BTH ULTRA Electric Boilers

Models ranging from 6 kW to 33 kW: 120/240 Volts (1 phase)

INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL





revision: Dec. 2009

Your *BTH ULTRA Electric Boiler* has been carefully assembled and factory tested to provide years of trouble-free service. 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 supplier.

When all installation steps have been completed, insert this installation manual in its original envelope, and keep in a safe place (close to the boiler) for future reference.

TABLE OF CONTENT

Section 1: Dimensions & specifications of
$\textbf{Section 2}: \textbf{Introduction } \tilde{\textbf{0}} \; \textbf$
Section 3 : Installation 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Section 4: Controller module adjustments 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4.4.1 Settings in Mode 1 (Fix set point / Parallel piping) õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ . P.13 4.4.2 Settings in Mode 2 (Fix set point / Primary-secondary piping) õ õ õ . P.14 4.4.3 Settings in Mode 3 (Domestic hot water supply only) õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ P.15 4.4.4 Settings of the Outdoor reset operation in mode 4 & 5 õ õ õ õ õ õ . P.15 4.4.5 Settings in Mode 4 (Outdoor reset modulating temp. / Parallel Piping)õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ
4.4.6 Settings in Mode 5 (Outdoor reset modulating temp. / Primary-secondary piping) õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ
Section 5: Start up procedure õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ
Section 6 : Maintenance õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ
Section 7: Trouble Shooting 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Figure 5: Typ. installation in Mode 1- Fix set point with motorized zone valves $\tilde{0}$ $\tilde{0}$ $\tilde{0}$ $\tilde{0}$ Figure 6: Typ. installation in Mode 1- Fix set point with pump zoning system $\tilde{0}$

Section 1: Dimensions & Specifications

Table 1: Electric Ratings for 120/240 VAC (1 phase) Electric Boilers:

Model	P		rrent .mp	Elements	Stages	Electronic Control	Relays	Contactors	Wire CU	Fuse
	Heating Elements Total with Circulator		Elect	Power	Main Co	90°C	Α			
BTH ULTRA 6	6	25.0	30.0	2 X 3KW	2	1	1	2	8	40
BTH ULTRA 8	8	33.3	38.3	1X 3KW 1 X 5KW	2	1	1	2	8	50
BTH ULTRA 10	10	41.6	46.6	2 X 5KW	2	1	1	2	6	60
BTH ULTRA 12	12	50.0	55.0	4 X 3KW	4	1	1	4	6	70
BTH ULTRA 15	15	62.5	67.5	2 X 3KW 2 X 4.5KW	4	1	1	4	4	100
BTH ULTRA 18	18	75.0	80.0	4 X 4.5KW	4	1	1	4	3	100
BTH ULTRA 20	20	83.4	88.4	4 X 5KW	4	1	1	4	3	110
BTH ULTRA 24	24	100.0	105.0	4 X 6KW	4	1	1	4	2	150
BTH ULTRA 27	27	112.5	117.5	6 X 4.5KW	4	1	2	6	1	150
BTH ULTRA 30	30	125.0	130.0	6 X 5KW	4	1	2	6	1/0	175
BTH ULTRA 33	33	138.0	143.0	3 X 5KW 3 X 6KW	4	1	2	6	2/0	200

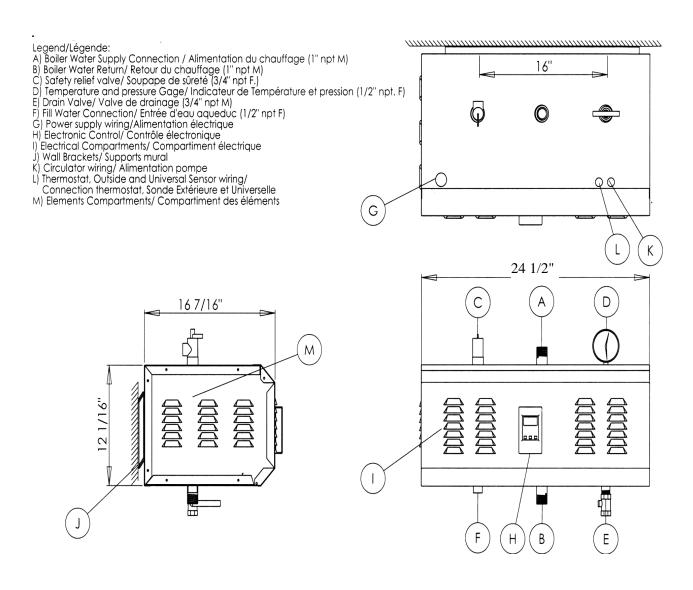
^{*}Current for circulator : 5 amps. (1/6 HP Max.)

Table 2: Connections sizes & Boiler overall dimensions

Cor	nnections sizes	Boiler overall dimensions		
Boiler return	1 %NPT M	Height	12 3/16 inches	
Boiler feed	1 %NPT M	Width	16 7/16 inches	
Waterworks	1/2 %NPT F	Depth	24 1/2 inches	
Safety valve	3/4 %NPT F	Shipping weight	99 lbs.	
Drain valve	1/2 %NPT F			

Operating temperature : from 70°F to 194°F.; Maximum operating pressure: 30 p. s.i.

Figure 1 : Component identification





Be sure to read and understand the entire Use & Care Manual before attempting to install or to operate this electric boiler. Pay particular 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, get help from a qualified installer or technician.

Section 2: Introduction



WARNING

The important safeguards and instructions appearing in this manual are not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It should be understood that common sense, caution and care are factors which cannot be built into every product. They are the responsibility of 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 ATMOSPHERE

The electric boiler should not be located near an air vent containing a corrosive atmosphere or high humidity. The limited warranty is void when the failure of the electric boiler is due to a corrosive atmosphere.

2.3 INSPECT SHIPMENT

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

2.4 CHECK LIST

Please check the identification tag on the unit to make sure you have the right model.

List of components shipped with the unit:

- Pressure relief valve set at 30 PSI.
- Drain valve.
- Tridicator (temperature & pressure gage).



CAUTION

The electric boiler should not be located in an area where leakage of the tank or water connections will result in damage to the adjacent area or to lower floors of the structure. When such areas cannot be avoided, a suitable drain pan or non-flammable catch pan, adequately drained, must be installed under the boiler. The pan must be connected to a drain. NOTE: Auxiliary catch pan MUST conform to local codes.

Section 3: Installation

WARNING

The manufacturer 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 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 SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

Domestic and commercial installations have a maximum design operating pressure limited to 30 psi (207 kPa) by a safety relief valve.

This boiler is designed to operate on close circuit system operating between 70 to 194°F. This boiler is designed to be used only in a hot water heating system.

The hi-limit control of the unit is fixed and set at 212F. If the heating distribution system on which the boiler is installed requires a hi limit controller set at a lower temperature, this controller will have to be added to the system and connected in series with the hi-limit installed at the factory.



The heat transfer medium must be water or other non-toxic fluid having a toxicity rating or class of 1, as listed in clinical Toxicology of Commercial products, 5th edition

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 temperatures.

The electric boiler must be installed horizontally, directly on the wall. Use the wall mounting brackets to make the unit level. The wall mounting brackets are held by four 5/16 mag screws. The openings are located at 16og intervals (i.e. standard stud spacing). When the first bracket is installed you can hang the boiler

on the wall (see figure 1). The lag screws must be suitably anchored to safely support the weight of the boiler including water content, piping and wiring.

The electric boiler must be located or protected so as not to be subject to physical damage, for example, by moving vehicles, area flooding, etc. All models can be installed on combustible floors and in alcoves. Ambient temperature must not exceed 90°F or 32°C.

3.3 CLEARANCE

Minimum clearances for adequate inspection and servicing are listed in the following table:

Table 3: Boiler clearance

Left side	16 inches
Right side	6 inches
Top & Bottom of the boiler	6 inches
Front side of the boiler	24 inches
Back side of the boiler	0 inch

3.4 PIPING ARRANGEMENT

The recommended piping arrangement for the 5 modes of operation of boiler BTH ULTRA and for Bi-Energy applications are shown in figures 5 to 12. The location of the different components required on the heating distribution system may differ from the location shown on the typical piping lay out. Most of the installation requires modes 1 or 4. You will find more details about the operation of each mode below.

Mode 1 (fig.5&6 p.29-30) : For fix setpoint operation using parallel piping,

Mode 2 (fig.7 p.31): For fix setpoint operation using primary / secondary piping.

Mode 3 (fig.8 p.32): Dedicated for production of domestic hot water with an indirect water heater

Mode 4 (fig 9 & 10 p.33-34): For modulation of the boiler set point vs outdoor temperature and override operation from an auxiliary demand. Parallel piping.

Mode 5 (fig.7 p.31): For modulation of the boiler et point vs outdoor temperature and reset override operation from an auxiliary demand. Primary / secondary piping.

