

# Installation and service instructions

for contractors

**VIESMANN**

## **Vitodens 200-W**

Type **B2HF, B2KF**, 1.9 to 32 kW

Wall mounted gas condensing boiler with 7 inch colour touchscreen

Natural gas and LPG version



## **VITODENS 200-W**



### Safety instructions

-  Please follow these safety instructions closely to prevent accidents and material losses.

### Safety instructions explained

-  **Danger**  
This symbol warns against the risk of injury.

-  **Please note**  
This symbol warns against the risk of material losses and environmental pollution.

**Note**  
*Details identified by the word "Note" contain additional information.*

### Target group

These instructions are exclusively intended for qualified contractors.

- Work on gas installations may only be carried out by a registered gas fitter.
- Work on electrical equipment may only be carried out by a qualified electrician.
- The system must be commissioned by the system installer or a qualified person authorised by the installer.

### Regulations to be observed

- National installation regulations
- Statutory regulations for the prevention of accidents
- Statutory regulations for environmental protection
- Codes of practice of the relevant trade associations
- Relevant country-specific safety regulations

### Safety instructions for working on the system

#### Working on the system

- Where gas is used as the fuel, close the main gas shut-off valve and safeguard it against unintentional reopening.
- Isolate the system from the power supply, e.g. by removing the separate fuse or by means of a mains isolator, and check that it is no longer live.
- Safeguard the system against reconnection.
- Wear suitable personal protective equipment when carrying out any work.

**Safety instructions** (cont.)**Danger**

Hot surfaces and fluids can lead to burns or scalding.

- Before maintenance and service work, switch OFF the appliance and let it cool down.
- Never touch hot surfaces on the boiler, burner, flue system or pipe-work.

**Please note**

Electronic assemblies can be damaged by electrostatic discharge. Prior to commencing work, touch earthed objects such as heating or water pipes to discharge static loads.

**Repair work****Please note**

Repairing components that fulfil a safety function can compromise the safe operation of the system. Replace faulty components only with genuine Viessmann spare parts.

**Auxiliary components, spare and wearing parts****Please note**

Spare and wearing parts that have not been tested together with the system can compromise its function. Installing non-authorised components and making non-approved modifications or conversions can compromise safety and may invalidate our warranty. For replacements, use only original spare parts supplied or approved by Viessmann.

## Safety instructions for operating the system

### If you smell gas

-  **Danger**  
Escaping gas can lead to explosions which may result in serious injury.
- Do not smoke. Prevent naked flames and sparks. Never switch lights or electrical appliances on or off.
  - Close the gas shut-off valve.
  - Open windows and doors.
  - Evacuate any people from the danger zone.
  - Notify your gas or electricity supply utility from outside the building.
  - Have the power supply to the building shut off from a safe place (outside the building).

### If you smell flue gas

-  **Danger**  
Flue gas can lead to life threatening poisoning.
- Shut down the heating system.
  - Ventilate the installation site.
  - Close doors to living spaces to prevent flue gases from spreading.

### What to do if water escapes from the appliance

-  **Danger**  
If water escapes from the appliance there is a risk of electrocution. Switch OFF the heating system at the external isolator (e.g. fuse box, domestic distribution board).

-  **Danger**  
If water escapes from the appliance there is a risk of scalding. Never touch hot heating water.

### Condensate

-  **Danger**  
Contact with condensate can be harmful to health. Never let condensate touch your skin or eyes and do not swallow it.

### Flue systems and combustion air

Ensure that flue systems are clear and cannot be sealed, for instance due to accumulation of condensate or other external causes. Ensure an adequate supply of combustion air. Inform system users that subsequent modifications to the building characteristics are not permissible (e.g. cable/pipe-work routing, cladding or partitions).

-  **Danger**  
Leaking or blocked flue systems, or an inadequate supply of combustion air can cause life threatening poisoning from carbon monoxide in the flue gas. Ensure the flue system is in good working order. Vents for supplying combustion air must be non-sealable.

### Extractors

Operating appliances that exhaust air to the outside (extractor hoods, extractors, air conditioning units, etc.) can create negative pressure. If the boiler is operated at the same time, this can lead to a reverse flow of flue gas.

**Safety instructions** (cont.)**Danger**

The simultaneous operation of the boiler and appliances that exhausts air to the outside can result in life threatening poisoning due to a reverse flow of flue gas.

Fit an interlock circuit or take suitable steps to ensure an adequate supply of combustion air.

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## Disposal of packaging

Please dispose of packaging waste in line with statutory regulations.

### Symbols

Symbol	Meaning
	Reference to other document containing further information
	Step in a diagram: The numbers correspond to the order in which the steps are carried out.
	Warning of material losses and environmental pollution
	Live electrical area
	Pay particular attention.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Component must audibly click into place. or</li> <li>Acoustic signal</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fit new component. or</li> <li>In conjunction with a tool: Clean the surface.</li> </ul>
	Dispose of component correctly.
	Dispose of component at a suitable collection point. Do <b>not</b> dispose of component in domestic waste.

The steps in connection with commissioning, inspection and maintenance are found in the "Commissioning, inspection and maintenance" section and identified as follows:

Symbol	Meaning
	Steps required during commissioning
	Not required during commissioning
	Steps required during inspection
	Not required during inspection
	Steps required during maintenance
	Not required during maintenance

### Intended use

The appliance is intended solely for installation and operation in sealed unvented heating systems that comply with EN 12828, with due attention paid to the associated installation, service and operating instructions. It is only designed for heating up heating water that is of potable water quality.

Intended use presupposes that a fixed installation in conjunction with permissible, system-specific components has been carried out.

Commercial or industrial usage for a purpose other than heating the building or DHW shall be deemed inappropriate.

Any usage beyond this must be approved by the manufacturer in each individual case.

## Intended use (cont.)

Incorrect usage or operation of the appliance (e.g. the appliance being opened by the system user) is prohibited and will result in an exclusion of liability. Incorrect usage also occurs if the components in the heating system are modified from their intended use (e.g. if the flue gas and ventilation air paths are sealed).

## Product information

### Vitodens 200-W, type B2HF, B2KF

Wall mounted gas condensing boiler with Inox-Radial heat exchanger and the following integrated components:

- Modulating Matrix-Plus burner for natural gas and LPG
- Hydraulics with 3-way diverter valve and variable speed high efficiency circulation pump
- Type B2KF: Plate heat exchanger for DHW heating
- Weather-compensated or constant temperature control unit
- Integral diaphragm expansion vessel (10 l capacity)

The selected gas category in the delivered condition and the associated nominal gas pressure are given on the boiler type plate. The type plate also shows the other gas types and pressures with which the boiler can be operated. A conversion within the stated natural gas groups is not required. For conversion to LPG (without conversion kit), see "Commissioning, inspection and maintenance".

### Type plate

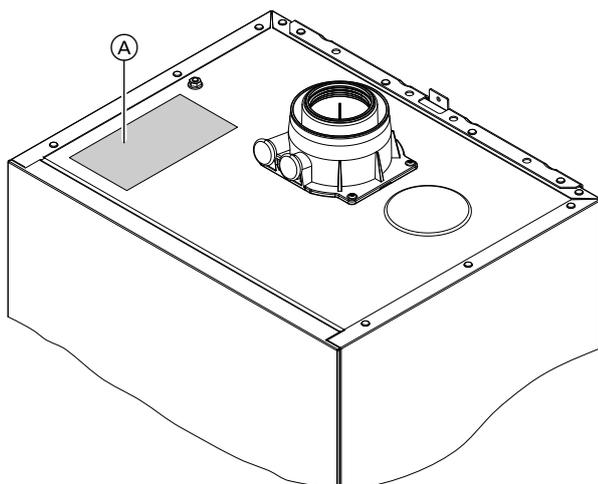


Fig. 1

- Ⓐ Type plate with QR code for appliance registration

The type plate of the heat generator contains extensive product information and an appliance-specific **QR code with the marking "i"** for direct access to product-specific information and product registration on the internet.

The QR code contains the credentials for the registration and product information portal, and the 16-digit serial number.

#### Note

*A further label with the QR code is enclosed with the heat generator.*

*Stick the label in the installation and service instructions so it can be easily found again for later use.*

The Vitodens 200-W may only be delivered to countries listed on the type plate. For deliveries to other countries, approved contractors must arrange individual approval on their own initiative and in accordance with the law of the country in question.

## System examples

System examples with hydraulic and electrical connection diagrams and function descriptions are available to help setting up the heating system.

Detailed information on system examples can be found at: [www.viessmann-schemes.com](http://www.viessmann-schemes.com)

## Spare parts lists

Information about spare parts can be found at [www.viessmann.com/etapp](http://www.viessmann.com/etapp) or in the Viessmann spare part app.





### Preparing for installation (cont.)

#### Note

*This boiler (IP rating: IP X4) is approved for installation in wet rooms inside safety zone 1, to DIN VDE 0100. Exposure to jets of water must be prevented. For open flue operation, the boiler may only be operated with a splash cover. Observe the requirements of DIN VDE 0100.*

1. Subject to order: Fit supplied pre-plumbing jig, mounting frame or wall mounting bracket in the relevant installation location.



Installation instructions for pre-plumbing jig or mounting frame

#### Note

*Check the condition of the wall where the boiler is to be installed. For the suitability of the supplied rawl plugs for various building materials, see manufacturer's instructions: Fischer Spreizdübel SX 10 x 80. For other construction materials, use fixing materials with sufficient load bearing capacity.*

2. Prepare the water connections to the valves/fittings of the mounting bracket. Thoroughly flush the heating system.



#### Please note

To prevent appliance damage, connect all pipework free of load and torque stress.

#### Note

*To prevent dirt from entering the connections: Do not remove the protective caps until you are about to fit the boiler.*

#### Note

*If an on-site expansion vessel also has to be installed: Install this expansion vessel in the cylinder return, as the 3-way diverter valve is located in the heating flow.*

3. Prepare the gas connection according to TRGI or TRF [or local regulations].

4. Prepare the electrical connections.

- The appliance is delivered fitted with a power cable (approx. 2 m long).

#### Note

*Connect the power cable to the electricity supply using a fixed connection.*

- Power supply: 230 V, 50 Hz, fuse rating max. 16 A
- Accessory cables: 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> flexible PVC cable with required number of cores for external connections.

**Preparing for installation** (cont.)

**Connection on the DHW side for gas condensing combi boiler**

**Cold water installation**

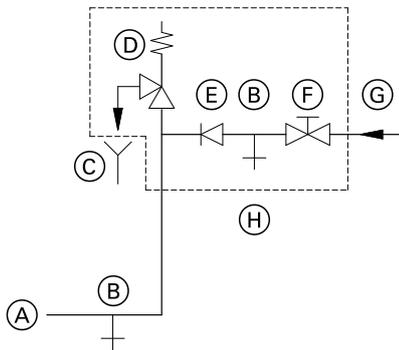


Fig. 3

- (A) Cold water connection of boiler
- (B) Drain outlet
- (C) Visible discharge pipe outlet point
- (D) Safety valve
- (E) Non-return valve
- (F) Shut-off valve
- (G) Cold water
- (H) Safety assembly

Safety assembly (H) to DIN 1988 and EN 806 is required if it is possible that the mains water supply pressure will exceed 10 bar (1.0 MPa), and no DHW pressure reducing valve is installed (to DIN 4753). Only use a non-return valve or a combined shut-off and non-return valve in conjunction with a safety valve. If the safety valve is used, the cold water shut-off valve on the boiler must not be shut off. Remove the toggle on the cold water shut-off valve (if installed) to prevent manual shut-off.

**Shock arrestor**

If draw-off points likely to cause water hammer are connected to the boiler's DHW network (e.g. flush valves, washing machines, dishwashers): Shock arrestors should be installed close to the cause of the water hammer.

Removing the front panel

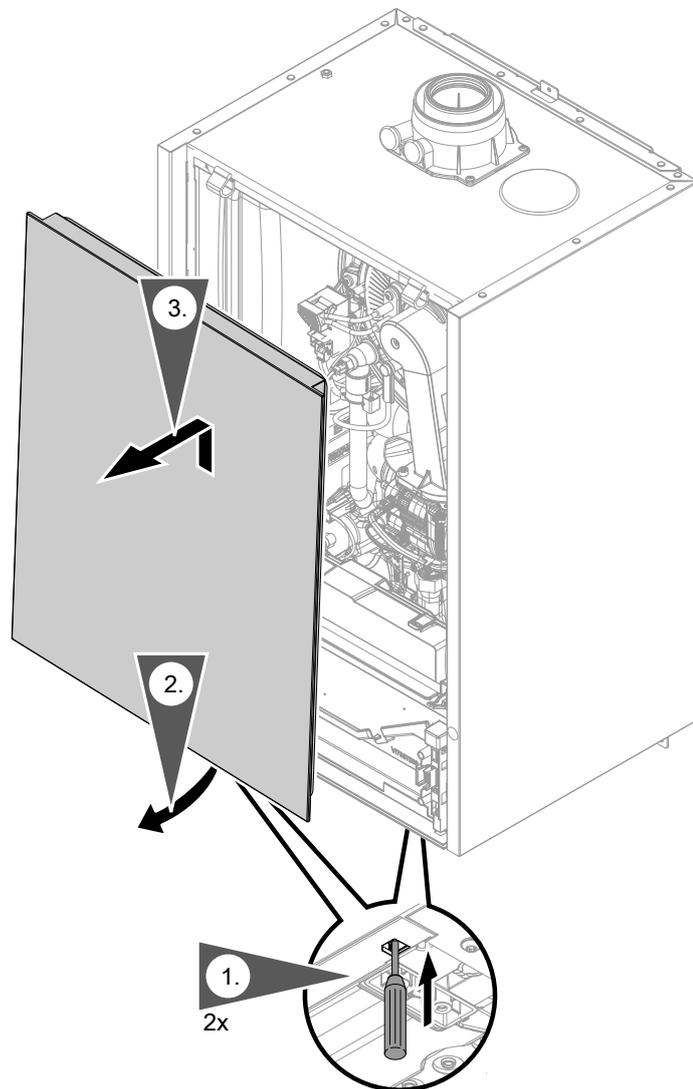


Fig. 4

1. Unlock the front panel on the underside (push in), using a screwdriver or similar tool.
2. Swivel the front panel forwards slightly and lift away upwards.

**Note**

Do not remove protective caps from connections on the heating water side and from the gas connection until you are about to commence installation.

Mounting the boiler on the pre-plumbing jig or mounting frame

**Note**

Various installation components can be found in a separate pack. Keep the installation components safe, as they will be required for later installation.

Mounting the boiler and making connections (cont.)

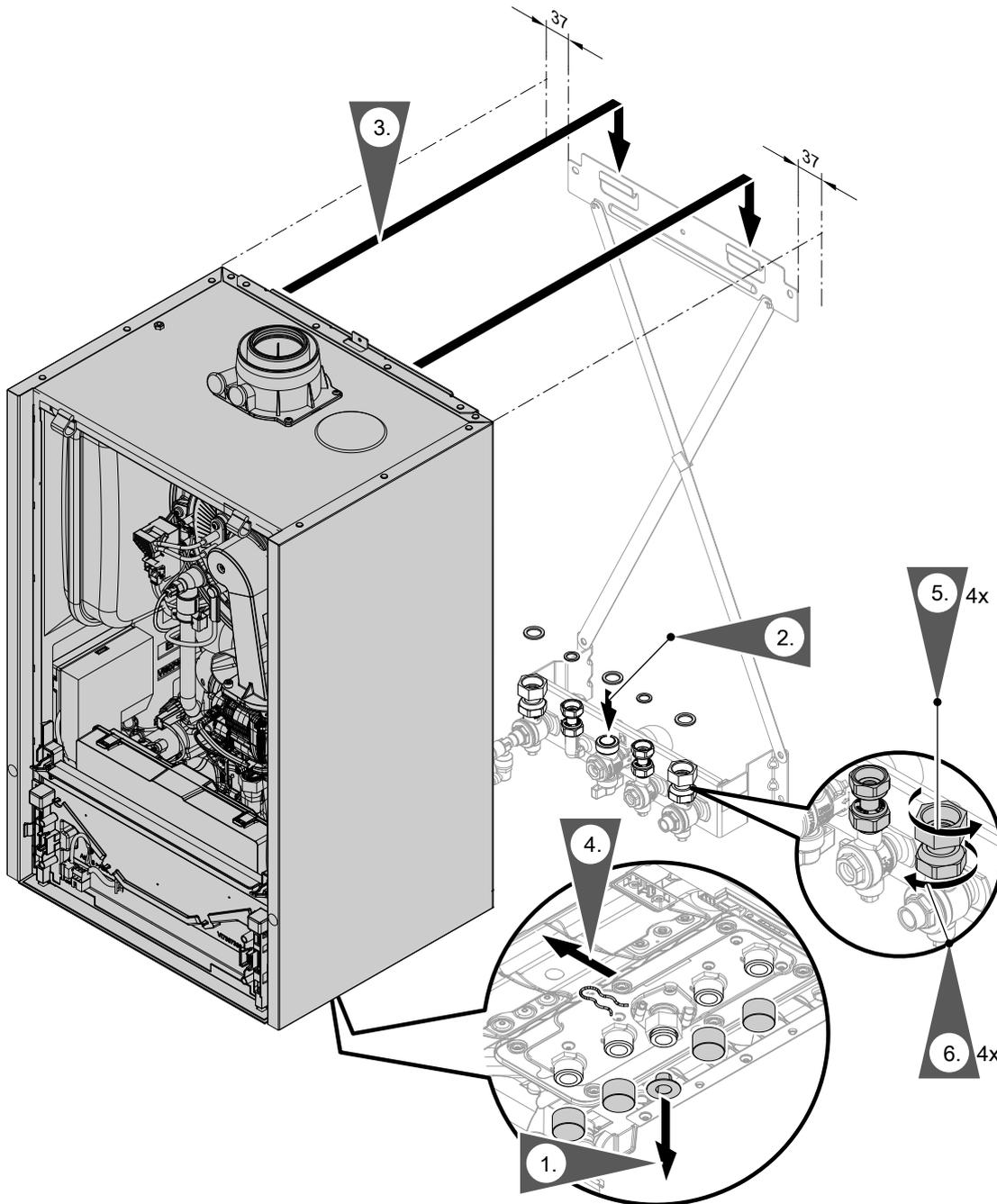


Fig. 5

**Note**

The diagram shows installation on a pre-plumbing jig for a gas condensing combi boiler.

The boiler can be installed on the following accessories:

- Pre-plumbing jig
- Pre-plumbing jig for sub-mounting kit
- Mounting frame
- Self-supporting mounting frame

1. Pull off the protective caps.

2. Replace gaskets.

Internal gasket diameter:

- Gas connection  $\text{\O} 18.5 \text{ mm}$
- Connections on the heating water side  $\text{\O} 17.0 \text{ mm}$

**Note**

Gasket for gas connection is attached to the gas shut-off valve.

3. Suspend the Vitodens from the wall mounting bracket.

**Note**

After mounting, ensure correct seating.

### Mounting the boiler and making connections (cont.)

#### 4. **Note**

*Only remove the clip under the gas pipe union nut once the appliance has been installed. Clip is no longer required.*

5. Tighten union nuts so that they form a tight seal.

Torque settings:

- Union nuts G  $\frac{3}{4}$ : 30 Nm
- Union nuts G  $\frac{1}{2}$ : 24 Nm

When carrying out any work on gas connection fittings, counterhold with a suitable tool. Never transfer any forces to the internal components.

6. Tighten locking ring fittings so that they form a tight seal:  
One turn beyond finger-tight.

---

### Fitting the boiler to the wall mounting bracket

#### **Note**

*Various installation components can be found in a separate pack. Keep the installation components safe, as they will be required for later installation.*

Mounting the boiler and making connections (cont.)

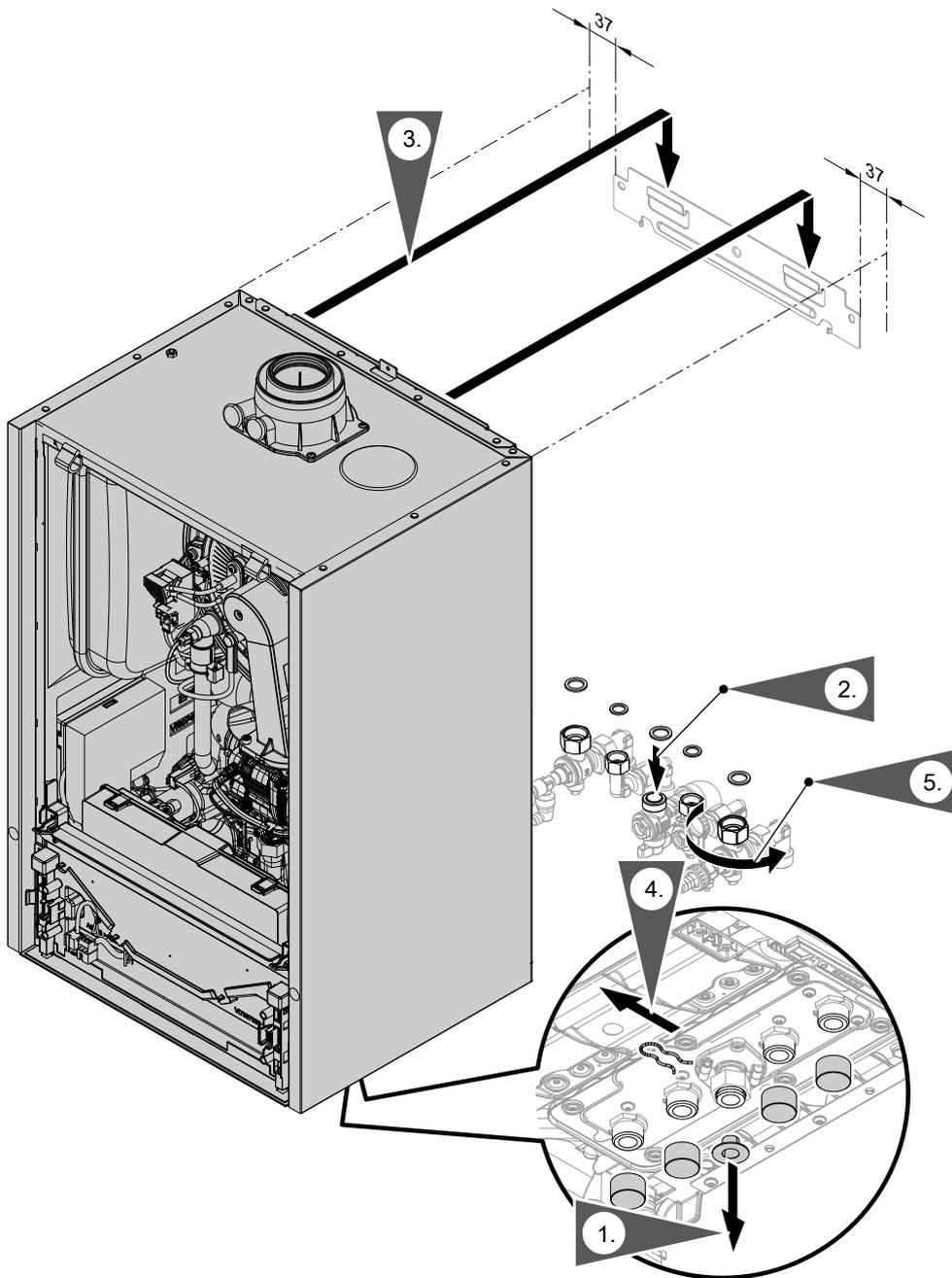


Fig. 6

1. Pull off the protective caps.
2. Replace gaskets. Fit valves and gas shut-off valve.

Internal gasket diameter:

- Gas connection  $\text{Ø}$  18.5 mm
- Connections on the heating water side  $\text{Ø}$  17.0 mm

**Note**

Gasket for gas connection is attached to the gas shut-off valve.

3. Suspend the Vitodens from the wall mounting bracket.

**4. Note**

Only remove the clip under the gas pipe union nut once the appliance has been installed. Clip is no longer required.

**5. Torque settings:**

- Union nuts G  $\frac{3}{4}$ : 30 Nm
- Union nuts G  $\frac{1}{2}$ : 24 Nm

When carrying out any work on gas connection fittings, counterhold with a suitable tool. Never transfer any forces to the internal components.

Fitting the programming unit mounting bracket on the top of the boiler

In the delivered condition, the programming unit is located on the underside of the boiler. If required for ease of operation, the programming unit can be located on the top of the boiler. To do so, reposition the bracket at the top.

