

GAS-FIRED CAST IRON BOILERS FOR NATURAL AND L.P. PROPANE GASES

GALAXY HOT WATER—Models GG-75 through GG-375
LOW PRESSURE STEAM & HOT WATER—Models GXH-105 through GXH-300 and Models GX-225 and GX-250

AND

RELIANT 100 SERIES HOT WATER - Models 100-A-35 through 100-A-18

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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IMPORTANT

READ ALL OF THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS AND STATEMENTS BEFORE READING THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM (L.P.) PROPANE FIRED GAS BOILERS

Installation location ONLY as permitted in paragraph entitled *LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM (L.P.) PROPANE GAS FIRED BOILER LOCATION" on page 4 of this instruction book.

The above warning does not apply to NATURAL gas fired boilers.

The installation must conform to the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction or, in the absence of such requirements, to the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1-latest edition. The installation must also conform to the additional requirements in this Slant/Fin Instruction Book.

In addition, where required by the authority having jurisdiction, the installation must conform to American Society of Mechanical Engineers Safety Code for Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers, No. CSD-1.

This manual must be left with owner and should be hung on or adjacent to the boiler for reference.

Caution, when servicing controls, all wires must be labeled prior to disconnection. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation.

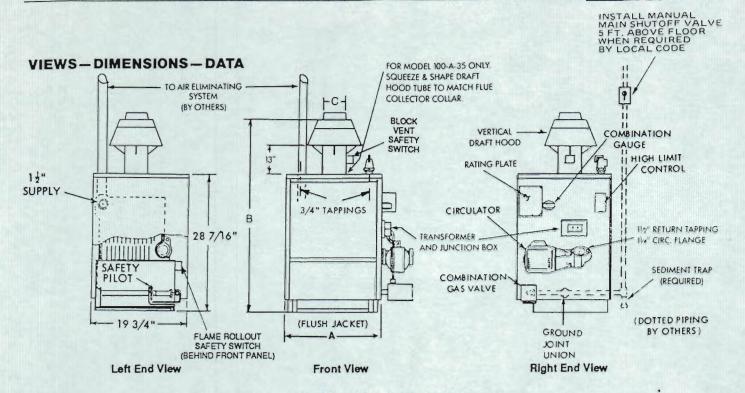






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PUBLICATION GG/100-40



NOTE: Height Dimension increases by 1-3/4" when combustible floor kit is used.

BOILER	No. of	f Dimensions		ns (Inches)	Approximate Total Weight Full of Water	Connection	Gas Line on to Boiler thes)
MODEL	Sections	А	В	С	(Lb.)	Natural	Propane
100-A-35	2	81/8	471/2	21/4 x 5 oval (4)	190	1/2"	1/2"
100-A-60	3	111/8	471/2	4	250	1/2"	1/2"
100-A-90	4	141/8	481/4	5	310	1/2"	1/2"
100-A-120	5	171/8	481/4	5	365	1/2"	1/2"
100-A-150	6	201/8	487/8	6	425	1/2"	1/2"
100-A-180	7	231/8	487/8	6	490	1/2"	1/2"

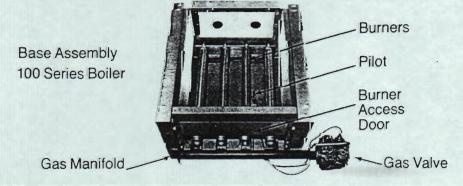
CHIMNEY RECOMMENDATIONS

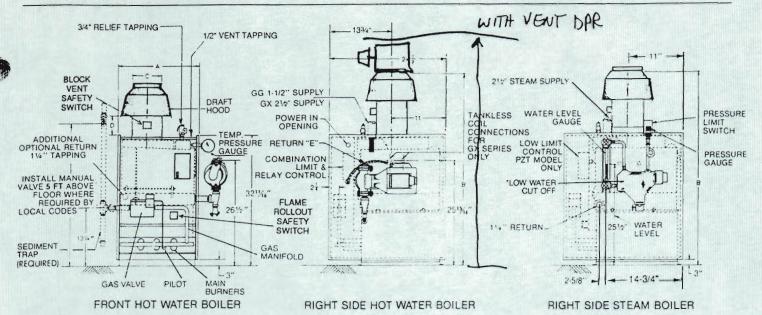
HEIGHT: 15 ft (minimum) from draft hood skirt to top of chimney.

INSIDE DIAMETER: Same as Dimension C (or larger).

NOTE: Larger chimney may be required if two or more boilers or a boiler and another appliance are vented to a single chimney.

		100 SERIES ORIFICE SIZE AT	E ELEVATION ELET								
BOILER	GAS										
MODELS	TYPE	SEA LEVEL	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10000
100-A-35	NATURAL	33	35	36	36	37	37	38	39	40	41
100-A-35	PROPANE	51	52	52	52	53	53	53	54	54	54
100-A-60 THRU 100-A-150	NATURAL	37	38	39	40	41	42	42	43	43	43
100-A-60 THRU 100-A-180	PROPANE	53	53	54	54	54	54	55	55	55	55
100-A-180	NATURAL	38	38	39	40	41	42	42	43	43	43





- NOTE: 1. When mounting boiler on a raised slab, make sure slab extends at least 2" beyond boiler jacket on all sides.
 - Height dimension increases by 1" when combustible floor kit is used.
- Probe type low water cut off for Steam Boilers without provision for Tankless Heater.
 - Float type low water cut off for Steam Boilers with provision for Tankless Heater or with Tankless Heater.

TABLE 1

DI	MENSIC	I						MODEL	GG SERIE	S-HOT	WATER				
	INCHES		GG-75	GG-100	GG-125	GG-150	GG-175	GG-200	GG-225	GG-250	GG-275	GG-300	GG-325	GG-350	GG-375
	Α		133/16	133/16	133/16	16 ⁹ /16	169/16	19 ¹⁵ /16	1915/16	235/16	235/16	2611/16	2611/16	301/16	301/16
	В		46 ³ /8	531/4	531/4	531/4	531/4	571/2	571/2	59 ⁵ /8	59 ⁵ /8	59 ⁵ /8	59 ⁵ /8	66 ¹ /8	66 ¹ /8
	С		5	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9
	D		63/4	13	13	13	13	16	16	17	17	17	17	221/2	221/2
	E		11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/2	11/2	11/2	11/2	11/2	11/2
0 5	Natural	S.Pt.	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2 or 3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4
Gio A	Gas	I.I.D.	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4	3/4	3/4
Connection	L.P.	S.P.†	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/				
20	Propane	I.I.D.	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/				

TABLE 2 † Standing Pilot

nı	MODEL GX SERIES HOT WATER WITH TANKLESS HEATER — LOW PRESSURE STEAM WITH OPTIONAL TANKLESS HEATE												SS HEATE	R
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	INCHES		GXH-105	GXH-125	GXH-150	GXH-170	GXH-190	GXH-210	GX-225	GXH-230	GX-250	GXH-250	GXH-275	GXH-300
	Α		16 ⁹ /16	169/16	1915/16	1915/16	19 ¹⁵ /16	235/16	235/16	23 ⁵ /16	235/16	26 ¹ /16	261/16	261/16
	В		46 ⁵ /8	531/4	551/2	551/2	55 ¹ /2	56 ⁵ /8	56 ⁵ /8	56 ⁵ /8	56 ⁵ /8	56 ⁵ /8	56 ⁵ /8	67 ⁵ /8
	С		5	6	7	7	7	7	8	7	8	7	7	8
	D		63/4	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	25
	E		11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/2	11/2	11/2	11/2	11/2	11/2	11/2
0.5	Natural	S.P.†	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4
Valve	Gas	1.1.D.	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4
as V	L.P.	S.P.†	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4
Gas	Propane	I.I.D.	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2 Or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4	1/2 or 3/4

CHIMNEY RECOMMENDATIONS

HEIGHT: 15 ft. (minimum) from draft hood skirt to top of chimney. INSIDE DIAMETER: Same as Dimension C (or larger). NOTE: Larger chimney may be required if two or more boilers or a boiler and another appliance are vented to a single chimney.

	ORIFICE SIZE AT SEA LEVEL		100	LUDES 4						
			ELEVATION — FEET							
	GALAXY	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000	10,000
GG/GX	(Natural) 41	42	42	42	43	43	44	44	45	46
GG/GX	(Propane) 54	54	55	55	55	55	55	56	56	56
GXH-105	(Natural) 43	44	44	44	45	45	46	46	47	48
THRU 275	(Propane) 55	55	56	56	56	56	56	57	57	57
OWILDON	(Natural) 42	43	43	43	44	44	45	45	46	47
GXH-300	(Proposo) 54	54	55	55	55	55	CE	EC		

† Standing Pilot

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

The installation must conform to the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction or, in the absence of such requirements, to the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1-latest edition.

This installation must also conform to the additional requirements in this Slant/Fin instruction book. Installation and service to be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER LOCATION-

Provide a level, solid foundation for the boiler. Location should be as near the chimney as possible so that the flue pipe from boiler to chimney is short and direct.

Automatic gas ignition system components shall be installed so these components will not be subjected to dripping water during installation or service.

WARNING

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM (L.P.) PROPANE FIRED GAS BOILER LOCATION

The following precautions are cited by the 1985 UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE, section 504, paragraph (f):

"LPG Appliances. Liquefied petroleum gasburning appliances shall not be installed in a pit, basement or similar location where heavier-thanair gas might collect. Appliances so fueled shall not be installed in an above-grade under-floor space or basement unless such location is provided with an approved means for removal of unburned gas."

Consult Chapter 11 of the 1985 UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE for design criteria of the "approved" means for removal of unburned gas.

Liquefied Petroleum (L.P.) propane gas is heavier than air. Therefore, propane boilers, piping, valves must NOT be installed in locations where propane leaking from defective equipment and piping will "pool" in a basement or other space below the leak.

A spark or flame from the boiler or other source may ignite the accumulated propane gas causing an explosion or fire. Provide a level, solid foundation for the boiler. Location should be as near the chimney as possible so that the flue pipe from boiler to chimney is short and direct.

BOILER FOUNDATION

- A. Provide a solid, level foundation, capable of supporting the weight of the boiler filled with water, and extending at least 2" past the jacket on all sides. See dimensions of boilers, pages 2 & 3.
- B. For installation on non-combustible floors only.*
- C. If boiler is to be located over buried conduit containing electric wires or telephone cables, consult local codes or the National Board of Fire Underwriters for specific requirements.
 - The Combustible Floor Kit part number printed on the boiler rating plate is the only one to be used when installing on combustible floors. The boiler must not be installed on carpeting.

CHIMNEY REQUIREMENTS—

- A. A vitreous tile lined chimney of the minimum diameter shown on pages 2 & 3 (or its rectangular equivalent) or a Type 'B' vent is recommended. <u>Local codes apply</u>.
- B. If an existing boiler is removed from a common venting

- system, the common venting system may be too large for proper venting of the remaining appliances connected to the common vent. Follow the test procedure shown in Appendix "A" on page 32 of this manual to insure proper operation of venting system and appliances.
- C. Inspect for proper and tight construction. Any restrictions or obstructions must be removed. An existing chimney may require cleaning.
- D. Chimney or vent must extend at least 3 feet above its passage through a roof and at least 2 feet above any ridge within 10 feet of the chimney.

MINIMUM CLEARANCES FROM COMBUSTIBLE CON-STRUCTION — Minimum boiler clearances shall be as follows:

A.

G	ALAXY	GG SERIES		
MODELS GG-75 TH GG-225.	RU	MODELS GG-250 THRU GG-375.		
MINIMUM CLEARAN FOR COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION.		MINIMUM CLEARANCE FOR COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION.		
MINIMUM CLOSET CLEARANCE.		MINIMUM ALCO CLEARANCE.	VE •	
Front	6"	Front	Alcove	
Rear	6"	Rear	6*	
Left Side	6"	Left Side	6"	
Right Side	6"	Right Side	6"	
Тор	36"	Тор	36"	
Flue Connector	6"	Flue Connector	6*	
Type 'B' Vent	1"	Type 'B' Vent	1"	

G	ALAXY	GX SERIES			
MODELS GXH-105 T GXH-190 MINIMUM CLEARAN FOR COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION. MINIMUM CLOSET CLEARANCE.	CE	MODELS GXH-210 TO GXH-300, GX-225 TO GX- 250. MINIMUM CLEARANCE FOR COMBUSTIBLE CON- STRUCTION. MINIMUM ALCOVE CLEAR-			
Front Rear Left Side Right Side Top Flue Connector Type 'B' Vent	6" 6" 18" 36" 6" 1"	ANCE. Front Rear Left Side Right Side Top Flue Connector Type 'B' Vent	Alcove 6" 6" 18" 36" 6"		

100-A SEF	RIES
MINIMUM CLEARANCE FOR C STRUCTION. MINIMUM ALCO CLEARANCE.	OMBUSTIBLE CON- VE AND CLOSET
Front	6"
Rear	6"
Left Side	6"
Right Side	12"
Тор	38"
Flue Connector	6*

- B. Provide accessibility clearance of 24" on sides requiring servicing and 18" on sides used for passage.
- C. All minimum clearances shown above must be met. This

may result in increased values of some minimum clearances in order to maintain the minimum clearances of others.

