Altsource 120

Electric Thermal Mass Boiler

INSTALLATION AND OPERATION MANUAL



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Your *Altsource Electric Boiler* was carefully assembled and checked at the factory to ensure its proper functioning for many years. The following information and safety measures are provided to enable proper installation, operation, and maintenance of this product.

It is imperative that all persons who are expected to install, operate or adjust this boiler should read these instructions carefully.

Any questions regarding the operation, maintenance, service or warranty of this electric boiler should be directed to the installer or to a skilled technician.

When all installation steps have been completed, keep this installation manual in a safe place (near the boiler) for future reference.

THERMO 2000 INC.

Printed in Canada **Revised: August 2026**

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SECTION 1 : TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Table 1 : *Altsource* 600 VAC / 60 Hz / 3 Phases[1]

Model	BTU/h	kW	Amps	Stages	347V element	Relay Stages	SCR Stage	Supply lug size
Altsource 120 9KW 600V 3PH	30708	9	8,7	1	3 x 3 kW	N.A.	1 x 9 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 15KW 600V 3PH	51180	15	14,4	1	3 x 5 kW	N.A.	1 x 15 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 18KW 600V 3PH	61416	18	17,3	1	3 x 6 kW	N.A.	1 x 18 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 30KW 600V 3PH	102360	30	28,9	2	6 x 5 kW	1 x 15 kW	1 x 15 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 36KW 600V 3PH	122832	36	34,6	2	6 x 6 kW	1 x 18 kW	1 x 18 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 45KW 600V 3PH	143304	45	40,4	3	9 x 5 kW	2 x 15 kW	1 x 15 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 54KW 600V 3PH	184248	54	52	3	9 x 6 kW	2 x 18 kW	1 x 18 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 60KW 600V 3PH	204720	60	57,7	4	12 x 5 kW	3 x 15 kW	1 x 15 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG

[1] Electrical supply 600V 3 phase (L1 - L2 - L3) with 3 conductors Cu or AL, 75°C with a ground.

Table 2 : *Altsource* 480 VAC / 60 Hz / 3 Phases[1]

Model	BTU/h	kW	Amps	Stages	277V element	Stages Relais	Stage SCR	Supply lug size
Altsource 120 9KW 480V 3PH	30708	9	10,8	1	3 x 3 kW	N.A.	1 x 9 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 15KW 480V 3PH	51180	15	18,0	1	3 x 5 kW	N.A.	1 x 15 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 18KW 480V 3PH	61416	18	21,7	1	3 x 6 kW	N.A.	1 x 18 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 30KW 480V 3PH	102360	30	36,1	2	6 x 5 kW	1 x 15 kW	1 x 15 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 36KW 480V 3PH	122832	36	43,3	2	6 x 6 kW	1 x 18 kW	1 x 18 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 45KW 480V 3PH	153540	45	54,1	3	9 x 5 kW	2 x 15 kW	1 x 15 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 54KW 480V 3PH	184248	54	65	3	9 x 6 kW	2 x 18 kW	1 x 18 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 60KW 480V 3PH	204720	60	72,2	4	12 x 5 kW	3 x 15 kW	1 x 15 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG

[1] Electrical supply 480V 3 phase (L1 - L2 - L3) with 3 conductors Cu or AL, 75°C with a ground.

Table 3 : *Altsource* 240 VAC / 60 Hz / 3 Phases[1]

Model	BTU/h	kW	Amps	Stages	240V element	Relay Stages	SCR Stage	Supply lug size
Altsource 120 9KW 240V 3PH	30708	9	22	1	3 x 3 kW	N.A.	1 x 9 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 13KW 240V 3PH	46062	13,5	32	1	3 x 4.5 kW	N.A.	1 x 13.5 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 15KW 240V 3PH	51180	15	36	1	3 x 5 kW	N.A.	1 x 15 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 18KW 240V 3PH	61416	18	43	1	3 x 6 kW	N.A.	1 x 18 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 27KW 240V 3PH	92124	27	65	2	6 x 4.5 kW	1 x 13.5 kW	1 x 13.5 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 30KW 240V 3PH	102360	30	72	2	6 x 5 kW	1 x 15 kW	1 x 15 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 36KW 240V 3PH	122832	36	87	2	6 x 6 kW	1 x 18 kW	1 x 18 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 41KW 240V 3PH	138186	40,5	97	3	9 x 4.5 kW	2 x 13.5 kW	1 x 13.5 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 45KW 240V 3PH	153540	45	108	3	9 x 5 kW	2 x 15 kW	1 x 15 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 54KW 240V 3PH	184248	54	130	3	9 x 6 kW	2 x 18 kW	1 x 18 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 60KW 240V 3PH	204720	60	144	4	12 x 5 kW	3 x 15 kW	1 x 15 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG

[1] Electrical supply 240V 3 phase (L1 - L2 - L3) with 3 conductors Cu or AL, 75°C with a ground.

Table 4 : *Altsource* 208 VAC / 60 Hz / 3 Phases[1]

Model	BTU/h	kW	Amps	Stages	240V element	Relay Stages	SCR Stage	Supply lug size
Altsource 120 7KW 208V 3PH	23065	6,8	19	1	3 x 3 kW	N.A.	1 x 6.8 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 10KW 208V 3PH	34598	10,1	28	1	3 x 4.5 kW	N.A.	1 x 10.1 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 11KW 208V 3PH	38442	11,3	31	1	3 x 5 kW	N.A.	1 x 11.3 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 14KW 208V 3PH	46130	13,5	37	1	3 x 6 kW	N.A.	1 x 13.5 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 20KW 208V 3PH	69195	20,3	56	2	6 x 4.5 kW	1 x 10.1 kW	1 x 10.1 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 23KW 208V 3PH	76884	22,5	62	2	6 x 5 kW	1 x 11.3 kW	1 x 11.3 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 27KW 208V 3PH	92260	27,0	75	2	6 x 6 kW	1 x 13.5 kW	1 x 13.5 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 30KW 208V 3PH	103793	30,4	84	3	9 x 4.5 kW	2 x 10.1 kW	1 x 10.1 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 34KW 208V 3PH	115326	33,8	94	3	9 x 5 kW	2 x 11.3 kW	1 x 11.3 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 41KW 208V 3PH	138391	40,6	113	3	9 x 6 kW	2 x 13.5 kW	1 x 13.5 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 45KW 208V 3PH	153767	45,1	125	4	12 x 5 kW	3 x 11.3 kW	1 x 11.3 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 54KW 208V 3PH	184521	54,1	150	4	12 x 6 kW	3 x 13.5 kW	1 x 13.5 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG

[1] Electrical supply 208V 3 phase (L1 - L2 - L3) with 3 conductors Cu or AL, 75°C with a ground.
[2] 240V electrical elements operated at 208V

Table 5 : *Altsource* 240 VAC / 60 Hz / 1 Phase[1]

Model	BTU/h	kW	Amps	Stages	240V element	Relay Stages	SCR Stage	Supply lug size
Altsource 120 6KW 240V 1PH	20472	6	25	1	1 x 6 kW	N.A.	1 x 6 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 12KW 240V 1PH	40944	12	50	1	2 x 6 kW	N.A.	1 x 12 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 18KW 240V 1PH	61416	18	75	2	4 x 4.5 kW	1 x 9 kW	1 x 9 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 24KW 240V 1PH	81888	24	100	2	4 x 6 kW	1 x 12 kW	1 x 12 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 30KW 240V 1PH	102360	30	125,0	3	6 x 5 kW	2 x 10 kW	1 x 10 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 36KW 240V 1PH	122832	36	150,0	3	6 x 6 kW	2 x 12 kW	1 x 12 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 42KW 240V 1PH	143304	42	175,0	4	4 x 4.5 kW 4 x 6 kW	3 x 10.5 kW	1 x 10.5 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 48KW 240V 1PH	163776	48	200,0	4	8 x 6 kW	3 x 12 kW	1 x 12 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 55KW 240V 1PH	187660	55	229,2	5	5 x 5 kW 5 x 6 kW	4 x 11 kW	1 x 11 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 60KW 240V 1PH	204720	60	250	5	10 x 6 kW	4 x 12 kW	1 x 12 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG

[1] Electrical supply 240V 1 phase (L1 - L2) with 2 conductors Cu or AL, 75°C with a ground.

Table 6 : *Altsource* 208 VAC / 60 Hz / 1 Phase[1]

Model	BTU/h	kW	Amps	Stages	240V element	Relay Stages	SCR Stage	Supply lug size
Altsource 120 5KW 208V 1PH	15377	4,5	22	1	1 x 6 kW	N.A.	1 x 4.5 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 9KW 208V 1PH	30753	9	43	1	2 x 6 kW	N.A.	1 x 9 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 13KW 208V 1PH	46130	13,5	65	2	4 x 4.5 kW	1 x 6.8 kW	1 x 6.8 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 18KW 208V 1PH	61507	18	87	2	4 x 6 kW	1 x 9 kW	1 x 9 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 23KW 208V 1PH	76884	22,5	108,2	3	6 x 5 kW	2 x 7.5 kW	1 x 7.5 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 27KW 208V 1PH	92260	27	129,8	3	6 x 6 kW	2 x 9 kW	1 x 9 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 32KW 208V 1PH	107637	31,5	151,4	4	4 x 4.5 kW 4 x 6 kW	3 x 7.9 kW	1 x 7.9 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 36KW 208V 1PH	123014	36,1	173,6	4	8 x 6 kW	3 x 9 kW	1 x 9 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 41KW 208V 1PH	140954	41,3	199	5	5 x 5 kW 5 x 6 kW	3 x 8.3 kW	1 x 8.3 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG
Altsource 120 45KW 208V 1PH	153767	45,1	216,8	5	10 x 6 kW	3 x 9 kW	1 x 9 kW	3 x 2/0 AWG

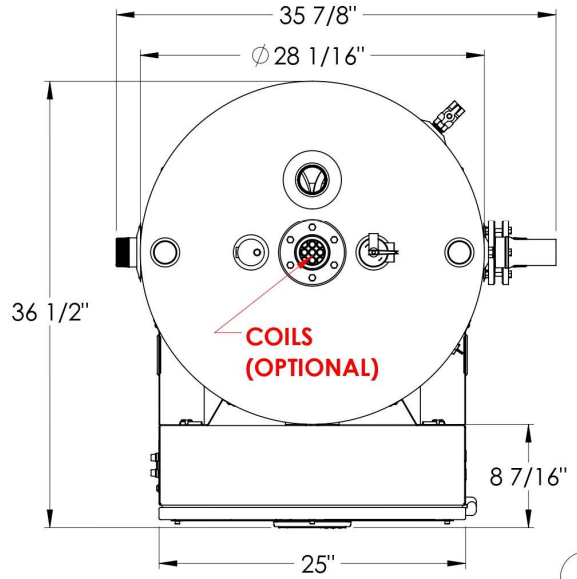
[1] Electrical supply 240V 1 phase (L1 - L2) with 2 conductors Cu or AL, 75°C with a ground.
[2] 240 electrical elements operated at 208V

TECHNICAL DRAWING

AltSource 120

THERMO 2000 inc.

Model	Tank Volume	Domestic water connection	Boiler connection	Equipment weight without coil	Equipment weight with coil	Crate weight
ALTSOURCE® 120	120 gal. US	2" Sweat M	2" NPT M	530 lbs	630 lbs	75 lbs

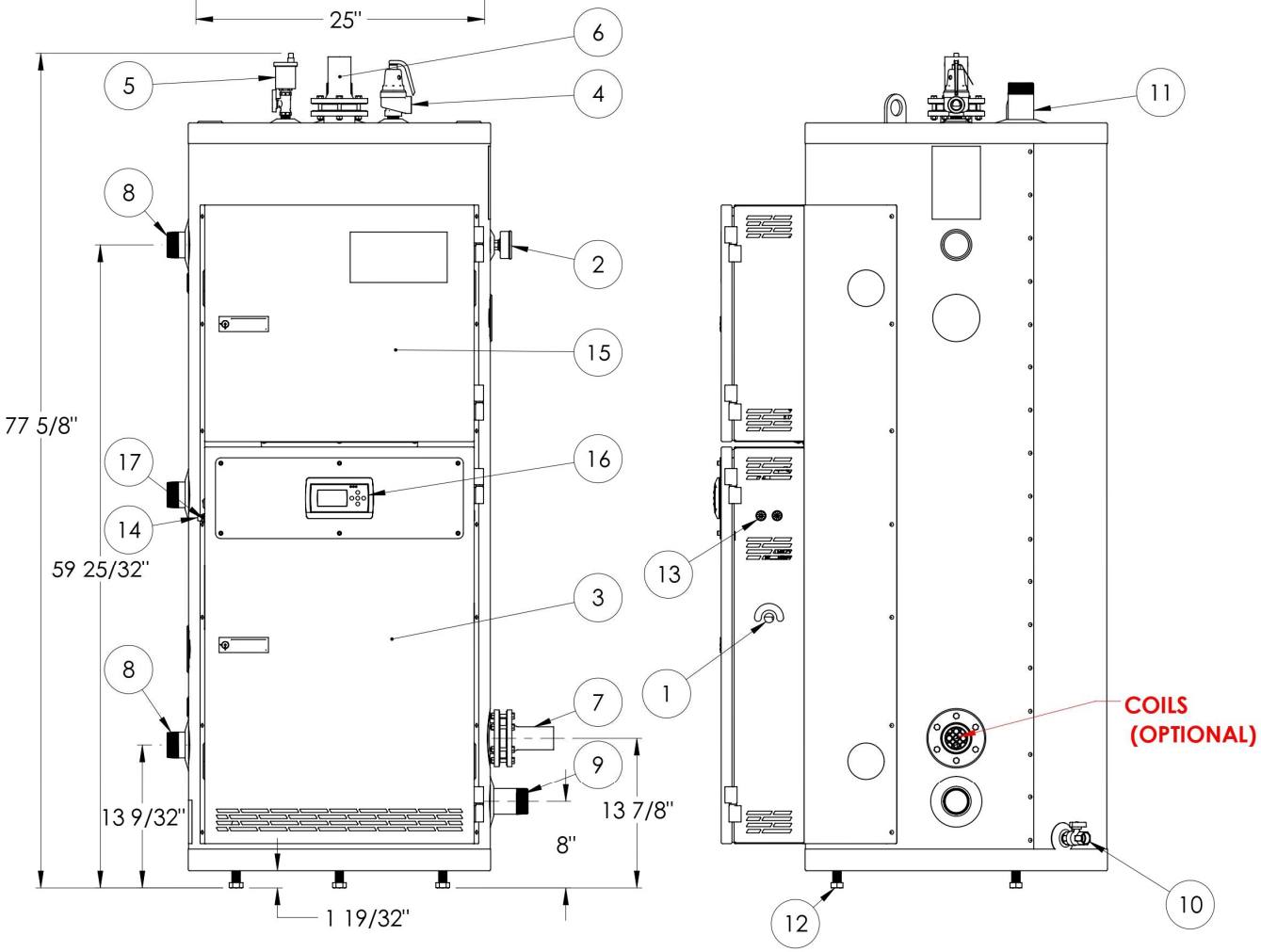


MAXIMUM PRESSURE : 100 PSI (HEATING), 100 PSI (DOMESTIC HOT WATER)

COMPONENTS IDENTIFICATION

1 Electrical main supply
2 Temp. & Press. indicator 1/2" NPTM
3 Access door power circuit
4 Pressure relief valve 3/4" NPTF
5 Automatic air vent 1/2" NPTM
6 Domestic hot water outlet(OPTION)
7 Cold water supply(OPTION)
8 Extra Tappings
9 Boiler Water Intlet
10 Tank drain valve 3/4NPTF
11 Boiler Water Outlet
12 Adjustable legs
13 Electrical control wires access hole
14 Fuses for controls
15 Access door to heating elements
16 Boiler controller
17 "On/Off" switch

OPTION : Copper coils heat exchanger.
47.1 ft² surface area, max 27 gpm



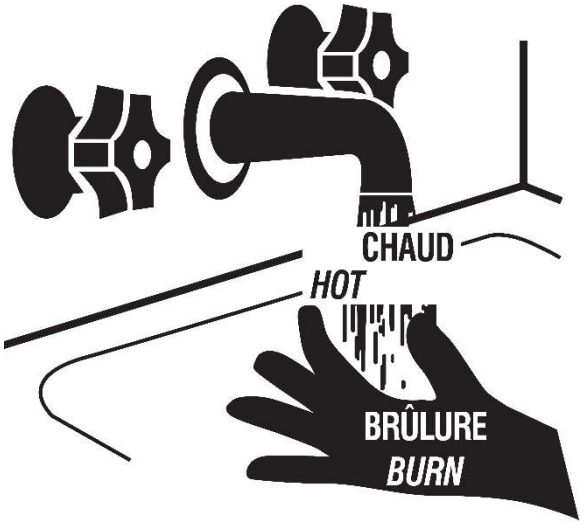
The dimensions provided are for reference only. Please contact Thermo2000 for certified dimensions.

Domestic Hot Water Safety Precautions

Be sure to read and understand the entire Installation & operation manual before attempting to install or to operate this boiler. Pay attention to the following General Safety Precautions. Failure to follow these warnings could cause property damage, bodily injury or death. Should you have any problems understanding the instructions in this manual, **STOP**, and get help from a qualified installer or technician

The following safety precautions apply to models of Altsource with the optional heat exchanger coil for Domestic Hot Water production. To meet commercial water use needs, the target temperature is adjustable up to 200°F (93°C). However, water temperatures over 125°F can cause severe burns or death from scalds. A setpoint of 125°F is the preferred starting point when supplying general-purpose hot water. The maximum allowable pressure inside the exchanger coil is 100psi.

Safety and energy conservation are factors to be considered when setting the tank's water temperature. The most energy-efficient operation will result when the temperature setting is the lowest that satisfies the needs consistent with the application.



DANGER

Water temperature above 125°F/52°C can cause severe burns or death from scalds. Children, disabled and elderly are at highest risk of being scalded.
For that reason, a certified ASSE1017 mixing valve for reducing the domestic hot water must be installed on the distribution piping. The manufacturer installation instructions and the applicable local codes must be respected.

The heat transfer solution must be a solution of water or if a freeze protection is required, a mix solution Water/propylene glycol specially made for hydronic heating systems and having a maximum concentration of 50% (do not use plumbing or automobile glycol).

Maximum water temperature occurs just after the energy source has shut off. To find the hot water temperature being delivered, turn on a hot water faucet and place a thermometer in the hot water stream and read the thermometer.

The following chart details the relationship of water temperature and time regarding scald injury and may be used as a guide in determining the safest water temperature for your applications.

TIME VS TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS IN SCALDS	
Temperature	Time to Produce Serious Burn
120°F	More than 5 minutes
125°F	1-1/2 to 2 minutes
130°F	About 30 seconds
135°F	About 10 Seconds
140°F	Less than 5 seconds
145°F	Less than 3 seconds
150°F	About 1-1/2 seconds
155°F	About 1 second

Table courtesy of Shriners Burn Institute

DANGER

When this water heater is supplying general purpose hot water requirements for use by individuals, a thermostatically controlled mixing valve for reducing point-of-use water temperature is recommended to reduce the risk of scald injury. Contact a licensed plumber or local plumbing authority for further information.

SECTION 2 : INTRODUCTION

WARNING

These important safeguards and instruction appearing in this manual are not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. Common sense, caution and care are factors that cannot be built into every product. These factors must be supplied by the person(s) caring for and operating the unit.

2.1 LOCAL INSTALLATION REGULATIONS

This electric boiler must be installed in accordance with these instructions and in conformity with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the National Plumbing Code and the National Electric Code, current edition. In any case where instructions in this manual differ from local or national codes, the local or national codes take precedence.

