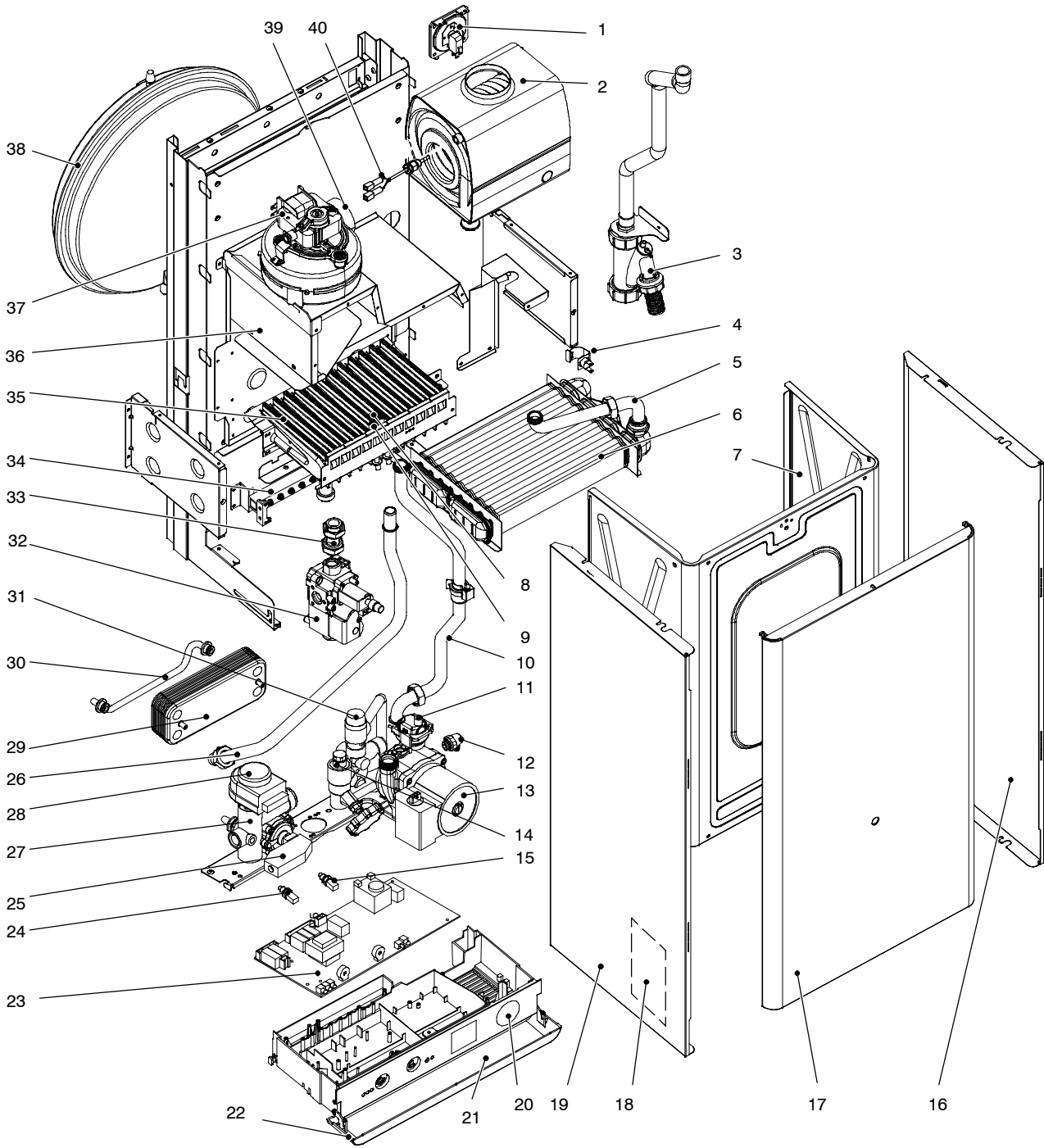


- 1 Domestic hot water (DHW) heat exchanger
- 2 Domestic hot water (DHW) flow switch
- 3 Domestic hot water (DHW) outlet pipe
- 4 Domestic cold water inlet cock
- 5 Three-way diverter valve
- 6 Main circuit drainage cock

- 7 Central heating flow cock
- 8 By-pass valve
- 9 Central heating (CH) return cock
- 10 3 bar pressure relief valve
- 11 Gas cock
- 12 Expansion vessel
- 13 Gas valve inlet pressure tap
- 14 Modulating gas valve
- 15 Burner pressure tap
- 16 Flame detection electrode
- 17 Ignition electrodes
- 18 Burner
- 19 Combustion chamber
- 20 Primary heat exchanger
- 21 Fan
- 22 Air pressure switch
- 23 Venturi device
- 24 Flue outlet pipe
- 25 Air intake pipe
- 26 Automatic air vent
- 27 Overheat thermostat
- 28 Pump
- 29 Pump vent plug
- 30 CH temperature probe
- 31 CH flow switch
- 32 DHW temperature probe
- 33 CH circuit temperature/pressure gauge
- 34 Recuperator
- 35 Flue temperature probe
- 36 Condensate trap
- 37 Condensate drain pipe

INSTALLATION

8 BOILER ASSEMBLY – Exploded View



- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 Air pressure switch | 14 DHW flow switch | 28 3 way diverter valve |
| 2 Recuperator | 15 DHW temperature probe | 29 DHW heat exchanger |
| 3 Condensate trap | 16 Right hand panel | 30 Bypass pipe |
| 4 Overheat thermostat | 17 Boiler front panel | 31 3 bar pressure relief valve |
| 5 Condensing to main heat exchanger connection pipe | 18 Appliance data badge (inside) | 32 Gas valve |
| 6 Primary heat exchanger | 19 Left hand panel | 33 Gas valve outlet pipe |
| 7 Inner case cover | 20 CH circuit pressure gauge | 34 Injector manifold |
| 8 Flame detection electrode | 21 Model identification & instructions | 35 Burner |
| 9 Ignition electrodes | 22 Control panel door | 36 Flue hood |
| 10 Heat exchanger return pipe | 23 Electronic control pcb | 37 Fan |
| 11 Auto air vent | 24 CH temperature probe | 38 Expansion vessel |
| 12 Main circuit drainage cock | 25 CH flow switch | 39 Venturi |
| 13 Pump | 26 Heat exchanger flow pipe | 40 Flue temperature probe |
| | 27 Return manifold | |

INSTALLATION

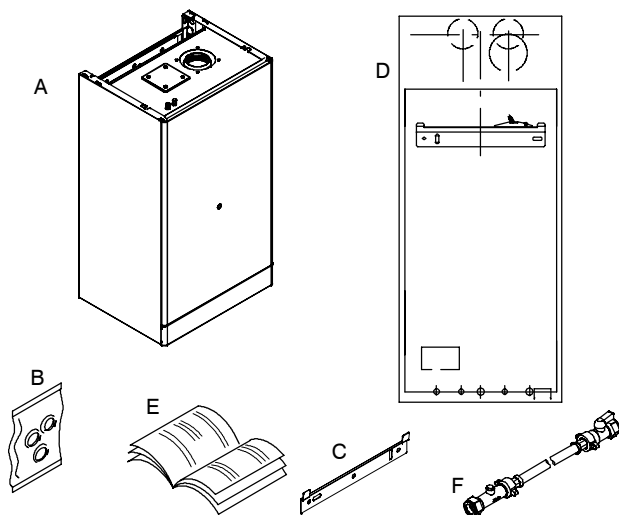
9 UNPACKING

The boiler is supplied fully assembled in one pack A, together with a standard flue assembly for lengths up to 960 mm (37" 3/4), rear or side flue outlet, in pack B.

Unpack and check the contents.

Pack A contents

- A The boiler.
- B Hardware pack
- C Wall mounting plate
- D Wall mounting template
- E User's, Installation & Servicing instructions.
- F Filling loop assembly



Hardware pack contents

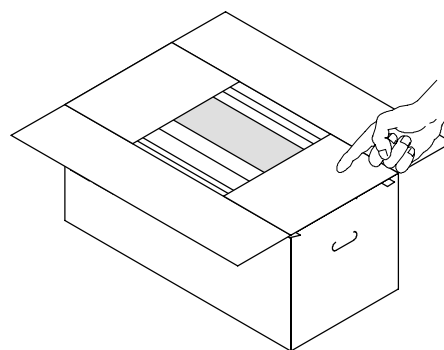
- 22 mm CH connection pipe – 2 off.
- 22 mm Gas supply connection pipe – 1 off.
- 15 mm DHW cold inlet connection pipe – 1 off.
- 15 mm DHW hot outlet connection pipe – 1 off.
- 1/2" connection nut – 2 off.
- 1/2" sealing washer – 3 off.
- 3/4" sealing washer – 6 off.
- 3/4" Gas supply isolating valve – 1 off.
- 3/4" CH circuit isolating valve – 2 off.
- 1/2" DHW cold inlet isolating valve – 1 off.

Pack B contents

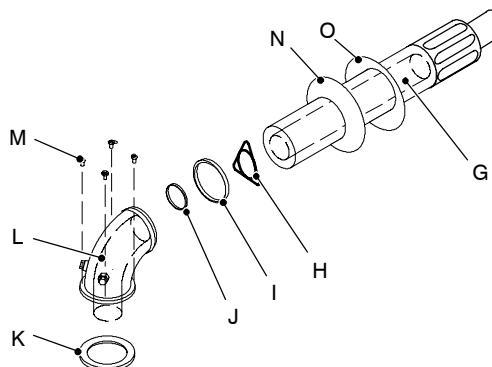
- G Air intake pipe \varnothing 100 mm (4"), flue pipe \varnothing 60 mm (2" 3/8) with terminal grille assembly
- H Centring spring

10 PACKAGING

To unpack the boiler refer to the instructions on carton end flap.



- I Turret–air pipe gasket
- J Flue pipe gasket
- K Boiler–turret gasket
- L Flue turret
- M Self tapping screws 4,8x13 – 4 off
- N Wall finishing gasket – internal (plastic)
- O Wall finishing gasket – external (rubber)



Optional extras, if ordered, are available in separate boxes.

- Electronic programmer kits – 24 hrs & 7 day
- Extension duct kit pack D (\varnothing 60/100)
- Flue support kits \varnothing 80, 100, 125
- Vertical outlet flue kit with elbow (\varnothing 60/100)
- 90° Elbow kit (\varnothing 60/100)
- 45° Elbow kit (\varnothing 60/100)
- Roof flue kit (\varnothing 80/125)
- Universal weather collar (for roof flue kit)
- Flat roof weather collar (for roof flue kit)
- Extension duct kit (\varnothing 80/125)
- 90° Elbow kit (\varnothing 80/125)
- 45° Elbow kit (\varnothing 80/125)
- Condense drain vertical (\varnothing 80/125)
- Twin pipe kit (\varnothing 80) with air and flue terminals
- Extension duct kit (\varnothing 80)
- 90° Elbow kit (\varnothing 80) male–female
- 45° Elbow kit (\varnothing 80) male–female
- Vertical condense drain (\varnothing 80)
- Horizontal condense drain (\varnothing 80)
- Condense trap
- Stand–off bracket
- Natural gas to LPG conversion kit
- LPG to natural gas conversion kit
- Condensate pump kit
- High level flue outlet kit (mini HE C24, mini HE C28 only)
- Pre–piping frame

11 FITTING THE FLUE SYSTEM

The minimum and maximum equivalent length for co-axial pipes \varnothing 60–100 and \varnothing 80–125 mm are given in Table 7 for mini HE C24 and mini HE C28 and in Table 8 for mini HE C32 .

The minimum and maximum equivalent length for \varnothing 80 mm twin pipe systems are given in Table 9 for mini HE C24 and mini HE C28 and in Table 10 for mini HE C32.

For roof flue systems having a flue length greater than 3m and all twin pipe systems, a condensate drain kit must be fitted at the lowest point in the system. See the list of optional extras (frame 9) for available drain kits.

Refer to the assembly instructions contained within the chosen flue kit packaging for the correct assembly and installation.

The horizontal sections of flue pipes must have a slope not less than 1.5 deg. (25 mm per metre) towards the boiler.

In the flue kit of pack B the flue pipe is angled within the air duct therefore the air duct must be horizontally installed.

If one or more extensions need to be used they must be adequately supported so that there is no sag in the flue pipe and a minimum fall of 1.5 deg. (25 mm per metre) over the whole length towards the boiler is ensured.

	Minimum	Maximum
Co-axial 60–100	0.3 (11.8")	2.7 (8' 10")
Co-axial 80–125	0.5 (19.7")	8.5 (27' 10")

	Minimum	Maximum
Co-axial 60–100	0.3 (11.8")	1.8 (5' 11")
Co-axial 80–125	0.5 (19.7")	6.0 (19' 8")

Co-axial Flue kits.

Horizontal.

For calculation of total flue length, the distance MUST be measured from the centreline of the concentric elbow to the end of the terminal.

Vertical outlet

For calculation of total flue length, the distance MUST be measured from the centreline of the outlet connector at the boiler top panel to the end of the terminal grille.

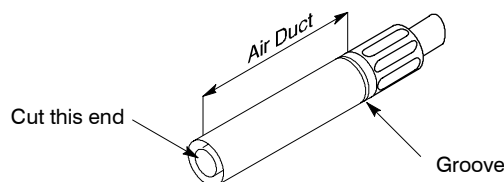
For each additional 45° and 90° flue bend used, the maximum permissible length of flue system must be reduced by 1 m or 1,5 m respectively.

Cutting lengths of flue and air ducts

Measure the wall thickness and, when using a side outlet, the gap between the inner wall and the boiler side casing. Use the following chart to calculate the cutting length of air duct.

Mark the air duct making reference on the groove.

Cut the flue duct at the same level of the air duct edge.



Horizontal Concentric	
Air duct	
Rear Outlet	Wall thickness + 125 mm
Rear outlet+ Stand-off	Wall thickness + 160 mm
Side Outlet – RH	Wall thickness + Gap + 62 mm
Side Outlet – LH	Wall thickness + Gap + 208 mm

Twin pipe flue kits

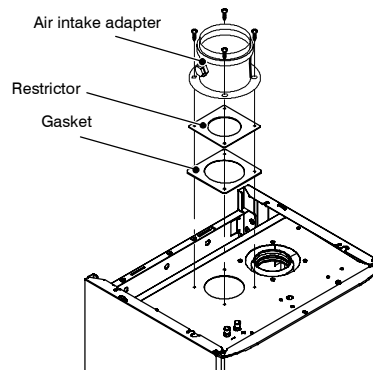
For calculation of total flue length, the distance MUST be measured from the centreline of the flue duct/air duct connection to the end of the flue outlet grille/air inlet duct.

For each additional 45° M&F and 90° M&F flue bend used, the maximum permissible length of flue system must be reduced by 0,9m or 1,65m respectively.

The restrictor to be used and the lengths of allowable equivalent flue outlet / air inlet ducts are indicated in Table 9 for **mini HE C24**, **mini HE C28**, in Table 10 for **mini HE C32** and in the following graph.

The restrictor size is marked on its body.

N.B.: The air intake and the flue outlet must not terminate on opposite sides of the building.



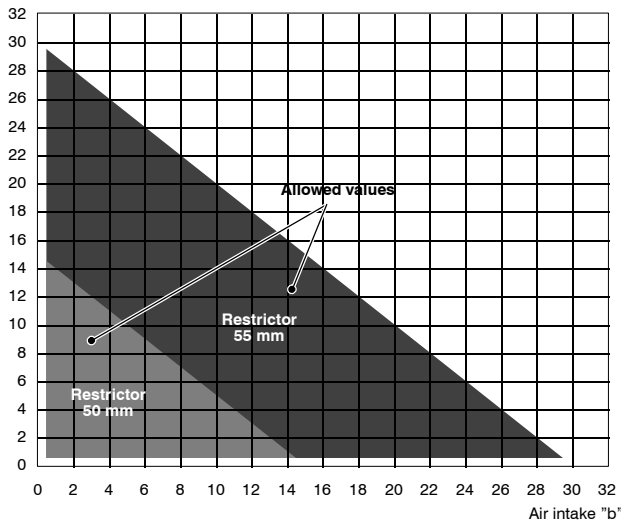
Equivalent pipe length (air duct + flue duct)	Restrictor
Between 1 (39") and 15 m (49' 2")	\varnothing 50 mm
More than 15 m (49' 2") up to 30 m (98' 5")	\varnothing 55 mm

Equivalent pipe length (air duct + flue duct)	Restrictor
Between 1 (39") and 24 m (78' 9")	\varnothing 50 mm

INSTALLATION

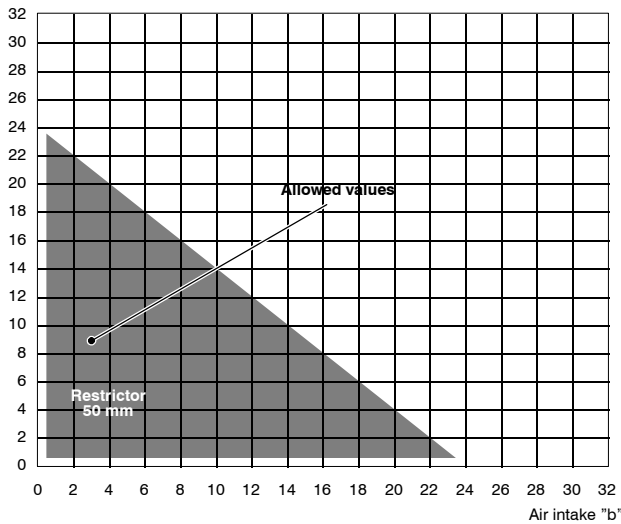
For the correct use of the restrictors **with twin pipes** refer to the following diagram for the models **mini HE C24**, and **mini HE C28**.

Flue exhaust "a"



Refer to the following diagram for the model **mini HE C32**.

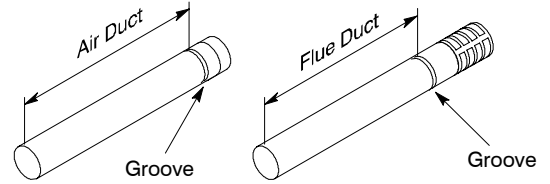
Flue exhaust "a"



Cutting lengths of flue and air ducts

Measure the wall thickness and, when using a side outlet, the gap between the inner wall and the boiler side casing. Use the following chart to calculate the cutting lengths of both flue and air ducts.

Mark the air duct and flue duct making reference on the groove.

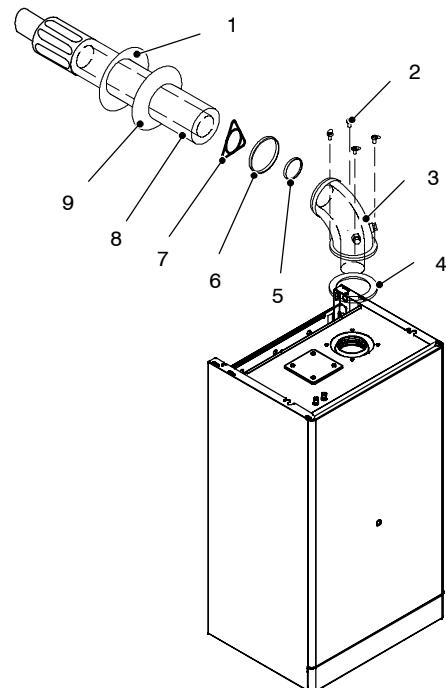


Twin Pipe	
Air duct	
Rear Outlet	Wall thickness + 130 mm
Rear outlet+Stand-off	Wall thickness + 165 mm
Side Outlet – RH	Wall thickness + Gap + 187 mm
Side Outlet – LH	Wall thickness + Gap + 93 mm
Flue Duct	
Rear Outlet	Wall thickness + 130 mm
Rear outlet+Stand-off	Wall thickness + 165 mm
Side Outlet – RH	Wall thickness + Gap + 67 mm
Side Outlet – LH	Wall thickness + Gap + 213 mm

12 REAR FLUE ASSEMBLY

Legend

- 1 Wall finishing gasket – external (rubber)
- 2 Self tapping screw 4,2x13
- 3 Flue turret
- 4 Boiler–turret gasket
- 5 Flue pipe gasket
- 6 Turret–air pipe gasket
- 7 Centring spring
- 8 Air/flue pipe with terminal grille assembly
- 9 Wall finishing gasket – internal (plastic)

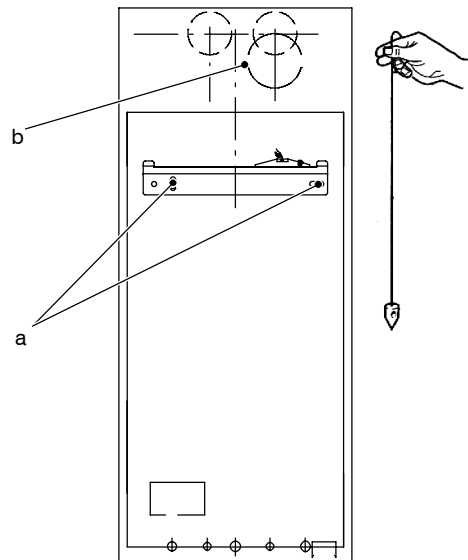


13 WALL MOUNTING TEMPLATE (rear flue)

IMPORTANT

Detailed installation steps are given directly on the wall mounting template

- 1 Tape the template into the selected position.
- 2 Ensure squareness by hanging a plumbline.
- 3 Mark onto the wall the following:
 - a. the wall mounting plate screw positions
 - b. the position of the flue duct.
 (Mark the centre of the hole as well as the circumference)
- 4 Remove the template from the wall



14 WALL MOUNTING TEMPLATE (side flue)

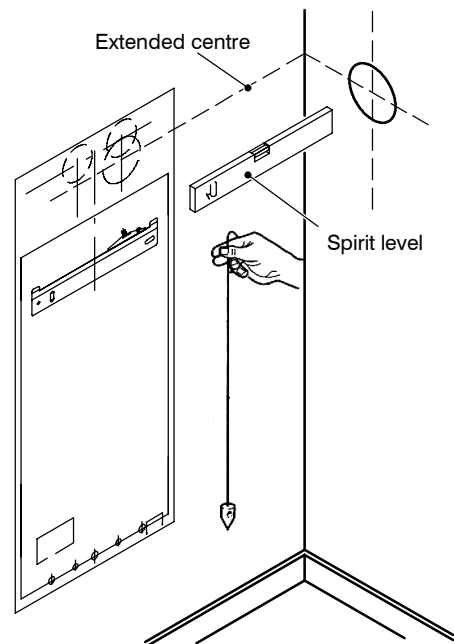
IMPORTANT

Detailed installation steps are given directly on the wall mounting template

- 1 Tape the template into the selected position.
- 2 Ensure squareness by hanging a plumbline.
- 3 Mark onto the wall the following:
 - a. the wall mounting plate screw position
 - b. Extend the centre line as shown.
 Mark the flue duct centre from the corner (see diagram and template)

Note. mark the centre of the hole as well as the circumference.
 If extension duct kit pack D has to be used, the pipes must have the correct slope as detailed in frame 11.

- 4 Remove the template from the wall



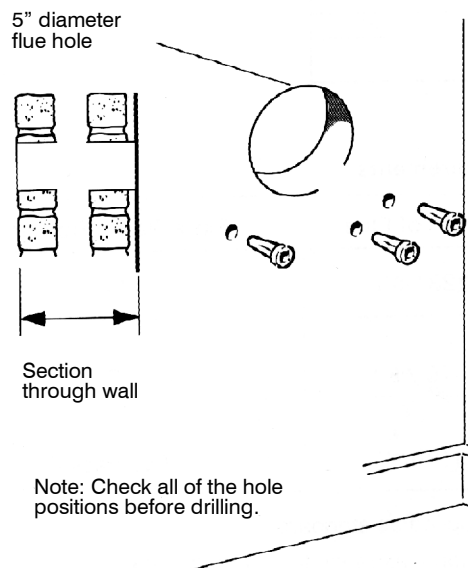
15 DRILLING THE WALL (Rear flue shown)

IMPORTANT

Ensure that, during the cutting operation, masonry falling outside the building does not cause damage or personal injury.

- 1 Cut the flue hole (preferably with a 5" core boring tool), ensuring that the hole is square to the wall.
- 2 Drill the fixing holes with an 8mm (5/16") masonry drill. Fit suitable wall plugs (not provided).

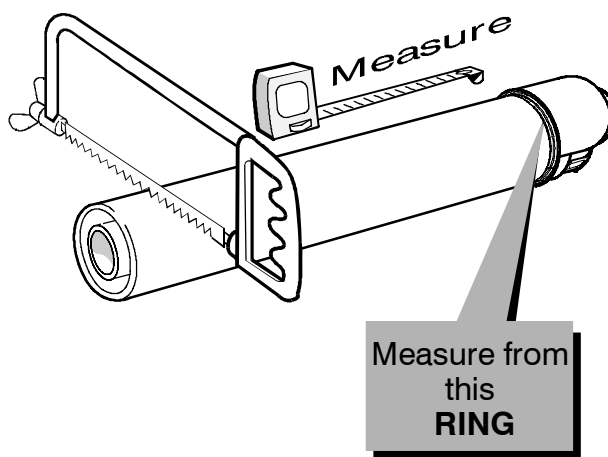
Note. If the terminal is to be sited within 25–40 mm of a corner or vertical pipe (refer to Table 4) then the hole **MUST** be accurately cut and the rubber weather seal trimmed.



16 CUTTING THE FLUE

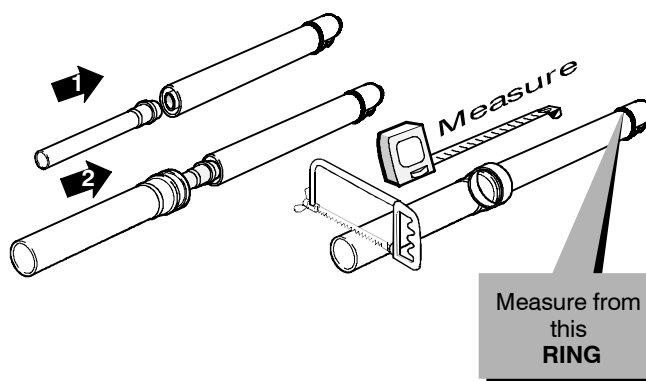
Notes.

- A If using the extension ducts go to Frame 17.*
- B If stand-off frame is used it is essential this is taken into consideration when marking the flue (see Frame 11).*
- 1 Measure and note the wall thickness.
 - 2 For side flues measure and note the gap between the casing and wall.
 - 3 From the table in Frame 11, determine the flue length required. Mark and cut both outer and inner tube. Ensure the support spring clip is in position to facilitate cutting.
 - 4 To ensure the tube is cut square, mark the flue all the way around.