D. Clearance from steam and hot water pipes shall be 1". **
 At points where hot water or steam pipes emerge from a floor, wall or ceiling, the clearance at the opening through the finished floor boards or wall or ceiling boards may be not less than 1/2". Each such opening shall be covered with a plate of noncombustible material.

SAFETY-

KEEP THE BOILER AREA CLEAR AND FREE FROM COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS, GASOLINE AND OTHER FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND LIQUIDS.

VENT PIPING-

- A. Vent piping installation must be in accordance with ANSI Z223.1 (latest edition), National Fuel Gas Code, Part 7, Venting of Equipment. Other local codes may also apply and must be followed.
- B. Boiler vent pipe must be the full diameter of the boiler draft hood outlet. See dimensions, pages 2 and 3. If a vent damper is added, its diameter must be equal to the hood outlet and must be located past the hood outlet. See installation instructions furnished with vent damper and in the section "Vent Damper Installation" of this instruction book.
- C. If more than one appliance vents into a common breeching, the area of the breeching must be equal to the area of the largest vent plus 50% of the area of the additional vent areas. Vent connectors serving appliances vented by natural draft shall not be connected into any portion of mechanical draft systems operating under positive pressure. Horizontal breeching or vent pipe should be as high as possible, consistent with codes, so that vertical vents from appliances will have a high rise above draft diverter openings. All horizontal runs must slope upwards not less than 1/4 inch per foot of run. Horizontal portions of the venting system must be supported to prevent sagging by securing each joint with metal screws and by providing hangers spaced no greater than 5 feet apart.
- D. Vent or breeching into chimney should not be inserted past the inside wall of the chimney liner.
- E. All venting means should be inspected frequently. See Care and Maintenance and separate User's Information Manual.

GAS PIPING-

- A. Local installation codes apply. The pipe joint compound used on threads must be resistant to the action of liquefied petroleum gases.
- B. The gas supply line to the boiler should be run directly from the meter. See pages 2 & 3 for location of union and manual main shutoff valve that may be specified locally.
- C. The boiler and its gas connection must be leak tested before placing the boiler in operation. Use liquid soap solution for all gas leak testing. Do not use open flame.

TABLE A. GAS FLOW IN PIPING — CU.FT.PER HR.

(At pressure drop of 0.3 in. water. Specific gravity = 0.60)

LENGTH OF		IRON PIP	E SIZE (IPS) INCHES	
PIPE FT.	1/2	3/4	1	194	11/2
10	132	278	520	1050	1600
20	92	190	350	730	1100
30	73	152	285	590	890
40	63	130	245	500	760
50	56	115	215	440	670
60	50	105	195	400	610
70	46	96	180	370	560
80	43	90	170	350	530
90	40	84	160	320	490
100	38	79	150	305	460

This boiler and its individual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 PSIG.

This boiler must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 PSIG.

- D. All gas piping used should be inspected thoroughly for cleanliness before makeup. A sediment trap must be provided, as illustrated on pages 2 & 3.
- E. The minimum gas supply pressure for the gas used is shown on the boiler rating plate. Table A, may be used to determine required pipe sizes for natural gas.

ELECTRICAL CONTROLS AND WIRING-

- The electrical power to the boiler must be on a separately fused and live circuit.
- B. If an external electrical source is utilized, the boiler, when installed, must be electrically grounded in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction or, in absence of such requirements, with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA No. 70-latest edition.
- C. Basic control wiring diagrams are given on page 18 through 28. Other control systems may be factory supplied, see User's Information Manual and Instructions packed with control system supplied.
- D. After placing the boiler in operation, the safety shutoff device must be tested. See page 14 safety check.

BOILER ROOM AIR SUPPLY AND VENTILATION

An ample supply of air is required to obtain combustion and ventilation. ALL AIR MUST COME FROM OUTSIDE, directly through wall openings to the boiler or through unsealed openings around windows, doors, etc. in the whole building. When buildings are insulated, caulked and weather-stripped, now or later on, direct opening to outside may be required and should be provided. If the boiler is not on an outside wall, air may be ducted to it from outside wall openings.

The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1-latest edition specifies openings for air under various conditions. Local codes may specify minimum opening sizes and locations. The following recommendation applies to buildings of energy-saving construction, fully caulked and weather stripped:

Provide one GRILLED opening near the floor and one near the ceiling on an outside wall near the boiler (or duct from such openings to the boiler), EACH opening to be a minimum of one square inch per 2000 Btuh input to ALL APPLIANCES in the area. For a total appliance input of 200,000 Btuh, each opening will be 100 square inches. A grilled opening 10" x 10" has 100 square inches of area. If fly screen must be used over openings, double the area and inspect and clean the screen frequently.

Openings must never be reduced or closed. If doors or windows are used for air supply, they must be locked open. Protect against closure of openings by snow and debris. Inspect frequently.

No mechanical draft exhaust or supply fans are to be used in or near the boiler area.

The flow of combustion and ventilating air to the boiler must not be obstructed.

DRAFT HOOD-

The draft hood supplied is part of the listed boiler assembly. <u>Do not</u> alter the hood. See dimensions, pages 2 & 3.

Attach the hood to the boiler flue outlet. Connect flue pipe full size of hood outlet. If a vent damper is added, it must be installed on the outlet side of the hood. See Vent Piping, above.

PIPING AT BOILER — WATER PIPING

I. CIRCULATING SYSTEMS

A. Packaged water boilers are equipped with a water circulating pump, mounted to return the water into the boiler. For some installations, the pump should be on the supply main. See PUMP LOCATION, below.

II. AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

A. DIAPHRAGM-TYPE COMPRESSION TANKS are used to control system pressure in an AIR ELIMINATING SYSTEM: an automatic air vent is used to REMOVE air from the system water. See illustration.

If system pressure needs further control, add an additional tank or install a larger capacity tank.

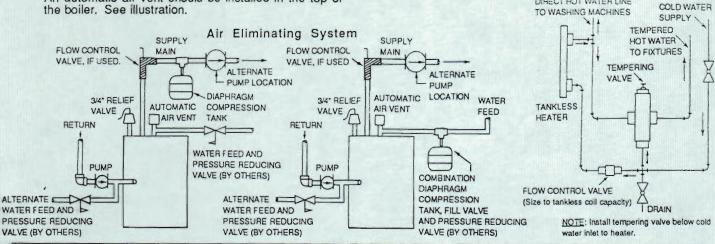
Locate the tank near the boiler, as illustrated.

An automatic air vent should be installed in the top of the boiler. See illustration.

- B. PUMP LOCATION Locating low-head pump(s) on return to boiler is acceptable for smaller boiler sizes in residences of one or two stories. The alternate pump location shown in illustration is required in large, multistory building installations, especially when high-head pumps are used. The compression tank must be at the boiler or between boiler and supply main pump(s).
- C. On a hot water boiler installed above radiation level, the boiler must be provided with a low water cutoff device at the time of installation by the installer.

Flow Control Valve: When domestic hot water tankless heater is used, a flow control valve should be installed in supply piping to heating system, as shown in illustration.

DIRECT HOT WATER LINE



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR GX LOW PRESSURE STEAM BOILERS **EQUIPPED WITH TANKLESS OR** PROVISION FOR TANKLESS AND McDONNELL & MILLER TYPE 67 LOW WATER CUT OFF.

STEAM CONTROLS ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

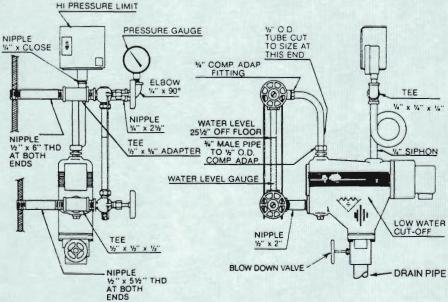
Steam kit components for Galaxy packaged models are packed as follows:

- A. 1. Low water cut off control

 - Fittings
 L.W.C.O. instruction sheet
- B. 1. Pressure gauge
 - High pressure limit control
 - 3. Water level gauge
 - Fittings
 - 5. Instruction sheet and assembly drawing
 - Steam safety valve and 3/4" street coupling
 - Drain cock
 - 8. Thermostat

Assemble above components exactly as shown in steam controls assembly. Two 1/2" tappings are on right side of boiler for this assembly. Two holes are pre-punched in jackets. For convenience, start assembling in the following steps:

- Install 1/2" x 5-1/2" brass nipple onto tee of L.W.C.O.
- 2. Mount 1/2" x 5-1/2" brass nipple into lower boiler tap-
- ping by rotating low water cut-off. Assemble 90° brass tubing brass tubing to tee adapter and L.W.C.O.
- Install 1/2" x 6" brass nipple and 1/2" x 5/8" adapter tee in upper boiler tapping.
- Install syphon, high pressure limit and pressure gauge with 1/4" brass fittings.
- Install water level gauge (without glass) and its fittings. Install water level glass, and mark the glass 25-1/2" from the bottom of the steel boiler base for the water leval



SPECIAL FLUSHING INSTRUCTIONS

Installation of new boller may break loose a heavy accumulation of sediment and scale from old piping and radiators. It is extremely important to blow down your McDonnell Cut-off 67 more frequently the first week.

First week - 3 times

Thereafter — at least once a week

* Exception: McDonnell Cut-off 42A must be blown down daily. See "CARE & MAINTENANCE" for Instructions.

(The steel boiler base should not be confused with a ∞mbustible floor kit when making the 25-1/2" measurement.)

- Drain cock will be installed in return tee at the lower right side of casting.
- Safety valve and 3/4" street coupling should be installed in 3/4" tapping on top of boiler.

PIPING A LOW PRESSURE STEAM BOILER

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Boilers must be piped with good engineering practice and must conform to the requirements of ANSI/ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code section IV and to the authority having jurisdiction.

Notes:

- Slant/Fin makes no recommendation, nor does Slant/Fin imply that One Pipe Parallel and Counterflow Gravity Condensate Return systems shown here are the preferred systems. These systems are merely two examples of many possible systems. Determination of the proper system is based upon the application and is therefore beyond the scope of this instruction.
- 2. The 18" minimum height shown, in figures 1-3, is the minimum height between the top of the jacket of the boiler and the 2-1/2" x 12" header centerline in the supply piping from the boiler. It must NOT be confused with the minimum height between the water level and the lowest return bend of the steam supply main. This height is "H" as shown in figures 2 & 3.

The minimum height of "H" must be at least equal to the sum of the pressure drop of the system plus three times the friction loss of the wet return, but not less than 18" for a system with a 1/8" psi steam pressure drop and not less than 28" for a system with a 1/2 psi steam pressure drop.

- Modern steam boilers are smaller in water content than
 the boilers that they replace, therefore a mechanical return
 system (pump, receiver, etc.) must be employed if conditions exist such that uniform condensate return flow to the
 boiler cannot be maintained.
 - Pocketing of condensate and the inability to maintain the correct minimum height between the steam supply main and the water level in the boiler are but a few of the many conditions that indicate the use of a mechanical return system.

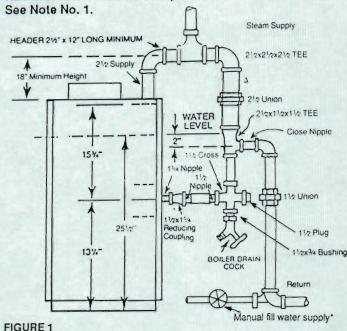
Any use of a receiver and pump must be coordinated with the makeup water and controlled by the boiler water level control on the boiler. This description is typical of a boiler feed pump as opposed to a condensate pump that pumps condensate regardless of the water level in the boiler.

4. In any steam system one of the requirements is the removal of air from the system. A mechanical return system in most cases has an air vent on the receiver. A gravity return system has no receiver, so provisions for air removal must be made on the piping itself. A one pipe system has the air vents on the radiation, the heat exchanger and near the end of the steam supply main (see figures 2 & 3). Main air vents should be located fifteen inches from the drip and if possible eight inches above the pipe so that water hammer does not damage the vent and render the vent inoperable.

For more information on air vents, check with any manufacturer of steam accessories (steam traps, boiler feed pumps, air vents, etc.).

- 5. Process water applications involving steam boilers requires the use of heat exchangers. Any process application that constantly uses fresh water into a steam boiler can and will cause scaling with deposits forming in the boiler and surrounding piping. This will damage the boiler.
- If valves are used on the supply side of the boiler, the valve port opening must be the same size as the surrounding pipe. (Full flow type valves.)
- Piping should provide a means of cleaning and flushing the heating system of the sediment for safe, efficient operation.

