

Certikin

Operating, Installation and Servicing Instructions for *Indirect oil fired pool & spa heaters*

Models: COH110, COH180, COH220, COH280



HEALTH AND SAFETY

Information for the installer, user & service engineer

Certikin International takes every reasonable care to ensure that these products are designed and constructed to meet current safety requirements, when properly used and installed. To fulfil this requirement products are comprehensively tested and examined before despatch.

When working on the appliance it is the Users/Engineers responsibility to ensure that any necessary personal protective clothing or equipment is worn appropriate to parts that could be considered as being hazardous to health and safety. This appliance may contain some of the materials below.

INSULATION & SEALS

Glass Rope, Mineral Wool, Insulation Pads, Ceramic Fibre, Fibre Glass Insulation: may be harmful if inhaled and/or may be irritating to the skin, eyes, nose or throat. When handling avoid inhalation and contact with the skin or eyes. Use (disposable) gloves, face masks and eye protection. After handling wash hands and other exposed parts. When disposing, reduce dust with water spray, ensure parts are securely wrapped.

KEROSENE & GAS OIL FUELS (MINERAL OILS)

1. Avoid as far as possible any skin contact with mineral oil or clothing contaminated with mineral oil.
2. Skin rashes (oil Acne). Seek immediate medical attention for any rash, wart or sore developing on any part of the body, particularly the scrotum.
3. Never breath any mineral oil vapours. Do not operate the burner in the open (i.e. out of the heater) as a misfire will cause unburnt oil vapours.
4. Barrier cream containing lanolin such as Rosalex Antisolv, is highly recommended together with a strict routine of personal cleansing.
5. Under no circumstances should mineral oils be taken internally.

OFTEC Code of Practice OCP/1: For the Safe Installation, Commissioning, Maintenance and Fault Rectification of Oil Firing Equipment should be consulted.

Due to a policy of continual development the manufacturer reserves the right to alter or amend the design of its products without prior notice.

WARNING: If the information in these instructions are not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or death.

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE INSTALLED:-

- **By a competent person.**
- **In accordance with the rules in force.**
- **in accordance with these operating, installation and servicing instructions.**
- **In open air or in a room which is separated from living rooms and provided with appropriate ventilation directly to the outside.**

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLING AND OPERATING THIS APPLIANCE

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1: USER INSTRUCTIONS

1:1 Important Safety Notes

To obtain the best possible performance and trouble free operation from your heater, it is important that you read these instructions carefully. Your pool heater has built-in safety features, which are detailed in the relevant section of this manual.

Please note: It is essential in the interest of the heater efficiency and reliable performance that once the heater has been installed it is first commissioned by an OFTEC.* registered engineer. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the heater is commissioned.

If it is known or suspected that a fault exists on the Heater, it MUST NOT be used until the fault has been corrected by a competent engineer (see Section 1:13, Trouble Shooting - Failure to Start)

It is essential that these instructions are strictly followed for safe and economic operation. Failure to observe these instructions may invalidate your right to free breakdown cover during the guarantee period.

As this an oil burner appliance some parts will become very hot and so care must be taken.

We recommend that you keep these instructions in a place near your Heater for easy reference.

1:2 Air Supply to Heater - Conventional Flue

Where your Heater is used on an open conventional flue system, a permanent air supply is required for combustion. Clearances provided for air entry at the rear of the appliance and into the building in which it is installed, must be kept free of obstruction. For further explanation please refer to section 5:1 and 5:2.

1:3 Connections

Your Heater should be connected to an electrical supply complying with the Electrical Wiring Regulations (BS7671): as well as an oil supply complying with BS541; and an appropriate flue system.

ALWAYS SWITCH OFF THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY before removing any of the covers for cleaning.

If any part of the Heater or its flue has been modified without the manufacturers approval, the guarantee will be invalidated.

1:4 Installation & Commissioning

After your Heater has been installed it MUST be commissioned preferably by an OFTEC*. Registered installer, or by one of our recommended service engineers. Commissioning involves testing the Heater to ensure that it is working correctly, and also setting the Burner correctly to ensure the most efficient operation and use of fuel. If the Heater has not been commissioned, it may not be operating at the maximum efficiency possible, and may also invalidate the guarantee.

*The Oil Firing Technical Association Ltd 01473 626298

1:5 Quick Start

Check the Electricity and Oil supplies to the Heater are on. If the Pool Pump is not controlled by the Heater, turn it on. Turn on the Heater by turning the Pool Temperature Control Knob clockwise to show the required Pool temperature, the Heater will fire. If the Heater fails to light see Section 1:13, Trouble Shooting - Failure to Start)

1:6 Summary of Controls (left to right)

Heater Pressure Gauge

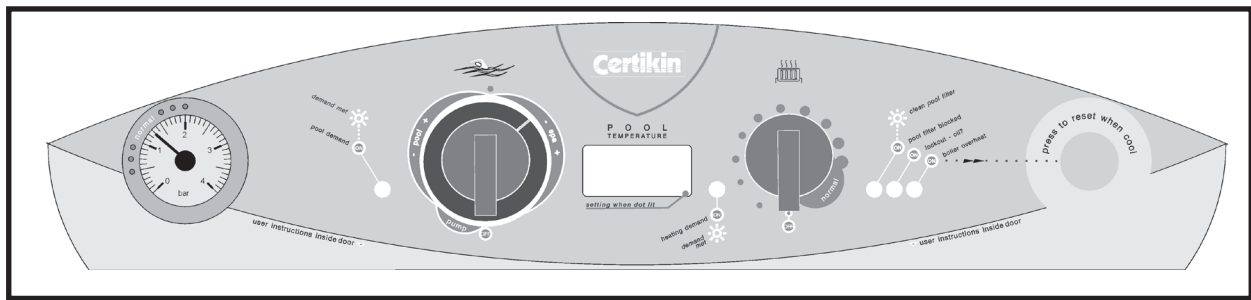
Normal - The needle should be in the area indicated as ** NORMAL **, if low, re-pressurise, see Section 1:7

Pool Demand LED - GREEN

Off - There is no Pool Heating Demand , pool heating is off.

On -There is a Pool Heating Demand the pool is not yet up to temperature.

Flashing - The Pool Heating Demand is Met , the pool is up to temperature.



Pool / Spa Temperature Control Knob

16°C to 41°C (60°F to 106°F)

Off - There is no Pool Heating Demand, pool heating is off.

Pump - Runs Pool Pump only, if connected via heater. 'P' is indicated on Pool Temperature Display.
- Pool + - Setting for pool temperatures. Requested temperature is displayed when setting, actual Pool Temperature is displayed after 3 seconds.
- Spa + - Setting for Spa Temperatures. Required temperature is displayed when setting, actual Spa Temperature displayed after 3 seconds.

(NOTE: The Heater is delivered set to display in Fahrenheit. For a Centigrade display, see 7:3 Commissioning Section of Installation Instructions)

Pool Temperature Mechanical Stop

Stop – This can be used to obtain a repeatable setting and to limit maximum pool temperature. To set, loosen the screw, adjust as required and then re-tighten.

Pool Temperature Display

Display - Normally shows the actual Pool Temperature, but also displays the Setting Temperature and a Setting Dot lit whilst being adjusted. The display is also used for commissioning and diagnostic purposes.

Heating Demand LED - GREEN

(Only in use when heating system connected)

Off - There is no Heating Demand, heating is switched off.

On - There is a Heating Demand, heating is on but not yet up to temperature.

Flashing - The Heating Demand is met, heating is up to temperature.

Heating Temperature Control Knob (60 - 80°C) (Only used when heating system connected)

Off - There is no Heating Demand, heating is switched off.

Normal - Normal setting for heating, it can be adjusted lower if required.

(NOTE: Supplied set for Pool Priority. It will satisfy the Pool Temperature before supplying full Heating. To change the priority, see 7:3 Commissioning Section of the Installation Instructions)

Filter LED - YELLOW

On - Pool filter blocked - Insufficient pressure, possibly due to a blocked pool filter. The heater will not run.

Flashing - Clean pool filter - The filter may require back washing. The heater will run. Can be reset by turning the pool temperature knob off and back on again.

Lockout - Oil? LED - RED

On - Lockout - Oil? - This indicates that the burner cannot fire, the probable cause is lack of fuel oil. Check the oil tank. After 3 minutes press the Button on the front of the burner to reset. If the problem persists consult your service engineer.

Heater Overheat LED - RED

On - Heater Overheat - This indicates that the Heater has overheated and shut down. See Press to Reset Button instructions below.

Press to Reset Button

Press Reset Button when heater has cooled down. If the problem persists consult a service engineer.

Automatic Frost Protection

Will operate in any control mode (except completely powered off). Activated if the heater temperature falls below 3°C (37°F). The burner and internal pump are turned on (pool pump is turned off) until the heater temperature rises above 10°C, when normal operation will resume.

1:7 Re-Pressurising

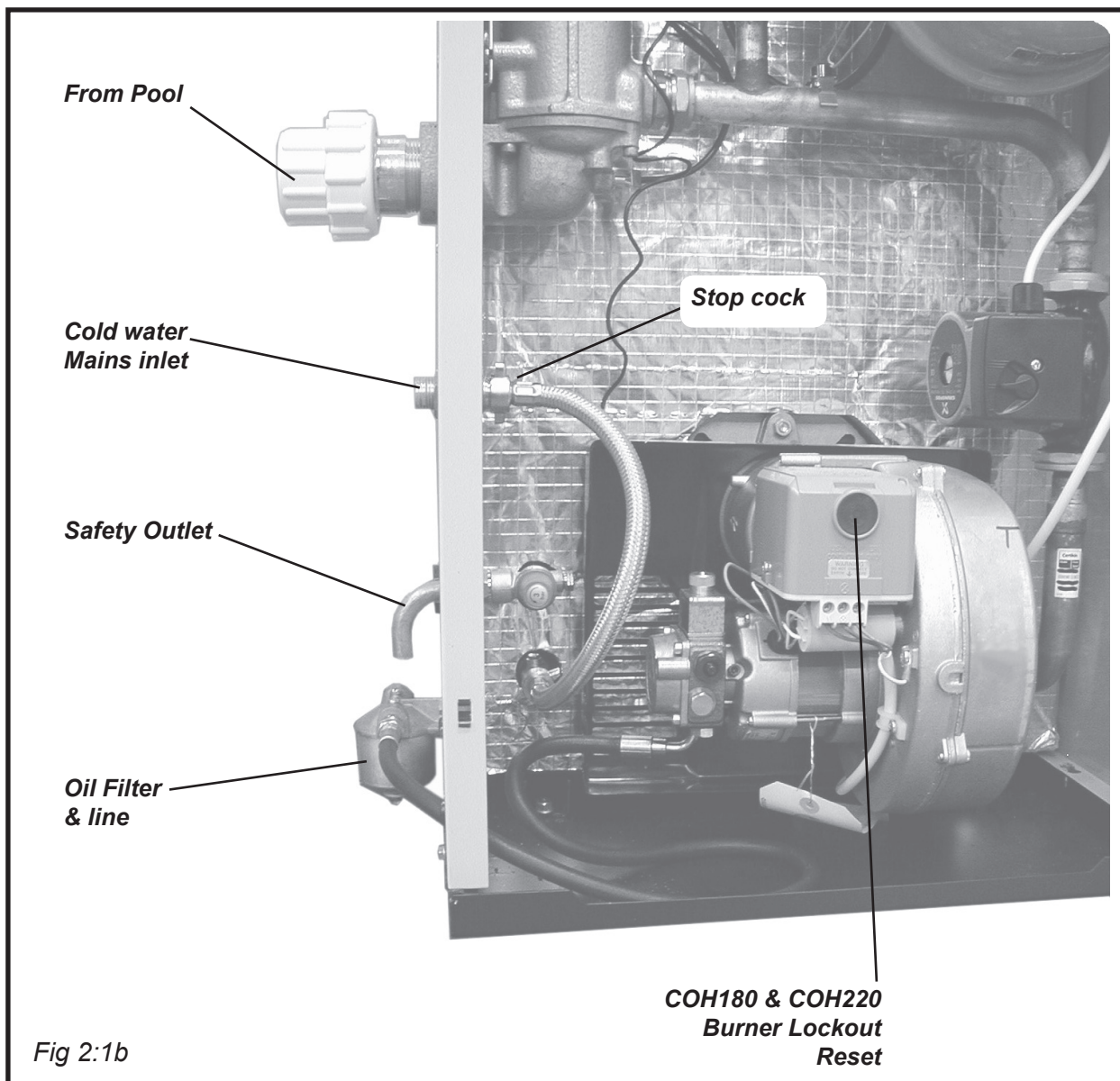
Connect a Mains Water supply then connect the free end of the braided flexible hose (the Filling Loop) (see Fig.2:1b) to the incoming mains connector.

Open the Valve to the supply, then, slowly open the Valve on the Side Panel until the Pressure Gauge shows 1 Bar.

Close both valves then disconnect the Filling Loop.

1:8 Running the Pool Pump

If this option has been installed the Heater can run the Pool Pump on its own. Turn the Pool Temperature Control Knob to 'Pump', just next to Off.



1:9 Switching the Heater Off - temporarily

The heater may be stopped by turning the Pool Temperature Control Knob and/or the Heating Temperature Control Knob to OFF on Control Panel. Alternatively, the Heater may be stopped by turning off the mains switch controlling the Heater.

1:10 Switching off for the Winter

Turn both temperature control knobs to off. If the built in frost protection is required, do not isolate the heater from its electrical or oil supply.

If the heater is to be shut off for the Winter, it is advisable to have it thoroughly serviced when first shut down. Thorough cleaning will minimise corrosion during the idle period. Remember, when the heater is required, to ensure that the oil supply is open before switching on.

1:11 Oil Delivery

Always ensure the tank is topped up at regular intervals rather than wait till it is nearly empty. This will avoid tank deposits and water being sucked in to the burner.

Where possible, it is advisable to temporarily switch the heater off, and to keep it off for one hour after the delivery. This is to allow any sediment to settle and not be drawn into the heater. Failure to do this could result in a blockage of the oil burner nozzle.

Please ask your supplier, or the driver to notify you before the oil is discharged.

1:12 Maintenance

For normal cleaning of the outside casing, simply wipe with a dry cloth. To remove stubborn marks and stains, wipe with a damp cloth and finish off with a dry cloth. DO NOT use abrasive cleaning materials. A spray of WD40 or similar will also help to protect it.

The Heater must be serviced at regular intervals by a qualified service engineer. Failure to have the Heater serviced at the recommended intervals will invalidate the guarantee.

If using Kerosine Class C2 fuel, the Heater should be serviced at twelve monthly intervals.

If using Gas Oil Class D fuel, the Heater should be serviced at six monthly intervals.

All air intakes must remain clear at all times and so it is advisable to inspect and clean these areas regularly. Please refer to 4:6 later in this Installation manual for further explanation.

1:13 Trouble Shooting - Failure to Start

If the Burner fails to start, adopt the following procedure:-

1. Check that there is oil in the tank and that the supply valve is open.
2. Check that the Pool pump is operating and that the Filter lamp is not illuminated.
3. Check that the Heater Control Thermostat is set high enough to be "ON" and that the Pool Demand lamp is on.
4. Check whether the Heater overheat light on the control fascia is glowing, if so it indicates an overheat situation. Press the reset button once the temperature has dropped sufficiently.
5. Check whether the red Lockout indicator on the Control Panel and Burner Control box are glowing. This indicates that the Burner has attempted to start but has not fired successfully. Press the reset button on the Control box, when released, the lights will go out and the Burner will again attempt to start. If the Burner does not run and again goes to lockout with red indicators glowing:-
 - Wait three minutes.
 - Repeat the procedure by pressing the button.
 - Failure to start on the second attempt indicates a fault requiring attention.
 - Switch off the mains supply and call your service engineer.

1:14 Servicing

To ensure efficient and reliable operation of the Heater it is essential that the oil burner is initially commissioned by a qualified engineer, and that an annual service is given thereafter by an OFTEC trained and registered engineer.

1:15 Water Quality

Chemical imbalance can cause severe damage to your Heater and associated equipment.

Maintain the water pH between 7.4 and 7.6 and ensure that the free chlorine levels are within the range recommended by the chemicals manufacturer for your size of pool.

Check the filter regularly and keep the pool free of debris such as leaves and grass cuttings.

2: GENERAL INFORMATION

2:1 INTRODUCTION

This Manual covers Operation, Installation, Commissioning and Maintenance of the Oil Fired Pool Heaters.

The Pool Heaters are :-

- Designed for heating pools and spas by utilising an internal water to water heat exchanger.
- Incorporates its own sealed system components; pressure vessel, filling loop, safety valve, and pressure gauge.
- Can also be used for space heating.
- Supplied with a manual reset limit thermostat.
- Suitable for new installations and for replacing existing Heaters.
- Include an internal thermostatic bypass to maximise the life of the heat exchanger.

All models are supplied as standard with a low level horizontal firing Oil Burner suitable for connection to a conventional flue.

Note: The nozzle on this appliance is only covered by a 1 year guarantee.

2:2 FLUE OPTIONS

The Heaters are designed to operate with high efficiency compliant with Section L of the Building Regulations, clean combustion, and low noise levels.

Choice of flue systems are as follows:

- For connection to a conventional flue.
- Low level balanced flue, left, right or rear.
- Outdoor.
- Vertical Balanced flue.

See Section 9:2 for parts/accessories detail.

The tested balanced flue terminal and connection affords an adequate supply of air for combustion and equalisation of pressure between exhaust and intake as required for operation under unfavourable wind conditions.

Balanced flues are supplied in a carton that includes ALL parts for a balanced flue installation.

The horizontal terminals are designed to avoid the possibility of staining outer walls through which they pass.

2:3 COMMISSIONING

It is essential in the interest of Heater efficiency and reliable performance that once the Heater has been installed it is first commissioned by a qualified engineer.

If an engineer is not known, The Manufacturer will be pleased to provide details of an OFTEC* approved commissioning and servicing engineer from their list of approved engineers.

See Section 7 for Commissioning Procedure.

It is the responsibility of the Installer to ensure that the Heater is commissioned by an OFTEC* Registered Commissioning Engineer.

**The Oil Firing Technical Association, Ipswich, IP5 2QQ Tel: 01473 626 298.*

2:4 SAFETY

Should you wish to remove or dismantle any covers or parts of the Heater for cleaning or maintenance ALWAYS FIRST SWITCH OFF THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

1. On no account should any part of the Heater or its Flue be modified.
2. The wiring of the control panel should be as the wiring diagrams included in this Manual. Wiring should not be tampered with, modified or changed for any reason.
3. Only use The Manufacturer's replacement parts. Noncompliance with the above will invalidate the Guarantee.

3: TECHNICAL DATA

3:1 LIQUID FUELS

The Pool Heaters will burn liquid fuels complying with BS2869 Part 2 1988 Classes C2 and D as specified in the Code of Practice for Oil Firing BS5410 Part 1.

Heating Oil (Kerosine), also known as 28 sec oil

This fuel is suitable for all models. Burners are supplied with the appropriate nozzle and pump pressure as standard for this fuel.

They are set for the stated output. Details of all nozzle sizes and pump pressure for all Heaters are shown on the following pages.

Gas Oil (Red Diesel), also known as 35 sec oil

All models, can be adapted to burn Gas Oil. The adaptation requires the alterations as detailed in the data table 3:6.2.

The use of Class D (Gas Oil) for low level discharge of combustion gases is NOT permitted under any circumstances.

(Ref: OFTEC Technical Book 1).

3:2 HEATER TECHNICAL DETAILS

| | |
|---|--|
| Maximum Heater working pressure | 3 Bar (Class 2) 30.6m Water Head |
| Maximum hearth temperature | less than 85°C |
| Maximum side panel temperature above room. | less than 35°C |
| Minimum Conventional flue draught at Heater flue outlet | 0.035" w.g. (8.75N/m ²). |
| Maximum Conventional flue draught at Heater flue outlet | 0.15" w.g. (37.5N/m ²). |
| Water Resistance with 11°C temperature rise across the Heater | 0.3m (1ft) wg |
| Recommended Filling Pressure | 1 bar |
| Expansion Vessel | 4 litres, pre-charge pressure 1 bar |
| Fuses Heater Control | 5 Amp 250mA Anti-surge glass LRC |
| Pool Pump Output, maximum | 3 Amp, 230V |

3:3 BURNER DETAILS

Burner - Riello 40, 443T58, 459T55, 464T55. and RDB3 489T50

Manually adjustable air regulator. For further details of the burners, refer to the data sheets supplied in the literature pack.

3:4 ELECTRICS

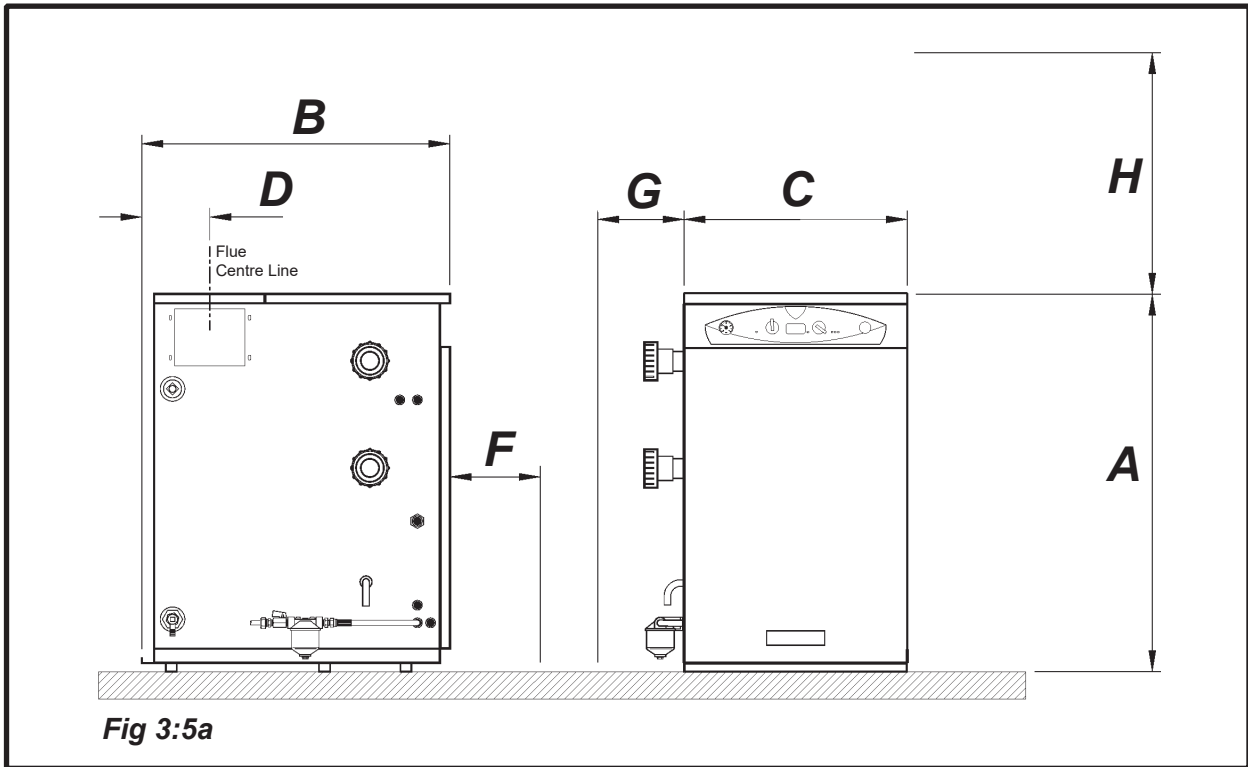
Electrical Supply 230v., 1 Ph., 50Hz.