17 FITTING THE EXTENSION KITS

- 1 Fit the inner flue extension duct onto the inner flue duct.
- 2 Fit the outer flue extension duct onto the outer air duct.
- 3 Repeat steps 1 and 2 if a second flue extension is required.
- 4 Measure and mark the flue length required onto the flue, measuring from the ring near the terminal. (Refer to Frame 11 for the detail of flue length calculation).
- 5 To ensure a square cut, mark the flue all the way around.
- 6 De-burr the cut edges.



INSTALLATION

18 FITTING THE OPTIONAL ROOF FLUE KIT (Flat or Pitched)

Note.

A flat or pitched roof flashing plate (not supplied) is required before proceeding with the installation of this kit.

This kit is suitable for both flat and pitched roof terminations, using a concentric flue to run vertically from the top of the boiler and terminating above roof level.

Connection to the top of the boiler is made using a separately supplied vertical connector.

WEATHER PROOFING

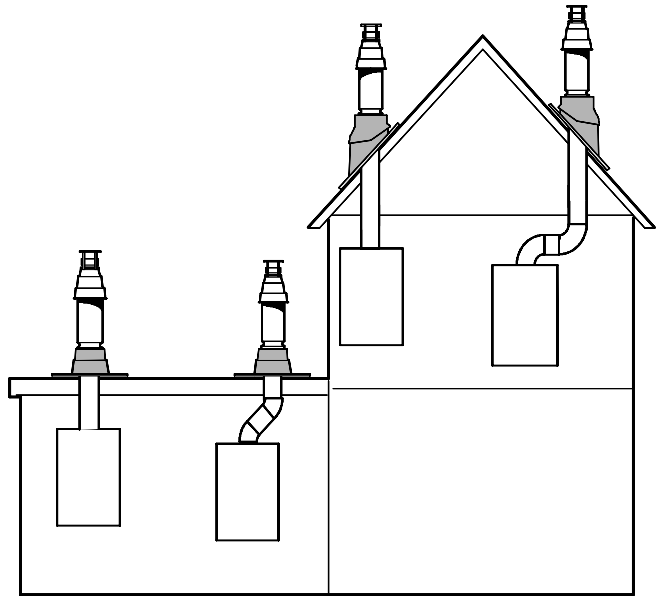
Where the flue passes through the roof line an adequate seal must be made. This is achieved by using either:

- Flat roof weather collar
- Universal weather collar.

ACCESSORIES

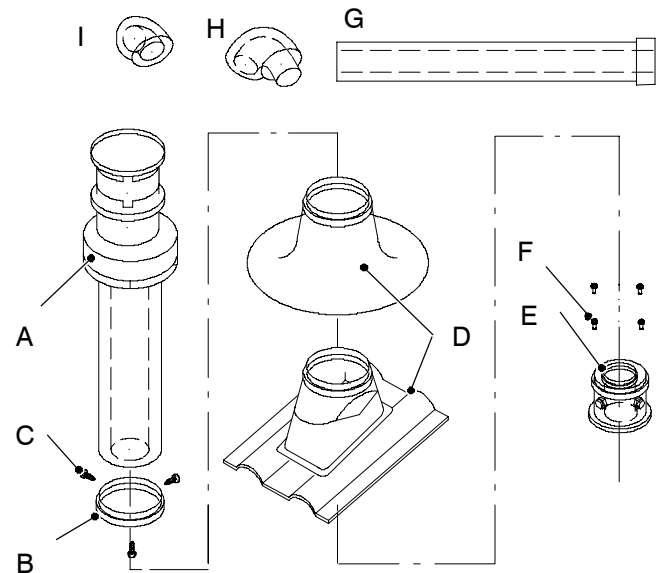
Flue Duct Extension Kits are available for flue lengths extending beyond 1m. These packs contain 1m extension ducts and may be cut to the desired length.

If the offset vertical option is used an elbow Kit is required. For a full accessories list refer to Frame 9, Optional Extras.



19 ROOF FLUE KIT CONTENTS/OPTIONS

- A Flue assembly with terminal
- B Flue seal collar
- C 3,5X13 screw
- D Pitched roof tile/flat roof tile weather collar
- E Vertical connector (80/125)
- F Retention screws
- G Roof flue extension duct kit (80/125)
- H 90° elbow kit (80/125)
- I 45° elbow kit (80/125)



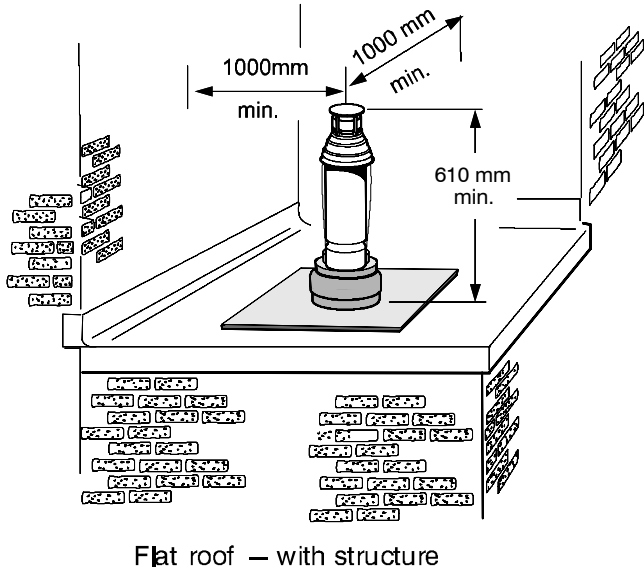
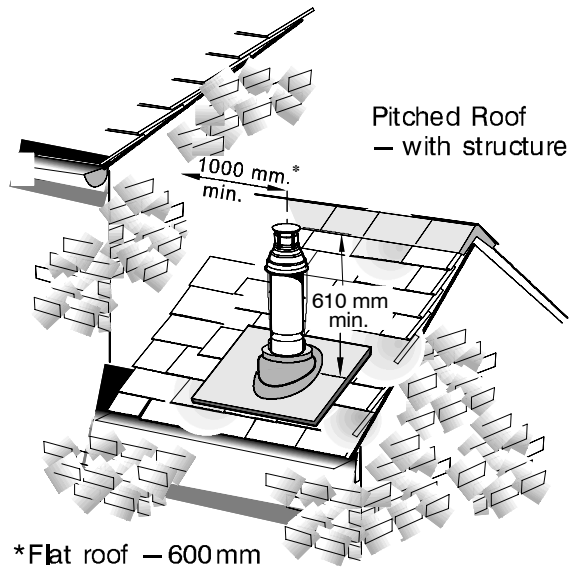
INSTALLATION

20 FLUE TERMINAL POSITION

The terminal should be positioned so that products of combustion can safely disperse at all times.

Plumbing may occur at the termination so, where possible, terminal positions where this could cause a nuisance should be avoided.

Minimum dimensions are shown below.

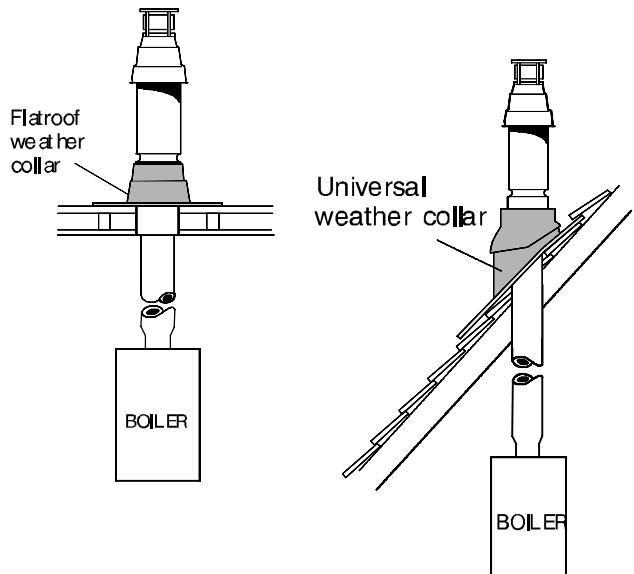


*Flat roof – 600 mm

Terminal Position	Minimum Dimension
Directly below an opening, air brick, windows, etc.	300 mm
Below plastic / painted gutters	300 mm
Painted surface	300 mm
Below eaves or balcony	500 mm

21 FLUE ARRANGEMENT

Part No.	Description	80/125 Quantity		
		C24	C28	C32
n/a	Maximum Flue Length (m)	8.5	8.5	6
201 548	Flue ext. 80/125	7	7	5
201 547	Terminal Vertical Roof 80/125	1	1	1
158 431	Weather Collar Pitched Roof	1	1	1
158 432	Weather Collar Flat Roof	1	1	1
201 550	90° Elbow kit (80/125)	4	4	4
201 551	45° Elbow kit (80/125)	4	4	4
202 708	Vertical Connector	1	1	1



Note.

The equivalent flue length resistance of the 90° elbow kit (80/125) is 1.5 m and the 45° elbow kit (80/125) is 1.0 m.

INSTALLATION

22 ASSEMBLING THE ROOF FLUE KIT

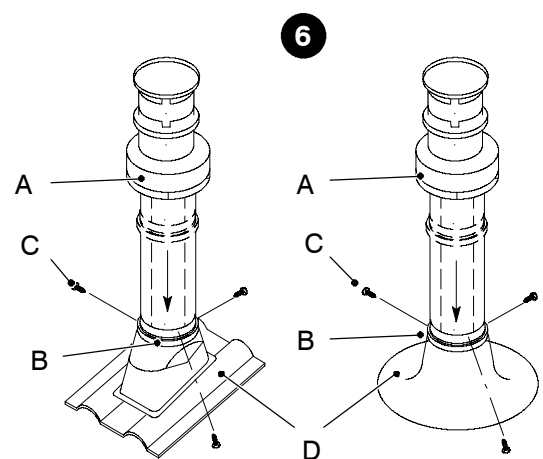
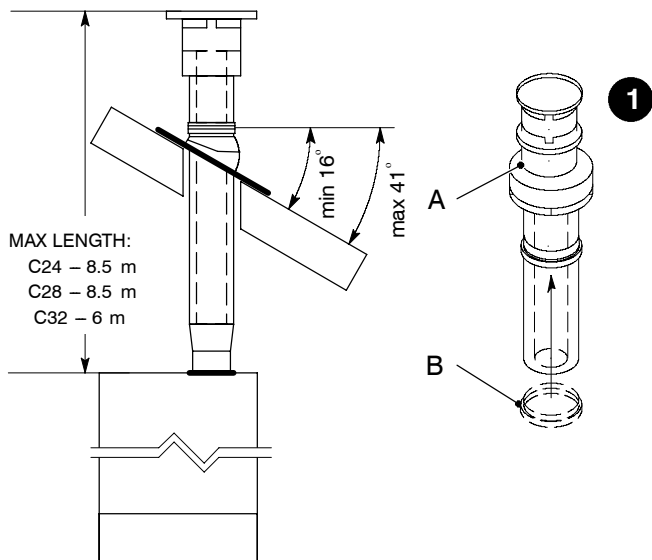
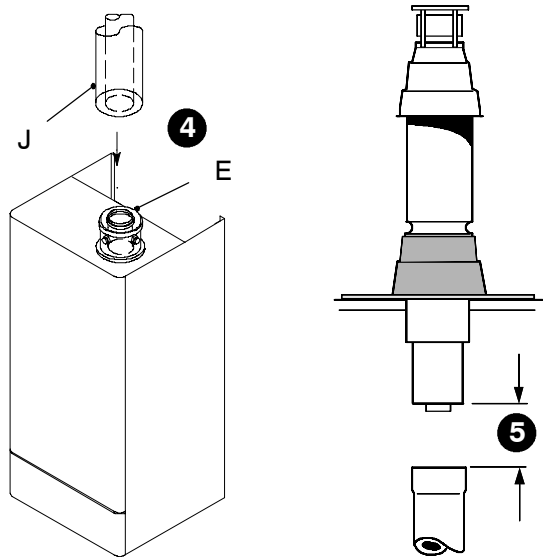
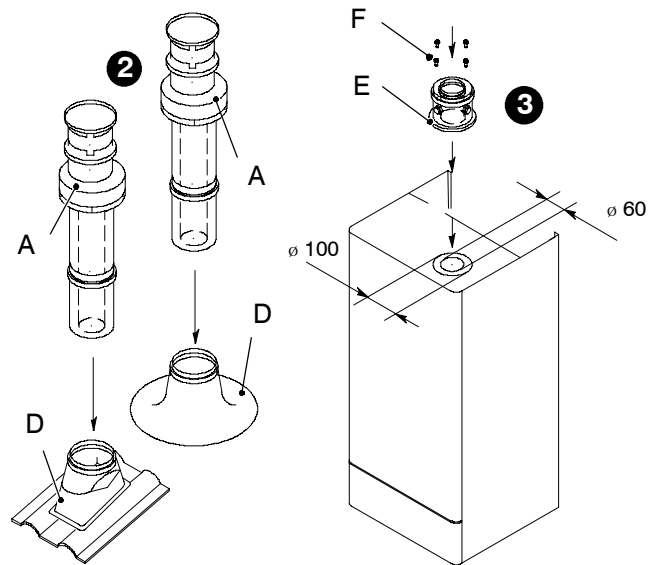
Determine the correct height that the flue should terminate above the roof. If after calculating or measuring the overall flue height from the top of the boiler, it is necessary to cut both pipes of assembly A, then ensure they are cut equally leaving the inner flue tube longer than the outer air tube as supplied. (Refer to No. 6 below)

Ensure the cut pipe ends are free from any burrs.

- 1 Ensure the flue seal collar B is located onto the flue assembly A.
- 2 Position the roof flashing plate D (supplied separately) over the hole cut in the roof and insert flue assembly A from the roof end.
- 3 Push fit the vertical connector E (supplied separately) into the boiler flue connection and retain with the screws F (supplied with the vertical connector kit). **ENSURING THE GASKETS IN THE BOILER FLUE OUTLET ARE CORRECTLY FITTED.**
- 4 "Push" fit extension duct J (if required (supplied separately)) and the roof flue kit assembly A into the connector E.
- 5 If the last extension duct requires cutting, measure the distance (outer ducts) between the duct and the terminal and add 100 mm to this dimension. This gives the length of the last extension duct.

NOTE. Check the position of the inner flue duct relative to the outer duct on the assembled extension duct(s) and ensure the terminal flue duct is cut longer than the air duct to ensure engagement in the final flue duct seal.

- 6 Slide down and position the flue seal collar B over the roof plate D and secure it with the three screws C to the flue assembly A.
- 7 Finally ensure the roof flashing plate D is correctly sealed to the roof.
- 8 **Flue over 3 meters long.**
For flues over 3 m long a condensate drain and trap must be fitted. The trap must be connected to a suitable waste pipe. See frame 9 for available trap kit.



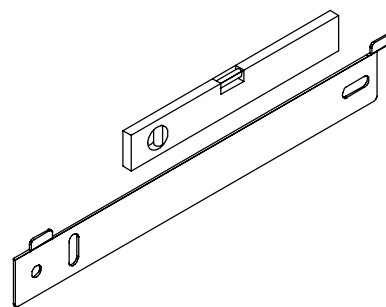
23 FITTING THE WALL MOUNTING PLATE

Refer to frame 25 for service connections.

Fit the wall mounting plate

Directly to the wall

- Offer up wall mounting plate.
- Screw through the fixing holes using 3 off no. 14x2" screws (not provided).
- Check alignment with spirit level.
- Tighten screws.



24 MOUNTING THE BOILER

Lift the boiler onto the wall mounting plate locating the bar at the rear of the back panel assembly into the bracket.

As added protection, the boiler should be lifted with the lower polystyrene packaging in place.

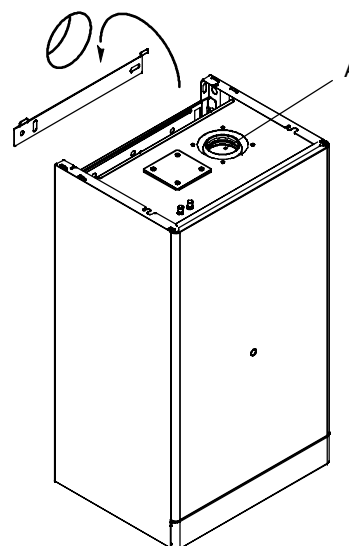
Lower the boiler into position.

Remove the lower packaging. Remove the front and side panels (refer to frame 30) and strip off the protective coating. The panels may be placed to one side and re-fitted when the installation is complete.

Note. Before fitting the flue system, fill the condensate trap within the boiler by pouring a cupful of water into the flue outlet A. Take care to ensure that the water is only poured into the flue outlet, and does not spill into the boiler casing.

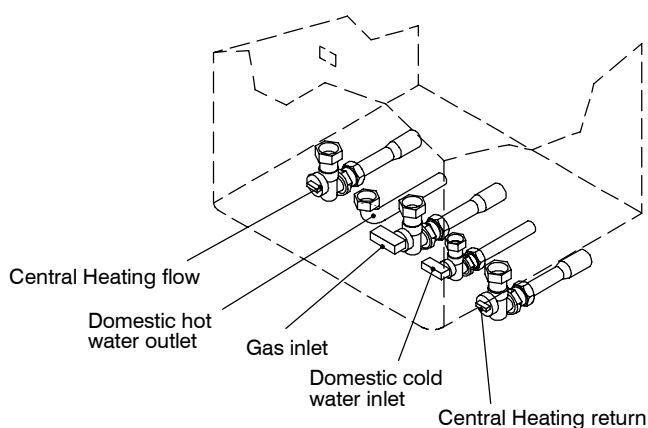
Fit the flue system referring to the instructions contained with the kit.

Make good the internal wall surface using the seal provided.



25 CONNECTIONS

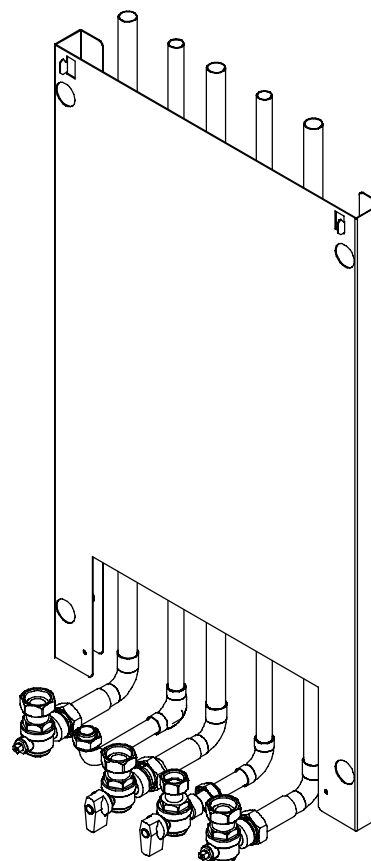
Fit the service valves, washers and tail pipes as shown.



Connect to the tail pipes by proprietary fittings.

The pipework may be directed down or through the rear wall as required.

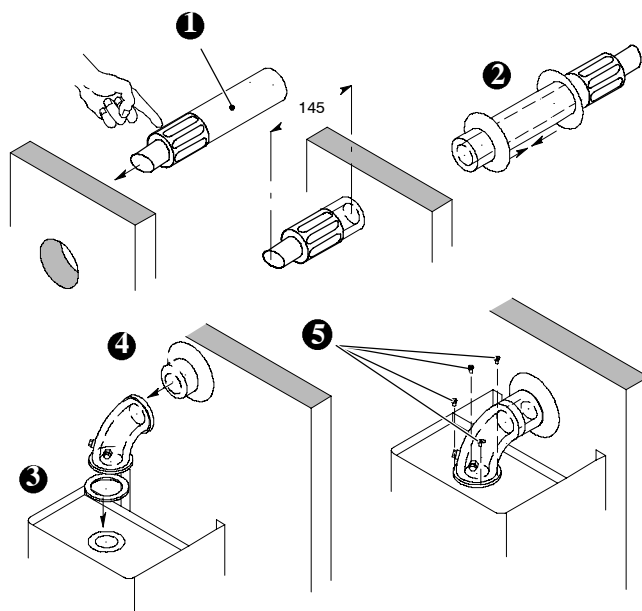
The pipework may be directed upwards by using the optional stand off bracket kit. See illustration for upward pipework routing



26 CONNECTING THE FLUE TO THE BOILER

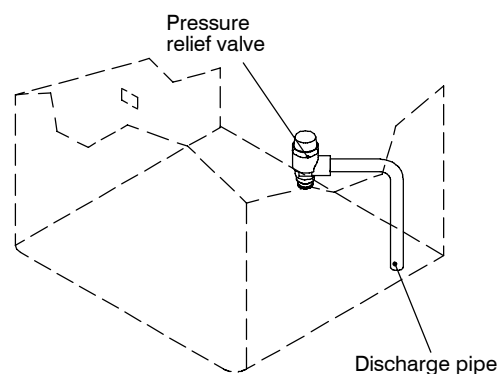
Note. Before fitting the flue turret fill the condensate trap or siphon trap within the boiler by pouring a cupful of water into the flue outlet. Take care to ensure that the water is only poured into the flue outlet, and does not spill into the boiler casing.

- 1 Insert the flue assembly through the prepared hole in the wall (ensuring the 145mm minimum dimension is maintained).
- 2 Fit the inner (plastic) and outer (rubber) wall gaskets to the flue terminal pipe.
- 3 Locate the gasket and flue turret on the top of the boiler. **CHECK THAT THE FLUE SEAL LOCATED IN THE TOP OF THE RECUPERATOR IS SECURE AND GIVING AN EFFECTIVE SEAL.**
- 4 Locate the flue into the turret and push to ensure full engagement.
- 5 Secure the flue turret on top of the boiler using the four screws provided.
- 6 **Flues over 1 meter long.**
Fix the flue support bracket to the wall, using the two wall plugs and wood screws provided.



27 SAFETY VALVE DRAIN

The discharge pipe should be positioned so that the discharge of water or steam cannot create a hazard to the occupants of the premises or damage to electrical components and wiring.

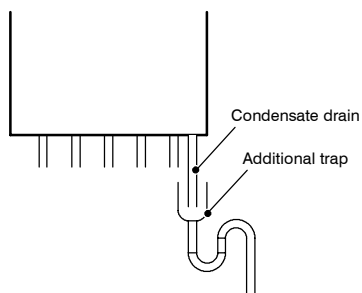


28 CONDENSATE DRAIN

Refer also to the British Gas document: "Guidance Notes for the installation of Domestic Gas Condensing Boilers" (1989).

The condensate drain provided on the boiler must be connected to a drainage point, preferably within the building.

The boiler includes a trap that prevents combustion products entering the drain. However an additional trap with a seal of at least 75 mm and an air break between the traps is required if the condensate drain pipe is connected to sanitary pipework.



The length of the condensate pipe should be kept at minimum and must be arranged so that obstruction (e.g.

through freezing) of external drainage pipework does not give rise to spillage within the dwelling.

If a part of the drainpipe runs externally this part should be kept as short as possible and protected to reduce the risk of freezing.

IMPORTANT

If excessive external pipework cannot be avoided an additional condensate removal pump (available as an option) and insulation are recommended to prevent possible freezing.

The drain outlet on the boiler is a 25 mm o.d. plastic pipe. This size must not be reduced below 21.5 mm o.d. (standard overflow pipe) in any part of its length.

All pipework and fittings in the condensate drain system must be made of plastic. No other materials may be used.

To avoid condensate being trapped:

- the drainpipe should be run with a fall of at least 2.5° (45 mm/m) away from the boiler;
- the number of bends and joints should be kept at minimum;
- the drainpipe should be adequately fixed to prevent pipe sagging.

29 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Warning. This appliance MUST be efficiently earthed

A mains supply of 230 V ~ 50 Hz is required.

Mains wiring should be 3 core PVC insulated flexible cord NOT LESS than 0.75 mm² (24 x 0.2mm) and to BS. 6500, Table 16. (0.5mm² flex is not acceptable – for mechanical, not electrical reasons.)

Mains wiring external to the boiler MUST be in accordance with the current I.E.E. (BS7671) Wiring Regulations and any local regulations.

For Ireland reference should be made to the current ETCI rules for electrical installations.

The supply connection is intended to be made via a double pole switch having a 3 mm (1/8") contact separation in both poles, serving only the boiler and system controls. A 3 pin UNSWITCHED socket may, alternatively, be used.

The external fuse rating should be 3A.

For external controls wiring see frame 33.

Note: the switch contacts of any external programmer, room or frost thermostat must be volt free.

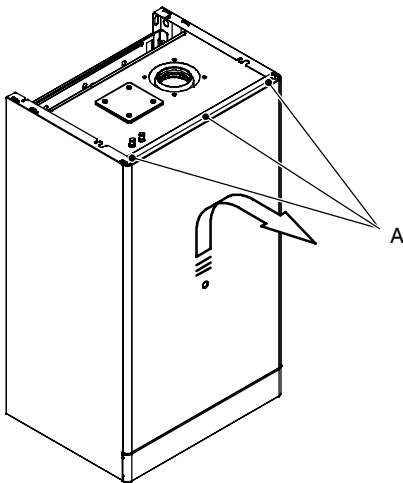
Connecting a switched live feed to external controls terminal block may be dangerous and will result in serious damage to the boiler.

30 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Incoming mains wiring detail

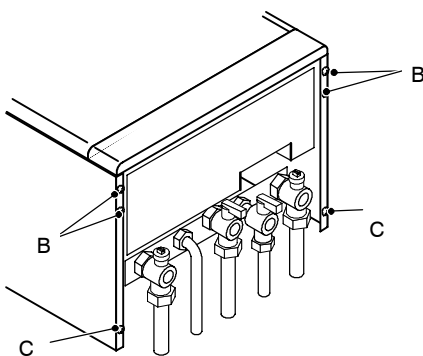
To gain access to the power supply and external controls terminal blocks:

- 1 Remove the screws A and the front panel of the case.

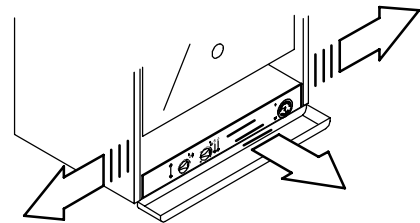


- 2 Remove the screws B.

- 3 Loosen the screws C.

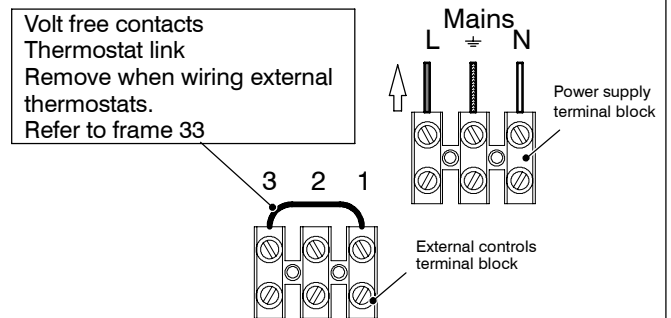
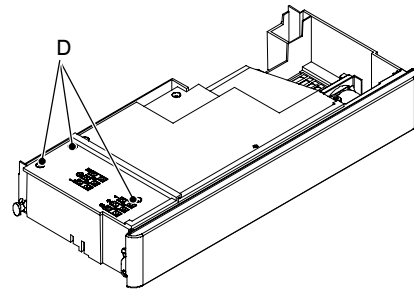


- 4 Remove the side panels or move the lower part of the side panels and pull the control panel forward.