RECOMMENDED PIPING FOR A ONE PIPE PARALLEL FLOW LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATING SYSTEM WITH A WET OR DRY GRAVITY (See Note No. 3) CONDENSATE RETURN AND A HARTFORD† LOOP.

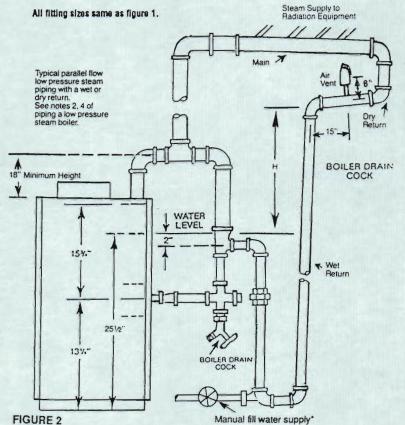


† A Hartford Loop is recommended for low pressure steam systems with gravity condensate returns.

Pipe sizes shown above for Hartford Loop are recommended by Slant/Fin. However, certain local codes may require larger pipe sizes. Consult with local authorities.

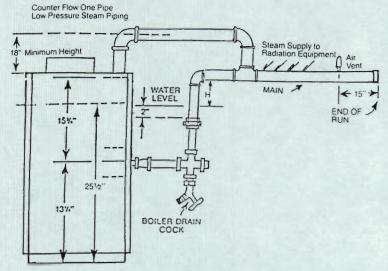
The equalizer should be full size from the steam supply to the operating water level.

 Hot water fill is preferable. For auto feedings, see manufacturer's technical instructions.



Hot water fill is preferable, but not required. For auto leeding, see manufacturer's technical instructions.

FIGURE 3



Counter flow piping is sized one pipe size larger than a parallel flow piping. This allows steam to travel in one direction while the condensate travels in the other direction. This along with a steeper pitch is a must for safe, efficient operation.

VENT DAMPER INSTALLATION

The vent damper referred to in the following instructions is the Slant/Fin Corporation vent damper.

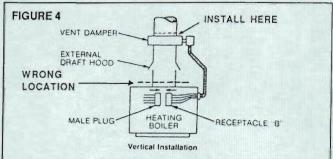
I. This device is design certified by A.G.A. for use ONLY on specific Slant/Fin Corp. gas boiler models. These boilers must also be equipped with a plate which states that the boiler may be used with a Slant/Fin Corp. automatic vent damper device and indicates the proper vent damper model number. This device <u>cannot</u> be used with millivolt ignition system.

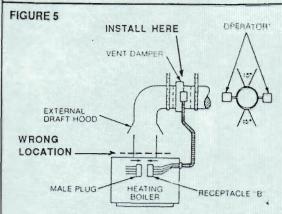
II. A. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE YOU START TO INSTALL

- Read this installation manual, the "DANGER" plate attached to the top of the boiler, the "WARNING" on the wiring diagrams, vent damper carton and operator cover.
- Perform pre-installation inspection as required by ANSI specification Z21.66 (see Exhibit A).
- Turn off all electrical power, gas supply and wait for system to cool.
- Select a proper, convenient location (see figures 4 & 5).
- Carefully unpack the unit. DO NOT FORCE IT OPEN OR CLOSED! Forcing the damper may damage the gear train and void the warranty.

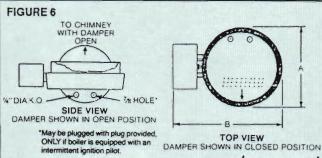
WARNING-DANGER

Once you have begun vent damper installation procedure, do not restore electric power and gas supply until installation and inspection have been completed (in order to prevent the main burners from operating). Do not operate the boiler until the vent damper harness "RECEPTACLE B" is plugged into "MALE PLUG" (as described in the installation instructions), and the vent damper installation and checkout procedures have been completed. Failure to observe this warning may create a hazardous condition that could cause an explosion or carbon monoxide poisoning.

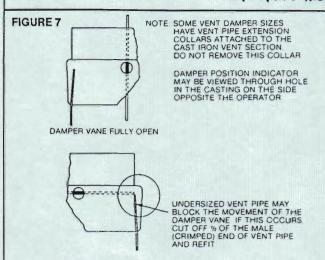


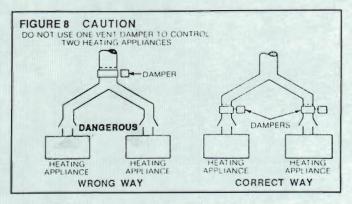


'INSTALL OPERATOR IN ANY POSITION AS SHOWN ABOVE DO NOT INSTALL THE OPERATOR ABOVE THE VENT PIPE (TO AVOID EXCESSIVE HEAT) OR BELOW THE VENT PIPE (TO AVOID POSSIBLE CONDENSATE DAMAGE)



TABL	E						Henry much
Vent	4"	5"	6"	7"	8"	9	How much
A	49/16	59/16	69/16"	79 16	89 16	99/-6"	ADD TO TOP
В	814"	91/4"	10%"	11%"	12%"	13%	OF DRAFT HOOD





- B. 1. This device must be installed after the appliance draft hood (between the draft hood outlet and the connector to the outdoor chimney or vent) as close to the draft hood as practicable, and without modification of the draft hood or the damper. (See figures 4 & 5.)
 - The inlet size of the vent damper must be the same nominal trade size as the outlet of the draft hood.
 - This device must be located in a venting system or section of a venting system so that it serves only the single appliance for which it is installed. (See fig. 8.)
 - Clearances of not less than 6 inches (152MM) must be maintained from combustible materials, with provisions for access for service.

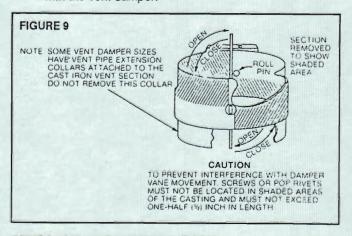
C. NOW, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Remove the front cover of the boiler exposing the wiring compartment. With all electrical power to boiler off, locate "MALE PLUG" (if boiler has an input of 300,000 Btu/hr. or greater, locate "Receptacle A") (see wiring diagram attached to boiler); a copy of this may also be found in this manual. To find the correct wiring diagram in this manual, match the number found in the lower right hand corner of the boiler wiring diagram with the identical number on one of the diagrams in this manual.) If the boiler has an input of 300,000 Btu/hr, or greater, cut the RED wire connected between numbers 3 and 4 of "RECEPTACLE A" (the only wire connected to this receptacle) and then disconnect "RECEPTA-CLE A" from "MALE PLUG". Remove "RECEPTA-CLE A* from job site and discard.
- 2. Separate the vent pipe directly on top of the draft hood or diverter and place damper in position as shown in figures 4 9. The vent damper must be installed so that the damper position indicator is in a visible location after installation (see figure 7) for position indicator description. The arrow imprint on the damper should point in direction of vent gas flow (towards chimney). Re-assemble the vent piping. Be sure the vent damper is well seated and fastened with 3 sheet metal screws. Screws should be no longer than 1/2 inch. See figure 9.
- 3. Be sure that undersized vent pipe does not block movement of damper vane (see figure 7).
- 4. Boilers that may have vent damper are factory wired with plug and "RECEPTACLE A". To install the vent damper all that is required is removal of the "RE-CEPTACLE A" and connection of the vent damper harness to the boiler plug. Boilers that must have a vent damper are factory wired with plug only. (Remove "RECEPTACLE A" from job site and discard.)
 - a) Attach the flexible metallic conduit vent damper harness to the right hand side of the jacket by

- passing the free end of the harness through the 7/8 diameter hole in the top of the jacket, and using the BX connector at the free end of the metallic conduit, fasten to jacket.
- b) Connect "RECEPTACLE B" (free end of vent damper harness) into "MALE PLUG" (see correct wiring diagram for both continuous and intermittent pilots).
- 5. All Slant/Fin Corp. Galaxy steam boilers equipped with intermittent pilot ignition and continuous (standing) pilot systems are factory wired except for the wires to the low water cut-off and pressure cutoff. Wire these controls with wire provided with boiler (see boiler wiring diagram on boiler). Then follow previous instructions shown in #4 above.
- 6. Restore electrical power and turn on gas supply.

D. AFTER INSTALLATION:

- Operate system through two complete cycles to check for opening and closing in proper sequence, and proper burner operation. DAMPER MUST BE IN OPEN POSITION WHEN BOILER MAIN BURN-ERS ARE OPERATING.
- Perform installation checks as required by ANSI specification Z21.66.
- 3. Replace the front cover of the boiler.
- Check the trouble-shooting section if problems arise with the installation.
- E. THERMOSTAT HEAT ANTICIPATOR ADJUSTMENTS If the 24V room thermostat that controls this boiler has an adjustable heat anticipator and has previously been adjusted without a vent damper, then see publication VD-40 for correct electrical requirement adder for the vent damper used. If room thermostat has not been adjusted, connect entire system to thermostat and run the system while measuring the current drawn through the thermostat wires. Set the heat anticipator at the value of current measured. For more information, see Slant/Fin vent damper installation manual, pub. VD-40, and the manufacturer's vent damper booklet shipped with the vent damper.



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, BASIC

Before firing boiler, make these checks:

- Relief valve is installed. Installation of the relief valve shall be consistent with the ANSI/ASME Boiler Pressure Vessel Code. Valve opening is not closed or reduced in size.
- Draft hood is installed and vented to chimney.
- All wiring is completed, following applicable wiring diagrams.
- 4. If a vent damper is added, damper is in full open posi-

tion. See instructions furnished with vent damper.

Using soap solution, check for gas leaks in all gas piping from meter to boiler pilot and manifold. Do not use open flame.

I. FILLING AND VENTING WATER SYSTEMS

A. Fill the system with water. Vent or purge off air.

- B. Fire the boiler as soon as possible (see following warning and instructions) and bring water temperature to at least 180 degrees, while circulating water in the system.
- C. Vent air and add water as needed to achieve operating pressure on boiler gauge. Pressure must be between approximately 12 psi (cold water) and 25 psi (at water temperature setting of high limit control), for boilers equipped with 30 psi relief valves. Boilers rated for a higher pressure and equipped with a matching relief valve may operate at a higher pressure, but no higher than 5 psi below the relief valve opening pressure.
- D. Check for and repair any leaks before placing system in service. Make sure that none of the automatic gas ignition system components are exposed to water.

II. CLEANING AND FILLING A NEW STEAM BOILER Before using steam boiler:

- A. Check boiler to be certain it is ready for firing. DO NOT FIRE into an empty boiler.
- B. Be prepared to heat raw water to at least 180° F as soon as it is introduced into the boiler. This procedure will remove dissolved, corrosive gases.
- C. Provide drain line, with valve, from boiler. Use a bottom tapping. Line and drain must be suitable for handling caustic solution.

III. CLEAN STEAM BOILER SYSTEM.

- A. Fill the boiler to water line indicated on the boiler.
- B. Follow start-up procedure for boiler and operate the boiler with steam in the entire system for 2 or 3 days to bring oil and dirt from the system to the boiler. While system is in operation, maintain the proper water level in the boiler by slowly adding water to the boiler.
- C. Shut down burner, cool down boiler and drain system.
- D. Procedure to dissolve oil and grease in boiler:
 - 1. Fill boiler to proper water line.
 - Prepare a boil-out solution of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) and tri-sodium phosphate: NOTE: Use caution in handling chemicals. Caustic soda is harmful to skin, eyes and clothing.
 - (a) Proportions: 1 lb. of each chemical per 50 gallons of system water.
 - (b) Stir chemicals into water until dissolved and pour into the boiler through a top tapping. Replace olug.
 - Start the burner; boil the water for at least 5 hours; shut off the burner.
- E. With CAUTION, drain the boiler solution to a safe location. DO NOT LEAVE SOLUTION SITTING IN SYSTEM OVER 2 HOURS.
- F. Wash the water side of the boiler thoroughly using a high pressure water stream. Fill and drain the boiler several times.

IV. TREATING WATER FOR CORROSION CONTROL (This is not scale control).

- A. Prepare a solution of sodium chromate.
 Proportions: 1 lb. per 50 gallons of boiler water.
- B. Stir chemical in water until dissolved and pour into boiler through a top tapping. Replace plug.

V. FILLING AND VENTING THE STEAM BOILER.

- A. Refill the boiler to the indicated water line.
- B. Bring water to boiling temperature, promptly.
- C. The boiler is now ready to be put into service or on standby.