All wiring to the supply and all system components external to Heater must comply with the latest edition of IEE Wiring Regulations. This appliance must be effectively earthed and connection to the supply must be through a double pole isolating switch.

Note: Pool Heaters with Outdoor Flue Kits.

IMPORTANT: THE OIL POOL HEATER IS SUPPLIED WITH A 13 AMP PLUG, THIS SHOULD NOT BE USED OUTDOORS. ENSURE POWER SUPPLY IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH I.E.T. REGULATIONS AND ANY LOCAL REGULATIONS WHICH APPLY.

3:5 DIMENSIONS



| Model | Height | | Depth | | Widths | | Service Clearances | | | Internal Pump Speed | Pool Connection mm | Water Content litres | Weight Empty kg |
|-------|--------|------|-------|------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|----------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | A mm | B mm | C mm | D mm | Flue Dia. * | F mm | G mm | H mm | | | | | |
| 110 | 860 | 700 | 470 | 127 | 100 | 750 | 500 | 500 | 1 | 38 | 30 | 130 | |
| 180 | 1000 | 725 | 510 | 169 | 125 | 750 | 500 | 500 | 2 | 38 | 38 | 190 | |
| 220 | 1000 | 725 | 510 | 169 | 125 | 750 | 500 | 500 | 3 | 38 | 38 | 190 | |
| 280 | 1100 | 870 | 590 | 191 | 150 | 750 | 500 | 500 | *3/**N/A | 38 | 59 | 310 | |

*WILO standard efficiency (with speed adjuster) ** WILO High efficiency (fixed speed)

3:6 COMMISSIONING DATA

3:6.1 Class C2 Heating Oil (Kerosine), also known as 28 sec oil

| Model | Output | | Burner | | Nozzle US-GPH (kg/h) x Angle | Pump Pressure | | Air Shutter | Firing Rate l/h | CO ₂ % +/- 0.5% | Smoke | Flue Gas Approx Temp°C Gross |
|-------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------|-----|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| | kW | Btu/h x 1000 | Type | Head Setting | | Bar | psi | | | | | |
| 110 | 26.4 | 90 | 443T58 | Fixed | 0.85 (3.31)x60W | 7.2 | 105 | 2.9 | 2.32 | 11.5 | 0 - 1 | 200 |
| 180 | 44.0 | 150 | 459T55 | 0 | 1.35 (5.17)x60W | 8.3 | 120 | 2.6 | 4.04 | 11.5 | 0 - 1 | 220 |
| 220 | 51.0 | 175 | 468T55 | 2 | 1.75 (6.55)x60W | 6.9 | 100 | 4.5 | 5.00 | 11.5 | 0 - 1 | 240 |
| 280 | 70.0 | 239 | 490T51 | 2 | 2.25 (8.35)x60W | 7.6 | 110 | 8.5 | 6.53 | 11.5 | 0 - 1 | 250 |

3:6.2 Class D Gas Oil (Red Diesel), also known as 35 sec oil

NOTE: Low Level discharge is NOT allowed

| Model | Output | | Burner | | Nozzle US-GPH (kg/h) x Angle | Pump | | Air Pressure | Firing Shutter | CO ₂ % Rate l/h | Smoke +/-0.5% | Flue Gas Approx Temp°C |
|-------|---------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------------------------------------|------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| | kW | Btu/h x 1000 | Type | Head Setting | | Bar | psi | | | | | |
| 110 | 26.4 | 90 | 443T58 | Fixed | 0.75 (2.94)x60W | 7.2 | 105 | 3.0 | 2.88 | 11.5 | 0 - 1 | 200 |
| 180 | 44.0 | 150 | 459T55 | 4 | 1.10 (4.24)x60W | 9.3 | 135 | 4.0 | 4.84 | 11.5 | 0 - 1 | 220 |
| 220 | 51.0 | 175 | 464T55 | 2 | 1.25 (4.71)x60W | 10.3 | 150 | 3.5 | 5.82 | 11.5 | 0 - 1 | 240 |
| 280 | Not Available | | | | | | | | | | | |

Gas Oil Conversion Components

| Model | Nozzle | Pre-Heater | Conversion Kit | Bottom Baffle |
|-------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 110 | SPCOH2/009 | SPCOH2/008 | Not required | As Supplied |
| 180 | SPCOH2 | SPCOH001 | Not required | As Supplied |
| 220 | SPCOH26 | Not required | Not required | As Supplied |
| 280 | Not Available | | | |

4: INSTALLATION

4:1 STANDARDS & REGULATIONS

The installation of the Heater must comply with latest edition of :-

BS 5410-1: Code of practice for oil firing installations up to 45kW output capacity.

BS 5410-2: Code of practice for oil firing installations over 45kW output capacity.

BS 7671: Requirements for electrical installations. IET Wiring Regulations.

BS EN 12828: Heating systems in buildings. Design for water-based heating systems.

BS EN 12831: Heating systems in buildings: Method for calculation for the design heat load.

BS EN 14336: Heating systems in buildings. Installation and commissioning of water based heating systems.

BS EN 1859 Metal chimneys. Test methods.

BS 7593: Code of practice for treatment of water in hot water central heating systems.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

Part J & G England and Wales

Part F Section III Scotland

Part L Northern Ireland

The Control of Pollution (Oil) Regulations

Oil Heaters should be installed in accordance with good practice as recommended by the OFTEC technical books 1 -7.

4:2 HEATER CONTROL

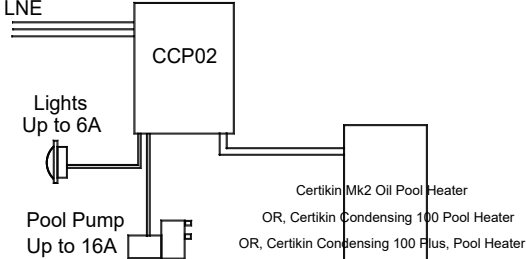
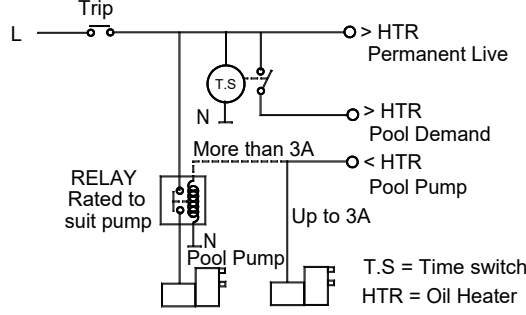
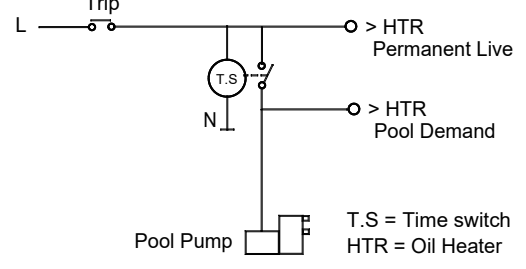
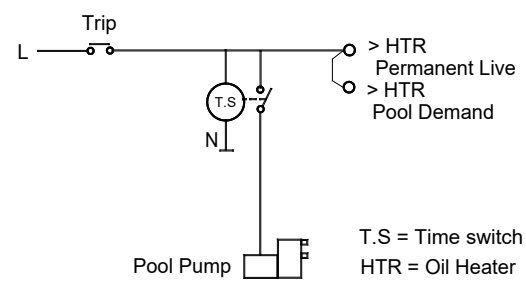
This Heater uses a control specifically designed for it and it has the following features:

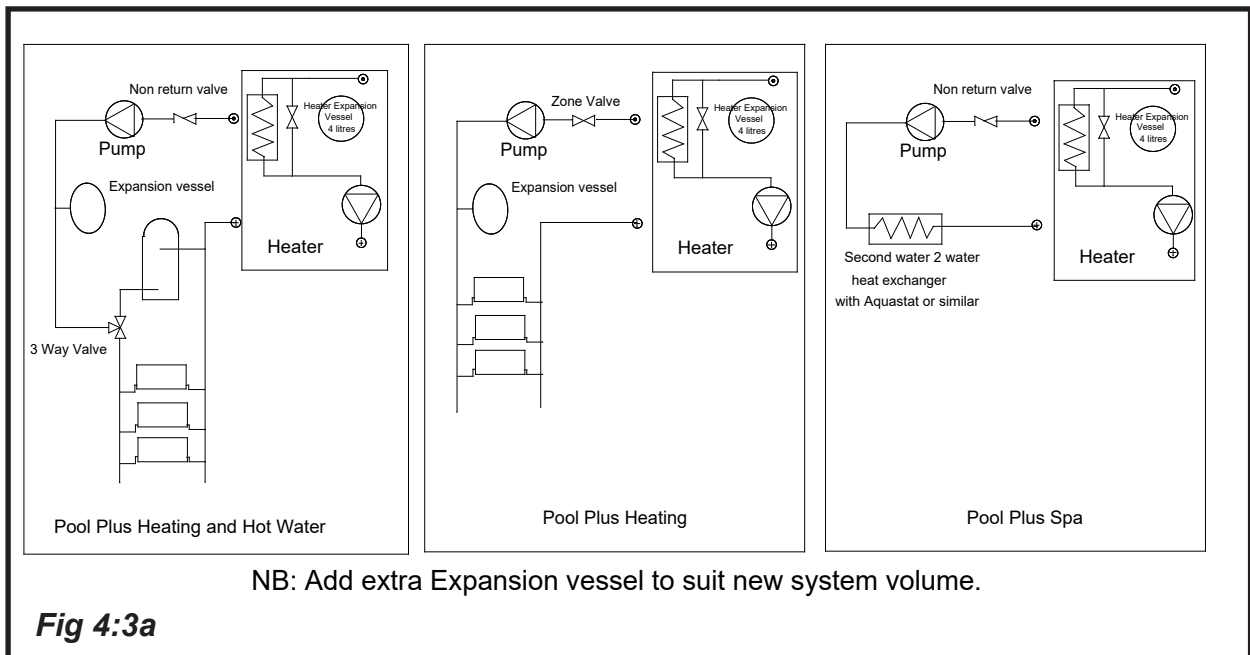
- Accurate digital pool thermostat, 16°C to 41°C (60°F to 106°F)
- Digital heater thermostat. Fixed for Pool, 84°C, variable for Heating 60 - 82°C.
- Automatic frost protection
- Return thermostat operating an internal mechanical bypass for condensation reduction.
- Mechanical overheat protection devices.
- Burner control with lockout.
- Internal Pump control with over-run.
- Pool pump control with over-run and out-of-season exercise. (Requires external contactor)
- Engineer selectable temperature display (°C or °F).
- LED indicators for pool, heating, lockout, overheat, and service.
- Engineer indicators of all switched outputs for simple diagnosis.
- Priority selection of Pool or Heating. Engineer selectable.
- Memory of: Filter, Overheat and Lockout occurrences.
- Sensor failure detection and indication.
- Control self checking with fault indication.

For more detail see the Commissioning (7:1) and Fault Finding (10:1) sections.

4:3 INSTALLATION WIRING

The designs below are in order of preference, the CCP02 being the easiest, quickest and most comprehensive solution.

| # | DESIGN | NOTES |
|---|---|--|
| 1 |  <p>Diagram 1: Shows an LNE supply connected to a CCP02 control unit. The CCP02 unit is connected to a light fixture (labeled 'Lights Up to 6A'), a pool pump (labeled 'Pool Pump Up to 16A'), and a heater (labeled 'Certikin Mk2 Oil Pool Heater OR, Certikin Condensing 100 Pool Heater OR, Certikin Condensing 100 Plus, Pool Heater').</p> | <p>Utilising the CCP02 "Quick Fit" Oil Pool Heater Control Takes full advantage of all the features of the Certikin Oil Pool Heater. Provides the fastest installation Pool Pump control providing overrun and Frost Protection action. Optional connections for Lights and Space Heating all provided.</p> |
| 2 |  <p>Diagram 2: Shows a Trip switch on the L line. The N line goes through a T.S. (Time Switch). Connections include: '> HTR Permanent Live', '> HTR Pool Demand', '< HTR Pool Pump', and 'Up to 3A'. A relay is connected to the Pool Pump. A note says 'More than 3A' near the heater connections. Legend: T.S = Time switch, HTR = Oil Heater.</p> | <p>Takes full advantage of all the features of the Certikin Oil Pool Heater. Considerable installation time. Pool Pump control providing overrun and Frost Protection action. Optional Space Heating only available with more wiring. Optional Lighting only available with more wiring.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: Remove link, Live to Pool Demand, in Heater</p> |
| 3 |  <p>Diagram 3: Shows a Trip switch on the L line. The N line goes through a T.S. (Time Switch). Connections include: '> HTR Permanent Live' and '> HTR Pool Demand'. A Pool Pump is connected to the N line. Legend: T.S = Time switch, HTR = Oil Heater.</p> | <p>Limited application of Certikin Oil Pool Heater. Moderate installation time. No Pool Pump control, Overrun or Frost Protection action. Optional Space Heating only available with more wiring. Optional Lighting only available with more wiring.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: Remove link, Live to Pool Demand, in Heater</p> |
| 4 |  <p>Diagram 4: Shows a Trip switch on the L line. The N line goes through a T.S. (Time Switch). Connections include: '> HTR Permanent Live' and '> HTR Pool Demand'. A Pool Pump is connected to the N line. Legend: T.S = Time switch, HTR = Oil Heater.</p> | <p>Non-preferred application of Certikin Oil Pool Heater. Moderate installation time. No Pool Pump control, overrun or Frost Protection action. Optional Space Heating only available with more wiring. Optional Lighting only available with more wiring.</p> |



4:4 IF COMBINED WITH A HEATING SYSTEM

The controls provide a water temperature control for use with a heating system, the heating demand knob.

It requires an electrical supply for heating demand to be connected as shown in the wiring diagram and a pipe circuit to be connected to the two rear tapings of the heater in place of the air vent and drain.

It is essential that an additional expansion vessel is added for the additional system volume, depending upon the priority set (See commissioning, 7.1) the pool or heating will be brought up to temperature first.

The heating system should be installed in accordance with current good practice as advised by HVCA. Typical circuits are as follows.

4:5 SITING & POSITIONING

Consideration must be given to the following points.

1. Noise may be accentuated by the installation in small rooms or recesses with hard or hollow stud wall surfaces. Due consideration to the siting of heaters should be given.
2. Caution should be taken when siting this heater near a coastal region, as this heater is particularly vulnerable to corrosion from salty air. *Speak to Certikin for advice before installing near a coast.*
3. Some individuals may be particularly sensitive to even low noise levels and this should be discussed before installation.
4. The type of chimney, position relative to the heater and whether a draught stabiliser is to be fitted may affect sound level in the room.

5. All models are serviced from the front and top. A space of 500mm (18") in front and above the heater should be available.
6. Any kitchen work top above the heater must be removable for service access.

4:6 THE HEARTH

All models have a hearth temperature of less than 85°C. The heater requires a level hearth to stand on which should comply with local building regulations.

If the heater is to stand on a floor made of combustible material then protection between the heater and the floor should be provided by means of non-combustible material.

Consideration should be given to the weight of the heater and building regulations regarding floor loading. Advice should be sought from your local building control office if there is any doubts regarding the floor supporting the Heater.

The filled Heater weight can be found in 3:5.

4:7 OIL STORAGE

4:7.1 Oil Tank

Consideration to the access by fuel delivery lorries should be given when positioning the oil tank.

Tank positioning should be in accordance with BS 5410 Part 1 and OFTEC Technical Book 3.

In the interest of most economical deliveries the oil tank should be of 3,000 litres (600 gallons) capacity.

It should be completed with the following:

1. Sludge cock - on steel tanks.
2. Outlet valve.
3. Contents Indicator.
4. Hinged fill and vent cover or a separate fill connection and vent. The fill and vent should be suitably capped to prevent ingress of water or fitted with return bends

4:7.2 Steel Tanks

Tanks should be mounted on suitable supports, if these are of brick or blocks, a damp proof membrane should be inserted between the tank and its supports.

Tanks should slope 20 mm per metre of length downwards from the oil Outlet to the sludge cock situated at the opposite end.

4:7.3 Plastic Oil Tanks.

Tanks made from plastic are now available. These should be UV stabilized for protection against sunlight, and coloured green. Plastic tanks do not need to stand on piers, but should be supported across the entire base area, ideally on 50 mm thick garden slabs or a concrete base. As there is only one tapped outlet they are more suited to single pipe feed as gravity supply or with a 3K Oil Loop De aerator where suction lift is required. (Part No. BS 03060)

4:8 OIL SUPPLY

The oil connection points on the heater casing are shown in the diagram Fig 7:2c in Section 7 of this manual.

All joints in the oil lines must be oil tight and the oil line should be flushed clean before connecting to the burner.

4:8.1 Oil Filter

An Oil Filter is provided with the heater. Connections are ¼ BSP Female, see Fig. 4:8b, 4:8c, 4:8d, 4:8e, 4:8f, 4:8g.

It is essential for reliable operation that the oil filter is fitted in the oil pipe supplying oil from the tank to the burner. It is a condition of the guarantee that the filter is fitted correctly.

Please note: A filter must not be fitted inside the heater and all joints in the oil line must be oil tight. Soldered joints are not permissible. Before connecting to the heater, always flush the complete oil supply line and ensure that the liquid fuel supply is completely clean and free of any dirt or foreign matter.

4:8.2 Fire Check Valve (Not Supplied)

A 90°C fire valve must be fitted in the suction line see BS 5410: Part 1.

The valve must be fitted external to the heater, preferably at point where the oil pipe enters the building. The sensor should be located above the Burner in the clip provided, see Figs. 4:8a, 4:8b, 4:8d & 4:8f.

The entry point for the Fire Valve Sensor is shown on Fig. 4:8a & Fig 7:2c.

To ensure the casing seal is maintained, always pass the Sensor through the blind grommet (supplied), it will be necessary to cut across the diaphragm.

4:8.3 Single Pipe System Fig. 4:8b

If the bottom of the oil tank is above the burner, install a 10mm copper supply pipe to the burner incorporating the correct Filter, shut off valve and fire check valve.

Ensure that the burner oil pump is correctly set for 'Single Pipe' operation. (See section 4:8.2)

4:8.4 Two Pipe System Fig. 4:8d

When the bottom of the oil tank is below the level of the oil pump on the burner it is necessary to install an additional 10 mm return pipe.

The oil filter, shut off valve, spring loaded non-return valve and fire check valve are always in the suction line supplying oil from the tank to the burner.

The non-return valve must be fitted to allow the flow in the correct direction and prevent drain back to the Tank, see Fig. 4:8e.

Ensure that valves are NOT fitted in the return line. The return line must be unobstructed at all times.

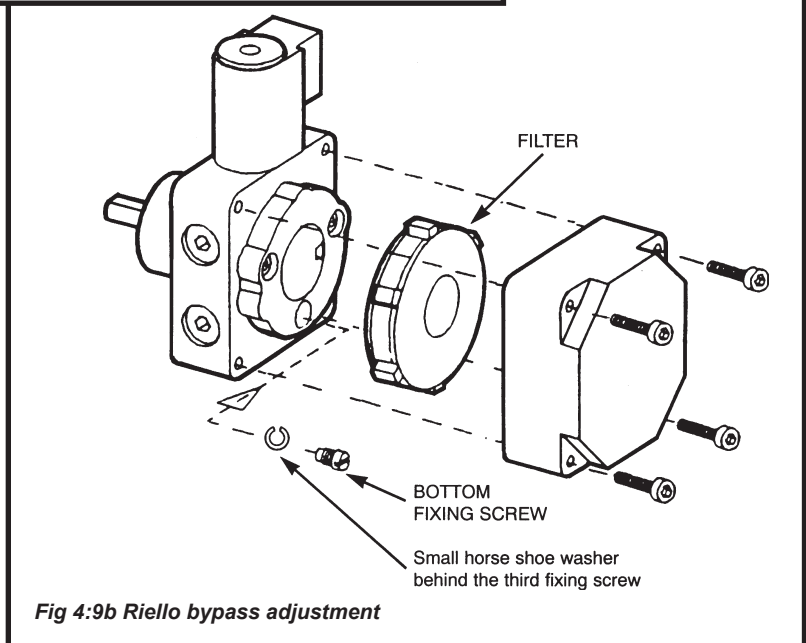
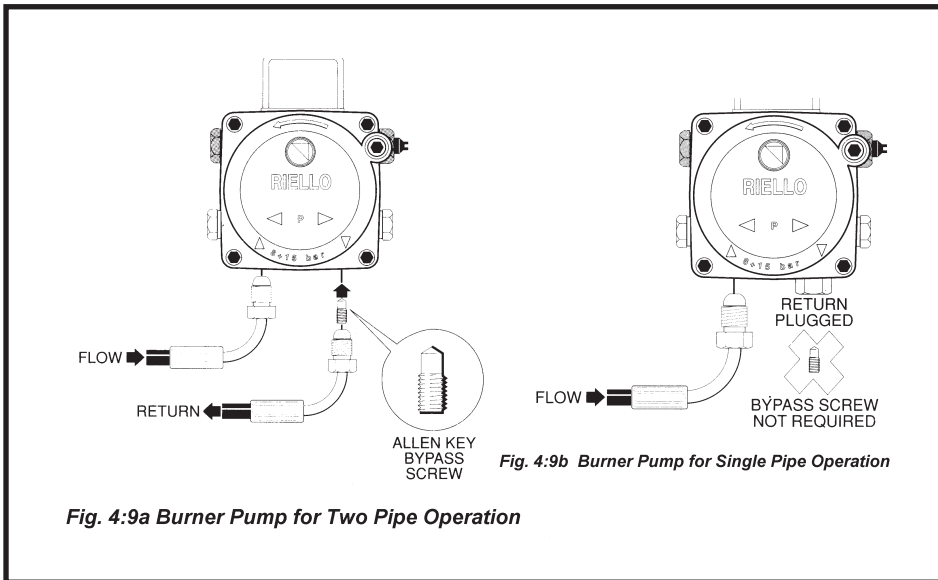
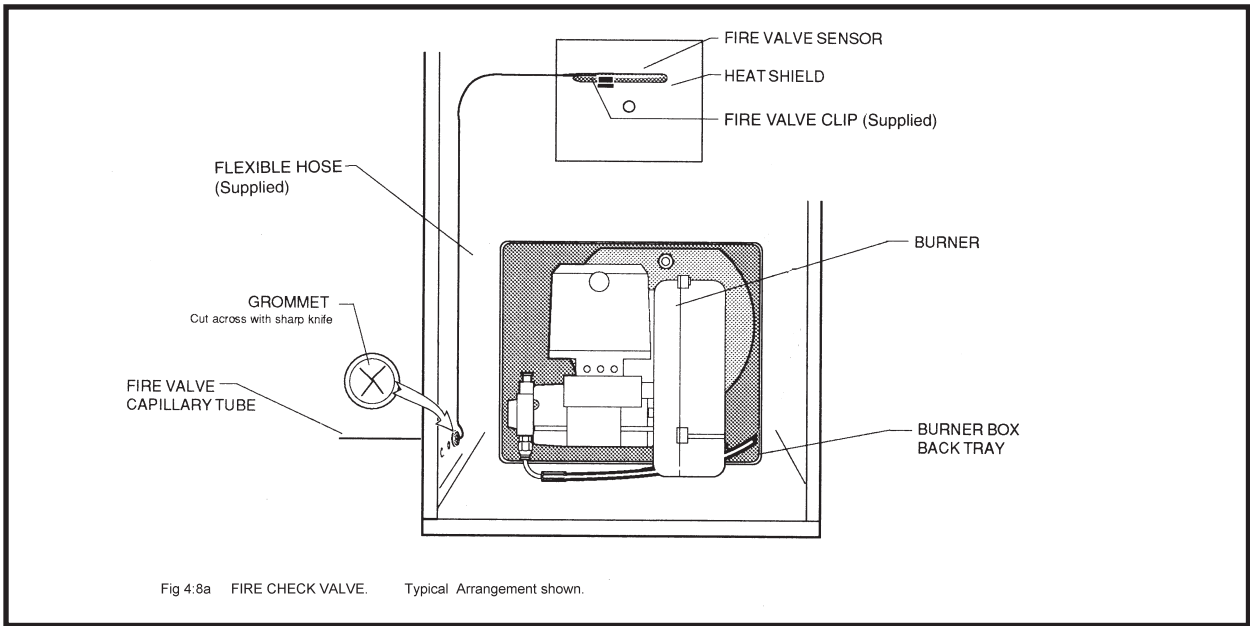
Ensure that the burner oil pump is correctly set for 'Two Pipe' operation. (See section 4:8.1)

4:8.5 De aerator Oil Pipe System Fig. 4:8f

An alternative two pipe arrangement can be achieved using a 3K oil loop de aerator which removes the air from the oil feed on a single pipe lift. The burner pump is piped to the de aerator, which should be positioned close to the burner, but NOT inside the heater Case.

