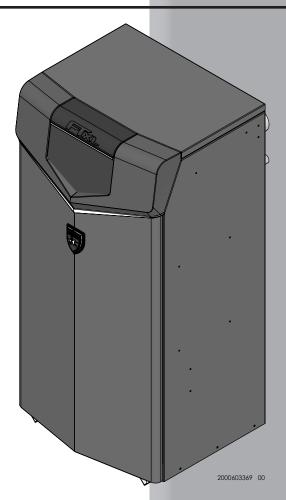


User's Information Manual Models: 400 - 850 SERIES 120 & 1000 SERIES 110











⚠ WARNING

If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

This appliance MUST NOT be installed in any location where gasoline or flammable vapors are likely to be present.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a near by phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier.

Save this manual for future reference

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Hazard definitions

The following defined terms are used throughout this manual to bring attention to the presence of hazards of various risk levels or to important information concerning the life of the product.



DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

NOTICE

NOTICE indicates special instructions on installation, operation, or maintenance that are important but not related to personal injury or property damage.



Please read before proceeding

NOTICE

The FTXL Installation and Operation Manual along with the FTXL Service Manual are for use only by a qualified heating installer/service technician. Refer only to this User's Information Manual for your reference. Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, personal injury (exposure to hazardous materials) or loss of life. Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier (who must read and follow the supplied instruction before installing, servicing, or removing this boiler. This boiler contains materials that have been identified as carcinogenic, or possibly carcinogenic, to humans).

NOTICE

When calling or writing about the boiler – Please have the boiler model and serial number from the boiler rating plate.

Consider piping and installation when determining boiler location.

Any claims for damage or shortage in shipment must be filed immediately against the transportation company by the consignee.

Factory warranty (shipped with unit) does not apply to units improperly installed or improperly operated.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to adhere to the guidelines on this page can result in severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage.

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT install units in rooms or environments that contain corrosive contaminants (see Table 1A on page 4). Failure to comply could result in severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage.

Boiler service and maintenance -

- To avoid electric shock, disconnect electrical supply before performing maintenance.
- To avoid severe burns, allow boiler to cool before performing maintenance.

Boiler operation -

- Do not block flow of combustion or ventilation air to the boiler. This boiler is equipped with a control which will automatically shut down the boiler should air or vent be blocked. If vent or air blockage is easily accessible and removable, remove it. The boiler should attempt to restart. If blockage is not obvious or cannot be removed, have the boiler and system checked by a qualified service technician.
- Should overheating occur or gas supply fail to shut off, do not turn off or disconnect electrical supply to the circulator. Instead, shut off the gas supply at a location external to the appliance.
- Do not use this boiler if any part has been under water. The possible damage to a flooded appliance can be extensive and present numerous safety hazards. Any appliance that has been under water must be replaced.
- This product burns gas to produce heat. The appliance must be properly installed, operated, and maintained to avoid exposure to appreciable levels of carbon monoxide and the installer is required to confirm that at least one carbon monoxide alarm is installed in the living space before the appliance is put into operation. It is important for the carbon monoxide alarms to be installed, maintained, and replaced following the alarm manufacturer's instructions and applicable local codes.

Boiler water -

- Thoroughly flush the system (without boiler connected) to remove sediment. The high-efficiency heat exchanger can be damaged by build-up or corrosion due to sediment.
- Do not use petroleum-based cleaning or sealing compounds in the boiler system. Gaskets and seals in the system may be damaged. This can result in substantial property damage.
- Do not use "homemade cures" or "boiler patent medicines". Serious damage to the boiler, personnel, and/or property may result.
- Continual fresh make-up water will reduce boiler life. Mineral buildup in the heat exchanger reduces heat transfer, overheats the stainless steel heat exchanger, and causes failure. Addition of oxygen carried in by makeup water can cause internal corrosion. Leaks in boiler or piping must be repaired at once to prevent makeup water.

Freeze protection fluids -

• NEVER use automotive antifreeze. Use only inhibited propylene glycol solutions, which are specifically formulated for hydronic systems. Ethylene glycol is toxic and can attack gaskets and seals used in hydronic systems.



1 Prevent combustion air contamination

⚠ WARNING

If the boiler combustion air inlet is located in any area likely to cause contamination, or if products which would contaminate the air cannot be removed, you must have the combustion air and vent re-piped and terminated to another location. Contaminated combustion air will damage the boiler, resulting in possible severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage.

⚠ WARNING

If the boiler combustion air inlet is located in a laundry room or pool facility, for example, these areas will always contain hazardous contaminants.

Pool and laundry products and common household and hobby products often contain fluorine or chlorine compounds. When these chemicals pass through the boiler, they can form strong acids. The acid can eat through the boiler wall, causing serious damage and presenting a possible threat of flue gas spillage or boiler water leakage into the building.