VI. INITIAL START

Safe lighting and other performance criteria were met when testing various gas manifold and control assemblies used on the Galaxy and 100 Series boilers under the ANSI Z21.13a 1983 Standard.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Following the lighting instructions that apply to the particular ignition system equipped on this boiler. (Also, see figures on pages 2 & 3 for location of gas manifold, gas valve, and control assembly.)

Constant Burning Pilot (24V or Millivolt).
 FOR BOILERS EQUIPPED WITH GAS VALVES <u>V800</u>, <u>VS820</u>, <u>VR800</u>, <u>SX242NT</u> and <u>36C03</u> (see figures 10 & 11).

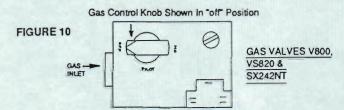
FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

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

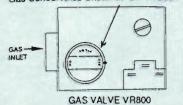
- A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. BEFORE LIGHTING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor. WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
 - · Do not try to light any appliance.
 - Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
 - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
 - If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

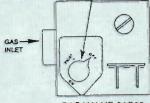
Lighting Instructions

- 1. STOP! Read the safety information above on this page.
- 2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
- 4. Remove control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
- Push in gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise to "OFF".



Gas Control Knob Shown In "off" Position Gas Control Knob Shown In "off" Position





GAS VALVE 36C03

FIGURE 11 Here Gas Manifold GAS Boiler Gas Valve Side View (typical) Aluminum

Pilot Gas Tube

NOTE: Knob cannot be turned from "PILOT" to "OFF" unless knob is pushed in slightly. Do not force.

Thermocoupie of

Pilot Generator

- 6. Wait five (5) minutes (longer for propane) to clear out any gas, then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you then smell gas STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information on previous page. If you don't smell gas, go to next
- Remove the pilot access panel located below and behind the gas control unit.
- Find pilot—follow metal tube from gas ∞ntrol. The pilot is between two burner tubes behind PILOT PILOT THERMOthe pilot access panel. See figure 11.

9. Turn knob on gas control counterclockwise 🗸 to PI-

- 10. Push in control knob all the way and hold in. Immediately light the pilot with a match. Continue to hold the control knob in for about one (1) minute after the pilot is lit. Release knob and it will pop back up. Pilot should remain lit. If it goes out, repeat steps 5 through 10.
 - · If knob does not pop up when released, stop and immediately call your service technician or gas supplier.
 - · If the pilot will not stay lit after several tries, turn the gas control knob to "OFF" and call your service technician or gas supplier.
- 11. Replace pilot access panel.
- 12. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise ▶
- 13. Replace control access panel.
- 14. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
- Set thermostat to desired settings.

To Turn Off Gas To Appliance

- Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
- 3. Remove control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
- Push in gas control knob slightly and turn dockwise to "OFF". Do not force.
- Replace control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
- 2. Constant Burning Pilot (24V). FOR BOILERS EQUIPPED WITH GAS VALVE VR8200 & VR8300 (see figures 11 &12).

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

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

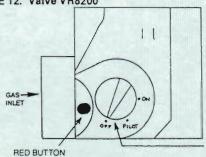
- A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. BEFORE LIGHTING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor. WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
 - · Do not try to light any appliance.

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

Lighting Instructions

- 1. STOP! Read the safety information above on this page.
- 2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
- Remove control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
- to "OFF". Turn gas control knob dockwise*

FIGURE 12. Valve VR8200



GAS CONTROL KNOB SHOWN IN "OFF POSITION

THERMO-

- 6. Wait five (5) minutes (longer for propane) to clear out any gas, then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you then smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above. If you don't smell gas, go to next step.
- 7. Remove the pilot access panel located below and behind the gas control unit.
- 8. Find pilot-follow metal tube from gas PUOT BURNER COUPLE control. The pilot is between two burner tubes behind the pilot access panel.
- 9.Turn knob on gas control counterclockwise ★ to "PILOT".
- 10. Push in red button all the way and hold in. Immediately light the pilot with a match. Continue to hold the red button in for about one (1) minute after the pilot is lit. Release button and it will pop back up. Pilct 'hould remain lit. If it goes out, repeat steps 5 through 10.
 - · If knob does not pop up when released, stop and immediately call your service technician or gas supplier.
 - · If the pilot will not stay lit after several tries, turn the gas control knob to "OFF" and call your service technician or gas supplier.
- 11. Replace pilot access panel.
- 12. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise ★ to "ON".
- 13. Replace control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
- 14. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
- 15. Set thermostat to desired settings.

To Turn Off Gas To Appliance

- 1. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be
- Remove control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
- Turn gas control knob clockwise to "OFF". Do not force.
- 5. Replace control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)

Las subbly bresones

3.WHITE RODGERS IID SYSTEM FOR NATURAL GAS ONLY. FOR BOILERS EQUIPPED WITH GAS VALVE 36C84 (see figures 13 & 14).

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING

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

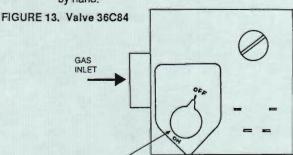
- A. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. Do <u>not</u> try to light the pilot by hand.
- B. BEFORE OPERATING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the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

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

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

Operating Instructions

- STOP! Read the safety information above on this page.
- 2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
- This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. Do <u>not</u> try to light the pilot by hand.



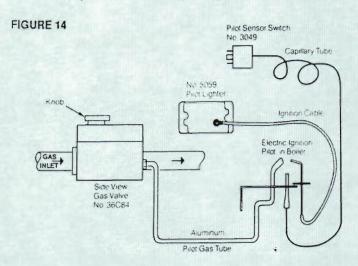
- ----- (Calaur, madala anti-)
- Remove control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
 Turn gas control knob clockwise till knob stops, push in knob slightly then continue to "OFF".
 NOTE: Knob cannot be turned to "OFF" unless knob is pushed in slightly. Do not force.

Gas Control Knob Shown In "off" Position

- Wait five (5) minutes (longer for propane) to clear out any gas, then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you then smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above. If you don't smell gas, go to next step.
- Turn gas control knob counterclockwise till knob stops, release, then continue to "ON".
- 9. Replace control access panel.(Galaxy models only.)
- 10. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
- Set thermostat to desired setting.
- 12. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas To Appliance" and call your service technician or gas supplier

To Turn Off Gas To Appliance

- 1. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
- 3. Remove control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
- Turn gas control knob clockwise till knob stops, push in knob slightly then continue to "OFF". Do not force. See figure 14.
- 5. Replace control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)



HONEYWELL IID SYSTEM FOR NATURAL GAS ONLY.
 FOR BOILERS EQUIPPED WITH GAS VALVE <u>YR8440</u> (see figures 15 & 16).

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING

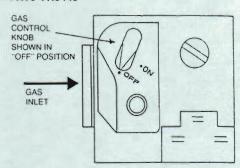
WARNING: If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

- A. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. Do <u>not</u> try to light the pilot by hand.
- B. BEFORE OPERATING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor. WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
 - Do not try to light any appliance.
 - Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
 - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
 - If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

Operating Instructions

- 1. STOP! Read the safety information above.
- 2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
- This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. Do <u>not</u> try to light the pilot by hand.

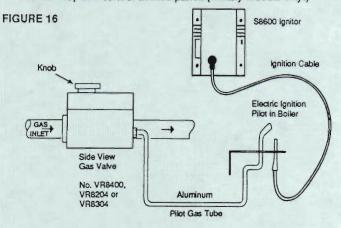
FIGURE 15. Gas Valve VR8440



- 5. Remove control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
- Turn gas control knob clockwise till knob stops continue to "OFF". Do not force.
- 7. Wait five (5) minutes (longer for propane) to clear out any gas, then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you then smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information on previous page. If you don't smell gas, go to next step.
- Turn gas control knob counterdockwise till knob stops, push in knob, then continue to "ON".
- 9. Replace control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
- 10. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
- 11. Set thermostat to desired setting.
- 12. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas To Appliance" and call your service technician or gas supplier

To Turn Off Gas To Appliance

- Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
- 3. Remove control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
- 5. Replace control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)



 HONEYWELL IID SYSTEM FOR NATURAL GAS ONLY. FOR BOILERS EQUIPPED WITH GAS VALVE <u>VR8204 & VR8304</u> (see figures 16 & 17).

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING

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

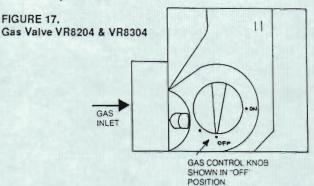
- A. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. Do <u>not</u> try to light the pilot by hand.
- B. BEFORE OPERATING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the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

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

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

Operating Instructions

- 1. STOP! Read the safety information above on this page.
- 2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
- This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. Do <u>not</u> try to light the pilot by hand.



- 5. Remove control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
- Turn gas control knob clockwise to "OFF". Do not force.
- Wait five (5) minutes (longer for propane) to clear out any gas, then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you then smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information on this page. If you don't smell gas, go to next step.
- 8. Turn gas control knob counterclockwise to "ON".
- 9. Replace control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
- 10. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
- 11. Set thermostat to desired seung.
- 12. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas To Appliance" and call your service technician or gas supplier

To Turn Off Gas To Appliance

- 1. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
- 3. Remove control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)
- Turn gas control knob clockwise to "OFF". Do not force
- 5. Replace control access panel. (Galaxy models only.)

VII.BURNER ADJUSTMENT

- A. Adjust gas input rate:
 - 1. Consult gas supplier for heating value of gas (Btu/cu.ft.).
 - Set thermostat high enough so that boiler will remain on while checking rate.
 - Measure manifold pressure at 1/8" tapping. Correct manifold pressure for gas used is printed on boiler rating plate.
 NOTE: Gas pressure may be adjusted by turning pressure regulator screw on combination gas valve (Turn clockwise to increase pressure, counter clockwise to decrease pressure).

- Input for PROPANE is approximately at rating shown on rating plate when manifold pressure is 9-1/2" water column.
- b. Input for NATURAL GAS is approximately at rating when manifold pressure is 3-1/2" water column, but should be checked on the gas meter:
 Btuh Input = Btuh/cu. ft. x cu. ft. metered in 3 minutes x 20

For 1000 Btu/cu. ft. gas, this becomes: Btuh Input = cu. ft. metered in 3 minutes x 20,000

The gas metered in 3 minutes to obtain rated input for each boiler model, using 1000 Btu/cu. ft. gas, is tabulated in gas rate table.

GAS RATE TABLE

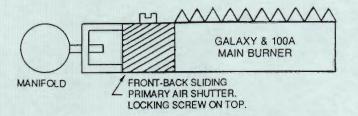
Boiler rated input in cu. ft./hr. of 1000 Btu/cu.ft. Natural Gas *	Cubic Feet Gas Consumption 1000 Btu'cu. ft. gas, in 3 min- utes, at rated output				
75	3.75				
100	5.00				
125	6.25				
150	7.50				
175	8.75				
200	10.00				
225	11.25				
250	12.50				
275	13.75				
300	15.00				
325	16.25				
350	17.50				
, 375	18.75				

 GG/GX model number is rated input in thousands of Btuh, or cu. ft. per hour of 1000 Btu/cu. ft. gas.

B. Main Burner

- Fire the boiler continuously for at least 15 minutes, to reach burner operating temperature.
- Observe the flames, all burners. The base of all flame jets should be blue. The tips should be blue shading to orange. NOTE: Dust, disturbed by any movement, will cause bright orange flames. Wait for dust to settle.
- 3. For one burner, close the air shutter until some of its flame jet tips turn yellow-white, indicating insufficient primary air. Then open shutter until whitish tips disappear completely. Set all burner shutters to the same opening. Observe to make sure that no yellow-white tips appear over any portion of the flame. Small yellow tips at the pilot location are permitted.

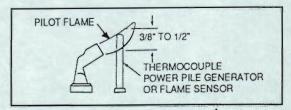
NOTE: This adjustment method gives MINIMUM primary air setting for safe combustion. Do not attempt to make this adjustment unless burners are at operating temperature. Adjustment should be made with jackets in final operating position. Use of mirror may be helpful to observe flames. Note that burner ports are on top of main burner tube.



- C. Main Burner Ignition Checkout and Pilot Adjustment
 - The pilot flame must not smother or snuff out when tested as follows:
 - a. Main burner ignition from cold start-repeat.
 - b. Continued operation of main burner.
 - Main burner ignition with appliance at maximum operating temperature after prolonged operation.

NOTE: Observe operation of the pilot burner with appliance doors in the final operating position. Use of a mirror may be helpful.

- 2. Safety Shutdown Checkout
 - a. Make certain the pilot burner holds in, and the powerpile valve (if used) opens properly, when the pilot is burning normally; and that safety shutdown occurs within 2-1/2 minutes after the pilot flame is extinguished. Observe operation for at least one cycle under automatic control to be sure the system is functioning normally.
 - For proper operation the pilot should engulf the thermocouple, powerpile generator of flame sensor as shown below.



