

CE UK UK



Guidebook for installation, handling and maintenance - ENG

# Adveco S50÷S60 Electric Boilers

Electric hot water boiler for heating systems with thermoregulatory microprocessor

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(in accordance with EU regulation no. 811/2013)

### 1. Explanation of symbols and instructions for safe work

#### 1.1 Explanation of symbols

#### Warnings



Warnings in text are marked by gray triangle, background warnings are framed



Electric shock danger is marked by lightning symbol in warning triangle

The signal words at the beginning of the warning mean the way and level of consequences if protective measures are not applied

- NOTE means that smaller material damages may occur
- CAUTION means that smaller to middle injuries may occur
- · WARNING means that heavy injuries may occur
- · DANGER means that heavy injuries may occur

#### Important information



Important information, meaning no danger for people and things, are marked by the symbol displayed in the following text. These are limited by lines, above and below the text

#### **Further symbols**

Symbol	Meaning	
•	Action step	
<b>→</b>	Directives to other places in document or to other documents	
•	Enumeration/Entry from the list	
_	Enumeration/Entry from the list (2.)	

#### 1.2 Instructions for safe work

#### **General safety instructions**

Non-compliance with safety instructions may cause heavy injuries – or lethal outcomes and material damages and environment pollution.

- ► Electrical installation should be examined by an expert prior to the device assembly.
- ▶ All electric works should be performed by authorised person in accordance with corresponding regulations.
- ► Commissioning and maintenance and repairs should be done by authorised service only.
- ► Technical acceptance of installations should be performed in accordance with corresponding regulations.

### Danger because of disrespecting security rules in alert situations, for example fire.

 Never expose your-self to life danger. Own security always has priority

#### Damage occurred because of wrong handling

Wrong handling may lead to injuries of persons and/or installation damage.

- ▶ Make sure that device is available only to professionals.
- Installation and commissioning, and maintenance and repair, must be done only by service authorised for electrical works.

#### Installation and commissioning

- Placement of device can be done only by authorised service.
- ▶ Boiler can be turned on only if installation is with corresponding pressure level and working pressure regular. Do not close security valves in order to avoid damage caused by too high pressure. During warming water can leak on security valve of the hot water circuit and hot water pipes.
- ▶ Install this device only in the room where freezing is not possible to occur.
- Do not store or dispose inflammable materials or liquids in the vicinity of this device.
- ▶ Keep safe distance in accordance with valid regulations

#### Life threat of electric power shock

- Secure electric power connecting is done by authorised service! Comply with connecting scheme
- ► Prior to any work: turn off electric power supply. Secure against accidental turn on
- ▶ Do not mount this device in moist rooms

#### **Control examination / Maintenance**

- ▶ Recommendation for user: conclude agreement on maintenance with authorised service to perform annual maintenance and controlling examinations
- User is responsible for safety and environmental acceptance of the installation
- Comply with safety work instruction as given in the chapter Cleaning and Maintenance

#### **Authentic spare parts**

There shall not be undertaken any responsibility for damage occurred due to spare parts not delivered by the manufacturer

Use only original spare parts

#### Material damages due to freezing

 When there is damage due to freezing drain water from the boiler, tank and pipelines for heating. Danger of freezing does not exist only when entire installation is dry

#### Instructions for service

- Inform users about mode of work of device and instruct them in maintenance
- Inform users not to perform any modifications or repair on their own
- Warn users that children cannot stay near heating installations
- ► Fill in and submit Commissioning log and Handover log attached in this document
- ▶ Deliver technical documentation to the user

#### Waste disposal

- ► Dispose packaging materials in ecologically Acceptable manner
- Secure device in ecologically acceptable manner and in authorised place

#### Cleaning

Clean outside of device with wet cloth

#### 2. Device information

These instructions contain important information about safe and professional assembly, commissioning and maintenance of the boiler.

These instructions are for installers who have knowledge for work with heating installations due to their professionalism and experience.

#### 2.1 Overview of types

This manual applies to the following types:

Adveco Standard Electric Boilers

50÷60 kW

#### 2.1.1 Declaration of conformity

We declare that the devices are tested in accordance with the directives 2014/35/EU (Low Voltage Directive, LVD) and 2014/30/EU (Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive, EMC).

#### 2.1.2 Proper use

The boiler can only be used for heating hot water and indirectly for preparation of hot water. To ensure proper use, one must follow the operating instructions, the data on the factory tile and the technical data.

#### 2.2 Instructions for installation



Use only original spare parts of the manufacturer or spare parts approved by the manufacturer. There shall not be any responsibility for damages caused by spare parts which have not been delivered by the manufacturer

When installing the heat system please abide to the following:

- · Valid regulations in construction industry
- Regulations and norms on safety-technical equipment of heating installations
- Changes on the place of mounting according to valid regulations

#### 2.3 Operating instructions

When working with heating installation follow next instructions:

- Boiler should work in working range up to max temperature of 90°C and min pressure of 0.4 bars to max pressure of 3 bars, which should be controlled on regular basis
- Boiler should be operated only by adults with technical knowledge and qualifications to work with heating systems and which are acquainted with the instructions and operation of the boiler
- Do not close safety valve
- Inflammatory objects must not be put on the boiler surface or close to it (within safety distance)
- Boiler surface clean only with non-inflammatory products
- Inflammatory substances do not keep in the room for boiler installation (e.g. petroleum, oil, etc.)
- No lids should be opened during the operation
- Keep a safe distance according to the applicable local regulations

### 2.4 Freezing protection agents and inhibitors

It is not allowed to use protective products against frost neither inhibitors. Id it is not possible to avoid anti-frost protection then should use anti-frost products allowed for heating installations.



Anti-frost products:

- Reduce lifetime of the boiler and its parts
- Reduce heat transmission

#### 2.5 Norms, regulations and standards

The product is in compliance with the following norms and regulations:

- BS EN 50110-1:2013; EN 50110-1:2013 Operation of electrical installations Part 1: General requirements
- BS EN 55014-1:2017; EN 55014-2:2015; EN 55014-1:2017; EN 55014-2:2015 Electromagnetic compatibility Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus Part 1: Emission Part 2: Immunity Product family standard
- BS EN 60335-1:2012; EN 60335-1:2016 Household and similar electrical appliances Safety Part 1: General requirements
- BS EN 61000-3-2:2019; EN 61000-3-2:2019 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 3-2: Limits Limits for harmonic current emissions
- BS EN 61000-3-3:2013/A1:2019; EN 61000-3-3:2014/A1:2020 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 3-3: Limits Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems

### 2.6 Tools, materials and auxiliary components

Boiler installation and maintenance requires standard tools used in the area of installation of heating systems, plumbing and electrical installations.

## 2.7 Minimum spacing and flammability of construction materials

Depending on valid regulations, other minimum distances could be applied, different than mentioned below.

- Comply with regulations of electrical installations and minimum distances which are in force in the subject country
- Minimum distance for heavy inflammable and selfextinguishing materials is 200 mm

	Inflammability of components			
Α	Non-inflammable			
A1:	Non-inflammable	Asbestos, stone, wall tiles, baked clay, plaster (with no organic additives)		
A2:	With smaller quantity of added elements (organic components)	Plaster cardboards plates, base felt, glass fibres, plates of ACUMIN, ISOMIN, RAIOT, LOGNOS, VELOX, AND HERACLITUS		
В	Inflammable			
B1:	Hardly inflammable	Beech, oak, veneered wood, felt, HOBREX, VERSALIT and UMAKART plates		
B2:	Normally inflammable	Pine, larch and spruce, veneered wood		
B3:	Inflammable	Asphalt, cardboard, cellulose materials, tar-paper, plywood plates, cork plates, polyurethane, polystyrene, polyethylene, floor fibre materials		

**Table 1:** Ignitable materials and composition of elements according to DIN 410



#### **DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**



manufacturer / company name: MIKOTERM DOO

Serbia, 18252 Merošina, Industrijska zona Aleksandrovo, Niška bb

for product: Electric boiler for heating systems

Models: 'S' Standard

Types: Power 50kW, 60kW, 70kW, 80kW, 90kW, 100kW, 120kW, 140kW, 160kW, 180kW,

200kW. 240kW

on the basis of test reports from authorised laboratory declaration confirms that the objects of declaration described above is in conformity with requirements of the following documents:

> 2014/35/EU LOW VOLTAGE DIRECTIVE (LVD) 2014/30/EU ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)

Manufacturer declares that appliance described above is tested in authorised laboratory.

applied LVD standards:

EN 50110-1:2013 EN 60335-1:2016

applied EMC standards:

EN 55014-1:2017; EN 55014-2:2015 EN 61000-3-2:2019 EN 61000-3-3:2014/A1:2020

According to test reports from internal testing.

MIKOTERM DOO, SRBIJA 18252 Merošina, Industrijska zona Aleksandrovo, Niška bb, tel: 00 381 18 45 42 002 M.B.17007203, PiB: 101466454 e-mail: office@mikoterm.com, prodaja@mikoterm.com, teh.podrska@mikoterm.com, www.mikoterm.com



#### **DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**



manufacturer / company name: MIKOTERM DOO Serbia, 18252 Merošina, Industrijska zona Aleksandrovo, Niška bb

for product: Electric boiler for heating systems

Models: 'S' Standard

Types: Power 50kW, 60kW, 70kW, 80kW, 90kW, 100kW, 120kW, 140kW, 160kW, 180kW,

200kW, 240kW

on the basis of test reports from authorised laboratory declaration confirms that the objects of declaration described above is in conformity with requirements of the following documents:

ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT (SAFETY) REGULATIONS 2016 ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY REGULATIONS 2016 BS 1894 - SPECIFICATION FOR DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRIC BOILERS OF

WELDED CONSTRUCTION

Manufacturer declares that appliance described above is tested in authorised laboratory.

Electric equipment (safety) regulations 2016:

BS EN 50110-1:2013 BS EN 60335-1:2012

Electromagnetic compatibility regulations 2016:

BS EN 55014-1:2017; EN 55014-2:2015 BS EN 61000-3-2:2019 BS EN 61000-3-3:2013/A1:2019

According to test reports from internal testing.