Please read the information listed in Table 1A. If contaminating chemicals will be present near the location of the boiler combustion air inlet, have your installer pipe the boiler combustion air and vent to another location, per the FTXL Installation and Operation Manual.

⚠ WARNING

To prevent the potential of severe personal injury or death, check for areas and products listed in Table 1A before installing the boiler or air inlet piping.

If contaminants are found, you MUST:

- Remove contaminants permanently. —OR—
- Relocate air inlet and vent terminations to other areas.

Table 1A Corrosive Contaminants and Sources Products to avoid: Spray cans containing chloro/fluorocarbons Permanent wave solutions Chlorinated waxes/cleaners Chlorine-based swimming pool chemicals Calcium chloride used for thawing Sodium chloride used for water softening Refrigerant leaks Paint or varnish removers Hydrochloric acid/muriatic acid Cements and glues Antistatic fabric softeners used in clothes dryers Chlorine-type bleaches, detergents, and cleaning solvents found in household laundry rooms Adhesives used to fasten building products and other similar products Areas likely to have contaminants Dry cleaning/laundry areas and establishments Swimming pools Metal fabrication plants Beauty shops Refrigeration repair shops Photo processing plants Auto body shops Plastic manufacturing plants Furniture refinishing areas and establishments

New building construction

Garages with workshops

Remodeling areas



2 Maintenance schedule

Service technician

(see the FTXL Service Manual)

General:

- · Address reported problems
- Inspect interior; clean and vacuum if necessary
- Clean condensate trap and fill with fresh water
- Check for leaks (water, gas, flue, condensate)
- Verify flue and air lines in good condition and sealed tight
- Check system water pressure/ system piping/expansion tank
 - · Check fill water meter
 - Test boiler water. When test indicates, clean system water with approved system restorer following manufacturer's information.
- Check control settings
- Check ignition and flame sense electrodes (sand off any deposits; clean and reposition)
- Check wiring and connections
- Perform start-up, checkout and performance verification per Section 10 in the FTXL Installation and Operation manual
- Flame inspection (stable, uniform)
- Flame signal (at least 10 microamps at high fire)
- Clean the heat exchanger if flue temperature is more than 54°F (30°C) above return water temperature

If combustion or performance indicate need:

- · Clean heat exchanger
- Remove and clean burner using compressed air only
- Clean the blower wheel

Owner maintenance

(see pages 6 - 8 for detailed instructions)

Daily

- Check boiler area
- Check pressure/ temperature gauge
- Check vent pipng
- Check air piping
- Check air and vent termination screens

Monthly

- Check relief valve
- Check condensate drain system
- Check air vents
- Check magnetic separator

Periodically

- Test low water cutoff
- Reset button (LWCO)

Every 6 months

- Check boiler piping (gas and water) for leaks
- Operate relief valve

End of season months

 Shut boiler down (unless boiler is used for domestic hot water)

⚠ WARNING

ANNUAL START-UP

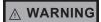
Follow the maintenance procedures given throughout this manual. Failure to perform the service and maintenance or follow the directions in this manual could result in damage to the boiler or system, resulting in severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage.



2 Maintenance schedule

Maintenance procedures

Boiler must be serviced and maintained



The boiler must be inspected and started annually at the beginning of the heating season by a qualified service technician. In addition, the maintenance and care of the boiler designated on page 5 of this manual and explained on pages 6 through 8 must be performed to assure maximum boiler efficiency and reliability. Failure to service and maintain the boiler and system could result in equipment failure, causing possible severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage.

NOTICE

The following information provides detailed instructions for completing the maintenance items listed in the maintenance schedule on page 5. In addition to this maintenance, the boiler must be serviced and started up at the beginning of each heating season by a qualified service technician.

Check boiler area



To prevent potential of severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage, eliminate all materials discussed below from the boiler vicinity and the vicinity of the boiler combustion air inlet. If contaminants are found:

Remove products immediately from the area. If they have been there for an extended period, call a qualified service technician to inspect the boiler for possible damage from acid corrosion.

If products cannot be removed, immediately call a qualified service technician to re-pipe vent and air piping and locate vent termination/air intake away from contaminated areas.

- Combustible/flammable materials -- Do not store combustible materials, gasoline or any other flammable vapors or liquids near the boiler. Remove immediately if found.
- 2. Air contaminants -- Products containing chlorine or fluorine, if allowed to contaminate the boiler intake air, will cause acidic condensate in the boiler. This will cause significant damage to the boiler if allowed to continue.

Read the list of potential materials listed in Table 1A on page 4 of this manual. If any of these products are in the room from which the boiler takes its combustion air, they must be removed immediately or the boiler combustion air (and vent termination) must be relocated to another area.