A Non-Return valve is not required in the return line.

The advantage of this system is gained where a two pipe run from the oil supply tank is long or difficult to achieve. 3K de aerators are available as an optional extra from your merchant (Part No. BS 03060).



4:7.6 Water Separator Oil Filter

A Water Separator For Gas Oil is recommended (part No. BS03052).

4:7.7 Flexible Oil Pipes

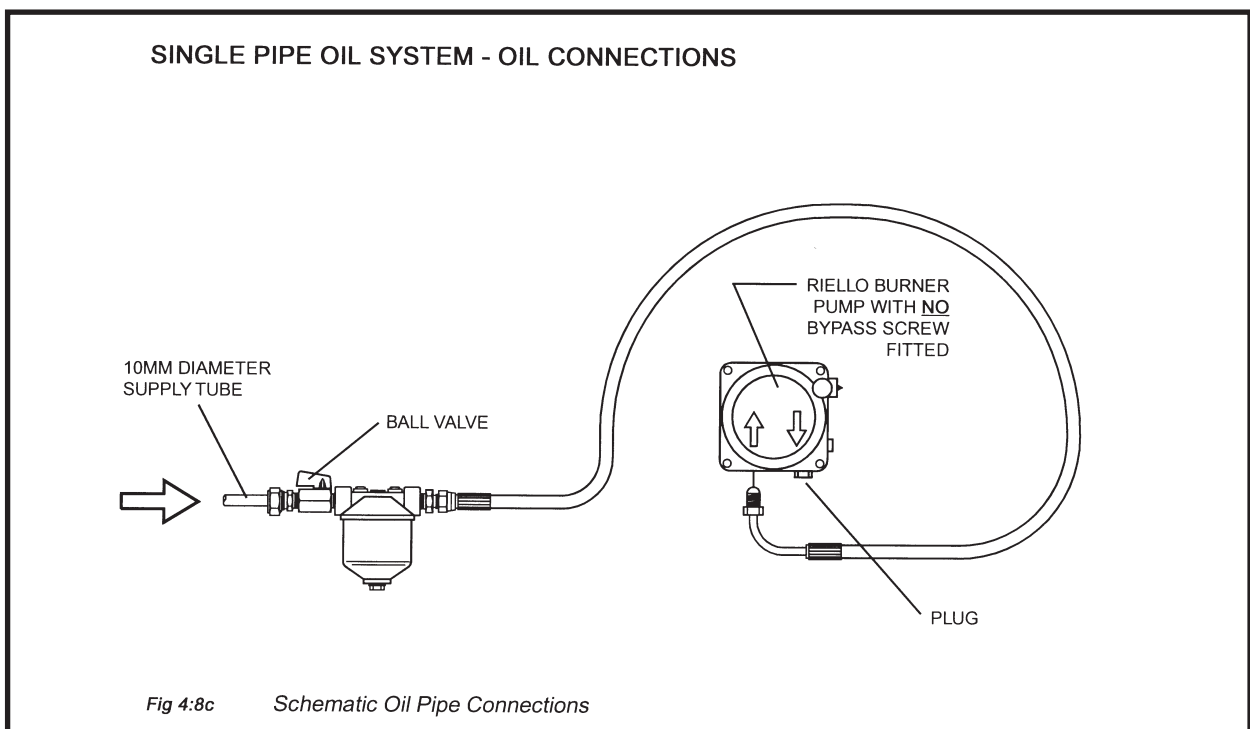
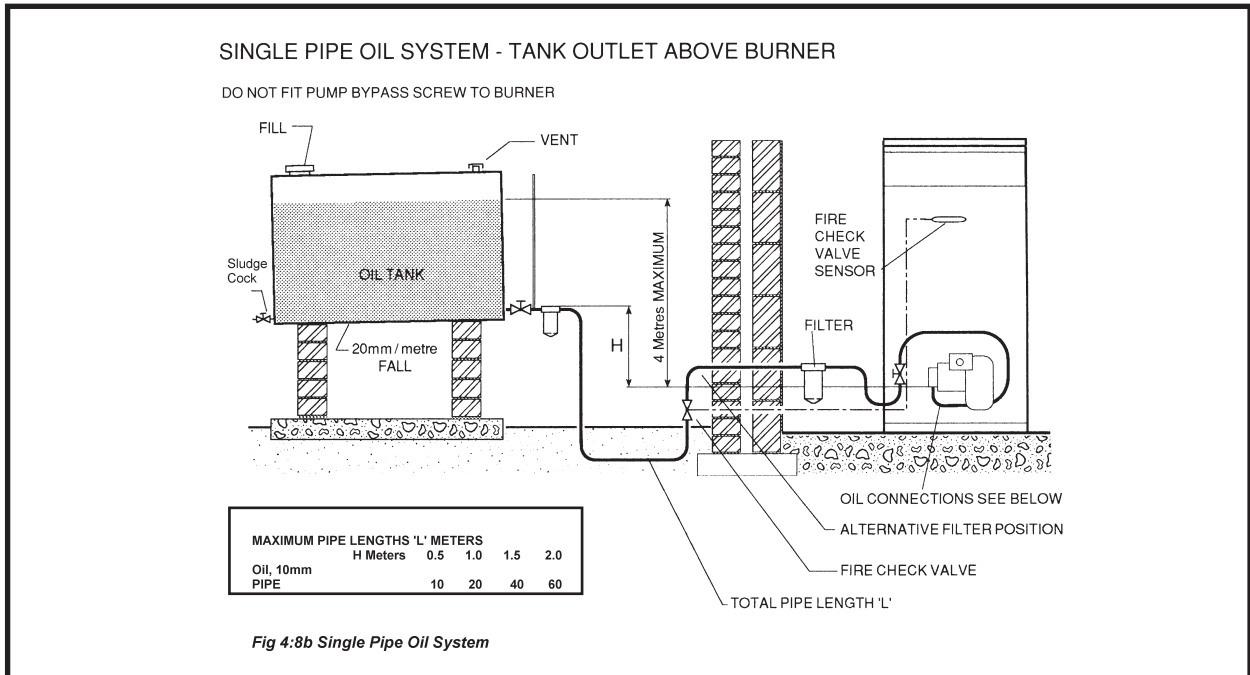
A flexible burner oil hose is supplied with the heater which must be wholly contained within the appliance case.

4:8 OIL BURNER

The Burner manufacturers' Technical Leaflet is supplied with this manual and provides supplementary information not included in this manual.

4:8.1 Burner Pump for Two Pipe System

For two pipe oil systems the Burner Oil Pump has to be fitted with the Bypass Screw supplied. Heaters are despatched with the Bypass Screw in a labelled envelope attached to the Burner. This socket screw is inserted into the return port as shown in Fig. 4:9a.



ONLY USE SUPPLIED BYPASS SCREW FOR ALLEN KEY (2.5mm). DO NOT USE SLOTTED SCREW TYPE.

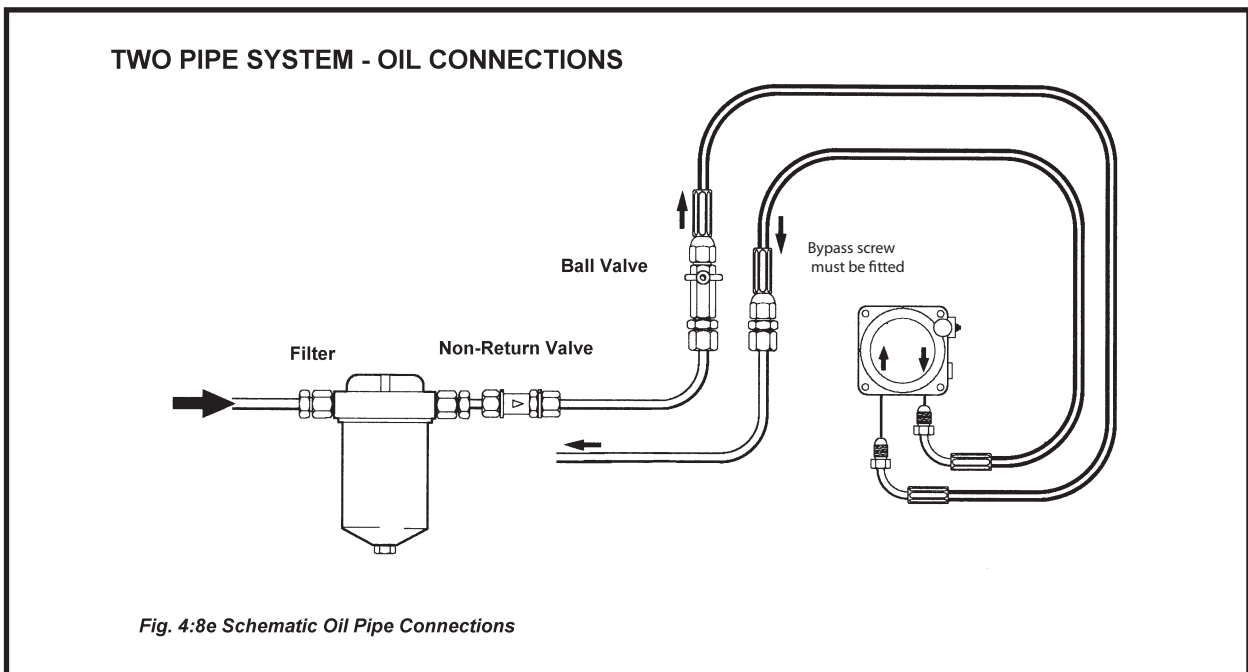
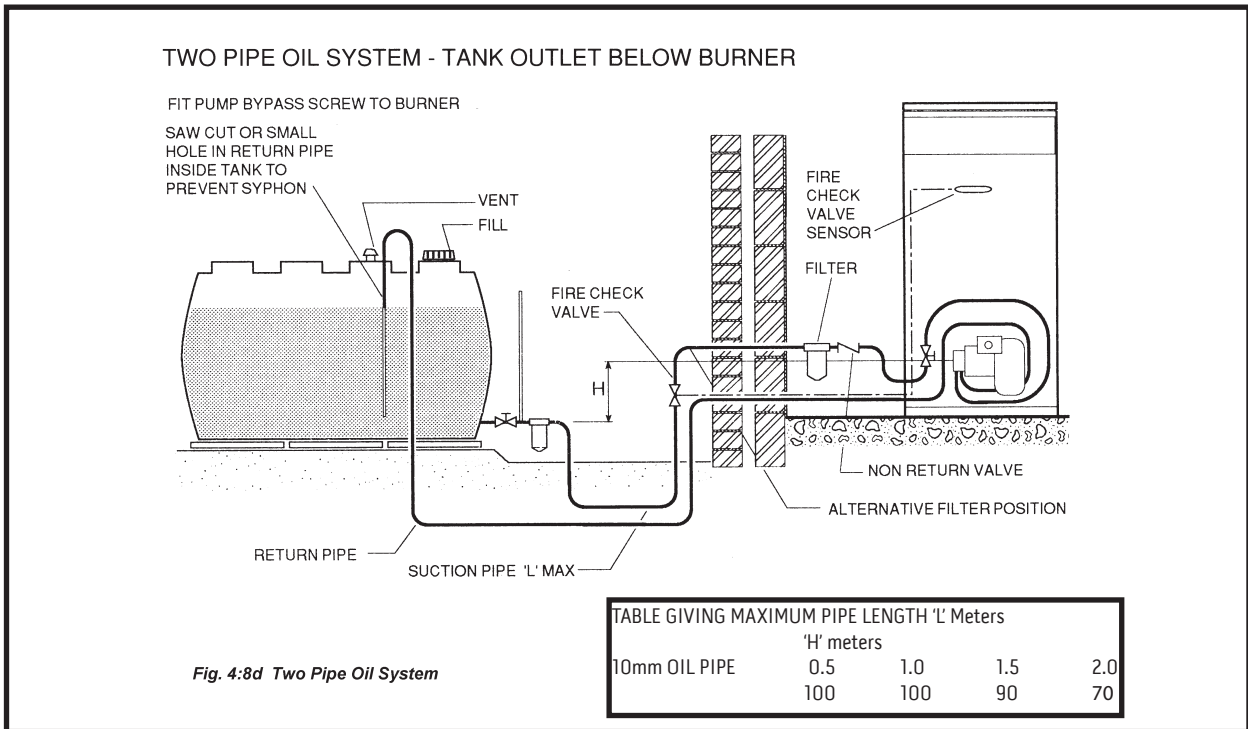
4:9 SENSOR POSITIONS

The Heater Control Temperature Sensor fits into the right hand pocket on the top of the Heater Heat Exchanger.

The Limit Stat 8mm Coiled Phial fits into the second pocket on the left hand side on the top of the Heater Heat Exchanger.

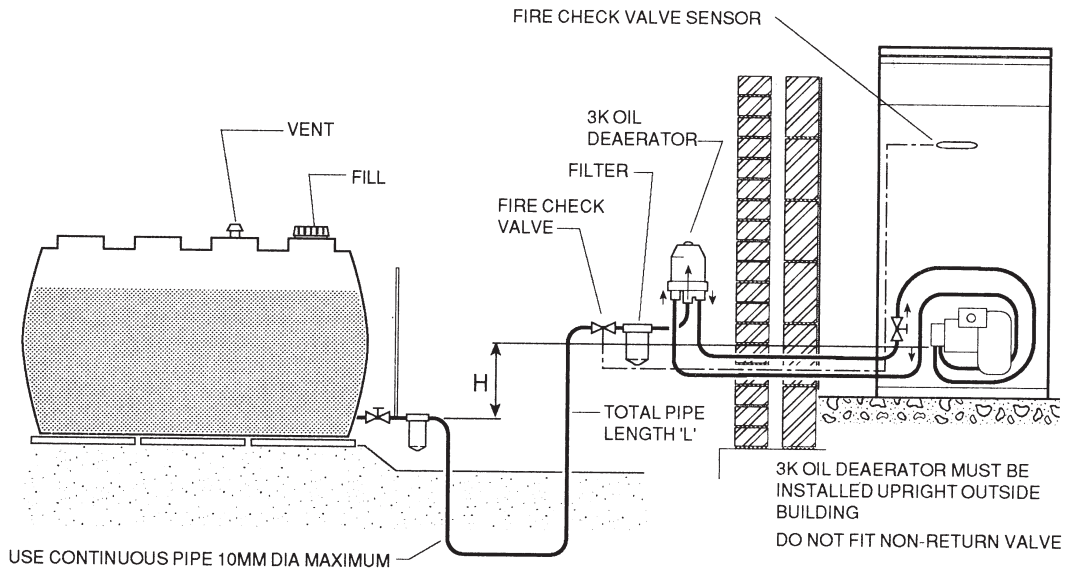
4:8.2 Burner Pump for Single Pipe System

The burners are supplied set for single pipe operation. On the Riello burner the return port is plugged and the Bypass Screw is not fitted. See Fig. 4:9a.



DEARATOR OIL SYSTEM - TANK OUTLET BELOW BURNER

FIT PUMP BYPASS SCREW TO BURNER



The table right shows total Pipe Length 'L' metres.

Note: RIELLO 40 Burner Types are listed assuming maximum Oil Rate.

TABLE GIVING MAXIMUM PIPE LENGTH L Metres

| 10mm PIPE 'H' metres | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Fig. 4:8f Deaerator Oil System

DEAERATOR OIL SYSTEM - OIL CONNECTIONS

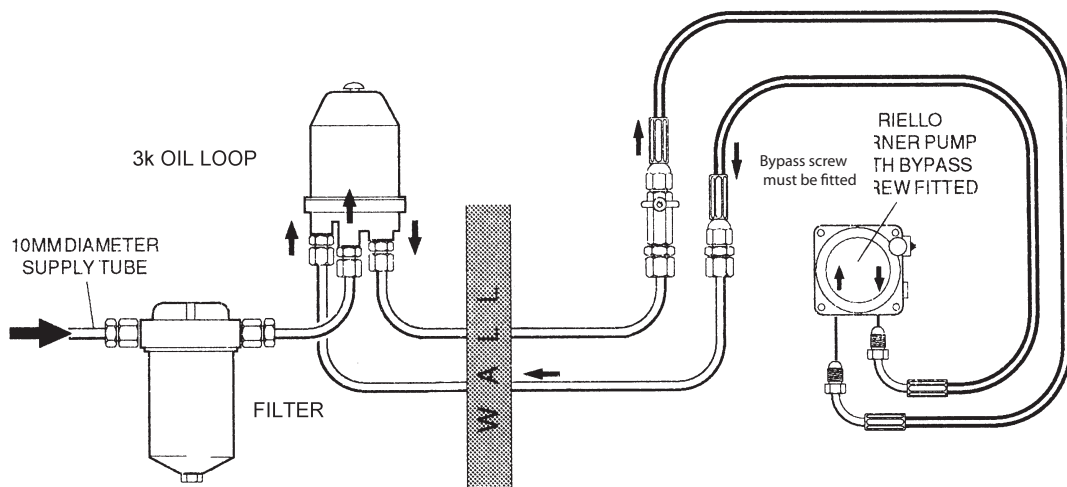


Fig. 4:8g Schematic Oil Pipe Connections

4:10 WIRING DIAGRAM SCHEMATIC WIRING

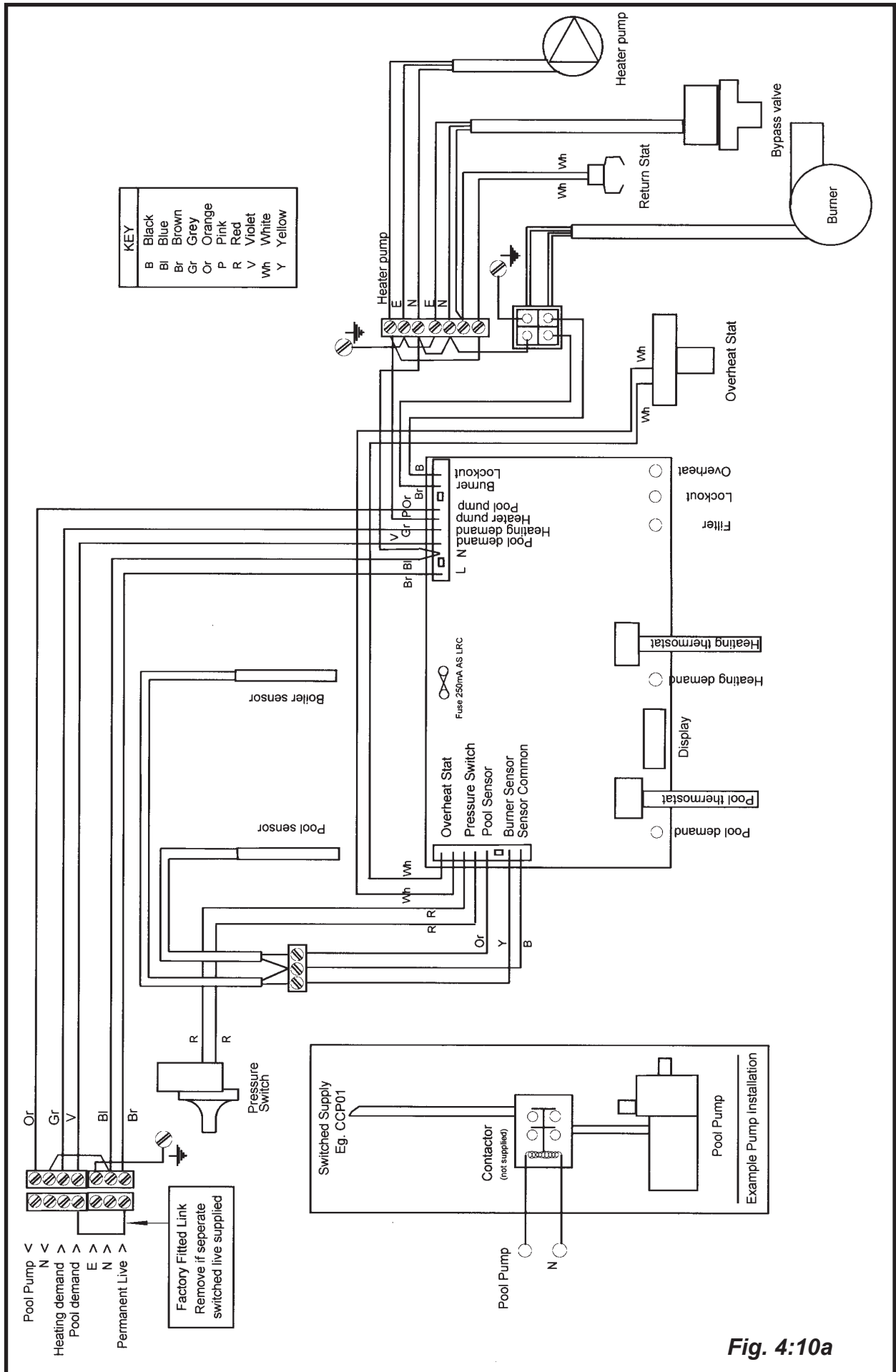


Fig. 4:10a

5: FLUES

5:1 CONVENTIONAL FLUE (FLUE 4" 5" OR 6")

CONVENTIONAL FLUE INSTALLATION ONLY. FOR BALANCED FLUE INSTALLATIONS REFER TO SECTION 5:3

The Heater requires a minimum stable draught of 0.1 mbar.

If the chimney exceeds 6m (20 feet) in length, it may produce a draught exceeding 0.37 mbar and a draught stabiliser should be fitted.

The chimney should comply with the latest edition of the Building Regulations and BS5410: Part 1. Factory built chimneys must comply with the Building Regulations and BS 4543 Parts 1 and 3.

Compliance with the Building Regulations does not indicate that the chimney is satisfactory in respect of draught conditions, or is positioned so that 'down draughts' will not occur.

Special pots and cowls which might restrict the flow of gases must not be fitted and should be removed.

