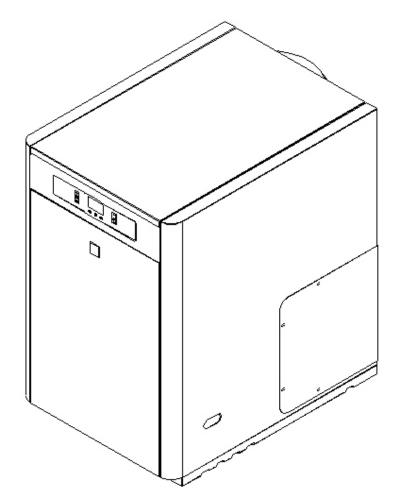


## INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

# TRO EVOLUTION SYSTEM





## Index

| 1 PRESENTATION   |              |
|--|--------------|
| 2 DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS  |              |
| 3 CONTROL ELEMENTS   |              |
| 4 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS  | 7            |
| 4.1 LOCATION   | 7            |
| 4.2 Hydraulic Installation   | 7            |
| 4.3 Electrical Connection  | 7            |
| 4.4 OIL INSTALLATION   |              |
| 4.5 Combustion products exhaustion   |              |
| 4.6 Installing a DHW storage tank Sanit (Optional)   |              |
| 4.7 ANTI-LEGIONELLA FUNCTION (WITH HOT WATER TANK ONLY)  |              |
| 4.8 INSTALLING THE SRFC2/EV UNDERFLOOR HEATING KIT (OPTIONAL)  |              |
| 4.9 HEATING CIRCUIT 2 (OPTIONAL)   |              |
| 5 COMBUSTION PRODUCTS EXHAUSTION.  | 11           |
| 5.1 Combustion products exhaustion and air intake dual-duct device Ø80 / Ø100 (type C53)             |              |
| 5.2 DOUBLE CONDUIT TO COAXIAL EXHAUSTION TRANSFORMATION (ONLY FOR TRO EVOLUTION 30 SYSTEM)           |              |
| 5.3 Combustion products exhaustion and air intake horizontally-arranged coaxial device Ø80-125 (     |              |
| (ONLY FOR TRO EVOLUTION SYSTEM)  |              |
| 5.4 Combustion products exhaustion and air intake vertically-arranged coaxial device Ø80-125 (type C |              |
| FOR TRO EVOLUTION SYSTEM).   | <i>,</i> , , |
| 6 FILLING THE INSTALLATION   |              |
| 7 DIGITAL DISPLAY  |              |
| 8 TEMPERATURE SELECTION  |              |
| 8.1 Selecting the boiler set point temperature   |              |
| 8.2 Selecting the DHW setpoint temperature (with hot water tank only)                                |              |
|  |              |
| 8.3 SELECTING THE UNDERFLOOR HEATING FLOW SETPOINT TEMPERATURE (WITH SRHFC2/ EV KIT OPTION)          |              |
| 9 OPERATION  |              |
| 9.1 FUNCTIONING IN "HEATING ONLY" MODE   |              |
| 9.2 FUNCTIONING WITH A SANIT HOT WATER TANK  |              |
| 9.3 HEATING CIRCUIT 2 FUNCTIONING (OPTIONAL)   |              |
| 9.4 OPERATION WITH AN SRHFC2/EV UNDERFLOOR HEATING KIT (OPTIONAL)                                    |              |
| 10 ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS  |              |
| 10.1 PUMP ANTI-BLOCK FUNCTION  |              |
| 10.2 ANTI-FROST FUNCTION   |              |
| 10.3 BOILER PRESSURE SENSOR FUNCTION   |              |
| 10.4 TELEPHONE RELAY CONNECTION  |              |
| 10.5 ROOM THERMOSTAT CONNECTION  |              |
| 10.6 ANTI-LEGIONELLA FUNCTION (OPTIONAL) (WITH HOT WATER TANK ONLY)                                  |              |
| 10.7 Keypad Block function   |              |
| 11 E20 REMOTE CONTROL (OPTIONAL)   |              |
| 11.1 Functioning without an outdoor sensor   |              |
| 11.2 FUNCTIONING WITH AN EXTERNAL SENSOR (OPTIONAL)  |              |
| 11.3 FUNCTIONING WITH A DHW TANK (OPTIONAL)  |              |
| 11.4 TELEPHONE RELAY FUNCTION  |              |
| 12 BOILER SECURITY SYSTEMS   | 25           |
| 12.1 TEMPERATURE SAFETY CUT-OUT  |              |
| 12.2 Burner Cut-Out  | 25           |
| 12.3 LOW PRESSURE CUT-OUT  | 25           |
| 13 DRAINING THE BOILER   |              |
| 14 SWITCHING OFF THE BOILER  |              |
| 15 FIRST START-UP  |              |
| 16 INSTALLATION DELIVERY   |              |
| 17 BOILER MAINTENANCE  |              |
| 17.1 CLEANING THE BOILER   |              |
| 17.2 ANTI-FROST PROTECTION   |              |
| 17.3 BOILER WATER CHARACTERISTICS  |              |
| 18 TECHNICAL DATA  |              |
| 19 CIRCULATING PUMP FLOW CURVES  |              |
| 19.1 Characteristic curves of the pump   |              |
| 19.2 REGULATION OF THE CIRCULATION PUMP  |              |
|  |              |



| 19.3 Pressure drop                             | 30 |
|--|----|
| 20 DIAGRAMS AND MEASUREMENTS                   | 31 |
| 21 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM               | 32 |
| 22 ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM                          |    |
| 23 ALARM CODES                                 |    |
| 24 BURNER                                      | 35 |
| 24.1 ASSEMBLY                                  | 35 |
| 24.2 Burner start-up                           | 35 |
| 24.3 Adjusting the combustion conditions       | 35 |
| 24.4 PRIMARY AIR ADJUSTMENT                    |    |
| 24.5 Combustion line adjustment                |    |
| 24.6 CORRECT POSITION OF ELECTRODES.           |    |
| 24.7 OIL PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT                   | 37 |
| 24.8 PIPE OPERATION                            | 37 |
| 24.9 OIL SUPPLY PIPING DIAGRAMS                | 38 |
| 24.10 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS                 | 38 |
| 24.11 OPERATING CURVES                         |    |
| 24.12 Nozzles                                  | 39 |
| 24.13 OIL FLOW VERSUS NOZZLE AND PUMP PRESSURE | 39 |
| 24.14 Electrical connection diagram            | 40 |
| 24.15 QUICK CONNECTOR                          | 41 |
| 24.16 Burner Control Operating Sequence        | 42 |
| 25 SPARE PARTS LIST                            | 43 |
| 26 FAILURES                                    | 46 |
|  |    |



## 1.- PRESENTATION

Thank you for choosing a **TRIANCO** heating boiler. You have chosen a boiler that, with a suitable hydraulic installation and using oil for fuel, will provide the ideal level of comfort for your home.

This manual forms an essential part of the product and it must be given to the user. Read the warnings and recommendations in the manual carefully, as they contain important information on the safety, use and maintenance of the installation.

These boilers must be installed by qualified personnel only, in accordance with the legislation in force and following the manufacturer's instructions.

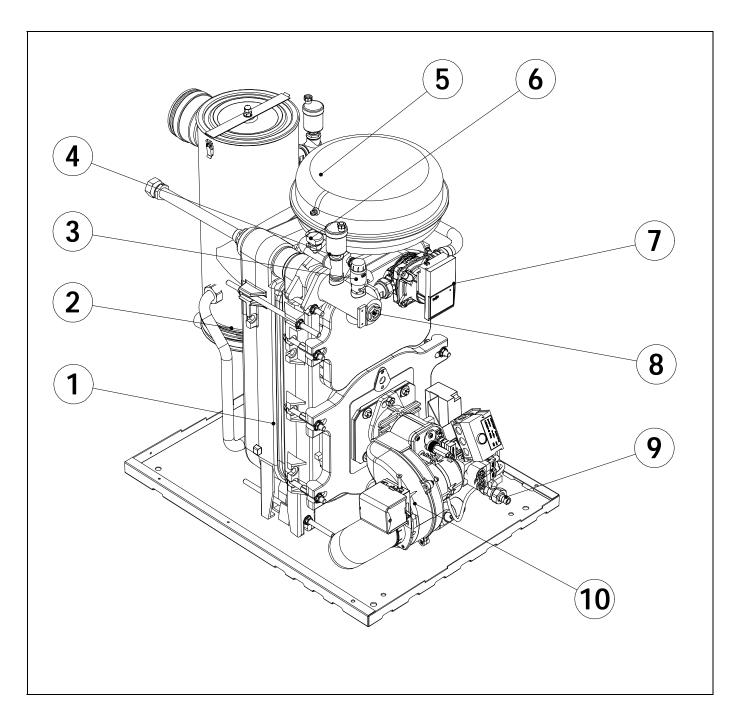
The start-up of these boilers and any maintenance operations must only be carried out by Official Technical Assistance Services of **TRIANCO**.

Incorrect installation of these boilers could result in damage to people, animals or property, and the manufacturer will hold no liability in such cases.

**TRIANCO** informs all parties concerned that, in compliance with section 1 of the first additional provision of Law 11/1997, the responsibility for delivering packaging waste or used packaging for its proper environmental management will be that of the final owner of the product (Article 18.1 Royal Decree 782/1998). At the end of its useful life, the product must be taken to a selected collection point for electrical and electronic equipment or must be returned to the distributor at the time of purchasing a new equivalent appliance. For more detailed information on the collection schemes available, contact either the collection facilities of the local authority or the distributor where the purchase was made.



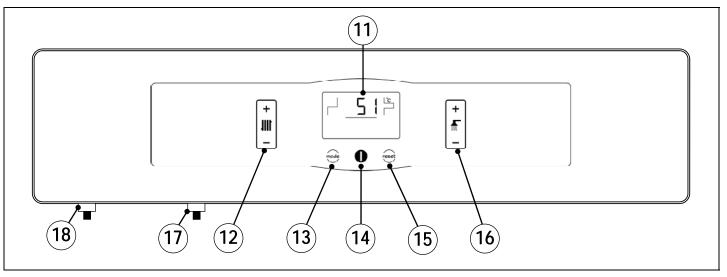
## 2.- DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS



- 1.- Cast iron body.
- 2.- Stainless steel condenser.
- 3.- Safety valve.
- 4.- Automatic air vent.
- 5.- Expansion vessel.
- 6.- Pressure sensor.
- 7.- Heating circulating pump.
- 8.- Boiler temperature sensors.
- 9.- Drainage valve.
- 10.- Domestic sealed burner.



## 3.- CONTROL ELEMENTS



## 11. Digital display:

This is the boiler functioning display, on which all the operating information, settings and values appear. In standard operating mode (default display), the actual boiler temperature is shown. If any malfunctioning should occur, the corresponding alarm code will appear on the digital display.

#### 12. Boiler temperature touch button:

This is used to select the boiler setpoint temperature. If **oFF** is selected, the heating function is disabled. To select the desired temperature, simply place your finger on the "+" or "-" symbols on the touch button to increase or decrease the desired boiler temperature.

## 13. MODE touch button:

When this button is touched the different boiler temperatures appear on the digital display.

#### 14. ON touch button:

If you place your finger on this button for 1 second the boiler will switch on or off.

#### 15. RESET touch button:

If the boiler is in lock-out mode as the alarm has been triggered, touch the RESET button to reset the lock-out and restore functioning. If you are modifying any of the settings or browsing the user menu, you may touch the RESET button to exit the menu WITHOUT SAVING and return to the previous menu level.

#### 16. DHW temperature touch button:

This button can be used to select the desired domestic hot water temperature (only if a DHW tank is connected to the boiler). If **oFF** is selected, the DHW function will be disabled. To select the desired temperature, simply place your finger on the "+" or "-" symbols on the touch button to increase or decrease the desired DHW temperature.

#### 17. Boiler safety thermostat:

This is a cut-out mechanism to ensure the boiler temperature does not exceed 110°C.

## 18. Fume safety thermostat:

This safety thermostat operates when the temperature of the combustion products exceeds 110°C, in order to protect the polypropylene duct.