Mode Bi-Energie: (fig.11 &12 p.35-36) : Applicable on all above modes

3.4.1. Mode 1: Fix set point. Parallel piping (fig. 5 & 6 p.29-30)

Once a heat demand signal is present, the boiler operates the stages and the pump to maintain a fixed temperature at the boiler outlet. See section 4.4.1 for electronic control adjustment.

3.4.2 Mode 2 : <u>Fix set point. Primary-</u> Secondary piping (fig. 7 p.31)

Once a heat demand signal is present, the boiler operates stages and pump to maintain a fixed temperature at the boiler supply universal sensor 071 location (this sensor is sold in option). See section 4.4.2 for electronic control adjustment.

3.4.3 Mode 3: <u>Dedicated for domestic hot</u> <u>water production (fig.8 p.32)</u> The boiler operates the stages and pump based on the boiler outlet temperature to maintain the selected water heater temperature. A temperature sensor SENS 071 (sold in option see 3.6.6) shall be installed on the indirect water heater. See section 4.4.3 for electronic control adjustment.

3.4.4 Mode 4 : Modulation of the boiler set point vs outdoor temperature and priority on an auxiliary demand. Parallel piping (figure 9 et 10 p.33-34)

Once a heat demand is present, the boiler operates stages and pump to maintain the boiler temperature around a set point temperature determined in relation with outdoor temperature. Once an auxiliary demand is present, the boiler operates the stages to maintain a selected temperature at the boiler outlet. If both a heat demand and an auxiliary demand are present at the same time, the control targets the higher of two requirements. The supplied outside sensor must be installed in mode 4. See sections 4.4.4 & 4.4.5 for electronic control adjustment.

3.4.5 Mode 5 : Modulation of the boiler set point vs outdoor temperature and priority on an auxiliary demand. Primary-Secondary piping (figure 7 p.31)

Once a heat demand is present, the control operates the stages and pump to maintain the temperature of the secondary piping of the heating distribution system around a set point temperature determined in relation with outdoor temperature. Once a secondary demand (reset override) is present, the boiler operates the stages and pump to maintain a fix selected setpoint temperature at the boiler supply universal sensor 071. If both a heat demand and

a setpoint demand are present at the same time, the control targets the higher of the two requirements. The supplied outside sensor and the universal sensor 071 (option voir 3.6.6) must be installed in mode 5. See section 4.4.4 and 4.4.6 for electronic control adjustment.

3.4.6 Mode Dual-Energy: <u>Installation using</u> two heating sources (fig.11&12 p.35-36)

The BTH Ultra boiler can be twinned to an oil or gas fired boiler.

In doing so, the electric or the other boiler will be individually selected according to the adjustment made on dual energy controller CBE-EM. In many regions, a special domestic electricity rate is available from the electricity supplier for those installed in dual energy where the boiler selection is automatically made by the supplier. Check with your supplier to see if your installation is eligible to that special electricity rate and the connection procedures.

3.5 PIPING CONNECTIONS

3.5.1 Boiler piping

This electric boiler may be connected individually or in parallel with other boilers. If two or more boilers are connected, the %eversereturn piping+method (whereby the boiler with the first return inlet also has the last supply outlet and so forth until the last return inlet corresponds to the first supply outlet) should be used to connect the boilers in parallel, to ensure an equal water flow rate through each boiler.

The BOILER WATER SUPPLY, located on the top side, and the BOILER WATER RETURN, located on the bottom side of the boiler are steel pipes (1-male NPT threaded connection) where supply and return line connections are to be made.

Installing a union is recommended on the boiler water supply and return lines to facilitate boiler disconnection for servicing.

Dielectric unions are required for protection of the boiler and piping if dissimilar pipe material such as galvanized steel and copper are present.

Use only clean pipe for boiler water lines. 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. Thermometer(s) should be installed on the boiler water supply and return lines.

Cap or plug unused connections on the boiler. **Do not cap the pressure relief valve** on the boiler since it will damage and shorten the life of the boiler and may endanger life and property.

3.5.2 Pressure relief valve

An automatic pressure relief valve must be installed during boiler setup. The pressure rating of the relief valve must not exceed 30 psi. The safety relief valve must meet the requirements of the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* and limit the maximum operating boiler pressure. It is a safety device, not an operating control.

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 marked on the boiler(s) rating plate.

Connect the outlet of the relief valve to a discharge line with its lower tip at most 6+above a floor drain, well clear of any live electrical parts. The discharge line must pitch downward from the valve to allow complete draining by gravity of the relief valve and discharge line, and be of a diameter no smaller than that of the valve outlet. The tip 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 on the discharge line. Local codes shall govern the installation of relief valves.

3.5.3 Piping system pressurization & 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. Precharged diaphragm expansion tanks are preferable to air control.

These tanks incorporate a balloon-like bladder or diaphragm. It is inflated, prior to filling the system, to a pressure equal to the setting of the water pressure makeup regulator.

The expansion tank should be located on the suction or intake side of the pump. The pump can be located either just upstream or just downstream from the boiler.

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

3.5.5 Air bleeder

Oxygen should be expelled from the system to prevent corrosion.

Installation of manual or automatic air vent devices prevents air from accumulating in the system. Air vents should be installed at all high points to remove trapped air during initial setup and to ensure that the system is tight. Regularly purge the air out of the system while taking care to avoid personal injuries or property damage caused by hot boiler water spray.

3.5.6 Circulator zoning recommendations

The preferred location of the circulator pump for each zone is on the boiler supply side, with the expansion tank between the boiler and the pump.

A flow check valve must be installed in each zone, preferably on the outlet side of each circulator pump, to prevent water flow to other zones where no heat is required.

3.5.7 Motorized valve zoning recommendations

The preferred location of the circulator pump is on the boiler supply side, with the expansion tank between the boiler and the circulator. Use zone valves with low pressure drop.

3.5.8 Pump & pipe sizing

Performance characteristics of centrifugal pumps are described by pump curves, which plot flow versus head or pressure together with other information such as efficiency and power. Consult the manufacturer pump curves to select the proper model or ask your pump dealer or your HVAC wholesaler for a recommendation.

Table below shows required flow in relation to the power capacity of the boiler and selected temperature drop in the heating distribution system. On System with baseboard heaters, 20F temperature drop is normally recommended.

Table 4: Temperature rise vs flow rate (GPM)

		BWTD			
Model	KW	10°	20°F	30°F	40°F
		F			
BTH ULTRA 6	6	4,1	2,0	1,4	1,0
BTH ULTRA 8	8	5,5	2,7	1,8	1,4
BTH ULTRA 10	10	6,8	3,4	2,3	1,7
BTH ULTRA 12	12	8,2	4,1	2,7	2,0
BTH ULTRA 15	15	10,2	5,1	3,4	2,6
BTH ULTRA 18	18	12,3	6,1	4,1	3,1
BTH ULTRA 20	20	13,7	6,8	4,6	3,4
BTH ULTRA 24	24	16,4	8,2	5,5	4,1
BTH ULTRA 27	27	18,4	9,2	6,1	4,6
BTH ULTRA 30	30	20,5	10,2	6,8	5,1
BTH ULTRA 33	33	22,5	11,3	7,5	5,6

3.5.9 Dual Energy piping

Piping connections between the two boilers can be made in parallel or in series as illustrated in fig. 11&12 p.35-36)

When installed in parallel, a three way motorized valve (1+NPTF) is used to guide the heating system return water toward the appropriate boiler according to the operating mode in demand. In doing this way, the oil or gas boiler is not maintained hot by the return water when the operation is in Electricity.

3.6 ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

3.6.1 Main Electric supply

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.

Wiring must be from a 120/240 Volt (single phase, 60 Hz) circuit protected by a properly sized breaker. Wire gage (3 wires+ground) must be properly sized. Consult the boiler rating plate to select the proper breaker and wire gage Models 6 to 24 kW are certified for CU/AL cables.

3.6.2 Connecting the thermostat (Modes 1, 2, 4 and 5)

3.6.2.1 Single heating zone

Connect a low voltage thermostat to terminals T and T on the electric panel (**DO NOT apply any power to these terminals!**).

It is recommended to use a thermostat having a dry contact that closes when in demand. If an electronic 2wire thermostat is used, it may happen that the heat demand to the boiler will be maintained even when the thermostat is not calling for heat. If such a case happen, call us and we will send you an adaptation kit that should solve the problem.

3.6.2.2Multiple heating zone

Zone valve zoning

Connect the zone valve end switch to terminals T and T on the electric pannel (**DO NOT apply any power to these terminals!**). See figure 13 p.37..

Circulator zoning

Connect the low voltage thermostat to the corresponding pump relay (Honeywell #RA-832 or multipump relay) and connect its auxiliairy dry contact to terminals T and T on the electric pannel (**DO NOT apply any power to these terminals!**). See figure 14 p.37.

