@IMMERGAS

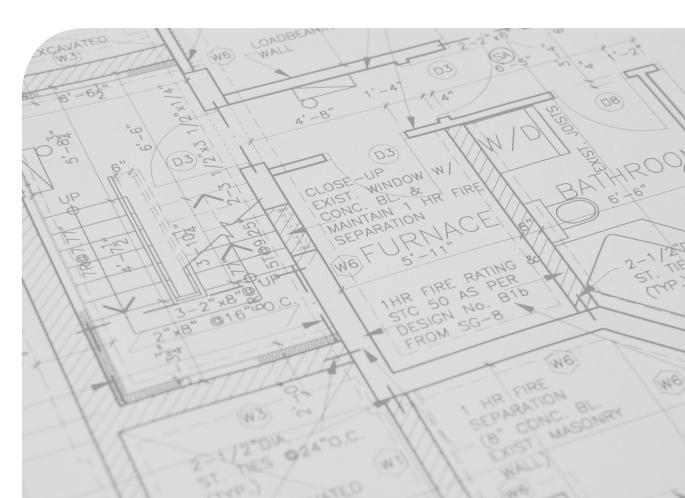
VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 25/30/35

ΙE

Instructions and recommendations

Installer User Maintenance technician Technical Data





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Dear Customer

For assistance and routine maintenance, contact Authorised Technical Service Centres: they have original spare parts and are specifically trained directly by the manufacturer.

Congratulations for having chosen a top-quality Immergas product, able to assure well-being and safety for a long period of time. As an Immergas customer you can also count on a Qualified Authorised After-Sales Technical Assistance Centre, prepared and updated to guarantee the constant efficiency of your products. Read the following pages carefully: you will be able to draw useful tips on the proper use of the device, compliance with which will confirm your satisfaction with the Immergas product.

The company **IMMERGAS S.p.A.**, with registered office in via Cisa Ligure 95 42041 Brescello (RE), declares that the design, manufacturing and after-sales assistance processes comply with the requirements of standard **UNIENISO 9001:2015**.

For further details on the product CE marking, request a copy of the Declaration of Conformity from the manufacturer, specifying the appliance model and the language of the country.

The manufacturer declines all liability due to printing or transcription errors, reserving the right to make any modifications to its technical and commercial documents without forewarning.



GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

This book contains important information for the:

Installer(section 1);

User (section 2);

Maintenance Technician (section 3).

- The user must carefully read the instructions in the specific section (section 2).
- The user must limit operations on the appliance only to those explicitly allowed in the specific section.
- The appliance must be installed by qualified and professionally trained personnel.
- The instruction booklet is an integral and essential part of the product and must be given to the new user in the case of transfer or succession of ownership.
- This manual must be stored with care and consulted carefully, as all of the warnings provide important safety indications for installation, use and maintenance stages.
- In compliance with legislation in force, the systems must be designed by qualified professionals. Installation and maintenance must be performed in compliance with the regulations in force, according to the manufacturer's instructions and by professionally qualified staff, intended as staff with specific technical skills in the system sector, as envisioned by the Law.
- Improper installation or assembly of the Immergas appliance and/or components, accessories, kit and devices can cause unexpected problems to people, animals and objects. Read the instructions provided with the product carefully to ensure proper installation.
- This instruction manual provides technical information for installing Immergas products. As for the other issues related to the installation of products (e.g. safety at the workplace, environmental protection, accident prevention), it is necessary to comply with the provisions of the standards in force and the principles of good practice.
- All the Immergas products are protected with suitable transport packaging.
- The material must be stored in a dry place protected from the weather.
- Damaged products must not be installed.
- Maintenance must be carried out by skilled technical staff. For example, the Authorised Service Centre that represents a guarantee of qualifications and professionalism.
- The appliance must only be destined for the use for which it has been expressly declared. Any other use will be considered improper and therefore potentially dangerous.
- If errors occur during installation, operation and maintenance, due to non-compliance with technical laws in force, standards or instructions contained in this booklet (or however supplied by the manufacturer), the manufacturer is excluded from any contractual and extra-contractual liability for any damages and the device warranty is invalidated.
- In the event of malfunctions, faults or incorrect operation, turn the appliance off and contact an authorised company (e.g. the Authorised Technical Assistance Centre, which has specifically trained staff and original spare parts). Do not attempt to modify or repair the appliance alone.



SAFETY SYMBOLS USED



GENERICHAZARD

Strictly follow all of the indications next to the pictogram. Failure to follow the indications can generate hazard situations resulting in possible harm to the health of the operator and user in general, and/or property damage.



ELECTRICAL HAZARD

Strictly follow all of the indications next to the pictogram. The symbol indicates the appliance's electrical components or, in this manual, identifies actions that can cause an electrical hazard.



MOVING PARTS

 $The \, symbol \, indicates \, the \, appliance \'s \, moving \, components \, that \, can \, cause \, hazards.$



DANGER OF HOT SURFACES

The symbol indicates the appliance's very hot components that can cause burns.



WARNINGS

Strictly follow all of the indications next to the pictogram. Failure to follow the indications can generate hazard situations resulting in possible minor injuries to the health of both the operator and the user in general, and/or slight material damage.



ATTENTION

Read and understand the instructions of the appliance before carrying out any operation, carefully following the instructions given. Failure to observe the instructions may result in malfunction of the unit.



INFORMATION

Indicates useful tips or additional information.



EARTH TERMINAL CONNECTION

The symbol identifies the appliance's earth terminal connection point.



DISPOSAL WARNING

The user must not dispose of the appliance at the end of its service life as municipal waste, but send it to appropriate collection centres.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



SAFETY GLOVES



EYEPROTECTION



SAFETY FOOTWEAR

1

UNITINSTALLATION

1.1 INSTALLATION WARNINGS



Operators who install and service the appliance must wear the suitable personal protective equipment required by applicable law.





This appliance has been designed for wall mounted installation only, for central heating and production of domestic hot water for domestic use and similar purposes.



The place of installation of the appliance and relative Immergas accessories must have suitable features (technical and structural) such to allow (always in safety, efficiency and easy conditions):

- installation (according to the provisions of technical legislation and technical regulations);
- maintenance operations (including scheduled, periodic, routine and special maintenance);
- removal (to outdoors in the place for loading and transporting the appliances and components) as well as the eventual replacement of those with appliances and/or equivalent components.



The wall surface must be smooth, without any protrusions or recesses enabling access to the rear part. They are not designed to be installed on plinths or floors (Fig. 1).



By varying the type of installation the classification of the appliance and precisely:

- $Type B_{23}$ or B_{53} appliance if installed using the relevant terminals for air intake directly from the room in which the appliance has been installed.
- **Type C appliance** if installed using concentric pipes or other types of pipes envisioned for the sealed chamber appliance for intake of air and expulsion of flue gas.



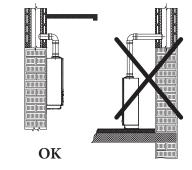
 $Only \, professionally \, enabled \, companies \, are \, authorised \, to \, in stall \, Immergas \, gas \, appliances.$



The equipment classification is shown in the illustrations of the various installation solutions on the following pages.



 $In stallation \ must be carried \ out \ according \ to \ regulation \ standards, current \ legislation \ and \ in \ compliance \ with \ local \ technical \ regulations \ and \ the \ required \ technical \ procedures.$



1





It is forbidden to install appliances removed from other systems.

The manufacturer declines all liability in the event of damage caused by appliances removed from other systems or for any non-conformities with such equipment.



Check the environmental operating conditions of all parts relevant to installation, referring to the values shown in the technical data table in this booklet.



Installation of the appliance when powered by LPG or propane air must comply with the rules regarding gases with a greater density than air (remember, as an example, that it is prohibited to install plants powered with the above-mentioned gas in rooms where the floor is at a lower quota than the country level).



If installing a kit or servicing the appliance, first empty the system and domestic hot water circuits when necessary, so as not to compromise the appliance's electrical safety (Par. 2.12, 2.13).

Always disconnect the appliance from voltage and, depending on the type of operation, decrease the pressure and/or bring it to zero in the gas and DHW circuits.



If the appliance is connected to a low temperature direct zone, it is necessary to check the necessary flow rate and possibly add a relaunch pump.



It is just as important that the intake grids and exhaust terminals are not obstructed.



Check that no flue gas recirculation is found in the air sample points. Allow the appliance to reach the maximum heat output; the CO₂ value measured in the air must be less than 10% of that measured on the flue gas.



The minimum distance for exhaust pipes from flammable materials must be at least 25 cm.



 $Keep\,all\,combustible\,material\,away\,from\,the\,appliance\,(paper, rags, plastic, polystyrene, etc.).$



Do not place household appliances underneath the appliance as they could be damaged if the safety valve intervenes, if the drain trap is blocked, or if there are leaks from the hydraulic connections; otherwise, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any damage caused to the household appliances.



 $For the aforementioned \, reasons, we \, recommend \, not \, placing \, furnishings, furniture, etc. \, under the \, appliance.$



Any modification to the appliance that is not explicitly indicated in this section of the booklet is forbidden.



Before installing the appliance, ensure that it is delivered in perfect condition; if in doubt, contact the supplier immediately.

Packing materials (staples, nails, plastic bags, polystyrene foam, etc.) constitute a hazard and must be kept out of the reach of children

If the appliance is installed inside or between cabinets, ensure sufficient space for routine servicing; for minimum installation distances, see Fig. 6.



Installation standards



This type of installation is possible when permitted by the laws in force in the appliance's country of destination.



This appliance can be installed outdoors in a partially protected area.

By partially protected area, we mean one in which the unit is not directly exposed to the elements (rain, snow, hail, etc.).



Installation of gas appliances, flue exhaust pipes and combustion air intake pipes is forbidden in places with a fire risk (for example: garages, closed parking stalls), and in potentially dangerous places.



Do not install on the vertical projection of hobs.



Do not install in places/rooms that constitute public areas of apartment buildings, internal stairways or other escape routes (e.g. floor landings, entrance halls, etc.).



Installation is forbidden in places/rooms that constitute common parts of apartment buildings such as cellars, entrance halls, attics, lofts, internal stairs or other elements making up escape routes, unless otherwise provided by local regulations.



These appliances, if not adequately isolated, are not suitable for installation on walls of combustible material.



Wall mounting of the appliance must guarantee stable and efficient support for the generator.

The plugs (standard supply) that come with the appliance are only to be used to fix the latter to the wall; they only ensure adequate support if inserted correctly (according to technical standards) in walls made of solid or semi-hollow brick or block. In the case of walls made from hollow brick or block, partitions with limited static properties, or in any case walls other than those indicated, a static test must be carried out to ensure adequate mount. Appliances must be installed in such a way as to avoid knocks or tampering.



 $These \, appliances \, are \, used \, to \, heat \, water \, to \, below \, boiling \, temperature \, in \, atmospheric \, pressure.$



They must be connected to a central heating system and domestic hot water circuit suited to their performance and capacity.



"Anti-legionella" thermal treatment of the accumulation storage tank.



The anti-Legionella function is programmed directly on the control panel.

 $During this phase, the temperature of the water inside the tank exceeds 60 ^{\circ}C with the subsequent risk of burns.$

Keep this domestic hot water treatment under control (and inform the users) to prevent unforeseeable damage to people, animals, things. If required install a thermostatic valve on the domestic hot water outlet to prevent scalding.

Risk of damage due to corrosion caused by unsuitable combustion air and environment.



Spray, solvents, chlorine-based detergents, paints, glue, ammonium compounds, powders and similar cause product and flue duct corrosion.



Check that combustion air power supply is free from chlorine, sulphur, powders, etc.



Make sure that no chemical substances are stored in the place of installation.



If you want to install the product in beauty salons, paint workshops, carpenter's shop, cleaning companies or similar, choose a separate installation area that ensures combustion air supply that is free from chemical substances.



Make sure the combustion air is not fed through chimneys that were previously used with boilers or other central heating appliances powered by liquid or solid fuels. In fact, these may cause an accumulation of soot in the chimney

Risk of material damage after using sprays and liquids to search for leaks



Leak sprays and liquids clog the reference hole P.Ref. (Fig. 70) of the gas valve, damaging it irreparably. During installation and maintenance, do not use spray or liquids on the gas valve (electric connections side).

Filling the condensate drain trap



When the appliance is switched on for the first time, combustion products come out of the condensate drain. After a few minutes of operation, check that combustion flue gases are no longer coming out of the condensate drain; this means that the drain trap has filled to a correct condensate height that the flue gases cannot pass through.



Open chamber appliances type B_{23} and B_{53} must not be installed in rooms in which commercial, craft or industrial activities are carried out where products are used that are capable of developing vapours or volatile substances (e.g. acid vapours, glues, paints, solvents, fuels, etc.), as well as dust (e.g. dust from wood processing, coal dust, cement dust, etc.) that could be harmful to the appliance's components and impair its operation.



In configuration B_{23} and B_{53} , unless local regulations are in force, the appliances must not be installed in bedrooms, bathrooms, toilets or studios; they must neither be installed in rooms containing solid fuel heat generators nor in rooms communicating with said rooms.



The installation rooms must be permanently ventilated, in compliance with the local regulations in force (at least 6 cm² for every kW of installed heat input, except in the event of any increases needed for electro-mechanical vacuum cleaners or other devices that could put the installation room under vacuum).



 $In stall \, the \, appliances \, in \, B_{23} \, and \, B_{53} \, configuration \, in \, non-residential \, premises \, and \, which \, are \, permanently \, ventilated.$

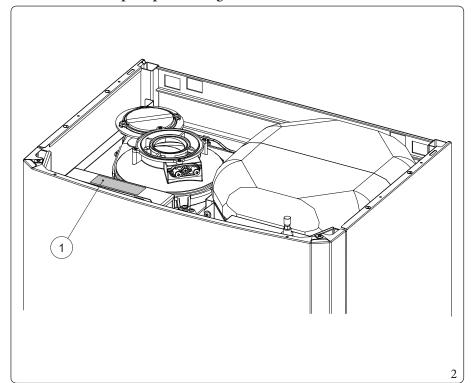


Failure to comply with the above implies personal responsibility and invalidates the warranty.



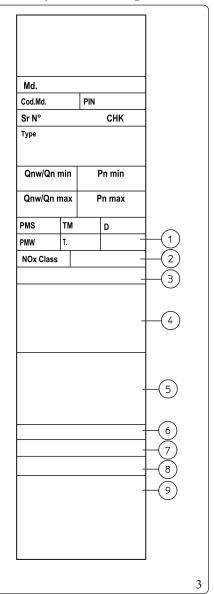
1.2 DATA NAMEPLATE AND INSTALLATION INFORMATION STICKER

1.2.1 Data nameplate positioning



Key (Fig. 2):
1 - Data plate

1.2.2 Key for data nameplate



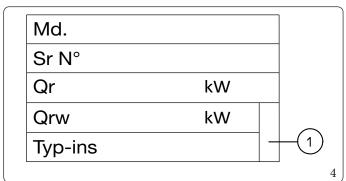
	ENG
Md.	Model
Cod. Md.	Model code
PIN	PINcode
Sr N°	Serial Number
СНК	Check
Туре	Type of installation (ref. UNI EN 1749)
Qnwmin	Minimum DHW heat input
Qnmin	Central heating minimum heat input
Pnmin	Minimum heat output
Qnwmax	DHW maximum heat input
Qn max	Central heating maximum heat input
Pnmax	Maximum heat output
PMS	Maximum system pressure
TM	Maximum operating temperature
D	Specific flow rate
PMW	Maximum domestic hot water pressure
T.	Minimum and maximum installation temperature
1	IP protection rating
NOx Class	NOx Class
2	Rated voltage - Power supply symbol - Rated frequency - Rated output (Absorption)
3(*)	Maximum additional absorption of kits that can be installed (to be added to the Rated output)
4	Logos and markings
5	Gas categories and countries of destination
6(*)	Specific information for Belgium
7	Factory calibration
8(*)	Hydrogen ready
9	Type of appliance

(*) = if present.



The technical data are provided on the data plate on the appliance.

1.2.3 Installation information sticker



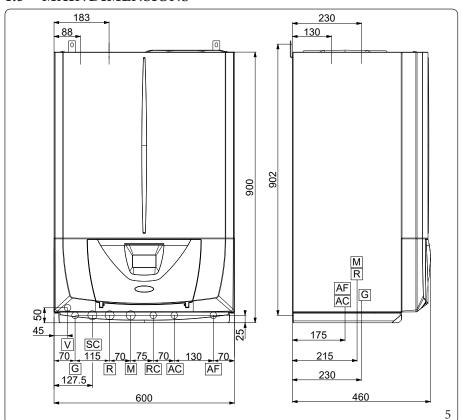
	ENG
Md.	Model
Sr N°	Serial Number
Qr	Central heating output set
Qrw	DHW output set
Typ-ins	Type of flue installed
1	Adhesive item code

 \triangle

At the time of installation, the authorised technician must fill in the facsimile of the installation information sticker (Fig. 4) with the information indicated. This sticker is inside the warranty group, it must also be filled out and applied on the outside of the appliance (in visible position) (see paragraph 3.2 Initial check).



1.3 MAIN DIMENSIONS



Key (Fig. 5):

V - Electrical connection

G - Gassupply

SC - Condensate drain (minimum in-

ternal diameter Ø 13 mm)

R - System return M - System flow

RC - Domestic hot water pump (option-

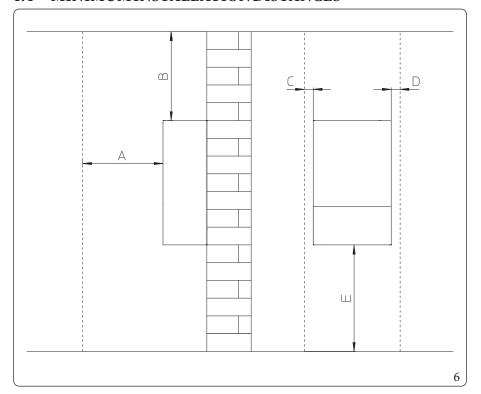
al)

AC - Domestic hot water outlet

AF - Domestic hot water inlet

Height (mm)	Width (mm)		Depth (mm)				
900	60	00	460				
	TEMPLATE CONNECTIONS						
GAS	D.H.W.		SYST	ГЕМ			
G	AC AF		R	M			
1/2"	1/2"	1/2"	3/4"	3/4"			

1.4 MINIMUMINSTALLATION DISTANCES



Key (Fig. 6):

A - 450 mm B - 350 mm C - 30 mm D - 30 mm E - 600 mm

1.5 ANTIFREEZE PROTECTION

Appliance antifreeze protection is thus only ensured if:

- the appliance is correctly connected to gas and electricity power supply circuits;
- the appliance is powered constantly;
- the appliance is not in "off" mode.
- the appliance is not in anomaly conditions (Parag. 2.9);
- the appliance essential components are not faulty.

To prevent the risk of freezing follow the instructions below:

- Protect the central heating circuit from freezing by inserting a good-quality antifreeze liquid into this circuit, which is specially suited for central heating systems and which is manufacturer guaranteed not to cause damage to the heat exchanger or other components of the appliance. The antifreeze liquid must not be harmful to one's health. The instructions of the manufacturer of this liquid must be strictly followed regarding the necessary percentage with respect to the minimum temperature at which the system must be kept.
- The materials used for the central heating circuit of Immergas appliances resist propylene glycol based antifreeze liquids (if the mixtures are prepared perfectly).
- An aqueous solution must be made with potential pollution class of water 2 (EN 1717:2002 or local standards in force).



The excessive use of glycol could jeopardise the proper functioning of the appliance.



Follow the supplier's instructions for the life cycle duration and possible disposal of the antifreeze liquid.

Minimum room temperature 0°C



Insulate the visible pipes and fittings with 10 mm thick insulating material (cooling inlet pipe, heating outlet pipe and condensate draining pipe).

The appliance comes as per standard with an antifreeze function that activates the pump and the burner when the system water temperature in the appliance falls below 4° C.



In these conditions, previously listed, the appliance is protected against freezing up to an ambient temperature of 0°C.



If the appliance is installed in a place where the temperature drops below 0°C, the appliance may freeze.

Minimum room temperature -15°C



When installing the appliance in locations where the temperature falls below 0° C, installation of the antifreeze kit is required, respecting all the conditions listed above.

Protect the domestic hot water circuit against freezing by using an accessory that is supplied on request (antifreeze kit) comprising two electric heating elements, the relevant wiring and a control thermostat (carefully read the installation instructions contained in the accessory kit pack).

The warranty does not cover damage due to interruption of the electrical power supply and failure to comply with that stated on the previous pages.



In the previously listed conditions ad with the addition of the antifreeze kit, the appliance is protected against freezing up to a temperature of -15°C.



The antifreeze systems described in this chapter are only to protect the appliance; the presence of these functions and devices does not exclude the possibility of parts of the system or domestic hot water circuit outside the appliance from freezing.

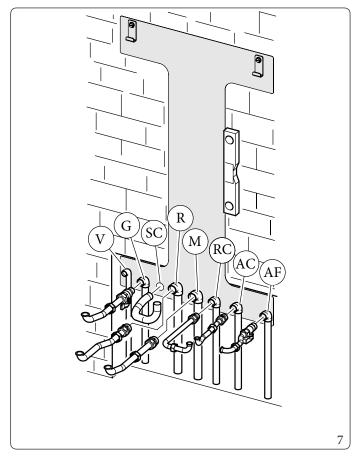


The warranty does not cover damage due to interruption of the electrical power supply and failure to comply with that stated on the previous pages.



1.6 APPLIANCE CONNECTION UNIT

The connection unit consisting of all the necessary parts to perform the hydraulic and gas system connections of the appliance comes as standard with the boiler, perform the connections in accordance with the type of installation to be made (Fig. 7).



The unit includes:

N°2 - 3/4" telescopic fittings (R-M)
N°1 - 1/2" telescopic fitting (AC)
N°1 - 1/2" gas isolation valve (G)
N°1 - 1/2" ball valve (AF)
N°3 - Ø18 copper bends
N°2 - Ø14 copper bends

N°2 - adjustable expansion bolts N°2 - boiler support hooks

N°1 - fillingknob

Key (Fig. 7):

V - Electrical connection
G - 1/2" gas supply
SC - Condensate drain
R - 3/4" system return
M - 3/4" System flow

RC - 1/2" domestic hot water recirculation (optional)

AC - 1/2"domestic hot water outlet AF - 1/2"domestic hot water inlet

1.7 GASCONNECTION



Before connecting the gas line, carefully clean inside all the fuel feed system pipes to remove any residue that could impair appliance efficiency.

 $Also \, make \, sure \, the \, gas \, corresponds \, to \, that \, for \, which \, the \, appliance \, is \, prepared \, (see \, appliance \, data \, name plate).$

If different, the boiler must be converted for operation with the other type of gas (see converting appliance for other gas types).



It is also important to check the dynamic pressure of the mains (methane or LPG) used to supply the boiler, which must comply with EN 437 and its attachment, as insufficient levels may reduce generator output and cause discomfort to the user. Static/dynamic network pressures higher than those required for regular operation may cause serious damage to the appliance control elements; in this case shut the gas line off.

Do not operate the device.

Have the system inspected by skilled personnel.



According to the local regulation in force, make sure that a gas isolation valve is installed upstream of each connection between the appliance and the gas system. This valve, if supplied by the appliance's manufacturer, can be directly connected to the appliance (i.e. downstream from the pipes connecting the system to the appliance), according to the manufacturer's instructions.

The Immergas connection unit, supplied as standard, also includes the gas isolation valve.

In any case, make sure the gas isolation valve is connected properly.

The gas supply pipe must be suitably dimensioned according to current regulations in order to guarantee correct gas flow rate to the burner even in conditions of maximum generator output and to guarantee appliance efficiency (technical specifications). The coupling system must conform to standards in force (EN 1775).



The appliance is designed to operate with fuel gas free from impurities; otherwise it is advisable to fit special filters upstream of the appliance to restore the purity of the fuel.

Storage tanks (in case of supply from LPG depot).

- New LPG storage tanks may contain residual inert gases (nitrogen) that degrade the mixture delivered to the appliance casing functioning anomalies.
- Due to the composition of the LPG mixture, layering of the mixture components may occur during the period of storage in the tanks. This can cause a variation in the calorific value of the mixture delivered to the appliance, with subsequent change in its performance.



1.8 HYDRAULIC CONNECTION



In order not to void the condensation module warranty, before making the device connections, carefully clean the heating system (pipes, radiators, etc.) with special pickling or descaling products to remove any deposits that could compromise correct device operation.

3 bar safety valve

The drain of the safety valve must always be properly conveyed to a tundish; consequently, in case of valve operation, the leaked fluid will end up in the sewer system.

Otherwise, the appliance manufacturer declines any responsibility in case of flooding if the drain valve cuts in.

Condensate drain

To drain the condensate produced by the appliance, it is necessary to connect to the drainage system by means of acid condensate resistant pipes, with an internal Ø of at least 13 mm.

The system connecting the appliance to the drainage system must be carried out in such a way as to prevent occlusion and freezing of the liquid contained in it.

Before appliance ignition, ensure that the condensate can be correctly removed. After first ignition, check that the drain trap is filled with condensate (Parag. 1.33).

Also, comply with national and local regulations on discharging waste waters.

In the event condensate is not discharged into the wastewater drainage system, a condensate neutraliser must be installed to ensure compliance with the parameters established by the legislation in force.

The current technical standards in force prescribes the washing and treatment of the water in the heating and water system, in order to protect the system and the appliance from deposits (e.g. scale), slurry or other hazardous deposits.

In order not to void the heat exchanger warranty, you are required to comply with what has been prescribed in (Par. 1.31).

Hydraulic connections must be made in a rational way using the couplings on the appliance template.



The manufacturer declines all liability in the event of damage caused by the installation of an automatic filling system.

In order to meet the system requirements established by EN 1717 in terms of pollution of drinking water, we recommend installing the Immergas anti-backflow kit to be used upstream of the cold water inlet connection of the appliance. We also recommend using category 2 heat transfer fluid (e.g.: water+glycol) in the appliance's primary circuit (C.H. circuit), as defined in standard EN 1717.



To preserve the duration of appliance efficiency features, in the presence of water whose features can lead to the deposit of lime scale, installation of the "polyphosphate dispenser" kit is recommended.



1.9 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

The appliance has an IPX5D protection degree; electrical safety of the appliance is achieved only when it is connected properly to an efficient earthing system, as specified by current safety standards.



The manufacturer declines any responsibility for damage or physical injury caused by failure to connect the appliance to an efficient earthing system or failure to comply with the IEC reference standards.

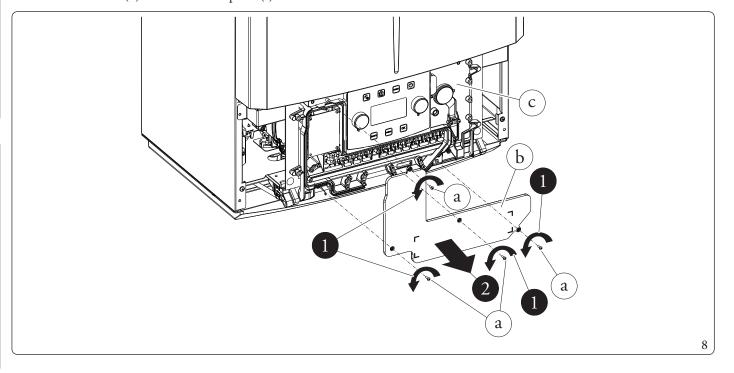
Open the control panel connections compartment (Fig. 8).



The power supply cable must be connected to a 230V $\pm 10\%$ / 50Hz mains supply respecting L-N polarity and earth connection; this network must also have a multipole circuit breaker with class III overvoltage category in compliance with installation regulations.

To carry out electrical connections, all you have to do is open the connections compartment as follows.

- 1. Remove the front panel (Fig. 82 83)
- 2. Loosen the screws (a).
- 3. Remove the cover (b) from the control panel (c).



At this point, you can access the terminal board.

Also ensure that the electrical installation corresponds to maximum absorbed power specifications as shown on the appliance data nameplate.

The boilers are supplied complete with a "Y" type $H05\,VVF3\,x0.75\,mm^2$ power supply cable, without plug.



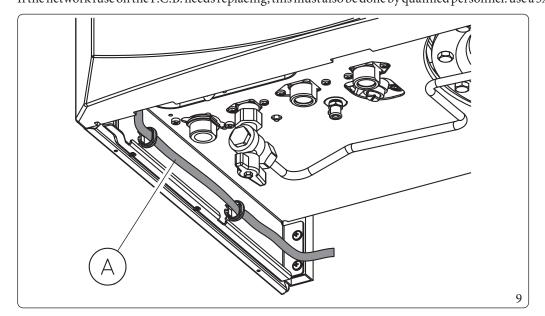
To protect from possible leakage of DC voltage, it is necessary to provide a type A or type F residual current safety device with 30 mA sensitivity.



If the power cable is damaged, contact a qualified company (e.g. the Authorised Technical Assistance Centre) for its replacement to avoid a hazard.



The power supply cable must be laid as shown (Fig. 9); If the network fuse on the P.C.B. needs replacing, this must also be done by qualified personnel: use a 5x20 250V 3.15 A fast fuse.



Key (Fig. 9):
A - Power supply cable

Installation with system operating at direct low temperature

The appliance can directly feed a low temperature system by acting on the "MENU - SERVICE - CENTRAL HEATING" parameter (Par. 3.15) and setting the flow temperature adjustment range "CH MIN SET" and "CH MAX SET"; in this situation, it is advisable to insert a safety device consisting of a thermostat with a limit temperature of 55°C in series with the appliance power supply. Execute connection to terminal boards 14 and 15, eliminating jumper X70 (Fig. 67).

The thermostat must be positioned on the system flow pipe at a distance of at least 2 metres from the appliance.

1.10 REMOTE CONTROLS AND ROOM CHRONO-THERMOSTATS (OPTIONAL)

The appliance is set up for room chrono-thermostats or remote controls, available as optional kits.

All Immergas chrono-thermostats are connected with 2 wires only.

Carefully read the user and assembly instructions contained in the accessory kit.



Disconnect power to the unit before making any electrical connections.

"Comando Amico Remoto" (Remote Control Device) V_2 (CAR V_2) with climate chrono-thermostat function.

In addition to the functions described in the previous point, the CAR^{v_2} panel enables the user to control all the important information regarding operation of the appliance and the heating system with the opportunity to easily intervene on the previously set parameters, without having to go to where the appliance is installed.

The panel is equipped with self-diagnosis to show any appliance operating anomalies on the display.

The climate chrono-thermostat incorporated into the remote panel enables the system flow temperature to be adjusted to the actual needs of the room being heated, in order to obtain the desired room temperature with extreme precision and therefore with evident saving in running costs.

The CAR^{v_2} is fed directly by the appliance by means of the same 2 wires used for the transmission of data between the appliance and device.



In case the system is divided into more zones, the CAR^{v_2} can only manage zone 1.

In multi-zone systems it is possible to manage a "modulating" radiator flow temperature for each zone in case of wireless room probes (optional) presence.

 $\label{prop:commutation} \textbf{``Comando Amico Remoto''} (Remote Control Device) \\ \textbf{''2} or On/Off chrono-thermostate lectrical connection (Optional). \\$



The operations described below must be performed after having removed the voltage from the appliance.



If the Comando Amico Remoto remote control v_2 or any other On/Off chrono-thermostat is used arrange two separate lines in compliance with current regulations regarding electrical systems.

 $All \, appliance \, pipes \, must \, never \, be \, used \, to \, earth \, the \, electric \, or \, telephone \, system.$

Ensure elimination of this risk before making the appliance electrical connections.

Any room thermostat or ON-OFF must be connected to terminals 40 and 41 eliminating link X40.

Any CAR^{v_2} must be connected to terminals 44 and 41 complying with the polarity **without eliminating link X40**.

Make sure that the On/Off thermost at contact is of the "clean" type, i.e. independent of the mains voltage, otherwise the P.C.B. would be damaged.

Dialogue to remote devices (Optional)



Any remote devices must be connected to terminals 44-41 without eliminating link X40.

On this path it is possible to select different remote control modes:

Service/Inputs/Remote control

- **Remote control = IMG BUS**: it is the default condition for correct dialogue with the CARV2 devices. In this condition, the selection of the operating mode, DHW (Domestic hot water) set, central heating / C.H. set and the central heating / C.H. request (for zone 1 in case of system divided into several zones) are fully managed by CARV2. The anti-legionella function can be activated on the appliance in the usual way.
- **Remote control** = 1: it is possible to manage the DHW Mode entirely and solely via the appliance (set, boost, anti-legionella management). This type of dialogue is recommended for commercial remote devices, other than CAR^{v2}. The remote control will remain in control of the "Operating mode", "Set Central heating / C.H." and "Central heating / C.H. demand".

1.11 EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE PROBE (OPTIONAL)

The appliance is prepared for the application of the external probe (Fig. 10), which is available as an optional kit.

Refer to the relative instruction sheet for positioning of the external probe.

The probe can be connected directly to the appliance electrical system and allows the max. system flow temperature to be automatically decreased when the external temperature increases, in order to adjust the heat supplied to the system according to the change in external temperature.

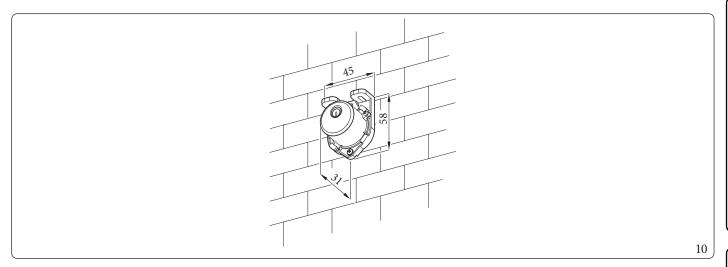
 $The \, external \, probe \, always \, operates \, when \, connected, regardless \, of the \, presence \, or \, type \, of room \, chrono-thermostat \, used \, and \, can \, work \, in \, combination \, with \, Immergas \, chrono-thermostats \, and \, wireless \, room \, probes.$

If wireless room probes are used, it is possible to activate or deactivate the action of the external probe for each individual zone in use, by acting on the parameter in the zone menu.

The electric connection of the external probe must be made on terminals 38 and 39 on the terminal board on the appliance control panel (Fig. 67).



If the probe is used, it is mandatory to set up two separate lines in compliance with current regulations regarding electrical systems.

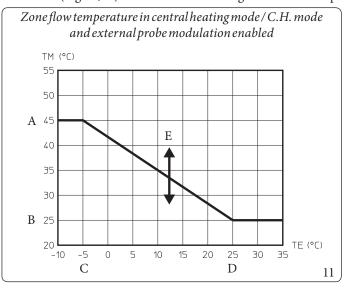


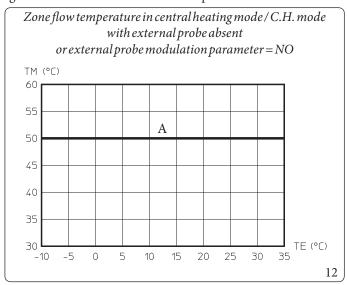
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1.12 TEMPERATURE CONTROL SETTING

By setting the parameters in the "Zones/Definition/Regulation" menus (with "Service" access), it is possible to automatically adjust the flow temperature of each zone according to the outdoor temperature.

This can be done by enabling the external probe modulation in the menu "Zones/Definition/Regulation" (Default = Yes). The curves (Fig. 11, 12) show the default settings in the various operating modes available both with external probe and without.





Key (Fig. 11, 12)

TE - External temperature
TM - Flow temperature
A - Maximum flow set
B - Minimum flow set*

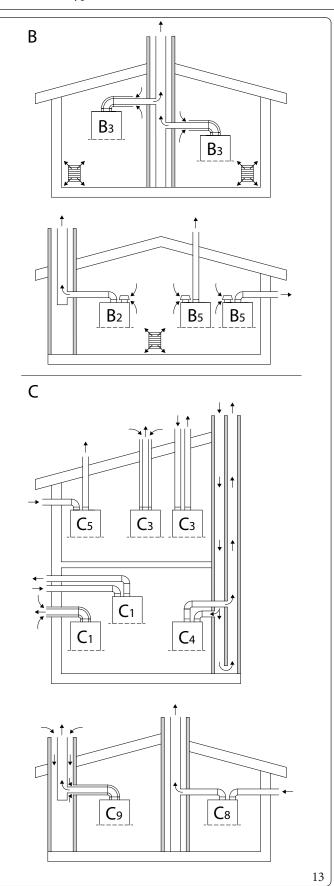
C - Minimum external temperature* D - Maximum external temperature*

E - Climatic curve offset *Functions reserved for Service

1.13 GENERALEXAMPLES OF TYPES OF INSTALLATION OF FLUE SYSTEMS

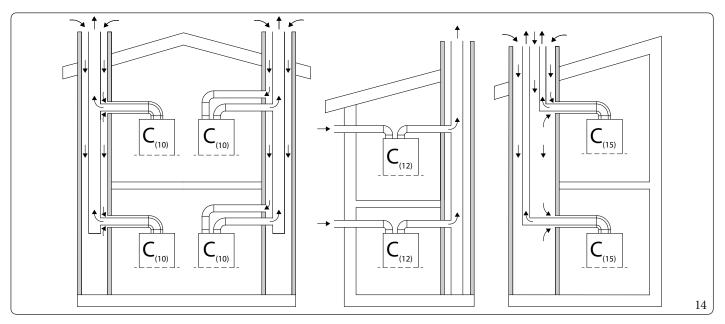


For the types of installation of "Green Series" flue systems approved for this product, strictly follow the table in Parag. 4.3, in the approximation of the types of the product of theline "Type of flue installation".