## 4.- INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The boiler must be installed by personnel authorised by the Department of Industry in accordance with the applicable regulations and standards in force. However, the following recommendations must be complied with when installing the boiler:

#### 4.1.- Location

The boiler must be installed in a sufficiently ventilated site. It is essential to leave a space at the top of the boiler so that it is accessible for maintenance operations. It must therefore not be installed under a fixed worktop or any other obstacle preventing access.

#### 4.2.- Hydraulic Installation

The hydraulic installation must be made by qualified personnel. The applicable installation legislation is to be complied with, and the following recommendations should also be taken into account:

- The inside of the installation piping should be thoroughly cleaned before switching on the boiler.
- We recommend inserting cut-off valves between the installation piping and the boiler to simplify maintenance tasks.
- The hose connected to the pressure relief valve is installed on a provisional basis.

#### The discharge pipes should be fitted in accordance with the current edition of the

#### **Building Regulations.**

- Before starting up the unit, it is essential to install the condensation siphon supplied with the boiler documentation on the condensation drain tube on the back of the boiler.
- The condensation pipe should lead to a drain outlet, as the Evolution boiler is a condensation boiler and a large amount of water may be generated. This connection should be made in accordance with the regulations for draining off condensation water to the drain network.
- Fill the siphon with water before starting up the unit, to prevent fumes coming out of it.

## 4.3.- Electrical Connection

The boiler is equipped for connection at 230 V~, 50 Hz to terminals **1** and **2** of terminal strip **J1** (see "*Electrical Connection Diagram*"). **Remember to earth the appliance.** 

The boiler has two terminal strips,  $TA_1$  (J5) and  $TA_2$  (J7) for connecting room thermostats or room chronothermostats (see "Electrical Connection Diagram") for remote control of heating circuits 1 and 2 respectively. To correctly connect the room thermostats, firstly remove the bridge joining the terminals of terminal strip  $TA_1$ . For connection to  $TA_2$ , simply connect the thermostat to the terminal strip.



## 4.4.- Oil installation

The **TRO Evolution System** boiler is supplied with a **Domestic** gas-oil burner *(10)* (see model in Technical Characteristics). To install the oil line, proceed in accordance with the burner instructions enclosed with this manual (see Burner section). The oil line installation and start-up of the burner must be carried out by qualified, authorised personnel.

#### 4.5.- Combustion products exhaustion

The installation of exhaustion of the products of combustion has to be carried out by qualified personnel staff and it will fulfill the requirements demanded in the legislation and effective regulatory schemes.

The **TRO Evolution System** boilers are balanced flue oil boilers, so that the combustion products exhaustion is carried out by means of an outlet duct and an air intake from outside. It is recommended that the position at the exhaustion duct exterior portion should be in accordance with the data of the following figures and table:

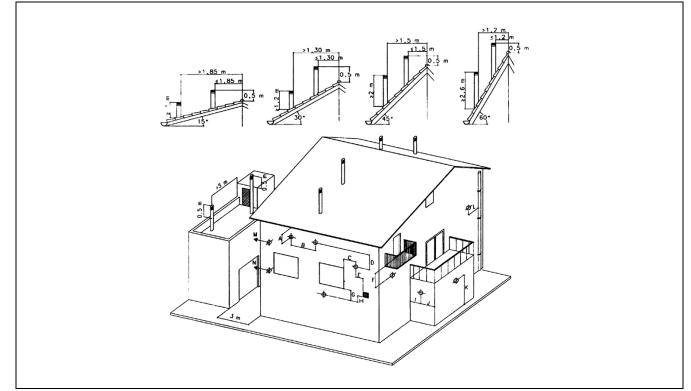
| Position of the exhaustion duct  | Minimum<br>distance<br>mm |
|--|---------------------------|
| A under a cornice  | 300                       |
| B between two horizontally-arranged ducts                                    | 1000                      |
| C from a next window   | 400                       |
| D between two vertically-arranged ducts                                      | 1500                      |
| E from a next venting grid   | 600                       |
| F under a balcony (*)  | 300                       |
| G under a window   | 600                       |
| H under a venting grid   | 600                       |
| I from a break back of a building  | 300                       |
| J from an angle of a building  | 300                       |
| K from the floor level   | 2500                      |
| L from a vertically/horizontally-arranged outlet or pipe (**)                | 300                       |
| M from a front surface at a distance of 3 metres from the exhaust gas outlet | 2000                      |
| <b>N</b> like the previous one, but with opening                             | 3000                      |

(\*) In so far the balcony width does not exceed 2000 mm.

(\*\*) If the pipe constructive materials were sensitive to the action from the flue gases, this distance should be longer than 500 mm.

ATTENTION: All the fittings used in the combustion products exhaustion and air intake are to be those supplied by TRIANCO firm.





## 4.6.- Installing a DHW storage tank Sanit (Optional)

The procedure for suitably connecting a Sanit DHW tank to the **TRO Evolution System** boiler is as follows:

#### - Unplug the boiler from the mains.

- Connect a DHW temperature sensor (supplied optionally) to sensor terminal strip **J3** (terminals 16 and 17), first removing the resistance (**Ra**) supplied by default (see "Electrical Connection Diagram").
- Insert the temperature sensor bulb in the bulb-holder sheath provided on the hot water tank.
- Connect the hot water tank feed pump to the supply terminal strip **J2** (BV; terminals N and 5) see "Electrical Connection Diagram").

For correct hydraulic installation, carefully follow the assembly and connection instructions enclosed with the hot water tank.

## 4.7.- Anti-legionella function (with hot water tank only)

The **TRO Evolution System** boiler allows the activation of the legionella prevention function for The **TRO Evolution System** boiler with a Sanit hot water tank installed has a legionella prevention function that can be enabled for the domestic hot water in the tank.

This function must be activated by sufficiently qualified personnel. The function is enabled by changing the boiler model selectors on the display card inside the control panel.

Before carrying out any work on the inside of the boiler, **unplug it from the mains**. To activate the anti-legionella function, remove the top cover of the boiler then remove the lid of the control panel box using a screwdriver to remove the two screws holding it in place. When this cover has been removed, the electronic circuit board of the display, containing the programming switches, can be accessed.



Select the anti-legionella function by turning **selector 4** to **ON** (see "Electrical Diagram").

## 4.8.- Installing the SRFC2/EV Underfloor Heating Kit (Optional)

The procedure for suitably connecting the SRFC2/EV Underfloor Heating Kit to the **TRO Evolution System** boiler is as follows:

#### - Unplug the boiler from the mains.

- Connect a flow temperature sensor (supplied with the kit) to sensor terminal strip **J3** (terminals 15 and 16), first removing the resistance (**Rr**) supplied by default (see "Electrical Connection Diagram").
- Fit the temperature sensor bulb according to the instructions enclosed with the kit.
- Connect the heating pump to supply terminal strip **J2** on the circuit 1 pump connection (pump BC<sub>1</sub>; terminals N and 7) (see "Electrical Connection Diagram").
- Connect the PWM<sub>C</sub> cable to sensor terminal strip **J3** (terminals 13 and 14) (see "Electrical Connection Diagram").
- Connect the 3-way mixer valve motor to supply terminal strip **J2** (terminals N, 8 (+) and 9 (-)) (see "Electrical Connection Diagram").

For correct hydraulic installation, carefully follow the assembly and connection instructions enclosed with the SRFC2/EV kit.

## 4.9.- Heating circuit 2 (Optional)

All the models in the **TRO Evolution System** range of boilers are supplied with a circulation pump connected to heating circuit 1 (BC1). In addition to this circuit, all the models are designed to control a second heating circulation pump in a second heating circuit (circuit 2, BC<sub>2</sub>).

The hydraulic installation of heating circuit 2 should be made using the **optional flow circuit (IC')** on the rear of the boiler (see "Diagrams and Measurements"). If there is an SRFC2/EV underfloor heating kit connected to the optional flow IC', heating circuit 2 should be connected at the additional sockets provided in the kit (on the boiler T-connectors).

The circulation pump installed in heating circuit 2 must be electrically connected between terminals N and 6 on the supply connector block **J2** (see "Electrical Connection Diagram").



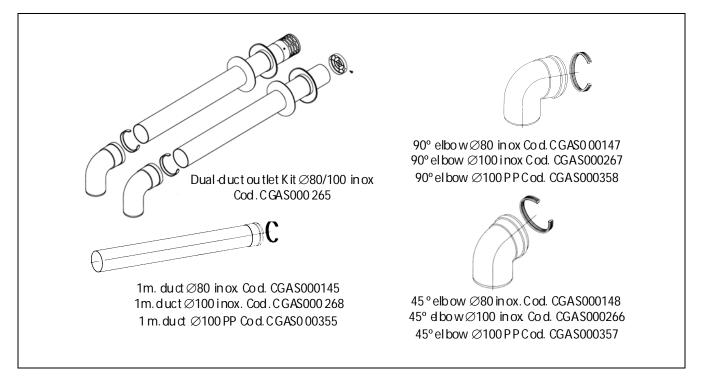
## 5.- COMBUSTION PRODUCTS EXHAUSTION

## 5.1.- <u>Combustion products exhaustion and air intake dual-duct device ø80 / ø100 (typr</u> <u>C53)</u>

In this type, the combustion products exhaustion and air intake are carried out with separated pipes of Ø80/100mm, by means of the dual-duct outlet Kits of Ø80/100 code CGAS000265. It is the default type of exhaustion for boilers **TRO Evolution System**.

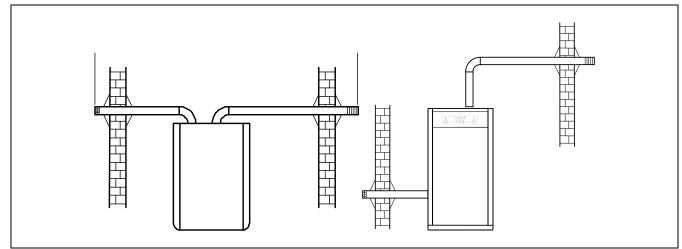
The **maximum length** of pipe that can be installed is 12 metres (TRO Evolution 40 System) and 15 metres (TRO Evolution 20/30 System) which is the result from adding the pipe metres for the air intake and those of the combustion products exhaustion. Each elbow of 90°, or two of 45°, reduces the available length by 1 metre, and 1 metre of horizontal pipe represents 2 metres of vertical pipe.

It is recommended that the flue gases outlet pipe be fitted slightly upwardly-inclined 2° to 3° thus preventing water and condensate projections from being ejected outside.



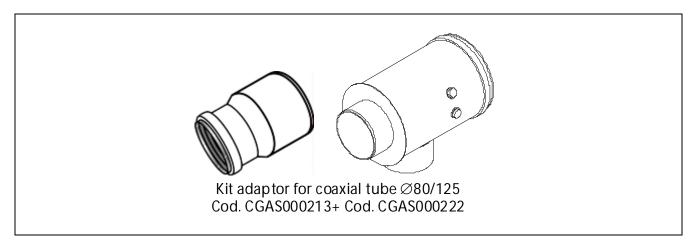
Examples of installation:





## 5.2.- <u>Double conduit to coaxial exhaustion transformation (Only for TRO Evolution 30</u> <u>System)</u>

The boiler **TRO Evolution System** is given prepared for the exhaustion of the products of combustion and air intake by means of the system of double conduit of Ø80. When you want to carry out the exhaustion of combustion gases by means of coaxial tube of Ø80/125, you will use for it a Kit adaptor for coaxial tube Ø80/125 (given under order) Code CGAS000213

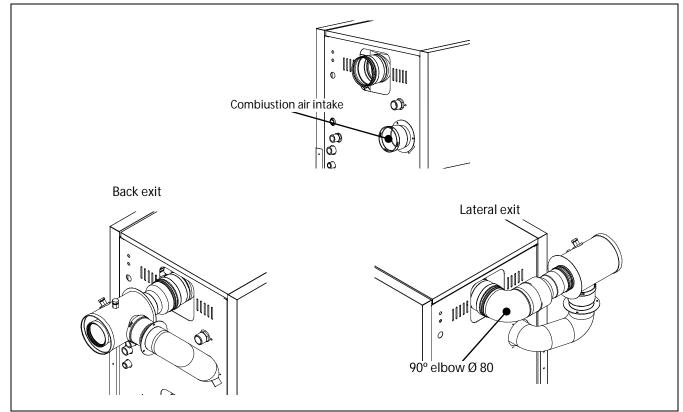


The transformation will be able to realize with two different mounting setups:

- 1. Back exit: it will be enough with disassembling the combustion air intake of the boiler, unscrewing the three screw, mount the adaptor in the exit of flue gases of the boiler backwards and using the flexible tube of entry of air, connect it to the adaptor.
- 2. Lateral or upwards exit: it will be realized in the same way, but to mount the adaptor kit laterally it is necessary to mount an elbow of 90° Ø80 (code CGAS000147), before the adaptor in the exit of flue gases.