3.6.3 Auxilliary demand signal (Indirect water heater or second heating stage of thermostat) Mode 4 & 5 only. Not applicable on Bi-Energy installations

This connection is not an obligation it gives priority to the operation of the boiler at a fix selected temperature in overriding the outdoor reset setpoint demand when an auxiliary demand happens (ex: aquastat on an indirect hot water heater see fig.10 or a second heating stage on a room thermostat).

Connect the auxiliary contact (ex:Indirect water heater aquastat) to terminals E1 and E2 on the electric panel (**DO NOT apply any power to these terminals!**).

3.6.4 Pump power supply (All Modes)

If your heating system uses only on circulating pump working on 120 Vac, 5 amp. (maximum): it can be directly connected to terminals C and C on the electric pannel. Do not use a 600 Vac pump or one drawing more than 5 amps. The logic circuit is designed to activate the circulator based only on demand by the thermostat or an auxiliary demand after a time delay.

On heating systems with more than one pump, they will have to be connected on an outside controller see section 3.6.2.2 for details

3.6.5 Outdoor sensor (Required only in Modes 4 and 5)

Connect the outdoor sensor to terminals S1 and S1 on the electric panel (**DO NOT apply any power to these terminals!**).

The outdoor sensor is used to measure the outdoor air temperature. It has to be connected in mode 4 & 5 otherwise an error message (OPN) will appear on the display.

3.6.6 Boiler supply univesal sensor SENS 071 (option) (Required only in modes 2, 3 et 5)

This sensor measure the temperature of the heating circuit in primary/secondary piping installation (Mode 2 & 5)

It is also used to measure the water temperature of the storage tank indirect water heater used in Mode 3.

Connect the boiler supply universal sensor to terminals S2 and S2 on the electric panel (**DO NOT apply any power to these terminals!**).

The boiler supply universal sensor is used to measure the supply temperature in modes 2 and 5.

3.6.7 CBE-EM dual energy contoller installation (Option)

To facilitate the connection of the controls between the electric boiler, the auxiliary boiler and the automatic transfer signal from your electricity supplier, a CBE_EM controller is offered in option. It allows the operator to manually select three different ways of operation Oil/Electricity/Bi-Energy (see fig 11 & 12 p.35-36).



The following steps are required to install BTH ULTRA boiler in dual energy configuration.

- 1. Connect the 3 way valve (if used) to the dual energy control CBE-EM (option)
- 2. Connect the TT terminals of the oil burner combustion relay to the t1/T2 terminals of the CBE-EM controller.
- 3. Connect electric boiler terminals E1-E2 to the CBE-EM corresponding terminals
- 4. Connect the normally open contact (R&J terminals) of the outdoor sensor supplied by your electic utility to the %HH+terminals of the dual energy control CBE-EM.
- 5. Connect the heat demand signal of the building to teminals T3-T4 in the controller.
 6. Connect terminals T5-T6 of the controller to terminals %T+of the electric boiler. When installing the BTH ULTRA in dual energy configuration in mode 4 or 5, you cannot operate the auxiliary demand explained in 3.6.3 because terminals E1-E2 are used by the dual energy control CBE-EM.

Section 4: Controller adjustments

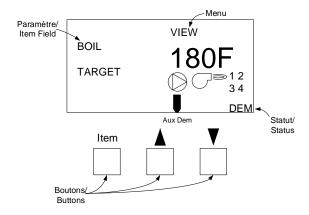
4.1 INTRODUCTION

The operating characteristics of a hot water heating system vary in relation to the type of distribution system on which the boiler has been installed.(ex: warm floor system will operate at a very low water temperature compare to hot water baseboards systems)

These operating characteristics of the system must be communicated to the boiler controller so that it could properly operate during the heating season.

4.2 DISPLAY INFORMATION

The electronic control uses a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) as a method of supplying information. You use the LCD in order to setup and monitor the operation of your system. The control uses three push buttons (*Item*, \blacktriangle , \blacktriangledown) for selecting and adjusting settings.



Symbol Description

		Displays when the boiler pump is	
		in operation	
□ ■ 1	2	Displays when the stage 1	
		and/or 2, 3, 4 relay is turned on.	
°F, °C		Units of measurement	
		In standard configuration, it	
		indicates that an auxiliary	
		demand is present.	
\blacksquare		In Bi-Energy, it indicated that the	
		electric boiler has been selected	

4.3 OPERATION OF THE INTERFACE

All of the items displayed by the control are organized into two menus. These menus are listed on the upper right hand side of the display (*View*, *Adjust*). The default menu for the control is the *View* menu. To select the *Adjust* menu, press and hold simultaneously all three buttons (*Item*, ▲, ▼) for 1 second. The display then advances to the *Adjust* menu and the *Adjust* segment is turned on in the display. The display will automatically revert back to the *View* menu after 20 seconds of keypad inactivity. Once in a menu, there will be a group of items that can be viewed whitin that menu.

4.3.1 Item

The abbreviated name of the selected item will be displayed in the item field of the display **Í DEMÎ** will be shown when a heat demand from the thermostat will appear.

To view the next available item, press and release the *Item* button.

Í BOIL OUTÎ: Real boiler water temperature leaving the boiler

Í OUTDOORÎ: The temperature at the sensor located outside the building.

4.3.2 Adjustment procedure

To make an adjustement to a setting in the control, begin by selecting the *Adjust* menu by pressing and holding simultaneously all three buttons (*Item*, \blacktriangle , \blacktriangledown). Then select the desired item using the *Item* button. Finally, use the \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown button to make the adjustment.

4.4 ADJUSTMENTS

4.4.1 Mode 1 Settings : Fix target temperature / Parallel piping

To configure the control in mode 1, begin by selecting the *Adjust* menu by pressing and holding simultaneously all three buttons (*Item*, \blacktriangle , \blacktriangledown). Then select the item *MODE* using the *Item* button. Finally, use the \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown button to set the value to 1.

VIEW MENU

Item		Description
BOIL TARGET VIEW BOIL TARGET 180 F		Boiler target supply is the temperature the control is currently trying to maintain at the boiler outlet. The display will show when no heat demand is present.
BOIL OUT	185 F	Current boiler outlet water temperature.

Item	Description	Default	Range
MODE ADJUST 1 MODE	Set the operating mode for the control to 1.	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
BOIL TARGET ADJUST BOILER TARGET 180 F	Set the boiler target temperature during heat demand. If you dong know the operating temperature of the heat distribution system, you could start by using the following proposed values. TH2000 Baseboard Cast Iron Warm floor Warm floor low mass BOIL TARGET 180F 180F 155F 115F 140F	180°F	70°F à 200°F
DIFF ADJUST 10 F	The differential that the control is to use when it is operating the boiler. It correspond to the differential in boiler temp. required between the de-activation and activation of the elements.	10 °F	2°F à 42°F
PUMPĐDLY ADJUST 0:20 DLY	Determine the purge period of the pump upon the completion of a heat demand from the thermostat.	0:20 min	OFF, 0:20 min, ON
Units ADJUST F	The unit of measure that all of the temperatures are to be displayed in by the control.	°F	°F ou °C

4.4.2 Mode 2 Settings: Fix target temperature / Primary-Secondary piping

To configure the control in mode 1, begin by selecting the *Adjust* menu by pressing and holding simultaneously all three buttons (*Item*, \blacktriangle , \blacktriangledown). Then select the item *MODE* using the *Item* button. Finally, use the \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown button to set the value to 2.

VIEW Menu

	Item	Description
BOIL TARGET VIEW BOIL TARGET 180 F		Boiler target supply is the temperature the control is currently trying to maintain at the boiler supply sensor. The display will show when no heat demand is present.
BOIL SUI	175 F	Current boiler supply water temperature as measured by the boiler supply sensor.

ltem	Description	Default	Range
MODE ADJUST 2 MODE	Sets the operating mode for the control to 2.	1	1, 2 , 3, 4, 5
BOIL TARGET ADJUST BOILER TARGET 180 F	Set the boiler target temperature during heat demand. If you dond know the operating temperature of the heat distribution system, you could start by using the following proposed values. TH2000 Baseboard Cast Iron Warm floor high floor low mass BOIL TARGET 180F 180F 155F 115F 140F	180°F	70°F à 200°F
DIFF ADJUST 10 F	The differential that the control is to use when it is operating the boiler. It correspond to the differential in boiler temp. required between the de-activation and activation of the elements	10 °F	2°F à 42°F
ÏPUMPĐDLY ADJUST 0:20 DLY □	Determine the purge period of the pump upon the completion of a heat demand from the thermostat.	0:20 min	OFF, 0:20 min, ON
Units ADJUST F	The unit of measure that all of the temperatures are to be displayed in by the control.	°F	°F ou °C

4.4.3 Mode 3 Settings: For domestic hot water production only

To configure the control in mode 1, begin by selecting the *Adjust* menu by pressing and holding simultaneously all three buttons (*Item*, \blacktriangle , \blacktriangledown). Then select the item *MODE* using the *Item* button. Finally, use the \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown button to set the value to 3.

