

User's Information Manual

Hazard definitions

 ▲WARNING
 Hazards that will cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

 ▲WARNING
 Hazards that can cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

 ▲CAUTION
 Hazards that will or can cause minor personal injury or property damage.

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

 ▲WARNING
 The Boiler manual is for use only by a qualified

AWARNING The Bolier Manual is 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 instructions before installing, servicing, or removing this boiler. This boiler contains materials that have been identified as carcinogenic, or possibly carcinogenic, to humans).

AWARNING INSTALLER — Please take time to review this User's Information Manual with the boiler owner. Explain all maintenance and service procedures and the correct "Operating Instructions".

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.

Do not store or use **gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids** in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- **Do not touch any electrical 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.

Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service technician or the gas supplier.

Please read this page first

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

Service and maintenance

- 1. To avoid electric shock, disconnect electrical supply before performing maintenance.
- To avoid severe burns, allow boiler to cool before perform-2. ing maintenance.
- 3. You must maintain the boiler as outlined in the manual and have the boiler started up and serviced at least annually by a qualified service technician to ensure boiler/ system reliability.

Boiler operation

- 4. DO NOT block flow of combustion or ventilation air to boiler. GSA boilers are equipped with controls which will automatically shut down the boiler should the vent be blocked. Should the boiler shut down due to blockage, these devices must be reset or replaced only by a gualified installer/service technician.
- 5. Should overheating occur or boiler gas supply fail to shut off, shut off the gas supply at a location external to the boiler.
- 6. DO NOT use this boiler if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control that has been under water.
- 7. Have the building monitored when it is vacant for an extended period. Safety controls can shut down the boiler at any time. The loss of heat can result in significant damage due to freezing.

Boiler water

- 8. DO NOT use petroleum-based cleaning or sealing compounds in boiler system. Water seal deterioration will occur, causing leakage between sections and damage to heating system components. This can result in substantial property damage.
- 9. DO NOT use "homemade cures" or "boiler patent medicines". Serious damage to boiler, personnel and/or property may result.
- 10. Continual fresh makeup water will reduce boiler life. Mineral buildup in sections reduces heat transfer, overheats cast iron, and causes section failure. Addition of oxygen and other gases can cause internal corrosion. Leaks in boiler or piping must be repaired at once to prevent makeup water.
- 11. DO NOT add cold water to hot boiler. Thermal shock can cause sections to crack.

Air contamination

- 12. To prevent potential of severe personal injury or death, check for products or areas listed in table below before installing boiler. If any of these contaminants are found, do one of the following:
 - Remove contaminants permanently. - or -
 - Isolate boiler and provide outside combustion air. See applicable codes for further information.

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			
Remodeling areas			
Garages with workshops			
Buildings under construction (where sir is conteminated with			

Buildings under construction (where air is contaminated with particulates)

To locate Operating Instructions:

Read the valve manufacturer's model and name on the boiler gas valve. Locate the correct "Operating Instruction" using the table below. Use only the Instructions applying to your boiler model and gas valve. If you are in doubt which to use, please contact your boiler installer/technician for assistance.

GSA Pilot Configurations with gas valve	Pilot Type	Page
Honeywell VR8204 or VR8304	Spark Ignition	4
White-Rodgers 36E	Spark Ignition	5
Robertshaw 7000	Spark Ignition	6
White-Rodgers 36C	Spark Ignition	7

Maintain your boiler using this schedule:

(se	Service technician e following pages for instructions)	Owner maintenance (see User's Information Manual for instructions)	
	Inspect: • Reported problems • Boiler area • Air openings	Daily	 Check boiler area Check boiler pressure gauge Check air openings
energia de la companya de la company	 Flue gas vent system Pilot and main burner flames Piping Boiler heating surfaces Burners and base Service: Gauge glass 	Monthly	 Check boiler and system piping Check venting system Check/operate boiler relief valve Check pilot and main burner flames
	Start-up: • Perform start-up per manual Check/test:	Periodically	 Test low water cutoff (if used)
	 Gas piping Boiler waterline Limit controls and cutoffs Boiler relief valve Review: Review with owner 	End of season	Shut down procedure

Spark ignition

Gas valve — Honeywell VR8204/VR8304



TO TURN OFF GAS TO THE 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 front panel.
- 2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be 4. Turn gas control knob clockwise \sim to "OFF." Do not force.
 - 5. Replace front panel.

Spark ignition

Gas valve — White-Rodgers 36E



- 2. performed.
- 3. Remove front panel.

5. Replace front panel.

Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be 4. Turn gas control knob clockwise 🔿 to "OFF." Do not force.