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#### IZJAVA O USAGLAŠENOSTI

(Declaration of conformity)

Proizvođač (manufacturer) Mikoterm doo, RS, 18252 Merošina, Industrijska zona Aleksandrovo, Niška bb

izjavljuje da su električni kotlovi, proizvedeni u Društvu za proizvodnju, inženjering i marketing Mikoterm doo, u potpunosti u skladu sa standardima EU propisanim za ove

declares that product electric boilers for heating systems are manufactured completely according to regulatory standards of EU directives for safety and quality of this product.

'S' Standard, 50kW, 60kW, 70kW, 80kW, 90kW, 100kW, 120kW, 140kW, 160kW, 180kW, 200kW, 240kW

> 2014/35/EU LOW VOLTAGE DIRECTIVE (LVD) 2014/30/EU ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)

EN 50110-1:2013 – Operation of electrical installations – Part 1: General requirements EN 60335-1:2016 – Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety - Part 1: General

EN 55014-1:2017; EN 55014-2:2015 – Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission - Part 2: Immunity - Product family standard

EN 61000-3-2:2019 - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions

EN 61000-3-3:2014/A1:2020 - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-3: Limits -Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems

Za MIKOTERM DOO / for and behalf of MIKOTERM DOO

Vladimir Ivanović - direktor







### MIKOTERM

MIKOTERM DOO, SRBIJA 18252 Merošina, Industrijska zona Aleksandrovo, Niška bb, tel: 00 381 18 45 42 002 M.B. 1700/203, PIB: 101466454 e-mail: office@mikoterm.com, prodaja@mikoterm.com, teh.podrska@mikoterm.com,

#### IZJAVA O USAGLAŠENOSTI

(Declaration of conformity)

Proizvođač (manufacturer) Mikoterm doo, RS, 18252 Merošina, Industrijska zona

Aleksandrovo, Niška bb izjavljuje da su električni kotlovi, proizvedeni u Društvu za proizvodnju, inženjering i marketing Mikoterm doo, u potpunosti u skladu sa standardima EU propisanim za ove

declares that product electric boilers for heating systems are manufactured completely according to regulatory standards of EU directives for safety and quality of this product.

Model - tržišno ime / market name

'S' Standard, 50kW, 60kW, 70kW, 80kW, 90kW, 100kW, 120kW, 140kW, 160kW, 180kW, 200kW, 240kW

ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT (SAFETY) REGULATIONS 2016
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BS 1894 - SPECIFICATION FOR DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRIC BOILERS OF WELDED

nt (safety) regulations 2016:

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Electromagnetic compatibility regulations 2016:

BS EN 55014-1:2017; EN 55014-2:2015 – Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus – Part 1: Emission - Part 2: Immunity - Product family standard

BS EN 61000-3-2:2019 – Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions

BS EN 61000-3-3:2013/A1:2019 - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-3: Limits -Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply

Za MIKOTERM DOO / for and behalf of MIKOTERM DOO

Vladimir Ivanović - direktor







#### 2.8 Product description

Basic components of boiler:

- Boiler bowl with electric heaters
- · Boiler control panel with automatic control
- · Boiler sheath with doors
- Dashboard

Boiler can be installed as integral part of the central heating system, floor heating, hybrid, or accumulation systems.

The boiler bowl is made of steel sheet, tested at a pressure of 6bar and the maximum working pressure is 4bar. The boiler is mounted on the floor and can be fixed if necessary.

Electric heaters are mounted in the boiler bowl and fastened to the upper plate by a tourniquet. The built-in thermal insulation between the boiler and boiler shell reduces the loss of heat energy. At the same time, insulation also protects against noise.

Hydraulic connections (DN50 PN16) are located at the back of the boiler. The automatic air valve (vent valve) and the safety valve (3/4 " 4bar) are mounted on the thrust connection. The fill / drain tap and flow switch are mounted on the return port. The pressure and temperature sensors as well as the limit thermostatic probe are located on the upper boiler plate.

The boiler sheath is made of decapitated sheet metal and protected by the electrostatic plastification process. On both sides there are vent openings for ventilation of the ambient of the dashboard. Cable glands are located on the bottom side of the boiler front zone. There is a lid on the upper side of the casing whose removing grants access to electric heaters mounted on the boiler top plate. Front side of the device has two doors.

The upper door has a window on it to allow easy value tracking of all relevant boiler parameters, both default and current. By opening the upper door, access is made to the control panel with the main boiler switch, microprocessing thermoregulator (CPU) with LCD display, showing all the data important for boiler operation, safety thermostat and signal lamp for indicating eventual problems with the boiler operation.

Lower doors cover the dashboard with boiler automatics and compact switches for power cable connecting as well as auxiliary connecting cables:

- · Commands for circulation pump
- Signal for remote switching on / off (on/off signal), (room thermostat, external working condition, BMS signal, etc.)

The lower doors must be closed while the boiler is operating, and only qualified personnel are allowed to access them and automated switches.

#### 2.9 Waste disposal

- Dispose packaging materials in ecologically sound manner
- Components that should be changed dispose in ecologically sound manner

#### 2.10 Range of delivery

During the boiler delivery check the following::

- Check if packaging is damaged during delivery
- Check if delivery is complete

Pieces
1
1
1

#### 2.11 Factory tile

The factory tile is located on the back side of the boiler and contains the following technical data:

- Boiler type
- Serial number
- Power
- Input power
- · Maximal temperature
- Working pressure
- Water volume
- Mass
- Electric power supply
- · Protection grade
- Manufacturer

#### 2.12 Transport



NOTE: Damages during transport

- Pay attention to transport instructions located on the back side of the packaging.
- Use suitable means of transport, eg. bag carts with clasps. During transport, product should be in standing position.
- Avoid impacts or collisions
- Packed boiler put on carts, if needed secure it with strip and drive it to its mounting place
- Remove packaging
- Remove packaging materials and dispose it in ecologically acceptable manner

### 3. Dimensions and technical data

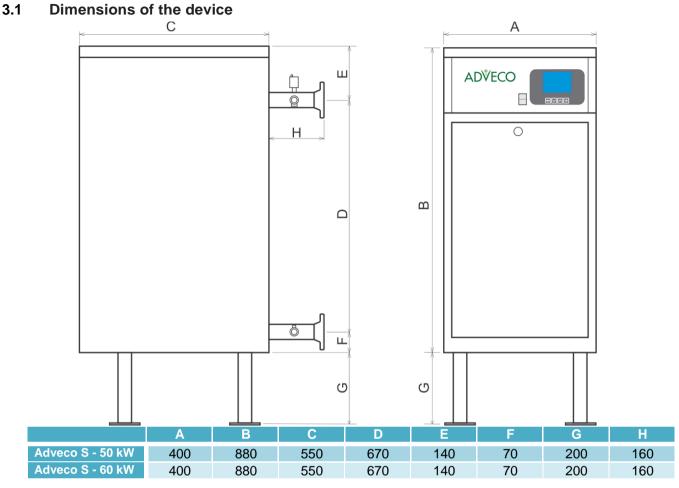


Image 1: Dimensions and connections of Adveco Standard 50 ÷ 60kW

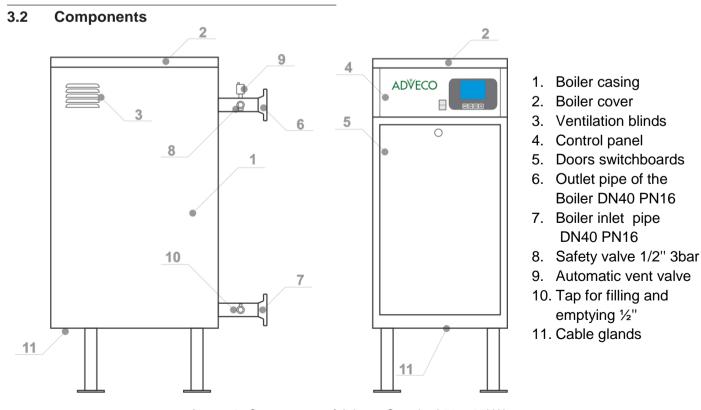


Image 2: Components of Adveco Standard 50 ÷ 60kW

#### 3.3 Technical data for Adveco Standard Electric Boilers 50 ~ 60kW

	Unit	S 50	S 60
Power	kW	50	60
Usability level	%	99	99
Number of power grades		5	6
Division of power grades	kW	5×10	6×10
Network voltage	V AC	3N ~ 400/	230V 50Hz
Protection level		IP2	0
Fuse for heater (safety mechanism)	Α	5x 3p C25A	6x 3p C25A
Rated current	Α	3x72,5	3x87
Necessary main fuses	Α	3x80	3x100
Min diameter of input cable	mm²	Cu 3x25	Cu 3x35
Min diameter of protective cable	mm²	Cu 1x25	Cu 1x35
Safety valve	bar 1 × ½" 3 bar		
Max allowed working pressure	bar 2,6		
Min allowed working pressure	bar 0,4		
Boiler operating temperature range	°C 10 ÷ 80 (90 - option)		
Safety thermostat	°C	C 95	
Water volume in boiler	e	56	
Connection of start line	DN40 PN16 (6/4"		16 (6/4")
Connection of return line	DN40 PN16 (6/4")		16 (6/4")
Device mass (without water)	kg	72	75
Dimensions	mm 400x550(+160)x1080 (Width × Depth × Height)		•
Microprocessor Unit	EK_CPU_1_3 fw: 2.p3		

Table 2: Technical data of Device

#### 4. Installation of device



**CAUTION:** Human or material damages occurred because of irregular installation!

- Never install boiler without expansion dish (AG) and safety valve
- ➤ The boiler must not be installed in protected areas where there is moisture, as well as in places with high concentrations of soot and dust



**NOTE:** Material damage due to freezing!

 Boiler must be installed only in room safe of freezing

#### 4.1 Warnings before mounting



**NOTE:** Damage caused by failure to follow further instructions!

 Follow the instructions for the boiler and all installed components

Prior to installing take care of the following:

- All electrical connectors, protective measures and fusses should be done by professional person respecting all valid norms, regulations and local laws
- Electric connector should be done according to the connecting plans
- After corresponding installation of device execute grounding of the plant
- Before opening device and all works turn off electric supply
- Non-professional and non-authorised attempts to connect device under voltage can produce material damage of device and hazardous electrical shocks

#### 4.2 Distances



**DANGER:** Fire threat due to burnable materials and liquids!

- Do not dispose burnable materials and liquids close to the boiler
- Let know the user the valid regulations for minimum distances from burnable materials (section 2.7)
- Comply with the regulations for electrical installations and minimum distances in force in certain countries.
- Position the boiler in such a way that there is free space near and above - as shown in Image 3

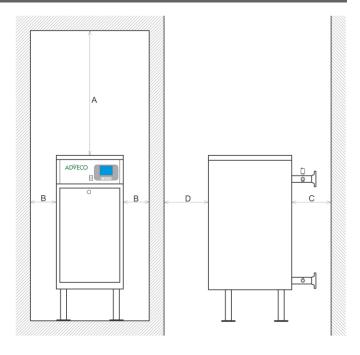


Image 3: Minimum distance during installation

A = 500mm / B = 500mm / C = 500mm / D = 1000mm

#### 4.3 De-mounting of front casing

The switchboard door must be removed for easy connection to the mains and for installation.