- c. To adjust pilot, turn pilot flow adjustment screw on valve dockwise or counter dockwise to give a steady flame enveloping 3/8" to 1/2" of the tip of the thermocouple, gererator of flame sensor. Note that turning the pilot adjust screw clockwise will decrease the pilot flame.
- d. Check safety shutdown of gas valve by following procedure outlined "CARE AND MAINTENANCE" section.

VIII. CONTROLS, SAFETY CHECK

Check all safety controls not previously mentioned. Also, follow directions in "CARE AND MAINTENANCE" section, paragraphs IV through VII.

These boilers are equipped with both a draft hood spill switch and a rollout safety switch. The spill switch is located on the draft hood flue stack. This is manual reset control used to prevent excessive spillage of flue gases from the draft hood. The rollout safety switch is a single use (one time) thermal fuse to prevent the boiler from operating if flue passages are blocked. If either of these devices operate to shut them the burners, follow instructions in the section "To Turn Off Gas To Appliance" and call your service technician or gas supplier.

LOW WATER CUT-OFF CHECK-OUT

- A. Electronic Probe Type Low Water Cut-off, If this boiler is factory equipped with an electronic probe type low water cut-off, operation of cut-off should be checked at least twice a year as follows.
 - While boiler is running, drain down boiler water slowly through Boiler Drain Cock shown on page 7 or 8, just until light goes on. Boiler should shut down 90 seconds after light goes on.
 - Be sure that it is the low water cut-off and not the room thermostat, pressure cut-out, energy cut-off or other control that has shut-off the burner.
 - 3. Refill the boiler and repeat test.
 - 4. Refill the boiler and reset controls for normal operation.
- B. Float type low water cut-off

If this boiler is factory equipped with a McDonnell & Miller float type low water cut-off, the low water cut-off must be blown down (flushed), at least once a week.

CAUTION: When flushing float type low water cut-off control, hot water and steam will flow out the blow down valve. Blow down valve is illustrated on page 6
Steam controls assembly.

1. SPECIAL FLUSHING INSTRUCTIONS

Installation of new boiler may break loose a heavy accumulation of sediment and scale from old piping and radiators. It is extremely important to blow down your McDonnell Cut-off more frequently the first week.

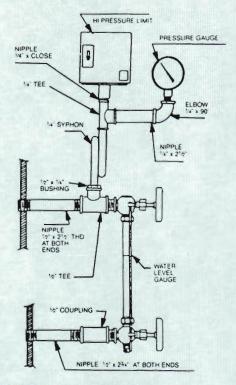
First week - 3 times

Thereafter - at least once a week

- As boiler water circulates through the float chamber, dirt or other sediment may be deposited. This chamber is extra deep. But the only sure way to keep any accumulation from interfering with float action is to "blow down," or flush out, the control once a week.
 - Do it while boiler is in operation. First note water level in gauge glass. Open blow-off valve at bottom of control; water will pour out, flushing away sediment. Drain until water is clear—about a pail—then close valve. If level in gauge glass has dropped, add water to boiler to restore level.
- NOTE: Opening blow-off valve checks cut-off operation too.
 As float drops with falling water level, burner will stop. After valve is closed and normal operating conditions restored, burner will resume firing.
- Be sure that it is the low water cut-off and not the room thermostat, pressure cut-out, energy cut-off or other control that has shut off the burner.

PRESSURE CONTROL CHECK-OUT

- A. Check burner to be certain it is ready for fining. DO NOT FIRE into an empty boiler.
- B. Set thermostat high enough for boiler to make steam. Set the pressure control down to its lowest setting. As the boiler starts to produce steam, the steam pressure will start to build. The burner will shut-off when the steam pressure exceeds the pressure setting (plus differential if the control has this feature).
- C. Adjust the pressure control to a higher setting. The higher setting should be above the steam pressure in the boiler. This should turn the burner back on.
- D. Reset the pressure control as needed for the system. The pressure control should be checked out at least twice a year.



Steam Controls Installation Instructions

Steam kit components for Galaxy packaged models are packed as follows:

- 1. Low water cut-off control, electric, installed.
- 2. Pressure gauge.
- 3. High pressure limit control.
- Water level gauge.
- 5. Fittings
- 6. Instruction sheet and assembly drawing.
- Steam safety valve and 3/4" street coupling.
- Drain cock.

Assembly above components exactly as shown.

Two 1/2* tappings are on right side of boiler for this assembly. Two holes are pre-punched in jackets.

Replacement of Steam Boilers

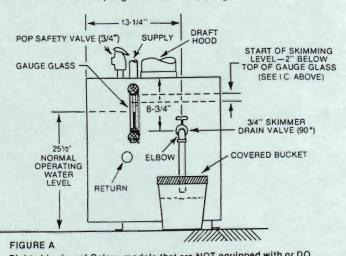
Anytime an older steam boiler is removed from the heating system and replaced with a new boiler, there are certain conditions that have to be examined on the heating system.

- Steam systems have a tendency to develop scale inside the wet return lines and the boiler. The older the system the greater the accumulation of scale that can exist inside the piping. Therefore, it is necessary when replacing a steam boiler to check the piping for blockage or restrictions. Clean or replace the piping as required. (See special flushing instructions page 16.)
- 2. Replace all buried wet return lines.
- All equipment (air vents, radiation equipment, etc.) in the steam heating system should be checked for proper operation. All piping should be checked for proper pitch.
- It is good engineering practice to repack or tighten the packing nuts on all valves in the heating system.

BLOWING OFF A LOW PRESSURE STEAM BOILER

MODELS THAT HAVE NO TANKLESS HEATER OR NO PROVISION FOR HEATER

- A. Those models without tankless heaters or provision for tankless heaters have a skimmer giving the advantages of a surface blow pipe, that has been built into the casting to insure rapid skimming of oil and grease through a 3/4 N.P.T. tapping located on the right hand jacket side panel, 8-3/8" from the top and 13-1/4" from the front of the boiler (See Fig. A).
- B. Turn off electrical power supply to boiler. Allow boiler to cool down and steam pressure to reduce to zero before removing skimmer tapping plug. Check for steam pressure by testing the pop safety valve. Keep your hands and all parts of your body away from the discharge end of the safety valve. Drain boiler down one to two inches below skimmer tapping. There will be water in the skimmer trough. The water might be hot. Remove skimmer plug slowly and carefully. Install 3/4" skimmer valve, elbow and length of pipe and place a bucket underneath the open end of the pipe. Cover bucket with a piece of cloth.
- C. Fill boiler slowly until water level is two inches from top of gauge glass. (This is the starting water level for skimming only.) Fire boiler to produce steam. If the system is heavily laden with oil, it may be difficult to obtain much more than a pound or so of 'pressure. Set the pressure control at about 7 psi. The higher the steam pressure you can use, the better and faster the cleaning.
- D. As steam develops, open the SKIMMER drain valve with caution to skim the oil and film from the top of the water. DO NOT open the boiler drain valve. Close the skimmer drain valve when the water level drops to about 5" from the top of the gauge glass. The water may stop before the level drops to 5" below the top of the glass. Refill boiler until water level is again two inches from the top of the gauge glass.
- E. Repeat (D) above until all film is skimmed off and the water settles to a desired normal movement. Add make up fresh water to the boiler as described in (D) above during the blow-off operation to maintain the proper skimming water level in the vessel. Empty bucket frequently in order to see the difference in water cleanliness.
- F. When surging has stopped and water is clean, and no film can be seen floating in the bucket, shut off boiler, drain down to level of skimmer tapping, remove valve, plug skimmer tapping and refill the



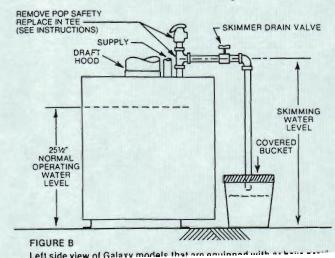
- boiler to the normal operating water level (25-1/2" from the bottom of the boiler—see figure A below). Check the pop safety valve for proper operation.
- G. The entire process may have to be repeated over a period of a few days on extremely fouled systems.

MODELS WITH TANKLESS HEATER OR WITH TANKLESS HEATER PLATES ONLY.

- A. Turn off electrical power supply to boiler. Allow boiler to cool down and allow pressure to reduce to zero before attempting removal of components. Check for steam pressure by testing safety valve. Keep your hands and body away from the discharge end of the valve. Remove pop safety valve and repipe boiler as shown in Figure (B) below, making sure to reinstall pop safety valve on tee to complete the blow off connection.
- B. Connect a length of pipe to the elbow and place a bucket underneath the open end of the pipe, cover bucket with a piece of cloth.
- C. Open the SKIMMER drain valve with caution. DO NOT open the boiler drain valve. Fill the boiler slowly until water begins to seep into the bucket from the skimmer drain blow off connection. Fire the boiler. Allow water to heat up while water seeps into the bucket. Maintain that water level necessary just to be able to continue skimming. Continue until water is clean and no oil can be seen floating in the bucket. Empty bucket frequently in order to see if the water is clean.
- D. Repeat this process until all film is skimmed off, lower the water level to 25-1/2 inches from the bottom of the boiler (see Figure (B) below). When all surging has stopped, turn off the boiler, remove skimmer valve and plug the tee. Check the pop safety valve for proper operation.
- E. The entire process may have to be repeated over a period of a few days on extremely fouled systems.

3. CLEANING PIPING SYSTEM

- A. To clean piping system, open all valves at the heating elements, after getting up a good head of steam, shut the boiler down and allow the condensate to return to the boiler. The condensate will carry the oil film with it. Again blow-off the boiler. On extremely fouled systems, it may require several visits over a period of a few days to clean the system.
- B. When steam only (no water) is released through the hand valve, the boiler will not surge or flood.



CARE AND MAINTENANCE

WARNING: THE FLOW OF COMBUSTION AND VENTILATING AIR TO THE BOILER SHOULD NOT BE OBSTRUCTED.

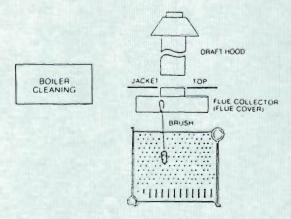
This section must be brought to the attention of the owner by the installer so that the owner can make the necessary arrangements with a qualified service agency for the periodic care and maintenance of this boiler. The installer must inform the owner that the gas supplier can recommend a number of qualified service agencies. The installer must also inform the owner that the lack of proper care and maintenance of this boiler and any fuel burning equipment may result in a hazardous condition.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE (Refer also to User's Information Manual)

These operations are recommended to be performed at regular intervals

- A. BOILER HEATING SURFACES: clean off all coatings found.
- B. BOILER CONTROLS: check contacts, settings, correct func-
- C. PIPING: check piping and accessories for leaks.
- D. CHIMNEY and BREECHING: check for obstructions and
- E. BOILER ROOM AIR SUPPLY: check air vents for continued POSITIVE supply of air as required. Air needs are greatest in cold weather. Air vents must be open and free of obstruction.
- F. WATER SYSTEM: check
 - 1. System to be full of water, and pressure to remain stable at correct setting on gauge.
 - 2. Air-control system: noise and air binding in radiation should not occur.
 - 3. Water lines: slightest leaks should be corrected.
 - 4. Low water cutoff, for operation (see instructions furnished with unit.)
- II. WATER LEVEL CHECK DURING HEATING SEASON:
 - A. Check water level regularly and add water slowly to system when needed. If much water is added, venting may be neces-
 - B. Regular loss of water from water boiler system may indicate either a system leak, or a faulty air control system, or a faulty automatic fill valve.
- III. ANNUAL INSPECTION AND CLEANING:
 - A. It is important that this boiler be inspected by a competent serviceman to help insure safe and reliable operation.
 - B. Check for gas leaks from valve and gas piping to burners and pilot. If leaks are found, repair or replace as required.
 - C. This inspection should include:
 - 1. Controls check. See SAFETY CHECK, IV.
 - 2. Recheck of input gas rate to burners. See "Initial Start" paragraph in "Operating Instructions" section.
 - Re-adjusting for best flame characteristics of main flame
 - See "Initial Start" paragraph in "Operating Instructions" section and see "Burner Adjustment" section.
 - 4. Burner and boiler flue passage cleanliness: BURNER AND FLUE CLEANING (see sketch). It is suggested that paper be placed on burners to collect any foreign material in cleaning flues.
 - Remove draft hood, jacket top and flue ∞ver.
 - 6. Use wire brush to dean flueways.
 - 7. Replace flue cover and re-seal with furnace cement. Replace jacket top and draft hood and reconnect to smoke pipe, using screws. Remove and dispose of paper and accumulated material.
 - 8. If burner surfaces are not dean, or if uneven flame indicates plugged burner ports, remove and clean burners. NOTE—TO REMOVE GALAXY & 100A BURNERS:

 - a. Remove holding wire clip at orifice.
 - b. Disconnect pilot at pilot mount, or disconnect thermocouple and pilot gas line at gas valve, before removing burners next to pilot.
 - c. Lift rear of burner and remove burner from orifice.
 - Clean and replace burners* and pilot. Adjust burners as described on page 14.
 - To clean burners run a clean flue brush up the tube until all foreign matter is removed.