In the following pictures they can observe both setups:





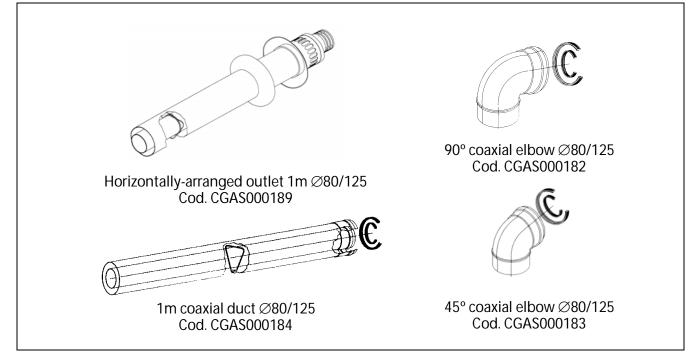
## 5.3.- <u>Combustion products exhaustion and air intake horizontally-arranged coaxial</u> <u>device ø80-125 (type C13) (Only for TRO Evolution System)</u>

The combustion products exhaustion and air intake can be carried out through concentric pipes of Ø80 mm. for the combustion products exhaustion and Ø125 mm. for the air intake by means of the horizontally-arranged outlet Kit 1m Ø80-125 code CGAS000189.

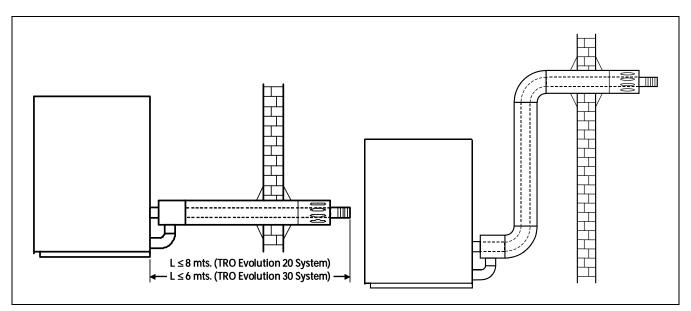
The **maximum horizontal length** counted from the boiler, including the kit end, is 6 metres (TRO Evolution 30 System) and 8 metres (TRO Evolution 20 System). Each elbow of 90°, or two of 45°, reduces the available length by 1 metre,.

It is recommended that the flue gases outlet pipe be fitted slightly upwardly-inclined 2° to 3° thus preventing water and condensate projections from being ejected outside.





Examples of installation:

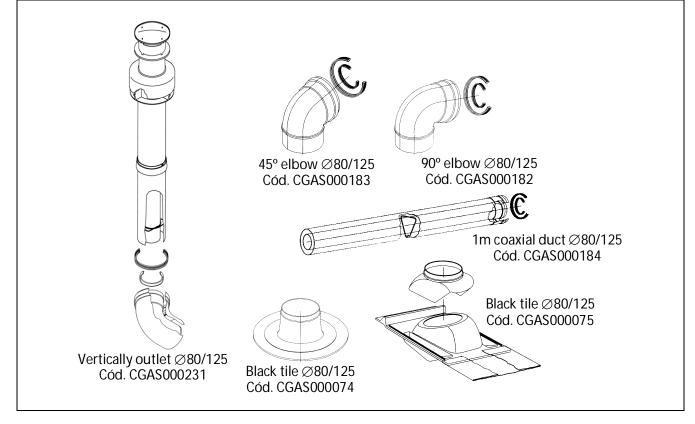


## 5.4.- <u>Combustion products exhaustion and air intake vertically-arranged coaxial device</u> <u>ø80-125 (type C33) (Only for TRO Evolution System)</u>

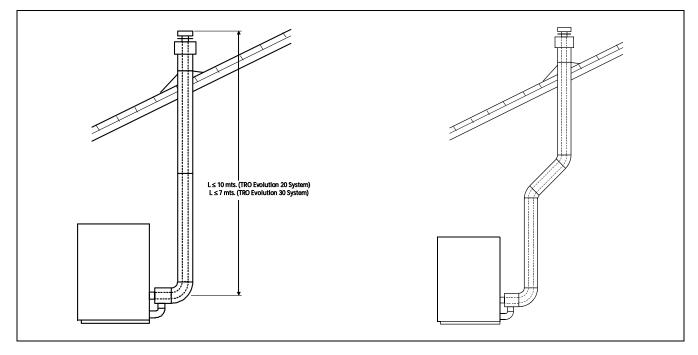
The combustion products exhaustion and air intake can be carried out through concentric pipes of Ø80 mm. for the combustion products exhaustion and Ø125 mm. for the air intake, by means of the vertically-arranged outlet Kit Ø80-125 code CGAS000231.

The **maximum vertical length** counted from the boiler, including the kit end, is 7 metres (TRO Evolution 30 System) and 10 metres (TRO Evolution 20 System). Each elbow of 90°, or two of 45°, reduces the available length by 1 metre.





Examples of installation:



## 6.- FILLING THE INSTALLATION

To fill the installation, it should be provided with a fill valve, which can be used to fill the installation until a pressure of 1,5 - 1.5 bars appears on the "*boiler pressure*" setting on the display. The circuit should be filled slowly and with the automatic air bleed valve cap (4) loose, to let the air out of the installation. The air should also be bled from the rest of the installation using the air bleed valves provided. When the installation has been filled, close the fill valve.

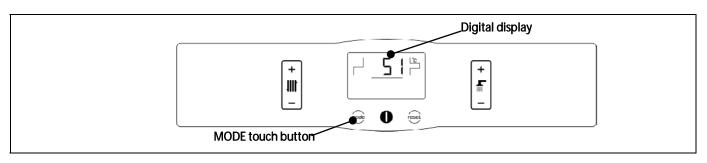


**TRO Evolution System** boilers have a pressure sensor *(6)* for controlling the pressure of the installation. If the installation pressure drops below a minimum of 0.5 bar, the boiler will not switch on and a low pressure alarm will appear on the display ("AP").

NOTE: Switching on the boiler with no water inside could result in serious damage.

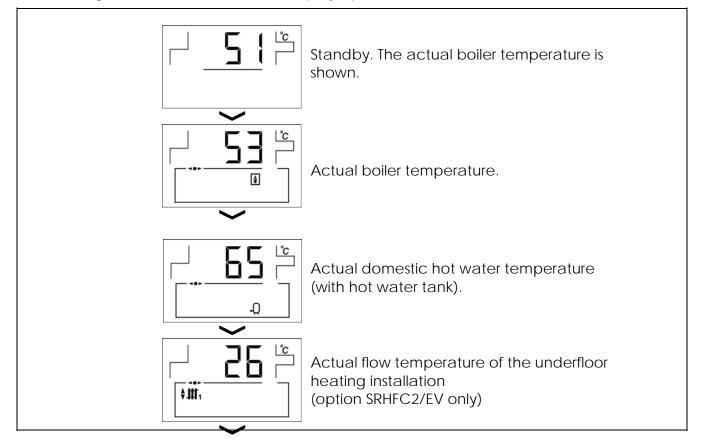
## 7.- DIGITAL DISPLAY

The **TRO Evolution System** boiler is electronic and includes a digital display *(11)* showing the actual temperatures, the setpoint temperatures and the pressure of the installation. In standby mode, the actual boiler temperature in °C is shown on the display. The rest of the available display options can be browsed by touching the MODE button below the display, as follows:

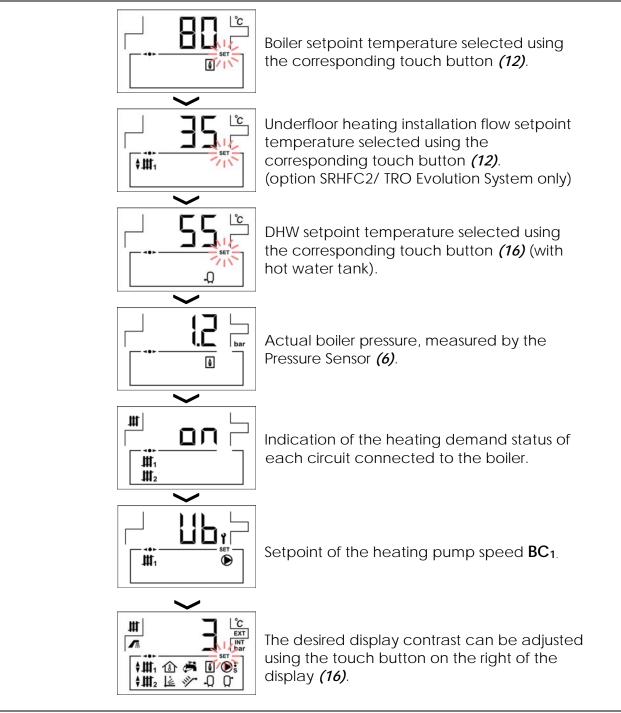


Repeatedly place your finger on the MODE touch button to select the different display options. When the desired option has been selected, it will return to standby after 20 seconds have elapsed.

The following table shows the different display options:



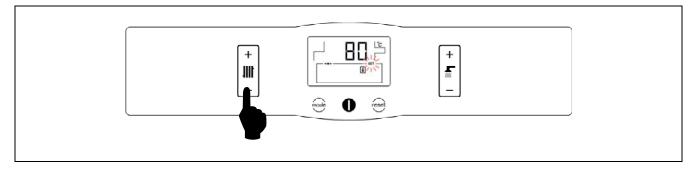






## 8.- TEMPERATURE SELECTION

## 8.1.- Selecting the boiler set point temperature



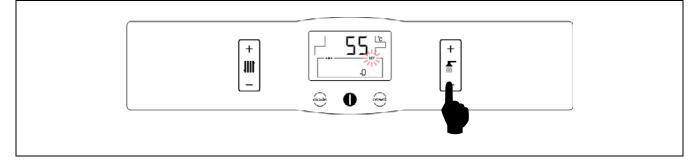
The desired boiler operating temperature is selected using the touch button, as shown in the figure. To select the desired temperature, touch the "+" or "-" symbols to increase or decrease the temperature respectively. When the temperature has been selected, the display will return to standby mode after a few seconds.

The boiler setpoint temperature can also be selected by using the MODE touch button to browse to the *"boiler setpoint temperature*" display option. When the display shows this option, touch the "+ /-" symbols to select the desired temperature.

If you wish to totally disable the boiler heating function (*Summer* mode), select the setpoint value "**OFF**" by touching the "-" symbol until this value appears on the display.

The permitted boiler setpoint temperature range is OFF and 30 - 85 °C. **TRO Evolution System** model boilers are condensing boilers. In order to obtain maximum boiler performance and energy savings, it is therefore recommended to select a setpoint temperature of 55-70 °C, providing this is permitted by the heating system installed and the insulation conditions of your home.

## 8.2.- Selecting the DHW setpoint temperature (with hot water tank only)



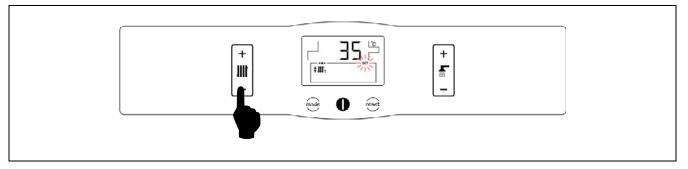
The desired DHW temperature is selected using the touch button, as shown in the figure. To select the desired temperature, touch the "+" or "-" symbols to increase or decrease the temperature respectively. When the temperature has been selected, the display will return to standby mode after a few seconds. The DHW setpoint temperature range permitted is OFF and 15 - 65 °C.