- 1) Unlock the door lock
- 2) Gently pulling forward, open the door covering the switchboard of the boiler
- 3) Pulling upwards remove the door from the boiler
- 4) Slide the door to the side to access the switchboard

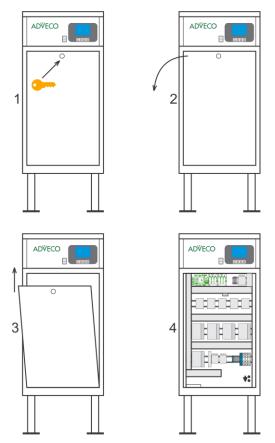


Image 4: De-mounting switchboard door

#### 4.4 Boiler mounting

This chapter describes the installation of the boiler.

- The boiler is designed for floor mounting with minimum distances (Image 3)
- Make sure that the boiler is standing upright
- If necessary, attach the boiler to the floor using anchor screws (adequate for floor type)

#### 4.5 Hydraulic connections



**NOTE:** Material damage caused by the installation of connecting lines!

 Install the connecting lines without connecting them to the boiler connections

Connect the lines of the heating installation as follows: Connect the return line to the inlet pipe of the boiler. Connect the supply line to the outlet pipe of the boiler

# 4.6 Filling the installations and watertight testing

### 4.6.1 Filling the boiler with heating water and sealing test

It is necessary to check the tightness of the boiler before commissioning.



**DANGER**: Injuries and/or material damages can occur with overpressure when testing watertight!

High pressure can damage regulatory and safety devices and reservoir.

- After filling with water set the boiler on pressure that is equal to the opening pressure of safety valve
- Comply with maximum pressure of installed components
- After testing sealing, open again closing valves
- ► Make sure that all pressures, regulatory and safety parts work correctly



**DANGER:** Health threat due to mix of drinking water!

- ► Be sure to comply with national regulations and standards to avoid mixing with drinking water (eg with water from a heating installation)
- ► Comply with EN 1717



**NOTE:** Material damage caused by temperature changes.

- If you fill the boiler in a warm state, temperature changes can cause cracks due to stress and the boiler will start to leak water
- Only fill the boiler in cold condition with a maximum supply temperature of 40 ° C)
- Only fill the boiler through the valve on the pipeline (return line) of the boiler



**NOTE:** Damage to the installation due to poor water quality!

Depending on the characteristics of the water, the installation of the heating system can be damaged by corrosion or by the formation of scale.



Image 5: Pressure value displayed

- Follow the requirements for water for filling according to VDI 2035, i.e. project documentation and the catalog
- Check the expansion vessel pre-pressure in the system
- Slowly fill the boiler via the fill and drain tap. Keep an eye
  on the pressure rise on the display (Image 5). When
  operating pressure is reached, close the tap
- The boiler is vented via a valve on the thrust pipe
- Venting the boiler results in a decrease in operating pressure, so water must be added
- Perform tightness testing according to local regulations
- After you have tested for leaks, open any elements that you have closed for filling
- Make sure all safety components are working properly
- If the boiler has been tested for leakage and no leakage has been observed, set the pressure to the required value
- Remove the hose from the fill and drain tap
- Enter the operating pressure and water quality values in the operating instructions

#### On first or repeated filling or when replacing water

• Comply with the water charge requirements

#### 4.6.2 Heating pump air emission and de-blocking

This device does not have a circulation pump in it.

When the external heating pump is blocked, overheating and switching off of the safety circuits in the boiler can occur.

For normal boiler operation, the pump must be unblocked.

#### 4.6.3 Boiler and installation air emission

This device has an automatic air vent.

An additional air vent for the pipe network must be installed on the installation.

#### 5. Electrical connection



**DANGER:** Risk of life from electric shock!

- Electric works must be done only by qualified person
- Turn off voltage supply before opening device and secure it against accidental turn on
- ▶ Comply with assembly regulations

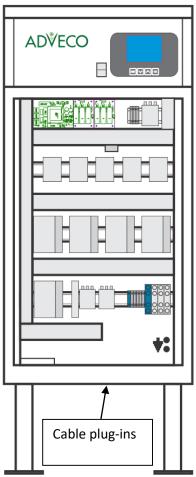


When connecting boiler on electric installation take care on connections scheme and connecting plans. Respect mandatory diameters of cables and fusses power outside the boiler



This device is manufactured for connection to threephase power supply (3N ~ 400/230V 50Hz)

# 5.1 Connecting the boiler to the electrical grid



The boiler is connected to the mains voltage  $3N \sim 400V$  50Hz according to the applicable regulations. The protection against dangerous voltage should be done with a special protection line with a cable of appropriate cross section.

Power supply to the boiler must be done via the power supply cabinet. The power cabinet does not come as an integral part with the boiler. The designer of electrical installations must do adequate supply cabinet intended to supply the boiler. Power supply cabinet must be installed near the boiler with clearly visible indication that the boiler is switched on.

Table 3 shows the minimum cross sections of the power cables as well as the protective (PE) lines. Power is provided using Cu cables.

By using power cables with the recommended cross section, a minimum voltage drop to the boiler and a minimum of heating at the cable connection terminals is provided. A special rubber grommet is provided for the power cable as well as a cable clamp for attachment. The conductors from each cable are connected to the regular terminals according to the diagram (Image 7).

The circuit breakers are equipped with remote voltage triggers (shunt trip release) that respond to the safety thermostat signal so that they have the function of safety elements (see section 7), that is, safety circuits that disconnect the device from electricity in case of temperature rise above the maximum allowed value of 95 ° C.

Opening the boiler door and accessing the switchboard with boiler automatics are only allowed to a qualified person. Before opening these doors, turned off the main switch on the terminal box and the main fuses installed in the terminal box.

Image 6: Display of cable inputs positions

3N ~ 400/230V 50Hz	Standard S - 50	Standard S - 60
In[A]	3 × 72,5	3 × 87
Fuses [A]	3 × 80	3 × 100
Min. Cross-section	5×25mm²	5×35mm²

Table 3: Rated current, required main fuses and cross section of the required power cables for a 50 ÷ 60kW boiler

#### 5.2 Connecting power (voltage) cable

Make the connection according to the assembly diagram (Image 7).

To connect voltage cable there are planned line clamps of corresponding dimensions.

To connect room thermostat and circulation pump there are planned ancillary working clamps



**ATTENTION!** When connecting the phase conductors, be sure to tighten the screws in the regular terminals in order to achieve the best possible connection between the conductors and the terminals.



**DANGER!** If the connection between the conductor and the terminal is not good, the terminal may overheat and break



**NOTE!** Connecting this device must be performed by a person qualified to do this type of work

Phase guides to be connected to the following clamps: RSL1, RSL2 and RSL3  $\,$ 

The neutral (zero) supply connects to the conect clamp (RSN). Connecting clamp of neutral (zero) supply is blue.

Connect the protective conductor (PE) to the screw marked with a grounding mark.

Auxiliary terminal clamps RSP8 and RSP9 are for connecting a circulation pump or contactor which starts the circulation pump. They have a voltage of 230V AC (Imax = 2A) when the microcontroller allows the pump to operate.

When entering voltage cable into the boiler, carefully pull cable up to line clamps taking care not to damage cables in the device.



**NOTE:** Room thermostat is to be connected on ancillary line clamps RSP10, RSP11

It is necessary to apply room thermostat with non-voltage contacts, for clamps predicted for connecting has the voltage of 230V, 50Hz. By manufacturer these clamps are with short circuit. Before connecting remove this short circuit.

**Recommendation:** Connect room thermostat with seven days programming achieving comfortable heating and energy savings.

### 5.3 Scheme for connecting power (voltage) cable

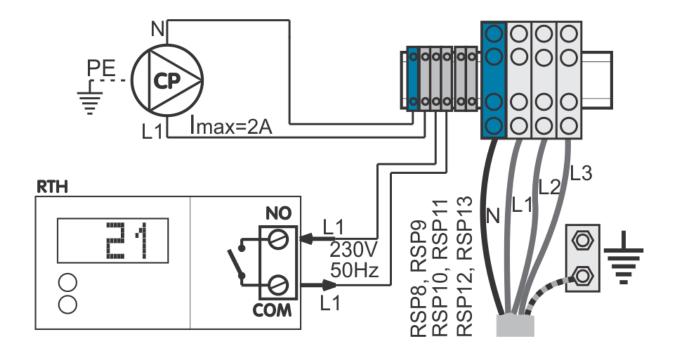


Image 7: Connection diagram of power cables, circulation pump and remote on / off signals

#### 5.4 Electrical schemes



All cable cross sections listed are minimal. The size of the cable cross section to be set depends on the length and method of installation

Dimensions of the cable cross-section should be sized according to local regulations