550-223-042(0906)

Spark ignition

Gas valve - Robertshaw 7000



Spark ignition

Gas valve — White-Rodgers 36C



- Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to b performed.
- 5. Replace front panel.

550-223-043(0906)

Maintenance procedures

WARNING The boiler should be inspected and started annually, at the beginning of the heating season, only by a qualified service technician. In addition, the maintenance and care of the boiler designated on page 3 and explained on the following pages 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 "Maintain your boiler using this schedule" on page 3. 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.

See page 10 for "Troubleshooting" procedures for common problems.

Component information

Rollout thermal fuse element

The Rollout TFE is located above the burners. It cuts off gas flow should flame rollout occur.

WARNING Do not attempt to place boiler in operation if rollout thermal fuse element cuts off gas flow. Immediately call a service technician. Failure to do so can cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.



Spill switch

The Spill switch is attached to the draft diverter. It cuts off gas flow if the vent system becomes blocked.

WARNING Do not attempt to place boiler in operation if spill switch cuts off gas flow. Immediately call a service technician. Failure to do so can cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.



Check daily

Boiler area

WARNING To prevent potential of severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage, eliminate all materials discussed below from the boiler vicinity. If 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 and vent system for possible damage from acid corrosion.
- If products cannot be removed, immediately call a qualified service technician to install an outside combustion air source for the boiler (if not already installed).
- 1. 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 See listing of contaminants on page 2.

Pressure gauge

- 1. Make sure the pressure reading on the boiler pressure gauge does not exceed 15 psig. Normal operation is usually less than 5 psig. At certain times the system may be under vacuum conditions.
- 2. Contact a qualified service technician if problem persists.

Air openings

1. Verify that combustion and ventilation air openings to the boiler room and/or building are open and unobstructed.

Check monthly

Boiler and system piping

1. Visually inspect for leaks around piping, relief valve and other fittings. Immediately call a qualified service technician to repair any leaks.

AWARNING Have leaks fixed at once by a qualified service technician. Continual fresh makeup water will reduce boiler life. Minerals can build up in sections, reducing heat transfer, overheating cast iron, and causing section failure.

AWARNING Do not use petroleum-based cleaning or sealing compounds in boiler system. Severe damage to boiler and system components can occur, resulting in possible severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

Venting system

- Visually inspect all parts or the flue gas venting system for any signs of blockage, leakage or joints or deterioration of the piping.
- 2. Check vent system operation:
 - a. With boiler firing, hold a candle or match below lower edge of draft diverter "skirt." If flame does not blow out, but burns undisturbed, the vent system is working properly. If flame blows out or flickers severely, the vent system must be checked for obstructions or other causes of improper venting.
 - b. Verify the vent damper opens before burners ignite.
- 3. Notify your qualified service technician at once if you find any problem.

WARNING 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 monthly

Boiler relief valve

After following the warning directions below, if the relief valve weeps or will not seat properly, replace the relief valve.

WARNING Before testing, make certain discharge pipe is properly connected to valve outlet and arranged to contain and safely dispose of boiler discharge. Wear gloves to protect your hands from hot surfaces. Verify that dis-



charge piping is installed in accordance with this manual and the instructions on the relief valve tag. Failure to comply will expose operator and others to severe personal injury or death.

Safety relief valves should be reinspected AT LEAST ONCE EVERY THREE YEARS, by a licensed plumbing contractor or authorized inspection agency, to ensure that the product has not been affected by corrosive water conditions and to ensure that the valve and discharge line have not been altered or tampered with illegally. Certain naturally occurring conditions may corrode the valve or its components over time, rendering the valve inoperative. Such conditions are not detectable unless the valve and its components are physically removed and inspected. This inspection must only be conducted by a plumbing contractor or authorized inspection agency - not by the owner. Failure to reinspect the boiler relief valve as directed could result in unsafe pressure buildup, which can result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

WARNING Check the setting of the boiler limit control. The control should never be set with a pressure above 10 psig. Operating at a higher pressure can cause damage to the boiler relief valve.

WARNING The boiler relief valve must be tested at least monthly during the heating season to verify the valve and discharge piping flow freely. If corrosion and/or deposits are noticed within the valve body, testing must be performed more often. A "try lever test" must also be performed at the end of any non-service period. Follow the instructions below for a "try lever test".

• With the system at operating pressure, lift and hold the test lever fully open for at least 5 seconds to flush the valve seat free of sediment and debris. Then release lever and permit the valve to snap shut.

Pilot burner flame

Proper pilot flame (see right):

- 1. Blue flame.
- 2. Inner cone engulfing flame rod.
- 3. Flame rod glowing cherry red.

Improper pilot flame:

- 1. Overfired Large flame lifting or blowing past flame rod.
- 2. Underfired Small flame. Inner cone not engulfing flame rod.
- 3. Lack of primary air Yellow flame tip.
- 4. Incorrectly heated flame rod.

