

## **Dunkirk Helix VLT Training**









## **Ratings & Capacities**

Capacities BTUH	50,000	75,000	100,000	150,000	200,000	299,000
Modulation with 5 to 1 turndown	50,000  10,000	75,000  15,000	100,000  20,000	150,000  30,000	200,000  40,000	299,000  60,000
Nat or LP	LP conversion kits are shipped with every boiler					
AFUE	95	95	95	95	95	95
Water Connections	1-1/4"	1-1/4"	1-1/4"	1-1/4"	1-1/4"	1-1/4"







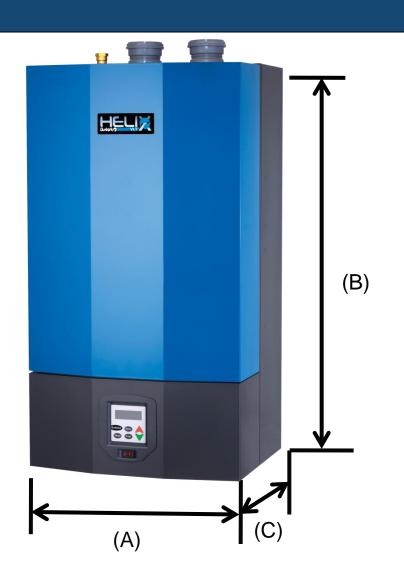








## **Dimensions/Weights**



Model Size	50,000 75,000 100,000	150,000 200,000	299,000	
Width (A)	20"	23"	23"	
Height (B)	30"	40"	40"	
Depth (C)	14"	16"	<b>→</b> 18.3"	
Boiler Weights	<u>91 lb</u>	<u>157 lb</u>	<u>195 lb</u>	





- Vertical Stainless Steel Coil Heat Exchanger
- Probe-type low water cut-off
- Specialized flue collector designs
- Argus vision control
- Built-in Primary/Secondary Piping



## Stainless Steel Coil Heat Exchanger

Vertical Helix Coil – Self Cleaning





- Stainless Steel Coil 316L with 444 fins that are laser welded to the coil.
- ASME "H" stamp with 150 MAWP
- Exclusive to ECR. Developed in our research facility located in Utica, NY

#### **Benefits**

Waterways are wide and smooth with a helix coil that expands and contracts to inhibit hard water scaling. The vertical design coil prevents debris from settling in the heat exchanger. Condensate flowing over the fins continually "washes" the combustion side

The stainless steel is resistant to the effects of acidic condensate. The laser welding process ensures the highest level of heat transfer and efficiency

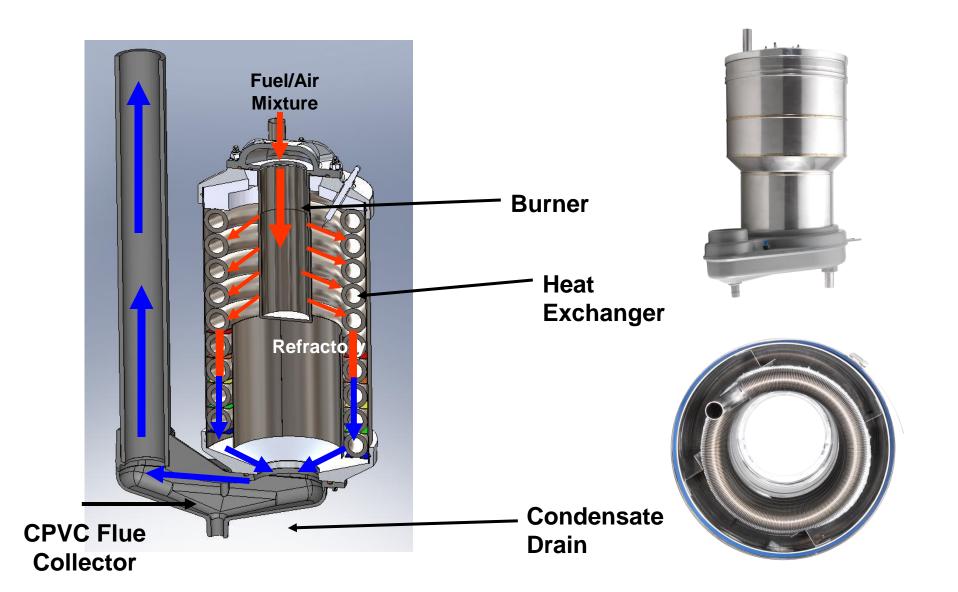
Competitive advantages over other brands which do not have this heat exchanger technology.

H Stamped, ASME heat exchanger designed, assembled and independently audited in our Utica NY facility; unlike competitors who source their heat exchangers.



## Stainless Steel Coil Heat Exchanger

## 299 Series





## Stainless Steel Coil Heat Exchanger

The VLT – Vertical mounted, Laser welded fin Tube

316L stainless steel tubing has 444 fins laser welded onto the tubing. 444 fins are used due to their high heat transfer and high corrosion resistance in the combustion area.



The larger diameter tubing and round shape optimize water flow through the heat exchanger. Less restriction compared to other designs

#### Positioning / Self Cleaning

The vertical positioning of the coil heat exchanger and open fin spacing allows the heat exchanger to drain off any combustion particles. The natural flexing of the coil during operation reduces scale buildup

Self cleaning – both water and flue gas sides







## **Heat Exchanger Comparisons**

#### **Competition VLT Coil**



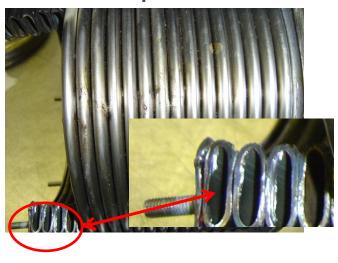
VLT round shape with a larger diameter coil for better water flow and reduced scaling

#### **VLT Coil**



Vertically positioned to drain away any debris and scale - self cleaning. Open flueways between the coils.

#### Competition



Horizontal positioning - low spots where debris may settle. Close flueways between the coils. Oval shaped small diameter tubes restrict water flow



## **Heat Exchanger Comparisons**



Vertically Positioned - yes Self Cleaning – (see below) Stainless Construction – yes

Multiple Welds





#### **VLT Coil**

**Water Tube** – Single piece coil **Self Cleaning** 

Flue Gas Side - Yes

Water Side – **Yes** - water flow velocity is maintained preventing debris from settling. The natural flexing of the coil (during operation) reduces scale buildup

#### 15 year HX warranty

5:1 turndown 95% AFUE **Fire Tube** – multiple tubes with welded connections potential stress and leak points

#### **Self Cleaning**

Flue Gas Side - Yes

Water Side – Water flow velocity is reduced allowing debris to settle inside the heat exchanger

10 year HX warranty

3.7:1 or 5:1 turndown – depending on manufacture 95% AFUE



## **Probe-Type Low Water Cutoff**



#### Low Water Cutoff – UL Listed

- Protects the boiler.
- Factory installed.
- Probe style.
- Test button feature with indicator lights.

#### **Benefits**

Prevents boiler operation without the proper water level.

Saves the installer material and labor. Most States now require a boiler to have a low water cutoff.

Reliably operates off of the water level in the boiler and not a pressure or flow sensing device. This is not a surface mounted sensor.

Easy to test and verify the LWCO is operating properly.



## **Condensate Collector 50-200 models**

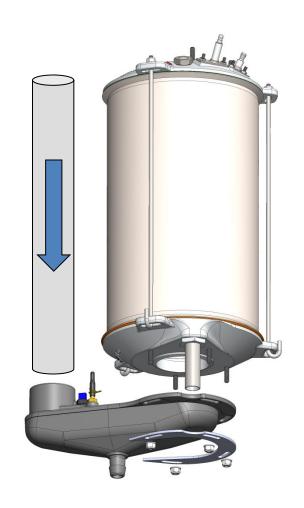
## **Specialized Flue Collector**

Schedule 40 CPVC (Changing to Polypropylene)

Exceptional resistance to the effects of acidic condensate chlorides.

Will not corrode over the life of the boiler.

Saves the installer material and labor.





## **Condensate Collector 299 Model**

#### **Benefits**

Polypropylene – High temperature rating.

Exceptional resistance to the effects of acidic condensate.

Will not corrode over the life of the boiler.

Flue Gas sample port built in.







## Control Package ARGUS™ Vision



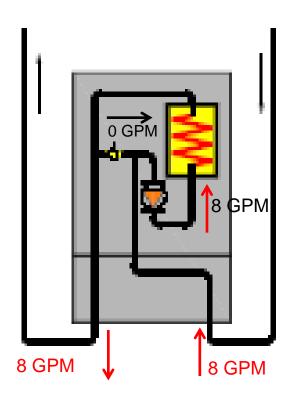
# ARGUS™ Control EASY TO PROGRAM EASY TO UNDERSTAND

Same Control on 50-299 models!





#### Primary & Secondary Flow Balanced

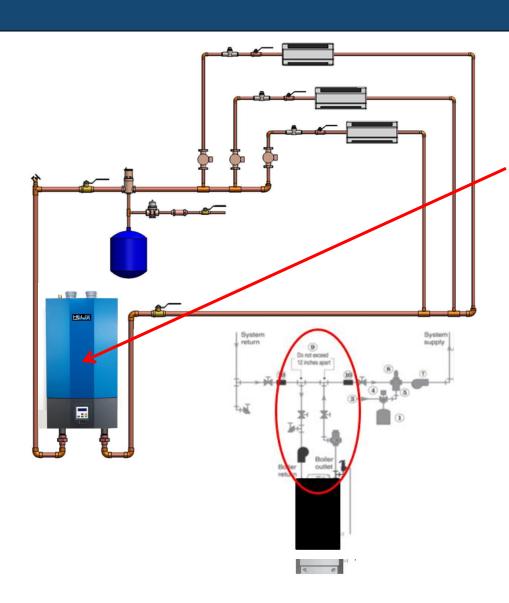


Placeholder built in primary secondry piping





### **Built-In Features**



Note – internal vs external

## Primary/Secondary Piping and Pump

Factory installed inside the boiler.

The internal pump provides the correct amount of water flow through the heat exchanger.

The pressure drop across the boiler's supply and return line is negligible - the boiler is not adding resistance to the system piping.





- Worgas<sup>™</sup> designed gas burner for the unit
- Natural / propane
- Easy removal for field inspection
- Easy removal for maintenance to heat exchanger

Note: Burner is keyed to heat exchanger. Line up notch in heat exchanger casting.

