Caution!
Observe the safety instructions of this installation and maintenance manual before placing the boiler in operation.

Danger!
If installation, adjustment, modification, operation or maintenance of the heating system is carried out by an unqualified person, this may result in danger to life and limb or property damage. The directions of this installation and maintenance manual must be followed precisely. Contact a qualified service company or service provider if support or additional information is required.

Caution!
The operating manual is a component of the technical documentation and must be handed over to the operator of the heating system. Discuss the content of this manual with the owner or operator of the heating system to ensure that they are familiar with all information required for operation of the heating system.

Installation and Service Instructions
Logano
G115 WS US/CA

Read carefully before carrying out installation and maintenance.
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1 Safety Considerations and Symbol Descriptions

1.1 Regarding this Manual
This document contains important information regarding safe and proper installation, operation and maintenance of the boiler.
The high tech G115 WS boiler is designated as a hot water heating boiler.
The Installation and Maintenance Instructions are directed to the installing contractor who has professional knowledge regarding boiler installation and maintenance.

1.2 Explanation of symbols
Signal words are used to indicate the seriousness of the ensuing risk if measures for minimising damage are not taken.
• Caution indicates that minor damage to property may occur.
• Warning indicates that minor personal injury or severe damage to property may occur.
• Danger means that severe personal injury may occur. Very serious cases may result in death.

1.3 Observe the following Symbols
All applicable local, state, and national codes and regulations must be observed for the installation of the boiler:
• The local building code requirements regarding placement, combustion air and venting and chimney system must be followed.
• Follow applicable electrical code requirements.
• Follow the local code and standards regarding safe boiler operation.

NOTICE
Use only original Buderus spare parts. Buderus can not be held liable for damage caused by non-Buderus parts.

NOTICE
The boiler installation must be performed by a qualified installer in accordance with regulations put forth in NFPA-31 Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment. The installation must comply with all local and national codes, regulations and authorities having jurisdiction regarding the installation of oil fired boilers.

For Canada refer to the guidelines of CSA/CGA-B139 Installation Codes.
1.3.1 Installation Guidelines

CAUTION: DANGER TO LIFE from electric shock.

Do not work on electrical components unless you have the required qualification. Do not work on electrical components unless you have the required qualification. Prior to opening the control: shut down the power supply by turning off the emergency shut-off switch or disengaging the heating system circuit breaker, and prevent from accidental reactivation. Observe all applicable installation guidelines.

1.3.2 Boiler Room Guidelines

CAUTION: DANGER TO LIFE from flue gas poisoning.

Insufficient combustion air can result in dangerous operation if combustion air is taken from indoors.

- Please observe that combustion air openings are not reduced in size or closed.
- Make sure that no mechanical air openings or devices remove combustion air from the boiler room such as central vacuum systems, dryers and air conditioning appliances.
- Make sure that the boiler is connected to a chimney or horizontal venting system that is capable of handling the slight positive breaching pressure.
- If any of these problems have not been corrected, the boiler must not be operated.
- Make the end-user aware of these guidelines and their potential danger.

CAUTION: FIRE DANGER due to flammable or liquid materials.

- Make sure that flammable and liquid materials are not stored in the close vicinity of the boiler.

1.4 Tools, Materials and Accessories

For the installation and maintenance of the boiler you will need typical tools used in this industry.

In addition, the following components are useful:

- Hand truck with strap or Buderus boiler cart.
- Wood blocking.
- Cleaning brushes and/or chemical cleaning agents for wet cleaning.

1.5 Disposal

- Please dispose of any trash in an environmentally friendly fashion.
- Please discard properly of any heating system related components.
2 Product description

This installation and maintenance manual contains important information for the safe and intended installation, initial start-up and maintenance of this boiler.

The special oil fired boiler Logano G115 WS is generally referred to below as a boiler.

The installation and maintenance manual is provided for technicians who have been trained and have experience in working with heating systems and oil fired installations.

2.1 Intended use

The G115 WS is designed for central heating and domestic hot water (DHW) systems, for instance in residential homes or apartment buildings, or small commercial applications.

2.2 Certification and testing mark

This appliance has been tested and certified to meet rules and regulations in place for the US and Canadian markets.

2.3 Notes on installation and operation

When installing and operating the heating system, it is the installer’s responsibility to meet all applicable federal, state, and local codes.

2.4 Heating system water quality

Poor water quality can damage heating systems due to scale formation and corrosion.

Please refer to Chapter 2.8.6, Tab. 9 for further details of the water quality.

CAUTION: Risk of system damage due to unsuitable boiler water.

▶ If oxygen-permeable pipes are used, e.g. for radiant heating systems, the systems must be separated from the boiler by a heat exchanger. Unsuitable heating system water promotes sludge formation and corrosion. This can result in heating system malfunction and boiler damage.
2.5 Product description

The boiler is a low-temperature oil-fired appliance with automatic control panel or aquastat for boiler water temperature.

The boiler consists of:
• Boiler heat exchanger with insulation
• Boiler jacket
• Control panel or aquastat

The controls monitor and control all electrical boiler components.
The boiler can alternatively be fitted with a simple aquastat control.
The boiler jacket prevents heat loss and acts as a noise insulator.
The boiler heat exchanger transfers the heat generated by the burner to the heating water. The insulation prevents energy loss.

Suitable burners

CAUTION: Risk of system damage from use of incorrect burner.
▶ Only the burner provided may be employed with this boiler.

![Boiler without burner](image)

**Fig. 1** Boiler without burner

[1] Control panel
[2] Boiler jacket
[3] Boiler heat exchanger with insulation
[4] Burner door
[5] Burner door panel
## 2.6 Pack contents

Upon delivery, check that the packaging is complete and undamaged.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Packaging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiler heat exchanger</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 pallet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler casing, factory-fitted to boiler heat exchanger</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burner door and burner door panel, factory-fitted to boiler heat exchanger</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-kit components:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 foil package 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 1 Supply manifold G115&quot;US&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• elbow 90° 1-1/4&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• elbow 90° 3/4&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• double nipple R1-1/4&quot;-1-1/4&quot; NPT x 75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• boiler drain 3/4&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• relief valve 3/4&quot; x 3/4&quot; x 30PSI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• temperature/pressure gauge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bolt set B-Kit G115&quot;US&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• adjustable boiler feet M10 x 51 packed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical documentation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 foil package</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 1 Package Contents

1) in the combustion chamber in the boiler
2.7 Dimensions Specifications

2.7.1 Logano G115 WS dimensions

Connections and dimensions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boiler model</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>G115/3 WS</th>
<th>G115/4 WS</th>
<th>G115/5 WS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiler sections</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating capacity (gross output)</td>
<td>MBtu/hr</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal output (net IBR output)</td>
<td>MBtu/hr</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler water content</td>
<td>Gal</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas capacity</td>
<td>cu.ft.</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil firing rate</td>
<td>GPH</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flue gas back-pressure</td>
<td>W.C.</td>
<td>0.04° - 0.06°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissible flow temperature Safety</td>
<td>°F</td>
<td>230</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable operating pressure</td>
<td>psi</td>
<td>58</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum time constant of thermostat and high limit safety cut-out (STB)</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 Technical data for boilers without burners

1) Limit (safety temperature limiter, STB)

Maximum permitted flow temperature = Safety limit (STB) - 32 °F
Example: Safety limit (STB) = 212 °F, maximum permitted flow temperature = 212 ° - 32 ° = 180 °F

The safety limit must meet the national regulations of the country concerned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boiler model</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>G115/3 WS</th>
<th>G115/4 WS</th>
<th>G115/5 WS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiler overall length (L)</td>
<td>Inch</td>
<td>23-5/8&quot;</td>
<td>28-5/8&quot;</td>
<td>33-3/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler block length (Lk)</td>
<td>Inch</td>
<td>21-1/8&quot;</td>
<td>25-¼&quot;</td>
<td>30-½&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion chamber length</td>
<td>Inch</td>
<td>16&quot;</td>
<td>20-½&quot;</td>
<td>25-¼&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion chamber length</td>
<td>Inch</td>
<td></td>
<td>10-5/8&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burner door thickness</td>
<td>Inch</td>
<td>3-5/8&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance between boiler feet (Fl)</td>
<td>Inch</td>
<td>10-3/8&quot;</td>
<td>16-1/8&quot;</td>
<td>20-7/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net weight</td>
<td>Lbs</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3 Dimensions, weight and other data for boilers without burners

1) Incl. packaging material approx. 6-8 % more
2.8 Conditions for operation

Maintaining the specified operating conditions will enable the boiler to provide a high level of reliability and long service life. Some details relate only to operation with Buderus Logamatic control panels.