IV. SAFETY CHECK FOR CONTROL SYSTEM

- A. High limit control test: Set thermostat high enough for boiler water temperature to reach high limit control setting. When this temperature is reached, the high limit switch should open. and the main gas valve should close automatically. If the high limit does not operate to close the main gas valve, the valve. the high limit or the wiring is faulty. Repair or replace immediately.
- B. Gas valve safety shutdown test:
 - 1. For boiler equipped with constant burning pilot, with main burners fining, disconnect the thermocouple or thermopile generator from the gas valve. The gas valve should immediately shut off the main burners and the pilot.
 - 2. For boilers equipped with Honeywell S86 intermittent pilot system, with main burners finng, diconnect the ignition cable from the S86 IGNITOR BOX. The gas valve should shut off the main burners.
 - 3. For boilers equipped with White Rodgers intermittent pilot system, with main burners firing, disconnect the lead from No. 2 terminal on the No. 3049 pilot sensor switch. The gas valve should shut off the main burners. If the gas valve fails to shut down main burners when the test in 1, 2 or 3 is performed, replace the gas valve.
- C. Check for gas leaks from valve and gas piping to burners and pilot. If leaks are found, repair or replace as required.
- V. A. Providing Protection from Freezing.

Anti-freeze is sometimes used in hydronic heating systems to protect against freeze-up in the event of power failure or control shutdown when the building is unoccupied. It should be recognized that unless the building is kept above freezing temperature by some means, the plumbing system is not protect-

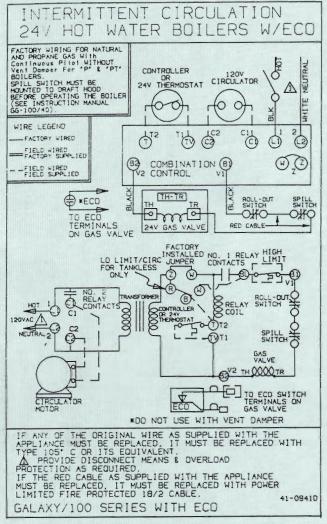
Two types of anti-freeze may be used: ETHYLENE GLYCOL, used in automobiles, has desirable properties, but is toxic. Its use may be prohibited when system water/glycol solution is in contact with a potable water vessel (as with a tankless heater). PROPYLENE GLYCOL is used in the quick-freeze food industry; it is practically non-toxic. Its use may be permitted when tankless heaters are used. When anti-freeze must be used, inhibited propylene glycol is recommended. Useful information on the characteristics, mixing proportions, etc. of glycol in heating systems is given in Technical Topics No. 2A, available from the Hydronics Institute 34 Russo Place, Berkeley Heights, NJ 07922. Consult glycol manufacturers for sources of propylene glycol.

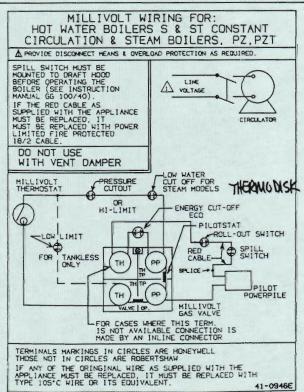
- B. Water Treatment:
 - A good water treatment program will not only extend the useful life of this boiler but it will also save much of the time and expense of repairs made necessary by preventable occurrences. A reputable water treatment company should be consulted to evaluate and determine the best overall treatment program for your boiler equipment.
- VI. KEEP THE BOILER AREA CLEAR AND FREE FROM COM-BUSTIBLE MATERIALS, GASOLINE, AND OTHER FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND LIQUIDS.

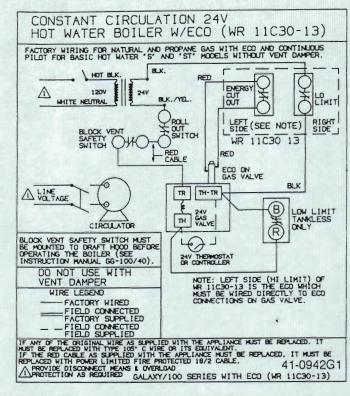
BASIC WIRING DIAGRAMS - CONSTANT PILOT WITH ENERGY CUTOFF

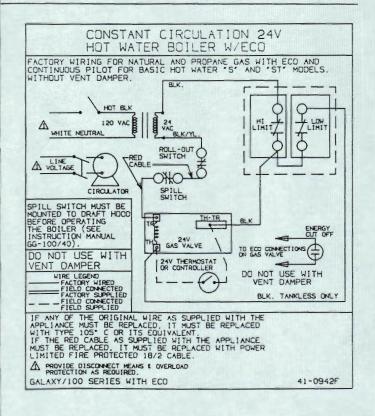
All models with constant pilot and input of 300,000 Bth/Hr or greater and all millivolt ignition systems are equipped with an energy cutoff.

DO NOT USE WITH VENT DAMPER.



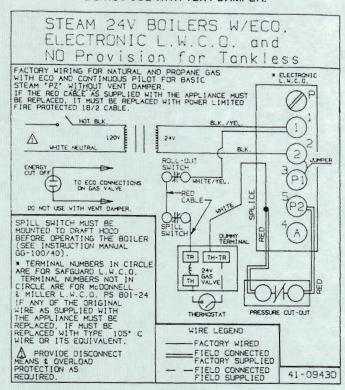


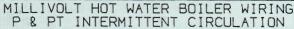




BASIC WIRING DIAGRAMS CONSTANT PILOT WITH ENERGY CUTOFF

All models with constant pilot and input of 300,000 Bth/Hr or greater and all millivolt ignition systems are equipped with an energy cutoff. DO NOT USE WITH VENT DAMPER.





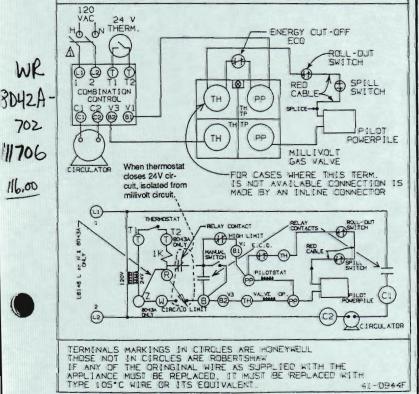
A PROVIDE DISCONNECT MEANS & OVERLOAD PROTECTION AS REQUIRED.

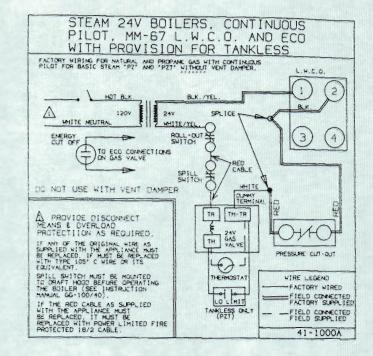
SPILL SWITCH MUST BE MOUNTED TO DRAFT HOOD OPERATING THE (SEE INSTRUCTION BEFORE BOILER MANUAL GG 100/40).

116.00

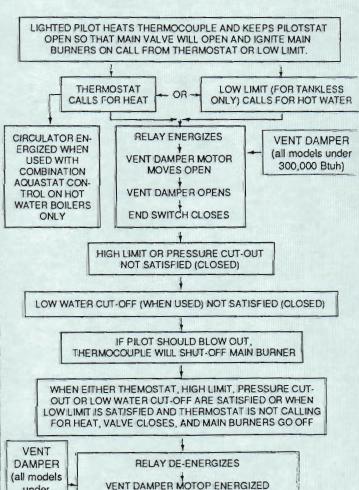
THE RED CABLE AS SUPPLIED WITH THE APPLIANCE MUST BE REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH POWER LIMITED FIRE PROTECTED 18/2 CABLE.

DO NOT USE WITH VENT DAMPER





SEQUENCE OF OPERATION OF SLANT/FIN BOILERS EQUIPPED WITH CONSTANT BURNING PILOTS FOR DIAGRAMS SHOWN ON PAGE 18, 19, 21 & 22.

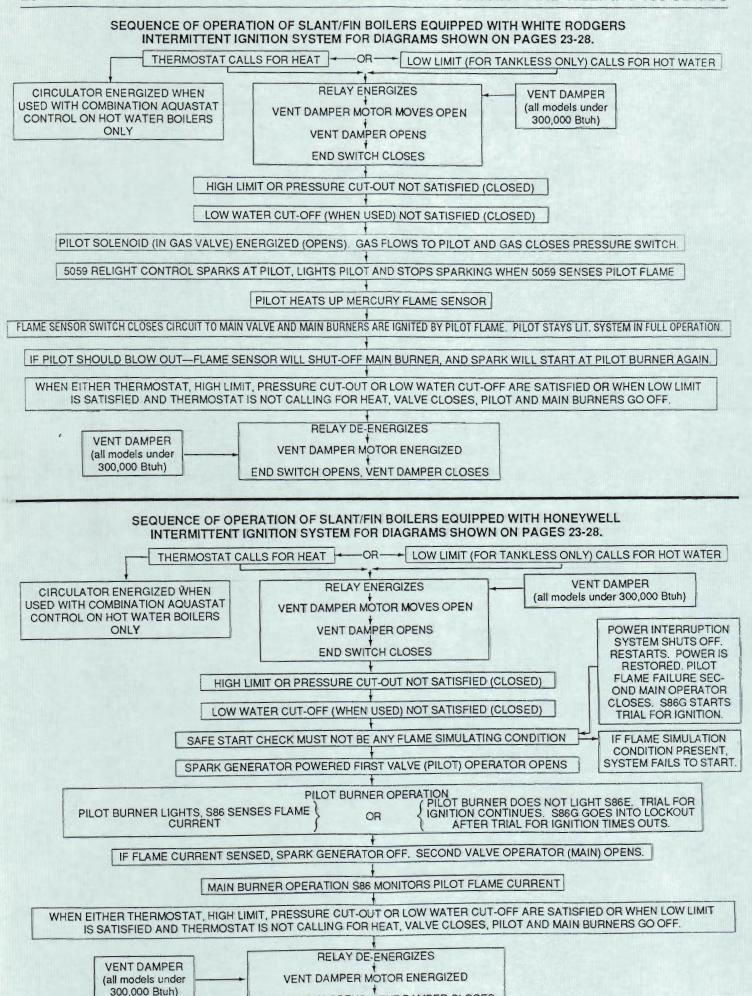


END SWITCH OPENS VENT DAMPER CLOSES

under 300,000

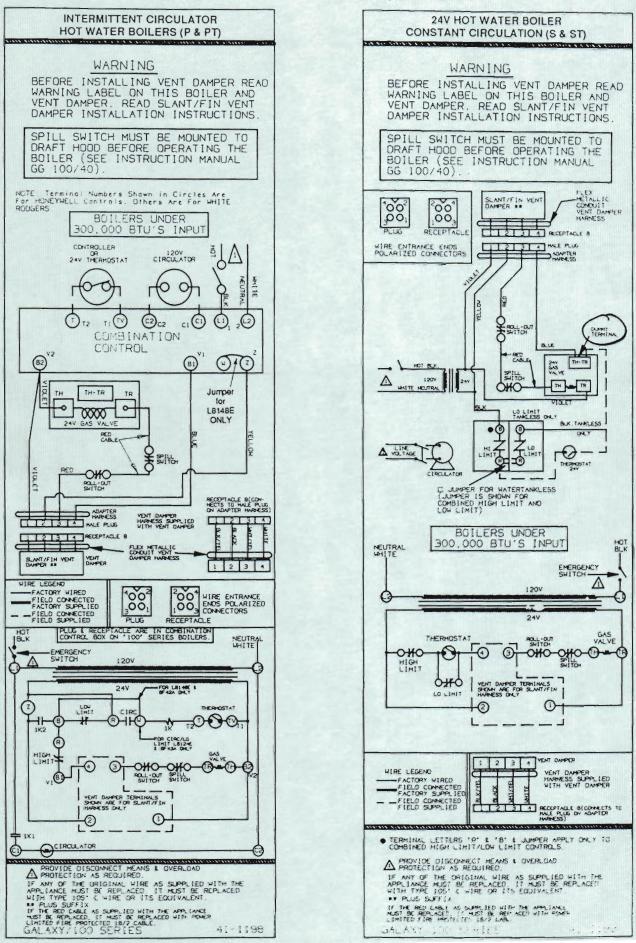
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END SWITCH OPENS VENT DAMPER CLOSES

BASIC WIRING DIAGRAMS — CONSTANT PILOT AND VENT DAMPER BOILERS WITH INPUT UNDER 300,000 BTU/HR.