Legend			
PE	Connecting clamp of protecting guide (25 ÷ 35mm²)		
RS N, L1, L2, L3	Connecting clamps of voltage cable (25 ÷ 35mm²)		
RSP8, RSP9	Terminals of circulation pump control (230V AC; 2A)		
RSP10, RSP11	Terminals of room thermostat (230V AC)		
RSP12, RSP13	Terminals of Voltage-free contacts of the fault relay		
ST	Safety thermostat (95 °C) with automatic reset (~65 °C) connected on RSP4 and		
ZT	RSP5 – It activates MCBs (via safety relay and shunt trip release).  Protective thermostat of distribution panel 40°C-NO / 90 °C-NC (com on RSP3; turn on the Fan on Ta=40°C, and turns-off boiler on Ta=90°C via NC on RSP10)		
SP	Pressure sensor		
TS	Temperature sensor KTY81-110 (connected on RSP6 and RSP7)		
RE1	Relay of boiler external work condition (Room thermostat)		
RE2	Fault relay contact		
RE3 Safety relay – activates on safety thermostat signal and initiates remote vo triggers (shunt trip release) that turn-off MCBs and interrupt power supply of			
RSP1 ÷ RSP3	Power conections for the control circuit		
P1	Switch for the boiler turn-on (ON/OFF)		
E1 ÷ E5 (E6)	Automatic three-pole fuse (Circuit Breaker); 3-p MCB, C25A		
EA	Automatic fuse (Circuit Breaker) of control circuit; 1-p MCB, B6A		
<b>DNO1 ÷ DNO5 (DNO6)</b> Remote voltage trigger (shunt trip release) mounted on MCB			
K1 ÷ K5 (K6) Contactor B&J (Ith=25A) / Contactor Siemens Sirius (Ith=22A)			
G1 ÷ G5 (G6)	Heater 10kW (3x3333W) Three-phase tubular; connected into the "star"		
MP	Power supply board – Generates voltages of 8V DC and 24V DC for power supply		
OS1	Electric fuse of the primary circuit of the transformer (T500mA)		
OS2	Electric fuse of the pump control circuit (T2A)		
OS3	Electric fuse of the secondary circuit 24V of the transformer (T500mA)		
OS4	Electric fuse of the secondary circuit 8V of the transformer (T500mA)		
Re P	Circulation Pump Control Relay (on pcb MMB2408VX4)		
Re MV	Fault Relay (on pcb MMB2408VX4)		
EK_CPU_1_3	Microprocessor thermoregulator board		
Re1, Re2, Re3	Board contactor relays PLR1 (PLR_V3B)		
Re4, Re5, Re6	Board contactor relays PLR2 (PLR_V3B)		

**Table 4:** Legend of S50, S60 connection scheme for power 50 ÷ 60kW

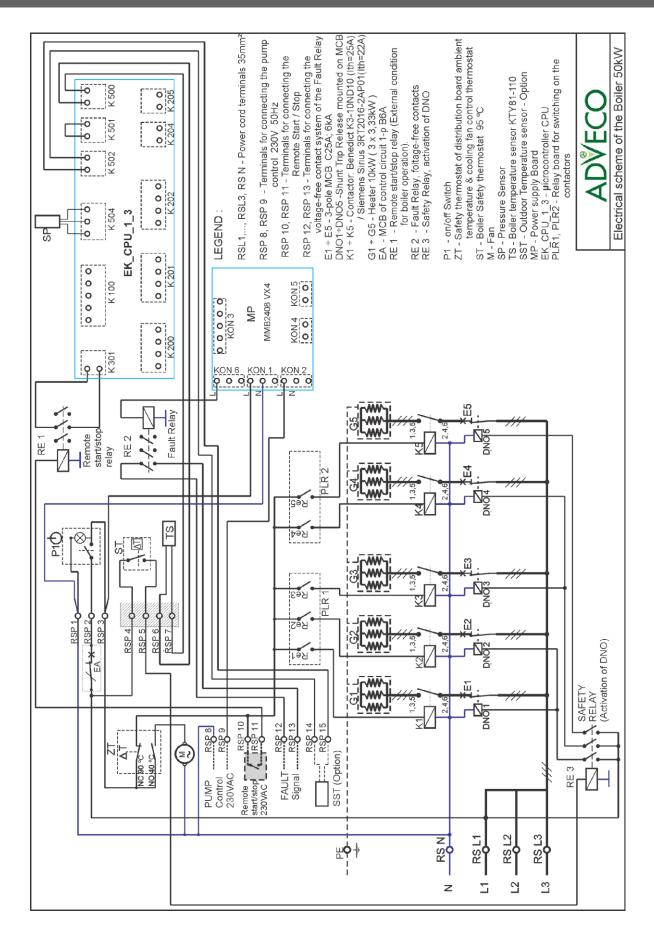


Image 8: Boiler electric scheme (Adveco S) with nominal power of 50 kW

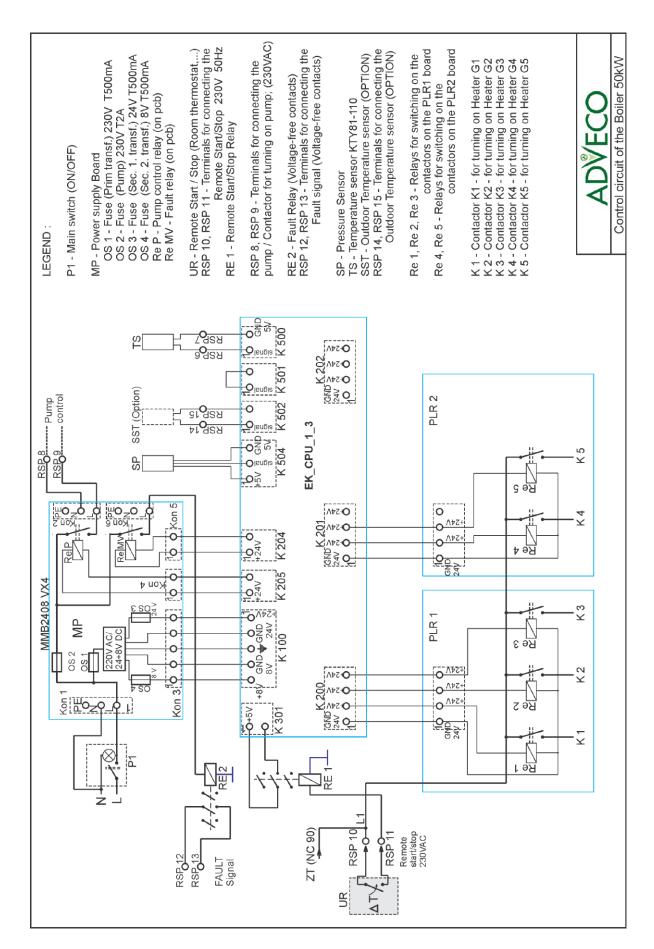


Image 9: Control circuit of the boiler (Adveco S) with nominal power of 50 kW

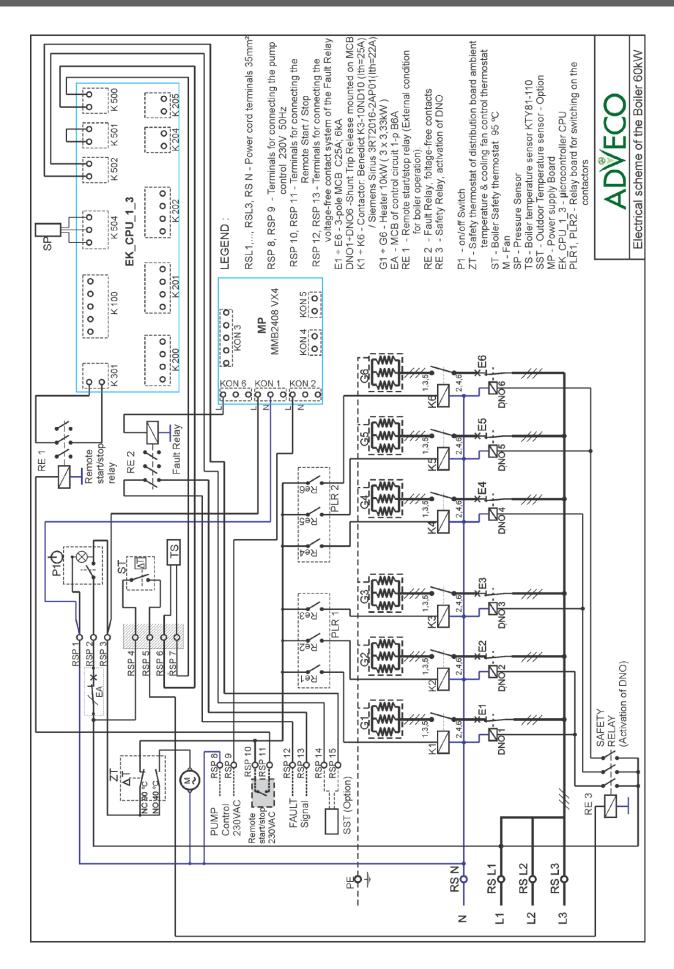


Image 10: Boiler electric scheme (Adveco S) with nominal power of 60 kW

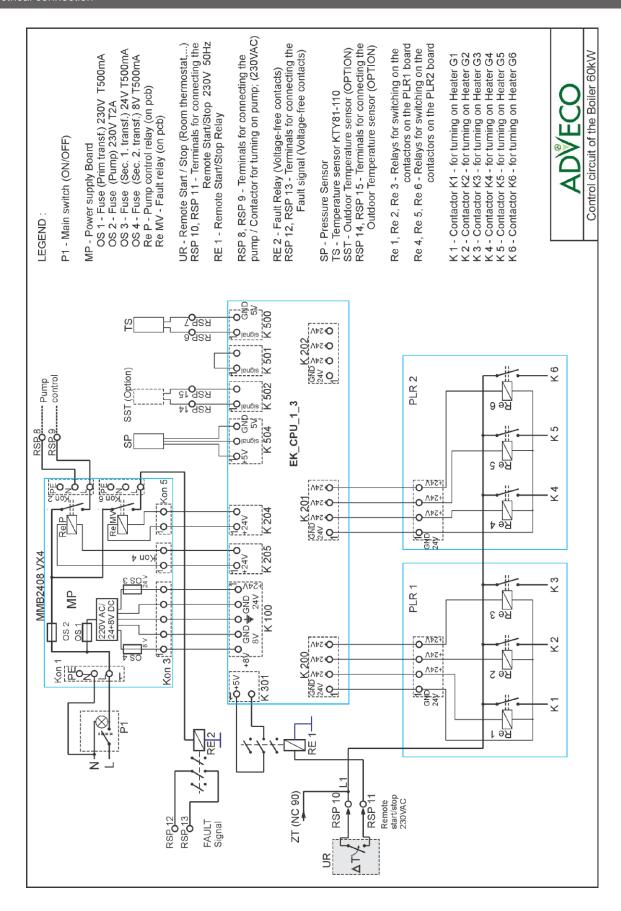


Image 11: Control circuit of the boiler (Adveco S) with nominal power of 60 kW

### 6. Commissioning

When complete below described works fill in the Commissioning log (chapter 6.4).