When completely pulled out, the panel can rotate 45° downwards to facilitate the operations on the internal parts.

- 5 Loosen the screws D and remove the service panel.

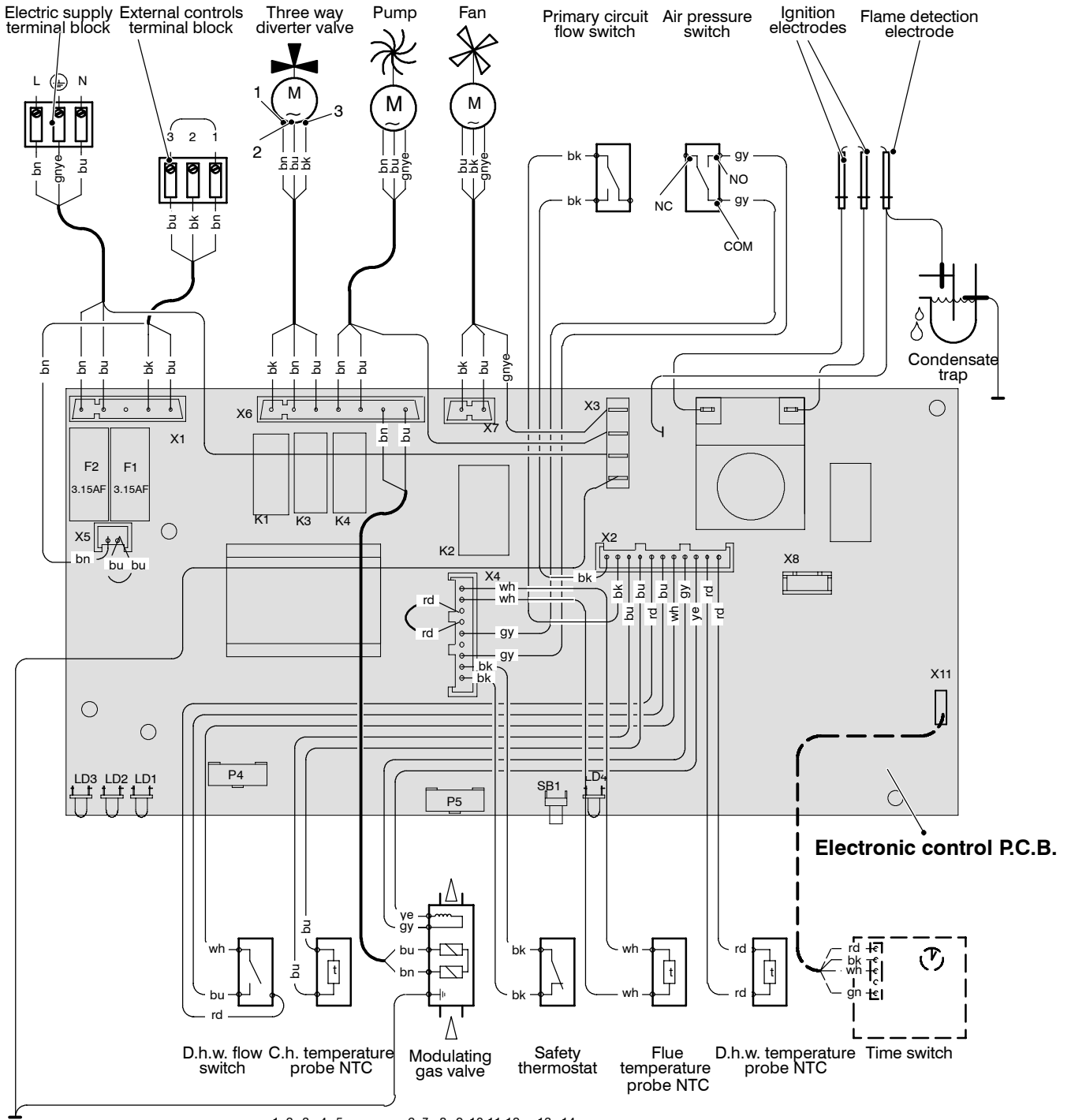


Note: Ensure that the lengths of the current conductors are shorter than the earth conductor so that if the cable slips in its anchorage the current carrying conductors become taut before the earth conductor.

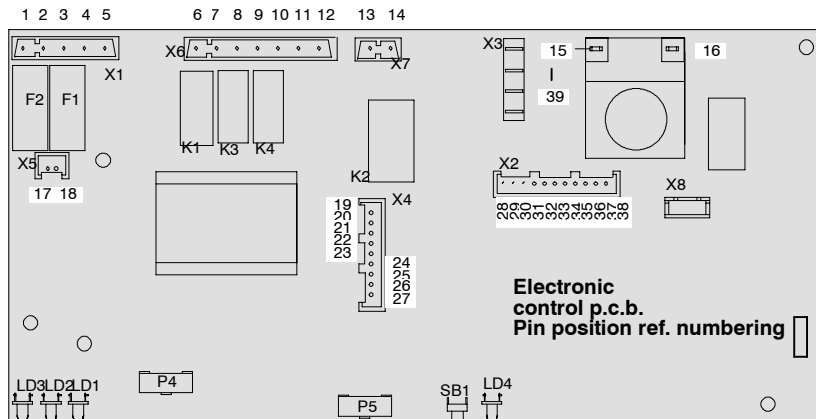
INSTALLATION

31 PICTORIAL WIRING mini HE C24, mini HE C28, mini HE C32

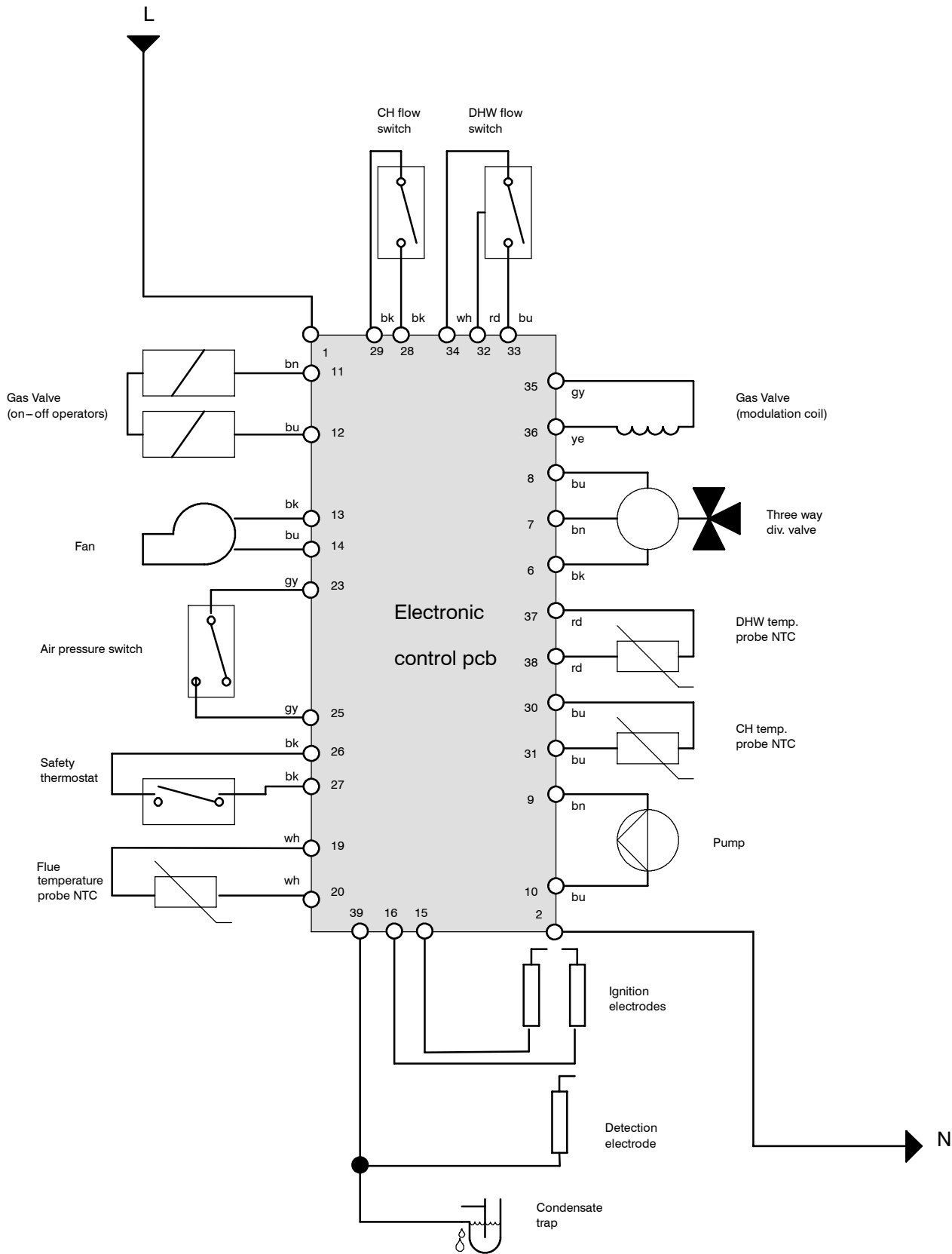
Wiring diagram for boiler equipped with electronic control p.c.b. type: Bertelli & Partners DIMS11 –SA03/16740



- bn = brown
- bu = blue
- bk = black
- wh = white
- rd = red
- gy = grey
- gn = green
- ye = yellow
- vt = violet
- og = orange
- gnye = green/yellow



32 FUNCTIONAL FLOW DIAGRAM
mini HE C24, mini HE C28, mini HE C32



INSTALLATION

INSTALLATION

33 EXTERNAL ELECTRICAL CONTROLS

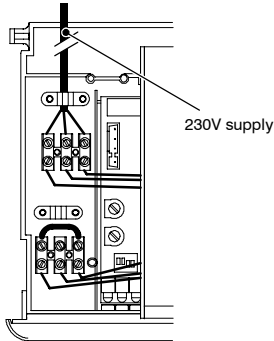
Wiring external to the boiler MUST be in accordance with the current I.E.E. (BS.7671) Wiring Regulations.

For Ireland reference should be made to the current ETCI rules for electrical installations.

The external fuse rating should be 3A.

Route the electrical supply flexible cord and the external control flexible cord as illustrated.

Lock the flexible cords in place with the clamps provided.



ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS FOR A COMBI BOILER

Optional Programmer Kits

Optional digital programmer kits are available with their relevant instructions.

Both 24hr and 7day kits are available.

Note: the switch contacts of any external programmer, room or frost thermostat must be volt free. Connecting a switched live feed to external controls terminal block may be dangerous and will result in serious damage to the boiler.

Room Thermostat

This should be wired as shown in diagrams A.

Frost protection

Central heating systems fitted wholly inside the house do not normally require frost protection as the house acts as a 'storage heater' and can normally be left at least 24 hours without frost damage.

This appliance is provided with a built in anti-freeze system that operates the boiler when the temperature is below 5 °C. Therefore, when the boiler is not lit and used in cold weather, with consequent risk of freezing **do not isolate the boiler from the electricity supply or close the gas inlet cock.**

However, if parts of the pipework run outside the house or if the boiler will be left off for more than a day or so then a frost

thermostat should be wired into the system.

To maintain frost protection with the programmer selector switches set to OFF, all the controls MUST be left in the running position.

The frost thermostat should be sited in a cold place but where it can sense heat from the system.

Wiring should be as shown, with minimal disturbance to other wiring.

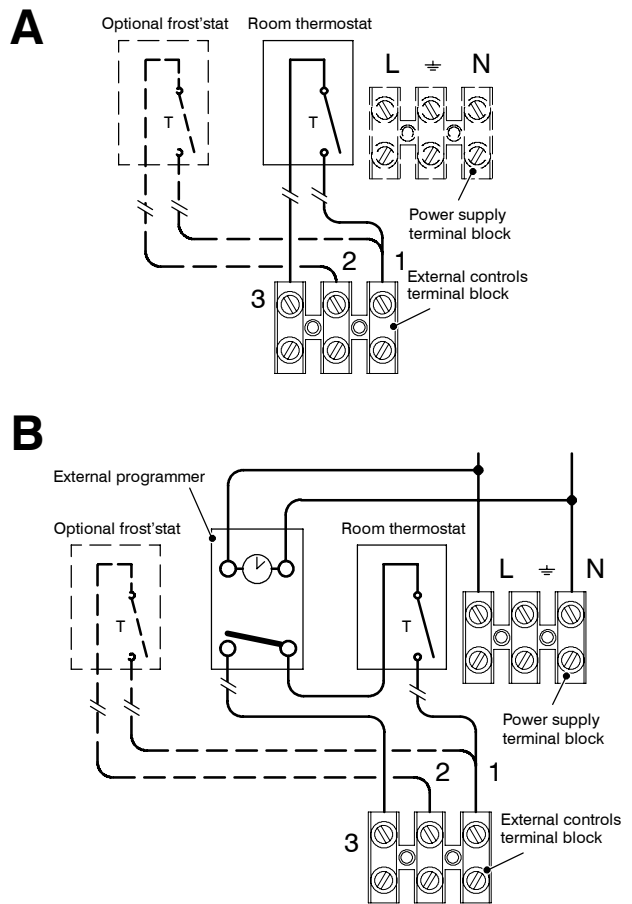
External Programmers

On the combi boilers, this should be of the single channel type (as this boiler does not incorporate a pre-heat facility for the instantaneous hot water service).

Programmers with room thermostat – see diagram B.

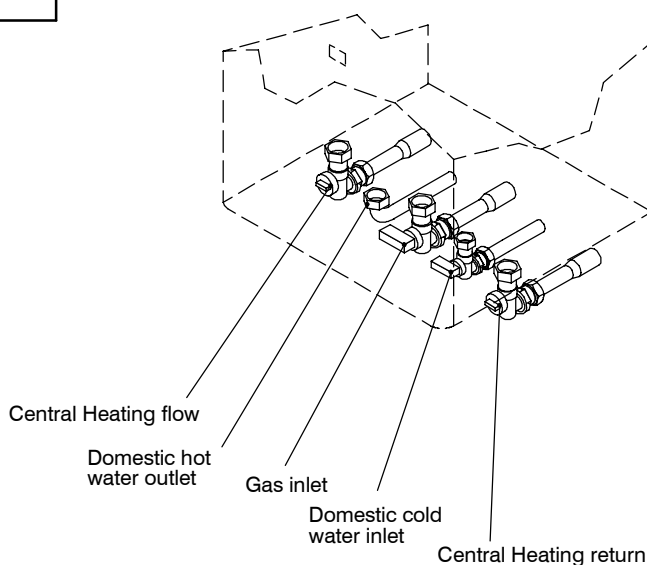
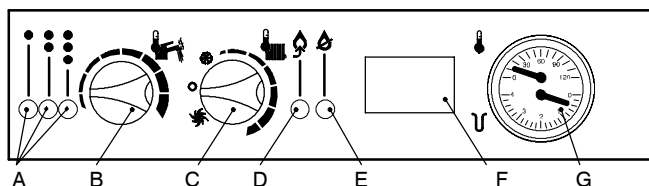
Note. If the boiler is installed in a garage it may be necessary to fit a pipe thermostat, preferably on the return pipework.

Earths are not shown for clarity but must never be omitted.



N.B. These diagrams are schematic only and do not show external terminal strips etc.

34 INITIAL LIGHTING

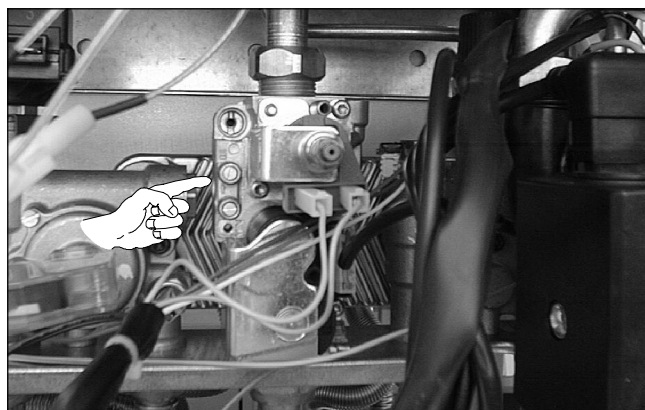


Legend

- A Appliance On lamps
- B Domestic hot water temperature control
- C Main switch and radiator temperature control
- D Boiler reset button
- E Lock-out signal lamp
- F Programmer (optional)
- G System pressure and temperature gauge

IMPORTANT Before lighting the boiler you should note especially that:

- 1 Check that all the drain cocks are closed and any valves in the flow and return are open.
 - 2 Check that the system has been filled and pressurised and that the boiler is not air locked.
 - 3 Remove boiler front panel.
 - 4 Ensure the dust cap on the automatic air vent is open at least one full turn and leave this permanently open
 - 5 Ensure that the pump is free to rotate
 - i Remove the vent plug
 - ii Using a screwdriver, rotate the shaft several times
 - iii Replace the vent plug
- Note.** Some slight water leakage will occur
- 6 Remove the screw in the burner pressure test point indicated on the following picture and connect a gas pressure gauge via a flexible tube. Be sure to select the correct pressure test point. Refer to Tables for pressures.



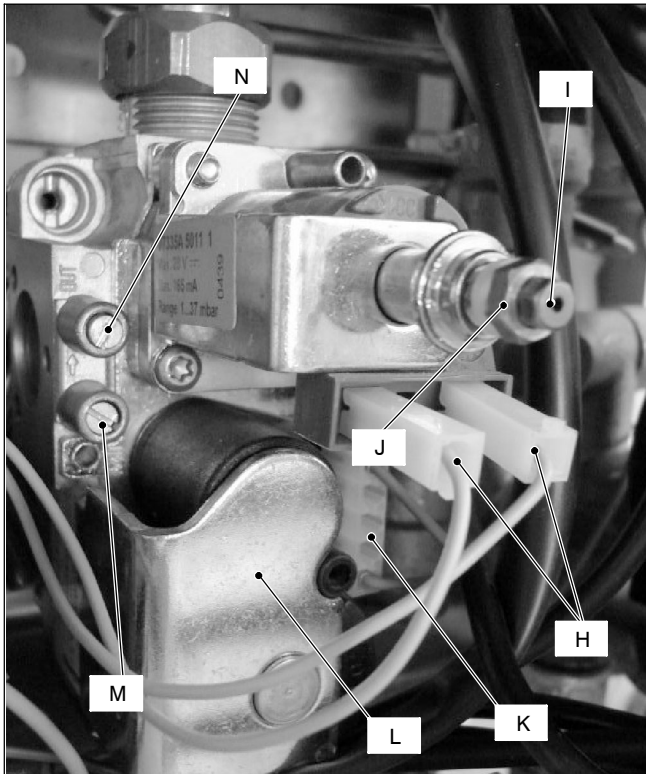
- 7 Check that the gas service cock is ON.
- 8 Switch the electricity supply ON and check that all external controls are calling for heat.
- 9 Set the main switch C to 'ON'. Following a pre-purge period the gas control solenoid valve should open and the spark commence, continuing until the burner is established.
- 10 Check that the burner lights smoothly. If this does not occur within 20 seconds, turn the main switch to 'O' position, wait for 5 seconds then try again by pressing the reset button 'D'. If the burner still does not light, refer to the 'Fault Finding' section.
- 11 Test for gas tightness around ALL boiler gas components, using leak detection fluid.
- 12 Operate the boiler for 10 minutes to stabilise the burner temperature.
- 13 Check that the burner pressures are correct. The boiler is factory pre-set and should not need adjustment. However if adjustment is required refer to frame 35.
- 14 Set the boiler main switch to 'O'.
- 15 Remove the pressure gauge and tube. Replace the sealing screw in the pressure test point. Ensure a gas tight seal is made.
- 16 Refit the boiler front panel using the screws previously removed.
- 17 Switch the boiler on again.

INSTALLATION

35 TO ADJUST PRESSURES

Nomenclature of the parts on the gas valve

- H Modulation operator's electric connectors
- I Minimum gas pressure adjustment
- J Maximum gas pressure adjustment
- K On-off operators electric connector
- L On-off operators
- M Gas valve inlet pressure test point
- N Burner pressure test point



- 1 Remove the front panel of the case.
- 2 Open the gas valve inlet pressure test point M at the valve input, connect a suitable pressure gauge and check the gas pressure of the supply network.
- 3 Remove the gauge and close the pressure test point M.
- 4 Open the burner pressure test point N and connect the gauge.
- 5 Remove the protection cap from the mechanical pressure adjustment components (I and J)
- 6 Start the boiler at its maximum power. Operate the boiler in DHW mode or ensure that the boiler is not range rated if the test is carried out in CH mode.

Maximum valve setting

- 7 If necessary, rotate the **maximum** gas pressure adjustment J using a spanner until you obtain the required pressure as indicated on Table 1 at page 4 (burner pressure).
By rotating clockwise the pressure increases.

Minimum valve setting

- 8 Turn the boiler off and disconnect one of the two connectors H.
- 9 Start the boiler and if necessary, rotate the **minimum** gas pressure adjustment I using a spanner until you obtain the required pressure as indicated on Table 1 at page 4

(burner pressure).

By rotating clockwise the pressure increases.

- 10 Turn the boiler off and re-connect the wire to the modulating operator.
- 11 Start the boiler and check again the maximum gas pressure setting.
- 12 Turn the boiler off and disconnect the gauge and close the gas valve outlet pressure test point N

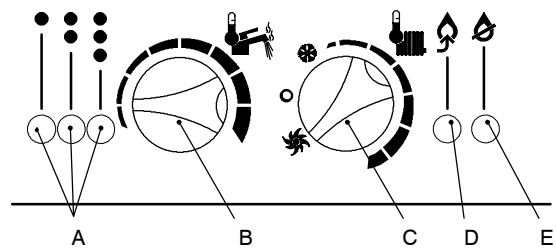
Important: after the gas pressure checks and any adjustment operations, all of the test points must be sealed and replace the adjustment protection cap.

Ignition rate adjustment

- 1 Turn on the boiler.
- 2 Check that the boiler lights up uniformly and adjust the ignition gas pressure, if necessary.

To adjust the ignition gas pressure:

- 3 Open the gas valve outlet pressure test point N and connect the gauge.
- 4 Rotate the radiator temperature control C as indicated in the next figure and ensure that the room thermostat, if fitted, is set to "heat demand".
- 5 Run the boiler in c.h. mode (do not open any d.h.w. tap)

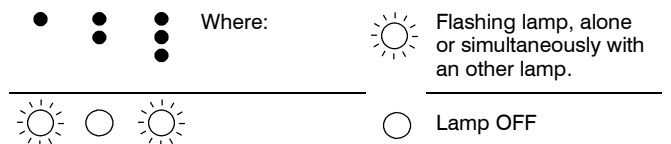


- 6 Press and hold the reset button D for about 10 seconds until the lock-out signal light E blinks.
- 7 The lamps A should give the indication of the next figure; if not then press the reset button D until you obtain it.



- 8 Press and hold the reset button D for about 5 seconds until the lock-out signal light E is switched off.

The boiler runs in c.h. mode and the lights A give the follow indication:



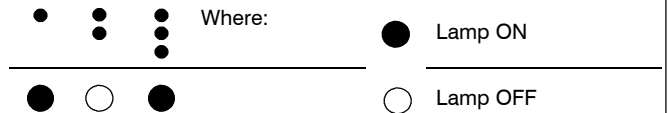
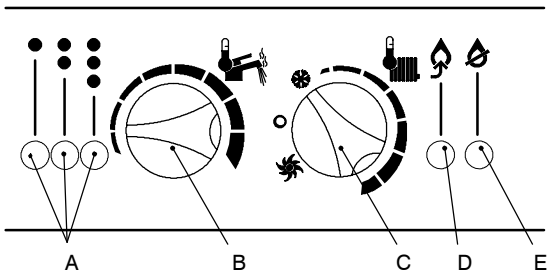
- 9 Rotate the DHW temperature control B on a position corresponding to an adequate ignition pressure. By rotating clockwise the pressure increases.

Suggested ignition pressures:

Natural gas G20 – 6 (2,4) mbar (in w.g.)
Propane G31 – 13 (5,3) mbar (in w.g.)

- 10 Make a note of the position of the DHW temperature control B.
- 11 Turn the boiler off and on positioning the main switch C as indicated in the next figure.

INSTALLATION



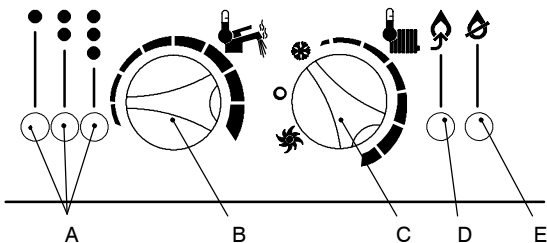
- 12 Press and hold the reset button D for about 10 seconds until the lock-out signal lamp E blinks.
- 13 Press the reset button D repeatedly (4 times) until the lamps A give the follow indication:

- 14 Turn the DHW temperature control B to the minimum (fully counterclockwise) and then on the position noted on step 10. By turning the control B the lock-out signal lamp E blinks quickly (2 per second) indicating that the setting has changed and must be memorized.
- 15 To memorize the setting press and hold the reset button D for about 5 seconds until the lamps A briefly blink simultaneously.
- 16 To reset the boiler to the normal operation turn it off and on by the main switch C checking the ignition pressure and that the burner lights up uniformly. The boiler automatically resets to its normal operation after 10 minutes if the above reset operation is not performed.

36 ANTI CYCLING SETTING

It is possible to set the minimum delay time that must pass between two ignitions of the burner in c.h. function mode.

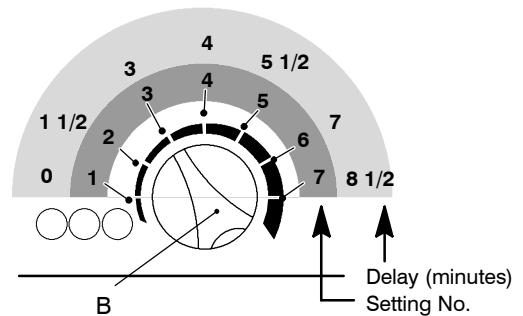
- 1 Turn the boiler on positioning the main switch C as follow:



- 2 Press and hold the boiler reset button D for about 10 seconds until the lock-out signal lamp E blinks
- 3 The lamps A should give the indication as in next figure (reignition frequency). If not, press the reset button D repeatedly to obtain it.

The lamps A will flash a number of times corresponding to the setting.

- 4 To change the setting turn the DHW temperature control B to a position corresponding to the desired delay. By turning the control B, the lock-out signal lamp E blinks quickly (2 per second) indicating that the setting has changed and must be memorized.



At this time it is possible to determine the current setting by keeping the reset button D pressed for more than 5 seconds.