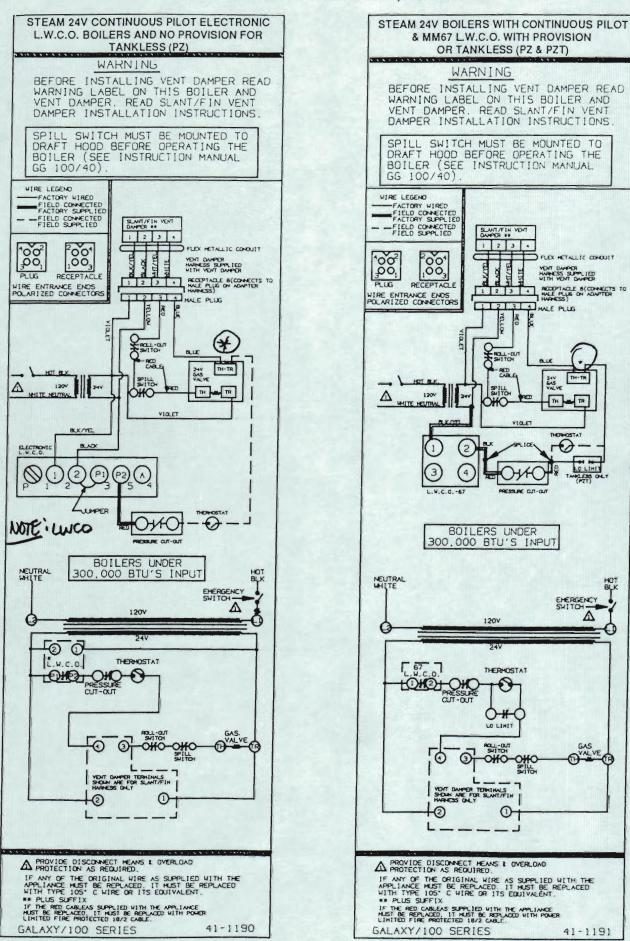


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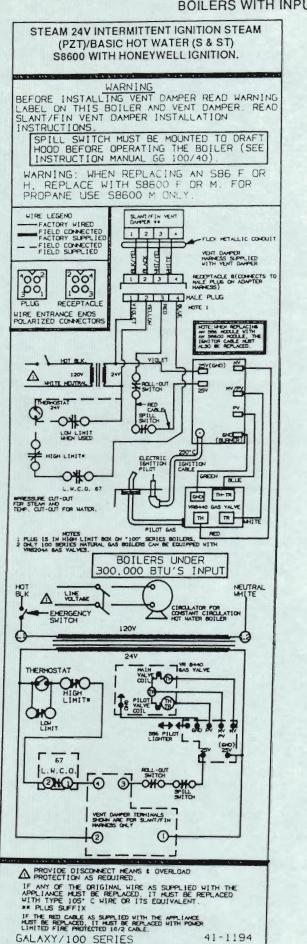
VALVE OF

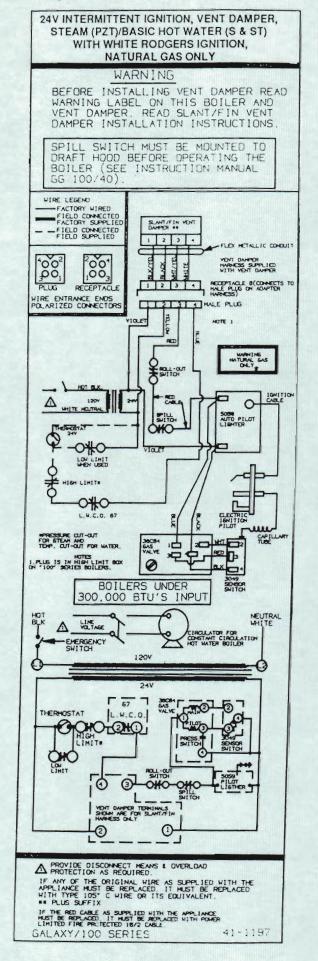
BASIC WIRING DIAGRAMS — CONSTANT PILOT AND VENT DAMPER BOILERS WITH INPUT UNDER 300,000 BTU/HR.



WIRING DIAGRAMS FOR SLANT/FIN GALAXY AND "100" SERIES BASIC HOT WATER BOILER (S & ST) OR STEAM BOILERS WITH TANKLESS HEATER (PZT), INTERMITTENT PILOT AND VENT DAMPER.

BOILERS WITH INPUT UNDER 300,000 BTU/HR.





WARNING NATURAL GAS

0

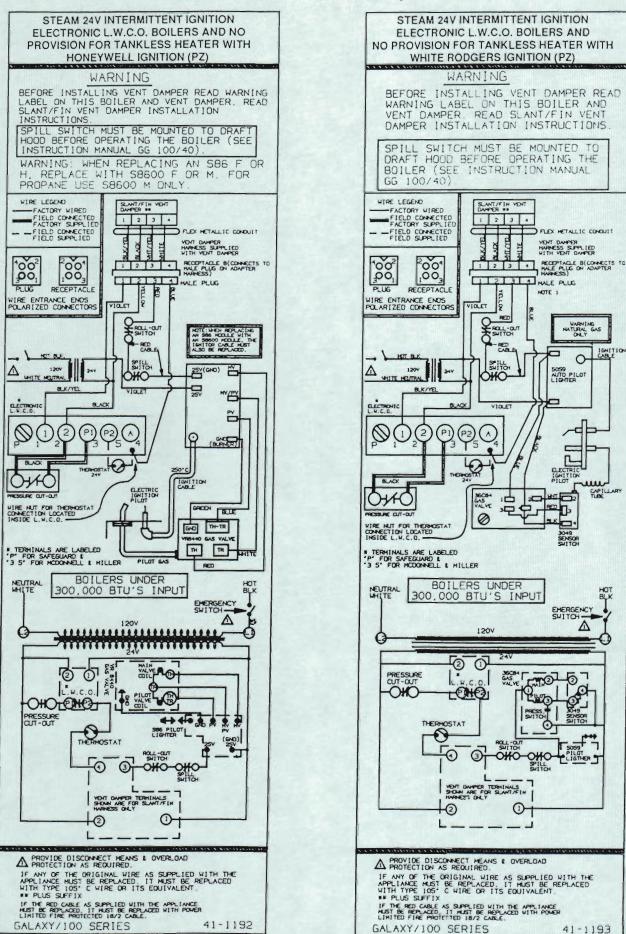
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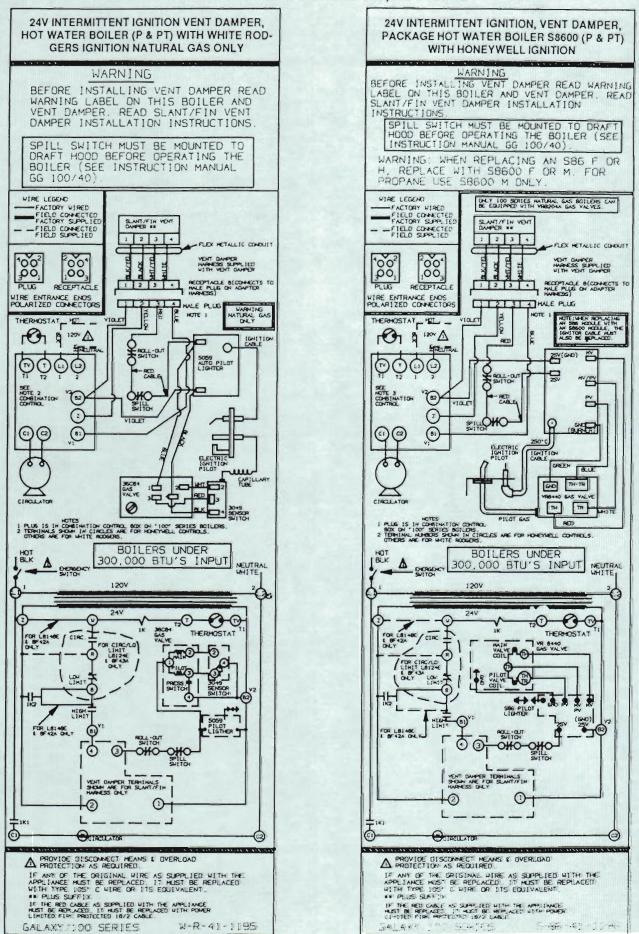
CABLE

WIRING DIAGRAMS FOR SLANT/FIN GALAXY STEAM BOILERS WITHOUT TANKLESS HEATER (PZ), INTERMITTENT PILOT AND VENT DAMPER. BOILERS WITH INPUT UNDER 300,000 BTU/HR.



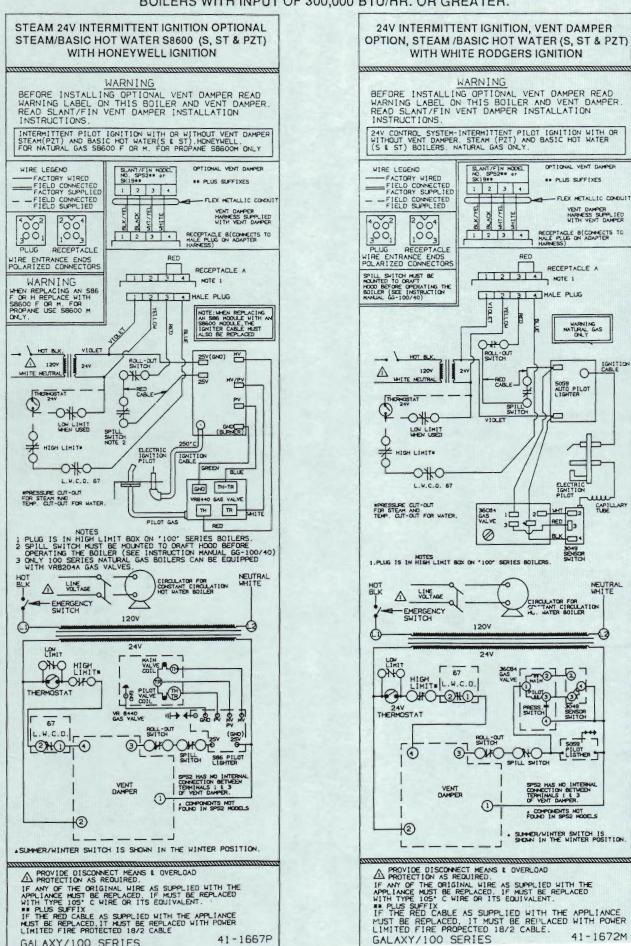
WIRING DIAGRAMS FOR SLANT/FIN GALAXY AND "100" SERIES BASIC HOT WATER BOILER (P OR PT) INTERMITTENT PILOT AND VENT DAMPER.

BOILERS WITH INPUT UNDER 300,000 BTU/HR.

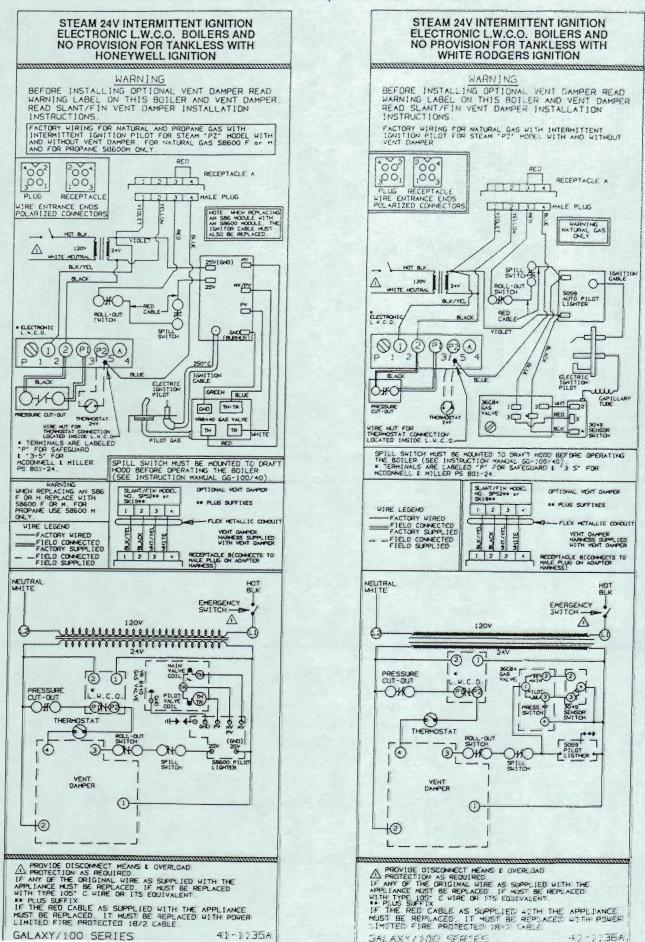


WIRING DIAGRAMS FOR SLANT/FIN GALAXY AND "100" SERIES BASIC HOT WATER BOILER (S OR ST) OR STEAM BOILERS WITH TANKLESS HEATER (PZT), INTERMITTENT PILOT AND VENT DAMPER.