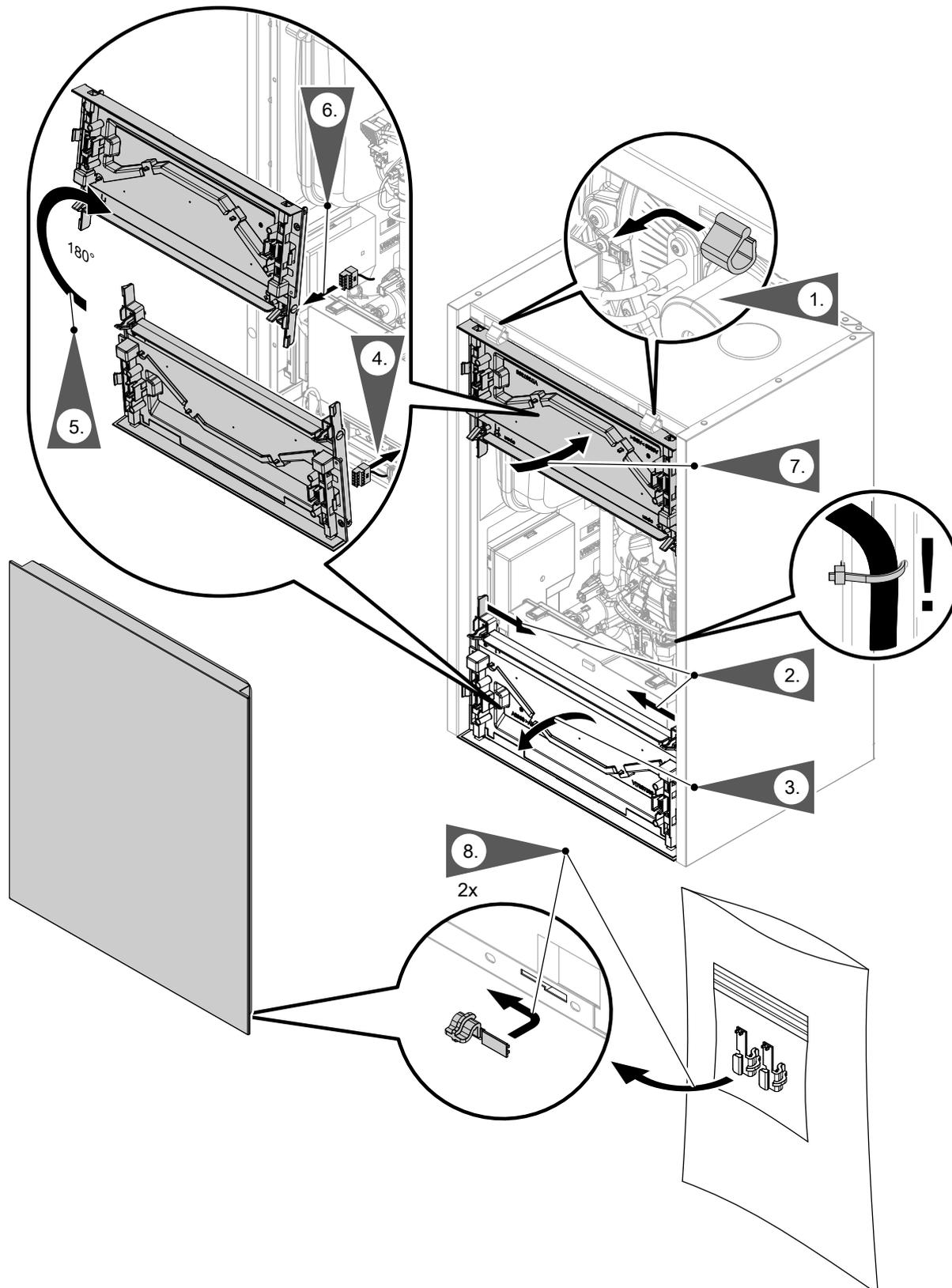


Fig. 7  
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## Mounting the boiler and making connections (cont.)

1. Remove the hinges and store them in case they need to be reinstalled at a later date.
4. Pull the plug of the connecting cable from the bracket.
6. Turn the bracket over and insert the plug on the right-hand side again.



### Please note

Incorrect routing of the cable can lead to heat damage and impairment of the EMC properties.  
Do not change the position of the cable or its fixture (fixing point on casing).

## Connections on the heating water and DHW sides

If the connections have not been fitted previously, make the connections on the heating water and DHW sides.

### Gas condensing system boiler

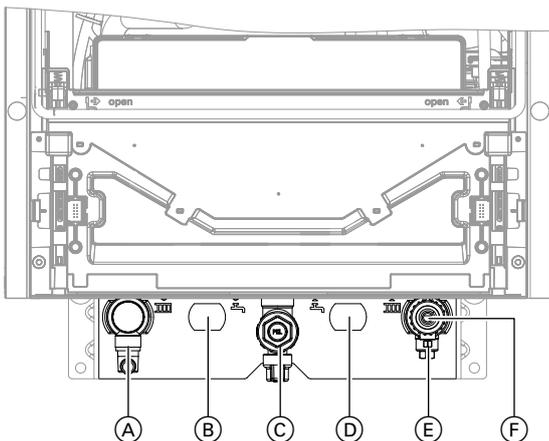


Fig. 8 Specifications for threads in conjunction with connection accessories

- (A) Heating flow R  $\frac{3}{4}$  (male thread)
- (B) Cylinder flow G  $\frac{3}{4}$  (male thread)
- (C) Gas connection R  $\frac{3}{4}$  (male thread)
- (D) Cylinder return G  $\frac{3}{4}$  (male thread)
- (E) Heating return R  $\frac{3}{4}$  (male thread)
- (F) Filling/draining

### Connection on the heating water side of the DHW cylinder:

The required intermediate pieces (Rp  $\frac{3}{4}$ , female thread) on the cylinder flow and return are part of the connection set for the DHW cylinder.

If no DHW cylinder is being connected, seal off the connections with caps.

### Gas condensing combi boiler

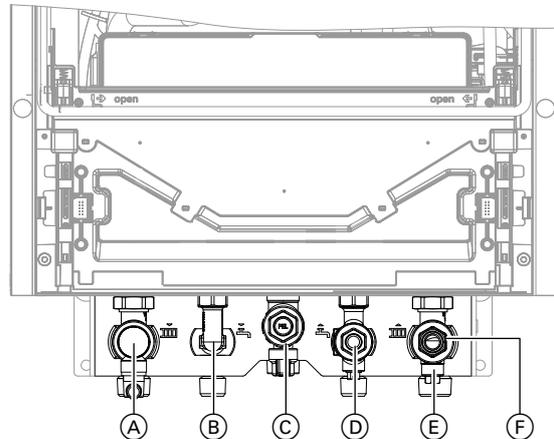


Fig. 9 Specifications for threads in conjunction with connection accessories

- (A) Heating flow R  $\frac{3}{4}$  (male thread)
- (B) DHW R  $\frac{1}{2}$  (male thread)
- (C) Gas connection R  $\frac{3}{4}$  (male thread)
- (D) Cold water R  $\frac{1}{2}$  (male thread)
- (E) Heating return R  $\frac{3}{4}$  (male thread)
- (F) Filling/draining

### Scald protection

DHW temperatures of over 60 °C can occur with gas condensing combi boilers. As a result, scald protection should be installed on site in the DHW pipe.

## Condensate connection

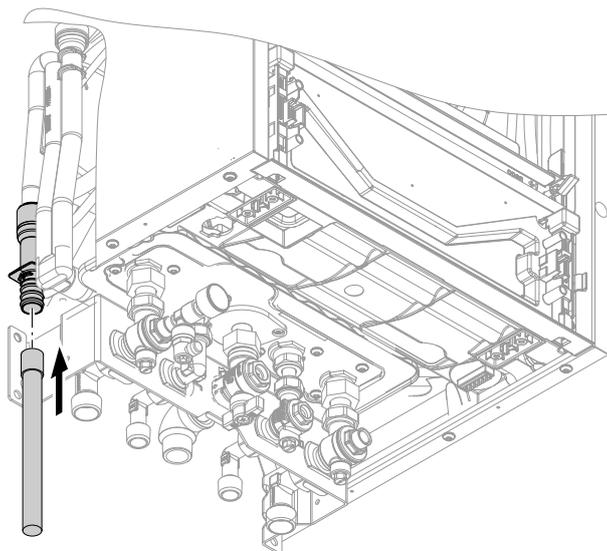


Fig. 10

1. Push the supplied drain hose on to the drain connector.
2. Connect the drain hose with a constant fall and a pipe vent to the public sewage system or to a neutralising system.

**Note**

Route the onward drain line inside the building as far as possible.

If the onward drain line is routed outside the building:

- Use a min. Ø 30 mm line.
- Protect the line from frost.
- Keep the line as short as possible.



**Please note**

The drain hose is used to route away any hot water discharged from the safety valve. Lay and secure the drain hose in a way that prevents any risk of scalding.

**Note**

Observe local waste water regulations.

## Filling the trap with water

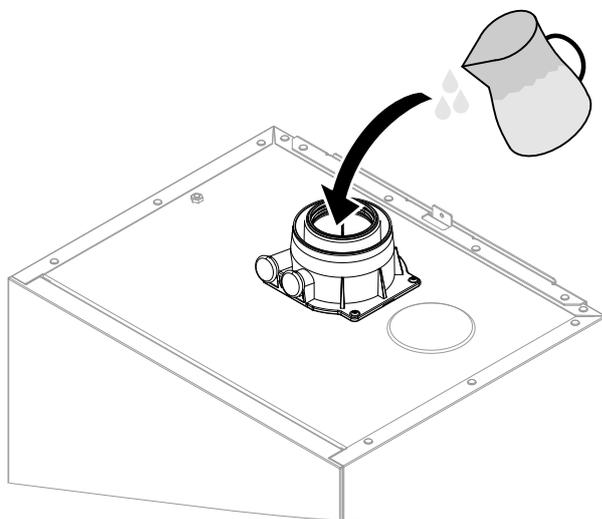


Fig. 11

Pour at least 0.3 l of water into the flue gas connection.



**Please note**

During commissioning, flue gas may escape from the condensate drain. Always fill the trap with water before commissioning.

**Note**

If there is a risk of frost, only fill the trap just before commissioning.

## Flue gas connection

**Note**

The "System certification" and "Skoberne GmbH flue system" labels enclosed with the technical documentation may only be used in conjunction with the Viessmann flue system made by Skoberne.



**Connecting the balanced flue pipe**

Flue system installation instructions

## Flue gas connection (cont.)

### Connecting several Vitodens to a shared flue system

If several Vitodens are connected to a common flue system: Install a back draught safety device (accessories) in the flue gas connection and in the mixing shaft of the burner on each boiler.

Installing the back draught safety devices:



Installation instructions for back draught safety device

Converting the control unit for use with a shared flue system:

- In the commissioning assistant, select the **"Multiple connections"** setting under **"Flue system type"**.

Do not carry out **commissioning** until the following conditions are met:

- Free passage through the flue gas pipes.
- Flue system with positive pressure is gas-tight.

- Inspection port covers checked for secure and tight seating.
- Apertures for ensuring sufficient combustion air supply are open and cannot be closed off.
- Applicable regulations on installing and commissioning flue systems have been followed.



#### **Danger**

Leaking or blocked flue systems or an insufficient supply of combustion air cause life threatening poisoning due to carbon monoxide in the flue gas.

Ensure the flue system functions correctly. Apertures for combustion air supply must not be able to be closed off.

Prevent condensate drainage via a wind protector.

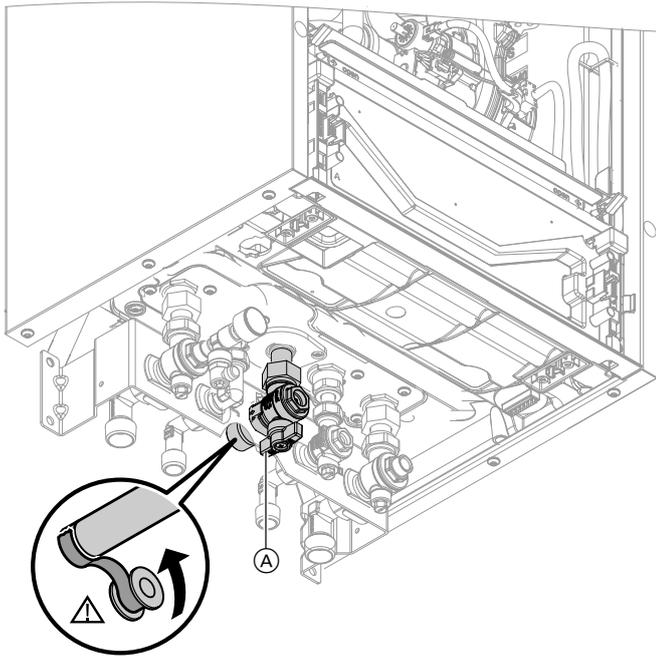


Fig. 12

1. If the gas connection has not been fitted previously, seal gas shut-off valve (A) to the gas connection.  
When carrying out any work on gas connection fittings, counterhold with a suitable tool. Never transfer any forces to the internal components.

**Information on operation with LPG**

Install an external safety solenoid valve if the boiler is installed below ground level.

An EM-EA1 extension (accessories) is required to connect the safety solenoid valve.

2. Check for leaks.



**Danger**

Escaping gas leads to a risk of explosion. Check all connections on the gas side (also inside the appliance) for tightness.

**Note**

Only use suitable and approved leak detection agents (EN 14291) and devices for the tightness test. Leak detection agents with unsuitable constituents (e.g. nitrides, sulphides) can cause material damage.

Remove residues of the leak detection agent after testing.



**Please note**

Excessive test pressure will damage the boiler and the gas train. Max. test pressure 150 mbar (15 kPa). Where higher pressure is required for tightness tests, disconnect the boiler and the gas train from the main supply pipe (undo the fitting).

3. Purge the gas line.

## Electrical connections

### Opening the wiring chamber

#### Note

If only PlusBus, the outside temperature sensor and the cylinder temperature sensor are connected to the heat generator, the wiring chamber does not need to be opened.

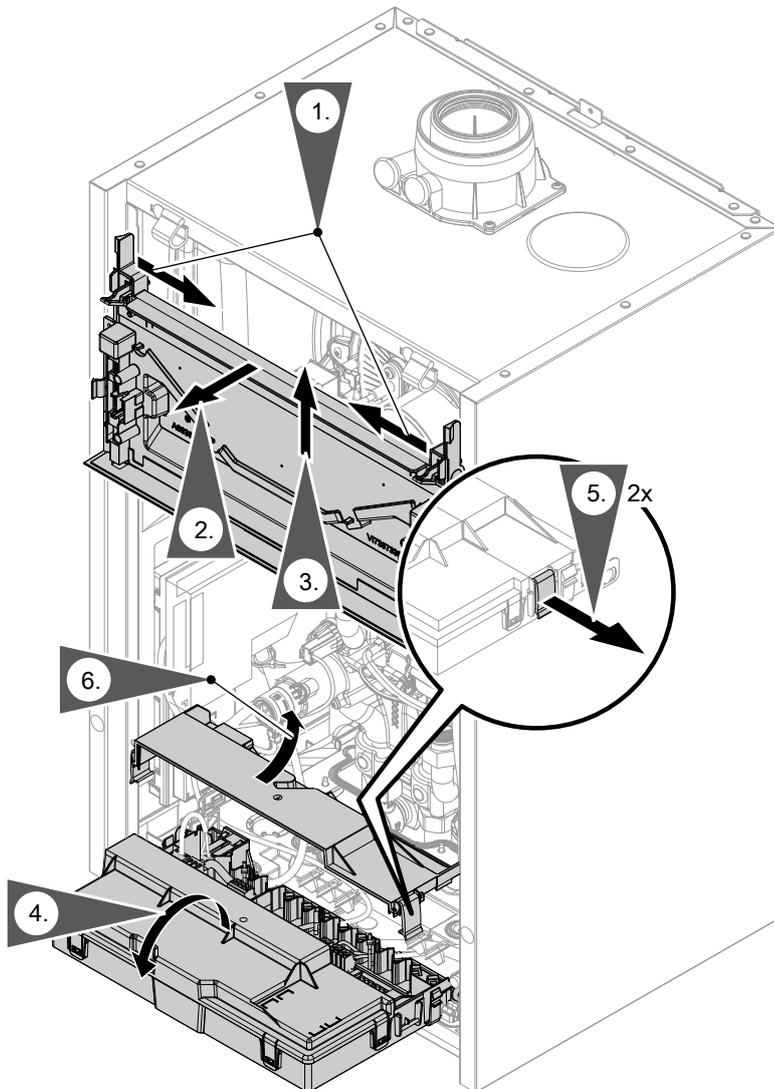


Fig. 13

#### Note

Steps 1 to 3 are required only if the programming unit is located at the bottom.

Do not disconnect the plug from the mounting panel.

Do not change the position of the cable or its fixture (fixing point on casing).



#### Please note

Electronic assemblies can be damaged by electrostatic discharge.

Prior to commencing any work, touch earthed objects, such as heating or water pipes to discharge static loads.

**Layout of the electrical connections**

**Note**

For further information on the connections, see the following chapters.

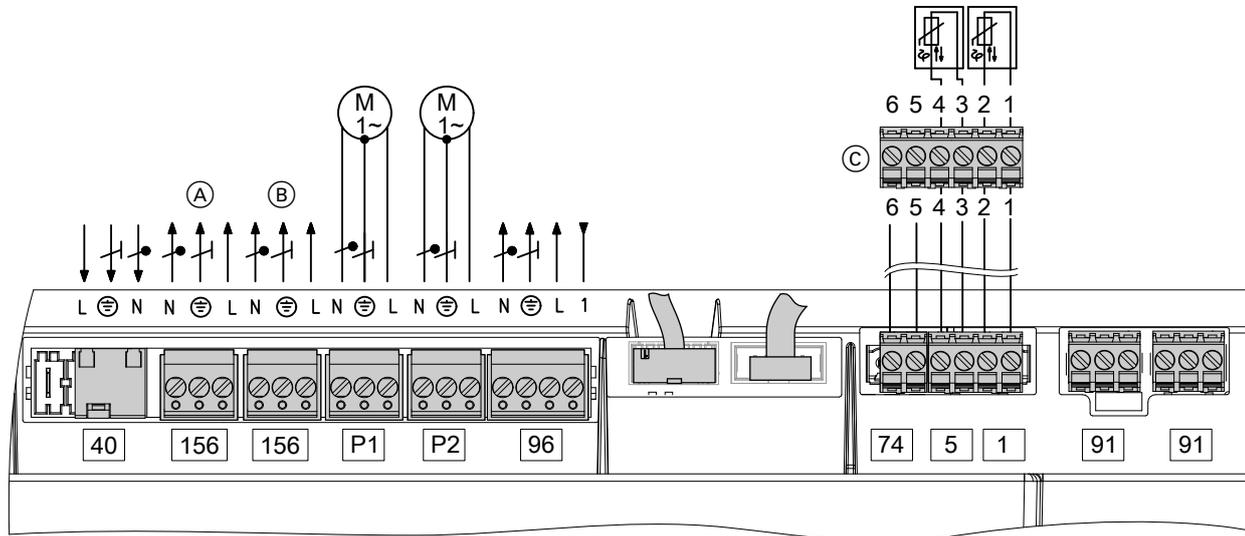


Fig. 14

**Connections to 230 V~ plugs**

- 40 Power supply
- 96 Configurable input 230 V, potential free  
Output 230 V
- 156 Switched power outlet
- P1 Output 230 V for:  
Circulation pump for cylinder heating or heating  
circuit pump for heating circuit without mixer
- P2 Output 230 V for:  
Heating circuit pump for heating circuit without  
mixer or DHW circulation pump
- A BCU burner control unit power supply (connected  
in the delivered condition)
- B Power supply for accessories
- C External plug on underside of appliance (see also  
following diagram)

**Connections to extra low voltage (ELV) plugs**

- 1 Outside temperature sensor  
Terminals 1 and 2 on external plug C
- 5 Cylinder temperature sensor  
Terminals 3 and 4 on external plug C
- 74 PlusBus  
Terminals 5 and 6 on external plug C
- 91 CAN bus



**Information on connecting accessories**

When connecting accessories observe the separate installation instructions provided with them.

## Electrical connections (cont.)

### On-site connections on HMU heat management unit

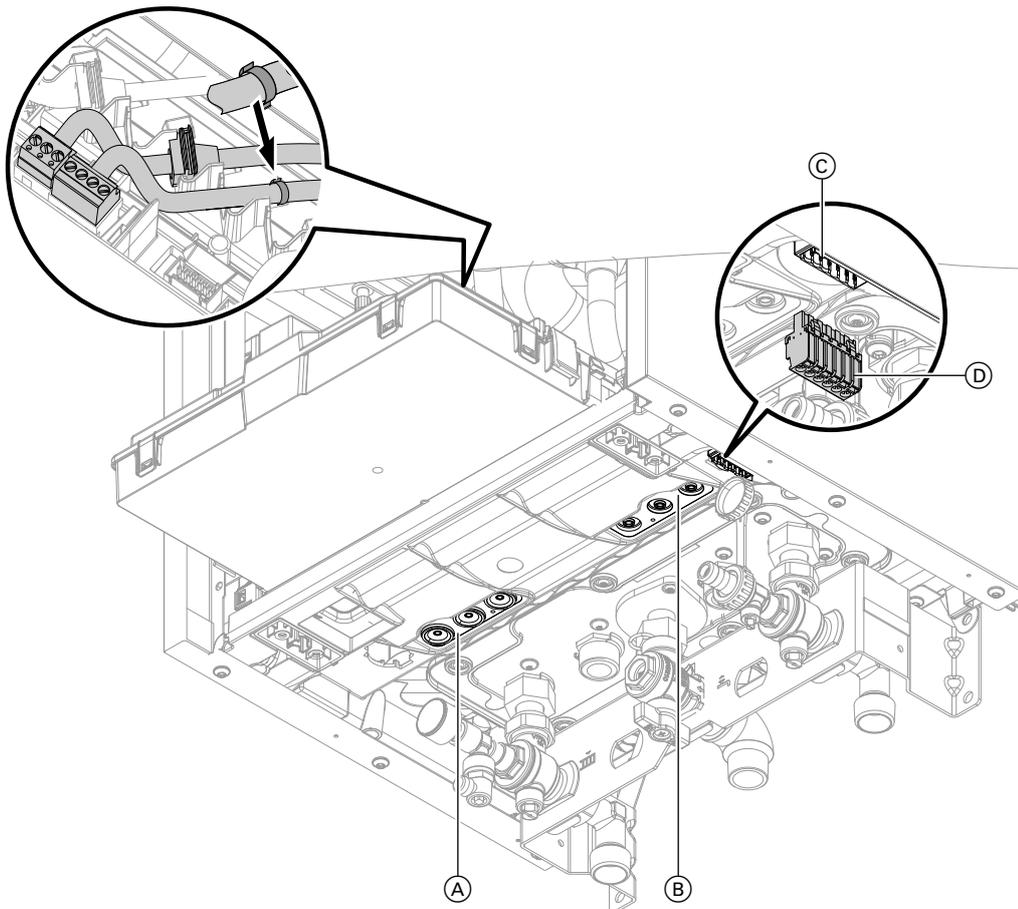


Fig. 15

- Ⓐ Diaphragm grommets, 230 V cables
- Ⓑ Diaphragm grommets, extra low voltage (ELV)
- Ⓒ Plug-in connection on underside of appliance
- Ⓓ Plug for connecting sensors and PlusBus  
Remove plug from the pack of installation components.

- Open diaphragm grommets as required. Thread through only one cable at a time without a plug. Ensure diaphragm grommets are airtight. If required, remove plug from cable. After threading the cable through, re-fit the plug to the wire ferrules.
- Required plugs are supplied in separate packaging.
- For cables without strain relief bushings, provide strain relief in the wiring chamber in the form of cable ties.

## Outside temperature sensor 1

### Fitting location for outside temperature sensor

- North or north-westerly wall, 2 to 2.5 m above ground level; in multi storey buildings, in the upper half of the second floor
- Not above windows, doors or vents

- Not immediately below balconies or gutters
- Never render over

### Outside temperature sensor connection

2-core lead, length up to 35 m with a cross-section of 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

**Electrical connections** (cont.)

**Connecting the low loss header sensor** 9

The sensor of the low loss header is connected to the accessory extension EM-P1 or EM-M1/MX (ADIO electronics module) respectively.



See installation instructions for extension EM-P1 or EM-M1/MX

**Connecting the cylinder temperature sensor**

Connect the cylinder temperature sensor to terminals 3 and 4 on external plug ©. See page 24.