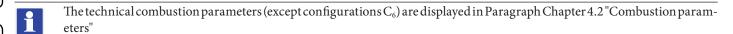


	Installation types summarised table (Fig. 13):
В	Appliance that withdraws air from the environment where it installed and releases combustion products outside (either directly or through the flue).
B ₂	Appliance that withdraws air from the environment where it installed and releases combustion products in the flue.
B_3	Appliance connected to a conventional flue. A concentric pipe connects the flue to the appliance, in which the pressurised exhaust pipe is completely enveloped by combustion air withdrawn from inside the room. The combustion air is withdrawn by calibrated orifices present in the intake pipe.
B ₅	Appliance that withdraws air from the environment where it installed and directly releases combustion products outside (through wall or roof).
С	Appliance whose combustion circuit (air feed, combustion chamber, heat exchanger and exhaust of combustion product is sealed with respect to the room where the appliance is installed.
C_1	Appliance with pipes connecting to a horizontal terminal, which simultaneously allows the inlet of combustion air and t release of flue gas through concentric orifices or close enough be in similar wind conditions.
C ₃	Appliance with pipes connecting to a vertical terminal, which simultaneously allows the inlet of combustion air and the release of flue gas through concentric orifices or close enough be in similar wind conditions.
C_4	Appliance with two separate pipes connecting to a collective conventional flue. The flue consists of two pipes, concentric or separate, with air intake in one and flue gas release in the other and are in similar wind conditions.
C ₅	Appliance that withdraws air from outside and directly releas combustion products outside (through wall or roof). These pipes can end up in different pressure zones.
C ₆	Type Cappliance intended to be connected to an approved system and sold separately.
C ₈	Appliance connected, through the exhaust pipe, to an individ alor collective conventional flue. A second pipe is provided for the intake of combustion air from outside.
C ₉	Appliance connected, through a ducted exhaust pipe, to a vertical terminal. The exhaust pipe, by means of the cavity, als acts as a combustion air intake pipe.





	Installation types summarised table (Fig. 14):				
C ₍₁₀₎	Appliance intended for connection, via its ducts, to a collective flue designed for more than one appliance. This flue consists of two ducts connected to a terminal, which simultaneously allows combustion air to enter and flue gas to be exhausted through orifices that are concentric or close enough to be in similar wind conditions.				
C ₍₁₂₎	Appliance intended for connection, via its exhaust duct, to a collective flue designed for more than one appliance. A second duct, an integral part of the appliance, is provided for the intake of combustion air from outside.				
C ₍₁₅₎	Appliance connected to a vertical flue exhaust terminal and a common vertical duct, designed for more than one appliance, for air intake. This duct simultaneously allows the inlet of combustion air and the release of flue gas through concentric orifices or close enough to be in similar wind conditions.				





1.14 IMMERGAS FLUE SYSTEMS

Immergas supplies various solutions separately from the appliances regarding the installation of air intake and flue exhaust terminals, which are fundamental for appliance operation.

These solutions form an integral part of the product.



The appliance must be installed with an original Immergas "Green Range" inspectionable air intake system and flue gas extraction system made of plastic, with the exception of configuration C_6 in the configurations envisaged in Parag. 1.13, as required by the regulations in force and by the product's approval. This flue can be identified by an identification mark and special distinctive marking bearing the note "only for condensation boilers".

For non-original flue system, refer to the technical data of the appliance.



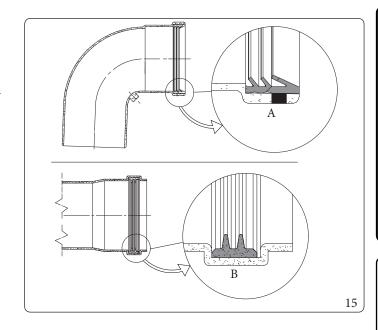
 $The plastic pipes cannot be installed outdoors, for tracts longer than 40\,cm, without suitable protection from UV rays and other atmospheric agents.$

Positioning the gaskets for "green range" flue systems.

Position the gasket correctly (for bends and extensions) (Fig. 15):

- gasket (A) with notches, to use for bends;
- gasket (B) without notches, to use for extensions.

If necessary, to ease the push-fitting, spread the supplied lubricants on the parts.



Extension pipes and concentric elbows push-fittings.

To install push-fitting extensions with other elements of the flue, proceed as follows:

Install the concentric pipe or elbow with the male side (smooth) on the female side (with lip seal) to the end stop on the previously installed element in order to ensure sealing efficiency of the coupling.



If the exhaust terminal and/or extension concentric pipe needs shortening, consider that the internal duct must always protrude by 5 mm with respect to the external duct.



For safety purposes, do not even temporarily obstruct the appliance intake/exhaust terminal.

The various parts of the flue system must be checked to ensure that they have been laid in such a way as to prevent the coupled parts from detaching, in particular, the flue exhaust duct in the Ø80 separator kit configuration. If the condition described above is not adequately guaranteed, it will be necessary to use the appropriate retaining clamp kit.



When installing horizontal pipes, a minimum inclination of 5% towards the appliance must be maintained, and a section clamp with plug must be installed every 3 metres.



1.15 MAXIMUMFLUELENGTH



 $The \, maximum \, flue \, length \, (L\, max)) \, is \, understood \, to \, include \, the \, terminal.$



To calculate the equivalent length of the flue (L), simply add, for each component you intend to use, the corresponding value indicated in the column "Length equivalent to m of pipe" in the table in par. 1.16, and check that the resulting sum is equal to or less than the maximum length (L max) indicated in par. 1.15. ($L \le L \max$).



For further information on functional check calculations of any flue configuration, consult the Immergas website of your country or contact the indicated Customer Service.



Should L be higher than L max, consider using another type of flue.

Туре		Installation	VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 25	
			Lmax=Maximum length (m)	
Ø60/100mm	C ₁₃ (horiz	zontal+elbow+terminal)	13	
0 60/100111111	C ₃₃ (vertice	cal+terminal)	14,5	
Ø 90 /125	C ₁₃ (horiz	contal+elbow+terminal) C ₃₃ (vertical+terminal)	35	
Ø80/125mm	C ₍₁₀₎₃ - C ₍₁₁₎	5)3	9	
	C ₄₃ - C ₅₃ -	C ₈₃ (split)	35	
Ø 80/80mm	C ₍₁₀₎₃ - C ₍₁₃	2)3	10	
	B _{23p} -B ₃₃ -F	S _{53p}	30	
Ø 50 flexible		Split 80/80 with intake by own terminal and exhaust in exposed or ducted Immergas pipe.	13	
Ø 60mm rigid			25	
Ø80mm rigid	C_{53}		35	
Ø 80 flexible			30	
Ø 50 flexible			13	
Ø60mm rigid		Concentric 60/100 or 80/125 with exhaust in ducted pipe and intake	25	
Ø80mm rigid	$C_{93}C_{(15)3}$	from technical slot.	35	
Ø 80 flexible			30	

Туре		Installation VICTRIX ZEUS SUPE 30	
			Lmax=Maximumlength(m)
Ø60/100mm	C ₁₃ (horiz	zontal+elbow+terminal)	13
Ø 60/100mm	C ₃₃ (verti	cal+terminal)	14,5
Ø80/125mm	C ₁₃ (horiz	contal+elbow+terminal) C ₃₃ (vertical+terminal)	35
Ø 80/123HHH	C ₍₁₀₎₃ - C ₍₁	5)3	9
	C ₄₃ - C ₅₃ - C ₈₃ (split)		35
Ø 80/80mm	$C_{(10)3} - C_{(12)3}$		10
	B_{23p} - B_{33} - B_{53p}		30
Ø 50 flexible			13
Ø60mmrigid		Split 80/80 with intake by own terminal and exhaust in exposed or ducted Immergas pipe.	25
Ø80mmrigid	C_{53}		35
Ø 80 flexible			30
Ø 50 flexible		Concentric 60/100 or 80/125 with exhaust in ducted pipe and intake	13
Ø60mmrigid	$C_{93}C_{(15)3}$		25
Ø80mmrigid		from technical slot.	35
Ø 80 flexible			30

Туре	Installation		VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 35
			Lmax=Maximumlength (m)
Ø60/100mm	C ₁₃ (horiz	zontal+elbow+terminal)	13
Ø 60/100mm	C ₃₃ (verti	cal+terminal)	14,5
Ø 80/125mm	C ₁₃ (horiz	zontal+elbow+terminal) C ₃₃ (vertical+terminal)	35
Ø 80/125mm	C ₍₁₀₎₃ - C ₍₁	5)3	9
	C ₄₃ - C ₅₃ - C ₈₃ (split)		35
Ø80/80mm	$C_{(10)3} - C_{(12)3}$		10
	B_{23p} - B_{33} - B_{53p}		30
Ø 50 flexible		Split 80/80 with intake by own terminal and exhaust in exposed or ducted Immergas pipe.	13
Ø60mmrigid			25
Ø80mmrigid	C_{53}		35
Ø 80 flexible			30
Ø 50 flexible			13
Ø60mmrigid		Concentric 60/100 or 80/125 with exhaust in ducted pipe and intake	25
Ø80mmrigid		from technical slot.	35
Ø 80 flexible			30



The values indicated in the table are the maximum available lengths.

Adjustment of the maximum boiler speed depending on the length of the actual pipes installed must refer to the Table in Par. 3.14.

The flue parameter (heat output) must be calibrated by the maintenance technician at initial testing.



The unit of measurement is in "mm" if not specified otherwise.



$1.16\ EQUIVALENT LENGTHS\,OF\,"GREEN\,RANGE"\,FLUE\,SYSTEM\,COMPONENTS.$

Equivalent concentric lengths Ø 60/100							
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture	Equivalent length in [m] of concentric pipe Ø 60/100 mm				
	Pipe∅ 60/100 mm L = 1 m			1,0			
	90° bend Ø 60/100 mm			1,3			
	45° bend Ø 60/100 mm			1,0			
60/100	Horizontal terminal Ø 60/100 mm $L = 1 m$						
	Horizontal terminal Ø 60/100 mm		0°spout				
	L = 1 m adjustable		45° spout				
	Vertical terminal Ø 60/100 mm $L=1,25~\text{m}$						

Ŵ

The values of the equivalent lengths in metres of concentric pipe of the \emptyset 60/100 terminals are not the actual ones, but are weighted values to be used for the calculation of the flue.

Equivalent concentric lengths Ø 80/125							
Ø duct[mm]	Type of duct	Picture	Equivalentlength in [m] of concentric pipe Ø 80/125 mm				
	Pipe∅ 80/125 mm L = 1 m			1,0			
	90° bend Ø 80/125 mm			1,4			
	45° bend Ø 80/125 mm			1,0			
80/125	Reduction kit from Ø 60/100 to Ø 80/125 mm			0,5			
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80/125 mm $L = 0.75$ m						
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80/125 mm $L = 1 \text{ m}$	- 1					
	Vertical terminal Ø 80/125 mm L = 1 m						

Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct Pipe Ø 80 mm L = 1 m	Picture	Equivalent length in [m] of pip Ø 80 mm	
			Exhaust	1,0
			Intake	0,7
	90° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	2,1
	90 bendy 80 mm		Intake	1,6
	45° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	1,3
	45 bendy of min		Intake	1,0
	HorizontalterminalØ 80 mm	200	Exhaust	3,5
	L = 1 m		Intake	2,5
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm grid	rid	Exhaust	2,5
	part		Intake	1,8
80/80 and rigid 80	Vertical terminal Ø 80 mm $L = 1 m$		Exhaust	3,0
	Stainless steel vertical terminal Ø 80 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	3,0
	Suction kit Ø 80 mm for configuration B		Intake	4,3
	Vertical terminal Ø 80 mm L = 1,25 m		Exhaust	4,6
	Pipe Ø 80/125 mm L = 1 m			1,8
	90° bend Ø 80/125 mm			2,5
	45° bend Ø 80/125 mm			1,8
	Reduction kit from Ø 60/100 to Ø 80/125 mm			0,9
	Thermoformed kit for type B installation		Intake	4,0

Equivalent leng	gths Ø 50 flexible ducting			
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture	Equivalent length in [m] of flexible hose Ø 50 mm	
	Corrugated hose Ø 50 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	1,0
	Kit TØ 80 mm + reduction to Ø 50 mm	4114	Exhaust	0,6
	Exhaust T-terminal kit Ø 80 mm + reduction to Ø 50 mm		Exhaust	1,0
	Ø 80 mm bend kit + reduction to Ø 50 mm		Exhaust	1,2
	Vertical terminal Ø 80 mm+ reduction to Ø 50 mm		Exhaust	0,5
	Female/female kit Ø 50 mm		Exhaust	0,4
	Pipe Ø80 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	0,1
			Intake	0,1
	90° bendØ 80 mm		Exhaust	0,3
			Intake	0,2
	45° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	0,2
50 Hose			Intake	0,1
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm L = 1 m		Intake	0,3
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm grid part	ini ini	Intake	0,2
	Pipe Ø 60/100 mm L = 1 m			0,6
	90° bend Ø 60/100 mm			0,8
	45° bend Ø 60/100 mm			0,6
	Pipe Ø 80/125 mm L = 1 m			0,2
	90° bendØ 80/125 mm			0,3
	45° bend Ø 80/125 mm			0,2
	Reduction kit from Ø 60/100 to Ø 80/125 mm			0,1
	Suction kit Ø 80 mm for configuration B		Intake	0,5

Equivalent duc	tinglengths Ø 60 rigid			
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture	Equivalent length in [m] of rigid pipe Ø 60 mm	
	PipeØ 60 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	1,0
	90° bend Ø 60 mm		Exhaust	1,1
	45° bend Ø 60 mm		Exhaust	0,6
	Vertical terminal \emptyset 60 mm $L = 1 m$		Exhaust	3,7
	Reduction Ø 80 to Ø 60 mm		Exhaust	0,8
	Pipe Ø80 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	0,4
			Intake	0,3
	90° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	0,8
60 : :1			Intake	0,6
60 rigid	45° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	0,5
			Intake	0,4
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm L = 1 m		Intake	0,9
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm grid part		Intake	0,7
	Pipe Ø 60/100 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	2,0
	90° bend Ø 60/100 mm		Exhaust	2,5
	45° bend Ø 60/100 mm		Exhaust	2,0
	Suction kit Ø 80 mm for configuration B		Intake	1,6

Equivalent leng	thsØ 80 flexible ducting			
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture	Equivalent length in [m] of flexible hose Ø 80 mm	
	Corrugated hose Ø 80 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	1,0
	70° bend∅ 80 mm		Exhaust	1,0
	T-kit∅ 80 mm	4 9	Exhaust	1,1
	T-shaped exhaust terminal Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	1,6
	Vertical terminal Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	0,7
	AdapterØ 80 mm flexible/male		Exhaust	0,2
	AdapterØ 80 mm flexible/flexible	A STATE OF THE STA	Exhaust	0,2
	AdapterØ 80 mm flexible/flexible		Exhaust	0,3
	Vertical terminal Ø 80mm $L = 1,25 m$		Exhaust	1,7
80 Hose	Pipe Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	0,4
	L = 1 m		Intake	0,3
	90° bend∅ 80 mm		Exhaust	0,8
			Intake	0,6
	45° bend Ø 80 mm	Exhaust	0,5	
			Intake	0,4
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm L = 1 m		Intake	0,9
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm grid part	- SEAR TITE	Intake	0,7
	PipeØ 80/125 mm L = 1 m			0,7
	90°bendØ 80/125 mm			0,9
	45° bend Ø 80/125 mm			0,7
	Reduction kit from Ø 60/100 to Ø 80/125 mm			0,3
	Suction kit Ø80 mm for configuration B	9	Intake	1,6

Equivalent lengths $C_{(10)3}$ - $C_{(12)3}$ concentric Ø 80/125 mm					
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture	Equivalent length in [m] of pipe $C_{(10)3}$ - $C_{(12)3}$ concentric Ø 80/125 mm		
	Clapet Ø 80 mm		Exhaust		
	Pipe∅ 80/125 mm L = 1 m			1,0	
	90° bendØ 80/125 mm			1,4	
$C_{(10)3}$ - $C_{(12)3}$	45° bend∅ 80/125 mm			1,0	
80/125	Reduction kit from Ø 60/100 to Ø 80/125 mm			0,5	
	Pipe Ø80 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	0,6	
	90° bend∅ 80 mm		Exhaust	1,2	
	45° bendØ 80 mm		Exhaust	0,7	

Equivalent leng	ths C ₍₁₀₎₃ - C ₍₁₂₎₃ split Ø 80/80 mm			
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture	Equivalent length in [m] of pipe $C_{(10)3}$ - $C_{(12)3}$ split Ø 80/80 mm	
	Clapet Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	
	Pipe∅80 mm		Exhaust	1,0
	L = 1 m		Intake	0,7
	90° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	2,1
C ₍₁₀₎₃ - C ₍₁₂₎₃			Intake	1,6
80/80	45° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	1,3
			Intake	1,0
	Horizontalterminal∅ 80 mm L = 1 m			
			Intake	2,5
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm grid part			
			Intake	1,8

1.17 OUTDOOR INSTALLATION OR IN A PARTIALLY PROTECTED AREA



This appliance can be installed outdoors in a partially protected area.

By partially protected area, we mean one in which the unit is not directly exposed to the elements (rain, snow, hail, etc.).



If the appliance is installed in a location where the ambient temperature falls below 0° C, use the optional antifreeze kit, checking the ambient temperature range for operation in the technical data table in this instruction manual (Section 'Technical Data').



This type of installation is possible when permitted by the laws in force in the appliance's country of destination.

Configuration type B, open chamber and fan assisted (B_{23} or B_{53}).

Using the relevant cover kit, direct air intake is possible and flue gas is exhausted into a single flue or directly to the outside. In this configuration it is possible to install the appliance in a partially protected place. In this configuration the appliance is classified as type B. With this configuration:

- air intake takes place directly from the environment in which the appliance is installed (external);
- the flue gas exhaust must be connected to its own single chimney (B_{23}) or ducted directly outside via a vertical terminal for direct exhaust (B_{53}) or via an Immergas ducting system (B_{53}) .

The technical regulations in force must be respected.

Cover kit assembly (Fig.16).

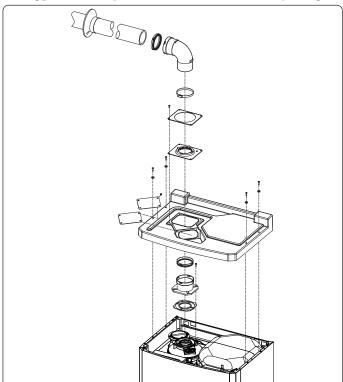
Remove the cap and gasket from the intake hole.

Install the \emptyset 80 outlet flange on the hole in correspondence with the flange with sample points of the appliance, taking care to insert the gasket supplied with the kit and tighten by means of the screws provided.

Install the upper cover, fixing it using the 4 screws present in the kit, positioning the relevant gaskets.

Engage the 90° Ø 80 bend with the male end (smooth) in the female end (with lip seal) of the 080 flange unit to the end stop. Introduce the gasket, making it run along the bend. Fix it using the metal sheet plate and tighten by means of the clips present in the kit, making sure to block the 4 gasket flaps.

Fit the male end (smooth) of the exhaust pipe into the female end of the 90° bend or Ø 80 extension, making sure that the relevant wall sealing plate is already fitted; this will ensure hold and joining of the elements making up the kit.



The cover kit includes (Fig. 16):

N°1 Thermoformed cover

 $N^{\circ}1$ Gasket clamping plate

N°1 Gasket

N°1 Gasket tightening clip

N°1 Flange plate with sample points

The terminal kit includes (Fig. 16):

N°1 Gasket

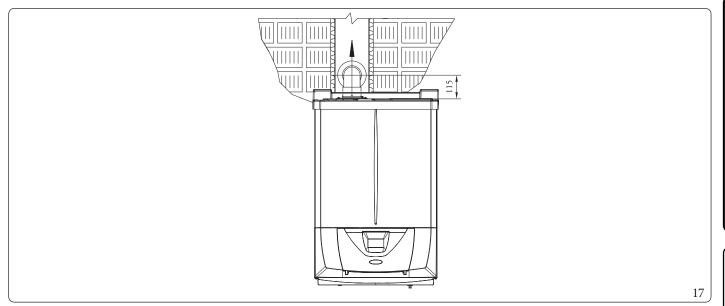
N°1 Exhaust flange Ø80

N°1 Ø8090°bend

N°1 Exhaust pipe Ø 80

N°1 Wall sealing plate

16



Coupling of extension pipes.

To install push-fitting extensions with other elements of the flue, proceed as follows: Couple the pipe or elbow with the male side (smooth) in the female side (with lip seal) to the end stop on the previously installed element. This will ensure sealing efficiency of the coupling.

$Configuration\ without\ cover\ kit\ in\ a\ partially\ protected\ location\ (type\ Cappliance).$

By leaving the side plugs fitted it is possible to install the appliance externally without the cover kit.

 $In stall at ion takes place using the \emptyset 60/100 \, and \, \emptyset \, 80/125 \, concentric in take/ \, exhaust \, kits. \, Refer to the paragraph on indoor installation.$



The top cover kit, which provides additional protection for the boiler, CANNOT be used with \emptyset 80/80 separator configuration, \emptyset 60/100 concentric and \emptyset 80/125.

1.18 CONCENTRICHORIZONTALKITINSTALLATION

Type C configuration, sealed chamber and fan assisted

 $The position of the terminal (in terms of distances from openings, overlooking buildings, floor, etc.) \, must be in compliance with the regulations in force. \\$

This terminal is connected directly to the outside of the building for air intake and flue gas exhaust.

The horizontal kit can be installed with the rear, right side, left side or front outlet.

For installation with frontal outlet, one must use the fixing plate and a concentric bend coupling in order to ensure sufficient space to carry out the tests required by law upon commissioning.

Externalgrid

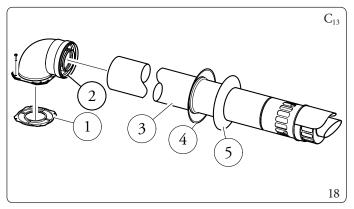
Make sure that the external silicone wall sealing plate is properly inserted in the wall.



For correct functioning of the system the terminal with grid must be installed correctly ensuring that, the "high" indication present on the terminal is respected on installation.

Horizontal intake/exhaust assembly kits Ø 60/100 (Fig. 18)

- 1. Install the curve with flange (2) on the central hole of the appliance, positioning gasket (1) with the circular projections downwards in contact with the appliance flange, and tighten using the screws contained in the kit.
- 2. Fit the Ø 60/100 (3) concentric terminal pipe with the male side (smooth) to the female side of the bend (2) up to the end stop, making sure that the internal and external wall sealing plates have been fitted; this will ensure sealing and joining of the elements making up the kit.



The kit includes (Fig. 18):

N°1 Gasket (1)

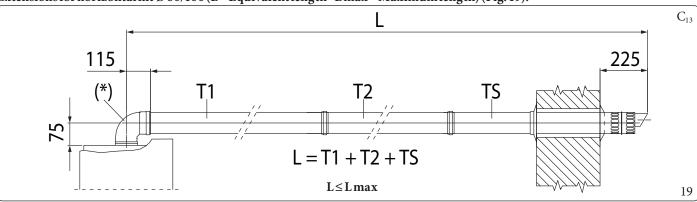
Concentric bend Ø 60/100 (2)

Int./exhaust concentric terminal Ø 60/100 (3)

Internal wall sealing plate (4) $N^{\circ}1$

External wall sealing plate (5)

Extensions for horizontal kit \emptyset 60/100 (L = Equivalent length - L max = Maximum length) (Fig. 19).



Key Fig. 19:

Concentric pipe Ø60/100 T1

Flanged 90° concentric elbow Ø60/100 (do not consider (*)

when calculating the equivalent length)

T2Concentric pipe Ø60/100

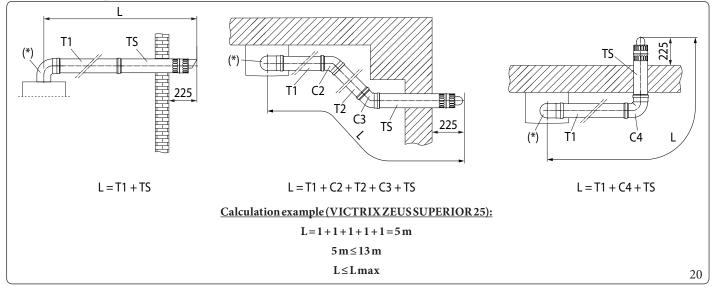
TS $Concentric intake/exhaust terminal \emptyset \, 60/100$

L Equivalent length Lmax -Maximum length



The maximum lengths ((L max) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.15.

Installation examples



Key	Fig.	20:

T1 Concentric pipe Ø60/100

Flanged 90° concentric elbow Ø60/100 (do not consider (*) when calculating the equivalent length)

T2Concentric pipe Ø60/100 *C2* Ø60/10045° concentric elbow *C3* Ø60/10045° concentric elbow C4Ø60/10090° concentric elbow

TSConcentric intake/exhaust terminal Ø 60/100

L Equivalent length Maximum length Lmax -

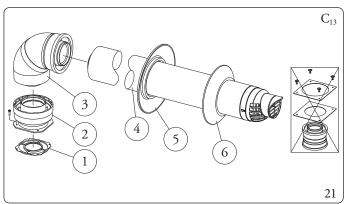


To calculate the equivalent length of the flue (L), simply add, for each component you intend to use, the corresponding value indicated in the column "Length equivalent to m of pipe" in the table in par. 1.16, and check that the resulting sum is equal to or less than the maximum length (L max) indicated in par. 1.15. ($L \le L \max$).

Horizontal intake/exhaust assembly kits Ø 80/125 (Fig. 21)

To install the kit Ø 80/125 one must use the flanged adapter kit (pos. 2, Fig. 21).

- 1. Install the flanged adaptor (2) on the central hole of the appliance, positioning gasket (1) with the circular projections downwards in contact with the appliance flange, and tighten using the screws contained in the kit.
- 2. Engage the bend (3) with the male side (smooth) to the end stop on the adapter (2).
- 3. Fit the Ø 80/125 (4) concentric terminal pipe with the male side (smooth) to the female side of the bend (3) (with lip seals) up to the end stop, making sure that the internal (5) and external wall sealing plates (6) have been fitted; this will ensure sealing and joining of the elements making up the kit.



The flanged adapter kit includes (Fig. 21):

N°1 Gasket (1)

N°1 Flanged adapter Ø 80/125 (2)

The Ø 80/125 *kit includes* (Fig. 21):

N°1 Concentric bend Ø 80/125 at 87° (3)

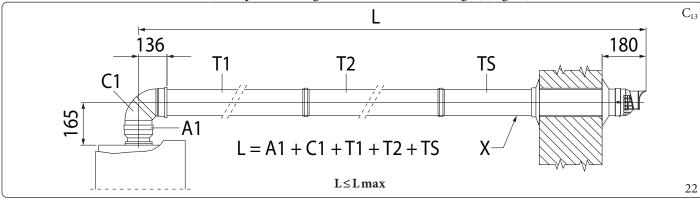
N°1 Int./exhaust concentric terminal Ø 80/125 (4)

N°1 Internal wall sealing plate (5)

N°1 External wall sealing plate (6)

The remaining kit components must not be used

Extensions for horizontal kit Ø 80/125 (L = Equivalent length - L max = Maximum length) (Fig. 22).



Key Fig. 22:

A1 - Flanged adapter Ø80/125 C1 - Ø80/125 90° concentric elbow T1 - Concentric pipe Ø80/125

Concentric pipe Ø80/125

X - Minimum slope 5% L - Equivalent length Lmax - Maximum length

Concentric intake/exhaust terminal Ø80/125



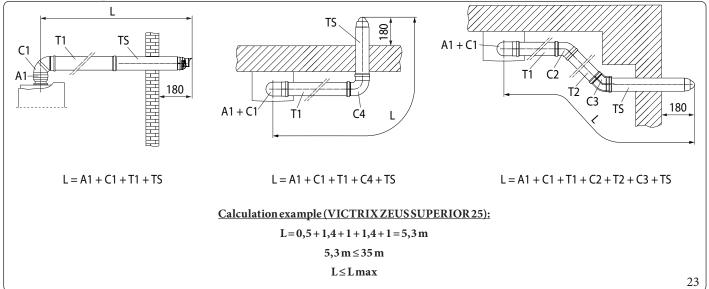
T2

The maximum lengths ((L max) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.15.

TS

MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN

Installation examples

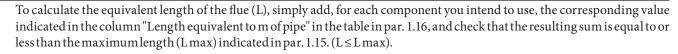


Key Fig. 23:

Ø80/12545° concentric elbow $\emptyset 80/125\,90^{\circ}$ concentric elbow Flanged adapter Ø80/125 C4A1

TS $Concentric\,intake/\,exhaust\,terminal\,\emptyset 80/125$ C1 $\emptyset 80/125\,90^{\circ} concentricel bow$ L Equivalent length T1Concentric pipe Ø80/125 Lmax -Maximum length T2Concentric pipe Ø80/125

C2 $\emptyset 80/125\,45^{\circ} concentricel bow$





1.19 CONCENTRIC VERTICAL KIT INSTALLATION

Type C configuration, sealed chamber and fan assisted

Concentric vertical intake and exhaust kit.

This vertical terminal is connected directly to the outside of the building for air intake and flue gas exhaust.



The vertical kit with aluminium slate enables installation on terraces and roofs with a maximum slope of 45% (approx 25°) and the height between the terminal cap and half-shell (374 mm for \emptyset 60/100 and 260 mm for \emptyset 80/125) must always be observed.

Vertical kit assembly with aluminium slate Ø60/100 (Fig. 24)

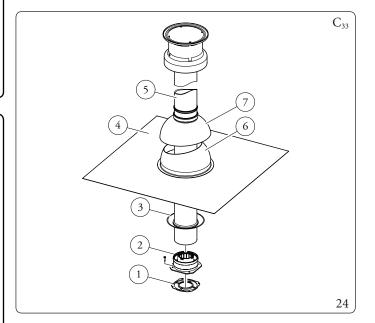
- $1. \ \ In stall the concentric flange (2) on the flue exhaust of the appliance, positioning gasket (1) with the circular projections downwards in contact with the appliance flange.$
- 2. Tighten the concentric flange with the screws in the kit.

Imitation aluminium slate installation:

- 3. Replace the slates with the aluminium sheet (4), shaping it to ensure that rainwater runs off.
- 4. Position the fixed half-shell (6) on the aluminium slate.
- 5. Insert the intake-exhaust pipe (5).
- 6. Fit the Ø 60/100 concentric terminal pipe with the male side (5) (smooth) into the flange (2) up to the end stop, making sure that the wall sealing plate has been fitted (3); this will ensure sealing and joining of the elements making up the kit.



When the appliance is installed in areas where very rigid temperatures can be reached, a special anti-freeze kit is available that can be installed as an alternative to the standard kit.



The kit includes (Fig. 24):

N°1 Gasket (1)

N°1 Female concentric flange (2)

N°1 Wall sealing plate (3)

N°1 Aluminium slate (4)

N°1 Concentric intake/exhaust pipe Ø 60/100 (5)

N°1 Fixed half-shell (6)

N°1 Mobile half-shell (7)

$Extensions for vertical kit \varnothing 60/100 \, (L = Equivalent length - L \\ max = Maximum length) \, (Fig. 25).$



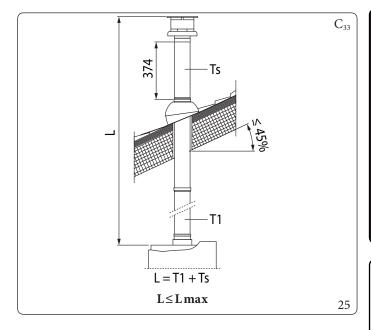
The maximum lengths ((L max) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.15.

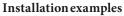
Key Fig. 25:

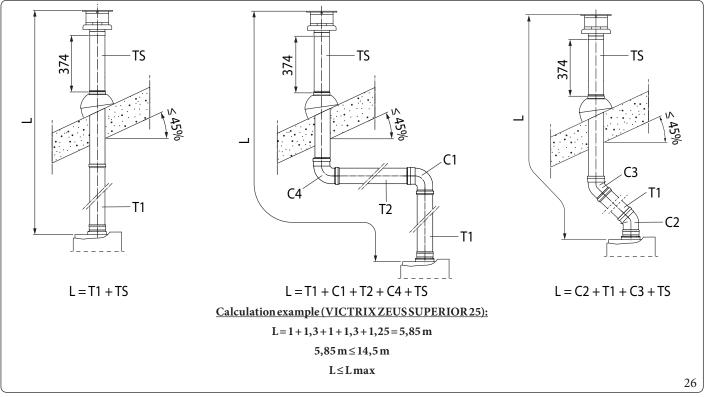
T1 - Concentric pipe Ø60/100

TS - Concentric intake/exhaust terminal Ø 60/100

L - Equivalent length Lmax - Maximum length







Z	Fiσ.	26.	
$\langle ev$	F1.0.	ZO:	

C3 Ø60/10045° concentric elbow 2y F T1 $Concentric\,pipe\,\emptyset 60/100$ C4Ø60/10090° concentric elbow

 $\emptyset 60/100\,90^{\circ} concentric\,elbow$ Concentric intake/exhaust terminal Ø 60/100 C1

T2Concentric pipe Ø60/100 Equivalent length $\emptyset60/10045^{\circ}$ concentricel bow Lmax -Maximum length



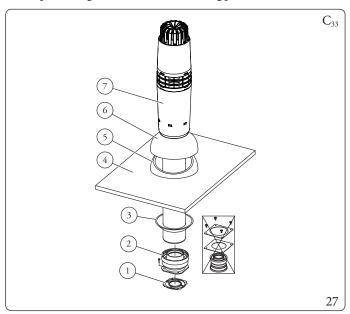
To calculate the equivalent length of the flue (L), simply add, for each component you intend to use, the corresponding value less than the maximum length (L max) indicated in par. 1.15. (L \leq L max).

To install the kit \emptyset 80/125 one must use the flanged adapter kit (pos. 2, Fig. 27).

1. Install the concentric flange (2) on the flue exhaust of the appliance, positioning gasket (1) with the circular projections downwards in contact with the appliance flange.

Imitation aluminium slate installation:

- 2. Tighten the concentric flange with the screws in the kit.
- 3. Replace the slates with the aluminium sheet (4), shaping it to ensure that rainwater runs off.
- 4. Position the fixed half-shell (5) on the aluminium slate;
- 5. Insert the intake-exhaust terminal (7);
- 6. Fit the Ø 80/125 concentric terminal pipe with the male side (smooth) to the female side of the adapter (1) (with lip seals) up to the end stop, making sure that the wall sealing plate (3) has been fitted; this will ensure sealing and joining of the elements making up the kit.



The flanged adapter kit includes (Fig. 27):

N°1 Gasket (1)

N°1 Flanged adapter Ø 80/125 (2)

The Ø 80/125 *kit includes* (Fig. 27):

N°1 Wall sealing plate (3)

N°1 Aluminium slate (4)

N°1 Fixed half-shell (5)

N°1 Mobile half-shell (6)

N°1 Concentric intake/exhaust pipe Ø 80/125 (7)

The remaining kit components must not be used



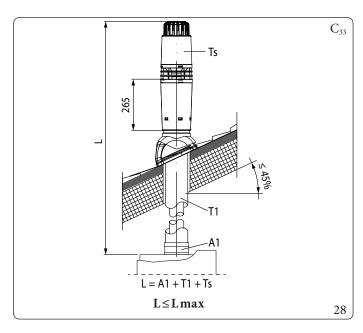
The maximum lengths ((L max) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.15.

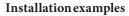
Key Fig. 28:

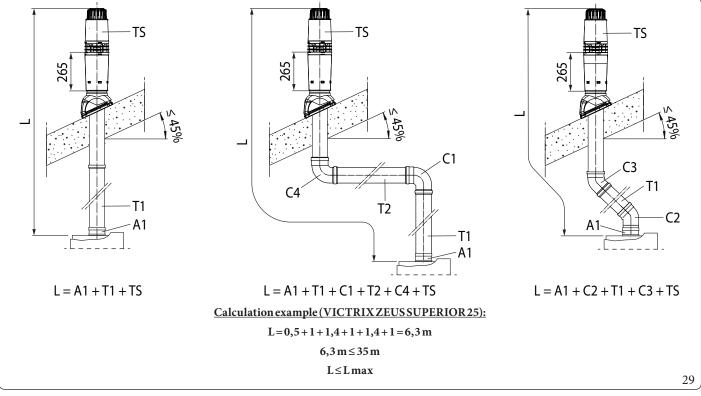
A1 - Flanged adapter Ø80/125 T1 - Concentric pipe Ø80/125

TS - Concentric intake/exhaust terminal Ø80/125

L - Equivalent length Lmax - Maximum length







Key Fig. 29:

Ø80/12545° concentricelbow C3C4Ø80/12590° concentric elbow A1Flanged adapter Ø80/125

 $Concentric\,pipe\,\emptyset 80/125$ T1TSConcentric intake/exhaust terminal Ø80/125 C1 $\emptyset 80/125\,90^{\circ} concentricel bow$ Equivalent length

T2Concentric pipe Ø80/125 Lmax -Maximum length C2Ø80/12545° concentric elbow



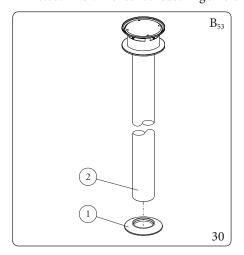
To calculate the equivalent length of the flue (L), simply add, for each component you intend to use, the corresponding value indicated in the column "Length equivalent to m of pipe" in the table in par. 1.16, and check that the resulting sum is equal to or less than the maximum length (L max) indicated in par. 1.15. (L \leq L max).

