## Service instructions for heating engineers



Vitoplex 100 Type PV1 Oil/gas fired boilers



## **VITOPLEX 100**



## Safety instructions

Please follow these safety instructions closely to prevent accidents and material losses

#### Safety instructions explained



#### Danger

This symbol warns against the risk of injury.

#### Please note

I This symbol warns against the risk of material losses and environmental pollution.

#### Note

Details identified by the word "Note" contain additional information

#### Target group

These instructions are exclusively designed for gualified personnel.

- Work on gas equipment must only be carried out by a registered gas fitter.
- Electrical work must only be carried out by a qualified electrician.
- The system must be commissioned by the system installer or a qualified person authorised by the installer.

#### Regulations

Observe the following when working on this system

- all legal instructions regarding the prevention of accidents.
- all legal instructions regarding environmental protection.
- the Code of Practice of relevant trade associations.
- all current safety regulations as defined by DIN, EN, DVGW, TRGI, TRF, VDE and all locally applicable standards

#### If you notice a smell of gas



#### Danger

- Escaping gas can lead to explosions which may lead to serious iniurv.
  - Do not smoke! Prevent naked flames and sparks. Never switch electrical lights or equipment.
  - Open windows and doors.
  - Close the gas shut-off valve.
  - Shut down the heating system.
  - Remove all people from the danger zone.
  - Observe the safety regulations of your local gas supplier found on the gas meter.

## Safety instructions (cont.)

#### If you smell flue gas



Danger

Flue gas can lead to

- life-threatening poisoning.
- Shut down the heating system.
- Ventilate the boiler room.
- Close all doors leading to the living space.

#### Working on the heating system

- Isolate the system from the mains power supply and check that it is no longer 'live', e.g. by removing a separate fuse or by means of a mains electrical isolator.
- Safeguard the system against unauthorised reconnection.
- When using gas as fuel, also close the main gas shut-off valve and safeguard against unauthorised reopening.

#### Repair work

- Please note
- Repairing components which fulfil a safety function can compromise the safe operation of your heating system. Replace faulty components only with original Viessmann spare parts.

# Ancillary components, spare and wearing parts

#### Please note

Spare and wearing parts which have not been tested together with the heating system can compromise its function. Installing non-authorised components and non-approved modifications/conversion can compromise safety and may infringe our warranty conditions.

For replacements, use only original spare parts from Viessmann or those which are approved by Viessmann.

## **Operating and service documents**

- 1. Complete and detach the customer registration card:
  - Give the system user this part for safe-keeping.
  - Retain the heating engineer part.
- Keep all parts lists, operating and service instructions in the folder and hand this over to the system user.

The installation instructions will not be required after the installation is completed, and may therefore be discarded. Index

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## Steps – Initial start-up, inspection and maintenance

For further instructions on individual steps, see pages indicated.

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## System start-up



Operating instructions, service instructions – control unit and burner

- 1. Check that the turbulators are fully pushed into the hot gas flues (see page 10). Open the boiler door for this.
- 2. Check that the boiler room ventilation aperture is open.
- Fill the heating system with water and ventilate the system.
   Permiss. operating pressure .... 5 bar
  - Please note
  - If you **do not** fill your heating system **with soft heating water**, but instead with water which meets the requirements stated under "Heating water requirements" on page 20, you **must** observe the following during commissioning to prevent a build-up of scale:

Scaling of your boiler can be influenced when commissioning your heating system, by the way it is started up.

By starting with low output or slow heating up in stages, scaling generally takes place evenly over the entire heating surface, i.e. not predominantly on the walls with the greatest thermal density.

For multi-boiler systems, we recommend taking all boilers into use simultaneously. Where only one boiler in a multi-boiler system is taken into use the entire scaling (calcium content) is concentrated on the heating surface of that one boiler. If commissioning with only one boiler cannot be avoided, the maximum fill and top-up water volume is determined only on the output of the one boiler. and not on the output of the

No particular steps are required during commissioning, if you fill the heating system with softened water.

entire heating system.

#### Note

Enter the fill volume and concentration of calcium hydrogen carbonate on page 14.

- 4. Check the system pressure.
- **5.** Check the fuel oil level or the gas supply pressure.

- 6. Open the flue gas damper (where appropriate).
- 7. Check whether the cleaning aperture on the flue outlet is closed.
- 8. Open the shut-off valves in the oil or gas supply pipe.
- **9.** Switch ON the mains electrical isolator, the switch for the heating circuit pump and the burner ON/OFF switch in the order listed here (observe the burner manufacturer's instructions).
- 10. When heating the system from cold (also when restarting after maintenance and cleaning work), prevent all heat transfer to consumers, in order to clear the dew point range as quickly as possible.