**Connecting the circulation pump to P1 and P2**

**Note**

**Observe the priority of the connections.**

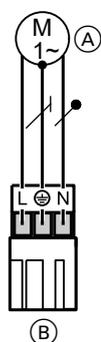


Fig. 16

- (A) Circulation pump
- (B) P1/P2 plug on HMU heat management unit

Possible connections to P1 and priority of connections:

1. Circulation pump for cylinder heating
2. If no circulation pump for cylinder heating is present:
  - Heating circuit pump for heating circuit without mixer
  - A1 in connection with low loss header and heating circuits with mixer

Possible connections to P2 and priority of connections:

1. Heating circuit pump for heating circuit without mixer
- A1 in connection with low loss header and heating circuits with mixer
2. If no circulation pump for heating circuit without mixer is present:
  - DHW circulation pump

**Note**

*If a heating circuit pump for heating circuit without mixer is installed, connect the DHW circulation pump to the P1 extension (accessories). Connect DHW circulation pumps with standalone functions directly to the 230 V~ supply.*

The function of connections P1 and P2 is selected in the commissioning assistant by selecting the connected component in the system scheme.

**Specification**

Rated current	1 A
Rated voltage	230 V ~

**Floating switching contact connection**

Connection at plug 96

**One** of the following functions can be connected:

- External demand
- External blocking
- DHW circulation pump external demand (pushbutton function, pump runs for 5 min). Not for Vitodens 222-W.
- Room temperature controller (room thermostat)
  - In conjunction with operating mode Continuous operation with room temperature controller (not for Vitodens 3xx)
- External heating circuit hook-up (if installed), see page 120
  - Not for Vitodens 3xx.

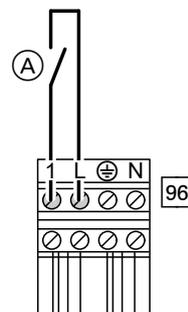


Fig. 17

- (A) Floating contact

## Electrical connections (cont.)

### Assigning functions in the commissioning assistant

See commissioning assistant in "Commissioning".

### Information on connecting PlusBus subscribers

Only the following PlusBus subscribers can be connected to the control:

- 2 x EM-M1 or EM-MX extensions (ADIO electronics module)
- 2 Vitotrol 200-E
- 3 x EM-EA1 extensions (DIO electronics module)

- 1 x EM-S1 extension (ADIO or SDIO/SM1A electronics module)
- 1 x EM-P1 extension (ADIO electronics module)

The max. total length of the PlusBus lead is 50 m. With an unscreened lead, 2-core, 0.34 mm<sup>2</sup>.

### Checking the CAN bus terminator switch setting

The CAN bus resistor is switched using switch (A) in the wiring chamber.

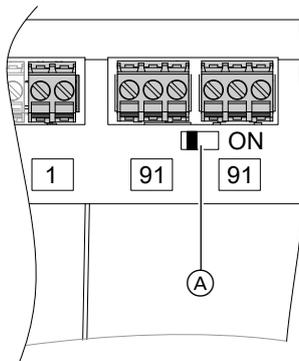


Fig. 18

- If the device is **not** integrated into a CAN bus system: Switch (A) must **not** be set to "ON".
- If the device is integrated into a CAN bus system and is located at the beginning or end of this system (not in the middle) of the CAN bus system (connected to only one plug 91): Set switch (A) to "ON".

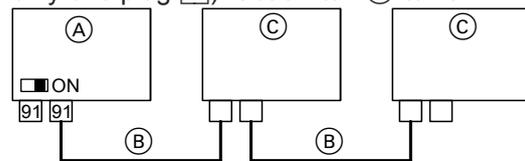


Fig. 19

- (A) Heat generator / HMU heat management unit
- (B) CAN bus cable
- (C) CAN bus other subscribers

- If the device is integrated into a CAN bus system and is **not** located at the beginning or end of the CAN bus system (both plugs 91 connected): Do **not** set switch (A) to "ON".

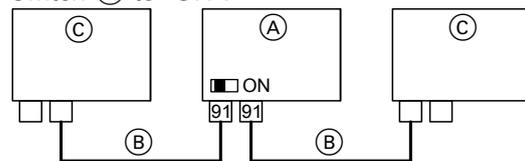


Fig. 20

### Power supply for accessories at plug 96/156 (230 V ~)

When positioned in wet rooms, accessories outside the wet area must not be connected to the power supply at the HMU heat management unit. If the boiler is not sited in a wet room, the power supply for accessories can be connected directly to the HMU heat management unit. This connection is switched directly with the ON/OFF switch of the appliance.

If the total system current exceeds 6 A, connect one or more extensions directly to the mains supply via an ON/OFF switch (see next chapter).

**Electrical connections** (cont.)

**Power supply and PlusBus connection of accessories**

Power supply of all accessories at the HMU heat management unit

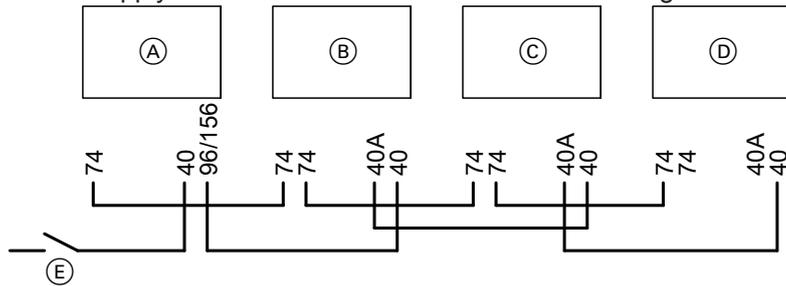


Fig. 21

Some accessories with direct power supply

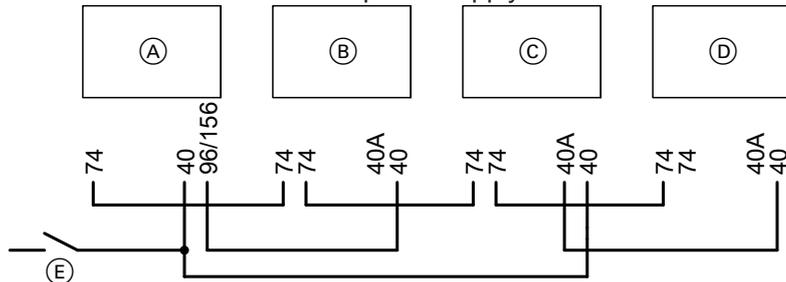


Fig. 22

- (A) HMU heat management unit, heat generator
- (B) Mixer extension kit (ADIO electronics module)
- (C) Mixer extension kit (ADIO electronics module)
- (D) EM-EA1 extension (DIO electronics module) and/or EM-S1 extension (ADIO or SDIO/SM1A electronics module)

- (E) ON/OFF switch
- 40 Mains input
- 40A Power outlet
- 74 PlusBus
- 96/156 Power outlet on HMU heat management unit

PlusBus system length max. 50 m for 0.34 mm<sup>2</sup> cable cross-section and unshielded cable.

If the current flowing to the connected working parts (e.g. circulation pumps) is higher than the fuse rating of the relevant accessory, only use the output concerned to control an on-site relay.



**Danger**

Incorrect wiring can lead to serious injury from electrical current and result in appliance damage.

- Route extra low voltage (ELV) leads < 42 V separately from cables > 42 V/230 V~.
- Only strip the minimum of insulation from cables as close as possible to the terminals and bundle tightly to the corresponding terminals.
- Secure cables with cable ties.

Accessories	Internal fuse protection
EM-M1, EM-MX mixer extension kit	2 A
EM-EA1 extension	2 A
EM-S1 extension (not for Vitodens 222-F, 222-W and 333-F)	2 A

## Electrical connections (cont.)

### Power supply 40



#### **Danger**

Incorrectly executed electrical installations can result in injuries from electrical current and damage to the appliance.

Connect the power supply and implement all safety measures (e.g. RCD circuit) in accordance with the following regulations:

- IEC 60364-4-41
  - VDE regulations
  - Connection conditions of the local grid operator
- Install an isolator in the power cable to provide omnipolar separation from the mains for all active conductors, corresponding to overvoltage category III (3 mm) for complete isolation. The isolator must be fitted in the permanent electrical installation, in line with installation requirements.  
In addition we recommend the installation of an AC/DC-sensitive RCD (FI Class A ).
  - Connect the power cable to the electricity supply using a fixed connection.

- If the power supply to the appliance is connected with a flexible cable, ensure that the live conductors are pulled taut before the earth conductor in the event of strain relief failure. The length of the earth conductor wire will depend on the design.
- Max. fuse rating 16 A.



#### **Danger**

The absence of system component earthing can lead to serious injury from electric current if an electrical fault occurs.

The appliance and pipework must be connected to the equipotential bonding of the building.

#### Routing connecting cables/leads

- ! **Please note**  
If closures or diaphragm grommets are damaged, splashproofing is no longer ensured. Never open or damage closures or unused diaphragm grommets on the underside of the appliance. Seal cable entries with fitted diaphragm grommets.

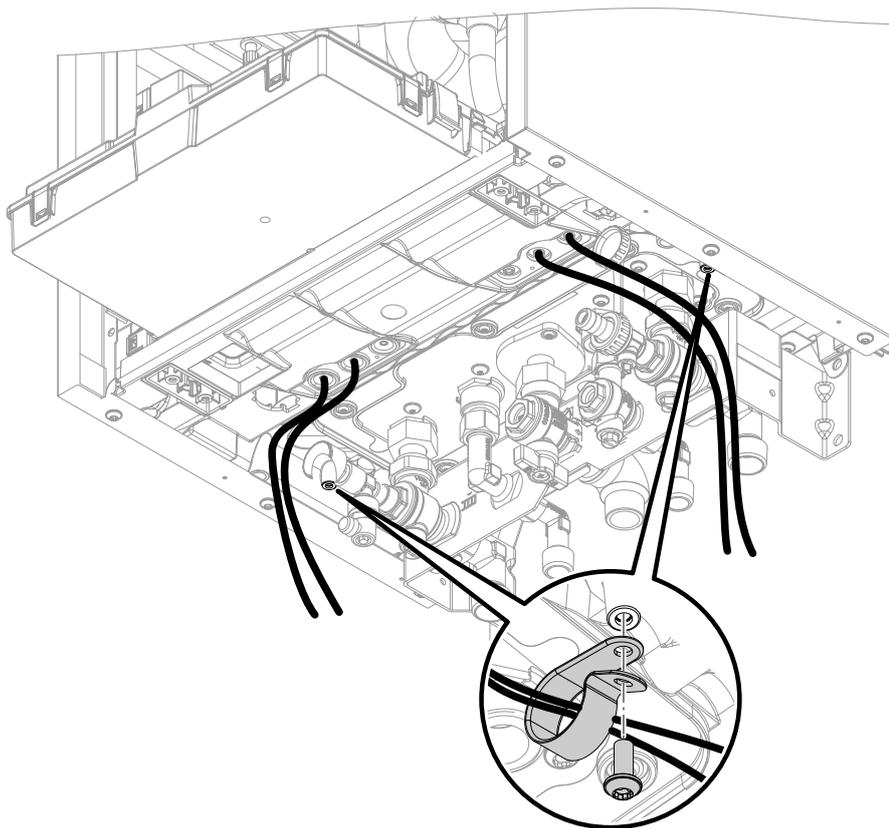


Fig. 23

Bundle cables using the supplied cable clips.  
Route extra low voltage (ELV) leads < 42 V separately from cables > 42 V/230 V~.  
Secure the cable clips on the underside using the supplied screws.  
Do not route cables over sharp edges.

- ! **Please note**  
If connecting cables/leads come into contact with hot components, they will be damaged. When routing and securing cables/leads on site, ensure that the maximum permissible temperatures for these cables/leads are not exceeded.

## WiFi operational reliability and system requirements

### WiFi router system requirement

- WiFi router with activated WiFi:  
The WiFi router must be protected by a sufficiently secure WPA2 password.  
The WiFi router must always have the latest firm-ware update.  
Do not use unencrypted connections between the heat generator and the WiFi router.
- Internet connection with high availability:  
Flat rate (flat rate tariff **without** restriction on time or data volume)

- Dynamic IP addressing (DHCP, delivered condition) in the network (WiFi):  
Have this checked on site, and if required set up, by an IT expert **prior to** commissioning.
- Set routing and security parameters in the IP network (LAN):  
Enable port 80, port 123, port 443 and port 8883 for direct outward connections.  
Have this checked and, if necessary, set up on site by an IT expert **before** commissioning.

### Wireless signal range of WiFi connection

The range of wireless signals may be reduced by walls, ceilings and interior fixtures. These weaken the wireless signal, causing poor reception due to the following circumstances.

- On their way between transmitter and receiver, wireless signals are **damped**, e.g. by air or when penetrating walls.
- Wireless signals are **reflected** by metallic objects e.g. reinforcements embedded in walls, metal foil of thermal insulation and thermal glazing with metalised thermal vapour deposit.
- Wireless signals are **isolated** by service ducts and lift shafts.
- Wireless signals are **disrupted** by devices that also operate with high frequency signals. Maintain a distance of **at least 2 m** from these devices:
  - Computers
  - Audio and video systems
  - Devices with active WiFi connection
  - Electronic transformers
  - Pre-ballasts

Install the heat generator as close as possible to the WiFi router to ensure a good WiFi connection. The signal strength can be displayed on the heat generator (see the operating instructions).

### Note

*The WiFi signal strength can be increased with commercially available WiFi repeaters.*

### Angle of penetration

The reception quality remains best if radio signals hit the walls vertically.

Depending on the angle of penetration, the effective wall thickness changes and so does the extent to which the electromagnetic waves are damped.

### Flat (unfavourable) angle of penetration

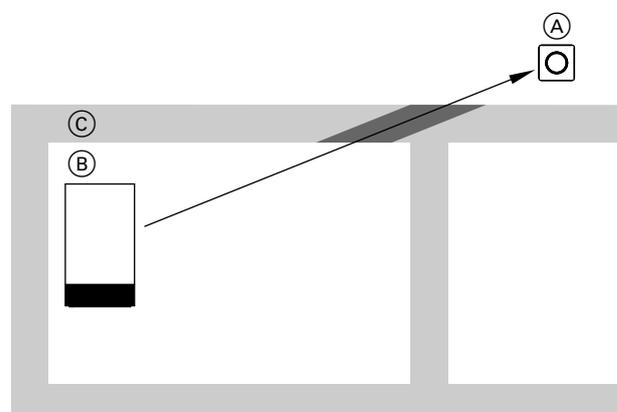


Fig. 24

- Ⓐ WiFi router
- Ⓑ Heat generator
- Ⓒ Wall

Ideal angle of penetration

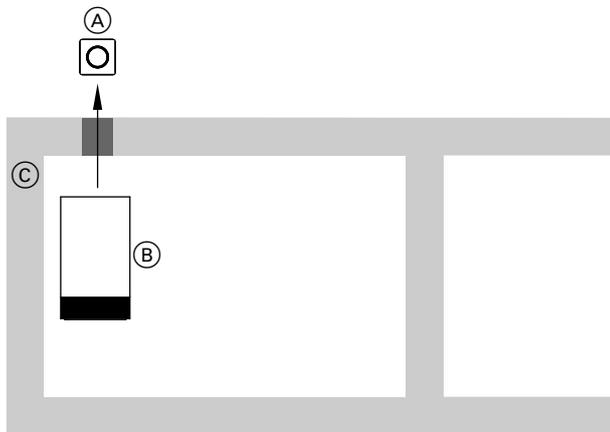


Fig. 25

- Ⓐ WiFi router
- Ⓑ Heat generator
- Ⓒ Wall

Closing the wiring chamber

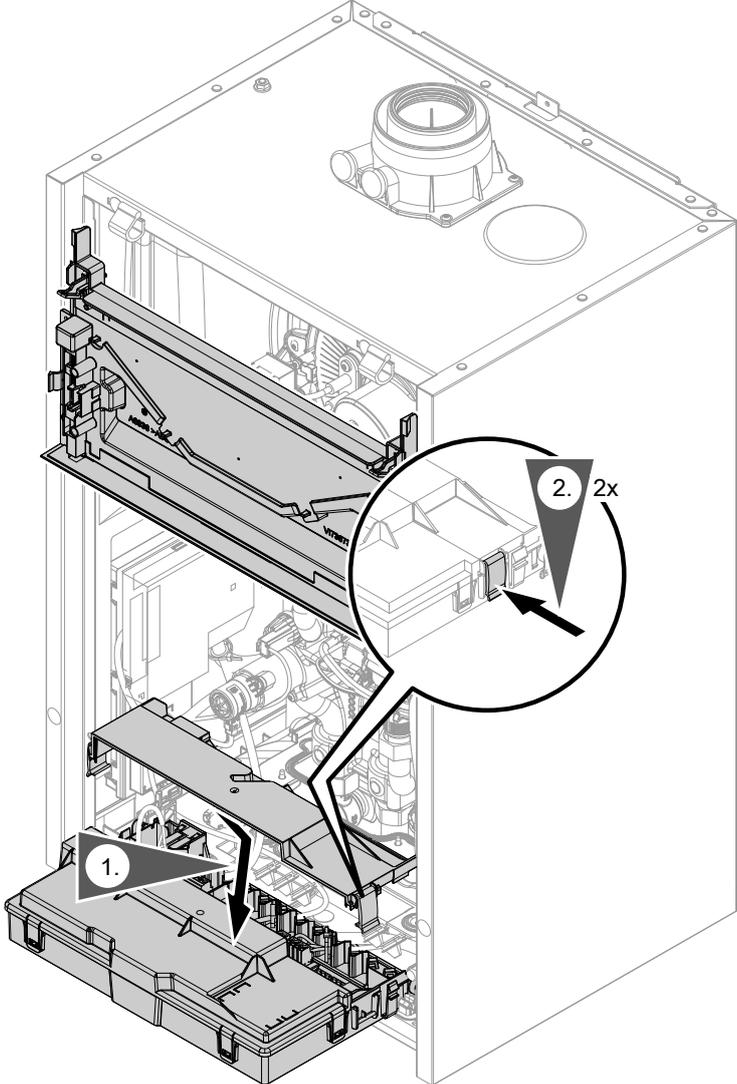


Fig. 26

Fitting the programming unit and front panel

Programming unit located at the bottom

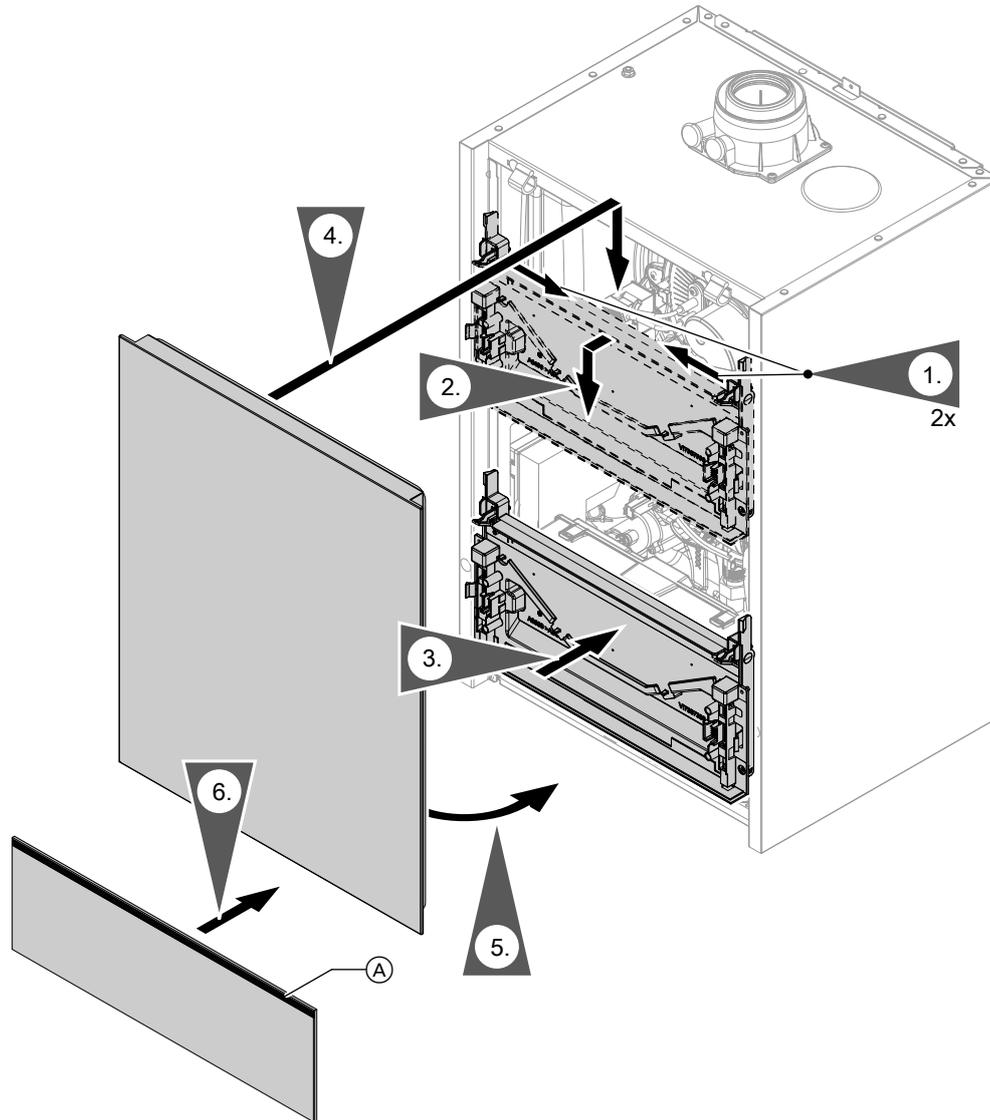


Fig. 27

Lightguide (A) at the top

## Fitting the programming unit and front panel (cont.)

## Programming unit located at the top

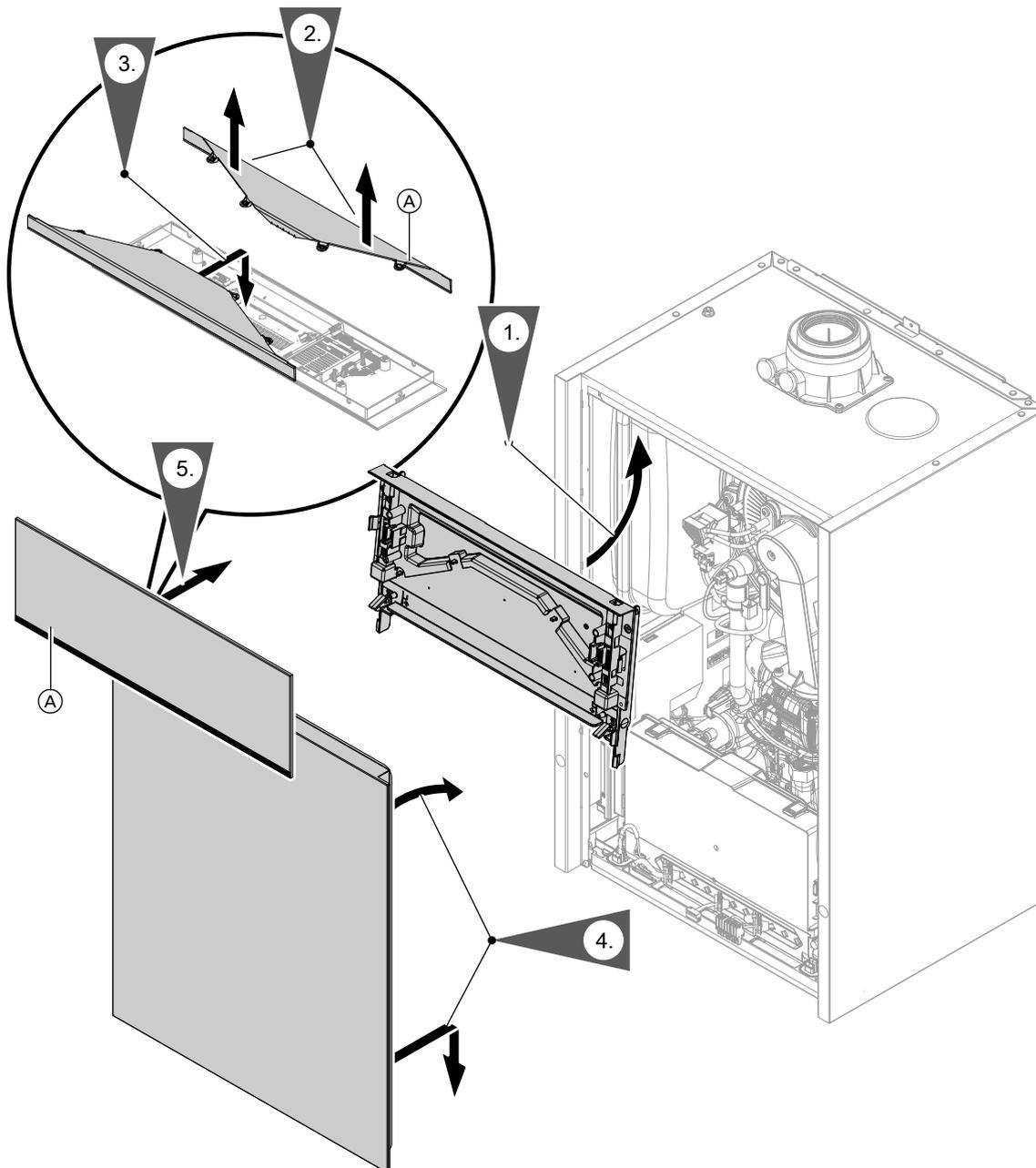


Fig. 28

1. Install the mounting panel for the programming unit at the top. See page 18. Reconnect the plugs to the mounting panel on the right. Do not alter where and how the cable is secured (fixing point of the cable tie).
2. Pull Lightguide (A) out of all 4 detents at once and remove. As you do so, pull it upwards between 2 detents, in the middle and at the same time. Ensure that the locking tabs do not break off.
3. Turn Lightguide (A) around and clip it into place at the bottom of the programming unit.
4. Fit the front panel.
5. Fit the programming unit with Lightguide (A) at the bottom.