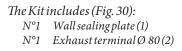
1.20 INSTALLATION OF VERTICAL TERMINALS Ø 80

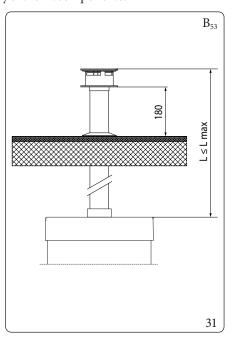
Configuration type B, open chamber and fan assisted

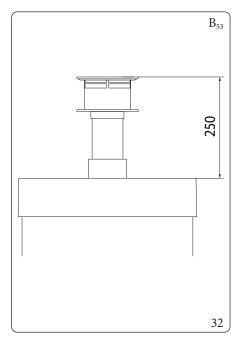
Mounting the vertical kit Ø 80 (Fig. 30)

1. Install the \emptyset 80 terminal (2) on the central hole on the appliance up to the end stop, making sure that the wall sealing plate (1) has been fitted. This will ensure the sealing efficiency of the kit components.









 $Maximum \, length \, (L = Length - L\, max = Maximum \, length) \, (Fig. \, 31).$

Using the \emptyset 80 vertical terminal for direct discharge of the combustion products, the terminal must be shortened (see quotas fig. 132). The wall sealing plate (1) must also be inserted in this case going up to stop on the appliance cover.



The maximum lengths ((L max)) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.15.

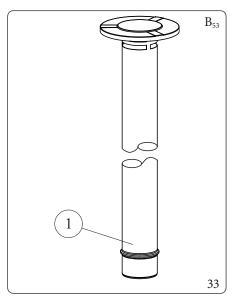
Ø80 vertical kit installation (in stainless steel) (Fig. 33)

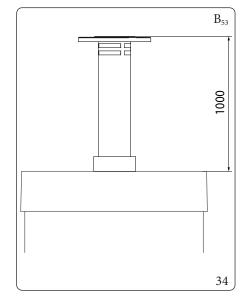
1. Install the \emptyset 80 terminal (1) on the central hole on the appliance up to the end stop, ensuring the sealing efficiency of the kit components.

The $80 \ \emptyset$ steel terminal is used to install the boiler outdoors with a direct exhaust. The terminal cannot be shortened and once it is installed it will extend out by $1000 \ \text{mm}$ (Fig. 34).

The Kit includes (Fig. 33):

N°1 Steelexhaust terminal Ø 80 (1)







1.21 SEPARATORKITINSTALLATION

Type C configuration, sealed chamber and fan assisted separator kit Ø 80/80

This kit allows air to come in from outside the building and the exhaust to exit from the chimney, flue or intubated duct through divided flue exhaust and air intake pipes.

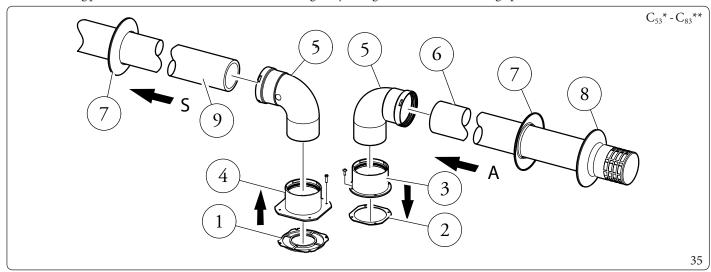
Combustion products are expelled from pipe (S) (in plastic, so as to resist acid condensate).

Air is taken in through duct (A) for combustion (this is also in plastic).

Both ducts can be routed in any direction.

Assembly of separator kit Ø 80/80 (Fig. 35):

- 1. Install the flange (4) on the central hole of the appliance, positioning gasket (1) with the circular projections downwards in contact with the appliance flange.
- 2. Tighten with the hexagonal head and flat point screws provided in the kit.
- 3. Replace the flat flange present in the lateral hole with respect to the central one (according to needs) with the flange (3), positioning the gasket (2) in between.
- I. Tighten with the supplied self-tapping screws with drill bit.
- 5. Fit the bends with male side (smooth) (5) in the female side of the flanges (3 and 4).
- 6. Fit the intake terminal (6) with the male side (smooth) in the female side of the bend (5) up to the end stop, ensuring that the internal and external wall sealing plates are fitted
- 7. Fit the exhaust pipe (9) with the male end (smooth) to the female end of the bend (5) up to the end stop; making sure that the internal wall sealing plate has been fitted, this will ensure sealing and joining of the elements making up the kit.



The kit includes (Fig. 35):

- N°1 Exhaust gasket (1)
- N°1 Flange gasket (2)
- N°1 Female intake flange (3)
- N°1 Female exhaust flange (4)
- N°2 Ø 80 90° bend (5)
- N°1 Intake terminal Ø80 (6)
- N°2 Internal wall sealing plates (7)
- N°1 External wall sealing plate (8)
- N°1 Exhaust pipe Ø 80 (9)

- to complete C₅₃ configuration, also provide for a "green range" roof discharge terminal. The configuration on walls opposite the building is not allowed.
- ** configuration C₈ envisages connection to flues working with natural draught.



For technical data concerning the C_8 configuration, please refer to the table in par. 4.2.

Installation clearances (Fig. 36)

The minimum installation clearance measurements of the \emptyset 80/80 separator terminal kit have been stated in some limit condi-

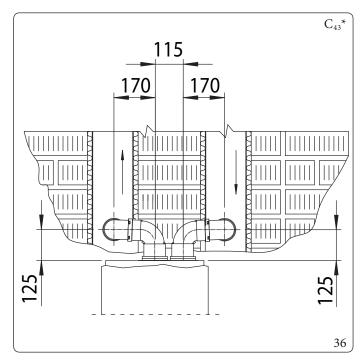
*Configuration C4 envisages connection to flues working with natural draught.



To preserve proper operation of the appliance and in particular of its condensate drain system in the configurations C_4 - C_8 , it is not allowed to drain the condensate coming from the existing exhaust duct in the building through the boiler.



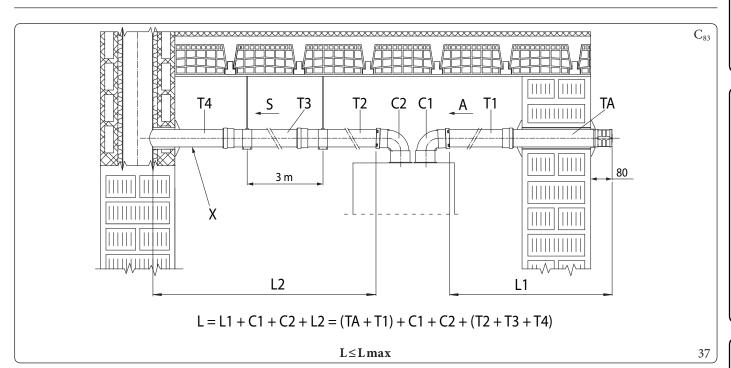
For technical data concerning the C₄ configuration, please refer to the table in par. 4.2.



Extensions for separator kit Ø 80/80 (L = Equivalent length - L max = Maximum length).



To aid in the removal of possible condensate forming in the exhaust pipe, tilt the pipes towards the appliance with a minimum slope of 5% (Fig. 37).



Key (Fig. 37):

T3Pipe Ø80 *T4* Pipe Ø80 AIntake Minimum slope 5% C1Ø8090°elbow XS Exhaust C2Ø8090°elbow TAIntake terminal Ø80 L Equivalent length Lmax -Maximum length

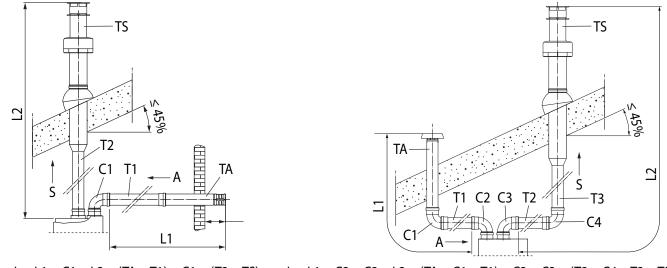
T1Pipe Ø80 T2Pipe Ø80



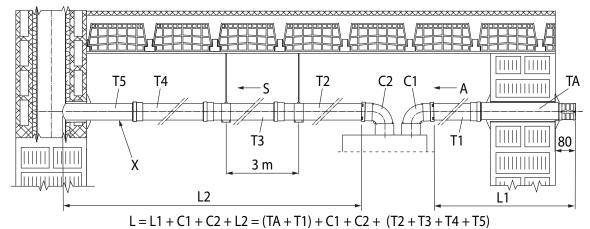
The maximum lengths ((L max) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.15.







L = L1 + C1 + L2 = (TA + T1) + C1 + (T2 + TS) L = L1 + C2 + C3 + L2 = (TA + C1 + T1) + C2 + C3 + (T2 + C4 + T3 + TS)



Calculation example (VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 25):

L = (2,5+0,7) + 1,6 + 2,1 + (1+1+1+1) = 10,9 m

 $10.9 \,\mathrm{m} \le 35 \,\mathrm{m}$

L≤Lmax

38

 Key Fig. 38:
 C2 - Ø80 90° elbow

 TA - Intake terminal Ø80
 C3 - Ø80 90° elbow

 TS - Exhaust terminal Ø80
 C4 - Ø80 90° elbow

To calculate the equivalent length of the flue (L), simply add, for each component you intend to use, the corresponding value indicated in the column "Length equivalent to m of pipe" in the table in par. 1.16, and check that the resulting sum is equal to or less than the maximum length (L max) indicated in par. 1.15. ($L \le L$ max).

i

1.22 ADAPTOR KIT INSTALLATION C₉

This kit allows an Immergas appliance to be installed in C_{93} configuration, with combustion air intake directly from the shaft where the flue gas exhaust is, obtained by means of a ducting system.

System composition

The system must be combined with the following components (sold separately) to be functional and complete:

- kit C₉₃" Ø 100 or Ø125 version;
- ducting kit rigid Ø 60 and Ø 80 and flexible Ø 50 and Ø 80;
- flue exhaust kit Ø 60/100 or Ø 80/125 configured according to the installation and type of appliance.

Mounting adapter kit C₉ (Fig. 39)



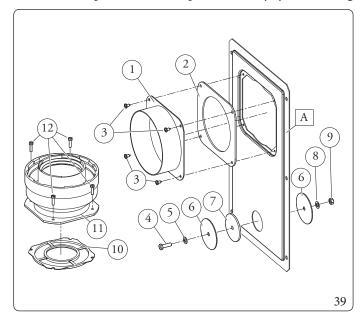
(Version \emptyset 125 only) before assembly check the gaskets are in the right position. To ease the push-fitting, spread the supplied lubricants on the parts.



To aid in the removal of possible condensate forming in the exhaust pipe, tilt the pipes towards the appliance with a minimum slope of 5% (Fig. 37).

- 1. Mount the components of kit C₉ on the door (A) of the ducting system (Fig. 39).
- 2. (Version Ø 125 only) mount the flanged adaptor (11) interposing the concentric gasket (10) on the appliance, fitting it with the screws (12).
- 3. Mount the ducting system as described in the relative instructions sheet.
- 4. Calculate the distances between the appliance drain and the bend of the ducting system.
- 5. Prepare the appliance flue system, making sure that the internal pipe of the concentric kit is fitted up to the end stop in the ducting system curve (Quota "X" Fig. 41), whereas the external pipe must reach the end stop of the adapter (1).
- 6. Mount the cover (A) complete with adaptor (1) and caps (6) on the wall.
- 7. Assemble the flue system to the ducting system.

Once all components have been assembled properly, the exhaust fumes will be expelled via the ducting system; the combustion air for normal boiler operation will be aspirated directly by the shaft (Fig. 41).



The adapter kit includes (Fig. 39):

N°1 Door adaptor Ø 100 or Ø 125 (1)

 $N^{\circ}1$ Door gasket made of neoprene (2)

N°4 Screws 4.2 x 9 AF (3)

N°1 Hex headed screw M6 x 20 (4)

N°1 Flat nylon washer M6 (5)

N°2 Door hole closure metal-sheet plate plug (6)

N°1 Pluggasket made of neoprene (7)

N°1 Toothed washer M6 (8)

N°1 Nut M6 (9)

N°1 (Ø 80/125 kit) Concentric gasket Ø 60/100 (10)

N°1 (Ø 80/125 kit) Flanged adapter Ø 80/125 (11)

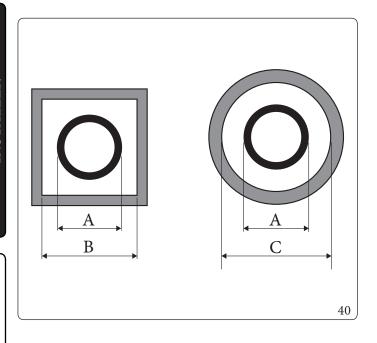
N°4 (Ø80/125 kit) M4 hex headed screws x 16 slotted screwdriver (12)

N°1 (Ø80/125 kit) Lubricant bag

Supplied separately (Fig. 39):

N°1 Ductingkit door (A)



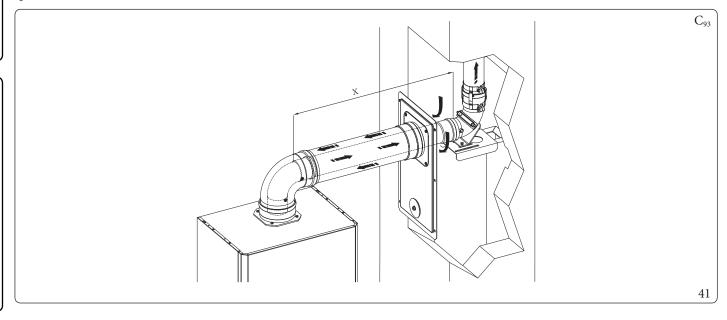


Ducting	ADAPTOR (A) mm	SHAFT (B) mm	SHAFT (C) mm
Ø60 Rigid	66	106	126
Ø 50 Flexible	66	106	126
Ø80 Rigid	86	126	146
Ø 80 Flexible	103	143	163

Technical data

The dimensions of the shafts must ensure a minimum gap between the outer wall of the smoke duct and the inner wall of the shaft: $30 \, \text{mm}$ for circular section shafts and $20 \, \text{mm}$ in the event of a square section shaft (Fig. 40).

Maximum 2 changes of direction are allowed on the vertical section of the flue system with a maximum clearance angle of 30° with respect to the vertical.





 $The \, maximum \, lengths \, ((L\, max) \, of \, the \, various \, flues \, that \, can \, be \, in stalled \, are \, given \, in \, the \, summary \, table \, in \, parag. \, 1.15.$

1.23 DUCTING OF FLUES OR TECHNICAL SLOTS

Ducting is an operation through which, via the introduction of one or more relevant pipes, one achieves a system for the evacuation of the combustion products of a gas appliance, made up from the coupling of an existing or new ducting pipe with a chimney, flue or technical slot (also in new buildings) (Fig. 42).

Ducting requires ducts declared to be suitable for the purpose by the manufacturer, following the installation and user instructions, provided by the manufacturer and the requirements of the regulations in force.

Immergas ducting systems



 $The \varnothing 60 \ rigid, \varnothing 50 \ and \varnothing 80 \ flexible \ and \varnothing 80 \ rigid \ "Green Range" \ ducting \ systems \ must only be used for \ domestic use \ and \ with Immergas \ condensing \ boilers.$

In any case, ducting operations must respect the provisions contained in the standard and in current technical regulations; in particular, the declaration of conformity must be compiled at the end of work and on commissioning of the ducted system.

The instructions in the project or technical report must likewise be followed, in cases provided for by the standard and current technical regulations.

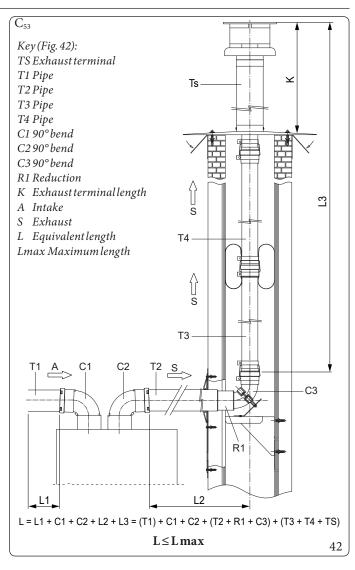
To guarantee reliability and operation over time of the ducting system, make sure:

- it is used in average atmospheric and environmental conditions, according to current regulations (absence of combustion products, dusts or gases that can alter the normal thermophysical or chemical conditions; existence of temperatures coming within the standard range of daily variation, etc.).
- Installation and maintenance must be performed according to the indications supplied by the manufacturer included with the "green range" ducting system chosen and in compliance with the regulations in force.
- To guarantee long-time reliability and functionality of the ducting system, the maximum length specified by the manufacturer (Par. 1.15) must be complied with.

In flexible and rigid ducting configurations C_{53} , the maximum length (Lmax) does not include the 3 elbows and the exhaust terminal. They must therefore be considered when calculating the equivalent length (L).



The maximum lengths ((L max)) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.15.

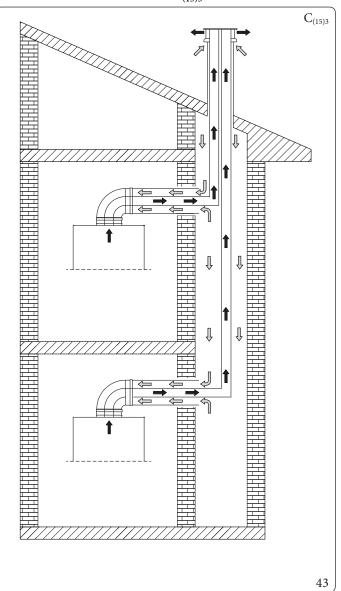


Exhaust terminal lengths table

Ductingtype	Terminal	K(m)
	Terminal with 90° bend kit	0,27
Ø 50 Flexible	Tterminalkit	0,16
	Ø80/125 vertical terminal kit	0,48
Ø60 Rigid	Concentric vertical terminal kit Ø60	0,49
Ø80 flexible	Ø80/125 vertical terminal kit	0,48
Ø80 rigid	Concentric vertical terminal kit Ø80	0,65



1.24 CONFIGURATION C₍₁₅₎₃ CONCENTRIC KIT



Installation in $C_{(15)3}$ configuration of an Immergas appliance, makes it possible to extract combustion air directly from the shaft where the flue gas exhaust is present in the dedicated flue.

Information for $C_{(15)3}$ installations

The appliance is suitable for operating in a $C_{(15)3}$ or $C_{(15)3X}$ system, correctly sized by a thermotechnical designer.

The roof terminal, which is an integral part of the project, must also meet the legislative and regulatory obligations prescribed for this component. In particular, it must ensure that the degree of recirculation of the flue gas is always below 10%.

The common supply shaft must be sized so that, in combination with the intake part of the roof terminal, a vacuum greater than 5 Pa is not generated at the point of the shaft where the appliance draws the combustion air from the shaft itself, when the appliance works at maximum heat output and the entire multiple ducting system works at maximum design power.

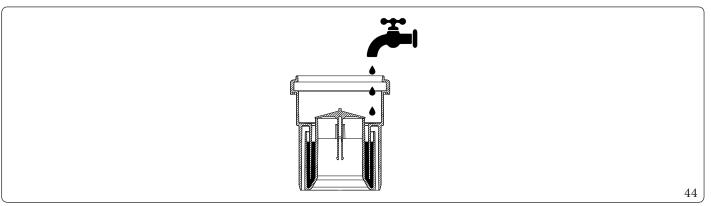
If the single terminal complies with the following head losses conditions at the maximum appliance heat input:

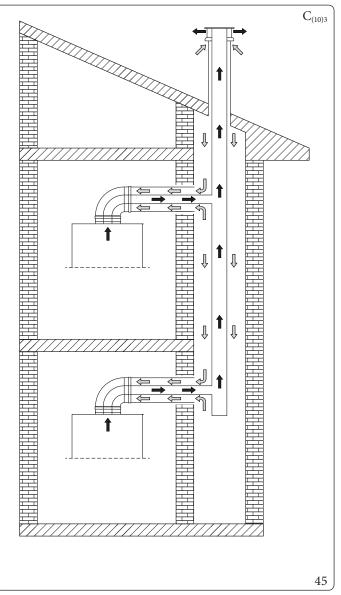
Model	Pa
Victrix Zeus Superior 25	5
Victrix Zeus Superior 30	10

in compliance with the conditions described above, the maximum extensions that can be achieved in the shaft are those defined in this manual with C_{93} configuration, using the same appliance settings.



In the $C_{(10)3}$ installations, the appliance flue exhaust must mandatorily be fitted with a flue gas non-return valve kit, consisting of the valve itself with instructions, specification and relative sticker with additional safety information (Fig. 44).





Installation in $C_{(10)3}$ configuration of an Immergas appliance (only permitted with type-approved original flue, including the specific non-return valve), makes it possible to extract combustion air directly from the shaft where the flue gas exhaust is present in the collective flue.



Coupling to the shaft for intake is possible with male flue \emptyset 125 or \emptyset 125 cut female.

The collective flue coupling for the exhaust is possible with female \emptyset 80 flue with gasket (Fig. 47).

Concentric kit assembly in $C_{(10)3}$ configuration (Fig. 47)



To aid in the removal of possible condensate forming in the exhaust pipe, tilt the pipes towards the appliance with a minimum slope of 5% (Fig. 46)



Before installation, in the absence of a shut-off flue adjusting device at the coupling point of the flue in the pressurised collective flue, it will be necessary to turn off all the boilers connected to the pressurised collective flue itself, or make sure to intercept the connection point to avoid the dispersion of combustion products into the environment.

- 1. Position the flanged adaptor (14) interposing the concentric gasket (15) on the appliance, fitting it with the screws (13) (see Fig. 47).
- Insert the non-return valve kit on flue gas \emptyset 80 in the flanged adapter, taking care to remove the spacer \emptyset 80 th. 5 mm (see Fig. 47).



Make sure to fill the flue gas non-return valve siphon with water (Fig. 44):

- 3. Fit the Ø 125 extension in the flanged adapter.
- 4. Insert the Ø 80/125 bend on the non-return valve.
- 5. Calculate the distances between the bend and the connection to the collective flue and the shaft.
- 6. Adapt the extension (10), calculating that the inner pipe of the concentric kit must fit as far as it will go into the collective flue. The outer pipe must engage up to the door.

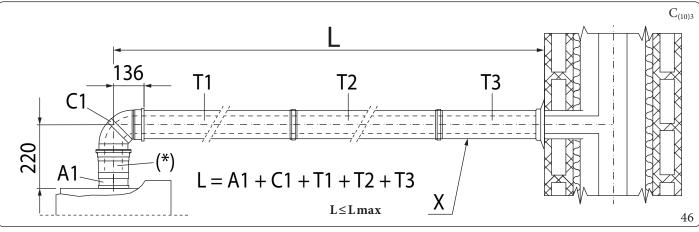


Before mounting it, ensure that the gaskets are in the correct position.

To ease the push-fitting, spread the supplied lubricants on the parts.

- 7. Mount the cover (A) complete with adaptor (1) and caps (6) on the wall.
- 8. Assemble the flue to the collective flue exhaust system.
- 9. Go to the display and through the path Menu/General settings/Menu access level, upon request "Enter password", enter the code 1122 (using knobs "Set DHW" and "Set CH") and press "Ok" after which, the "Menu access level" menu will open, where you will need to select the type of access: "Service".
- 10. Refer to the path Menu/Service/Boiler/Flue
- 11. At item Enable Klapet valve-, set "Yes".
- 12. Carry out the quick calibration procedure (Par.3.13).

Once all components have been assembled properly, the exhaust flue gas will be expelled in the collective flue, the combustion air for normal appliance operation will be aspirated directly by the shaft (Fig. 41).



Key (Fig. 46):

X - Minimum slope 5%

A1 - Flangedadapter Ø80/125

(*) - Non-return valve on flue gas (do not consider when calcu-

lating the equivalent length)

C1 - 90° elbow Ø80/125

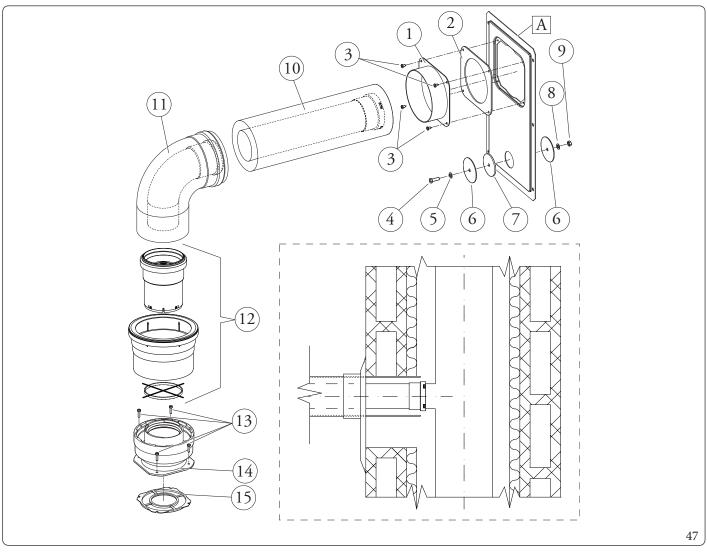
T1 - Pipe Ø80/125 T2 - Pipe Ø80/125

T3 - Pipe Ø80/125 L - Equivalent length

Lmax - Maximum length

i

The maximum lengths ((L max) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.15.



Key (Fig. 47):

The $C_{(10)}$ *adaptor kit includes:*

1 Door adaptor Ø 100 or Ø 125 (1)

No.1 Door gasket made of neoprene (2)

No.4 Screws 4.2 x 9 ST (3)

 $No.1 \quad Hex \, headed \, screw \, M6 \, x \, 20 \, (4)$

No.1 Flat nylon washer M6 (5)

No.2 Door hole closure metal-sheet plate plug (6)

No.1 Pluggasket made of neoprene (7)

No.1 Toothed washer M6 (8)

No.1 M6 nut (9)

The \emptyset 80/125 extension pipe kit includes:

1 Extension pipe unit Ø 80/125 (10)

The bend kit \emptyset 80/125 includes:

1 Concentric bend Ø 80/125 at 87° (11)

The non-return valve kit on the flues \emptyset 80 (12) includes:

! Gasket Ø 80

Non-return valve on flues Ø 80

1 Extension Ø 125

 $1 \qquad Spacer \emptyset \, 80 \, th. \, 5 \, mm \, (to \, be \, excluded \, for \, this \, configuration)$

No.1 Information sticker

The adaptor kit includes:

4 (kit Ø 80/125) M4 hex headed screws x 16 slotted screwdriver

 $1 \hspace{1cm} (kit \varnothing 80/125) Flanged \, adapter \varnothing 80/125 \, (14)$

1 (kit Ø 80/125) Concentric gasket (15)

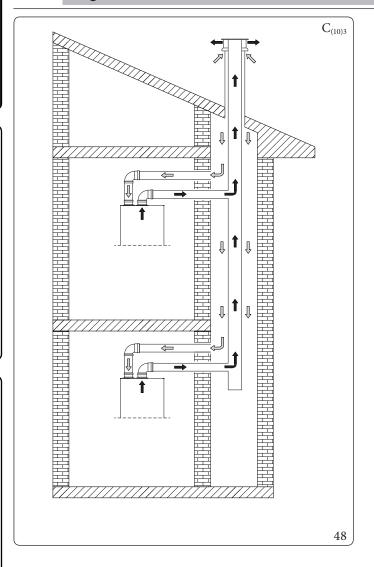
 $Supplied separately (Fig.\,47):$

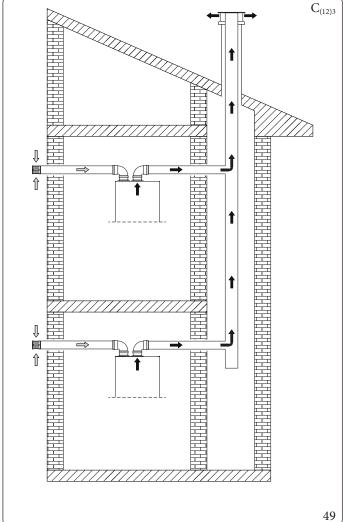
No.1 Ducting kit door (A)





In the $C_{(10)3}$ and $C_{(12)3}$ installations, the appliance flue exhaust must be fitted with a flue gas non-return valve kit, supplied by Immergas as an optional, consisting of the valve itself with instructions and relative sticker with additional safety information (Fig. 44).





This configuration (allowed only with the approved original flue, including the specific non-return valve), makes it possible to suck the air outside the home or directly from the shaft where the flue gas exhaust is present and the evacuation of the flue gas itself inside a collective flue.



 $C_{(10)3}$ (Fig. 48):

Coupling to the shaft for intake is possible with male flue Ø 80 or Ø 80 cut female.

 $C_{(10)3}$ - $C_{(12)3}$ (Fig. 48 - 49)

The collective flue coupling for the exhaust is possible with female Ø80 flue with gasket.

Assembly of separator kit Ø 80/80 (Fig. 50):



Before installation, in the absence of a shut-offflue adjusting device at the coupling point of the flue in the pressurised collective flue, it will be necessary to turn off all the boilers connected to the pressurised collective flue itself, or make sure to intercept the connection point to avoid the dispersion of combustion products into the environment.

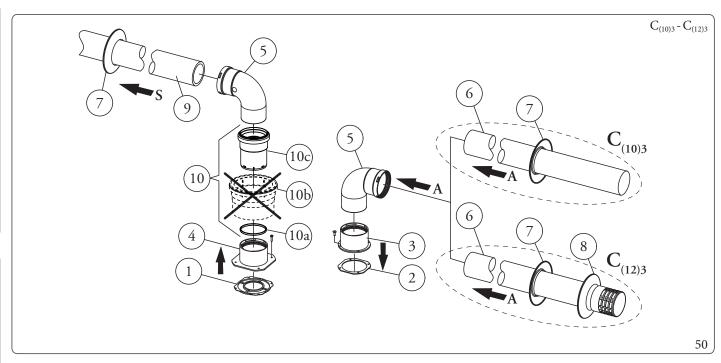
- 1. Install the discharge flange (4) on the appliance sample point flange, positioning the relative gasket (1) with the circular projections downwards in contact with the appliance flange, and tighten using the hex screws with flat tip contained in the kit.
- 2. Remove the flat flange present in the intake hole and replace it with the intake flange (3), positioning the gasket (2) contained in the separator kit \emptyset 80/80 and tighten using the supplied self-threading screws.
- 3. Eliminate the extension Ø 125 (10b) from the non-return valve kit on the flue gas.
- 4. Insert the spacer Ø 80 th. 5 mm (10a) into the flue exhaust flange.
- 5. Insert the flue gas non-return valve on the \emptyset 80 (10c) flues inside the flue exhaust flange.



Make sure to fill the flue gas non-return valve siphon with water (Fig. 44):

- $6. \quad Fit the bends with male side (smooth) (5) in the female side of the flanges (3 and 4).$
- 7. For intake from shaft $(C_{(10)3})$ i.e. from common intake duct, connect the intake ducts \emptyset 80 (6) to the bend (5), making sure that the internal wall sealing plate (7) has already been inserted. For wall intake $(C_{(12)3})$, fit the intake terminal (6) with the male side (smooth) in the female side of the bend (5) up to the end stop, ensuring that the internal (7) and external (8) wall sealing plates are fitted.
- 8. Connect the \emptyset 80 drain pipe making sure to have already inserted the internal wall sealing plate (7) inside the end section of the pipe.
- 9. Go to the display and through the path Menu/General settings/Menu access level, upon request "Enter password", enter the code 1122 (using knobs "Set DHW" and "Set CH") and press "Ok" after which, the "Menu access level" menu will open, where you will need to select the type of access: "Service".
- 10. Refer to the path Menu/Service/Boiler/Flue
- 11. At item Enable Klapet valve-, set "Yes".
- 12. Carry out the quick calibration procedure (Par.3.13).





The kit includes (Fig. 50):

No.1 Exhaust gasket (1)

No.1 Flange gasket (2)

No.1 Female intake flange (3)

No.1 Female exhaust flange (4)

No.2 Bend 90°Ø 80 (5)

1 Extension \emptyset 80 (6) (only $C_{(10)3}$)

1 Intake terminal \emptyset 80 (6) (only $C_{(12)3}$

No.2 Internal wall sealing plates (7)

1 External wall sealing plate (8) (only $C_{(12)3}$)

No.1 Exhaust pipe Ø 80 (9)

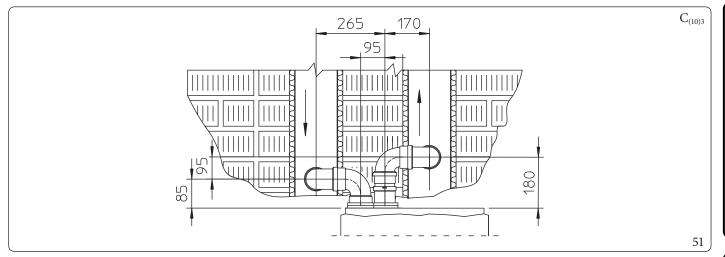
1 Non-return valve kit on flue gas Ø 80) (10)

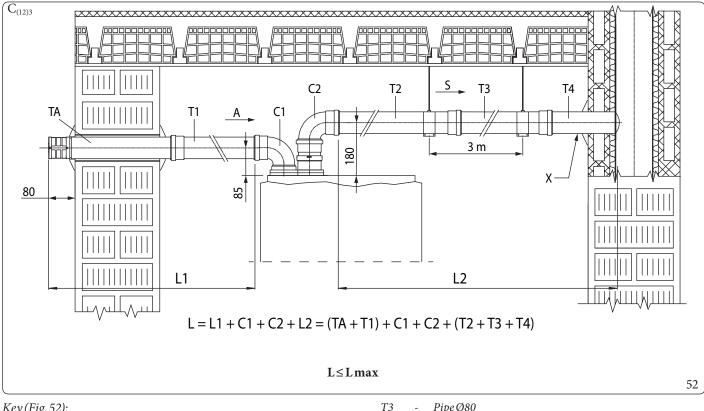
-1 Spacer Ø 80 (10a)

-1 Extension Ø 125 (10b)

- 1 Non-return valve on flue gas \emptyset 80 (10c)

N.B.: remove extension Ø 125





Key (Fig. 52):

PipeØ80 *T*4 PipeØ80 Intake AØ8090°elbow X Minimum slope 5% C1 Ø8090°elbow S Exhaust C2Equivalent length TAIntake terminal Ø80 L Maximum length T1Pipe Ø80 Lmax -

T2PipeØ80



The maximum lengths ((L max) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.15.

Information for installations $C_{(10)3}$ and $C_{(12)3}$



The appliance is suitable for operation in a $C_{(10)3}$ or $C_{(12)3}$ system only with the supply of methane gas (2H and 2E categories).

The appliances are developed to operate on collective pressurised flues with a safety pressure at the minimum heat input of 25 Pa and a safety pressure at the maximum heat input of 100 Pa.



Calibration operations are not permitted in the appliances installed in type $C_{(10)}$ or $C_{(12)}$ flue systems, as the CO2 emission levels are affected by the operating pressures induced in the collective flue, with particular reference to the minimum heat flow rate or any recirculation phenomena induced by the flue system.

The appliance must be connected to a flue system designed by a heating engineer in compliance with the local regulation in force. The collective flue system must be suitably sized to allow the appliance to operate with the following specifications with which it was designed:

- the maximum pressure, when n-1 appliance is working at maximum heat input (with n= number of total appliances connected or that can be connected to the same collective duct), and a boiler works at minimum heat input, is 25 Pa;
- the minimum pressure difference allowed between the combustion product outlet and the combustion air inlet is -200 Pa (-400 Pa for $C_{12)3}$ including 100 Pa (-300 Pa $C_{(12)3}$) of pressure generated by wind;
- the duct must have been sized with a nominal temperature of the combustion products of 25°C.
- the maximum allowed recirculation rate for wind action is 10%;
- the common flue must be certified to admit an overpressure of at least 200 Pa (minimum pressure class P1);
- no draught-breaker devices must be provided in the duct system.

In particular, at the coupling point to the pressurised collective flue, a plate must be visible showing at least the following technical information:

- the name and trademark of the common flue gas pipe manufacturer;
- suitability for operation with certified boilers $C_{(10)3}$ or $C_{(12)3}$;
- the maximum flue gas mass value allowed in kg/h;
- the dimensions of the common duct (collective pipe) for each push fit point;



The openings for combustion air and the inlet of combustion products of the pressurised collective flue must be closed and their tightness must be checked when the appliance is disconnected.

The appliance connection to the pressurised collective flue must be made as instructed, without exceeding the specific maximum extensions stated.

The flue pipe must be inclined (5% slope) towards the appliance to facilitate the evacuation of condensate.



The appliance flue gas outlet must be installed with the flue gas non-return valve kit, which ensures correct operation of the appliance and facilitates its maintenance operations.

Furthermore, the safety sticker must be affixed on the front casing. This sticker is contained in the appropriate Kit $C_{(10)3}$ $C_{(12)3}$, which contains the additional exhaust flue gas non-return valve, necessary for the pressurised collective flues.



It is advisable to affix the sticker in a clearly visible position on the front casing.