Check pressure/temperature gauge

- Make sure the pressure reading on the boiler pressure/ temperature gauge does not exceed 24 psi (165.5 kPa). Higher pressure may indicate a problem with the expansion tank.
- 2. Contact a qualified service technician if problem persists.

Check vent piping

 Visually inspect the flue gas vent piping for any signs of blockage, leakage, or deterioration of the piping. Notify your qualified service technician at once if you find any problems.



Failure to inspect the vent system as noted above and have it repaired by a qualified service technician can result in vent system failure, causing severe personal injury or death.

Check air piping

- 1. Visually inspect the air inlet termination to be sure it is unobstructed. Inspect the entire length of air piping to ensure piping is intact and all joints are properly sealed.
- Call your qualified service technician if you notice any problems.

Check relief valve

- 1. Inspect the boiler relief valve and the relief valve discharge pipe for signs of weeping or leakage.
- If the relief valve often weeps, the expansion tank may not be working properly. Immediately contact your qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and system.

Check condensate drain system

1. Inspect the condensate drain line, vent line, condensate PVC fittings, and condensate trap.

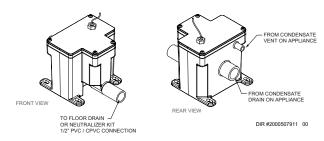
Flush condensate trap with water

- 1. Remove the four (4) screws securing the top cover to the condensate trap and remove the cover (FIG. 2-1).
- 2. Locate the plastic ball inside the float tube. Verify there is nothing under the ball causing it to not seat properly.
- Fill with fresh water until the water begins to pour out of the drain.
- 4. Replace the top cover and the screws removed in Step 1.



2 Maintenance schedule (continued)

Figure 2-1 Condensate Trap



Condensate disposal

- The FTXL is a high efficiency appliance that produces condensate.
- 2. The condensate trap is sized for a 1/2" PVC outlet connection pipe.
- 3. Plug the wiring connection from the condensate trap into the connector located on the back of the unit.
- 4. Slope condensate tubing down and away from the boiler into a drain or condensate neutralizing filter. Condensate from the FTXL will be slightly acidic (typically with a pH from 3 to 5). Install a neutralizing filter if required by local codes.

A Neutralizer Kit (FIG. 2-2) is available from the factory (100157721 for Models 400 - 500 and 100275344 for Models 600 - 1000). 100275344 must be placed on a surface that is a minimum of 3 inches lower than the condensate trap with field supplied piping (vacuum break) installed between the condensate trap and the neutralizer kit.

5. Do not expose condensate line to freezing temperatures.

NOTICE

Use materials approved by the authority having jurisdiction. In the absence of other authority, PVC and CPVC pipe must comply with ASTM D1785 or D2845. Cement and primer must comply with ASME D2564 or F493. For Canada use CSA or ULC certified PVC or CPVC pipe, fittings, and cement.

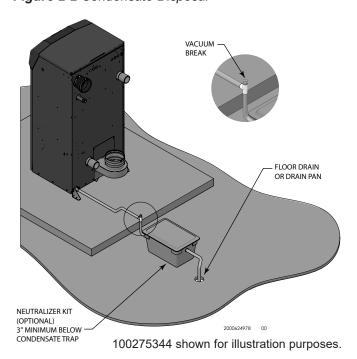
NOTICE

To allow for proper drainage on large horizontal runs, a second line vent may be required and tubing size may need to increase to 1 inch.

The condensate line must remain unobstructed, allowing free flow of condensate. If condensate is allowed to freeze in the line or if the line is obstructed in any other manner, condensate can exit from the boiler tee, resulting in potential water damage to property. Call your qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and system.

6. A condensate removal pump is required if boiler is below the drain. When installing a condensate pump, select one approved for use with condensing boilers and furnaces. The pump should have an overflow switch to prevent property damage from condensate spillage. The switch should be wired to the auxiliary device proving switch terminals on the low voltage connection board.

Figure 2-2 Condensate Disposal



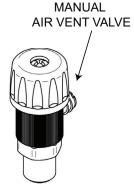


2 Maintenance schedule

Check air vents

- 1. Reference FIG. 2-3 below.
- 2. Visually inspect vent to make sure that no leaks are present.
- 3. If there is leaking, tighten the pin valve.
- 4. If the leaking continues, replace the air vent.

Figure 2-3 Manual Air Vent



Test low water cutoff

 Test the low water cutoff periodically during the heating season, following the low water cutoff manufacturer's instructions.

Reset button (low water cutoff)

 Testing the low water cutoff shuts the unit off. Press the RESET button on the low water cutoff to turn the unit back on.