A brick chimney must be fitted with a suitable stainless steel liner. Insulation between the liner and an exposed chimney may be necessary to avoid condensation.

A flexible liner should be the same diameter as the Flue Offtake size of the Heater - 4"(100 mm), 5" (125 mm) or 6" (150mm).

The Flue pipe, connecting the Heater to the chimney should be the same diameter as the Heater Flue Offtake and should not be more than 1.8m (6'-0") long. Flue Pipes when fitted should satisfy or be deemed to satisfy the Building Regulations.

Flue pipe bends - 90° bends should be avoided use 135° bends. Bends with soot doors should be used where necessary.

5:2 AIR SUPPLY

CONVENTIONAL FLUE INSTALLATION ONLY IM- PORTANT

A permanent adequate supply of air is required for combustion and correct operation of a draught stabiliser, if fitted.

This air enters the Heater at the rear. It must never be blocked off. At least 25 mm clearance is required at the rear for all models.

When the Heater is situated in a confined space or chamber a permanent adequate supply of air is required for ventilation to prevent over heating.

5:2.1 Opening Sizes

The clear opening required for combustion only should be based on a requirement of 550 mm²/kW, (or 1in² per 4000 Btu/h).

When a draught stabilizer is fitted to the flue pipe or chimney in the room in which the Heater is situated the clear air intake should be 1100 mm²/ kW, (or 2in² per 4000 Btu/h).

When the Heater is situated in a confined space with Combustion or Ventilation air from outside Allow 550 mm²/kW, (or 1in² per 4000 Btu/h) at low level and in addition 550 mm²/kW. (or 1in² per 4000 Btu/h) at high level;

When Combustion and Ventilation air is taken from a heated adjoining space the allowance should be 1100 mm²/kW, (or 2in² per 4000 Btu/h) at low level and in addition 1100 mm²/kW, (or 2in² per 4000 Btu/h) at high level. Ensure that the heated adjoining space itself has an adequate supply of air.

When the Heater is installed in a basement or at low level where air can enter only from high level, the incoming air supply for Combustion and Ventilation should be ducted to low level. A high level outlet should be provided for ventilation.

If the Heater is installed in a room with an extractor fan the combustion performance must not be affected when the fan is running with all doors and windows closed.

5:3 BALANCED FLUE HEATERS

Balanced Rear Flue Kits are available as optional extras for each model. All models can be flued, at low level, side or rear, and vertically to 6 metres.

Balanced Flues permit considerable choice of siting of the Heater. Heaters may be installed in situations where no chimney exists, where the existing chimney is unsatisfactory or in outhouses.

Please note, because of pipe connections for the Pool it may be necessary to choose a longer than Standard flue length for Left Hand flues.

It is important that care is exercised in choosing a suitable location for the Heater and Flues.

It is a mandatory requirement that:

1. Low level balanced flues are not used for Heaters operating with gas oil (Class D fuel).
2. The terminals of balanced flues which can be touched are to be fitted with a guard.

It is not permissible to burn Gas Oil (Class D) fuel if a LOW LEVEL HORIZONTAL balanced flue is to be used.

5:4 BALANCED FLUE TERMINALS

The terminal should be positioned to avoid combustion products entering the building or accumulating in stagnant pockets around buildings.

Listed are general restrictions as to the positioning of Horizontal Balanced Flue Terminals. **Refer to Fig. 5:4a for full details**

1. Positions should be avoided where the exhaust of combustion products could cause nuisance or hazard.
2. Terminals must be situated more than 1000mm distance from any opening in the building.
3. Positions such as narrow passageways, especially with a closed end, where easy dispersion could be adversely affected.
4. Positions where the terminal maybe discharging close to and in the direction of a near neighbouring dwelling or exhausting immediately over adjoining property.
5. Position immediately under an opening window.
6. A heat protection shield should be fitted if the terminal is less than 850mm from a plastic or painted gutter or less than 450mm from painted eaves.
7. Notwithstanding the dimensions given in Fig 5.4a, a terminal should not be sited closer than 300mm from ANY combustible material.
8. Positioning the Flue Terminal within a car port is NOT recommended.
9. Terminating positions must be at least 1.8m distant from a fuel storage tank unless a wall with at least 30 minutes fire resistance and extending 300mm higher and wider than the fuel storage tank is provided between the fuel storage tank and the terminating position.

5:5 TERMINAL GUARDS

If the lowest part of the terminal is less than 2m above the ground, balcony, flat roof or other place to which any person has access, the terminal must be protected by a guard.

5:6 POSITIONING THE HEATER

Read Section 5:4

Some combustion noise occurs at the Terminal of Balanced Flues and care should be exercised to ensure that the position is not near doors or opening windows of the house it serves, or doors or windows of any neighbouring house.

Fig. 5:4a Balanced Flue Terminal Positions

RECOMMENDED FLUE TERMINAL POSITION

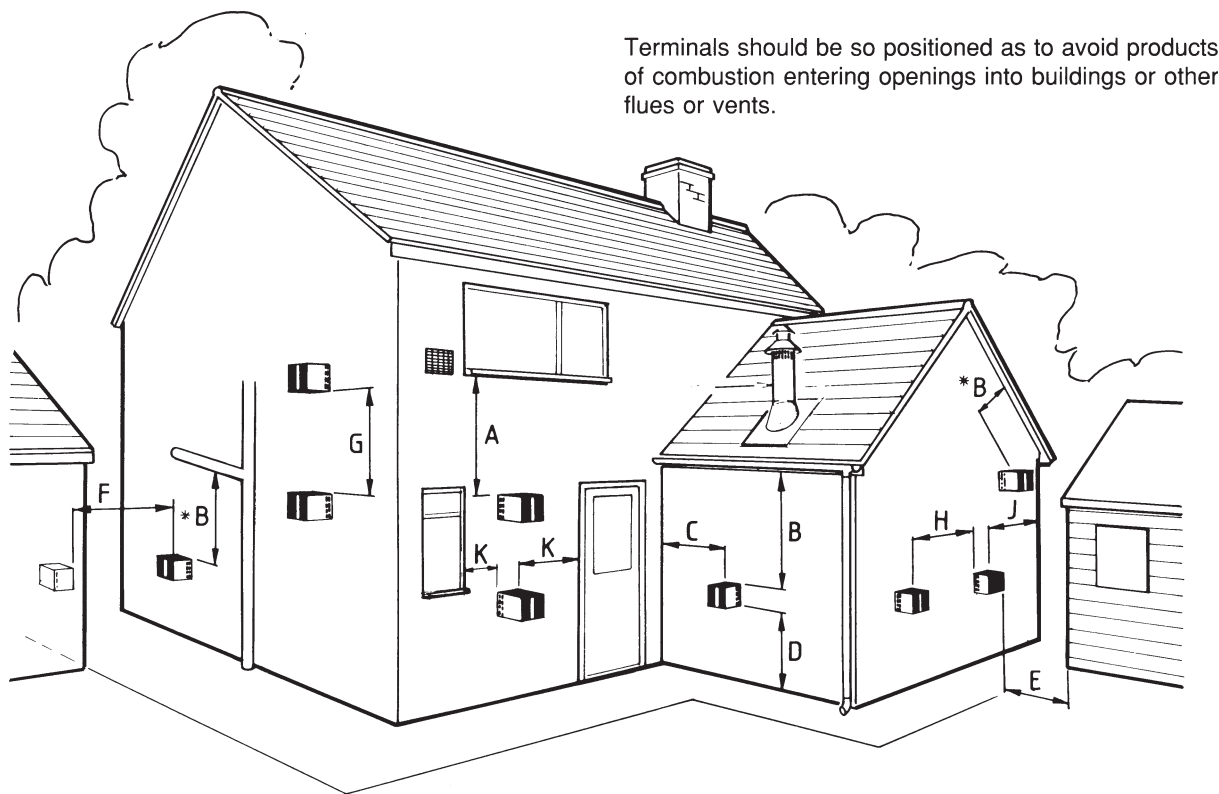


Table to above Flue Terminal Positions - MINIMUM dimensions

| REF | DESCRIPTION | DISTANCE IN mm |
|-----|---|----------------|
| A | Directly below an Opening, Air Brick or Window | 1000 |
| B | Below a Gutter, Sanitary Pipework or Eaves | 1000 |
| C | From an Internal Corner | 300 |
| D | Above Ground | 300 |
| E | From a surface facing a Terminal | 1200 |
| F | From a Terminal facing a Terminal | 2500 |
| G | Vertically between Two Terminals on the same wall | 1500 |
| H | Horizontally between Two Terminals on the same wall | 750 |
| J | From an External Corner | 300 |
| K | Horizontally from an Opening, Air Brick, Window or Door | 1000 |
| | Horizontally from Outdoor Terminal | 1000 |
| | Above an Outdoor Terminal | 3000 |

The Flue Terminal positions given are as recommended by the Manufacturer. The final position of the flue should be checked with the local Building Inspectorate.

Source of data: OFTEC Book Four

6: BALANCED FLUE INSTALLATION

6:1 HORIZONTAL BALANCED FLUE INSTALLATION

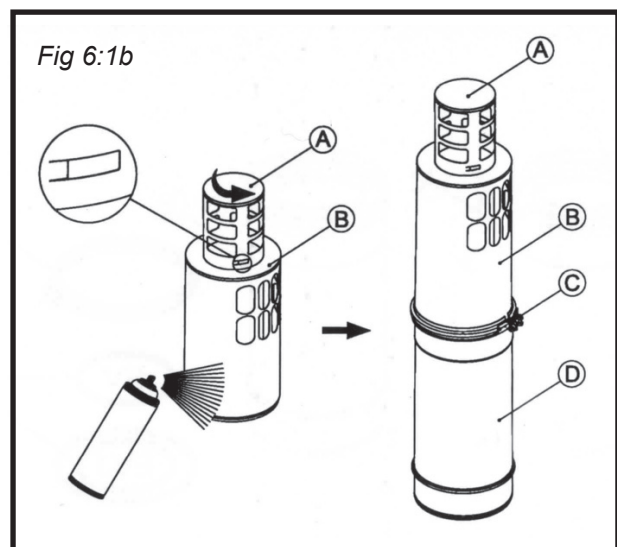
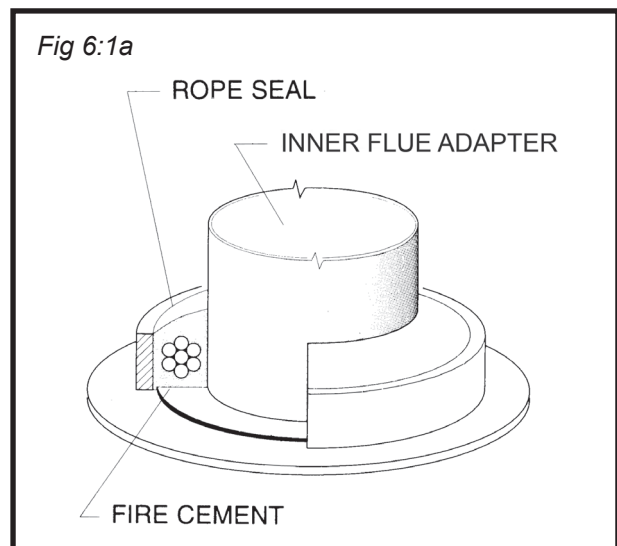
To order the correct horizontal flue system for your heater, please refer to Fig 6:1c for details.

The standard flue kits are adjustable but limited in total length to length range 'L' (see Fig 6:1c). Check site to see if any flue extensions are required. Please note, for Left Hand flue installations it is necessary to order an extra flue extension length because of pipe connections for the pool and 500mm LH side service access.

Read these instructions before assembling the flue. Always lubricate seals when assembling flue parts.

Assembly

1. Check the flue parts supplied make the required height / distance. (See Fig. 6:1c)
2. Mark flue position, (See Fig. 6:1c), and drill hole in the wall with 10mm clearance.
3. Remove both heater top panels.
4. Fit the flue blanking plate using the M5 nuts provided in the flue kit to close off the rear panel opening.
5. Position heater in place.
6. **Models 110,180 & 220 only.** Fit the inner flue adapter to the flue outlet on the heater shell top using fire cement and the rope seal supplied with the pool heater. (See Fig. 6:1a)
7. **Model 280 only.** Remove the conventional flue adapter attached to top of heater shell, by removing 4x nuts and washers. Re-use the existing gasket, which should be facing foil side up. Fix inner flue adapter to the heater shell with the 4x nuts and washers previously removed.
8. **Model 180 only.** Fit new rear top panel supplied with the flue kit onto the heater.
9. **Models 110, 220 & 280 only.** Re-fit the original rear top panel.
10. **Model 280 only.** Discard the C-shaped trim piece from the COH280 top rear panel.
11. Place the gasket over the flue outlet of the top rear panel.
12. Fit the outer flue adapter sliding it over the inner flue adapter ensuring the seal remains in place (if necessary lubricate the seal first). Check the gasket is in place between the adapter and the heater top. Secure using 4x screws supplied with heater.
13. Fit the elbow, sliding it into the outer flue adapter and secure using the locking band supplied.
14. Fit the end cap (A) onto the horizontal terminal (B) inserting tab through holes and rotating to fix. (See Fig 6:1b)
15. Assemble the adjustable horizontal terminal and straight length (D). It may be necessary



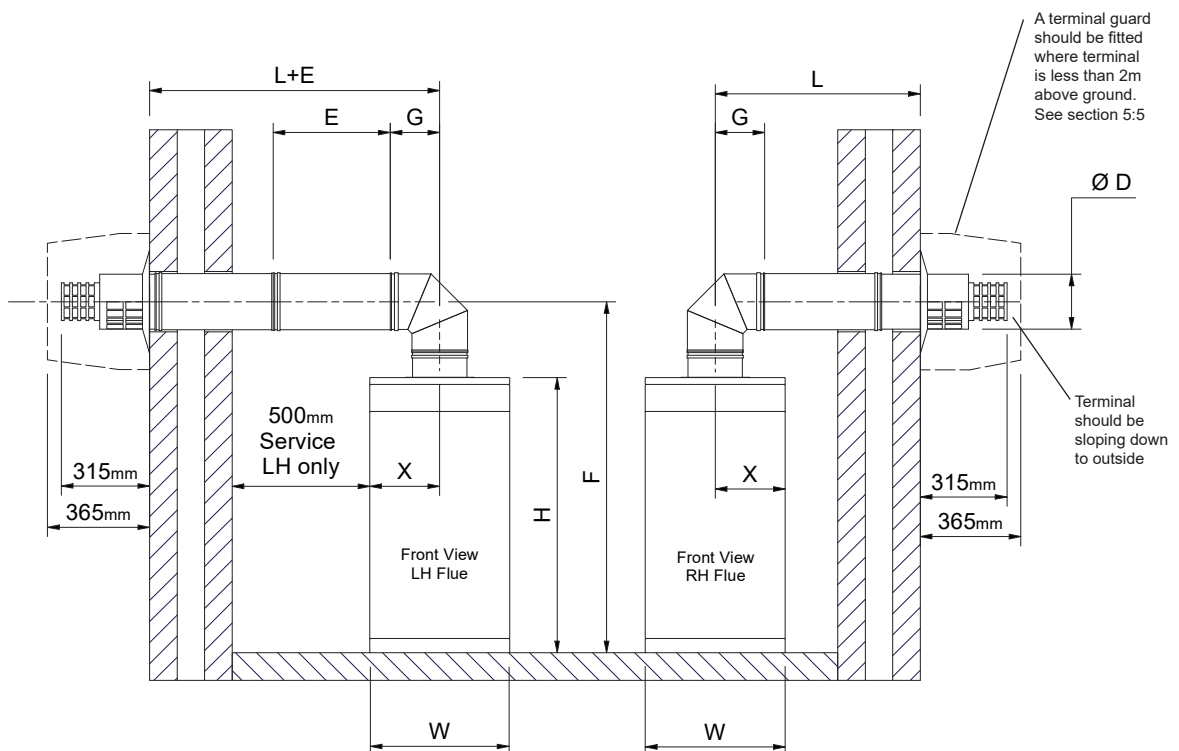
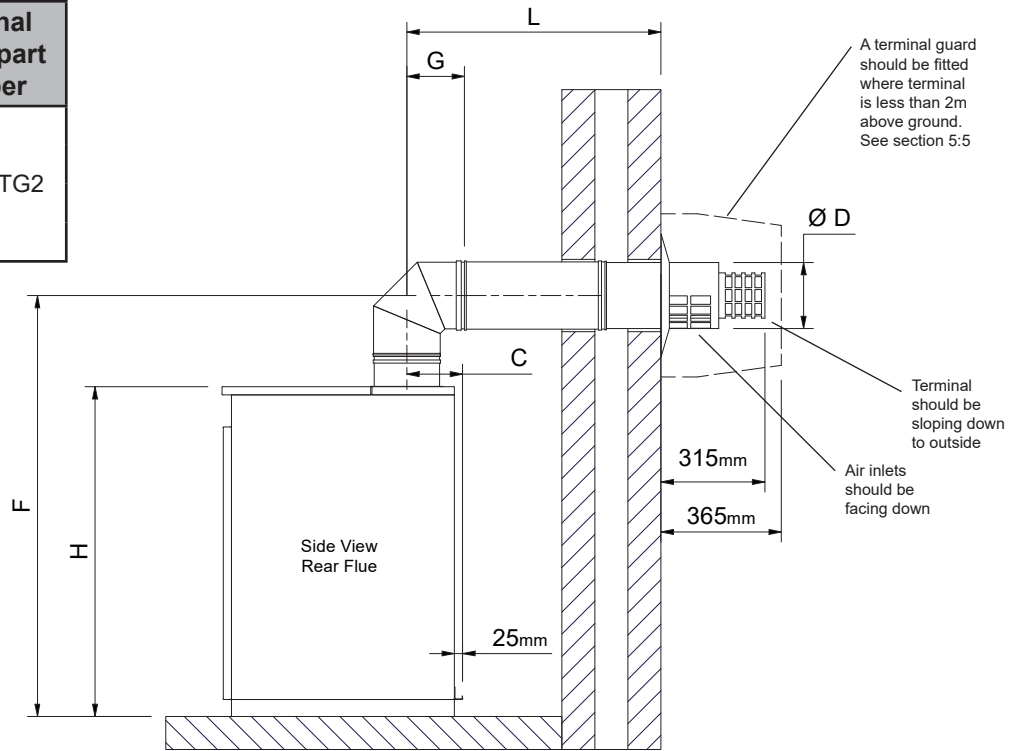
to apply some lubrication on the outside of the male part (B). Loosely fit the locking band (C) on the joint. (See Fig 6:1b)

16. Pass the adjustable horizontal terminal and straight length through the wall and set it to the desired length. IMPORTANT: A 315mm projection is required from the outside wall to the end of the terminal. (See Fig. 6:1c).
17. Once desired length is achieved remove Horizontal terminal and tighten locking band (C).
18. Fit the horizontal terminal, sliding it into the elbow, ensuring that the air inlet openings of the flue terminal are facing down, and that the horizontal terminal is sloping slightly down to the outside, to prevent rain entering the flue system and heater.
19. Fit internal and external wall plates where flue pipe enters/exits wall.
20. Secure horizontal terminal in position to elbow with the supplied locking band.
21. Fit the front top panel back onto the heater.
22. Fit terminal guard around terminal if required. (refer to section 5:5)
23. On first operation/commissioning check the flue system for leaks.

Fig 6:1c

| Model | Horizontal balanced flue kit part number | E Flue Extension part number | | C mm | D mm | F mm | G mm | H mm | L mm min-max | W mm | X mm |
|--------|--|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| | | 430mm | 930mm | | | | | | | | |
| COH110 | SPCOHHCF1 | SPCOHCFM1 | SPCOHCFL1 | 127 | 150 | 1070 | 165 | 860 | 374-575 | 470 | 235 |
| COH180 | SPCOHHCF2 | SPCOHCFM | SPCOHCFL | 169 | 200 | 1235 | 190 | 1000 | 386-575 | 510 | 255 |
| COH220 | | | | 169 | 200 | 1235 | 190 | 1000 | 386-575 | 510 | 255 |
| COH280 | SPCOHHCF3 | | | 191 | 200 | 1335 | 190 | 1100 | 386-575 | 590 | 295 |

| Model | Terminal Guard part number |
|--------|----------------------------|
| COH110 | SPCOHTG2 |
| COH180 | |
| COH220 | |
| COH280 | |



6:2 VERTICAL BALANCED FLUE INSTALLATION

The standard vertical flue kits include only the end terminal and parts required to adapt the top of the heater. Flue extensions will be required depending on ceiling height. To order the correct vertical flue system and extensions for your heater, please refer to Fig 6:2a for details.

Assembly for 110 & 180 only

Maximum floor to Rain Cap height is 6000 mm.

1. Check the flue lengths will make the required height. To calculate the total length of extensions required, measure the height from the floor to the outside of the roof (H) then subtract the Adjustment figure (AF) in Fig. 6:2a. The length of Extensions must be equal or greater than this figure. **Example for a Model COH110.** H = 3000mm; Extension Length = 3000-590 (AF) = 2410mm = 2 x SPCOH-BFV11E plus 1 x SPCOHBFV15E.
2. Remove both top panels of the heater.
3. Fit the flue blanking plate using the M5 nuts provided in the flue kit to close off the rear panel opening.
4. **Model 110 Only.** Fit the inner flue adapter directly into the flue ring of the heater shell.
5. **Model 180 Only.** Place the Centralising Ring over the inner flue adapter and place in the flue ring of the heater shell.
6. Caulk the inner flue adapter using fire cement and the rope seal supplied with the heater. (See Fig. 6:1a)
7. Fit the outer flue adapter to rear top panel with the gasket, and secure on the four studs with nuts and washers provided.
8. Fit the rear top panel with outer flue adapter fitted, sliding it over the inner flue adapter, ensuring seal remains in place (if necessary lubricate the seal first).
9. Place the optional Ceiling Trim over the flue.
10. Position the heater and check that all the water connections and proposed flue position are according to the clearances specified.
11. Take the next section and ensure that the correct seals are fitted and undamaged and lubricated. Then slide the sections together, internal sealing ring end first.
12. Secure each joint with a minimum 60mm overlap by drilling with drill bit provided and using two self-tapping screws.
13. Fit the Flashing Plate (not supplied) and Cravat, keeping the cravat as low as possible. Seal with RTV sealant provided.
14. Build up to the required height to reach the Roof Terminal and complete as shown in Fig. 6:2a
15. Refit Front Top Panel.
16. On first operation/commissioning check the flue system for leaks.

Assembly for 220 & 280 only

Maximum floor to Rain Cap height is 6000 mm.