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## Commissioning the system with the commissioning assistant



### Please note

- Only commission the appliance with a fully filled trap.  
Check that the trap has been filled with water.

### Commissioning assistant

1. Open the gas shut-off valve.
2.
  - If the appliance has not been switched on yet:  
Turn on the ON/OFF switch.  
The commissioning assistant starts automatically.
  - If the appliance has already been switched on:  
See chapter "Calling up the commissioning assistant at a later point", page 41.
3. Commission the heat generator and follow the commissioning assistant. See the overview below.

#### Note

*Depending on the type of heat generator, the accessories connected and other settings, not all menu points will be displayed.*

#### Note

*After the commissioning assistant has finished, check that the actuators are connected and operating correctly. Start the actuator test.*





Commissioning assistant sequence	Explanations and references
<b>Commissioning</b>	
Language	
By programming unit	If commissioning is to be carried out at the programming unit of the heat generator.
By software tool	<p>The appliance automatically switches on the WiFi Access Point. Further commissioning steps according to the instructions of the software tool used (e.g. "ViStart app")</p> <p><b>Note</b> Apps for commissioning and service are available for iOS and Android devices.</p>  
Trade fair mode	Only for demonstration purposes. Do not select for normal heating mode.
Measuring units	
Date and time	
Operating mode (only Vitodens 2xx)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Weather-compensated operation The outside temperature sensor must be connected.</li> <li>▪ Continuous operation Operation with constant flow temperature</li> <li>▪ Room temperature-dependent operation A room temperature controller/room thermostat (accessories) must be connected to plug 96. Only one heating circuit without mixer in the system.</li> </ul>
Building type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Detached house One shared holiday program and time program for DHW heating</li> <li>▪ Apartment building A separate holiday program can be set for each heating circuit</li> </ul>
Gas type	If operating with LPG, switch to <b>"LPG"</b>
Flue system type (only Vitodens 2xx)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Single connection Only <b>one</b> heat generator is connected to the flue system (factory setting).</li> <li>▪ Multiple connections <b>Several</b> heat generators are connected to the flue system.</li> </ul>
Filling and venting System pressure:	<p>Select the set system pressure, e.g. 1.5 bar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Set value</li> <li>▪ Range</li> </ul> <p>Select the range within which the system pressure can fluctuate around the set value, e.g. +/-0.5 bar.</p> <p>When the value falls below the set range for a certain period of time (set value [1.5 bar] - range [0.5 bar] = 1.0 bar), fault message F.74/warning message A.11 is displayed.</p> <p>Filling: See chapters "Filling the heating system" and "Venting the heating system".</p>
After confirmation with ✓, an automatic test of the flue gas temperature sensor is carried out. See the following chapter.	
If no further settings are to be performed, the commissioning assistant can now be closed.	
<b>System scheme</b>	
Heating circuit 1	Heating circuit without mixer or heating circuit without mixer with external hook-up
Heating circuit 2, 3 ...	Heating circuits with mixer or heating circuits with mixer with external hook-up



Commissioning assistant sequence	Explanations and references
<p>DHW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Not installed</li> <li>▪ Cylinder with one sensor</li> <li>▪ Cylinder with one sensor and DHW circulation pump</li> <li>▪ Loading cylinder with two sensors</li> <li>▪ Loading cylinder with two sensors and DHW circulation pump</li> </ul>	<p>Settings for DHW heating according to the system components</p> <p>System without DHW heating</p> <p>System with DHW cylinder with 1 cylinder temperature sensor</p> <p>System with DHW cylinder with 1 DHW cylinder temperature sensor and DHW circulation pump</p> <p>Gas condensing storage combi boiler or gas/solar condensing storage combi boiler with integral loading cylinder</p> <p>Gas condensing storage combi boiler or gas/solar condensing storage combi boiler with integral loading cylinder with DHW circulation pump</p>
<p>Low loss header/buffer cylinder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Not installed</li> <li>▪ Low loss header, heating only</li> <li>▪ DHW heating upstream of low loss header</li> <li>▪ DHW heating downstream of low loss header</li> <li>▪ Buffer cylinder, heating only</li> <li>▪ DHW heating upstream of buffer cylinder</li> <li>▪ DHW heating downstream of buffer cylinder</li> </ul>	<p>Settings for the consumer circuits according to the system components</p> <p>There is no low loss header or heating water buffer cylinder in the system.</p> <p>System with low loss header, without DHW heating</p> <p>DHW heating with e.g. separate DHW cylinder connected upstream of the low loss header</p> <p>DHW heating with e.g. separate DHW cylinder connected downstream of the low loss header</p> <p>System with heating water buffer cylinder, without DHW heating</p> <p>DHW heating with e.g. separate DHW cylinder connected upstream of the heating water buffer cylinder</p> <p>DHW heating with e.g. separate DHW cylinder connected downstream of the heating water buffer cylinder</p>
<p>Solar (if installed)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No solar function</li> <li>▪ Solar function DHW heating</li> <li>▪ Solar function for central heating backup</li> <li>▪ Solar function with pre-heating, 2nd cylinder</li> <li>▪ Solar function with thermostat function</li> <li>▪ Solar function with cyclical heating</li> </ul>	<p>Solar thermal system connected to heat generator via EM-S1 extension (ADIO, SDIO/SM1A electronics module)</p> <p>Setting subject to the design of the solar thermal system</p> <p> EM-S1 extension installation and service instructions</p> <p>Only adjustable on SDIO/SM1A electronics module</p>





Commissioning assistant sequence	Explanations and references
<b>Floating contact: Function selection plug 96</b>	If a contact has been connected to plug 96 of the HMU heat management unit.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No function</li> <li>▪ External demand, DHW circulation pump</li> <li>▪ External demand</li> <li>▪ External blocking</li> </ul>	<p>Pushbutton function, DHW circulation pump runs for 5 min.</p> <p>Heat generator demand with adjustable set flow temperature (parameter 528.0) and set primary pump speed (parameter 1100.2)</p>
<b>EM-EA1 (DIO): Function selection</b>	If an EM-EA1 extension (DIO electronics module) is connected as a function extension.
Functions	Selection of the connected function according to the table in the EM-EA1 extension installation instructions.
<b>Remote control units</b>	
	Set the type of remote control and subscriber no. as assignment to the respective heating circuit. Up to 3 heating circuits can be assigned to one remote control unit. It is not possible for several remote controls to act on one heating circuit.
<b>Maintenance</b>	
Interval in burner hours run until next maintenance	Interval adjustable in steps of 100 h.
Interval until next maintenance	Interval adjustable to 3, 6, 12, 18 or 24 months.

### Automatic flue gas sensor check

The display shows: **"Testing, flue gas temperature sensor"** and **"Enabled"**.

If the flue gas temperature sensor is not positioned correctly, fault message F.416 appears on the display. For further details regarding the flue gas temperature sensor test, see "Repairs".

**Note**

*If fault message F.416 continues to be displayed although the flue gas temperature sensor has been correctly positioned: Initial commissioning may result in burner faults e.g. caused by air in the gas line. Eliminate the fault and reset the appliance.*

**Note**

*The burner remains locked out until the test has been passed.*

When the fault has been remedied, turn the ON/OFF switch off and back on again.

Confirm the commissioning assistant with ✓.

### Switching WiFi ON/OFF

The appliance is equipped with an integrated WiFi communication module with extended type plate.

The internal communication module supports the heat generator commissioning with the "ViStart app", the connectivity with the "ViCare app" and the connection to the digital service centre "Vitoguide".

The access details required for establishing a connection are recorded in the form of an access code with **"WiFi symbol"**. Three copies of this code are located on the rear of the programming unit.

Before installing the programming unit, remove the access code labels from the rear. For commissioning, affix one label to the marked out space on the type plate.

Switch on the WiFi connection and establish a connection to the router. See also page 31.

Activating the internet connection:



Operating instructions

Affix a further credentials label here, so it can be found for subsequent use:



**Commissioning the system with the commissioning...** (cont.)



Fig. 29

Affix a label in the operating instructions.

**Calling up the commissioning assistant at a later point**

If you need to continue commissioning later, the commissioning assistant can be reactivated at any time.

Tap the following buttons:

- 1.
2. "Service"
3. Enter password "viservice".
4. Use to confirm.
5. "Commissioning"



**Filling the heating system**

**Fill water**

According to EN 1717 with DIN 1988-100, as a heat transfer medium for DHW heating, the heating water must meet fluid category  $\leq 3$ . This requirement is met if water of potable quality is used as heating water. For example, if additives are used, the additive manufacturer must specify which category the treated heating water comes under.



**Please note**

- Unsuitable fill water increases the level of deposits and corrosion and may lead to appliance damage.
- Flush the heating system thoroughly before filling.
  - Only use fill water of potable water quality.
  - Special antifreeze suitable for heating systems can be added to the fill water. The antifreeze manufacturer must verify its suitability.
  - Fill and top-up water with a water hardness in excess of the following values must be softened, e.g. with a small softening system for heating water.

**Total permissible hardness of the fill and top-up water**

Total heating output kW	Specific system volume		
	< 20 l/kW	≥ 20 l/kW to < 50 l/kW	≥ 50 l/kW
≤ 50	≤ 3.0 mol/m <sup>3</sup> (16.8 °dH)	≤ 2.0 mol/m <sup>3</sup> (11.2 °dH)	< 0.02 mol/m <sup>3</sup> (0.11 °dH)
> 50 to ≤ 200	≤ 2.0 mol/m <sup>3</sup> (11.2 °dH)	≤ 1.5 mol/m <sup>3</sup> (8.4 °dH)	< 0.02 mol/m <sup>3</sup> (0.11 °dH)
> 200 to ≤ 600	≤ 1.5 mol/m <sup>3</sup> (8.4 °dH)	≤ 0.02 mol/m <sup>3</sup> (0.11 °dH)	< 0.02 mol/m <sup>3</sup> (0.11 °dH)
> 600	< 0.02 mol/m <sup>3</sup> (0.11 °dH)	< 0.02 mol/m <sup>3</sup> (0.11 °dH)	< 0.02 mol/m <sup>3</sup> (0.11 °dH)

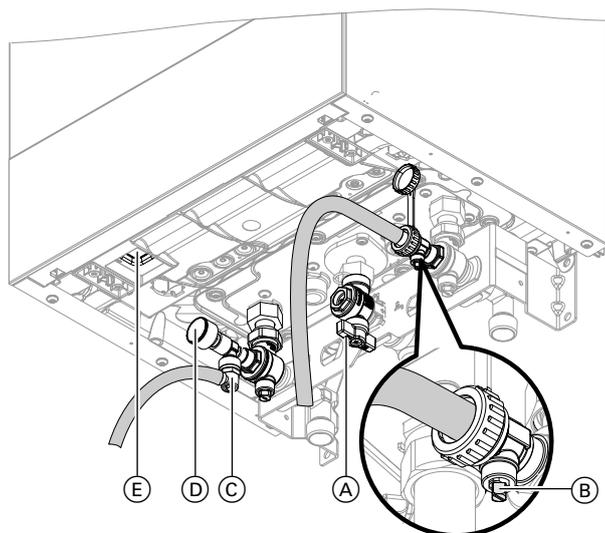


Fig. 30

(E) ON/OFF switch

1. Check the pre-charge pressure of the expansion vessel.
2. Close gas shut-off valve (A).
3. Activate the filling function (see commissioning assistant or following chapter).
4. Fill the heating system at boiler drain & fill valve (B) in the heating return (on the connection set or on site). Minimum system pressure > 1.0 bar (0.1 MPa). Check the system pressure at pressure gauge (D). The indicator must be in the green band. If necessary, open the on-site air vent valves.
5. Fit hose to air vent valve (C). Route the hose into a suitable container or drain outlet.
6. Close the shut-off valves on the heating water side.
7. Open air vent valve (C) and fill valve (B) in the heating return. Vent (flush) under mains pressure until no more air noise is audible.
8. Close air vent valve (C) and boiler drain & fill valve (B). Check the system pressure at pressure gauge (D). The indicator must be in the green band.
9. Open the shut-off valves on the heating water side.

**Note**

Ensure that the safety valve does not respond when you are filling the system. If the flow rate through the safety valve becomes too high, water may enter the combustion chamber.

**Activating the filling function**

Tap the following buttons:

1. 
2. "Service"
3. Enter password "viservice".
4. Use  to confirm.
5. "Service functions"
6. "Filling"
7. Activate the filling function with . The display shows the system pressure. The filling function ends automatically after 20 min or when you tap .



## Topping up the heating water

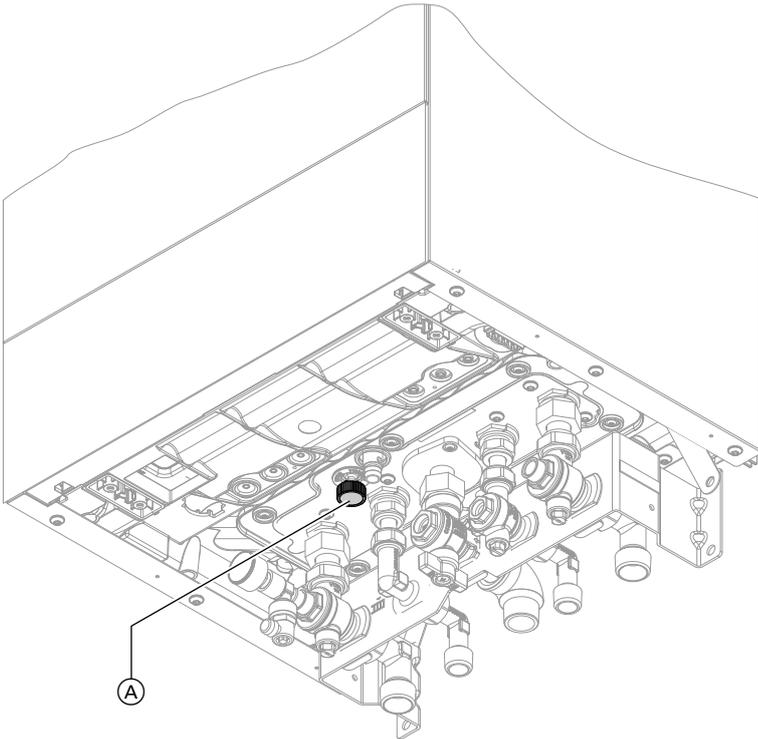


Fig. 31

If required, top up the heating water at top-up valve **A**.



## Checking all connections on the heating water and DHW sides for leaks



### Danger

Risk of electric shock from escaping heating water or DHW.

When commissioning and after carrying out maintenance work, check all water side connections for leaks.



## Venting the heating system

1. Close the gas shut-off valve and switch the appliance ON.
2. Activate the venting program (see commissioning assistant or following chapter).
3. Adjust the system pressure.  
The display shows the system pressure.
4. Disconnect the supply hose from the boiler drain & fill valve.
5. Open the gas shut-off valve.

### Activating the venting function

Tap the following buttons:

- 1.
2. "Service"
3. Enter password "viservice".
4. Use to confirm.
5. "Service functions"





### Venting the heating system (cont.)

#### 6. "Air vent valve"

7. Activate the venting function with ✓.  
The display shows the system pressure.  
The venting function ends automatically after 20 min or when you tap ✓.



### Naming the heating circuits

In the delivered condition, the heating circuits are designated "Heating circuit 1", "Heating circuit 2", "Heating circuit 3" and "Heating circuit 4" (if installed).

If the system user prefers, the heating circuits can be renamed to suit the specific system.

To enter names for heating circuits:



Operating instructions



### Entering contact details of heating contractor

The system operator can call up contact details when required and notify the heating contractor.

1. ☰

2. Select "**Information**".

3. Select "**Service contact details**".
4. Fill in the fields and confirm each with ✓.



### Checking the gas type

The boiler is equipped with an electronic combustion controller that adjusts the burner for optimum combustion in accordance with the prevailing gas quality.

- For operation with natural gas, no adjustment is therefore required across the entire Wobbe index range. The boiler can be operated within the Wobbe index range 9.5 to 15.2 kWh/m<sup>3</sup> (34.2 to 54.7 MJ/m<sup>3</sup>).
- For operation with LPG, the gas type needs to be changed on the control unit (see following chapter).

1. Determine the gas type and Wobbe index by asking your local gas supply utility or LPG supplier.
2. Record the gas type in the service report.



### Converting the gas type for operation with LPG

1. To change the gas type on the control unit, see "Commissioning the system with the commissioning assistant"

2. Affix label "G31" (supplied with the technical documentation) adjacent to the type plate on the cover panel.

#### **Note**

*Mechanical conversion on the gas solenoid valve is not possible.*



Removing the front panel

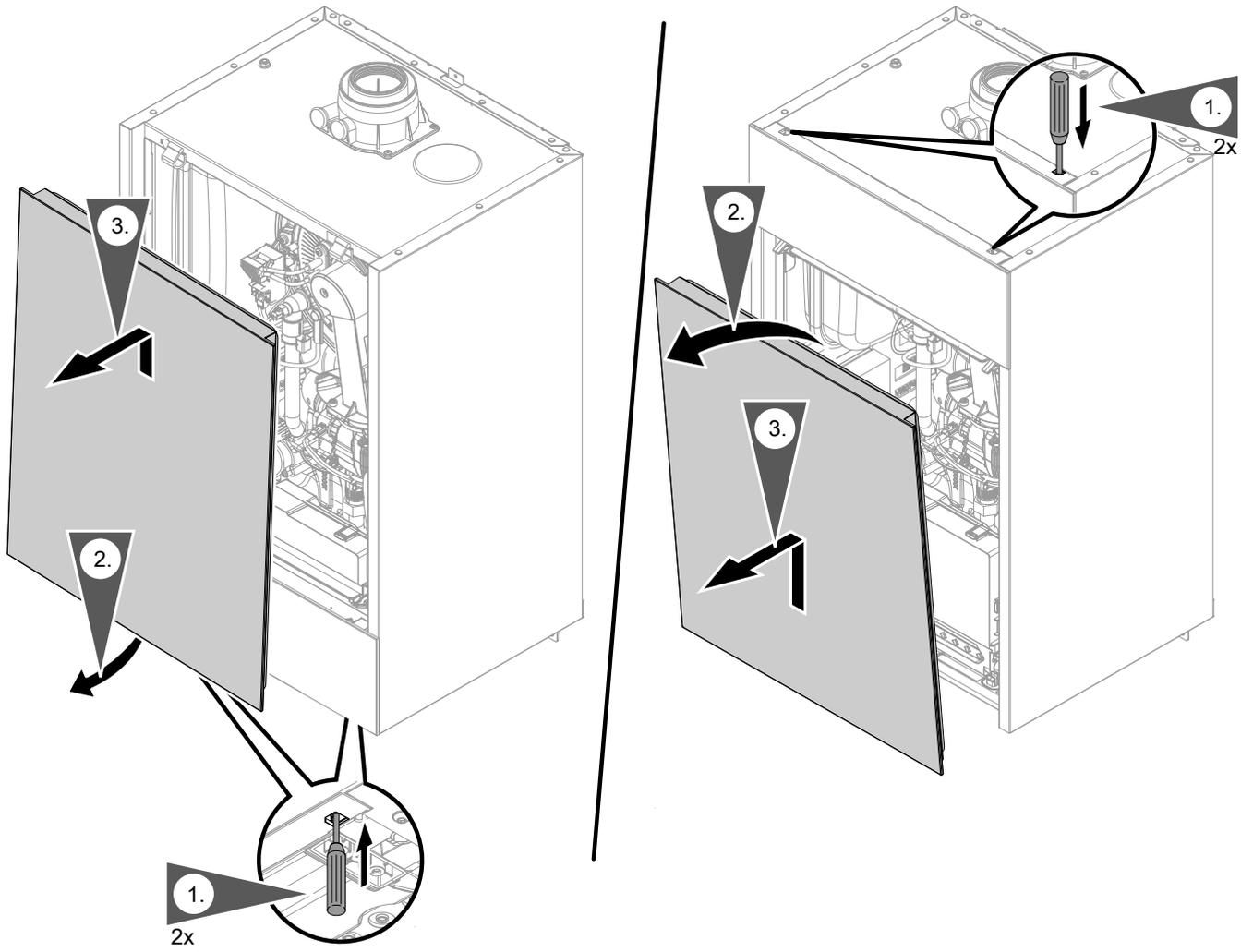


Fig. 32



## Moving the programming unit to the maintenance position

To facilitate certain maintenance tasks, move the programming unit up or down, depending where it is located.

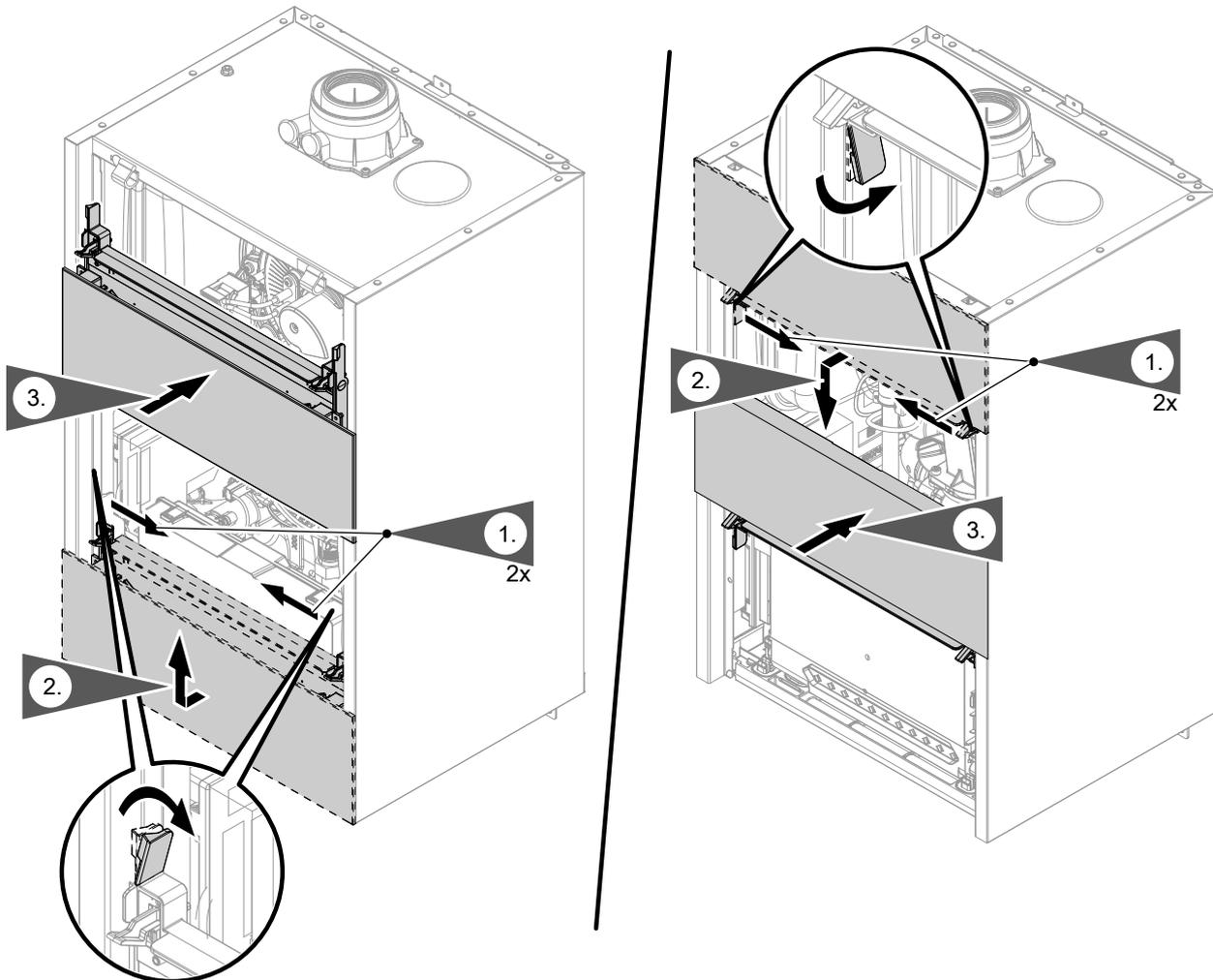


Fig. 33

Do not disconnect the plug from the mounting panel.  
Do not alter where and how the cable is secured (fixing point of the cable tie).