Check boiler piping (gas and water)

- 1. Lift the top bezel (prop the bezel up for service) and perform a gas leak inspection per steps 1 through 7 of the Operating Instructions on page 9. If gas odor or leak is detected, immediately shut down the boiler following the procedure on page 9. Call a qualified service technician.
- Visually inspect for leaks around water piping.
 Also inspect the circulators, relief valve, and fittings.
 Immediately call a qualified service technician to repair any leaks.



Have leaks fixed at once by a qualified service technician. Failure to comply could result in severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage.

3. Replace the bezel.

Operate relief valve

 Before proceeding, verify that the relief valve outlet has been piped to a safe place of discharge, avoiding any possibility of scalding from hot water.



To avoid water damage or scalding due to valve operation, a metal discharge line must be connected to the relief valve outlet and run to a safe place of disposal. This discharge line must be installed by a qualified heating installer or service technician in accordance with the instructions in the FTXL Installation and Operation Manual. The discharge line must be terminated so as to eliminate possibility of severe burns or property damage should the valve discharge.

- Read the boiler pressure/temperature gauge to make sure the system is pressurized. Lift the relief valve top lever slightly, allowing water to relieve through the valve and discharge piping.
- 3. If water flows freely, release the lever and allow the valve to seat. Watch the end of the relief valve discharge pipe to ensure that the valve does not weep after the line has had time to drain. If the valve weeps, lift the seat again to attempt to clean the valve seat. If the valve continues to weep afterwards, contact your qualified service technician to inspect the valve and system.
- 4. If water does not flow from the valve when you lift the lever completely, the valve or discharge line may be blocked. Immediately shut down the boiler, following the operating instructions on page 9 of this manual. Call your qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and system.

Shut boiler down (unless boiler is used for Domestic Water)

- 1. Follow "To Turn Off Gas to Appliance" on page 9 of this manual.
- 2. Do not drain the system unless exposure to freezing temperatures will occur.
- 3. Do not drain the system if it is filled with an antifreeze solution.
- 4. DO NOT shut down boilers used for domestic water heating, they must operate year-round.

3 Operating instructions

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING

WARNING: If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury, or loss of life.

- A. This appliance does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do <u>not</u> try to light the burner by hand.
- B. BEFORE OPERATING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

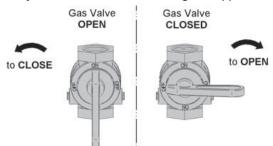
- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.

- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- C. Use only your hand to turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the handle will not turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. **STOP!** Read the safety information above on this label.
- 2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
- This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
- 5. Remove top cover.
- Turn gas shutoff valve counterclockwise to "OFF". Handle will be perpendicular to pipe. Do not force.
- Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas.
 If you then smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above this label.
 If you don't smell gas, go to next step.

- 8. Turn gas shutoff valve clockwise to "ON". Handle will be parallel to pipe.
- 9. Install top cover.
- 10. Turn on all electric power to appliance.
- 11. Set thermostat to desired setting.
- 12. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas To Appliance" and call your service technician or gas supplier.



TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

- 1. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
- 3. Remove top cover.

- 4. Turn gas shut off valve counterclockwise to "OFF". Handle will be perpendicular to pipe. Do not force
- 5. Install top cover.

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4 SMART TOUCH control module

SMART T□UCH FTXL control module

Use the control panel (FIG. 4-1) to set temperatures, operating conditions, and monitor boiler operation.

Figure 4-1 Control Panel



- The **Status** Section is located on the top left of the screen and displays how the unit is currently running (i.e. Off, Stand-by, Blocking, and Lockout) including: current driving demand, the next Hot Water Setback scheduled, the reason for any blocking or lockout, and a power button.
- The **Demand** Section is located on the bottom left of the screen and displays information about the targets and limits of the current demand being serviced.
- The Modulation Section is located on the top right of the screen and displays the target modulation of the unit. This section also includes target and actual fan speeds.
- The Sensor Section is located on the bottom right of the screen and displays both factory installed and field installed sensor including: Outdoor Air, Hot Water Temperature, System Supply, System Return, Inlet Water, Delta T, Outlet Water, Flue Temperature, and Flame Current.
- The **Navigation** Section is located down the left side of the screen. There are five (5) sections located below the Lochinvar icon: Home, View, Setup, Information (About), and Settings. The Home Section is the screen shown above. The View Section provides more detailed information including subsections for: History, Cascade, Graphing, and a complete list of current Sensor Values. The Setup Section has several screens to aid in setting up the appliance. The Setup Section includes screens for adjusting: Set Points, Pump Settings, Cascade, BMS, Ramp The Information Section Delay, and Night Setback. provides information about the hardware and software including the current software version of the interface, the version of the boiler control, and the CON·X·US device serial number. The Setting Section enables several interface setup features including: Time Setup, Temperature Unit Select, Loch'n Link, System Update, and WiFi Setup.



Notes