1. Check the flue lengths will make the required height. To calculate the total length of extensions required, measure the height from the floor to the outside of the roof (H) then subtract the Adjustment figure (AF) in Fig. 6:2a. The length of Extensions must be equal or greater than this figure. **Example for a Model COH220.** H = 3000mm; Extension Length = 3000-840 (AF) = 2160mm = 2 x SPCOHCF plus 1 x SPCOHCFM.
2. Remove both top panels of the heater.
3. Fit the flue blanking plate using the M5 nuts provided in the flue kit to close off the rear panel opening.
4. **Model 220 Only.** Fit the inner flue adapter to the flue outlet on the heater shell top using fire cement and the rope seal supplied with the heater. (See Fig. 6:1a)
5. **Model 280 only.** Remove the conventional flue adapter attached to top of heater shell, by removing 4x nuts and washers. Re-use the existing gasket, which should be facing foil side up. Fix inner flue adapter to the heater shell with the 4x nuts and washers previously removed.
6. Fit the rear top panel back onto the heater.
7. **Model 280 only.** Discard the C-shaped trim piece from the COH280 top rear panel.
8. Place the gasket over the flue outlet of the top rear panel.
9. Fit the outer flue adapter sliding it over the inner flue adapter ensuring the seal remains in place (if necessary lubricate the seal first). Check the gasket is in place between the adapter and the heater top. Secure using 4x screws supplied with heater.
10. Position the heater and check all water connections.
11. Assemble the vertical extensions. It may be necessary to apply some lubrication on the outside of the male part (B). Secure each joint using the locking band (C). (See Fig 6:1b)
12. Fit flashing/internal and external wall plates where flue pipe enters/exits wall and roof (not supplied). Fit cravat (not supplied).
13. Build up to the required height to reach the roof terminal and complete as shown in Fig. 6:2a
14. Fit the front top panel back onto the heater.
15. On first operation/commissioning check the flue system for leaks.

Fig 6:2a

| Model | Vertical balanced flue kit part number | Adjustment Figure AF | Dia. (mm) | Flue extension part number & length | |
|--------|--|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | 500mm | 1000mm |
| COH110 | SPCOHBFIV1 | 590 | 130 | SPCOHBF15E | SPCOHBF11E |
| COH180 | | 730 | | | |
| | | | | 430mm | 930mm |
| COH220 | SPCOHVCF2 | 840 | 200 | SPCOHCFM | SPCOHCFL |
| COH280 | SPCOHVCF3 | 940 | | | |

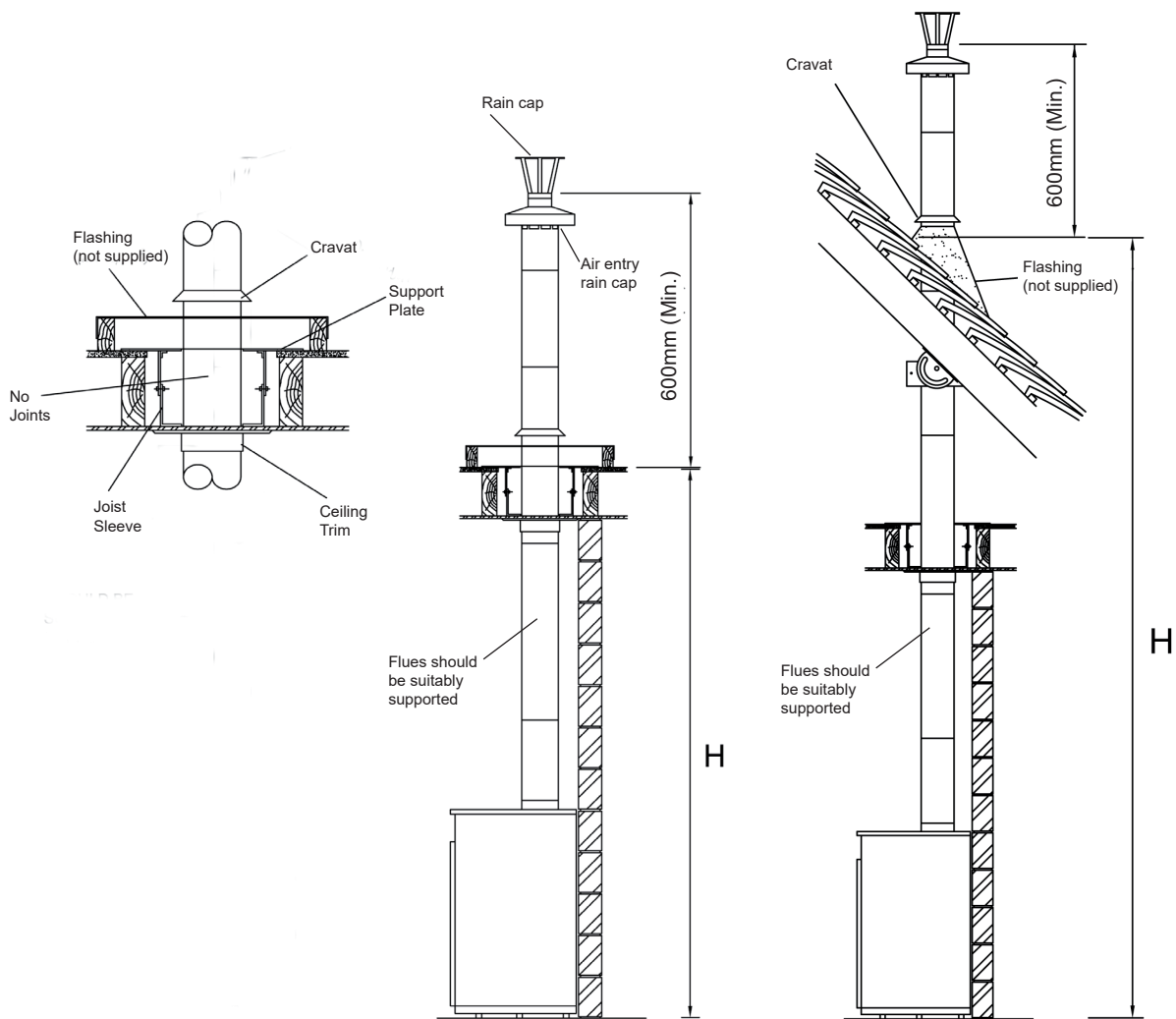
Calculating Flue Length

To calculate the total length of extensions required to go with your vertical flue kit installation, measure the height from the floor to the outside of the roof (H) then subtract the specific model Adjustment Figure (AF) in table above. This adjustment figure takes into account heater dimensions and the 600mm required above the roof. The total length of extensions ordered must be equal or greater than this figure.

Example for a Model 220 where H = 3000mm

Extension Length required: H (3000mm) - AF for COH220 (840mm) = **2160mm**

Therefore to make length equal or greater than 2160mm order 2 x SPCOHCFL (930mm) plus 1 x SPCOHCFM (430mm)



6:3 OUTDOOR FLUE KITS

The kits are to convert the heaters into free standing outdoor oil heaters. Please ensure you have the correct conversion kit for your heater by consulting the table below:

| Heater Model | Kit Number |
|---------------|-------------|
| COH 110 | SPCOHBFOV10 |
| COH 180 & 220 | SPCOHBFOV11 |
| COH 280 | SPCOHBFOV3 |

IMPORTANT: ENSURE POWER SUPPLY CONFORMS TO ALL REGULATIONS WHICH APPLY.

Installation Instructions

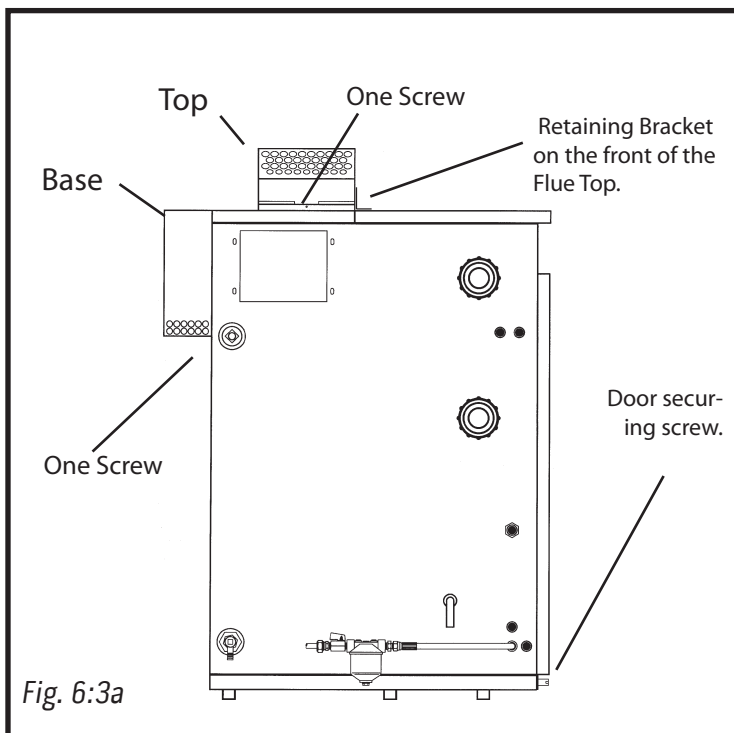
1. Position heater. Avoid products of combustion causing a nuisance or entering openings into buildings or other flues/vents. It must be at least 1200mm from a solid vertical surface.
2. Lift off the front top panel.
3. **For the 110, 180, 220:**
 - a. Remove the two screws retaining the rear top panel to the side panels and retain.
 - b. Remove the rear top panel, remove the four nuts and bolts. Retain for later use.
 - c. Fit the flue spigot into the heater flue ring and caulk in with the rope and cement provided with the heater.
 - d. Fit the rear Top panel into position and secure with the two screws removed in 3a., into the side panels.
 - e. Fit the base to the rear top panel and fix with four retained nuts and bolts.

3. **For the 280.**
 - a. Using the parts from the Kit, slide the short flue spigot through the stainless steel ring and caulk it into the heater flue ring with the rope and cement provided. **See Fig 6:3b**
 - b. Slide the square stainless steel plate over the flue spigot sealing with silicone around its underside edge. **See Fig 6:3c**
 - c. Fit the base to the rear top panel with the screws provided.

All Models.

4. Secure the outdoor top base to the heater back panel with the one screw provided.
5. Seal the joint around the flue spigot and the outdoor top base with the silicone sealant provided.
6. Refit the front top panel.
7. Assemble the outdoor top to its base with the two screws provided.
8. Fit a single securing screw at the bottom of the door **See Fig 6:3a**
9. Remove the grommet from the front corner of the base tray.

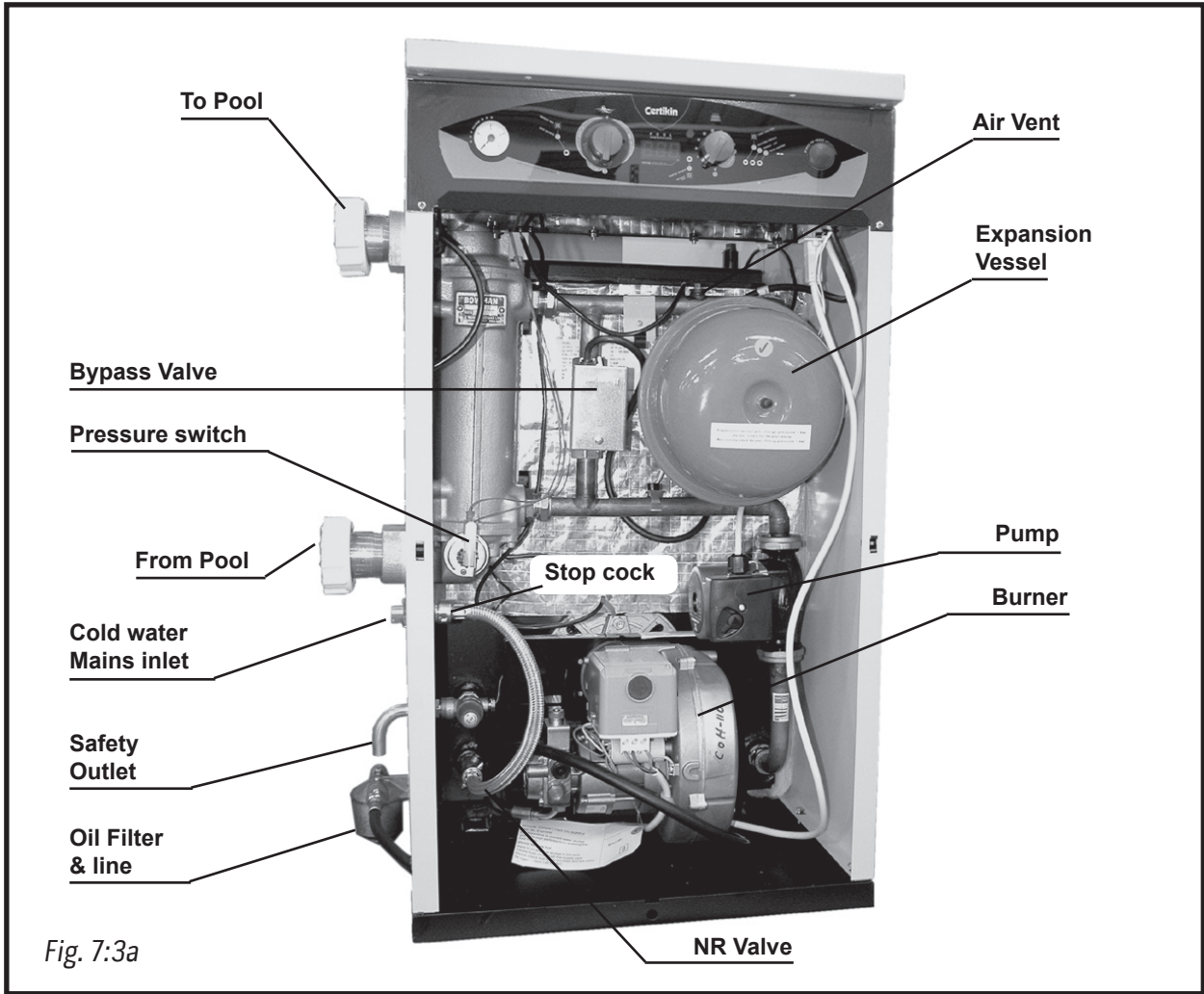
Fixing Locations



Short Flue Spigot Sealant Locations 280 Only



General Location of Components



7: COMMISSIONING

7:1 GENERAL INFORMATION

It is essential in the interest of Heater efficiency and reliable performance that once the Heater has been installed it is first commissioned by a qualified OFTEC engineer.

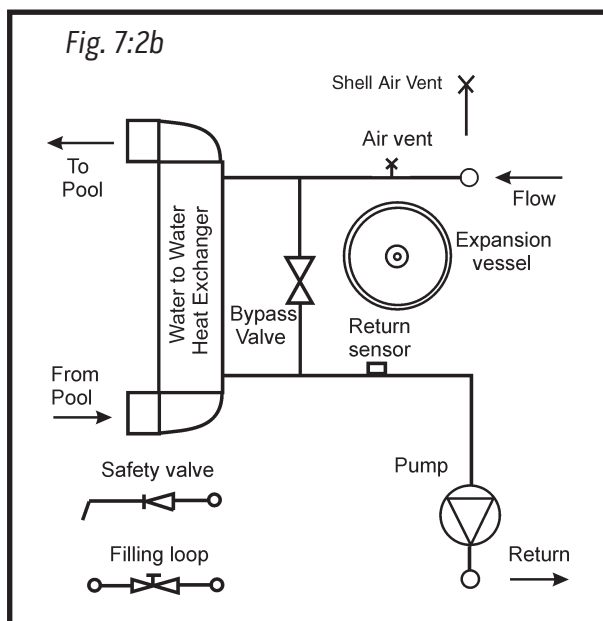
If an engineer is not known the Manufacturer will be pleased to provide details of an approved commissioning and servicing engineer from their list of OFTEC approved engineers.

7:2 FILLING THE HEATER

Pool Heating Only

1. The Heater is pre-filled with enough Sentinel X100 Inhibitor to protect the Heater.
2. Fill using the filling loop provided and inspect for leaks on all the joints inside the heater.
3. Due to movement in transit some factory made joints may require remaking or tightening after installation.
4. Pressurise the heater to 1 bar, then, after turning off both valves on the filling loop, disconnect the filling loop from one end.
5. With the oil supply turned off, power up the heater with a call for heat so that the internal pump runs. See 3:5 for pump speed setting.
6. Stop pump by turning off the supply so as to let air settle, then vent.
7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 until no more air can be heard or vented.
8. Check that all three Sensors are fully in to their respective pockets.
9. Turn on the oil supply.

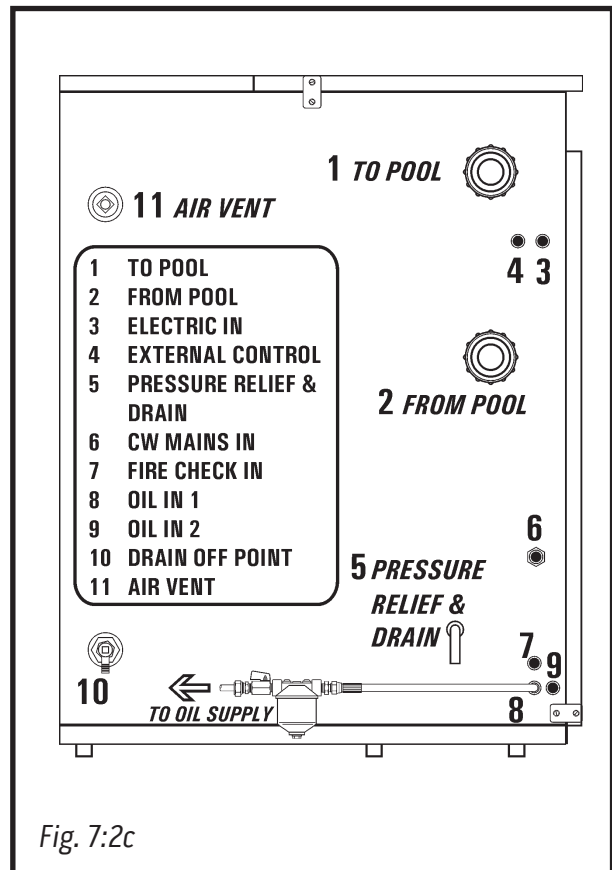
HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC



For Pool & Space Heating

1. Fill and flush the pipework and space heating
2. Connect to the Heater and fill the complete system using the Filling Loop provided.
3. Inspect for leaks on all the joints inside the heater. Due to movement in transit some factory made joints may require remaking or tightening after installation.
4. Add Sentinel X100 Inhibitor to the recommended strength.
5. Pressurise the Heater to 1 bar, then, after turning off both valves on the filling loop, disconnect the filling loop from one end.
6. With the Oil supply turned off, power up the Heater with a call for heat so that the internal pump runs. See 3:5 for pump speed setting
7. Stop pump by turning off the supply so as to let air settle, then vent.
8. Repeat steps 5 and 6 until no more air can be heard or vented.
9. Check that all three Sensors are fully in to their respective pockets.
10. Turn on the oil supply.

HEATER CONNECTIONS



7:3 SETTING UP THE CONTROLS

It is recommended that you familiarise yourself with the functions of the Control. These are detailed in the User Instructions, **Section 1:6 and the Heater Control, Section 4:2.**

There are two options that should be set to suit the user and it also recommended that the Fault Logs are cleared.

1. The display is factory set for Fahrenheit, it can be altered to show Centigrade.
2. If the Heater is also providing Space Heating/ DHW, the factory setting of Pool priority may want to be changed to Heating priority. Priority means, whichever is chosen has to be up to temperature before it heats the other.

These settings can be altered, and other data viewed in 'Setup Mode'

Procedure to enter Setup Mode

To enter Setup Mode turn both Temperature Control Knobs to OFF.

The following must be carried out within 5 seconds.

1. Turn on the Mains supply to the Heater.
2. Turn the Pool Temperature Control Knob ON.
3. Turn the Heating Temperature Control Knob ON.
4. Turn the Pool Temperature Control Knob OFF.
5. Turn The Heating Temperature Control Knob OFF.

The Control is now in 'Setup Mode' and displaying the Heater temperature. Additional data is displayed as the Pool Temperature Knob is rotated. **See Fig. 7:3a & Table 7:3.1**

Settings that can be altered are changed by turning the Heating Temperature Control Knob On or Off.

To leave 'Setup Mode' and retain the new settings, turn off the Mains supply for a few seconds at any time.

Note: At power-up the Display is also used to show fault conditions. If an unexpected display is shown please check the Fault Finding Section 10:2.

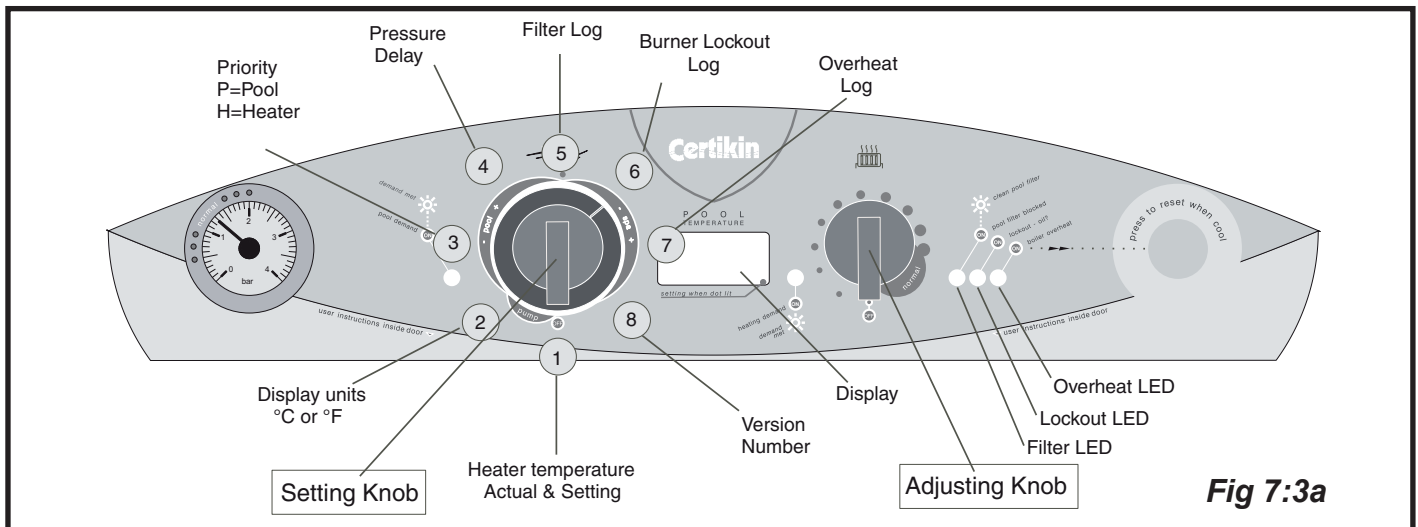


Fig 7:3a

Table 7:3.1 Control Display in Setup Mode.

| Setting | | Heating Knob On or Off | | Facia Indicator |
|---------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Heater temperature * | Actual temperature | Set temperature | e.g. 20 & 70 |
| | | Factory Setting | Alternative | |
| 2 | Display Units | °F = Fahrenheit | °C = Centigrade | °F or °C |
| 3 | Pool / Spar selection | PL = Pool | SPA = Spar | PL or SPA |
| 4 | Priority | P = Pool | H = Heating | P or H |
| 5 | Filter memory | Off | On | On or Off |
| 6 | Filter pressure log # | Number of Operations | Resets to zero | Yellow Filter LED On |
| 7 | Burner lockout log # | Number of Operations | Resets to zero | Red Lockout LED On |
| 8 | Burner overheat log # | Number of Operations | Resets to zero | Red Overheat LED On |
| 9 | Version number | - | - | e.g. 022 |

* In this position with the Pool Temperature Control off, the Heater can be run for test purposes, if there is a Space Heating demand, by turning On the Heating Temperature Control Knob.