VIEW Menu

Item		Description
BOIL TARGET		
BOIL 180	F	Boiler Target supply is the temperature the control is currently trying to maintain at the boiler outlet. The display will show when no heat demand is present.
BOIL OUT		
VIEW BOIL OUT		Current boiler outlet water temperature.
185 F		ourient sener cause nater temperature.
TANK	<u> </u>	
VIEW		
140) F	Current DHW tank temperature as measured by the DHW sensor.
TANK		

Item	Description	Default	Range
MODE ADJUST MODE	Sets the operating mode for the control to 3.	1	1, 2, 3 , 4, 5
BOIL TARGET ADJUST BOILER TARGET ADJUST	Boiler target temperature at the outlet of the boiler during DHW operation.	180°F	70°F à 200°F
TANK TARGET ADJUST TARGET TANK	Sets the indirect domestic hot water heater storage tanks temperature.	140°F	OFF, 70 °F à 190 °F
TANK DIFF DIFF ADJUST 10F TANK	Sets the differential for the DHW storage tank.	10°F	2°F à 10°F

DIFF ADJUST 10 F	The differential that the control is to use when it is operating the boiler. It correspond to the differential in boiler temp. required between the de-activation and activation of the elements	10°F	2°F à 42°F
ADJUST O:20 DLY	Determine the purge period of the pump upon the completion of a heat demand from indirect domestic hot water heater	0:20 min	OFF, 0:20 min, ON
ADJUST F	The unit of measure that all of the temperatures are to be displayed in by the control.	°F	°F ou °C

4.4.4 Outdoor Reset Operation (Mode 4 and Mode 5)

When either mode 4 or 5 is selected, the control uses outdoor reset to control the water temperature. Outdoor reset adjusts the boiler target temperature based on the outdoor air temperature and reset ratio. The reset ratio and the target temperature are determined from: BOIL START, BOIL DSGN, OUTDR START, OUTDR DSGN, BOIL MAX, WWSD.

The settings are explained in section « Mode 4 Adjustment» and/or « Mode 5 Adjustment » and are shown in figure 3.

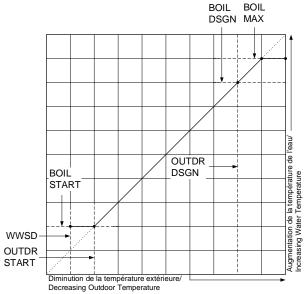


Figure 3: Outdoor reset operation

The flexibility of the electronic controller allows for the adjustment of multiple operating parameters to adapt to your needs. For a quick installation we recommend the use of the appropriate settings values found in table 5 according to the type of heating system on which the boiler is installed (baseboard heaters, radiators or radiant floor). See Figure 4 for a visual interpretation of these settings depending on outdoor temperature.

Table 5 : Setting value

	TH2000 Défault	Basebo ard	Cast iron radiator	Warm floor high mass	Warm floor low mass
BOIL START	125°F	125°F	100°F	75°F	90°F
BOIL DSGN	180°F	180°F	155°F	115°F	140°F
OUTDR START	70 °F	70 °F	70°F	70°F	70°F
OUTDR DSGN	-10°F	-10°F	-10°F	-10°F	-10°F
BOIL MAX	190°F	190°F	170°F	125°F	150°F
WWSD	75 °F	75 °F	75 °F	75 °F	75 °F

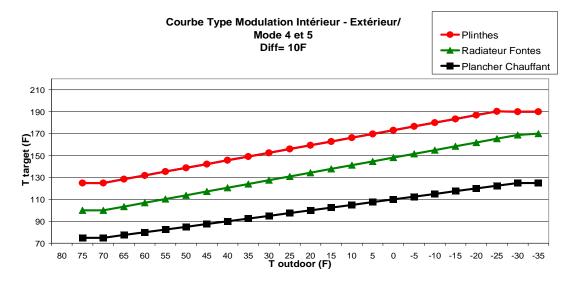


Figure 4: Outdoor reset operation lines

4.4.5 <u>Mode 4 Settings:</u> Modulation of the boiler target in relation to the outdoor temperature / Parallel piping (Outside sensor required)

To configure the control in mode 1, begin by selecting the *Adjust* menu by pressing and holding simultaneously all three buttons (*Item*, \blacktriangle , \blacktriangledown). Then select the item *MODE* using the *Item* button. Finally, use the \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown button to set the value to 4.

VIEW Menu

	Item	Description
OUTDR	32 F	Current outdoor air temperature as measured by the outdoor sensor.
BOIL TAR BOIL TARGET	VIEW 180 F	Target boiler supply is the temperature the control is currently trying to maintain at the boiler supply sensor. The display will show when no heat demand is present.
BOIL OUT	185 F	Current boiler outlet water temperature.

lt	em			Default	Range				
MODE	ADJUST 4	Sets the operating mode for the control to 4 .						1, 2, 3, 4 , 5	
BOIL TARGET	ADJUST 180 F	present (Demand	Boiler target temperature when an auxiliary demand is present (Demand from an indirect hot water heater or a second stage from a thermostat)						
7UF Baseboard radiate						Warm floor low mass	70°F	35 °F à 80 °F	

OUTDR DSG									
OUTDR DSGN ADJUST temperature of the year where the building is located.								-60°F à	
	-10F		Baseboard Cast iron Warm floor high mass low mass		-10°F	10°F			
		OUTDR DSGN	-10°F	-10 °F	-10 °F	-10 °F			
BOIL START		The theoretica							
	ADJUST	heating system				erature			
BOIL START	125F	equals the OU	IDR START			1	80 °F	35°F à	
	1201		Baseboard	Cast iron radiator	Warm floor high mass	Warm floor low mass		150°F	
		BOIL START	125°F	100°F	75°F	90°F			
BOIL DSGN	ADJUST	The water tem outdoor air is a						_	
BOIL DSGN	180F		Baseboard	Cast iron radiator	Warm floor high mass	Warm floor low mass	180 °F	70°F à 200°F	
		BOIL DSGN	180F	155F	115F	140F	1		
BOIL MAX		- 			-	-			
	ADJUST	The maximum	boiler target	temperature	9.				
BOIL MAX	190F			Cast iron	Warm floor	Warm floor	210°F	100°F à 210°F	
		BOIL MAX	Baseboard 190 °F	radiator 170°F	high mass 125°F	low mass 150 °F	ŀ	2101	
				-	•				
DIFF									
DIFF	ADJUST	The differentia the boiler. It co					0-	2°F à	
	10 F	required betwee					10°F	42°F	
 ÏPUMPĐDLY									
	ADJUST							OFF,	
		Determine the			p upon the c	completion	0:20	0:20	
	0:20	of a heat dema	and nom the	mennosial			min	min, ON	
DLY									
WWSD									
	ADJUST	The outdoor ai	r temperature	e at which t	he control w	ill shut	75 °F	35°F à 105°F,	
wwsp	75F	down the boile	/5 F	OFF					
Units									
Ollica	4D III 07								
	ADJUST F	The unit of medisplayed in by		of the temp	peratures are	e to be	°F	°F ou °C	

4.4.6 <u>Mode 5 Settings:</u> Modulation of the boiler target in relation to the outdoor temperature / Primiray-Secondary piping (Outside sensor required)

To configure the control in mode 1, begin by selecting the *Adjust* menu by pressing and holding simultaneously all three buttons (*Item*, \blacktriangle , \blacktriangledown). Then select the item *MODE* using the *Item* button. Finally, use the \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown button to set the value to 5.

VIEW Menu

	Item	Description
OUTDR	32 F	Current outdoor air temperature as measured by the outdoor sensor.
BOIL TAR BOIL TARGET	rget VIEW 180 F	Target boiler supply is the temperature the control is currently trying to maintain at the boiler supply sensor. The display will show when no heat demand is present.
BOIL SUP	175 F	Temperature of the water measured at the distribution heating sensor.