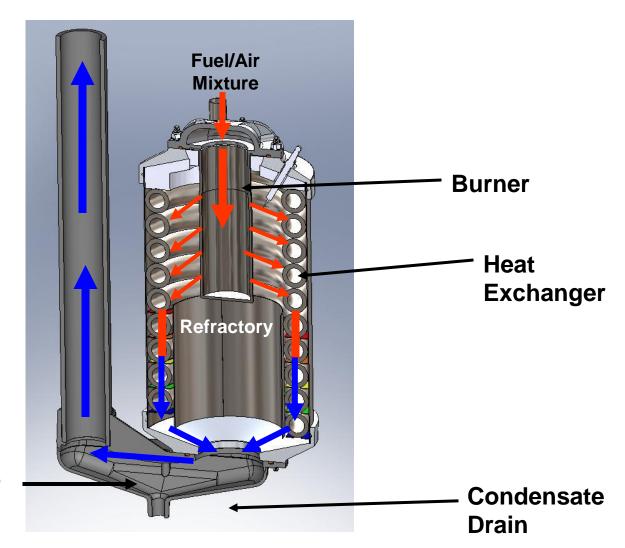








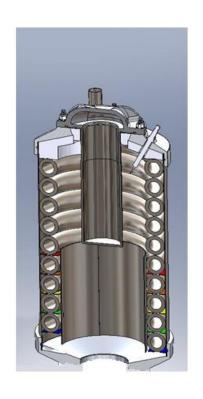
## **Combustion Path**



**CPVC Flue Collector** 



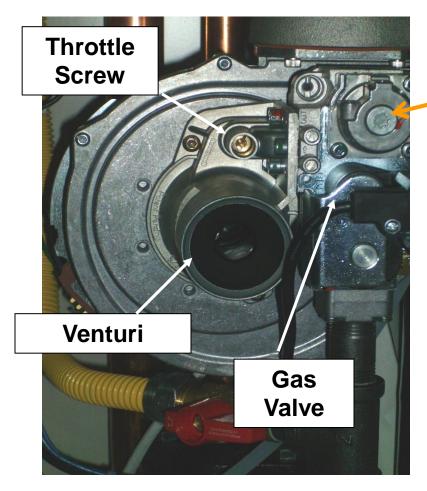
Add slide – view of 299







## Gas Valve 50-200 Models



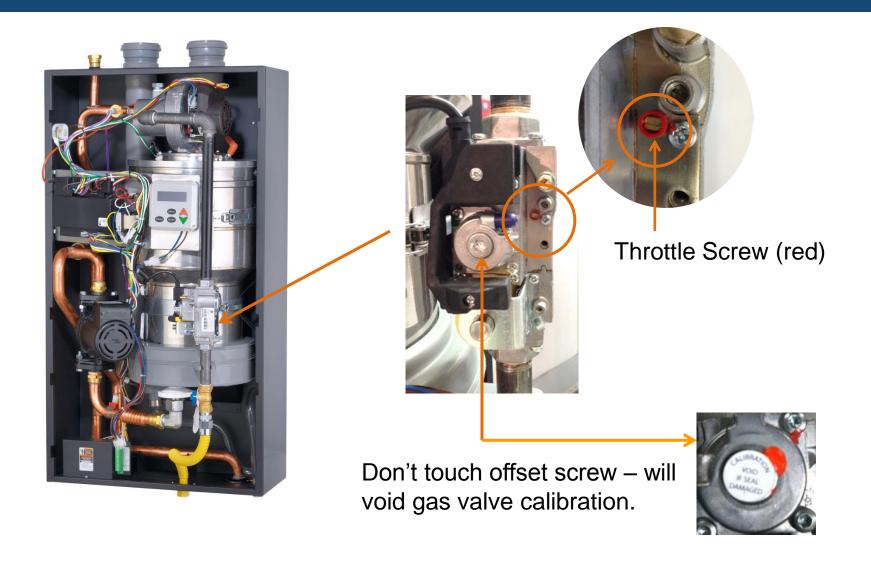


Don't touch offset screw Will void valve's calibration

- 120 volt gas valve system
- Venturi system takes air from within the sealed cabinet
- Adjust throttle screw for proper gas / air CO<sup>2</sup> setting



## Gas Valve-299 model



## **Condensate Drain**

Dunkirk ?

- Drain is ¾" PVC NPT.
- Internal trap built into boiler drain.
- Fill trap with water prior to start of boiler.
- Contractor is required to run a drain off boiler.





Built-in Trap







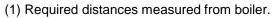






## **Combustible Clearances**

Boiler Clearances				
Dimension	Combustible Materials (1)	Service (1) (2)		
Model	050/075/100/ 150/200/299	050/075/100/ 150/200/299		
Тор	0" (0 cm)	14" (36 cm)		
Left Side	0" (0 cm)	0" (0 cm)		
Right Side	0" (0 cm)	0" (0 cm)		
Front	0" (0 cm)	6" (16 cm)		
Back	0" (0 cm)	0" (0 cm)		
Bottom	0" (0 cm)	12" (32 cm)		
Combustion Air/Vent Piping	0" (0 cm)	6" (16 cm)		
Hot Water Piping	1/2" (1.3 cm)	6" (16 cm)		



(2) Service, proper operation clearance recommendation.







## **Locating The Boiler**

- Access to outdoors to meet minimum and maximum pipe lengths
- Disposal of condensate
- Drainage of water or anti-freeze during service or from safety relief valve piping
- Access to system water, gas piping and electrical service
- Ambient room location above 32°F
- Approved for installation in a closet
- Protect boiler from any external water or moisture that could damage the electrical or combustion controls



## **Hanging the Boiler**

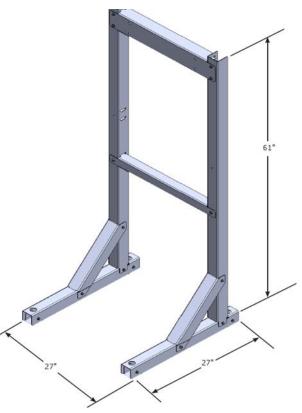
Rear of Boiler



Wall Mounting Bracket & Hardware



Optional Floor Stand



#### **Wall Mount Bracket and Hardware Included**

Note: For Multiple Boiler Applications - Boilers can be placed side by side or back to back



## **Floor Stand Option**

#### Floor Stand Features Include:

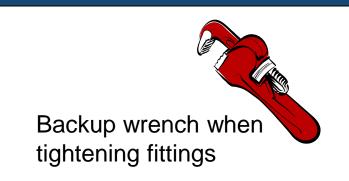
- Powder Coated Black Paint with a textured finish to match the boiler back panel. The paint process provides a durable rust resistant finish.
- One size floor stand fits the entire VLT condensing family from 50 through 299 mbh.
- The stand is shipped in a knockdown configuration for ease of handling and transport. The stand can be quickly assembled at the jobsite in just a few minutes.

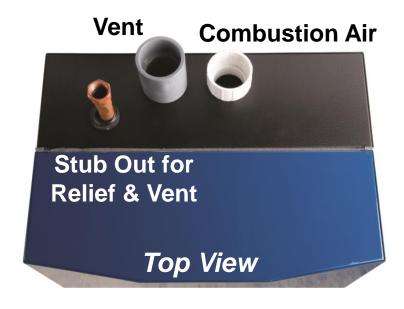


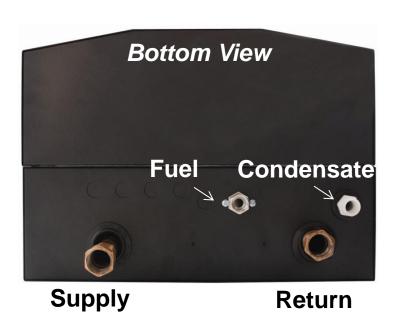
## Dunkirk ?

### **Boiler Connections**

- Bottom Supply and Return 1-1/4" NPT
- Fuel Inlet ½" NPT
- Condensate Drain ¾" NPT
- Combustion Air & Vent 2" PVC
- ¾" NPT Stub out on top for field installation of Safety Relief & Air Vent (included with Boiler)









## **Trimming the Boiler**



Included with the boiler is a trim kit!



## **Top Trim-Relief Valve / Air Vent**









Rated up to 150 MAWP

- Factory supplied 30 psig relief valve
- Install safety relief valve and air vent using pipe fittings provided with the boiler
- Install ¾" or larger discharge pipe to floor
- Install relief valve with spindle in vertical position only
- Do not install shutoff valve between boiler and safety relief valve
- Field Installed pipe relief valve to within 6" of floor



## **Bottom Trim-T\P Gauge & Drain**



On the water side, the only thing left to connect is your Supply & Return





 Insert slide – "If you can do this... you can do this"





- Gas piping needs to be in accordance with all national and local codes
- Flexible gas line piping and gas shut off inside of boiler
- Always check gas piping and connections for leaks

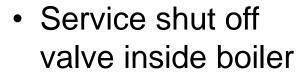




1/2" NPT Gas Connection 50/75/100
3/4" NPT Gas Connection 150/200/299
Use a backup wrench when tightening



## Gas Piping



 Shut off valve still required <u>external</u> of the boiler







## **Gas Pressures**

Gas Supply Pressure							
Capacities BTUH	Natur	al Gas	Propane				
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.			
50,000 - 299,000	*3.0" w.c. (0.7kPa)	<b>13.5" w.c.</b> (3.3 kPa)	<b>5.0" w.c.</b> (1.2 kPa)	<b>13.5" w.c.</b> (3.4 kPa)			

<sup>\*</sup>Minimum gas pressure requirement of 3" w.c. – excellent for metropolitan areas with low gas pressure from the utility.



## **LP Gas Conversion**

- All boilers shipped as Nat Gas. LP Kit included.
- Propane orifice conversion from natural gas in less than 5 minutes.
- Orifice to be installed for propane gas fired units
- Propane gas supply inlet pressures: 5" w.c. minimum, 13.5" w.c. maximum





Propane orifice location 50-200



## **LP Gas Conversion**







Propane orifice - 299



## **Venting/Combustion Air**





	2" Pipe		3" Pipe			4" Pipe
Model	050	075/100	075/100	150/200	299	299
Min.	<b>6 ft.</b> (1.8 m)	<b>6 ft.</b> (1.8 m)	<b>6 ft.</b> (1.8 m)	<b>6 ft.</b> (1.8 m)	<b>6 ft.</b> (1.8 m)	<b>6 ft.</b> (1.8 m)
Max.	<b>100 ft.</b> (30.5 m)	<b>50 ft.</b> (15.2 m)	<b>100 ft.</b> (30.5 m)	<b>100 ft.</b> (30.5 m)	<b>25 ft.</b> (7.7 m)	<b>100 ft.</b> (30.5 m)

1 -  $90^{\circ}$  elbow = 5 ft. (1.6 m)

1 -  $45^{\circ}$  elbow = 3.5 ft. (1.1 m)

1 - 2" x 3" adapter = 0 ft. (0 m)

Note: Concentric Vent Kit = 5 ft. (1.6 m) equivalent length

i.e.: Boiler can be installed on outside wall and vented with 1 - 90° elbow and 1 ft. (0.30m) of vent pipe.



## **Venting / Combustion Air**

- Venting to ANSI 223.1 / NFPA 54 standards
- Material PVC / CPVC / Polypropylene, refer to IOM for additional approved vent materials and pipe schedules
- No cellular (foam core) pipe
- Utilize proper cleaner and glue
- Termination two (2) pipe or concentric venting system



## **Venting/Combustion Air**

- PVC
- CPVC
- ABS
- Polypropylene

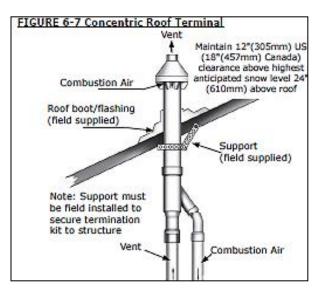
\*\* Make sure to use appropriate glue for proper vent pipe

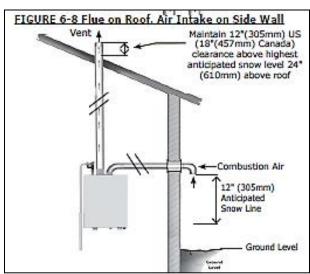
Table 4 – Combustion air and vent pipe fittings must conform with the following:				
Item	Material	Standards		
Vent Pipe and Fittings	PVC schedule 40	ANSI/ASTM D1785		
	PVC – DWV	ANSI/ASTM D2665		
	CPVC schedule 40	ANSI/ASTM D1784/F441		
	SDR-21 & SDR-26 PVC	ANSI/ASTM D2241		
	ABS-DWV	ANSI/ASTM D2661		
	Schedule 40ABS	ANSI/ASTM F627		
	PP (Polypropylene) Pipe and Components	UL 1738 ULC S636-08		
Pipe Cement / Primer	PVC	ANSI/ASTM D2564		
	CPVC	ANSI/ASTM F493		
	Schedule 40 ABS	ANSI/ASTM D2235		

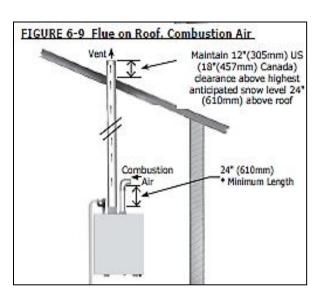
- IPEX is approved vent manufacturer in Canada listed to ULC-S636.
- IPEX System 636 Cements and Primers are approved in Canada listed to ULC-S636

Use of cellular core PVC (ASTM F891), cellular core CPVC, or Radel®, (Polyphenolsulfone) in venting systems shall be prohibited.