- **11.** After the flow temperature has been reached, sequentially switch on the heat consumers and change over to automatic mode.
- Check all gaskets/seals and plugs for leaks and retighten if necessary.
- Check the boiler door and clean-out cover after approx.
   50 hours and retighten all screws.

Initial start-up, inspection and maintenance

## Further details regarding the individual steps (cont.)

## System shutdown

Danger Only open the heating water connections after the boiler has been de-pressurised. Drain the boiler with a vacuum pump only when the air vent valve has been cracked open.

## Closing Vitoair draught stabiliser (if installed)

**1**. Switch ON the burner.

2. Switch OFF the system, when pre-purge is running. This closes the control disc.

## Opening boiler door and clean-out cover

#### Note

Remove the gas supply pipe on gas burners.



## Cleaning turbulators, heating surface, flue outlet and flue pipe



- **1.** Remove turbulators (A) without force. For this, use the turbulator extractor supplied.
- Clean flues (B) and combustion chamber (C) with the brush supplied. Remove combustion residues with a vacuum cleaner.



**3**. Remove combustion residues from the flue pipe and the flue outlet through the clean-out aperture in flue outlet (D) using a vacuum cleaner.

## Inserting turbulators

#### Please note

Burner adjustments and specific system conditions can lead the turbulators to move forward, which may result in them being burnt. The thermal insulation on the boiler door can also be damaged by this.



- Pull approx ¾ of the length of turbulators (A) out of flue gas pipes (B).
- **2.** Bend turbulators approx. 10-15°.
- **3.** Insert the turbulators into the flue gas pipes until they meet the end stop. When doing this, check the preliminary tension.

#### Note

Turbulators must not be able to be pulled from the flue gas pipes easily.

## Securing boiler door and clean-out cover

#### Note

Refit the gas supply pipe on gas burners.

## Danger Carry out a leak test on all gas supply connections.



A Tighten the screws diagonally.

## Checking function of all safety equipment

Check the safety valves and the water level and pressure limiters in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

## Checking diaphragm expansion vessel and system pressure

Observe the diaphragm expansion vessel manufacturer's instructions. Carry out this test on a cold system.

#### Pump controlled pressure maintaining systems

## Please note

In heating systems with automatic pressure maintaining equipment and/or de-gassing systems (operating according to the pressure reduction method for de-gassing), we recommend the installation of a diaphragm expansion vessel (DEV) as individual boiler protection. The diaphragm expansion vessel must be able to hold the heating water expansion volume inside the boiler, and provide a capacity of at least 35 litres.

This diaphragm expansion vessel reduces the frequency and severity of pressure fluctuations; the service life of the pressure pump is improved and consequently the operational reliability and service life of system components also improve.

Damage on boiler or other system components may result if these recommendations are not followed.

Carry out all checks in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Limit pressure fluctuations to the lowest possible differential. Cyclical pressure fluctuations and more significant pressure differentials point towards a system fault. Immediately remedy such faults, otherwise other heating system components may become faulty.

#### Diaphragm expansion vessels

 Drain the system or close the cap valve on the diaphragm expansion vessel and reduce the pressure, until the pressure gauge indicates "0".

#### Note

The inlet pressure of the diaphragm expansion vessel ( $p_0$ ) comprises the static system pressure ( $p_{St}$ ) (= static head) and a supplement ( $p_0 = p_{St}$  + supplement). The supplement is subject to the settings of the high limit safety cut-out. It corresponds to the high limit safety cut-out setting as follows:

■ 100 °C 0.2 bar ■ 110 °C 0.7 bar.

- If the inlet pressure of the diaphragm expansion vessel is lower than the static system pressure, top up with enough nitrogen to raise the inlet pressure 0.1 to 0.2 bar higher than the static system pressure. The static pressure corresponds to the static height.
- **3.** Top up the heating system with water, until the filling pressure of a cool system is 0.1 to 0.2 bar higher than the inlet pressure of the diaphragm expansion vessel. Permiss. operating pressure .... 5 bar

## Checking water quality

For requirements, see page 20.

Enter the quantity of top-up water and the respective calcium hydrogen carbonate concentration  $[Ca(HCO_3)_2]$  into the table.