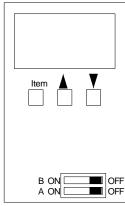
lte	em		Des	scription			Default	Range
MODE	ADJUST 5	Sets the operating	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
BOIL TARC	ADJUST 180 F	Boiler target tem present (Demand stage from a thei	180°F	70 °F à 200 °F				
OUTDR ST OUTDR START								35 °F à 80 °F

OUTDR DSG	iN	The outdoor air	r temperature	that is the	typical colde	est				
OUTDR DSGN	ADJUST		temperature of the year where the building is located.							
	-10F		Baseboard	Cast iron radiator	Warm floor high mass	Warm floor low mass	-10 °F	-60°F à 10°F		
		OUTDR DSGN	-10 °F	-10°F	-10 °F	-10°F				
BOIL START	-	The theoretical	boiler supply	/ water tem	perature tha	t the heating				
	ADJUST	system requires			emperature e	equals the		0505 >		
BOIL START	80F	OOTBIX STAIK	Baseboard	Cast iron radiator	Warm floor high mass	Warm floor low mass	80 °F	35°F à 150°F		
		BOIL START	125°F	100°F	75°F	90°F				
BOIL DSGN		The water temp	ocraturo rogu	ired to been	t the building	whon the				
DSGN	ADJUST	outdoor air is a						70°F à		
BOIL DOGN	180F		Baseboard	Cast iron radiator	Warm floor high mass	Warm floor low mass	180 °F	200°F		
		BOIL DSGN	180F	155F	115F	140F				
BOIL MAX										
	ADJUST	The maximum	boiler target	temperature	e. T	T 1				
BOIL MAX	210F		Baseboard	Cast iron radiator	Warm floor high mass	Warm floor low mass	210°F	100°F à 210°F		
		BOIL MAX	190°F	170°F	125°F	150°F				
DIFF										
DIFF	ADJUST							0		
	10 F	The differential the control use			temperature	e loop that	10 °F	2°F à 42°F		
ÏPUMPĐDLY										
	ADJUST	Data masima atha		af tha			0.00	OFF,		
DLY	0:20	Determine the of a heat dema			p upon the c	completion	0:20 min	0:20 min, ON		
WWSD										
	ADJUST	The cutdeer eli	r tomporation	ot which t	ho control	ill chut dave		35°F à		
WWSD	75F	The outdoor air	75 °F	105°F, OFF						
Units										
	ADJUST F	The unit of mea		of the temp	eratures are	e to be	oF	oF ou oC		

4.4.7 Dual-Energy mode settings: (in mode1 to 5)

Open the enclosure of the Thermo 2000 inc. control and the plastic cover located at the bottom of the control. Set the dip switch B in OFF position.





Adjust the operating parameters of the controller according to the operating mode selected and the corresponding settings described above.

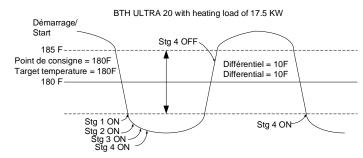
The circulating pump of the heating system (on one pump system only) is connected on terminals %C+on the BTH Ultra boiler. It will operate when a heat demand from the building and this independently of the boiler (Electric or oil) that will be selected.

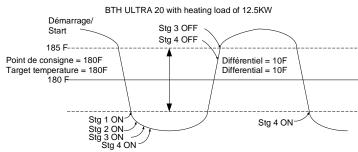
When the oil or gas boiler is selected, the dual energy controller CBE-EM will activate the burner only when a heat demand from the building is present. It will stop when the boiler temperature gets to the target temperature of its temperature control or when the heat demand is completed.

When the installation is made in dual energy configuration in mode 4 or 5, it is important to note that the priorisation of an auxiliary demand is not possible because terminal E1-E2 are used by the CBE-EM controller for the electric boiler selection.

4.5 DIFFERENTIAL SETTING AND MODULATION OF BOILER CAPACITY

The controller is designed in such a way that the capacity drawn by the boiler depends on the actual heating load of the building. If you need only one stage to heat your home, only one will be turned on; if you need two stages, two will be turned on. Excessive cycling and wear and tear of electric components will be avoided, thus increasing their life reducing heating cost.





Modulation of the boiler capacity

Section 5: Start up



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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 BOILER

Open the shutoff valve (and on a zone valve system, manually open zone valve) on the supply piping from the boiler.

Open cold water supply valve (fill or makeup water valve) to boiler.

To let the air out of the boiler tank during the fill process open the relief valve on top of the boiler.

Leave all shutoff valves open. Return zone valves to automatic operation.

Check system for leaks and repair.

Purge air from the remaining zones, if necessary. Check boiler pressure gage reading. 15 to 20 psi is normal for most installations.

5.2 STARTUP PROCEDURE

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

- Fill the boiler as described in section
 1
- 2. Turn down all room thermostats setting under room temperature
- Turn on the boiler power breakers and switch.
- 4. The main contactor should close.
- 5. Adjust the electronic controller according section 4.3
- 6. Turn up all room thermostats above room
- 7. The circulator should start.
- 8. The elements should turn on in sequence. This could take many minutes.
- When the heat demand is satisfied, the boiler turns off all boiler stages and operates the pump based on the purged setting on the controller.

Section 6: Maintenance

INTRODUCTION

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:

At all time an immediate inspection shall be made if:

- An odor of melted plastic or overheating material is detected
- ☐ If a leak coming from the unit is observed

6.1 BOILER WATER PIPING:

Yearly visual inspection. Check all piping for signs of leakage near joints, unions and shut-off valves. Repair as needed.

6.2 PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE ON TOP OF **BOILER:**

□ Bi-annual inspection.

Make sure that the discharged water is directed to a suitable drain or other collection device, and will not spray onto anyone.

If the safety valve leaks and the boiler pressure is under 28psi, it must be replaced with the same model or its equivalent.

If the pressure is above 28psi ask our heating specialist to determine the cause of the high pressure and have the problem repaired. Do not plug the outlet of this valve if a dripping condition occurs.



WARNING

The manufacturer warranties DO NOT cover tank failure due to improper installation or maintenance. If the pressure relief valve on the heater discharges periodically, this may be due to thermal expansion. Immediately call a

qualified service technician to inspect and to remedy as needed.

6.3 AIR ELIMINATION

Bi-annual inspection

Check the operation of the automatic air purgers and manually open the manual air vents located on your distribution system to eliminate the air that could be present.

6.4 ELECTRIC INSPECTION

■ Annually

It is recommended that a visual inspection be made on the electrical compartments of the boiler to check the stanchness of the gasket on the element flange an also check for any overheating signs of the components and wires. Required corrections shall be made as soon as possible.

Parts used for replacement shall be the same as the original equipment.



WARNING

Make sure that the power on the unit has been turn off before opening the electrical compartments of the boiler.

Section 7: Trouble shooting

7.1 TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

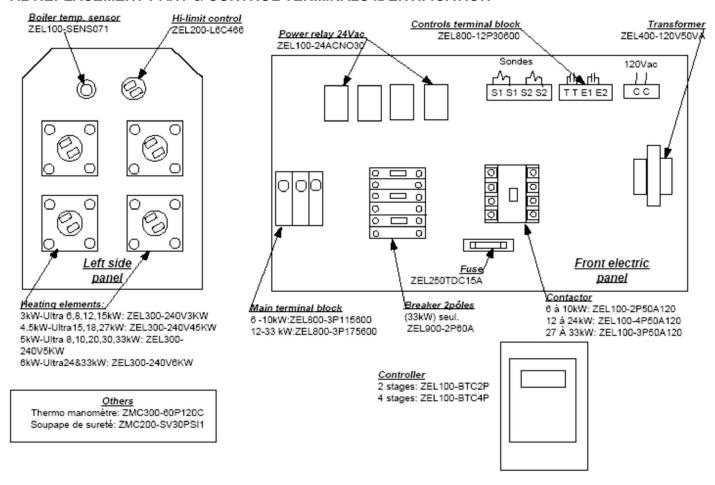
PROBLEM	CAUSES	SOLUTION
The display shows in %BOIL	-There is no heating demand	-Generate a heat demand
TARGET position	-In dual Energy installation, the	-Temporarily select the ‰lectricity+
·	electric mode is not in demand	mode on the dual energy controller
	-In mode 4&5, the outside	CBE-EM.
	temperature is above the WWSD	-Temporarily increase the setting of
T	setting.	WWSD on the controller adjustments
The display shows Í SHrÎ (short)	The circuit of the sensor corresponding to the displayed	-Make sure that the sensor cable connected to the unit is not in short
	information is short	circuit.
	Information is short	-Do not install a jumper between S1-
		S1 or S2-S2 when the sensor is not
		required.
		-Check the resistance value of the
		sensor (see table below). If it does not
		correspond approximately to the
		appropriate value, sensor will have to
		be replaced.
The display shows %Pn+(open)	The circuit of the temperature	-Select the appropriate heating mode
	sensor corresponding to the	(modes 2,3,5&5 require an additional sensor)
	displayed information is open.	-Make sure that the required sensor is
		properly connected to corresponding
		terminals and that the cable used is
		not damaged.
		-Check the resistance value of the
		sensor (see table below). If it does not
		correspond approximately to the
		appropriate value, sensor will have to
T1 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	T	be replaced.
The boiler water temperature at the	-The room thermostat is not in	-Adjust the thermostat anticipator (If
outlet of the unit %GOIL OUT+does	constant demand.	available) to obtain longer operating
not get to the %BOIL TARGET+ temperature.	-Some heating elements are defective	cycles -Replace defective elements
temperature.	-The heating distribution system	-If a boiler water temperature higher is
	is using the total capacity of the	required to satisfy the heat demands
	boiler at an equilibrium	of the thermostats, a boiler having a
	temperature lower than the boiler	larger capacity is required.
	target temperature	
Boiler stays in demand even when	The electronic thermostat used is	Add a 1000ohms x 1 watt resistor in
the thermostat is not in demand.	not fully compatible with the	parallel with the demand circuit and
(Systems with only one thermostat)	boiler.	the common. We can provide at no
		cost a kit with required material.
		-Replace existing thermostat with a
		model having a dry contact not allowing leaking current to flow in the
		boiler controller
Boiler stays in demand even when	-On systems with electric zone	-Change defective end switch.
the thermostat is not in demand.	valves, one or many end	<u> </u>
(Systems with more than one	switches included in the valve is	
thermostat)	defective.	