2.2 CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENT

The electric boiler must not be installed near an air duct supplying corrosive atmosphere or with high humidity content. When a boiler defect is caused by such conditions, the warranty will not apply.

2.3 INSPECTION UPON RECEPTION

Inspect the electric boiler for possible shipping damage. The manufacturer's responsibility ceases upon delivery of goods to the carrier in good condition. The Consignee must file any claims for damage, shortage in shipments, or non-delivery immediately against the carrier.

2.4 TO BE CHECKED

Refer to the rating plate on the unit to ensure that you have the correct model and voltage in hand.

List of components shipped with the unit:
- **Pressure relief valve**
- **Automatic air vent**
- **1/2" ball valve for air vent installation**
- **Thermo-manometer**
- **Drain valve**
- **Outdoor temperature sensor**

(Located inside the control panel of the unit)
- **3 x steel caps**

AVERTISSEMENT

The electric boiler should not be installed where it may damage the adjacent structures or lower floors in the event of leakage of the tank or connections. If this cannot be avoided, install a non-flammable tray or bowl under the boiler to collect and drain water from leaks.

NOTE: Any tray or cuvette MUST conform to local codes.

SECTION 3 : INSTALLATION

⚠ WARNING

The manufacturer's warranty does not cover any damage or defect caused by installation, or attachment, or use of any special attachment other than those authorized by the manufacturer into, onto, or in conjunction with the boiler. The use of such unauthorized devices may shorten the life of the boiler and may endanger life and property. The manufacturer disclaims any responsibility for such loss or injury resulting from the use of such unauthorized devices

3.1 SAFETY MEASURES

The installation must be equipped with an appropriately sized safety valve that limits the maximum working pressure to the maximum design pressure of the tank (100 psi).

The boiler is equipped with an adjustable automatic reset high limit temperature control set at 210°F (99°C) and a second manual temperature high limit set at 227°F (108°C).

This electric boiler is designed to operate at a maximum operating temperature of 200°F (93°C). The boiler is designed for use in a closed loop hot water heating system only.

With the optional heat exchanger coil, the heat transfer fluid shall be limited to water or a water/propylene glycol antifreeze solution specifically formulated for hydronic heating systems.
Without the optional heat exchanger coil, the heat transfer fluid shall be water or a water/propylene glycol antifreeze solution or a water/ethylene glycol antifreeze solution specifically formulated for hydronic heating systems.
The maximum concentration of solution must be a maximum of 50%.

3.2 LOCATION

The electric boiler should be installed in a clean, dry location. Long hot water lines should be insulated to conserve water and energy. The electric boiler and water lines should be protected from exposure to freezing temperature.

The boiler must be mounted vertically directly on a solid surface. The electric boiler must be located or protected to avoid risk of physical damage, such as from moving vehicles, flooding, etc.

The top of the boiler must remain clear at all times; do not place objects on it or allow anyone to sit or stand on the unit.

The location must have sufficient ventilation to maintain an ambient temperature not exceeding 80°F (27°C).

To prevent condensation on the boiler walls, boiler temperature should not be maintained below the condensation temperature (dew-point temperature) of the ambient. The operating temperature of the boiler must not be lower than the condensation temperature (dew temperature) relative to the ambient humidity content.

3.3 CLEARANCES

For adequate inspection and servicing the following minimum clearance is necessary:

Table 7 : Boiler Clearances

Right Side	3 inches / 76 mm
Left Side	3 inches / 76 mm
Bottom	0 inches / 0 mm
Top	9 inches / 229 mm
Front	24 inches / 610 mm
Back	0 inches / 0 mm

3.4 SYSTEM SETUP

Figures 1 and 2 are general connection diagrams including the circulator, the expansion tank, the drain cock, the safety valve, the air bleeder, the flow check valve and the thermomanometer. Set-up details follow.

The Altsource boiler is designed to be operated on a closed-circuit piping system. Therefore, it should not be used to heat open air tanks

3.4.1 BOILER PIPINGCONNECTION

The boiler may be set up alone or in parallel with others. Parallel connections should be made using the reverse-piping method to ensure equal flow through each boiler.

The boiler water supply connector is located on top of the boiler and the boiler water return connector is located to the left of the three-way valve. They are both threaded NPT female connectors.

Unions are recommended on the hot and cold-water lines to disconnect the water heater easily for servicing if necessary.

Dielectric (insulating) unions are required for protection of the water heater if copper-steel connections are made.

Use only clean copper or approved plastic pipe for water connections. Local codes or regulations shall govern the exact type of material to be used.

Insulate all pipes containing hot water, especially in unheated areas.

Install shutoff (ball) valves for servicing convenience. Install thermometers on the inlet and outlet lines.

Never plug the pressure relief valve to avoid creating a hazardous situation.

3.4.2 SAFETY VALVE

The installation of a safety valve is an integral part of the boiler's installation. The trigger point of the valve must not exceed the design pressure of the boiler as indicated on its registration and identification plate. The valve must comply with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and limit the boiler maximum operating pressure. The safety valve is a security component, not a control component.

The capacity of the safety valve expressed in BTU / hour must equal or exceed the rating on the nameplate of the boiler (s).

A safety valve adjusted to the maximum design pressure of the boiler has been installed at the factory. The latter can be replaced by a valve with a lower trigger pressure, but its BTU / hour capacity must not be lower than the maximum boiler power.

Connect the exhaust of the safety valve to a drain line. The lower end of this conduit shall be at least 6" (15 cm) from the floor drain away from any electrical component. The drain line must be directed downwards from the exhaust of the safety valve to ensure complete drainage by gravity. The diameter of the drainpipe must not be less than that of the exhaust of the valve. The end of the conduit must not be threaded or hidden and must be protected from freezing. No valves, valves or valves shall be installed on the pipe. The installation of the safety valves is governed by the local code.

3.4.2.1 Flow-check valve

If the heating system uses a single circulator, **a flow-check valve must be installed** to minimize gravity flow and heat loss during non-draw period

3.4.3 SYSTEM PRESSURE CONTROL AND EXPANSION TANK

Pressure control devices within the system ensure that each component operates within minimum and maximum allowable pressures and maintain minimum pressure for all normal operating temperatures. They also allow air bleeding, prevent cavitation at the pump inlet and prevent water from boiling within the system; all this is accomplished with minimal addition of new water.

The increase in boiler water volume resulting from higher temperature is stored in the expansion tank during periods of high operating temperature and is returned to the system when the temperature decreases.

The expansion tank must be able to store the required volume of boiler water during maximum design operating temperature without exceeding the maximum allowable operating pressure, and to maintain the required minimum pressure when the system is cold. Contact your installing contractor, plumbing supply house, or local plumbing inspector for assistance. The point where the expansion tank is connected should be carefully selected to avoid the possibility that normal operation of automatic check or manual valves will isolate the tank from a hot boiler or any part of the system.
The expansion tank should preferably be located on the suction or intake side of the pump.

3.4.4 WATER PRESSURE MAKEUP REGULATOR

Make-up systems must be employed as required by codes. An automatic fill valve (automatic pressure regulator) must be used with a backflow preventer as required, to maintain minimum system pressure by supplying water to make up for leakage.

A minimum pressure of 5psi (34kPa) must be maintained at all times.

A backflow prevention device that complies with local standards must be installed upstream of the pressure regulator.

3.4.5 AIR BLEEDER

The air contained in the heated water must be removed from the system to allow the proper functioning of the heating system and the boiler.

Installation of manual or automatic air vents is required to eliminate all air from the boiler and the heating distribution system.

The main air eliminator must be installed near the outlet of the boiler on the highest point of the main supply piping. It is imperative to ensure that all air possibly located in the boiler be eliminated at all times.

Regularly purge air from the pipes and beware that the heated water does not cause injury or damage.

If the boiler is located at a location higher than the heat distribution system such as a heated floor, an automatic air eliminator should be installed close to the boiler outlet.

3.4.6 THERMO-MANOMETER

It is suggested to install a temperature & pressure gauge adapted to the system parameters at the boiler outlet. This allows for a physical validation of the system's pressure if the need arises. It is possible that the installation of a Thermo-manometer may be mandatory depending on local installation codes.

3.4.7 DRAIN FAUCET

A drain valve is installed behind the unit. It allows the boiler to be emptied, to make possible the replacement of defective components.

3.4.8 STRAINER

A strainer or another component that collects sediments should be installed on systems where high particle concentration may exist. Sediments may eventually get to the elements and cause damage. The warranty does not cover damages in this case.

3.4.9 CIRCULATING PUMP

The pump capacity required is determined in relation to the capacity of the boiler installed and the type of heating distribution system on which it will be connected.

They are generally designed for an operation at a differential of temperature (Delta T0) of 10 to 20F between the supplies and return temperature to the boiler. This differential should not exceed 50F.

Use the following equation to determine the required water flow.

Pump flow rate = Boiler power ÷ Delta T ÷ 500

- Pump flow rate is expressed in US gallons per minute or GPM.
- The Boiler output (in net BTU per hour) is the maximum amount of heat to be transferred through the heating loop to meet the heating load.
- Delta T: The boiler water temperature drop

For example, an electric boiler rated at 180KW has an output capacity of 614 160 BTU per hour. The system is designed for a temperature drop of 20°F.

Required pump flow rate = 614,160 ÷ 20 ÷ 500 = 61,4 GPM
For example, an 180kW electric boiler has a power of 614,160 BTU/h. The system is designed for a drop-in temperature (Delta T) of 20°F.

Flow required = 614,160 ÷ 20 ÷ 500 = 61.4 GPM

N.B. To achieve proper operation, a minimum flow must be present when a heating request is applied and the heating elements are in operation. In the table below, the column representing a differential of 50°F indicates the minimum recommended flow for each boiler output. Installation of a flow switch is not mandatory. If installed, its contact must be connected between 24V+ and W1 (operation authorization).

3.5 DOMESTIC HOT WATER CIRCUIT

3.5.1 CONNECTING THE DOMESTIC HOT WATER PIPING (COIL OPTION ONLY)

The *ALTSOURCE* domestic hot water coil may be set up alone or in parallel combination with other *ALTSOURCE* units or storage tanks. Parallel connections should be made using the reverse-piping method to ensure equal flow through each boiler.

The HOT WATER OUTLET and the COLD WATER INLET connections are clearly marked. Inlet water connections (COLD WATER INLET) are to be made to the copper pipe (sweat connection) at the bottom of the heater. Outlet water connections (HOT WATER OUTLET) are to be made to the three-way thermostatically controlled valve (sweat connection) at the top of the heater.

The installation of copper unions or copper alloy unions is recommended on the HOT and COLD water lines, so that the water heater may be easily disconnected for servicing if necessary. These unions must be dielectric (insulating) if you are making steel-copper connections.

A shutoff (ball) valve is present on the *ALTSOURCE* domestic hot water outlet for servicing convenience.

Use only clean copper or approved plastic pipe for water connections. Local codes or regulations shall govern the exact type of material to be used.

Insulate all pipes containing hot water, especially in unheated areas.

Thermometer(s) should be installed to indicate the temperature of the water at or near the outlet of the water heater and storage tank(s), if provided.

3.5.2 EXPANSION TANK ON THE COLD WATER SUPPLY LINE

Determine if a flow check valve, a back flow preventer, a pressure-reducing valve, a water meter or a water softener is present on the cold water supply line.

A flow check valve creates a closed system and prevents the water, as it is being heated, from expanding back into the cold water supply line. Pressure can build up within the water heater, causing the pressure relief valve to operate during a heating cycle. This excessive operation can cause premature failure of the relief valve and possibly of the water heater itself.

Replacing the relief valve will not correct the problem. One method of preventing pressure build-up is to install an expansion tank on the cold water supply line between the *ALTSOURCE* unit and flow check valve. Contact your installing contractor, water supplier, local plumbing inspector or plumbing supply house for assistance.

3.5.3 RECIRCULATION LINE (IF APPLICABLE)

If a recirculation line is installed, the return connection should be made to a tee close to the inlet connection on the water heater. A check valve

should always be installed in the recirculation line to prevent cold water from entering.

3.5.4 DOMESTIC HOT WATER PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

An automatic pressure relief valve must be installed on a tee installed on the domestic hot water pipe coming out of the water heater. No valve of any type should be placed between the safety relief valve and the water heater. The pressure rating of the relief valve must not exceed 100 psi.

The BTU per hour rating of the relief valve must equal or exceed the BTU per hour input of the boiler(s) or heat source(s) as recorded on the boiler(s) rating plate.

Connect the outlet of the relief valve to a suitable open drain, with the discharge at most 6” above the floor, far from any live electrical parts. The discharge line must pitch downward from the valve to allow complete draining and be no smaller than the outlet of the valve. The end of the discharge line should not be threaded or concealed and should be protected from freezing. No valve of any type, restriction or reducer coupling should be installed in the discharge line. Local codes shall govern the installation of relief valves.

3.5.5 THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED MIXING VALVE

For general-purpose hot water requirements in a domestic environment, a thermostatically controlled mixing valve is recommended to reduce the risk of scald injury. Contact a licensed plumber or the local plumbing authority for further information. Adjust the mixing valve to the lowest required temperature setting.

Figure 1 : Altsource without coil with a heat pump and a radiant floor

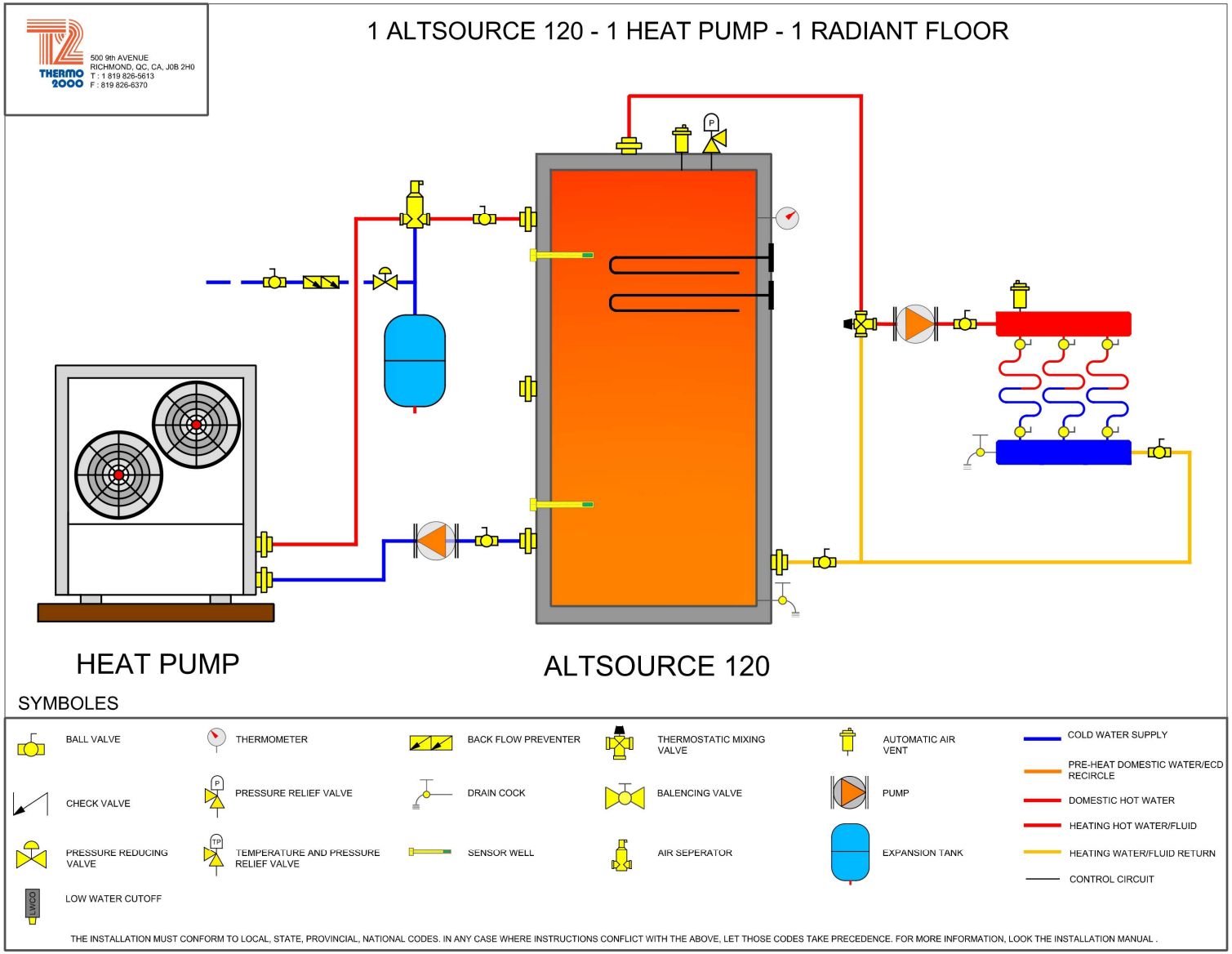
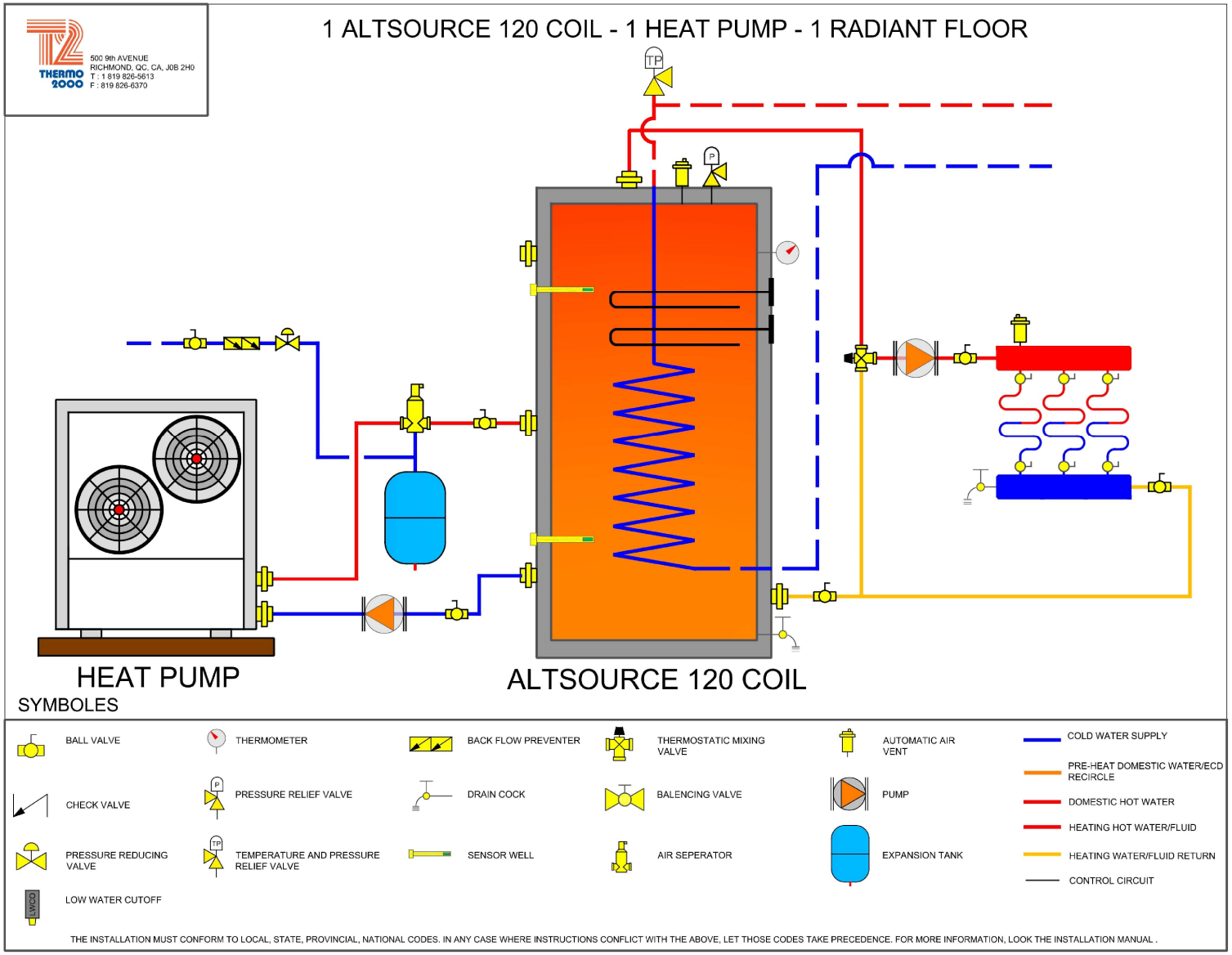


Figure 2 : Altsource option Coil with a heat pump and a radiant floor



3.6 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Wiring must conform to the National Electrical Code and to state or local code requirements.