 $\underline{Summary table \, of information \, for \, C_{(10)3} \, installations \, (Only \, Methane \, 2E-2H)}$

		VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 25	
		Qmin	Qnmax
Heatinput	kW	2,3	25,7
CO ₂ % of reference [%]	%	8,8	8,8
Maximum boiler outlet pressure	Pa	25	93
$Minimum boiler outlet pressure C_{(10)3}$	Pa	-200	-200
Minimum boiler outlet pressure $C_{(12)3}$	Pa	-400	-400
Maximum flue gas flow rate	kg∖h	4	43
Flue gas temperature 80°C\60°C	°C	65	72
Available head with maximum duct length	Pa	0,3	32,0
Maximum flue duct length 80\125	m	9	
Maximum flue duct length 80\80	m	10	
Boiler settings (as indicated in the instruction booklet)	-	See Par. 1.26 from point 9 on.	

		VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 30	
		Qmin	Qn max
Heatinput	kW	3,0	30,9
CO ₂ % of reference [%]	%	8,8	8,8
Maximum boiler outlet pressure	Pa	25	93
Minimum boiler outlet pressure $C_{(10)3}$	Pa	-200	-200
Minimum boiler outlet pressure $C_{(12)3}$	Pa	-400	-400
Maximum flue gas flow rate	kg∖h	5	52
Flue gas temperature 80°C\60°C	°C	66	68
Available head with maximum duct length	Pa	0,4	46,3
Maximum flue duct length 80\125	m	9	
Maximum flue duct length 80\80	m	10	
Boiler settings (as indicated in the instruction booklet)	-	See Par. 1.26 from point 9 on.	

		VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 35	
		Qmin	Qnmax
Heatinput	kW	3,0	34,9
CO ₂ % of reference [%]	%	8,8	8,8
Maximum boiler outlet pressure	Pa	25	93
Minimum boiler outlet pressure $C_{(10)3}$	Pa	-200	-200
Minimum boiler outlet pressure $C_{(12)3}$	Pa	-400	-400
Maximum flue gas flow rate	kg∖h	5	59
Flue gas temperature 80°C\60°C	°C	66	71
Available head with maximum duct length	Pa	0,4	59,0
Maximum flue duct length 80\125	m	9	
Maximum flue duct length 80\80	m	10	
Boiler settings (as indicated in the instruction booklet)	-	See Par. 1.26 from point 9 on.	

${\bf 1.27\ CONFIGURATION\, FOR\, C_6\, FLUE\, INSTALLATION}$



 $Appliance \, designed \, to \, be \, connected \, to \, a \, commercial \, exhaust/intake \, system.$

Victrix Zeus Superior 25

Gastype		G20	G31
Flue temperature at maximum output	°C	72	72
Flue gas mass at maximum power	kg/h	43	42
Flue temperature at minimum output	°C	65	65
Flue gas mass at minimum power	kg/h	4	4
CO ₂ at Q. max.	%	$9(8,3 \div 9,3)$	11 (10,2 ÷ 11,2)
CO ₂ a Q. minimum	%	$8,8 (8,3 \div 9,3)$	$10,0 (9,4 \div 10,4)$
Maximum head available at maximum power (maximum resistance value of the commercial flue system)	Pa	145	
Maximum head available at minimum power	Pa	1	
Maximum flue gas circuit temperature	°C	120	

Victrix Zeus Superior 30

Gastype		G20	G31
Flue temperature at maximum output	°C	68	67
Flue gas mass at maximum power	kg/h	52	50
Flue temperature at minimum output	°C	66	66
Flue gas mass at minimum power	kg/h	5	5
CO ₂ at Q. max.	%	9 (8,3 ÷ 9,3)	11 (10,0 ÷ 11,0)
CO ₂ aQ.minimum	%	8,8 (8,3 ÷ 9,3)	10,3 (9,8 ÷ 10,8)
Maximum head available at maximum power (maximum resistance value of the commercial flue system)	Pa	210	
Maximum head available at minimum power	Pa	2	
Maximum flue gas circuit temperature	°C	120	

Victrix Zeus Superior 35

Gastype		G20	G31
Flue temperature at maximum output	°C	71	70
Flue gas mass at maximum power	kg/h	59	58
Flue temperature at minimum output	°C	66	66
Flue gas mass at minimum power	kg/h	5	5
CO ₂ at Q. max.	%	9 (8,3 ÷ 9,3)	11 (10,0 ÷ 11,0)
CO ₂ aQ.minimum	%	$8,8 (8,3 \div 9,3)$	10,3 (9,8 ÷ 10,8)
Maximum head available at maximum power (maximum resistance value of the commercial flue system)	Pa	268	
Maximum head available at minimum power	Pa	2	
Maximum flue gas circuit temperature	°C	120	



- Ducts must withstand condensation (only for condensing models);
- Air intake ducts must with stand working air temperatures of up to 60 °C;
- The maximum permissible percentage of flue gas recirculation in windy conditions is 10%;
- Suction and exhaust pipes cannot be installed on opposing walls;
- With flues in configuration $C_6\,discharge\,into\,pressurised\,flues\,is\,not\,permitted.$

1.28 CONFIGURATION TYPEB, OPEN CHAMBER AND FAN ASSISTED FOR INDOORS

The appliance can be installed inside buildings in B_{23} or B_{53} mode; in this case, all technical rules and national and local regulations in force, must be complied with.

For installation the cover kit must be used, referred to in Parag. 1.17.

1.29 FLUE EXHAUST TO FLUE/CHIMNEY.

Flue exhaust does not necessarily have to be connected to a branched type traditional flue for type B appliances with natural draught (CCR).

The flue exhaust, for boiler clots installed in C configuration, can be connected to a single flue or to a multiple flue.

For B_{23} configurations, exhaust is only allowed into individual chimney or directly into the external atmosphere via a relevant terminal, unless otherwise provided by local regulations.

The multiple flues must also only be connected to type Cappliances of the same type (condensation), having nominal heat inputs that do not differ by more than 30% less with respect to the maximum that can be attached and powered by the same fuel.

The thermo-fluid dynamic features (flue flow rate, % of carbon dioxide, % humidity etc.) of the appliances attached to the same multiple flues, must not differ by more than 10% with respect to the average appliance attached.

Multiple flues must be specially designed according to the calculation method and requirements of the standards (such as UNI 13384), by professionally qualified technical staff.

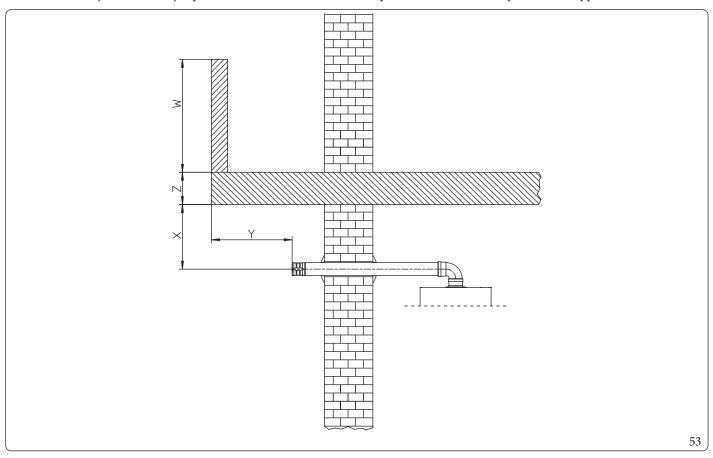
Chimney or flue sections for connection of the flue exhaust pipe must comply with requisites of technical standards in force.

 $It is possible to replace a type \ C conventional \ device with one provided with condensation, connected to multiple flues, only if the derogation conditions established by the regulations in force have been met.$

 $The flues, chimneys and chimney caps for the evacuation of combustion products \, must \, be in \, compliance \, with applicable \, standards.$

1.30 FLUES, CHIMNEYS AND CHIMNEY CAPS.

 $The flues, chimneys and chimney caps for the evacuation of combustion products \, must be in compliance \, with applicable \, standards.$



Positioning the wall flue exhaust terminals.

The wall flue exhaust terminals must:

- be installed on external perimeter walls of the building (Fig. 53);
- be positioned according to the minimum distances specified in current technical standards.

$Combustion\ products\ exhaust\ of\ natural\ draught\ or\ fan\ assisted\ appliances\ in\ open-top\ closed\ environments.$

In spaces closed on all sides with open tops (ventilation pits, courtyards etc.), direct combustion product exhaust is allowed for natural draught or fan assisted gas appliances with a heat input range from 4 to 35 kW, provided the conditions as per the current technical standards are respected.

1.31 WATER TREATMENT PLANT FILLING

The technical standard in force requires washing and treatment of the system water of the water and DHW thermal system, following the indicated methods and provisions of local standards in force.

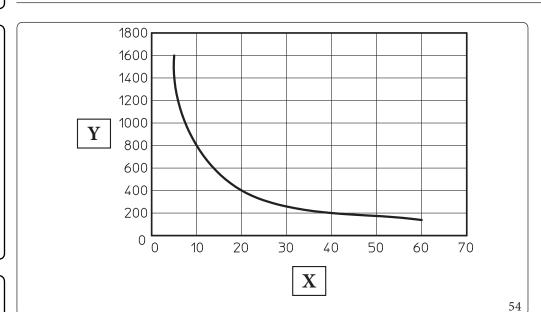
The parameters that influence the duration and proper operation of the heat exchanger are the water's PH, total hardness, conductivity, and oxygen, together with the system's processing residues (any welding residues), any oil present and corrosion products that can, in turn, cause damage to the heat exchanger.

In order to prevent this from happening, you are recommended to:

- Before installation on new systems as well as old ones, clean the system with clean water to eliminate solid residues.
- clean the system with a chemical treatment:
 - clean the new system with a suitable cleaning device (for example Sentinel X300, Fernox Cleaner F3 or Jenaqua 300) combined with thorough washing;
- clean the old system with a suitable cleaning device (for example Sentinel X400 or X800, Fernox Cleaner F3 or Jenaqua 400) combined with thorough washing;
- Check the maximum total hardness and amount of filling water with reference to the graph (Fig. 54), if the contents and hardness of the water are below the indicated curve, no specific treatment is required; otherwise, to limit the content of calcium carbonate, you must provide for water-filling treatment.
- If it is necessary to provide for water treatment, it should be done through complete desalination of the filling water. As opposed to the complete softening process, desalinating the water completely not only removes hardening agents (Ca, Mg), but also eliminates all other minerals to reduce water-filling conductivity up to 10 microsiemens/cm. Given its low conductivity, desalinated water does not only prevent the formation of lime scale, but also serves as protection against corrosion.
- Insert a suitable inhibitor / passivator (for example Sentinel X100, Fernox Protector F1, or Jenaqua 100); if required, also insert appropriate antifreeze (such as for example Sentinel X500, Fernox Alphi 11 or Jenaqua 500).
- Check electrical conduction of the water, which should be higher than 2000 μs/cm in the case of treated water and lower than 600 μs/cm in the case of non-treated water.
- To prevent corrosion, the water system's PH should be between 7.5 and 9.5.
- Check the maximum content of chlorides, which should be less than 250 mg/l.

i

For quantities and methods of use of water-treatment products, refer to the instructions provided by their manufacturer.



Key (Fig. 54):

X - Total water hardness

Y - Litres of system water

i

The graph refers to the entire life cycle of the system. Therefore, also consider scheduled and unscheduled maintenance, which involves emptying and filling the said system.



1.32 SYSTEM FILLING

Once the appliance is connected, proceed with system filling via the filling cock (Part. 26, Fig. 58).

Filling is performed at low speed to ensure release of air bubbles in the water via the appliance and central heating system vents.

The appliance has a built-in automatic vent valve on the pump.

Then open the radiator vent valves.

Close radiator vent valves when only water escapes from them.

 $The filling valve \, must \, be \, closed \, when \, the \, appliance \, pressure \, gauge \, indicates \, approximately \, 1.2 \, bar \, cold.$



During these operations, enable the automatic vent functions on the appliance (Parag. 3.20).



For proper and safe operation of the appliance, it is essential to check that the water pressure of the feed system (mains water) is at least 2.5 bar, before opening the filling cock. When filling the central heating system (CH), it is essential to comply with standard EN 1717, which indicates the requirements for the protection against pollution of potable water caused by backflow. If the feed water pressure is insufficient, DO NOT OPEN the filling cock. Otherwise there is the risk of dangerous contamination of the DHW storage tank integrated with the central heating water, which could endanger the user's comfort and cause health issues. The operator must make sure that the feed water pressure is adequate before filling the central heating system to prevent any possible contamination.

1.33 FILLING THE CONDENSATE DRAIN TRAP



When the appliance is switched on for the first time, combustion products come out of the condensate drain. After a few minutes of operation, check that combustion flue gases are no longer coming out of the condensate drain; this means that the drain trap has filled to a correct condensate height that the flue gases cannot pass through.

1.34 GASSYSTEMSTART-UP

To start up the system, refer to the technical standards in force.

This divides the systems and, therefore, the commissioning operations, into three categories: new systems, modified systems, reactivated systems.

In particular, for new gas systems:

- open windows and doors;
- avoid presence of sparks or naked flames;
- bleed all air from pipelines;
- ensure the internal system is properly sealed according to the specifications set forth by technical regulations in force.



1.35 APPLIANCE START-UP (IGNITION)



The display leaves the factory set in Italian. To change the display language, see Par. 2.8 in the "USER" chapter, under "Menu\ General settings\Language".

To commission the appliance (the operations listed below must only be performed by qualified personnel and in the presence of staff only):

- 1. check that the internal system is properly sealed according to the specifications set forth by regulations in force;
- 2. Ensure that the type of gas used corresponds to the appliance settings (the type of gas appears on the display on first electrical power supply);
- 3. check that there is no air in the gas pipe;
- 4. Check connection to a 230V~50Hz power mains, correct L-N polarity and the earthing connection;
- 5. check that the intake/exhaust terminals are not obstructed and that they are installed properly;
- 6. Check that the drain trap is full and that it prevents any passage of flue gas into the room;
- 7. check that there are no external factors that may cause the formation of fuel pockets;
- 8. Carry out the flue test (Par.3.14);
- 9. Activate the Quick calibration function (if in the previous check it was necessary to change the flue parameters): (Par. 3.13);
- 10. Switch the appliance on and check correct ignition;
- 11. Make sure that the gas flow rate and relevant pressure values comply with those given in the manual (Par.4.1);
- 12. ensure that the safety device intervenes in the event of gas supply failure and check the relative intervention time;
- 13. Check the activation of the main switch located upstream of the appliance and in the appliance.



Even if just one single safety check provides a negative result, do not commission the system.

1.36 UPM2 CIRCULATION PUMP

During central heating mode, the Auto and Fixed operating modes are available.

- **Delta t = 0:** automatic pump speed and proportional head: the pump speed varies according to the power supplied by the burner, the greater the power the greater the speed. Moreover, within the parameter, it is possible to adjust the pump operating range by setting the maximum speed parameter "Max speed" (adjustable from 6 to 9) and the minimum speed parameter "Min speed" (adjustable from 6 to max set speed).
- **Delta t** = $5 \div 25$ K: the pump speed varies to maintain the ΔT constant between the system flow and return according to set value K (ΔT = 15 **Default**).
- **Fixed** $(6 \div 9)$: by setting parameters "Max speed" and "Min speed" at the same value, the pump operates at constant speed.



For the appliance to work properly, it is not advised to drop below the minimum speed value = 6.



In domestic hot water mode, the circulator pump always runs at full speed.

Pump release.

If after a long period of inactivity, the circulator is blocked, adjust the screw in the centre of the head in order to manually release the motor shaft.

Take great care during this operation to avoid damage to the motor.

Bypass Adjustment (Parag.1.40).

The appliance leaves the factory with the bypass open.

 $If necessary, the by-pass \, can \, be \, regulated \, to \, system \, requirements \, from \, minimum \, (by-pass \, closed) \, to \, maximum \, (by-pass \, open). \, Adjust \, using a \, flat \, head \, screwdriver, \, turn \, clockwise \, and \, open \, the \, by-pass, \, anticlockwise \, it \, is \, closed.$



The by pass ensures minimum circulation of the water in the appliance and its correct operation in case of systems with shut-off components or external hydraulic adjustments.



1.37 UPM3 CIRCULATION PUMP

During central heating mode, the Auto and Fixed operating modes are available.

- **Delta t = 0:** automatic pump speed and proportional head: the pump speed varies according to the power supplied by the burner, the greater the power the greater the speed. Moreover, within the parameter, it is possible to adjust the pump operating range by setting the maximum speed parameter "Max speed" (adjustable from 6 to 9) and the minimum speed parameter "Min speed" (adjustable from 6 to max set speed).
- Delta $t = 5 \div 25$ K: the pump speed varies to maintain the ΔT constant between the system flow and return according to set value K (ΔT = 15 Default).
- Fixed $(6 \div 9)$: by setting parameters "Max speed" and "Min speed" at the same value, the pump operates at constant speed.



For the appliance to work properly, it is not advised to drop below the minimum speed value = 6.



In domestic hot water mode, the circulator pump always runs at full speed.

PumpLED

The LED flashes green when the pump is powered and the pwm control signal is connected.



The LED lights up steady green when the pump is powered and the signal cable disconnected. In these conditions the pump works at maximum and without control.

If the pump detects an alarm, the LED switches from green to red; this can mean one of the following failures:

- low supply voltage;
- rotor seized;
- electrical error.

For a detailed description of the meaning of the red LED, refer to Paragraph 3.7.



The LED, in addition to being green or red, can also remain off.

It is normal for the LED to be off when the pump is not powered, whereas with the pump powered, the LED must be lit: if switched off, it means there is a fault.

Pump release.

If after a long period of inactivity, the circulator is blocked, adjust the screw in the centre of the head in order to manually release the motor shaft.

Take great care during this operation to avoid damage to the motor.

Bypass Adjustment (Parag.1.40).

The appliance leaves the factory with the bypass open.

If necessary, the by-pass can be regulated to system requirements from minimum (by-pass closed) to maximum (by-pass open). Adjust using a flat head screwdriver, turn clockwise and open the by-pass, anticlockwise it is closed.



The bypass ensures minimum circulation of the water in the appliance and its correct operation in case of systems with shut-off components or external hydraulic adjustments.



1.38 UPM4CIRCULATIONPUMP

During central heating mode, the Auto and Fixed operating modes are available.

- **Delta t = 0:** automatic pump speed and proportional head: the pump speed varies according to the power supplied by the burner, the greater the power the greater the speed. Moreover, within the parameter, it is possible to adjust the pump operating range by setting the maximum speed parameter "Max speed" (adjustable from 6 to 9) and the minimum speed parameter "Min speed" (adjustable from 6 to max set speed).
- **Delta t** = $5 \div 25$ K: the pump speed varies to maintain the ΔT constant between the system flow and return according to set value K (ΔT = 15 **Default**).
- Fixed (6 ÷ 9): by setting parameters "Max speed" and "Min speed" at the same value, the pump operates at constant speed.



For the appliance to work properly, it is not advised to drop below the minimum speed value = 6.



In domestic hot water mode, the circulator pump always runs at full speed.

Pump symbols (Fig. 55):

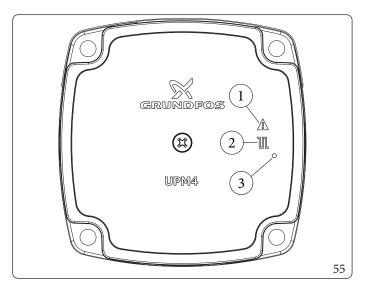
With the pump powered and the pwm control signal connected and operating (pump ON or in stand-by), the symbol 2 flashes green (-).

If the symbol 2 turns steady green (\mathbb{I}), the pump detects no command on the pwm signal and always runs at maximum speed. If the pump detects an alarm, symbol 1 lights up red (\mathbb{A}). This can mean that there is one of the following faults:

- Low power supply voltage.
- Rotor seized (Cautiously turn the screw in the centre of the head to manually release the motor shaft).
- Electrical error.



These anomalies will be signalled on the boiler display as errors "60" or "61" as indicated in par. 2.9.



Key (Fig. 55):

- 1 Alarm signal (Red)
 - Functioning status signal (Steady green/Flashing green)
- 3 Led (Not used on this model)

Pump release.

If after a long period of inactivity, the circulator is blocked, adjust the screw in the centre of the head in order to manually release the motor shaft.

Take great care during this operation to avoid damage to the motor.

Bypass Adjustment (Parag.1.40).

The appliance leaves the factory with the bypass open.

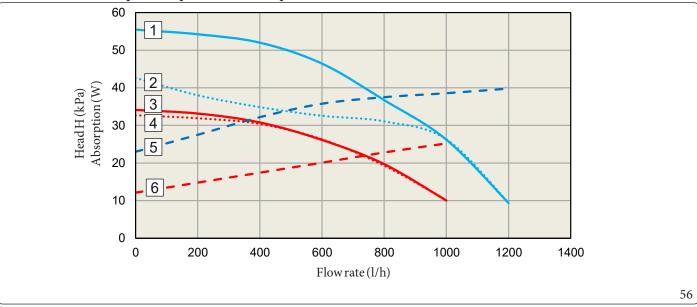
 $If necessary, the by-pass \, can \, be \, regulated \, to \, system \, requirements \, from \, minimum \, (by-pass \, closed) \, to \, maximum \, (by-pass \, open).$ Adjust using a flat head screwdriver, turn clockwise and open the by-pass, anticlockwise it is closed.





 $The \ by pass\ ensures\ minimum\ circulation\ of the\ water\ in\ the\ appliance\ and\ its\ correct\ operation\ in\ case\ of\ systems\ with\ shut-off\ components\ or\ external\ hydraulic\ adjustments.$

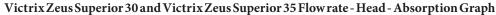
$Flow \, rate-Head-Absorption \, Graph \, Victrix \, Zeus \, Superior \, 25$

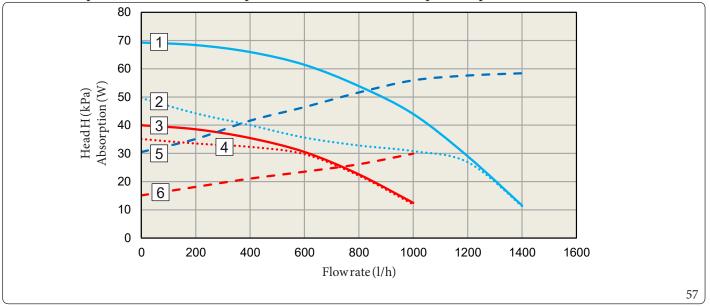


Key (Fig. 56):

- 1 = Head available to the system at Speed 9 with by-pass closed
- 2 = Head available to the system at Speed 9 with by-pass open
- 3 = Head available to the system at Speed 6 with by-pass closed
- 4 = Head available to the system at Speed 6 with by-pass open
- 5 = Circulator power input at Speed 9 with closed by-pass
- 6 = Circulator power input at Speed 6 with closed by-pass

Area between curves 1 and 3 = Head available to the system with by-pass closed Area between curves 2 and 4 = Head available to the system with by-pass open Area between curves 5 and 6 = Circulator absorbed power with bypass closed





Key (Fig. 57):

1 = Head available to the system at Speed 9 with by-pass closed

2 = Head available to the system at Speed 9 with by-pass open

3 = Head available to the system at Speed 6 with by-pass closed

4 = Head available to the system at Speed 6 with by-pass open

5 = Circulator power input at Speed 9 with closed by-pass

6 = Circulator power input at Speed 6 with closed by-pass

 $Areabet ween \, curves \, 1 \, and \, 3 = Head \, available \, to \, the \, system \, with \, by-pass \, closed$

 $Areabet ween \, curves \, 2 \, and \, 4 = Head \, available \, to \, the \, system \, with \, by-pass \, open$

 $Areabet ween \, curves \, 5 \, and \, 6 = Circulator \, absorbed \, power \, with \, by pass \, closed$

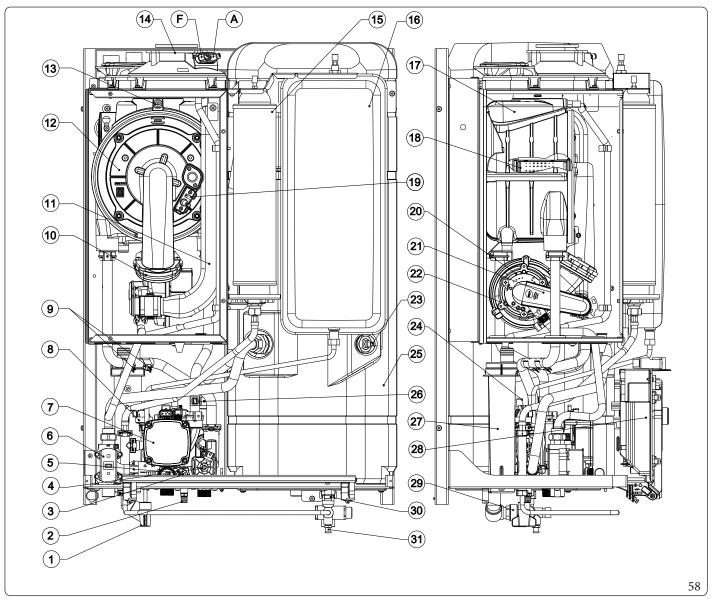
1.39 KITS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



Check the complete list of kits available and which can be combined with the product, consult the Immergas website, the Immergas Price List or the technical-commercial documentation (catalogues and data sheets).



1.40 MAIN COMPONENTS



Kev	(Ei~	E 0	١.
Nev	ITIV.	20	J.

1	-	Filling valve / tap
2	-	Draining valve / tap

3 - By-pass

4 - 3-way valve (motorised)

5 - 3 bar safety valve 6 - Gas valve

6 - Gasvalve 7 - Boilercir

7 - Boiler circulating pump8 - Absolute pressure switch

9 - Double flow probe

10 - Non-return valve on flue gas

11 - Airintakepipe 12 - Gasmanifold

13 - Double flue probe sensor

- Flue hood with sample points (air A) - (flue gas F)

15 - Domestic hot water expansion vessel

16 - System expansion vessel

17 - Heat exchanger

18 - Burner

19 - Ignition/detection electrode

20 - Fan

21 - Gasmixer

22 - Gas diaphragm

23 - D.H.W. probe

24 - Airventvalve

25 - Stainless steel storage tank

26 - Returnprobe

27 - Condensate drain trap

28 - Controlpanel

29 - 8 bar safety valve

30 - Flowlimiter

31 - Storage tank draining valve

2

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE

2.1 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS



Never expose the wall-mounted appliance to direct vapours from a hob.



The device can be used by children at least 8 years old as well as by persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience or required knowledge, provided that they are under surveillance, or after they have been instructed relating to the safe use and have understood the potential dangers.

Children must not play with the appliance.

 $Cleaning and \, maintenance \, destined \, to \, be \, performed \, by \, the \, user \, can \, not \, be \, carried \, out \, by \, unsupervised \, children.$



For safety purposes, check that the air intake/flue exhaust terminals (if fitted) are not blocked.



If temporary shutdown of the appliance is required, proceed as follows:

- a) drain the heating system if antifreeze is not used;
- b) shut-offall electrical, water and gas supplies.



In the case of work or maintenance to structures located in the vicinity of ducting or devices for flue extraction and relative accessories, switch off the appliance and on completion of operations ensure that a qualified technician checks efficiency of the ducting or other devices.



Never clean the appliance or connected parts with easily flammable substances.



Do not open or tamper with the appliance.



Never leave containers or flammable substances in the same environment as the appliance.



Do not take apart or tamper with the intake and exhaust pipes.



Only use the user interface devices listed in this section of the booklet.



Do not climb on the appliance, do not use the appliance as a support base.



In the event of malfunctions, faults or incorrect operation, turn the appliance off and contact an authorised company (e.g. the Authorised Technical Assistance Centre, which has specifically trained staff and original spare parts).

Do not attempt to modify or repair the appliance alone.





The use of components involving use of electrical power requires some fundamental rules to be observed such as:

- do not touch the appliance with wet or moist parts of the body; do not touch when barefoot;
- never pull electrical cables or leave the appliance exposed to atmospheric agents (rain, sunlight, etc.);
- the appliance power cable must not be replaced by the user;
- in the event of damage to the power supply cable, switch off the appliance and contact exclusively qualified staff for replacement;
- if the appliance is not to be used for a certain period, disconnect the main appliance external switch.



Water at a temperature of more than 50 °C can cause serious burns. Always check the water temperature before any use.



The temperatures indicated by the display have a tolerance of ± -3 °C due to environmental conditions that cannot be blamed on the appliance.



If you smell gas in the building:

- close the gas meter interception device or the main interception device;
- if possible, close the gas interception valve on the product;
- if possible, open doors and windows wide and create an air current;
- do not use open flames (e.g. lighters, matches);
- do not smoke;
- do not use electrical switches, plugs, door bells, telephones or intercom devices in the building;
- call an authorised company (e.g. Authorised Technical Assistance Centre).



if you smell burning or see smoke coming out of the appliance, switch it off, disconnect power, close the main gas isolation valve, open the windows and call an authorised company (e.g. Authorised Technical Assistance Centre).



At the end of its service life, the appliance must not be disposed of like normal household waste nor abandoned in the environment, but must be removed by a professionally authorised company as required by current legislation.

Contact the manufacturer for disposal instructions.

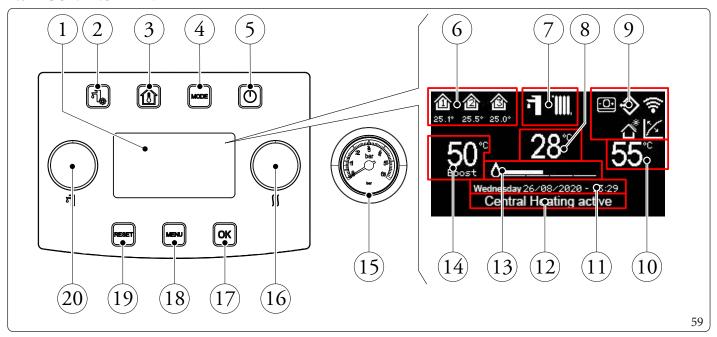


2.2 CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE



To preserve the appliance's integrity and keep the safety features, performance and reliability, which distinguish it, unchanged over time, you must execute maintenance operations on a yearly basis in compliance with what is stated in the relative point at "annual check and maintenance of the appliance", in compliance with national, regional, or local standards in force.

2.3 CONTROL PANEL



Key (Fig. 59):

- 1 Display.
- 2 Domestichot water button.
- 3 Zone button.
- 4 Functioning mode button.
- 5 ON/OFFButton.
- 6 Zones area (number and information of zone in use).
- 7 Operating mode.
- 8 Anomaly code/flow temperature display.
- 9 System general icon display.

- 10 Centralheating/C.H. set display.
- $11 \quad \quad Current \, date \, and \, time \, display.$
- 12 System state.
- 13 Powerscale.
- 14 DHW (Domestic hot water) set display.
- 15 Pressure gauge.
- 16 "Set central heating / C.H." knob.
- 17 Selection confirmation/ok button.
- 18 Menubutton.
- 19 Anomalies/esc. reset button.
- $20 \quad \ \quad \text{``Set DHW (Domestic hot water)''} Knob.$

2.4 USING THE APPLIANCE



Before ignition make sure the heating system is filled with water and that the pressure gauge (15, Fig. 59) indicates a pressure of 1 - 1.2 bar.

If the value is less than 1, the system must be filled by actuating the filling cock (Par. 1.32) until the indicated value is reached.

Display when the appliance is switched on

The following are displayed upon ignition:

- Type of panel;
- Panel firmware version;
- Board firmware version.
- Type of selected gas

Once the device has been powered, it goes into the status prior to switch-off. Press the "MODE" button to cyclically select the desired operating mode amongst those available.

The operating mode in use is indicated by its icon at the top of the display (Fig. 60) and is unique for all zones. By pressing any button, the pushbutton panel lights up for a few seconds; in this way it is activated and ready to receive the subsequent commands. Depending on the system's configuration, the main screen displays various information regarding the system itself, amongst which:

Symbol	Description and operation
25.1°C E121	Zone identification icon. This icon reverses its colour during the central heating / C.H. demand. The values below the zone icon, respectively indicate the temperature or any errors in such zone. The temperature and any errors are displayed if the wireless room probe is configured; if CAR^{v_2} is connected, the zone 1 icon will indicate the room temperature read by the CAR^{v_2} ; if no probe is connected or CAR^{v_2} remains active, only the "home" (zone) icon remains active without any other info below.
	Remote management system connection icon (Dominus).
	$Remote control presence icon (CAR^{v_2}, Smartech Plus - Cascade and zone regulator) and control on the appliance panel is excluded.$
**	External probe connection.
♦	Connection to wireless room probes (optional).
lack	Burneronwithflamepresent(thebaratthesideindicatesaprogressiveincreaseofthepowersuppliedbytheburner).

Operating mode	Description DHW Central heating		Protection function (Antifreeze)	
OFF	Off	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
7	Summer	Enabled	Disabled	Activated
1 11111	Winter	Enabled	Enabled	Activated
*	Stand-by	Disabled	Disabled	Activated

60

2.5 OPERATINGMODE

When the appliance is connected to the mains, the display and the lighting of the buttons will be activated.

This lighting will turn off after 10 seconds of inactivity.

To activate a command, you must first activate the keyboard (by pressing any button for 0.5-20 seconds), then press the intended button to enter the specific menu.

The keyboard switches off again after 20 seconds of continuous pressure.

The actual functionality of the buttons is obtained 1 second after being pressed. A close double press will not generate any button action. Pressing for more than 4 seconds will not generate any action on release.

The appliance can work in the following modes:

- OFF;
- STAND-BY(∰);
- SUMMER(**1**);

If the appliance is at "OFF", press the button "(1)" to activate it. If this is not the case, go to the next point.

Then press the "MODE" button in sequence to set the system to stand-by (**), summer **] or winter **] + | position.

• "OFF" mode

By pressing this button, the display will show "OFF" and the system will be off. In this mode, the safety functions are not guaranteed and the remote devices are disconnected.

"Stand-by" Mode

Press the "MODE" button in succession until the symbol appears
In this mode, the system is able to ensure protection functions only, such as: appliance antifreeze function, antiblock function and any anomaly signals (Fig. 60).



In "Stand-by" and "Off" mode, the appliance is to be considered still live.

Summer

Press the "MODE" button in succession until the symbol appears.

In this mode the appliance allows the production of domestic hot water and ensures protection (Fig. 60).

Winter

Press the "MODE" button in succession until the symbol appears.

In this mode the system allows the production of domestic hot water and room central heating and ensures protection (Fig. 60).

Display operation

Below is a description of how to use the control panel, including:

- Enter the menus;
- Moving in the menus;
- Set a menuitem;
- Confirming a change;
- Exit without saving.

• Enter the menus

The control panel menus can be accessed by pressing the buttons (Fig. 59):

- "Domestic Hot Water" to enter the DHW menu;
- "Zones" to enter the Zone menu;
- "Menu" to enter the general settings menu.

• Moving in the menus

Simply rotate the "Set DHW (Domestic hot water)" knob to scroll the menu items.

The indication "[...]" next to the menu item indicates the availability of a submenu.

Press the "OK" button to access this submenu.

Pressing the "RESET" button goes back to the previous menu page.



Set menu item

Go to the menu item to be set following the instructions given previously.

Once the menu item to be set is reached, press "OK" or rotate the "Set Central heating / C.H." knob to highlight the value to be changed. Change the value by turning the "Set central heating / C.H." knob.

Confirming a change

At the end of the modification, press "OK" to confirm the change and go back to the previously selected menu item.

Exit without saving

 $If at the \,end \,of the \,modification \,you \,press\, ``RESET", you \,will \,return \,to \,the \,previously \,selected \,menu \,item \,without \,confirming \,the \,modification.$

Changing the display language

The display leaves the factory set in Italian, proceed as follows to change the display language:

- Enter Menu/Impostazioni generali/Lingua (Menu/General setting/Language if the menu is in English).
- Select the desired language from those available and press OK.

Clock and programs

From this menu, it is possible to set the system's date and time as well as the time slots for operation in Comfort and Economy mode.

Date and time.

The date and time can be set by modifying the parameters in the menu

Time and program / Settings date and time

Settings date and time	
HOUR DAY MONTH YEAR	\$ 22:22 5 1 2020

• Automatic summer time

Time and program / Auto switch to DST

 $The automatic adaptation of the time \ can be enabled \ or \ disabled \ when \ changing \ from \ winter \ to \ summer \ time \ (and \ vice \ versa).$

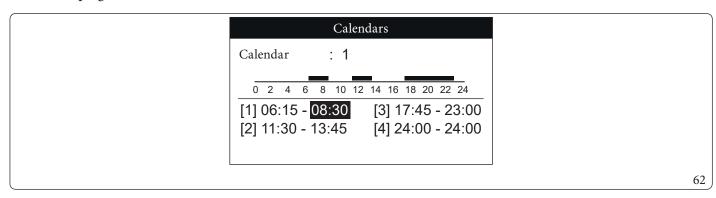
Calendars

It is possible to set 4 calendars with 4 time operating slots in system comfort mode. The system will operate in economy mode during out-of-range time fractions of these 4 time slots.

After setting these 4 calendars it is possible to associate them to the various days of the week in the zone programs, DHW (Domestic hot water) according to one's needs.

Set the time slots by modifying the menu

Time and program / Calendars



63

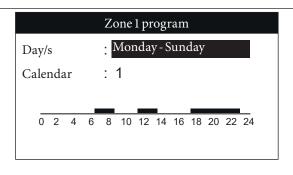
• Program for Zone 1, Zone 2 (if present), Zone 3 (if present), Central heating and DHW programme.