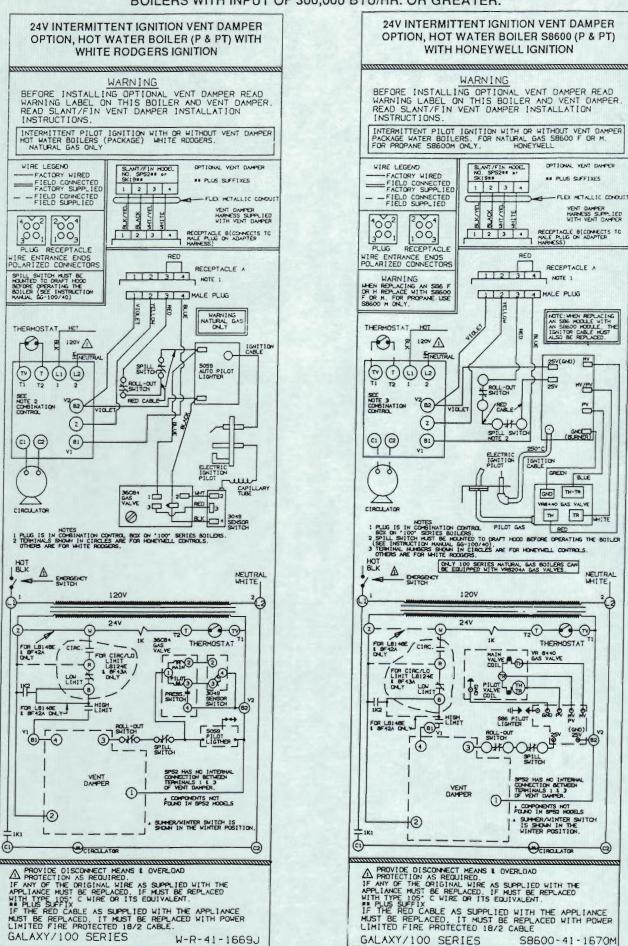
BOILERS WITH INPUT OF 300,000 BTU/HR. OR GREATER.



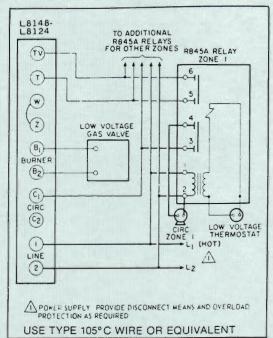
WIRING DIAGRAMS FOR SLANT/FIN GALAXY STEAM BOILERS WITHOUT TANKLESS HEATER (PZ),
INTERMITTENT PILOT AND WITH OR WITHOUT VENT DAMPER
BOILERS WITH INPUT OF 300,000 BTU/HR. OR GREATER



WIRING DIAGRAMS FOR SLANT/FIN GALAXY AND "100" SERIES BASIC BASIC HOT WATER BOILER (P OR PT) INTERMITTENT PILOT AND VENT DAMPER. BOILERS WITH INPUT OF 300,000 BTU/HR. OR GREATER.

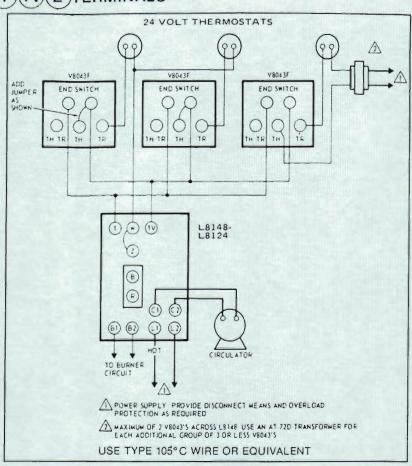


PUMP OR VALVE ZONING OF WATER BOILERS COMBINATION CONTROLS WITH T TV Z TERMINALS*

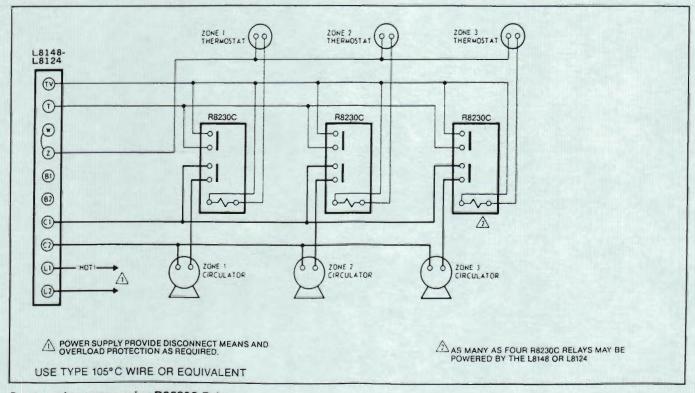


Pump Zoning system using R845 Relay. One R-845A needed for each circulator.

NOTE: Pumps are powered from C1. Total pump load must not exceed 7.4 amp rating of combination control pump switch.



Zone valve zoning system using Honeywell V8043F zone valves.



Pump zoning system using R8230C Relays.

*For zoning diagrams, combination controls without (T) (TV) (Z) terminals and non-combination control systems, consult Slant/Fin Zoning Tech, Bulletin.

NOTE: Pumps are powered from C1). Total pump load must not exceed 7.4 amp rating of combination control pump switch.

BURNERS FAIL TO OPERATE

CAUSE

- 1. Safety pilot out, or flame too low.
- 2. Gas supply valve shut off.
- 3. Electric switch open.
- 4. Blown or defective line fuse.
- 5. Operating or limit control contacts open or dirty.
- Defective gas valve or pressure regulator; or plugged bleed line.
- 7. Defective low voltage transformer.
- 8. Obstruction at main burner orifice.
- 9. Break in wiring or loose contact at control terminals.
- 10. Improper Wiring.
- 11. Improper controls.

REMEDY

- 1. Check, clean, re-light. See instructions.
- 2. Open gas valve(s).
- 3. Close Switch.
- 4. Replace fuse.
- 5. Check Control. Clean contacts or replace control.
- 6. Repair or replace.
- 7. Replace transformer.
- 8. Check, clean and reinstall.
- 9. Check with test-light and correct.
- Check and correct in accordance with wiring diagrams included with appliance instructions.
- 11. Install proper controls.

BURNERS WILL NOT SHUT OFF

CAUSE

- 1. Defective operating control, gas valve, or high limit control.
- 2. Improper wiring or short circuit.

REMEDY

- 1. Check, repair or replace.
- 2. Check wiring and controls

FLASH BACK—BURNING AT ORIFICES

CAUSE

- 1. Manifold gas pressure too low.
- 2. Improper primary air adjustment.
- 3. Gas regulator bleed too slow.
- 4. Burrs on orifice.
- 5. Improperly drilled orifice plugs.
- 6. Leaking automatic gas valve.
- 7. Adverse draft condition in boiler room.
- 8. Low main gas pressure.
- 9. Safety pilot improperly installed

REMEDY

- 1. Adjust to proper manifold pressure.
- 2. Adjust air to produce soft, clean flame.
- 3. Adjust bleed opening.
- 4. Remove burrs.
- 5. Install orifice plugs with proper drilling.
- 6. Repair or replace.
- 7. Check air supply and venting system.
- 8. Contact utility.
- 9. Correct to manufacturer's recommendations.

DELAYED IGNITION

CAUSE

- 1. Pilot flame too low.
- 2. Pilot burner ports or pilot orifice clogged.
- 3. Burners or orifices out of alignment.
- 4. Excessive primary air.
- 5. Excessive burner input.
- 6. Adverse draft condition in boiler room.

REMEDY

- Increase gas supply to pilot.
- 2. Clean ports or orifices.
- 3. Re-align burners or manifold.
- Adjust primary air shutters.
- 5. Check and reduce to input shown on rating plate.
- 6. Check air supply and venting system.

FUMES AND GAS ODORS

CAUSE

- 1. Leaks in gas piping or accessories.
- 2. Gas leaks in service line or meter connections.
- 3. Blocked chimney.
- 4. Boiler flue-ways blocked with soot.
- 5. Undersized breeching or too many turns in breeching.
- 6. Adverse draft condition in boiler room.
- 7. Overfiring.

REMEDY

- 1. Locate leaks and repair.
- Close service supply valve—shut down appliance and notify utility.
- 3. Check and repair chimney.
- Clean flue-ways and adjust burners as described in the installation instructions.
- 5. Check manufacturer's recommendations.
- 6. Check air supply and venting system.
- 7. Adjust gas input to that shown on boiler rating plate.

CONDENSATION IN BOILER FLUES OR IN VENT SYSTEM

CAUSE

- 1. Underfiring.
- 2. Boiler water maintained at too low a temperature level.
- 3. Long horizontal run of smokepipe.
- 4. Inadequate chimney or venting system.

REMEDY

- 1. Increase firing rate to that shown on rating plate.
- Set low limit controls to maintain a higher water temperature. If boiler is not equipped with low limit replace with one which has a combination low limit/high limit aquastat.
- 3. Relocate boiler or insulate breeching.
- 4. Check chimney and venting recommendations.

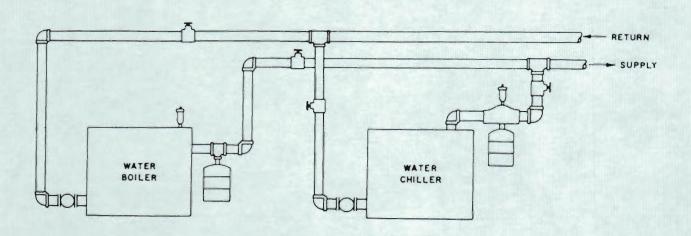


PIPING A HEATING — COOLING SYSTEM TO A WATER BOILER AND CHILLER

Figure below illustrates a method of piping a heating-cooling system to a water boiler and a chiller. Hand valves (shown) or automatic valves must be installed to prevent circulation of chilled water in the boiler or hot water in the chiller.

The air control system and pressure control system must operate with chiller, only, or the boiler, only, being valved to the piping system. Separate control devices on the boiler and chiller may be used, or a single set of air and pressure controls on the common piping may be preferred.

If the boiler is used to supply hot water to heating coils in air handling units, flow control valves or other devices must be installed to prevent gravity circulation of water in the coils during the cooling cycle.



IF REPLACEMENT PARTS ARE NEEDED

When parts are needed, refer to boiler model and serial number shown on the boiler name/rating plate. Refer to the following parts lists for part numbers, publication number GG-10 PL for Galaxy GG Series, GX-10 PL for Galaxy GX Series and 100-10 PL for Reliant 100A Series boilers. Whenever possible refer to the original order by number and date.

Control identification and replacement should not be attempted by unskilled personnel. Only simple, easily-identified controls and parts may be obtained locally. All other controls and parts should be identified by and ordered from Slant/Fin. Relief/Safety valves must be ASME rated for the pressure and gross output of the boiler.

Replacement parts are available from:

Slant/Fin Corp. 100 Forest Drive Greenvale, NY 11548 Attn: Tech. Service Dept.

APPENDIX A

Removal of Existing Boiler from Common Vent System

"At the time of removal of an existing boiler, the following steps shall be followed with each appliance remaining connected to the common venting system placed in operation, while the other appliances remaining connected to the common venting system are not in operation."

- (a) Visually inspect the venting system for proper size and horizontal pitch and determine there is no blockage or restriction, leakage, corrosion and other deficiencies which could cause an unsafe condition.
- (b) Insofar as is practical, close all building doors and windows and all doors between the space in which the appliances remaining connected to the common venting system are located and other spaces of the building. Turn on clothes dryers and any appliance not connected to the common venting system. Turn on any exhaust fans, such as range hoods and bathroom exhausts, so they will operate at maximum speed. Do not operate a summer exhaust fan. Close fireplace dampers.
- Place in operation the appliance being inspected. Follow the lighting instructions. Adjust thermostat so appliance will operate continuously.

- (d) Test for spillage at the draft hood relief opening after 5 minutes of main burner operation. Use the flame of a match or candle, or smoke from a cigarette, cigar of pipe.
- (e) After it has been determined that each appliance remaining connected to the common venting system properly vents when tested as outlined above, return doors, windows, exhaust fans, fireplace dampers and any other gas-burning appliance to their previous conditions of use."
- Any improper operation of the common venting system should be corrected so the installation conforms with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSIZ223.1-1988. When resizing any portion of the common venting system, the common venting system should be resized to approach the minimum size as determined using the appropriate tables in Appendix G in the National Fuel Gas Code, AN-SIZ223.1-1988.

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