The electric boiler must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes, or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code.

3.6.1 MAIN ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

The power supply must be a 208 or 240-volt circuit (single-phase or three-phase, 60Hz), 480 volts (three-phase, 60 Hz) or 600 volts (three-phase, 60 Hz) protected by an appropriately sized breaker.

Refer to the boiler rating plate to select the breaker capacity and wiring rating

Power cables can be in copper or aluminium.

The chosen cable gauge shall not be greater than the maximum size allowed by the connection terminals. See tables 1 through 6 for the specific values.

3.6.2 PUMP SUPPLY

The boiler controller can control one or two pumps. The **Pc** to **P1** and **Pc** to **P2** contacts are used to activate an external relay (maximum 3 amps.) when there is a heat demand coming to **W1** and **W2** respectively. It is possible to give priority to pump P2 when W2 is configured to domestic hot water.

3.6.3 CONNECTION OF EXTERNAL SIGNALS TO THE CONTROLLER

The connection of all external signals is made directly on the boiler controller on terminals located on top of it. See the connection diagram on figure 3.

Cables used for the connections shall resist temperature up to 75°C.

3.6.3.1 Connecting the building heat demand signal or running authorization

Upon reception of a closed contact connected to terminals **24V+** and **W1** or **W2**, the corresponding circulating pump P1 or P2 will start and the boiler will be allowed to operate.

If external controllers control the heating system pumps, they must provide the operating authorization signal. The boiler must not receive a heat demand without the circulation pumps running.

On heating systems when water circulation is continuous, the heat demand control can be connected in series with the pumps interlocks to the **24V+** and **W1** terminals. The heating elements will then be active and available only when there is a request (dry contact).

If the heating system is designed to keep water warm with continuous circulation, a dry contact from the pumps relay or a contact from a flow sensor must be connected on the **24V+** and **W1** terminals to maintain the boiler in demand as long as the pumps are in function. The boiler will then attempt to maintain the water temperature at the set-point.

Operation with an upper fixed set-point W2 can be established by connecting the auxiliary heating demand signal (Dry contact) of a thermostat to the **24V+ and W2** of the terminal block.

In all operating modes of the controller, a heat demand on W1 and W2/DHW (close contact) must be present to DI1 or DI2 to allow the operation of the boiler. The only exception is in domestic hot water mode (DHW) where the minimum boiler temperature shall be maintained.

3.6.3.2 Connecting an auxiliary boiler

The boiler controller is designed to allow the operation of a second boiler or an auxiliary boiler according to two different mode of operation “Auxiliary Backup” or Dual-Energy”.
To do so, connect the TT terminals of the auxiliary boiler to terminals **AUX** of the Altsource. The maximum capacity of this contact is 3A/120Vac.
See section 4.3.5 for details.

3.6.3.3 Connection of an “Unoccupied signal” of the building.

This function allows dropping the boiler temperature during periods where the building is not used and this without having to lower all the room thermostats of the building.
To do so, a signal (dry contact) will have to be connected to terminal **OCC.** The contact shall be close during the periods of temperature drop.
You can also manage the periods of temperature drop by setting a schedule in the controller.

3.6.3.4 Connection of an Air-to-Water Heat Pump

The heat pump and Altsource may operate simultaneously using two different set points. The Altsource temperature set point shall be configured lower than the heat pump target temperature to ensure the heat pump remains the primary heat source during normal operation. The heat pump shall be controlled by a tank temperature sensor installed in the spare Altsource thermowell and configured to maintain tank temperature. Preferably, both the heat pump and Altsource should use outdoor temperature sensors to increase the target temperature as outdoor temperature decreases (see 3.6.3.6).

3.6.3.5 Connection of a dual-energy signal

The Altsource can be operated in a dual-energy mode with an auxiliary boiler.

To do so, connect the normally close contact of the dual energy controller to terminals **24V+** & **BI-E** to operate with the electric boiler. See **section 4.3.5.5** for more details on the sequence of operation in dual energy.

3.6.3.6 Connection of an outdoor temperature sensor

If you wish to modulate the boiler water temperature according to the outdoor temperature (Outdoor Reset, ORST) and also wish to stop the operation of the boiler when the outdoor temp. reaches a selected value, then the outdoor sensor supplied with the unit or a corresponding signal coming from the network system shall be connected with a cable of minimum gauge 20 (max 100pi) to terminals **S. Ext.** of the controller.
This probe does not need to be connected during an operation with a fixed setpoint temperature unless you want to use the Warm weather Shutdown function.
N.B. Do not install a jumper if the outside sensor is not used.

Outdoor sensor location

- Outside the building at a location that best represents the heat demand of the building (a wall facing north for most of the buildings and on a south one on buildings with large windows facing south).
- It should not be exposed to external heat sources (dryer outlet, window openings, non-insulated walls).
- It should not be installed in a location where it could be covered with snow.

3.6.3.7 Remote controller used to determine the target boiler temperature

An external controller (such as a central building energy management system) can be used to determine the boiler target temperature required for the building.
On every model this can be done by a BACnet communication.
Also, an external controller shall give a 0 to 10VDC signal connected to terminals **0-10Vdc G** & **0-10Vdc T°** of the controller.

3.6.3.8 Limit Capacity 0-10VDC

On every model this can be done by a BACnet communication.
An external controller providing a 0-10Vdc signal could be used to manage the capacity (kW) of the boiler.
Example: An application where the main electrical service supply of the building is limited or when the electricity rate is billed according to the maximum peak loads of the building. To do so, the external controller shall be connected to terminals **0-10Vdc G** & **0-10V cap**. The capacity of the boiler could be manually limited by adjusting some of the controller parameters. See **section 4.3.4** for more details.

3.6.3.9 External alarm contact

An alarm signal (dry contact) is available on the boiler to advise the user of an alarm situation. The capacity of the contact is 5A resistive/1A inductive on terminal **AL/AL**.

The dry contact between contactors AL/AL is normaly open and will close in the event that any of the following conditions appears:

- A temperature high limit
- A low water level
- Électric power loss or the control switch is at OFF.
- Lockout situation

In the “ALARM” menu on the controller, the installer has the option to select the following additional signals :

- High temperature limit from HL controller
- Low level LL
- Low flow F
- Current error A
- Sensor SE

An internal audible alarm inside the controller is available on all models. Just activate it in the settings.

3.6.3.10 Connecting an external high limit (EXT.HL)

An additional high limit control (pressure, temperature, flow, water low level…) could be required in a particular application. It shall be installed outside of the unit and its contact shall be connected the EXT. HL contactor of the terminal bloc after removing the current jumper. This contact is installed in series with the internal high limits of the boiler and will stop completetly the boiler and even engage a lock out if the contact persists. Consequently, this contact shall not be used to turn on the boiler. The heat demand or running authorization should be connected on W1 or W2.

Figure 3 : CONTROL CONNECTIONS TO THE ALTSOURCE BOILER

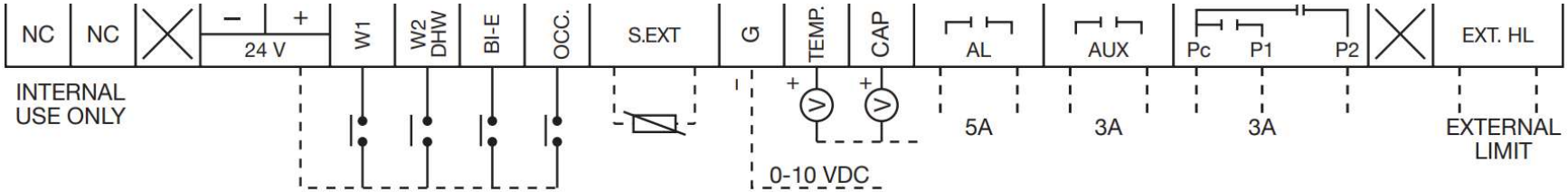
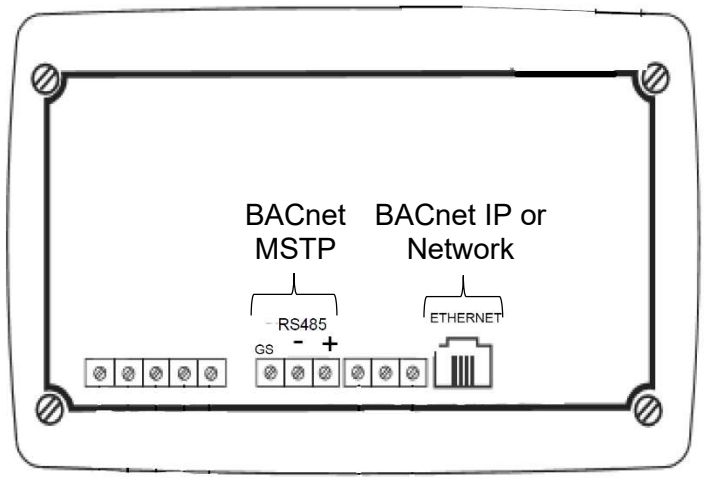


Figure 4 : COMMUNICATION CONNECTIONS (BACK OF CONTROLLER)



SECTION 4 : CONTROLLER OPERATION

4.1 USER INTERFACE

The control of the boiler is ensured by a controller TM171PFE03 from the Schneider Electric company. The LCD display of the controller provides an interface for configuring and displaying the boiler parameters and status.

A communication module also allows you to integrate the controller with an intelligent building management system (BACnet protocol). It is also equipped with an Ethernet connection. Allowing the connection to the Internet network of the building allowing reading and modifying locally or remotely the boiler setting. It can be configured to send alarm messages via e-mail.

Icons will also display to indicate the boiler's current operating status. Temperature can be displayed in Celsius or Fahrenheit and text can be set to either English or French.

The controller has a backlight function. It is also equipped with three indicator lights (Green / Yellow / Red). The green light indicates normal operation of the unit; the yellow light indicates that the controller has diagnosed and anomaly which requires verification by a technician. The red light indicates that the unit is currently in a critical state (high temperature alarm) or in lock out mode. More detail is provided in **Section 6: Troubleshooting**. The controller can also be configured to activate an internal buzzer and activate an external alarm signal **when an alarm condition occurs causing the boiler to fail.**



Figure 5 : Illustration of the display

4.1.1 SYMBOL DESCRIPTION

The main display shows most the boiler operation status information. The explanation of the main display is shown below.

Boiler operating mode

W1	Heating request 1 : On
W2	Heating request 2 : On
BIE	Boiler in Bi-Energy mode
	Altsource Boiler : On
	Auxiliary boiler : On
	Boost mode : On
	Warm Weather Shut Down : On

Alarm symbol

	An alarm is active
	The boiler is in lock out mode
HL	High temperature limit condition at the boiler outlet
LL	Low temperature limit conditions (lack of capacity)
P	Alarm due to a pressure problem
A	Alarm due to an electrical problem
F	Alarm due to a flow problem
Se	Alarm due to a sensor problem
	The internal clock battery level is low

Operating state of the boiler

T° SET-POINT	Actual set-point temperature
T° BOILER	Water temperature at the outlet of the boiler
CAP (%)	Percentage of power used according to boiler rated power
T° EXT	Outdoor temperature measured using the outdoor sensor
KW ACT	Actual power calculated by the boiler
PRESS.	Pressure inside the boiler
STAGE	Status of active stage

4.1.1 CONTROL PANEL

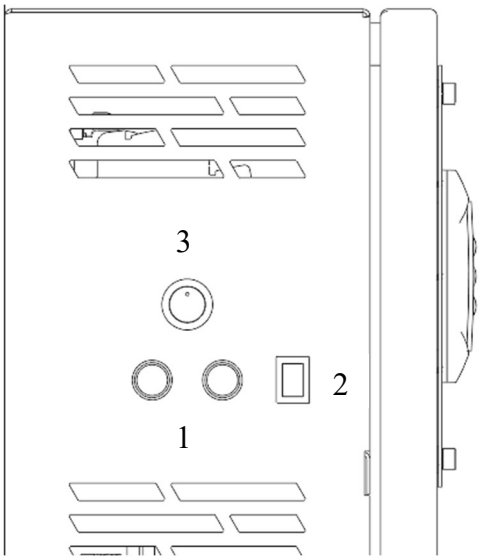


Figure 6 : Control panel

On the left side of the appliance, an on / off switch (# 2) is used to operate the appliance and to reset the boiler.

The control circuit fuses (# 1) are accessible from the left side of the unit.

The Local/BACnet switch (#3) allows manual switching between Local mode and BACnet mode.

4.1.2 NAVIGATION AND ADJUSTEMENTS

The navigation within the display is done with the five pushbuttons on the right of the screen.

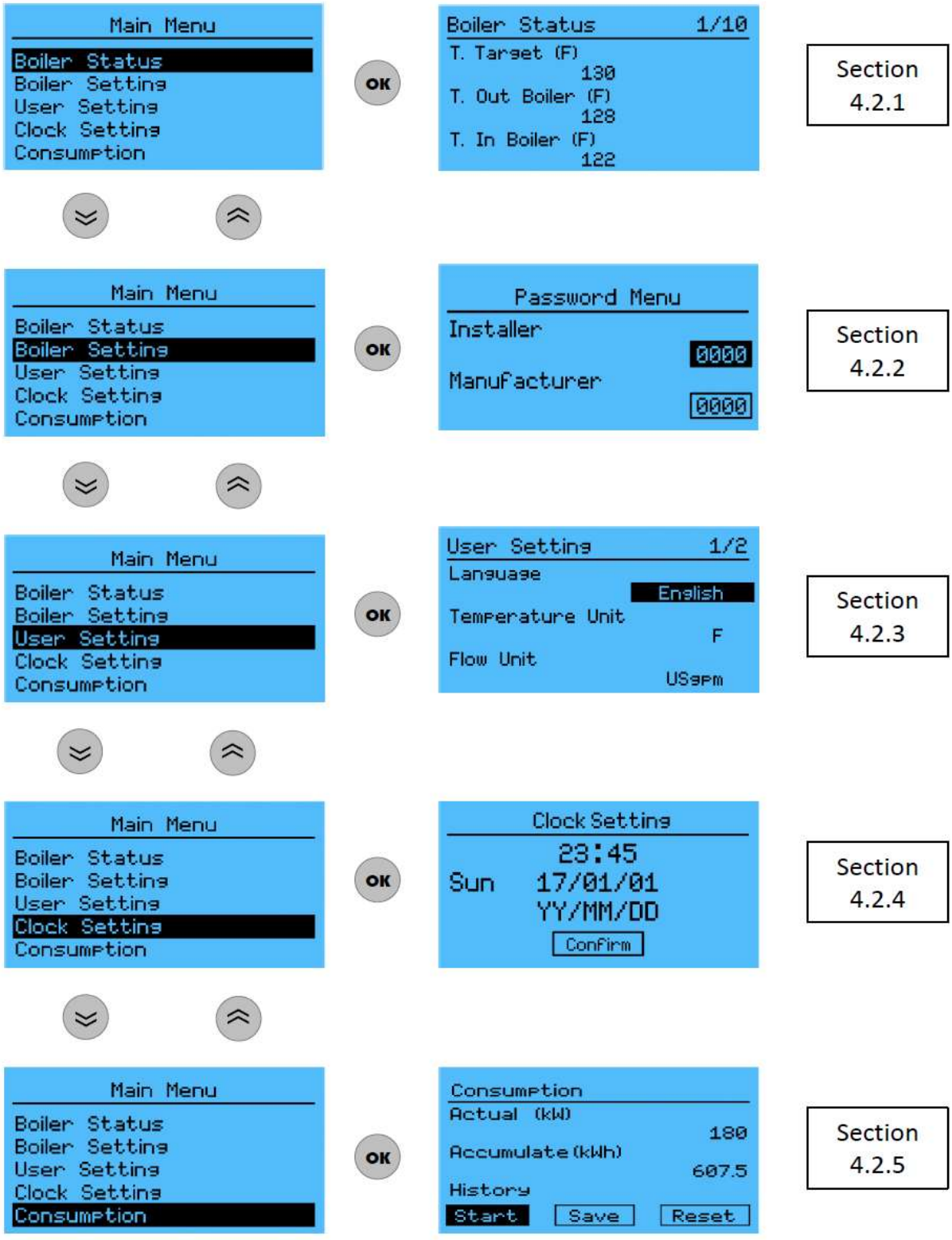


Navigation between the elements is done with the **up** and **down** arrows. Use the right key to change the page in the menus. The return key will bring you to the previous menu. The return key returns you to the main display when it is pressed for 2 seconds or more.

The **OK** button confirms the selection and allows you to edit a parameter. Only highlighted box can be modified. To modify an option, select the box to modify with the arrow keys and press **OK**. The black box or one of its values will flash and can be changed. Change the values using the arrows and confirm the change by pressing **OK**.