In these menus the Central heating and DHW time ranges (calendars from 1 to 4) are assigned to Zone 1, Zone 2 (if present), Zone 3 (if present).

You can assign the calendar to a single day or to a group of days (single day, Monday - Friday, Saturday - Sunday, Monday - Saturday, Monday - Sunday).

Therefore each day may be personalised with 4 different operating programs.

For convenient selection, the bottom part displays the graphics of the relevant calendar being selected (Fig. 63).



•

On the menu

Zone/Information

it is possible to identify the status of the various controls managing the central heating / C.H..

· Holiday program.

Time and program / Holiday program

If required, it is possible to pause system operation for an established period.



Both the DHW (Domestic hot water) control and central heating / C.H. are stopped.

Set the number of system operation suspension days.



The day on which the holiday program is set is counted as the first day of system suspension. The program does not take into account the setting time but ends at midnight on the last day set.

The antifreeze function is still ensured during the holiday period.



In case of blackout, the holiday program is cancelled.

2.6 DHWMODE

"Domestic Hot Water active" appears on the display during the activation.

It is possible to set the domestic hot water temperature adjustment in two ways: MANUAL or AUTOMATIC.

The selection is made by entering the DHW (Domestic hot water) menu ("DHW (Domestic hot water)" button) and setting the "Set management" parameter.

Manual adjustment (Man)

Adjustment of the DHW temperature in MAN mode is done via the "DHW Set" knob (Fig. 59) or by changing the value "Set manual" within the "Domestic Hot Water" menu.

Confirmation can take place in two ways: by pressing the OK button or by waiting two minutes after changing the value.

Automatic adjustment (Auto)

The AUTOMATIC domestic hot water temperature adjustment involves setting "Set comfort" and "Set economy" parameters in the "Domestic Hot Water" menu and choosing the calendar inside the menu as indicated below.

Time and program / DHW Program

In the selected time slots, the DHW (Domestic hot water) set will be automatically set to the "Set comfort" value; outside these, the set DHW (Domestic hot water) will be set to "Set economy" value.

It is possible to temporarily modify the DHW (Domestic hot water) set by setting a manual value using the "Set DHW (Domestic hot water)" knob (Fig. 59).

This setting will be lost when the time slot is next changed.

The forced automatic function can be interrupted by simply pressing the "MODE" button.

Boost Function

It is also possible for Domestic hot water/D.H.W. to set the "Boost function" function.

When the Boost is active, the word "Set DHW" appears in the display below the "Set DHW (Domestic hot water)" temperature (Fig. 59):

To set this function, press the "DHW" button and select the "Boost function" which has three modes (ON - OFF - AUTO):

- **Boost ON** (Comfort): with Boost active, the boiler maintains the set domestic hot water temperature constant. This provides maximum comfort but with frequent burner ignitions.
- **Boost OFF** (Economy): the Boost is off and sufficient comfort is had with a few ignitions;
- **Auto**: Boost is managed simultaneously with the time slots set on the boiler DHW (Domestic hot water) program or the CAR V2 if present (active in comfort and deactivated in economy).

Anti-Legionella function

 $If the anti-legionella function is activated (disabled as a standard), the temperature inside the storage tank is brought to 65 ^{\circ}C for 30 minutes.$



Water at temperatures above 50°C can cause severe burns. When the anti-legionella function is activated, always check the water temperature before any use.

2.7 CENTRALHEATINGMODE



To verify if the central heating is actually in operation, look at the Zone area icon: if the identifier icon of the zone is full it means that C.H. is active, otherwise, even when the room thermostat is open, it will be empty.

The central heating / C.H. adjustment can be set in three ways: MANUAL, AUTOMATIC, OFF.

The selection is made by entering the "Zone" menu 1.



In case of single-zone system, only Zone 1 will appear.

In case of multi-zone system, Zone 2 and/or Zone 3 will also appear.

After having selected the zone of interest, access the menu:

Settings/Function Mode

Use with Room thermostat TA (Optional)



If there is no Room thermost at, the link at the ends of terminals 40-41 must be maintained. In this conditions, a continuous request from the Room thermost at is simulated

Man functioning mode

With this setting, the central heating / C.H. (as maximum flow set system flow temperature) is manually enabled and will be valid until the subsequent and different setting.

With single-zone systems, the maximum flow set is also available on the central heating / C.H. set knob; on multi-zone systems it can be set on the menu Zone $\Configuration \Adjustment$.

When the room temperature (if TA present) exceeds that set on the TA, the central heating / C.H. turns off.

Auto functioning mode

By associating a calendar with the relevant zone program, it is possible to determine the time slots for activating the room central heating at a set system temperature.

When the room temperature detected by any Room thermostat is lower than required, the central heating / C.H. is activated (only if requested by the calendar program).

When the room temperature detected by any Room thermostat is higher than required, the room central heating / C.H. is deactivated.

<u>Functioning mode Off</u>

Central heating / C.H. always off.

Operation with external probe |

It is possible to use the thermoregulation functions associated to an external probe.

The appliance is designed for use with an optional external probe.

With the external probe connected, the flow setpoint for room central heating / C.H. is managed by the system depending on the external temperature measured (Par.1.11).

It is possible to enable thermal adjustment for each individual zone. The symbol 🔀 is present if the probe is connected and working.



Use with wireless room probes (Optional)



Using Central heating / C.H. through the wireless room probes is the optimal solution for controlling the room temperature. With room probes configured and enabled, it will be possible to set on the individual zones the room temperature with which to control the central heating / C.H. ignition; the central heating / C.H. flow set at which the appliance will operate will be regulated to the ideal temperature for maintaining room comfort, with maximum energy saving.

Man functioning mode

With this setting, the central heating is always enabled (regardless of the hourly settings) and the value set on Zone/Settings/Set MAN (room temperature demand) will be valid until the subsequent and different setting.

When the room temperature exceeds the set room set, the central heating / C.H. turns off.

Auto functioning mode

There are two room temperature setpoints:

Zone/Settings/Set AUTO comfort

Zone/Settings/Set AUTO reduced

By associating a calendar with the relevant zone program, it is possible to determine the time slots when to activate the room temperature control set as Comfort (Set Auto Comfort); the reduced room temperature control (Set Auto reduced) will be active in the remaining time intervals. The flow set will be automatically calculated according to the room temperature (If the default setting "Room sensor modul." = Yes is maintained).

When the room temperature detected by any Room probe is lower than required, the central heating / C.H. is activated.

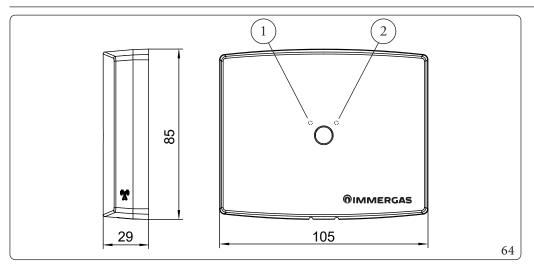
When the room temperature detected by any Room probe is higher than required, the room central heating / C.H. is deactivated.

Functioning mode Off

Central heating / C.H. always off.



The presence of the link on the TA contact is required when the central heating / C.H. demand needs to be checked using only the wireless room probes.



Key (Fig. 64): 1 - Left

1 - Left LED 2 - Right LED

Wireless probe LED behaviour

On the wireless probe there are two LEDs next to the button. The possible signals on these LEDs are the following:

Status	Situation	LeftLED	RightLED
1	Normalfunctioning	1 Flash every 60 seconds	
Normal functioning	No association	1 Flash every 4 seconds	
	RF transmission in progress		1 Flash

Appliance operation with wireless room probes

The wireless room probe (with concentrator) allows the measurement of the room temperature and sending of this value to the appliance control panel where possible, via the display board, set a weekly program for the room temperature control. There is no manual command or adjustment of the room control on the probe.



The key on the probe and concentrator has no function for the end user.

It is recommended not act on this button, on any of the devices.

$\underline{Room\,antifreeze\,function\,with\,wireless\,room\,probes}$

The room antifreeze protection is activated when the zone operating mode is set to Off and the appliance is in Winter mode.

The antifreeze function can be deactivated through the menu with Service access.

With zone operation = Off, in case of room sensor fault, the appliance will NEVER receive any room central heating / C.H. request (not even in case of antifreeze). Only the boiler antifreeze function will remain active.

If you want to ensure the room is protected from freezing (also in the presence of any faults on the sensors), it is possible to select the zone operating mode = Manual and set the minimum room set; in these conditions, the probe flow produces a central heating / C.H. request (permanent 24h) with minimum flow set.

Boiler flow temperature with wireless room probe

By activating the "Room sensor modul." function, the appliance will automatically manage the flow temperature making it correlated to the actual room need. The appliance flow temperature will vary between the maximum and minimum values set on the zone parameters and will proportionally decrease when the desired room temperature is reached.

By deactivating the "Room sensor modul." function, the appliance flow temperature will remain fixed at the maximum value set on the zone parameters for the entire central heating / C.H. request time; if multi-zones present with several probes, the boiler will provide the highest flow temperature among the requests from the various zones. A different maximum and minimum flow temperature value can be defined for each individual zone.

Combined operation of wireless room probe with external probe

If the "Room sensor modul." and "Outdoor sensor modul." functions are kept active, the combined wireless room probe and external probe operation makes it possible to add together the appliance flow temperature calculation actions.

Based on the outdoor temperature, the flow temperature calculation function will determine the maximum flow temperature for the zone (correlated to the temperature outside at that moment). The room probe can further decrease the value based on the rising of the room temperature.

Appliance operation in case of wireless room probe fault

$Radio\,communication\,lost\,between\,room\,probe\,and\,concentrator$

Failed data reception by the wireless probe causes the relative error to appear on the display.

 $Typically the {\it error} is {\it reported} after 4 minutes; the {\it last} reading on the {\it room} probe is kept active with consequent central heating mode function referring to this reading.}$

After 10 minutes of no communication, the appliance determines that the probe is "out of order"; two dashes appear on the display instead of Room T keeping the error signal under the icon of the zone house active.

Operation with room probe "out of order" causes a central heating / C.H. request from the appliance with minimum zone flow set in any selected program condition (permanent 24h).

The only central heating / C.H. off condition is the selection of the OFF status on the zone menu or the Summer selection.

Fault on room sensor NTC

Already at the first communication of an out of range room value (MAX after $4 \, \text{minutes}$), the probe assumes the "out of order" condition; then proceed with the operation described above (permanent central heating / C.H. request at minimum set in any operating condition other than the OFF state).

Fault on the concentrator (receiver connected to appliance)

In case of concentrator offline error, the appliance behaves as in probe "out of order" condition.

$\underline{Adjust ments\,available\,on\,display\,with\,the\,presence\,of\,wireless\,room\,probes}$

Following correct association, the zones menu is available to manage the central heating / C.H. operation with wireless room probe; if only one zone is associated, the zone 1 menu will be available otherwise, if the appropriate zone actuator boards are connected and set, zone 2 and zone 3 will also be available.

With only 1 zone, the appliance control panel central heating / C.H. adjustment knob will provide the adjustment of the maximum central heating / C.H. temperature (or offset if the external probe is present). The room temperature settings and adjustments are available by accessing the zone menu.

With multiple zones connected, acting on the appliance control panel central heating / C.H. adjustment knob will give direct access to the zone menu where it will be possible to choose the zone of interest and select the size to be varied (both flow temperature and room temperature).



Adjustment of the central heating system flow temperature

Acting directly on the "Set central heating" knob, you may set the value 'A' (Fig. 11) by setting the flow temperature to the system with active request.

No external probe

Without external probe, following central heating / C.H. adjustment using the knob, the display shows the actual temperature set for central heating / C.H.; if the value is not maintained, it is because the functioning mode of the zone is set on A-ECO or OFF (20° C).

External probe present (optional)

The "Set Central heating" knob will set OFF-set 'E' (Fig. 11).

With the external probe present, the appliance calculates the central heating system temperature according to the outdoor temperature; in these conditions the user is still allowed to set a correction (offset) on the flow temperature using the "Set central heating" knob, in relation to the outdoor temperature detected by the probe.

Operation with Comando Amico Remoto¹ (CAR²) (optional)



In case of single-zone system, this will be managed via CAR^{v2}.

In case of multi-zone system, the CAR^{v_2} will only manage zone 1: zone 2 and/or zone 3 will be managed by the TA and/or room probes.

When the Car V2 is connected, the display will no longer show any setting concerning zone 1, while maintaining the main information. The \bigcirc symbol will appear on the display. The appliance regulation parameters can be set via the CAR^{v2} control panel, all the buttons remain active on the appliance control panel (except the MODE button) and the display where the functioning state is shown.



If the appliance is put into "off" mode, the "ERR>CM" connection error symbol will appear on the CAR^{V_2} . The CAR^{V_2} is however powered constantly so as not to lose memorised programs.



The presence of the jumper on the TA contact is required when the central heating / C.H. demand needs to be checked using only CAR^{v_2} .

Zone menu description/Information

Function Mode

- Off=off:
- A-ECO = means that the zone is in the time slot where the central heating / C.H. has been programmed to be deactivated;
- A-COMF = means that the zone is in the time slot where the central heating / C.H. has been programmed to be activated and running if the room thermostat is closed;
- Man = central heating / C.H. is always active and the relative time program is not considered.

Room thermostat status

- if open, there is no central heating / C.H. request in progress (until it is closed);
- if closed, it will go in combination with the appliance programming.

Set CH

- info on the actual active set in real time (depends on the central heating / C.H. programming or any external probe).



2.8 PARAMETERS AND INFORMATION MENU

There are 3 Settings menus (Fig. 59):

DHW: accessible from the DHW button (2);

Zones: accessible by pressing the zone button (3);

General settings menu: accessible by pressing the menu button (18).



 $Some \ menusettings \ appear \ only \ when \ the \ options \ are \ actually \ connected \ and \ working \ and \ if the \ appliance \ settings \ allow \ it.$

"DHW (Domestic hot water)" Menu.

Press the "DHW (Domestic hot water)" button to access a list of variables that enable you to customise use of the DHW (Domestic hot water).

Hereunder is a list of all available menus:

DOMESTIC HOT WATER					
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	
DHW control	Boiler = informs that the DHW control is managed from the boiler panel				
DH W COILTOI	Remote = informs that the DHW control is managed by CARv2				
Temperature	Temperature read by the DHW probe				
	Sets the DHW (Domestic hot water) boost function management:				
	Boost: Off = always off				
Boost function (*)	On = always on	Off-On-Auto	Off		
	Auto = managed as required by the DHW (Domestic hot water) program				
	Sets the DHW (Domestic hot water) set control mode:		ito-Man Man		
Set management (*)	Auto = the DHW (Domestic hot water) set will be controlled at two levels, according to the DHW (Domestic hot water) program.	Auto-Man			
	Man = the DHW (Domestic hot water) set will always be fixed at the manual value (regardless of the DHW (Domestic hot water) program)				
Set comfort	Sets comfort set (comfort set will be active during the active time slots of the DHW (Domestic hot water) program if "Set management = Auto" is selected)	10 ÷ 60 °C	50°C		
Seteconomy	Sets reduced set (economy set will be active during the NON active time slots of the DHW (Domestic hot water) program if "Set management = Auto" is selected)	10÷60°C	30°C		
Setmanual	Sets manual set (manual set will be active 24 hours a day if "Set management = Man" is selected)	10÷60°C	10°C		

^(*) See the DHW paragraph (Parag.2.6).

Zones Menu.

Below is the complete list of available menus, some of which are only visible after enabling the component or activating the specific associated function:

ZONES		
Menu item	Description	
Zone 1	Defines the operating parameters to manage zone 1 (or the entire system if single-zone).	
Zone 2 (*)	Defines the operating parameters to manage the zone 2 (if present).	
Zone 3 (*)	Defines the operating parameters to manage the zone 3 (if present).	

^(*) if present.





The following tables will appear the same also for any Zone 2 and Zone 3.

ZONES/Zone 1			
Menuitem	Description		
Information	This displays the system operating data		
Settings	Defines the operating parameters to manage zone 1		
Definition	Defines any further operating parameters to manage zone 1		

ZONES/ZONE1/Information				
Menuitem	Description	Range		
Room temperature (***)	Room temperature read on zone 1	0°C ÷ 50°C		
Room Set (**) (***)	Room temperature set on zone 1	5°C ÷ 35°C		
Function Mode	Mode set on zone 1	Off/A-ECO/A-COMF/Man		
Room thermostat status	Status of the room thermostat on zone 1	Open/Close		
Set CH	This displays the zone 1 flow set	25°C ÷ 85°C		
Plant	Information related to the type and presence or absence of a room probe			



 $Zone \, 1 \, Information \, Menu \, is \, always \, present \, regardless \, of \, whether \, or \, not \, a \, CAR^{v_2} \, is \, connected.$

 $(^{\star\star})$ not displayed when the "Enable room probe" is set to No

(***) displayed when the zone of interest is associated with a room probe (RF probe,...)

	ZONES/Zone 1/Information/ Plant				
Menuitem	Description Range				
	This displays or not the presence of the room probe	OFF = No probe			
Doommucho		WIRED = Not used			
Room probe		RF=Probe present			
		OT = CAR V2 presence			
XA7-4	If zone board is present, it informs about the type of system in use in the	DIR = Direct circuit			
Water circuit	zone.	MIX = Mixed circuit			
CH temperature	Zone board absent: the temperature read is the one to the boiler outlet				
	Zones control unit present + information request relating to mixed zone: the temperature read is that at the mixing valve outlet.	0°C÷ 99°C			

ZONES/Zone 1/Information (1)				
Menu item	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
Function Mode (1)	Sets the zone 1 operating mode	Off / Man / Auto	Man	
Set AUTO comfort (2)	Zone 1 room temperature correlated to the active time slots of the zone 1 calendar	10°C ÷ 35°C	20°C	
Set AUTO reduced (2)	$Zone1roomtemperaturecorrelatedtotheNONactivetimeslotsofthe\\zone1program$	5°C÷30°C	16°C	
Set MAN (3)	Zone 1 room temperature that can be activated by selecting the operating mode = manual	5°C ÷ 35°C	20°C	
Weather comp. offset (4)	Zone1flowtemperaturecorrectioninrelationtoexternalprobedetection	-9°C÷9°C	0°C	
Maximum flow set (5)	Maximum zone 1 flow temperature	20°C÷85°C	85°C	

(1) The entire menu is not displayed if remote device present

(2) Not displayed when:

- the parameter "Function Mode" is set at "Man" or "Off" lack or unavailability of room probes

(3) **Not displayed** when:

- the parameter "Function Mode" is set at "Auto" or "Off" lack or unavailability of room probes

(4) Not displayed when:

- the external probe is missing
- the parameter "Function Mode" is set at "Off"

(5) Not displayed when:

- the external probe is present
- aroom probe is configured
- the "Enable room sensor" parameter is set to "Yes"

ZONES/Zone 1/Definition/Regulation				
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
Weather comp. offset (1)	With external probe present, the offset value can be set with respect to the climatic curve.	-9°C÷9°C	0°C	
Maximum flow set	Defines the maximum flow temperature of central heating / C.H. system operation	20°C÷85°C	85°C	

(1) Not displayed when:

- the external probe is missing
- $\quad the \, parameter \, "Function \, Mode" \, is \, set \, at \, "Off" \,$

Main Menu

 $Press the ``MENU" button to access a list of variables that enable you to customise use of the system. \\Hereunder is a list of all available menus:$

MENU			
Menuitem	Description		
Time and program	Defines the date/time and time operating slots		
Information	Display system operating data		
Historical alarm code	Displays the list of the last 10 anomalies		
General settings	Allows selecting the panel operating language, the display operating mode and to access the password-protected menus dedicated to a qualified technician.		

MENU/ Timeandprogram					
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	
Settings date and time	Current date and time setting				
Auto switch to DST	Automatic time setting when changing from winter to summer time (and vice versa).	Yes - No	Yes		
Calendars	Defines the time range for operation in Comfort and Economy mode				
Zone 1 program	Zone 1 time scheduling		CAL3		
Zone 2 program	Zone 2 time scheduling (if present)		CAL3		
Zone 3 program	Zone 3 time scheduling (if present)		CAL3		
DHW Program	DHW operation time programming		CAL3		
Holiday program	Defines the period during which the system disables both hot water heating and room central heating functions. At the end of the set days, the previously active functions will be reset.	Off - 1 ÷ 30 Day/s	Off		

Menu/Information				
Menu item	Description			
Gastype	Gas type display: NG (Methane), LG (L.P.G.), AP (propane air)			
CH temperature	Flow temperature display			
DHW temperature	Storage tank/DHW (Domestic hot water) outlet temperature display			
Set CH	This displays the set central heating / C.H. temperature set			
Set DHW	Set DHW (Domestic hot water) temperature display			
External temperature	(Optional)			
Input DHW temperature	Not used on this model			
CH Return temperature	Return temperature display			
CH2 temperature	Safety flow probe display			
Common flow probe	(Optional)			
Dutypumpcommand	Control signal of the pump duty PWM			
Flowpump	System flow rate display			
Flowrate	Not used on this model			
Fanspeed	Fan speed display (rpm)			
Boiler exhaust temp.	Flue gas temperature display			
Solar storage temp.	Not used on this model			
Solar collector temp.	Not used on this model			
Maintenancewithing	This displays the number of days within which maintenance must be carried out. After the days or with the function deactivated, the line is not displayed			
Main board rev. SW	Boiler board sw version display			
Firmware version	Display board sw version display			

MENU/Historical alarm code		
Menuitem Description		
Show alarm This displays the boiler anomaly history. The size of the anomaly history is equal to 10 anomalies.		

MENU/General settings				
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
Language	Defines the remote panel operation language		ITA(*)	
Display	It is possible to adjust the contrast and lighting of the display. The lighting (available on two levels) can be automatically selected as fixed or variable during the boiler operation or user access to the display			
Menu access level	Allows the entry of an access code to access the parameter customisation menus according to ones needs (dedicated to a qualified technician)			
User factory settings	Resets the user parameters to default state			

(*) The display leaves the factory set in Italian. To change the display language, see Par. 2.5 in the "USER" chapter, under "Changing the display language".

In case the user restores the factory conditions through "Menu/General settings/User factory settings", the menu will appear in English. Proceed in the following way to restore the desired display language:

- Enter Menu/General setting/Language.
- $\quad Select the \, desired \, language \, from \, those \, available \, and \, press \, OK.$



FAULT AND ANOMALY SIGNALS

The appliance indicates a possible anomaly through a code flanked by the symbol of a key " $\prescript{/\!/}$ " in the centre of the display and the message "boiler anomaly" at the bottom of the display itself (Fig. 59).

Error Code	Anomaly signalled	Cause	Boiler status / Solution
01	No ignition block	In the event of request of room central heating or domestic hot water production, the boiler does not switch on within the preset time. Upon appliance commissioning or after extended downtime, it may be necessary to eliminate the block.	Press the Reset button (1)
02	Safety thermostat block (overheating safety device)	During normal operation, if a fault causes excessive overheating internally, the boiler goes into overheating block.	Press the Reset button (1)
03	Flue safety thermostat block	During normal operation, if a fault causes excessive flue gas overheating, the boiler blocks.	Press the Reset button (1)
04	Contacts resistance block	The P.C.B. detects a fault on the gas valve supply. Check its connection. (the anomaly is detected and displayed only in the event of a request).	Press the Reset button (1)
05	Delivery probe fault	The board detects an anomaly on the flow NTC probe.	The boiler does not start (1)
07	Chimney sweep function	The boiler is in chimney sweep function or complete/quick calibration.	(3)
08	Maximum N° of resets	Number of allowed resets already performed.	The anomaly can be reset 5 times consecutively, after which the function is inhibited for at least one hour. One attempt is gained every hour for a maximum of 5 attempts. By switching the appliance on and off again, the 5 attempts are re-acquired.
10	Insufficient system pressure	Water pressure inside the central heating circuit that is sufficient to guarantee the correct operation of the boiler is not detected.	Check on the boiler pressure gauge that the system pressure is between 1÷1.2 bar and restore the correct pressure if necessary.
12	Storage tank probe anomaly	The board detects an anomaly on the storage tank probe.	The boiler cannot produce domestic hot water (1)
(1) If the shutdown or fault persists, contact an authorised company (e.g. Authorised Service Centre)			
(2) The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the "Information" menu			

⁽³⁾ Error displayed only on CAR^{v_2}

Error Code	Anomaly signalled	Cause	Boiler status / Solution	
15	Configuration error	If the board detects an anomaly or incongruity on the electric wiring, the boiler will not start.	If normal conditions are restored the boiler restarts without having to be reset. Check that the boiler is configured correctly (1)	
16	Fananomaly	This occurs if the fan has a mechanical or electrical fault.	Press the Reset button (1)	
20	Parasite flame block	This occurs in the event of a leak on the detection circuit or anomaly in the flame control unit.	Press the Reset button (1)	
23	Return probe anomaly	The board detects an anomaly on the return NTC probe.	The boiler always works with the pump at maximum speed (1)	
29	Flue probe anomaly	The board detects an anomaly on the flue gas probe.	The boiler does not start (1)	
30	Combustion model setting request	The combustion model identification parameter setting is incorrect or does not support the firmware evolution of the combustion control board.	(1)	
31	Loss of remote control communication	This occurs if an incompatible remote control is connected, or if communication between the boiler and the remote control is lost or incorrect connection to the terminals.	Disconnect and reconnect the power to the boiler. If the Remote Control is still not detected on re-starting, the boiler will switch to local operating mode, i.e. using the controls on the control panel. Check the correct connection to the terminals (1).	
36	IMG Bus communication loss	Communication between the various components is interrupted due to an anomaly on the boiler control unit, on the zone control unit or on the IMG Bus.	The boiler does not satisfy the room heating requests (1).	
37	Low power supply voltage value	This occurs when the power supply voltage is lower than the allowed limits for the correct boiler operation.	If normal conditions are restored the boiler restarts without having to be reset (1)	
38	Loss of flame signal	This occurs when the boiler is ignited correctly and the burner flame switches off unexpectedly; a new attempt at ignition is performed and if normal conditions are restored, the boiler does not have to be reset.	If normal conditions are restored the boiler restarts without having to be reset (1) (2)	
43	Block due to loss of flame signal	This occurs if the "Flame signal loss" error occurs many times in a row within a preset period (38).	Press the Reset button, before restarting, the boiler will run a post-ventilation cycle. (1)	
	-	ts, contact an authorised company (e.g. Authorised Servic	e Centre)	
(2) The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the "Information" menu				
(2) Ennoy displayed only on CA Dya				

⁽³⁾ Error displayed only on CAR^{v2}

ock for exceeding s valve frequent aximum opening ne	ing on. The boiler detects a sudden, unexpected increase in the ΔT between the flow probe and the system return probe.	Press the Reset button (1) The power of the burner is limited to prevent damage to the condensation module and once the right ΔT is restored, the boiler resumes regular operation. Make sure there is water
igh T Delta	The boiler detects a sudden, unexpected increase in the ΔT between the flow probe and the system return probe.	prevent damage to the condensation module and once the right ΔT is restored, the boiler resumes regular operation. Make sure there is water
		circulating in the boiler, that the pump is configured according to system requirements and that the return probe works properly (1)
tervention of DIM safety thermostat Low temperature fety thermostat ttside the boiler	overheating of the flow temperature in low temperature	In this case, after suitable cooling, it is possible to reset the thermostat (see relative instructions sheet) (1)
ırner power nitation	Should flue high temperature be detected, the boiler reduces power supplied so as not to damage it.	(1)
stem flow probe omaly	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	The boiler works with possible system temperature oscillations (1)
igh temperature ock on return probe	90°C. The block is with manual reset.	The error disappears when the temperature detected by the return probe drops below 70°C. Press the Reset button (1)
Fcommunication ilure towards CAR		Check operation of the Wireless CAR, check the battery charge (refer to the relative instructions booklet).
igh ock	temperature con return probe ommunication re towards CAR	The temperature measured by the return probe is above 90°C. The block is with manual reset. If there is no communication between the boiler and Wireless version CAR, an anomaly is signalled. From this moment, it is only possible to control the system by means of

⁽²⁾ The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the "Information" menu

 $[\]textbf{(3)} \, Error \, displayed \, only \, on \, CAR^{v_2}$

Error Code	Anomalysignalled	Cause	Boiler status / Solution		
59	Electric power supply mains frequency anomaly	The board detects a main supply voltage frequency anomaly.	The boiler does not start (1)		
60	Anomaly pump blocked	The pump is stopped due to one of the following causes: Impeller blocked, electrical fault.	Try to unblock the pump as described in the relative section. If normal conditions are restored the boiler restarts without having to be reset (1)		
61	Air in circulator pump anomaly	Air is detected inside the pump; the pump cannot work.	Vent the pump and the central heating circuit. If normal conditions are restored the boiler restarts without having to be reset (1)		
62	Complete calibration required	Missing calibration is detected by the P.C.B. It may occur in the event the P.C.B. is replaced or if the parameters are altered in the air / gas section, thus requiring "complete calibration".	The boiler does not start (1)		
72	Fast calibration required	The P.C.B. detects that some parameters have been altered, thus requiring "fast calibration".	The boiler does not start (1)		
73	High deviation between flow probe and safety flow probe	Faulty flow sensor or not correctly inserted.	If normal conditions are restored the boiler restarts without having to be reset (1)		
74	Safety flow probe anomaly	The board detects an anomaly on the NTC safety flow probe.	The boiler does not start (1)		
77	Combustion control anomaly	Out of range current is detected on the gas valve.	The boiler does not start (1)		
78	Combustion control anomaly	High current on the gas valve is detected.	The boiler does not start (1)		
79	Combustion control anomaly	Reduced current on the gas valve is detected.	The boiler does not start (1)		
80	Block-gas valve driver issue	This occurs in the event of malfunctions of the P.C.B. that controls the valve.	Press the Reset button (1)		
	(1) If the shutdown or fault persists, contact an authorised company (e.g. Authorised Service Centre)				
(2) The a	(2) The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the "Information" menu				

⁽²⁾ The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the "Information" menu

 $[\]textbf{(3)}\,Error\,displayed\,only\,on}\,CAR^{v_2}$

Error Code	Anomalysignalled	Cause	Boiler status / Solution
84	Combustion anomaly (Power reduction in progress)	A low supply pressure is detected on the gas line. As a result the appliance power is limited and the anomaly is reported.	If normal conditions are restored the boiler restarts without having to be reset (1) (2)
87	Block-gas valve control	A malfunction of one of the components that controls the gas valve has been detected.	The boiler does not start (1)
88	Block-gas valve control	A malfunction of one of the components that controls the gas valve has been detected.	The boiler does not start (1)
89	Combustion signal unstable	The flame is unstable due to: presence of flue gas recirculation, wind, unstable gas pressure, unstable fan speed, or due to system malfunction.	The boiler keeps working (1) (2)
90	Combustion signal beyond limit	The combustion signal is beyond the adjustment range required for an extended period of time.	The boiler keeps working (1) (2)
91	Incorrect ignition block	The board has exhausted all possible actions in order to obtain optimal ignition of the burner.	Press the Reset button (1)
92	Fan revs correction limit	The system has exhausted all possible corrections of the number of fan revs.	The boiler keeps working (1) (2)
93	Combustion signal beyond limit	The combustion signal is beyond the adjustment range required for a limited period of time.	The boiler keeps working (1) (2)
94	Combustion anomaly	A problem is detected on the combustion control, which may be due to: gas low pressure, flue recirculation, defective gas valve or P.C.B.	If normal conditions are restored the boiler restarts without having to be reset (1) (2)
95	Combustion signal discontinuous	The system detects a discontinuous combustion signal.	The boiler keeps working (1) (2)
96	Clogged flue	This occurs in the event an obstruction is detected in the flue system.	The boiler does not start (1). If normal conditions are restored the boiler restarts without having to be reset If error 96 appears after the Technician has made changes on the "flue" parameters, it is necessary to perform a "quick calibration".

⁽¹⁾ If the shutdown or fault persists, contact an authorised company (e.g. Authorised Service Centre)

⁽²⁾ The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the ``Information" menu

 $[\]textbf{(3) Error displayed only on } CAR^{v_2}$

Error Code	Anomalysignalled	Cause	Boiler status / Solution		
98	Block-maximum no. of software errors	The maximum number of software errors possible has been reached.	Press the Reset button (1)		
99	General block	A boiler anomaly has been detected.	Press the Reset button (1)		
121*	Zone 1 device offline alarm	Low quality or no radio communication between the zone 1 wireless probe and the concentrator.	Check receiver/sensor positioning Check probe battery (1)		
122*	Zone 2 device offline alarm	Low quality or no radio communication between the zone 2 wireless probe and the concentrator.	Check receiver/sensor positioning Check probe battery (1)		
123*	Zone 3 device offline alarm	Low quality or no radio communication between the zone 3 wireless probe and the concentrator.	Check receiver/sensor positioning Check probe battery (1)		
125*	Zone 1 room temperature probe anomaly	Faulty room sensor (resistor open or short circuit).	Replace room probe (1)		
126*	Zone2room temperatureprobe anomaly	Faulty room sensor (resistor open or short circuit).	Replace room probe (1)		
127*	Zone3room temperature probe anomaly	Faulty room sensor (resistor open or short circuit).	Replace room probe (1)		
138	Screed heater in progress	Signalling to remote screed heater function devices (except CAR^{v_2}).	(1)		
139	Deaeration in progress	Signalling to remote venting function devices (except CAR ^{v2}).	(1)		
141	Alarm due to connection to outdated zones control unit	The zones control unit does not have suitable firmware for communicating with the boiler.	Update zones control unit fw (or replace the board with the latest version) (1)		
142	Dominus Offline Alarm	The Dominus is disconnected or not powered. No communication between Dominus and the boiler.	Check that the Dominus is correctly connected and powered Replace the Dominus or the display board (1)		
	(1) If the shutdown or fault persists, contact an authorised company (e.g. Authorised Service Centre)				
(2) The a	(2) The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the "Information" menu				

⁽³⁾ Error displayed only on CARv2

^(*) Errors visible below zone area icons.

Error Code	Anomalysignalled	Cause	Boiler status / Solution
177	DHW maximum time alarm	The DHW request was made exceeding a preset maximum time.	(1)
178	Anti-legionella cycle not successful	The anti-legionella cycle was not completed successfully within a preset time.	Check the set anti-legionella time. Check the thermal exchange to the storage tank. The error is reset by changing the operating mode, or by pressing the ON - OFF button (1).
300*	RF address 0 concentrator off-line alarm	Lack of communication on BUS (wires) between concentrator with address "0" and boiler.	Check concentrator-boiler-display board connection wiring Check correct association Replace concentrator board or display board (1)
301*	RF address 1 concentrator off-line alarm	Lack of communication on BUS (wires) between concentrator with address "1" and boiler.	Check concentrator-boiler-display board connection wiring Check correct association Replace concentrator board or display board (1)
302*	RFaddress 2 concentrator off-line alarm Lack of communication on BUS (wires) between concertrator with address "2" and boiler.		Check concentrator-boiler-display board connection wiring Check correct association Replace concentrator board or display board (1)
(1) If the shutdown or fault persists, contact an authorised company (e.g. Authorised Service Centre)			
(2) The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the "Information" menu (3) Error displayed only on CAPy?			

(3) Error displayed only on CARv2

(*) Errors visible below zone area icons.



The reset of the error signal (following a solving operation) can take up to 10 minutes. It is recommended to "force" the communication between the probe and concentrator by briefly pressing the probe button; in this way the RF communication between the two devices will be forced and the error signal will be quickly cancelled.

2.10 APPLIANCESWITCH-OFF

Switch the appliance off by putting it in "off" mode, disconnect the main switch outside of the appliance and close the gas isolation valve upstream of the appliance.

Never leave the appliance switched on if left unused for prolonged periods.

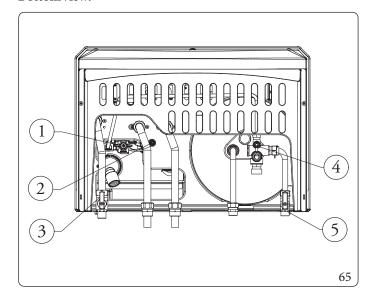
2.11 RESTORE CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM PRESSURE



For proper and safe operation of the appliance, it is essential to check that the water pressure of the feed system (mains water) is at least 2.5 bar, before opening the filling cock. When filling the central heating system (CH), it is essential to comply with standard EN 1717, which indicates the requirements for the protection against pollution of potable water caused by backflow. If the feed water pressure is insufficient, DO NOT OPEN the filling cock. Otherwise there is the risk of dangerous contamination of the DHW storage tank integrated with the central heating water, which could endanger the user's comfort and cause health issues. The operator must make sure that the feed water pressure is adequate before filling the central heating system to prevent any possible contamination.

- $1. \ \ Periodically check the system water pressure (the appliance's pressure gauge hand must indicate a cold value between 1 and 1.2 bar).$
- 2. If the pressure falls below 1 bar (with the system cold) restore normal pressure via the valve located at the bottom of the appliance (Fig. 65).
- 3. Close the valve after the operation.
- 4. If the pressure reaches values around 3 bar, there is a risk of tripping the safety valve (in this case, remove water from a radiator air vent valve until a pressure of 1 bar is achieved, or ask for assistance from professionally qualified personnel).
- 5. In the event of frequent pressure drops, contact qualified staff for assistance to eliminate the possible system leakage.

Bottom view:



Key (Fig. 65):

1 - System filling valve
2 - System draining valve
3 - GAS isolation valve
4 - Storage tank draining valve
5 - Cold water inlet valve

2.12 DRAININGTHESYSTEM

To drain the boiler, use the special draining valve (Fig. 65). Before draining, ensure that the filling valve is closed.