Caution: Risk of system damage if operating conditions are not maintained. Irreversible damage to individual components of the boiler as a whole or the heating system may occur.

- The information on the rating plate is binding and must be observed.

2.8.1 General operating conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating conditions</th>
<th>Operating interruption</th>
<th>heating circuit with heating circuit mixing valve</th>
<th>Min. return temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. boiler water temperature</td>
<td>(complete boiler shutdown)</td>
<td>not required but recommended with low-temperature heating system design 130/113 °F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In combination with Logamatic control for variable low-temperature operating modes, such as Logamatic 2107</td>
<td>Automatically by Logamatic controls</td>
<td>Required with: •Underfloor heating systems •Systems with high water content: &gt; 115° gal/MBH (1 MBH = 100,000 Btu/hr)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In conjunction with a Logamatic controls for constant boiler water temperatures, e.g. Logamatic 2109 or with supplementary external programmer and aquastat</td>
<td>required</td>
<td>Required with: •Systems with high water content &gt; 115 gal/MBH: 130 °F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 °F</td>
<td>possible if, after interruption of the operation, there is at least 3 hours heating operation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4 General operating conditions

1) A heating circuit with a mixing valve improves controllability and is specifically recommended for systems with several heating zones.
2) If heating zones or a boiler circuit actuator cannot be regulated via the control device (for example pump logic), an operating temperature of 122 °F must be reached within 10 min of switching the burner ON by restricting the water volume flow.
3) Boiler water temperature control setting: when the boiler is in ON mode, the minimum boiler water temperature in the boiler must be reached within 10 minutes, e.g. by flow rate limitation, and maintained as the minimum temperature.
### 2.8.2 Conditions for the boiler room and the environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating conditions</th>
<th>Temperature in the boiler room</th>
<th>Relative humidity</th>
<th>Notes – Requirement in greater detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+40 to +104 °F</td>
<td>max. 90 %</td>
<td>No condensation or precipitation inside the boiler room</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dust/airborne particles**
- Excessive dust inside the boiler room must be avoided when the boiler is operating, e. g.:
  - Dust from building work
- Combustion air supplied from outside must not be excessively loaded with dust or airborne particles; if necessary, air filters should be fitted in case:
  - Air supply contaminated with dust from dirt roads and paths.
  - Air supply contaminated with dust from production and processing facilities, e. g. quarries, mines, etc.
  - Airborne particles from thistles and similar

**Halogenated-hydrocarbon compounds**
- The combustion air must be free from halogenated-hydrocarbon compounds.
  - Identify the source of halogen-hydrocarbon compounds and seal it off. Where this is impossible, route combustion air from areas that are not contaminated by halogen-hydrocarbon compounds.

**Fans that extract air from the boiler room.**
- During burner operation, no mechanical air handling equipment may be operated that could extract combustion air from the boiler room, e.g.:
  - Exhaust hood
  - Tumble dryer
  - Ventilation equipment

**Small animals**
- Prevent small animals from entering the boiler room, particularly through the air inlet vents – by fitting them with screens.

**Fire safety**
- Maintain clearances between the boiler and flammable materials in accordance with local regulations. A minimum clearance of 16" is required. Never store flammable materials or liquids in the vicinity of the boiler.

**Flooding**
- In case of an acute risk of flooding, disconnect the boiler in time from its fuel and power supply before water enters the room. Any components or control equipment, which came in contact with flood water, must be replaced before re-commissioning.

#### Table 5 Boiler room and ambient conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating conditions</th>
<th>Boiler output (in case of multi-boiler systems = total output)</th>
<th>Ventilation air cross-section in square inches (unrestricted aperture)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 170,000 Btu/hr</td>
<td>At least 23.25 square inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Table 6 Observe national regulations for boilers which draw their air supply from the boiler room.

If the burner is to be operated with sealed combustion by drawing its combustion air solely from the outdoors, follow burner manufacturer’s specification.

### 2.8.3 Combustion air supply conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating conditions</th>
<th>Boiler output (in case of multi-boiler systems = total output)</th>
<th>Ventilation air cross-section in square inches (unrestricted aperture)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air intake flow cross-section for combustion air drawn from outside (divided between max. 2 apertures)</td>
<td>&lt; 170,000 Btu/hr</td>
<td>At least 23.25 square inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.8.4 Conditions, Fuel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating conditions</th>
<th>Notes – Requirement in greater detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permissible fuels for boilers without integral burners</td>
<td>This boiler can be operated with #2 Fuel Oil ASTM D396-05 Type 2. Select a burner that is suitable for this fuel typ.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Contamination                        | Free of contaminants (for example dust, mist, humidity), i. e. a constant operation will not lead to accumulation of deposits, in valves, strainers and filters and could lead to service calls. |

#### Table 7 Fuels

---

**Buderus**

Logano G115 WS US/CA – 6 720 813 418 (2014/10)
### 2.8.5 Conditions power supply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating conditions</th>
<th>Notes – Requirement in greater detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power supply voltage</td>
<td>Observe the voltage range of the burner and controls used. The outer casing/boiler must be grounded for safety reasons and in order to function correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit breaker</td>
<td>10 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enclosure rating</td>
<td>IP 40 (protected against contact by entry of foreign objects &gt; 0.04 inches Ø (&gt; 1 mm Ø), no water proofing)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8 Power supply

### 2.8.6 Conditions for hydraulic system and water quality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating conditions</th>
<th>Notes – Requirement in greater detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating pressure (above atmospheric)</td>
<td>Maximum 30 psi with the supplied safety valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissible site test pressure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety temperature limitation by TR temperature control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety temperature limitation by manual reset high limit (STB)</td>
<td>In combination with Beckett AquaSmart or Hydrolevel HydroStat the limit value (210°F) may not be exceeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water quality</td>
<td>The heating system may only be filled and topped up with water of domestic water quality. We recommend a pH value of 8.2 – 9.5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9 System configuration and water quality
3 Moving the boiler

This chapter details how to move the boiler safely.

CAUTION: Risk of system damage from impact. Fragile components could be damaged.
- Observe the transport instructions on the packaging.

Protect boiler connections from damage and dirt if the boiler is not installed immediately.

Dispose of packaging in an environmentally responsible manner.

3.1 Reducing boiler weight for transportation purposes

If required, you can reduce the weight of the boiler by removing the burner hood and door.
- Unscrew the burner door-panel screws.
- Lift burner door panel slightly and draw forward to remove.
- Unscrew two hex-head bolts at the sides.
- Open burner door.
- Lift the burner door off its hinges.

CAUTION: Risk of system damage from impact. Fragile components could be damaged.

Fig. 3 Removing burner door panel

Fig. 4 Removing the burner door

Prevent the burner door from falling over and damaging the burner and blast tube.
3.2 Lifting and carrying the boiler

The boiler can be held and carried at the grip positions shown.
- Undo the transit screws.

CAUTION: Risk of injury from carrying heavy loads.
- Always lift and move the equipment with the assistance of another person using the handle positions shown.

3.3 Using transportation aids to transport the boiler

CAUTION: Risk of injury if load is inadequately secured during transportation.
- Use suitable means of transportation, e.g. the boiler hand truck with strap.
- Secure the load against falling.

Moving the boiler with hand truck
- Place the hand truck (e.g. boiler trolley or sack truck) at the back of the boiler.
- Secure boiler to hand truck using strapping.
- Move the boiler to the installation location.