4.1.3 MAIN MENU NAVIGATION

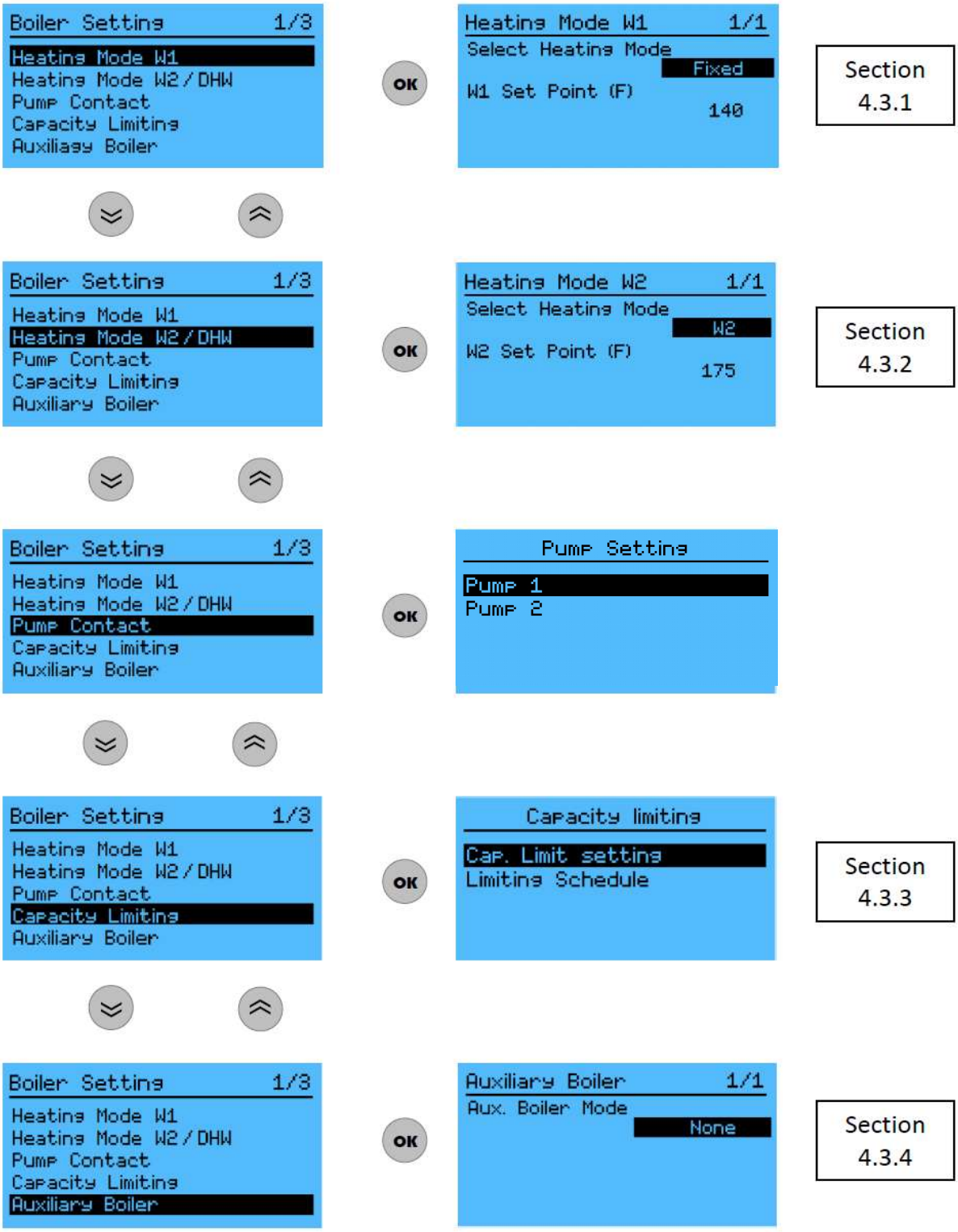
Figure 7 : Main menu navigation



Press one of the 5 buttons on the main display to access the main menu

4.1.4 NAVIGATION IN BOILER SETTING

Figure 8 : Navigation in boiler setting menu (1/3)



Boiler Configuration Menu Navigation

Figure 9 : Navigation in boiler setting menu (2/3)

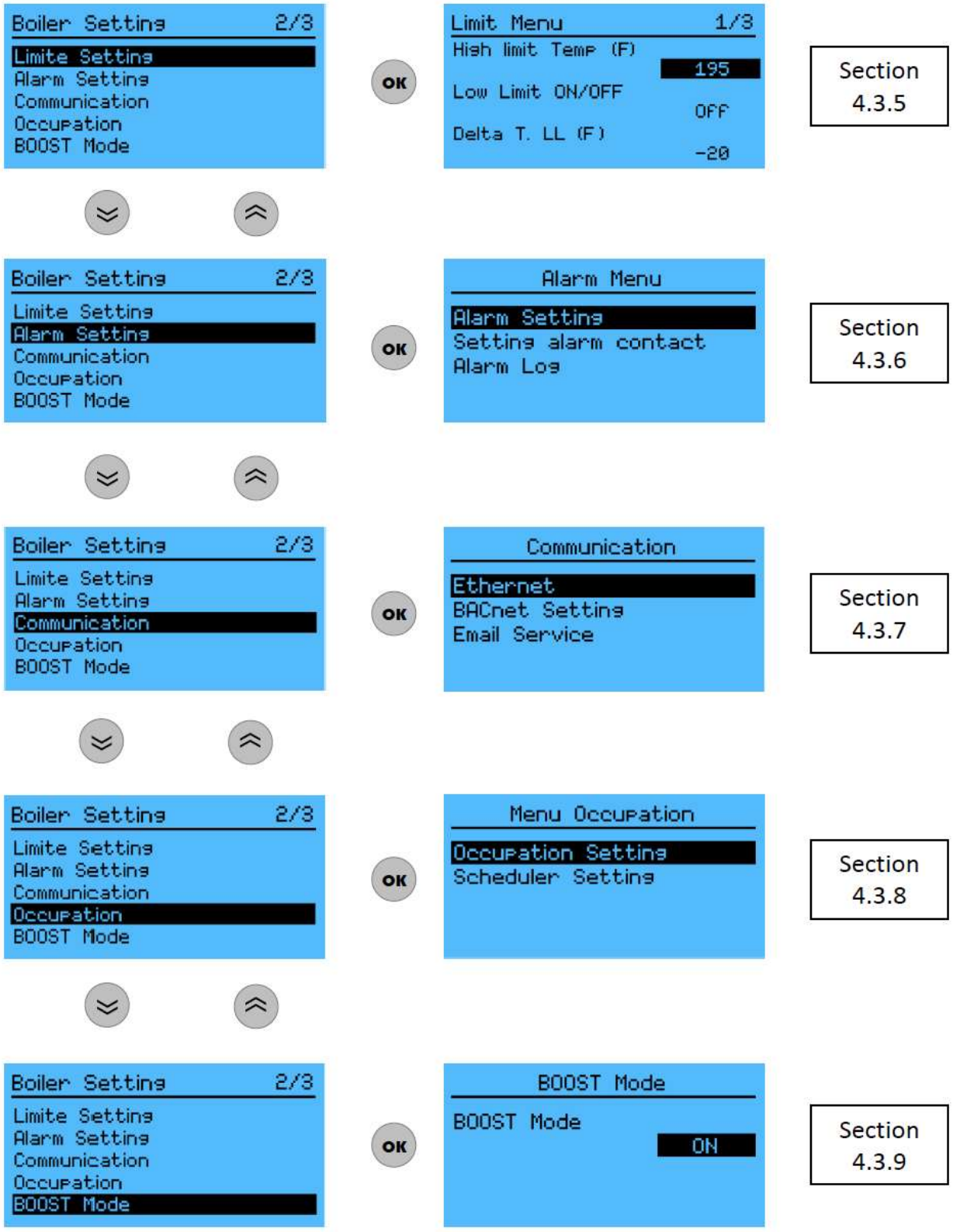
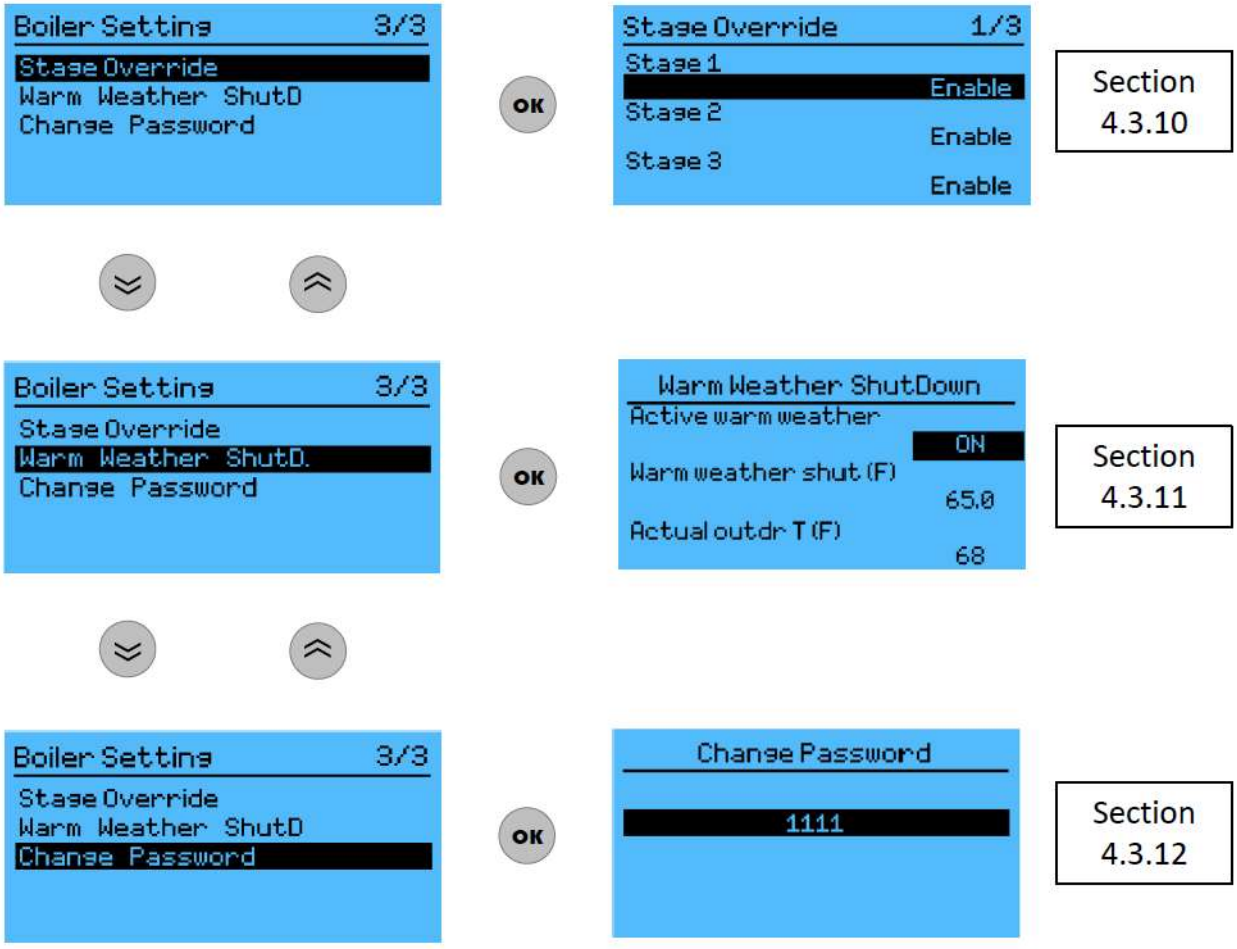


Figure 10 : Navigation in boiler setting menu (3/3)



4.2 MAIN MENU

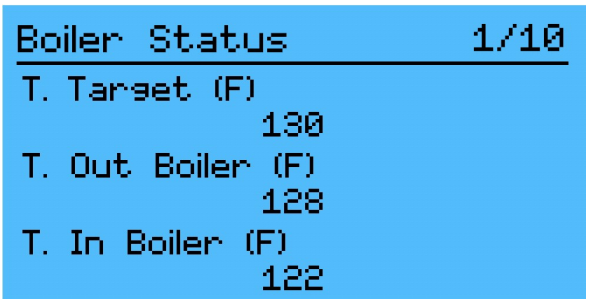
The main menu is accessible to the user, no access code is required.
The main menu is accessed by pressing one of the 5 pushbuttons. Navigation between menus is done with the arrows (**up**, **down**, **left** and **right**).



Menu	Contents
Boiler status	Detailed information on the boiler condition
Boiler setting	Configuration of the boiler operating mode and parameters.
User setting	Configuration of the controller display option
Clock setting	Configuration of the internal clock
Consumption	Power consumption of the boiler

4.2.1 BOILER STATUS

Detailed information on the boiler condition



This menu allows the display of data not included in the main display. The boiler status menu displays the measurements of temperature, pressure, flow, alarm summary, version of the programme and the status of the heating element.

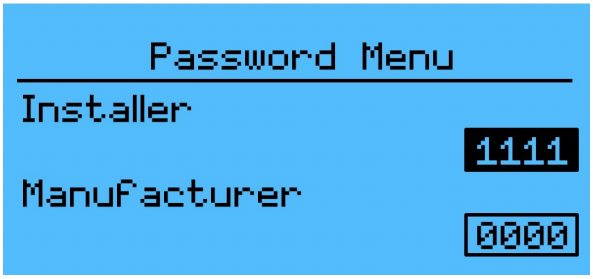
The set of variables presented in this menu are presented in **Section 4.5**

4.2.2 BOILER CONFIGURATION

Configuration of the boiler operating mode

This menu is accessible only to the installer or to an authorized person.

The default installator password is **1111**



To enter the password:
-Press up or down arrows until the “installer” rectangle becomes black, then press “OK”.
-Press the up arrow once the change from 0 to 1.
-Press left arrow and the second number will be selected. Press the up arrow to change from 0 to 1
-Proceed the same way to enter the other numbers. Press OK when done.

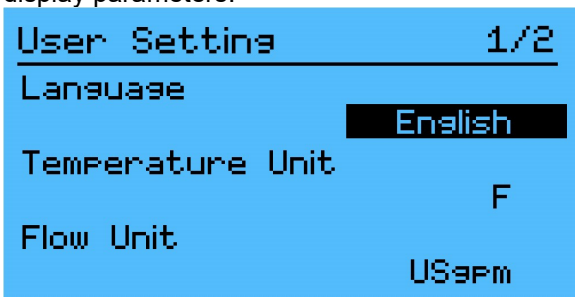
The options in the **Boiler setting** menu are detailed in **Section 4.3**.

The **Manufacturer** access code gives access to advanced operating parameters that are not accessible to the installer and the user.

4.2.3 USER SETTING

Configuration of the controller display option

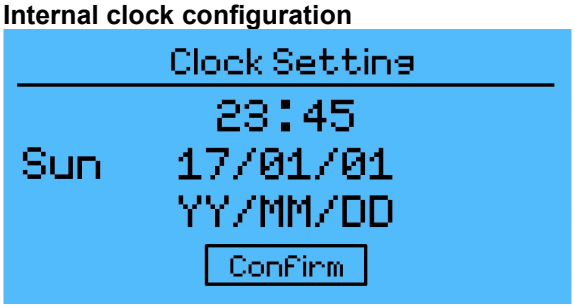
This menu allows the modification of different display parameters.



Parameters	Description
Language	Select English or French version
Temperature unit	Select the temperature units, either Celsius (C) or Fahrenheit (F)
Flow unit	Select the flow unit, either US gallons per minute (USgpm) or liters per second (L / sec)
Backlight	Setting the backlight mode: - Off - 30 secondes - Always On
Internal buzzer	ON/OFF setting of the internal buzzer

4.2.4 CLOCK SETTING

Internal clock configuration



Use this menu to adjust the controller's internal clock. To set the clock correctly, you must adjust the time, minutes, and date.

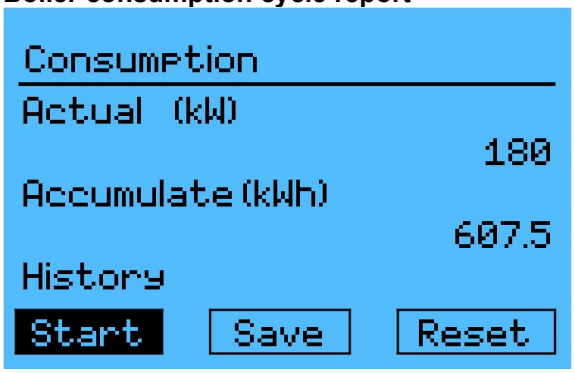
This adjustment is necessary in order for these modes to function properly:
- The boiler's power consumption
- Limiting the boiler's power capacity according to a schedule
- The boiler's occupation mode

Battery life for the clock is at least 1 year when the controller is unpowered (at 25°C). When the battery is low an indicator will appear on the screen. The battery shall be replaced to keep to clock active. Following a battery replacement, the internal clock must be reprogrammed to remove the indicator on the bottom of the screen.

The clock will not be updated on season changes unless connected to a network system.

4.2.5 CONSUMPTION

Boiler consumption cycle report



This menu allows visualization of the boiler power consumption report. First, you must activate the beginning of the consumption cycle with the **Start** key. The consumption report can be saved using the **Save** key. And all saved report is available on the **History** tab. The beginning of the consumption cycles can be reset using the **Reset** button.

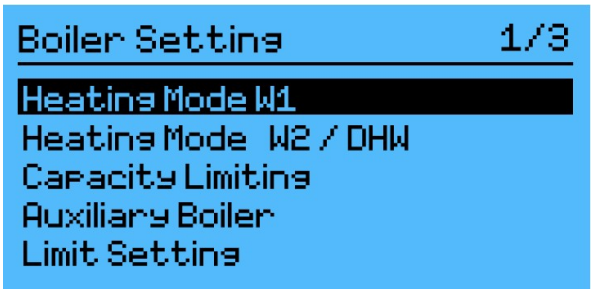
The controller records up to 30 consumption report.

N.B The consumption values are approximate and should not be used as a comparison with actual consumption data charged by the electricity distributor.

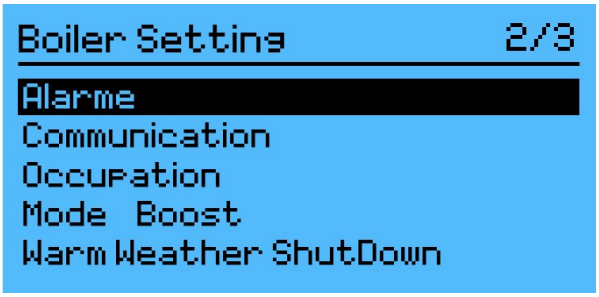
4.3 BOILER SETTINGS

In order to be able to configure the boiler, it is necessary to authenticate yourself with an installer or manufacturer code.

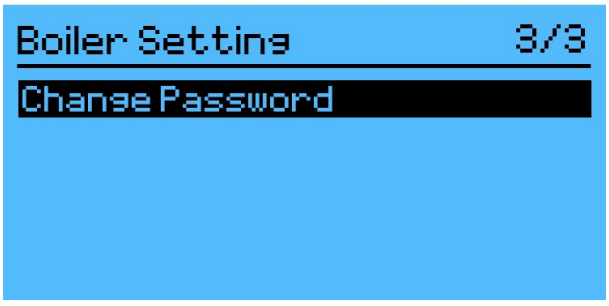
The default "Installer" access code is **1111** and can be changed in the **Change password** menu.



HEATING MODE W1	Boiler heating mode W1 configuration according to the type of application
HEATING MODE W2/DHW	Boiler heating mode W2 or DHW configuration according to the type of application
CAPACITY LIMITING	Capacity limiting mode configuration
AUXILIARY BOILER	Auxiliary boiler mode configuration (if needed)
LIMIT SETTING	Configuration of the boiler operating limits



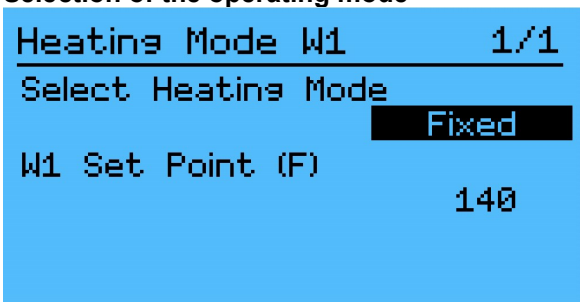
ALARM	Configuration of the alarms
COMMUNICATION	Configuration of the boiler communication parameters (Web, Email, Bacnet)
OCCUPATION	Configuration of the occupation parameter mode
MODE BOOST	Enable Boost mode
WARM WEATHER SHUTD.	Enable warm weather shut-down function



CHANGE PASSWORD	Changing the **Installer** password

4.3.1 HEATING MODE W1

Selection of the operating mode



In this menu you must select an operating mode for selecting the desired setpoint temperature depending on the application. A heat demand or a demand must be present on W1 and/or W2/DHW so that the boiler can heat up. Otherwise the boiler will indicate "---"

During a heat demand, the boiler activates (depending on a PID curve) the number of stages required in sequence so that the boiler output temperature is maintained at the approximate set-point temperature.

Here is the list of W1 heating modes:

FIXED	Fixed boiler set-point
DDC 0-10 VDC	Modulation of the boiler set-point using a 0-10VDC signal
OUTD RESET	Modulation of the boiler set-point using the outdoor temperature
STOP	No heating demand on W1

4.3.1.1 Fixed

This mode is used for an installation where it is desired to have a fixed set-point temperature.
If the boiler is thermostat-controlled with a heat demand signal on W1, the boiler uses the corresponding set-point (**T. Set-point W1**) as the supply temperature.