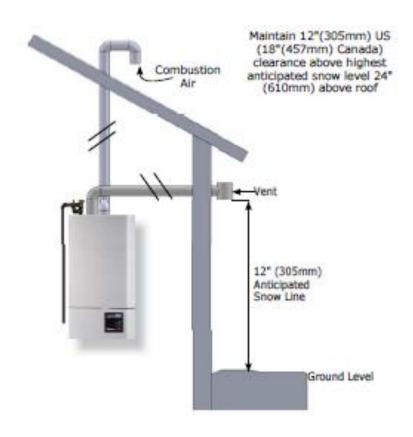


Roof w/ Concentric combustion air

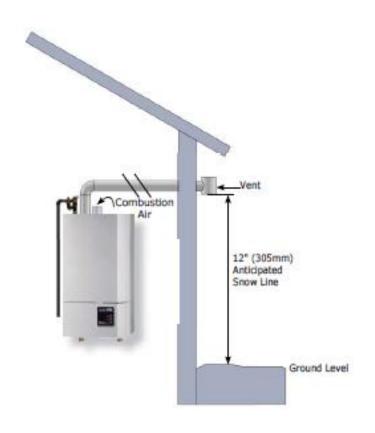
Roof w/ sidewall combustion air

Roof w/ inside combustion air





Sidewall vent w/ combustion air on roof



Sidewall vent w/ inside combustion air



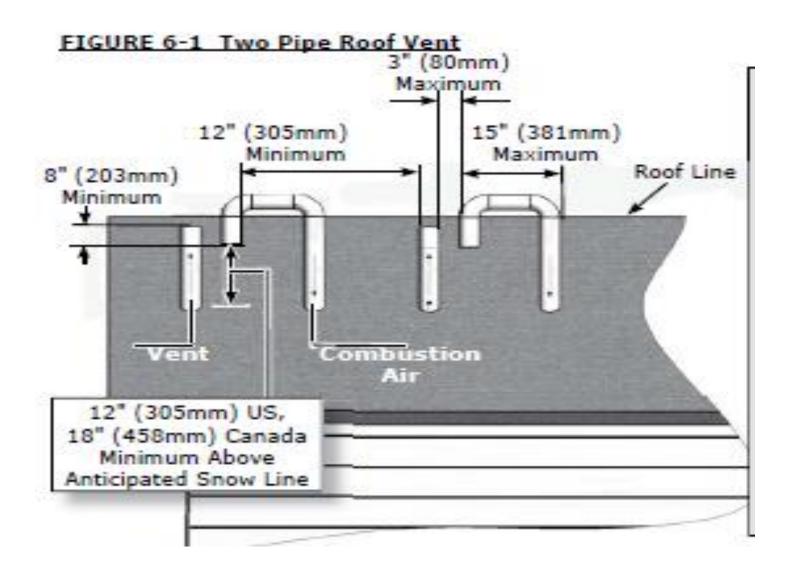




FIGURE 6-2 Two Pipe Side Wall Vent

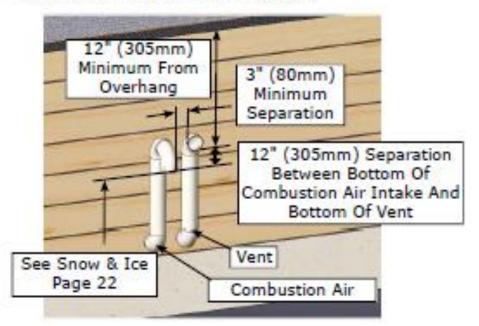
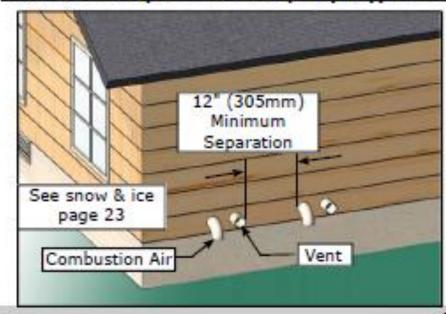


FIGURE 6-3 Two Pipe Side Wall Vent (Multiple Appliances.





## **Common Venting**

Note: Flow Check Valve accessory required – kit number 240010299

FIGURE 6-17 Mulitple Boilers With Common Venting Pipe

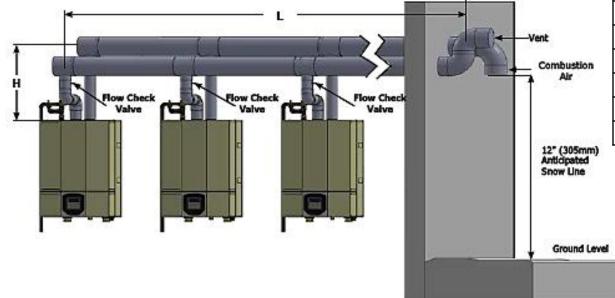


Table 9 – Common Venting Pipe Diameters

Table 5 - Common venting i the Diameters				
Total Firing Rate	Minimum Diameter of Common vent pipes if L <50 ft (16m)	Minimum Diameter of Common vent pipes if L >50 ft (16m)		
400	4" (101mm)	5"(127mm)		
600	5"(127mm)	6"(152mm)		
800	5"(127mm)			
1000				
1200	6"(152mm)	7"(177mm)		
1400				
1600				
1800	7"(177mm)	8"(203mm)		
2000				



## **Venting / Combustion Air**

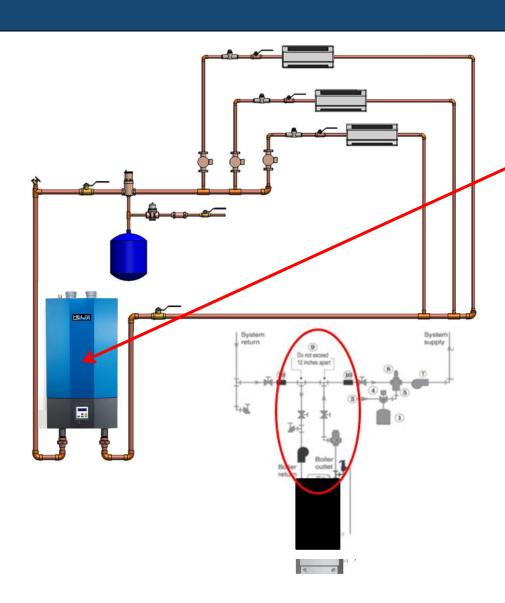
- Side wall or roof venting systems allowed
- 1' from or below doors, windows / gravity inlets <u>except</u> when using indoor air for combustion. 4' clearance required for single pipe installations. <u>Direct vent on common wall only</u>
- 3' above and 10' from any forced air inlet
- Above expected Snow grade (12")
- 3' from a inside "L" corner
- 4' horizontally from, no case above or below electrical, gas meter / regulators or relief equipment
- Cannot be vented under a deck or porch



# Piping



#### **Built-In Features**



## Primary/Secondary Piping and Pump

Factory installed inside the boiler.

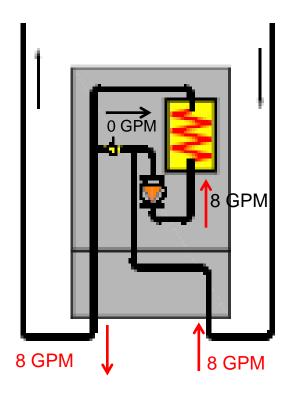
The internal pump provides the correct amount of water flow through the heat exchanger.

The pressure drop across the boiler's supply and return line is negligible - the boiler is not adding resistance to the system piping.

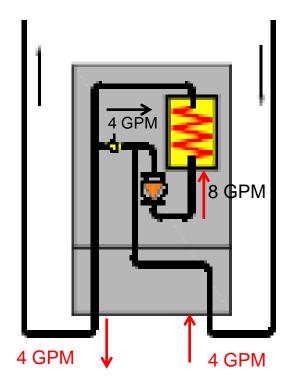


### **Water Flow**

Primary & Secondary Flow Balanced



Reduced Flow in Secondary (One Zone Calling)





## **Built In Pump & Piping**

- Factory installed
- Low pressure drop (less than ½ psi) acrost the boiler's supply and return connections
- Hydraulically Separates boiler from the system
- A ball valve is located between the internal tees.



#### **Benefits**

Saves the installer material and labor.

No need to purchase a costly high head pump. Easy to connect to existing systems without extensive re-piping.

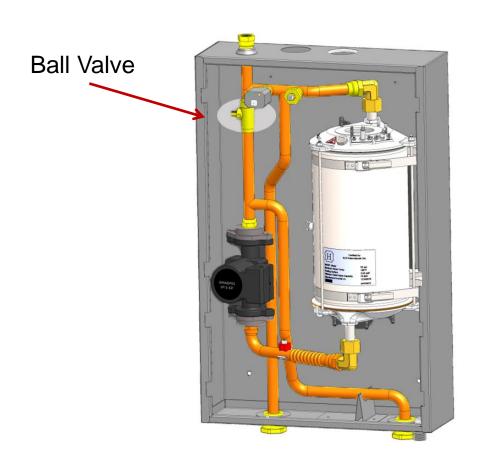
Ensures proper flow through the boiler's heat exchanger regardless of how many system zones are open or closed.

Increases the boiler's piping options when the existing system already has a set of closely spaced tees or when installing a new multiple boiler system.

## **Internal Piping**

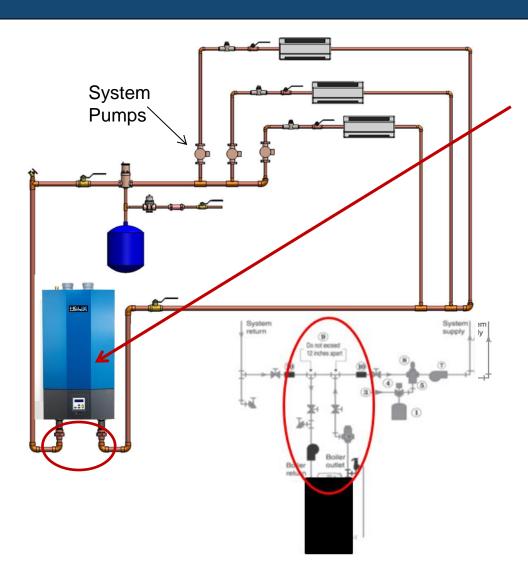


- Primary Secondary can be either internal to boiler or external to already existing closely spaced tee's!
- Saves both time and money on install
- Note: System requires at least one secondary circulator.





## **Built In Pump & Piping**



Primary/Secondary Piping and Pump

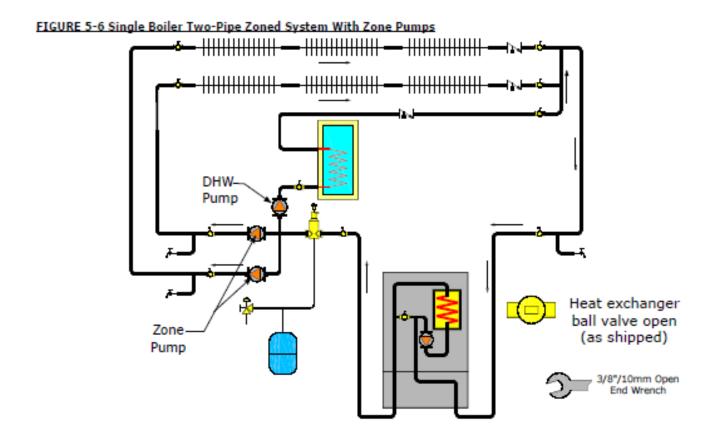
Factory installed inside the boiler.

The internal pump provides the correct amount of water flow through the heat exchanger.

The pressure drop across the boiler's supply and return line is negligible - the boiler is not adding resistance to the system piping.