Fig. 5 Lifting and carrying the boiler

Fig. 6 Moving the boiler with a boiler hand truck
4 Installing the boiler

This chapter describes how to install and place the boiler in the boiler room.

CAUTION: Risk of system damage from freezing.
▶ Install the heating system in a frost-free room.

4.1 Wall clearances

Position the boiler with the recommended wall clearances. Reducing the minimum clearances makes the boiler more difficult to access during installation, maintenance and cleaning.

The boiler base or foundation must be perfectly flat and level.
The burner door is factory-fitted with the hinges on the right. The burner door can be converted to open to the left (Chapter 4.2, page 15).

### Table 10 Recommended and minimum wall clearances (dimensions in inches).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Wall clearance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Recommended 51-1/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>minimum 39-3/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Recommended 27-3/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>minimum 15-3/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Recommended 15-3/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>minimum 3-7/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LK ➔ Chapter 4.2, page 15

The boilers are designed for a side clearance of 6". Where applicable, allow extra wall clearances for additional components such as DHW tank, pipe connections, flue gas silencer or other flue components, etc.

CAUTION: Risk of fire from flammable materials or liquids.
▶ Clearances less than 6" must comply with local and statutory codes.
▶ Make sure that there is a sufficient clearance between combustible materials and the chimney connection as specified by NFPA 31 (distance of 18 ").
▶ The floor must comply with the requirements of NFPA 31.

Fig. 7 Boiler room clearances (boiler positioned on the l.h. or r.h. side)
4.2 Reversing boiler door

The burner door is factory-fitted with the hinges on the right – the burner door opens to the right. You can change the burner door hinges over to the left-hand side if desired to suit the installation site.

Remove the burner hood/burner door panel first (► Chapter 3.1, page 12).

► Removing the burner door (► Chapter 3.1, page 12).
► Unscrew the hinge bolts and remove the hinges.
► Mount the hinges on the left-hand side of the boiler using the hinge bolts.

First remove the hinge lobe bolts and then the hinge lobes. Mount the hinge barrels on the left-hand side of the boiler using the hinge-barrel bolts.
► Hook the burner door with the hinge lobes onto the hinges.
► Check that the heat exchanger baffles are placed horizontally (► Chapter 6.3, page 29).
► Close the burner door and secure with the two hexagon-head bolts. Tighten the hexagon-head bolts evenly (approx. 90 Lbs/Inch) so that the burner door seals properly.

If the burner door hinges have been changed over to the left-hand side, the burner cable must be disconnected from the burner before opening the burner door.

Fig. 8 Reversing the burner door (boiler heat exchanger attachments)
[1] Hinge bolts
[2] Hinges

Fig. 9 Reversing the burner door (door attachments)
[1] Hinge-barrel bolts
[2] Hinge lobes
[3] Burner door
[4] Hinges
4.3 Mounting the adjustable feet (included with B-kit)
Level the boiler with the adjustable feet to prevent air pockets forming inside the boiler.
Requirement: the burner hood/burner door panel must have been removed first (→ Chapter 3.1, page 12).

▶ Tilt the boiler with the aid of a hand truck or trolley (→ Chapter 3.3, page 13) or place a wooden batten underneath it.
▶ Screw in adjustable feet ¼ " – 3/8".
▶ Gently set the boiler down.

Fig. 10 Fitting adjustable feet
[1] Angle bracket
[2] Adjustable feet

If the boiler is mounted on top of a horizontal hot water tank, the adjustable feet are not needed.

4.4 Positioning and leveling the boiler
▶ Position the boiler in its final location.
▶ Level the boiler horizontally by turning the adjustable feet and using a level.

Protect boiler connections from damage and dirt if the boiler is not installed immediately.

Fig. 11 Leveling the boiler horizontally
5 Installing the boiler

This chapter details how to install your boiler correctly. The individual steps involved are:
- Connecting the flue
- Connecting the water pipes
- Making the electrical connections
- Fitting the burner
- Connecting the fuel supply

5.1 Flue pipe installation

5.1.1 Chimney venting
Connect boiler to vertical chimney with a 5” vent pipe. Use only venting systems that comply with local codes and regulations.

If local codes are not existent, refer to the following regulations:
- NFPA 31, Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment,
- NFPA 211, Standard for Chimneys, Fire Places and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances,
- In Canada refer to CSA B139, Installation Code for Oil-Burning Equipment.
- NFPA 211 requires chimney to be lined before connecting boiler.

Inspecting and cleaning existing flue
Before installing the new boiler, check and clean the old flue system.
- Remove blockages and dirt from the chimney.
- Clean chimney.
- Repair or replace faulty sections.
- If necessary, repair chimney with mortar and joints.

Down drafts

To prevent down drafts extend chimney at least 3 feet above the roof opening and at least 2 feet above any part of the roof within a radius of 10 feet.
Minimum clearances to combustible material

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flue pipe type</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Minimum clearance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double-wall</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-wall</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 11 Minimum clearances to combustible objects for flue systems

Minimum size of chimney

The minimum recommended chimney size is 8" x 8" (6 ¾ " x 6 ¾ " inside liner) or 6" diameter with a minimum height of 15 feet. Use a 5" flue pipe for connection to an existing chimney.

Installing the flue pipe

▶ Insert flue pipe 5" onto the breach and secure with 3 screws.
▶ Install flue connections between boiler and chimney to slope up at least ¼ " per foot to the chimney.
▶ Connect the flue pipe to the chimney above the bottom of the chimney to prevent blockages.
▶ Install cleaning and service hatches.

After starting the burner, set breeching draft to -0.01 to -0.02 inches WC using a draft gauge. The overfire pressure can be positive. If necessary, install a barometric damper in the flue system to maintain the underpressure in the system or to meet code requirements. Always install the draft controller in vertical position. Use a draft gauge when making adjustments.

Avoid long horizontal flue pipe runs and keep the number of elbows to a minimum.

DANGER: Risk of death from escaping flue gases.
If the resistance to flue gas flow is too great and/or the flue pipe diameter is smaller than the recommended size and/or the flue pipe is too short:
▶ Seal all vent pipe joints.
▶ Install a CO alarm. Positive pressure combustion ensures that the flue gas can exit the flue system.

Fig. 12 Installing the flue pipe

[1] Flue pipe
[2] Boiler flue socket
5.2 Fitting the water connections

CAUTION: Risk of system damage from leaking connections.
▷ Support the pipes to the boiler to prevent them from being under stress.

5.2.1 Fitting the B-kit
The safety relief valve and the pressure/temperature gauge are mounted on the supply manifold (included in B-Kit) on the VK boiler supply connection as follows:
▷ Fit and seal unmarked end of double nipple into connection VK on the boiler.
▷ Converter is paint-marked pink and stamped with the designation NPT on the end with the 1¼ " NPT thread.
▷ Seal 90° 1¼ " NPT street elbow on double nipple.
▷ Fit and seal manifold to 90° elbow. The manifold can face in different directions (Fig. 14).

Do not fit the safety valve until the leak test (Chapter 5.3, page 21) has been completed. The relief valve must be installed in a vertical position.

▷ Seal pressure/temperature gauge to supply manifold.

Fig. 13 Checking thread length on double nipple

Fig. 14 Installing B-Kit
[1] 90° 1¼ " NPT street elbow
[2] Double nipple
[3] Supply manifold
[4] Pressure/temperature gauge
[5] Pressure relief valve
[6] 90° ¾ " NPT elbow

We recommend installing a dirt filter (optional) in the boiler return connection to reduce build-up of debris on the water side.
5.2.2 Installation of boiler drain (included in B-Kit)

- Seal boiler drain to connection EL.

Install a fill connection in the supply piping to the boiler.

![Installation of boiler drain](image)

**Fig. 15** Installation of boiler drain

- [RK] Return
- [EL] Drain

5.2.3 Installing system components

See the installation diagram for installation of the heating system components.

For more installation examples refer to → Chapter 10, page 42.