4.3.1.2 DDC 0-10 VDC

This operating mode allows modulating the boiler set-point temperature according to a 0-10VDC signal applied the terminal **0-10VDC** and bornier **0-10Vdc G** et **0-10Vdc T**, produced by an external controller (Ex: Building Energy Management Controller).

The details of the parameters in this mode are presented in **Section 4.6.3**.

4.3.1.3 Outdoor reset

This operating mode makes it possible to modulate the boiler output set-point temperature as a function of the outdoor temperature.
The outdoor temperature signal comes from the temperature sensor supplied with the boiler, which will be connected to the boiler controller.

The details of the parameters are presented in **Section 4.6.2.**

4.3.1.4 Stop

Select this mode to stop the boiler. The heating elements will not operate on a W1 demand.

4.3.2 HEATING MODE W2/DHW

This mode allows you to configure a second heating demand (W2) or (DHW).
Select **none** if none of these functions are used.
These modes are presented in detail in Section 4.7 **.**

W2

This mode allows the W2-DHW input to be used to receive a signal (dry contact) from a 2nd stage of heating.
When the contact on W2-DHW closes, the set-point temperature changes to the set value (**T. Set-point W2**), even if there is no demand on W1.

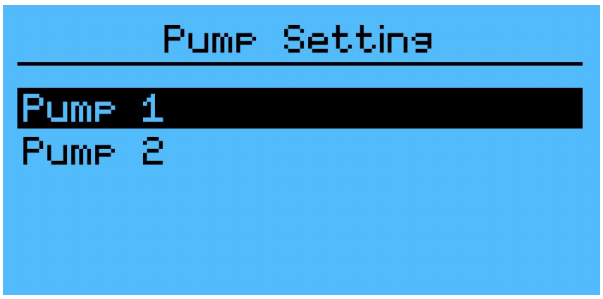
DHW

This mode allows you to configure the demand for a domestic hot water production application. When the DHW mode is selected, the boiler is kept at a minimum temperature (**T. Min Boiler**) and when contact W2 closes (Dry contact) the set-point rises to **T. DHW Set-point**. In addition, the PID curve is more aggressive.

4.3.3 PUMP SETTING

Configuring pump contact activation
(Available only configurations A and B)
The system allows the control of up to two pumps. Each of these pumps can be activated using a contact. Each pump can be activated according to different modes.

If the amperage of each of the pumps exceeds **3A**, external pump relays must be used.



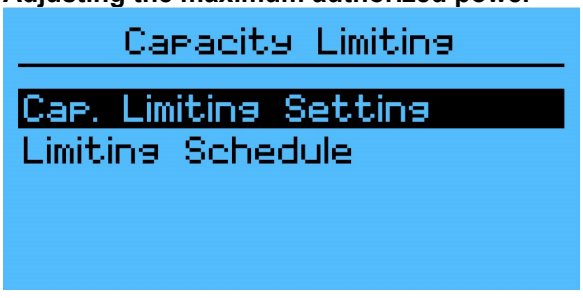
Pump Configuration Options

On W1 Dem.	Contact of pump 1 is activated only when there is a demand on W1.
On W2 Dem.	Contact of pump 2 is activated only when there is a demand in W2.
Priority over P1	When there is a request on W2, contact of pump 2 is activated and contact of pump 1 is deactivated.
Always On	The selected pump is always on (contact is always on).
Stop	The selected pump is always deactivated (contact is always off).
Off Delay	The delay in seconds before the contact of the pump is deactivated.

N.B. External pump relays can also be used as an alternative to the boiler pump controller. If this alternative is used, a dry contact of this controller must be connected to W1 or / and W2 to allow the boiler to operate only when there is a flow of water present.

4.3.4 CAPACITY LIMITING

Adjusting the maximum authorized power



This menu allows you to configure the boiler output limit. The selection of the limit mode can be selected in the **Capacity limiting** menu

- None
- Manual
- DDC 0-10 VDC
- T. Ext

- Schedule

Details of each of these options are presented in **Section 4.8 .**

N.B: It is not recommended to disconnect one of the power relays inside the Altsource boiler to accomplish this function.

4.3.4.1 None
The boiler is not limited in power, the maximum power it can deliver is equivalent to its maximum rated power.

4.3.4.2 Manual
The maximum capacity permitted of the boiler is configured in a fixed mode.

Details of the variables in this mode are presented in **Section 4.8.1**

4.3.4.3 DCC 0-10 VDC
A 0-10 VDC signal from a building management system can be used. The signal is treated as a function in order to limit the maximum power.
In order to configure this mode, you must connect the 0-10 VDC signal to the terminal block **0-10Vdc Cap.** and **0-10Vdc G**.

Details of the variables in this mode are presented in **Section 4.8.2**

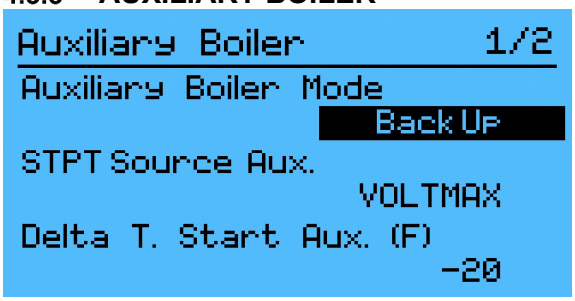
4.3.4.4 T. ext
The maximum permitted power can be adjusted according to the outside temperature sensor. The outdoor temperature is used in order to limit the maximum authorized power.

Details of the variables in this mode are presented in **Section 4.8.3.**

This mode of operation is particularly advantageous in applications where the boiler is connected to an electrical network taking account of demand peaks in order to determine the cost of use (demand meter). Since the boiler will thus be limited to a maximum power which will have to be established as a function of the heating requirements of the building and the outside temperature, it will thus be possible to avoid peaks of power not required to satisfy the heating needs in periods of cold weather.

4.3.4.5 Schedule
The maximum authorized boiler power can be programmed according to a schedule. See **section 4.8.4** for an explanation of how to modify a schedule.

4.3.5 AUXILIARY BOILER



The controller program has been designed to allow the operation of a second boiler or auxiliary boilier.

4.3.5.1 Select setpoint source for Auxiliary Boiler
The source of the set-point temperature control can be configured by selecting **STPT source Aux.** consequently.

In the **Voltmax** mode, the terminal contact **Aux** closes when there is a request for W1 or W2/DHW and the Altsource output temperature is below the setpoint temperature. In addition, the Aux contact is opened when the output temperature is higher than the setpoint temperature.

In **AUXILARY** mode, the Aux contact closes when there is a request on W1 or W2 / DHW regardless of the boiler output temperature Altsource. The Altsource boiler thus has no set temperature and is only used to activate the auxiliary boiler relay. The various configurations of the **Aux boiler** mode are the following:

None	No auxiliary boiler is present
Backup Aux.	This mode allows the adjustment of a second boiler to play a Backup role
Ext Contact	Select the heating source using external contact to the **BI-E** terminal.
BiE (BI-Energy)	Select the heating source using external contact to the BI-E terminal **with the possibility of support mode of the auxiliary boiler.**
Manual	Manually select the system operation mode (Electrical or Auxiliary).

N.B. The auxiliary boiler can only be switched on when a heat demand is present on W1 or / and W2 / DHW.

4.3.5.2 None
This mode must be active when there is no auxiliary boiler on the hydronic heating system.

4.3.5.3 Backup Aux.
The boiler will be activated according to the configuration of the lack of capacity of the Altsource boiler.

In the event of a lack of capacity, the boiler is started to compensate.
The lack of capacity is defined by the fact that the boiler output temperature is less than X degrees (**Delta T. Start Aux**.) relative to the set-point for duration of X min. (**Auxiliary Start Delay**). The auxiliary boiler will be deactivated when the temperature differential between the water outlet temperature and the set-point temperature is lower than **Delta T. Off Aux**. The calculation of the delay begins only when the electric boiler reaches its maximum power (or maximum power allowed).

The value of "Delta T." should be a negative value.

Details of the variables in this mode are presented in **Section 4.9.1**

4.3.5.4 Contact Ext.
This configuration mode makes it possible to operate the electric boiler or the auxiliary boiler according to a contact. During a close contact at the **BI-E** terminals, the electric boiler ( ) is activated. When the contact is open, the auxiliary boiler ( ) will be on. The auxiliary boiler will not be allowed to operate if the electric boiler lacks capacity.
Details of the variables in this mode are presented in **Section 4.9.2**

4.3.5.5 BiE (BI-Energy)
The Bi-Energy mode allows the auxiliary boiler to operate when there is a lack of capacity.

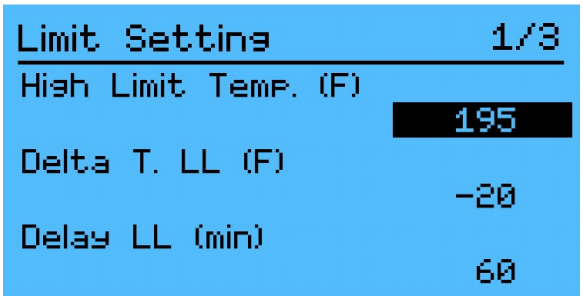
Upon receipt of an electrical signal (contact closed at **Bi-E**) and a request at the terminal of **W1** or **W2**, the contact at the terminal of **AUX** will be opened and thus the electric boiler ( ) is allowed to operate and the auxiliary boiler is deactivated.

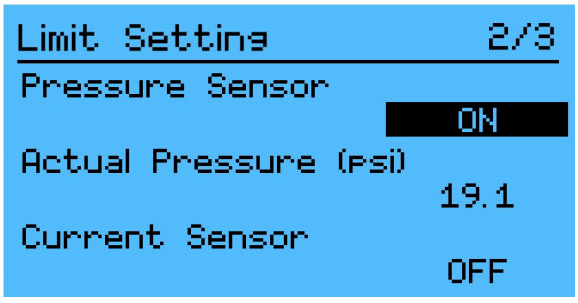
When an electrical signal is absent (contact open at **Bi-E**) and a request is present at the terminals of **W1** or **W2**, the contact will close at the terminal of **AUX**, in order to operate the boiler Auxiliary ( ) and not the electric boiler.

If the electric boiler is turned off (lock out), the contact on the AUX contactor will close to authorize operation of the auxiliary boiler.

4.3.5.6 Manual
Manual mode is used to manually select the operating mode of the system (Electrical or Auxiliary).
Details of the variables in this mode are presented in **Section 4.9.3**

4.3.6 LIMIT SETTING
Configuring the boiler operating limits
Use this menu to adjust the permissible operating boiler limits for various parameters. This menu also offers the possibility to activate or deactivate the pressure and current sensors depending on the needs.

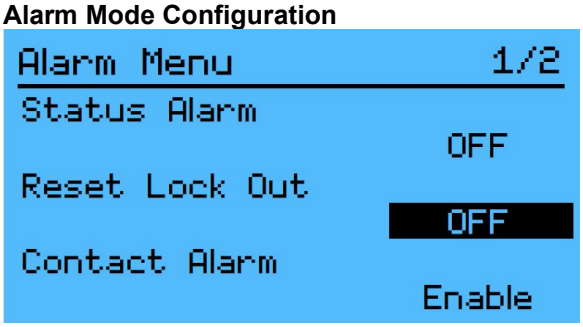




This menu's configuration options are presented in detail in **Section 4.11**.

4.3.7 ALARM

Alarm Mode Configuration

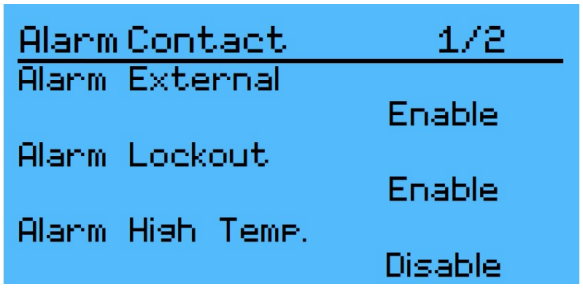


When an alarm is active, it will be displayed on the main display as a symbol.

	An alarm is active
	The boiler is in lock mode
HL	The high limit temperature has been reached
LL	Low limit (Lack of capacity)
P	Pressure problem alarm
A	Electrical problem alarm
F	Flow problem alarm
Se	Sensor problem alarm
	The internal clock battery level is low

A summary of active alarms is also available in the **Boiler status** menu.

Section 6 - Troubleshooting details alarm codes and settings specific to this menu.



On the SCR models. The alarm contact between AL/AL can be configured in this menu with the following conditions:

HL / LL / P / A / F / SE

This contact can not be deactivated (except silence button) when in low water level or HL condition.

An alarm report is available under the **Alarm log** menu. Information about date, time and alarm code is available in this menu. The internal clock must be adjusted beforehand so that the alarm registers correctly.

Details about this menu's operation are available in **Section 4.10**

4.3.8 COMMUNICATION

The boiler controler can be connected by an ethernet connexion port or by RS485 (BACnet SMTP). The boilers web portal can be accessed by different means. It is then possible to modify parameters from distance on this web portal and to visualize the functioning status of the boiler.

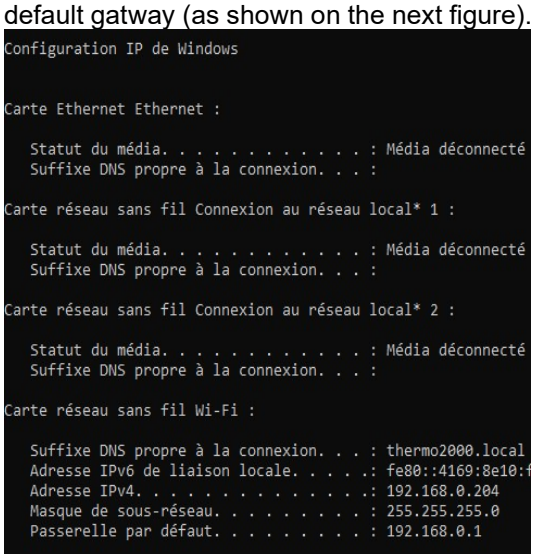


4.3.8.1 IP Address

This menu permits to configure the connection properties of the Altsource boiler.

4.3.8.2 Direct connection between the controler and a computer (Direct Ethernet cable).

1. Connect the boiler controler on the local network with the ethernet port (On the back of the controller) with a standard RJ45 cable. See electric diagrams if needed.
2. On your computer, open a command window (On windows opereating systems, type « cmd » in the program search bar).
3. In this command window, type « ipconfig » and write down your IPv4, subnet mask, and default gatway (as shown on the next figure).



4. Back on the controler, in the Communication/Ethernet section change the default IP address (10.0.0.100) Local for an address that is compatible with the one that got written down. The last 3 numbers should be diffrent than your IP address (make sure not tu use an already existing address). For example, the IP address 192.168.0.232 could have been used in this particular case.
5. In the same section, enter the written down default gatway and subnet mask. DNS servers may be left as default (8.8.8.8 and 8.8.4.4).
6. Reboot the controler to apply all changes.
7. On a web browser, you may now directly write the chosen IP address in the navigation bar (as if it was a website) and you will be redirected to the controlers webpage. By the default, the username and password are as givien in the next table.

By default

Username	**administrator**
Password	**password**

4.3.8.3 Distant wireless connexion with a WI-FI router.

If the boiler cannot be directly connected to the network, a WI-FI router may be added to it to act as connection between the boiler and the network. Connection procedure may varie from one router to another. This exemple is for a tested TP-LINK TL-WR802N router.

1. Modify all the IP parameters as show in the last section so the controller is compatible with the network.
2. Connect the power to the router
3. Connect the network cable to the router in the LAN/WAN port and to the ethernet port on the controller.
4. Use a computer to connect to the temporary network of the router.
5. Open a web browser and go to the http://tplinkwifi.net web page or to the defalt router address.
6. Follow the instructions in the router manual to set it up as client mode.
7. The client mode will connect the controller to the WI-FI network and the boiler will then be accessible as same as the direct connection methode.
8. The boiler can be acessible from distance with a VPN if the computer is not connected to the local network.

By default

Router address	192.168.0.1
Username	admin
Password	admin

9. Reboot the controler to apply all changes.

4.3.8.4 Config. BACnet

The control of the boiler by an external BACnet controller can be activated or desactivated by selecting “local” or “BACnet”

The Config. BACnet menu allows you to view the configuration and change the BACnet parameters to establish the BACnet communication.
In order to configure the Altsource boiler to your BACnet management system, you must activate the function.
The controller allows a BACnet IP or MSTP communication.

You must then enter the;

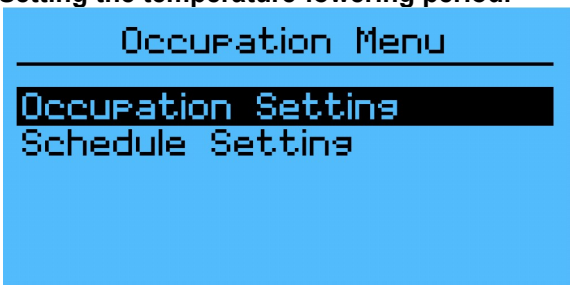
- **SOURCE**. Can be selected as “**LOCAL**” to control de boiler with its controller or as “BACnet” to control the operation parameters with an external controller. This selection has to be made on the selector switch located on the left hand side of the control panel.
- **DEVICE INSTANCE.** To be adjusted with the client BACnet equipment
- **MAC ID address.** By default for a BACnet MS / TP communication with a *Metasys* system, the address is 5.
- **BACNET MS/TP ou IP**
- **BAUDRATE.** For a BACnet MS / TP communication protocol with a *Metasys* system the default baud rate is 38400.
- **Device instance.** To be adjusted with the client BACnet equipment.
- If required the following informations can also be modified to adapt to the client controller.
  DATA BIT : / PARITY /STOP BIT
- Following this, determine if the command signals W1/W2/OCCUPATIO/BI-ENERGY will be comming from local contacts (signals connected to the terminal bloc of the control boiler paner) or from the BACNET controller.

The names of the BACnet variables used by the program are listed in the tables 4.5 through 4.15 below**. Variables beginning with AV and BV are read variables, while variables beginning with "W" are editable**.

For more information on the BACnet protocol, please refer to the appropriate documentation.

4.3.9 OCCUPATION

Setting the temperature-lowering period.



4.3.9.1 Occupation setting

This function allows the boiler water temperature to be lowered for defined periods without having to lower all the thermostats of the building. This function can be activated and deactivated within the menu **Occupation** under **Occupation mode**. This function allows the set-point temperature to be lowered when the boiler is within the hours specified in the **Schedule Setting** menu. The temperature drop (the value should be negative) in the set-point can be changed in the **Occupation Setting** menu.

The **SCR model** allows the connection of a contact (OCC Contact) allowing the use of an external timer to control the **OCCUPATION** function.
Ex: When the contact (switch) is open at the OCC terminal, then the boiler will be in temperature-lowering mode. (Night mode) When the contact (switch) is closed, it will be in normal occupancy mode (Day mode).

Force is used to force the boiler to operate normally (day mode).

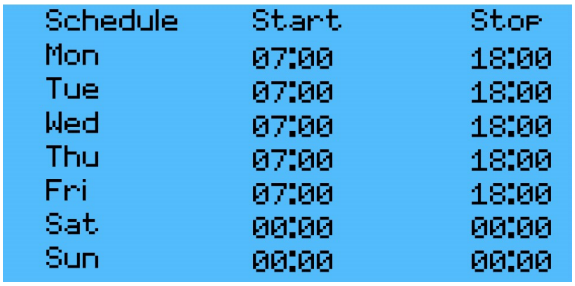
A weekly schedule can be programmed under the **Schedule setting** to modify the occupation hours of the building.