Fill water	Top-up water	Meter reading	Total water	Concentration [Ca(HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]	Water treatment		t Date	
m <sup>3</sup>	m <sup>3</sup>	m <sup>3</sup>	volume m <sup>3</sup>	mol/m <sup>3</sup>	Agent	Metering volume		

Max. fill volume: m<sup>3</sup>

## Cleaning sight glass in boiler door



Check gaskets and hose connection for leaks.

## Checking mixer for easy operation and leaks

- 1. Remove the motorised lever from the mixer handle, and check the mixer for ease of movement.
- Check the mixer for leaks. Replace the O-rings if the mixer leaks.
- **3.** Snap the motorised lever into place.

## Checking Vitoair draught stabiliser (if installed)

Release the latch on the control disc. The control disc must swing freely during burner operation.

## Burner adjustment



For burner settings, see separate burner documentation.

Adjust the highest oil or gas throughput of the burner to the rated boiler output.

Rated output	Pressu hot ga	re drop on s side
kW	Pa	mbar
110-150	70	0.7
151-200	130	1.3
201-250	140	1.4
251-310	220	2.2
311-400	250	2.5
401-500	260	2.6
501-620	360	3.6

To protect the system against dew point corrosion, burner stage 2 (full output) must be set to the rated boiler output and must not be switched OFF even in summer (stage 2 constant standby).

#### Operation with burner load $\ge 60\%$

The minimum boiler water temperature is 50 °C for oil fired operation and 60 °C for gas fired operation. To protect the boiler, the minimum output at the base load stage is set to 60% of rated output.

Rated output	Minimum output to be set (burner stage 1)
kW	kW
110-150	90
151-200	120
201-250	150
251-310	186
311-400	240
401-500	300
501-620	372

A minimum flue gas temperature is required for the base load stage, the value of which is subject to the design of the flue gas system.

#### Operation with burner load < 60%

The minimum boiler water temperature is 60 °C for oil fired operation and 65 °C for gas fired operation. Set the minimum heating output for the base load stage according to the conditions of the flue gas system. Note that the flue gas system must be suitable for the low flue gas temperatures which may arise.

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## Parts list

#### When ordering spare parts

Quote the type and serial no. (see type plate) and the item no. of the required part (as per parts list). Obtain common parts from your local supplier.

#### Parts

- 001 Door
- 002 Stud
- 003 Sight glass pack, comprising: item 004 to 008
- 004 Hose
- 005 Sight glass closure
- 006 Sight glass with item 007
- 007 Seal ring
- 008 Hose coupling nipple
- 009 Hose pack  $\varnothing$  18 mm
- 010 Insulating block
- 011 Insulating mat I
- 013 Packing 20 × 15 mm
- 014 Turbulator
- 015 Gasket
- 016 Clean-out cover
- 017 Packing 10 × 10 mm
- 018 Sensor well
- 200 Top front panel
- 201 Top rear panel
- 202 Bottom rear panel
- 203 Side panel, r.h. front and I.h. back
- 204 Side panel, l.h. front and r.h. back
- 205 R.h. top panel
- 206 L.h. top panel
- 207 Insulating casing
- 208 Rear insulating mat
- 209 Vitoplex logo
- 210 Control unit bracket

- Parts not shown
- 300 Installation instructions
- 301 Service instructions
- 303 Insulation pack
- 304 Touch-up spray, Vitosilver
- 305 Touch-up paint stick, Vitosilver

Accessories

- 020 Brush handle
- 021 Extension
- 022 Brush handle

Wear parts 019 Cleaning brush

- Type plate, optionally l.h. or r.h. side
- Boiler control unit, see parts list in the boiler control unit service instructions
- © Burner cable, see parts list in the boiler control unit service instructions

#### Parts list

## Parts list (cont.)



## Parts list (cont.)



Appendix

## Water quality requirements (VDI 2035)

# Heating systems with rated operating temperatures up to 100 °C (VDI 2035)

#### Heating water requirements

Total boiler output of the system [Q)	Calcium hydrogen carbonate concentration [Ca(HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ] of fill and top-up water	Maximum permissible fill and top-up water volume [V <sub>max</sub> ]
$100 \text{ kW} < \dot{\Omega} \leq 350 \text{ kW}$	Ca $(HCO_3)_2 \leq 2.0 \text{ mol/m}^3$	V <sub>max</sub> [m <sup>3</sup> ] = three times the system volume
$350 \text{ kW} < \dot{Q} \leq 1000 \text{ kW}$	Ca $(\text{HCO}_3)_2 \leq 1.5 \text{ mol/m}^3$	or $V_{max} [m^3] =$ 0.0313 × $\frac{\dot{O} [kW]}{Ca(HCO_3)_2 [mol/m^3]}$

\*<sup>1</sup>The requirements for systems with  $\dot{\Omega}$  > 100 kW apply to the replacement of the boiler in systems originally with  $\dot{\Omega}$  > 100 kW and a system water volume  $\geq$  20 litre/kW.