	-A jumper has been installed on terminals TT of the boiler -On an installation in Dual Energy, the position of the dipswitch B on the boiler control is not in the proper position. (see section 4.4.7)	-Make appropriate connections as shown in fig.14 -Set the dipswitch on %6+
In Bi-Energy mode, the operation in oil an electricity is inverted	The automatic transfer contact used to switch from electricity to oil is not appropriate	Use a N.O. contact (contact is open when operation in electricity is requested) to be connected to the dual energy controller CBE-EM. The N.F. contact of the CBE-EM controller at E1E2 terminals will authorize the operation of the electric boiler
An overheated plastic odour is released from the boiler	Turn the power OFF to the boiler. Open the front and left side panel of the boiler. Check the components and electric wires for overheating indications.	Replace overheated components and check supply voltage to the boiler.
Boiler safety valve is leaking	-Pressure reading at the indicator shows a pressure above 28psi	-The pressure regulator on the distribution system is defective or the expansion tank is too small or defective.
	-Pressure is below 28psi	-Replace the safety valve

Table 6: Resistance value of the temperature sensors in relation to the exposed temperature

Tempe	erature	Resistance	Tempe	erature	Resistance	Tempe	erature	Resistance	Tempe	erature	Resistance
°F	°C	$\sim \Omega =$	°F	°C	Ω	°F	°C	Ω	°F	°C	$\sim 2^{\circ}\Omega$
-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	a; 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

7.2 REPLACEMENT PART & CONTROL TERMINALS IDENTIFICATION



REPLACEMENT PARTS « BTH Ultra »

Call your local distributor to get required parts.

BTH ULTRA LIMITED WARRANTY

Warranty Coverage for Residential Installation.

Thermo 2000 Inc. hereby warrants to the original residential purchaser that the BTH ULTRA tank installed in a residential setting shall be free of leaks during normal use and service for a period of ten (10) years from the date of purchase as long as the original residential purchaser owns the home in which the unit was originally installed, the first (5) years in full and years six (6) through ten (10) prorated 20% each year at suggested retail price. 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) BTH ULTRA tank 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 original residential purchaser is responsible for all costs associated with the removal and reinstallation, shipping and handling to and from manufacturing plant. 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 BTH ULTRA tank installed in a commercial setting for ten years, the first (5) years in full and years six (6) through ten (10) prorated 20% each year at suggested retail price

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 years warranty on all BTH ULTRA components & parts

All other BTH ULTRA 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.

Exclusions.

This warranty is void and shall not apply if:

 Defects or malfunctions resulting from installation, repair, maintenance and/or usage that are not done in conformity with the manufacturer's installation manual; or

- Defects or malfunctions resulting from installation, maintenance, or repair that are not done in accordance with regulations in force; or
- 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
- 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
- Installation in which liquid circulating in the tank does not remain in closed circuit or installation in which piping is leaking; or
- A polybutylene pipe or radiant panel installation without an oxygen absorption barrier is used; or
- Installation where the acidity of water is not within the normal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (between pH 6.5 – 8.5) guidelines or the domestic water contains abnormal levels of particulate matter or water exceeding 10.5 gpg; or
- 8. Your home contains any type of water softener system and the unit is not installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer specifications; or
- 9. The BTH ULTRA unit is being subject to non authorized modifications; or
- Defects or malfunction resulting of storing or handling done elsewhere than Thermo 2000's manufacturing plant; or
- 11. Units on which the serial number is removed or obliterated.

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.

In order to receive the benefit of this warranty, the original consumer purchaser must fill in and return the attached registration card within thirty (30) days of date of purchase.

Warranty service procedure

Only authorized BTH ULTRA dealers are permitted to perform warranty obligations. The owner or its contractor must provide Thermo 2000's head office or authorized depot with defect unit together with the following information: BTH ULTRA model and serial number, copy of the original sales receipt and owner's identification certificate



THERMO 2000 INC.

500, 9th Avenue, Richmond (Qc) Canada J0B 2H0 Phone: (819) 826-5613 Fax: (819) 826-6370

www.thermo2000.com

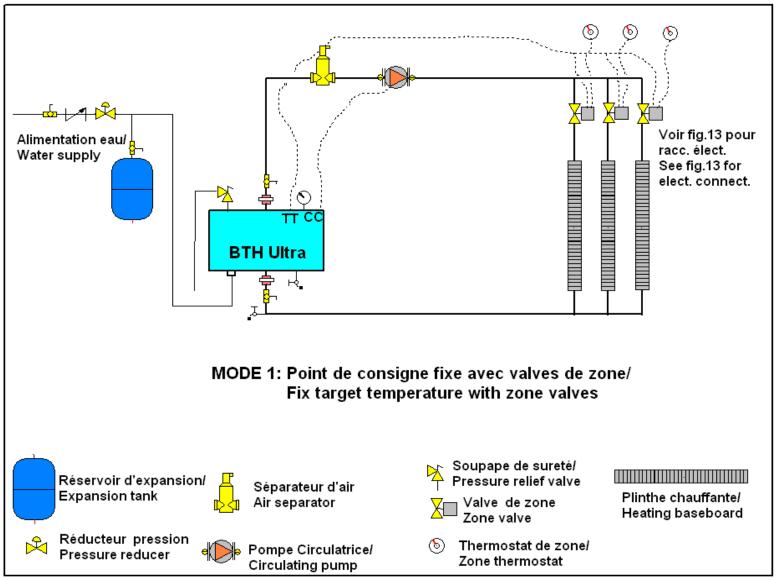


Figure 5 : Application en/in Mode 1
Point de consigne fixe sur systèmes multi-zones avec valves de zone motorisées
Fix target temperature on multi-zone systems with motorised zone valves

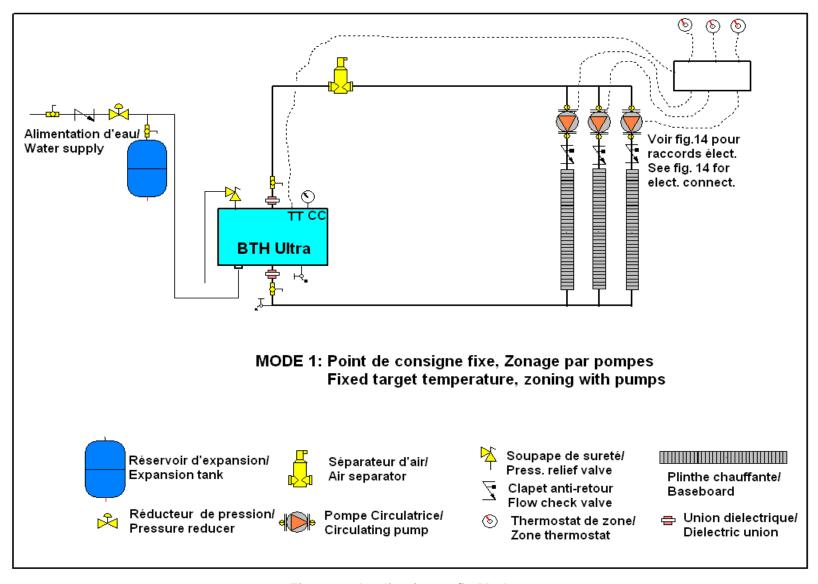


Figure 6: Application en/in Mode 1
Point de consigne fixe sur systèmes multi-zones avec pompes
Fix target temperature on multi-zone systems with pumps

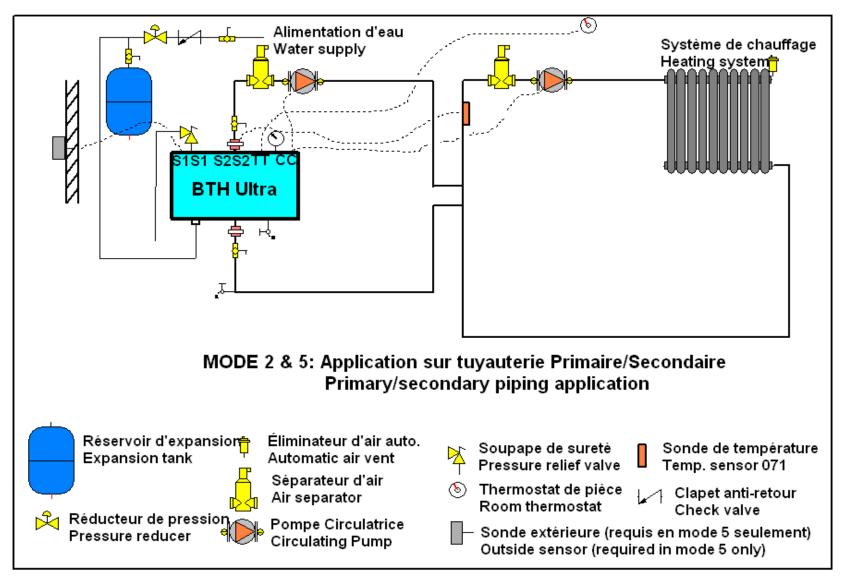


Figure 7: Applications en/in mode 2 & 5
Systèmes sur tuyauterie en primaire/secondaire avec ou sans modulation vs temp. Extérieure
Primary/secondary piping systems with or without outdoor reset