- 5 To memorize the setting press and hold the reset button D for about 5 seconds until the lamps A briefly blink simultaneously.
- 6 To reset the boiler to the normal operation turn it off and on by the main switch C. The boiler automatically resets to its normal operation after 10 minutes if the above reset operation is not performed.

The factory setting anti cycling time is 3 minutes.

37 COMMISSIONING AND TESTING

The benchmark Logbook or equivalent self certification should be completed and signed to demonstrate compliance with Building Regulations.

A. Electrical Installation

Checks to ensure electrical safety should be carried out by a competent person.

ALWAYS carry out the preliminary electrical system checks, i.e. earth continuity, polarity, resistance to earth and short circuit, using a suitable test meter.

B. Gas Installation

- 1 The whole of the gas installation, including the meter, should be inspected and tested for tightness and purged in accordance with the recommendations of BS. 6891. In IE refer to I.S. 813:2002.
- 2 Purge air from the gas installation by loosening the gas cock union and purge until gas odour is detected.
- 3 Retighten the union and test for gas tightness.

WARNING. Whilst effecting the required gas tightness test and purging air from the gas installation, open all windows and doors, extinguish naked lights and DO NOT SMOKE.

38 GENERAL CHECKS

Make the following checks for correct operation:

1 Hot water.

- a. Fully open all DHW taps in turn and ensure that water flows freely from them.
- b. Close all taps except the furthest one from the boiler and check that the boiler is firing at maximum rate.
- c. Ensure that DHW temperature of approximately 35 °C rise is obtained at the tap. This corresponds to a flow rate of about

litres/min (gpm)	models
10.1 (2.2)	mini HE C24
11.7 (2.6)	mini HE C28
13.1 (2.9)	mini HE C32

- d. Turn off the DHW tap.

2 Central heating (all models)

Operate each control separately and check that the main burner or circulating pump, as the case may be, responds.

3 Gas rate – G20

Check the boiler gas rate when the boiler is at full output.

The gas rate checked at the gas meter, with no other appliance in use will normally be:

litres/min (ft ³ /min)	models
44.2 (1.56)	mini HE C24
51.2 (1.81)	mini HE C28
58.8 (2.08)	mini HE C32

If this check is not possible, ensure that the burner pressure is:

mbar (in. w.g.)	models
10.8 (4.3)	mini HE C24
10.0 (4.0)	mini HE C28
13.0 (5.2)	mini HE C32

4 Water circulation system

Note. Fernox Superfloc flushing solution should be used during the flushing procedure.

- a. With the system HOT examine all water connections for tightness.
- b. With the system still HOT, turn off the gas, water and electricity supplies to the boiler and drain down, to complete the flushing process.
- c. Refill the system, adding inhibitor (see 'Water Treatment'), if required.

Vent as necessary to clear all air and, again, check for water tightness. After venting, repressurise as required.

- d. Balance the system. It is suggested that, initially, all radiator handwheel valves (or TRVs if fitted) be set fully open, that all lockshield valves be set a half–turn open.

Make minor adjustments to each radiator to achieve the same differential on all.

5 Flue system

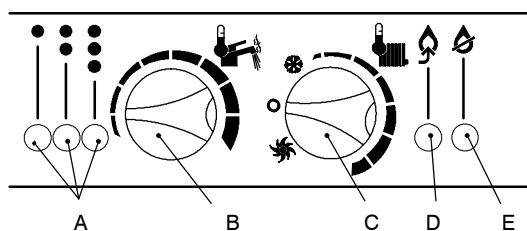
Check the integrity of the flue outlet and air inlet system to the boiler ensuring no leaks are evident from piping joints or flue/air sampling points.

Finally, set the system controls to the users requirements.

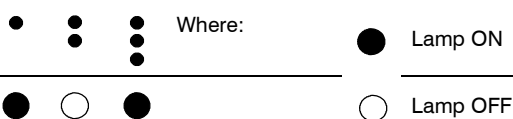
If an optional programmer kit is fitted refer to the instructions supplied.

39 GAS CONVERSION

- 1 Check that the gas cock fitted under the boiler is turned off and the appliance is switched off at the mains isolating spur.
- 2 Remove the front panel of the case.
- 3 Take off the lid of the sealed chamber.
- 4 Take the front panel of the combustion chamber off and remove the burner as explained in frame 43.
- 5 Carry out the conversion for the type of gas, replacing the burner injectors correctly as explained in frame 51.
- 6 Re-assemble the burner, the front panel of the combustion chamber and the lid of the sealed chamber.
- 7 Switch on the appliance at the mains isolating spur.
- 8 Turn the boiler OFF positioning the main switch C as in figure below.



- 9 Disconnect the CH temperature probe (24 on page 14).
- 10 Press and hold the reset button D for about 10 seconds until the lock-out signal lamp E blinks.
- 11 Connect the CH temperature probe (24 on page 14).
- 12 Press the reset button D repeatedly (4 times) until the lamps A give the follow indication:

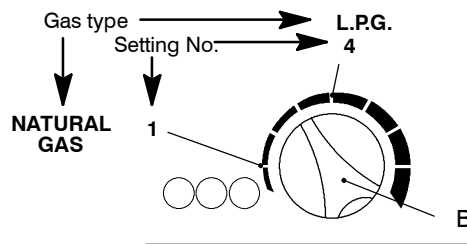


At this time it is possible to determine the current setting by keeping the reset button D pressed for more than 5 seconds. The lamps A will flash a number of times corresponding to the setting of the DHW temperature control B (see next figure).

40 HANDING OVER

After completing the installation and commissioning of the system, the installer should hand over to the householder by the following actions:

- 1 Hand the User's Instructions to the householder and explain his or her responsibilities under the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1994 and amendments 1996 or rules in force.
- 2 Draw attention to the Lighting Instruction label affixed to the inside of the lower front door.
- 3 Explain and demonstrate the lighting and shutting down procedures.
- 4 The operation of the boiler and the use and adjustment of ALL system controls should be fully explained to the householder, to ensure the greatest possible fuel economy consistent with household requirements of both heating and hot water consumption.
- 5 Advise the user of the precautions necessary to prevent damage to the system and to the building, in the event of the system remaining inoperative during frosty conditions.



Gas supply	Position of knob B	Approx. Max current through the modulator device
Natural gas	1	125 mA
L.P.G.	4	165 mA

- 13 To change the setting turn the DHW temperature control B to a position corresponding to the gas used as shown in the figure above.
By turning the control B, the lock-out signal lamp E blinks quickly (2 per second) indicating that the setting has changed and must be memorized.
 - 14 To memorize the setting keep pressed the reset button D for about 5 seconds until the lamps A briefly blinks simultaneously.
 - 15 Open the gas cock.
 - 16 To reset the boiler to the normal operation turn it ON by the main switch C on the desired operation and checking the ignition pressure and that the burner lights up uniformly. The boiler automatically resets to its normal operation after 10 minutes if the above reset operation is not performed.
- The factory setting is Natural gas.
- 17 Calibrate the gas valve according to the instructions given in this manual.
 - 18 Set the correct gas pressure for central heating output required.
 - 19 Stick the self-adhesive label (included with the conversion kit, indicating the type of gas, and the gas pressures to which the appliance has been set) over the existing label on the bottom of the control panel and replace the adjustment protection cap.
 - 20 Replace the front panels of the case.
 - 21 Check the correct operation of the boiler.

- 6 If a programmer is fitted, draw attention to the Programmer Instructions and hand them to the householder.
- 7 After installation and commissioning please complete the **benchmark** Commissioning Checklist before handover to the customer.
For IE, it is necessary to complete a "Declaration of Conformity" to indicate compliance to I.S. 813:2002.
- 8 Stress the importance of regular servicing by a CORGI registered installer and that a comprehensive service should be carried out AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR.
In IE, servicing work must be carried out by a competent person.

Emphasise to the user that the boiler may stop working if the system pressure is lowered by draining radiators to decorate behind them. In particular, explain to the user how the domestic hot water temperature varies with flow rate. This is especially important when water is drawn off while the boiler is already running for central heating.

41 SERVICING SCHEDULE

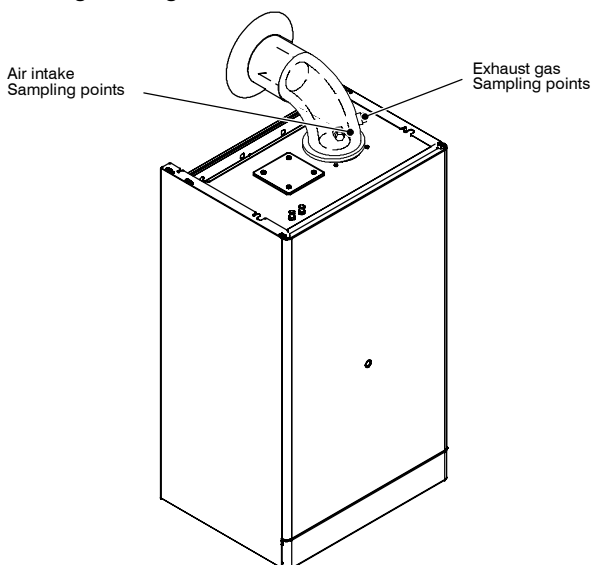
To ensure the continued safe and efficient operation of the appliance it is recommended that it is checked at regular intervals and serviced as necessary.

The frequency of servicing will depend upon the installation condition and usage but should be carried out at least annually.

It is the law that any service work must be carried out by a registered CORGI installer.

In IE, servicing work must be carried out by a competent person.

- 1 Turn the heating controls to maximum so that the boiler lights and remains running. Check that no other gas appliances in the house are in use or likely to be used.
- 2 When the boiler has settled down check the gas rate at the meter (if the meter is of the pointer type you should time only complete revolutions of the pointer). Check the gas rate against the figures given in Table 2 for CH operation.
- 3 For a combination boiler, fully open a hot water tap. When the boiler has settled down check the gas rate, as in step 2, checking the measured rate against the figures given in Table 3 for HW operation.
- 4 Run the boiler and check the percentage of CO and CO₂ in the flue gases at the sampling point indicated in the following drawing.



Note. If your meter reads CO in parts per million the figure must be divided by 10,000 to convert it to a percentage.

- 5 If the ratio of CO/CO₂ is less than ,004 and the gas rates measured in steps 3 and 4 are close to nominal then no further action need be taken. If not, proceed to step 6.
- 6 Clean the main burner.
- 7 Clean the heat exchanger.
- 8 Check the injectors for blockage or damage.
- 9 Check that the flue terminal is unobstructed.
- 10 Check and clean the condensate trap and drain (see frame 73).

The servicing procedures are covered more fully in Frames 42 to 47 and **MUST** be carried out in sequence.

WARNING.

ALWAYS turn off the gas supply at the gas service cock, and switch off and disconnect the electricity supply to the appliance before servicing.

Switching the boiler on/off switch 'off' does not fully isolate the boiler.

ALWAYS test for gas tightness and carry out functional checks on reassembly.

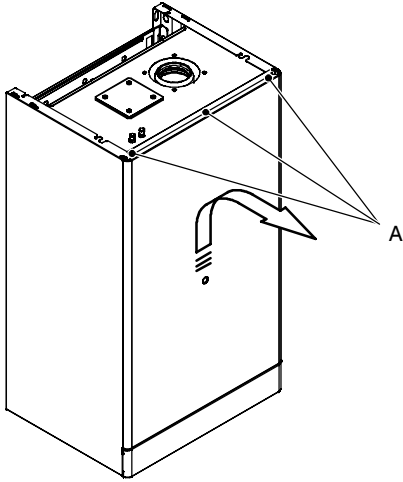
IMPORTANT. When work is complete the boiler inner front sealing panel **MUST** be correctly refitted, making a good seal.

DO NOT OPERATE THE BOILER IF THE SEALING PANEL IS NOT FITTED.

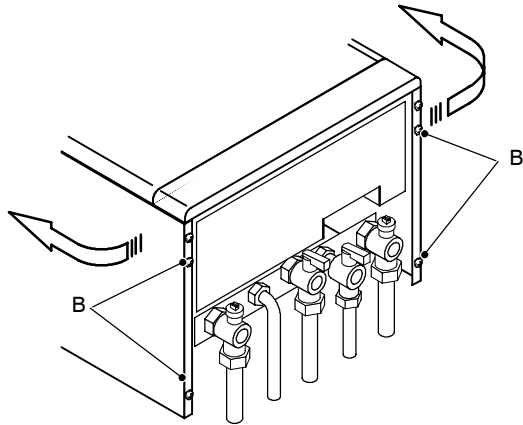
Complete the service section in the Benchmark Commissioning Checklist.

42 REMOVAL OF OUTER AND INNER CASING

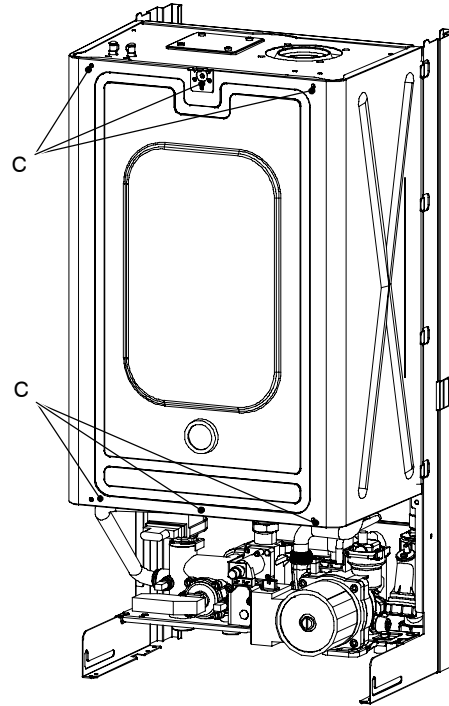
- 1 Turn off the gas supply at the gas service cock and disconnect the electricity supply.
- 2 Remove the screws A and lift off the boiler front panel.



- 3 Loosen the screws B.
- 4 Bring the base of the panels away from the boiler and lift them, freeing them from the top hooks.

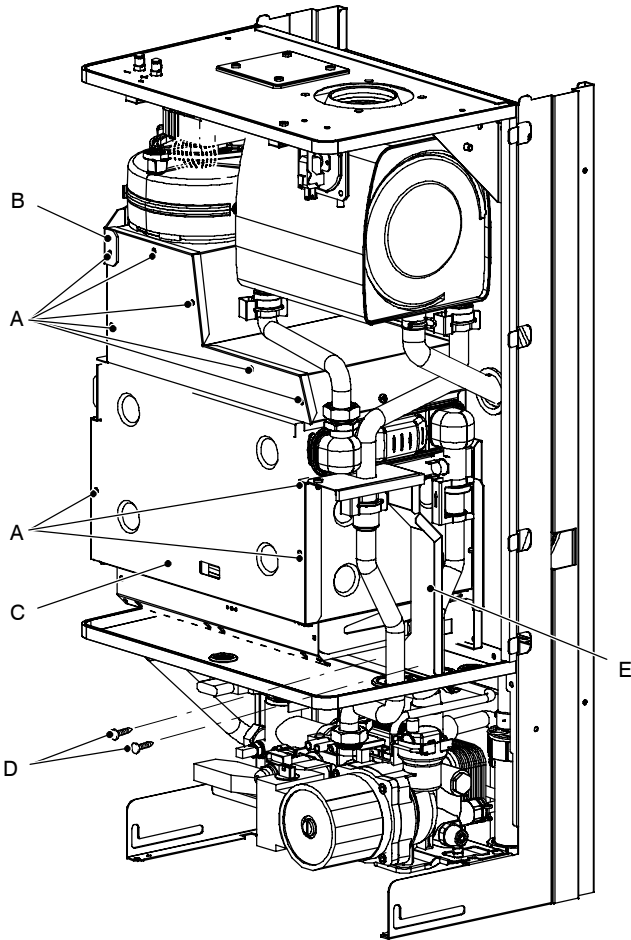


- 5 Remove the screws C and remove the boiler inner casing.



43 BURNER REMOVAL AND CLEANING

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove outer and inner casing (refer to frame 42).
- 3 Undo the screws A and remove the fan holder bracket B and the combustion chamber panel C.
- 4 Remove the screws D and the plate E.



- 5 Disconnect the electrodes leads.

44 BURNER PRESSURE CHECK

After any servicing, reference should be made to:

– Table 2 and Table 3 (or the data plate) which quote details of the burner pressures.

45 CLEANING THE HEAT EXCHANGER

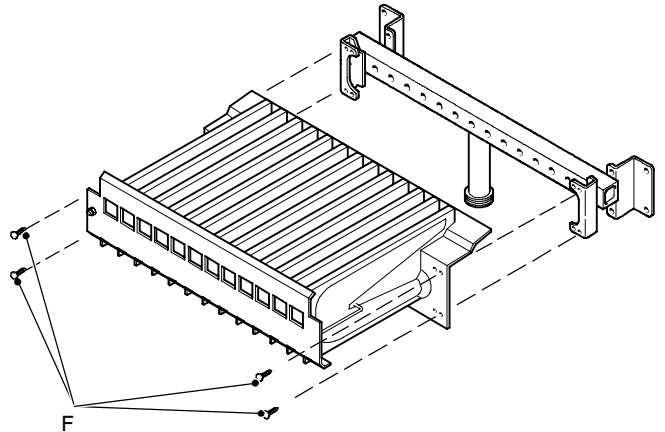
- 1 Open the combustion chamber as explained in steps 1 to 3 of frame 43.

46 RE-ASSEMBLY

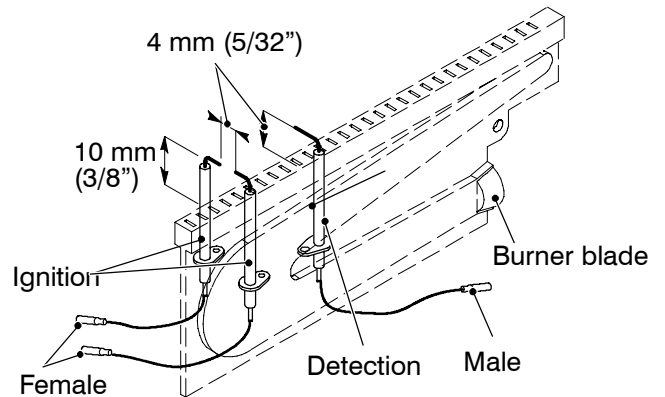
Re-assemble the boiler in the following order:

- 3 Refit the burner.
- 4 Reconnect the electrodes to the electronic p.c.b.. See frame 43 for correct connectors.
- 5 Refit the combustion chamber panel and the fan holder bracket and plate E.

- 6 Undo the four screws F placed at the right and left sides of the burner and extract it.



- 7 Brush off any deposits that may have collected on the burner, ensuring that the flame ports are unobstructed. Note: brushes with metallic bristles MUST NOT be used.
- 8 Inspect the spark and detection electrodes. Ensure they are clean and in good condition; replace if necessary.
- 9 Check the spark electrodes gap is correct.



- 10 Check that the spark and detection electrodes leads are in good condition and renew as necessary.

If the burner pressures are incorrect ensure the inlet pressure, with the appliance running, is correct (refer Table 1).

If the burner pressures require adjustment refer to frame 35 "To adjust pressures".

If the appliance still does not operate correctly refer to the appropriate fault finding chart.

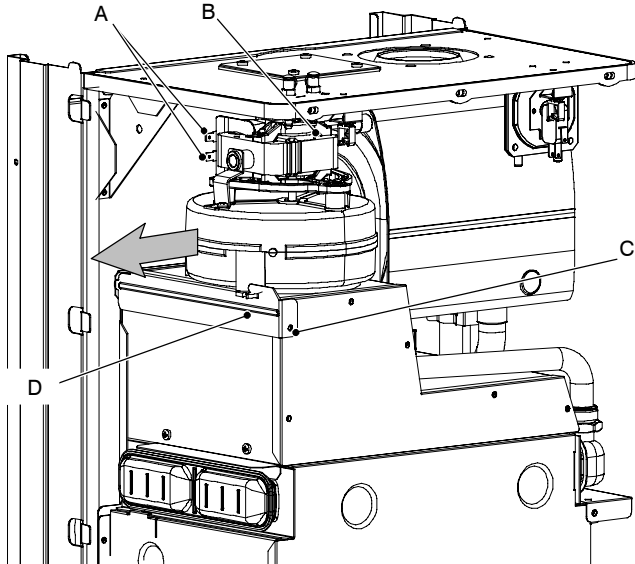
- 2 Place a plastic sheet or similar beneath the heat exchanger and remove all visible loose deposits from the heat exchanger fins, using a suitable brush.

- 6 Refit the inner case cover. **IMPORTANT.** Ensure the boiler sealing panel is correctly fitted and that a good seal is made.

- 7 Refit the boiler side and front panels.
- 8 Turn on the gas supply at the gas service cock.
- 9 Reconnect the electrical supply.

47 FAN AND VENTURI REMOVAL AND CLEANING

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove outer and inner casing.
- 3 Disconnect the connectors A and the earth connection B.
- 4 Disconnect the pipe which connects the venturi device to the air pressure switch.
- 5 Unscrew the screw C and remove the fan holder bracket D.

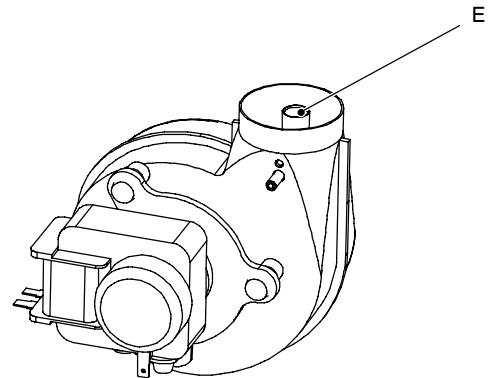


- 6 Remove the fan by sliding it towards left (see the arrow).

- 7 Check that the impeller runs freely. Clean with a soft brush or renew as necessary. Refer to frame 58 for replacement.

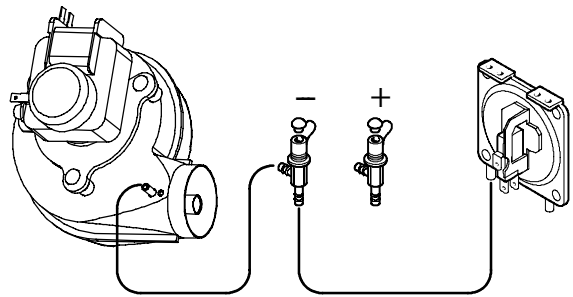
Note: Always take care when handling the fan, in order to preserve the balance of the impeller.

- 8 Check the venturi E for cleanliness.



- 9 Re-assemble in reverse order.

To correctly connect the venturi device to the air pressure switch, refer to the following illustration.



REPLACEMENT OF COMPONENTS

48 GENERAL

When replacing any component:

- 1 Isolate the electricity supply at the switched spur.
N.B. Turning the boiler "ON/OFF" switch does not isolate the live supply to the boiler.
- 2 Turn off the gas supply.

IMPORTANT. When work is complete the inner case cover must be correctly fitted, ensuring that a good seal is made.

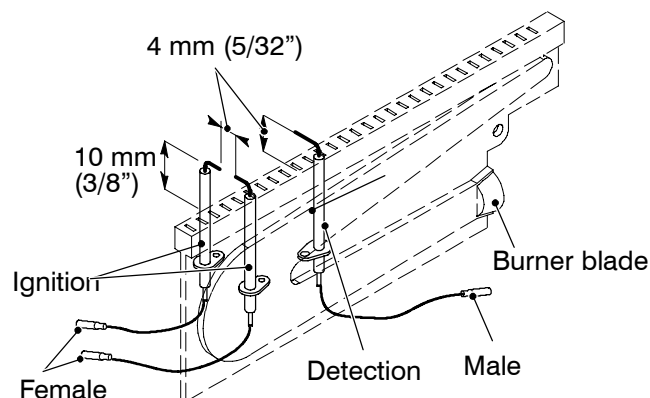
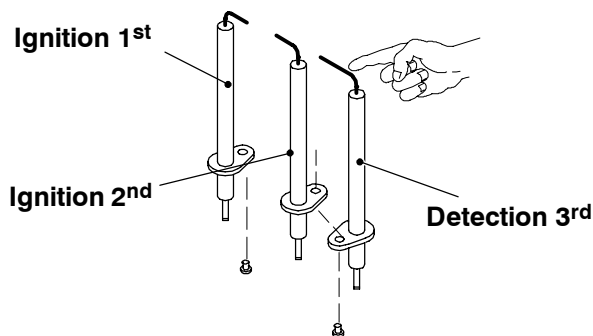
THE BOILER MUST NOT BE OPERATED IF THE INNER CASE COVER IS NOT FITTED.

If the CH and/or the DHW circuits have been emptied:

- 3 Open the hydraulic circuit cocks, refill / re-pressurise pipeworks and vent the system.
- 4 Test fire the boiler
- 5 Disconnect the filling loop.
- 7 Check the spark gap.

49 SPARK AND DETECTION ELECTRODE REPLACEMENT

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove outer and inner casing (refer to frame 42).
- 3 Open the combustion chamber and disconnect the electrodes leads.
- 4 Remove the burner. Refer to frame 43.
- 5 Undo the screws that hold the electrodes and remove.
- 6 Fit new electrodes as necessary following the sequence illustrated.



- 8 Re-assemble in reverse order.
- 9 Check the ignition and operation of the burner.

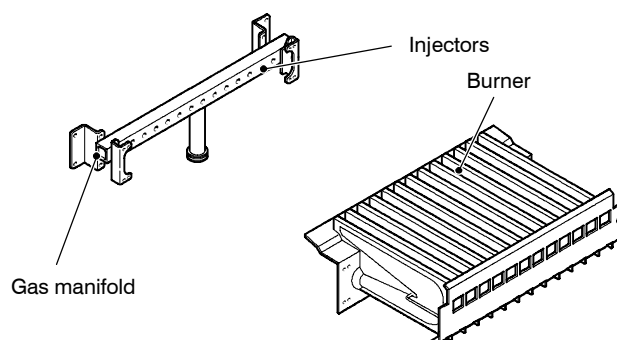
50 BURNER REPLACEMENT

- 1 Remove the burner as explained in frame 43
- 2 Remove the spark and detection electrodes. Refer to frame 49.

- 3 Fit the electrodes on the new burner and check the spark gap.
- 4 Re-assemble in reverse order.
- 5 Check the operation of the boiler.