If fluid containing glycol was added to the system circuit, make sure it is recovered and disposed of in accordance with standard EN 1717.

2.13 EMPTYING THE D.H.W. CIRCUIT

To do this, always close the domestic cold water inlet upstream of the appliance. Open any domestic hot water tap to discharge the pressure from the circuit.



2.14 STORAGETANK DRAINING

To drain the storage tank, use the relevant storage tank draining valve (Fig. 65).



 $Before \ performing \ this \ operation, close \ the \ boiler \ cold \ water \ inlet \ valve \ and \ open \ any \ DHW \ system \ hot \ water \ valve \ in \ order \ to \ allow \ the \ inlet \ of \ air into \ the \ storage \ tank.$

2.15 ANTIFREEZE PROTECTION

The appliance has an antifreeze function that switches the burner on automatically when the temperature drops below 4° C (standard protection to minimum temperature of 0° C).

In order to guarantee the integrity of the appliance and the domestic hot water heating system in areas where the temperature drops below zero, we recommend protecting the central heating system using anti-freeze liquid and installing the Immergas Antifreeze Kit in the appliance.

All information on antifreeze protection can be found in the Installer section at Parag. 1.5.

2.16 PROLONGED INACTIVITY

In case of prolonged inactivity (e.g. second home), we recommend:

- 1. close the gas;
- 2. to switch off the power supply;
- 3. completely empty the CH circuit (to be avoided if glycol is present in the system). In systems that are drained frequently, filling must be carried out with suitably treated water to limit hardness that can cause lime-scale.

2.17 CLEANING THE CASE

. Use damp cloths and neutral detergent to clean the appliance casing.



Never use abrasive or powder detergents.

2.18 PERMANENT SHUTDOWN

In the event of permanent shutdown of the appliance, contact professional staff for the procedures and ensure that the electrical, water and gas supply lines are shut off and disconnected.

2.19 AUTOMATICVENTMODE

When the function is enabled, every time the boiler is electrically powered, the system automatic Vent function is activated (lasting 8 minutes). This function is displayed on the main screen from text:

"Deaeration active".

During this period the DHW and CH functions are not active.

The "Automatic vent" function can be annulled by pressing the "RESET" button (19, Fig. 59).



3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE AND INITIAL CHECK

3.1 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS



Operators who install and service the appliance must wear the suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) required by applicable law.



The list of possible PPE is not all-comprehensive as it is indicated and chosen by the Employer of the authorised company (installer or maintenance).



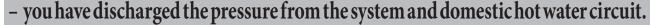
Before carrying out any maintenance work, make sure that:



- you have disconnected the power to the appliance;



- you have closed the gas isolation valve;





 $If additional \, documentation \, needs \, to \, be \, consulted \, for \, extraordinary \, maintenance, \, contact \, the \, Authorised \, After-Sales \, Service.$



Supply of spare parts

The device's warranty shall be rendered null and void if unapproved or unsuitable parts are used for maintenance or repairs. These will also compromise the product's compliance, and the said product may no longer be valid and fail to meet the current regulations. In regard to the above, only use original Immergas spare parts when replacing components.



3.2 INITIAL CHECK

Commissioning the appliance requires you to:

- ensure that the type of gas used corresponds to the appliance settings (the type of gas appears on the display on first electrical power supply, on the data nameplate or, with the display already on, with the following sequence: MENU Information Ok);
- $\ check \, connection \, to \, a \, 230 \text{V} 50 \text{Hz} \, power \, mains, correct \, L-N \, polarity \, and \, the \, earthing \, connection;$
- make sure the central heating system is filled with water and the appliance pressure gauge reads a pressure of 1-1.2 bar;
- switch the appliance on and check correct ignition;
- check the Δp gas values in domestic hot water and central heating modes;
- check the proper calibration of the number of fan revolutions;
- check the CO2 flow rate in the flue:
- maximum
- intermediate
- minimum
- the values comply with the relevant tables (Par. 3.3);
- fill in and affix the installation information sticker on the appliance next to the data nameplate, with the same data as in this instruction manual (Par. 1.2) on the facsimile of the sticker;
- check activation of the safety device in the event of no gas, as well as the relative activation time;
- check the activation of the main switch located upstream of the appliance;
- check that the intake and/or exhaust terminals are not blocked;
- ensure activation of all adjustment devices;
- seal the gas flow regulation devices (if the settings are changed);
- ensure production of domestic hot water;
- check the tightness of the hydraulic circuits;
- check ventilation and/or aeration of the installation room where provided.



Even if just one single safety check provides a negative result, do not commission the system.

3.3 YEARLY APPLIANCE CHECK AND MAINTENANCE



The following checks and maintenance should be performed once a year to ensure operation, safety and efficiency of the appliance over time.

- Clean the flue side of the heat exchanger.
- Clean the main burner.
- Check the correct positioning, integrity and cleanliness of the detection and ignition electrode; remove any oxide present.
- If deposits are detected in the combustion chamber they must be removed and the heat exchanger coils must be cleaned using nylon or broomcorn brushes; it is forbidden to use brushes made of metal or other materials that may damage the combustion chamber. It is also forbidden to use alkaline or acid detergents.
- Check the integrity of the insulating panels inside the combustion chamber and if damaged replace them.
- Visually check for water leaks or oxidation from/on connections and traces of condensate residues inside the sealed chamber.
- Check the contents of the condensate drain trap.
- Visually check that the siphon is properly filled with condensate and top it up if necessary.
- Check that there are no material residues in the condensate drain siphon clogging the condensate passage; also check that the entire condensate drainage circuit is clear and efficient.
- In the event of obstructions (dirt, sediment, etc.) with consequent leakage of condensate in the combustion chamber, one must replace the insulating panels.
- Check that the burner and gas manifold seal gaskets are intact and perfectly efficient, otherwise replace them. In any case the gaskets must be replaced at least every two years, regardless of their state of wear.
- Check that the burner is intact, that it has no deformations or cuts and that it is properly fixed to the combustion chamber lid; otherwise it must be replaced.
- Visually check that the water safety drain valve is not blocked.
- Check that, after discharging the system pressure and bringing it to zero (read on boiler pressure gauge), the expansion vessel pressure is at 1.0 bar
- Check that the system static pressure (with system cold and after refilling the system by means of the filling valve) is between 1 and 1.2 bar



For proper and safe operation of the appliance, it is essential to check that the water pressure of the feed system (mains water) is at least 2.5 bar, before opening the filling cock. When filling the central heating system (CH), it is essential to comply with standard EN 1717, which indicates the requirements for the protection against pollution of potable water caused by backflow. If the feed water pressure is insufficient, DO NOT OPEN the filling cock. Otherwise there is the risk of dangerous contamination of the DHW storage tank integrated with the central heating water, which could endanger the user's comfort and cause health issues. The operator must make sure that the feed water pressure is adequate before filling the central heating system to prevent any possible contamination.

- $Check \ visually \ that \ the \ safety \ and \ control \ devices \ have \ not \ been \ tampered \ with \ and/or \ shorted, in \ particular:$
 - temperature safety thermostat;
 - system pressure switch.
- Check the conservation and integrity of the storage tank magnesium anode.
- $\quad Check the \, condition \, and \, integrity \, of the \, electrical \, system \, and \, in \, particular;$
 - The power cables must be inside the cable fixings;
- There must be no traces of blackening or burning.
- Check correct lighting and operation.
- Check the CO₂ by using the chimney sweep function at the three reference heat outputs, using the parameters entered in the following tables. If values outside the specified tolerances are detected, check the integrity of the glow plugs and replace them if necessary, also replacing the relevant gasket. Now activate the "full calibration" function.
- $\quad Ensure\, correct\, calibration\, of the\, burner\, in\, domestic\, water\, and\, central\, heating\, phases.$
- Check correct operation of control and adjustment devices and in particular:
 - system regulation probes intervention;
 - DHW regulation probes intervention.
- Check sealing efficiency of gas circuit and the internal system.
- Check the intervention of the device against no gas ionisation flame control. Intervention time must be less than 10 seconds.
- Check the non-return valve on the flue gas in installations C_{10} C_{12} .
- Check the flue gas non-return valve (inside the appliance) in installations C_{10} C_{12} .



If the flue gas non-return valve in the flues must be removed to inspect and clean it, temporarily plug the exhaust pipe connected to the collective flue. This prevents the return of fumes from the other appliances connected to the flue itself.



Victrix Zeus Superior 25

Gastype	CO ₂ to Nominal Q.	CO2 to ignition Q.	CO2 to Minimum Q.
G20	8,8 (8,3 ÷ 9,3) %	9 (8,3 ÷ 9,3) %	8,8 (8,3 ÷ 9,3) %
G31	10,3 (9,8 ÷ 10,8) %	11 (10,2 ÷ 11,2) %	$10,0 (9,4 \div 10,4) \%$

Gastype	O2 at Nominal Q.	O ₂ at Ignition Q.	O ₂ at Minimum Q.
G20	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2) %	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2) %	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2) %

Victrix Zeus Superior 30

Gastype	CO₂to Nominal Q.	CO ₂ to ignition Q.	CO ₂ to Minimum Q.
G20	8,8 (8,3 ÷ 9,3) %	9 (8,3 ÷ 9,3) %	8,8 (8,3 ÷ 9,3) %
G31	10,5 (10,0 ÷ 11,0) %	11 (10,0 ÷ 11,0) %	10,3 (9,8 ÷ 10,8) %

Gastype	O2 at Nominal Q.	O_2 at Ignition Q.	O_2 at Minimum Q.
G20	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2) %	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2) %	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2) %

Victrix Zeus Superior 35

Gastype	CO ₂ to Nominal Q.	CO2 to ignition Q.	CO2 to Minimum Q.
G20	8,8 (8,3 ÷ 9,3) %	9 (8,3 ÷ 9,3) %	8,8 (8,3 ÷ 9,3) %
G31	10,3 (9,8 ÷ 10,8) %	11 (10,0 ÷ 11,0) %	10,3 (9,8 ÷ 10,8) %

Gastype	O₂at Nominal Q.	O ₂ at Ignition Q.	O ₂ at Minimum Q.
G20	$5,1 (6,0 \div 4,2) \%$	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2) %	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2) %

In the case of an annual inspection of the device, the max CO must be less than 700 ppm $(0\% O_2)$. If the CO value is higher, the device requires maintenance/repair.

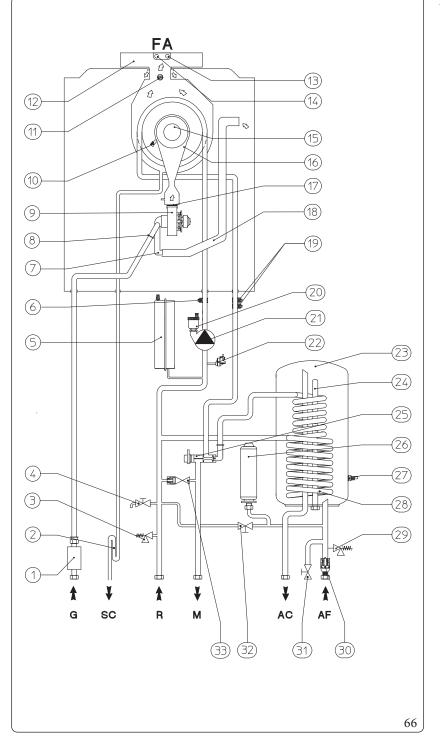
If a Hydrogen ready installation is planned for H_2 percentages up to 20%, (referring to the gas distributed in the network according to local standards in force) all calibration of the unit must refer to the O_2 values in the table above.

In addition to yearly maintenance, one must also check the energy efficiency of the thermal system, with frequency and procedures that comply with the indications of the technical regulations in force.

When adjusting nominal heat input, if the O_2 values are not reached with the gas flow regulator completely open, no further adjustments are required.

In the setting at Q. Nominal and at Q. Minimum, if the O_2 values are not reached, the Automatic Calibration procedure must be repeated. If after this operation the values are still not within the indicated ranges, no further adjustments are necessary.

3.4 HYDRAULICDIAGRAM



Key (*Fig.* 66):

1 - Gasvalve

2 - Condensate drain trap

3 - 3 bar safety valve

4 - System draining valve
 5 - System expansion vessel

6 - Return probe 7 - Air/gas mixer 8 - Gas nozzle

8 - Gas nozzle
9 - Fan unit with non-return valve on the flue gas

10 - Ignition/detection electrode

11 - Double flue probe sensor12 - Flue hood

12 - Fluehood 13 - Airsamplepoint 14 - Fluesamplepoint

15 - Burner

16 - Air/gas manifold

17 - Non-return valve on flue gas

18 - Airintakepipe 19 - Flowprobes 20 - Airventvalve

21 - Boiler circulating pump
 22 - System pressures witch
 23 - Stainless steel storage tank

24 - Magnesium anode25 - 3-way valve (motorised)

26 - Domestic hot water expansion vessel

27 - D.H.W. probe

28 - Stainless steel coil for storage tank

29 - 8 bar safety valve

30 - Cold water inlet non-return valve

31 - Storage tank draining valve

32 - System filling valve

33 - By-pass

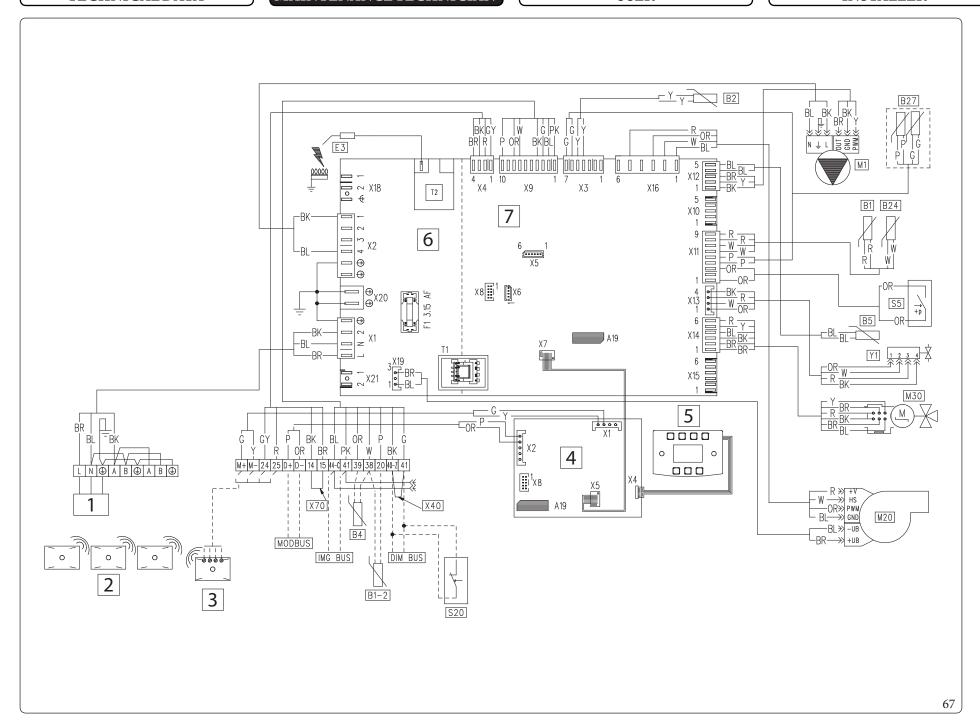
G - Gassupply

AC - Domestic hot water outlet AF - Domestic hot water inlet

SC - Condensate drain M - System flow R - System return



WIRING DIAGRAM



Key (Fig. 67): Removable memory A19 Flowprobe System flow probe (optional) B1-2 -D.H.W. probe External probe (optional) B4*B*5 Return probe Safety flow probe B24 Double flue probe sensor DIMERP (optional) or Zone Kit DIMBUS -Ignition and detection electrode CAR v2 (optional) or Smartech Plus (optional) IMGBUS or Commercial Remote OT (optional)MODBUS -Dominus (optional) Boiler circulating pump Fan M20M30 -Three-way stepper motor Room thermostat (optional) System pressure switch Boiler P.C.B. transformer T1Ignition transformer Room thermostat link X40

Safety thermostat (low temperature) link

Gasvalve

Key (Fig. 67):

1 - 230 Vac 50Hz Power supply
2 - Wireless room probes (optional)
3 - Wireless concentrator (optional)
4 - Display board
5 - Capacitive keyboard
6 - 230 V connections
7 - Low voltage connections

Colour code key (Fig. 67): BK- Black Blue Brown GGreen GYGrev OROrange Purple PKPink Red White Yellow

 $Any room thermost at or ON-OFF must be connected to terminals 40 and 41 eliminating link X40. \\ Any CAR^{v_2} must be connected to terminals 44 and 41 complying with the polarity \textit{without eliminating link X40}.$



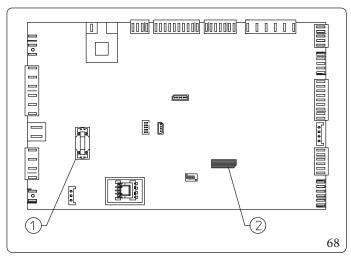
3.6 REMOVABLE MEMORY



Replacing the memory must be carried out after disconnecting all electrical connection of the P.C.B.

P.C.B.

The P.C.B. is equipped with a removable memory (Ref. 2 Fig. 68) which records all operation parameters and appliance customisations. Should the P.C.B. be replaced, you can use the memory of the replaced board again, so it is not necessary to reconfigure the appliance.



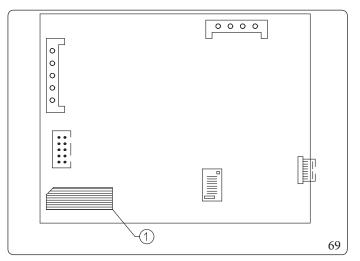
Key (Fig. 68):

1 - Quick fuse 3.15 A 250 V Type F
2 - Grey removable memory (A19)

Display board

 $The display board is equipped with a removable memory (Ref.\,1\,Fig.69) which records all operation parameters and customisations of the display, wireless probes, Dominus and timer maintenance.$

Should the display board be replaced, you can use the memory of the replaced board again so it is not necessary to reconfigure the appliance.



Key (Fig. 69):

1 - Black removable memory (A19)

3.7 TROUBLESHOOTING



Maintenance operations must be carried out by an authorised company (e.g. Authorised After-Sales Technical Assistance Centre).

Trouble	Possible causes	Solutions	
Smellofgas	Caused by leakage from gas circuit pipelines.	Check sealing efficiency of gas intake circuit.	
Repeated ignition blocks	No gas. Condensate drain clogged.	Check the presence of pressure in the network and that the gas adduction valve is open. Restore/release the function of the condensate drain, checking that the condensate has not affected: combustion components, fan and gas valve. Check the function of the condensate sensor.	
Irregular combustion or noisiness	Dirty burner, clogged primary heat exchanger, incorrect combustion parameters, intake-exhaust terminal not correctly installed.	Chackthaindicated components	
Non-optimal ignition of first ignitions of the burner.	The first ignitions of the burner (after calibration) may not be optimal.	i- The system automatically adjusts the burner ignition until the best ignition conditions are found.	
Frequent trips of the overheating safety device thermostat function.	Lack of water in the appliance, little water circulation in the system or blocked pump (Par. 1.36, 1.37, 1.38).		
Siphon blocked	Dirt or combustion products deposited inside.	in- Check that there are no residues of material blocking the flow of condensate.	
Heat exchanger blocked.	Obstruction of the siphon.	Check that there are no residues of material blocking the flow of condensate.	
Abnormal noises in the system	Air in the system.	Check opening of the special air vent valve cap (Par.1.40). Make sure the system pressure and expansion tank factory-set pressure values are within the set limits. The factory-set pressure values of the expansion vessel must be 1.0 bar, the value of system pressure must be between 1 an 1.2 bar.	
Abnormal noises in the condensation module	Air in the module.	Use the manual air vent valve (Parag. 1.40) to remove any air inside the condensation module. When the operation has been performed, close the manual air vent valve.	
Poor production of D.H.W.	Clogged condensing module or D.H.W. exchanger.	Contact the Authorised Technical Assistance Service that has procedures to clean the module or D.H.W. heat exchanger.	

Red pump LED (UPM3)

There can be three possible causes for this anomaly:

Trouble	Possible causes	Solutions	
Lowpower supply voltage	After about 2 seconds, the LED switches from green to red and the pump stops.	Wait for the power supply voltage to rise; when the pump restarts, the LED will turn green again with a delay of about one second. Note: The flow rate decreases as the supply voltage decreases.	
Rotorseized		Carefully act on the screw in the middle of the head to manually release the crankshaft; circulation starts up immediately after the rotor is released and the LED switches from red to green after about 10 seconds.	
Electrical error		Check that there is no fault on the pump (on its wiring or electronics).	

3.8 ACCESS RESERVED TO SERVICE

 $To \, enter \, the \, appliance \, menu \, reserved \, for \, Service: \,$

MENU/General settings/Menu access level

To activate the access reserved to "Service", follow the above path; upon "Enter password", enter code 1122 (using the "DHW set" and "Central heating set" knobs) and press "Ok", then the "Menu access level" menu will open where it is possible to select the "Service" access type. The authentication as "Service" gives access to the parameters reserved for a qualified Technician.



As long as you continue navigating the menu, access as Service remains active.

Returning to the main screen, the Service access will remain active for 4 minutes, then it will automatically go back to User level. To manually go back to User level, simply type the password following the procedure described above and set User again. If the appliance turns off and on again, the menu will automatically go back to User level.

3.9 CONVERTING THE APPLIANCE TO OTHER TYPES OF GAS



The gas conversion operation must be carried out by an authorised company (e.g. Authorised Technical Assistance Service).

To convert to another type of gas the following operations are required:

MENU/Service/Boiler/Combustion

- In the "Combustion" window, modify and confirm the type of gas on the line "Gas type": "NG" for methane gas, "LG" for LPG gas and "AP" for propane air (Par. 2.8).
- Perform complete calibration (Parag. 3.11): during which, check and, if necessary, correct the CO_2 value.
- Upon completing the conversion, apply the sticker regarding the modified gas content onto the data nameplate in the connection box.



The pressure testers used for calibration should be perfectly closed and there should be no leaks from the gas circuit.

Checks following conversion to another type of gas.

These adjustments must be made with reference to the type of gas used, following that given in the table (Parag. 4.2).

After having made sure that the conversion is complete and that the calibration has been successful, you must make sure that:

- there is no flame in the combustion chamber;
- the burner flame is not too high or low and that it is stable (does not detach from burner);

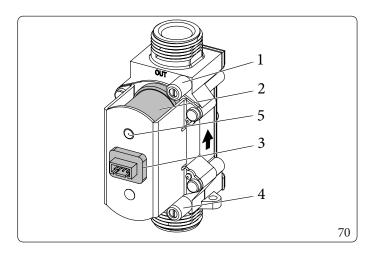


Maintenance operations must be carried out by an authorised company (e.g. Authorised After-Sales Technical Assistance Centre).



Risk of material damage after using sprays and liquids to search for leaks

Leak sprays and liquids clog the reference hole P.Ref. (Fig. 70) of the gas valve, damaging it irreparably. During installation and maintenance, do not use spray or liquids on the gas valve (electric connections side).



Key (Fig. 70):

- 1 Gas valve outlet pressure point
- 2 Coi
- 3 Wiring connector
- Gas valve inlet pressure point
 P. Ref. (Reference pressure)

3.10 CALIBRATION TYPE INVOLVING THE REPLACEMENT OF A COMPONENT.

When performing extraordinary maintenance on the appliance, involving the replacement of a component, such as the P.C.B. (if the removable memory is not put into the replacement board) or components in the air, gas and flame control circuits, the appliance will need to be calibrated.

 $Select the type of calibration to be {\it carried} \, out \, according to \, the \, table \, below.$

Component replaced	Type of calibration required	
Gasvalve	Quick calibration	
Fan	Quick calibration	
Burner	Complete calibration with CO ₂ check	
Ignition/detection electrode	Complete calibration with CO ₂ check	
P.C.B. (New virgin P.C.B. without removable memory recovery)	Reset the parameters Complete calibration with CO ₂ check	
P.C.B. (Recovery of the removable memory with the boiler parameters set from the replaced board)	No calibration required.	

3.11 COMPLETE CALIBRATION



Before carrying out complete calibration, ensure that all the requirements indicated in par.1.32 and 1.33).

In the event of anomaly "62" or "72" (Par. 2.9) the appliance cancels any requests by itself.

During the various calibration stages, the CO₂ value can be checked and possibly corrected as described in Par. 3.12.

The energy produced during the function is disposed of on the central heating circuit / C.H. circuit if a DHW (Domestic hot water) request is not activated; check that any valves on the system not managed by the appliance are open.

To dispose of all the energy on the domestic hot water, open the hot water tap and set the DHW (Domestic hot water) set to maximum before activating the function.

The calibration procedure involves various stages:

- nominal heat output calibration;
- intermediate heat output ignition calibration;
- minimum heat output calibration;

The complete calibration function offers a maximum time of stay within the Calibration Menu of 20 minutes counted after the last action on the display keyboard.

After this time, the function ends, showing the message "Calibration completed".

The Calibration completed window will be automatically abandoned after 60 seconds (to display the main window); if you want to exit the "Calibration completed" message in advance, press the "OK" button.

Complete calibration activation

Select the Summer or Winter mode and enable the function by accessing the menu as "Service" access level:

Menu/Service/Special function/Complete calibration



If Antifreeze mode is selected, the function cannot be activated.

In the attempt of activating the function under impossible conditions, the text "Way not compatible" will be displayed.

Complete calibration		
Calibration Phase	Max	
Combustion Set	\$ 23	
Power perc.	0%	
CH temperature	25°C	
Flame	Off	
Central Heating active		

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- Calibration Phase: indicates the phase of calibration in progress and the stability connection on the combustion;
- Combustion Set: indicates the combustion set value in progress; if the text is highlighted, the value can be changed using the "Set Central heating / C.H." knob;
- Power perc.: indicates (from 0 to 100%) the power supplied by the burner;
- CH temperature: indicates the thermal module outlet temperature;
- Flame: indicates the presence of a flame (thus the ignition of the burner)

The text indicating the circuit on which the energy produced is discharged appears at the bottom of the display ("Central Heating active" oppure "Domestic Hot Water active")

Nominal heat

 $The \ Calibration \ function \ is \ automatically \ activated \ when \ entering \ the \ menu \ window.$

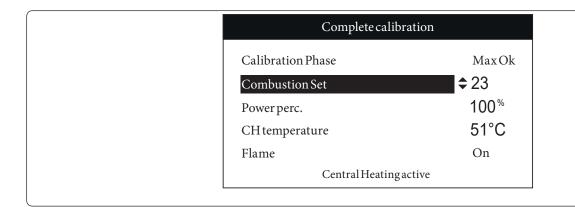
Initially ``Calibration Phase Max" appears, meaning that the appliance is performing the nominal power calibration phase.

After the first moments of burner ignition, "Calibration Phase Max <" appears meaning that the appliance has detected and stored the minimum parameters necessary for appliance ignition (it is possible to force the end of calibration by pressing "RESET").

To check and correct the CO_2 values, continue waiting for the combustion set for nominal power to be engaged. After the engaging is complete, "Calibration Phase Max Ok" appears and the below line "Combustion Set" is highlighted at the same time.



Under these conditions, the combustion value (CO_2) linked to the supply of maximum nominal power can be measured (Par.3.12).



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 $If the CO_2 value is not that indicated in the table (Par. 4.2), change the value, as described in the paragraph (Par. 3.12). \\$ When the combustion value measured on the nominal power is correct, request the advancement of the procedure to the next phase (intermediate ignition power) by pressing the "OK" button "Calibration Phase Max Ok".



Ignition intermediate heat output

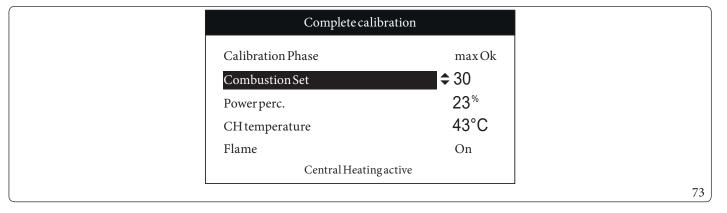
Once the nominal heat output calibration is confirmed, the appliance is calibrated with the intermediate heat output (or ignition heat output).

The beginning of the intermediate phase is displayed with "Calibration Phase med" it means that the appliance is adjusting the intermediate power.

 $To check and correct the CO_2 values, continue waiting for the combustion set for intermediate power to be engaged. After the engaging is complete, "Calibration Phase med Ok" appears and the below line "Combustion Set" is highlighted at the same time.$



 $Under these conditions, the combustion value linked to the supply of intermediate power can be measured (Par. 3.12). \\ Any corrections to the intermediate combustion are linked to the same actions illustrated for the nominal power.$



If the CO_2 value is not that indicated in the table (Par. 4.2), change the value, as described in the paragraph (Par. 3.12).

When the combustion value measured on the intermediate power is correct, request the advancement of the procedure to the next phase (minimum power) by pressing OK "Calibration Phase med Ok".

Minimum heat output

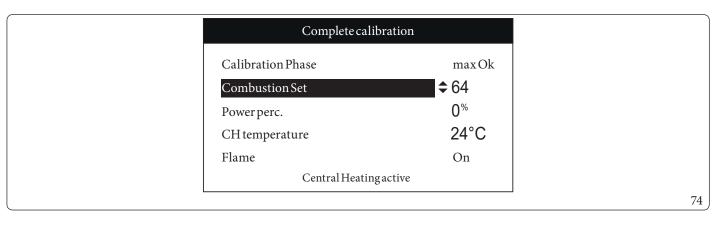
After confirming the intermediate power calibration, the appliance is calibrated at minimum power.

The beginning of the minimum phase is displayed with "Calibration Phase Min" it means that the appliance is adjusting the minimum power.

To check and correct the CO_2 values, continue waiting for the combustion set for minimum power to be engaged. After the engaging is complete, "Calibration Phase Min Ok" appears and the below line "Combustion Set" is highlighted at the same time.



 $Under these conditions, the combustion value linked to the supply of minimum power can be measured (Par. 3.12). \\ Any corrections to the minimum combustion are linked to the same actions illustrated for the nominal power.$



If the CO_2 value is not that indicated in the table (Par. 4.2), change the value, as described in the paragraph (Par. 3.12).

When the combustion value measured on the minimum power is correct, request the end of the procedure by pressing the "OK" "Calibration Phase Min Ok" button.

The end of the function is accompanied by the window "Calibration completed".

3.12 CO₂ADJUSTMENT



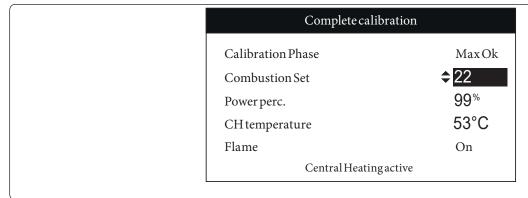
During complete calibration (Par. 3.11) the CO₂ values can be adjusted.

 $To have an exact value of CO_2 in the flue, the technician must insert the sampling probe to the bottom of the sample point.\\$



In case of calibration for propane air, select the analyser in LPG gas mode.

Check that the CO_2 value is that indicated in the table (Par.4.2), (with maximum tolerance equal to \pm 0.2%), otherwise, modify the value as described below:



The modification takes place only if the line "Combustion Set" is highlighted; using the "Set flow" knob, change the "Combustion Set" value then press "Ok" to confirm the new value.



Wait for the text "Max Ok" "med Ok" or "Min Ok" to appear before checking the combustion linked to the new value based on the phase in which the change is made.

3.13 QUICK CALIBRATION

This function allows you to calibrate the appliance automatically without requiring or giving the possibility to alter the parameters. Typically, the "quick calibration" is used after changing the flue type parameters in the menu, which creates the "72" anomaly or is necessary in case of component replacement (Par.3.10).



 $Before \, performing \, quick \, calibration, ensure \, that \, all \, the \, requirements \, indicated \, in \, (Par. 1.32 - 1.33) \, have \, been \, met.$

The energy produced during the function is disposed of on the central heating circuit / C.H. circuit if a the storage tank is at temperature; check that any valves on the system not managed by the appliance are open.

To dispose of all the energy on the domestic hot water, open the hot water tap and set the DHW (Domestic hot water) set to maximum before activating the function.

Select the Summer or Winter mode and enable the function by accessing the menu as "Service" access level:

Menu/Service/Special function/Fast calibration



If Antifreeze mode is selected, the function cannot be activated.

In the attempt of activating the function under impossible conditions, the text "Way not compatible" will be displayed.

Once the function is active, the appliance sequentially carries out the procedures required to calibrate the appliance with the nominal, intermediate and minimum heat output values.

Fast calibration	
Calibration Phase	max
Combustion Set	
Power perc.	0%
CH temperature	26°C
Flame	Off
Central Heating active	

- $Calibration \ Phase: indicates \ the \ phase \ of \ calibration \ in \ progress \ and \ the \ stability \ connection \ on \ the \ combustion;$
- Power perc.: alue not compiled during quick calibration";
- Power perc.: indicates (from 0 to 100%) the power supplied by the burner;
- CH temperature: indicates the thermal module outlet temperature;
- Flame: indicates the presence of a flame (thus the ignition of the burner)

The text indicating the circuit on which the energy produced is discharged appears at the bottom of the display ("Central Heating active" or "Domestic Hot Water active").

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The Calibration function is automatically activated when entering the menu window.

Initially "Calibration Phase max..." appears, meaning that the appliance is performing the nominal power calibration phase.

After the first moments of burner ignition, "Calibration Phase max<" appears meaning that the appliance has detected and stored the minimum parameters necessary for its ignition (it is possible to force the end of calibration by pressing "RESET").

The advancement is automatic; however, the quick calibration window makes the various phases known:

- Calibration Phase max
- Calibration Phase med
- Calibration Phase min

The "Combustion Set" line is not managed, as it is not possible to operate to modify its value.

The end of the function is accompanied by the window "Calibration completed".



If the message "Max Err" on the "Calibration Phase" item appears, it means that something was not successful during the calibration process. In which case, the operation must be repeated from the beginning.

3.14 FLUETEST



Before performing the test, ensure that the condensate drain trap has been filled correctly and check that there are no obstructions in the air intake circuit and flue exhaust and that the sealed chamber is perfectly closed and the flue has already been installed.

The Flue Test activation command is available in the Menu (with Service reserved access) at the following address:

Menu/Service/Special function/Test flue

To activate the flue test, enter the "Test flue" page and on the first line, activate the Test by selecting "Start".

 $To \,end \,the \,flue \,test, select \,the \, ``Stop" \,item \,on \,the \,first \,line.$

To define the value to set in the "Length Flue" parameter, detect the parameters during the "Test flue".

The appliance remains in this mode for a maximum period of 15 minutes, keeping the fan speed constant.

The function ends after 15 minutes, or by selecting "Stop".

Check the ΔP between two pressure tests (Par. 1.40) and set the parameter "Length Flue" according to the values below:

VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 25	
Menu\Service\Boiler\Flue	Pressure
min	≤75 Pa
med	75 ÷ 120 Pa
max	120 ÷ 210 Pa
Value detected on first check	

VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 30	
Menu\Service\Boiler\Flue	Pressure
min	≤122 Pa
med	122 ÷ 183 Pa
max	183 - 300 Pa
Value detected on first check	

VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 35		
Menu\Service\Boiler\Flue	Pressure	
min	≤122 Pa	
med	122 ÷ 183 Pa	
max	183 - 300 Pa	
Value detected on first check		



Examinations are carried out by sealing the holes provided to analyse the flues, making them pneumatically sealed.



Should there be a appliance malfunction, you can carry out a flue test to check that there are no obstructions in the flue system. Different values to those indicated in the previous tables indicate a flue system malfunction, especially a flue system with excessive load losses or obstructed system.



3.15 PARAMETERS AND INFORMATION MENU

There are 3 Settings menus (Fig. 59):

DHW: accessible from the DHW button (2);

Zones: accessible by pressing the zone button (3);

General settings menu: accessible by pressing the menu button (18).



 $Some \,menu\,settings\,appear\,only\,when\,the\,options\,are\,actually\,connected\,and\,working\,and\,if the\,appliance\,settings\,allow\,it.$

"DHW (Domestic hot water)" Menu.

Press the "DHW (Domestic hot water)" button to access a list of variables that enable you to customise use of the DHW (Domestic hot water).

Hereunder is a list of all available menus:

DOMESTIC HOT WATER				
Menu item	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
DHW control	Boiler = informs that the DHW control is managed from the boiler panel			
DH W COILTOI	Remote = informs that the DHW control is managed by CAR v2			
Temperature	Temperature read by the DHW probe			
	Sets the DHW (Domestic hot water) boost function management:			
	Boost: Off=always off			
Boost function (*)	On=always on	-	Off	
	Auto = managed as required by the DHW (Domestic hot water) program			
	Sets the DHW (Domestic hot water) set control mode:			
Set management (*)	Auto = the DHW (Domestic hot water) set will be controlled at two levels, according to the DHW (Domestic hot water) program.	Auto-Man Man	Man	.n
	Man = the DHW (Domestic hot water) set will always be fixed at the manual value (regardless of the DHW (Domestic hot water) program)			
Setcomfort	Sets comfort set (comfort set will be active during the active time slots of the DHW (Domestic hot water) program if "Set management = Auto" is selected)		50°C	
Seteconomy	Sets reduced set (economy set will be active during the NON active time slots of the DHW (Domestic hot water) program if "Set management = Auto" is selected)	10÷60°C	30°C	
Set manual	Sets manual set (manual set will be active 24 hours a day if "Set management = Man" is selected)	10 ÷ 60 °C	10°C	

^(*) See the DHW paragraph (Parag.2.6).