## Checking the static pressure and supply pressure



### Danger

CO formation as a result of incorrect burner adjustment can have serious health implications. Always carry out a CO test before and after work on gas appliances.

### Operation with LPG

Purge the LPG tank twice on commissioning/replacement. Vent the tank and gas connection line thoroughly after purging.



## Checking the static pressure and supply pressure (cont.)

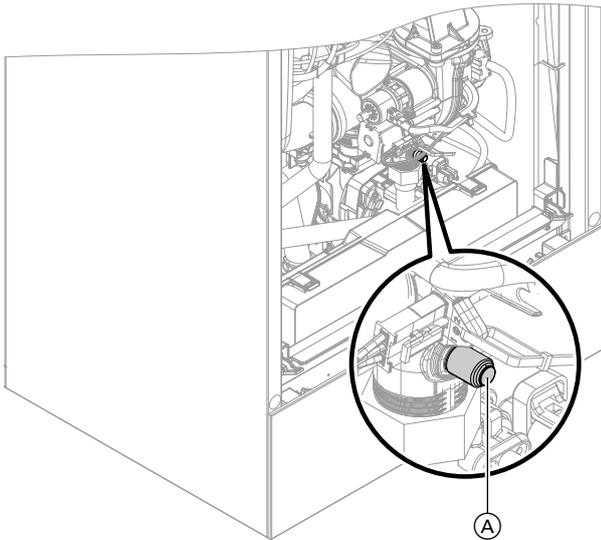


Fig. 34

1. Turn off the ON/OFF switch.
2. Close the gas shut-off valve.
3. Undo screw (A) inside test connector on the gas train, but do not remove it. Connect the pressure gauge.
4. Open the gas shut-off valve.
5. Test the static pressure and record it in the report. Set value: Max. 57.5 mbar (5.75 kPa).
6. Turn on the ON/OFF switch and start the boiler.

### Note

*During commissioning, the appliance can enter a fault state if there are airlocks in the gas line. Reset the appliance after approx. 5 s (see operating instructions).*

7. Check the supply (flow) pressure. For set values, see the following table.

### Note

*Use a suitable measuring device with a resolution of at least 0.1 mbar (0.01 kPa) to check the supply pressure.*

8. Record the actual value in the report. Implement measures as indicated in the table below.
9. Shut down the boiler. Close the gas shut-off valve. Remove the pressure gauge. Close test connector (A) with the screw.
10. Open the gas shut-off valve and start the appliance.



### Danger

Gas escaping from the test connector leads to a risk of explosion. Check gas tightness at test connector (A).

11. Fit front panel (see installation sequence).

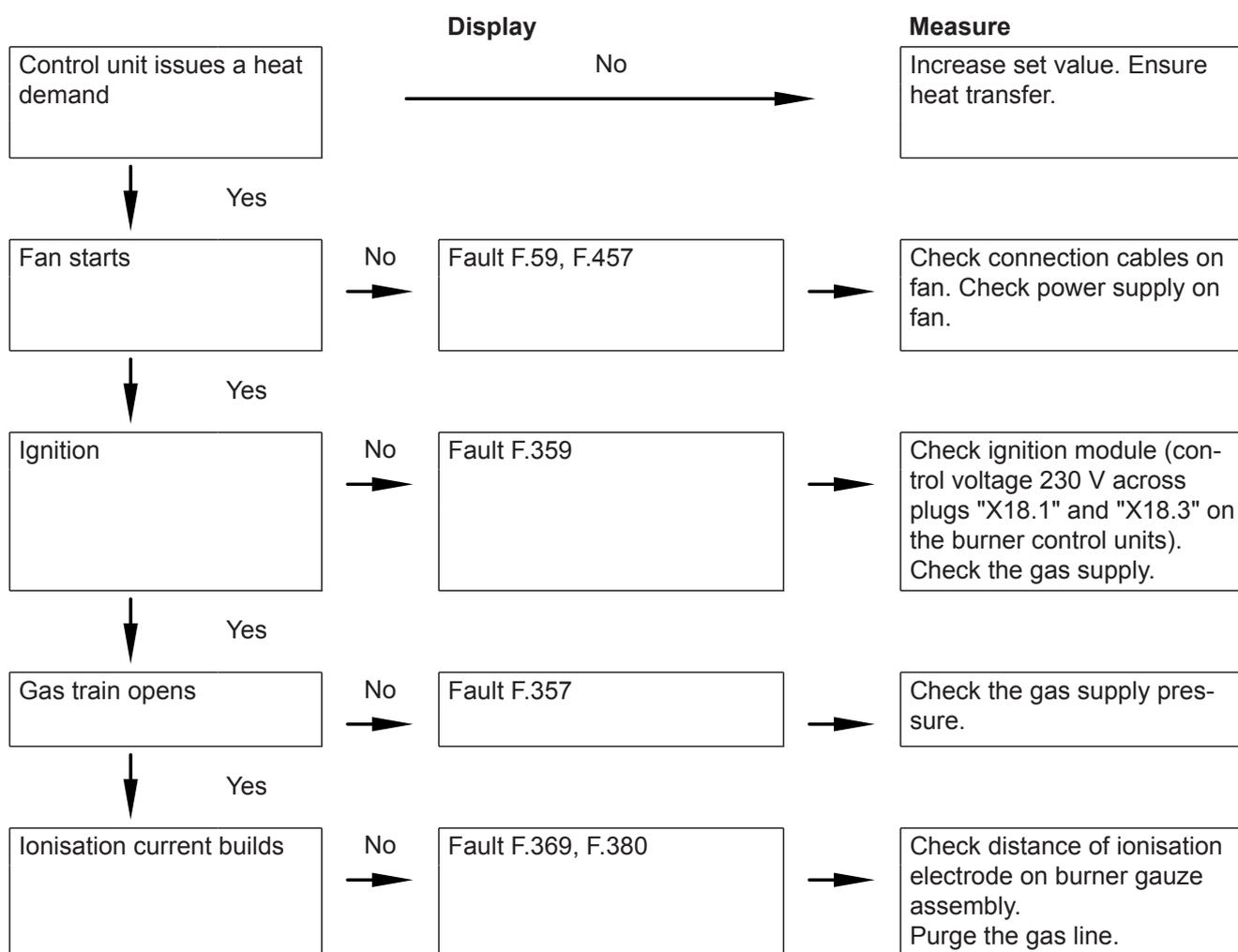


**Checking the static pressure and supply pressure (cont.)**

Supply pressure (flow pressure)					Measures
For natural gas				For LPG	
H	E, E+, M	L, LL, S, K	Lw		
Below 13 mbar (1.3 kPa)	Below 17 mbar (1.7 kPa)	Below 18 mbar (1.8 kPa)	Below 16 mbar (1.6 kPa)	Below 25 mbar (2.5 kPa)	Do not start the boiler. Notify your gas supply utility or LPG supplier.
13 to 33 mbar (1.3 to 3.3 kPa)	17 to 33 mbar (1.7 to 3.3 kPa)	18 to 33 mbar (1.8 to 3.3 kPa)	16 to 33 mbar (1.6 to 3.3 kPa)	25 to 57.5 mbar (2.5 to 5.75 kPa)	Start the boiler.
Above 33 mbar (3.3 kPa)	Above 33 mbar (3.3 kPa)	Above 33 mbar (3.3 kPa)	Above 33 mbar (3.3 kPa)	Above 57.5 mbar (5.75 kPa)	Install a separate gas pressure governor upstream of the system. Set the pre-charge pressure to 20 mbar (2.0 kPa) for natural gas and 50 mbar (5.0 kPa) for LPG. Notify your gas supply utility or LPG supplier.

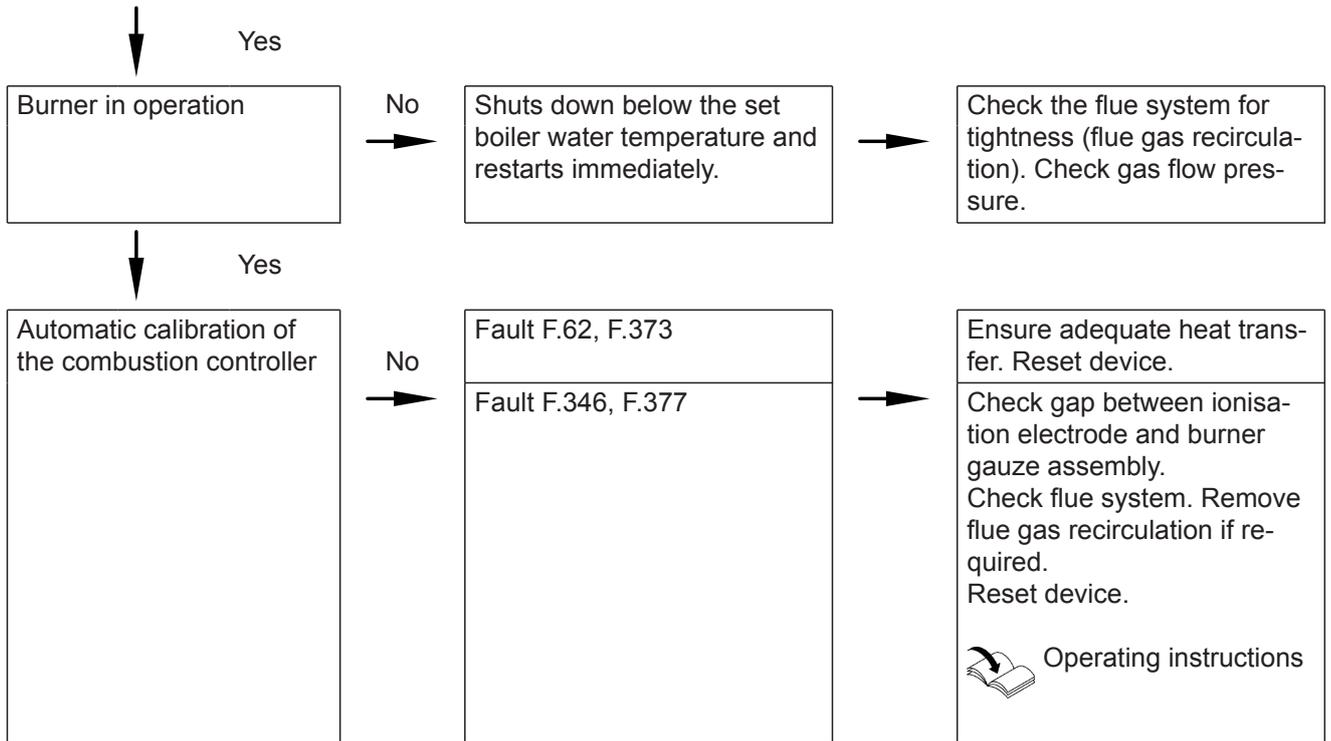


**Function sequence and possible faults**





**Function sequence and possible faults** (cont.)



For further details regarding faults, see page "Troubleshooting".



**Setting the max. heating output**

A limit can be set on the maximum heating output for **heating mode**. The limit is set via the modulation range.

**Note**

*The flow rate must be checked before the max. heating output can be adjusted. Ensure adequate heat transfer.*

1. Tap .
2. Select "**Service**".
3. Enter password "**viservice**".
4. Use to confirm.
5. Select "**System configuration**".
6. Select "**Boiler**".
7. Parameter **596.0 "Maximum heating output"**
8. Check that a sufficient flow rate is ensured. If necessary, increase the heat transfer. Confirm the message with .
- 9.
10. Set required value as a % of the rated heating output and confirm with . Factory setting 100 %.
11. End service functions.



**Operation of the integral circulation pump as heating circuit pump for heating circuit 1**

The pump speed and consequently the pump rate are controlled subject to the outside temperature and the switching times for heating mode or reduced mode. The minimum and maximum speeds for heating mode can be matched to the existing heating system at the control unit.

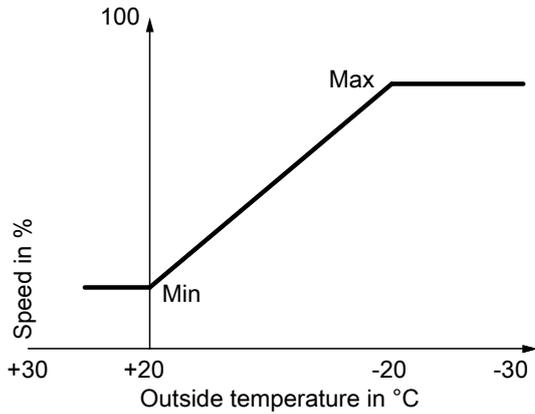


Fig. 35

Setting (%) in Heating circuit 1 group:

- Min. speed: Parameter 1102.0
- Max. speed: Parameter 1102.1

- In the delivered condition, the minimum pump rate and the maximum pump rate are set to the following values:

Rated heating output in kW	Speed settings in the delivered condition in %	
	Min. pump rate	Max. pump rate
11	60	60
19	60	65
25	60	75
32	60	100

- In the following system conditions, the internal circulation pump is operated at a constant speed:
  - Low loss header or heating water buffer cylinder and heating circuits with mixer
  - Continuous operation
 Speed setting (%): Parameter 1100.2 in the Boiler group



Adjusting the pump rate of the integral... (cont.)

Residual head of integral circulation pump

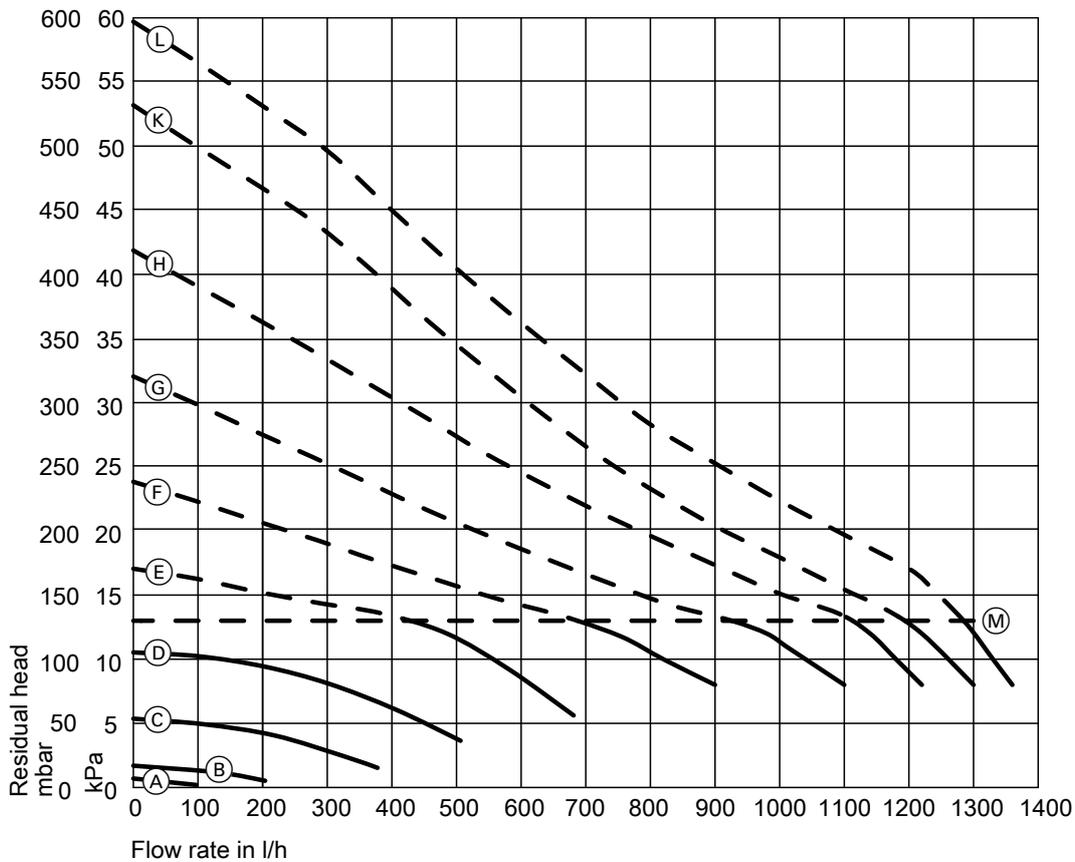


Fig. 36

(M) Upper operational limit

Curve	Pump rate, circulation pump
(A)	10 %
(B)	20 %
(C)	30 %
(D)	40 %
(E)	50 %
(F)	60 %
(G)	70 %
(H)	80 %
(K)	90 %
(L)	100 %



Activating screed drying

Screed drying

6 different temperature profiles can be set for screed drying:  
 Preset temperature profiles can be adjusted via parameter **897.0 "Screed drying"** in the General group.  
 For further details, see "Function description".

**Note**

*Screed drying applies to all connected heating circuits simultaneously. DHW heating is not possible during screed drying.*



## Leak test on balanced flue system (annular gap check)

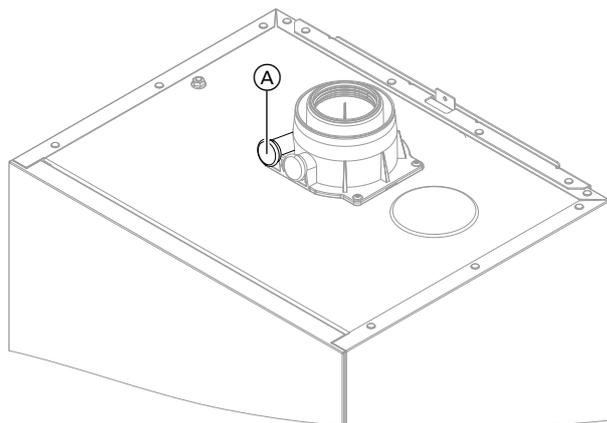


Fig. 37

### Ⓐ Combustion air aperture

For balanced flue systems tested together with the heat generator, there is no requirement for a tightness test (overpressure test) during commissioning by the flue gas inspector.

In this case, we recommend that a simple tightness test is carried out during system commissioning. For this, check the CO<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub> concentration in the combustion air at the annular gap of the balanced flue pipe. If the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is less than 0.2 % or the O<sub>2</sub> concentration is greater than 20.6 %, the flue pipe is deemed to be sufficiently gas-tight.

If actual CO<sub>2</sub> values are greater or O<sub>2</sub> values are lower, then pressure test the flue pipe with a static pressure of 200 Pa.



#### **Please note**

If the test port is not sealed, combustion air is drawn in from the room. After the tightness test, re-seal the test port with the plug.



## Removing the burner

### **Note**

*If the programming unit is located at the top: Move the programming unit down into the maintenance position. See page 46.*



## Removing the burner (cont.)

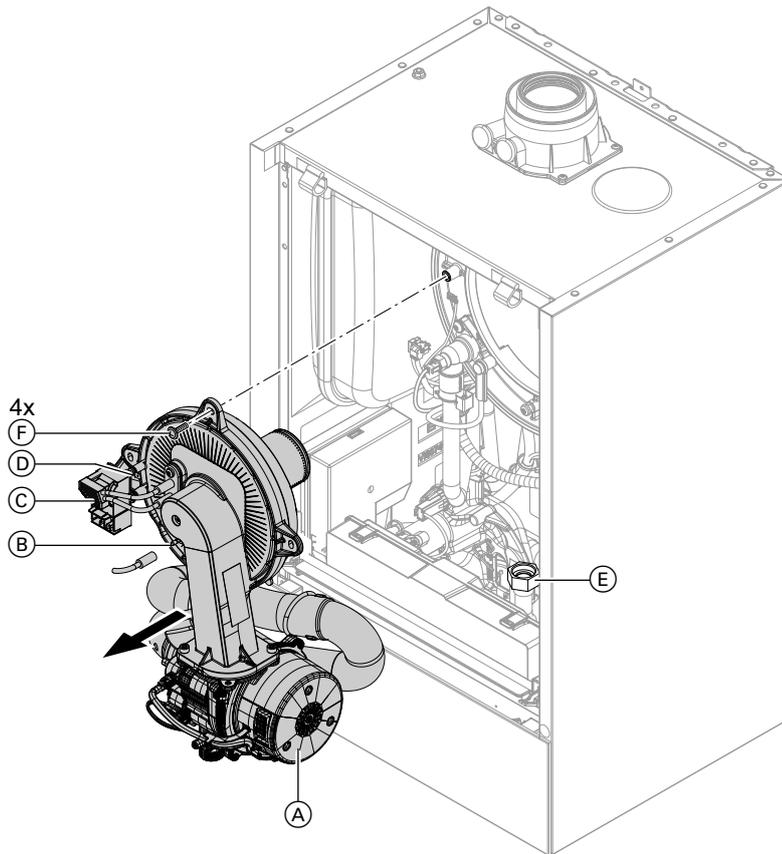


Fig. 38

1. Turn off the ON/OFF switch.
2. Close the gas shut-off valve and safeguard against reopening.
3. Disconnect cables and leads from:
  - Fan motor (A) (2 plugs)
  - Ionisation electrode (B)
  - Ignition unit (C)
  - Earth (D)
4. Undo gas supply pipe fitting (E).
5. Undo four screws (F) and remove the burner.

**Note**

Cover gas connection (E) so that no small parts can fall into it.

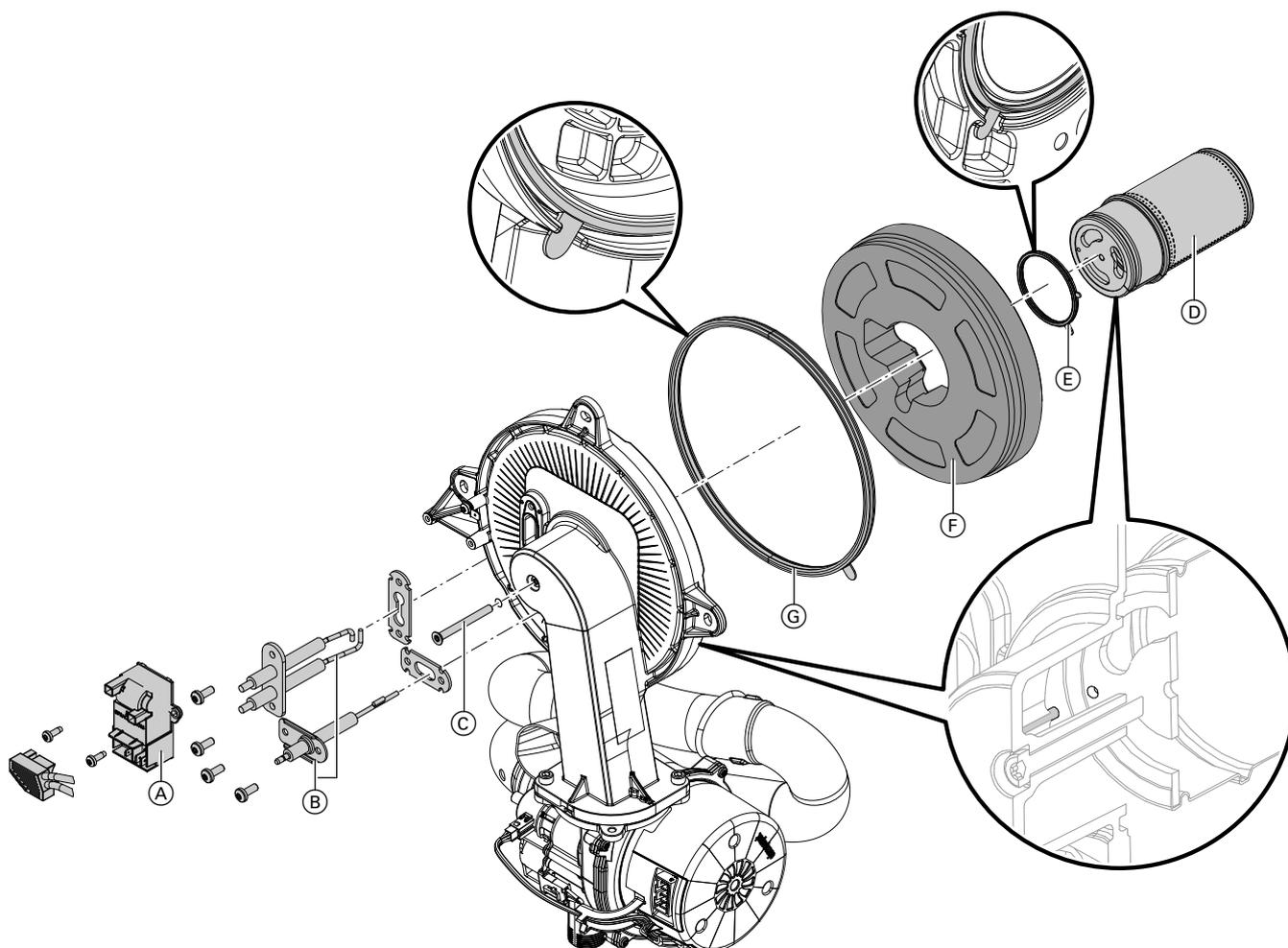


Fig. 39

Check burner gauze assembly (D), electrodes (B) and gasket (G) for damage. Only remove and replace components if they are damaged or worn.