N.B: The internal clock of the controller does not take in account the daylight-saving time changes.

4.3.9.2 Schedule Configuration

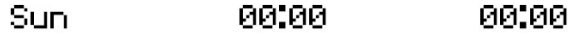
Changing a Schedule

Use this menu to configure the building's occupation schedule. The schedule works on a weekly schedule (Monday - Sunday) and allow only 1 lowering Set point periods. The first hour represents the start of the occupancy period and the second hour represents the innocupancy periods.



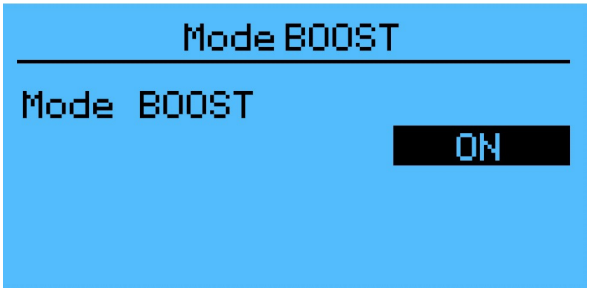
Ex: In the case currently displayed between 07:00 and 17:59, the set-point temperature will not be affected. On the other hand, from 18:00 to 06:59, the set temperature will be lowered.

When the building is not occupied for a full day, you must enter this information as follows, so that the stpt stay in the lowering mode.



4.3.10 BOOST MODE

Enable Boost Mode



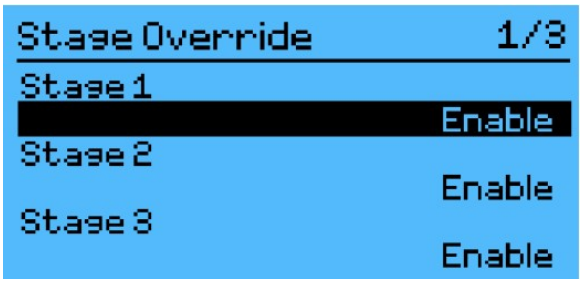
This mode operates with the **Fixed Set-point** and **Outdoor reset mode**.
This menu allows the Boost mode to be activated, this mode increase the set-point temperature when the heating load of the building exceeds the capacity generated by the current water temperature determined by the boiler.
This mode is activated after a period of 30 min if the heat demand is maintained for 30 consecutive minutes on W1. After this period, the set temperature will start to rise until a predetermined maximum temperature is reached depending on the heating mode until the demand is filled. This temperature increase is temporary and has a maximum duration of 120 minutes or when the request is terminated on W1.

N.B. The **BOOST** mode is particularly interesting for applications such as:

- Applications with a programmable thermostat with automatic lowering of the building temperature.
- Return to normal heat demand after a prolonged period of sunshine where there

have been no long-term demands and, therefore, heating floors will take a long time to provide heat at d Normal water.

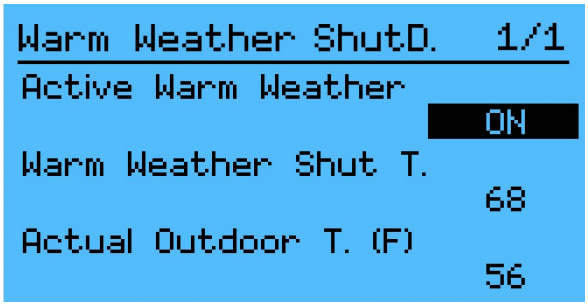
4.3.11 STAGE OVERRIDE



This mode permits to temporarely override defective stages in the boiler that require non-urgent repairs (i.e. Burnt element, buzzing contactor, etc.). If a stage is overrided, a current alarm will be displayed until this stage is not re-enabeled.

4.3.12 WARM WEATHER SHUTDOWN

Shuts down the boiler when the outside temperature reaches an established threshold.



This mode stops the boiler's heating production when the outside temperature is higher than a pre-determined temperature (ex: 68°F).

Note: If the boiler is configured with DHW mode, it will continue to operate normally in order to meet the DHW heating demand.

4.3.13 CHANGE PASSWORD

Changing the password

This menu allows you to change the installer account password

4.4 ETHERNET

The settings available on the controller are also available remotely on a web portal. This portal works only when the boiler is properly connected to an internet or Ethernet network. The various setting parameters and the protocol for connecting the boiler to a network are available in the **Communication menu** and **Section 4.3.8**.

4.4.1 WEB PORTAL

In order to access the boiler remotely via the internet, the boiler controller must be correctly connected.

The web portal has 3 main menus, the **User**, **Installer** and **Manufacturer** menu. The structure of the web portal is the same as the controller; please refer to the previous sections, if you have any questions.



Ex: The user can obtain information concerning the boiler status, in the menu Operations /

N.B. The password to acces the installater section of the website is 1111.

4.4.2 ALARM NOTIFICATION EMAIL

In order to configure the alarm by e-mail, you must:

1. You must first ensure that you enter the correct information in the controller (depending on your network) under the following options:
    a. IP address
    b. Default Gateway
    c. Subnet mask
    d. Primary DNS
    e. Secondary DNS

You must restart the device for the changes to take place.

2. Access the Boiler Web Portal.
3. Click on the Installer / Communication menu.
4. Enter your e-mail under Recipient. You can also use your own mail server by entering the necessary data.
5. Then select the types of alarms you want to receive by e-mail.

If you want to send alarms to different e-mail addresses, simply enter a list of e-mails.

The parameters to enter on the web page are indicated on the screen shot below.



Name	Value
Activation alarm to email function	☑
Host	pop3.vertisoftpme.com
User	alertes.t2000@vertisoftmail.com
Password	Centre64$$
Sender	alertes.t2000@vertisoftmail.com
Recipient	recipients e-mail
Port	587
Reset email list (*SMTP error)	☐

Personal Email Server (Type: Gmail)

The M171 controller does not support SSL encryption. Thus, your SMTP Email server must accept an unencrypted connection.

Internet service providers usually have a specific server that accepts connections without encryptions. On-line messaging services, such as Hotmail, G-mail, do not accept unencrypted communications. In order to work around the problem, there are relay services such as SMTP2GO: https://www.smtp2go.com, to relay between controller communication and your messaging system. This service is free for up to 1000 emails per month.

4.5 BOILER STATUS DISPLAY SETTINGS

(Variables beginning with AV and BV are read variables, while variables beginning with "W" are editable)

Display	Description	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	BACnet Description
T. Set point	The set-point temperature of the boiler. The boiler will activate its elements accordingly in order to modulate its water outlet temperature.	AV_TBoilerSTP	0	8388661	---
T. Out Boiler	The temperature at the outlet of the Altsource boiler.	AV_BoilerTOut	0	8388608	---
T. In Boiler	The temperature at the inlet of the Altsource boiler. **This sensor is only available on SCR models**.	AV_BoilerTIn	1	8388609	---
T. Outdoor	This variable allows the outdoor temperature to be displayed in real time when the outdoor temperature sensor is correctly connected.	AV_OutdoorT	2	8388610	---
Boiler Pressure	This variable allows the reading of the pressure sensor inside the boiler.	AV_SensorPressureSignal	6	8388614	---
Actual power (kW)	The actual power used in kilowatt	AV_ActualPowerkw	8	8388616	---
Actual Power (%)	The acutal power used in percentage of the nominal power.	AV_ActualPowerPrc	9	8388617	---
% max authorized power	The maximum permissible power as a percentage of the nominal power.	AV_CapLimitPrc	1	8388662	---
Consumption	The power consumption of the last cycle. You must first begin a history cycle (**MAIN MENU** / **CONSUMPTION**)	AV_Consommation	57	8388667	---
Actual Current (A)	This variable allows the reading of the current sensor inside the boiler. **This sensor is only available on SCR models.**	AV_SensorCurrentSignalL1 AV_SensorCurentSignalL2 AV_SensorCurrentSignalL3	5 55 56	8388613 8388665 8388666	---
Demand W1	When requesting heating on W1, allowing the operation of the heating elements.	BV_HeatingW1	0	20971520	0 = No W1 demand 1 = W1 demand
Demand W2/DHW	When requesting heating on W2 or DHW, allowing the operation of the heating elements.	BV_HeatingW2	1	20971521	0 = No W2 demand 1 = W2 demand

Flow	**When no heating elements are active, the calculated flow rate will be equivalent to 0,** because the theoretical flow is calculated according to the power used, T. Out Boiler and T. In Boiler T.	AV_WaterFlow	10	8388618	---
SCR Modulation %	Percentages of the SCR relay utilisation.	AV_ModSCR	7	8388615	
Stage #2	Status of stage #2	BV_RelStage2	5	20971525	0 = Stage 2 not working 1 = Operation of stage 2
Stage #3	Status of stage #3	BV_RelStage3	6	20971526	0 = Stage 3 not working 1 = Operation of stage 3
Stage #4	Status of stage #4	BV_RelStage4	7	20971527	0 = Stage 4 not working 1 = Operation of stage 4
Stage #5	Status of stage #5	BV_RelStage5	11	20971531	0 = Stage 5 not working 1 = Operation of stage 5
Stage #6	Status of stage #6	BV_RelStage6	12	20971532	0 = Stage 6 not working 1 = Operation of stage 6
Stage #7	Status of stage #7	BV_RelStage7	41	20971561	0 = Stage 7 not working 1 = Operation of stage 7
Stage #8	Status of stage #8	BV_RelStage8	42	20971562	0 = Stage 8 not working 1 = Operation of stage 8
Alarm HL/LWCO Alarm	Alarm triggered because of a high limit and low water level manual alarm.	BV_StatusAlarmHL/LW	14	20971534	0 = Normal operation 1 = Alarm activated
HL Alarm	Alarm triggered when the boiler's internal temperature is higher than the threshold.	BV_AlarmIntHL	15	20971535	0 = Normal operation 1 = Alarm activated
LL Alarm	Alarm triggered by the boiler's lack of capacity.	BV_AlarmLL	21	20971541	0 = Normal operation 1 = Alarm activated
Low Pressure Alarm	Alarm triggered by a low pressure.	BV_AlarmLowPressure	16	20971536	0 = Normal operation 1 = Alarm activated
High Pressure Alarm	Alarm triggered by a high pressure.	BV_AlarmHighPressure	17	20971537	0 = Normal operation 1 = Alarm activated
Flow Alarm	Alarm triggered by a flow problem.	BV_AlarmLowFlow	18	20971538	0 = Normal operation 1 = Alarm activated
Current Alarm	Alarm triggered by a current problem.	BV_AlarmCurrent	19	20971539	0 = Normal operation 1 = Alarm activated

Sensor Alarm	Alarm triggered by a sensor problem.	BV_AlarmSensor	20	20971540	0 = Normal operation 1 = Alarm activated
Backlight	Set controller backlight mode	WP_Backlight	54		0 = None 1 = 30 seconds 2 = Always on
Temperature units	Set controllers display temperature units	WP_TemperatureUnit	53		0 = F 1 = C
Flow units	Set controllers display flow units	WP_FlowUnit	37		0 = US GPM 1 = L/sec
Boiler model	The Altsource boiler model.	---			---
Tension	The nominal voltage of the Altsource boiler.	---			---
Firmware version	The controller's firmware version.	---			---
Program name	The controller's program name and version.	---			---

4.6 HEATING MODE W1 SETTINGS

(Variables beginning with AV and BV are read variables, while variables beginning with "W" are editable)

Display	BACnet variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Parameters	Default
Head demand W1	WP_HeatingW1	41	20971563	Allows to activate W1 heating demand when W1 is set to activate via BACnet	0 = Inactive 1 = Active	0
Operating Mode	WP_HeatingModeW1	11	8388619	Selects the power limitation mode between Stop, Modulation T. Ext, DCC 0-10VDC and Fixed.	0 = Stop 1 = Outdoor Reset 2 = DCC 0-10VDC 3 = Fixed	Fixed

4.6.1 FIXED MODE

Configure the fixed set-point temperature

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Selection	Default
W1 Set point	WP_FixedSTPTW1	22	8388630	Selects the fixed set-point temperature when there is demand on W1.	10 to 93 ^{0}C 50 to 200 ^{0}F	140 ^{0}F

4.6.2 OUTDOOR RESET MODE

Adjust the set-point temperature according to the outside temperature

This mode allows modulating the boiler output set-point temperature as a function of the outdoor temperature. The outdoor temperature value comes from a temperature sensor connected to the boiler controller.

If the outdoor sensor is not connected or if its circuit is open, an alarm signal will be displayed on the display (SE). The boiler temperature set-point will become the set value at **STPT Min T. Outdoor**.

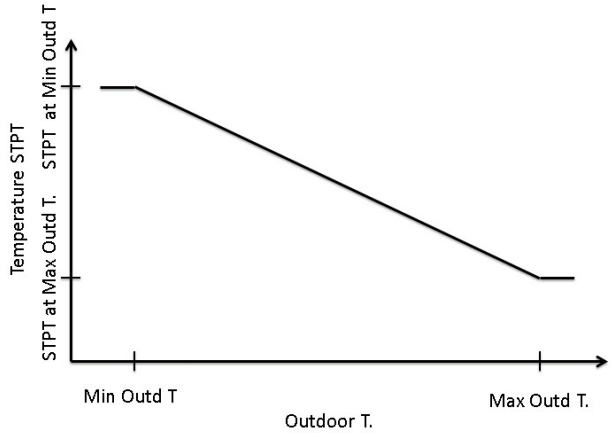


Figure 11 : Outdoor reset curve

Table 7 : OUTDOOR RESET MODE Settings

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Parameters	Default
Calculated SPTP	AV_TBoilerSTPT CalculatedOUTRST	12	8388625	Current set-point temperature calculated based on the adjustment curve and the outside temperature	10 to 93 ^{0}C 50 to 200 ^{0}F	---
STPT at Min Outd T	WP_STPTatMinOutdT	13	8388621	Boiler set-point temperature when the outside temperature reaches the **Min Outd T.**	10 to 93 ^{0}C 50 to 200 ^{0}F	140 ^{0}F
STPT at Max Outd T	WP_STPTatMaxOutdT	14	8388622	Boiler set-point temperature when the outside temperature reaches the **Max Outd T.**	10 to 93 ^{0}C 50 to 200 ^{0}F	80 ^{0}F
Outdoor T.	AV_OutdoorT	2	8388610	Displays the outside temperature in real time when the outdoor temperature sensor is properly connected.	-46 to 107 °C -50 to 250 °F	---
Min Outd T.	WP_MinOutdRstT	15	8388623	Minimum outside temperature (Set to the area's coldest average temperature)	-46 to 107 °C -50 to 250 °F	-10 ^{0}F
Max Outd T.	WP_MaxOutdRstT	16	8388624	Maximum outside temperature at which the building will need heating	-46 to 107 °C -50 to 250 °F	65 ^{0}F

4.6.3 MODE: DDC 0-10VDC

Modulation of the set-point temperature as a function of 0-10 VDC (Available only on SCR model)

This operating mode allows to modulate the set-point temperature of the water outlet of the boiler according to a 0-10VDC signal applied to the terminal block **0-10Vdc T** and **0-10Vdc G** from an external controller (Ex: An energy management software).

A heat demand (closed contact W1 and / or W2-DHW) must be present so that the boiler can heat up.

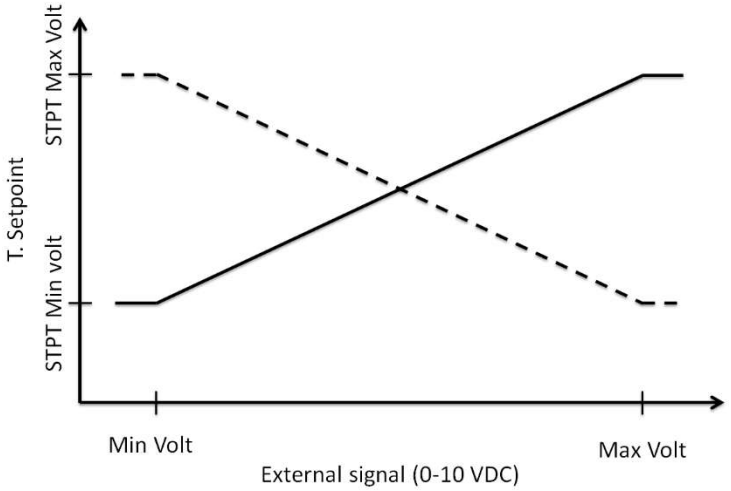


Figure 12 : Mode DDC 0-10 VDC

Table 8 : Specific parameters in DDC 0-10 VDC

Display	BACnet variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Parameters	Default
T. STPT 0-10VDC	AV_TBoilerSTPTCalculatedV	17	8388625	This variable represents the set-point temperature based on the voltage of the building control system.	^{0}C or ^{0}F	---
STPT at Min Volt	WP_STPTatMinRemote010V	20	8388626	Set-point of the boiler temperature corresponding to the voltage level of **Min Voltage**.	^{0}C or ^{0}F	80 ^{0}F
STPT at Max Volt	WP_STPTatMaxRemote010V	21	8388627	Set-point of the boiler temperature corresponding to the voltage level of **Max Voltage**.	^{0}C or ^{0}F	140 ^{0}F
Actual voltage	AV_Remote010VSTPT	3	8388611	Voltage emitted by the external controller in real time	0-10 V	---
Max Voltage	WP_MinRemoteVSTPT	18	8388626	The maximum voltage that the external controller can send	0-10 V	10
Min Voltage	WP_MaxRemoteVSTPT	19	8388627	The minimum voltage that the external controller can send	0-10 V	0

4.7 W2 MODE SET-POINT TEMPERATURE SETTINGS

(Variables beginning with AV and BV are read variables, while variables beginning with "W" are editable)

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Selection	Default
Heat demande W2/DHW	WP_HeatingW2	42	20971564	Allows to select W1 heating demand source. BACnet or Local	Local BACnet	Local
Operating Mode	WP_HeatingModeW2	23	8388631	Select the boiler's operating mode during demand on W2 (None, W2 and DHW)	0 = W2 1 = DHW 2 = None	None

4.7.1 W2 MODE

Configures the fixed set-point temperature during demand on W2

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Selection	Default
W2 Set point	WP_FixedSTPTW2	24	8388632	Selects the fixed set-point temperature during demand on W2.	10 to 93 ^{0}C 50 to 200 ^{0}F	175 deg F^0

4.7.2 DHW MODE

Configures the fixed set-point temperature during demand on DHW mode.

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Selection	Default
T. Set-point DHW	WP_FixedSTPTECD	25	8388633	Selects the fixed set-point temperature during demand on W2 terminale in DHW mode	10 to 93 ^{0}C 50 to 200 ^{0}F	175 ^{0}F
T. Min Boiler	WP_FixedSTPTW0	26	8388634	Selects the boiler's minimum temperature. The boiler's heating elements will activate automatically to keep the hydronic system at the selected temperature.	10 to 93 ^{0}C 50 to 200 ^{0}F	150 ^{0}F

4.8 POWER LIMITATION MENU SETTINGS

(Variables beginning with AV and BV are read variables, while variables beginning with "W" are editable)

You can control the boiler power with different modes. Their configuration is below.

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Selection	Default
Limitation Mode	WP_CapLimitMode	31	8388639	Select the power limitation between None, Manual, DCC 0-10VDC,T. Ext and Scheduled.	0 = None 1 = Manual 2 = DCC 0-10VDC 3 = T. Ext 4 = Scheduled	---

4.8.1 MANUAL MODE

The maximum power is set manually.

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Selection	Default
Current authorized max kW	WP_ManualCapLimit	32	8388640	Configures the maximum electrical power that the boiler will use.	0 to maximum rated power	---

4.8.2 0-10 VDC MODE

An external 0-10 VDC controller is used to adjust the maximum power.