#### 6.1 Before commissioning



**NOTE:** Material damage occurred due to unprofessional operating!

Start-up without sufficient quantity of water destroys device

► Turn on the boiler and use it only if there is sufficient quantity of water



Boiler must work with minimum pressure of 0.8 bars

Before commissioning, make sure that the following elements and connections are properly connected and working properly:

- · All pipes and valves and other system elements
- · All electrical connections
- Leakage of heating installation

#### 6.3 Start-up log

#### 6.2 First start



**NOTE:** Material damage due to incorrect handling!

▶ Instruct client/user how to handle device

Before commissioning for the first time, make sure that the heating installation is filled with water and vented

- Turn on the main switch (on the dashboard)
- Switch on the circulation pump of the heating system
- Adjust the set power of the heater
- Adjust the operating temperature with the thermostat

1.	Boiler type	
2.	Serial number	
3.	Set thermostat regulation	
4.	Fill and air-vent heating installation and check sealing of all connectors	
5.	Establish working pressure Check expansion dish pressure	bar bar
6.	Test safety devices	
7.	Set electric connection according to local regulations	
8.	Test function	
9.	Users informed, technical documentation submitted	
10.	Notes	
11.	Certificate of professional turn on device	Service seal / Signature / Date

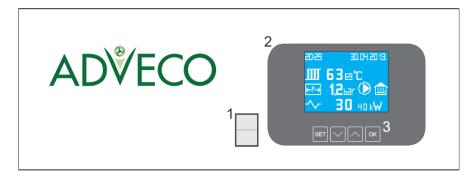
### 7. Operation of the device

#### 7.1 Safety instructions

- The boiler can only be operated by adults who are familiar with the boiler's instructions and operation.
- Do not leave or store easily flammable objects within a safety distance of 400mm around the boiler.
- Flammable objects must not be placed on the boiler.
- The user must adhere to the operating instructions.
- The user can only switch on the boiler (except for the first start-up), set the temperature on the control and put the boiler out of operation. All other work must be performed by an authorized servicers.
- The authorized person who performed the installation is obliged to inform the user about the safe and correct handling of the boiler
- In case of danger of explosion, fire, leaking flammable gases or steam, the boiler must not operate
- Observe the characteristics of flammable elements (installation and maintenance instructions).

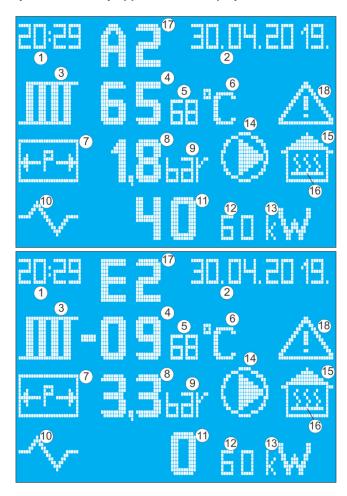
## 7.2 Overview of controls and protection elements

#### 7.2.1 Boiler control panel



- 1.ON / OFF switch Turn on the device
- Microprocessor Temperature Controller (CPU) - Device operation management. Constantly displayed setpoints and current values of temperature, pressure and power.
- **3.** Buttons Communication with the user device:
  - Boiler temperature selection in the range of 10 ° C ÷ 80 ° C,
  - Boiler power selection

#### Symbols that may appear on the display



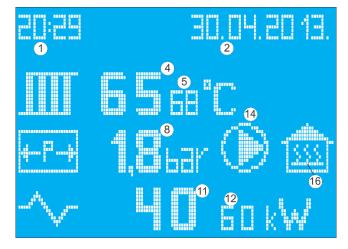
- 1. Time
- 2. Date
- **3.** Radiator symbol (current and set system temperature are displayed on the right side of the symbol)
- **4.** Current temperature (possible display 99 ÷ 120 ° C)
- 5. The temperature (can be displayed from 10 to 80 ° C)
- 6. Temperature unit symbol (° C)
- **7.** Pressure vessel symbol (current system pressure is displayed on the right side of the symbol)
- 8. Pressure in the system (Can display from 0 to 4,3bar)
- 9. Pressure unit symbol (bar)
- **10.** Electric power symbol (current and set boiler power are displayed on the right side of the symbol)
- 11. Current boiler output in kW
- 12. Set boiler output in kW
- 13. Symbol measurement unit of electrical power (kW)
- **14.** Circulation pump symbol (appears when thermoregulator sends a command voltage to activate pump relay)
- **15.** The symbol of the space that is heated (house)
- **16.** Remote start signal symbol (boiler operation allowed)
- **17.** Warning (A1 A4) or error (E0 E9) symbol. The Fault Relay turns on if the CPU detect any error.
- **18.** Danger symbol Appears when pressure or temperature values approach or find themselves outside the permitted range, as well as in the event of a fault in the boiler operation for some other reason.

#### 7.2.2 Modes of operation

The boiler can operate in manual mode when the set temperature is manually adjusted, or OPTIONAL in OTC (Outdoor Temperature Compensation) mode, when the microcontroller determines the required system temperature according to one of two operating curves set in the settings or maintains a constant temperature which is also specified in the OTC mode settings

#### 7.2.3 Manual mode

Symbols on the screen when the boiler is in manual mode



- 1. Time
- 2. Date
- 4. Current thrust line temperature
- 5. The set temperature on boiler thrust line
- 8. Current pressure in the boiler
- 11. Current engaged power
- 12. The set power
- 14. Pump operation information if the pump symbol is on the display, (CPU gave a signal to activate the pump), means that the auxiliary terminals of RSP 10 and RSP 11 have a voltage of 230V 50Hz, which can be used to start the circulation pump, or the contactor that powers the circulation pump
- 16.- Information on the status of external working conditions, i.e. remote control (start / stop signal) If the symbol is on the display, boiler operation is allowed

User communication with the device is facilitated and improved by displaying all system parameters on a graphical LCD and by simple command with four keys.

The operating temperature is set in steps of  $1^{\circ}$ C, and it is possible to set the value from 10 to 90  $^{\circ}$ C.

Boiler output is set in steps of 10kW, e.g.  $5 \div 6$  heaters are available, power per 10kW.

After 3 minutes of the last key press the display illumination is reduced to 10% of normal. By pressing any key returns to normal illumination.

#### 7.2.4 The principle of operation in manual mode

Temperature and hydraulic pressure sensors monitor changes in the system and send information to the microcontroller (CPU) who processes them and based on them, controls the operation of the boiler. Also, the microcontroller constantly receives information on the status of the start / stop signal, i.e. external condition to operate the boiler.

To make the device work normally, pressure and temperature must be within permitted limits.



In order for the heaters to be switched on, it is necessary that the circulation pump is switched on.

The pump can be controlled by a signal from the boiler which switches it on when it receives a signal from an external operating condition (remote activation by a room thermostat or any other device). After the boiler is switched off remotely, the pump continues to run for 2 min (due to heat dissipation from still hot heaters immediately after switching off), after which it shuts down.

The CPU turns on the pump even in case of overheating, when the boiler temperature exceeds 90 °C regardless of the status of the external working condition

The pump can also be operated externally, so that it is switched on before or at the same time as the boiler is switched on remotely, that is, according to external working conditions.

Turning the heater on and off is successive, with a gap of 3sec between each heater, with the division of the engaged power into 3 parts (3 heating groups), temperature shifted by 3 °C Heating groups form a microcontroller based on the time of each heater are not strictly specified heaters forming a heating group. The microprocessor (CPU) makes the decision about the heaters that will form the heating group each time it is switched on, by first selecting the heaters with the least running time. In this way, a uniform distribution of the operating time of each heater is achieved, resulting in longer unit life as a whole. In case of pressure or temperature approaching impermissible values, warning codes appear in the display (section 7.3.5).

The occurrence of any fault in the boiler, the microcontroller takes measures to protect the device from damage (blocking the operation of the heater, if necessary, starts the pump relay), and the error codes that have occurred (section 7.3.5) appear on the display.

#### 7.2.5 Setting temperature



By briefly pressing the "SET" button, it enters the mode for setting the temperature and the set power. By briefly pressing the "SET" button, it enters the mode for setting the temperature and the set power. The setpoint value of the boiler temperature begins to flash, which can now be enlarged or reduced with the buttons " $^{\mbox{\tiny A}}$ " and " $^{\mbox{\tiny V}}$ ".

Each push of a button increases or decreases set boiler temperature by one °C.

In order for a change to be remembered, it must be confirmed by pressing the " OK " button, which also switches to power adjustment.

If the change is not confirmed after 15sec from pressing any button (except OK), thermostat continues to operate at the previously specified value temperature and exits the setting.

The set temperature range is 10 to 90 °C. The set power is always divided into 3 heating groups, for example:

default 50kW:

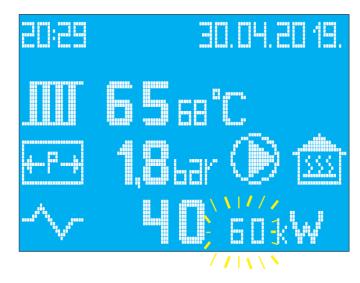
group 1: 2 × 10kW group 2: 2 × 10kW group 3: 1 × 10kW

The boiler operates with an engaged power equal to the given one, until the current temperature approaches 6°C to the set temperature when the third heating group is switched off. The boiler continues to operate at less than the set value (third heating group excluded) until the current temperature approaches 3°C to the set temperature, when the second heating group is switched off.

The boiler operates with an engaged power equal to the given one until the current temperature approaches 6°C to the set temperature, when the third heating group is switched off.

The boiler continues to operate at less than the set value (third heating group excluded) until the current temperature approaches 3°C to the set temperature, when the other heating group is switched off. In the last area (temperature by 1, 2, or 3 °C lower than the set point) the boiler only works with heating group no. 1, until the set temperature is reached. If the power is not enough, the temperature will decrease causing the heating group 2 to be switched on again. The heating groups are formed by a microcontroller according to the measured operating times of each heater, so the group is not always made up of the same heaters, and all heaters are evenly loaded.