![Installation diagram](image)

**Fig. 16** Installation diagram

- [1] Pressure relief valve
- [2] Pressure/temperature gauge
- [3] Ball or stop valve
- [4] Air eliminator (in main supply)
- [5] System pump
- [7] Expansion tank
- [8] Automatic feed valve
- [9] Flow check valve
- [10] Purge station
- [VK] Boiler supply
- [EL] Drain
- [RK] Return
5.3 Filling the heating system and checking for leaks
The boiler is tested for leaks at the factory. Before putting the heating system into operation, it must be checked to ensure that no leaks will occur during operation.

CAUTION: Risk of system damage from excess pressure when testing for leaks. Pressure, control and safety equipment may be damaged by excessive pressure.

- When you carry out a leakage test, make sure that no pressure, control or safety equipment that cannot be isolated from the boiler water chamber is fitted.

CAUTION: Risk of damage to system due to temperature stresses.
If you fill the heating system when it is hot, the resulting temperature stresses can cause stress cracks. The boiler will then leak.

- Only fill the heating system when cold (the flow temperature should be no more than 100 °F).
- Pay attention to the water quality as specified in the operator’s log, and record the volume and quality of the water used to fill the system.

Carry out the leak test at 1.5 times the standard operating pressure and in accordance with the codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum operating pressure</th>
<th>Maximum on-site testing pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 psi (with safety valve supplied)</td>
<td>45 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 psi (with 50 psi relief valve)</td>
<td>75 psi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 12 Maximum testing pressure

- Seal pressure relief valve connection (→ Fig. 14 NOT DEFINED, page 19) and all other open connection with blind plugs.
- Isolate the expansion tank from the system by closing the valve.
- Open the mixing and shut-off valves on the heating water (primary) side.
- Slowly fill the boiler with tap water.

Fig. 17 Pressure/temperature gauge
Installing the boiler

\[ \text{CAUTION: Health risk from contaminated domestic water.} \]
- Always observe the regulations and standards applicable in your jurisdiction for the prevention of contamination of drinking water (e.g. by water from heating systems).

- Open the cap of the automatic air vent by one full turn to allow air to escape.
- Slowly fill the heating system. Observe the pressure gauge whilst filling.
- Check the connections and pipework for leaks.
- Bleed the system via the radiator bleed valves if applicable.
- Top with water if the pressure drops as a result of bleeding the system.
- Installing pressure relief valve (→ Fig. 14 NOT DEFINED, page 19)
5.4 Mounting the burner

Only burners that comply with the boiler specification can be used with this boiler. (→ Chapter 2.7, page 8).

**CAUTION:** Risk of system damage from use of incorrect fuel.
➤ Only use burners which meet the technical boiler requirements.

➤ Screw studs included with the B-Kit to the burner door.

Approved burners with accessories (such as aquastat and circulator) are also available as a package from Buderus.

➤ Install burner with the correct nozzle and settings (air, pump pressure, turbulator settings, flange position).
➤ Place the seal on the studs and secure the burner with the included nuts.

For details of the correct burner settings → flue system documentation and → burner documentation.

➤ Follow the manufacturer’s direction for installation, fine adjustment and regular maintenance procedures.

Fig. 18 Burner door mounting holes

5.5 Connecting the fuel supply

Make the fuel connection in accordance with all applicable local and national codes and regulations. We recommend fitting a fuel filter and de-aerator.

➤ Visually inspect the fuel pipe and clean or replace, if necessary.
➤ Install a shut-off valve into the fuel supply pipe.
➤ Connect the fuel pipe free of stress to the boiler.
➤ Check the fuel line for leaks.
5.6 **Installation**

5.6.1 **Aquasmart installation**
The Aquasmart controls the boiler supply temperature.
- For Installation and Operation of the Aquasmart Control and sensor well see the Aquasmart Installation Instructions supplied with the control.
- Install Aquasmart and sensor well as specified by the installation manual.
For wiring diagrams of the Aquasmart \(\rightarrow\) Chapter 12 , page 50.

5.6.2 **HydroStat installation**
The HydroStat controls the boiler supply temperature.
- For Installation and Operation of the Hydrostat Control and sensor well see the HydroStat Installation Instructions supplied with the controller.
Diagrams of the HydroStat \(\rightarrow\) Chapter 12 , page 50.
For wiring diagrams of the HydroStat \(\rightarrow\) Chapter 12 , page 50.
For operating the boiler with control \(\rightarrow\) Chapter 6, page 28.

5.7 **Blocked vent switch (required in Canada)**
For Canadian installations fit a blocked vent switch per the vent switch manufacturer’s instructions and as close as possible to the boiler breach.
See pages 50 - 52 for wiring diagrams.

5.8 **Electrical connections**
This section only applies to boilers using Buderus Logamatic 2107 controls.

★ **DANGER:** Risk of death from electric shock.
- Electrical work may only be carried out by qualified technicians. Before opening any electrical equipment, isolate it from the power supply by turning off the emergency shut-off switch or disengaging the heating system circuit breaker, and prevent from accidental reactivation. Follow the installation instructions.

- Remove rear boiler jacket.
  - Unscrew the fixing screws.
- Remove cover panel. Wiring from the control panel to the burner is passed through the hole in the front boiler top panel.

Fig. 19  Removing rear boiler cover and cover plate.
5.8.1 Fitting the controls

- Position the tabs of the controls in the slots.
- Slide the controls forwards towards the burner door.
- Let the flexible hooks of the control panel click into the openings by pushing the control panel down.

Fig. 20 Fitting the controls

- Remove the controls cover.
  - Unscrew the cover screws.
- Secure the controls with self-tapping screws.

Fig. 21 Cover, removing

[1] Flexible catches
[2] Locating tabs
[3] Slots
[4] Locating holes

[1] Cover screws
[2] Self-tapping screws
5.8.2 Fitting temperature sensor assembly and burner cable

**CAUTION:** Risk of system damage due to severe kinking or sharp burrs on capillary tubes. Capillary tubes can get damaged from severe kinking or sharp burrs.

- Route capillary tubes carefully, avoiding bending them excessively.

- Route capillary tubes and sensor wiring through the cable opening of the front boiler jacket and connect to test port.
- Roll up surplus capillary tubes and sensor lead and lay them on the thermal insulation.
- Route the burner cable through the cable entry in the front boiler cover to the control panel.
- Connect the burner cable to the control in accordance with the terminal markings.

![Routing and connecting cables](image1)

**Fig. 22** Routing and connecting cables

- Cable entry in the front boiler cover
- Capillary tube and sensor cable
- Immersion well (sensing point)
- Burner cable

![Fitting the temperature sensor assembly](image2)

**Fig. 23** Fitting the temperature sensor assembly

- Immersion well (sensing point)
- Plastic coil
- Balancing spring
- Sensor retaining clip

**If a Beckett AquaSmart or Hydrolevel HydroStat is being installed**
- The factory-fitted immersion well must be replaced by the immersion well supplied with the control.
- Insert the temperature sensor assembly and balancing spring in the immersion well and insert completely. The plastic spiral is then pushed back automatically.
- Push the sensor retaining clip (supplied with the controls) onto the top of the immersion well from the side.

**Ensure good contact between the sensor surfaces and the sensor well to achieve accurate readings.**

**Use the balancing spring.**
5.8.3 Connecting the power supply and additional components
Establish a permanent connection to the mains power supply in accordance with the locally applicable regulations.

**WARNING:** Fire hazard from hot boiler components. Hot boiler components may damage electrical cables.
▶ Ensure that all wiring is routed in the ducts provided or on the boiler insulation.

▶ Route all cables through the cable entries to the control panel and connect in accordance with the wiring diagram.

5.8.4 Fitting cable ties
Secure all cable runs with cable ties (included with the control):
▶ Insert the cable ties together with the cable from the top into the slots in the frame (step 1).
▶ Slide the cable ties downward (step 2).
▶ Push against the ties (step 3).
▶ Flip the toggle up (step 4).

**Fig. 24** Securing cables with cable ties

5.9 Fitting outer casing panels
▶ Position and secure the control device cover.
▶ Fit the rear boiler cover.
▶ Secure by reinstalling cover screws and jacket panel screws.