The DHW setpoint temperature can also be selected by using the MODE touch button to browse to the "*DHW setpoint temperature*" display option. When this option appears on the display, touch the "+ /-" symbols to select the desired temperature.

If you wish to totally disable the boiler's DHW production function, select the setpoint value "**OFF**" by touching the "-" symbol until this value appears on the display.



8.3.- <u>Selecting the Underfloor Heating flow setpoint temperature (with SRHFC2/ EV kit</u>



When the boiler is installed with the optional SRHFC2/EV underfloor heating kit, the desired flow temperature of the installation can be selected using the touch button as shown in the figure above. To select the desired temperature, touch the "+" or "-" symbols to increase or decrease the temperature respectively. When the temperature has been selected, the display will return to standby mode after a few seconds.

The installation flow setpoint temperature can also be selected by using the MODE touch button to browse to the "*underfloor heating installation flow setpoint*" display option. When this option appears on the display, touch the "+ /-" symbols to select the desired temperature.

If you wish to disable the underfloor heating circuit function, select the setpoint value "**OFF**" by touching the "-" symbol until this value appears on the display.

The flow setpoint temperature range permitted is OFF and 0 - 45°C. To obtain optimum performance from the underfloor heating system installed, we recommend selecting a setpoint temperature of 25 - 35 °C, providing this is permitted by the heating system installed and the insulation in your home.

## 9.- OPERATION

The **TRO Evolution System** boiler is supplied in "heating only" mode by default, designed only to heat up a heating installation (heating circuit 1). Optionally, a Domestic Hot Water tank (Sanit) and/or an Underfloor Heating Kit (SRHFC2/EV) and/or a second heating circuit, heating circuit 2, may be connected to the installation to improve its performance.

## 9.1.- Functioning in "Heating Only" mode

In this mode, select the desired boiler setpoint temperature (see "*Selecting the boiler setpoint temperature*") and the temperature of room thermostat 1 (**TA1**) or remote control **E20** (if the boiler is equipped with these). The burner and the heating pump of circuit 1 (**BC**<sub>1</sub>) will begin to function until the installation reaches the selected boiler setpoint temperature (or the temperature on room thermostat, if the unit has one). When the temperature of the installation drops below the selected boiler temperature, the burner will start up again, running the heating cycle.

The boiler heating function can be totally disabled (*Summer* mode) by selecting "**OFF**" as the boiler setpoint value. In this operating mode, only the DHW production function will remain enabled, providing there is a DHW tank connected to the boiler.

## NOTE: When the heating function is disabled, circuit 2 will also be disabled if it is connected.



## 9.2.- Functioning with a Sanit hot water tank

The **TRO Evolution System** boiler may be installed together with a hot water tank from the **TRIANCO Sanit** range, to obtain domestic hot water. For correct installation of the tank, carefully follow the instructions given in the "Installation Instructions" section of this manual.

In this mode, select the desired DHW setpoint temperature (see "*Selecting the DHW setpoint temperature*"). The burner and the DHW pump will switch on. When the hot water tank reaches the selected DHW setpoint temperature, it is ready to heat up the heating installation if it is enabled, starting up the heating pump and switching off the DHW pump. The burner will shut down when the boiler reaches its selected setpoint temperature. The heating pump will stop when the room temperature reaches or exceeds the temperature set on the installation's room thermostat (if it has one).

If you wish, you may totally disable the domestic hot water production function by selecting "**OFF**" as the DHW setpoint temperature.

#### 9.3.- Heating circuit 2 functioning (Optional)

All the models in the **TRO Evolution System** range of boilers have the option of controlling a second heating circuit. This requires the installation of a second circulation pump on the boiler. To correctly install this pump, carefully follow the instructions given in the "Installing heating circuit 2" section of this manual.

Heating circuit 2 will work with the selected boiler setpoint temperature (see "*Selecting the boiler setpoint temperature*") and the temperature of room thermostat 2 (**TA2**) (if the boiler has one). The burner and the heating pump of circuit 2 (**BC**<sub>2</sub>) will begin to function until the installation reaches the selected boiler setpoint temperature (or the temperature on room thermostat 2, if the unit has one). When the temperature of the installation drops below the selected boiler temperature, the burner will start up again, running the heating cycle.

#### NOTE: When the heating function is disabled, if OFF is selected circuit 2 will also be disabled.

#### 9.4.- Operation with an SRHFC2/EV Underfloor Heating Kit (Optional)

The **TRO Evolution System** boiler may be used with an SRHFC2/EV Underfloor Heating Kit (fitted to heating circuit 1). This kit basically consists of a motorised 3-way mixing valve, a circulation pump and an underfloor heating installation flow temperature sensor. For correct hydraulic installation, carefully follow the assembly and connection instructions enclosed with the kit.

The underfloor heating installation is worked by the electronic boiler control. The installation flow sensor is used to adjust the temperature, selecting the installation flow setpoint temperature using the boiler setpoint adjustment touch button on the control panel, between OFF, 0 and 45 °C (see *"Selecting the Underfloor Heating flow setpoint temperature"*). In this operating mode, the electronic control sets the boiler setpoint temperature to 75°C by default, and the installation flow temperature can be adjusted to the selected setpoint temperature using the mixing valve.

The boiler setpoint temperature can be changed using the MODE touch button to browse to the *" boiler temperature setpoint"* display option. When the display shows this option, touch the *"+ /-"* symbols to select the desired temperature.

If you wish, the SRHFC2/EV Underfloor Heating circuit function can be totally disabled, by selecting ""OFF" as the installation flow setpoint temperature.

NOTE: When the Underfloor Heating circuit function is disabled by selecting OFF as the setpoint temperature, only circuit 1 will be disabled. Circuit 2 will continue to function.



## 10.- ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS

The **TRO Evolution System** boiler is equipped with an electronic control for efficiently regulating automatic boiler functioning. It also has the following additional control features:

#### 10.1.- Pump anti-block function

This function prevents the boiler circulation pumps from seizing up if they have been out of use for a long period. This system remains enabled while the boiler is plugged into the mains.

## 10.2.- Anti-frost function

This function protects the boiler from freezing up during cold weather. If the boiler temperature drops to below 6 °C, the heating circulation pump will start up. If the boiler temperature continues to drop and reaches 4 °C, the burner will start up, heating the installation. When this function has been activated, it will continue working until the boiler reaches 8°C. This system remains on standby while the boiler is plugged into the mains.

#### 10.3.- Boiler pressure sensor function

This function prevents boiler failure caused by a low water level or excess pressure in the boiler. The pressure is detected by a pressure sensor (6), and its value appears on the control panel display (see "Digital display"). If the pressure drops below 0.5 bar, the electronic control blocks boiler functioning and triggers the "AP" alarm on the display. If boiler pressure exceeds 2.5 bar, the "HI" warning will flash on the display to warn of the excess pressure. If this should occur we recommend calling the nearest **Technical Assistance Service**, and slightly draining the boiler.

#### 10.4.- Telephone relay connection

The **TRO Evolution System** boiler is designed to enable a phone relay to be connected for switching the boiler on and off. This feature allows the boiler to be switched on and off remotely, from any location, by means of a phone call. The relay is connected to the boiler via terminal strip **J6** (see *"Electrical Connection Diagram"*). When the telephone relay contact closes the boiler switches on. When the contact opens, the boiler switches off and remains in anti-frost protection and pump anti-block mode.

#### 10.5.- Room thermostat connection

The boiler has two terminal strips,  $TA_1$  and  $TA_2$ , for connecting room thermostats or room chronothermostats (J5 and J7, see "*Electrical Connection Diagram*"). This allows the heating mode for each circuit installed to be switched off according to the room temperature. To suitably connect them, first remove the bridge joining the terminals of terminal strip  $TA_1$ , and to connect  $TA_2$ , simply connect the thermostat to the terminal strip.

Installing a room thermostat will optimise the installation's performance, adapting the heating to the requirements of your home and obtaining enhanced comfort. Also, if the thermostat allows the hours of functioning to be programmed (chronothermostat), it can adapt the heating system to the hours of use of the installation.



## 10.6.- Anti-legionella function (optional) (with hot water tank only)

This optional function prevents the bacteria causing legionnaire's disease from proliferating in the hot water accumulated in the tank. Every 7 days, the temperature of the water in the tank is raised to 70 °C to kill any such bacteria. This function will only run if the boiler is left switched on.

The boiler is supplied with this function disabled. To enable it, carefully read the "*Installation Instructions*" section. We recommend that the operation for enabling this function is carried out by qualified personnel.

## 10.7.- Keypad block function

This function protects the control panel from being accidentally or erroneously pressed while it is being cleaned, by children or by unauthorised persons. When this function is enabled, the electronic control will not react when any of the symbols or touch buttons on the control panel are pressed.

To lock the keypad, keep your finger on the RESET touch button for 5 seconds. The word "**LOC**" will flash on the display until the control panel is unlocked again.

To unlock the keypad, place your finger on the RESET touch button again for 5 seconds. The display will then return to its normal status.





## 11.- E20 REMOTE CONTROL (OPTIONAL)

A remote control (E20) may optionally be supplied together with the **TRO Evolution System** boiler. This remote control can be used to fully operate the boiler from any room in the home it is installed in. The E20 remote control governs the settings of heating circuit 1 and the installation's domestic hot water production (where the case may be).

This remote control allows the hours of home comfort to be programmed for heating circuit 1, adjusting the installation to the particular requirements of the home by measuring the room temperature and consequently adapting the installation temperature. The remote control can also be used to adjust the DHW and heating setpoint temperatures at any time, and for viewing the different boiler operation settings. It also warns of any functioning anomalies affecting the boiler.

The E20 remote control may optionally be connected to an external sensor, for measuring the outside temperature. When this option is installed, the remote control can adjust the home comfort level (circuit 1) according to the weather conditions at each particular time, optimising fuel consumption and heating comfort in the home.

The E20 remote control takes over the control of the boiler when it is connected to it. The different selectable boiler temperatures must be modified using the remote control. It is easy to install, only requiring 2 wires for communication between the boiler and the E20 control. It is connected to the boiler by connecting the two wires on terminal strip **J4** (see "Electrical Connection Diagram"). For correct installation and functioning, carefully read the instructions enclosed with the remote control.

The following sections contain a general explanation of the E20 remote control's different operating modes and options.

## 11.1.- Functioning without an outdoor sensor

#### Conventional heating installation (direct circuit)

The maximum temperature for heating circuit 1, the scheduled heating times and the desired room temperatures can be selected on the remote control. The E20 remote control will calculate the boiler temperature required at each particular time, depending on the temperature of the room, and it will activate or disable the heating mode of circuit 1 depending on the heating times and room temperatures programmed.

#### Heating installation with an SRHFC2/EV underfloor heating kit (mixed circuit)

If the boiler has an SRHFC2/EV Underfloor Heating Kit installed on circuit 1, the underfloor heating circuit is adjusted and controlled from the boiler control panel (see "*Functioning with an underfloor heating kit*").

The E20 remote control can be used to programme the desired heating times and room temperatures.

## 11.2.- Functioning with an external sensor (Optional)

If the E20 remote control is fitted with an outdoor temperature sensor, it can calculate the heating temperature of heating circuit 1 according to the outside weather conditions at each particular time, with optimum adjustment of the heating installation conditions for improved comfort in the home and energy savings.



#### Conventional heating installation (direct circuit)

The maximum temperature, an operating curve for heating circuit 1 (see instructions enclosed with the E20 remote control) and the desired heating times and room temperatures can all be selected on the remote control. The E20 remote control calculates the required boiler temperature at each particular time, depending on the temperature inside the home and the outside weather conditions, in accordance with the operating curve selected (setting HEATSLOPE 1 on the E20), switching the heating on and off in accordance with the heating times and the room temperatures programmed.

#### Heating installation with an SRHFC2/EV underfloor heating kit (mixed circuit)

If the boiler has an SRHFC2/EV underfloor heating kit installed on circuit 1 and the control of this kit is activated on the E20 remote control using the HEATSLOPE 2 setting (see instructions enclosed with the E20 remote control), the adjustment and control of the underfloor heating circuit flow temperature will be performed by the remote control. The E20 will calculate the required flow temperature at each particular time, depending on the temperature inside the home and the outside weather conditions, in accordance with the operating curve selected (the HEATSLOPE 2 setting on the E20 remote control). For mixed underfloor heating circuits, we recommend selecting operating curves of less than 0.8.