Zones Menu.

After accessing as ``SERVICE", the zone menu is enriched with additional parameters with respect to user access.

 $Press the "Zones" BUTTON \begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{M} to access a list of variables that enable you to customise use of the zones. \\ \end{tabular}$

Below is the complete list of available menus, some of which are only visible after enabling the component or activating the specific associated function:

ZONES		
Menuitem	Description	
Zone 1	Defines the operating parameters to manage zone 1 (or the entire system if single-zone).	
Zone 2 (*)	(*) Defines the operating parameters to manage the zone 2 (if present).	
Zone 3 (*)	Defines the operating parameters to manage the zone 3 (if present).	

(*) if present.



The following tables will appear the same also for any Zone 2 and Zone 3.

ZONES/Zone 1		
Menuitem Description		
Information	This displays the system operating data	
Settings	Defines the operating parameters to manage zone 1	
Definition	Defines any further operating parameters to manage zone 1	

ZONES/ZONE 1/Information			
Menuitem	Description	Range	
Room temperature (***)	Room temperature read on zone 1	0°C ÷ 50°C	
Room Set (**) (***)	Room temperature set on zone 1	5°C ÷ 35°C	
Function Mode	Mode set on zone 1	Off/A-ECO/A-COMF/Man	
Room thermostat status	Status of the room thermostat on zone 1	Open/Close	
Set CH	This displays the zone 1 flow set	25°C ÷ 85°C	
Plant	Information related to the type and presence or absence of a room probe		



 $Zone\,1\,Information\,Menu\,is\,always\,present\,regardless\,of\,whether\,or\,not\,a\,CAR^{v_2}is\,connected.$

(**) not displayed when the "Enable room probe" is set to No

(***) displayed when the zone of interest is associated with a room probe (RF probe,...)



	ZONES/Zone 1/Information/Plant		
Menuitem	Description	Range	
		OFF = No probe	
D l -	Th: 1:	WIRED=Not used	
Room probe	This displays or not the presence of the room probe	RF=Probe present	
		OT = CAR V2 presence	
Watercircuit	If zone board is present, it informs about the type of system in use in the	DIR = Direct circuit	
watercircuit	zone.	MIX = Mixed circuit	
	Zone board absent: the temperature read is the one to the boiler outlet		
CH temperature	Zones control unit present + information request relating to mixed zone: the temperature read is that at the mixing valve outlet.	0°C ÷ 99°C	

	ZONES/Zone 1/Information (1)			
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
Function Mode (1)	Sets the zone 1 operating mode	Off / Man / Auto	Man	
Set AUTO comfort (2)	Zone 1 room temperature correlated to the active time slots of the zone 1 calendar	10°C ÷ 35°C	20°C	
Set AUTO reduced (2)	Zone 1 room temperature correlated to the NON active time slots of the zone 1 program	5°C ÷ 30°C	16°C	
Set MAN (3)	Zone 1 room temperature that can be activated by selecting the operating mode = manual	5°C ÷ 35°C	20°C	
Weather comp. offset (4)	Zone 1 flow temperature correction in relation to external probe detection	-9°C÷9°C	0°C	
Maximum flow set (5)	Maximum zone 1 flow temperature	20°C÷85°C	85°C	

(1) The entire menu is not displayed if remote device present

- (2) **Not displayed** when:
- the parameter "Function Mode" is set at "Man" or "Off" lack or unavailability of room probes
- (3) **Not displayed** when:
- the parameter "Function Mode" is set at "Auto" or "Off" lack or unavailability of room probes

(4) **Not displayed** when:

- the external probe is missing
- the parameter "Function Mode" is set at "Off"
- (5) Not displayed when:
- the external probe is present
- aroom probe is configured
- the "Enable room sensor" parameter is set to "Yes"

ZONES/Zone 1/Definition/Regulation				
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
Enable room sensor	With room probe associated, its control can be disabled (No) or enabled again (Yes)	No - Yes	Yes	
Room sensor modul.	With the room probe associated, it is possible to disable the modulation on the flow temperature (No) or enable it again (Yes)	No - Yes	Yes	
Outdoor sensor modul.	With the external probe present, it is possible to disable the modulation on the outdoor temperature (No) or enable it again (Yes) for the selected zone	No-Yes	Yes	
Weather comp. offset	With external probe present, the offset value can be set with respect to the climatic curve.	-9°C÷9°C	0°C	
Reduced	Without any association with room probes, it is possible to set a zone flow temperature reduction during the "reduced" bands of the central heating / C.H. calendars	Off÷40°C	Off	
Backlash off temp.	With room probe associated, and "Room sensor modul." function = NoThe hysteresis cannot be set on the room On-Off control	0,1°C÷1°C	0,2°C	
Systeminertia	It sets the system reaction speed based on the type of system present; for example: -5: fan-coil system10: Radiator system20: floor system	1÷20	10	
External temperat. max	Defines the maximum outdoor temperature at which to operate the central heating system with minimum flow	-5°C÷45°C	25°C	
External temperat.min	Defines the minimum outdoor temperature at which to operate the central heating system with maximum flow	-25°C ÷ 15°C	-5°C	
Maximum flow set	Defines the maximum flow temperature of central heating / C.H. system operation	20°C÷85°C	85°C	
Minimum flow set	Defines the minimum central heating / C.H. system operation flow temperature (if external probe is present, it will be correlated to the maximum outdoor temperature)	20°C÷85°C	20°C	

	ZONES/Zone 1/Definition/NoFrost function			
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
NoFrost enable	If the wireless room probe is installed, it is possible to activate or not the room antifreeze function when the Zone operating mode is "Off"	No - Yes	Yes	
NoFrost temperature	If wireless room probe is installed and the antifreeze function is enabled, it is possible to define the room antifreeze trigger temperature	0.5°C-10°C	5°C	

	ZONES/Zone 1/Definition/Room probe			
Menu item	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
		OFF = No probe		
Туре	Makes it possible to select the type of probe to WIRED = Not used		OFF	
7,70	be associated with the zone in question	RF = Configuration to activate association with a wireless room probe		
Address M3	During the association, it is necessary to enter the concentrator acknowledgement address (see dip-switch on concentrator)	0 ÷ 2		
		Err = Association procedure failed		
Chatara	This displays the association status with wire-	No-Link = Probe cannot be reached via RF		
Status	lessprobe	(in config) = Probe association in progress		
		Ok = Probe correctly associated		

Main Menu

Press the "MENU" button to access a list of variables that enable you to customise use of the system. Below is a list of the menus available after accessing as Service:

	MENU	
Menuitem	Description	
Time and program	Defines the date/time and time operating slots	
Information	Display system operating data	
Historical alarm code	Displays the list of the last 10 anomalies	
Counters	This displays the number of ignitions and the hours of operation of the burner	
General settings	Allows selecting the panel operating language, the display operating mode and to access the password-protected menus dedicated to a qualified technician.	
Service	Gives access to the functions exclusive for Service	

	MENU/ Timeandprogram			
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
Settings date and time	Current date and time setting			
Auto switch to DST	Automatic time setting when changing from winter to summer time (and vice versa).	Yes - No	Yes	
Calendars	Defines the time range for operation in Comfort and Economy mode			
Zone 1 program	Zone 1 time scheduling		CAL3	
Zone 2 program	Zone 2 time scheduling (if present)		CAL3	
Zone 3 program	Zone 3 time scheduling (if present)		CAL3	
DHW Program	DHW operation time programming		CAL3	
Holiday program	Defines the period during which the system disables both hot water heating and room central heating functions. At the end of the set days, the previously active functions will be reset.	Off - 1 ÷ 30 Day/s	Off	

	MENU/Information
Menuitem	Description
Gastype	Gas type display: NG (Methane), LG (L.P.G.), AP (propane air)
Flamesignal	Flame signal display
CH temperature	Displays the temperature read on the system flow probe
DHW temperature	Storage tank/DHW (Domestic hot water) outlet temperature display
Set CH	This displays the set central heating / C.H. temperature set
Set DHW	Set DHW (Domestic hot water) temperature display
External temperature	(Optional)
Input DHW temperature	Not used on this model
CH Return temperature	Return temperature display
CH2 temperature	Safety flow probe display
Common flow probe	(Optional)
Dutypumpcommand	Control signal of the pump duty PWM
Flowpump	System flow rate display
Flowrate	Not used on this model
Fanspeed	Fan speed display (rpm)
Boiler exhaust temp.	Flue gas temperature display
Solar storage temp.	Not used on this model
Solar collector temp.	Not used on this model
Maintenancewithing	This displays the number of days within which maintenance must be carried out. After the days or with the function deactivated, the line is not displayed
Main board rev. SW	Boiler board sw version display
Firmware version	Display board sw version display

	MENU/ Historical alarm code
Menuitem	Description
Showalarm	This displays the boiler anomaly history. The size of the anomaly history is equal to 10 anomalies.
Alarms reset	Resets the list of anomalies

	MENU/Counters
Menuitem	Description
Burner ignitions number	Number of burner ignitions counter
Burnerworkinghours	Burner operating hours meter

	MENU/General settings			
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
Language	Defines the remote panel operation language		ITA(*)	
Display	It is possible to adjust the contrast and lighting of the display. The lighting (available on two levels) can be automatically selected as fixed or variable during the boiler operation or user access to the display			
Menu access level	Allows the entry of an access code to access the parameter customisation menus according to ones needs (dedicated to a qualified technician)			
User factory settings	Resets the user parameters to default state			
Service factory settings	Resets the service parameters to default state: the boiler parameters are excluded (hydraulic and combustion setting)			

^(*) The display leaves the factory set in Italian. To change the display language, see Par. 2.5 in the "USER" chapter, under "Changing the display language".

In case the user restores the factory conditions through "Menu/General settings/User factory settings", the menu will appear in English. Proceed in the following way to restore the desired display language:

- Enter Menu/General setting/Language.
- Select the desired language from those available and press OK.

Assistance menu access

$MENU/General\,settings/Menu\,access\,level$

To activate the access reserved to "Service", follow the above path; upon "Enter password", enter code 1122 (using the "DHW set" and "Central heating set" knobs) and press "Ok", then the "Menu access level" menu will open where it is possible to select the "Service" access type. The authentication as "Service" gives access to the parameters reserved for a qualified Technician.

MENU/Service

Boiler
Domestic Hot Water
Central Heating
Inputs
Dominus
Special function
Maintenance

	MENU/Service/Boiler/ Hydraulic					
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value		
		Istan. = Not used on this model				
Hydraulic	Defines the type of boiler hydraulics	Bol.= with hot water production in accumulation	Bol.: with hot water production			
		Herc. = Not used on this model	inaccumulation			
		Herc. Sol. = Not used on this model				

MENU/Service/Boiler/Combustion				
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
Model	Set the heat generator type	1÷30	Victrix Zeus Superior 25 = 5 Victrix Zeus Superior 30 = 4 Victrix Zeus Superior 35 = 3	
		NG = operation with Methane gas		
Gastype	Defines the type of gas:	LG = operation with LPG gas	NG = Methane	
		AP = operation with Propane Air gas		
Fan rpm min	Setting of minimum fan speed (absolute)	450 - 3500 (rpm)	Victrix Zeus Superior 25 = 2150 rpm Victrix Zeus Superior 30 = 2350 rpm Victrix Zeus Superior 35 = 2350 rpm	
Fan rpm max	Setting of maximum fan speed (absolute)	3500 ÷ 8300 (rpm)	Victrix Zeus Superior 25 = 6400 rpm Victrix Zeus Superior 30 = 6950 rpm Victrix Zeus Superior 35 = 6950 rpm	
Fan rpm ign.	Sets burner ignition fan speed	2000 ÷ 4500 (rpm)	Victrix Zeus Superior 25 = 3800 rpm Victrix Zeus Superior 30 = 3500 rpm Victrix Zeus Superior 35 = 3500 rpm	
Maximum calibr. range	Activates a greater combustion set adjustment range	No = normal combustion set adjustment range	No	
waximum canoi. range	during complete calibration	Yes = extended combustion set adjustment range	INU	



A change in values of this table will cause a appliance block with E62 appearing and consequent request for complete calibration.



 $The P.C.B. defines the operating mode and the appliance output according to the combination of several parameters. \\ The correct fan revolutions to obtain the correct operating power of the appliance are defined from the combination of parameters "Model", "Gas type", "Length Flue"; this is why it is suggested not to modify the "Fan rpm" parameters (Fan rpm min Fan rpm max Fan rpm ign.).$

	MENU/Service/Bo	oiler/Powers		
Menuitem	Description Ran		Default	Customised value
Power max DHW	Defines the maximum heat output percentage of the boiler during the D.H.W. phase compared to the maximum heat output available		Victrix Zeus Superior 25 = 100 Victrix Zeus Superior 30 = 83 Victrix Zeus Superior 35 = 100	
Power min DHW	Defines the minimum heat output percentage of the boiler during the D.H.W. phase compared to the minimum heat output available		Victrix Zeus Superior 25 = 22 Victrix Zeus Superior 30 = 17 Victrix Zeus Superior 35 = 17	
Power max CH	Defines the maximum heat output percentage of the boiler during the central heating mode com- pared to the maximum heat output available		Victrix Zeus Superior 25 = 73 Victrix Zeus Superior 30 = 75 Victrix Zeus Superior 35 = 75	
Power min CH	Defines the minimum heat output percentage of the boiler during the central heating mode com- pared to the minimum heat output available		Victrix Zeus Superior 25 = 0 Victrix Zeus Superior 30 = 0 Victrix Zeus Superior 35 = 0	
Correction flow DHW	Not used on this model	-9÷9(kw)	0	



The P.C.B. defines the operating mode and the boiler output according to the combination of several parameters. The correct ranges to obtain the correct operating power of the appliance are defined from the combination of parameters "Model", "Gas type", "Length Flue".

Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
		Off=relay always Off		
		Zone 1 = Zone 1 control		
		Allarm = General alarm		
	The boiler is set-up for functioning	CH active = Central heating mode / C.H. mode active		
Relay 1	with the relay board (optional), which can be configured on relay 1	Gas valve = External gas valve power supply	Zone 1	
		Three-way = Active together with three-way position in central heating / C.H.		
		DHW active = Domestic hot water mode/DHW mode active		
		Off = relay always Off	Off	
	The boiler is set-up for functioning with the relay board (optional), which can be configured on relay 2	Allarm = General alarm		
		CH active = Central heating mode / C.H. mode active		
Relay 2		Gas valve = External gas valve power supply		
	can be comigared on relay 2	Zone 2 = Zone 2 control		
		PdC = not used on this model		
		DHW active = Domestic hot water mode/DHW mode active		
		Off = relay always Off		
		CHL active = not used on this model		
		Allarm = General alarm		
		CH active = Central heating mode / C.H. mode active		
Relay 3	The boiler is set-up for functioning with the relay board (optional), which	Gas valve = External gas valve power supply	Off	
iciay 5	can be configured on relay 3	PdC = not used on this model		
		*DHW recirc. = Storage tank recirculation pump active when Boost is active		
		Zone 1 = Zone 1 control		
		DHW active = Domestic hot water mode/DHW mode active		

(*) To activate recirculation using the "recirculation pump" optional kit, in addition to configuring the relay, it is necessary to activate the Boost function. With Boost On, recirculation is always running. With Boost Auto, recirculation works according to the time slots set on the DHW (Domestic hot water) program (on in comfort and off in economy).

	MENU/Service/Boiler/Flue			
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
Length	Sets flue length	m i n / m e d / max	min	
Enable Klapet valve	Not used on this model	No/Yes	No	

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A change in these parameters will cause the appliance block signalled with E72; to reset E72, a quick calibration must be activated.

	MENU/Service/Boiler/ Timers				
Menu item	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	
Antiheating cycles	Central heating / C.H. anti-cycle timer set	0 ÷ 840	180 seconds		
Heatingramp	Set central heating ramp timer	0÷840	180 seconds		
RT request delay	Set delay timer requested by TA	0 ÷ 600	0 seconds		
Solar delay	Not used on this model	0÷300	0 seconds		
Waitingtimepriority	Not used on this model	0 ÷ 100	0 seconds		
Antilegionella stop	Sets anti-legionella end timer	0 ÷ 255	180 minutes		
Boiler end of precedence	Not used on this model				

	MENU/Set	rvice/Boiler/ Circulator		
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
Mode	Sets the central heating / C.H. pump	Interm. = in winter "mode" the pump is managed according to the room control request.	Interm.	
Mode	operation mode	Cont. = in "Winter" mode the pump is always powered and is therefore always in operation		
Maxspeed	Sets the maximum pump operating speed in central heating / C.H.	1÷9	9	
Minspeed	Sets the minimum pump operating speed in central heating / C.H.	1÷9	6	
Deltat	This defines the type of speed control	Delta t = 0: head proportional to the power supplied by the burner		
Denat	of the pump in central heating / C.H.	Delta t = 525: constant Delta t operation (at the set value)	15°C	

	MENU/Serv	ice/Domestic Hot Water		Customised
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	value
		ntc = storage tank control performed via NTC probe		
Boiler control input	Set the type of board input on which to	dig = storage tank control performed via contact (not used on this model)	ntc	
Doner control input	activate the storage tank control	ntc+dig = storage tank control per- formed by summing the probe reading and the enabling contact (not used on this model)	inc	
		hyster. 0		
		hyster. 1: 3k control hysteresis and flow correlated to boiler power		
DHW hysteresis	and temperature	hyster. 2: 10k control hysteresis and flow correlated to set	hyster. 1	
		hyster. 3: 5k control hysteresis and flow fixed at 85°C		
		hyster. 4: hysteresis and flow settable on parameters below the item		
Boil.water temp. hyster. 4	Set the storage tank flow temperature for hysteresis type 4	35 ÷ 85	70°C	
Diff. prec. with hyster. 4	Set the storage tank control hysteresis for type 4 hysteresis	2÷10	6°C	
DHW flow regulator	Not used on this model	Open / 8 l/min / 10 l/min / 12 l/min / 14 l/min / 16 l/min / Auto / Auto H / Auto T / Auto HT	Open[0]	
DHW min set	Set minimum DHW (Domestic hot water) set limit available to user	10÷65	10°C	
DHW max set	Set maximum DHW (Domestic hot water) set limit available to user	10÷65	60°C	
Antilogicaslla	Anti-legion.cycle time: Sets the anti-legionella function intervention time	00:00 ÷ 24:00	02:00	
Antilegionella	Anti-legion.cycle day: Sets the day(s) of activation of the anti-legionella function	None All	None	

	MENU/Service/Central Heating					
Menu item	Description	Range	Default	Customised value		
CH min set	Set minimum central heating / C.H. set limit available	20÷85	20°C			
CH max set	Set maximum central heating / C.H. set limit available	20÷85	85°C			
Edit external probe	Sets correction factor on external probe reading	-9÷9	0°C			
Edit max common flow probe	Sets the maximum limit for boiler flow set correction from system flow probe reading (Optional)	0 ÷ 15	5°C			

MENU/Service/Inputs					
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	
Configurable input	Sets the management of the input available at connection terminals 38 and 20		Disable		
Remote control	Sets the dialogue protocol with remote device	IMG-1-2-3	IMG		

MENU/Service/ Dominus				
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
Enable	Enables dialogue in Dominus app	No-Yes	No	

	MENU/Service/Special function/Deaeration				
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	
Enable vent	Vent enabled: to activate automatic venting at each power-on	No - Yes	Yes		
Deaeration comand	Activates/deactivates the deaeration control with a command	Stop - Start			
Function duration in hours	This displays the time remaining until the end of the function	0 - 255 (h)			
Fault	This displays any current anomaly				

MENU/Service/Special function/Chimney sweeper			
Menuitem	Description Ran		Default
En. chimney sweeper	Chimney sweep function active	Stop-Start	Stop
Status	Notifies the function status	Off-On	
Set power level	Set power level 0 ÷ 100%		
Fanspeed	Fan speed display (rpm)	(rpm)	
CH temperature	Flow temperature display 0 ÷ 9		
Flame	This displays the flame status Off-On		
Circuit CH	rcuit CH Notification if central heating / C.H. is activated Off-On		
Circuit DHW	Notification if DHW (Domestic hot water) is activated Off-On		
Fault	This displays any current anomaly		

MENU/Service/Special function/ Test flue			
Menuitem	Menu item Description		
En. test flue	Activate the flue test function	Stop-Start	Stop
Status	Notifies the function status	Off-On	
Fanspeed	Fan speed display (rpm)	(rpm)	
Fault	This displays any current anomaly		

MENU/Service/Special function/Complete calibration		
Menuitem Description Ran		Range
Complete calibration	Activates the complete calibration function (Access to the calibration window with activation of the complete calibration command: makes it possible to change the combustion set)	

MENU/Service/Special function/Fast calibration		
Menuitem Description Range		
Fast calibration	Activates the quick calibration function (Access to the calibration window with activation of the quick calibration command	

MENU/Service/Special function/Screed heater				
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
En. screed heater	Activates the function with Yes selected and the advanced end if No is selected	No - Yes	No	
Minimum flow set	It is possible to set the minimum flow temperature at screed heater function start	20÷45 (°C)	25°C	
Maximum flow set	It is possible to set the maximum flow temperature delivered during the screed heater function	25 ÷ 55 (°C)	45°C	
Time spent set min	It is possible to set the days of stay at minimum flow set during the screed heater function	1 ÷ 7 (Day/s)	3 Day/s	
Climbgradient	It is possible to set the ascent variation speed from minimum flow set to maximum flow set during the screed heater function	3÷30 (°C/Day)	30°C/Day	
Time spent set max	It is possible to set the days of stay at maximum flow set during the screed heater function	1 ÷ 10 (Day/s)	4 Day/s	
Descent gradient	It is possible to set the descent variation speed from maximum flow set to minimum flow set during the screed heater function	3÷30 (°C/Day)	30°C/Day	
		Off = deactive function		
Status		Min = function active with stay time at minimum flow set		
	This displays the screed heater function progress	up = function active with increase from minimum flow set to maximum flowset Max=function active with stay time at maximum flow set		
	tionprogress			
		down = function active with decrease from maximum flow set to minimum flow set		
Holding time T max	Tis displays the stay time at maximum screed heater temperature (h)	(h)		
Function duration in days	This displays the time remaining until the end of the function in days	(Day/s)		
Function duration in hours	This displays the time remaining in hours until the end of the function (to be added to the days of the previous item)	(h)		

MENU/Service/Maintenance				
Menuitem Description		Range	Default	Customised value
Select number of months	nonths Sets the number of months for scheduled maintenance		Off	

3.16 REPLACING THE MANIFOLD INSULATING PANEL AND RELATIVE GASKETS



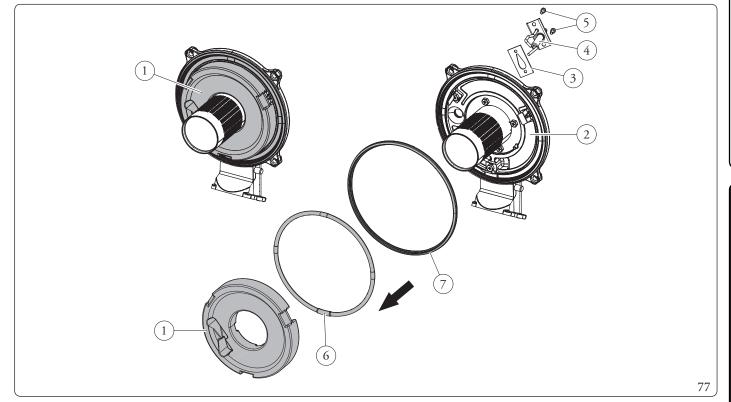
The operations described below must be performed after having removed the voltage from the appliance.

- 1. To access the inside of the appliance, remove the casing as indicated in Paragr. 3.27.
- 2. Unscrew the 4 manifold fastening nuts (1, Fig. 79) and gently pull them out towards you at right angles.
- 3. Unscrew the fixing screws (5) of the ignition and detection electrode (4) and remove it.
- 4. Pull the insulating panel (1) perpendicularly towards you to remove it
- 5. Remove the cord packing (6) and the silicone gasket (7) as indicated in Fig. 77.
- 6. Remove the residue of the fixing adhesive from the surface of the manifold (2).
- 7. Remove the insulating panel (1), the cord packing (6) and the gasket (7).



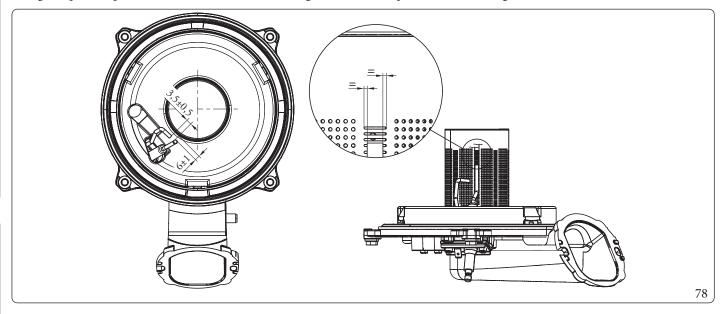
The new insulating panel, used as a spare to replace the removed one, does not need to be fixed with glue as its shape with the interference on the burner ensures correct coupling with the manifold.

- 8. Refit in sequence the insulating panel (1), the cord packing (6) and the silicone gasket (7) proceeding in opposite order compared to the operations described above.
- 9. Refit the ignition and detection electrode (4) using the previously removed screws (5) and replace the relative gasket (3).



Electrode distance

 $To \, regain \, optimal \, operation, make \, sure \, that \, the \, following \, variables \, are \, respected \, when \, refitting \, the \, electrodes.$

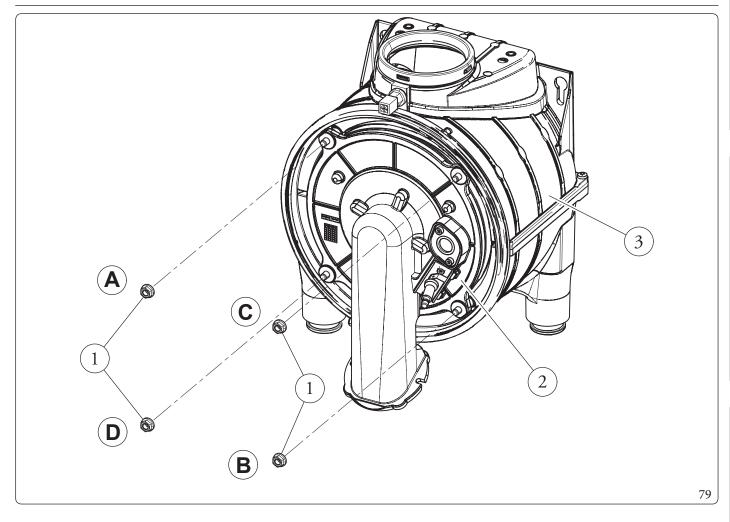


3.17 ASSEMBLING THE MANIFOLD ON THE CONDENSATION MODULE

- 1. Set the manifold on the module.
- $2. \quad Tighten \ the \ 4 \ nuts \ (1) \ on \ the \ condensation \ module \ (3) \ according \ to \ the \ sequence \ (A, B, C, D) \ indicated \ in \ the \ drawing.$



The tightening torque when assembling the manifold (2) on the condensation module (3) must be $4\,\mathrm{Nm}$. **Do not exceed 5 Nm**.



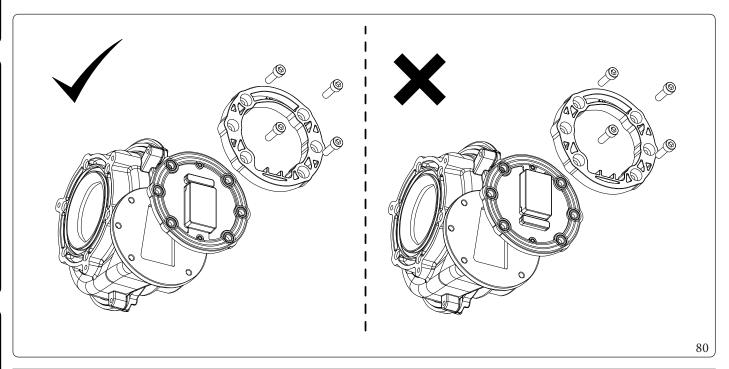
3.18 SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR CORRECT APPLIANCE INSTALLATION IN COMMON PRESSURISED FLUE SYSTEMS $(C_{(10)} - C_{(12)})$



The appliance is factory equipped with a flue gas non-return valve located downstream of the fan, this device, given the importance of its correct operation, must have its installations $C_{(10)}$ and $C_{(12)}$ checked on an annual basis, and the active rubber element must be replaced in case of cuts in the moving parts.



For safety reasons, the flue gas non-return valve (inside the appliance) must be replaced after 10 years of operation.



^0

Before removing the sealing elements of the sealed chamber, using the flue gas analyser and with the appliance off, check that there are no traces of combustion products in the flue gas sample point.

The presence of combustion products indicates that the non-return valve on the flue gas (in appliance exhaust) is not properly closed, in which case it is appropriate to check the absence of flue gas even in the sealed chamber (analysis via air sample point).



If malfunctions are detected on the flue gas non-return valves, especially on the discharge valve, in the absence of a shut-off flue adjusting device at the coupling point of the flue in the pressurised collective flue, it will be necessary to turn off all the boilers connected to the pressurised collective flue itself, or make sure to intercept the connection point to avoid the dispersion of combustion products into the environment.

Only then proceed to verify the components, making sure that the non-return valve siphon on the flue gas (on the exhaust) (Fig. 44) is full and replacing them if malfunctioning or damaged.

3.19 APPLIANCE COUPLING WITH WIRELESS ROOM PROBES

The kit concentrator with probe consists of two devices capable of communicating together via radio frequency. The radio association between the two devices **is not factory set**.

It is necessary to perform the following operations at the time of installation, in order to activate radio acknowledgement and assign room control to the correct zone.

The room probe will be positioned in the room where temperature control is required.

The room probe works with the use of two 1.5V AA batteries and does not require electrical connection via wires.

The concentrator must be connected to the appliance by wiring (supplied with the kit) and positioned near the appliance.

If necessary it can be placed away from the appliance; in this case, it is necessary to provide a suitable electrical connection (not supplied with the kit).



Both the probe and the concentrator are suitable for indoor operation; they cannot be used outdoors and/or in environments subject to atmospheric agents.

Association procedure:

Insert the batteries on the probe and press the button on the probe for 5 sec.



If the probe is already previously associated, the LH and RH LEDs will flash alternately, therefore it is necessary to proceed with the RF disassociation (see RF Disassociation operations);

if it is not associated the LH LED will start to flash (RH LED off), then continue with the next step of this procedure.

Zone assignment to wireless room probe:

- 1. make sure to have correctly made the electrical connections between concentrator and appliance and to have inserted the batteries on the wireless probe;
- 2. feed the appliance and access the Menu. For more details on menu navigation and access controls, see (Par. 2.8);
- 3. access with the "Service" credentials;
- 4. access the Zones Menu;
- 5. select the zone to which the room probe refers;
- 6. enter the Definition/Room probe;
- 7. Select Type = Room probe;
- 8. set the M3 address of the concentrator to which to associate the wireless probe (the M3 address is defined by the position of the switches on the board inside the concentrator, default 0);
- 9. press OK (a confirmation window will be displayed with the text "Confirm operation"?);
- 10. accept the confirmation request by pressing OK; then the display will show "Status..." (association in progress) and Lh LED will flash on the concentrator (pending association);
- 11. move to the probe to be associated within 30 seconds and press the central button for 5 seconds. When the LH LED flashes, briefly press the button again (1 second);
- 12. once the operation has been completed correctly, the 2 LH and RH LEDs will flash alternately on the probe for 10 sec. to then indicate on the LH LED the number of the associated zone by flashing, with the RH LED steady. If the operation is not completed correctly, the two LEDs will flash synchronously for 5 seconds and the display will show the text "Status No-Link" (the operation needs to be repeated);
- 13. on Display, when the operation is completed correctly, the room probe status appears as "Ok".

Indications displayed on the "Status Room probe" menu

The following items appear in the Room probe association window:

- Status = Err: configuration error; the association sequence on the concentrator was not successful. Repeat the association sequence.
- **Status = No-Link**: error on RF association between probe and concentrator; it may also appear with probe battery flat. Check wireless probe operation and repeat the association sequence.
- **Status** = --: indicates the wait for configuration; if it is maintained for a long time during the association sequence, check the connection between the concentrator and appliance.
- $Status = \dots$: indicates the mode of association in progress.
- $\quad \textbf{Status} = \textbf{Ok}; indicates the correct association between the wireless probe and the zone to be controlled.$



RF disassociation on wireless room probe

Should it be necessary to reset a previous assignment made on the room probe, proceed with the following operation on the room probe:

- 1. Press and hold the RF Probe button for at least 5s, if it is associated the LH-LEDs and the RH-LEDs will start to flash alternately;
- 2. At this point, press the button again for 5s and release it when only the LH-LED starts flashing while the RH-LED remains off;
- 3. Wait until the LH LED stops flashing before making a new association.

By using optional kits such as the concentrator kit for wireless room probes (if necessary to manage a single zone) and any wireless room probe kit (to manage any other zones up to a maximum of 3), it is possible to activate a room control in central heating / C.H. managed directly by the appliance.

The central heating / C.H. program will manage two room temperatures (comfort and reduced) in combination with the slots requested on the central heating / C.H. program (possibly diversified for the 3 zones).

Under these conditions, it will be possible to activate a system flow temperature modulating control so as to limit consumptions (enter any temperature control class, see table below).

To complete the room control via wireless probes, it is possible to connect the external probe (optional) and activate the control via the Dominus App (optional).

Remember that the central heating / C.H. demand, in addition to being subject to the central heating / C.H. program and to the temperature detected by the room probe, it will also be controlled by the contact set up for limit switch micro (terminals 40-41 for single zone). For the electrical connection, configuration and correct management of the room probes (+ concentrator), see the kit instruction sheet.

Class	Contribution to room central heating seasonal energy efficiency	Description
I	1%	Using up to 2 Wireless room probes with modulating function excluded
V	3%	Using up to 2 Wireless room probes with modulating function active
VI	4%	Using up to 2 Wireless room probes with modulating function active on room and on external temperature (+ external probe connected to boiler)
VIII	5%	Using 3 Wireless room probes with modulating function active

3.20 AUTOMATICVENT

The De-aeration setting and activation control is available in the Menu (with Service recognition) at the following path:

Menu/Service/Specialfunction/Deaeration

Once in the "Deaeration", page, the window allows the first line to activate automatic de-aeration each time the appliance is powered by selecting "Enable vent = Yes" (standard setting).

This function lasts 8 minutes and it can be ended both by setting "Enable vent = No" and by pressing the "Reset" button on the main screen control panel.

On the second line of the "Deaeration" page it is possible to activate the manual de-aeration by selecting "Deaeration = Start".

This function lasts 18 hours and it can be ended by setting "Deaeration = Stop" and by pressing the "Reset" button on the control panel.

3.21 CHIMNEYSWEEP

When activated, this function forces the appliance to variable output for 20 minutes.

In this state, all adjustments are excluded and the safety thermostat and the limit thermostat functions remain active. To activate the chimney sweep function, it is necessary to go to the following path:

Menu/Service/Special function/Chimney sweeper

Activate the function in the first line by selecting "Start".

This function makes it possible for the technician to check the combustion parameters in the working range that goes from minimum central heating / C.H. Q. to Nominal central heating / C.H. Q.

It is possible to select whether to make the check in CH status or DHW status by opening any hot water valve.

The power supplied by the burner can be adjusted within the chimney sweep menu on the "Set power level" parameter.

The central heating or D.H.W. operating mode is displayed on the chimney sweep window.

After completing the checks, disable the function by selecting "Stop".

3.22 SCREED HEATER

The appliance is equipped with a function to perform the thermal shock on new radiant panel systems, as required by the applicable standard.

The function can only be activated when the appliance is in antifreeze mode.



Contact the manufacturer of the radiant panels for the thermal shock characteristics and its correct execution.



To be able to activate the function there must be no remote control connected, while in case of system divided into zones it must be properly connected, both hydraulically and electrically.

Menu/Service/Special function/Screed heater

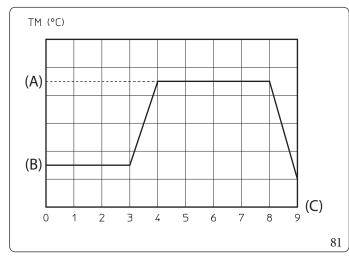
The active zone pumps are those with ongoing requests, made via the room thermost at input.

The standard function lasts in total 8 days - 3 days at the lowest temperature set and 4 days at the highest temperature selected plus the time necessary for the ascent and descent variations (Fig. 81).

Duration can be changed by changing the value of parameters, see (Par. 2.8).

At this point, the message "Screed heater active" appears on the display.

In case of failure, the function is suspended and will resume when normal operating conditions are reset from the point where it was interrupted.



Key (Fig. 81): (A) - Top set (B) - Lower set

(C)-Days



3.23 PUMPANTI-BLOCK

The appliance has a function that starts up the pump at least once every 24 hours for 30 seconds in order to reduce the risk of the pump locking up due to prolonged inactivity.

3.24 THREE-WAY ANTI-BLOCK

In both phase "Domestic Hot Water", and "Domestic Hot Water-Central Heating" (when combined with a storage tank unit) the appliance has a function that activates the motorised three-way unit 24 hours after the last time it operated by running a complete cycle in order to reduce the risk of the three-way blocking due to prolonged inactivity.