**Note**

*If replacing the burner gauze assembly, also replace the gauze assembly gasket and the fixing screw.*

1. Disconnect plug with ignition electrode leads from ignition unit (A).
2. Remove electrodes (B).
3. Undo Torx screw (C). Hold onto burner gauze assembly (D) when undoing the screw.
4. Remove burner gauze assembly (D) with gasket (E) and thermal insulation ring (F). Check components for damage.
5. Install new burner gasket (G). Observe correct installation position. Align the tab as per the diagram.
6. Insert thermal insulation ring (F) and burner gauze assembly (D) with gasket (E). Observe correct installation position. Align the tab as per the diagram.
7. Align the hole in burner gauze assembly (D) with the burner door pin. Secure burner gauze assembly (D) and gasket (E) with Torx screw (C). Torque: 3.0 Nm.
8. Check thermal insulation ring (F) for firm seating.
9. Fit electrodes (B). Check clearances, see following chapter. Torque: 4.5 Nm.



## Checking and adjusting the ignition and ionisation electrodes

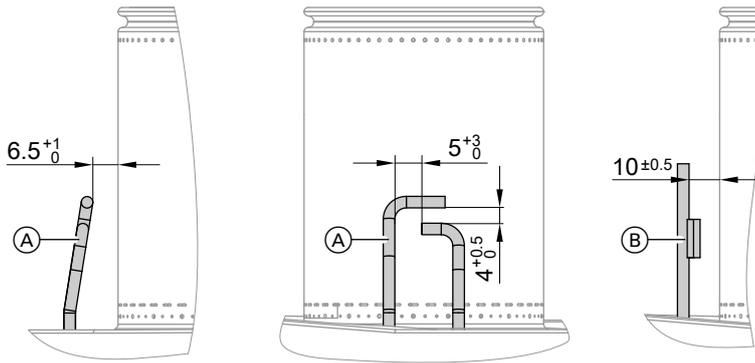


Fig. 40

- (A) Ignition electrodes
- (B) Ionisation electrode

1. Check the electrodes for wear and contamination.
2. Clean the electrodes with a small brush (not a wire brush) or sandpaper.
3. Check the electrode gaps. If the gaps are not as specified or the electrodes are damaged, replace the electrodes and gaskets and adjust them as required. Tighten the electrode fixing screws to a torque of 4.5 Nm.



## Checking the back draught safety devices

Only for multiple connections to a flue system or multi boiler systems with a flue gas cascade.

### Back draught safety device in the mixing shaft of the burner

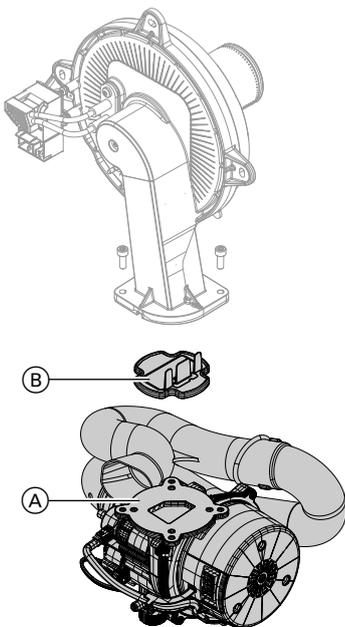


Fig. 41

1. Undo 2 screws and remove fan (A).
2. Remove back draught safety device (B).

3. Check the damper and gasket for dirt and damage. Replace if necessary.
4. Refit back draught safety device (B).

#### Note

Observe correct installation position.

5. Refit fan (A) and secure with 2 screws. Torque: 4.0 Nm

### Back draught safety device in the flue gas connection

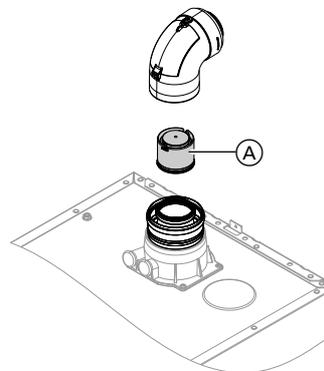


Fig. 42





### Checking the back draught safety devices (cont.)

1. Remove the balanced flue system.

#### Note

If the balanced flue system cannot be removed, clean and check the back draught safety device via the inspection cover.

2. Check back draught safety device (A) for dirt, ease of movement and function.

3. Refit the balanced flue system.

4. Pour a small amount of water through the inspection port to ensure the back draught safety device is working.



### Cleaning the heating surfaces

#### ! Please note

Scratches to the surfaces of the heat exchanger that come into contact with hot gas can result in corrosion damage. Brushing can cause deposits to become lodged in the gaps between the coils.

**Never use brushes to clean the heating surfaces.**

#### ! Please note

Prevent damage due to cleaning water. Cover electronic components with suitable watertight material.

#### Note

Discolouration on the heat exchanger surface is a normal sign of use. It has no bearing on the function and service life of the heat exchanger.

The use of chemical cleaning agents is not required.

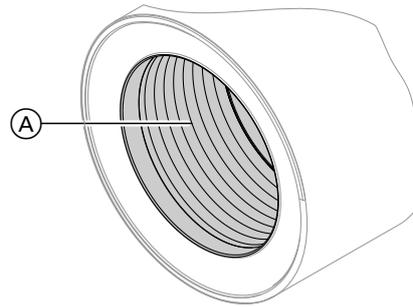


Fig. 43

1. Use a vacuum cleaner to remove combustion residues from heating surface (A) of the heat exchanger.
2. Flush heating surface (A) with water.
3. Check condensate drain. Clean the trap: See the following chapter.



### Checking the condensate drain and cleaning the trap

#### ! Please note

Prevent damage due to condensate. Cover electronic components with suitable watertight material.

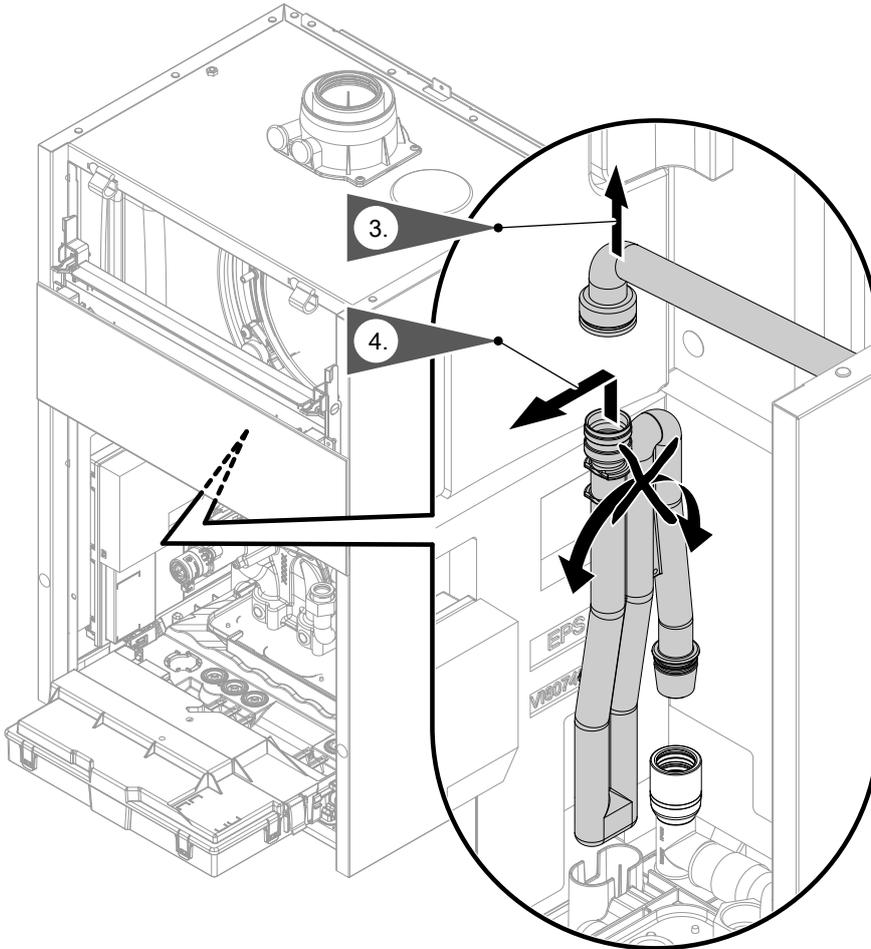


Fig. 44

1. Move the bracket together with the programming unit upwards. See "Moving the programming unit to the maintenance position".
2. Pivot the HMU heat management unit forwards.
3. Remove the black supply hose.
4. Pull trap upwards out of the drain hose.
5. Hold trap as straight as possible and remove. Ensure that no condensate runs out.
6. Clean the trap.
7. Fill the trap with water and refit it on the drain hose.

**Please note**

If the trap is not filled with water, flue gas can escape.  
Only start the appliance when the trap has been filled.  
Check that the trap is seated correctly.

8. Refit supply hose.

9.  **Danger**  
Risk of electric shock from escaping condensate.  
Check the connections for leaks and check that the trap is seated correctly.

**Note**

*Route the drain hose without any bends and with a constant fall.*

**Multi boiler system:**

*Clean the trap in the flue gas collector as well.*





## Installing the burner

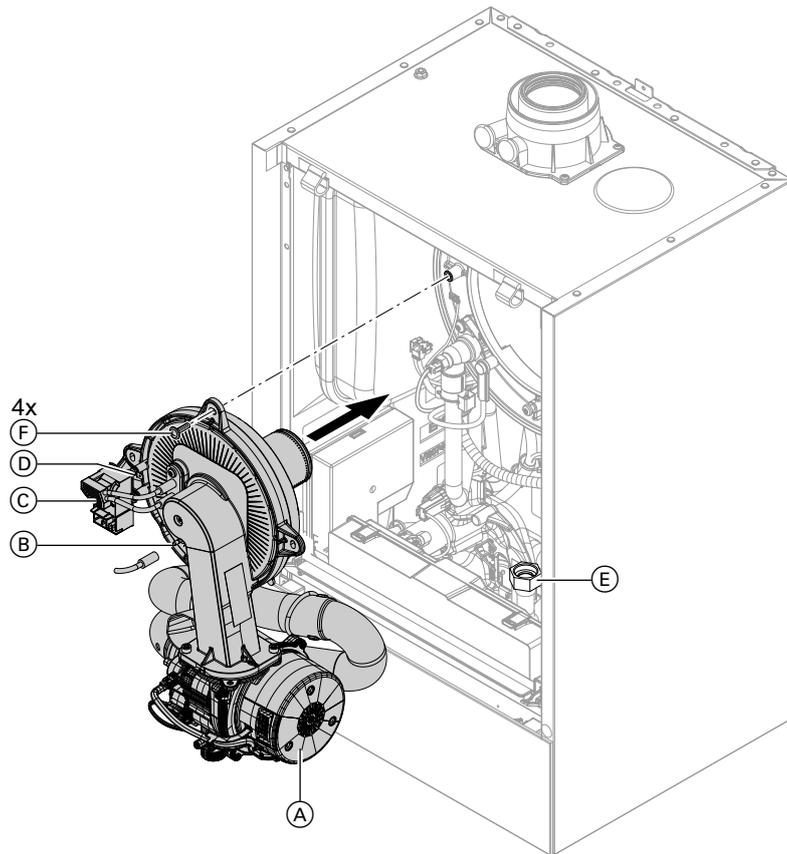


Fig. 45

1. If necessary, move the programming unit.
2. Insert the burner. Tighten screws (F) diagonally.  
Torque: 6.5 Nm
3. Fit gas supply pipe (E) with a new gasket.  
Torque: 30 Nm
4. Check the gas connections for leaks.
5. Connect the cables/leads:
  - Fan motor (A) (2 plugs)
  - Ionisation electrode (B)
  - Ignition unit (C)
  - Earth (D)



### Danger

Escaping gas leads to a risk of explosion. Check all fittings for gas tightness. In the case of wall mounted appliances, also check the gas shut-off valve fitting on the underside.



## Checking the neutralising system (if installed)

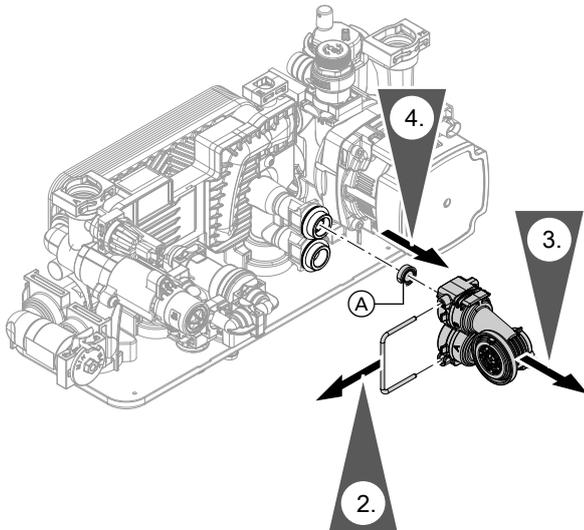

**Checking the flow limiter (only for gas condensing combi boiler)**


Fig. 46

1. Drain the boiler on the DHW side.
2. Remove the spring clip.
3. Remove the DHW flow sensor.
4. Check flow limiter (A). Replace in case of excessive scaling or damage. Reinsert.
5. Mount DHW flow sensor with new gaskets.


**Danger**

Risk of electric shock from escaping heating water or DHW.  
Check all water side connections for tightness.

**Flow limiter**

Serial no. (type plate)	Flow rate l/min	Colour
7544719	12	Red
7544720	14	Pink
7745530	16	Blue
7745531	12	Red
7544721	14	Pink
7544722	16	Blue


**Checking the expansion vessel and system pressure**
**Note**

The burner control unit can be removed to allow better access to the test connector:

- Pull the burner control unit to the right at the top until the hook and loop fastening comes apart.
- Undo the catch and remove the burner control unit from the retainer by lifting it upwards.

**Note**

The expansion vessel can lose some of its charge pressure over time. When the boiler heats up, the pressure rises to 2 or 3 bar (0.2 or 0.3 MPa). The safety valve may also respond and discharge the excess pressure.

Therefore check the expansion vessel pre-charge pressure annually.

Check whether the installed expansion vessel is adequate for the system water volume.  
Carry out this test on a cold system.

1. Drain the system until "0" is shown on the pressure indicator.

2. If the pre-charge pressure of the expansion vessel is lower than the static system pressure: Top up with nitrogen at the valve of the diaphragm expansion vessel until the pre-charge pressure is 0.1 to 0.2 bar (10 to 20 kPa) higher than the static system pressure.



### Checking the expansion vessel and system... (cont.)

3. Top up with water until the charge pressure of the cooled system is at least 1.0 bar (0.1 MPa), and is 0.1 to 0.2 bar (10 to 20 kPa) higher than the pre-charge pressure of the expansion vessel.  
Permiss. operating pressure: 3 bar (0.3 MPa)

#### Note

*The expansion vessel is supplied from the factory with a pre-charge pressure of 0.7 bar.*

*Do not allow the pre-charge pressure to fall below this value (boiling noises). This also applies to single floor heating systems or attic heating centres (no static pressure).*

*Top up with water until the charge pressure is 0.1 to 0.2 bar above the pre-charge pressure.*



### Checking the safety valve function



### Checking the electrical connections for firm seating



### Checking all gas equipment for leaks at operating pressure



#### Danger

Escaping gas leads to a risk of explosion.  
Check gas equipment (including inside the appliance) for leaks.

#### Note

*Only use suitable and approved leak detection agents (EN 14291) and devices for the tightness test. Leak detection agents with unsuitable constituents (e.g. nitrides, sulphides) can cause material damage. Remove residues of the leak detection agent after testing.*



### Fitting the front panel

See page 34.



### Checking the combustion quality

The electronic combustion controller automatically ensures optimum combustion quality. During commissioning/maintenance, only the combustion values need to be checked. To do this, test the CO content and CO<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub> content, and record these in the report on page 124.

#### Note

*To prevent operating faults and damage, operate the appliance with uncontaminated combustion air.*

### Permissible CO content

The CO content must be < 1000 ppm for all gas types.



## Permissible CO<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub> content

### Operation with natural gas

Rated heating output (kW)	CO <sub>2</sub> content (%)		O <sub>2</sub> content (%)	
	Upper heating output	Lower heating output	Upper heating output	Lower heating output
11	7.3 - 10.5	7.5 - 10.5	2.1 - 7.9	2.1 - 7.6
19	7.5 - 10.5	7.5 - 10.5	2.1 - 7.6	2.1 - 7.6
25	7.5 - 10.5	7.5 - 10.5	2.1 - 7.6	2.1 - 7.6
32	7.3 - 10.0	7.5 - 10.5	3.1 - 7.9	2.1 - 7.6

### Operation with LPG

- CO<sub>2</sub> content: 8.4 - 11.8 %
- O<sub>2</sub> content: 3.1 - 8.1 %

If the actual CO, CO<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub> values lie outside their respective ranges, proceed as follows:

- Check the balanced flue system for leaks; see page 52.
- Check the ionisation electrode and connecting cable; see page 55.

### Note

During commissioning, the combustion controller carries out an automatic calibration. Allow approx. 50 s after the burner has started before testing the emissions.

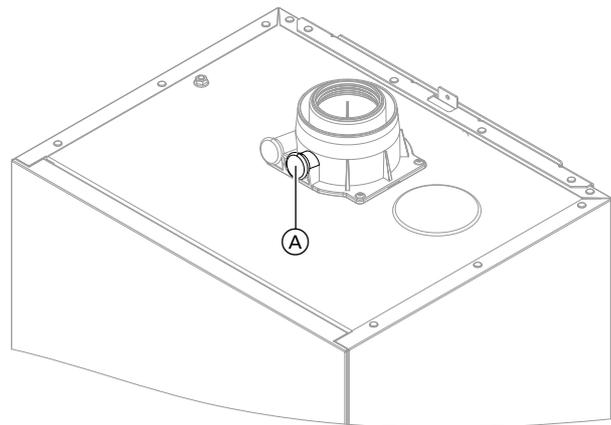


Fig. 47

1. Connect a flue gas analyser at flue gas port (A) on the boiler flue connection.
2. Open the gas shut-off valve. Start the boiler. Create a heat demand.
3. Adjust the lower heating output. See the following chapter.
4. Check the CO<sub>2</sub> content. If the actual value deviates from the permissible ranges, implement steps listed above.
5. Enter the actual value into the report.
6. Adjust the upper heating output. See the following chapter.
7. Check the CO<sub>2</sub> content. If the actual value deviates from the permissible ranges by more than 1 %, implement steps listed above.
8. Enter the actual value into the report.
9. Re-seal test port (A).



### Danger

Escaping flue gas can damage your health. Check test port (A) for leaks.

## Selecting the upper/lower heating output

### Note

Ensure adequate heat transfer.

Tap the following buttons:



2. "Service"

3. Enter password "viservice".

4. Use ✓ to confirm.

5. "Actuator test"

6. Use ✓ to confirm.

7. "Select "Primary circuit pump, set speed" and adjust the set value to the maximum value.

8. "Select "Burner modulation, set value".





### Checking the combustion quality (cont.)

9. Set the lower heating output:  
Select **"Minimum heating output"**.  
The burner now operates at the lower heating output.
10. Set the upper heating output:  
Select **"Maximum heating output"**.  
The burner now operates at the upper heating output.
11. End output selection:  
↩ or 🏠



### Checking the flue system for unrestricted flow and leaks



### Checking the external LPG safety valve (if installed)



### Matching the control unit to the heating system

The control unit must be matched to the system equipment level.  
Set the parameters according to the accessories fitted:



Accessories installation and service instructions



### Adjusting heating curves

Tap the following buttons:

1. ☰
2. **"Heating"**
3. Select **"Heating circuit 1"** or **"Heating circuit ..."** for the required heating circuit.
4. **"Heating curve"**
5. Set the heating curve according to the requirements of the system using **"Slope"+/-** or **"Level" +/-**.
6. ✓ to confirm



### Calling up and resetting the maintenance display

In the following cases,  $\triangle$  will be displayed (red indicator flashes):

- The specified limits have been reached.
- There is cause for a warning.

#### Checking service messages

1. ☰
2. For **"Message lists"**
3. For **"Service"**

#### Acknowledging a service

1. ✓ to acknowledge the maintenance messages

2. ✓ to confirm

#### Note

*An acknowledged service message that was not reset reappears the following Monday.*

#### After a service has been carried out (resetting service indicator)

1. ☰
2. **"Service"**
3. Enter password **"viservice"**.
4. Use ✓ to confirm.



## Calling up and resetting the maintenance display (cont.)

5. "System configuration"

6. "Boiler"

7. Select parameter **1411.0 "Clear maintenance messages"** and **"ON"**.

### **Note**

*The selected service parameters for hours run and time intervals restart at 0.*



## Instructing the system user

The system installer should hand the operating instructions to the system user and instruct the user in operating the system.

This includes all components installed as accessories, e.g. remote control units. In addition, the system installer must make the user aware of the required maintenance work.

### DHW hygiene

For optimum DHW hygiene, avoid DHW temperatures that are  $< 50\text{ °C}$ . For larger systems and systems with low water exchange, the temperature should not drop below  $< 60\text{ °C}$ .

To activate the function, see the operating instructions. Inform the system user what DHW temperatures should be set and the risks associated with having a raised outlet temperature at the draw-off points.

### Hygiene function

The DHW can be heated to a specified (higher) set DHW temperature for a period of one hour.



## Calling up parameters

- Parameters are split into the following groups:
  - "General"
  - "Boiler"
  - "DHW"
  - "Heating circuit ..."
  - "Solar"
- Heating systems with one heating circuit without mixer and one or 2 heating circuits with mixer:
 

In the following, the heating circuit without mixer is designated "**Heating circuit 1**" and the heating circuits with mixer "**Heating circuit 2**" ... (if installed). If the heating circuits have been designated individually, the chosen designation appears.

### Note

The display and setting of some parameters is dependent on:

- Heat generator
- Connected accessories and the functions associated with them

Tap the following buttons:

1. 

2. "Service"

3. Enter password "viservice".

4. Use  to confirm.

5. "System configuration"

6. Select group.

7.  to select parameters.

8. 

9.  for the required value according to the following tables.

10. , to accept the set value.

## General

### Note

Parameter values in **bold** are factory settings.

#### 508.0 "UTC time zone"

Setting	Explanations
<b>2</b> -24 to +24	Setting of the UTC time zone in which the appliance is located. The factory setting is UTC +1 h Time difference adjustable from -12 h to +12 h in increments of 0.5 h

#### 528.0 "Set flow temperature for external demand"

Setting	Explanations
<b>70</b> 20 to 82	Set flow temperature for external demand Set flow temperature in the delivered condition 70 °C Set flow temperature adjustable from 20 to 82 °C in 1 °C increments

#### 896.0 "Display correction for outside temperature"

Setting	Explanations
<b>0</b> -10 to + 10	Correction of measured outside temperature Correction in the delivered condition 0 K Correction adjustable from -10 to + 10 K in 1 K increments

**General** (cont.)**897.0 "Screed drying"**

Setting		Explanations
Not active	<b>0</b>	Screed drying can be set in accordance with selectable temperature/time profiles. For individual profile curves, see chapter "Function description".
Diagram 1	2	
Diagram 2	3	
Diagram 3	4	
Diagram 4	5	
Diagram 5	6	
Diagram 6	7	

**912.0 "Automatic summer/wintertime changeover"**

Setting		Explanations
No	0	Automatic changeover disabled
Yes	1	Automatic changeover enabled

**912.1 "Earliest day of changeover from winter to summertime"**

Setting		Explanations
	<b>25</b>	Changeover from 02:00 h to 03:00 h occurs on the Sunday after or on this set date.
	1 to 31	Day of changeover adjustable from 1st to 31st of the month

**912.2 "Month of changeover from winter to summertime"**

Setting		Explanations
	<b>3</b>	Month of changeover: March
	1 to 12	Month of changeover adjustable from January to December

**912.3 "Earliest day of changeover from summer to wintertime"**

Setting		Explanations
	<b>25</b>	Changeover from 03:00 h to 02:00 h occurs on the Sunday after or on this set date.
	1 to 31	Day of changeover adjustable from 1st to 31st of the month

**912.4 "Month of changeover from summer to wintertime"**

Setting		Explanations
	<b>10</b>	Month of changeover: October
	1 to 12	Month of changeover adjustable from January to December

**1098.4 "Gas volume correction factor"**

Setting		Explanations
	<b>1.0000</b>	Value is provided on the gas supplier's bill. Used for gas consumption data.
	0.7000 to 1.0000	Gas volume correction factor adjustable from 0.7000 to 1.0000 in increments of 0.0001.