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Selection	Default
Current authorized max power (%)	AV_CapLimitPrc	1	8388662	The value of power (%) calculated based on the current and the boiler's nominal operating voltage	0 to maximum rated power (%)	---
Minimum Power Volt (kW)	WP_MinRemoteVCapLimit	33	8388641	The boiler's maximum power when the external controller voltage is at **Min Voltage**	0 to maximum rated power	0
Maximum Power Volt (kW)	WP_MaxRemoteVCapLimit	34	8388642	The boiler's maximum power when the external controller voltage is at **V for max. cap.**	0 to maximum rated power	---
Current Signal 0-10V	AV_Remote010VCap	4	8388612	Voltage emitted by the external controller in real time	0-10 V	---
Min Voltage (VDC)	WP_CapLimitatMinRemote010V	35	8388628	The voltage representing the external controller's minimum set-point	0-10 V	0
Max Voltage (VDC)	WP_CapLimitatMaxRemote010V	36	8388629	The voltage representing the external controller's maximum set-point	0-10	10

4.8.3 T. EXT MODE

Maximum power modulation is based on the outside temperature. Power modulation is shown below.

If the external sensor is not connected or there is a problem with the sensor, then the power will be limited according to **Cap. At T. Ext. Min.**

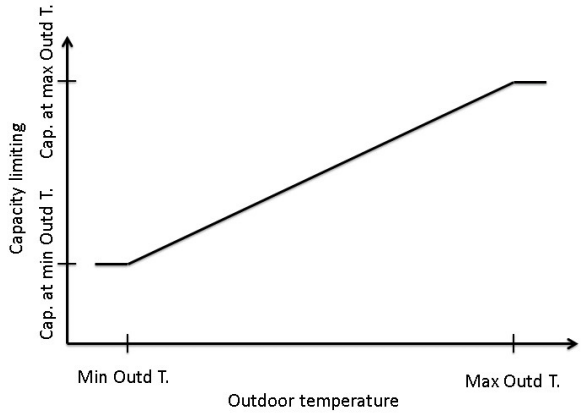


Figure 13 : Adjustment curve according to the T. ext mode

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Parameters	Default
Current authorized max power (%)	AV_CapLimitPrc	54	8388662	The value of power (%) calculated based on the current and the boiler's nominal operating voltage	0 to maximum rated power (%)	---
Cap. At T. Ext. Min	WP_CapLimitatMinOutdT	37	8388645	Maximum authorized capacity according to **T. Ext. Min** Ex. Maximum power is 170 kW for T. Ext min	0 to maximum rated power	---
Cap. At T. Ext. Max	WP_CapLimitatMaxOutdT	38	8388646	Maximum authorized capacity according to **T. Ext. Max** Ex. Maximum power is 120 kW for T. Ext min	0 to maximum rated power	---
Actual T. Exterior	AV_OutdoorT	2	8388610	This variable allows you to view the outside temperature in real time when the outside temperature sensor is properly connected.	-46 to 107 °C -50 to 250 °F	---
T. Ext. Min	WP_MinOutdTCapLimit	39	8388647	Minimal outside temperature used to adjust the maximum power	-46 to 107 °C -50 to 250 °F	-10 F
T. Ext. Max	WP_MaxOutdTCapLimit	40	8388647	Maximum outside temperature used to adjust the maximum power	-46 to 107 °C -50 to 250 °F	65 F

4.8.4 SCHEDULE MODE

Power can be modulated according to a fixed schedule. This can be programmed in the **Schedule Setting** menu.

Display	BACnet variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Parameters	Default
Current authorized max power (%)	AV_CapLimitPrc	1	8388662	The value of power (%) calculated based on the current and the boiler's nominal operating voltage	0 to maximum rated power (%)	---
Cap In Schedule	WP_CapLimitDayMode	41	8388649	Power limitation when the boiler internal clock is within the power limitation schedule.	0 to maximum rated power	---
Cap Out Schedule	WP_CapLimitNightMode	42	8388650	Power limitation when the boiler internal clock is outside the power limitation schedule.	0 to maximum rated power	---
Schedule	---			Configuring the boiler power limitation schedule. In order to operate correctly, you must first adjust the internal boiler clock in the **Clock Setting** menu.	---	---

4.9 AUXILIARY BOILER SETTINGS

(Variables beginning with AV and BV are read variables, while variables beginning with "W" are editable)

Display	BACnet variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Parameters	Default
Auxiliary boiler setup	WP_AuxBoilerMode	43	8388651	Setup auxiliary boiler mode	0 = None 1 = Backup 2 = Ext. Contact 3 = Manual 4 = Bi-energy	0

The system allows control of an auxiliary boiler to the system. The different configuration options are shown below.

In order for the boiler to start, two conditions must be met:

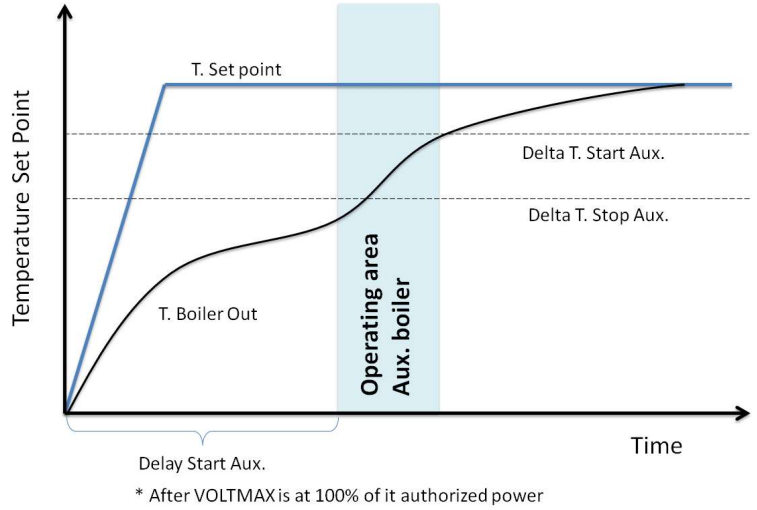
The water outlet temperature of the Altsource boiler must be below the start-up temperature Aux.

(**T. Out Boiler** < (**T Set-point** - **Delta T. Aux Start**)

The water outlet temperature of the Altsource boiler must be below the start-up temperature Aux. for a period of X minutes (**Start Delay Aux**), after the Altsource boiler is at 100% of its authorized power.

In order for the auxiliary boiler to turn off, the water outlet temperature of the Altsource boiler must be above the Aux.

T Out Boiler > (**T. Set-point** - **Delta T. Aux Stop**)



4.9.1 BACKUP MODE

Configures a second boiler as a backup.

Display	BACnet variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Parameters	Default
STPT Source	WP_STPTSource Aux	22	20971542	Selects the source used to control the set-point temperature. **Auxiliary** means that the set-point will be determined by the auxiliary boiler. The Altsource boiler therefore has no set-point temperature and is only used to activate the auxiliary boiler relay. **Altsource** means that the set-point temperature will be determined by the Altsource boiler.	Auxiliary or Altsource 0 = Auxilliary 1 = Altsource	Altsource
Delta T. Start Aux.	WP_DeltaTStartAux	44	8388652	This option adjusts the temperature differential (set-point temperature – Water outlet temperature) used to activate the auxiliary boiler.	0 to 55 ^{0}C 0 to 100 ^{0}F	20 ^{0}F
Delta T. Stop Aux.	WP_DeltaTStopAux	45	8388653	This option configures the temperature differential (set-point temperature – Water outlet temperature) in the Altsource boiler used to deactivate the auxiliary boiler.	0 to 55 ^{0}C 0 to 100 ^{0}F	5 ^{0}F
Delay Start Aux.	WP_DelayStartAux	46	8388654	This option adjusts the delay before activating the auxiliary boiler.	Sec	255

4.9.2 EXTERNAL CONTACT MODE

This mode selects the hydronic system heating source (Altsource boiler or auxiliary boiler) using the **BI-E** terminal's electrical switch.

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Settings	Default
STPT Source	WP_STPTSource Aux	22	20971542	Selects the source used to control the set-point temperature. **External** means that the set-point will be determined by the auxiliary boiler. The Altsource boiler therefore has no set-point temperature and is used only to activate the auxiliary boiler's relay. **Internal** means that the set-point temperature will be determined by the Altsource boiler.	External or internal	Internal

4.9.3 MANUAL MODE

Manual mode is used to select the system's operating mode (Electric or auxiliary).

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Selection	Default
Active Boiler	WP_ActiveBoiler	23	20971543	This option selects which boiler is in operation; either the Altsource boiler (electric) or the auxiliary boilder (auxiliary).	Altsource ou Auxiliary 0 = Altsource	Altsource

4.9.4 BI-ENERGY MODE

This mode selects the hydronic system heating source (Altsource boiler or auxiliary boiler) using the **BI-E** terminal's electrical switch. The benefit of this mode is that the system can operate the back-up boiler when needed.

Display	BACnet variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Parameters	Default
Bi-energy	BV_SignalBiEnergy	2		Displays Bi-Energy signal state		---
Bi-Energy Source	WP_SignalBiEnergy	43	20971567	Allows to select Bi-energy activation contact source. BACnet or Local	0 = Auxilière 1 = ALTSOURCE	Auxilière
STPT Source	WP_STPTSource Aux	22	20971542	Selects the source used to control the set-point temperature. **Auxiliary** means that the set-point will be determined by the auxiliary boiler. The Altsource boiler has no set-point temperature and is only used to activate the auxiliary boiler relay. **Altsource** means that the set-point temperature will be determined by the Altsource boiler.	Auxiliary or Altsource 0 = Auxiliary 1 = Altsource	Altsource

Delta T. Start Aux.	WP_DeltaTStartAux	44	8388652	This option adjusts the temperature differential (Set-point temperature – Water outlet temperature) used to activate the auxiliary boiler.	0 to 55 ^{0}C 0 to 100 ^{0}F	20 ^{0}F
Delta T. Stop Aux.	WP_DeltaTStopAux	45	8388653	This option configures the temperature differential (Set-point temperature – Water outlet temperature) in the Altsource boiler used to deactivate the auxiliary boiler.	0 to 55 ^{0}C 0 to 100 ^{0}F	5 ^{0}F
Delay Start Aux.	WP_DelayStartAux	46	8388654	This option adjusts the delay in minutes before activating the auxiliary boiler.	Min	10

4.10 LIMIT CONFIGURATION MENU SETTINGS

(Variables beginning with AV and BV are read variables, while variables beginning with "W" are editable)

Display	BACnet variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Settings	Default
High Limit T	WP_HighLimitTemp	47	8388655	Adjusts the temperature high limit at which the alarm triggers. If the water temperature leaving the boiler exceeds the alarm's high limit, it will trigger an HL alarm and the boiler's heating elements will be deactivated.	0 to 92 °C 0 to 199 °F	195 °F
Low Limit ON/OFF	WP_DesactivateAlarmLL	30	20971550	Desactivates the low limit detection function (see* below)	0=OFF 1=ON	ON
Delta T. LL*	WP_DeltaTLL	48	8388656	Adjusts the temperature differential to activate the LL alarm.	0 to -55 °C 0 to -99 °F	-20 °F
Delay LL (min)*	WP_DelayLL	49	8388657	Adjusts the LL alarm trigger delay.	0 to 180 min	60 min
Pressure sensor	WP_ActivatePressureSensor	24	20971544	Activates the boiler's internal pressure sensor module.	OFF / ON 0 = Off ; 1 = On	ON
Actual pressure	AV_SensorPressureSignal	6	8388614	Reads the boiler's internal pressure sensor.	---	---
Current sensor	WP_ActivateCurrentSensor	25	20971545	Activates the current sensor module. **This module is available on SCR models only**	OFF / ON 0 = Off ; 1 = On	ON
Calculated current	AV_CalculatedCurrentSignal	50	8388658	Used to view the Altsource boiler's theoretical electric consumption current.	---	---
Actual current	AV_SensorCurrentSignal	5	8388613	View current as measured by a sensor.	---	---

***The LL (low limit) function aims to identify a potential anomaly of the boiler by detecting a potential lack of power that makes the temperature of the water at the boiler outlet to be anormaly lower than the set temperature during a predefined time period (see section 6.2.3).**

4.11 CONFIG. ALARM MENU SETTINGS

(Variables beginning with AV and BV are read variables, while variables beginning with "W" are editable)

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Settings	Default
Occupation mode	WP_Schedule_On	44	20971564	Allows to select Bi-energy activation contact source. BACnet or Local	Local BACnet	Local
Status: HL/LWCO alarm	BV_StatusExtAlarm	28	20971548	Displays the external alarm status. The external alarm contact is activated only if a high limit or low water level alarm occurs.	0 = Off 1 = On	---
Status: external HL/LWCO alarm	BV_ExtAlarmHiLimit_LWCO	3		Displays the external alarm status. The external alarm contact is activated only if a high limit or low water level alarm occurs.	0 = Off 1 = On	---
Silence Alarm	WP_SilenceAlarm	27	20971547	Temporarily suspends the alarm.	0 = Off 1 = On	Off
Status : Louckdown	BV_LockDown	31		Displays the lockdown status	0 = Off 1 = On	---
Reset Lockdown	WP_ResetLockDown	29	20971549	Cancels the Lockdown mode without resetting the unit. Resetting the unit is required when it is in **LOCK-OUT mode**, following high external temperature or low water level alarms over a short period.	0 = Off 1 = On	Off
Status : External alarm contact	BV_ExtAlarmContact	8		Displays the external alarm contact state	0 = Off 1 = On	---
External low limit alarm setup	WP_AlmDiffLL_ContExt	46		Configure external alarm contact to give a low limit alarm	0 = Inactive 1 = Active	Inactive
External flow alarm setup	WP_AlmFlow_ContExt	47		Configure external alarm contact to give a water flow alarm	0 = Inactive 1 = Active	Inactive
External current alarm setup	WP_AlmCurrent_ContExt	48		Configure external alarm contact to give a current alarm	0 = Inactive 1 = Active	Inactive
External sensor alarm setup	WP_AlmSensor_ContExt	49		Configure external alarm contact to give a sensor alarm	0 = Inactive 1 = Active	Inactive
External high limit alarm setup	WP_AlmTempHL_ContExt	50		Configure external alarm contact to give a temperature high limit alarm	0 = Inactive 1 = Active	Inactive

External high pressure alarm setup	WP_AlmHighPress_ContExt	51		Configure external alarm contact to give a high pressure alarm	0 = Inactive 1 = Active	Inactive
External low pressure alarm setup	WP_AlmLowPress_ContExt	52		Configure external alarm contact to give a low pressure alarm	0 = Inactive 1 = Active	Inactive

4.12 OCCUPATION MENU SETTINGS

(Variables beginning with AV and BV are read variables, while variables beginning with "W" are editable)

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Settings	Default
Status : Occupation	BV_OCC	4		Displays occupation mode status	0 = Off 1 = On	---
Occupation Mode	WP_ActivateOccupationMode	32	20971552	Activates the Occupation function.	0 = Off 1 = On	---
Source OCC	WP_SourceOccupation	33	20971553	Selects the source used to determine the building's occupation schedule.	0 = Schedule 1 = Contact OCC	
Lowering T.	WP_LoweringTInnoccupation	52	8388660	Lowers the set-point temperature.	---	Off
Occupation Status	BV_StatusOccupation	34	20971554	Displays the Occupation mode status. Off: Day mode; the set-point temperature is not lowered On: Night mode; the set-point temperature is lowered according to the configuration	0 = Off 1 = On	On
Force Day Mode	WP_ForceOccupationDay	35	20971555	Forces the Day mode. The set-point temperature will not be lowered.	0 = Off 1 = On	Off

4.13 BOOST MENU SETTINGS

(Variables beginning with AV and BV are read variables, while variables beginning with "W" are editable)

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Settings	Default
Mode BOOST	WP_ActivateModeBoost	36	20971556	This option enables the BOOST functionality.	0 = Off 1 = On	Off

4.14 WARM WEATHER SHUTDOWN MENU SETTINGS

(Variables beginning with AV and BV are read variables, while variables beginning with "W" are editable)

Display	BACnet Variable	Instance	Tag	Description	Settings	Default
Warm Weather Shutdown	WP_ActivateWarmWeatherSD	26	20971546	Shuts down the boiler when the outside temperature reaches a specific temperature. This temperature can be set in the **Warm Weather Shutdown Temperature box.**	OFF / ON 0 = Off ; 1 = On	OFF
T. Ext Shutdown WWSD	WP_WarmWeatherSDTemp	51	8388659	Sets the outside temperature that activates the **Warm Weather Shutdown**, if it shuts down the boiler.	0 to 55 °C 0 to 99 °F	68 °F
Current Ext. T.	AV_OutdoorT	2	8388610	Shows the outside temperature in real time.	-46 to 107 °C -50 to 250 °F	---

SECTION 5 : BOILER START UP

⚠ WARNING

Before operating this boiler, be sure to read and follow these instructions, as well as the warnings printed in this manual. Failure to do so can result in unsafe operation of the boiler resulting in property damage, bodily injury, or death. Should you have any problems reading, following or difficulty in understanding the instructions in this manual, STOP, and get help from a qualified person.
Do not turn on the boiler unless it is filled with water. Do not turn on the boiler if the cold-water supply shut-off valve is closed.

After the boiler, has been plumbed and wired, it is now ready to be set for automatic operation

5.1 FILLING THE TANK

Open the service valves at the outlet of the boiler and the cold-water supply valve (fill or makeup water valve) to boiler.

Open the relief valve on top of the boiler in order to purge the air out of the boiler tank during the fill process

Leave all shutoff valves open.

Check system for leaks and repair. Purge air from all the heating distribution zones.

Bleed air from different areas of the heat distribution system.

Check boiler pressure gage reading. The indicated pressure should be lower than the pressure relief valve design rating.

5.2 FILLING THE COIL (COIL OPTION ONLY)

Make sure all drain cocks are closed.

Open the nearest domestic hot water tap as well as any control valve on the water heater outlet (the copper tube atop the boiler).

Open the cold water inlet valve on the heater inlet tube. (the copper tube on the left side of the unit).

Close the domestic hot water tap as soon as water flows out of it. Fix any leaks.

Open all other hot water taps fed by this heating coil to bleed the air trapped behind them.

5.3 ADJUSTEMENT OF THE CONTROLLER OPERATING PARAMETERS

After the system has been manually purged of air, and all components (valves, vents, and controllers) have been set properly, the boiler can be started.
Never operate this boiler until this has been done.

1) Make sure that there is no heat demand or startup authorisation on W1 and W2 contactors and that the ON/OFF switch on the left side of the panel is at OFF.
2) Turn on the boiler's main power supply.
3) Turn on the boiler ON/OFF switch. You should hear the mains contactors engaging and see the controller screen turn on. The heating elements shall not come on as long as there is no W1 or W2 heat demand.
4) Enter the appropriate parameters in the controller to obtain a proper operation of the heating system on wich to boiler is installed. The acces the menu, press "OK", then select "BOILER SETTING" and entre the password "1111". Consult section four of this manual to adjust the paramaters.
5) Make sure that the high limit parameters of the boiler are set at the appropriate values for the application.
6) The high limit adjustment is possible trough the "LIMIT setting" menu and should be adjusted 10 to 15°F above the maximum operation temperature selected. Proceed to the adjustment of the mechanical high limit control localized on the right in the low voltage electric compartiment. It shall be adjusted 10 to 15F higher than the controller high limit.

5.4 STARTUP PROCEDURE

Before starting the boiler, make sure that the heating distribution design is made so that the heating elements will come on only when water is circulating in the boiler.