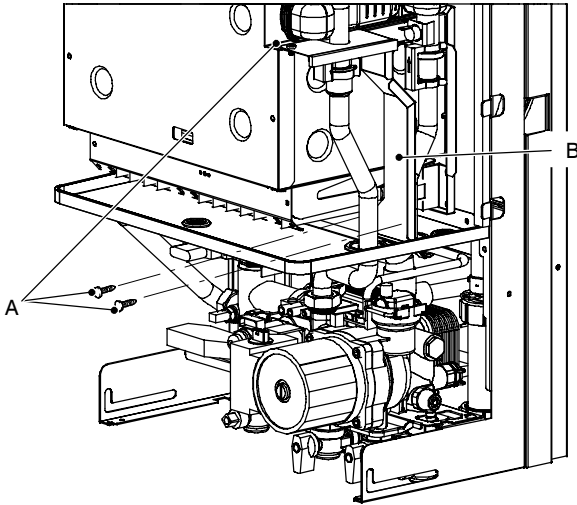
51 BURNER INJECTORS REPLACEMENT

- 1 Remove the burner. Refer to frame 43.
- 2 Unscrew the injectors from the gas manifold.
- 3 Check that the new injectors are of the correct size and fit it using new gaskets.
- 4 Re-assemble in reverse order.
- 5 Check the operation of the boiler.

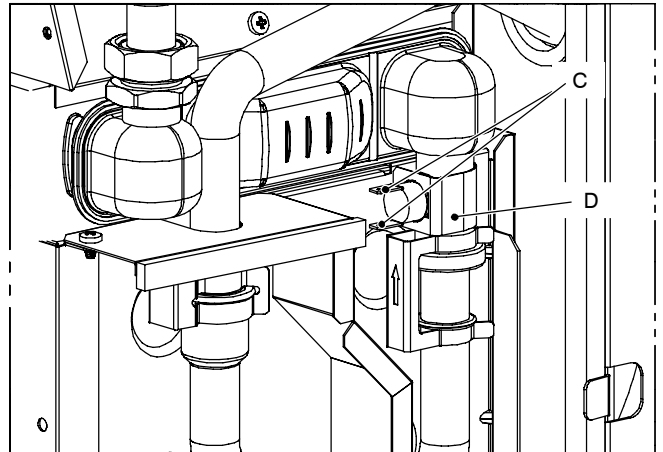


52 OVERHEAT THERMOSTAT REPLACEMENT

- 1 Remove outer and inner casing (refer to frame 42).
- 2 Remove the screws A and the plate B.



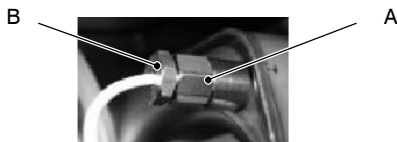
- 3 Disconnect the wiring C .
- 4 Remove the spring D which holds the thermostat on the pipe of the primary heat exchanger and remove it.



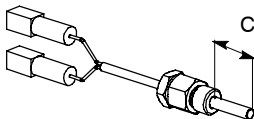
- 5 Re-assemble in reverse order.
- 6 Apply an adequate quantity of heat conducting compound between the pipe and the thermostat.

53 FLUE TEMPERATURE PROBE REPLACEMENT

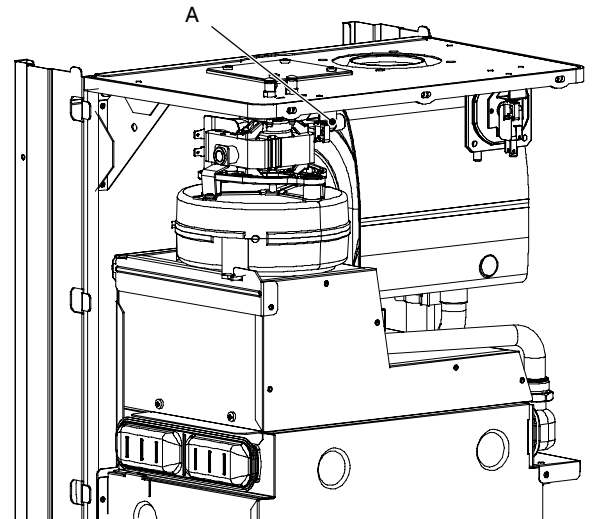
- 1 Remove outer and inner casing (refer to frame 42).
- 2 Disconnect the wires from the flue temperature probe.
- 3 Unscrew the steel temperature probe adaptor A (complete with the temperature probe) from the recuperator.
- 4 Ensure the probe is positioned as shown with the metal sheath end level with the brass fixing nut B.



- 5 Ensure that on the probe, the length C that enters the recuperator is 18 mm.



- 6 Fit the new probe/adaptor assembly into the recuperator and re-assemble in reverse order.



54 TEMPERATURE PROBE REPLACEMENT

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove the front and right hand side casing panels (refer to frame 42).

Removal of CH temperature probe

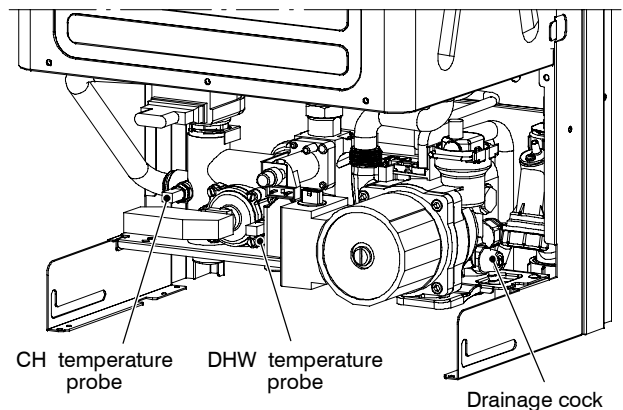
- 3 To remove the CH temperature probe close off the isolating cocks of the CH circuit at the bottom of the boiler.
- 4 Release system pressure by opening the main circuit drainage cock.
Do not release CH pressure using the pressure relief valve. It may cause debris within the system to foul the valve.

Removal of DHW temperature probe

- 3 To remove the DHW temperature probe close off the isolating cock of the DHW circuit at the bottom of the boiler.
- 4 Empty the DHW circuit.

Replacement

- 5 Disconnect the leads from the probe to be replaced and unscrew it .
- 6 Screw in the new probe, using a new gasket, reconnect and re-assemble in reverse order.



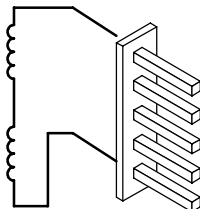
SERVICING

55 GAS VALVE REPLACEMENT

Check

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove the front casing panel.
- 3 Disconnect the connector A and check the electrical resistance of the coil referring to the following diagram

On-off operator
approx. $4\ 180\ \Omega^*$



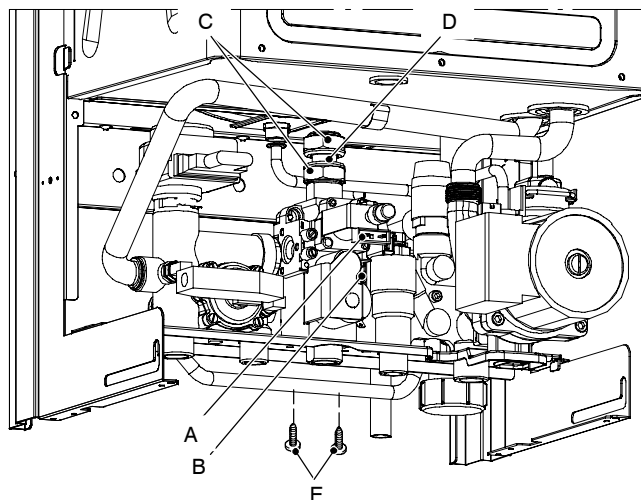
* at ambient temperature.

- 4 If the resistance of the coil is different from the value stated by $\pm 10\%$ or greater, replace the unit as described below.

Replacement

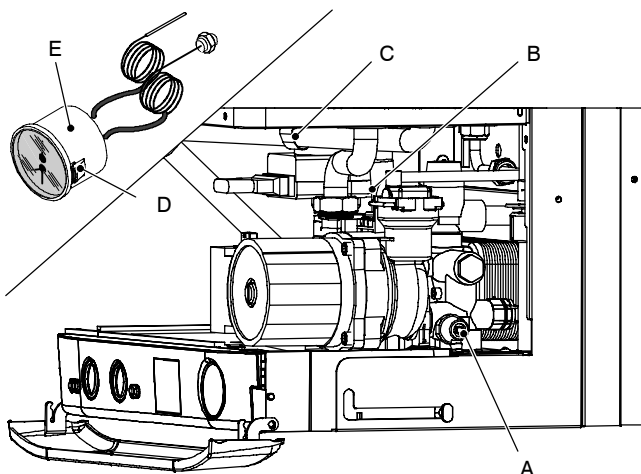
- 5 Turn off the gas supply at the gas service cock and disconnect the electricity supply.
- 6 Remove the front casing panel (refer to frame 42).
- 7 Disconnect the connectors A and B.

- 8 Disconnect the earth wiring from the gas valve.
- 9 Unscrew the connectors C and remove the pipe D
- 10 Unscrew the inlet connector.
- 11 Unscrew the screws E and remove the valve.
- 12 Fit the new gas valve in reverse order ensuring new gaskets are fitted and check for gas tightness.
- 13 Check the operation of the boiler.



56 WATER TEMPERATURE-PRESSURE GAUGE REPLACEMENT

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove the front and right hand side casing panels (refer to frame 42).
- 3 Release system pressure by opening the main circuit drainage cock A
Do not release CH pressure using the pressure relief valve. It may cause debris within the system to foul the valve.
- 4 Remove the fork B and the probe holder spring C.
- 5 Pull out the control panel (see frame 30).
- 6 Squeeze the tabs D to release the temperature-pressure gauge E and remove it.
- 7 Re-assemble in reverse order.



57 EXPANSION VESSEL REPLACEMENT

If the CH expansion vessel is faulty, there are 2 options:

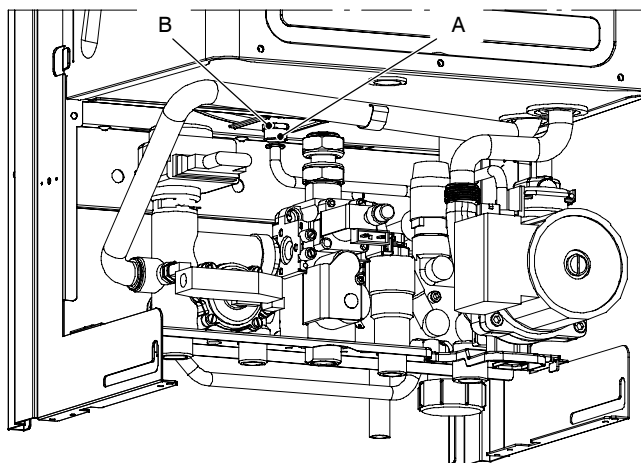
- A If it has a punctured diaphragm, but is otherwise leak free, than it can be left in place and a new vessel added to the return side of the system, external to the boiler, provided it is of adequate capacity and pre-charge pressure.
- B If there is at least 400 mm (16") clearance above the boiler, the expansion vessel can be changed without removing the boiler (rear exit flues will have to be disturbed).

For option B, proceed as follows:

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Gain access to the controls area by removing the boiler front panel (refer to frame 42).
- 3 Close off the isolating cocks of the CH circuit at the bottom of the boiler.
- 4 Release system pressure by opening the main circuit drainage cock.
Do not release CH pressure using the pressure relief

valve. It may cause debris within the system to foul the valve.

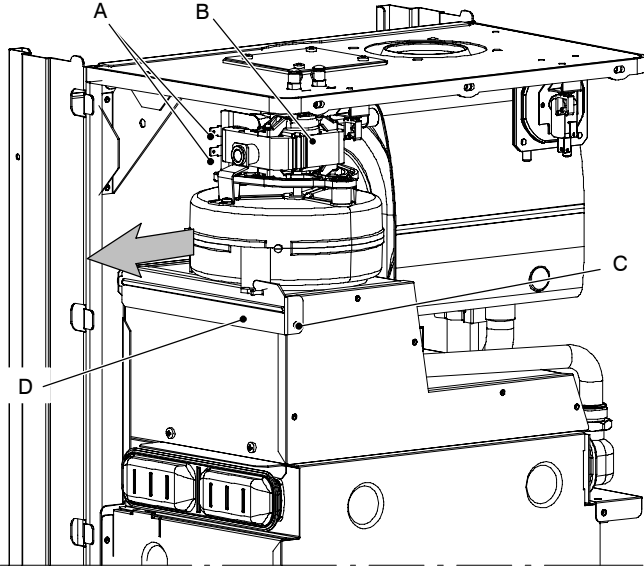
- 5 Completely unscrew the connection A, the locknut B and remove the expansion vessel from the top of the boiler.



- 6 Re-assemble in reverse order.

58 FAN REPLACEMENT

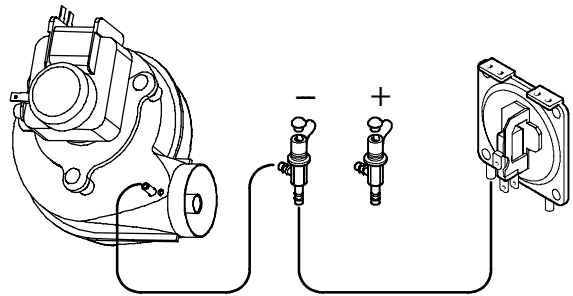
- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove outer and inner casing.
- 3 Disconnect the connectors A and the earth connection B.
- 4 Disconnect the pipe which connects the venturi device to the air pressure switch.
- 5 Unscrew the screw C and remove the fan holder bracket D.



- 6 Remove the fan by sliding it towards left (see the arrow).
- 7 Re-assemble in reverse order.

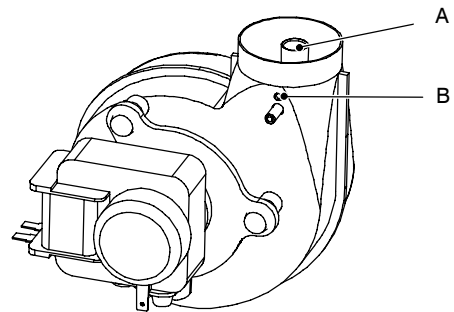
Note: Always take care when handling the fan, in order to preserve the balance of the impeller.

To correctly connect the venturi device to the air pressure switch, refer to the following illustration.



59 VENTURI REPLACEMENT

- 1 Remove the fan (see frame 58).
- 2 Remove and replace the venturi device A by unscrewing the screw B.
- 3 Re-assemble in reverse order.

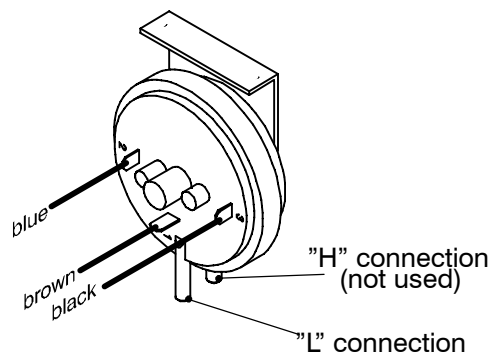
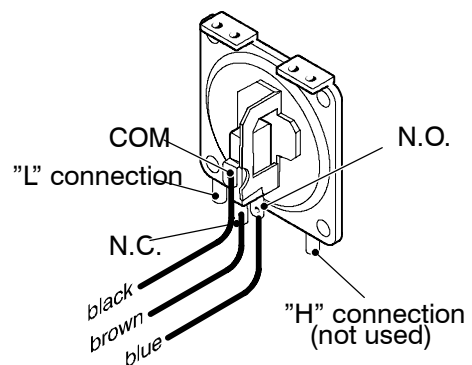


60 AIR PRESSURE SWITCH REPLACEMENT

Two different types of air pressure switch may be used in the boiler. Refer to the following drawings in accordance with the type of air pressure switch used.

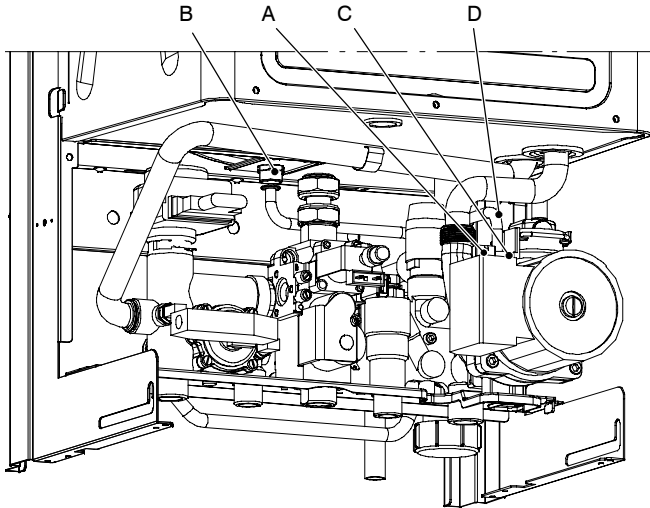
- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove outer and inner casing as explained in frame 42.
- 3 Disconnect the pressure sensing pipe from the air pressure switch.
- 4 Disconnect the electrical harness from the air pressure switch.
- 5 Undo the two screws which hold the air pressure switch to the chassis and remove it.
- 6 Replace the switch.
- 7 Re-assemble in reverse order.

To correctly connect the venturi device to the air pressure switch, refer to the illustration of frame 58 and to the following illustrations in accordance with the type of pressure switch used.

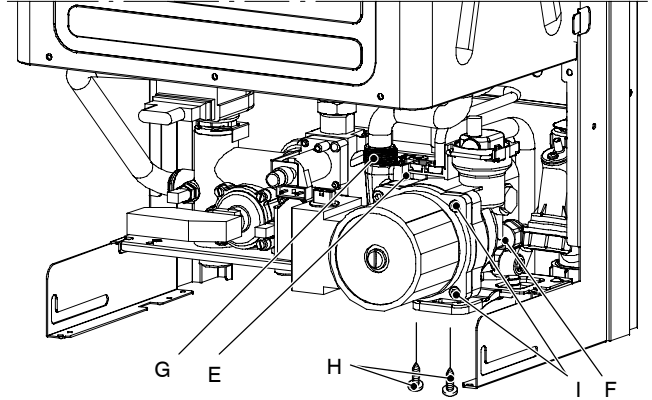


61 PUMP REPLACEMENT COMPLETE

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove the front and right hand side casing panels (refer to frame 42).
- 3 Release system pressure by opening the main circuit drainage cock.
Do not release CH pressure using the pressure relief valve. It may cause debris within the system to foul the valve.
- 4 Disconnect the connector A.
- 5 Loosen the connector B.
- 6 Remove the fork C and the pipe D.



- 7 Remove the fork E and the connection of the capillary pipe of the pressure gauge.
- 8 Remove the locking plate F.
- 9 Completely loosen the connection G.
- 10 Unscrew the two screws H that hold the pump on the frame
- 11 Remove the pump towards the front of the boiler



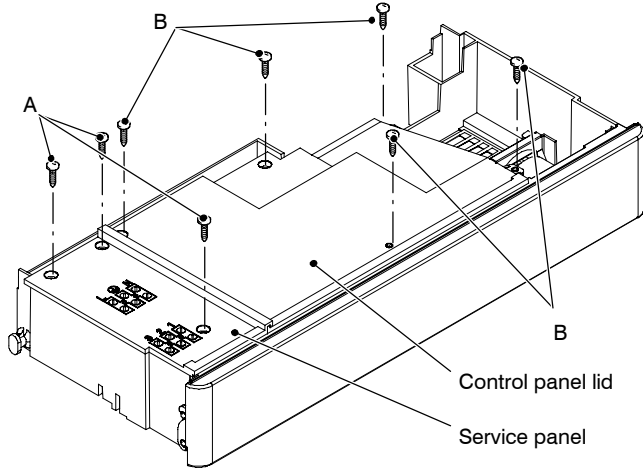
Re-assemble in reverse order.

When reassembling the pump, check the correct location of the O-ring gasket in the inlet port of the pump that seals the connection between the pump and the brass group .

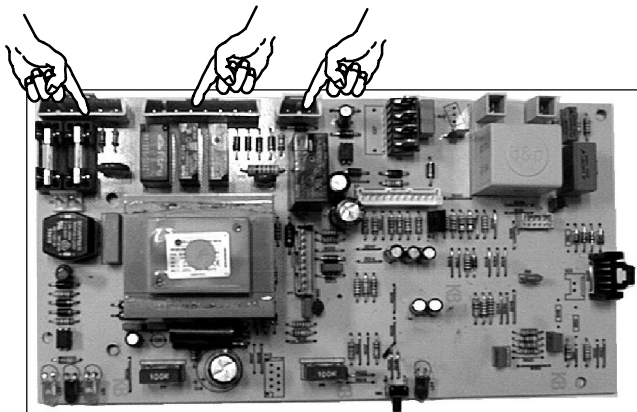
If the motor only needs replacing, disconnect the connector A, unscrew the 4 screws I and remove the pump motor forwards.

62 ELECTRONIC CONTROL/IGNITION PCB REPLACEMENT

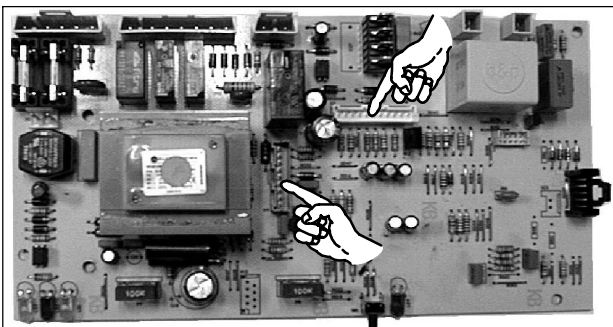
- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Gain access to the controls area by removing the boiler front panel and pulling the control panel (refer to frame 30).
- 3 Remove the screws A and remove the service panel
- 4 To gain access to the electronic control/ignition p.c.b. remove the screws B and remove the control panel lid.



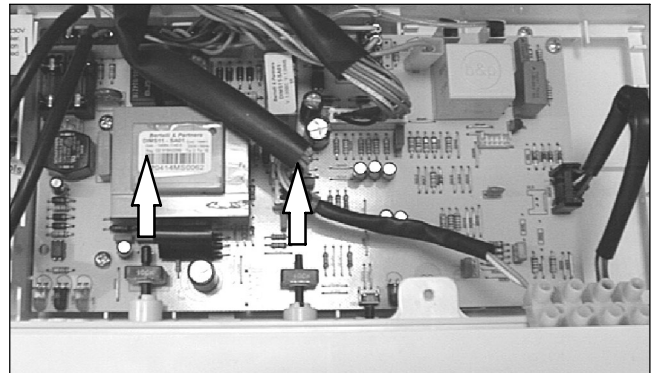
- 5 Remove all the wiring connected to the electronic control/ignition p.c.b.
To disconnect the connectors indicated, delicately flex the hook present on one side of each socket.



- 6 To disconnect the connectors indicated in the next figure, delicately press the hook present on one side of each socket.



- 7 Remove the spindles of the CH and DHW temperature adjustment knobs by delicately pulling them with pliers in the direction shown by the arrows.

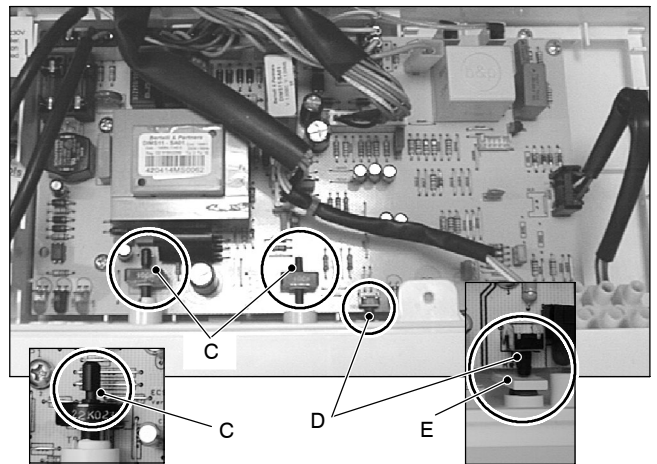


- 8 Unscrew the four screws that hold the electronic control/ignition p.c.b. on to the control panel.
- 9 Remove it by lifting its rear edge and freeing it from any of the wiring.
- 10 Re-assemble in reverse order.

Important

When re-assembling the electronic control/ignition p.c.b.:

- 11 Fit the p.c.b. into the control panel by first inserting the front lower edge under the control knob shafts. Lower the rear edge and ensure that no wiring is trapped beneath.
- 12 Insert the spindles in the control panel knobs until the notch C reaches the potentiometer edge. It is not necessary to force them in the knob.
- 13 While tightening the screws that fix the electronic control/ignition p.c.b. on the control panel, keep the p.c.b. towards the control panel fascia making sure of the contact between the boiler reset button D and the tab E. Replace the wiring connections ensuring correct engagement in the sockets



Attention

After installing the electronic control/ignition p.c.b.:

- 14 Make sure the CH (🔧) and DHW (🔧) temperature adjustment knobs can move freely for the complete range. If not, remove the spindle again as described at step 7, turn the knob half a turn and re-insert the spindle.
- 15 Operate the boiler and close the gas inlet cock so that the boiler goes into the safety lock-out state.
Verify the correct operation of the boiler reset button by pressing and releasing it.
- 16 Open the gas inlet cock and check the boiler operates correctly.

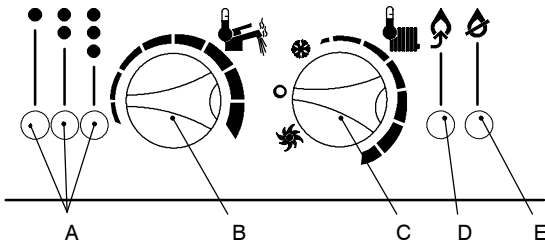
The replacement PCB is supplied pre-set for Natural Gas and an anti cycling time of 3 minutes. If the installation requires adjustment of these settings refer to frames 35 and 36 for the procedures

SERVICING

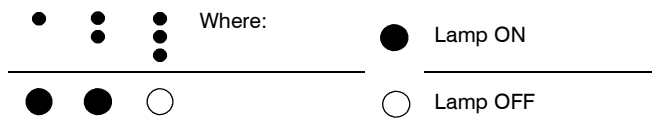
If required, to check the PCB is set correctly for this boiler type the following procedure should be followed.

Boiler mode setting

- 17 Remove the front panel of the case.
- 18 Position the control knob C as in the figure below and disconnect the C.h. temperature probe.

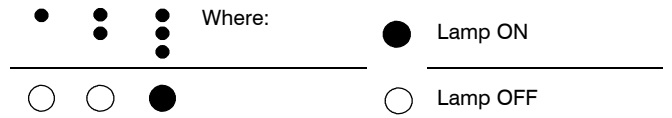


- 19 Press and hold the reset button D for about 10 seconds until the lock-out signal lamp E blinks.
- 20 Connect the c.h. temperature probe.
- 21 Press the reset button D repeatedly (twice) until the lamps A give the indication as follows (boiler mode).