## System configuration (parameters)

### General (cont.)

#### 1098.5 "Calorific value"

Setting		Explanations
	<b>10.0000</b>	Value is provided on the gas supplier's bill. Used for gas consumption data.
	5.0000 to 40.0000	Calorific value adjustable from 5.0000 to 40.0000 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> in increments of 0.0001

#### 1139.0 "Outside temperature limit for cancelling reduced set room temperature"

Setting		Explanations
	<b>-5</b>	Temperature limit for cancelling reduced set room temperature
	-61 to +10	Temperature limit in the delivered condition - 5 °C Temperature limit adjustable from - 61 to + 10 °C in 1°C increments

#### 1139.1 "Outside temperature limit for raising the reduced set room temperature to the standard set room temperature"

Setting		Explanations
	<b>-14</b>	Temperature limit for raising the reduced set room temperature (see function description)
	-60 to +10	Temperature limit in the delivered condition - 14 °C Temperature limit adjustable from - 60 to + 10 °C in 1 °C increments

#### 1504.0 "Source for date and time"

Setting		Explanations
Local	<b>0</b>	Selection of source for date and time The setting depends on the heat generator and accessories. Factory setting: The date and time are adopted from the control unit.
	1	Internet protocol (see parameter "508.0")

### Boiler

#### Note

Parameter values in **bold** are factory settings.

#### 521.0 "Time interval in burner hours until the next service"

Setting		Explanations
	<b>0</b>	Number of burner hours to run until next service
	0 to 25500	Burner hours until next service adjustable from 0 to 25500

**Boiler** (cont.)**522.3 "Interval until the next service"**

Setting		Explanations
	<b>0</b>	Interval until the next service No interval selected
	1	3 months
	2	6 months
	3	12 months
	4	18 months
	5	24 months

**596.0 "Maximum heating output"**

Setting		Explanations
	<b>100</b>	A limit can be set on the maximum heating output for heating mode.
	0 to 100	Heating output in the delivered condition 100 % Adjustable from 0 to 100 %

**597.0 "Limit, max. heating output for DHW heating"**

Setting		Explanations
	<b>100</b>	A limit can be set on the maximum heating output for DHW heating.
	0 to 100	Heating output in the delivered condition 100 % Adjustable from 0 to 100 %

**1100.2 "Set speed of the primary circuit pump in heating mode"**

Setting		Explanations
	...	Set speed of internal circulation pump <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In heating mode</li> <li>▪ With external demand</li> <li>▪ With demand in conjunction with a low loss header</li> </ul>
	20 to 100	Delivered condition specified by settings specific to the appliance Set speed adjustable from 20 to 100 %

**1240.0 "Operating mode of primary circuit pump"**

Setting		Explanations
	<b>1</b>	"Automatic" Switched on regardless of current temperature level
	7	Shutdown in reduced mode (in conjunction with continuous operation or when no demand via room thermostat)

**1411.0 "Clear maintenance messages"**

Setting		Explanations
No	<b>0</b>	Clear maintenance messages once maintenance has been performed.
Yes	1	Maintenance messages are active (if present). Clear maintenance messages once.

## System configuration (parameters)

### Boiler (cont.)

#### 1503.0 "Minimum heating output"

Setting		Explanations
	...	A limit can be set on the minimum heating output for heating mode.
	5 to 100	Delivered condition specified by settings specific to the appliance Adjustable from 5 to 100 %

#### 1606.0 "Minimum burner pause time"

Setting		Explanations
	0	The minimum burner pause time can be set subject to boiler load.
	1	Fixed setting for minimum burner pause time Delivered condition, integral method (see parameter 1606.4)

#### 1606.4 "Integral threshold for burner switch-off"

Setting		Explanations
	<b>50</b>	Only effective if parameter 1606.0 has been set to 1. Factory setting 50 K x min
	5 to 255	Adjustable from 5 to 255 K x min The higher the value, the later the burner switches off.

### DHW

#### Note

Parameter values in **bold** are factory settings.

#### 497.0 " Operating mode of DHW circulation pump"

Setting		Explanations
	<b>0</b>	DHW circulation pump: Time program
	4	Selected cycle (see parameter 497.3)

#### 497.1 "DHW circulation pump for auxiliary function DHW heating"

Setting		Explanations
OFF	<b>0</b>	DHW circulation pump: OFF during hygiene function
ON	1	ON during hygiene function
		 <b>Danger</b> Risk of injury due to increased DHW temperature. Inform the system user of the risk from the higher outlet temperature at the taps.

**DHW** (cont.)**497.2 "DHW circulation pump for DHW heating"**

Setting		Explanations
Off	<b>0</b>	DHW circulation pump: Switched off during DHW heating
On	<b>1</b>	ON during DHW heating to standard set value

**497.3 "Number of cycles DHW circulation pump"**

Setting		Explanations
		Number of cycles per hour for 5 minutes each during the selected time phase:
	<b>0</b>	1 cycle
	<b>1</b>	2 cycles
	<b>2</b>	3 cycles
	<b>3</b>	4 cycles
	<b>4</b>	5 cycles
	<b>5</b>	6 cycles

**503.0 "Scald protection"**

Setting		Explanations
OFF	<b>0</b>	The adjustable water temperature is limited to a maximum value. Scald protection OFF
		 <b>Danger</b> Risk of injury due to increased DHW temperature. Inform the system user of the risk from the higher outlet temperature at the taps.
ON	<b>1</b>	Scald protection ON (maximum DHW temperature 60 °C)
		<b>Note</b> <i>Even with the scald protection switched on, higher outlet temperatures may occur at the draw-off points in the following cases:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ With active hygiene function</li> <li>▪ While the appliance is being calibrated</li> </ul>

**534.0 "Circulation pump run-on"**

Setting		Explanations
120 s	<b>120</b> 0 to 900	Circulation pump run-on after cylinder heating Delivered condition 120 s run-on Run-on time adjustable from 0 to 900 s in 60 s increments (the run-on time is rounded down to full minutes)
		<b>Note</b> <i>To avoid damaging the appliance, do not set the run-on time to &lt; 120 s.</i>

## System configuration (parameters)

### DHW (cont.)

#### 1085.0 "Cylinder heating: Set start point"

Setting		Explanations
	<b>25</b> 10 to 100	<p>Start point for DHW heating <b>below</b> set DHW temperature</p> <p>Delivered condition start point 2.5 K below set DHW temperature</p> <p>Adjustable start points: 10: 1.0 K ... 100: 10.0 K</p> <p>Irrespective of this, the stop point is 2.5 K <b>above</b> the set DHW temperature.</p>

#### 1087.0 "Max. duration, DHW heating"

Setting		Explanations
	<b>60</b> 0 1 to 240	<p>After a set period of time has elapsed, DHW heating ends even though the set DHW temperature has not yet been reached.</p> <p>Not adjustable on gas condensing combi boilers</p> <p>Factory setting 60 min</p> <p>No time limit for DHW heating</p> <p>Duration of DHW heating adjustable from 1 to 240 min in 1 min increments</p>

#### 1087.1 "Min. delay until next DHW heating"

Setting		Explanations
	<b>60</b> 60 to 240	<p>Minimum delay before DHW heating starts again, even though there is a demand.</p> <p>Cannot be adjusted on gas condensing combi boilers</p> <p>Delivered condition, delay of 60 min</p> <p>Delay adjustable from 60 to 240 min in 1 min increments</p>

#### 1101.2 "Set speed of the primary circuit pump for DHW heating"

Setting		Explanations
	... 20 to 100	<p>Set speed of the internal circulation pump when operated as a circulation pump for cylinder heating</p> <p>Delivered condition specified by settings specific to the appliance</p> <p>Set speed adjustable from 20 to 100 %</p>

## Heating circuit 1, Heating circuit 2, Heating circuit 3, Heating circuit 4

### Note

Parameter values in **bold** are factory settings.

#### 424.3 "Set flow temperature increased when switching from operation with reduced room temperature to operation with standard/comfort room temperature, heating circuit 1"

Setting		Explanations
0 K	<b>0</b> 0 to 20	Set flow temperature increased when changing from operation at reduced room temperature to operation at standard room temperature or comfort room temperature. See also chapter "Function description" Delivered condition increase 0 K Temperature rise adjustable from 0 to 20 K

#### 424.4 "Duration for set flow temperature increase, heating circuit 1"

Setting		Explanations
60 min	<b>60</b> 0 to 120	Duration for set flow temperature increase See also chapter "Function description" Delivered condition 60 min Temperature rise adjustable from 0 to 120 min

#### 426.3 "Set flow temperature increased when switching from operation with reduced room temperature to operation with standard/comfort room temperature, heating circuit 2"

Setting		Explanations
0 K	<b>0</b> 0 to 20	Set flow temperature increased when changing from operation at reduced room temperature to operation at standard room temperature or comfort room temperature. See also chapter "Function description" Delivered condition increase 0 K Temperature rise adjustable from 0 to 20 K

#### 426.4 "Duration for set flow temperature increase, heating circuit 2"

Setting		Explanations
60 min	<b>60</b> 0 to 120	Duration for set flow temperature increase See also chapter "Function description" Delivered condition 60 min Temperature rise adjustable from 0 to 120 min

#### 428.3 "Set flow temperature increased when switching from operation with reduced room temperature to operation with standard/comfort room temperature, heating circuit 3"

Setting		Explanations
0 K	<b>0</b> 0 to 20	Set flow temperature increased when changing from operation at reduced room temperature to operation at standard room temperature or comfort room temperature. See also chapter "Function description" Delivered condition increase 0 K Temperature rise adjustable from 0 to 20 K

## Heating circuit 1, Heating circuit 2, Heating... (cont.)

## 428.4 "Duration for set flow temperature increase, heating circuit 3"

Setting		Explanations
60 min	<b>60</b> 0 to 120	Duration for set flow temperature increase See also chapter "Function description" Delivered condition 60 min Temperature rise adjustable from 0 to 120 min

## 933.3 "Priority, DHW heating, heating circuit 1"

Setting		Explanations
		Priority of DHW heating over the heating circuit  <b>Note</b> <i>If several heating circuits are connected, only adjust in conjunction with low loss header.</i>
Off	0	Without DHW heating priority
DHW	1	With DHW heating priority

## 933.6 "Operating mode of heating circuit 1"

Setting		Explanations
Weather-compensated without room temperature hook-up	4	Only adjust for systems with one heating circuit. Heating mode: Weather-compensated <b>without</b> room temperature influence
Weather-compensated with room temperature hook-up	7	Weather-compensated <b>with</b> room temperature influence (see also parameter 933.7)

## 933.7 "Room influence factor, heating circuit 1"

Setting		Explanations
	<b>8</b> 0 to 64	The higher the value, the greater the influence of the room temperature on the set flow temperature of the heating circuit (heating curve). Operation with room temperature hook-up must be set for the heating circuit (parameter 933.6). Only change the value for systems with one heating circuit. For a sample calculation, see chapter "Heating curve" in the "Function description" Room influence factor Room influence adjustable from 0 to 64

## 934.3 "Priority, DHW heating, heating circuit 2"

Setting		Explanations
OFF	0	Priority of DHW heating over heating circuit pump and mixer Without DHW heating priority
DHW	1	With DHW heating priority

## Heating circuit 1, Heating circuit 2, Heating... (cont.)

**934.5 "Differential temperature, heating circuit 2"**

Setting		Explanations
8 K	<b>8</b> 0 to 20	The flow temperature of the heat generator is higher than the flow temperature of the heating circuit with mixer by an adjustable differential temperature. See also chapter "Function description". Differential temperature in delivered condition 8 K Differential temperature adjustable from 0 to 20 K

**934.6 "Operating mode of heating circuit 2"**

Setting		Explanations
Weather-compensated without room temperature hook-up	<b>4</b>	Heating mode: Weather-compensated <b>without</b> room temperature influence
Weather-compensated with room temperature hook-up	<b>7</b>	Weather-compensated <b>with</b> room temperature influence See also parameter 934.7

**934.7 "Room influence factor, heating circuit 2"**

Setting		Explanations
	<b>8</b> 0 to 64	The higher the value, the greater the influence of the room temperature on the set flow temperature of the heating circuit (heating curve). Operation with room temperature hook-up must be set for the heating circuit (parameter 934.6). Change value for heating circuit with mixer only. For a sample calculation, see chapter "Heating curve" in the "Function description" Room influence factor Room influence adjustable from 0 to 64

**935.3 "Priority, DHW heating, heating circuit 3"**

Setting		Explanations
OFF	<b>0</b>	Priority of DHW heating over heating circuit pump and mixer Without DHW heating priority
DHW	<b>1</b>	With DHW heating priority

**935.5 "Differential temperature, heating circuit 3"**

Setting		Explanations
8 K	<b>8</b> 0 to 20	The flow temperature of the heat generator is higher than the flow temperature of the heating circuit with mixer by an adjustable differential temperature. See also chapter "Function description". Differential temperature in delivered condition 8 K Differential temperature adjustable from 0 to 20 K

## Heating circuit 1, Heating circuit 2, Heating... (cont.)

**935.6 "Operating mode of heating circuit 3"**

Setting		Explanations
Weather-compensated without room temperature hook-up	4	Heating mode: Weather-compensated <b>without</b> room temperature influence
Weather-compensated with room temperature hook-up	7	Weather-compensated <b>with</b> room temperature influence See also parameter 935.7

**935.7 "Room influence factor, heating circuit 3"**

Setting		Explanations
	8	The higher the value, the greater the influence of the room temperature on the set flow temperature of the heating circuit (heating curve). Operation with room temperature hook-up must be set for the heating circuit (parameter 935.6). Change value for heating circuit with mixer only. For a sample calculation, see chapter "Heating curve" in the "Function description"
	0 to 64	Room influence factor Room influence adjustable from 0 to 64

**1102.0 "Min. speed of speed-controlled primary/heating circuit pump in standard mode, heating circuit 1"**

Setting		Explanations
	...	Minimum speed of the internal circulation pump in heating mode with standard room temperature Delivered condition specified by settings specific to the heat generator
	0 to 100	Minimum speed adjustable from 0 to 100 %

**1102.1 "Max. speed of speed-controlled primary/heating circuit pump in standard mode, heating circuit 1"**

Setting		Explanations
	...	Maximum speed of the internal circulation pump in heating mode with standard room temperature Delivered condition specified by settings specific to the heat generator
	0 to 100	Maximum speed adjustable from 0 to 100 %

**1192.0 "Minimum flow temperature limit, heating circuit 1"**

Setting		Explanations
20 °C	20 1 to 90	Minimum flow temperature limit for the heating circuit Minimum limit in the delivered condition 20 °C Setting range limited by heat generator-specific parameters

**1192.1 "Maximum flow temperature limit, heating circuit 1"**

Setting		Explanations
74 °C	74 10 to 100	Maximum flow temperature limit for the heating circuit Maximum limit in the delivered condition 74 °C Setting range limited by heat generator-specific parameters

**Heating circuit 1, Heating circuit 2, Heating...** (cont.)**1193.0 "Minimum flow temperature limit, heating circuit 2"**

Setting		Explanations
20 °C	<b>20</b> 1 to 90	Minimum flow temperature limit for the heating circuit Minimum limit in the delivered condition 20 °C Setting range limited by heat generator-specific parameters

**1193.1 "Maximum flow temperature limit, heating circuit 2"**

Setting		Explanations
74 °C	<b>74</b> 10 to 100	Maximum flow temperature limit for the heating circuit Maximum limit in the delivered condition 74 °C Setting range limited by heat generator-specific parameters

**1194.0 "Minimum flow temperature limit, heating circuit 3"**

Setting		Explanations
20 °C	<b>20</b> 1 to 90	Minimum flow temperature limit for the heating circuit Minimum limit in the delivered condition 20 °C Setting range limited by heat generator-specific parameters

**1194.1 "Maximum flow temperature limit, heating circuit 3"**

Setting		Explanations
74 °C	<b>74</b> 10 to 100	Maximum flow temperature limit for the heating circuit Maximum limit in the delivered condition 74 °C Setting range limited by heat generator-specific parameters

**1395.1 "Heating limit: Economy function, outside temperature, heating circuit 1"**

Setting		Explanations
25 °C	<b>25</b> 10 to 35	Heating circuit pump logic function (summer economy control): Heating circuit pump switches off when outside temperature 1 K above selected value. Heating circuit pump switches back on when outside temperature 1 K below selected value. Delivered condition: Heating limit at outside temperature 25 °C Heating limit adjustable from 10 to 35 °C in 1 °C increments

**1396.1 "Heating limit: Economy function, outside temperature, heating circuit 2"**

Setting		Explanations
25 °C	<b>25</b> 10 to 35	Heating circuit pump logic function (summer economy control): Heating circuit pump switches off when outside temperature 1 K above selected value. Heating circuit pump switches back on when outside temperature 1 K below selected value. Delivered condition: Heating limit at outside temperature 25 °C Heating limit adjustable from 10 to 35 °C in 1 °C increments

## System configuration (parameters)

### Heating circuit 1, Heating circuit 2, Heating... (cont.)

#### 1397.1 "Heating limit: Economy function, outside temperature, heating circuit 3"

Setting		Explanations
25 °C	<b>25</b> 10 to 35	Heating circuit pump logic function (summer economy control): Heating circuit pump switches off when outside temperature 1 K above selected value. Heating circuit pump switches back on when outside temperature 1 K below selected value. Delivered condition: Heating limit at outside temperature 25 °C Heating limit adjustable from 10 to 35 °C in 1 °C increments

### Solar

#### Note

Parameter values in **bold** are factory settings.

#### 950.0 "Flow rate, solar circuit at max. pump speed"

Setting		Explanations
7.0 l/min	<b>7</b>	Required for calculating the solar yield
0.1 to 25.5 l/min	0.1 to 25.5	Flow rate adjustable from 0.1 to 25.5 l/min 1 step $\pm$ 0.1 l/min

#### 1118.0 "Min. speed, solar circuit pump"

Setting		Explanations
	<b>23</b>	Minimum speed of solar circuit pump in %
	0 to 100	Speed adjustable from 0 to 100 %

#### 1118.1 "Max. speed, solar circuit pump"

Setting		Explanations
	<b>84</b>	Minimum speed of solar circuit pump in %
	0 to 100	Speed adjustable from 0 to 100 %

#### 1125.0 "Maximum cylinder temperature for solar DHW heating"

Setting		Explanations
60 °C	<b>60</b> 10 to 90	Maximum temperature for solar heating of storage medium Factory setting: Set value 60 °C Set value adjustable from 10 to 90 °C
		<p><b>!</b> <b>Please note</b> A high set value may incur a risk of scalding at the draw-off points. If required, take on-site action and inform the system user.</p>

**Solar** (cont.)**1126.0 "Minimum collector temperature"**

Setting		Explanations
10 °C	<b>10</b>	Min. collector temperature for starting the solar circuit pump Factory setting: 10 °C
None	0	Minimum temperature limit disabled
	1 to 90	Minimum start temperature adjustable from 1 to 90 °C

**1126.1 "Maximum collector temperature"**

Setting		Explanations
130 °C	<b>130</b>	Maximum collector temperature (to protect system components) 130 °C
20 - 200 °C	20 to 200	Maximum collector temperature adjustable from 20 to 200 °C in 1 °C increments

**1127.0 "Frost protection function for solar circuit"**

Setting		Explanations
Off	<b>0</b>	Frost protection function for the solar circuit: Not active
On	1	Enabled Not required for Viessmann heat transfer medium

**1136.2 "Heat transfer medium, solar circuit"**

Setting		Explanations
	0	Setting is required for calculating the solar yield Calculation of solar yield with water as heat transfer medium
	<b>1</b>	Calculation of solar yield with Viessmann heat transfer medium

**1394.0 "DHW set temperature for reheating suppression"**

Setting		Explanations
40 °C	<b>40</b>	DHW set temperature for reheating suppression. Above the selected set temperature reheating suppression is active.
	0 to 95	DHW set temperature adjustable from 0 to 95 °C

**1492.0 "Start temperature differential, solar circuit pump"**

Setting		Explanations
8 K	<b>8</b>	Start temperature differential between the actual temperature of temperature sensor [5] and the actual temperature of collector temperature sensor [6] Factory setting: 8 K
	2 to 30	Start temperature differential adjustable from 2 to 30 K

**1492.1 "Stop temperature differential, solar circuit pump"**

Setting		Explanations
4 K	<b>4</b>	Stop temperature differential between the actual temperature of temperature sensor [5] and the actual temperature of collector temperature sensor [6] Factory setting 4 K
	1 to 29	Stop temperature differential adjustable from 1 to 29 K

## System configuration (parameters)

### Solar (cont.)

#### 1505.0 "Stagnation time reduction"

Setting		Explanations
5 K	<b>5</b> 0 1 to 40	Temperature hysteresis for set cylinder temperature Reduction in the speed of the solar circuit pump to protect system components and heat transfer medium Factory setting: 5 K Stagnation time reduction not active Temperature differential adjustable from 1 to 40 K

#### 1598.0 "Start temperature for thermostat function"

Setting		Explanations
50 °C	<b>50</b> 0 to 100	Only in conjunction with SDIO/SM1A electronics module Set start temperature adjustable from 0 to 100 °C (not in conjunction with parameter 1599...)

#### 1598.1 "Stop temperature for thermostat function"

Setting		Explanations
40 °C	<b>40</b> 0 to 100	Only in conjunction with SDIO/SM1A electronics module Set stop temperature adjustable from 0 to 100 °C (not in conjunction with parameter 1599...)

#### 1599.0 "Start temperature differential for central heating backup/solar preheating"

Setting		Explanations
8 K	<b>8</b> 2 to 30	Only in conjunction with SDIO/SM1A electronics module Start temperature differential adjustable from 2 to 30 K In relation to central heating backup: Temperature differential between heating circuit return and cylinder. In relation to solar preheating: Temperature differential between the two cylinders. Do not set in conjunction with parameter 1598....

#### 1599.1 "Stop temperature differential for central heating backup/solar preheating"

Setting		Explanations
4 K	<b>4</b> 1 to 29	Only in conjunction with SDIO/SM1A electronics module Stop temperature differential adjustable from 1 to 29 K In relation to central heating backup: Temperature differential between heating circuit return and cylinder. In relation to solar preheating: Temperature differential between the two cylinders. Do not set in conjunction with parameter 1598....

#### 1719.0 "Interval function solar circuit pump"

Setting		Explanations
	<b>0</b> 1	Not active Active For capturing the collector temperature, the collector circuit pump is cyclically switched on briefly.

**Subscriber numbers of connected extensions**

All extensions connected to the heat generator (except the SDIO/SM1A electronics module) must have a subscriber number. The subscriber number is set on rotary switch S1 at each extension.

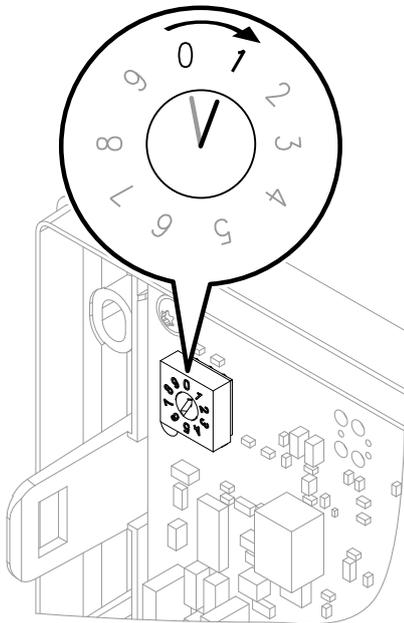


Fig. 48

Rotary switch S1 settings:

- EM-S1 extension (system with solar collectors): **0**
- EM-EA1 extension (max. 3 extensions in one system)
  - Consecutive no. (any sequence): **1 up to 3**
- EM-P1 extension
  - If no heating circuits with mixer are available in the system: **1**
  - If heating circuits with mixer (EM-M1 or EM-MX extensions) are present in the system: Always set subscriber number for EM-P1 extension to the consecutive number after EM-M1 or EM-MX extensions.
- EM-M1 or EM-MX extensions
  - Heating circuit 2 with mixer: Rotary switch on extension kit to **1**
  - Heating circuit 3 with mixer: Rotary switch on extension kit to **2**

**Note**

EM-EA1 extensions may have the same subscriber number as the EM-P1, EM-M1 or EM-MX extensions. The following table shows an **example** of how a system may be equipped.