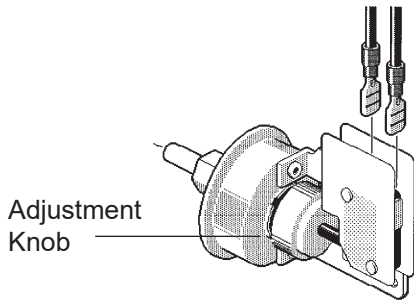
Reset the log by turning the Heating Temperature Control Knob On or Off.

7:4 PRESSURE SWITCH

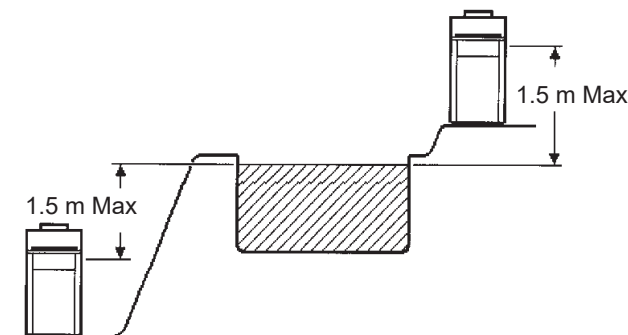
The pressure switch, ensures that the heater operates only when the filter pump is in operation. It is factory set at 0.12 bar (1.75 PSI) for deck level installations. When the heater is located below the level of the spa or pool, it may be necessary to reset the pressure switch to compensate for the no-flow static head. If it is necessary to reset the pressure switch, we recommend the following procedure:

PRESSURE SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

1. With pump and heater on, turn adjustment knob (clockwise) until a click is heard from the gas valve.
2. Turn adjustment knob (**counter clockwise**) 1/4 turn.
3. Turn pump off and on several times. Heater should shut off immediately. If it does not, repeat steps above until proper adjustment is made.



NOTE: If heater is installed outside of the limits shown below, a flow switch must be used in place of the pressure switch when mounted and wired adjacent to the heater.



TWO SPEED PUMPS

In some cases, the flow on the low speed is insufficient to operate the heater. This is apparent when the pressure switch cannot be further adjusted or if the heater makes banging noises. In these cases, the pump must be run at high speed when heating the water.

CAUTION: Do not operate the heater without the function of a properly adjusted pressure switch or flow switch.

7:5 RESPONSIBILITY

It is the responsibility of the Installer to ensure that the Heater is properly commissioned. It is essential that the commissioning procedures detailed in this manual are carried out by a qualified engineer using recognised test equipment.

It is recommended that the relevant section of BS 5410: Part 1 / BS 5410 Part 2: latest edition is carefully read.

7:6 REPORTING

It is recommended that you use a report sheet and check list. Make comments on the report where necessary, and give a copy to whoever has engaged your services, and retain and file your own copy. A suggested layout is shown over.

It is the responsibility of the Installer to ensure that the Heater is commissioned by an OFTEC Registered Commissioning Engineer.

7:7 RECOMMENDED COMMISSIONING CHECK LIST - SHEET 1 OF 2

Customer.....

Appliance Model.....

Site Address.....

Serial No.....

Fuel.....

Tick off each item.

OIL TANK

- Is there sufficient oil, and of the correct grade for the appliance?
- Is the tank adequately supported?
- Is a damp-proof membrane inserted between the tank and support? (Non plastic tanks).
- Does the tank slope at least 20 mm per metre of length downwards towards the sludge cock? (Non plastic tanks).
- Is the tank painted or suitably protected externally?
- Is the Tank fitted with the following:**
 - Contents gauge
 - Suitable hinged combined fill and vent cover, or capped fill and vent pipes.
 - Outlet valve
 - Filter
 - Sludge cock. (Non plastic tanks).

HEIGHT OF TANK

- Is the bottom of the tank above the oil pump if a single pipe system is installed?

OIL SUPPLY LINE

- Ensure that galvanised iron has not been used.
- If black iron has been used, is it protected against corrosion?
- Ensure that soldered connections on copper pipes have not been used.
- Is the size of pipe adequate for the heater rating?
- Are all joints leak proof?
- Is a fire valve fitted?
- Is a filter fitted? (correct way round). Is the oil line connected to the correct inlet connection of the pump?

- Is the oil supply clean and free of water or other contamination?

- Disconnect oil supply as close to the heater as possible and drain approximately a gallon of oil into a very clean container. Inspect the oil for impurities and repeat the process if necessary.

Do not re-connect the oil line until water and all impurities have been removed from the oil supply.
FAILURE TO DO SO THIS MAY DAMAGE THE HEATER PUMP

- Clean oil filters and de-sludge oil tank if necessary.

TWO PIPE OIL SYSTEMS

- Is a spring-loaded non-return oil valve fitted in the suction line? (or a 3K Oil Deaerator).
- Does the return oil line terminate in the tank at the same level as the suction outlet?
- Has an anti-syphon cut been made in the return oil line (inside the tank)?

HEATER

- Is the heater standing on a level incombustible hearth?
- Are the thermostat sensors inserted in their pockets?
- Are the baffles and bottom insulation (where applicable) correctly located?
- Is the heater set for the fuel being supplied?
- Is the heater flue way inspection cover screwed down sufficiently firmly to form a seal?
- Is the central screw in the access panel tightened down finger tight to stop the baffles rattling?
- Has the Heater been filled with mains water and the Filling Loop been removed?
- Have the Pool water connections been made to the correct fittings?

CASING PANELS

- Have grommets been fitted to relevant oil supply entry points?
- Have the grommet cable entry connections been used?

BURNER

- Is the oil pump by-pass screw fitted, if applicable?
- Remove the burner. Is the correct nozzle fitted?
- Has the air shutter adjustment been made correctly (using a flue gas analyser)?

NOTE:- *Factory burner settings are intended for general guidance. The actual settings necessary for safe and efficient operation, will depend on the quality of the fuel, flue system, flow rate through the heater and local conditions.*

FLUE

- Is the flue adequately sized for the appliance rating?
- Is the flue free of any obstruction?
- Has the chimney been adequately lined and insulated?

NOTE:- *Lining the flue and back filling will help prevent condensate problems.*

BALANCED FLUE APPLIANCES

- Can leakage from flue tubes or air ducts occur?

VENTILATION - CONVENTIONAL FLUED HEATERS

- Is the ventilation opening from the outside to the heater room adequate?
- Is there sufficient clearance for air to enter the air entry plates on side or rear of heater?
- Will any ventilation fans prevent adequate supply of combustion air?

ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY

- Is the electrical supply to the appliance appropriate?
- Are the electrical input connections to the control panel correct?

- Are the electrical connections from the heater control panel to the burner correct?

- Is the supply fuse correct?

- Does the wiring comply with the latest IEE Regulations?

- Does the power supply cable enter the casing through an air tight cable grip?

GENERAL

- Has the heater been installed in accordance with manufacturers instructions?

7:8 RECOMMENDED COMMISSIONING TESTS

BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO START THE HEATER PLEASE THOROUGHLY CHECK ALL ITEMS ON THE COMMISSIONING CHECK LIST. THIS WILL HELP TO AVOID UNNECESSARY CALL BACKS

1. Fill Heater following the steps detailed in 7:2.
2. With the plug for the burner NOT fitted, turn on electricity supply and by using the switch on the pool thermostat control, run the internal pump in short bursts to bleed the air from the manual air vents.
3. When running smoothly, turn off and reconnect the burner.
4. Fit combined air bleed manifold and 0-300 psi (0-20 bar) pressure gauge to the appropriate oil pump connection, and replace burner.
5. Set the heater pool thermostat control to a set-point above the actual temperature.
6. When the burner motor starts, on one pipe systems it may be necessary to temporarily open the air bleed screw on the test manifold, until a flow of fuel is established .
7. If the burner locks out during the ignition attempt, it will be necessary to wait 45 seconds before pressing the reset button on the control box. Several attempts on first firing may be necessary.
8. Once the burner is firing check and if necessary adjust the oil pressure.

CARRY OUT COMBUSTION CHECKS BY INSERTING PROBES INTO SAMPLING POINTS PROVIDED:

- Balanced flue, - hole provided in outlet end of terminal.
- Conventional flue - drill a small hole in the flue pipe, between the flue spigot and casing top panel (large enough to accept the sampling probe).
- Check the smoke Number; if clean wait 10 minutes and measure CO².
- Adjust the air shutter if necessary, open to reduce CO², close to increase CO².
- If the air shutter is adjusted, re-check the smoke No.
- Check the flue gas temperature.
- The figures should agree with the heater commissioning data.
- Check lockout function, either cover the photocell, remove solenoid coil, or shut off fuel supply to simulate flame failure. Re-instate components and press lockout button.
- Complete commissioning report.
- Instruct the user on the operation of the Heater and leave the operating instructions with the customer.

8: MAINTENANCE

8:1 GENERAL INFORMATION

A heater supplied with Class C Oil (Kerosine) should normally only require attention once each year, whereas with Class D Oil (Red Diesel), attention twice each year may be required.

8:1.1 Inspection

With the heater operating, inspect for signs of unsatisfactory operation, i.e. leakage of combustion products, leakage of oil, or unusual noises from the pump or motor.

Check the commissioning list if it is your first attendance to the appliance. Is there a reason why the heater might fail after you leave?

It is important to measure the CO², Smoke Number, flue gas temperature, and check the oil pressure, prior to carrying out maintenance work.

8:1.2 Winterisation

Provided there is constant mains power and a suitable oil supply to the heater, the controls will automatically protect against freezing in the following way.

Automatic frost protection will activate if the temperature of the heater drops below 3°C (37°F) the controls will turn on the burner and internal pump. The Pool pump will be turned off. When the heater exceeds 10°C (50°F), frost protection will deactivate and operation will return to normal. If this automatic protection is not required the mains supply to the heater should be switched off.

Additionally, the heater can be protected by draining down or protecting with an anti-freeze treatment. The manufacturer recommends Sentinel X500 and Fernox Alphi for winter protection in this heater.

| Model | Water Content | Sentinel X500 or Fernox Alphi | Concentration Levels |
|-------|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 110 | 20 ltr | 7 ltrs | 35% |
| 180 | 40 ltr | 14 ltrs | 35% |
| 220 | 40 ltr | 14 ltrs | 35% |
| 280 | 70 ltr | 25 ltrs | 35% |

The above Anti-freeze concentrations will maintain primary liquid down to -15°C, provided that these concentration levels are maintained.

8:1.3 Maintenance Procedure

Switch off electrical supply at the MAINS ISOLATING SWITCH.

OIL TANK & FLEXIBLE HOSE

- De-sludge oil tank (if necessary), and draw off any accumulated water.
- Check from delivery notes that the correct grade of oil is being used.
- Oil hoses should be no older than 5 years. Where an oil hose is marked has a date stamp, if 5 years has elapsed, replace the pipe immediately. Where there is no visible date stamp or where an oil hose is kinked, damaged or there are any doubts as to its integrity, it is recommended that it is replaced during a service.

FILTERS

- Inspect and clean all oil filters. Change paper elements for new.

BURNER

5. Turn off the oil cock and disconnect the flexible oil hose from the oil cock.
6. Remove burner and clean thoroughly, the burner draught tube, the electrodes and generally the head assembly.
7. CHANGE the nozzle for a new version of the one fitted, after having first checked that the nozzle (GPH, angle and spray pattern) being removed/fitted is the same or equivalent as that given on heater data plate. If the nozzle GPH is slightly different from the data plate value, satisfy yourself that there is a legitimate reason for this change before fitting.
8. Inspect the ignition electrodes for crazing in the porcelain. Replace if there are signs of deterioration.
9. A dirty fan impeller can impair the performance of burner, inspect and clean with a soft brush if necessary.
10. Inspect photocell, if badly discoloured, change it.
19. Carry out combustion checks by inserting probes into sampling points provided or at the flue outlet. See illustrations of balanced flue kits. On CF Heaters drill a small hole in the flue pipe, but after measurement, plug the hole.
20. Check the Smoke Number; if clean wait 10 minutes and measure CO².
21. Adjust the air shutter if necessary, open to reduce CO², close to increase CO².
22. If the air shutter is adjusted, re-check the Smoke No.
23. Check the flue gas temperature.
24. The figures should agree with data in Heater Commissioning Data, **Section 3:6**.

HEATER

All models are serviced from the front.

11. Remove flueway inspection cover/s, and baffles, and clean all heat transfer surfaces and baffles.
12. Replace any damaged or unserviceable parts with manufacturers proprietary parts.
13. Inspect flue and air ducts for deterioration of seals, and repair if necessary.
14. Refit parts and inspect seals which should be replaced if required.
25. Check lockout function, either remove photocell and cover it, or remove solenoid coil, to simulate flame failure. Re-instate components and press lockout reset button.
26. Check that the control thermostat is operating when the set temperature is reached.
27. Complete a maintenance report and give the customer a copy, retaining a copy for your records.

COMBUSTION TESTS

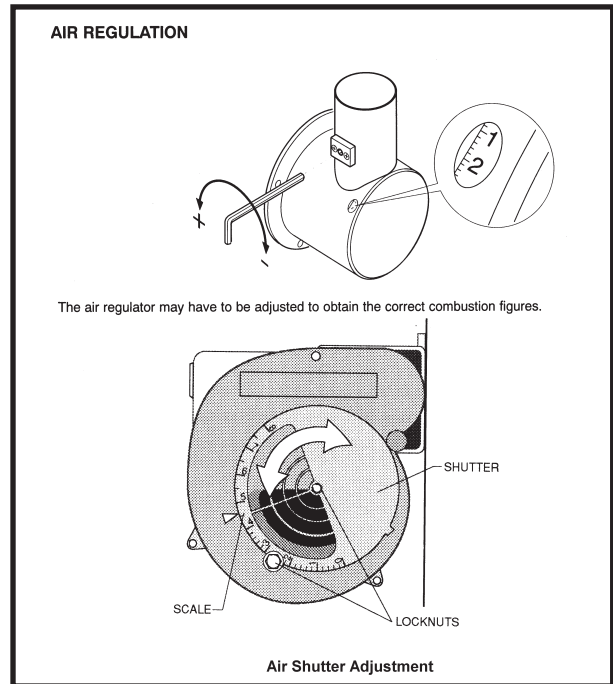
15. Fit combined air bleed manifold and 0-300 psi (0-20 bar) pressure gauge to the appropriate oil pump connection, and replace burner.
16. Switch on the electric supply to the Heater.
17. When the burner motor starts, on one pipe systems, it may be necessary to temporarily open the air bleed screw on the test manifold.
18. Once the burner is operating check and if necessary adjust the oil pressure.

FINAL CHECKS

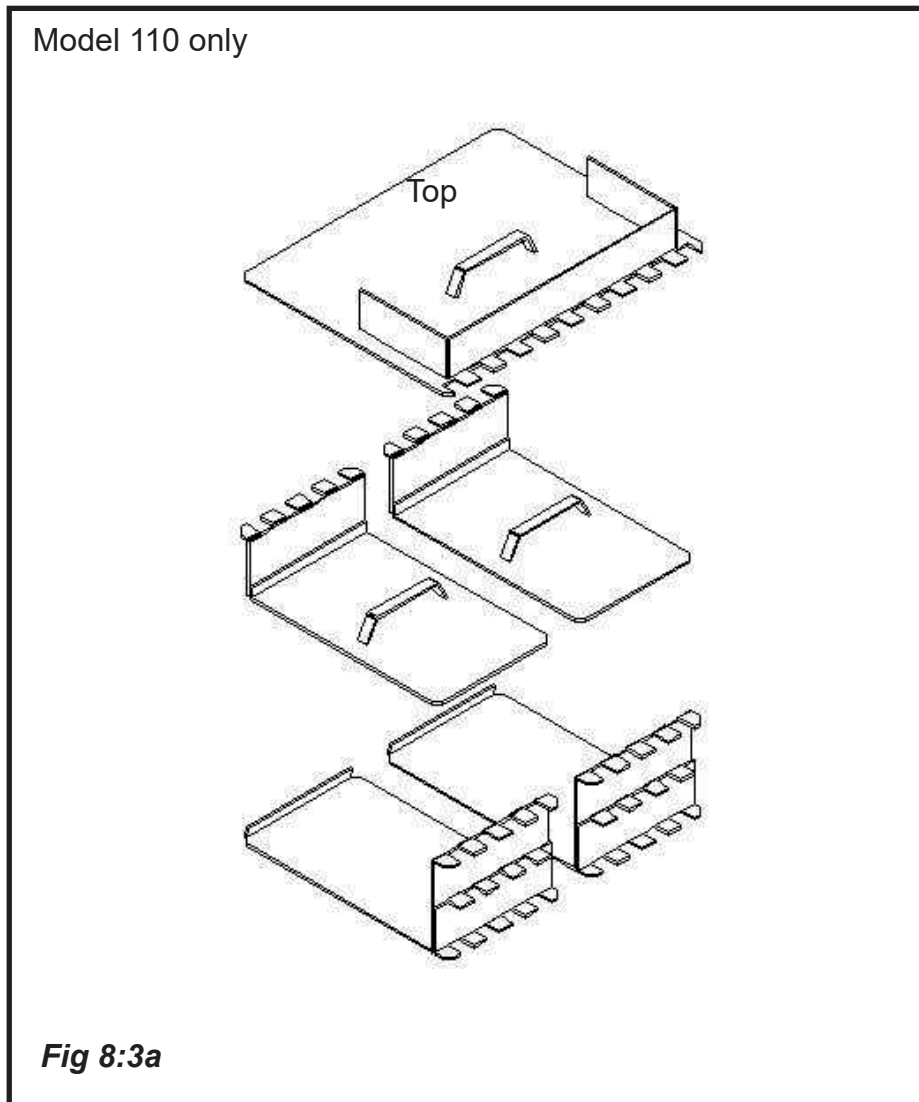
8:2 AIR SHUTTER ADJUSTMENT

- The burner has a fixed air shutter with manual adjustment.
- The air setting is set by the manufacturer before despatch but may require fine adjustment on site.
- The commissioning data - Section 3:6, gives recommended air shutter adjustment for given output.
- To adjust the air shutter use a spanner or allen key as shown in fig 8:2a. To increase the setting turn the air shutter anti-clockwise and to decrease turn clockwise.

NOTE: For accurate reading of the setting it is necessary to remove the burner to see the scale.