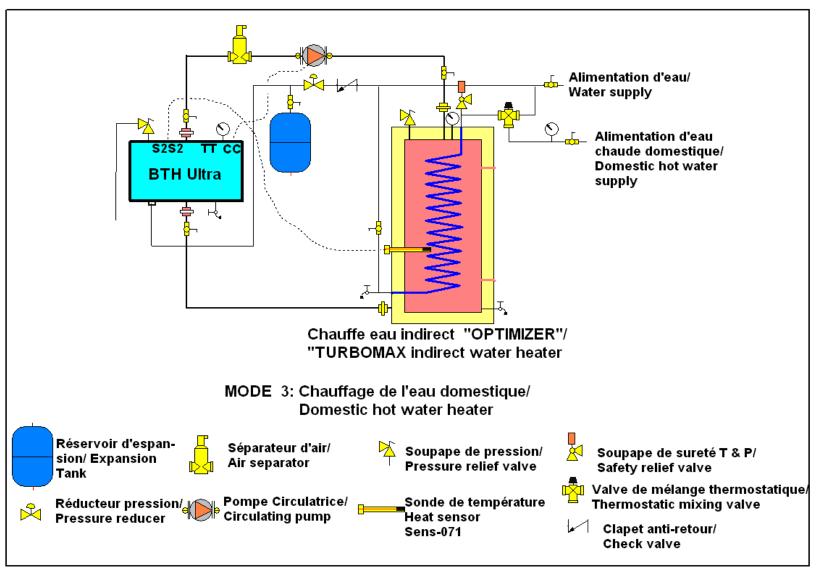


Figure 8: Application en/in Mode 3

Pour chauffage de la domestique avec chauffe-eau indirecte
For domestic hot water with indirect water heater

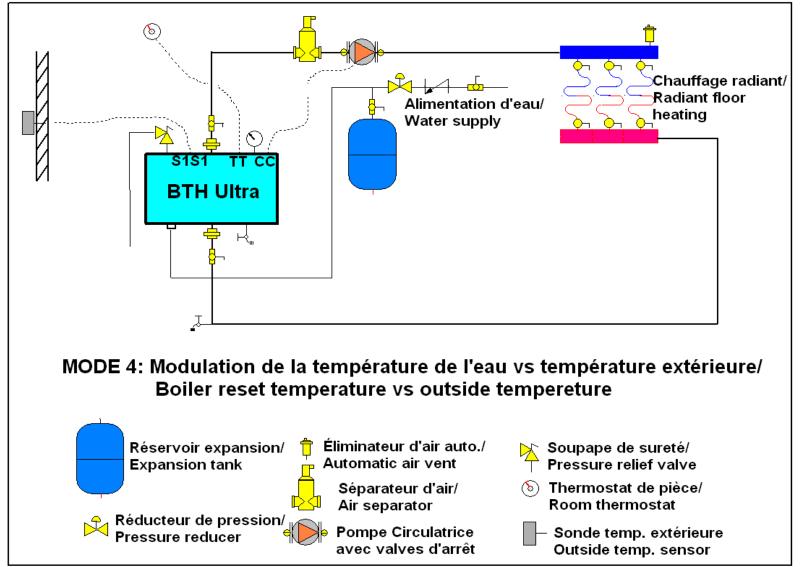


Figure 9: Application en/in mode 4

Modulation de la température de la température extérieure
Boiler reset temperature vs outside temperature

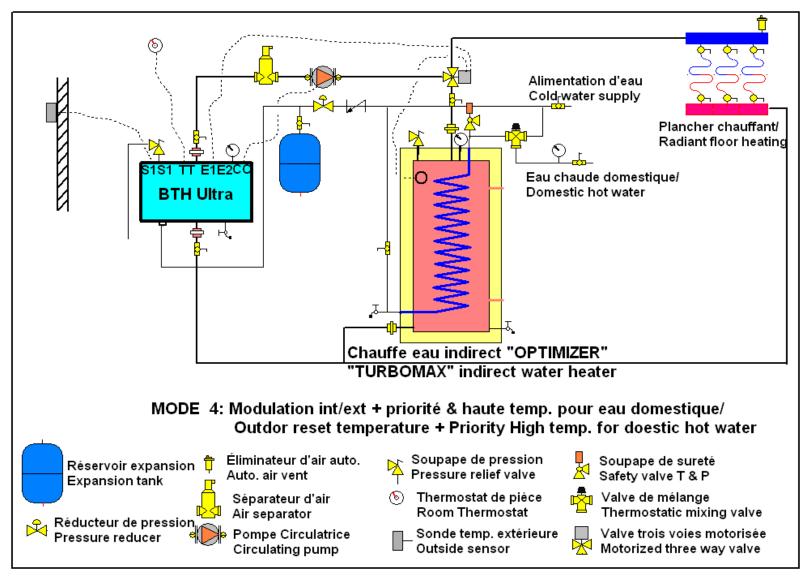


Figure 10: Application en/in mode 4

Modulation temp. Chaudière + haute température pour eau chaude domestique
Boiler temp. Reset + high temperature for domestic hot water production

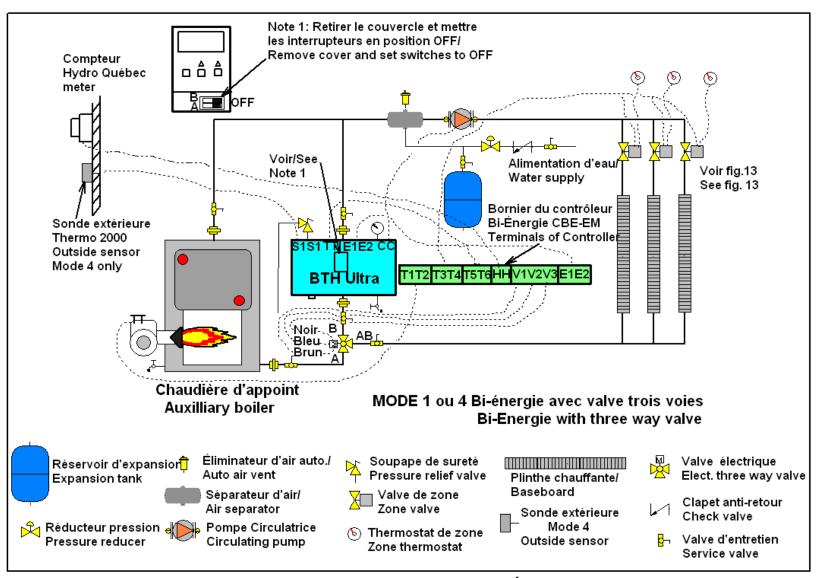


Figure 11: Application en/in Mode Bi-Énergie Systèmes en parallèles avec valve de contrôle trois voies Parallel systems with motorised three way control valve

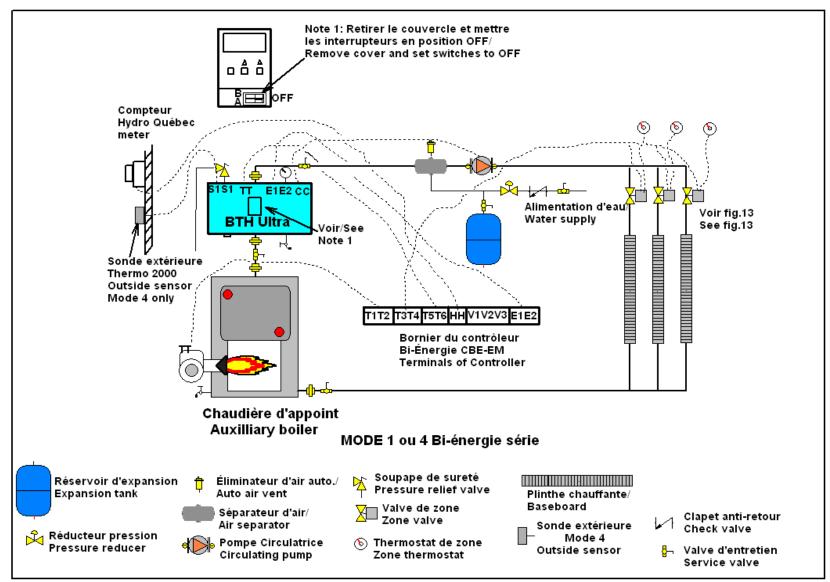


Figure 12: Application en/in Bi-Energie Système parallèle en série sans valve trois voies Parallel system in series without three way valve