At this time it is possible to determine the current setting by keeping the reset button D pressed for more than 5 seconds. If the lamps A flash once go to step 24; if not proceed as follows:

- 22 Turn the knob B clockwise and then to minimum position. By turning the knob B, the lock-out signal lamp E blinks quickly (2 per second) indicating that the setting has changed and must be memorized.
- 23 To memorize the setting press and hold the reset button D for about 5 seconds until all the three lamps A briefly blink simultaneously.
- 24 Press the reset button D (once) until the lamps A give the indication as follow:

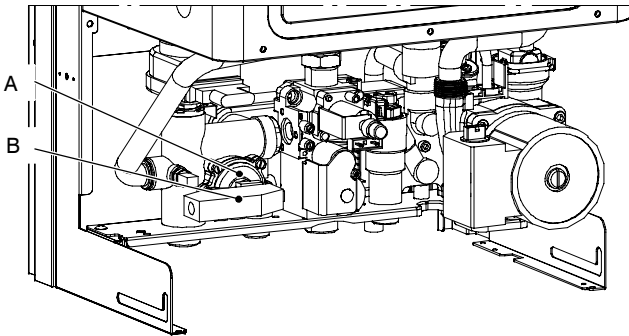


At this time it is possible to determine the current setting by keeping the reset button D pressed for more than 5 seconds. If the lamps A flash once go to step 27; if not proceed as follows:

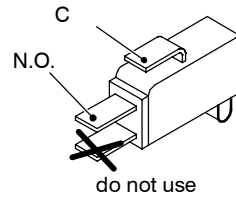
- 25 Turn the knob B clockwise and then to minimum position. By turning the knob B, the lock-out signal lamp E blinks quickly (2 per second) indicating that the setting has changed and must be memorized.
- 26 To memorize the setting press and hold the reset button D for about 5 seconds until all the three lamps A briefly blink simultaneously.
- 27 To reset the boiler to the normal operation turn it off and on by the main switch and radiator temperature control C. The boiler automatically resets to its normal operation after 10 minutes if the above reset operation is not performed.

63 CH FLOW SWITCH REPLACEMENT

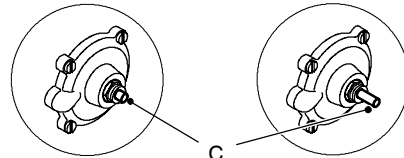
- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove the front casing panel.
- 3 Remove the fork A.
- 4 Open the box B and disconnect the switch.



- 5 Re-assemble in reverse order. Refer to the following illustration for the correct wiring connectors on the switch



Looking through the switch box B it is possible to verify the position of the spindle C



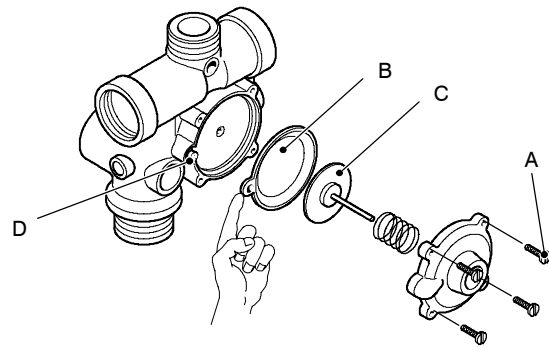
Boiler OFF

Pump operating

64 CH FLOW SWITCH MEMBRANE REPLACEMENT

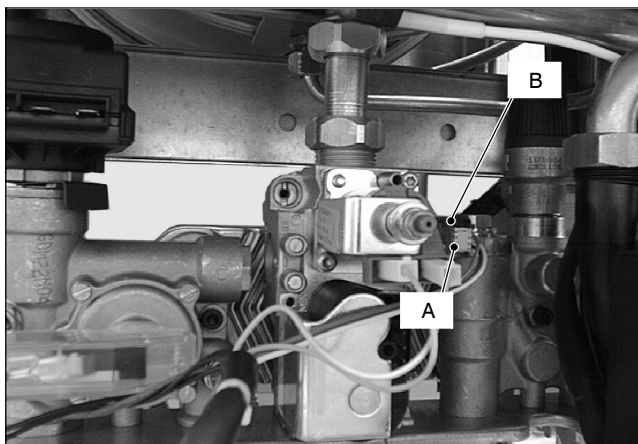
- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove front casing panel (refer to frame 42).
- 3 Close off the isolating cocks of the CH circuit at the bottom of the boiler.
- 4 Release system pressure by opening the main circuit drainage cock.
Do not release CH pressure using the pressure relief valve. It may cause debris within the system to foul the valve.
- 5 Remove the CH circuit flow switch (see frame 63).
- 6 Unscrew the four screws A, open the hydraulic operator and remove the membrane B.
- 7 Re-assemble in reverse order.
When assembling the membrane, ensure to place the

concave side of the membrane towards the actuator plate C and locate the reference hole in the membrane over the pressure transfer nipple D.



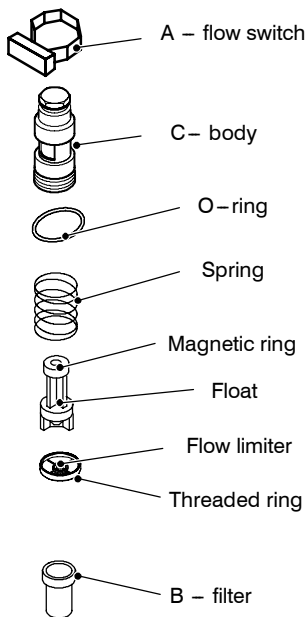
65 DHW FLOW SWITCH REPLACEMENT

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove the front panel of the case (refer to frame 42).
- 3 Disconnect the connector A and remove the switch B by delicately levering it upwards with a screwdriver.
- 4 Replace the switch and re-assemble in reverse order



66 DHW FILTER AND FLOW LIMITER REPLACEMENT

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove the front panel of the case and empty the DHW circuit.
- 3 Remove the flow switch A (see frame 65).
- 4 Unscrew the body C and extract the flow switch group.
- 5 To remove the filter B from the flow switch group separate it from the threaded ring by levering it.
- 6 Re-assemble in reverse order.



Flow limiter

The **mini HE C24** model is factory fitted with a 10 litre/min. flow limiter.

The **mini HE C28** model is factory fitted with a 12 litre/min. flow limiter.

The **mini HE C32** model is factory fitted with a 14 litre/min. flow limiter.

Table 11

Nominal flow rate (litres/min)	Colour
10	Yellow
12	Brown
14	Pink

To install the threaded ring with the flow limiter:

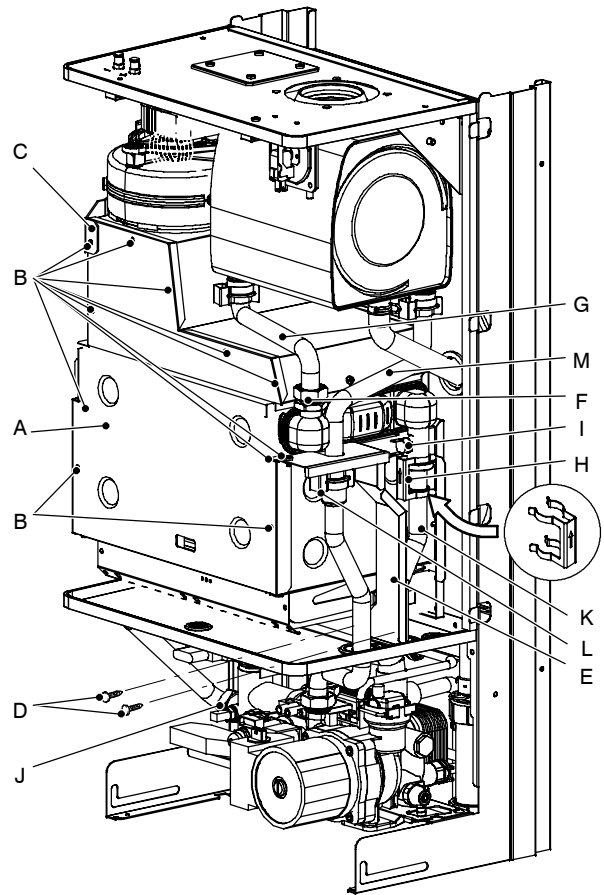
- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove the front panel of the case and empty the DHW circuit.
- 3 Remove the flow switch A (see frame 65).
- 4 Remove the flow switch group (see frame 66 above)
- 5 Unscrew the threaded ring and remove it from the body C.
- 6 Extract the flow limiter.
- 7 Fit the correct colour coded limiter (see Table 11 above) and screw the threaded ring tight into the body C.
- 8 Re-assemble in reverse order.

67 PRIMARY HEAT EXCHANGER REPLACEMENT

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove outer and inner casing as explained in frame 42.
- 3 Close off the isolating cocks of the CH circuit at the bottom of the boiler.
- 4 Release system pressure by opening the main circuit drainage cock. **Do not release CH pressure using the pressure relief valve. It may cause debris within the system to foul the valve.**
- 5 Remove the combustion chamber panel A by unscrewing the screws B and removing the fan holder bracket C.
- 6 Remove the screws D and the plate E.
- 7 Loosen the connection F and slightly move the pipe G upwards.
- 8 Remove the clip H and the safety thermostat I. It is not necessary to disconnect it from the wiring.
- 9 Completely unscrew the connection J and move the pipe K downwards freeing it from the heat exchanger connection.
- 10 Remove the clip L.
- 11 Move the pipe M upwards freeing it from the connection and rotate towards right.
- 12 Remove the heat exchanger by sliding it forwards.
- 13 Re-assemble in reverse order.

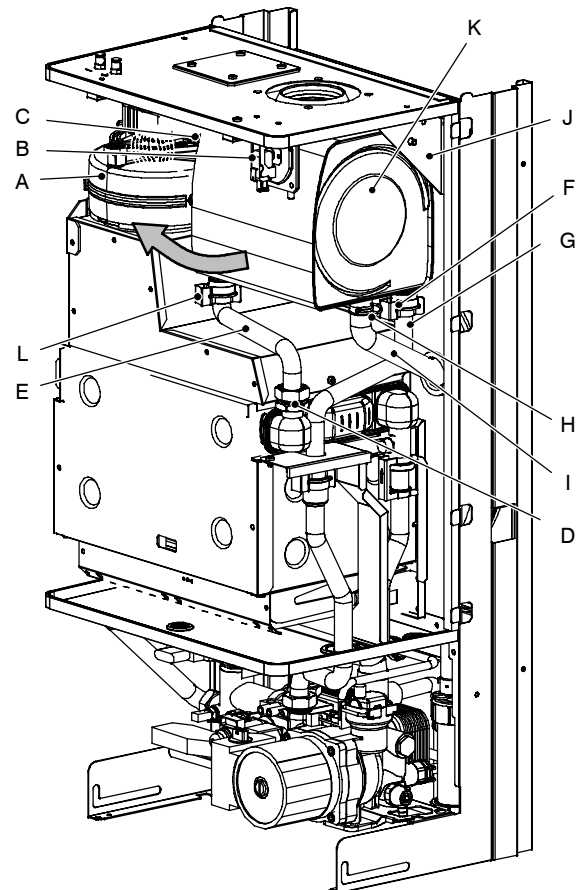
Fit the clip H with the arrow pointing upwards as illustrated in the drawing.

Do not force the connection F when tightening it.



68 RECUPERATOR REPLACEMENT

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove outer and inner casing as explained in frame 42.
- 3 Close off the isolating cocks of the CH circuit at the bottom of the boiler.
- 4 Release system pressure by opening the main circuit drainage cock. **Do not release CH pressure using the pressure relief valve. It may cause debris within the system to foul the valve.**
- 5 Remove the fan A (see frame 58) and the air pressure switch B (see frame 60).
- 6 Remove the flue temperature probe C (see frame 53)
- 7 Completely loosen the connection D and slightly move the pipe E upwards.
- 8 Remove the clip F and move the pipe G downwards freeing it from the connection, then turn it towards right.
- 9 Using pliers, remove the spring H moving it downwards and disconnect the rubber pipe I.
- 10 Remove the bracket J by unscrewing the screws that hold it on the frame.
- 11 Rotate the recuperator K as indicated by the arrow and remove it towards the front of the boiler.
- 12 Remove the clip L and the pipe E.
- 13 Reassemble the recuperator carrying out the removal operations in reverse order.

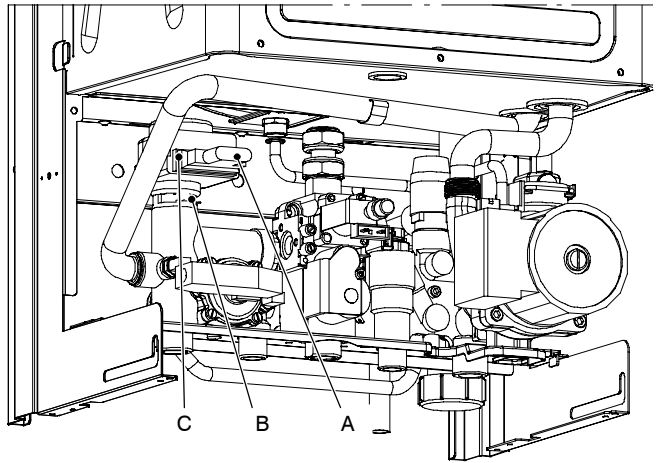


After reassembling ensure that the fan-exchanger and exchanger-elbow gaskets are correctly mounted and ensure a good sealing.

69 DIVERTER VALVE ACTUATOR REPLACEMENT

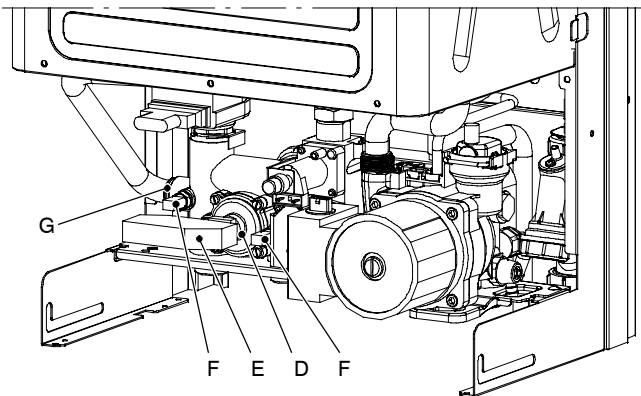
- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove front casing panel (refer to frame 42)..
- 3 Disconnect the connectors A.
- 4 Remove the fixing spring B and remove the actuator C. Re-assemble in reverse order.

When reassembling the actuator, refer to the wiring diagram in frame 31 for the correct wiring connection.

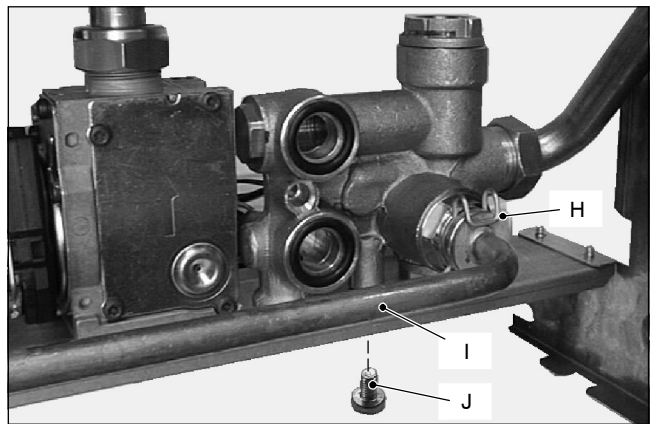


70 DIVERTER VALVE INTERNAL PARTS REPLACEMENT

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove front and left hand casing panels (refer to frame 42).
- 3 Close the isolating cocks of the CH circuit and DHW supply at the bottom of the boiler.
- 4 Release system pressure by opening the main circuit drainage cock. **Do not release CH pressure using the pressure relief valve. It may cause debris within the system to foul the valve.**
- 5 Release the pressure of the DHW circuit by opening a hot tap.
- 6 Remove the diverter valve actuator (see frame 69).
- 7 Remove the fork D and remove the primary circuit flow switch E.
- 8 Disconnect both CH and DHW temperature probes F.
- 9 Unscrew the connector G, disconnect the CH flow and DHW outlet isolator valves.



- 10 Remove the DHW heat exchanger (see frame 71).
- 11 Remove the fork H and move away the pipe I.
- 12 Unscrew the screw J and remove the diverter (flow) group.



(rear view)

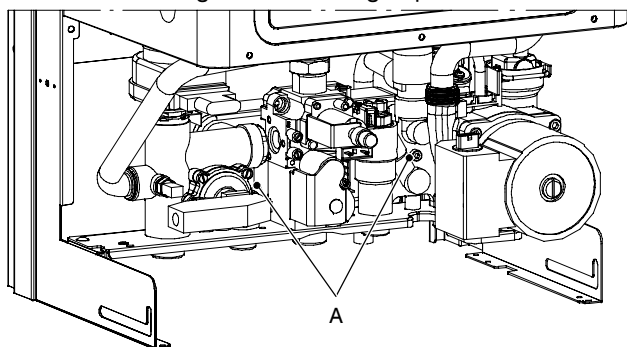
13 Refer to the following exploded view to remove the internal parts of the three way diverter valve.



14 Re-assemble in reverse order.

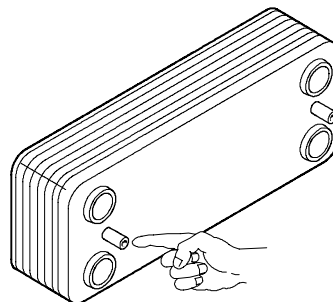
71 DHW HEAT EXCHANGER REPLACEMENT

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Remove outer casing (refer to frame 42).
- 3 Close the isolating cocks of the CH circuit and DHW supply at the bottom of the boiler.
- 4 Release system pressure by opening the main circuit drainage cock.
Do not release CH pressure using the pressure relief valve. It may cause debris within the system to foul the valve.
- 5 Release the pressure of the DHW circuit by opening a hot tap.
- 6 Remove the diverter valve actuator (see frame 69).
- 7 Completely unscrew the two Allen key screws A which hold the exchanger to the brass groups.



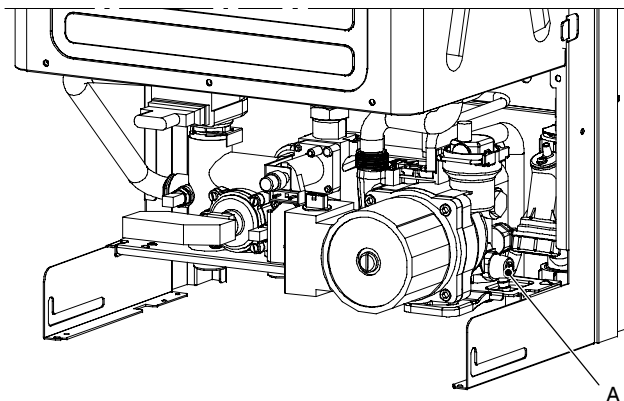
- 8 Move the exchanger towards the rear of the boiler and extract it.
- 9 Re-assemble in the reverse order.

Attention. When reassembling the exchanger be sure to put the off center location/securing pin indicated towards the left side of the boiler.



72 CH DRAIN COCK REPLACEMENT

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply
- 2 Remove front and right hand casing panels (refer to frame 42).
- 3 Close off the isolating cocks of the CH circuit at the bottom of the boiler.
- 4 Release system pressure by opening the main circuit drainage cock.
Do not release CH pressure using the pressure relief valve. It may cause debris within the system to foul the valve.
- 5 Remove the CH drain cock A from the return body.
- 6 Re-assemble in reverse order.



73 CONDENSATE TRAP REPLACEMENT

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply
- 2 Remove front and right hand casing panels (refer to frame 42).
- 3 Disconnect the trap from the draining pipe.

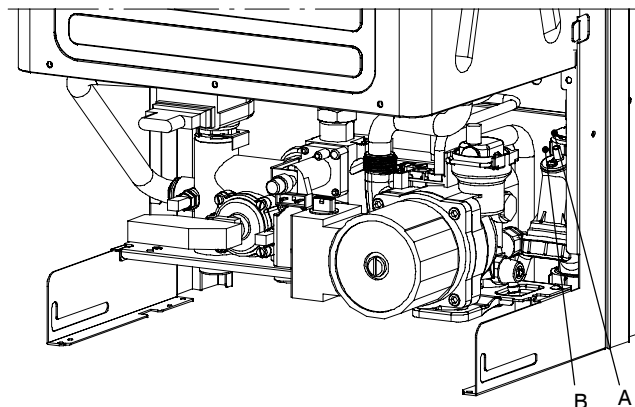
To clean the condensate trap and drain

- 4 Unscrew the bottom cover and remove the inner fitting and ball.
- 5 Check and clean all parts thoroughly.
- 6 Check and clean the discharge pipe from the boiler to the drain.

To replace the condensate trap

- 7 Using pliers, remove the spring A moving it upwards.
- 8 Remove the nut B and lower the trap.
- 9 Disconnect the wirings from the trap.

- 10 Reassemble carrying out the removal operations in reverse order.



74 PROGRAMMER REPLACEMENT (if fitted)

- 1 Disconnect the electrical supply.
- 2 Gain access to the electronic control/ignition p.c.b. (steps 1 to 4 of frame 62).
- 3 Disconnect the wiring at the programmer.

- 4 Squeeze the hooks that hold the programmer on the control panel fascia and withdraw the faulty programmer.
- 5 Re-assemble in reverse order.

When reassembling the new programmer, refer to the wiring diagram in frame 31 for the correct wiring connection.

- 6 Replace the panels and check the operation of the new programmer.

FAULT FINDING

75 ELECTRONIC CONTROL/IGNITION P.C.B. OPTICAL INFORMATION

The electronic control/ignition p.c.b. is provided with three lamps (L.E.D. indicators) A, that give optical information during the normal operation of the boiler or for service and fault finding purpose.

Normal operation

The green lamp on the left is directly visible on the control panel fascia and it gives information during the normal operation of the boiler. The other two lamps are normally switched off.

The following table gives the relationship between the visible lamp indication and its meaning.

<p>A short pulse every 4 seconds</p>	Boiler in stand-by condition. (function control in position). Anti-freeze system active.
<p>1 second ON 1 second OFF</p>	Boiler ON condition (function control in or position)

The following table gives a summary of the relationship between each of the possible lamp combinations and their meaning.

			Normally operating boiler
			C.h. operation
			D.h.w. operation
			Frost protect operation
			D.h.w. operation Excessive temperature on primary circuit
			Faulty c.h. temperature probe NTC
			Faulty d.h.w temperature probe NTC
			Faulty flue temperature probe NTC
			Faulty primary circuit (no water or absence of flow)
			Faulty air pressure switch
			Lack of burner ignition (no ignition signal from the full sequence ignition device)
			Overheat thermostat lock out
			Flue temperature probe NTC lock out
			Lack of power supply or faulty electronic control p.c.b. *
			Faulty Electronic control/ignition p.c.b.. *
Lamp OFF	Lamp ON	Flashing lamp, alone or simultaneously with an other lamp.	Flashing lamp, alternate with another lamp.
* These conditions are normal only for a short time when the power supply is applied to the boiler. If permanent they indicate a faulty p.c.b.			

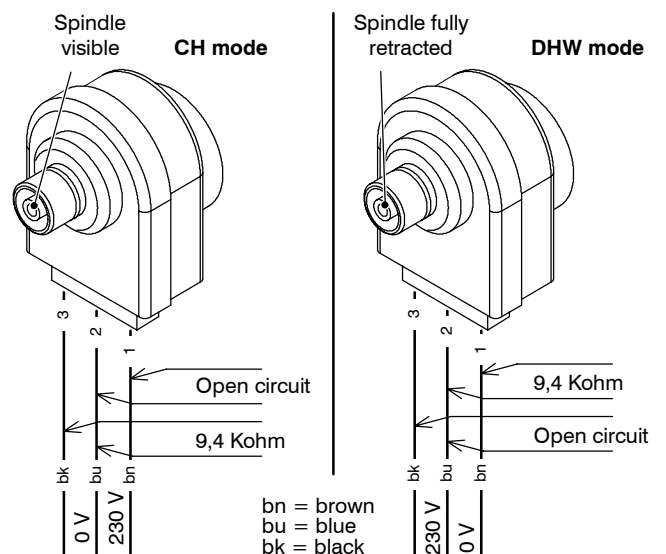
FAULT FINDING

76 DIVERTER VALVE ACTUATOR SPINDLE POSITION

To remove the diverter valve actuator refer to frame 69.

The following illustrations indicate the relationship between the electric command coming from the main control p.c.b. and the position of the brass spindle when the boiler operates in either **DHW mode** or **CH mode**.

In both figures the relationship between the position of the actuator and the resistance of the motor windings (the motor must be disconnected from the wiring) is also given.



FAULT FINDING

77 FAULT FINDING

WARNING

Care must be taken when conducting fault finding tests to guard against the risk of electric shock.

230 Vac is the nominal UK supply voltage. This may vary between 253 Vac and 196 Vac.

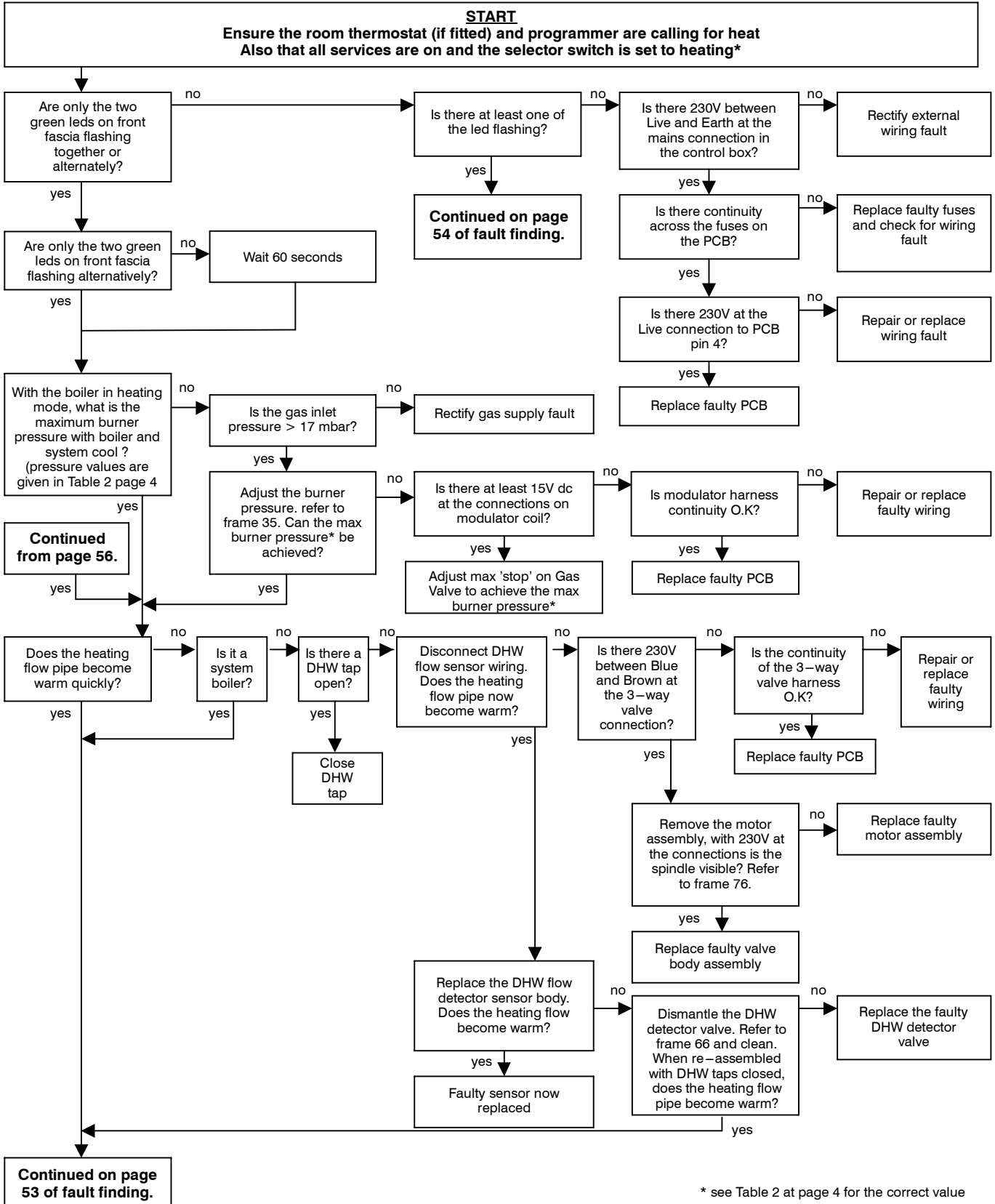
When checking continuity ensure power is off to the appliance.