8:3 BAFFLE ARRANGEMENT



Model 180 Only

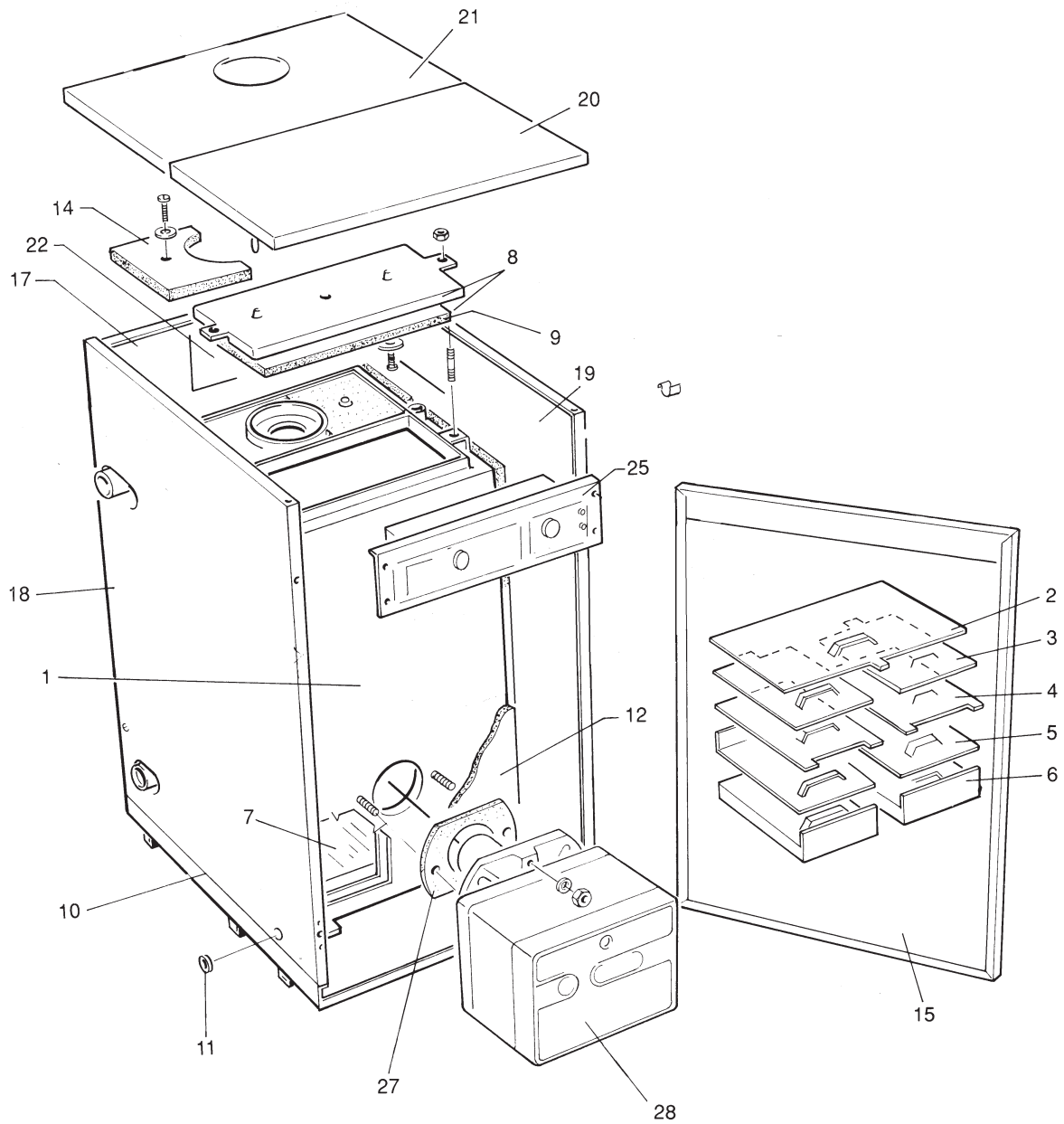


Fig 8:3b

Baffle Arrangement

Model 220 only

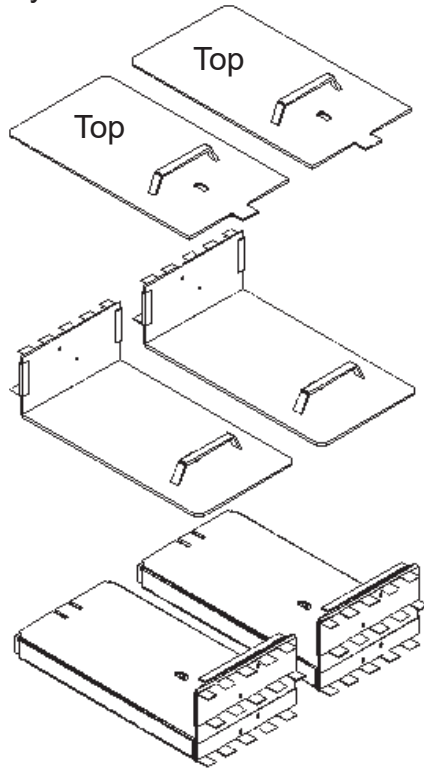


Fig 8:3c

Model 280 only

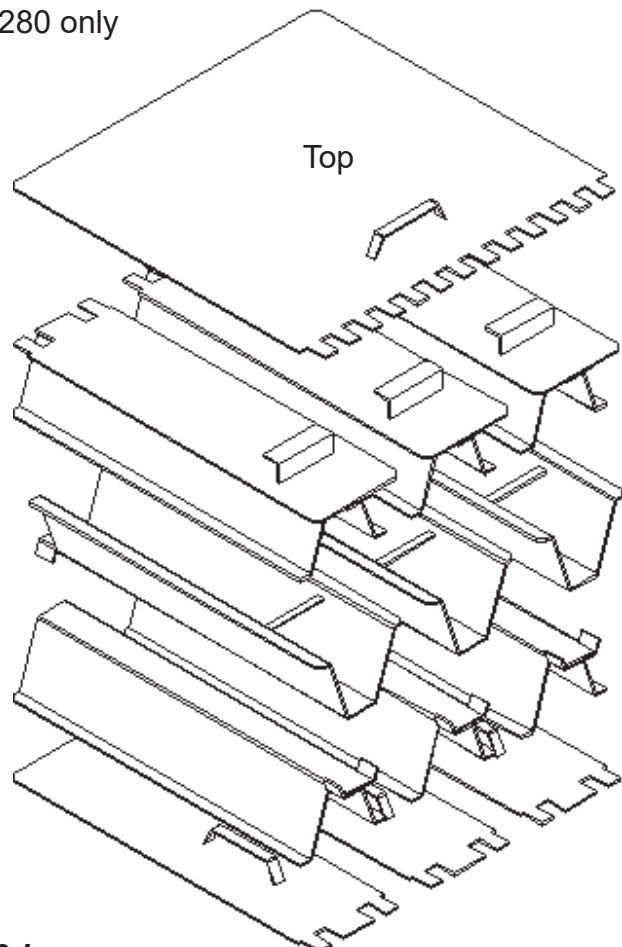


Fig 8:3d

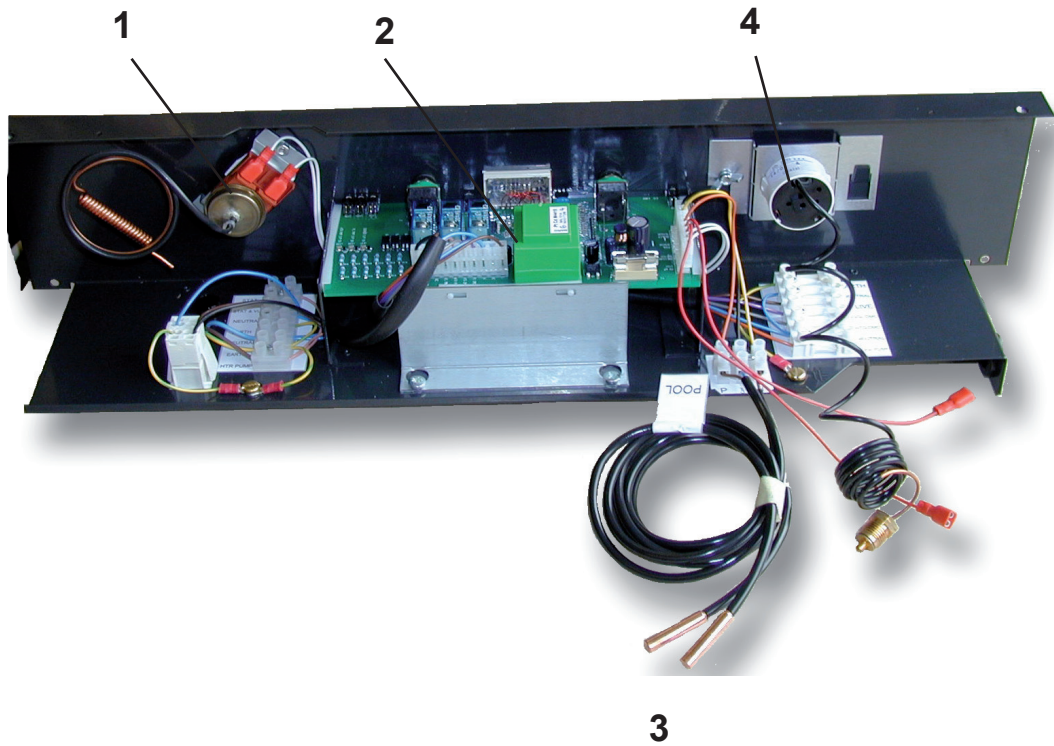
9: SPARE PARTS

9:1 PARTS

See Fig 8:3b for Item Numbers.

| Item | Description | 110 | 180 | 220 | 280 |
|------|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | Heat Exchanger | HE 26451C | HE 14551C | HE 47651C | HE 51351C |
| 2 | 1st Baffle | SPCOH107 | SPCOH042 | 2 off HE14034C | 1 off HE47061 |
| 3 | 2nd Baffle 2 off unless stated | SPCOH109 | SPCOH045 | HE14035C | 3 off SPCOH232 |
| 4 | 3rd Baffle 2 off unless stated | SPCOH236 | SPCOH049 | HE14036C | 3 off SPCOH233 |
| 5 | 4th Baffle 2 off unless stated | — | SPCOH050 | — | 3 off SPCOH233 |
| 6 | 5th Baffle 2 off unless stated | — | SPCOH051 | — | 3 off SPCOH234 |
| 7 | Combustion Chamber Base Insulation | 2 x IN51303 | 2 x SPCOH2/021 | 2 x SPCOH2/021 | 3 x IN47603 |
| 8 | Inspection Cover complete | HE 37318C | SPCOH220 | SPCOH220 | HE47618C |
| 9 | Inspection Cover Insulation | IN37301 | IN14402 | IN14402 | IN47602 |
| 10 | Base Tray | PN37331C | PN31301C | PN31301C | PN47501C |
| 11 | Grommet | RP00610 | RP00610 | RP00610 | RP00610 |
| 12 | Heat Exchanger Insulation Set | IN37350C | IN26350C | IN26350C | IN47500C |
| 14 | Flueway Insulation Ceraboard (pair) | — | IN14401 | IN14401 | — |
| 15 | Door Panel | M4436 | M4542 | M4542 | M4494 |
| 17 | Rear Casing Panel | SPCOH110BP | SPCOH2/RCP1822 | SPCOH2/RCP1822 | M4492 |
| 18 | Left side Casing Panel | M4435 | SPCOH2/LHP1822 | SPCOH2/LHP1822 | M4488 |
| 19 | Right side Casing Panel | SPCOH110SPR | SPCOH2/RHP1822 | SPCOH2/RHP1822 | M4491 |
| 20 | Top Casing Panel Front (Assy.) | M4586 | SPCOH2/TPF1822 | SPCOH2/TPF1822 | SPCOH2/TPF28 |
| 21 | Top Casing Panel Rear | M4584 | M4559 | M4545 | M4500 |
| | Rear/Side Casing Blanking Panel | SPCOH2/020 | M4557 | M4557 | M4505 |
| | Top Panel Blanking Panel | SPCOH2/022 | SPCOH2/022 | M4560 | M4506 |
| 27 | Burner Gasket | RP03001 | RP03002 | RP03002 | RP03002 |
| 28 | Burner Complete | 3744364 | 3745964 | 3746466 | 3748962 |
| | Automatic Air Vent | SPCOH022 | SPCOH022 | SPCOH022 | SPCOH022 |
| | Safety Valve | SPCOH012 | SPCOH012 | SPCOH012 | SPCOH012 |
| | Bulkhead Valve | M0619 | M0619 | M0619 | M0619 |
| | Expansion Vessel | SPCOH103 | SPCOH103 | SPCOH103 | SPCOH103 |
| | Secondary Heat Exchanger | SPCOH2/030 | SPCOH2/024 | SPCOH2/024 | SPCOH2/024 |
| | Pressure Switch (Plastic thread) | SPCOH2/014 | SPCOH2/014 | SPCOH2/014 | SPCOH2/04 |
| | Seal Ring Flue, Green, 60mm | SPCOHBF04 | SPCOHBF04 | — | — |
| | Seal Ring Air, Brown, 100mm | SPCOHBF05 | SPCOHBF05 | — | — |
| | Seal Ring, Flue, Black, 2x lip, 120mm | — | — | SPCOHBF07 | SPCOHBF07 |
| | Seal Ring Air, Black, 1x lip, 170mm | — | — | SPCOHBF08 | SPCOHBF08 |
| | Gasket, Low Level Terminal | SPCOHBF01 | SPCOHBF02 | SPCOHBF02 | — |
| | Gasket, 170 x 170 mm | SPCOHBF03 | SPCOHBF03 | — | — |
| | Gasket 195 x 195 mm | — | — | SPCOHBF06 | SPCOHBF06 |
| | Gasket, 185 x 185 mm | — | — | SPCOHBF09 | SPCOHBF09 |
| | Nozzle Kerosine | SPCOH2/018 | SPCOH010 | SPCOH011 | SPCOH2/019 |
| | Nozzle Gas Oil | SPCOH2/009 | SPCOH2 | SPCOH26 | - |
| | Pump UPS 25-60 (RS 25/6 - 3) | SPCOH005 | SPCOH005 | SPCOH005 | |
| | Pump UPS 25-55 (RS 25/7 - 3) | | | | M4024 |

ELECTRICAL ASSEMBLY - All Models

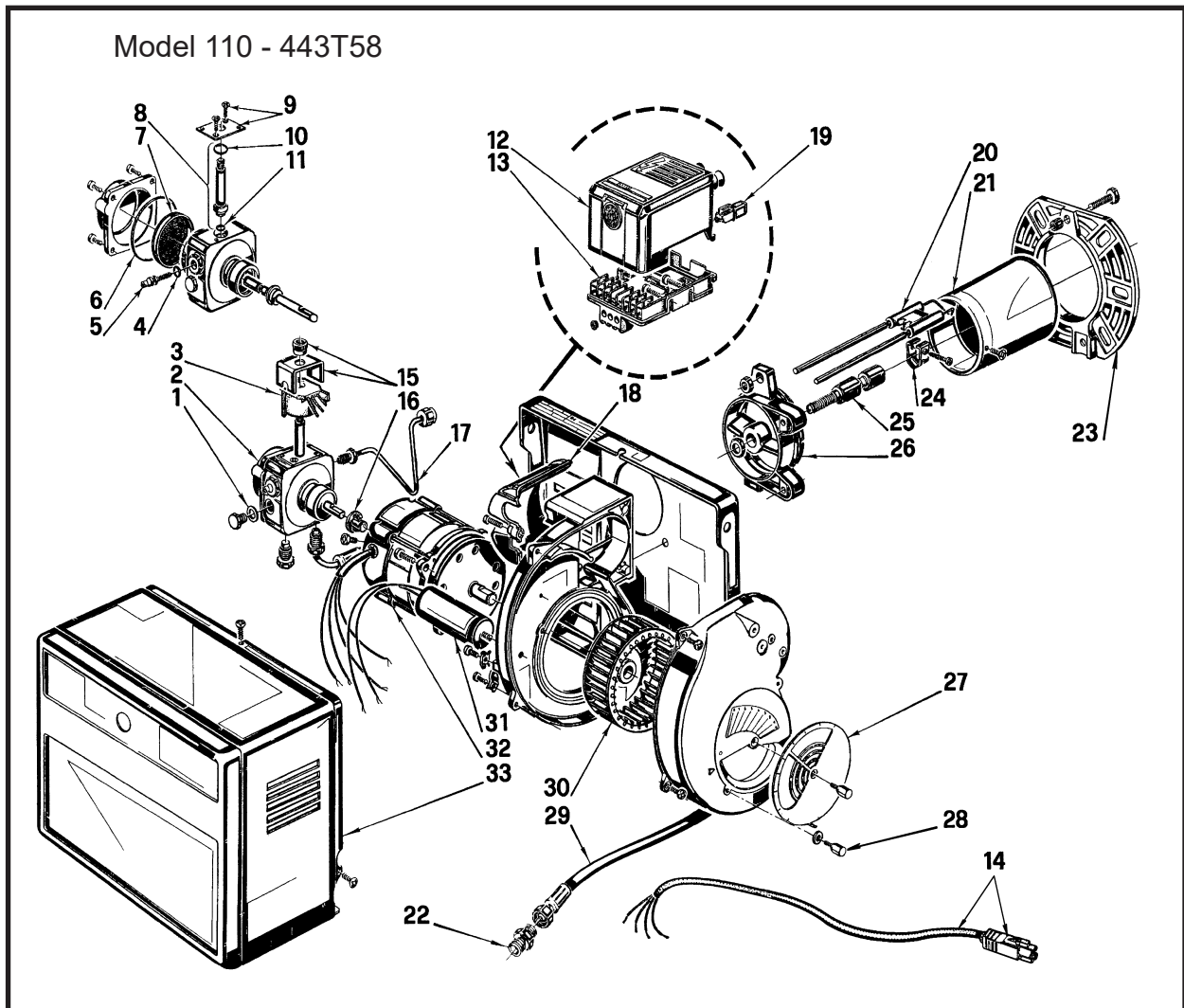


| Item | Description | All Models |
|------|------------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | High Limit Stat | SPCOH015 |
| 2 | Control Board | SPCOH2/001 |
| 3 | Heater & Pool Temperature Sensor | SPCOH2/002 |
| 4 | Pressure Gauge | SPCOH2/003 |
| 5 | Control Knob (2 Places, not shown) | SPMB3411 |
| 6 | Stop Ring (not shown) | SPMB515 |
| 7 | Bypass valve (not shown) | SPCOH034 |
| 8 | Reset grommet (not shown) | SPCOH2/007 |
| 9 | Bypass Sensor (not shown) | SPCOH2/004 |

9:2 ACCESSORIES

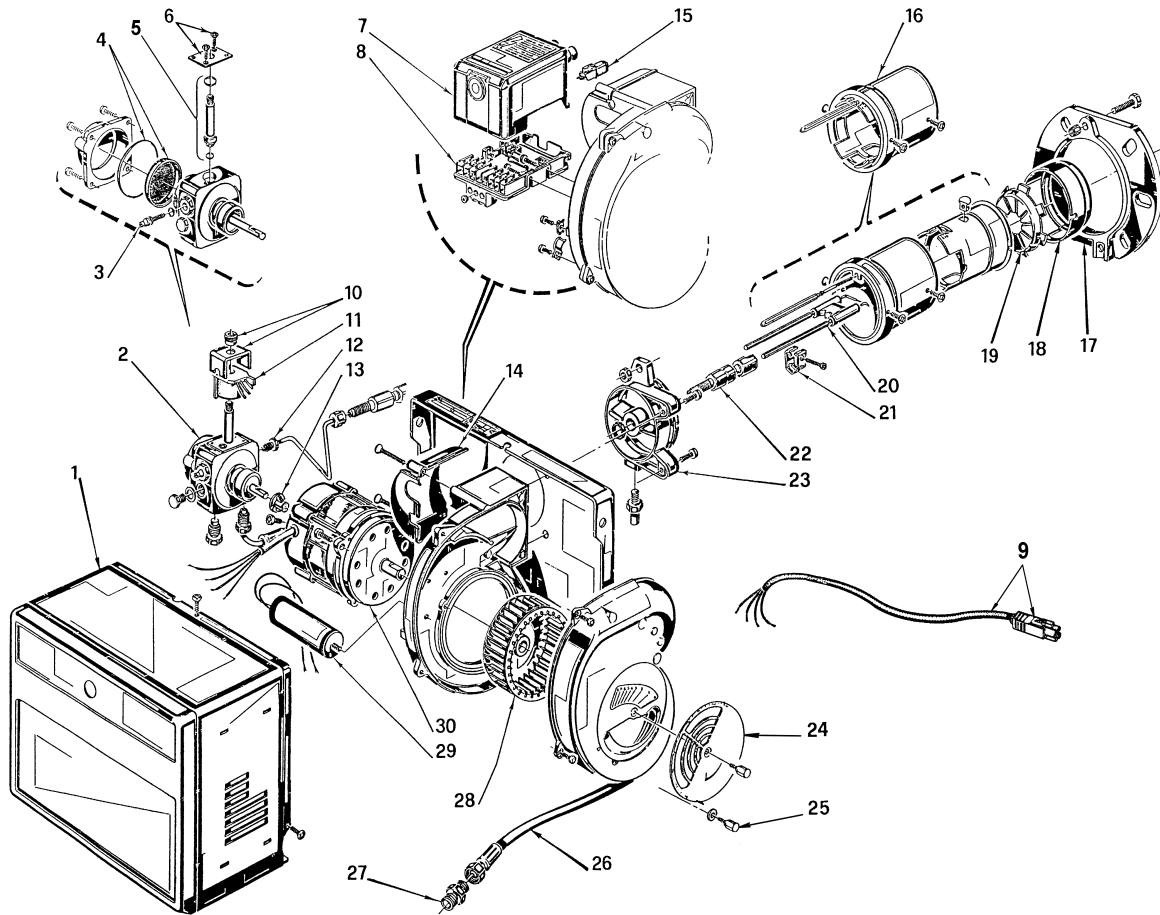
| | 110 | 180 | 220 | 280 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Standard Horizontal Balanced Flue Kit | SPCOHBF1 | SPCOHBF2 | | SPCOHBF3 |
| Extended Horizontal Balanced Flue Kit | SPCOHBF1L | SPCOHBF2L | | uses extensions |
| Terminal Guard | SPCOHTG1 | | | SPCOHTG2 |
| Outdoor Vertical Kit | SPCOHBF0V10 | SPCOHBF0V11 | | PCOHBF0V3 |
| Vertical Balanced Flue Adapter & Terminal | SPCOHBFIV1 | | SPCOHBFIV2 | SPCOHBFIV3 |
| Short Vertical Balanced Flue Extension | SPCOHBFV15E | | SPCOHBFV25E | |
| Long Vertical Balanced Flue Extension | SPCOHBFV11E | | SPCOHBFV21E | |

9:3 BURNER PARTS



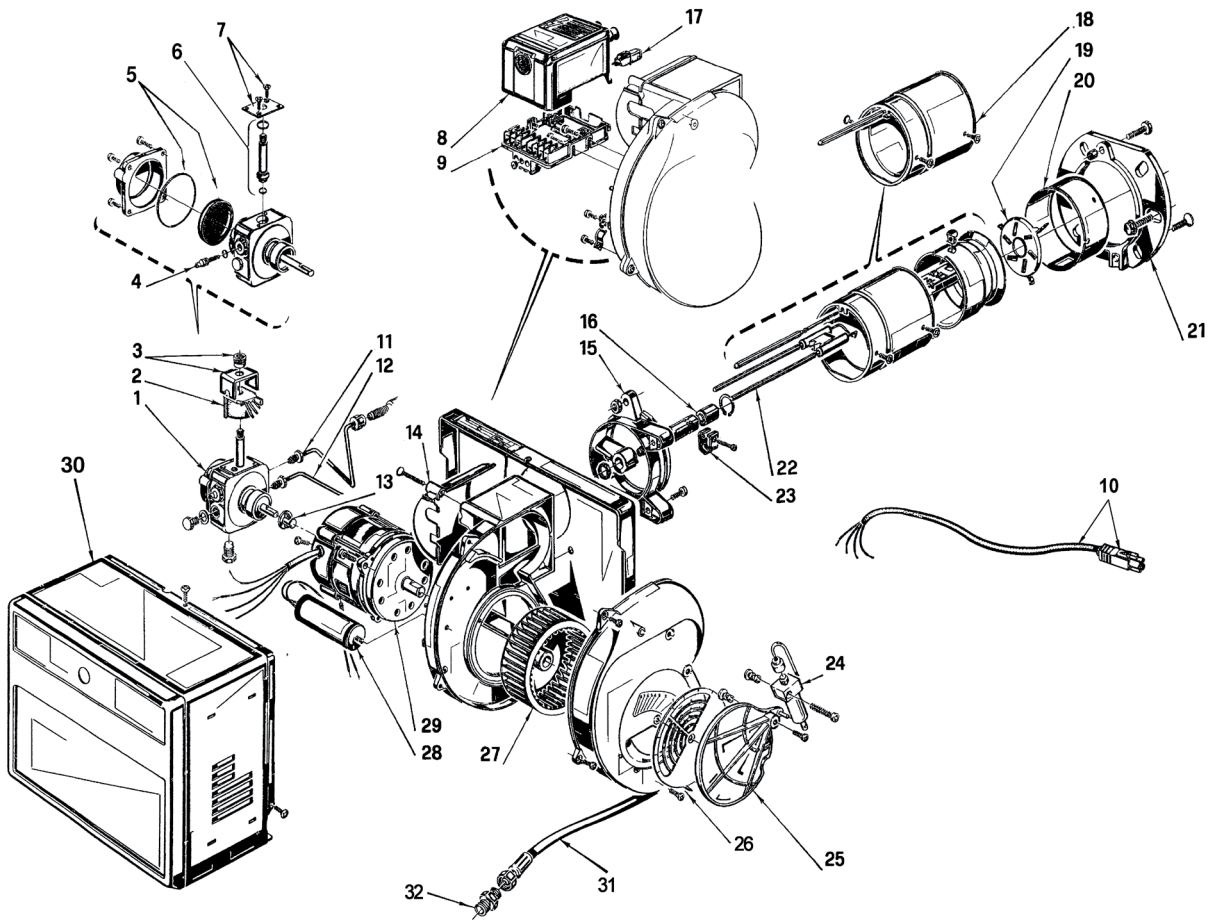
| Item | Code | Description | Item | Code | Description |
|------|----------|-----------------------|------|----------|---------------------|
| 1 | 3007077 | Seal | 18 | 3006556 | Cover |
| 2 | 20031996 | Pump | 19 | 3002280 | Photo electric cell |
| 3 | 3002279 | Coil | 20 | 3007708 | Electrode assembly |
| 4 | 3007169 | O - ring | 21 | 3006001 | Blast tube |
| 5 | 3007202 | Regulator | 22 | 3003602 | Connector |
| 6 | 3007175 | O - ring | 23 | 3008636 | Flange |
| 7 | 3005719 | Filter | 24 | 3006552 | Electrode bracket |
| 8 | 3006925 | Valve | 25 | 3005724 | Nozzle holder |
| 9 | 3007203 | Plate | 26 | 3007796 | Collar |
| 10 | 3007176 | O - ring | 27 | 3007204 | Air damper |
| 11 | 3007177 | O - ring | 28 | 3008448 | Screw |
| 12 | 3001156 | Control box | 29 | 20022601 | Flexible hose |
| 13 | 3002278 | Terminal board | 30 | 3005708 | Fan |
| 14 | 3007793 | 4 Pin plug collection | 31 | 20087025 | Capacitor |
| 15 | 3006553 | Shell & knob | 32 | 3007971 | Motor |
| 16 | 3000443 | Joint | 33 | 3008473 | Cover |
| 17 | 3008472 | Tube | | | |