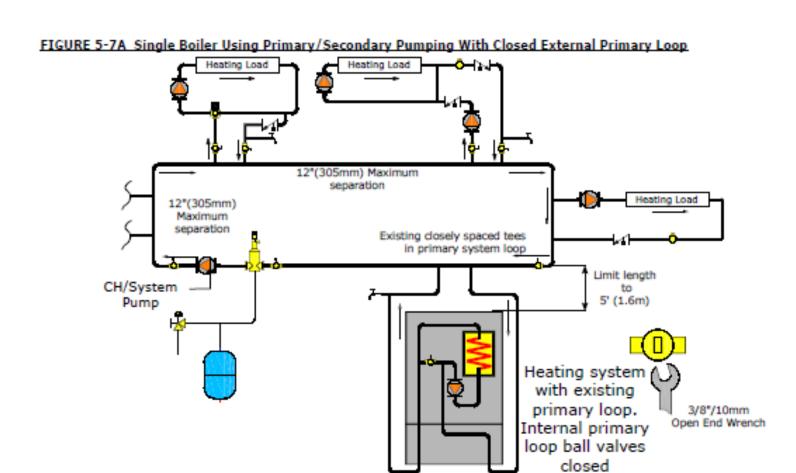
## **Built-In Primary/Secondary Piping**



Boiler is shipped with the heat exchanger ball valve open.

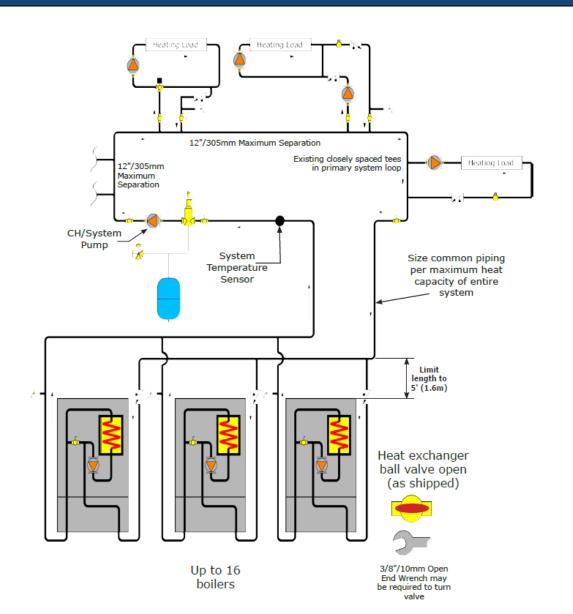
Connect to existing systems without extensive re-piping or the need to purchase a high head pump.

## Dunkirk External Primary/Secondary Piping





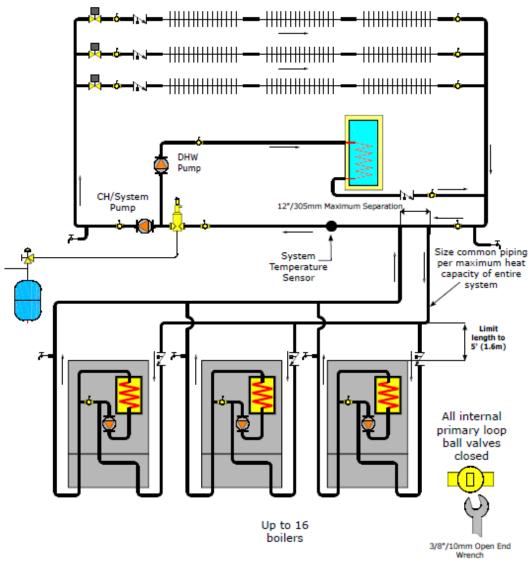
## Multiple Boiler Piping





## Multiple Boiler Piping

FIGURE 5-8A Multiple Boiler Two Pipe Zoned System With Zone Valves - (See Multiple Boiler Guide)





# Electrical Connections Line Voltage

- Wiring connections located inside, bottom left
- Incoming 120 volt
- Central heating circulator pump
- Domestic hot water circulator pump







# **Electrical Connections Line Voltage**

Table 11 - Maximum Allowable Current Draw

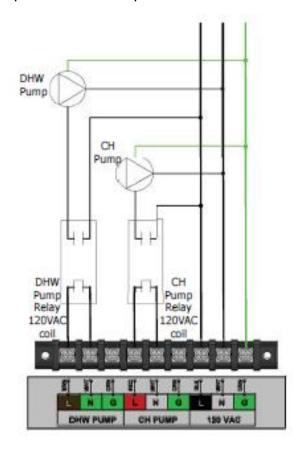
МВН	CH PUMP	DHW PUMP	NOTE
50 75 100 150 200	1 A	1 A	Powered by Control Board
299	10 A	10 A	Powered by installed 10 Amp relay

If CH or DHW pump current is more than the maximum allowable current draw install proper field sourced relays as shown in figure 8-3.

Joe – check relay situation

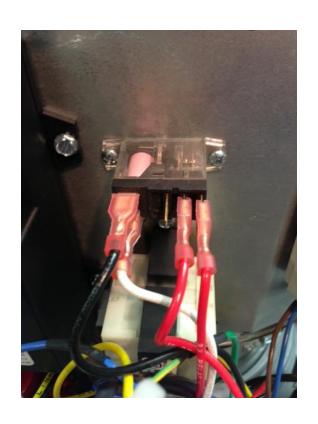


Figure 8-3 Isolation Relays for CH System Pump and DHW Pump









Built-in Pump Relay is provided on the 299 model.

Pending Change - 150 & 200 models will also incorporate the pump relay.

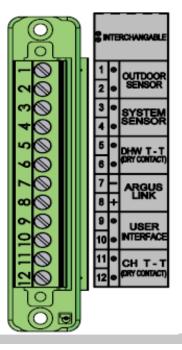


## Electrical Connections Low Voltage

Low voltage terminal strip located inside boiler

#### **Connections**

- User Interface
- •ARGUS™ Link
- Sensors
- •TT DHW / CH
- Removable for easy wiring





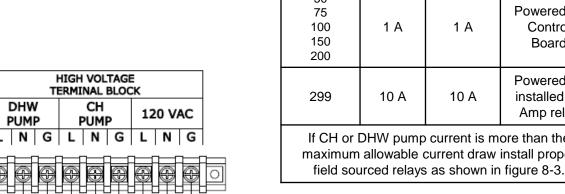
299 50-200



LOW VOLTAGE

### One Zone Heat or One Zone Heat & Indirect

#### All the Wiring Will Be On Boiler



120 VAC

TERMINAL BLOCK USER INTERFACE ARGUS LINK SYSTEM SENSOR OUTDOOR SENSOR

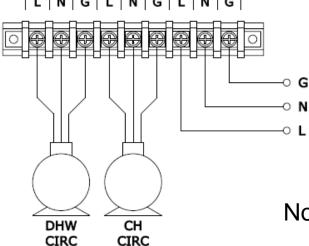


Table 11 - Maximum Allowable Current Draw

МВН	CH PUMP	DHW PUMP	NOTE
50 75 100 150 200	1 A	1 A	Powered by Control Board
299	10 A	10 A	Powered by installed 10 Amp relay

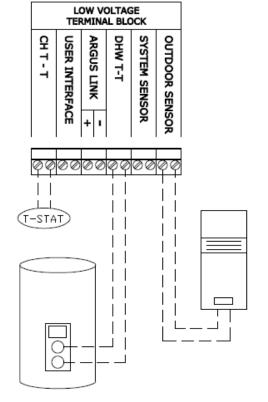
If CH or DHW pump current is more than the maximum allowable current draw install proper

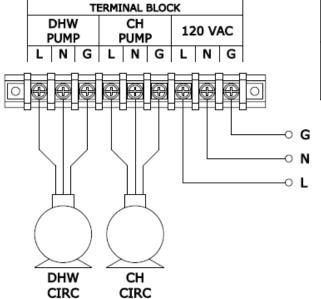
Note - Corresponding pioe



## One Zone Heat or One Zone Heat & Indirect

#### All the Wiring Will Be On Boiler





HIGH VOLTAGE

Table 11 – Maximum Allowable Current Draw

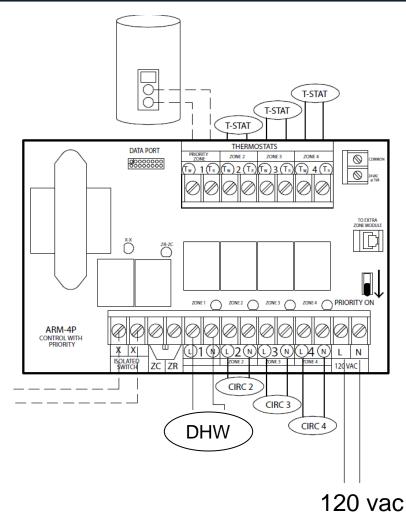
МВН	CH PUMP	DHW PUMP	NOTE
50 75 100 150 200	1 A	1 A	Powered by Control Board
299	10 A	10 A	Powered by installed 10 Amp relay

If CH or DHW pump current is more than the maximum allowable current draw install proper field sourced relays as shown in figure 8-3.

120 VAC



Typical Cast Iron Wiring









T-STAT

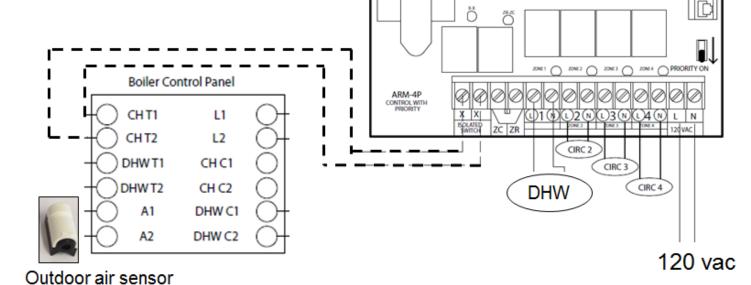
O STATE

T-STAT

DATA PORT

If done with the VLT It will be

INCORRECT - WHY?





DATA PORT

T-STAT

Ø ne

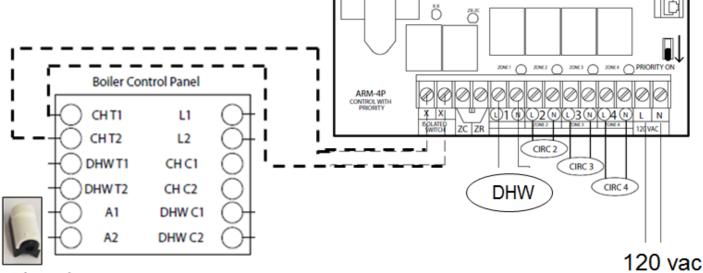
T-STAT

If done with the VLT It will be

INCORRECT - WHY?

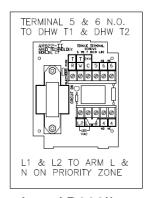
HINT:

Installed in December and it worked fine until this spring



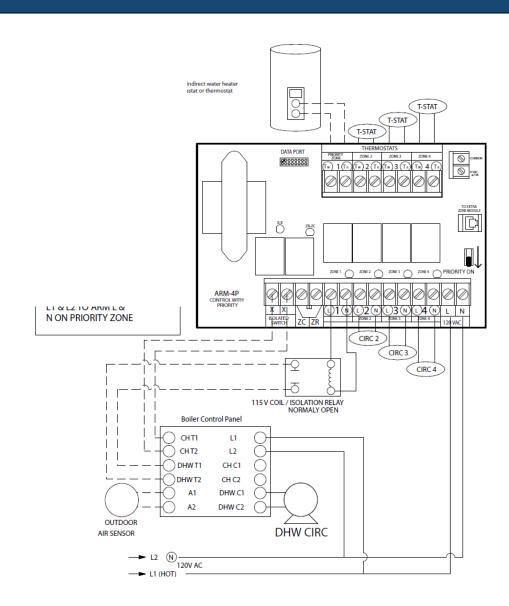
Outdoor air sensor





Argo AR822II can be used as isolation relay.