#### 7.2.6 Setting power



If a change is confirmed after setting the temperature (presses OK), the thermostat switches to power setting - flashing set power. If you don't want to change the temperature but just the power, during normal display, press the 'SET' key. When the temperature starts to flash, press " OK " and proceed to the boiler power setting.

The setpoint value of the boiler output begins to flash, which can now be enlarged or reduced using the "  $\land$  " and "  $\lor$  " buttons. Each press of the "  $\land$  " button increases given power by one step (10kW), and every pressure to the "  $\lor$  " button decreases the boiler power by one power step.

Selected power values are:

0kW, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 (and 60kW) rated power,

In order for the change to be accepted, it must be confirmed by pressing the OK button, which is the exit from the setting. If the change is not confirmed, after 15sec of pressing any key, the thermostat resumes operation at the old setpoint value and exits the adjustment mode. In the course of work, the engaged force will be equal to the given one until the current temperature approaches the set temperature, and then the engaged power decreases, that is, the heaters are gradually switched off, thereby saving energy and precisely reaching the set temperature.

#### 7.2.7 Setting time and date

To set the time and date, press and hold "SET" continuously for 3 seconds. The TIME begins to blink which can now be changed. In order for the change to be accepted, it must be confirmed by pressing the "OK" button. If the change is not confirmed after 15 seconds of pressing any key (except "OK"), the thermostat will continue operating in the old time.

If the change is confirmed, the DATE flashes - the setup process is the same.

#### 7.3 OTC (Outdoor Temperature Compensation) Boiler Operation Mode (OPTIONAL)

In this mode, the microcontroller determines the required system temperature according to one of the two operating curves set in the settings, or maintains a constant temperature also set in the settings for the OTC mode.

#### 7.3.1 Choice of boiler operating mode

Press the "OK" key for 5 seconds to enter the mode selection. The following display will appear on the display:



Image 12: Mode selection (Manual or OTC)

- MANUAL Manually adjust the temperature of the system
- O. T. C. (Outdoor Temperature Compensation) the temperature of the system depends on the outside temperature, calculates the microcontroller according to one of the given operating curves.

The initial factory setting is that the boiler is in manual mode.

'MANUAL' blinks, and on the right sides stands the check mark  $(\checkmark)$ . Later, during operation, flashes the mode that is currently active.

The  $\bigcirc$  and  $\bigcirc$  buttons select the desired mode of operation, and the check mark ( $\checkmark$ ) moves next to the selected mode. Pressing the button '**SET**' accepted mode that flashes (where the sign is  $\checkmark$ ) and returns to the basic display

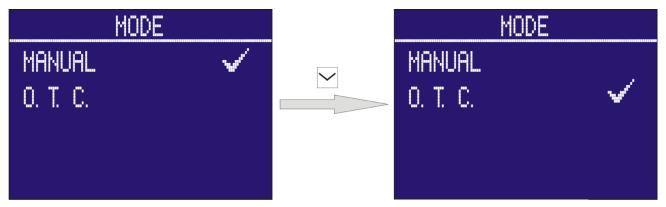


Image 13: Manual mode selection

Image 14: O.T.C. mode selection

If the O.T.C. is selected mode and then press the OK button - the OTC mode menu opens (Image 11), in which the adjustments required must be made for keeping the temperature according to external conditions:

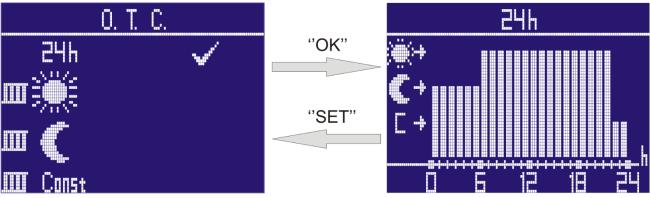


Image 15: O.T.C. mode menu

Image 16: 24-hour programming in O.T.C. mode

#### 7.3.2 24-hour programming

To set 24 hour programming press " **OK** " when there is a sign  $\checkmark$  next to it (Image 11). A display (Image 12) appears on the display, at which the desired operating curve or const must be selected for each hour from 0 to 24. temperature. At the beginning of the setting, the bar for the period  $0 \div 1h$  flashes. Use the  $\triangle$  and  $\bigcirc$  buttons to select:

- a) Comfortable working curve a symbol of the sun;
- b) Economic labor curve symbol of the month;
- c) Constant Temperature Const. for that period.

By pressing the 'ok' button switches on the setting for the next hour:  $1 \div 2$  h. The procedure is repeated for each successive period of one hour and confirmed by pressing the "OK" button, which switches to the setting for the next hour.

In the example of Image 12, the following setting is selected:

0 ÷ 6h The boiler is operated at outside temperature according to economical labor curve (Moon C)

The factory setting of this operating curve is adapted to night mode - a lower room temperature is required and therefore lower system temperature.

6 ÷ 22h The boiler is operated at outside temperature according to comfortable working curve (Sun ☼)

The factory setting of this operating curve is adapted to the daily mode - higher room temperature is required and therefore higher system temperature.

22 ÷ 24h The boiler maintains a constant temperature defined during setting for "Const".

The factory setting for this temperature is 50 °C.

After completing the settings for the entire 24h period, confirmation and memorization of the set parameters is done by pressing the "**SET**" button, which returns the display to the OTC mode menu display (Image 11).

#### 7.3.3 Adjusting the working curve

For adjustment of the curves in O.T.C. mode, when the OTC mode menu is displayed (Image 11), use the  $\triangle$  and  $\bigcirc$  buttons to select the operating curve you want to adjust (the sign  $\checkmark$  should be next to it), and then confirm with "**OK**". As an example, the setting of a comfortable working curve (indicated by the sun symbol  $\stackrel{\triangle}{\Rightarrow}$ ) is explained:

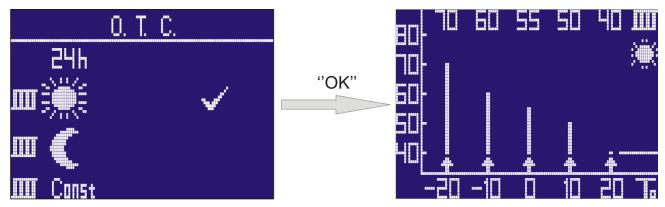


Image 17: Adjusting the comfort curve (\$\infty\$)

5 reference points of outside temperature (T<sub>o</sub>) are given: -20, -10, 0, 10, 20. For each of them, the boiler temperature should be set, at that outside temperature: Tk (-20), Tk (-10). Tk (0), Tk (10) and Tk (20).

At the beginning of the setting, the arrow above the outside temperature value -20 °C and the boiler temperature value Tk (-20) to be set for this outside temperature (70 ° C in this example) blinks. The positions of all digits are fixed. Each press of the button increases the set boiler temperature by 1 ° C, which is indicated by changing the flashing digits and changing the number of cubes in the vertical bar. Pressing the button decreases the set temperature by 1 ° C. Pressing the "OK" button - moves to the next reference point, and pressing the "SET" button confirms and returns to the OTC mode menu.

- The range of setting the boiler temperature for the point -20 °C is: Tk (-20) = 40 °C ÷ 80 °C.
- The range of setting the boiler temperature for point -10 °C is: Tk (-10) = Tk (-20) 10 °C ÷ Tk (-20) °C, resp. the minimum temperature that can be set for the reference point Tk (-10) is 10 °C lower than the set point for the previous point, and the maximum that can be set is identical to the temperature set for the previous point, in this case it is Tk (-20).

The same restrictions apply to other settings. This ensures that labor rights have a proper appearance and that the slope of labor rights is not too high.

The division of the areas:

Outside temperature: -50 °C to -11 °C (including -11): line equation defined by points Tk (-20) and Tk (-10) with max. allowed temp. 80 °C. Eg. if for an outside temperature of -25 ° C calculated value of required system temperature 86 °C, the boiler will interpret this as a maximum of 80 °C.

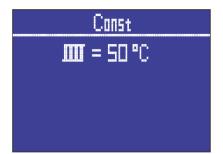
Outside temperature: -10 °C to -1 °C (including -1): The line of equations defined by the points Tk (-10) and Tk (0).

Outside temperature: 0 °C to 9 °C (including 9): The line of equations defined by the points Tk (0) and Tk (10).

Outside temperature: 10 °C to 19 °C (including 19): The line of equations defined by the points Tk (10) and Tk (20).

Outside temperature: 20 °C to 50 °C fixed temperature equal to the set point Tk (20).

After the adjustment of the operating curve is completed, confirmation and memorization of the set parameters is done by pressing the "**SET**" button, which returns the display to the OTC mode menu (Image 11).



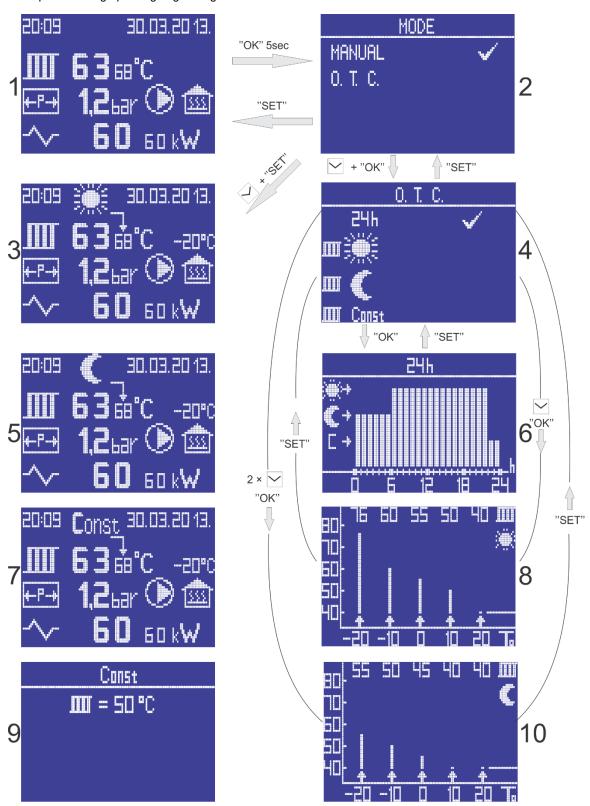
The same way is for entering submenu and setting for an economical work curve ( $\mathbb{C}$ ). To adjust the Constant Temperature (Const) value in the O.T.C. mode, use the  $\triangle$  and  $\bigcirc$  button to select (Const) (the sign  $\checkmark$  should be next to it), then confirm with the "OK" button. The following display opens on the display (Image 14).