## Specification

kW	110	151	201	251	311	401	501
	to	to	to	to	to	to	to
	150	200	250	310	400	500	620
°C	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
°C	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
°C	215	215	215	215	215	215	215
Product ID C			CE-0085 BP 0365				
EnEV)							
%	91.2	91.3	91.4	91.5	91.5	91.6	91.7
%	95.7	95.7	95.8	95.8	95.8	96.0	96.1
%							
W	465	529	606	678	744	854	950
W	155	176	202	226	248	285	317
	kW °C °C °C °C °C	kW         110 to 150           °C         200 °C           °C         215           EnEV)         91.2 95.7           %         91.2           %         155	kW         110 to 150         151 to 200           °C         200 140 215         200 200 140 215           °C         200 140 215         200           °EnEV)         91.2 95.7         91.3 95.7           %         91.2 95.7         91.3 95.7           %         155         529 176	kW         110 to 150         151 200         201 to 200           °C         200         200         250           °C         200         200         200           °C         140         140         140           °C         215         215         215           EnEV)         91.2         91.3         91.4           %         95.7         95.7         95.8           %              W         465         529         606           W         155         176         202	kW         110         151         201         251           to         to         to         to         to           200         200         250         310           °C         200         200         200         200           °C         140         140         140         140           °C         215         215         215         215           EnEV)         91.2         91.3         91.4         91.5           %         95.7         95.7         95.8         95.8           %               W         465         529         606         678           W         155         176         202         226	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} kW & 110 & 151 & 201 & 251 & 311 \\ to & to & to & to & to \\ 150 & 200 & 250 & 310 & 400 \\ \hline \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & &$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} kW & 110 & 151 & 201 & 251 & 311 & 401 \\ to & to & to & to & to & to \\ 150 & 200 & 250 & 310 & 400 & 500 \\ \hline \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & &$

\*1Values for calculating the size of the flue system to EN 13384 based on 13% CO<sub>2</sub> for fuel oil EL and 10% CO<sub>2</sub> for natural gas.

Flue gas temperature measured at 20°C combustion air temperature. \*2Standard characteristics

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## Appendix

## Commissioning/service report

	Initial start-up	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service
date:			
by:			

	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service
date:			
by:			

	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service
date:			
by:			

	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service
date:			
by:			

	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service
date:			
by:			

## **Declaration of conformity**

We, Viessmann Werke GmbH&Co KG, D-35107 Allendorf, declare as sole responsible body, that the product

# Vitoplex 100, type PV1 with Vitotronic boiler control unit

corresponds to the following standards:	In accordance with the following guidelines
EN 226	73/ 23/EEC
EN 267	89/336/EEC
EN 303	90/396/EEC
EN 676	98/ 37/EC
EN 14 394	
EN 50 082-1	this product is designated as
EN 50 165	follows:
EN 55 014	
EN 60 335	C€-0085
EN 61 000-3-2	
EN 61 000-3-3	
TRD 702	

This product meets the requirements of the Efficiency Directive (92/42/EEC) for:

Standard boiler (boiler < 400 kW)

In addition, this boiler meets the requirements of all current TRD regulations.

The product characteristics determined as system values for Vitoplex 100 as part of EC type testing according to the Efficiency Directive (see specification table) can be utilised for the energy assessment of heating and ventilation equipment to DIN V 4701-10 specified by the EnEV [Germany].

#### Appendix

## Manufacturer's certification according to the 1<sup>st</sup> BlmSchV

We, Viessmann Werke GmbH&Co KG, D-35107 Allendorf, confirm that the following product meets the standards set by the 1<sup>st</sup> BImSchV para.7 (2) [Germany]:

- NO<sub>x</sub> limits and
- efficiency level of at least 91% (boiler < 400 kW):

#### Vitoplex 100, type PV1

Allendorf, 30 September 2004

Viessmann Werke GmbH&Co KG

lum

pp. Manfred Sommer

## **Keyword index**

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