**Fig. 25** Fitting the rear boiler cover

[1] Controls cover
[2] Rear boiler cover
Commissioning the heating system

This chapter describes the initial start-up procedure regardless of the installed control device.

- Complete the start-up protocol during this process (☞ Chapter 6.10, page 33).

Further information on boiler room layout and clearances, combustion air requirements and venting systems and boiler operational requirements can be found in ☞ Chapter 2.8, page 9.

6.1 Bringing the system up to operating pressure

Bring the system up to the normal operating pressure before commissioning.

- Top up the heating water or drain via the boiler drain valve until the required operating pressure has been reached: minimum 15 psi, maximum 30 psi pressure.
- Bleed air from the heating system while filling.

6.2 Checking the safety valve

- Make sure that no persons are in the discharge area of the pressure relief valve.
- Raise the lever on the pressure relief valve.

The pressure relief valve must open and release pressure. If the pressure relief valve does not discharge, it must be replaced, because system components can be damaged by excessive pressure.

CAUTION: Risk of boiler damage from excessive dust and airborne particle levels.
- Do not operate the boiler when there is a lot of dust in the boiler room, e.g. due to construction work.
- Install an air filter if the combustion air supply is very dusty (e.g. due to dirt roads and paths or dust-generating working environments such as quarries, mines etc.) or contains airborne seeds from composite plants.

CAUTION: Risk of damage to system due to material stresses caused by temperature differentials.
- Only fill the heating system when cold (the flow temperature should be no more than 100 °F).

Fig. 26 Pressure/temperature gauge for showing operating pressure and supply temperature
6.3 Checking position of heat exchanger baffles
Prior to commissioning, check that the heat exchanger baffles are in a horizontal position:
▶ Open burner door by removing the two hexagon-head bolts at the sides.
▶ Slightly withdraw the flue gas baffles from the heat exchanger.
▶ Adjust the heat exchanger baffles to a horizontal position and push them back into the heat exchanger.
▶ Close burner door with the two hexagon bolts (approx. 90 inch-lbs). Tighten the hexagon bolts evenly to properly seal the burner door.

Fig. 27 Opening the burner door
[1] Flue baffle plates Bottom
[2] Flue baffle plates Center
[3] Flue baffle plates 3rd pass

6.4 Preparing the heating system for operation
▶ Open the fuel supply at the main shut-off valve.
▶ Switch on the heating system emergency shut-off switch and/or the appropriate circuit-breaker.

6.5 Starting up the control and the burner
For further start-up steps, follow the burner start-up sequence. To do so, it is essential that you consult the burner documentation.
Use the on/off switch on the controls to switch the heating system on. The burner starts up if the system is calling for heat or if you set the controls to manual mode. → service instructions for the controls.
▶ Select "Manual" mode.
▶ Set the boiler water temperature control to the desired temperature.
▶ Switch the on/off switch on (position "I").

Fig. 28 Switching on the controller (e.g. Logamatic 2000)
[1] Boiler water thermostat
[2] On/off switch
6.6 Notes on commissioning the burner
Allow burner to operate for 15 to 20 minutes before performing a combustion test. Earlier combustion tests can lead to incorrect readings as a result of burning off the sealing rope. We recommend rechecking the burner after a few weeks of operation.

Incorrect burner adjustment can cause contamination of the boiler (e.g. soot), leading to low efficiency, high emissions, and a greater risk of service calls.
▶ Always check combustion with the following instruments.
▶ Never adjust burner visually.

Required instruments:
• CO2 measuring equipment
• Draft measuring equipment
• Oil pressure gauge
• Stack thermometer
• Smoke tester
▶ Check the combustion chamber pressure at the test port.
▶ Check the breeching draft at a test port drilled in the vent connector (chimney vent models only).

Fig. 29 Pressure test port on burner door
[1] Pressure test port

6.7 Raising flue gas temperature
For the set flue gas temperature for the boiler see the technical data (Chapter 2.7, page 8).
You may raise the flue gas temperature if you discover during tests that the flue gas temperature is too low for the type of chimney used (risk of condensation) by one or several of the following measures:

CAUTION: Risk of burning by touching hot boiler parts.
▶ Wear appropriate protective gloves or use pliers.
▶ Adjusting the position of heat exchanger baffles
-or-
▶ Removing heat exchanger baffles
-or-
▶ Removing the heat exchanger barrier plate

6.7.1 Adjusting the position of heat exchanger baffles
Only adjust or remove heat the exchanger baffles in pairs.
▶ Open burner door by removing the two hexagon-head bolts at the sides.
▶ Adjusting the position of heat exchanger baffles.
▶ Slightly withdraw the flue gas baffles from the heat exchanger.
▶ Turn the heat exchanger baffles to a slanting position and push them back into the heat exchanger.
▶ Close burner door with the two hexagon bolts (approx. 90 inch-lbs). Tighten the hexagon bolts evenly to properly seal the burner door.
▶ Re-check the flue gas temperature.

Fig. 30 Adjusting the position of heat exchanger baffles
6.7.2 Removing heat exchanger baffles
You can remove the baffle plates in pairs to raise the flue gas temperature.

- Open burner door by removing the two hexagon-head bolts at the sides.
- Remove the baffle plates towards the front.
- Close burner door with the two hexagon bolts (approx. 90 inch-lbs)
  Tighten the hexagon bolts evenly to properly seal the burner door.
- Re-check the flue gas temperature.

![Fig. 31 Removing heat exchanger baffles](image)

When you need/want to remove flue baffles for fresh air operation, you can use the Table below to estimate the effect on stack temperature.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flue baffles</th>
<th>Stack Temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Removal of Nr. 3</td>
<td>About 40 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Removal of Nr. 2</td>
<td>Additional 40 °F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 13 Increase in stack Temperatures

- Close burner door and secure with burner door bolts (ca 90 Lbs/inch). Tighten bolts evenly.
- Install burner cable back to burner disconnect.
- Recheck tightness of burner door after operation the burner for 10 minutes.
- Check stack temperature again.

![Fig. 32 Flue baffle plates for fresh air operation](image)

[1] Flue baffle plates Nr. 1
[2] Flue baffle plates Nr. 2
[3] Flue baffle plates Nr. 3

6.7.3 Removing the heat exchanger barrier plate
You can remove the blocking plate to further raise the flue gas temperature if the flue gas temperature is still too low after removing of the baffles.

- Open burner door by removing the two hexagon-head bolts at the sides.
- Remove diverter plate by loosening bolt.
- Re-check the flue gas temperature.

![Fig. 33 Removing the heat exchanger barrier plate](image)
6.8 **Manual reset high limit (STB)**
The manual reset high limit interrupts the power supply if the maximum permissible flow temperature is exceeded.
To enable a boiler reset and re-starting, the fault must be removed and the system temperature must have fallen below the limit.
▶ Check the function of the manual reset high limit
(→ controls maintenance instructions).

6.9 **Installing the burner door jacket**
▶ Position the burner door panel on the hooks on the boiler casing.
▶ Secure the burner door panel with the two screws at the sides.

**DANGER:** Risk of fatal injury from electric shock.
▶ Only operate the boiler with the burner hood/door panel fitted.

▶ The Logano G115 WS must be fitted with a burner that has an operating range that matches the specifications of the Logano G115 WS.

**CAUTION:** Risk of system damage from use of incorrect fuel.
▶ Only use burners which meet the technical requirements of the Logano G115 WS (→ Chapter 2.7, page 8).

▶ Mount the selected burner to the hole circle in the burner door.
▶ Connect burner cable to burner. (→ Installation instructions of burner).