The factory setting of this temperature is 50  $^{\circ}$ C, and a value in the range of 10  $\div$  80  $^{\circ}$ C can be set.

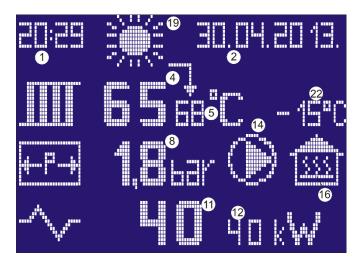
When the settings are completed, confirmation and memorization of the set parameters is done by pressing the "**SET**" button, which returns the display to the OTC mode menu (Image 11).

Image 18: Setting the constant temperature for OTC mode

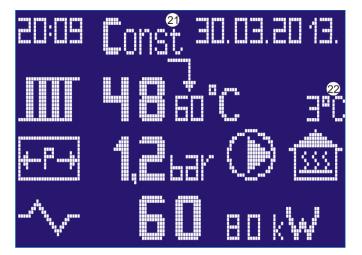
Example of setting up and going through the menu:



#### 7.3.4 Symbols on display in OTC mode







- 19 Sun symbol: The boiler operates in OTC mode, and currently, according to daily (24-hour) programming, thrust line temperature is calculated according to the operating line for a comfortable system temperature (indicated by the sun symbol ☼).
- 20 Moon symbol: The boiler operates in OTC mode, and currently, according to daily (24-hour) programming, thrust line temperature is calculated according to the operating curve for the economical temperature of the system (symbol of moon ℂ).
- 21 "Const": The boiler operates in OTC mode, and currently, according to daily (24-hour) programming, thrust line temperature is not calculated according to operating curves, but has a constant value set in the OTC settings.
- 22 Current outdoor temperature (can be displayed from -50 to 50  $^{\circ}$  C)

#### 7.3.5 Warnings and errors

- A1 Pressure below 0.8 bar: The boiler operates normally up to 0.4 bar and the alarm signal lamp blinks.
  - Recommendation: Fill the system to a pressure above 0.8 bar
- **A2** Pressure above 2.3 bar: The boiler operates normally up to 2.3 bar and the alarm signal lamp blinks.
  - Recommendation: Drain water to keep pressure below 2.2bar
- A3 Temperature below 5 ° C: The boiler operates normally until the temperature drops to 2 ° C and the alarm signal lamp blinks. Recommendation: check the functionality of the device
- A4 Temperature above 80 °C: The boiler operates normally until the temperature rises to 85 °C and the alarm signal lamp blinks. Recommendation: check the temperature sensor, contactors, valves and piping
- **E0** Problem with eeprom memory: CPU does not have valid initial data device operation blocked.
  - Recommendation: Turn off the power to your device and call for service, CPU replacement is probably required.
- E1 Pressure below 0.4 bar: Heaters and pump relay switched off (after 2 minutes)
  - Recommendation: Refill the system to a pressure above 0.8 bar and the boiler will automatically resume operation according to the predefined power and temperature values, without having to reset or re-adjust the parameters.
- **E2** Pressure above 2.7 bar: Heaters and pump relay switched off (after 2 minutes)
  - Recommendation: Drain the water to a pressure below 2.2 bar and the boiler will automatically resume operation according to the predefined power and temperature values without having to reset or re-adjust the parameters.

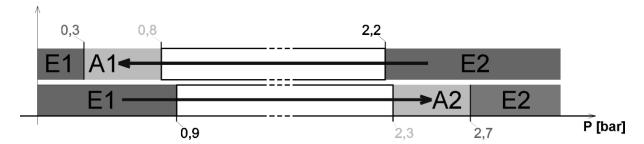


Image 19: Warnings and errors caused by pressure

- E3 Temperature equal to or below 2 °C: Pump and heater operation is not allowed due to the risk of some part of the system being frozen. The alarm signal lamp blinks.
  - Recommendation: Turn off the power to the device and check the installation status
- **E4** Temperature equal to or above 85 °C: Heater operation is not allowed due to the risk of overheating. The pump relay switches on (regardless of the status of the start signal) to turn on the pump and thereby reduce the boiler temperature (If the pump is operated externally, the signal from the CPU to turn on the pump has no effect.)
  - Recommendation: Turn off the power of the device to check the functionality of the temperature sensor, contactors, valves and piping

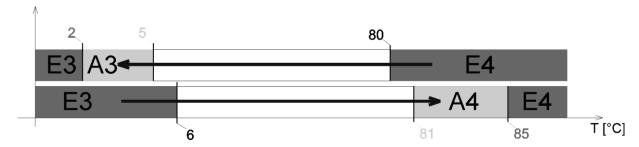


Image 20: Warnings and errors caused by temperature

- **E6** Boiler or outdoor temperature sensor in interruption or short circuit: Heater operation is not allowed due to danger of overheating. The pump relay is also switched off.
  - Recommendation: Turn off the power to the device to check the functionality of the temperature sensor.
- E8 Pressure sensor in interruption or short circuit: The heater is not allowed to operate due to the risk of overheating. The pump relay is also switched off.
  - Recommendation: Turn off the power to the device, check the functionality of the pressure sensor.

NOTE: The Fault Relay turns on if the CPU detect any error.

#### 7.3.6 Error and warning priorities

Multiple warnings and errors may occur at the same time during operation. Only one can be displayed, so the one with the highest priority will be displayed. After fixing it, an error with the next priority (if any) will be displayed.

List of priorities:

E0 Problem with eeprom memory

Boiler or outdoor temperature sensor in interruption or **E6** 

short circuit

E3, E4 Temperature outside permitted limits

**E8** Pressure sensor in interruption or short circuit

E1, E2 Pressure outside the permissible limits

#### 7.3.7 **Protective elements**

In order for the heaters to be switched on, the circulation pump must be switched on.

In addition to the electronic temperature sensor, which provides information to the thermostat, an independent safety thermostat (ST) is mounted on the boiler. In the event of a temperature rise above 95 °C, it switches on the RE3 relay, which activates the voltage triggers superimposed on each three-pole circuit breaker, which results in the disconnection of the automatic circuit breakers (MCB), i.e. interruption of the boiler power supply.

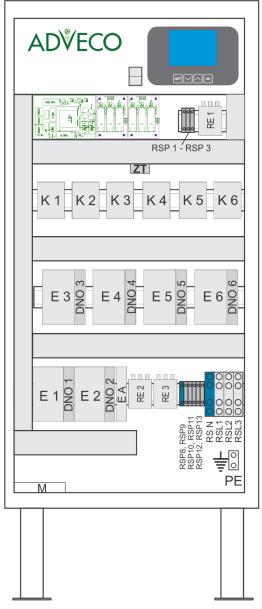
To be able to restart the boiler, the temperature in the boiler must drop to ~65 °C, to automatically reset the safety thermostat and allow manual activation of the MCBs. Reactivation of the boiler must be carried out by an authorized person (servicer) who will determine the cause of the boiler overheating and eliminate the malfunction if it exists.

Another protective thermostat (ZT) is located in the automation of the boiler. When the temperature in the automatic part (boiler switchboard) reaches 40 °C it switches on the fans for forced cooling of the switchboard environment, and if the temperature in the area where the automation is located rises above 90 °C turns off the control circuit voltage, which prevents the contactor and heater from switching on.

Short-term protection is provided by 3p C25A automatic circuit breakers (MCB) for each heater. MCBs are three-pole, so in the event of failure of any segment of the heater, they switch off the power of the complete heater (10kW). When replacing the fuse, be sure to install a fuse of the same characteristics. Extreme protection against boiler pressure increase and heating installation is provided by safety valves with a nominal opening pressure of 3bar, mounted on the boiler inlet connection.

#### 7.4 **Switchboard**

#### 7.4.1 Arrangement of components on the switchboard 60kW



Main switch 2 Microprocessor thermoregulator EK CPU 1 3

ZT Protection thermostat for boiler control

Contactor K1, ..., K6 E1 + DNO1, ...,

E6 + DNO6

**RSP 10, RSP 11** 

Automatic three-pole fuse (3-p MCB,

C25A)

Control circuit fuse FΑ

RE<sub>1</sub> Relay of boiler external work condition

(Room thermostat)

RF<sub>2</sub> Fault relay Safety Relay RE 3

**RSL1-RSL3** Power cord terminals - for phase

conductors (35mm²)

RS N Clamp for Neutral conductor (35mm²)

RSP 8, RSP 9 Terminals of the pump control

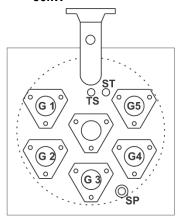
Connection clamps for external conditions

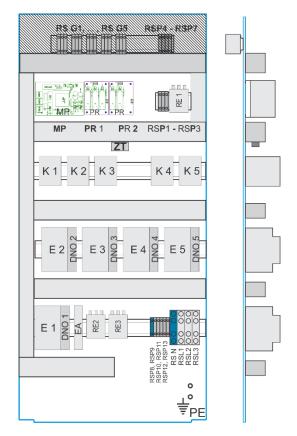
for boiler operation

**RSP 12, RSP 13** Voltage-free contacts of the fault relay M

Fan

### 7.4.2 Switchboard and the top plate of the boiler 50kW





G1 ÷ GX SP TS ST	10kW heater Pressure sensor Temperature Sensor KTY81-110 Safety thermostat NO95 °C activation DNO1 ÷ DNOX (via RE2) Switchboard thermostat, switch on fan NO
RSG 1, RSG 5 (RSG 6) RSP 1, RSP 3 RSP 4, RSP 7	40 °C and NC 90 °C blockage  Heater connection terminals  Control circuit connection terminals  Sensors connection terminals

RE 1	Relay	of	external	conditions	(room
	thermo	stat)			
RE 2	Fault re	elay			
RE 3	Safety	relay			
PR1 ÷ PR2	Relav	olate	for heating	groups turn	on
MP				Power	
	EK_CF	PU_1	_3 and PLF	₹	
K1,, K5 (K6)	Contac	ctor	BENEDI	CT (Ith=2	5A) /
	Contac	tor S	<b>IEMENS S</b>	irius (Ith=22/	۹)
E1,, E5 (E6)				automatic fu	
DNO1,					
DNO5 (DNO6)	Shunt t	trip re	elease		
EA `	Fuse (	1-p M	ICB) of con	trol circuit (B	6A)
RE 3	Safety	relay	- activation	n DNO1, DN	06
RS L1 ÷ RS L3	Power	CO	d termin	als - for	phase
	conduc	ctors	(35mm²)		-
RS N	Clamp	for N	eutral cond	ductor (35mn	<b>1</b> ²)
RSP 10, RSP 11				xternal cond	
	boiler v	vork	room therr	nostat)	
RSP 12, RSP 13	Voltag	e-fre	e contacts	of the fault	relay
M	Fan				•

# 7.5 External condition for operation - Start / Stop signal

This device has the ability to be switched on or off remotely via: room thermostat, BMS monitoring and control system, or some other device. The temperature control of all rooms served by the heating system is controlled via this remote control. Radiators in the reference room should not be fitted with thermostatic valves, or they should always be open. All radiators in other rooms must be fitted with thermostatic valves. The connection of external conditions for boiler operation is shown in section 5.3.