#### CORRECT

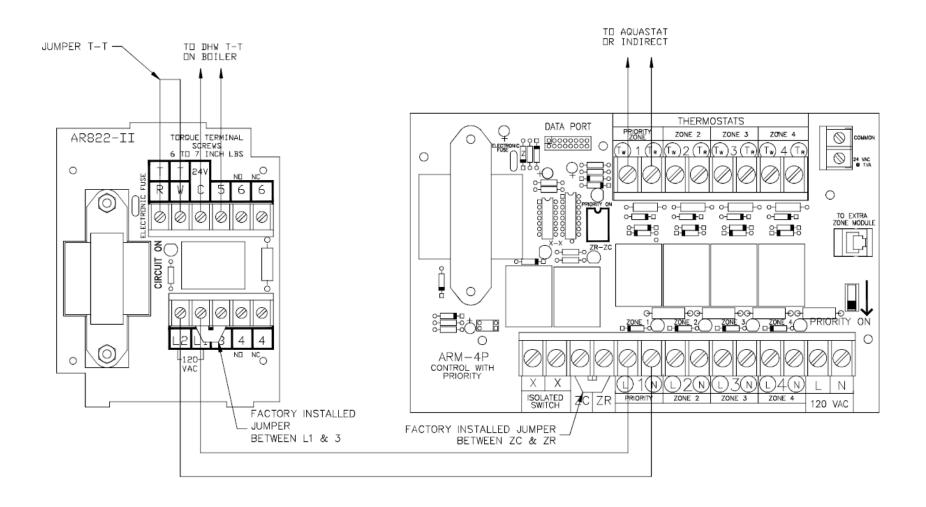




## **Using AR822 with ARM Control**

**AR822-II** 

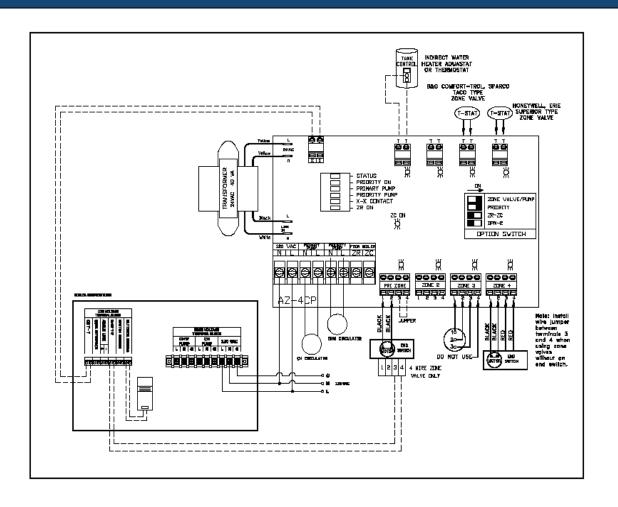
#### **ARGO ARM-4P**





## System Wiring Zone Valves

ARGO AZ-4CP



End Switch of DHW Zone Valve acts as DHW Signal



## Wiring Multiple Boilers

#### Multiple Boiler System

ARGUS <sup>™</sup> control on first boiler will act as the master control. Requires a Multiple Boiler Install Kit p/n 550002186

No need for expensive MBS control

#### Wiring

Daisy chain wiring from the master to additional boilers with low voltage wiring from the ARGUS link terminals (2-conductor low voltage wire)



## **Multiple Boiler Piping**

All internal primary loop ball valves closed

3/8"/10mm Open End

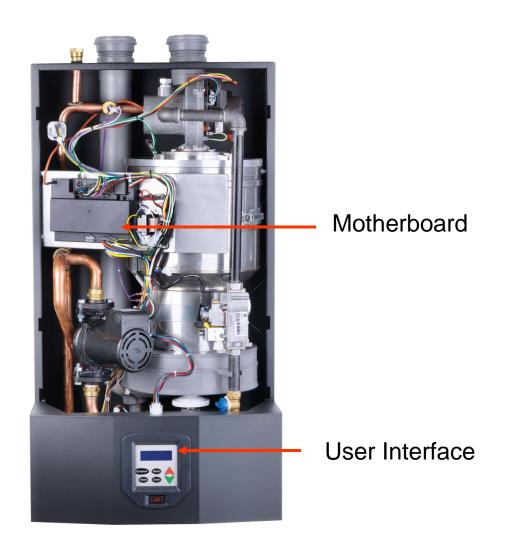
FIGURE 5-8A Multiple Boiler Two Pipe Zoned System With Zone Valves - (See Multiple Boiler Guide) Pump CH/System 12"/305mm Maximum Separation Pump Size common piping System per maximum heat Temperature capacity of entire Sensor length to 5' (1.6m)

Up to 16 boilers



## Control Package ARGUS™ Vision

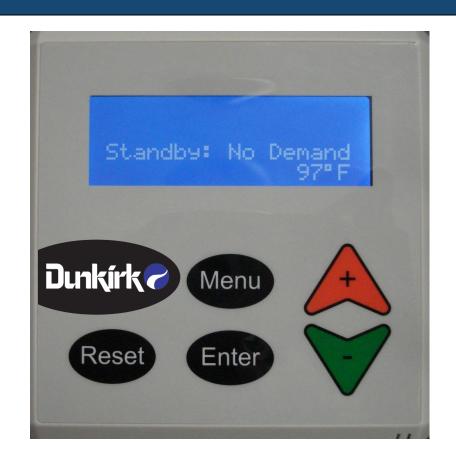
- ARGUS™
- Display / mother board
- Fuse protected





## Control Package ARGUS™ Vision

- Key Features:
  - User Interface with full text readout of error codes + diagnostics.
  - Integrated Multiple boiler control w/ simplified physical connection.





## **Control Display**

```
Standby: No Demand
75° F
```

```
<u>FPB G</u>
Central Heating
65% 95°F
```

```
FPB GD

Domestic Hot Water • 165°F
```

Boiler operates in standby mode until demand for Central Heat (CH) or Domestic Hot Water (DHW) is detected.



# **Control Display**

#### **Boiler Status Indicator**

F = Flame Detected

P = Boiler Pump On

B = Combustion Air Blower

S = Spark Ignition On

G = Gas Valve Open

D = DHW Pump On



Service Reminder Indicator

Boiler in Standby Mode

**Boiler Supply Water** 

**Temperature Indicator** 



### **Control Program**



#### **ARGUS™** Control

Key	Description
RESET	Reset Control / System
MENU	Enter / Exit user menu
ENTER	Select Menu item
	Confirm new parameter value
	Scroll up to next menu item
<b>A</b>	Go to next screen
PLUS	Increase value
	Scroll down to next menu item
▼	Go to previous screen
MINUS	Decrease value

# EASY TO PROGRAM EASY TO UNDERSTAND

TWO MENU'S: MAIN MENU & INSTALLERS MENU



Main Menu

Boiler
Status

Settings

Key	Description
RESET	Reset Control / System
MENU	Enter / Exit user menu
ENTER	Select Menu item
	Confirm new parameter value
	Scroll up to next menu item
<b>A</b>	Go to next screen
PLUS	Increase value
	Scroll down to next menu item
▼	Go to previous screen
MINUS	Decrease value

#### **Boiler Status**

**Supply Temperature Setpoint** 

**Supply Temperature** 

**Return Temperature** 

**DHW Status** 

System (Sensor) N.C. (Not Connected)

Flue Temperature

**Outside Air Temperature** 

**Boiler Pump** 

**CH/System Pump** 

**DHW Pump** 



Main Menu

Boiler
Status

Settings

No Outdoor
Sensor
Settings
CH Setpoint

**DHW Setpoint** 

Change Units oF/oC

OR Outdoor Sensor

Settings OD Reset

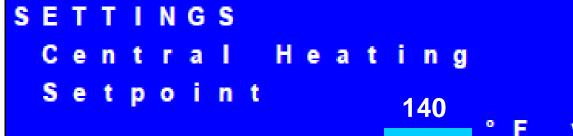
(Not Adjustable)

**DHW Setpoint** 

Change Units oF/oC

Key	Description
RESET	Reset Control / System
MENU	Enter / Exit user menu
ENTER	Select Menu item
	Confirm new parameter value
	Scroll up to next menu item
<b>A</b>	Go to next screen
PLUS	Increase value
	Scroll down to next menu item
▼	Go to previous screen
MINUS	Decrease value

Sample Screen Display





(Menu & Enter Buttons – 4 seconds)

Installer Menu

Boiler Status

**Boiler Config** 

**CH Settings** 

**DHW Settings** 

**Cascade Settings** 

**System Test** 

Key	Description
RESET	Reset Control / System
MENU	Enter / Exit user menu
ENTER	Select Menu item
	Confirm new parameter value
	Scroll up to next menu item
<b>A</b>	Go to next screen
PLUS	Increase value
	Scroll down to next menu item
▼	Go to previous screen
MINUS	Decrease value

**Boiler Status** 

Fan Speed – Actual, Low, IGN, High

**Flame** 

**Signal** 

**Failures** 

Ignition Attempts
Successful

**Failed** 

**Boiler Run Time** 

CH – hours DHW – hours

Blocking Errors (non-volatile memory for 16)

Locking Errors (non-volatile memory for 16)



(Menu & Enter Buttons – 4 seconds)

**Installer Menu** 

**Boiler Status** 

**Boiler Config** 

**CH Settings** 

**DHW Settings** 

Cascade Settings

**System Test** 

Key	Description
RESET	Reset Control / System
MENU	Enter / Exit user menu
ENTER	Select Menu item
	Confirm new parameter value
	Scroll up to next menu item
<b>A</b>	Go to next screen
PLUS	Increase value
	Scroll down to next menu item
▼	Go to previous screen
MINUS	Decrease value

**Boiler Config** 

**Address Selection** 

LWCO - enable/disable

**Pump Mode** 

CH or Ch & DHW - 0

System Pump - 4

**Service Reminder** 

On/Off

**Duration** 



(Menu & Enter Buttons – 4 seconds)



**Boiler Status** 

**Boiler Config** 

**CH Settings** 

**DHW Settings** 

Cascade Settings

**System Test** 

Key	Description
RESET	Reset Control / System
MENU	Enter / Exit user menu
ENTER	Select Menu item
	Confirm new parameter value
	Scroll up to next menu item
<b>A</b>	Go to next screen
PLUS	Increase value
	Scroll down to next menu item
▼	Go to previous screen
MINUS	Decrease value



#### **CH Mode**

0- CH with Tstat

1- CH: Tstat & Outdoor Sensor

2- CH: No Tstat, Full setback by OAS

3- CH: Permanent Demand

Warm Weather Shutdown

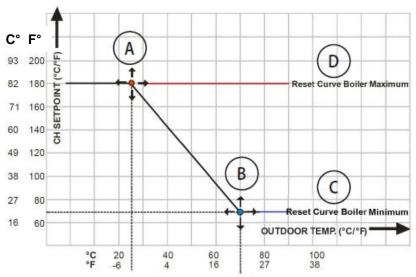
Reset Curve Design – High end

Reset Curve Design - Low end

**Reset Curve Min/Max Temperatures** 

**Boost Function** 

**Max Power** 





(Menu & Enter Buttons – 4 seconds)

**Installer Menu** 

**Boiler Status** 

**Boiler Config** 

**CH Settings** 

**DHW Settings** 

Cascade Settings

**System Test** 

Key Description Reset Control / System RESET **MENU** Enter / Exit user menu Select Menu item **ENTER** Confirm new parameter value Scroll up to next menu item Go to next screen **PLUS** Increase value Scroll down to next menu item Go to previous screen **MINUS** Decrease value

**DHW Settings** 

**DHW Mode** 

**DHW Priority** 



(Menu & Enter Buttons – 4 seconds)

**Installer Menu** 

**Boiler Status** 

**Boiler Config** 

**CH Settings** 

**DHW Settings** 

Cascade Settings

**System Test** 

Key	Description
RESET	Reset Control / System
MENU	Enter / Exit user menu
ENTER	Select Menu item
	Confirm new parameter value
	Scroll up to next menu item
<b>A</b>	Go to next screen
PLUS	Increase value
	Scroll down to next menu item
▼	Go to previous screen
MINUS	Decrease value

**Cascade Settings** 

**Emergency Setpoint** 

**Start Delay Time** 

**Stop Delay Time** 

**Start Boiler Differential** 

**Stop Boiler Differential** 

**Calculated Setpoint: Max Offset Up** 

**Calculated Setpoint: Max Offset** 

Down

**Next Boiler Start Rate** 

**Next Boiler Stop Rate** 

**Rotation Interval** 

**Boilers for DHW** 

**Start Modulation Delay Factor** 

**System Test – Post Pump Time** 



(Menu & Enter Buttons – 4 seconds)