![Fig. 34 Installing the burner door jacket](image)

---

**Buderus**
### 6.10 Commissioning log

- Initial and date the commissioning steps carried out.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commissioning operations</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Readings taken</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Fill heating system and check for leaks</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Heating system pressure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Bringing the system up to operating pressure</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ bleeding heating system</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ Testing relief valve</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ adjust the expansion tank pressure (see the expansion tank manufacturer’s documentation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Checking combustion air supply and flue system</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Checking position of heat exchanger baffles</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Switching on the controls and burner (controls’ documentation)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Checking flue gas temperature and raising if required</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Checking the manual reset high limit (STB)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Adjusting the controls settings to suit the customer’s requirements (controls’ documentation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Informing the end user and handing over technical documentation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Confirmation of properly completed commissioning**

Company stamp/signature/date

---

Inform the customer about the correct fuel and correct operating pressure. Enter the details in the table (boiler operating instructions).
7 Shutting down the heating system

7.1 Shutting down normally

▶ With Buderus controls: switch off the on/off switch on the controls (position "0"). This switches off the boiler and all its components (e.g. burner).

Fig. 35 Switching off the heating system (Logamatic 2000)

[1] On/off switch

▶ When using the aquastat: Shut off main heating system by turning off the emergency shut-off switch (position "OFF"). This switches off the boiler with all its components.
▶ Further shut-down procedure ➔ refer to aquastat documentation.

Fig. 36 Heating system emergency shut-off switch

▶ Shut off fuel supply by closing main valve.

7.2 Shutting down the heating system in an emergency

Use the heating system emergency shut-off switch located outside the boiler room or the heating system circuit-breaker for emergency shutdown.

7.2.1 What to do in an emergency

Explain to the customer what to do in an emergency, e.g. a fire.
▶ Never put yourself at risk of fatal injury. Your own safety must always take the highest priority.
▶ Disconnect the heating system from the electrical power supply by means of the emergency shutoff switch or the heating system circuit-breaker.

CAUTION: Risk of system damage from freezing.
If the heating system has been switched off, it may freeze up in cold weather conditions.
▶ Leave the heating system switched on as long as possible.
▶ Protect a disabled heating system from freezing by draining the heating system and hot water pipes at the lowest point.

CAUTION: Risk of system damage from freezing.
If the heating system has been switched off, it may freeze up in cold weather conditions.
▶ Leave the heating system switched on as long as possible.
▶ Protect a disabled heating system from freezing by draining the heating system and hot water pipes at the lowest point.
8 Heating system servicing

8.1 Why is regular maintenance important?

Heating systems should be regularly maintained for the following reasons:

• to achieve a high level of efficiency and to operate the system economically (low fuel consumption),
• to achieve a high level of operational reliability,
• to maintain the cleanest possible combustion,
• to ensure reliable operation and long service life.

Servicing work may only be carried out by a qualified service technician. If parts are replaced, only Buderus approved components may be used. A service must be carried out once a year. The results of the services must be recorded in the servicing and maintenance log.

Spare parts can be ordered from Buderus using the parts list.

8.2 Preparing the boiler for servicing

DANGER: Risk of death from electric shock.

➤ Before working on the boiler and prior to opening control panel:
  shut down the power supply by turning off the emergency shut-off switch or disengaging the heating system circuit breaker, and prevent from accidental reactivation.

➤ Shut down the heating system. (➔ Chapter 7.1, page 34)
➤ Remove the burner door panel or the burner hood from the boiler. (➔ Chapter 3.1, page 12)
➤ Disconnect electrical supply to burner.
8.3 Cleaning the boiler

The boiler can be cleaned with brushes and/or by a wet method. Cleaning equipment is available as accessory.

CAUTION: Risk of burning by touching hot boiler parts.
- Wear appropriate protective personal safety equipment.

Open burner door by removing the two hexagon bolts on the sides.

8.3.1 Cleaning the boiler with brushes
- Note the position of the heat exchanger baffles for later.
- Remove the hot gas baffle plates from the hot gas passages.
- Clean the hot gas baffle plates with one of the two cleaning brushes.

▶ Open burner door by removing the two hexagon bolts on the sides.

8.3.2 Wet cleaning (chemical cleaning)

For wet cleaning use a cleaning agent appropriate for the degree of soiling (soot or scale). Proceed with the wet cleaning in the same order as described for cleaning with brushes (➔ Chapter 8.3.1, page 36).

- Cover the control panel with plastic to prevent spray from entering the control panel.
- Spray cleaning agent evenly into the heat exchanger heater passages.
- Close burner door and start up the heating system.
- Heat the boiler to a temperature of at least 160 °F.
- Shut down the heating system.
- Brush out the heat exchanger heater.

Follow the instructions for the cleaning product. You may need to proceed differently from the method described here in some circumstances.
8.4 Checking heating system operating pressure

The system pressure for closed systems must be 15 – 30 psi (1.0 – 2.1 bar).

▶ Check system pressure.
▶ If the pressure gauge shows less than 15 psi, the pressure is too low. Top up the system with water.

![Pressure gauge](image)

**CAUTION:** Risk of system damage due to frequent topping up.
If you have to top up the heating water frequently, the heating system may suffer damage from corrosion or scaling, depending on the water quality.
▶ Ensure that your heating system is bled properly.
▶ Check the heating system for leaks and proper operation of the expansion vessel.

8.5 Testing relief valve

The functioning of the pressure relief valve must be checked at regular intervals (1-3 years as specified by local codes).

▶ Make sure that no persons are in the discharge area of the pressure relief valve.
▶ Raise the lever on the pressure relief valve.

The pressure relief valve must open and release pressure. If the pressure relief valve does not discharge, it must be replaced, because system components may be damaged by excessive pressure.

**CAUTION:** Risk of damage to system due to material stresses caused by temperature differentials.
▶ Only fill the system when cold (the flow temperature at the temperature/pressure gauge should be no more than 100 °F).
### Servicing and maintenance logs

- Initial and date the servicing operations completed. The inspection and servicing logs can also be used as copy masters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service work</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Date:______</th>
<th>Date:______</th>
<th>Date:______</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Check general condition of heating system</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Visual inspection and function check of the heating system</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Checking fuel and water-carrying components of the system for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- leaks during operation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- leak test</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- visible signs of corrosion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- signs of ageing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Check the combustion chamber and the heating surface for contamination;</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shut down the system for this step</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Checking the burner (→ burner documentation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Check the combustion air supply and flue gas routing for function and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>safety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Check the operating pressure, relief valve and expansion tank inlet</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pressure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Checking function of DHW tank and sacrificial anode (→ DHW tank</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>documentation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Checking controls settings (→ controls’ documentation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Record the final checks of the inspection work, incl. measurements and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>test results</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmation of properly completed servicing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Company stamp/</td>
<td>Company stamp/</td>
<td>Company stamp/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>signature</td>
<td>signature</td>
<td>signature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Buderus**

Logano G115 WS US/CA – 6 720 813 418 (2014/10)
If any condition requiring maintenance work is identified in the course of servicing, that work must be carried out as necessary to ensure safe and proper operation.
### On-demand maintenance procedures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procedure</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Date:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Shutting down the heating system</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Removing and cleaning the heat exchanger baffles</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cleaning heat exchanger heater flue (heating surfaces) and combustion chamber and afterwards refitting heat exchanger baffles in original positions</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Checking seals/cord gaskets on burner door and burner and replacing as necessary</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Commissioning the heating system</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Final check of the servicing work</td>
<td></td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Checking safe and proper operation</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Confirmation of properly completed servicing

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<th>Company stamp/ signature</th>
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<tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company stamp/ signature</th>
<th>Company stamp/ signature</th>
<th>Company stamp/ signature</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
9 Troubleshooting

Two type of fault are distinguished:

• Burner faults and
• Control and heating system faults.

If there is a burner fault the fault indicator lamp on the burner comes on (Burner documentation). Such faults can generally be reset by pressing the reset button on the burner. Controls and heating system faults are indicated on the controls display if it has one. For further information see controls’ documentation.

Correcting burner faults

Press reset button on burner.

![CAUTION: Risk of system damage due to too many resets.
Too many resets can damage the burner's ignition transformer.

- Do not press the reset button more than three times in a row.
- If the fault does not reset after the third attempt, try to localize and rectify the fault with the help of the burner documentation.
- Notify a service engineer if necessary.]

Press reset button on burner.

![CAUTION: Risk of system damage from freezing.
The heating system can freeze up in cold weather if it has been disabled by a fault shutdown.