#### 7.6 Heating interruption

In the case of short-term interruption of the heating operation, the boiler temperature must be lowered by means of a thermostatic boiler controller. To prevent the installation of the heating system from freezing, the boiler temperature cannot be set below 10°C. In case of prolonged interruption of heating operation, the boiler must be switched off (Section 7.6.1).

#### 7.6.1 Putting the boiler out of operation

If the heating installation is not in operation, it could freeze at low temperatures.

- Protect the heating installation from freezing.
- If there is a risk of frost and the boiler is not in operation, empty the installation.
- Turn the main switch on the control panel to "0" (off).
- When the unit is switched off for a long time, the heating pump can be blocked (Section 4.6.2).

### 8. Cleaning and maintenance



**DANGER!** Life threat of electric power shock!

- ► Electric power work must be done only by qualified person
- Before opening device: turn heating installation off electric power supply using safety switcher and disconnect it from power supply net through corresponding fuse
- Secure heating installation against accidental turn on
- Comply with instructions for installation



**WARNING:** Material damage due to unprofessional maintenance!

Insufficient or unprofessional maintenance of boiler can lead to damage or destruction and to loss of Warranty rights

- Secure regular, entire and professional maintenance of heating installation
- ► Electric parts and work units protect against water and humidity



Use only spare parts delivered by the manufacturer or those approved by manufacturer. There will be no responsibility for damage occurred due to spare parts not delivered by the manufacturer



Control examination log is provided on chapter 8.4

- Perform works in accordance with log on control and maintenance
- All deficiencies remove immediately

#### 8.1 Boiler cleaning

Clean this device externally with wet cloth

#### 8.2 Check working pressure



**DANGER:** Health threat due to mix of drinking water!

- It is demanding to respect state regulations to avoid mix of drinking water (with water from heating installations)
- ▶ Comply with BS EN 1717



Establish a working pressure of at least 1 bar, depending on the height of the highest point of the installation. If, due to the height of the installation, the operating pressure is greater than 1 bar (eg 1.5 bar) before the system is filled with water, it is necessary to lift the air intake in the expansion vessel to the same value - 1.5 bar

The volume of newly filled water is reduced in the first days after charging due to heating. This creates airbags that create interference in the heating system.

#### **Testing working pressure**

- Working pressure of new heating installation should control on daily basis at the beginning of its work. If needed, re-fill water and air vent the system
- Later check working pressure once per month. If needed, re-fill water and air vent the system
- Check working pressure. If it decreases below 1 bar re-fill water
- · Re-fill the water
- · Air vent the heating installation
- Check working pressure again

### 8.3 Re-fill the water and air-vent the installation



**WARNING:** Material damage due to heat tension. Filling heating installations in warm condition can produce cracks due to tension

 Fill heating installation only in cold condition (temperature of starting duct lines of max 40 °C)



**WARNING:** Material damage due to frequent re-filling!

Due to frequent water re-filling installations can be damaged by corrosion and carbonate layers depending on water characteristics

- Test sealing and watertight of heating installations and expansion dish on functionality
- Connect hose on water faucet
- Fill the hose with water and connect to connector for filling/draining
- Tighten the hose and open the water faucet for filling/draining
- Slowly fill the heating installation while following up with pressure (manometer)
- · During filling procedure air vents the system
- When reach working pressure close the drainage faucet
- When reach working pressure close the drainage faucet
- Remove the hose from filling/drainage faucet

8.4	Inspection and maintenance log			
i	At least once a year perform maintenance or when a check shows the status of installations that require maintenance	serves as an atta	ning, inspection and achment for copying ed works should be au e	
	Inspection and maintenance works when needed	Date:	Date:	Date:
1.	Check condition of installations			
2.	Visual and functional control			
3.	Making working pressure     Check pre-pressure of expansion dish     Working pressure set on     Heating installation air vent     Check safety heating valve	bar	bar	bar
4.	Clean water filter			
5.	Check if there is any damage on electric duct lines			
6.	Check if electric control connections and used elements are fitted; tighten it if needed			
7.	Check the functions of the microprocessor thermostat (CPU) on the boiler			
8.	Check the function of the safety circuits (KP1, KP2, KP3 with built-in voltage triggers)			
9	Check remote control function (start / stop)			

Seal/Signature

Seal/Signature

Seal/Signature

Table 5: Inspection and maintenance log

Check the flow switch function

Check heating pump function

Check function of grounding device

results of measuring and inspecting

Check the conductors and insulation of electric

Make final control of inspection works and document

Certification of professionally conducted inspection

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

heaters

# 9. Environment protection /Waste disposal

One of the basic concepts of business is environment protection. Quality of products, thriftiness and environment protection are equally valuable goals for us.

It is critical to strictly comply with law and regulations on environment protection. In order to protect environment and respecting economy concepts we use only the best technique and materials.

#### **Packaging**

Regarding packaging, we respect system of recycling which is specific in certain states and which secure optimal recycling All materials applied for packaging do not harm environment and It is possible to recycle it.

#### Old devices

Old devices contain valuable materials that can recycle. Structures are easily demountable and plastic materials are labeled. In such manner structures can be sorted and deliver for recycling.

# 10. Troubles and troubleshooting



Troubleshooting on regulations and hydraulics must be done by an authorised firm



For repairs use only original spare parts

TROUBLE	DESCRIPTION	CAUSE	MEASURE
Boiler does not react after turn on of main switcher	Display does not react, other components do not work	<ul> <li>Boiler is out of power supply</li> <li>Fuses on bottom plate are off</li> <li>Vanishing of managing phase</li> <li>Damage of main fuse ON/ OFF</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide power supply</li> <li>Turn on fuses</li> <li>Check if fuses have three phases on output</li> <li>Change damaged part</li> </ul>
Boiler does not heat or insufficiently heat / heating pump works	All on display are within recommended values but boiler does not make hot water	<ul><li>Lack of 1 or 2 phases</li><li>Small power of boiler</li><li>Some relay damaged</li><li>Some heater damaged</li></ul>	<ul><li>Check all three phases</li><li>Check set power of boiler</li><li>Change damaged part</li><li>Change damaged part</li></ul>
Boiler heats but it is very noisy	Higher level of noise during work	<ul> <li>Air in the system</li> <li>Small water flow</li> <li>Possible carbonate layer on heater</li> <li>Worn contactor</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check if the system is air vented and vent it</li> <li>Check valves below boiler and open it</li> <li>Clean filter below boiler</li> <li>Take out heaters and clean it (this is not included in claims during warranty period)</li> <li>Change damaged part</li> </ul>
Boiler turns on quickly	Reaches temperature too quickly and turns on	<ul><li>Valves below the boiler off</li><li>Pump fuse stop to work</li><li>Pump jammed</li><li>Pump inaccurate</li></ul>	<ul><li> Open valves</li><li> Change inaccurate part</li><li> Start pump rotor</li><li> Change inaccurate part</li></ul>
Great oscillations of working pressure	Too fast and too big changes of working pressure	<ul> <li>One valve off</li> <li>Expansion dish pressure inadequate</li> <li>Inaccurate dish</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Open the valve</li> <li>Check pressure in expansion dish and if needed set dish pressure adequately</li> <li>Change inaccurate part</li> </ul>
The boiler does not switch on the heaters by displaying a fault in the display	It is possible to set the operating temperature and power, but the heaters do not turn on but an error code appears	<ul> <li>Circulation pump off</li> <li>Defective circulation pump</li> <li>System pressure is not within the permissible range</li> <li>The temperature is not within the permissible range</li> <li>Some of the sensors are not connected or incorrect</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Switch on the pump and check for proper operation</li> <li>Replace defective part</li> <li>Adjust the pressure to the required value</li> <li>Set the temperature to the required value</li> <li>Replace faulty part according to fault code (section 7.3.5).</li> </ul>

Table 6: Troubles and troubleshooting

### 11. Product data sheet (in accordance with EU regulation no. 811/2013)

1.	Manufacturer		MIKOTERM DOO
2.	Brand name		Adveco Standard
3.	Models		Adveco Standard 50kW
		II	Adveco Standard 60kW

				I	II
4.	Room heating: Seasonal energy- efficiency class			D	D
5.	Room heating: Nominal heat output(*8) (*11)	P <sub>rated</sub>	kW	50	60
6.	Room heating: Seasonal energy efficiency(*8)	ηs	%	37,87	37,95
7.	Annual energy consumption(*8)	QHE	kWh	59425	71310
8.	Sound power level, indoor	L <sub>WA</sub> indoor	dB(A)	50	52

9.

All specific precautions for assembly, installation and maintenance are described in the operating and installation instructions. Read and follow the operating and installation instructions.

10.



All of the data that is included in the product information was determined by applying the specifications of the relevant European directives.

Differences to product information listed elsewhere may result in different test conditions. Only the data that is contained in this product information is applicable and valid.

#### (\*8) For average climatic conditions

(\*11) For boilers and combination boilers with a heat pump, the nominal heat output "Prated" is the same as the design load in heating mode "Pdesignh", and the nominal heat output for an auxiliary boiler "Psup" is the same as the additional heating output "sup(Tj)"

### **Contact Details**

The Adveco Electric Boiler range, this manual, and all information contained within, are supplied by Adveco Ltd.

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#### **Adveco Service & Commissioning Department**

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