1) Apply a heat demand. If the boiler target temperature is higher than the boiler water temperature, the heating elements shall come on in sequence more or less rapidly depending on the differential between the values. If the value indicated is "---" it is because the authorization or start up signal is not established.
2) When the boiler capacity has reached 100% as displayed on the controller, measure the amperage and voltage values drawn by the unit. These values shall be close to those shown on the boiler name plate.
3) Slow down the heat demand from the heating system. The boiler temperature shall gradually increase and the boiler capacity shall drop gradually and stabilize when the boiler temperature will reach a temperature near the target temperature.
4) When the heating request is completed, the heating elements stop heating.
5) Check the operation of the adjustable high-limit mechanical control

Check the operation of the Low Water Cut OFF by pressing its test button during 5 sec. The button is located on the left side of the control panel

5.5 DOMESTIC HOT WATER STARTUP

Maximum boiler water temperature is 190°F. The target temperature should be 20°F to 40°F above the desired temperature for domestic hot water. When used for domestic water preheating, precautions must be taken to limit the risk of legionella growth. Preheated water must be further heated by downstream domestic hot water generation system to achieve the required delivery temperature.

⚠ DANGER

An excessively high setting can cause scalding. Use a thermostatically controlled mixing valve with the unit to lower the domestic hot water temperature and thus the risk of injury.

5.6 ADJUSTING THE MIXING VALVE

A thermostatically controlled mixing valve works automatically thanks to the thermostatic element controlling the mix of very hot and cold water as required to provide safe domestic hot water under variable conditions.

To adjust the mixing valve setting, carefully open a hot water tap. Protect yourself against the possibility of scalding. Measure the hot water temperature and adjust it with the mixing valve, following the manufacturer's instructions.

A higher boiler water temperature setting is now possible thanks to this moderating effect. The boiler water in the *ALTSOURCE* tank acts as a buffer and increases the boiler efficiency as well as the amount of domestic hot water produced.

SECTION 6 :TROUBLESHOOTING

The troubleshooting section shows the various error messages that can occur during abnormal operation of the boiler. It is possible to change the limits of some alarms on the controller in the **Limit Setting.**

Alarm menue Symbols

	An alarm is active
	The boiler is in lock mode
HL	The high limit temperature has been reached
LL	Low limit (Lack of capacity)
P	Pressure problem alarm
A	Amperage problem alarm
F	Flow problem alarm
Se	Sensor problem alarm
	The internal clock battery level is low

6.1 WARNING LIGHTS

The LEDs above the navigation buttons indicate 3 different boiler states

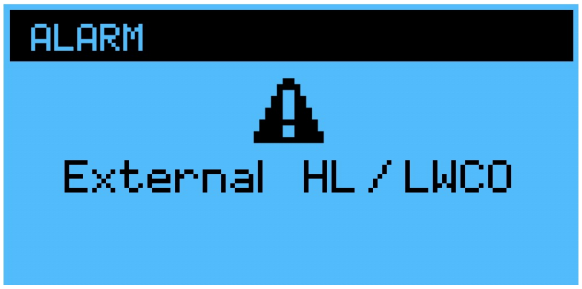
Active warning light	Boiler status
Green	Normal operation of the boiler
Yellow	One or more alarms are active. These alarms do not prevent the operation of the boiler; the boiler continues to operate in normal mode. Ex. The controller detects a problem with the amperage reading sensor.
Red	A critical alarm is active, accompanied by the buzzer (if active). Ex. A high limit alarm is active

6.2 OPERATING PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

An alarm log is available in the **BOILER CONFIG / ALARM / ALARM LOG**. Each alarm is recorded with its alarm code, the time and date. The register can record up to 30 alarms.

6.2.1 EXTERNAL HL / LWCO

When this alarm is present, the red alarm indicator light will glow.



This alarm happens when one of the following contacts is open: the adjustable mechanical high limit (located at the right inside the control compartment), the manual reset high limit (located in the heating elements compartiment), a low level of water (located at the left of the control panel) or an external contact connected to “EXT. HL” terminals.

The alarm contact will be activated, the heating elements will stop working The boiler will restart again when the water level or the other conditions returns to normal. **If this alarm happens 3 times in 1 hour or for 60 consecutives minutes, the boiler will be set in Lock out mode.**

6.2.2 SENSOR (SE)

The **Sensor** alarm indicates that a courant, pressure or temperature sensor is defective. This alarm will also be triggered if the external temperature is not connected and an operating condition require this sensor. Generaly the alarm is coupled with the lettes A, P and F wich indicates the defective sensor. This condition does not turn off the boiler (except in the case of a defective water outlet temperature sensor). The yellow indicator light stays on as long as the alarm condition is active.

The alarm contact can be configured to activate when this anomaly happens (See Alarm menu)

See Table 9 for comparison of Resistance measurements against temperature for the temperaturer sensors.

6.2.3 LOW LIMIT (LL)

The **LL alarm** is activated when the temperature differential between the set-point temperature and the boiler output temperature is higher than **Delta T. during a defined** period “**LL delay”**.

The heating elements remain in operation. The screen will automatically return to its normal state when the temperature of the boiler approaches the set temperature.

This function can detect a possible lack of power from the boiler and therefore possible anomalies

of certain componants. This function can be cancelled in the “Config Boiler / Limit setting” and is generaly not activated when the power limitation function of the boiler is activated.
The alarm contact can be configured to activate when this anomaly happens (See Alarm menu)

6.2.4 FLOW (F)

The **flow** alarm is triggered when the theoretical flow calculated from the water input and output temperature differential (max.50F) is above the authorized flow limit.
This condition triggered by a lack of flow does not turn off the boiler but activates a yellow indicator light as long as the condition is active.
The alarm contact can be configured to activate when this anomaly happens (See Alarm menu)

6.2.5 CURRENT (A)

The **Current** alarm is off by default. This feature can be turned on in the “Boiler Config / limit / Amp” menu. The alarm contact can also be configured to activate when this anomaly happens (See Alarm menu).
The **Current** alarm is triggered when there is a substantial difference between the measured current and the expected current.
This condition triggered does not turn off the boiler but activates a yellow indicator light as long as the condition is active. After two trials of activating a defective stage, it will be cancelled. If more than 50% of the stages are detected as defective, the alarm contact will close and and the red light will light up.
The defective stage can be identified on the controller display because its corresponding symbol will not appear under the ‘stage’ identification. It could be also identified on the controller boiler status menu. The ON/OFF switch located on the left side of the control panel will have to be cycle when the problem will be solved.

6.2.6 HL TEMPERATURE (HL)

The outlet temperature of the boiler is above the high limit allowed. This alarm triggers the deactivation of the heating elements of the boiler. The boiler is restarted when the temperature drops below the high limit (and the set-point)
The alarm contact can be configured to activate when this anomaly happens (See Alarm menu

6.2.7 LOW PRESSURE (P)

The **Low-Pressure** alarm “**P**” is activated when the pressure inside the boiler is below the allowed limit (default: 5 psi).
This condition triggered by a lack of flow does not turn off the boiler but activates a yellow indicator light as long as the condition is active.
The alarm contact can be configured to activate when this anomaly happens (See Alarm menu)

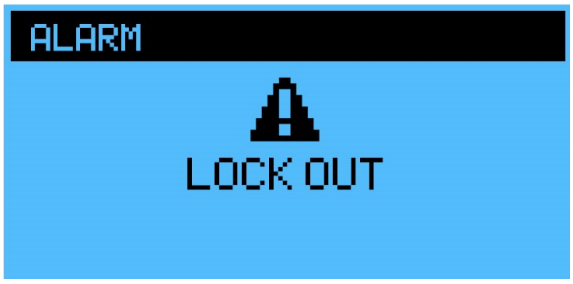
6.2.8 HIGH PRESSURE (P)

The **High-Pressure** alarm P is activated when the pressure inside the boiler gets to the value selected in the “Config Limit”of the controller. This value must be lower than the pressure setting of the boiler pressure relief valve. This valve must not have a setting over the boilers design maximum pressure.
If required, the pressure alarm can be neutralized in the “Boiler Config / limit / pressure” menue.
The alarm contact can be configured to activate when this anomaly happens (See Alarm menu).

6.2.9 BATTERY LOW LEVEL

The low-level battery alarm appears when the battery used by the internal clock is at a low level. The battery needs to be replaced. To get the replacement procedure, contact our technical service.

6.2.10 LOCK OUT



Lock out mode is activated after 3 major alarms (red indicator light) have been activated within one hour or when a major alarm (high limit output water temperature detected by the external temperature sensor or low water level condition) is maintained activated during the same time period. When the lock mode is activated, the boiler stops and can only be restarted by restarting the boiler (to the left of the control panel) or by using the reset Lock Out function (in the alarm setting menu). The alam contact will be activated. The details of this menu can be found in section 4.11

Table 9 : Resistance (Ohm) according to the outdoor sensor measuring temperature

Temperature		Resistance	Temperature		Resistance	Temperature		Resistance	Temperature		Resistance
°F	°C	Ω	°F	°C	Ω	°F	°C	Ω	°F	°C	Ω
-50	-46	490 813	20	-7	46 218	90	32	7 334	160	71	1 689
-45	-43	405 710	25	-4	39 913	95	35	6 532	165	74	1 538
-40	-40	336 606	30	-1	34 558	100	38	5 828	170	77	1 403
-35	-37	280 279	35	2	29 996	105	41	5 210	175	79	1 281
-30	-34	234 196	40	4	26 099	110	43	4 665	180	82	1 172
-25	-32	196 358	45	7	22 763	115	46	4 184	185	85	1 073
-20	-29	165 180	50	10	19 900	120	49	3 760	190	88	983
-15	-26	139 402	55	13	17 436	125	52	3 383	195	91	903
-10	-23	118 018	60	16	15 311	130	54	3 050	200	93	829
-5	-21	100 221	65	18	13 474	135	57	2 754	205	96	763
0	-18	85 362	70	21	11 883	140	60	2 490	210	99	703
5	-15	72 918	75	24	10 501	145	63	2 255	215	102	648
10	-12	62 465	80	27	9 299	150	66	2 045	220	104	598
15	-9	53 658	85	29	8 250	155	68	1 857	225	107	553

6.3 FUSES

Delay fuses with the same capacity and voltage must be used when remplacing all of the boiler fuses except for the power fuses that are “fast acting” type T.

6.4 CONTACTOR

If one or more contactor must be replaced, make sure that the terminal screws are well tightened to avoid an overheating of its contacts. The required torque is indicated on the contactor label. A verification of the screw torque should be made annually particuliary on the first years of service. See the tightening torque table at the end of the manual. Please note that the values indicated in the table are provided for informational purposes only. The values marked directly on the parts take precedence and must be considered the official reference.

If a contactor is noisy or defective, it can be temporarly disactivated. To do so, go to the “Boiler config / Neutralisation of stage” menu and select “Active” or “Inactive”on the defective stage. The yellow litht will come on and the stage will need to be reset to “Active” when the contactor will be changed.

6.5 HEATING ELEMENTS

If a heating element must be replaced, make sure that the replacement has identical power and voltage as the old one. The model number and technical characteristics are indicated on the side of the mounting flange of the element.
The sealing gasket must also be replaced by an identical model as the one procured by Thermo 2000.
The torque for the bolts retaining the flange should be 12lb.ft.
If the elements have been in contact with water or a very humid environment, dry then completely before putting then under voltage. Verify the state of the electrical isolation of the element and the ground with a “Megger” test.
If elements are blown at their extremities, make sure there is no sediment deposits in the tank before installing new elements. If deposits are present. A Sieve or other accessory preventing sediment deposits shall be installed.

6.6 TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Water outlet sensor:

The sensor is located in an immersion well located in the heating elements compartiment on the top of the boiler (illustration 5.1) and the resistance vs temperature value is indicated in table 9 above.

Water intake sensor :
The sensor is located in an immersion well in the the bottom right side of the boiler. To acces it, a plastic plug must be removed.

6.7 HIGH LIMIT CONTROLS

Fixed high limit control with manual arming
It is located in the heating elements compartiment and fixed in place by a metal plate fixed to one of the element’s flange.
During the installation one must make sure that the surface of contact is clean and that the control is firmly locked in place.

Adjustable high limit automatic control
It is located on the right in the control compartiment of the boiler.
It must always be adjusted at 10°F above the high limit temperature indicated in the operation parameter of the controller.

6.8 INTERNAL CLOCK

If the internal clock is used and it does not keep its reading (goes back de 0:00), the battery on the electronic controller needs to be changed and the clock has to be reconfigured afterwards. Contact thermo 2000 technical support for the battery replacement procedure.

SECTION 7 : MAINTENANCE

Properly maintained, your boiler will provide years of dependable, trouble free service. It is recommended that a regular routine maintenance program be established and followed by the user. Components are subject to eventual failure that requires service. Failure to use the correct procedures or parts in these circumstances may make the unit unsafe or reduce the life of the boiler.

The owner should have the following inspection and maintenance procedures performed:

7.1 BOILER WATER PIPING

VISUAL INSPECTION

Check all piping for signs of leakage near joints, unions and shut-off valves. Repair without delai to avoid new water to enter the closed circuit and cause corrosion.

7.2 PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

TWICE A YEAR

Check for possible leak at the outlet of the safety relief valve. The pressure relief valve should function within ±2 psi of its marked rating. If a leak is detected and the pressure at the indicator is outside this range, change the safety relief valve with a new one having a similar characteristic. If the pressure is within this range or higher, ask your heating service agency to determine the cause of the high pressure and have it corrected rapidly. Never plug a safety valve.

7.3 AIR PURGE

TWICE A YEAR

Check for proper operation of the automatic air purgers and activate manual air vents to eliminate air present.

7.4 ELECTRICAL INSPECTION

ANNUALLY

It is recommended to perform a visual inspection of the boiler electric compartment annually, during the heating season, to ensure it is watertight and that there are no signs of component or wiring overheating. Repair as soon as possible if necessary. Defective components should always be replaced with the Original Manufacturer's parts.
The inspection should also include a verification of the torque of all the terminals screws and particularly the power contactors. The inspection should follow with a verification of the main temperature controls in operation as well as an amperage and voltage reading to verify the proper operation of all the heating elements.

7.5 DOMESTIC CIRCUIT SAFETY VALVE (TEMPERATURE & PRESSURE):

ANNUAL INSPECTION

Check for possible leak at the outlet of the safety relief valve. Manually operate the safety valve to release any air trapped in the boiler.

Make sure the water is discharged to a floor drain and that no bystander is splashed. Use the lever to open the safety valve. Hot water should come flowing out. Upon releasing the lever, the safety valve should shut tight. If it does not, it must be replaced by an identical or equivalent model. Never plug a safety valve.

7.6 SCALE BUILD-UP (COIL OPTION ONLY):

MONTHLY INSPECTION

This problem occurs infrequently under very specific conditions. The main symptom is a drop in domestic water pressure. A water softener will solve the problem.

A proper chemical cleaning is a more efficient solution. A scale dissolving product may be used, paying careful attention to the manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use muriatic or hydrochloric acid-based products. Carefully flush the products after use. Contact your plumber to remove scale build-up from the coil.

⚠ WARNING

The manufacturer's warranty DOES NOT cover a tank breakage caused by improper installation or maintenance. If the boiler safety valve opens periodically, this may be caused by the expansion tank. Immediately call a qualified technician to inspect and remedy the problem.

NOTE: To prevent premature tank failure, the air trapped inside the system must be purged periodically.

⚠ DANGER

Before manually operating the relief valve, make certain no one will be sprayed with the hot water released by its opening. The water may be hot enough to create a SCALD hazard. The water released should be directed to a suitable drain to prevent injury or damage.

Altsource LIMITED WARRANTY

Warranty Coverage for residential Installation

Thermo 2000 Inc. hereby warrants that the Altsource tank and exchanger installed in a normal residential service shall be exempt of any leak for ten (10) years from the purchase date. The warranty is effective as long as the original residential purchaser owns the home in which the unit was originaly installed. Residential setting shall mean usage in a single-family dwelling in which the consumer resides on a permanent basis. Also, residential setting shall mean use in multiple family dwellings in which one (1) Altsource boiler is to be use in only one (1) dwelling. In the event that a leak should develop and occur within this limited warranty period due to defective material or workmanship, such leak having been verified by an authorized company representative, Thermo 2000 Inc. will repair or replace at our sole option the failed unit with the nearest comparable model at the time of replacement.

The residential owner is responsible for all costs associated with the removal and reinstallation, shipping and handling to and from Manufacturer. The replacement unit will be warranted for the remaining portion of the original Warranty.

Warranty Coverage for Commercial Installation

Thermo 2000 Inc. warrants to the original purchaser that the Altsource tank and exchanger installed in a commercial setting shall be exempt of any leak for ten (10) years from the purchase date. Commercial setting shall mean use in other than residential setting stated above in the residential setting definition. In the event that a leak should develop and occur within this limited warranty period due to defective material or workmanship, such leak having been verified by an authorized company representative, Thermo 2000 Inc. will repair or replace at our sole option the failed unit with the nearest comparable model at the time of replacement.

The original purchaser is responsible for all costs associated with the removal and reinstallation, shipping and handling to and from Manufacturer. The replacement unit will be warranted for the remaining portion of the original Warranty.

Limited two-year warranty on all Altsource components & parts

All other Altsource components & parts are warranted for a period of two (2) years against defects due to defective material or workmanship. The original purchaser is responsible for all costs associated with the removal and reinstallation, shipping and handling to and from Manufacturer. The components, repaired or replaced are warranted for the residual period of the initial warranty on the unit.

Limitations

Thermo 2000 shall not be responsible for any damage, loss, and inconvenience of any nature whatsoever, directly or indirectly, relating to the breakdown or malfunction of the unit. This warranty limits its beneficiary's rights. Nevertheless, the beneficiary may have other rights, which vary from state to state.

This warranty replaces any other expressed or implicit warranty and constitutes the sole obligation of Thermo 2000 towards the consumer. The warranty does not cover cost of removal, reinstallation or shipping to repair or replace the unit, nor administration fees incurred by the original consumer purchaser.

Thermo 2000 reserves its rights to make changes in the details of design, construction, or material, as shall in its judgment constitute an improvement of former practices.

This warranty is valid only for installations made within the territorial limits of Canada and the United States.

Warranty service procedure

Only authorized *Altsource* retailers may handle warranty claims. The owner or contractor must provide the defective equipment or components to Thermo 2000 with the following details: the model, the serial number, a copy of the original invoice and the owner identification certificate.

Exclusions

This warranty is void and shall not apply if:

A) Defects or malfunctions resulting from installation, repair, maintenance and/or usage that are not done in conformity with the manufacturer's installation manual; or
B) Defects or malfunctions resulting from installation, maintenance, or repair that are not done in accordance with regulations in force; or
C) Defects or malfunctions resulting from improper installation, maintenance or repair done carelessly or resulting from consumer damage (improper maintenance, misuse, abuse, accident or alteration); or
D) Installation in which a relief valve (pressure) is not installed or if it is not functioning properly, or when it is not connected to a drain to avoid damage to the property; or
E) Installation in which liquid circulating in the tank does not remain in closed circuit or installation in which piping is leaking; or
F) Installation in which the flow rate of liquid circulating in each coil exceeds 3 GPM US; or
G) A polybutylene pipe or radiant panel installation without an oxygen absorption barrier is used; or
H) Installation where the acidity of water is not within the normal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (between pH 6.5 – 8.5) guidelines or the water contains abnormal levels of particulate matter or water exceeding 10.5 gpg; or
I) Your home contains any type of water softener system and the unit is not installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer specifications; or
J) Element failure due to low water level, sediment accumulation in the tank or by anormally high deposits at the surface of the elements; or
K) The Altsource unit is being subject to non-authorized modifications; or
L) Defects or malfunction resulting of storing or handling done elsewhere than Thermo 2000's manufacturing plant; or
M) Units on which the serial number is removed or obliter

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