Model 180 - 459T55



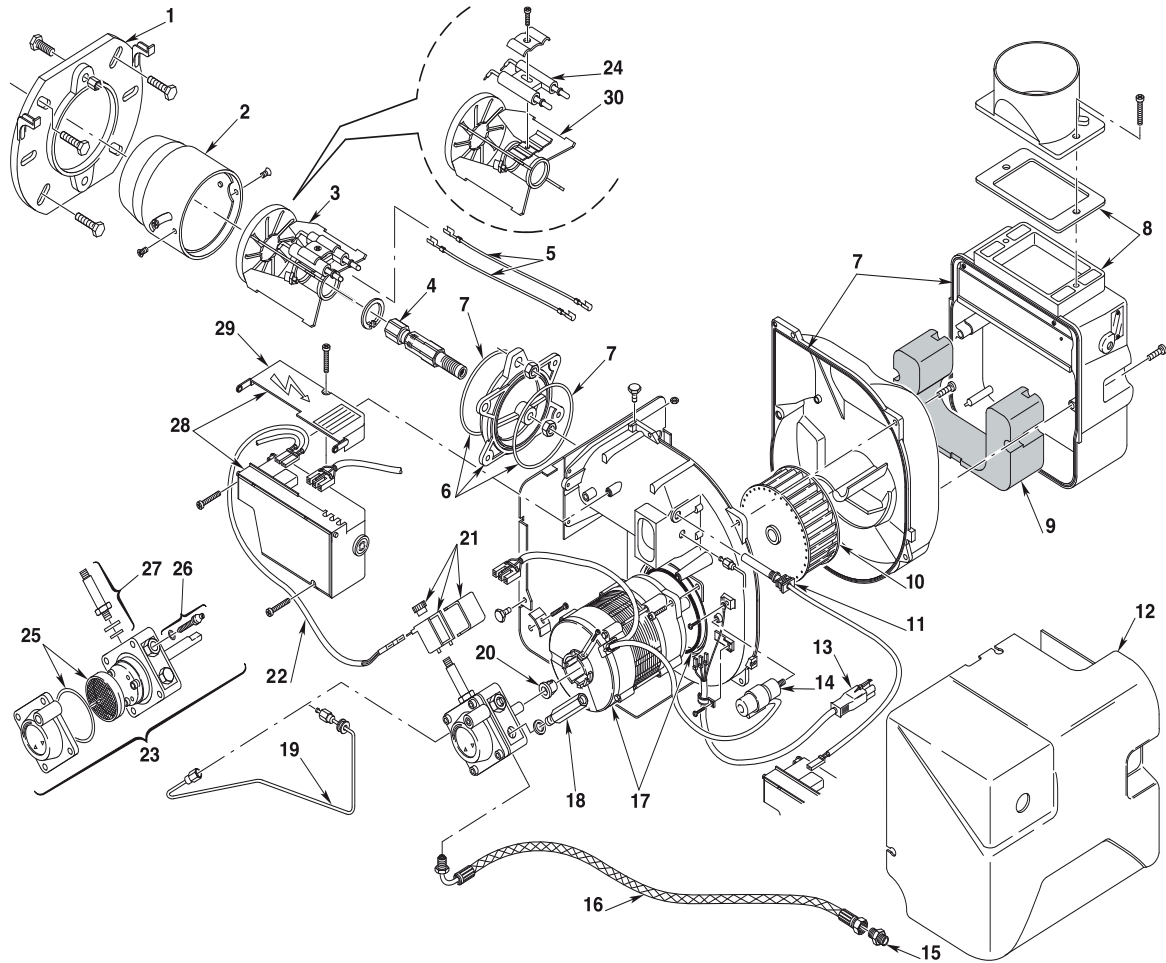
| Item | Code | Description | Item | Code | Description |
|------|----------|---------------------|------|----------|--------------------|
| 1 | 3008935 | Cover | 17 | 3005796 | Flange |
| 2 | 20031996 | Pump | 18 | 3005714 | Piston seal |
| 3 | 3007202 | Regulator | 19 | 3005713 | Difusser disc |
| 4 | 3020436 | Filter - O - ring | 20 | 3002917 | Electrode assembly |
| 5 | 3020437 | Valve | 21 | 3006552 | Electrode bracket |
| 6 | 3007203 | Plate | 22 | 3005709 | Nozzle holder |
| 7 | 3001156 | Control box | 23 | 3005791 | Collar |
| 8 | 3002278 | Terminal board | 24 | 3007907 | Air damper |
| 9 | 3007793 | Cable & 4 pin plug | 25 | 3008448 | Screw |
| 10 | 3006553 | Shell & knob | 26 | 20022601 | Flexible hose |
| 11 | 3002279 | Coil | 27 | 3003602 | Connector |
| 12 | 3005489 | Tube | 28 | 3005788 | Fan |
| 13 | 3000443 | Joint | 29 | 20087025 | Capacitor |
| 14 | 2006557 | Cover | 30 | 3007971 | Motor |
| 15 | 3002280 | Photo resistor | | | |
| 16 | 3007714 | Blast tube assembly | | | |

Model 220 - 464T55



| Item | Code | Description | Item | Code | Description |
|------|----------|--------------------|------|----------|---------------------|
| 1 | 20031996 | Pump | 17 | 3002280 | Photo electric cell |
| 2 | 3002279 | Coil | 18 | 3005792 | Blast tube assembly |
| 3 | 3006553 | Shell & knob | 19 | 3005793 | Diffuser disk |
| 4 | 3007202 | Regulator | 20 | 3005794 | Piston seal |
| 5 | 3020436 | Filter - O - ring | 21 | 3005796 | Flange |
| 6 | 3020436 | Valve | 22 | 3002918 | Electrode assembly |
| 7 | 3007203 | Plate | 23 | 3006552 | Electrode bracket |
| 8 | 3001156 | Control box | 24 | 3020500 | Hydraulic jack |
| 9 | 3002278 | Terminal board | 24 | 3006911 | Hydraulic jack |
| 10 | 3007793 | Cable & 4 pin plug | 25 | 3000879 | Air damper |
| 11 | 3005789 | Tube | 26 | 3007205 | Air damper |
| 12 | 3007815 | Tube | 27 | 3005788 | Fan |
| 13 | 3000443 | Joint | 28 | 20087025 | Capacitor |
| 14 | 2006557 | Cover | 29 | 3007971 | Motor |
| 15 | 3005791 | Collar | 30 | 3008935 | Cover |
| 16 | 3005764 | Nozzle holder | 31 | 20022601 | Flexible hose |
| | | | 32 | 3003602 | Connector |

Model 280 - 490T51



| Item | Code | Description | Item | Code | Description |
|------|----------|---------------------|------|----------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 3008637 | Flange | 16 | 20022601 | Flexible braided hose |
| 2 | 3002572 | Blast Tube Assembly | 17 | 20084086 | Motor |
| 3 | 3002571 | Diffuser Disc | 18 | 3008876 | Pressure Gauge |
| 4 | 3002570 | Nozzle Holder | 19 | 3008961 | Tube |
| 5 | 3008794 | High Voltage Lead | 20 | 3000443 | Joint |
| 6 | 3008957 | Collar | 21 | 3008648 | Coil - Shell & knob |
| 7 | 3008963 | Kit Seals | 22 | 3008851 | Coil Lead |
| 8 | 3008839 | Air Damper Assy | 23 | 20030953 | Pump |
| 9 | 3008958 | Sound damping | 24 | 3020121 | Electrode |
| 10 | 3005799 | Fan | 25 | 3020436 | Filter O Ring |
| 11 | 3008646 | P.E. Cell | 26 | 20032135 | Pump pressure regulator |
| 12 | 3008962 | Cover | 27 | 3007871 | Solenoid Valve |
| 13 | 3008863 | Lead | 28 | 3008652 | Control Box 53SE/LD |
| 14 | 20081251 | Capacitor 5µF | 29 | 3008649 | Control box protection |
| 15 | 3003602 | Connector | 30 | 3020119 | Diffuser Disc |

10: FAULT FINDING

10:1 GENERAL

If the Heater fails to start, make the following checks.

1. Is there sufficient fuel in the storage tank?
2. Are all fuel supply valves open (turned fully anti-clockwise) and ball valves open?
3. Is the mains electricity supply switched On?
4. Is there a Demand for Pool or Space Heating?
5. For Space Heating is the Heater Thermostat set to the desired temperature?
6. Check the fuses which should have been fitted to the mains electricity supply to the Timeswitch/ Heater. If the fuse has blown. Replace it. If it blows again, call a Service Engineer.
7. Is the Filter LED lit? If it is, check Pool Pump is running and the Filter is not blocked.
8. Is the Lockout LED lit? If it is, press the Reset Button on Burner.
9. Is the Overheat LED lit? If it is press the Reset on the Control Panel

If the fault is not permanently corrected by one of these actions it is likely that a component is faulty and will need replacing. This should only be carried out by someone competent to do so.

IMPORTANT - Electrical Safety

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT BEFORE ANY PANELS OR COMPONENTS ARE REMOVED FROM THE HEATER, THAT THE MAINS ISOLATOR IS SWITCHED OFF.

10:2 CONTROL FAULT DIAGNOSIS

Before commencing a diagnosis it is recommended that you familiarise yourself with the functions of the Controls. These are detailed in the **Users Instructions Section 1:6** and in **Heater Control, Section 4:2** The Control will diagnose and display most of its own faults.

Self Check

The Control does a full self check during power up. It also briefly lights all the LEDs and the Temperature Display so they can be checked for operation.

Demand Inputs

The front panel LEDs for Pool Demand and Heating Demand are triggered from the Mains Inputs and the chosen Priority. If they are not lit check the supplied voltage, connections and Priority setting.

Relay Outputs

LEDs on the Control Board, beside the relays, are directly connected to the relay outputs and show if there is an output voltage to the Burner, Internal Pump or Pool Pump. If they are not lit check the output voltages, if correct replace the board. If lit, check voltage at the component, replace if correct.

Displayed Faults

The Control board detects and displays certain fault conditions. The display alternates between two codes.

| Display | Reason | Action |
|----------|--|--|
| Err / No | <i>Control board fault.</i> | Power Off then On again. If not corrected replace board. |
| b / oc | <i>Heater sensor Open Circuit. sensor.</i> | Check connections, if correct, replace |
| P / oc | <i>Pool sensor Open Circuit. sensor.</i> | Check connections, if correct, replace |
| b / cc | <i>Heater sensor Short Circuit.</i> | Check connections, if correct, replace sensor. |
| P / cc | <i>Pool sensor Short Circuit. sensor.</i> | Check connections, if correct, replace |

Logs

The Control keeps a log of the number of times the Pressure Switch, the Burner Lockout and the Overheat Switch operate. These can be examined and reset to zero in Setup Mode. The Temperature Display units and Priority can also be checked and altered in this mode.

Setup Mode: To enter Setup Mode turn both temperature control knobs to OFF.

The following must be carried out within 5 seconds.

1. Turn on the Mains supply to the Heater.
2. Turn the Pool Temperature Control Knob ON.
3. Turn the Heating Temperature Control Knob ON.
4. Turn the Pool Temperature Control Knob OFF.
5. Turn The Heating Temperature Control Knob OFF.

The Control is now in 'Setup Mode' and displaying the Heater temperature. The Display can now show additional data as the Pool Temperature Knob is rotated. **See Fig 10:2a & Table 10:2.1.**

Settings that can be altered can be changed by turning the Heating Temperature Control Knob On or Off.

To leave 'Setup Mode' and retain the new settings, turn off the Mains supply for a few seconds at any time.

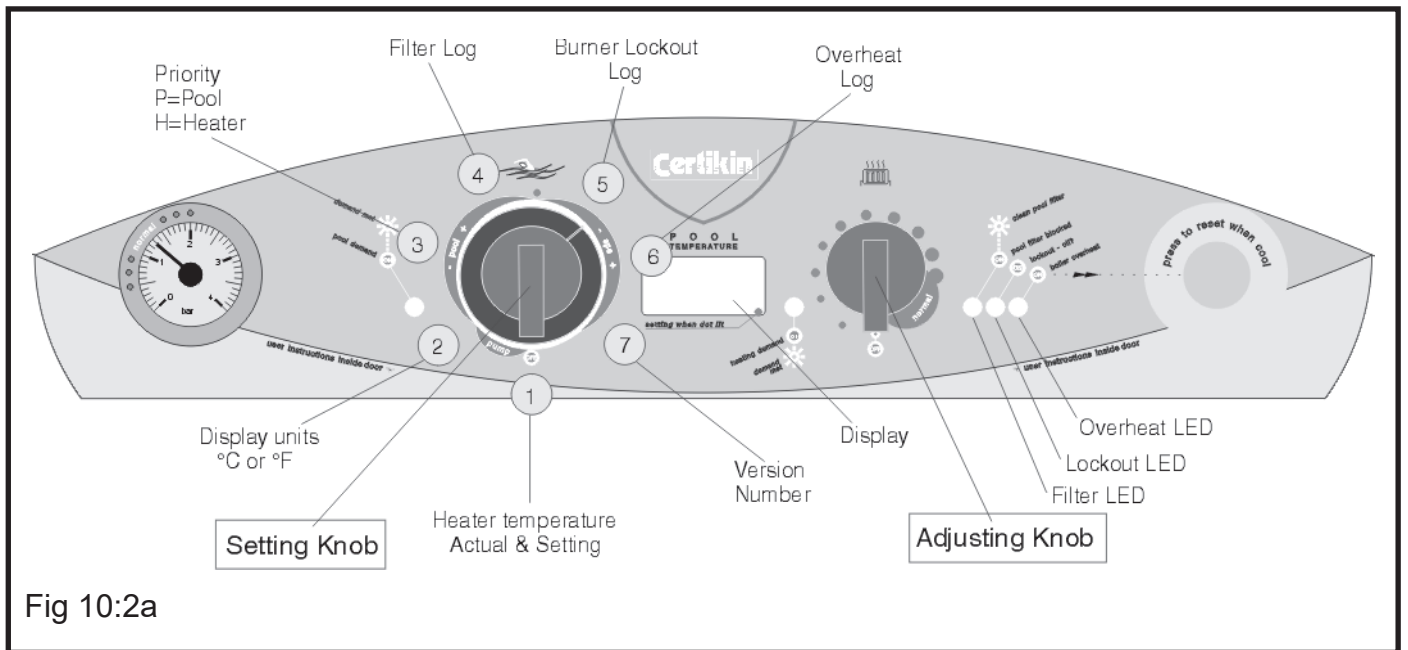


Fig 10:2a

Table 10:2.1 Control Display in Setup Mode.

| Setting | | Heating Knob On or Off | | Facia Indicator |
|---------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Heater temperature * | Actual temperature | Set temperature | e.g. 20 & 70 |
| | | Factory Setting | Alternative | |
| 2 | Display Units | °F = Fahrenheit | °C = Centigrade | °F or °C |
| 3 | Pool / Spar selection | PL = Pool | SPA = Spar | PL or SPA |
| 4 | Priority | P = Pool | H = Heating | P or H |
| 5 | Filter memory | Off | On | On or Off |
| 6 | Filter pressure log # | Number of Operations | Resets to zero | Yellow Filter LED On |
| 7 | Burner lockout log # | Number of Operations | Resets to zero | Red Lockout LED On |
| 8 | Burner overheat log # | Number of Operations | Resets to zero | Red Overheat LED On |
| 9 | Version number | - | - | e.g. 022 |

* In this position with the Pool Temperature Control Knob Off, the Heater can be run for test purposes, if there is a Space Heating demand, by turning On the Heating Temperature Control Knob.

Reset the log by turning the Heating Temperature Control Knob On or Off.

10:3 FAULT FINDING CHART

| Trouble or Complaint | Possible Cause | Action |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Suspect oil supply | <p>No oil in tank</p> <p>Supply valves closed</p> <p>Blockage in oil supply (Gravity head feed)</p> <p>Wrong grade of oil</p> <p>Water contamination</p> <p>Tank vent blocked</p> <p>Filter blocked</p> <p>Air locks in supply pipe</p> <p>Air lock in pump line.</p> | <p>Check and arrange for tank to be filled if necessary.</p> <p>Open all supply valves</p> <p>Shut off the burner isolating valve. Disconnect the oil supply at the pump entry. Place receptacle under the pipe. Slowly open the valve, note if the flow is unrestricted, restricted or blocked.</p> <p>Check for correct grade of fuel (see technical data).</p> <p>Open tank, drain valve and check.</p> <p>Check.</p> <p>Check for water or blockage.</p> <p>Check for high points in main oil supply.</p> <p>Bleed pump, check flexible oil</p> |
| 2. Burner will not start | <p>Interruption or absence of electrical supply at burner. (Check this at control box mains terminal with test lamp). Control box is locked out, refer to symptom 4</p> <p>Photo-resistor receiving false light</p> <p>Faulty control box</p> | <p>Check mains switch is on. Check fuses. Check that time switch contacts are closed. Check that any auxiliary stat are closed. Check there is a demand light on the Heater. Check there the Relay indicators are lit on the Control Board.</p> <p>Press reset button on the burner box.</p> <p>Check that the photo-resistor is fully home in its housing. Burner will not start with illuminated cell.</p> <p>Replace.</p> |
| 3. Burner Lights up but locks out after 15 seconds. | <p>No oil supply.</p> <p>Photo-electric cell not receiving light from flame.</p> <p>Photo-electric cell connections loose.</p> <p>Control box photo-electric cell circuit faulty.</p> <p>Flame instability.</p> | <p>Check oil in tank.</p> <p>Check that Photo-electric cell is clean and fully-home in its housing.</p> <p>Check and tighten as necessary.</p> <p>Replace control box.</p> <p>Check combustion setting out and reset if necessary.</p> |

| Trouble or Complaint | Possible Cause | Action |
|---|---|--|
| 4. Burner starts but will not light up. | <p>This can be due either to absence of oil or ignition</p> <p>Oil pump air locked, (repeated air locking may be due to poor pipe joints or defective gland packing).</p> <p>Motor not driving pump shaft.</p> <p>Blocked atomiser nozzle.</p> <p>Oil pressure abnormally low.</p> <p>Solenoid valve faulty.</p> <p>Pump rotation incorrect.</p> <p><i>Ignition failure.</i> Electrodes dirty</p> <p>Electrode miss-set</p> | <p>Pump should be self-venting with two pipe system only. If a one pipe gravity feed is employed it must be purged through the vent port.</p> <p>Check that flexible drive is functioning correctly and not slipping.</p> <p>Remove and replace nozzle.</p> <p>Check oil pressure gauge and set to the correct pressure (see Technical data).</p> <p>Break union at outlet to check presence of oil. Check that seat is clear. Check coil for continuity. Inspect coil feed wiring to control box.</p> <p>Check.</p> <p>Inspect and clean if necessary.</p> <p>Inspect and reset gap to 3-4mm between tips, 2mm in front of nozzle face.</p> |
| 5. Burner lights up, runs continuously and emits visible smoke or shows excess smoke on combustion check. | <p>Cracked electrode insulator.</p> <p>Air shutter closed.</p> <p>Wrong nozzle.</p> <p>Worn atomiser nozzle.</p> <p>Oversize nozzle fitted in error.</p> <p>Nozzle incorrectly stamped.</p> <p>Burner air supply inadequate.</p> <p>Burner oil pressure excessive.</p> | <p>Check and replace if cracked or crazed.</p> <p>Reset to correct position.</p> <p>Check make, type and spray angle.</p> <p>Replace if necessary.</p> <p>Check size and replace with correct size if necessary.</p> <p>Replace with correct nozzle.</p> <p>Inspect air intake and fan for fouling of impeller with dirt.</p> <p>Check pressure and reset to correct pressure (see Technical data).</p> |
| 6. Burner lights up, runs normally but flame cuts off slowly on shut down (possibly with smoke or pulsation). | <p>Air in nozzle.</p> <p>Magnetic valve not operating correctly.</p> <p>Shut off piston in pump sticking.</p> | <p>Should self-correct; if air repeatedly present; check for leaks on oil line and flexible.</p> <p>Inspect and replace if necessary.</p> <p>Replace pump.</p> |

| Trouble or Complaint | Possible Cause | Action |
|---|---|--|
| <p>7. Burner pulsates (a) continuously.</p> <p>(b) at initial firing.</p> | <p>Air shutter setting incorrect or fan inlet blocked.</p> <p>Grossly oversized nozzle.</p> <p>Air supply inadequate.</p> <p>Worn nozzle with excess throughout or uneven spray pattern.</p> <p>Air in supply line.</p> <p>Blocked flue ways.</p> | <p>Inspect and reset or remove blockage.</p> <p>Check and replace with correct size and type. (see Technical data).</p> <p>Check fan operation and cleanliness.</p> <p>Replace with nozzle of correct type and size. (see Technical data).</p> <p>Purge at pump to remove.</p> <p>Clean Heater and flue.</p> |
| <p>8. Burner locks out on morning starts then runs perfectly for rest of day.</p> | <p>Localised low voltage supply in early morning.</p> <p>Air present in oil supply.</p> <p>Bottom of oil tank below level of oil pump.</p> <p>Non-return valve faulty or air leak in two pipe oil supply system.</p> | <p>Check with local Electricity Board to fit recorder, enlist aid of the Board.</p> <p>Restart burner several times - press lockout reset button, repeat 7(b) above.</p> <p>Raise tank or install a two pipe oil supply from tank.</p> <p>Renew non-return valve. Rectify air leak.</p> |
| <p>9. Burner fails due to blown fuse.</p> | <p>Short circuit in wiring.</p> <p>Motor seized.</p> <p>Breakdown of insulation of motor windings,</p> | <p>Inspect wiring, sheathing and inter-component connections for broken or damaged leads. Replace if necessary.</p> <p>Check by hand and replace if necessary.</p> <p>Replace motor.</p> |
| <p>10. Burner runs normally but will not reach desired temperature.</p> | <p>Oil throughput insufficient.</p> <p>Low efficiency and CO₂.</p> <p>Low efficiency due to high flue gas temperature.</p> | <p>Check nozzle size and pressure against rating.</p> <p>Check combustion readings, reset air.</p> <p>Clean heat exchanger surfaces.</p> <p>Replace, check and clean.</p> |
| <p>11. Poor Combustion readings</p> | <p>Faulty Control stat. Partially blocked filter.</p> <p>Low CO₂.</p> <p>High CO₂.</p> <p>High Smoke.</p> <p>High flue gas temperature.</p> | <p>Check: air shutter, oil pressure, nozzle size. (see Technical data).</p> <p>Check: air shutter, oil pressure, nozzle size, fan impeller blades, for cleanliness.</p> <p>Check: air shutter, nozzle size (see Technical Data) and burner head geometry. Check all baffles are in place and correct.</p> <p>Check: air shutter, nozzle size (see Technical Data) Clean heat exchanger surfaces.</p> |

| <i>Trouble or Complaint</i> | <i>Possible Cause</i> | <i>Action</i> |
|--|--|--|
| 12. Oil odours. | Leaking joints. | Break all leaking joints and re-make. |
| 13. High operating temperature. | Control stat failed and operating on limit stat. | Replace control stat and reset Limit thermostat. |
| 14. Fumes in Heater Room. | Inadequate draught due to unsatisfactory chimney or blockage of Heater flue ways or flue pipe. | Take necessary corrective action. |
| 15. Unstable flame, some puffing, ignition cuts in intermittently. | Air damper on burner improperly adjusted or faulty nozzle or unsatisfactory draught conditions or fault in oil supply. | Set up burner as for commissioning using oil pressure gauge, smoke pump, CO ₂ indicator and draught gauge, adjust settings as necessary, replace nozzle if necessary. See Commissioning Check List and Servicing Notes. |

COMMISSIONING RECORD

Please complete the following details and bring to the attention of the person responsible for the maintenance of the pool and its equipment.

The correct completion of this record shows compliance with building, health, safety and efficiency regulatory requirements. It provides the record for self-certification for OFTEC registered Technicians.

Commissioning Engineer:

Company Name:

Contact Telephone Number:

OFTEC Reg. No. Commission Date:

MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER ARE AS DETAILED ON THE FRONT OF THIS MANUAL.

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Oil Storage | Metal <input type="checkbox"/> | Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> | Bunded <input type="checkbox"/> | Risk assessment completed <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Capacity | <input type="text"/> | | OFCERT License No | <input type="text"/> |

Certikin

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