The boiler setpoint temperature will be fixed at 75°C and can be changed using the boiler control panel. This setpoint temperature can be changed by using the MODE touch button to browse to the "boiler temperature setpoint" display option. When the display shows this option, touch the "+ /-" symbols to select the desired temperature.

The E20 remote control can also be used to select the maximum flow temperature for heating circuit 1 and to programme the desired heating times and room temperature. The E20 remote control will switch the heating function of this circuit on and off in accordance with the heating times and room temperatures programmed.

## NOTE: For mixed underfloor heating circuits, we recommend selecting a maximum flow temperature NO HIGHER THAN 45 °C, to protect the underfloor heating installation from overheating.

#### 11.3.- Functioning with a DHW tank (Optional)

When the boiler is installed with a DHW production tank connected, the E20 remote control can be used to select up to two DHW temperatures and the desired DHW production times. The E20 remote control regulates the DHW tank temperature at each particular time, and enables or disables the DHW function according to the times scheduled.

The E20 remote control also has an option for enabling a function to protect against legionella bacteria (see instructions enclosed with the E20 remote control).

#### 11.4.- <u>Telephone relay function</u>

The E20 remote control is designed for connection to an external telephone relay. If a telephone relay is connected to the E20 remote control, the heating mode of heating circuit 1 and the DHW mode can be switched on and off from anywhere in the world, simply by making a telephone call (see instructions enclosed with the E20 remote control).



## 12.- BOILER SECURITY SYSTEMS

The boiler's electronic control system may activate the following safety cut-outs to stop the boiler functioning. When one of these safety cut-outs occurs, the boiler will stop functioning, a cut-out code will flash on the display and the red alarm warning pilot light will flash on the control panel.



If any of the safety cut-outs described below should occur repeatedly, switch off the boiler and call your nearest official technical assistance service.

## 12.1.- Temperature safety cut-out

When this cut-out occurs, the alarm code "EAt" (temperature alarm) will begin to flash on the digital display (11). The burner will switch off and stop heating the installation.

This occurs when the boiler exceeds a temperature of 110 °C. To unblock it, wait until the boiler drops to below 100°C and press the button on the safety thermostat, located inside the boiler on the underside of the electrical box, after first having removed the button cover.

## 12.2.- Burner cut-out

When this cut-out occurs, the alarm code "EAQ" (burner alarm) will begin to flash on the digital display (11). The burner will switch off and stop heating the installation.

This occurs as a result of an anomaly in the burner (10) or in

the fuel installation. To unblock it, press the illuminated button that lights up on the burner.

## 12.3.- Low pressure cut-out

When this cut-out occurs, the alarm code "EAP" (pressure alarm) will begin to flash on the digital display (11). The burner and the boiler circulation pumps will switch off, cutting off the heating and water flow to the installation.

This occurs when the boiler pressure drops to below 0.5 bar,

preventing the boiler from functioning when the water is drained from the installation, due to either leakage or maintenance operations. To unlock it, fill the installation again until a pressure of 1 - 1.5 bar appears on the "boiler pressure" setting on the display(11).



<u>∗</u>E ⊟ □





## 13.- DRAINING THE BOILER

The water is drained from the boiler by opening the air drain valve *(9)* inside the boiler (on the lower right hand side on opening the door). Connect a flexible tube to this valve and run it to a drain. After draining the boiler, close the valve again and remove the flexible tube.

## 14.- SWITCHING OFF THE BOILER

To switch off the boiler, place your finger on the power touch button *(14)* for 1 second. In **Off mode**, while the boiler is plugged into the mains and connected to the fuel installation, its heating and DHW functions will be switched off but the anti-frost protection and pump anti-block functions will remain activated.

To shut down the boiler functioning completely, unplug it from the mains and cut off the fuel supply.

## 15.- FIRST START-UP

For the **guarantee to be valid**, the boiler must be started up for the first time by an **official TRIANCO Technical Assistance Service**. Before beginning start-up, the following must be complied with:

- The boiler must be electrically connected to the mains.
- The installation must be filled with water (1 1.5 bar must be indicated on the digital display).
- Fuel must be reaching the burner at a pressure of no more than 0.5 bar.

## 16.- INSTALLATION DELIVERY

After the initial start-up, the Technical Assistance Service will explain to the user how the boiler functions, making any observations they consider relevant.

The installer is responsible for clearly explaining to the user the functioning of any control or regulation device forming part of the installation but not supplied with the boiler.



## 17.- BOILER MAINTENANCE

To maintain the boiler in perfect working order, a yearly overhaul should be performed by **TRIANCO**'s authorised personnel.

## 17.1.- <u>Cleaning the boiler</u>

To keep the boiler in perfect working order, we recommend cleaning the boiler chamber, exhaustion ducts and condenser on a yearly basis. A cleaning brush of a suitable size for cleaning the inside of the exhaustion ducts is supplied with the boiler for this purpose. This brush is located at the rear of the boiler, beside the condenser.

The combustion chamber and exhaustion ducts should not be cleaned using chemical products or hard steel brushes. After any cleaning operation has been carried out, it is important to run several ignition cycles to check all the elements are functioning correctly.

For correct cleaning, the following recommendations should be carefully observed:

#### Cleaning the boiler body

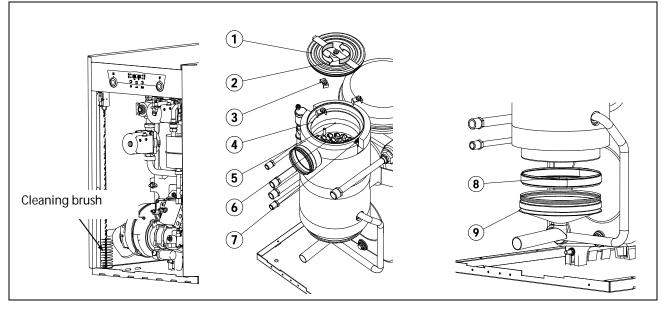
- Open and remove the outer door of the boiler.
- Remove the burner (10) by unscrewing the fixing nut on the top of the burner.
- Remove the combustion chamber door and the exhaustion duct cover, unscrewing the six fixing nuts beside them.
- Clean the exhaustion ducts on the cast iron body, using the cleaning brush supplied with the boiler.
- Clean the boiler combustion chamber. We recommend using a soft brush for scraping the combustion chamber surfaces, and a blower to remove scale.
- After cleaning, replace the combustion chamber door, the exhaustion duct cover, the burner and the outer door of the boiler.

#### Cleaning the condenser

- Open and remove the top cover of the boiler to access the condenser on the rear of the boiler body.
- Open the upper cover of the condenser, to access to the flue gases pipes of it. To open this cover, first open the fixing clamp and extract it.
- Remove the fume deflectors (6) inside the fume outlets.
- Clean the exhaustion ducts using the cleaning brush supplied with the boiler. Scale could fall out of the lower condenser cover and come out of the condensation drain, and it is therefore recommendable to pour water into the top of the condenser, for more effective cleaning. This water will be automatically discharged through the condensation drain.
- To clean the outer part of the condenser cylinder, remove the three screws (3) and then remove the metal ring (4). Take out the seal (5) and use the brush to clean it. Then put the components back in place again and replace and tighten the three screws and the metal ring.
- If the lower condenser cover (9) needs cleaning, remove the side cover of the boiler to access it. Firstly remove the bracket (8) holding it in place and pull on it to open it. Then pull the lower cover down to open and clean it.



- After cleaning, replace the fume deflectors, the top condenser cover and the top outer cover of the boiler. Then put the cleaning brush back inside the boiler.
- The condensation siphon should be cleaned once a year. To do this, remove it and wash it in soapy water. Replace the siphon after cleaning.



## 17.2.- Anti-frost protection

The **TRO Evolution System** boiler has a function for preventing frost damage to the installation. This will function as long as the appliance remains plugged into the mains. Despite this function, and particularly in areas with very cold weather, we recommend taking precautions in order to prevent damage to the boiler. It is advisable to add anti-freeze to the water in the heating circuit. If the boiler is to be out of use for long periods of time, we recommend **draining all the water and leaving it empty**.

## 17.3.- Boiler water characteristics

In areas with water hardness of over 25-30°F, treated water must be used in the heating installation to avoid any scale deposits on the boiler.

It should be noted that even a few millimetres of scale will greatly reduce the boiler's heat conductivity, causing a major drop in performance.

Treated water must be used in the heating circuit in the following cases:

- Very large circuits (containing a large amount of water).
- Frequent filling of the installation.

If repeated partial or total draining of the installation is necessary, we recommend filling it with treated water.



## 18.- TECHNICAL DATA

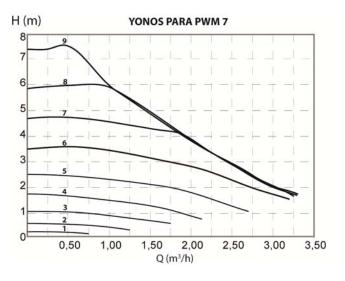
| TRO Evolution System                              |                   |                              | 20           | 30                        | 40     |  |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------|--|
| Boiler type                                       |                   |                              | C            | condensatio               | on     |  |
|   |                   | -                            | Heating only |                           | у      |  |
| Rated heat output                                 | Prated            | kW                           | 19           | 30                        | 40     |  |
| Useful heat output                                | P4                | kW                           | 19,0         | 28,7                      | 38,7   |  |
| Useful heat output (30%)                          | P <sub>1</sub>    | kW                           | 6,1          | 8,5                       | 12,4   |  |
| Seasonal space heating energy efficiency          | Ŋs                | %                            | 90           | 91                        | 92     |  |
| Lastul officiency                                 | n                 | % (PCI)                      | 96,55        | 97,96                     | 97,29  |  |
| Useful efficiency                                 | $\Pi_4$           | % (PCS)                      | 91,04        | 92,38                     | 91,74  |  |
| Useful officiency (20%)                           | n                 | % (PCI)                      | 103,82       | 103,45                    | 104,15 |  |
| Useful efficiency (30%)                           | Π                 | % (PCS)                      | 97,90        | 97,55                     | 98,21  |  |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption at full load    | el <sub>max</sub> | kW                           |              | 0,226                     |        |  |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption at part load    | elmin             | kW                           | 0,078        |                           |        |  |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption in standby mode | PSB               | kW                           |              | 0,001                     |        |  |
| Standby heat loss                                 | Pstby             | kW                           | 0,127        | 0,135                     | 0,17   |  |
| Emissions of nitrogen oxides                      | NOx               | mg/kWh                       | 92           | 118                       | 119    |  |
| Heating temperature adjustment                    |                   | °C OFF, 30 - 85              |              |                           |        |  |
| Maximum safety temperature                        |                   | °C 110                       |              |                           |        |  |
| Maximum pressure for heating mode                 |                   | bar 3                        |              |                           |        |  |
| Heating expansion vessel capacity                 |                   | Lts                          |              | 8                         | 12     |  |
| Heating water volume                              |                   | Lts                          | 14           | 19,2                      | 23,2   |  |
| Water pressure drop                               | r                 | mbar                         |              | 163                       | 272    |  |
| Fume temperature                                  |                   | °C                           |              | 67                        | 83     |  |
| Volume on fume side                               |                   | m <sup>3</sup>               | 0,094        | 0,114                     | 0,175  |  |
| Maximum fume flow                                 | Kg/s              |                              | 0,0085       | 0,0132                    | 0,0186 |  |
| Fume pressure drop                                | r                 | mbar                         |              | 0,20                      | 0,21   |  |
| Combustion chamber length                         |                   | mm                           |              | 300                       | 400    |  |
| Combustion chamber type                           |                   | -                            |              | Wet, with three flue runs |        |  |
| Burner adjustment type                            |                   | - ON/OFF                     |              |                           |        |  |
| Electrical supply                                 |                   | - ~220-230 V - 50 Hz - 200 W |              | - 200 W                   |        |  |
| Gross weight                                      | Kg                |                              | 122          | 155                       | 180    |  |



## 19.- CIRCULATING PUMP FLOW CURVES

The hydrodriving pressure available in the installation at the boiler output can be deduced from the following graphs, having taken the boiler pressure drop into account.