- Rectify the fault immediately and restart the heating system.
- If this is not possible, protect your heating system from freezing by draining the heating system and hot water pipes at the lowest point.]

Fig. 41 Resetting the burner

[1] Burner
10 Installation examples

Key to abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KR</th>
<th>Check valve</th>
<th>SH</th>
<th>Heating circuit adjuster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAG</td>
<td>Expansion tank</td>
<td>SV</td>
<td>Pressure relief valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH</td>
<td>System pump</td>
<td>THV</td>
<td>Thermostatic radiator valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PW</td>
<td>Hot water pump</td>
<td>WH</td>
<td>Water compensation pipe (diversion)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 42 Multiple circuits with circuit valves

[1] Baseboard

Fig. 43 Multiple circuits with circuit valves

[1] Baseboard
Fig. 44  Multiple circuits of water diversion for systems with a high water volume

[1] Radiator
[2] Boiler bypass

Fig. 45  Multiple circuits with pumps and motor-actuated 3-way mixing valve

[1] Baseboard
11 Parts lists

The following parts are available from Buderus. If there are several Buderus article numbers for one item number, the numbers for the various models are listed in the relevant columns. Otherwise the table shows the number of components for each model.

Legend for tables 14 and 15:

- **x** = no spare part
- (x) = component of a set, only available with set
- 0 = no picture available

Boiler block and burner door (Fig. 46)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item no.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Part number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Boiler block G115 WS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G115/3 WS 3 section</td>
<td>63036027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G115/4 WS 4 section</td>
<td>63036028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G115/5 WS 5 section</td>
<td>63036029</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available front section components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21 Plug G1 1/4&quot; right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Gasket D 41.7x55x1.5mm AFM 34, left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Barrier plate with countersunk bolt, M8x16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Countersunk bolt DIN 7991-M 8 x 16 -Ms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available back section components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 Gasket D33x44x2mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 Plug G1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52 Stud bolt, M10x65 5.6 as per drawing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Spacer sleeve R3/8&quot;x39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54 Hexagon nut ISO4032-M10-8-A3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 Washer DIN115-A10.5-A3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57 Reducer nipple G1&quot;xG3/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available flue connection components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81 Sealing rope 8x1050 GP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Gasket compound brown (cartridge 310 ml) for gluing sealing rope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 Feed-in connector assy. 1 1/4-NPT1, G115/G115 WS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91 Seal 55x41.7x1.5 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spare parts that are supplied with the spare boiler block</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120 Heat exchanger baffle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121 Flue baffle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130 Angle bracket 420mm long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130 Angle bracket 540mm long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130 Angle bracket 660mm long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131 Washer DIN126-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132 Hexagon bolt ISO 4017-M8x25-8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133 Hexagon nut DIN 6923-M8-8.8-A3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140 Hinge bracket G105/G115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141 Washer DIN125-A10.5-A3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142 Hexagon bolt ISO4017-M10x25-8.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 14 Boiler block and burner door
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item no.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Part number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Hexagon bolt ISO4014-M10x65-8.8</td>
<td>G115/3 WS 3 section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Washer DIN125-A10.5-A3K</td>
<td>G115/4 WS 4 section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Boiler feet M10x51mm complete</td>
<td>G115/5 WS 5 section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>Flue pipe sealing collar DN130 complete</td>
<td>05354010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Flue silencer DN130 complete, without condensate drain; higher sound absorption</td>
<td>05074020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or:</td>
<td>Flue silencer D130 with an adaptor of 100mm length, with condensate drain; lower sound absorption</td>
<td>05074022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>Flue pipe sealing collar DN130 complete</td>
<td>05354010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>Sealing rope 10x2000 GP</td>
<td>63020963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>Flue pipe sealing collar assy. DN130 (stepped)</td>
<td>05354030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290</td>
<td>Hinge G 215</td>
<td>05327020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>Washer DIN125 A10.5 A3K</td>
<td>(x)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>Hexagon bolt ISO4017 M10x25 8.</td>
<td>(x)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290</td>
<td>Inspection window seal assy. V3</td>
<td>63023634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>Inspection window glass, Tempax 30x30x3.3mm</td>
<td>05447620</td>
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<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>Gasket 30x30x3</td>
<td>63014382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320</td>
<td>Hexagon bolt ISO4017 M6x12 8.8 A3K</td>
<td>(x)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330</td>
<td>Inspection window cover</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>340</td>
<td>Pressure testing nozzle M6 SW10 V2</td>
<td>(x)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>Heat insulation for burner door BE/non-Buderus burner size 21/334/5</td>
<td>63002401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>Heat insulation for burner door panel 24mm thick</td>
<td>63004169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>Insulation ring for burner door panel 10mm thick</td>
<td>63004170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>380</td>
<td>Washer DIN9021 A6.4 A3K</td>
<td>(x)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>390</td>
<td>Sheet metal screw DIN7981 A ST6.3x25 A3T</td>
<td>(x)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>Sealing rope 14x1650 GP</td>
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<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Gasket compound brown (cartridge 310 ml) for gluing sealing rope</td>
<td>63014361</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contents:**
- 1 countersunk bolt M8x16 Ms
- 2 spacer sleeves R3/8"x39
- 2 hexagon nuts ISO4032 M10 8 A3K
- 8 washers DIN125 A10.5 A3K
- 4 washers DIN126 9
- 4 hexagon bolts ISO4017 M8x25 8.8
- 4 hexagon bolts DIN6923 M8 8.8 A3K
- 4 hexagon bolts ISO4017 M10x25 8.8
- 2 hexagon bolts DIN6921 M10x65 8.8
- 1 hexagon bolt ISO4017 M6x12 8.8A3K
- 2 washers DIN9021 A6.4 A3K
- 2 sheet metal screws DIN7981 C ST6,3x25 A3T

**Mounting material for boiler block G115 WS**

Table 14  Boiler block and burner door
## Parts lists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item no.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>G115/3 WS 3 section</th>
<th>G115/4 WS 4 section</th>
<th>G115/5 WS 5 section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td><strong>B-KIT G115 WS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63029762</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Contents:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Supply manifold G115&quot;US&quot;</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 elbow 90DEG 11/4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 elbow 90DEG 3/4 I/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 double nipple R11/4-11/4 NPTx75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 boiler drain 3/4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 relief valve 3/4 Mx3/4 F 30 PSI</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 temperature/pressure gauge 1/4 NPT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Bolt set B-Kit G115&quot;US&quot;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 adjustable boiler foot M10x51 packed</td>
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</table>

*Table 14 Boiler block and burner door*
Fig. 46  Boiler block and burner door
### Boiler jacket (→ Fig. 47)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item no.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>G115/3 WS 3 section</th>
<th>G115/4 WS 4 section</th>
<th>G115/5 WS 5 section</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Front panel assembly G115</td>
<td>63046570</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Logano G115 name plate</td>
<td></td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Front insulation G115</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>hexagon bolt ISO4017-M8x12-8.8</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(x)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Cross-member G115</td>
<td>63029209</td>
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<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Hexagon nut DIN555 M8 5</td>
<td></td>
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<td>(x)</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td>Washer DIN126 9</td>
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<td>(x)</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>Side panel 445mm long</td>
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<td>Sheet metal screw C ST3,9x13 A3T</td>
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<td>Flathead bolt 3,9x9,5 A3T</td>
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<td>Plug-in fuse</td>
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<td>Retaining spring for securing heat insulation</td>
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<td>120</td>
<td>Front hood G115/S105/S105U</td>
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<td>125</td>
<td>Cover panel 300x160 cover front</td>
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<td>130</td>
<td>Rear hood assembly G115 &quot;US&quot;</td>
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<td>Rear panel G115/G115U</td>
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<td>Rear panel insulation</td>
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<td>Cable clamp</td>
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<td>Washer DIN432 10,5 St A3E</td>
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<td>170</td>
<td>Hexagon nut DIN555 M10 5</td>
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### Available outer panel components

A complete outer panel set consists of: front panel, rating plate, front insulation, cross-member, 2 side panels, boiler insulation, retaining spring, front hood, rear hood, rear panel and fixings.