**Installer Menu** 

**Boiler Status** 

**Boiler Config** 

**CH Settings** 

**DHW Settings** 

Cascade Settings

**System Test** 

Key	Description
RESET	Reset Control / System
MENU	Enter / Exit user menu
ENTER	Select Menu item
	Confirm new parameter value
	Scroll up to next menu item
<b>A</b>	Go to next screen
PLUS	Increase value
	Scroll down to next menu item
▼	Go to previous screen
MINUS	Decrease value

**System Test Settings** 

System test power: (Low, IGN, High)

**Boiler Pump (On / Off)** 

CH Pump (On / Off)

DHW Pump (On / Off)



### **Error Code Troubleshooting**



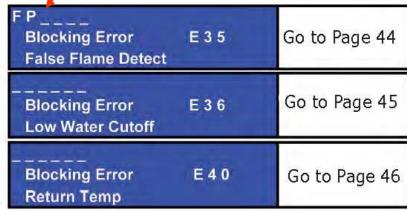


### **Error Code Troubleshooting**

Current System Status

Lockout Alarm Blocking Too Long Error	A 0 0	Go to Page 40
Lockout Alarm Ignit Error	A 0 1	Go to Page 41
Lockout Alarm GV Relay Error	A 0 5	Go to Page 40

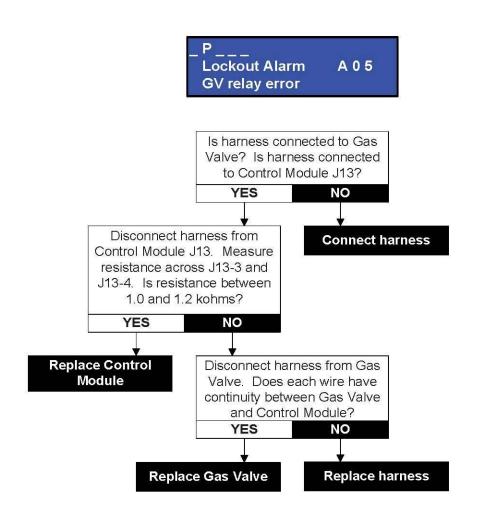
**Error Description** 



Error Code # Page # in IOM



### **Error Code Troubleshooting**



- Flow chart design
- Easy to follow and understand
- Step by step procedure
- Error code listed in blue box



# Combustion Requirements







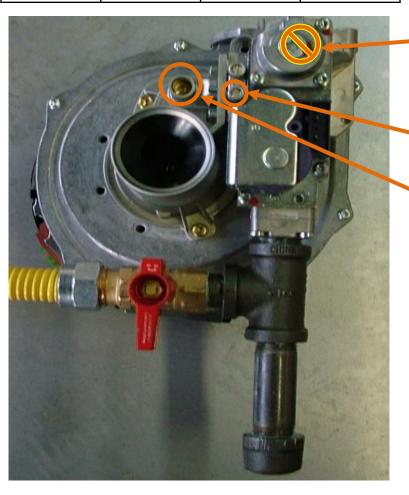
- Combustion and proper installation set up required for all high efficiency models
- Combustion Analyzer Properly check CO<sup>2</sup> level of exhaust
- Gas Meter U-tube manometer or gauge set to check inlet gas pressure
- •To change gas inlet pressure adjust at system regulator **NOT** THE GAS VALVE REGULATOR
- Sampling port located on Flue Collector

No need to drill sample port in flue pipe!!



# Combustion Gas Valve on 50-200 Models

Coo	CO2		60
Gas	Min	Max	CO
Natural Gas	9.0	9.5	<200ppm
Propane	10.0	11.0	<200ppm



Do not adjust the gas regulator on the gas valve

Gas inlet pressure tap

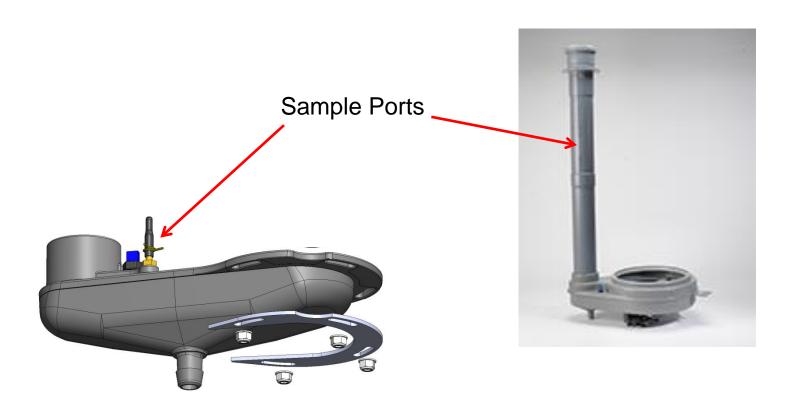
Natural: 3" – 13.5" w.c.

LP: 5" – 13.5" w.c.

- Throttle screw to adjust the air / gas mixture on the venturi assembly
- All gas pressure changes are done at the utility regulator external of the equipment

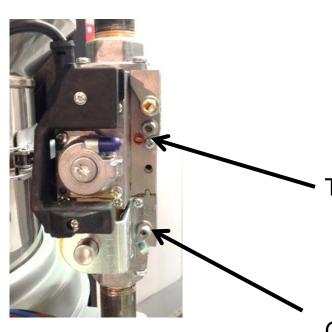


# **Combustion: Built-in Sample Ports**





# Combustion Gas Valve on 299 Model



Gas	CO2		СО
	Min	Max	
Natural Gas	9.0	9.5	<200ppm
Propane	10.0	11.0	<200ppm

Throttle Screw (red)

Gas Inlet Pressure Tap



# Maintenance/Cleaning







### Maintenance/Cleaning

- Turn off gas and electrical
- Remove blower / burner assembly and examine flue passageways
- Remove igniter and sensor off top of heat exchanger
- Burner may be cleaned by inserting an air hose into blower opening of casting and blowing air thru heat exchanger side



# Maintenance/Cleaning

- Clean heat exchanger with nylon brush if required
- Any remaining sediment can be removed with a shop vacuum snorkel
- Re-install refractory and burner / gas valve
- Visually inspect condensate trap re-fill trap (If required)



### **Critical Installation Points**







Add Slide – Pictures of cleaning?





- Air in the system affects Low Mass Boilers differently than cast iron boilers
- Heat Exchanger Water Volume is much lower
- Air removal methods different
- Water Flow rates are important
- •How does Antifreeze affect the System?
- Clean Water





- •Cast Iron Boilers are more tolerant of system air issues.
- Gravity works with us







### **Cast Iron Air Scoop**

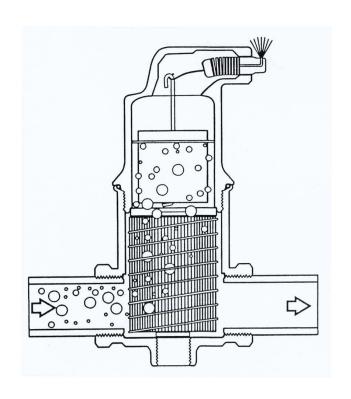
- Based on venturi principal; accelerated flow yields reduced pressure, causing dissolved gases to separate
- Slow Process Less Effective
- Proper location Critical for air scoop to remove air



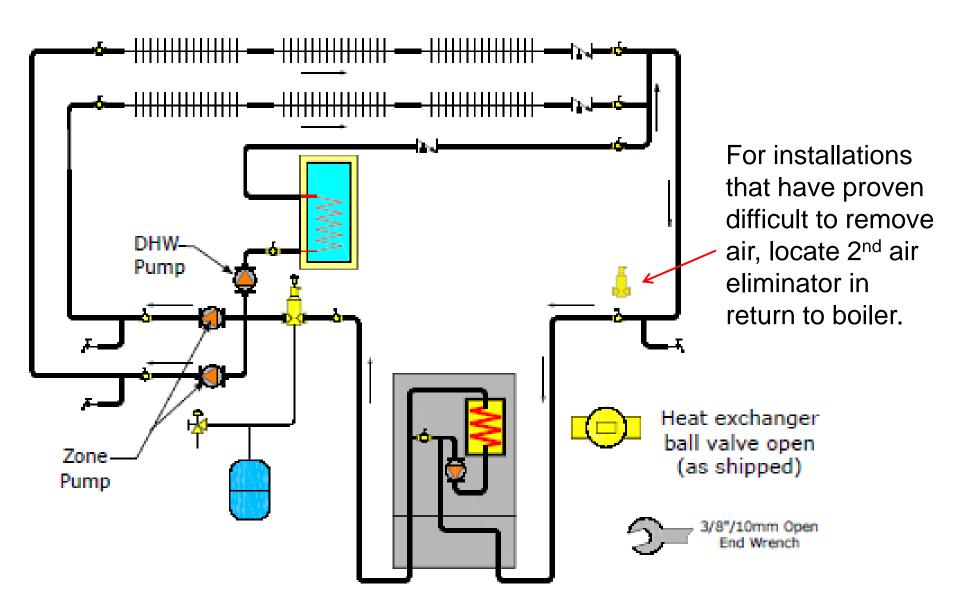


### Micro-Bubble Separator

- Based on the principal that reduced velocity plus multiple impact sites allow air bubbles to separate easily
- •Faster process, much more effective
- Location Not Critical for Separator to function





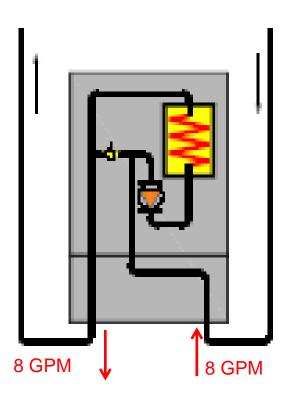




Section: How to properly purge a system



### **VLT Power Purge**

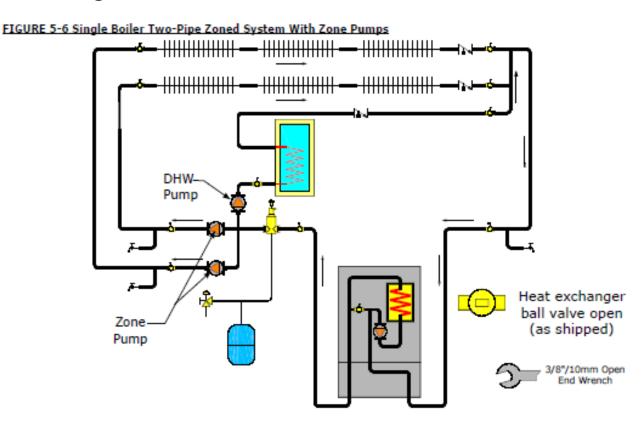


- •Prior to Firing, <u>close</u> Ball Valve to help move ALL water out of Boiler to purge air.
- •Open Ball Valve before Firing





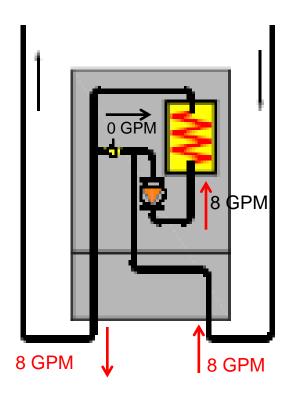
- Low System Flow Rates will cause Boiler to heat quickly
- Cycles frequently on High Limit-Less Efficient
- Harder to get air out of boiler



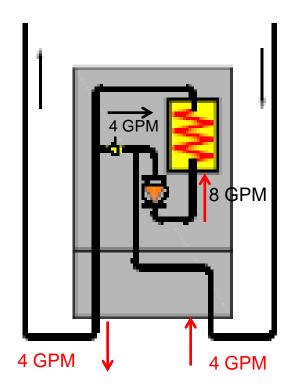


### **Water Flow**

Primary & Secondary Flow Balanced



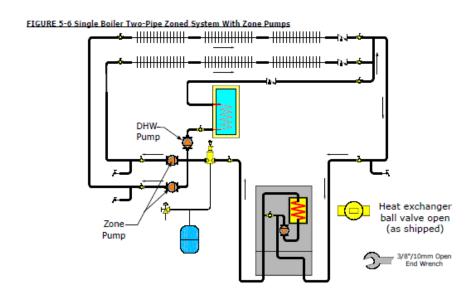
Reduced Flow in Secondary (One Zone Calling)







- Treated (Softened) water can reduce circulator capacity by 10-15%!!
- •If reduced flow rate is causing noise issues a higher head pump may resolve the problem.