Check monthly

Main burner flame

Proper main burner flame (see right):

 Yellow-orange streaks may appear (caused by dust).

Improper main burner flame:

- 1. Overfired Large flames.
- 2. Underfired Small flames.
- Lack of primary air Yellow tipping on flames (sooting will occur).

Periodically

Test low water cutoff

Probe-type low water cutoff (see right)

Check probe-type low water cutoff for proper operation.

- 1. Turn off power to boiler and wait 5 minutes.
- 2. Drain water to bottom of gauge glass.
- 3. Turn on power.
- Set thermostat to call for heat. Red neon lamp on low water cutoff should light.
- 5. Wait 5 minutes. Boiler should not fire.
- Refill boiler to correct water line. Red lamp should go off.

WARNING DO NOT add cold water to hot boiler. Thermal shock can cause sections to crack (see "Boiler Water", page 2).

Probe-type

low water cutoff

- 7. Wait 5 minutes. Boiler should fire.
- 8. Return thermostat to normal setting.



NOTICE

Spark ignition pilots have a flame rod and ignition electrode instead of a thermocouple.



Indicator lamp(s)

Test switch

Gauge glass

assembly

End of season

Shutdown procedure

- Follow "TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE" on the "Operating Instructions" on the inside of the jacket panel. You will also find these instructions on pages 4 thru 7 of this manual. Use the "Operating Instructions" for the gas valve model installed on the boiler.
- 2. Do not drain 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.

□ Troubleshooting

Symptom	Common Causes	Possible Corrections	
	Thermostat installed where drafts or heat affect reading	Locate thermostat on inner wall away from heat sources or cool drafts.	
Rapid cycling – boiler	Heat anticipator in thermostat adjusted incorrectly	Adjust thermostat per manufacturer's instructions.	
turns on and off frequently	Incorrect limit setting	Set limit according to system needs. Maximum setting is 15 psig. Increase limit sett decrease cycling.	
	Main air vent not working (one-pipe steam) or trap not working (two-pipe steam)	Contact service technician to check/replace main air vent or trap	
Frequent release of water through relief valve	Inoperative limit control	Call qualified service technician to replace limit control.	
Need to frequently add makeup water	Leaks in boiler or piping	Have qualified service technician repair leaks at once to avoid constant use of makeup water. Makeup water can cause mineral deposits which, in turn, can cause boiler section failure.	
Black water condition	Oxygen corrosion due to leaks in boiler and piping	Have qualified service technician repair at once. Keep pH of water between 7.0 to 8.5.	
	Mineral deposits in sections due to constant use of makeup water	Call qualified service technician to de-lime boiler, if necessary. In some cases, deposits will be too heavy to remove with de-liming procedures.	
Popping or percolating noise heard in boiler		Have qualified service technician repair leaks to eliminate need for constant makeup water.	
hoise heard in bolier	Incorrect pH of boiler water	Call qualified service technician to check pH level and correct. pH should be maintained between 7.0 to 8.5.	
Water disappears from	Incorrect piping in Hartford loop		
gauge glass and back out into system through	Check-valve inoperative or leaking	Call qualified service technician to inspect. Correct piping, if necessary, to agree exactly w Boiler Manual. Clean or replace check valve or vacuum breaker if required.	
return piping	Vacuum breaker inoperative		
		Remove any contaminating products. See page 2 in this manual.	
Metal flakes found in vent outlet or vent —	Contaminated combustion air supply — See page 2 in this manual.	Provide outside air for combustion. Kit available through local distributor. Have qualified service technician pipe-up kit.	
flueway corrosion	way corrosion Condensation of combustion gases in boiler sections	Have qualified service technician inspect system piping and controls to verify proper regulation of return water temperature.	
Some radiators or baseboard units do not	Main (or radiator) air vents (one-pipe steam) or traps (two-pipe steam) not operating correctly	Call qualified service technician to inspect/replace air vents or traps	
heat	High limit set too low	Adjust high limit to higher setting.	
	Dirt, oil or other impurities in water	Call qualified service technician to skim boiler, referring to Boiler Manual for procedure.	
Violent waterline fluctuations or surging	Waterline too high	Correct waterline to maximum height of gauge glass, minimum height of 1/4" above bottom of gauge glass.	
Water passing into	Incorrect piping	Call qualified service technician to inspect piping, correcting to exactly as shown in Boiler Manual, if not as shown.	
steam mains - priming	Sudden release of boiler steam pressure by action of zone valves	Call qualified service technician to inspect, adjusting valves or replacing with slow-opening valves if necessary.	

❑ Notes:



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