## 19.1.- Characteristic curves of the pump



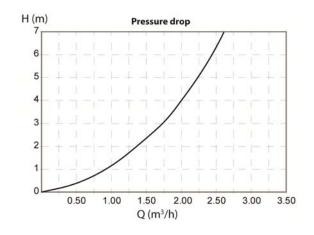
## 19.2.- Regulation of the circulation pump

To regulate the speed of the circulation pump BC1 you should navigate to the "UB" parameter by touching MODE button and touch ON button (14) to access it. Once inside the setting, using the jog dial on the right side of the display (16) the value changes. After selecting the desired speed, touch the ON touch button to record the value and exit the parameter "UB".



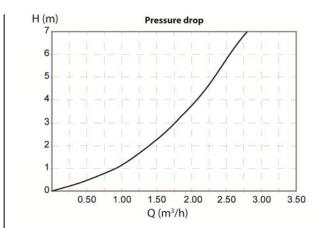
WARNING: Any interference in the operation and installation of the heating circuit must be done by authorised personnel, always respecting current legislation and installation safety standards, both national and local level.

#### 19.3.- Pressure drop



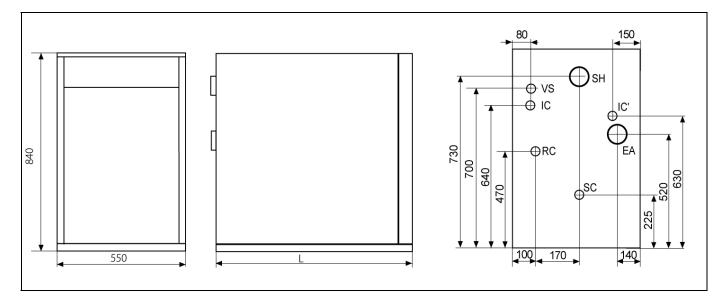
**TRO Evolution 30 System** 

## **TRO Evolution 40 System**





## 20.- DIAGRAMS AND MEASUREMENTS



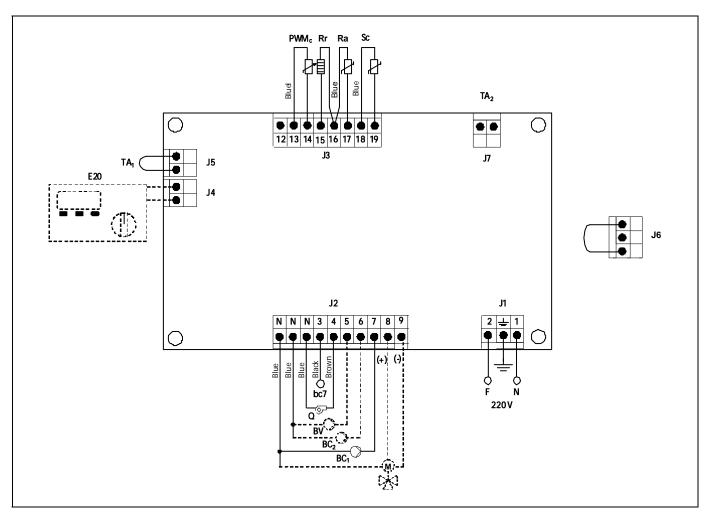
- IC: Heating outlet.
- IC': Optional heating outlet.
- RC: Heating return.
- VS: Safety valve.
- SC: Condensation water outlet, 1" H.
- SH: Fume exhaustion duct.
- EA: Air intake, Ø80.

| MODEL                      | IC, IC'<br>RC | L MEAS. |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------|
| TRO Evolution 20<br>System | 1"M           | 755     |
| TRO Evolution 30<br>System |               | 855     |
| TRO Evolution 40<br>System |               | 955     |



## 21.- ELECTRICAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM

There are a series of removable connectors located on the rear of the control panel, for connecting the various options and components for this model. For correct connection, carefully follow the indications shown below:

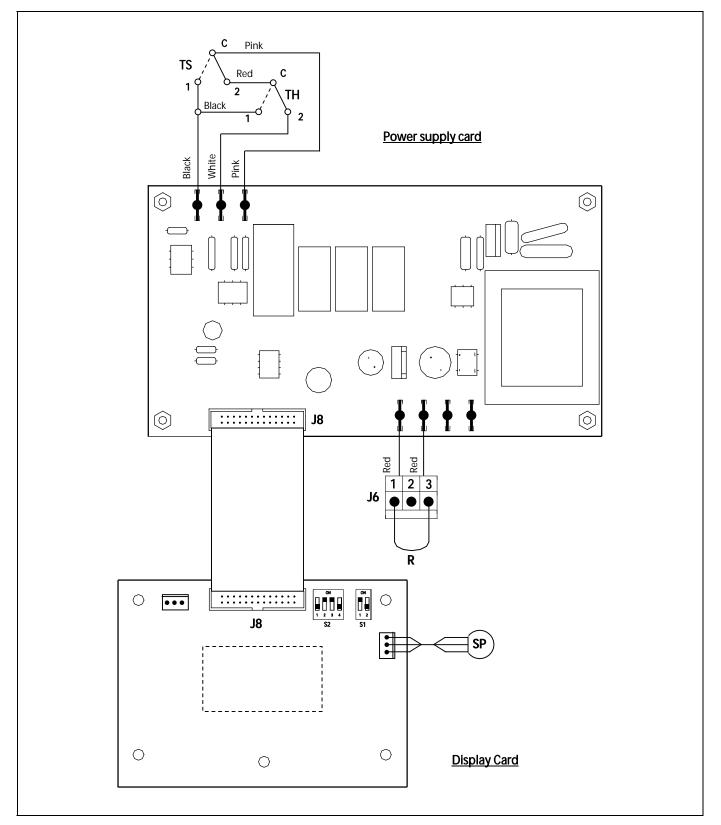


- Ph: Phase.
- N: Neutral.
- **bc7:** Burner terminal n. 7.
  - Q: Burner.
- BV: DHW charge pump.
- BC1: Heating circuit N. 1 circulating pump.
- BC<sub>2</sub>: Heating circuit N. 2 circulating pump.
  - M: Underfloor 3 way valve motor.
- E20: Remote control E20 (optional).
- **TA<sub>1</sub>:** Heating circuit N. 1 room thermostat.
- TA<sub>2</sub>: Heating circuit N. 1 room thermostat.

- PWMc: Heating PWM cable.
  - Rr: Underfloor heating option resistance.
  - Ra: Storage tank option resistance.
  - Sc: Boiler temperature sensor.
  - J1: Power supply connector.
  - J2: Components connector.
  - J3: Sensor connector.
  - J4: Remote control connector.
  - J5: Room thermostat N. 1 connector.
  - J6: Telephone relay connector.
  - J7: Room thermostat N. 2 connector.



## 22.- ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM



TS:Security thermostat.

- TH: Fumes thermostat.
- SP: Pressure sensor.
- R: Phone relay.

- J6: Phone relay connector.
- J8: PCB's connector.
- **S1**, **S2**: Boiler model selection switches.



## 23.- ALARM CODES

The **TRO Evolution System** boiler has an electronic circuit which performs continuous self-testing to detect any operating failures in the boiler. When the electronic control detects an operating error, it indicates this by showing an alarm code on the display. The following list describes the possible alarm codes:

| CODE           | ALARM   | DESCRIPTION  |
|----------------|---|--|
| * <b>ERP</b>   | Pressure  | The pressure in the installation has dropped to below 0.5<br>bar. The boiler will cut out. To unblock it, fill the<br>installation at a pressure of 1 - 1.5 bar.<br>This alarm may be set off due to the water having been<br>drained from the boiler or leakage in the installation.<br>If this alarm occurs repeatedly, you should contact the<br>nearest official technical assistance service. |
| ∗E₽F           | Temperature   | The boiler has exceeded the safety temperature of 110<br>°C. The boiler will cut out. To unblock it, press the safety<br>thermostat button when the temperature has dropped.<br>If this alarm occurs repeatedly, you should contact the<br>nearest official technical assistance service.  |
| <u>*</u> E89   | Burner  | The burner has cut out. To unblock it, press the illuminated button on the burner <i>(10)</i> . This alarm is set off when there is a functioning anomaly in the burner or the fuel installation. If this alarm occurs repeatedly, you should contact the nearest official technical assistance service.   |
| *E <b>0</b> 1  | Boiler sensor   | The boiler sensor <i>(8)</i> is damaged or disconnected.<br>Contact your nearest official technical assistance<br>service to have it replaced.   |
| *E05           | DHW sensor.<br>(with hot water tank<br>only)          | The tank DHW sensor is damaged or disconnected.<br>Contact your nearest official technical assistance<br>service to have it replaced.  |
| *E03           | SRHFC2/EV flow sensor<br>(only with SRHFC2/EV<br>kit) | The underfloor heating sensor is damaged or<br>disconnected. Contact your nearest official technical<br>assistance service to have it replaced.  |
| *E <b>[]</b> 4 | Pressure sensor                                       | The pressure sensor <i>(6)</i> is damaged or disconnected.<br>Contact your nearest official technical assistance<br>service to have it replaced.   |
| <u>∗</u> H I   | Overpressure  | This indicates that the water pressure in the boiler is over<br>2.5 bar, warning that the installation is in overpressure<br>status. Boiler functioning will NOT cut out.<br>To restore normal boiler functioning, drain the boiler until<br>it reaches a pressure of 1 – 1.5 bar.<br>If this warning occurs repeatedly, you should contact<br>the nearest official technical assistance service.  |

NOTE: It will be very useful for the technical assistance service if you can inform them of the alarm code that has appeared on call-out.



## 24.- <u>BURNER</u>

## 24.1.- Assembly

Fix the burner support to the boiler, then fix the burner to the support. This will allow the correct tilt of the flame tube towards the combustion chamber. Fit the intake and return tubes, inserting the oil filter in the intake tube.

#### 24.2.- Burner start-up

The **"Domestic"** burner is equipped with a self-extracting pump, enabling fuel intake from a tank installed at a lower level than the burner, provided the pressure difference measured with the vacuum gauge at the pump does not exceed 0.4 bar (30 cmHg).

Ensure there is fuel in the tank, that the oil valves are open and that there is an electric connection to the burner. Turn on the master switch. Unscrew the air bleed screw (manometer point). Then, when the valve opens, remove the photocell sensor and move it towards a light source until fuel comes out. Disconnect the burner and screw the bleed screw back in.

#### 24.3.- Adjusting the combustion conditions

As each particular installation has a different combustion circuit, it is essential to adjust the combustion conditions of each boiler. For the **guarantee to be valid**, the burner must be adjusted by an **official TRIANCO Technical Assistance Service**.

Observe the flame. If there is insufficient combustion air, it will be dark in colour and will produce smoke, obstructing the flue outlet.

On the contrary, if there is an excess of combustion air, the flame will be pale or bluish in colour. This will reduce the performance of the boiler and it will fail to comply with anti-pollution standards, and the excess air may also hinder the ignition process.

The flame should be orange in colour.

If the shape of the boiler makes it difficult or impossible to observe the flame, the combustion air flow can be regulated by observing the smoke coming out of the flue. If the smoke is dark in colour, more air will need to be provided to the burner, and if it is very white, the air in the burner will need to be decreased until no smoke at all is observed.

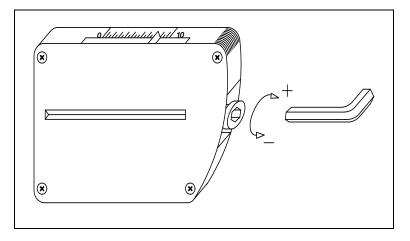
If you have a device for determining the composition of the combustion gases, this will be the best guide for flame adjustment. If not, simply follow the above indications.

To adjust the air and burner line conditions, carefully follow the instructions given below.