### Contents:

- 17 flathead bolts ea. 3.9x9.5-A3T
- 3 sheet metal screws C-St3,9x13-A3T
- Oval-headed screw DIN7985-M6x16-4.8-A3T
- 2 push-fit catches
- 4 hexagon bolts ISO4017-M8x12-8.8
- 1 hexagon nut DIN555 M8 5
- 4 washers DIN126 9
- 4 washers DIN432 10.5 St A3E
- 4 hexagon nuts DIN555 M10 5

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Table 15 boiler jacket
Fig. 47  boiler jacket

7747102154-00-boiler jacket G125
Riello F3 or F5 Series Oil Fired Burner

Using a L7248C1006 Aquastat –

1) Connect room thermostat or end switch wiring to the “T T” terminals of the L7248C aquastat.
2) Connect incoming 120 Vac power source to L1 on the L7248C aquastat.
3) Connect a neutral to “L2” on the L7248C aquastat.
4) Connect black wire in wire harness to terminal B1 of the L7248C (the “L” terminal on the Riello burner terminal block).
5) Connect white wire in wire harness to terminal B2 of the L7248C (the “N” terminal on the Riello burner terminal block).
6) Connect green wire to ground screw on L7248C (the ground connection on Riello Burner).
7) Red wire is not used in this application.

*) Canadian installations: Install in series with start wire to the burner (phase).
Carlin EZ-1 Wiring Schematic -

The Carlin EZ-1 Burner is equipped with the 60200 Series Primary Control with pre-purge.

Using a L7248C Aquastat –

1) Connect room thermostat or end switch wiring to the T & T terminals of the L7248C Aquastat.
2) Connect 120 Vac power source to L1 on the L7248C aquastat.
3) Connect neutral source to L2 on the aquastat.
4) Connect red wire from wire harness to L1 on the L7248C (the red/white wire on the Carlin 60200 Control).
5) Connect black wire from wire harness to B1 on the L7248C (the black wire on the Carlin 60200 Control).
6) Connect white wire from wire harness to B2 on the L7248C (the white wire on the Carlin 60200 Control).
7) Connect green wire to ground screw on the L7248C and to the ground connection on the Carlin Burner.
8) Install a jumper wire on the T T terminals of the 60200 Control.
9) The pink wires from the Carlin “In line heater” may be connected to a constant 120Vac power source or the red/white wire and the white wire in the Carlin 60200 Primary Control.

*) Canadian installations: Install in series with start wire to the burner (phase).
Becket NX Burner Wiring

1) Connect room thermostat or end switch wiring to the T T terminals of the L7248C Aquastat.
2) Connect 120 Vac power source to L1 on the L7248C aquastat.
3) Connect neutral source to L2 on the L7248C aquastat.
4) Connect the black wire in wire harness to B1 of the L7248C (the black wire on the R7184B or 7505B Primary Control).
5) Connect the white wire in wire harness to B2 of the L7248C (the white wire on the R7184B or 7505B Primary Control).
6) Connect the green wire in the wire harness to ground screw on the L7248C (the ground connection on the R7184B or 7505B Primary Control).
7) Install a jumper wire on the T T terminals of the R7184B or 7505B Primary Control.

*) Canadian installations: Install in series with start wire to the burner.

Fig. 50  Circuit diagram 3
Beckett AFG or NX Oil Fired Burner Wiring

Beckett AFG or NX Oil Fired Burner

Using a Beckett Aquasmart Aquastat -

1) Connect room thermostat or end switch to the TW and TR terminals of the AQUASMART.
   NOTE: DO NOT CONNECT ROOM THERMOSTAT OR END SWITCH TO T-T ON
   HONEYWELL R7148B OR GENISYS 7505B CONTROL
2) Connect incoming 120VAC power source to L1 on the AQUASMART
3) Connect incoming neutral to L2 on the AQUASMART.
4) Connect red wire to L1 on the AQUASMART and to the red wire on the R7148B or Genisys 7505B control.
5) Connect black wire to B1 on the AQUASMART and to the Black wire on the R7148B or Genisys 7505B control.
6) Connect white wire to B2 on the AQUASMART and to the White wire on the R7148B or Genisys 7505B control.
7) Connect green wire to ground screw on AQUASMART to the ground connection on the R7148B or Genisys 7505B control.
8) Install a jumper between terminals T-T.

Fig. 51  Circuit diagram 4
Carlin EZ-1 HP Oil Burner Wiring

Carlin 60200 Series Primary Control

Field Installed Jumper

Cad Cell Eye

Quick Connect Plug

Carlin EZ-1 HP Oil Fired Burner

1) Connect room thermostat or end switch to the TW and TR terminals of the AQUASMART

NOTE: DO NOT CONNECT ROOM THERMOSTAT OR END SWITCH TO T-T ON CARLIN 60200 CONTROL

2) Connect incoming 120VAC power source to L1 on the AQUASMART

3) Connect incoming neutral to L2 on the AQUASMART

4) Connect red wire to L1 on the AQUASMART and to the red/white wire on the Carlin 60200 control.

5) Connect black wire to B1 on the AQUASMART and to the black wire on the Carlin 60200 control.

6) Connect white wire to B2 on the AQUASMART and to the white wire on the Carlin 60200 control.

7) Connect green wire to ground screw on AQUASMART to the ground connection on the Riello burner.

8) Install a jumper between T-T terminals on the Carlin 60200 control.

9) The pink wire from the Carlin "in line heater" may be connected to the red/white and white wire in the Carlin 60200 control.

Fig. 52   Circuit diagram 5
Riello F3 and F5 Series Oil Burner Wiring

Riello F3 or F5 Oil Fired Burner

Using a Beckett Aquasmart Aquastat -

1) Connect room thermostat or end switch to the TW and TR terminals of the AQUASMART
2) Connect incoming 120VAC power source to L1 on the AQUASMART
3) Connect incoming neutral to L2 on the AQUASMART
4) Connect black wire to B1 on the AQUASMART and to L on the Riello terminal block.
5) Connect white wire to B2 on the AQUASMART and to N on the Riello terminal block.
6) Connect green wire to ground screw on AQUASMART to the ground connection on the Riello burner.
7) Red wire is not used in this application.

*) Canadian Installations: Install in series with start wire to burner (phase).

Fig. 53  Circuit diagram 6
Using Hydrolevel Hydrostat with Honeywell R7148B or Genisys 7505B

1. Connect room thermostat or end switch to T and TV terminals on control.
2. Connect incoming 120VAC power source to the control.
3. Connect Line Voltage to terminal L1, and Neutral to terminal L2.
4. Connect the black wire from the Honeywell or Genisys to terminal B1 on control.
5. Connect the white wire from the Honeywell or Genisys to terminal B2 on control.
6. Connect the green wire from Honeywell or Genisys to ground screw on control.
7. Connect the red wire from the Honeywell or Genisys to L1 on control.
8. Install a jumper between TT on Honeywell or Genisys.

NOTE: Do not connect a room thermostat or end switch to TT on the Honeywell R7148B or Genisys 7505B control.
Using Hydrolevel Hydrostat

1. Connect room thermostat or end switch to T and TV terminals on control.
2. Connect incoming 120VAC power source to the control.
3. Connect Line Voltage to terminal L1, and Neutral to terminal L2.
4. Connect the black wire from the Carlin 60200 to terminal B1 on control.
5. Connect the white wire from the Carlin 60200 to terminal B2 on control.
6. Connect the green wire from Carlin 60200 to ground screw on control.
7. Install a jumper between TT on Carlin 60200.
8. The pink wire from the Carlin “in-line heater” may be connected to the red/white wire in the Carlin 60200 control.
Using Hydrolevel Hydrostat

1. Connect room thermostat or end switch to T and TV terminals on control.
2. Connect incoming 120VAC power source to the control.
3. Connect Line Voltage to terminal L1, and Neutral to terminal L2.
4. Connect the black wire from the Riello to terminal B1 on control.
5. Connect the white wire from the Riello to terminal B2 on control.
6. Connect the green wire from Riello to ground screw on control.
7. Install a jumper between TT on Riello.
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