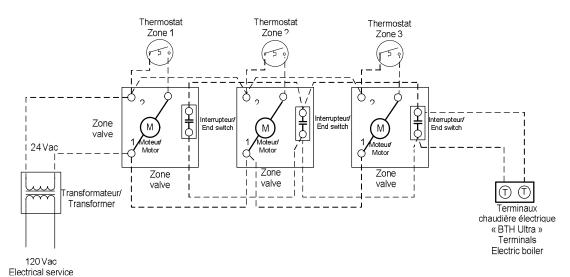


Figure 13: Raccordements électriques/ Electrical wiring Systèmes multi-zone avec valves électriques de zone/ Systems multi-zone with motorised zone valves

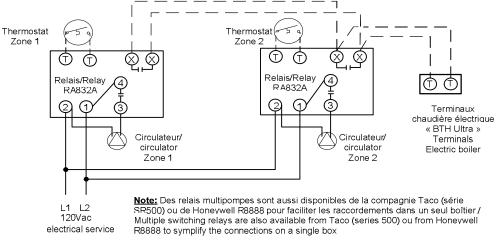


Figure 14: Raccordements électriques /Electrical wiring Systèmes multi-zone avec pompes/ Multi-zone systems with pumps

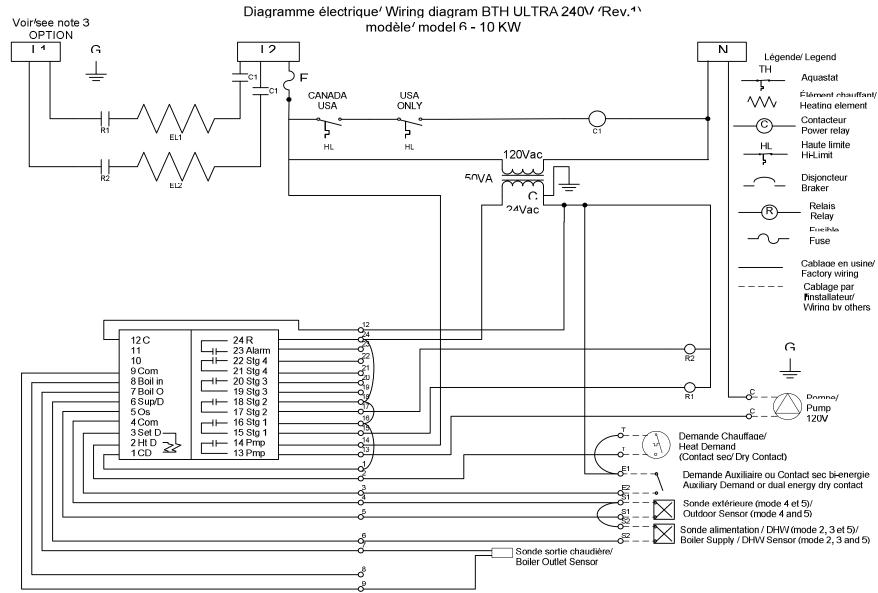


Figure 15: Diagramme électrique/ wiring diagram BTH Ultra 240-6&10KW

Diagramma álastrique/ Wiring diagram BTH ULTRA 240V 'Rev.1' modèle' model 1'2 - 24 KW

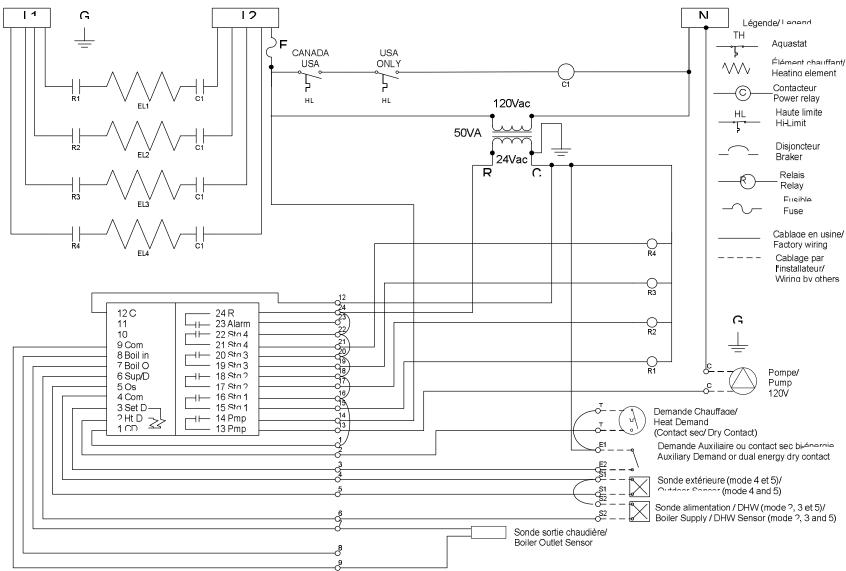


Figure 16: Diagramme électrique / Wiring diagram BTH Ultra 12 à 24 KW

Disgramma álastriaus/ Wiring diagram BTH ULTRA 240V 'Rev.1'\ modèle' model 27 KW

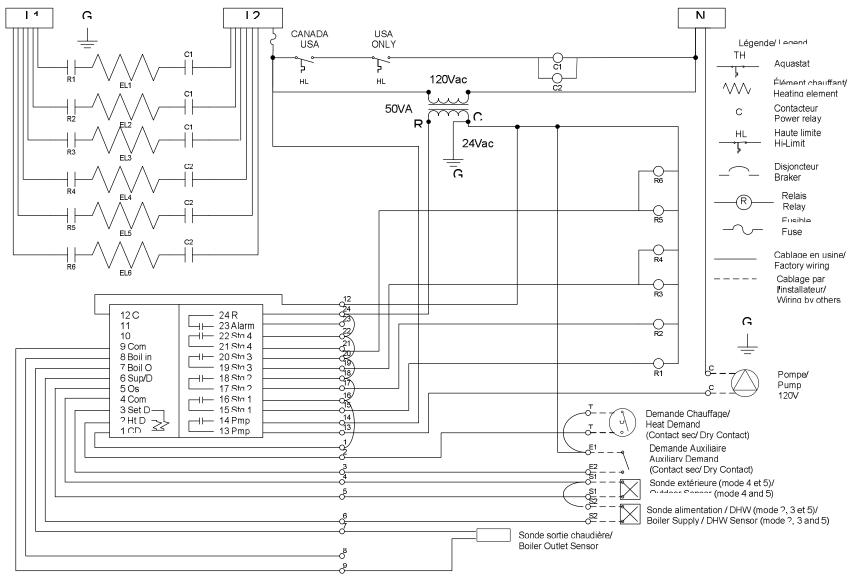


Figure 17 : Diagramme électrique / Wiring diagram BTH Ultra 240-27

'Wiring diagram BTH ULTRA 240V 'Rev. 1' modèle' model 30 - 33 KW

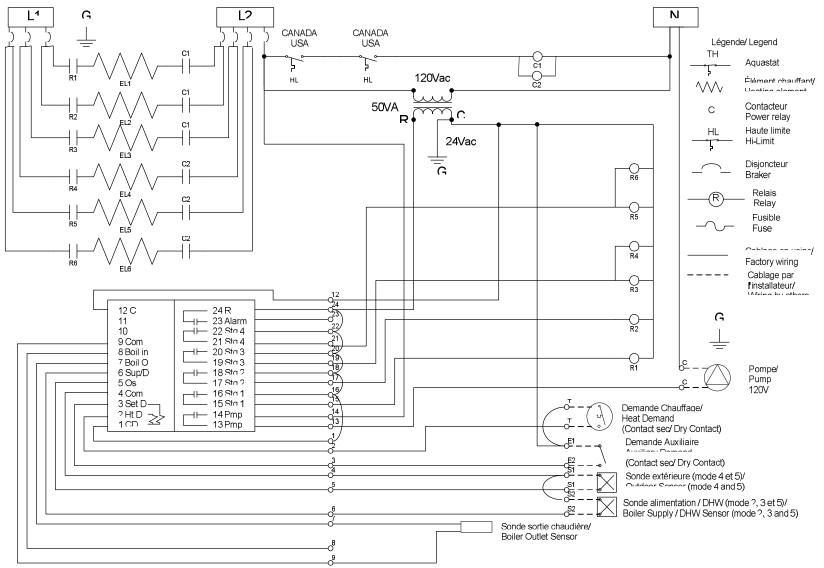


Figure 18 : Diagramme électrique / Wiring diagram BTH Ultra 240-30 & 33