With a fast pulse showing on LED 1 the boiler will continue to operate with a reduced performance in some fault conditions.

Before commencing fault finding please check the following:

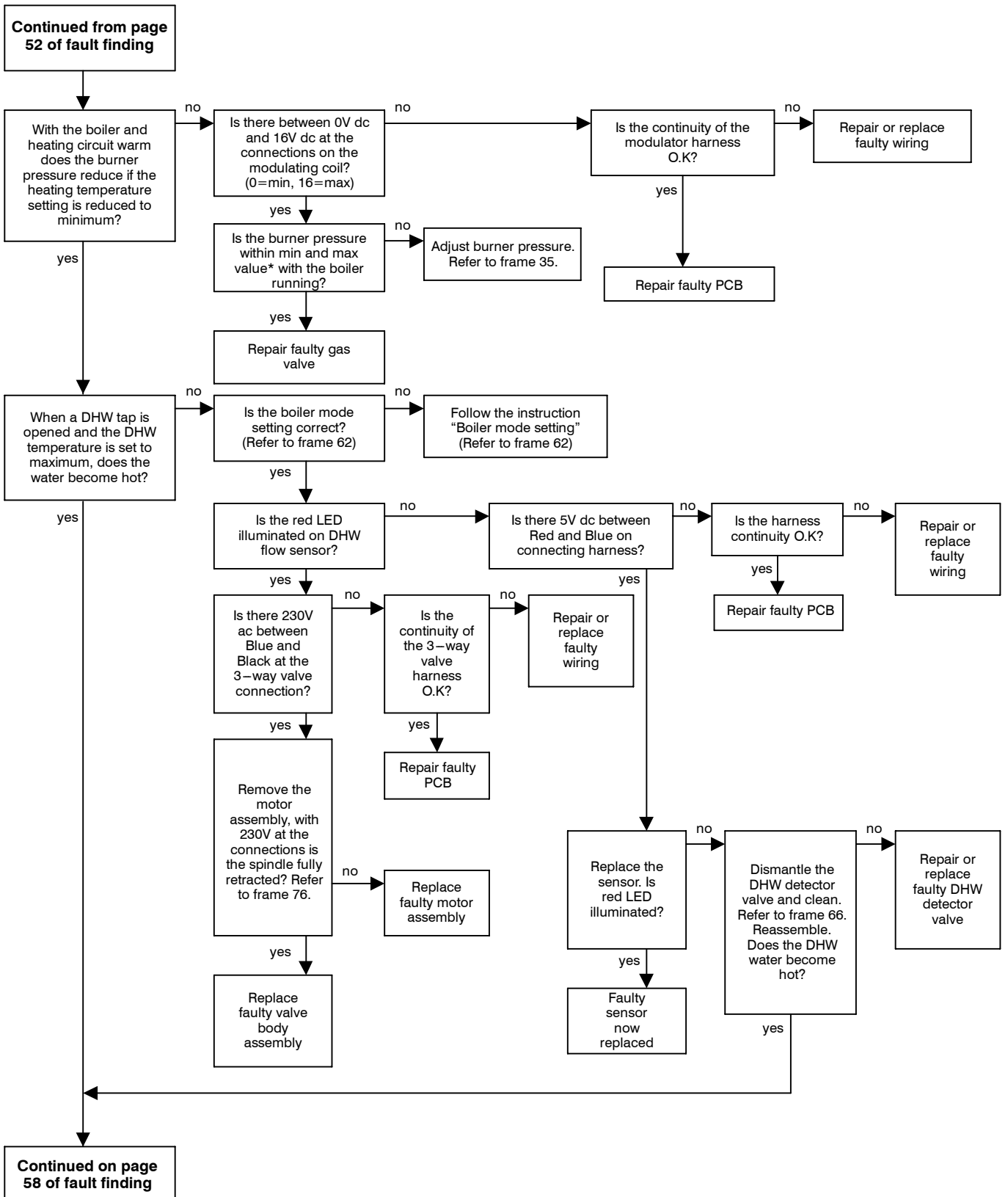
- Are all wiring connections OK ?
- Are the function selector settings correct (Refer to frame 35, 36 and 39)

Pay attention that if the boiler locks out five times in an hour, it is not sufficient to press the reset button to re-start the boiler but **it is necessary to disconnect the boiler from the main supply and, after reconnect it, to press the reset button.**

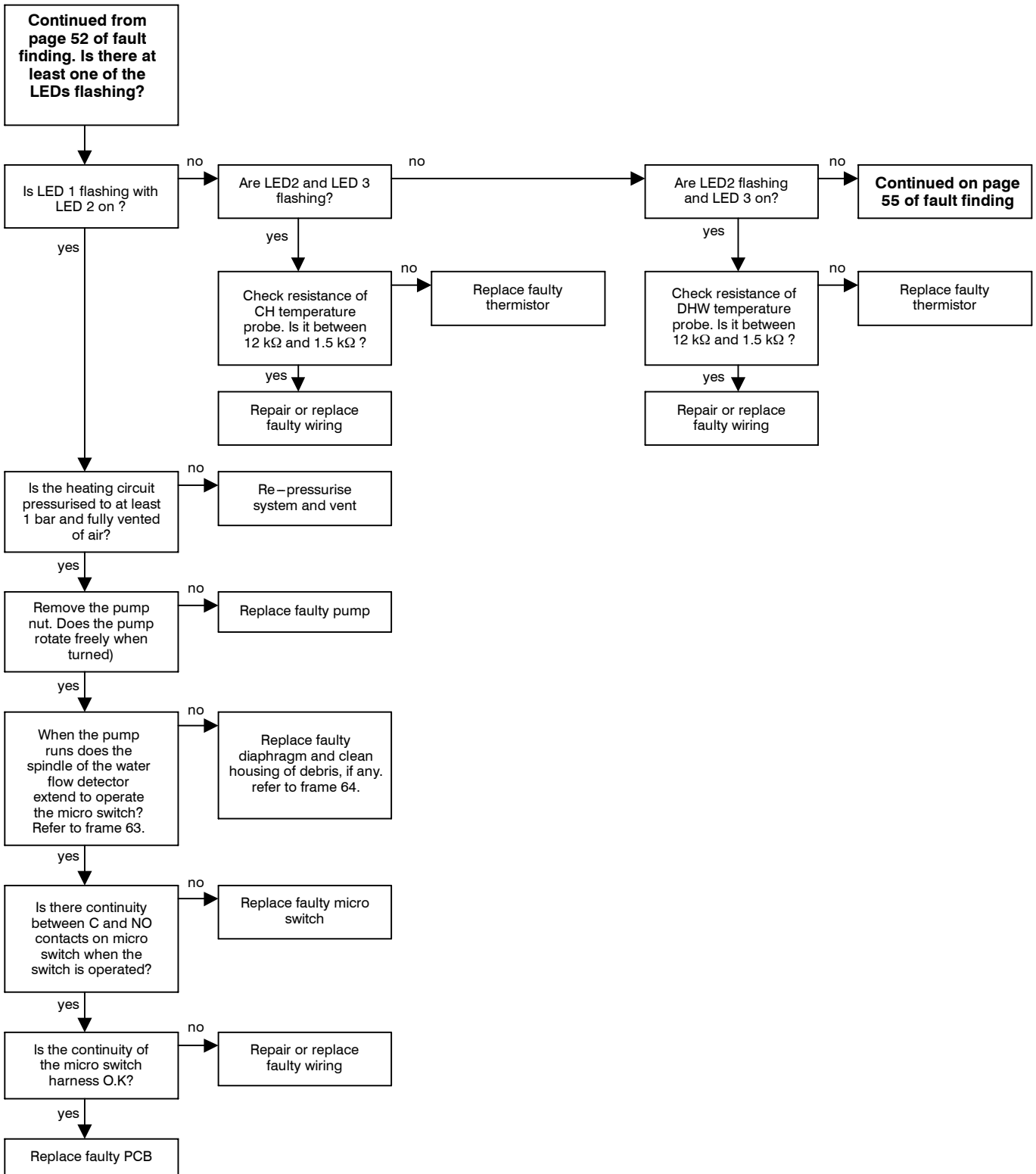


* see Table 2 at page 4 for the correct value

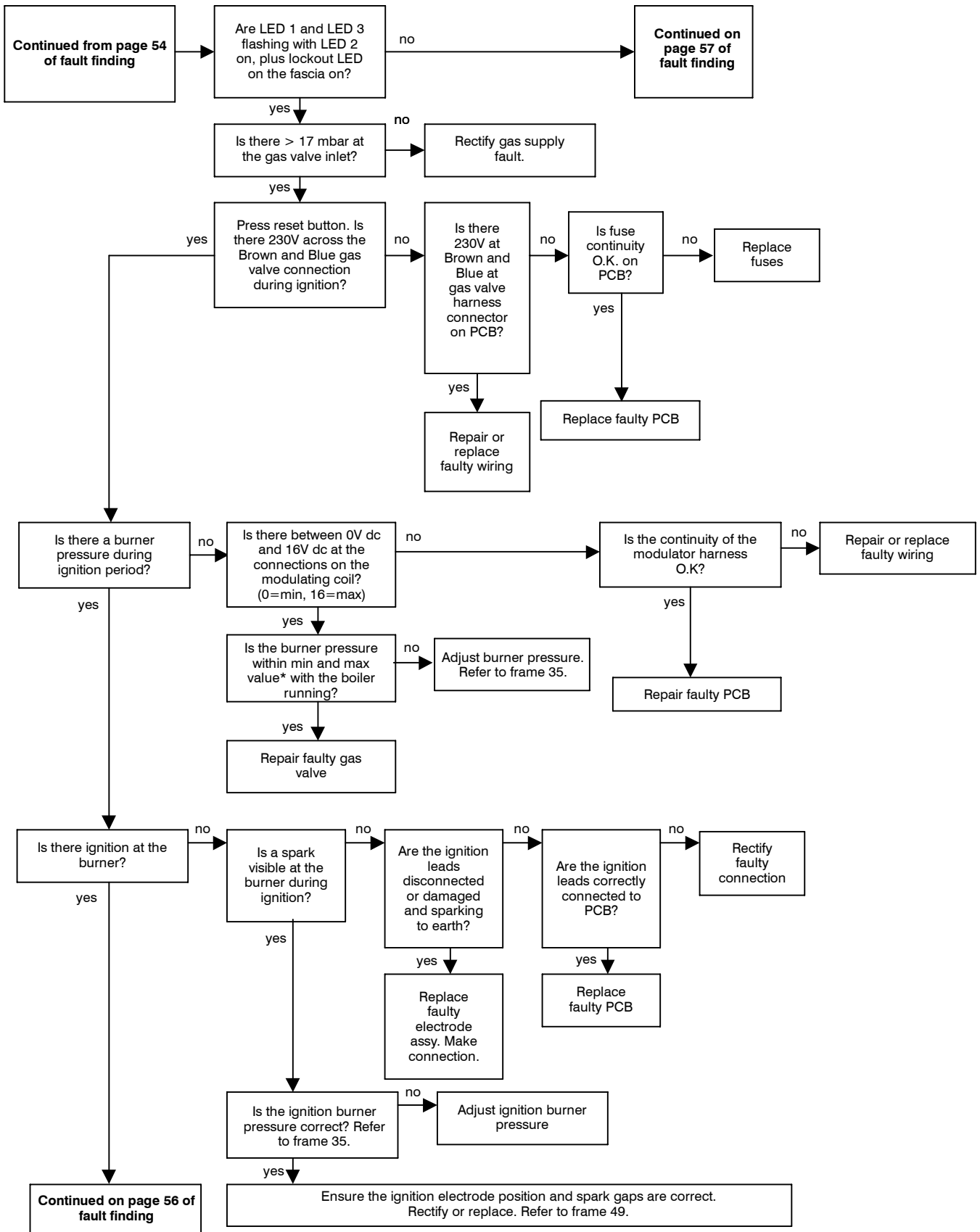
FAULT FINDING



* see Table 2 at page 4 for the correct value

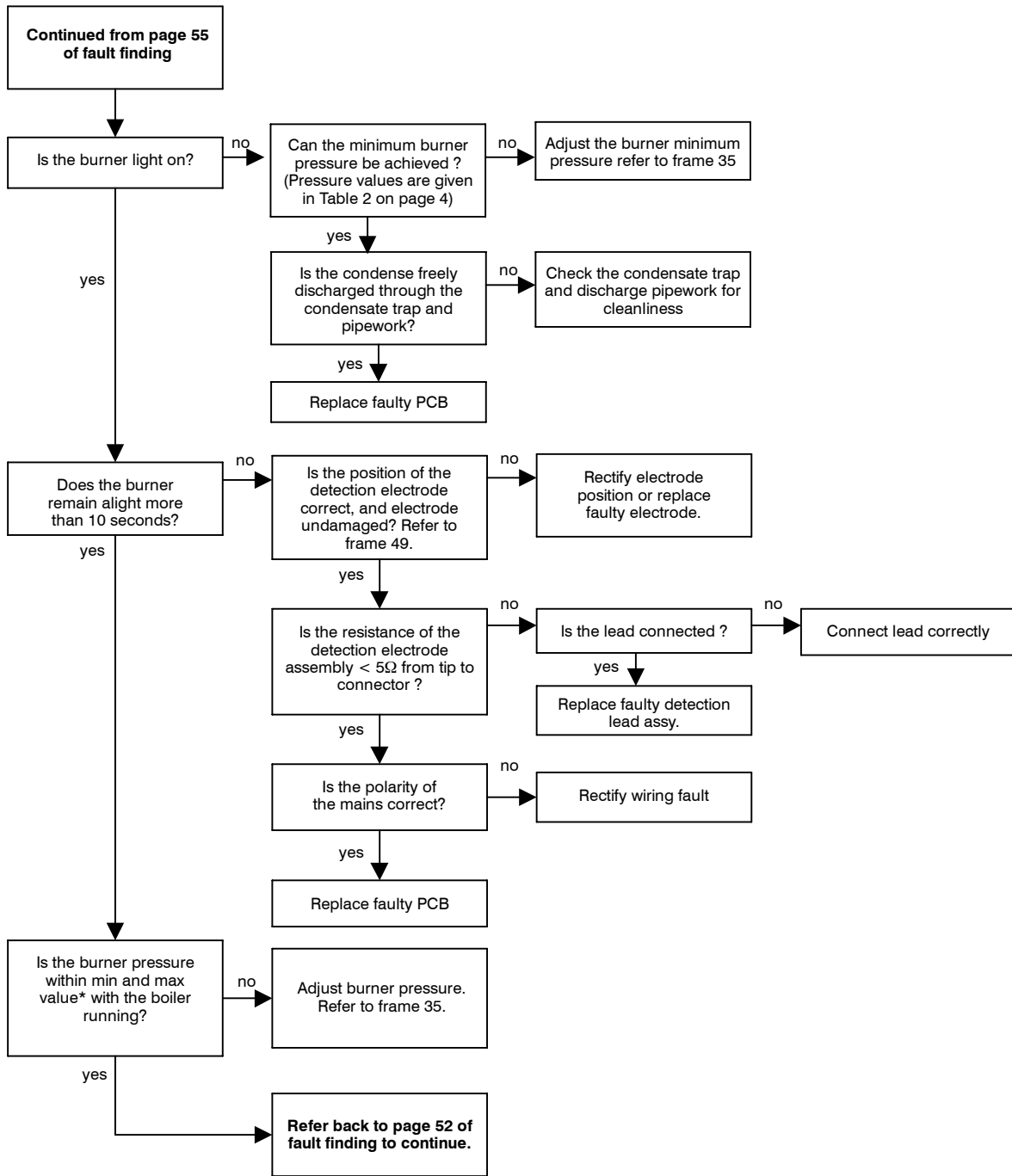


FAULT FINDING



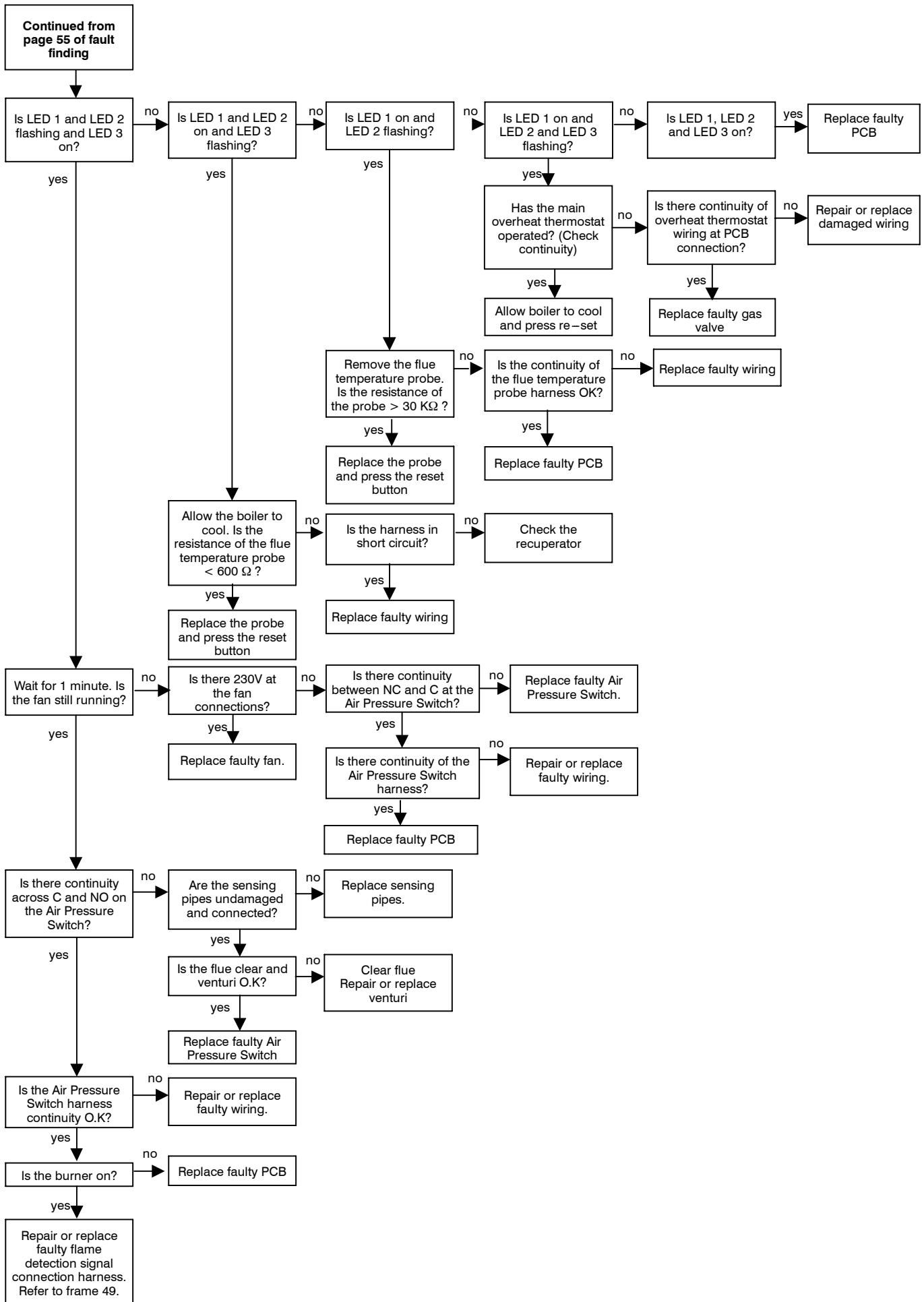
* see Table 2 at page 4 for the correct value

FAULT FINDING

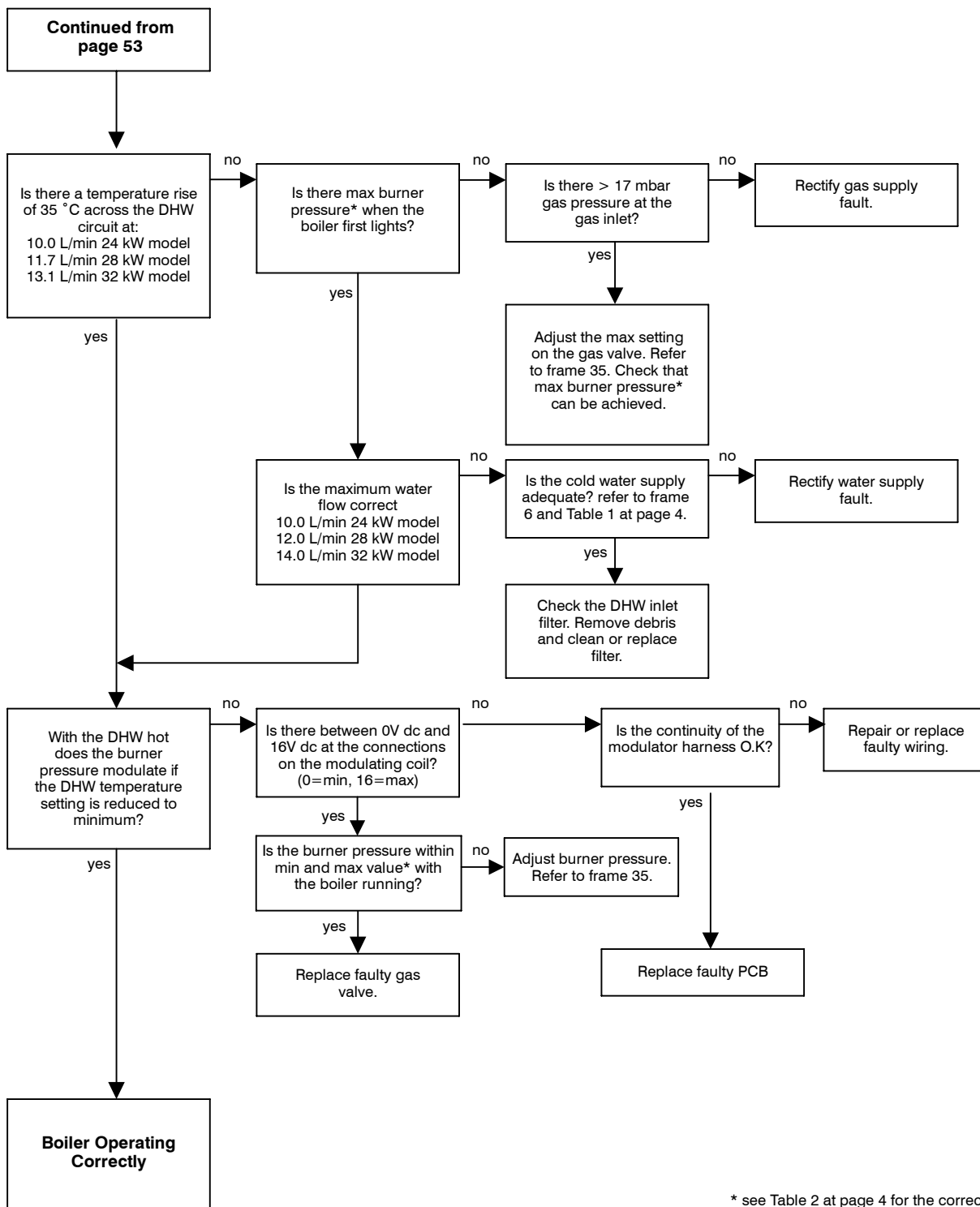


* see Table 2 at page 4 for the correct value

FAULT FINDING



FAULT FINDING



* see Table 2 at page 4 for the correct value

The following are parts commonly required as replacements, due to damage or expendability. The failure or absence is likely to affect the safety and/or performance of this appliance.

The list is extracted from the British Gas List of Parts which contains all available spare parts.