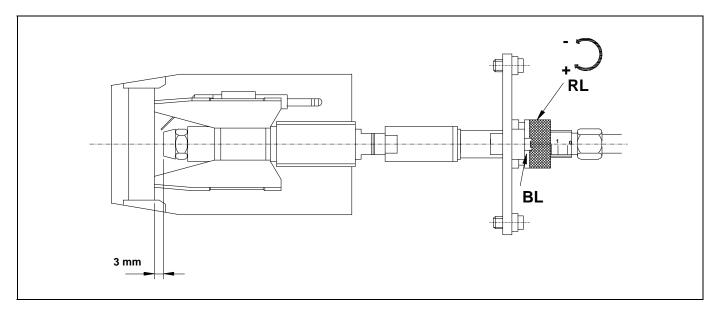
## 24.4.- Primary air adjustment

To adjust the primary combustion air, turn the screw using a 6 mm. Allen key, as shown in the diagram. Turn it clockwise to increase the airflow, and anticlockwise to decrease it.



## 24.5.- Combustion line adjustment

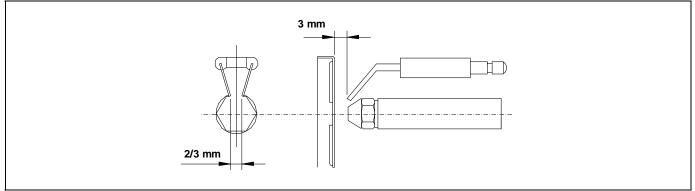
To adjust the combustion line, loosen the combustion line blocking screw "**BL**". Turn the line regulator "**RL**" clockwise to increase the airflow and anticlockwise to decrease it. After adjustment, tighten the combustion line blocking screw "**BL**".



## 24.6.- Correct position of electrodes

To ensure correct ignition of the "**Domestic**" burner, the measurements shown in the diagram must be observed. Also ensure the electrode fixing screws have been screwed in place before replacing the flame tube.

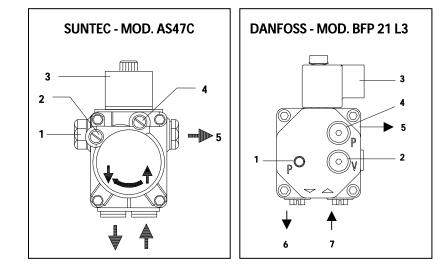




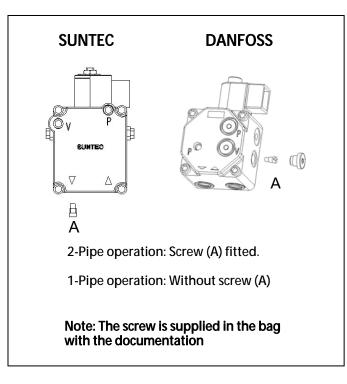
## 24.7.- Oil pressure adjustment

To adjust the oil pump pressure, turn the screw *(1)* clockwise to increase the pressure, and anticlockwise to decrease it.

- 1 Pressure adjustment.
- 2 Vacuum gauge point.
- 3 Valve.
- 4 Manometer point.
- 5 Nozzle outlet.
- 6 Return.
- 7 Intake.



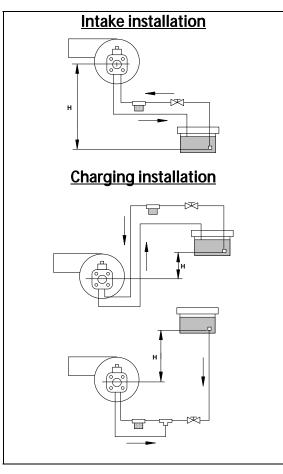
### 24.8.- Pipe operation





## 24.9.- Oil supply piping diagrams

The diagrams and tables below correspond to installations without reductions and with a perfect hydraulic seal. It is recommended to use copper pipes. A pressure drop of 0.4 bar (30 cmHg) must not be exceeded.



| Intake installation |             |              |  |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| Н                   | Pipe l      | ength        |  |
| (m)                 | int.Ø 8 mm. | int.Ø 10 mm. |  |
| 0.0                 | 25          | 60           |  |
| 0.5                 | 21          | 50           |  |
| 1.0                 | 18          | 44           |  |
| 1.5                 | 15          | 38           |  |
| 2.0                 | 12          | 26           |  |
| 2.5                 | 10          | 26           |  |
| 3.0                 | 8           | 20           |  |
| 3.5                 | 6           | 16           |  |

| Charging installation |             |              |  |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| Н                     | Pipe length |              |  |
| (m)                   | int.Ø 8 mm. | int.Ø 10 mm. |  |
| 0.5                   | 10          | 20           |  |
| 1,0                   | 20          | 40           |  |
| 1.5                   | 40          | 80           |  |
| 2.0                   | 60          | 100          |  |

WARNING: Check periodically the flexible pipes conditions. Using kerosene, they have to be replaced at least every 2 years.

### 24.10.- Technical specifications

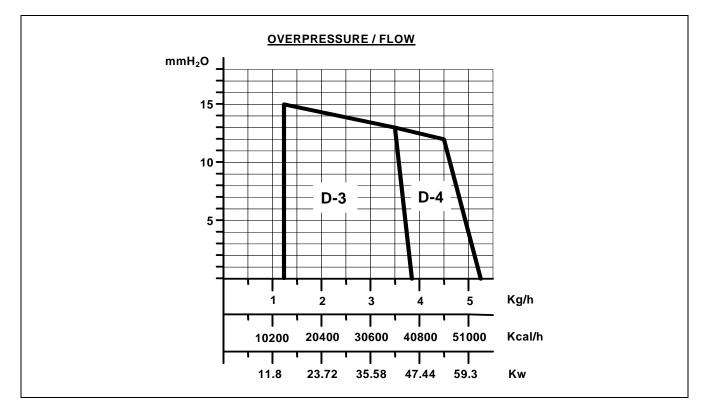
| MODEL                      |                                     | D-3   | D-4    |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------|
| Minimum consumption        | Kg/h                                | 1.5   | 2.3    |
| Maximum consumption        | Kg/h                                | 3   | 4.65   |
| Minimum power              | kW                                  | 17.7  | 27.2   |
| Maximum power              | kW                                  | 35.5  | 55.2   |
| Fuel                       |                                     | Gas oil 35 Sec max. Viscosity 6 mm²/s at 20°C Kerosene 28 Sec |        |
| Motor power at 2800 r.p.m. | Motor power at 2800 r.p.m. W 90-110 |   | 90-110 |
| Adjustment type            |                                     | On/Off  |        |
| Electric current           |                                     | 220 V - 50 Hz   |        |
| Weight Kg 12.5             |                                     | 12.5  |        |



Preheater

YES

## 24.11.- Operating curves



### 24.12.- Nozzles

**TRO Evolution System** boilers are supplied with the burner fitted, together with its corresponding nozzle and a standard pre-adjustment. The following table shows the nozzles and adjustments for each particular model:

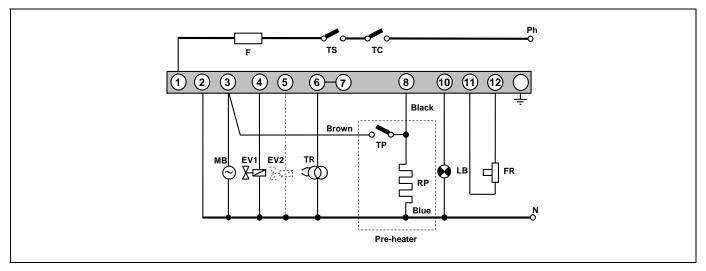
| MODEL                      | Nozzle     | Burner pressure<br>(bar) | Air adjustment | Line adjustment |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| TRO Evolution 20<br>System | 0,45 80° H | 10                       | 7              | 1               |
| TRO Evolution 30<br>System | 0,65 60° H | 10                       | 3,5            | 1               |
| TRO Evolution 40<br>System | 1,00 45° H | 9                        | 3,5            | 1               |

#### 24.13.- Oil flow versus nozzle and pump pressure

| Nozzle C<br>GPH Kg |       |              | Kero<br>Kç | sene<br>I/h |
|--------------------|-------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Grn                | 9 bar | 9 bar 10 bar |            | 10 bar      |
| 0,45               | 1,58  | 1,67         | 1,4        | 1,5         |
| 0,65               | 2,29  | 2,42         | 2,02       | 2,17        |
| 1,00               | 3,53  | 3,72         | 3,12       | 3,35        |



## 24.14.- Electrical connection diagram



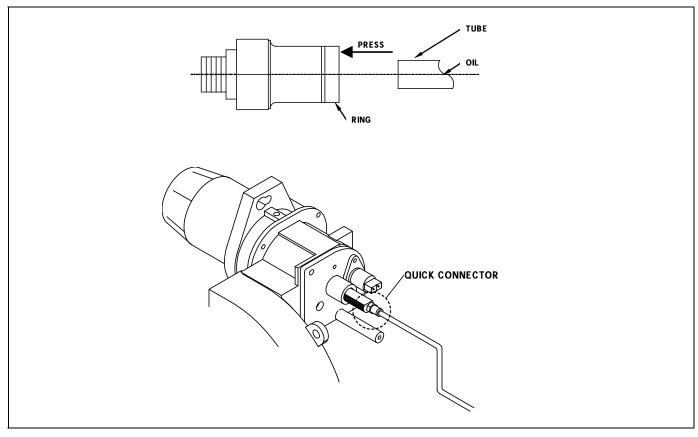
- TC: Boiler Thermostat.
- **TS:** Safety Thermostat.
- F: Fuse.
- LB: Cut-off Light.
- FR: Photocell.
- TR: Transformer.
- MB: Oil Pump Motor.
- EV: Valve.
- **RP:** Pre-heater resistance.
- Ph: Phase.
- N: Neutral.
- TP: Pre-heater thermostat.



## 24.15.- Quick connector

To connect and disconnect the red oil intake tube to the nozzle, proceed as follows:

- Press the connector ring in the direction of the arrow, pulling on the red tube at the same time.

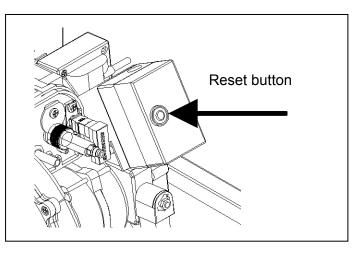




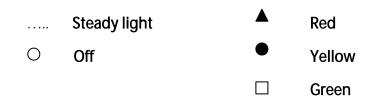
### 24.16.- Burner control operating sequence

The burner's LMO control box has a reset button which is the key element for resetting the burner control and activating/deactivating the diagnosis functions.

The multi-colour LED on the reset button is the indicator for visual diagnosis. The button and the LED are located under the transparent cover of the reset button. During normal functioning, the various operating statuses are indicated in the form of colour codes (see the colour code table below). During ignition, the indication is as shown in the following table:



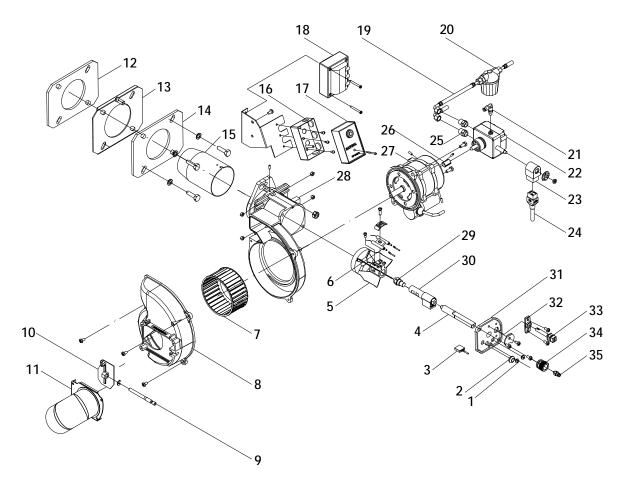
| Colour code table for multi-colour indicator lights (LEDs) |  |                       |  |
|--|--|-----------------------|--|
| Status   | Status Colour code   |                       |  |
| Wait time «tw», other standby statuses                     | O  | Off                   |  |
| Fuel pre-heater on   | •  | Yellow                |  |
| Ignition phase, controlled ignition                        | $\bullet \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc$ | Flashing yellow       |  |
| Functioning, flame OK                                      |  | Green                 |  |
| Functioning, flame not OK                                  |  | Flashing green        |  |
| External light during burner ignition                      |  | Red/green             |  |
| Undervoltage   |  | Yellow/red            |  |
| Failure, alarm   | <b>A</b>   | Red                   |  |
| Error code output (see «Error code table»)                 |  | Flashing red          |  |
| Interface diagnosis  |  | Flashing red<br>light |  |