3.25 RADIATORANTIFREEZE

If the system return water is below 4°C, the appliance starts up until reaching 42°C.

3.26 P.C.B. PERIODICAL SELF-CHECK

During functioning in Central heating mode or with appliance in Standby, the function activates every 18 hours after the last appliance check/power supply. In case of functioning in domestic hot water mode the self-check starts within 10 minutes after the end of the withdrawing in progress, for duration of approx. 10 seconds.



During the self-check, the appliance remains off. Warnings included.

3.27 CASINGREMOVAL

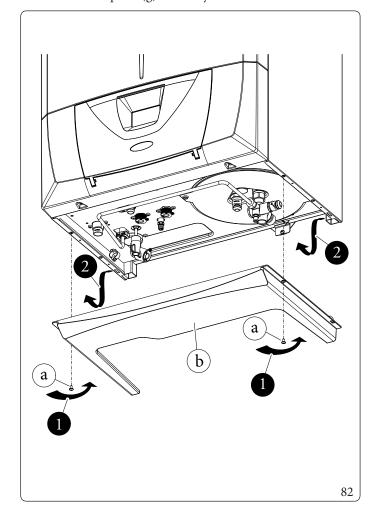
To facilitate appliance maintenance the casing can be completely removed as follows:

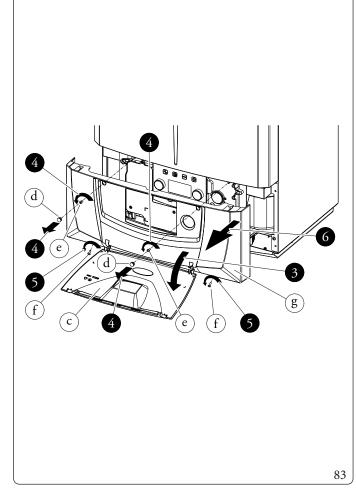
Lower grid (Fig. 82)

- 1. Loosen the two screws (a).
- 2. Remove the grid (b).

Front panel (Fig. 83)

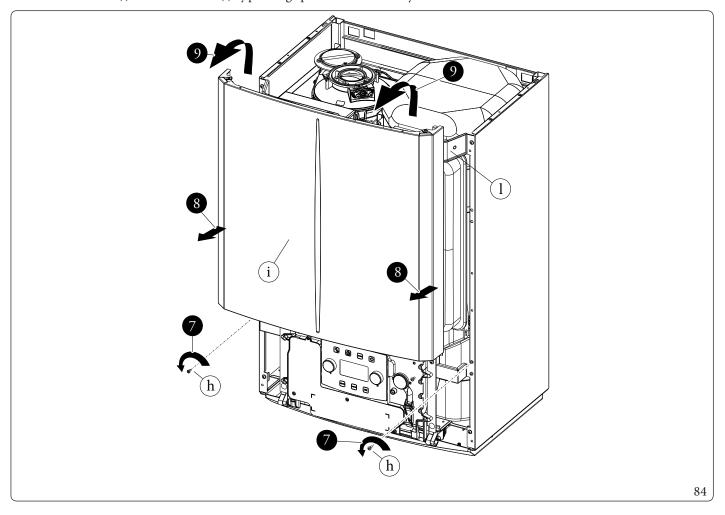
- 3. Open the door (c).
- $4. \ \ Remove the cover caps (d) and loosen the screws (e).$
- $5. \quad Loosen\,the\,two\,screws\,(f)\,secured\,under\,the\,hinges.$
- $6. \ \ Pull the front panel (g) towards you and release it from its lower seat.$





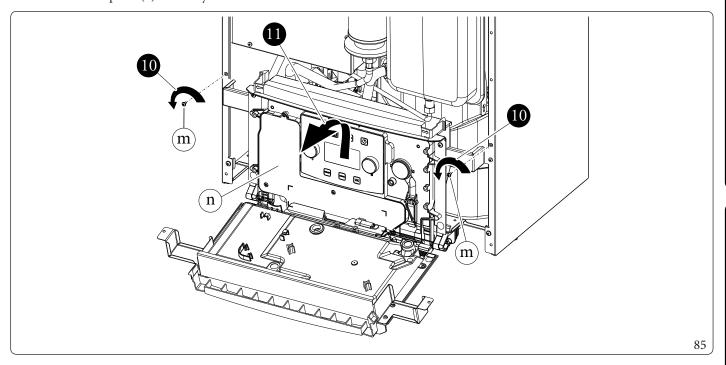
Front (Fig.84)

- 7. Loosen the two screws (h).
- 8. Pull the front (i) slightly towards you.
- 9. Release the front (i) from the bracket (l) by pushing upwards and towards you.



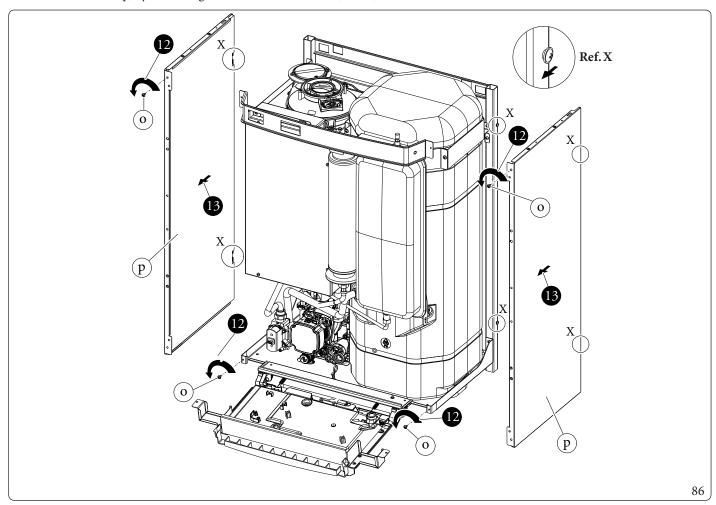
Control panel (Fig. 85)

- 10. Loosen the fixing screws (m) from the front panel.
- $11. \ Tilt \, the \, control \, panel \, (n) \, towards \, you.$



Sides (Fig. 86)

- $12. \ Unscrew the side (p) \ fastening \ screws (o).$
- 13. Remove the sides (p) by extracting them from their rear seat (Ref. X).



TECHNICAL DATA

VARIABLE HEAT OUTPUT



The power data in the table has been obtained with intake-exhaust pipe measuring 0.5 m in length. Gas flow rates refer to net $calorific value \, below \, a \, temperature \, of \, 15^{\circ}C \, and \, at \, a \, pressure \, of \, 1013 \, mbar.$

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				METHAN (G20)	Е	PROPANE (G31)		
FLOW RATE OUTPUT	HEAT OUTPUT		FANI	REVS	GASFLOW RATE BURNER	FANE	REVS	GASFLOW RATE BURNER
(kW)	(kW)		(rpm)	(%)	(m³/h)	(rpm)	(%)	(kg/h)
25,7	24,8	D.H.W.	6400	100	2,72	6150	100	2,00
20,8	20,2		5200	73	2,20	4925	70	1,62
19,5	18,9		5025	69	2,06	4750	66	1,51
18,5	18,0] [4900	66	1,96	4625	62	1,44
17,5	17,0		4775	63	1,85	4500	59	1,36
16,0	15,6		4575	58	1,69	4300	54	1,24
15,0	14,6		4425	54	1,59	4175	51	1,17
14,0	13,6		4300	51	1,48	4050	48	1,09
12,5	12,2	HEAT.+	4100	47	1,32	3850	43	0,97
11,6	11,2	D.H.W.	3975	44	1,22	3725	40	0,90
11,0	10,7		3900	42	1,16	3675	38	0,85
10,0	9,7		3775	39	1,06	3550	35	0,78
9,0	8,7		3650	36	0,95	3400	32	0,70
8,5	8,2] [3575	34	0,90	3350	30	0,66
7,5	7,2] [3450	31	0,79	3225	27	0,58
7,0	6,7] [3375	29	0,74	3150	25	0,54
4,8	4,6		3075	22	0,51	2525	9	0,37
2,3	2,2	CH.	2150	0	0,24	2150	0	0,18
4,8	4,6	D.H.W.	3085	22	0,51	2870	18	0,37

0,57

				METHANE (G20)			PROPANE (G31)	E
FLOW RATE OUTPUT	HEAT OUTPUT		FANI	REVS	GASFLOW RATE BURNER	FANI	REVS	GAS FLOW RATE BURNER
(kW)	(kW)		(rpm)	(%)	(m³/h)	(rpm)	(%)	(kg/h)
30,9	30,0	D.H.W.	6150	83	3,27	5750	80	2,40
29,0	28,2		5775	75	3,07	5450	73	2,25
27,5	26,7]	5600	71	2,91	5275	69	2,14
26,0	25,3		5400	67	2,75	5075	64	2,02
24,0	23,3		5150	61	2,54	4850	59	1,86
22,5	21,9		4975	57	2,38	4650	55	1,75
21,0	20,4		4800	54	2,22	4475	51	1,63
19,5	19,0		4600	49	2,06	4300	47	1,51
17,5	17,0	HEAT.+	4350	44	1,85	4050	41	1,36
16,0	15,6	D.H.W.	4175	40	1,69	3850	37	1,24
15,0	14,6		4050	37	1,59	3750	34	1,17
14,0	13,6		3925	34	1,48	3625	31	1,09
13,0	12,6		3800	32	1,38	3500	29	1,01
12,0	11,7		3675	29	1,27	3375	26	0,93
11,0	10,7		3550	26	1,16	3250	23	0,85
10,0	9,7		3425	24	1,06	3125	20	0,78
7,3	7,1		3100	17	0,77	2775	12	0,57
3,0	2,8	CH.	2350	0	0,32	2250	0	0,23

17

0,77

2800

13

D.H.W.

3100

7,1

7,3

			METHANE (G20)			PROPANE (G31)		
FLOW RATE OUTPUT	HEAT OUTPUT		FANI	REVS	GASFLOW RATE BURNER	FAN	REVS	GASFLOW RATE BURNER
(kW)	(kW)] [(rpm)	(%)	(m³/h)	(rpm)	(%)	(kg/h)
34,9	33,9	D.H.W.	6950	100	3,69	6650	100	2,71
29,0	28,2		5775	75	3,07	5450	73	2,25
27,5	26,7] [5600	71	2,91	5275	69	2,14
26,0	25,3] [5400	67	2,75	5075	64	2,02
24,0	23,3		5150	61	2,54	4850	59	1,86
22,5	21,9		4975	57	2,38	4650	55	1,75
21,0	20,4		4800	54	2,22	4475	51	1,63
19,5	19,0		4600	49	2,06	4300	47	1,51
17,5	17,0	HEAT.+	4350	44	1,85	4050	41	1,36
16,0	15,6	D.H.W.	4175	40	1,69	3850	37	1,24
15,0	14,6		4050	37	1,59	3750	34	1,17
14,0	13,6		3925	34	1,48	3625	31	1,09
13,0	12,6		3800	32	1,38	3500	29	1,01
12,0	11,7		3675	29	1,27	3375	26	0,93
11,0	10,7		3550	26	1,16	3250	23	0,85
10,0	9,7] [3425	24	1,06	3125	20	0,78
7,3	7,1] [3100	17	0,77	2775	12	0,57
3,0	2,8	CH.	2350	0	0,32	2250	0	0,23
7,3	7,1	D.H.W.	3100	17	0,77	2800	13	0,57

4.2 COMBUSTION PARAMETERS

 $Combustion\ parameters:\ measuring\ conditions\ of\ useful\ efficiency\ (flow\ temperature/return\ temperature=80/60\ ^{\circ}C),\ ambient\ temperature\ reference=20\ ^{\circ}C.$

Victrix Zeus Superior 25

Gastype	G20	G31	
Supplypressure	mbar	20,0	37,0
Gas nozzle diameter	mm	5,00	5,00
Ignition fan speed	rpm	3800	3800
Post ventilation fan speed	rpm	3800	3800
Flue flow rate at D.H.W. nominal heat output	kg/h	43	42
Flue flow rate at heating nominal heat output	kg/h	35	33
Flue flow rate at min heat output	kg/h	4	4
CO ₂ at Nominal Q.	%	$8,8 (8,3 \div 9,3)$	10,3 (9,8 ÷ 10,8)
*O ₂ at Nominal Q.	70	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2)	- (- ÷ -)
CO ₂ at Ignition Q.	%	$9(8,3 \div 9,3)$	$11(10,2 \div 11,2)$
*O ₂ at Ignition Q.	70	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2)	$4,6(5,3 \div 3,8)$
CO ₂ at Minimum Q.	%	$8,8 (8,3 \div 9,3)$	$10,0 (9,4 \div 10,4)$
*O_2 at Minimum Q.	70	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2)	- (- ÷ -)
CO with 0% O ₂ at Nom./Min. Q.	ppm	124/5	189/6
NO_x with $0\% O_2$ at Nom./Min. Q.	mg/kWh	31/21	53/23
Flue temperature at nominal output	°C	72	72
Flue temperature at minimum output	°C	65	65
Max air combustion temperature	°C	50	50
Maximum flue gas circuit temperature	°C	120	120

 $When using H2NG\ mixtures\ with\ H_2\ percentages\ up\ to\ 20\%\ (referring\ to\ the\ gas\ distributed\ in\ the\ network), all\ calibration\ operations\ of\ the\ device\ must\ refer\ to\ the\ O_2\ values\ of\ the\ G20\ gas\ given\ in\ the\ following\ table.$

Victrix Zeus Superior 30

Gastype		G20	G31
Supplypressure	mbar	20,0	37,0
Gas nozzle diameter	mm	5,70	5,70
Ignition fan speed	rpm	3500	3375
Post ventilation fan speed	rpm	3500	3375
Flue flow rate at D.H.W. nominal heat output	kg/h	52	50
Flue flow rate at heating nominal heat output	kg/h	49	47
Flue flow rate at min heat output	kg/h	5	5
CO ₂ at Nominal Q.	%	8,8 (8,3 ÷ 9,3)	10,5 (10,0 ÷ 11,0)
*O ₂ at Nominal Q.	%	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2)	- (- ÷ -)
CO ₂ at Ignition Q.	%	9 (8,3 ÷ 9,3)	11 (10,0 ÷ 11,0)
*O ₂ at Ignition Q.	70	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2)	4,9 (5,6 ÷ 4,1)
CO ₂ at Minimum Q.	%	8,8 (8,3 ÷ 9,3)	10,3 (9,8 ÷ 10,8)
*O_2 at Minimum Q.	78	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2)	- (- ÷ -)
CO with 0% O ₂ at Nom./Min. Q.	ppm	134/3	233/3
NO _x with 0% O ₂ at Nom./Min. Q.	mg/kWh	22/15	41/25
Flue temperature at nominal output	°C	68	67
Flue temperature at minimum output	°C	66	66
Max air combustion temperature	°C	50	50
Maximum flue gas circuit temperature	°C	120	120

 $When using H2NG\ mixtures\ with\ H_2\ percentages\ up\ to\ 20\%\ (referring\ to\ the\ gas\ distributed\ in\ the\ network), all\ calibration\ operations\ of\ mixtures\ mixtures$ the device must refer to the $\rm O_2$ values of the G20 gas given in the following table.

Victrix Zeus Superior 35

Gastype		G20	G31
Supplypressure	mbar	20,0	37,0
Gas nozzle diameter	mm	5,70	5,70
Ignition fan speed	rpm	3500	3375
Post ventilation fan speed	rpm	3500	3375
Flue flow rate at D.H.W. nominal heat output	kg/h	59	58
Flue flow rate at heating nominal heat output	kg/h	49	47
Flue flow rate at min heat output	kg/h	5	5
CO ₂ at Nominal Q.	%	$8,8 (8,3 \div 9,3)$	10,3 (9,8 ÷ 10,8)
*O ₂ at Nominal Q.	70	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2)	- (- ÷ -)
CO ₂ at Ignition Q.	%	$9(8,3 \div 9,3)$	11 (10,0 ÷ 11,0)
*O ₂ at Ignition Q.	70	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2)	4,9 (5,6 ÷ 4,1)
CO ₂ at Minimum Q.	%	$8,8 (8,3 \div 9,3)$	10,3 (9,8 ÷ 10,8)
*O ₂ at Minimum Q.	70	5,1 (6,0 ÷ 4,2)	- (- ÷ -)
CO with 0% O ₂ at Nom./Min. Q.	ppm	141/3	227/3
NO _x with 0% O ₂ at Nom./Min. Q.	mg/kWh	22/15	34/25
Flue temperature at nominal output	°C	71	70
Flue temperature at minimum output	°C	66	66
Max air combustion temperature	°C	50	50
Maximum flue gas circuit temperature	°C	120	120

 $When using H2NG\ mixtures\ with\ H_2\ percentages\ up\ to\ 20\%\ (referring\ to\ the\ gas\ distributed\ in\ the\ network), all\ calibration\ operations\ of\ the\ device\ must\ refer\ to\ the\ O_2\ values\ of\ the\ G20\ gas\ given\ in\ the\ following\ table.$

4.3 TECHNICAL DATA TABLE

		VICTRIXZEUS SUPERIOR 25	VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 30	VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 35
Domestic hot water nominal heat input	kW	25,7	30,9	34,9
Central heating nominal heat input	kW	20,8	29,0	
Minimum heat input	kW	2,3	3,0	
DHW nominal heat input with 20%H2NG gas	kW	23,6	28,5	32,7
PoCentral heating nominal heat input with 20%H2NG gas	kW	19,1	27	7,3
Minimum heat input with 20%H2NG gas	kW	2,3	3	,0
Domestic hot water nominal heat output (useful)	kW	24,8	30,0	33,9
Central heating nominal heat output (useful)	kW	20,2	28	3,2
Minimum heat output (useful)	kW	2,2	2	,8
*Effective thermal efficiency 80/60 Nom./Min.	%	97,0/93,9	97,1	/94,3
*Effective thermal efficiency 50/30 Nom./Min.	%	105,1/105,9	105,0	/ 103,7
*Effective thermal efficiency 40/30 Nom./Min.	%	107,1 / 108,5	106,5	/ 108,0
Efficiency at 100% heat output (η100) ref. UNI EN 15502-1	%	97,4	97	7,3
Efficiency at partial heat load (η30) ref. UNIEN 15502-1	%		109,7	
Casing losses with burner On/Off	%	0,48/0,63	0,61 / 0,63	
Chimney losses with burner Off/On	%	0,01/2,37	0,01/2,27	
Maximum heating temperature	°C		90	
Adjustable central heating temperature (min. operating field)	°C	20		
Adjustable central heating temperature (max operating field)	°C		85	
System expansion vessel nominal volume	1	8,0	10,0	
System expansion vessel useful volume	1	3,6	4,2	
System expansion vessel total volume	1	5,8	7,1	
Expansion vessel pre-charged pressure	bar		1,0	
Appliance water content	1	4,7	7.	,3
Domestic hot water adjustable temperature	°C		10/60	
Central heating circuit max. operating pressure	bar		3,0	
Domestichot water circuit min. pressure (dynamic)	bar		0,6	
Domestic hot water circuit max. operating pressure	bar		8,0	
Flow rate capacity in continuous duty (ΔT 30°C)	l/min	12,4	15,0	16,9
Weight of full boiler	kg	123,6	12	6,5
Weight of empty boiler	kg	63,9	64	1,2
Electrical connection	V/Hz		230/50	
Nominal absorbed current	A	0,7	0,8	1,0
Installed electric power	W	95	110	130
Equipment electrical system protection	IP	X5D		
Ambient operating temperature range	°C	0÷40		
Ambient operating temperature range with antifreeze kit (optional)	°C	-15÷40		
NO _x class	- 6			
*Weighted NO _x G20	mg/kWh	23	2	21
Weighted CO G20	mg/kWh	15	1	6
Type of appliance	-	$\begin{bmatrix} B_{23p}B_{33}B_{53p}C_{13}C_{33}C_{43}C_{53}C_{63}C_{83}C_{93}C_{13X}C_{33X}C_{43X}C_{53X}C_{63X}\\ C_{83X}C_{93X}C_{(10)3}C_{(12)3}C_{(10)3X}C_{(12)3X}C_{(15)3}C_{(15)3X} \end{bmatrix}$		
Market		IE		
Category			II2H3P	

 $^{{}^\}star \, Efficiencies \, and \, weighted \, NOx \, refer \, to \, the \, net \, calorific \, value.$

 $Configurations\,C_{(10)3}\,and\,C_{(12)3}\,are\,only\,permitted\,with\,original, approved\,flue\,system$

The data relevant to domestic hot water performance refer to a dynamic inlet pressure of 2 bar and an inlet temperature of 15°C; the values are measured directly at the appliance outlet considering that to obtain the data declared mixing with cold water is necessary.

For type C_{63} it is forbidden to install the appliance as it came out of the factory, in configurations that require shared flues in positive pressure.

4.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS FOR COMBINATION BOILERS (IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION 813/2013)

The efficiencies and NO_x values in the following tables refer to the gross calorific value.

Model	VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 25			
Condensing Boiler	YES			
Low temperature boiler	NO			
Boilertype B1	NO			
Co-generation appliance for central heating		NO		
Mixed heating appliance		YES		
Nominal heat output	P_n	20	kW	
Seasonal energy efficiency of central heating	η_{s}	94	%	
For central heating only and combination boilers: useful heat output				
At nominal heat output in high temperature mode (*)	P_4	20,2	kW	
At 30% of nominal heat output in a low temperature mode (**)	P_1	6,9	kW	
For central heating only and combination boilers: useful efficiency				
At nominal heat output in high temperature mode (*)	η_4	87,7	%	
At 30% of nominal heat output in a low temperature mode (**)	η_1	99,0	%	
Auxiliary electricity consumption				
Atfullload	$\mathrm{el}_{\mathrm{max}}$	0,021	kW	
Atpartialload	$\mathrm{el}_{\mathrm{min}}$	0,015	kW	
Instandby mode	P_{SB}	0,005	kW	
Otheritems				
Heat loss in standby	P_{stby}	0,058	kW	
Ignition burner energy consumption	P_{ign}	0,000	kW	
Emissions of nitrogen oxides	NO _x	21	mg\kWh	
For mixed central heating appliances				
Stated load profile		XL		
Domestic hot water production efficiency	$\eta_{ m WH}$	80	%	
Daily electrical power consumption	Q _{elec}	0,234	kWh	
Annual electrical power consumption	AEC	51	kWh	
Daily gas consumption	Q_{fuel}	24,651	kWh	
Annualgasconsumption	AFC	20	GJ	
(*) II; ah taman anaturna mada maana (0°C an naturna and 0°C an flavo		•	-	

^(*) High temperature mode means 60° C on return and 80° C on flow.

^(**) Low temperature mode for condensation Boilers means 30°C, for low temperature boilers 37°C and for other appliances 50°C of return temperature.

Model	CTRIX ZEUS SUPERIO	OR30		
Condensing Boiler	YES			
Low temperature boiler	NO			
Boiler type B1	NO			
Co-generation appliance for central heating	NO			
Mixed heating appliance		YES		
Nominal heat output	P _n	28	kW	
Seasonal energy efficiency of central heating	η_{s}	94	%	
For central heating only and combination boilers: useful heat output				
At nominal heat output in high temperature mode (*)	P_4	28,2	kW	
At 30% of nominal heat output in a low temperature mode (**)	P_1	9,5	kW	
For central heating only and combination boilers: useful efficiency				
At nominal heat output in high temperature mode (*)	η_4	87,6	%	
At 30% of nominal heat output in a low temperature mode (**)	η_1	98,8	%	
Auxiliary electricity consumption				
Atfullload	$\mathrm{el}_{\mathrm{max}}$	0,020	kW	
Atpartial load	$\mathrm{el}_{\mathrm{min}}$	0,015	kW	
In standby mode	P_{SB}	0,005	kW	
Otheritems				
Heat loss in standby	P _{stby}	0,088	kW	
Ignition burner energy consumption	P_{ign}	0,000	kW	
Emissions of nitrogen oxides	NO _x	19	mg\kWh	
For mixed central heating appliances				
Statedloadprofile		XL		
Domestic hot water production efficiency	$\eta_{ m WH}$	80	%	
Daily electrical power consumption	Q _{elec}	0,243	kWh	
Annual electrical power consumption	AEC	53	kWh	
Daily gas consumption	Q_{fuel}	24,484	kWh	
Annual gas consumption	AFC	19	GJ	

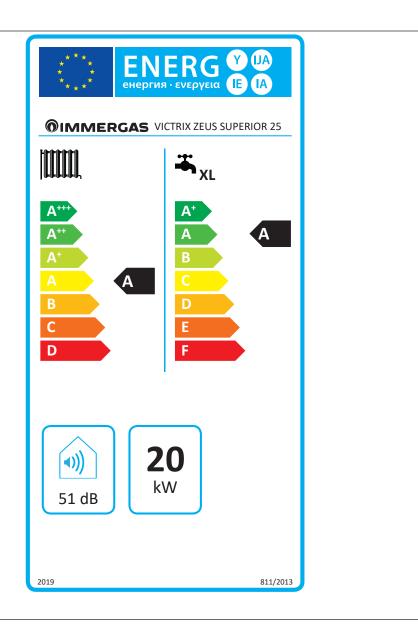
 $^{(*) \} High \ temperature \ mode \ means 60°C \ on \ return \ and \ 80°C \ on flow. \\ (**) \ Low \ temperature \ mode for \ condensation \ Boilers \ means \ 30°C, for low temperature \ boilers \ 37°C \ and for \ other \ appliances \ 50°C \ of \ return$

Model	VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 35				
Condensing Boiler	YES				
Low temperature boiler	NO				
Boiler type B1	NO				
Co-generation appliance for central heating		NO			
Mixed heating appliance		YES	T		
Nominal heat output	P _n	28	kW		
Seasonal energy efficiency of central heating	η_{s}	94	%		
For central heating only and combination boilers: useful heat output					
At nominal heat output in high temperature mode (*)	P_4	28,2	kW		
At 30% of nominal heat output in a low temperature mode (**)	P_1	9,5	kW		
For central heating only and combination boilers: useful efficiency					
At nominal heat output in high temperature mode $(*)$	η_4	87,6	%		
At 30% of nominal heat output in a low temperature mode (**)	η_1	98,8	%		
Auxiliary electricity consumption					
Atfullload	el _{max}	0,020	kW		
At partial load	el _{min}	0,015	kW		
Instandby mode	P_{SB}	0,005	kW		
Otheritems					
Heat loss in standby	P_{stby}	0,088	kW		
Ignition burner energy consumption	P_{ign}	0,000	kW		
Emissions of nitrogen oxides	NO _x	19	mg\kWh		
For mixed central heating appliances					
Statedloadprofile		XL			
Domestic hot water production efficiency	$\eta_{ m WH}$	80	%		
Daily electrical power consumption	Q _{elec}	0,243	kWh		
Annual electrical power consumption	AEC	53	kWh		
Daily gas consumption	Q_{fuel}	24,484	kWh		
Annualgasconsumption	AFC	19	GJ		

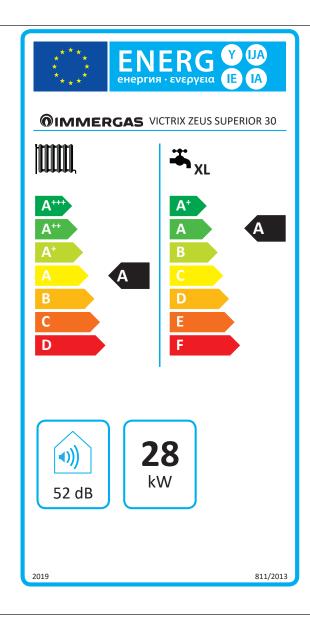
 $^{(*) \} High temperature mode means 60°C on return and 80°C on flow. \\ (**) \ Low temperature mode for condensation Boilers means 30°C, for low temperature boilers 37°C and for other appliances 50°C of return and 80°C on flow. \\ (**) \ Low temperature mode for condensation Boilers means 30°C, for low temperature boilers 37°C and for other appliances 50°C of return and 80°C on flow. \\ (**) \ Low temperature mode for condensation Boilers means 30°C, for low temperature boilers 37°C and for other appliances 50°C of return and 80°C on flow. \\ (**) \ Low temperature mode for condensation Boilers means 30°C, for low temperature boilers 37°C and for other appliances 50°C of return and 80°C on flow. \\ (**) \ Low temperature mode for condensation Boilers means 30°C, for low temperature boilers 37°C and for other appliances 50°C of return and 80°C on flow temperature boilers 37°C and for other appliances 50°C of return and 80°C on flow temperature boilers 37°C and for other appliances 50°C of return and 80°C on flow temperature boilers 37°C and 60°C of return and 80°C on flow temperature boilers 37°C and 60°C of return and 80°C on flow temperature boilers 37°C and 60°C of return and 80°C on flow temperature boilers 37°C and 60°C on flow temperature boilers 30°C on flow temperature boilers 30$ temperature.

4.5 PRODUCT FICHE (IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION 811/2013)

Victrix Zeus Superior 25

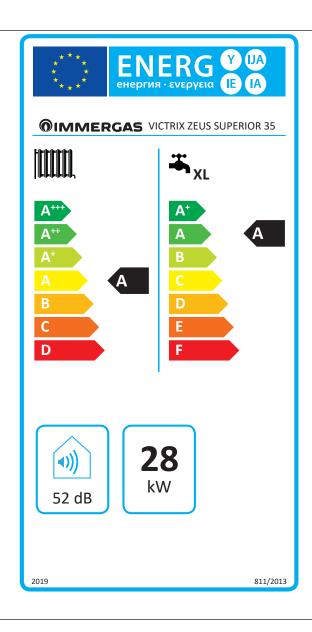


Parameter		Value
Annual energy consumption for the central heating mode (QHE)	GJ	35
Annual electricity consumption for the domestic hot water function (AEC)	kWh	51
Annual fuel consumption for the domestic hot water function (AFC)	GJ	20
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency (ηs)	%	94
Water heating energy efficiency (nwh)	%	80



Parameter	Value	
Annual energy consumption for the central heating mode (QHE)	GJ	48
Annual electricity consumption for the domestic hot water function (AEC)	kWh	53
Annual fuel consumption for the domestic hot water function (AFC)	GJ	19
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency (ηs)	%	94
Water heating energy efficiency (ηwh)	%	80

Victrix Zeus Superior 35



Parameter	Value	
Annual energy consumption for the central heating mode (QHE)	GJ	48
Annual electricity consumption for the domestic hot water function (AEC)	kWh	53
Annual fuel consumption for the domestic hot water function (AFC)	GJ	19
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency (ηs)	%	94
Water heating energy efficiency (ηwh)	%	80

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For proper installation of the appliance refer to chapter 1 of this booklet (for the installer) and current installation regulations. For proper maintenance refer to chapter 3 of this booklet (for the maintenance technician) and adhere to the frequencies and methods set out herein.

4.6 PARAMETERS FOR FILLING IN THE PACKAGE FICHE

If an assembly is to be made from this device, use the assembly sheets shown in (Fig. 91 and 93).

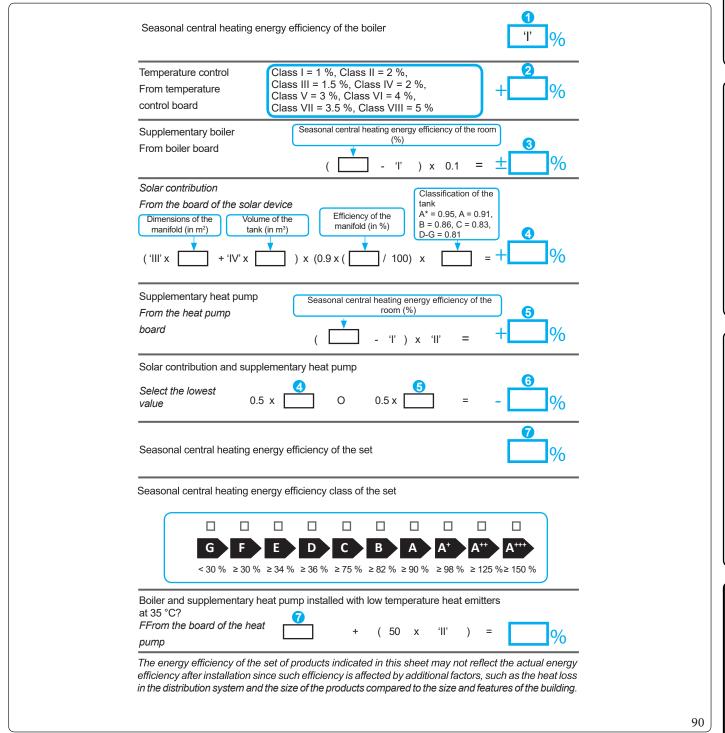
For the correct compilation, insert into the appropriate spaces (as shown in the facsimile package fiche (Fig. 90 and 92) the values set out in the tables "Parameters for compiling package fiche" and "Parameters for compiling DHW package fiche".

The remaining values must be obtained from the technical data sheets of the products used to make up the assembly (e.g. solar devices, integration heat pumps, temperature controllers).

Use sheet (Fig. 91) for "assemblies" related to the heating function (e.g.: boiler + temperature controller).

Use sheet (Fig. 93) for "assemblies" related to the domestic hot water function (e.g.: boiler + solar thermal system).

Facsimile for filling in the package fiche for room central heating systems.

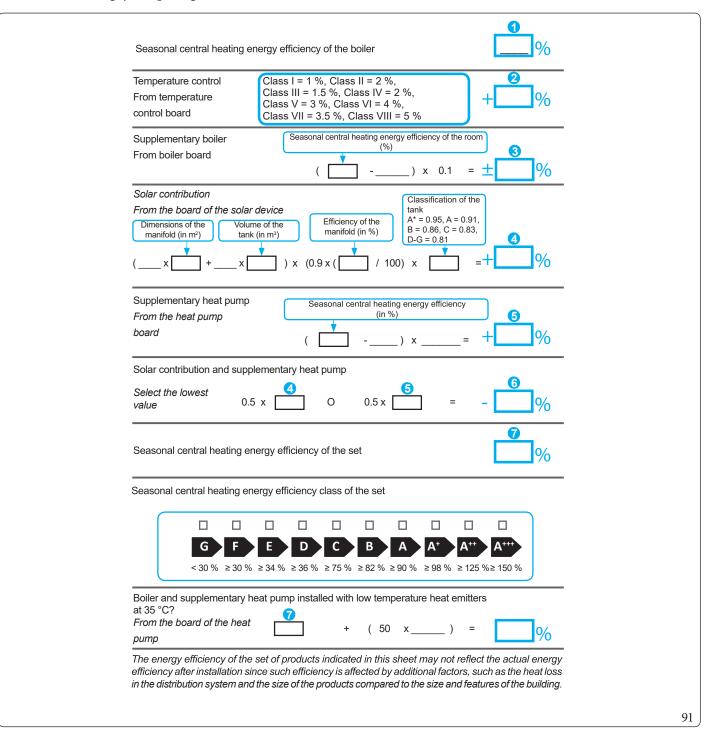


Parameters for filling in the assembly chart

Parameter	VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 25	VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 30	VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 35
"I"	94		
"II"	*		
"III"	1,32	0,95	
"IV"	0,52	0,37	

^{*} to be established by means of table 5 of Regulation 811/2013 in case of "assembly" including a heat pump to integrate the boiler. In this case the boiler must be considered as the main appliance of the assembly.

Room central heating system package fiche.



Facsimile for filling in the domestic hot water production system package fiche

Water heating energy efficiency of combination boiler



Stated load profile:

Solar contribution

From the board of the solar device

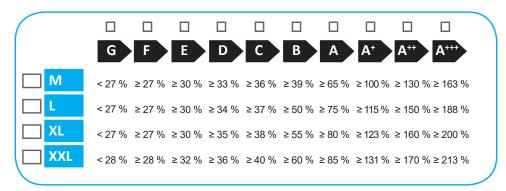




Water heating energy efficiency of the assembly in average climate conditions



Water heating energy efficiency class of the assembly in average climate conditions



Water heating energy efficiency class in colder and hotter climate conditions

The energy efficiency of the set of products indicated in this sheet may not reflect the actual energy efficiency after installation since such efficiency is affected by additional factors, such as the heat loss in the distribution system and the size of the products compared to the size and features of the building.

Parameters for filling in the DHW package fiche

Parameter	VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 25	VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 30	VICTRIX ZEUS SUPERIOR 35
"I"	80		
"II"	*		
"III"		*	

^{*} to be determined according to Regulation 811/2013 and transient calculation methods as per Notice of the European Community no. 207/2014.

Domestic hot water production system package fiche.

Water heating energy efficiency of combination boiler

Stated load profile:

Solar contribution

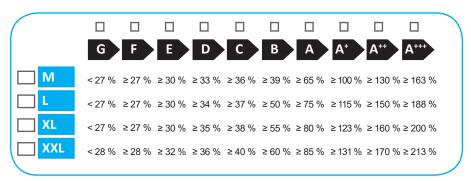
From the board of the solar device

Auxiliary electricity

(1.1 x ____ - 10 %) x ___ - __ = + __ %

Water heating energy efficiency of the assembly in average climate conditions

Water heating energy efficiency class of the assembly in average climate conditions



Water heating energy efficiency class in colder and hotter climate conditions

The energy efficiency of the set of products indicated in this sheet may not reflect the actual energy efficiency after installation since such efficiency is affected by additional factors, such as the heat loss in the distribution system and the size of the products compared to the size and features of the building.

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Design, manufacture and post-saleassistance of gas boilers, gas water heaters andrelatedaccessories















 $This \, instruction \, booklet \, is \, made \, of \,$ ecological paper.