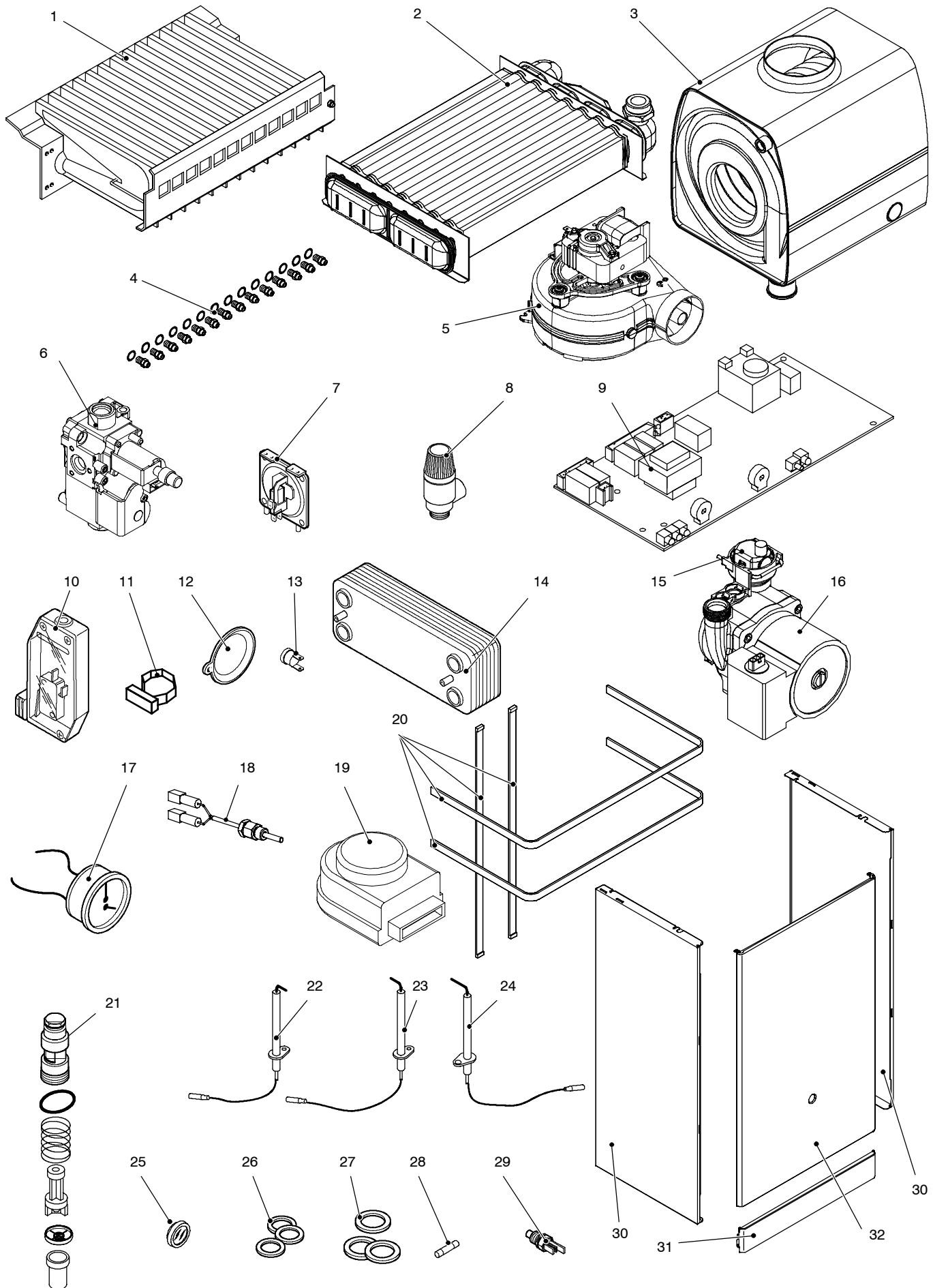
The full list is held by British Gas, **Caradon Plumbing Ltd.** distributors and merchants.

When ordering spares please quote:

- 1 Boiler model (see Data Plate)
- 2 Appliance G.C. number (see Data Plate)
- 3 Description
- 4 Quantity
- 5 Product No.

Key No.	G.C. No	Description	No. Off/Boiler	Product No.
1	173-148	Burner (mod. mini HE C24)	1	075427
	173-149	Burner (mod. mini HE C28, mini HE C32)	1	075535
2	H07-337	Main heat exchanger + 'O' rings (mod. mini HE C24)	1	173991
	H07-542	Main heat exchanger + 'O' rings (mod. mini HE C28)	1	173992
	H45-153	Main heat exchanger + 'O' rings (mod. mini HE C32)	1	174481
3	H07-112	Recuperator	1	173993
4	169-069	Injectors for natural gas (mod. mini HE C24)	12	075692
		Injectors for natural gas (mod. mini HE C28, mini HE C32)	14	
	E01-156	Injectors for LPG (mod. mini HE C24)	12	173982
		Injectors for LPG (mod. mini HE C28)	14	
	H45-178	Injectors for LPG (mod. mini HE C32)	14	174483
5	H21-048	Fan (mod. mini HE C24)	1	173983
	H21-049	Fan (mod. mini HE C28, mini HE C32)	1	173984
6	H44-162	Gas valve + gaskets	1	174465
7	169-127	Air pressure switch (mod. mini HE C24, mini HE C32)	1	173236
	H08-605	Air pressure switch (mod. mini HE C28)	1	173136
8	E83-013	Safety valve	1	172494
9	H44-169	Electronic regulation p.c.b.	1	174469
10	E00-684	Primary circuit flow switch	1	075419
11	E83-082	DHW flow switch	1	174462
12	E00-688	Main. flow switch membrane	1	075421
13	E83-101	Overheat thermostat	1	172512
14	E57-048	DHW heat exchanger + 'O' rings (mod. mini HE C24)	1	075460
	E57-049	DHW heat exchanger + 'O' rings (mod. mini HE C28, mini HE C32)	1	075540
15	H20-986	Automatic air purger valve	1	173813
16	H07-840	Pump + 'O' rings	1	174004
17	E83-145	Temperature-pressure gauge	1	172551
18	H32-598	Flue temperature probe	1	174478
19	E83-086	Three way diverter valve (electric actuator)	1	172505
20	H21-060	Sealed chamber gaskets kit	1	173986
21	H32-550	Magnetic flow switch and filter	1	174461
22	E83-127	Ignition electrode - left	1	172533
23	E83-126	Ignition electrode - right	1	172532
24	E83-122	Detection electrode	1	172531
25	E69-243	Window (glass + rubber frame)	1	170977
26	169-141	1/2" flat gasket	3	075514
27	169-033	3/4" flat gasket	4	075415
28	H44-170	Fuse 3,15 AF	2	174470
29	164-026	Temperature probe (main or DHW circuit)	1	172496
30	H21-052	Side case panel	2	173987

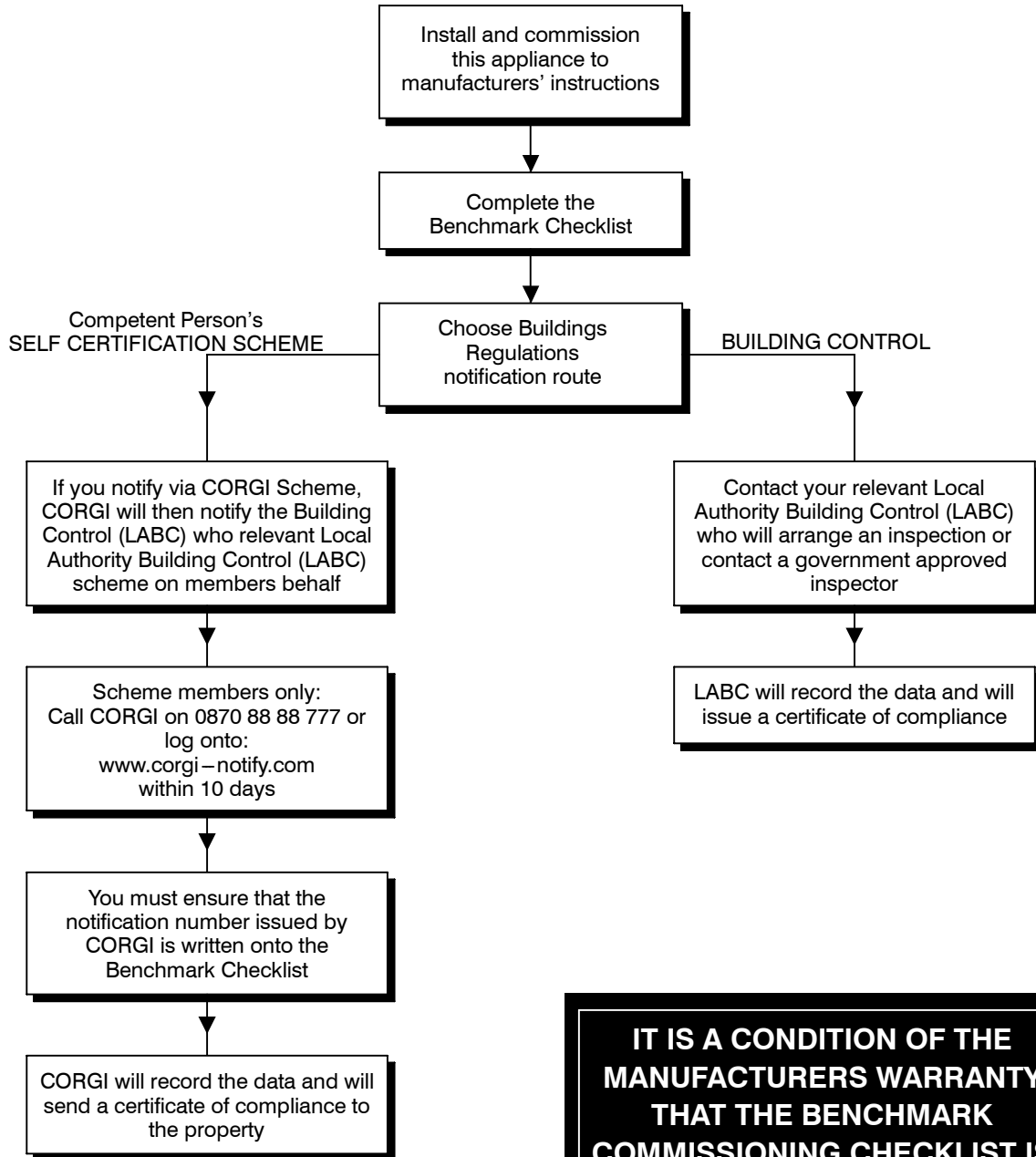
31	H07-858	Control panel door	1	173988
32	H07-882	Front case panel	1	173989



INSTALLER NOTIFICATION GUIDELINES

In addition a change to Building Regulations (England and Wales) requires the installer to notify when installing a heating appliance, as from 1st April 2005.

IT IS A REQUIREMENT OF CORGI MEMBERSHIP TO REGISTER EVERY GAS APPLIANCE



IT IS A CONDITION OF THE MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY THAT THE BENCHMARK COMMISSIONING CHECKLIST IS FULLY COMPLETED AND LEFT WITH THE APPLIANCE



BENCHMARK No. | | | | | |

GAS BOILER COMMISSIONING CHECKLIST

BOILER SERIAL No. _____ NOTIFICATION No. _____

CONTROLS To comply with the Building Regulations, each section must have a tick in one or other of the boxes

TIME & TEMPERATURE CONTROL TO HEATING	ROOM T/STAT & PROGRAMMER/TIMER <input type="checkbox"/>	PROGRAMMABLE ROOMSTAT <input type="checkbox"/>
TIME & TEMPERATURE CONTROL TO HOT WATER	CYLINDER T/STAT & PROGRAMMER/TIMER <input type="checkbox"/>	COMBI BOILER <input type="checkbox"/>
HEATING ZONE VALVES	FITTED <input type="checkbox"/>	NOT REQUIRED <input type="checkbox"/>
HOT WATER ZONE VALVES	FITTED <input type="checkbox"/>	NOT REQUIRED <input type="checkbox"/>
THERMOSTATIC RADIATOR VALVES	FITTED <input type="checkbox"/>	
AUTOMATIC BYPASS TO SYSTEM	FITTED <input type="checkbox"/>	NOT REQUIRED <input type="checkbox"/>

FOR ALL BOILERS CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING

THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN FLUSHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BOILER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS ?

THE SYSTEM CLEANER USED _____

THE INHIBITOR USED _____

FOR THE CENTRAL HEATING MODE, MEASURE & RECORD

GAS RATE _____ m³/hr _____ ft/hr

BURNER OPERATING PRESSURE (IF APPLICABLE) N/A _____ mbar

CENTRAL HEATING FLOW TEMPERATURE _____ °C

CENTRAL HEATING RETURN TEMPERATURE _____ °C

FOR COMBINATION BOILERS ONLY

HAS A WATER SCALE REDUCER BEEN FITTED? YES NO

WHAT TYPE OF SCALE REDUCER HAS BEEN FITTED? _____

FOR THE DOMESTIC HOT WATER MODE, MEASURE & RECORD

GAS RATE _____ m³/hr _____ ft/hr

MAXIMUM BURNER OPERATING PRESSURE (IF APPLICABLE) N/A _____ mbar

COLD WATER INLET TEMPERATURE _____ °C

HOT WATER OUTLET TEMPERATURE _____ °C

WATER FLOW RATE _____ lts/min

FOR CONDENSING BOILERS ONLY CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING

THE CONDENSATE DRAIN HAS BEEN INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS? YES

FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING

THE HEATING AND HOT WATER SYSTEM COMPLIES WITH PARTS 4 & 7 OF THE BUILDING REGULATIONS

THE APPLIANCE AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN INSTALLED AND COMMISSIONED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

IF REQUIRED BY THE MANUFACTURER, HAVE YOU RECORDED A CO/CO₂ RATIO READING? N/A YES _____ CO/CO₂ RATIO

THE OPERATION OF THE APPLIANCE AND SYSTEM CONTROLS HAVE BEEN DEMONSTRATED TO THE CUSTOMER

THE MANUFACTURER'S LITERATURE HAS BEEN LEFT WITH THE CUSTOMER

COMMISSIONING ENG'S NAME PRINT _____ CORGI ID No. _____

SIGN _____ DATE _____

SERVICE INTERVAL RECORD

It is recommended that your heating system is serviced regularly and that you complete the appropriate Service Interval Record Below.

Service Provider. Before completing the appropriate Service Interval Record below, please ensure you have carried out the service as described in the boiler manufacturer's instructions. Always use the manufacturer's specified spare part when replacing all controls

SERVICE 1 DATE _____
ENGINEER NAME _____
COMPANY NAME _____
TEL No. _____
CORGI ID CARD SERIAL No. _____
COMMENTS _____
SIGNATURE _____

SERVICE 2 DATE _____
ENGINEER NAME _____
COMPANY NAME _____
TEL No. _____
CORGI ID CARD SERIAL No. _____
COMMENTS _____
SIGNATURE _____

SERVICE 3 DATE _____
ENGINEER NAME _____
COMPANY NAME _____
TEL No. _____
CORGI ID CARD SERIAL No. _____
COMMENTS _____
SIGNATURE _____

SERVICE 4 DATE _____
ENGINEER NAME _____
COMPANY NAME _____
TEL No. _____
CORGI ID CARD SERIAL No. _____
COMMENTS _____
SIGNATURE _____

SERVICE 5 DATE _____
ENGINEER NAME _____
COMPANY NAME _____
TEL No. _____
CORGI ID CARD SERIAL No. _____
COMMENTS _____
SIGNATURE _____

SERVICE 6 DATE _____
ENGINEER NAME _____
COMPANY NAME _____
TEL No. _____
CORGI ID CARD SERIAL No. _____
COMMENTS _____
SIGNATURE _____

SERVICE 7 DATE _____
ENGINEER NAME _____
COMPANY NAME _____
TEL No. _____
CORGI ID CARD SERIAL No. _____
COMMENTS _____
SIGNATURE _____

SERVICE 8 DATE _____
ENGINEER NAME _____
COMPANY NAME _____
TEL No. _____
CORGI ID CARD SERIAL No. _____
COMMENTS _____
SIGNATURE _____

SERVICE 9 DATE _____
ENGINEER NAME _____
COMPANY NAME _____
TEL No. _____
CORGI ID CARD SERIAL No. _____
COMMENTS _____
SIGNATURE _____

SERVICE 10 DATE _____
ENGINEER NAME _____
COMPANY NAME _____
TEL No. _____
CORGI ID CARD SERIAL No. _____
COMMENTS _____
SIGNATURE _____



*the code of practice for the installation
commissioning & servicing of central heating systems*

Technical Training

The Ideal Boilers Technical Training Centre offers a series of first class training courses for domestic, commercial and industrial heating installers engineers and system specifiers.

For details of courses please ring: 01482 498 432

Ideal boilers

P.O. Box 103, National Ave, Kingston upon Hull
HU5 4JN. Telephone: 01482 492 251 Fax: 01482 448 858.
Registration No. London 322 137

Caradon Ideal Limited pursues a policy of continuing improvement in the design and performance of its products. The right is therefore reserved to vary specification without notice.



***i* Ideal** BOILERS
ENGINEERED FOR PEACE OF MIND

Caradon
Ideal Limited

Ideal Installer/Technical Helpline: 01482 498 663
www.idealboilers.com

Points for Boiler User

Note. In line with our current warranty policy we would ask that you check through the following guide to identify any problems external to the boiler prior to requesting a service engineers visit. Should the problem be found to be other than with the appliance we reserve the right to levy a charge for the visit, or for any pre-arranged visit where access is not gained by the engineer.

Troubleshooting – Typical Non Product Faults

Problem	Solution
Boiler is not working for central heating or hot water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Is there power to the boiler i.e. is the left hand side green LED (A) alight and flashing every 4 seconds. If not this is not a boiler fault – contact the installer ● Check pressure gauge on boiler shows a minimum of 1 bar. ● If not re-pressurise via the filling loop to 1 bar (if unsure contact your installer), turn off the tap on the filling loop and press the reset button (D) to reset the boiler. If unable to do so or if the pressure continues to drop after filling then contact your installer ● Is the lockout signal lamp (E) alight – Press boiler reset button (D) – If boiler still does not fire contact the installer
Boiler goes through ignition sequence but will not fire for either central heating or hot water and then goes to ignition lockout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Check gas supply (try another gas appliance cooker/fire etc) if no gas supply then this is not a boiler fault – Contact the gas supplier
Fan & pump run continuously but there is no attempt at ignition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Check that the air pressure switch test caps, on top of the boiler, are fitted correctly.
Operating for hot water but will not operate for central heating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Check that integral programmer is set to an "on" period and the function switch is set to "auto" – If it still does not operate contact your installer ● If fitted with an external programmer check that the central heating channel is set at an "on" period – If it still does not operate contact your installer ● Check the room thermostat is set at the required temperature – Test the room thermostat by turning fully up – If this does not respond contact your installer ● Check the radiator temperature control (C) is set at the winter setting for central heating

The nature of all combination boilers is to heat up water directly from the incoming mains water supply directly through the boiler to supply domestic hot water at the stated flow rates, (as shown in the boiler installation instructions), to achieve a 35° C temperature rise. As the ambient temperature of the cold main varies during the summer and winter months it is likely in the colder winter months that the flow rate will need to be reduced at the outlet taps to achieve the same temperatures achieved in the warmer summer months. **This is not a fault with the appliance but is relevant to the varying temperature of the incoming cold mains water supply.**

Ideal
BOILERS
ENGINEERED FOR PEACE OF MIND

Ideal Consumer Helpline:
01482 498660
www.idealboilers.com

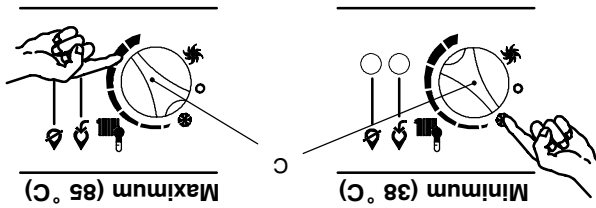
Caradon Ideal limited pursues a policy of continuing improvement in the design and performance of its products. The right is therefore reserved to vary specification without notice.
Ideal Boilers, P.O. Box 103, National Ave, Kingston Upon Hull, HU5 4JN.
Tel. 01482 492251 Fax. 01482 448858. Registration No. London 322 137.



CONTROL OF CH TEMPERATURE

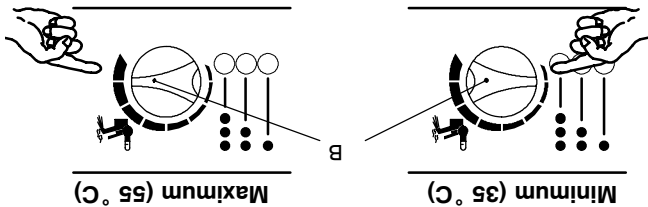
The output temperature of CH water is adjustable from a minimum of about 38°C to a maximum of about 85°C by turning the knob C.

Approx CH flow temperatures for the boiler thermostat settings:



CONTROL OF DHW TEMPERATURE

The temperature of the DHW leaving the boiler can be varied from a minimum of about 35°C to a maximum of about 55°C (within the power limits of the appliance) by turning the temperature control knob B.



Adjustment of the DHW temperature is completely separate from that of the CH circuit.

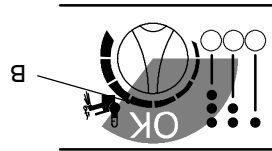
The adjustment system integrated within the boiler automatically controls the flow of gas to the burner in order to keep the temperature of DHW delivered constant, between the limits of maximum and minimum output.

Where the demand is at a low level or with the temperature set to the minimum, it is normal to see a cycle of lighting and extinguishing of the burner when running.

Adjustment

It is advisable to adjust the DHW temperature to a level commensurate with the demand, minimising the need to mix with cold water. In this way, the automatic control facilities will be fully exploited.

Moreover, where the amount of limescale present in the water may be particularly great, not exceeding the position as shown in the following illustration (about 50 °C) minimises annoying incidences of scale deposits and clogging.



In these cases, however, it is advisable to install a small water treatment device. With such a device you should avoid periodic descaling.

Consequently, the DHW heat exchanger will keep its performance consistent for a longer period of time with resulting gas savings.

TO SHUT DOWN THE BOILER

For short periods

To turn the boiler off set the function selector C to the O position. The appliance operation light A will flash every 4 seconds.

For long periods

- When you do not expect to use the boiler for a long period:
- 1 Switch the electricity supply off.
 - 2 Shut off the gas supply cock and the valves for the water circuits fitted under the boiler.
 - 3 If necessary, empty the water circuits.

FROST PROTECTION

This appliance is provided with a built-in anti-freeze system that operates the boiler when the temperature is below 5 °C. Therefore, when the boiler is not lit and used in cold weather, with consequent risk of freezing do not isolate the boiler from the electricity supply or close the gas inlet cock.

CONDENSATE DRAIN

The condensate drain must not be modified or blocked. Blockage of the condensate drain, caused by debris or freezing, can cause automatic shutdown of the boiler.

If freezing is suspected and the pipe run is accessible an attempt may be made to free the obstruction by pouring hot water over the exposed pipe. If this fails to remedy the problem the end of the pipe. If this fails to remedy the problem the assistance of a CORGI registered installer or in IE a competent person should be sought.

ESCAPE OF GAS

Should a gas leak or fault be suspected contact your local gas supplier without delay.

Do not search for gas leaks with a naked flame.

CLEANING

For normal cleaning simply dust with a dry cloth.

To remove stubborn marks and stains use a damp cloth and mild detergent.

Do not use abrasive cleaning materials.

MAINTENANCE

The appliance should be serviced at least once a year by a CORGI registered installer.

FAULTS

No heating or hot water

Check that gas and electricity are available at the boiler and that all switches are on.

Check that the system water pressure gauge G reads at least 0,5 bar.

Hot water but no heating

Check the lock-out signal lamp E. If it is illuminated press the boiler reset button D to restart the ignition sequence.

Heating but no hot water

Check that cold water flows out of the taps at a minimum rate of 3,5 litres per minute (or 1 pint in 10 seconds or less). If not, look for stop valves not fully open.

If these simple checks fail to solve the problem, or the problem recurs, consult your service engineer.

mini HE

mini HE C24 G.C. appliance No. 47-348-38
 mini HE C28 G.C. appliance No. 47-348-39
 mini HE C32 G.C. appliance No. 47-348-41

Destination countries: GB, IE

INTRODUCTION

mini HE are wall mounted, room sealed, condensing, low water content combination gas boilers featuring full sequence automatic spark ignition and fan assisted combustion.

SAFETY

Current Gas Safety (Installation & Use) Regulations or rules in force

In your own interest, and that of safety, it is the law that this boiler must be installed by a CORGI registered installer or in IE a competent person, in accordance with the above regulations. It is essential that the instructions in this booklet are strictly followed, for safe and economical operation of the boiler.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

The appliance must be efficiently earthed.

Supply 230 V 50 Hz. The fusing should be 3 A. Connection must be made in a way that allows complete isolation of the electrical supply, such as a double pole switch, having a 3 mm (1/8") contact separation in both poles, or a plug and socket serving only the boiler and system controls. The means of isolation must be accessible to the user after installation.


IMPORTANT NOTES

- This appliance must not be operated without the casing correctly fitted and forming an adequate seal.
- If the boiler is installed in a compartment then the compartment MUST NOT be used for storage purposes. Under no circumstances should any of the sealed components on this appliance be used incorrectly or tampered with.
- If it is known or suspected that a fault exist on the boiler then it MUST NOT BE USED until the fault has been corrected by a CORGI registered installer or in IE a competent person.

MINIMUM CLEARANCES

Clearances of 200 mm (7 7/8") above and below, 25 mm (1") at left, 50 mm (2") at right and 450 mm (17 3/4") at the front of the boiler case must be allowed for servicing. After installation the following clearances are allowable during use, providing the encasing parts are removable for servicing. The bottom clearance can be reduced to 20mm (3/4"). The front clearance can be reduced to 50mm (2").

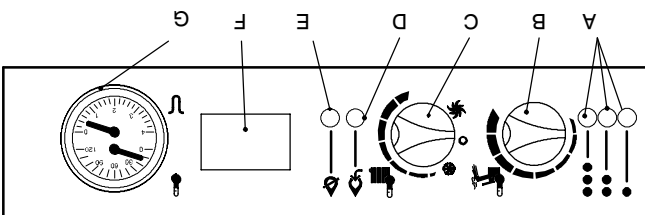
Caradon Ideal Limited is a member of the Benchmark initiative and fully supports the aims of the programme. Benchmark has been introduced to improve the standards of installation and commissioning of central heating systems in the UK and to encourage the regular servicing of all central heating systems to ensure safety and efficiency.



THE BENCHMARK SERVICE INTERVAL RECORD MUST BE COMPLETED AFTER EACH SERVICE

All CORGI registered installers carry a CORGI ID card, and have a registration number. Both should be recorded in the Benchmark Commissioning Checklist. You can check your installer by calling CORGI direct on 01256 372300.

BOILER CONTROLS



A Appliance operation lights

B Domestic hot water temperature control

C Main switch and radiator temperature control

D Boiler reset button

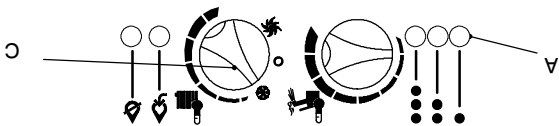
E Lock-out signal lamp

F Programmer (optional)

G System pressure and temperature gauge



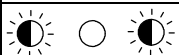


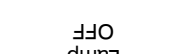
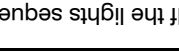
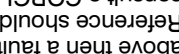
TO LIGHT THE BOILER

- 1 Check that the valves located in the lower part of the boiler are open.
- 2 Switch the electricity supply on.
The appliance operation light A will flash every 4 seconds (stand-by condition).
- 3 If the boiler is to be used for CH and DHW position the main switch as in the following illustration.
The appliance operation light A will flash every 2 seconds (operating boiler).



DIAGNOSTIC LIGHTS

The following table gives a summary of the relationship between each of the possible light combinations and their meaning during normal operation of the boiler

Normally operating boiler	CH operation	DHW operation	Frost protect operation
			
			

If the lights sequence observed on the boiler is not included above then a fault is indicated. Reference should be made to the Installation Instructions or consult a CORGI registered installer.

mini! HE

Your Ideal users guide

C24,C28,C32

For installation and servicing guide see reverse of book

When replacing any part of this appliance, use only spare parts that you can be assured conform to safety and performance specification that we require. Do not use reconditioned or copy parts that have not been clearly authorised by Ideal Boilers