# 25.- SPARE PARTS LIST

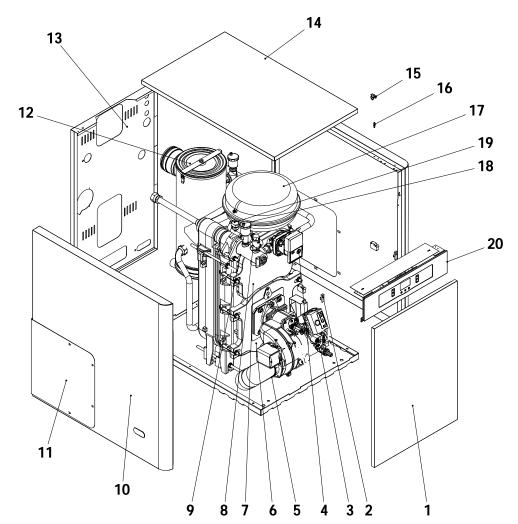
## Burner



| Pos | <u>Code</u> | <u>Name</u>             | <u>Po</u> |
|-----|-------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1   | CFER000032  | Cable gland             | 19        |
| 2   | CFER000033  | Cable gland             | 20        |
| 3   | CQUE000027  | Preheater cable         | 2         |
| 4   | CTOE000063  | Burner line D3          | 22        |
| 5   | CQUE000155  | Turbulator disc D3      |           |
| 5   | CQUE000013  | Turbulator disc D4      | 23        |
| 6   | CQUE000019  | Set of electrodes       | ~         |
| 7   | CQUE000044  | Fan                     | 24        |
| 8   | CQUE000095  | Air adjustment support  | 2-        |
| 9   | CTOE000064  |                         | 25        |
|     |             | Air adjustment screw    |           |
| 10  | CQUE000151  | Air adjustment plate D3 | 26        |
|     | CQUE000152  | Air adjustment plate D4 | 27        |
| 11  | CGA\$000220 | Manifold                | - 28      |
| 12  | CQUE000173  | Flange seal             | 29        |
|     |             |                         |           |
| 13  | SATQUE0001  | Flange                  |           |
| 14  | CQUE000158  | Support seal            | 30        |
| 15  | 0.202000100 | Short flame tube D3     | 3         |
| 15  |             | Long flame tube D4      | 32        |
| 1/  |             |                         |           |
| 16  | CQUE000129  | Control box plugs       | 33        |
| 17  | CQUE000169  | Control box             | 34        |
| 18  | CQUE000005  | Transformer             | 35        |
|     |             |                         |           |

| <u>Pos</u><br>19 | <u>Code</u><br>CQUE000191 | <u>Name</u><br>Oil hose  |
|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 20               | CQUE000055                | Oil filter               |
| 21               | CTOR000007                | Elbow connector          |
| 22               | CQUE000062                | Oil pump Suntec          |
|                  | CQUE000088                | Oil pump Danfoss         |
| 23               | CQUE000056                | Valve coil Suntec        |
|                  | CQUE000089                | Valve coil Danfoss       |
| 24               | CQUE000054                | Valve coil cable Suntec  |
|                  | CQUE000124                | Valve coil cable Danfoss |
| 25               | CTOE000065                | Counter thread           |
| 26               | CQUE000004                | Motor pump coupling      |
| 27               | CQUE000102                | Motor                    |
| 28               | CQUE000094                | Motor support            |
| 29               | CQUE000192                | Nozzle OD-H 0,45 – 80°   |
|                  | CQUE000077                | Nozzle OD-H 0,65 – 65°   |
|                  | CQUE000079                | Nozzle OD-H 1,00 – 45°   |
| 30               | CQUE000061                | Preheater                |
| 31               | CQUE000096                | Line cover               |
| 32               | CQUE000149                | Photocell support        |
| 33               | CQUE000156                | Photocell                |
| 34               | CTOE000054                | Line adjustment          |
| 35               | CTOR000006                | Straight connector       |
|                  |                           |                          |





#### Pos. Code

- 1 SEPO000594 Door
  - SEPO002235 Door W
- 2 CFER000059 Automatic door-close

Name

- **3** CVAL000034 Drainage valve
- 4 CFOV000148 Heating circulating pump
- 5 CFER000051 Extraflex tube
- 6 MAIS000042 Cast iron door's isolation
   7 MAIS000041 Cast iron fume cover isolation
- 8 CVAL000004 Safety valve with T.M.
- 9 CFUR000022 Boiler colector
- 10SEPO001872Left side 20 HFCSEPO000691Left side 30 HFCSEPO000694Left side 40 HFCSEPO002255Left side 20 HFC WSEPO002238Left side 30 HFC W
- SEPO002245 Left side 40 HFC W 10 SEPO001873 Right side 20 HFC
- SEPO000693 Right side 20 HFC SEPO000693 Right side 40 HFC SEPO002254 Right side 20 HFC W

## Pos. Code

SEPO002237 SEPO002244

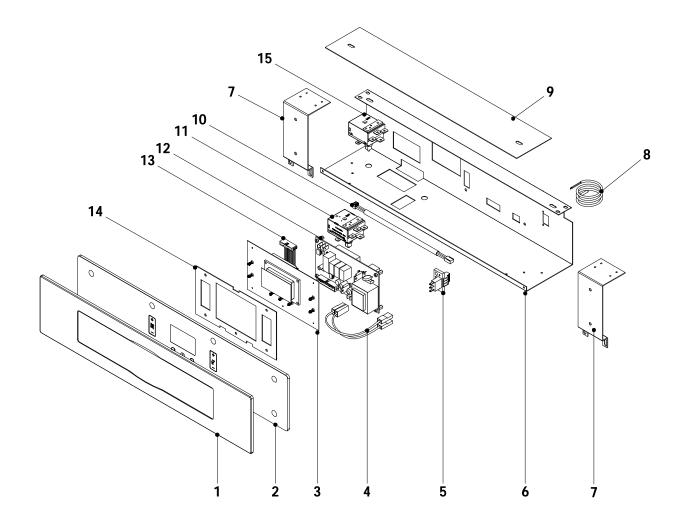
- **11** SEPO000801 SEPO002240
- 12 SCON000803
- **13** SEPO000990
- SEPO002252 14 SEPO001874 SEPO000690 SEPO000692 SEPO002253 SEPO002236
- SEPO002243 **15** CFER000048
- **16** CTOE000012
- **17** CFOV000025 CFOV000043
- **18** CFOV000024
- **19** CELC000252
- 20 SELEEVO020 SELEEVO025

### <u>Name</u>

Right side 30 HFC W Right side 40 HFC W Side cover Side cover W Condenser Rear panel Rear panel W Top cover 20 HFC Top cover 30 HFC Top cover40 HFC

- Top cover 20 HFC W
- Top cover 30 HFC W Top cover40 HFC W
- Click spring
- Covers fixing clip
- Expansion vessel 30 HFC
- Expansion vessel 40 HFC
- Automatic air vent
- Pressure sensor
  - Electrical main board
  - Electrical main board W





### <u>N°</u> <u>Code</u>

#### <u>Name</u>

- 1 CELC000294 Control panel embellisher
- 2 COTR000046 Main board glass
- **3** CELC000360 Display card
- 4 CMAZ000128 Cable harness
- 5 CELC000036 Weidmuller strip 3 poles
- 6 SEPO001947 Drawer
  - SEPO002249 Drawer W
- 7 SEPO001325 Panel fastening
- SEPO002247 Panel fastening W
- 8 CELC000234 Temperature Evolution sensor 0,90 mts.
- 9 SEPO001326 Drawer cover
- SEPO002248 Drawer cover W
- **10** CELC000255 Pressure sensor cable
- **11** CELC000022 Safety thermostat 110° 1,5m
- **12** CELC000358 Power supply card
- **13** CELC000298 Electronic cards cable
- **14** SCHA008320 Display suport
- **15** CELC000022 Fumes thermostat



## 26.- FAILURES

This section provides a list of the most common burner and boiler failures.

### Burner error code

We have already mentioned that the burner is equipped with a cut-out system, indicated by the reset button light. It may cut out accidentally, and in this case the steady red light on this button will come on. You may unblock it by pressing the button for approx. 1 second. When the burner is blocked and the steady red light is on, visual failure diagnosis may be activated, in accordance with the error code table. To enter visual failure diagnosis mode, hold down the reset button for at least three seconds.

| Error code table |          |   |  |
|------------------|----------|---|--|
| Red flashing LED | "AL" on  | Possible cause                            |  |
| code             | term. 10 |   |  |
| Flashes 2 times  | On       | No flame established when ignition safety |  |
|                  |          | time ends.                                |  |
|                  |          | - Fuel valves defective or dirty          |  |
|                  |          | - Flame detector defective or dirty       |  |
|                  |          | - Burner maladjustment, no fuel           |  |
|                  |          | - Ignition unit defective                 |  |
| Flashes 4 times  | On       | External light during burner ignition     |  |
| Flashes 7 times  | On       | Excessive flame loss during functioning   |  |
|                  |          | (limited number of repetitions)           |  |
|                  |          | - Fuel valves defective or dirty          |  |
|                  |          | - Flame detector defective or dirty       |  |
|                  |          | - Burner maladjustment                    |  |
| Flashes 8 times  | On       | Supervision of fuel pre-heater time       |  |
| Flashes 10 times | On       | Cabling fault or internal failure, output |  |
|                  |          | contacts, other failures                  |  |

During the failure diagnosis time, the control outputs are disabled and the burner remains off. To exit failure diagnosis and activate the burner again, reset the burner control. Hold down the reset button for approx. 1 second (<3 s).

#### **Boiler failures:**

| FAILURE                         | CAUSE  | SOLUTION  |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| RADIATOR<br>DOES NOT<br>HEAT UP | - The pump is not turning<br>- Air in hydraulic circuit  | Unblock the pump<br>Drain the installation and<br>the boiler (the automatic<br>air drain valve cap must<br>always be loose) |
| excessive<br>Noise              | - Burner badly adjusted<br>- Flue not correctly sealed<br>- Flame unstable<br>- Flue not insulated | Adjust it correctly<br>Eliminate any leaks<br>Examine the burner<br>Suitably insulate it                                    |



## Circulating pump alarms

| PUMP LIGHT              | DESCRIPTION   | STATUS   | CAUSE   | SOLUTION   |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| It is lit green         | The pump is<br>functioning                            | The pump<br>operates<br>according to its<br>setting                | Standard functioning  |  |
| lt flashes<br>green     | Standby mode<br>(PWM version)                         | The pump is in standby mode  |   |  |
| It flashes<br>red/green | The is ready for<br>service but is not<br>functioning | The pump will<br>start up again<br>automatically<br>once the error | 1. Low voltage<br>U<160 V<br>or<br>Excess voltage<br>U>253 V<br>2. Excess temperature | <ol> <li>Check the<br/>power<br/>supply<br/>195 V<u<253 li="" v<=""> <li>Check the</li> </u<253></li></ol>                                   |
|                         |   | has been solved  | of the module: the<br>temperature of the<br>motor is too<br>high                      | room<br>temperature and<br>that<br>of the fluid  |
| Flashes red             | The pump is out<br>of order                           | The pump is<br>stopped<br>(blocked)                                | The pump does not start up automatically.   | Change the pump.<br>Please contact your<br>nearest official<br>technical assistance<br>service to have it<br>replaced                        |
|                         |   |  | 1. The pump is not<br>connected to the<br>power<br>supply                             | 1. Check the<br>connection of the<br>cable   |
| Light off               | There is no power                                     | The electrical system is not                                       | 2. The LED is faulty  | 2. Check if<br>the pump<br>works   |
| -9.001                  | supply  | receiving power<br>supply  | <ol> <li>The electrical<br/>system is<br/>faulty</li> </ol>                           | 3. Change the<br>Pump. Change the<br>pump. Please contact<br>your nearest official<br>technical assistance<br>service to have it<br>replaced |

The high efficiency pumps include a Led (light) which displays their status.



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