### Flush & Clean



- Water quality can affect system performance
- Dirty brackish water can lower boiling point
- Also makes air removal more difficult







Impela from circulator



Air Elimination device

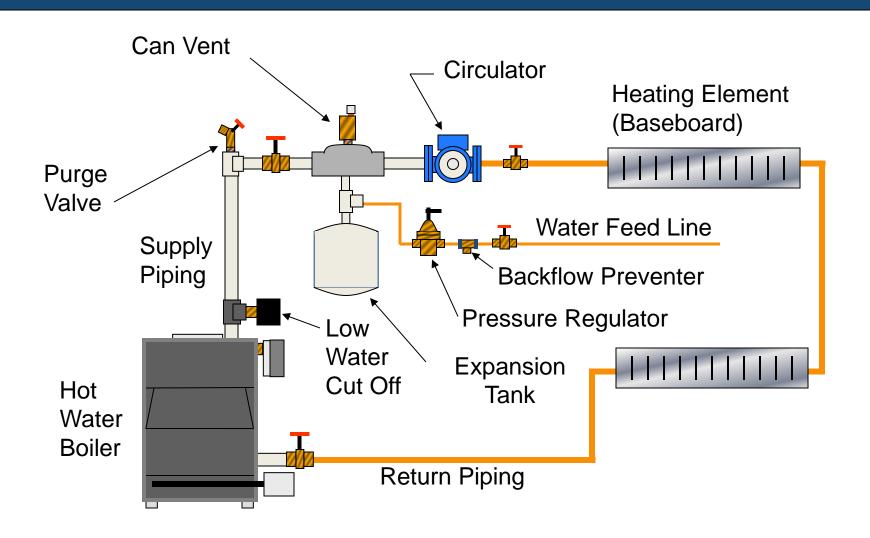


### The Point of no Pressure Change

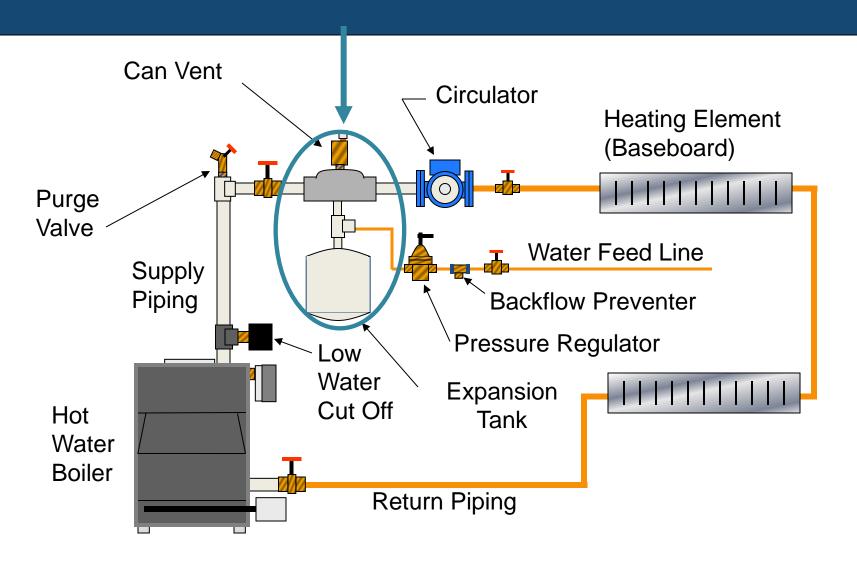
 The Point of no Pressure Change is the one place in the system where the pump cannot affect the overall system pressure.



### The Point of no Pressure Change









## **Getting the Air Out**

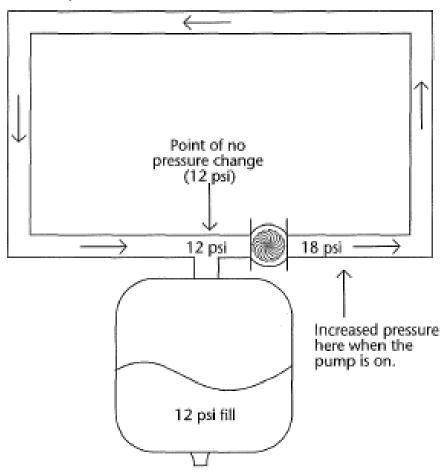
# How can pump placement affect system performance?

Supply vs. Return side Pumping



A typical residential circulator will develop about 6psi. In this diagram, all of the pump's differential pressure is on the outlet side.

#### 6 psi differential – water flows

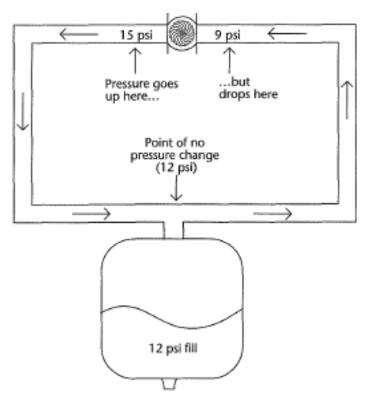




Because the point of no pressure change (the place that must remain at the 12 psi static fill pressure) is now halfway around the system, the pump is showing half of its pressure differential as an increase and the other half as a decrease. You now have a drop of 3 psi at its discharge.

Water flows exactly as it did in the last example because there's still a 6 psi pressure differential across the pump (15 psi – 9 psi = 6 psi differential).

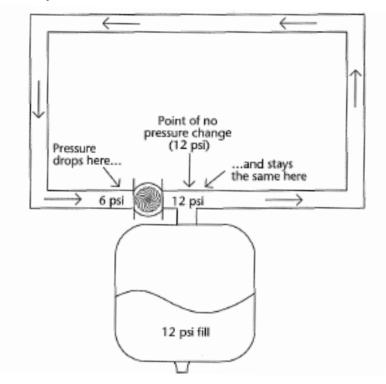
#### 6 psi differential – water flows





Because the outlet of the pump is right at the point of no pressure change, ALL of the pumps difference is on the inlet side. We still have a 6 psi difference and water flows as before.

#### 6 psi differential – water flows





The Water flowed in all 3 examples

So why does pump placement matter?



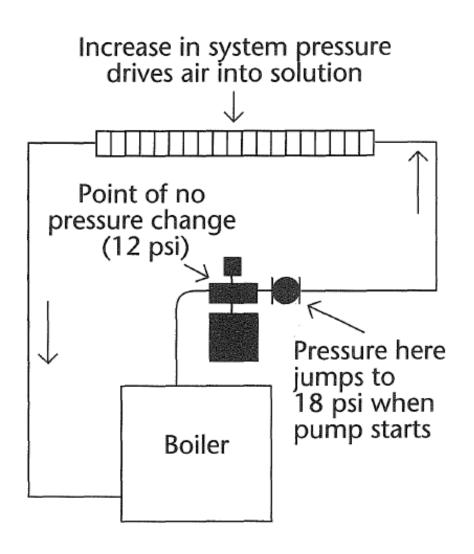
Built-up gas pops the cap a bit





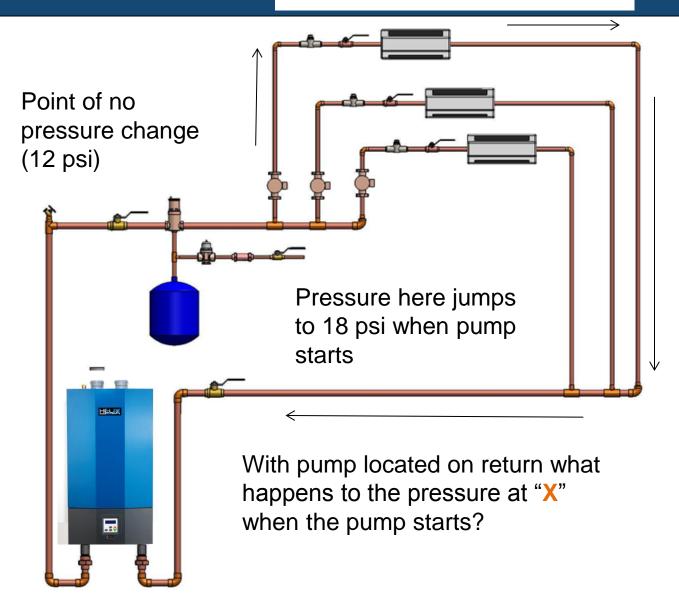
Why do the bubbles explode out of the soda?



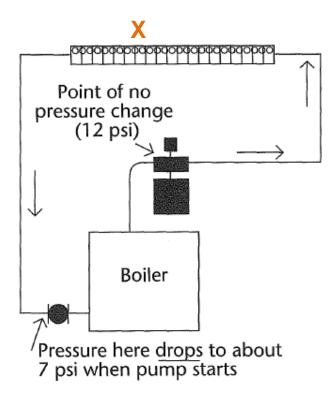




Increase in system pressure drives air into solution

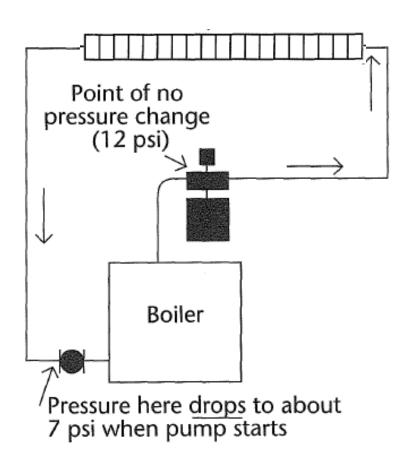






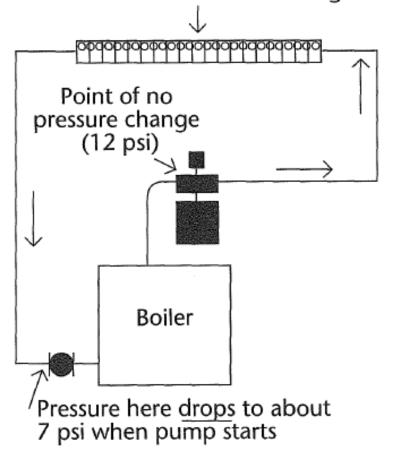
With pump located on return what happens to the pressure at "X" when the pump starts?







Drop in system pressure releases dissolved air and makes the bubbles larger!



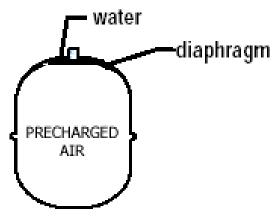


## **Increase the Boiling Point**

- •If existing system is contributing to air removal difficulties raise the boiling point.
- •Increase system pressure to 20 psi.
- •Remember to pump Expansion tank!
- •If higher pressure needed change Boiler relief to 50 psi and increase system pressure further.
- Remember to pump Expansion tank!



#### **Normal Tank Operation**

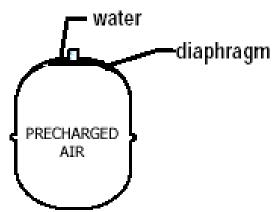


System Off

System Pressure=12



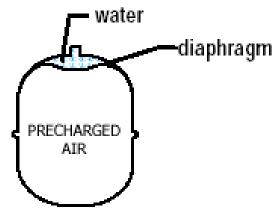
#### **Normal Tank Operation**



System Off

System Pressure=12

Tank Pressure=12

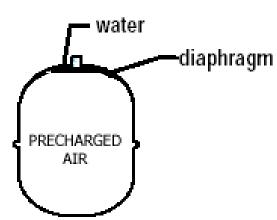


System On

System Pressure=14



#### **Normal Tank Operation**



System Off System On

System

Pressure=12

Tank Pressure=12

water -diaphragm PRECHARGED AIR

System

Pressure=14

Tank Pressure=14

-diaphragm water PRECHARGED **AIR** 

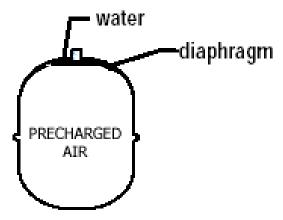
System On

System

Pressure=18



#### What happens if I don't Pump Up my Tank?

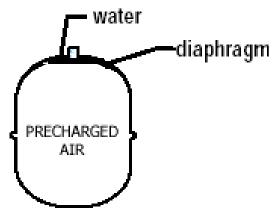


System Off

System Pressure=12



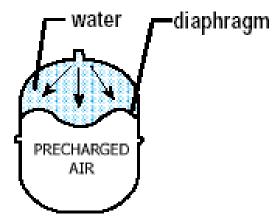
#### What happens if I don't Pump Up my Tank?



System Off

System Pressure=12

Tank Pressure=12



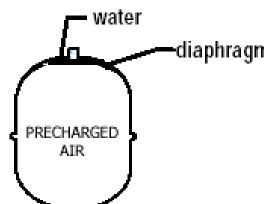
System Off

System Pressure Increased to 20

(Tank Fills until air is Compressed to match)



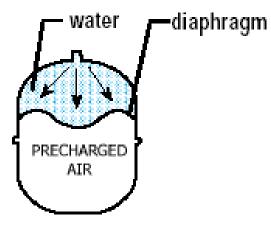
#### What happens if I don't Pump Up my Tank?



System Off

System Pressure=12

Tank Pressure=12

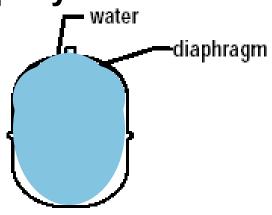


System Off

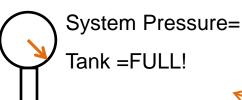
System Pressure=20

(Tank Fills until air is Compressed to match)

Tank Pressure=20



System On- Pressure Increases due to Expansion









- •Antifreeze is more viscous. Pump capacity reduced.
- •Thermal transfer capability reduced 17% at 50-50 strength.
- Only use what's necessary.
- •Use tester to determine proper level.
- Don't mix & match
- Future Service / Acidic



## **Dunkirk VLT Warranty**

- 15 Year ECR Limited Warranty
- One Year all other parts



#### FIRST YEAR HEAT EXCHANGER ADDITIONAL COVERAGE

Effective June 1, 2011

The Helix VLT boiler utilizes our most innovative heat exchanger design that provides industry leading efficiency and reliability. It consists of a wide diameter stainless steel tube with laser welded heat transfer fins that provide for the greatest heat transfer. The VLT heat exchanger is designed to endure the most challenging applications and guard against compromised water conditions that cause other boilers to fail due to liming and scale build up. The VLT heat exchanger is simply the finest ever designed and as such we provide the strongest factory warranty available.

In addition to the standard VLT boiler limited warranty ("Standard Warranty"), Dunkirk provides additional Heat Exchanger Coverage for the first year of instal-



## **Selling Installed Value**

#### **VLT Contractor Challenge**

- •Targeted Contractors who sell competitors MODCONs.
- •When we compare price to price we are often equal, sometimes higher.
- •When the filled out the Scorecard we found to be from \$343 to \$1700 LESS!!



			Dunkirk	VLT Cont	tractor Challenge Scorecard	
Competit	tive Conden	sing Boiler		Com	petitor Scorecard	
Ma	nufacturer	and Model				are the second
Item	Material Cost	Labor Hours	Labor Cost per Hour	Total Labor Cost		Total Cost (Materia Labor)
Cost of Competitive Boiler	2680	4.00	125	1000	Burnhay Alpine ALPOBO	# 3680
Primary/ Secondary Piping	750	3.0	1.25	375	Cost to purchase all piping, fittings, valves and materials to construct the P/S loop. Include the time, number of technicians and fully burdened labor rate to install.	# 575
Primary Pump (if not included)	241	.5	125	6250	Cost of primary pump and labor to install	\$ 302.50
Code Compliant LWCO (if applicable)	125	.5	125	L150	Cost of probe type LWCO	187.50
Electrician/Labor to install and wire LWCO					Cost of labor or sub-contracted electrician to wire and install LWCO	
Wall Bracket	.—					-
Productivity Rating	3295	12	125	1500	Total labor time required for installation start to finish (number of technicians x hours to complete)	±1500 =
					HOT SALE PRICE TOTAL COST:	4745.
		VLT		V	LT Scorecard	
Item	Material Cost	Labor Hours	Labor Cost	Total Labor Cost	Description	Total Cost (Materia
VLT Cost	3300	8.00	1025	1000		4300 5
Primary/ Secondary Piping	0	0	0	0	Cost to purchase all piping, fittings, valves and materials to construct the P/S loop. Include the time, number of technicians and fully burdened labor rate to install.	0
Primary Pump (if not included)	0	0	©	0	Cost of primary pump and labor to install	0
Code Compliant LWCO (if applicable)	0	0	0	0	Cost of probe type LWCO	0
Electrician/Labor to install and wire LWCO	0	0	8	O	Cost of labor or sub-contracted electrician to wire and install LWCO	O
Wall Bracket	0	0	0	0		6
Productivity Rating	3300	8.00	125	1000	Total labor time required for installation start to finish (number of technicians x hours to complete)	R LOCO
					MOT SALE PRICE - Total Cost:	# 4300=

VLT vs Burnham

\$ 345.00



				Со	mpetitor Scorecard	
Col		densing Boiler				
Item	Material Cost	Labor Hours		Total Labor Cost	Description	Total Cost (Material + Labor)
Cost of Competitive Boiler	4929					4,929
Primary/ Secondary Piping	200	4	\$100	\$600	Cost to purchase all piping, fittings, valves and materials to construct the P/S loop. Include the time, number of technicians and fully burdened labor rate to install.	600
Primary Pump (if not included)	150	1		150	Cost of primary pump and labor to install	150
Code Compliant LWCO (if applicable)					Cost of probe type LWCO	
Electrician/Labor to install and wire LWCO					Cost of labor or sub-contracted electrician to wire and install LWCO	
Wall Bracket						
Productivity Rating		2 @ 15	100	1500	Total labor time required for installation start to finish (number of technicians x hours to complete)	3,000
					Total Cost:	8,679
					VLT Scorecard	
		VLT	VLT 200			
ltem	Material Cost	Labor Hours	Labor Cost per Hour	Total Labor Cost	Description	Total Cost (Material + Labor)
VLT Cost	4,270					4,270
Primary/ Secondary Piping				\$0	Cost to purchase all piping, fittings, valves and materials to construct the P/S loop. Include the time, number of technicians and fully burdened labor rate to install.	·
Primary Pump (if not included)				0	Cost of primary pump and labor to install	
Code Compliant LWCO (if applicable)				0	Cost of probe type LWCO	
Electrician/Labor to install and wire LWCO				0	Cost of labor or sub-contracted electrician to wire and install LWCO	
Wall Bracket				0		
Productivity Rating		2 @ 10	100	2,000	Total labor time required for installation start to finish (number of technicians x hours to complete)	2,000
					Total Cost:	6,270

VLT vs. Viessman

\$ 2,409.00



Date:				VLT Con	tractor Challenge Scorecard	
Company Name: Street Address:	Fredor	Whit	cations	03 ne+	Score Keeper Name: HAUN HOUND Dunkirk Representative: DEAN OFF	NACK!
	tive Conder			Lon	petitor Scorecard	
Item	Material Cost	Labor Hours	Labor Cost per Hour	Total Labor Cost	Description	Total Cost (Mater Labor)
Cost of Competitive Boiler	3,290.00	28	59.00	1,65010	Weil Judan Ultra # 105	4,942.0
rimary/ Secondary	307.15	2	5900	11800	Cost to purchase all piping, fittings, valves and materials to construct the P/S loop. include the time, number of technicians and fully burdened labor rate to install.	425.
rimary Pump (if not included)	98.00	_	_		Cost of primary pump and labor to install	98.0
ode Compliant WCO (if applicable)	7407	.25	_	14.25	Cost of probe type LWCO	88.8
lectrician/Labor to nstall and wire WCO	_	plugs into contol			Cost of labor or sub-contracted electrician to wire and install LWCO	
Vall Bracket	_	_	_	-		
roductivity Rating				- 4	Total labor time required for installation start to finish (number of technicians x hours to complete)	
					Total Cost:	5,553.9
		VLT			LT Scorecard	
					Control of the Contro	10000
Item	Material Cost	Labor Hours	Labor Cost per Hour	Total Labor Cost	Description	Total Cost (Mate Labor)
Item VLT Cost						Labor)
VLT Cost	Cost	Hours		Labor Cost		Labor)
VLT Cost Primary/ Secondary Primary Pump (if	Cost	Hours		Labor Cost	Cost to purchase all piping, fittings, valves and materials to construct the P/S loop. Include the time, number of technicians and fully	Labor)
VLT Cost Primary/ Secondary Piping Primary Pump (if sot included) Code Compliant	Cost	Hours		Labor Cost	Cost to purchase all piping, fittings, valves and materials to construct the P/S loop. Include the time, number of technicians and fully burdened labor rate to install.	Labor)
VIT Cost  rimary/ Secondary iping frimary Pump (if iot included)  ode Compliant  WCO (if applicable) lectrician/Labor to install and wire	Came	Hours		Labor Cost	Cost to purchase all piping, fittings, valves and materials to construct the P/S loop. Include the time, sumber of technicians and fully business labor rate io initial.  Cost of primary pump and labor to install	Labor)
Contract of	Came	Hours		Labor Cost	Cost to purchase all piping, fittings, valves and materials to construct the P/S loop. Include the time, number of technicians and fully burdened labor rate to install.  Cost of primary pump and labor to install.  Cost of probe type LWCO	
VIT Cost  rimary/ Secondary liping rimary Pump (if ot included)  code Compliant WCO (if applicable) lectrician/Labor to ostall and wire WCO	cane with brill	Hours	per Hour 59	Labor Cost	Cost to purchase all piping, fittings, valves and materials to construct the P/S loop. Include the time, number of technicians and fully burdened labor rate to install.  Cost of primary pump and labor to install.  Cost of probe type LWCO	Labor)

VLT vs. Weil Mclain \$1275.65



#### **Contractor Testimonial**

"We went form two men, two days to two men one day!"
"We are still quoting and getting jobs with 2 men/2 days but are much more profitable, and competitive with the VLT and H2O"

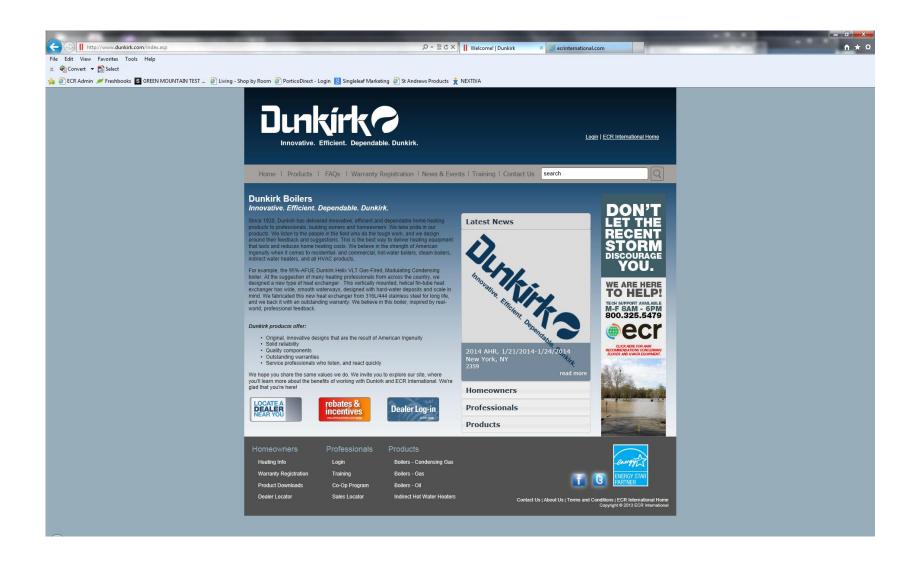


## Questions





#### www.dunkirk.com







## Thank You!



1-800-253-7900