Function	Electronics module	Extension	Setting Rotary switch S1
System with solar collectors	ADIO	EM-S1	<b>0</b>
Heating circuit 2 with mixer	ADIO	EM-M1/EM-MX	<b>1</b>
Heating circuit 3 with mixer	ADIO	EM-M1/EM-MX	<b>2</b>
Heating circuit 1 without mixer (circulation pump downstream of low loss header)	ADIO	EM-P1	<b>3</b>
Function extensions (e.g.):	DIO	EM-EA1	<b>1</b>
▪ Fault message input	DIO	EM-EA1	<b>2</b>
▪ Fault message output	DIO	EM-EA1	<b>3</b>
▪ Operating mode changeover	DIO	EM-EA1	<b>3</b>

## Service menu

### Calling up the service menu

Tap the following buttons:

1. "☰"
2. "Service"
3. Enter password "viservice".
4. Use ✓ to confirm.
5. Select the required menu section.

**Note**

Tap 🏠 to return to "Service, main menu"

**Note**

Not all menu areas will be available, depending on the system equipment level.

### Service menu overview

<b>Service</b>	
Diagnosis	
	General
	Burner
	Heating circuit 1
	Heating circuit 2
	Heating circuit 3
	Heating circuit 4 *1
	DHW
	Solar energy
	RF module
Actuator test	
System configuration	
Message history	
Service functions	
	System pressure setting
	Reset service
	Filling
	Air vent valve
	System log
	WLAN Information
Energy statement reset	
Change passwords	
Commissioning	
Appliances detected	
Exit service	
Access point ON/OFF	

\*1 (only Vitodens 3xx and Vitodens 200-W, type B2HF with 7 inch touchscreen)

## Exiting the service menu

Tap the following buttons:

"Exit service menu" or .

### Note

The system exits the service menu automatically after 30 min.

## Changing the service password

In the delivered condition, "viservice" is preset as the password for accessing the "Service menu".

Tap the following buttons:

1. 
2. "Service"
3. Enter password "viservice".
4. Use  to confirm.
5. "Change passwords".
6. "Service menu"
7. Enter current password.
8. Use  to confirm.
9. Enter new password.
10. Confirm twice with .

## Resetting all passwords to delivered condition

Tap the following buttons:

1. Request master password from the Viessmann Technical Service.
2. 
3. "Service"
4. Enter password "viservice".
5. Use  to confirm.
6. "Change passwords"
7. "Reset all passwords"
8. Enter master password.
9. Confirm twice with .

## Diagnosis

### Checking operating data

Operating data can be called up in various areas. See "Diagnosis" in the service menu overview.

Operating data on heating circuits with mixer can only be called up if such components are installed in the system.

### Note

If a called up sensor is faulty, "- - -" appears on the display.

### Calling up operating data

Tap the following buttons:

1. 
2. "Service"
3. Enter password "viservice".
4. Use  to confirm.
5. "Diagnosis"
6. Select required group, e.g. "General".

### Calling up messages (message history)

The messages are sorted by date.

Tap the following buttons:

1. "☰"
2. "Service"
3. Enter password "viservice".
4. Use ✓ to confirm.
5. "Message history"

The following is displayed in the message lists:

- Date and time of the occurrence of the notification
- Notification number
- Description of the notification
- Subscriber number of the component on which the message has occurred:
  - PlusBus subscriber components
  - 0 EM-S1 extension (ADIO electronics module)
  - 1 - 15 EM-M1, EM-MX and EM-P1 extensions (ADIO electronics module)
  - 17 - 31 EM-EA1 extension (DIO electronics module)
  - 32 - 47 Cylinder module (electronics module M2IO)
  - 49 - 63 Vitotrol 200-E
  - 64 SDIO/SM1A electronics module
  - CAN BUS subscriber components
  - 1 HMU heat management unit
  - 50 BCU burner control unit
  - 58 RF module (wireless module)
  - 59 HMI programming unit
  - 60 Fan unit
  - 90 Gateway
  - Low power radio subscriber components
  - 49 - 63 Vitotrol 300-E

6.
  - "Faults" to call up saved fault messages. For further details, see the following chapter "Fault messages".
  - "Service messages" to call up saved service messages.
    - P.1 Maintenance due after interval
    - P.4 Top up heating water.
    - P.8 Maintenance due after burner hours run.
  - "Status", to call up the saved status messages.
    - S.60 Summer mode active (outside temperature economy function)
    - S.74 Heating suppression, heating
    - S.75 DHW circulation pump active
  - "Warnings" to call up saved warning messages.
    - A.11 System pressure has fallen below the standard range  
Measure: Check system pressure and diaphragm expansion vessel. Check settings for set system pressure and range in the commissioning assistant.
    - A.12 Real time clock battery flat.  
Measure: Replace the battery (type CR2032) in the HMU heat management unit.
    - A.18 Possible condensate backup in the heat cell  
Measure: Check the combustion chamber and condensate drain.
    - A.20 Service interval could not be activated.  
Measure: Check the time and date settings.
    - A.21 System pressure has exceeded maximum pressure.  
Measure: Check safety valve and diaphragm expansion vessel.  
On combi boilers: Check plate heat exchanger
  - "Information", to call up saved service information.
    - I.56 External demand active
    - I.57 External blocking active
    - I.59 Parameters have been restored (parameter set was flashed to BCU electronics module).

7. If you wish to delete the messages, tap 🗑️.

8. ✓ to confirm

### Checking outputs (actuator test)

#### Note

When the actuator test is started, all actuators are initially disabled and valves moved to their central position.

Tap the following buttons:

1. "☰"
2. "Service"
3. Enter password "viservice".

**Checking outputs (actuator test) (cont.)**

4. Use ✓ to confirm.

5. "Actuator test"

6. ✓ to confirm the security prompt.

**Note**

*If an actuator function is not possible due to the running process, the function is interrupted. A message appears.*

7. Use ◀▶ to select the required group. See the table below.

8. Tap the required actuator function. Several functions can be activated simultaneously.

9. If necessary, tap ✓ to confirm. The functions are active for 30 s.

10. Use ↶ to end the Actuator test.

**The following actuator functions can be controlled subject to the system equipment level:**

Display	Explanation	
<b>Gas condensing boiler group</b>		
Fan speed	Set value Burner fan speed in rpm (rotations/minute)	
Burner modulation, set value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Off</li> <li>▪ Minimum heating output</li> <li>▪ Maximum heating output</li> <li>▪ Maximum DHW output</li> </ul> Modulation level (in accordance with specific heat generator settings)	
3-way valve target position	Heating	3-way diverter valve set to heating mode
	Middle	3-way diverter valve in central position (filling/draining)
	DHW	3-way diverter valve set to DHW heating
<b>Heating group</b>		
Primary circuit pump speed	Set value Internal circulation pump speed in %	
3-way valve target position	Heating	3-way diverter valve set to heating mode
	Middle	3-way diverter valve in central position (filling/draining)
	DHW	3-way diverter valve set to DHW heating
Heating circuit 1 pump speed	Set value Speed, heating circuit pump, heating circuit 1 without mixer in %	
Heating circuit 2 pump speed	Set value Speed, heating circuit pump, heating circuit 2 with mixer in %	
Heating circuit 3 pump speed	Set value Speed, heating circuit pump, heating circuit 3 with mixer in %	
Heating circuit 4 pump speed <sup>*2</sup>	Set value Speed, heating circuit pump, heating circuit 4 with mixer in %	
Mixer HC2	Open	Output for "Mixer open" enabled (mixer extension kit)
	Stop	Current position is maintained
	Close	Output for "Mixer close" enabled
Mixer HC3	Open	Output for "Mixer open" enabled (mixer extension kit)
	Stop	Current position is maintained
	Close	Output for "Mixer close" enabled
Mixer HC4 <sup>*2</sup>	Open	Output for "Mixer open" enabled (mixer extension kit)
	Stop	Current position is maintained
	Close	Output for "Mixer close" enabled
<b>DHW group</b>		

<sup>\*2</sup> (only Vitodens 200-W, type B2HF with 7 inch screen)

**Checking outputs (actuator test)** (cont.)

Display		Explanation
Primary circuit pump, set speed	Set value	Internal circulation pump in %
3-way valve target position	Heating	3-way diverter valve set to heating mode
	Middle	3-way diverter valve in central position (filling/draining)
	DHW	3-way diverter valve set to DHW heating
Circulation pump for cylinder heating	On	
	Off	
DHW circulation pump	On	
	Off	
<b>Group Solar</b> (not for Vitodens 222-W)		
Solar circuit pump, set speed	Set value	Speed, solar circuit pump in %
Circulation pump hygiene function	On	
	Off	
Circulation pump, solar	On	
	Off	
3-way valve, solar Target position	Open	
	Close	
	Stop	

## Fault display on the programming unit

If there is a fault, the display shows the fault message plus .

### Note

*If a central fault message facility is connected, this is switched on.*

1. Tap  in the footer to call up the fault messages. For an explanation of the fault codes, see the following table.
2. Tap  to hide the fault messages. For an explanation of the fault codes, see the following table.

**If "Connection error" and  appear on the display:**  
Check connecting cable and plug between HMU heat management unit and HMI programming unit.

### Acknowledging the fault display

Tap .

### Note

*Any connected central fault message facility is switched off.*

*If an acknowledged fault is not remedied, the fault message will be redisplayed the following day at 07:00 h, and the fault message facility restarts.*

### Calling up acknowledged fault messages

Tap the following buttons:

1. 
2. Tap "Message lists".  
The fault messages appear in chronological order.

### Note

**When troubleshooting, always observe the subscriber number of the component.**

*Check the component displayed, rectify the fault if required. The subscriber number of the component depends on the position of rotary switch S1 on the corresponding extension module. The rotary switch position was set during installation.*

*To identify the affected module, check the position of rotary switch S1 on the module if required.*

### Note

See also page 82

### The following is displayed:

- Date and time of the occurrence of the fault
- Fault code
- Description of the fault
- Subscriber number of the component on which the fault has occurred:  
PlusBus subscriber components
  - 0 EM-S1 extension (ADIO electronics module)
  - 1 - 15 EM-M1, EM-MX and EM-P1 extensions (ADIO electronics module)
  - 17 - 31 EM-EA1 extension (DIO electronics module)
  - 32 - 47 Cylinder module (electronics module M2IO)
  - 49 - 63 Vitotrol 200-E
  - 64 SDIO/SM1A electronics module
- CAN BUS subscriber components
  - 1 HMU heat management unit
  - 50 BCU burner control unit
  - 58 RF module (wireless module)
  - 59 HMI programming unit
  - 60 Fan unit
  - 90 Gateway
- Low power radio subscriber components
  - 49 - 63 Vitotrol 300-E

### Calling up fault messages from the fault memory (message history)

The 10 most recent faults (including those remedied) and service messages are saved and can be called up.  
Faults are sorted by date.

Tap the following buttons:

1. 
2. "Service"
3. Enter password "viservice".
4. Use  to confirm.
5. "Message history"
6. "Faults" to call up saved fault messages.
7. If you wish to delete the list, tap .
8.  to confirm.

## Overview of electronics modules

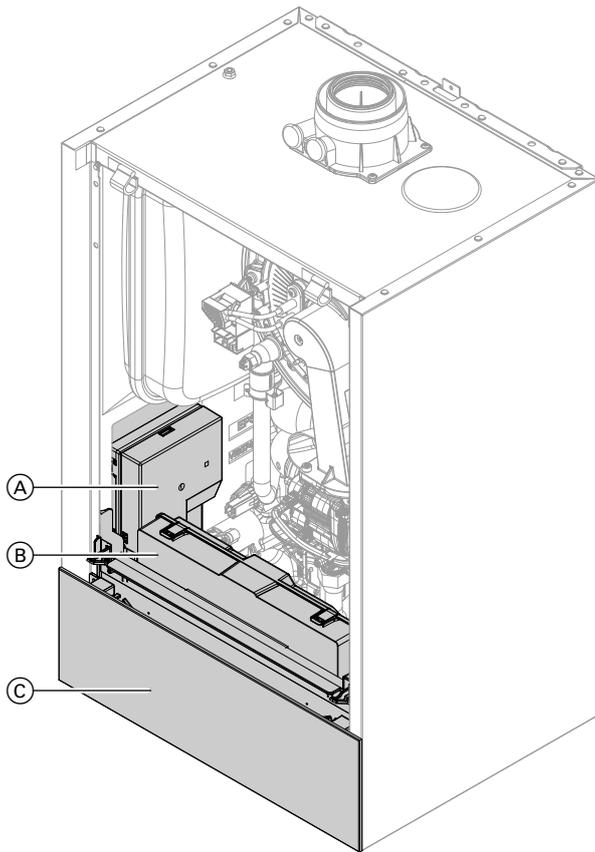


Fig. 49

- Ⓐ BCU burner control unit
- Ⓑ HMU heat management unit
- Ⓒ HMI programming unit with RF module

**Fault messages**

**Note**

For diagnosis and troubleshooting, see chapter "Repairs".

Fault messages are dependent on appliance equipment level.

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.5	Flow rate not being monitored. System continues operating in normal mode with replacement value.	Lead break or short circuit, flow sensor	<p>Check plug 33/X6 and cable between BCU burner control unit and flow sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check voltage level, to see if 5 V present at plug 33, pin 1 and 2.</li> <li>▪ Turn the gas condensing boiler ON/OFF switch off and back on again.</li> </ul>
F.7	No DHW heating	Lead break, cylinder temperature sensor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check DHW setting in the commissioning assistant and correct if required.</li> <li>▪ Check cylinder temperature sensor (plug 5, wires 3 and 4).</li> <li>▪ Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected. Replace faulty component if required.</li> </ul>
F.8	No DHW heating	Short circuit, cylinder temperature sensor	<p>Check cylinder temperature sensor (plug 5, wires 3 and 4). Replace faulty component if required.</p>
F.9	No DHW heating	Lead break, outlet/flow sensor	<p>Check cable between BCU and sensor.</p>
F.10	No DHW heating	Short circuit, outlet/flow sensor	<p>Check cable between BCU and sensor.</p>
F.11	No solar DHW heating or central heating backup	Lead break, collector temperature sensor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check collector temperature sensor.</li> <li>▪ Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected.</li> </ul>
F.12	No solar DHW heating	Short circuit, collector temperature sensor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check collector temperature sensor.</li> <li>▪ Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected.</li> </ul>
F.13	Regulates as if the outside temperature were 0 °C.	Lead break, outside temperature sensor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check operating mode setting in commissioning assistant and remedy if required.</li> <li>▪ Check outside temperature sensor.</li> <li>▪ Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected. Replace faulty component if required.</li> </ul>
F.14	Regulates as if the outside temperature were 0 °C.	Short circuit, outside temperature sensor	<p>Check outside temperature sensor.</p>



**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.15	No solar DHW heating or central heating backup	Lead break, cylinder temperature sensor	Check cylinder temperature sensor. Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected.
F.16	No solar DHW heating	Short circuit, cylinder temperature sensor	Check cylinder temperature sensor. Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected.
F.29	Regulates without flow temperature sensor for low loss header.	Lead break, low loss header sensor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check commissioning assistant setting, low loss header.</li> <li>▪ Check flow temperature sensor, low loss header.</li> <li>▪ Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected.</li> </ul>
F.30	Regulates without flow temperature sensor for low loss header.	Short circuit, low loss header sensor	Check flow temperature sensor, low loss header. Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected.
F.49	Burner in a fault state	Lead break, flue gas temperature sensor	Check flue gas temperature sensor. Reset the appliance.
F.50	Burner in a fault state	Short circuit, flue gas temperature sensor	Check flue gas temperature sensor. Reset the appliance.
F.57	Control mode without room influence	Lead break, room temperature sensor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check commissioning setting of remote control.</li> <li>▪ Check plug and cable of external room temperature sensor, heating circuit.</li> <li>▪ If no external room temperature sensor installed, replace Vitotrol programming unit.</li> </ul>
F.58	Control mode without room influence	Short circuit, room temperature sensor	Check plug and cable of external room temperature sensor, heating circuit. If no external room temperature sensor installed, replace Vitotrol programming unit.
F.59	Burner locked out	Power supply, low voltage	Check mains voltage. If voltage is correct and the fault occurs repeatedly, replace the fan unit.

**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.62	Burner in a fault state	High limit safety cut-out has responded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check heating system fill level.</li> <li>▪ Check pre-charge pressure in diaphragm expansion vessel. Adjust to required system pressure.</li> <li>▪ Check whether flow rate is sufficient (flow sensor and circulation pump).</li> <li>▪ Check 3-way diverter valve function in actuator test. Vent the system.</li> </ul> Reset the appliance.
F.63	Burner in a fault state	Flue gas temperature limiter has responded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check heating system fill level.</li> <li>▪ Check pre-charge pressure in diaphragm expansion vessel. Adjust to required system pressure.</li> <li>▪ Check whether flow rate is sufficient (flow sensor and circulation pump).</li> <li>▪ Check 3-way diverter valve function in actuator test.</li> </ul> Vent the system. Reset the appliance once the flue system has cooled down.
F.67	Burner in a fault state	Ionisation current lies outside the permissible range	Check gas supply (gas pressure and gas flow switch), check gas solenoid valve and inlet strainer.  Check ionisation electrode for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Clearance to burner gauze assembly</li> <li>▪ Check electrode/burner gauze assembly for contamination.</li> </ul> If specified measures don't help, replace fan unit. Reset the appliance.
F.68	Burner in a fault state	Flame signal is already present at burner start.	Close the gas shut-off valve. Remove connecting cable of the ionisation electrode. Reset the appliance.  If the fault continues to persist, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109)



**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.69	Burner in a fault state	Ionisation current lies outside the permissible range	<p>Check ionisation electrode for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check whether insulation block is touching electrode ceramic.</li> <li>▪ Check gas train: Activate "<b>Minimum heating output</b>" for approx. 4 min in actuator test. If this causes a fault to occur, replace BCU burner control unit.</li> <li>▪ In the actuator test, switch from "<b>Minimum heating output</b>" to "<b>Maximum heating output</b>". If this fault occurs during modulation, check the intake screen for contamination. Replace the fan unit if necessary.</li> </ul>
F.70	Burner in a fault state	Internal burner control unit fault	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).
F.71	Burner in a fault state	Fan speed too low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check fan for blockage.</li> <li>▪ Check setting for gas type and flue system.</li> </ul> <p>Reset the appliance.</p>
F.72	Burner in a fault state	Fan idle state not reached	<p>Reset the appliance.</p> <p>If fault occurs repeatedly, replace fan unit.</p>
F.73	Burner in a fault state	Internal communication error	<p>Reset the appliance.</p> <p>If fault occurs repeatedly, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).</p>
F.74	Burner locked out. Internal circulation pump off. No central heating and no DHW heating.	System pressure too low	<p>Top up with water. Vent the system.</p> <p>If the fault occurs repeatedly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check system pressure sensor with external pressure gauge.</li> <li>▪ Check diaphragm expansion vessel pre-charge pressure.</li> <li>▪ Check settings for set system pressure and range.</li> </ul>
F.77	Burner in a fault state	Data memory burner control unit	<p>Reset the appliance.</p> <p>If fault occurs repeatedly, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).</p>
F.89	No central heating and no DHW heating	Internal circulation pump blocked	Check circulation pump. Replace if necessary.
F.91	Function of affected extension in emergency mode	DIO electronics module communication error	Check connections to DIO electronics module and connection to heat management unit.

**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.92	Function of the relevant electronics module in emergency mode	ADIO electronics module communication error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check setting in the commissioning assistant and correct if required.</li> <li>▪ Check connections and leads to the ADIO electronics module.</li> <li>▪ Check PlusBus voltage level (24 to 28 V).</li> <li>▪ Check subscriber number on rotary switch S1 and correct if required.</li> </ul>
F.94	Function of the relevant electronics module in emergency mode. No solar central heating backup.	SDIO electronics module communication error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check setting in the commissioning assistant and correct if required.</li> <li>▪ Check connections and leads to the SDIO electronics module.</li> <li>▪ Check PlusBus voltage level (24 to 28 V).</li> </ul>
F.100	Electronics modules connected to PlusBus not functioning	Voltage error PlusBus	<p>Check whether the PlusBus power supply on the HMU heat management unit is OK: Remove all connected PlusBus components and reconnect one by one.</p> <p>Check that there aren't more than 2 Vitotrol 200-E connected to the HMU.</p> <p>Check whether there is a short circuit at the PlusBus cable.</p>
F.104	Depending on configuration of EM-EA1 extension (DIO electronics module)	External fault message input active	Check connected external device.
F.142	Burner in a fault state	Communication error, CAN bus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check the fan unit for correct function. For this, check the stepper motor of the fan unit (reference run with mains ON).</li> <li>▪ If the fault still persists, visually check the plug-in connections and cables of the CAN bus.</li> <li>▪ Check further CAN bus subscribers.</li> </ul> <p>If fault still persists, replace the fan unit.</p>
F.160	Burner in a fault state	Communication error, CAN bus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If "<b>Connection error</b>" is displayed, check the internal CAN bus subscriber connections.</li> <li>▪ If only F.160 is displayed, check the connections of the external CAN bus subscribers.</li> <li>▪ Check the connecting cables for secure seating and corrosion.</li> </ul> <p>Reset the appliance.</p>
F.161	Burner in a fault state	BCU data memory access error	<p>Reset the appliance.</p> <p>If fault occurs repeatedly, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).</p>



**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.163	Burner in a fault state	Memory access checksum error BCU	Reset the appliance. If fault occurs repeatedly, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).
F.182	No DHW heating	Short circuit, outlet temperature sensor (if installed)	Check the outlet temperature sensor.
F.183	No DHW heating	Lead break, outlet temperature sensor (if installed)	Check the outlet temperature sensor.
F.184	Burner in a fault state	Short circuit, flow temperature sensor/high limit safety cut-out	Check the flow temperature sensor/high limit safety cut-out. Check sensor lead. Replace faulty component if required. Reset the appliance.
F.185	Burner in a fault state	Lead break, flow temperature sensor/high limit safety cut-out	Check the flow temperature sensor/high limit safety cut-out. Replace faulty component if required. Reset the appliance.
F.299	Time/date incorrect	Real time clock setting incorrect	Set the time and date.
F.342	No central heating, no DHW heating	Communication error, burner control unit BCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check connecting cable to the burner control unit plug X4 on BCU.</li> <li>▪ Check all plug-in connections and cables of the internal CAN.</li> <li>▪ Remove all plugs except X4, X2, X16 and X18 from the BCU burner control unit. Check whether fault persists.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> <i>Several other fault messages will be added due to the removed plugs. Ignore these. If fault message F.342 is no longer shown, re-insert the plugs one by one and establish which component is faulty.</i></p> <p>Reset the appliance.</p>
F.345	Burner locked out, automatic enabling after appliance cool-down. Independent restart.	Temperature limiter has responded. See heat generator specification.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure adequate heat transfer.</li> <li>▪ Check heating system fill level.</li> <li>▪ Check pre-charge pressure in diaphragm expansion vessel. Adjust to required system pressure.</li> <li>▪ Check whether flow rate is sufficient (flow sensor and pump).</li> <li>▪ Check 3-way diverter valve function in actuator test. Vent the system.</li> </ul> <p>If the fault occurs during DHW heating: Check DHW cylinder or plate heat exchanger for contamination and scaling.</p>

**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.346	Burner in a fault state	Ionisation current calibration error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check the gas supply pressure.</li> <li>▪ Check gas solenoid valve strainer on the inlet side for contamination.</li> <li>▪ Check ionisation electrode for contamination.</li> <li>▪ Check flue system. Remove flue gas recirculation if required.</li> <li>▪ Check the connecting cable to the fan unit.</li> <li>▪ Check impeller for ease of operation.</li> </ul> Reset the appliance.
F.348	Burner in a fault state	Gas modulation valve	If several heat generators are connected to a common flue system: Check whether " <b>Multiple connections</b> " is set in the commissioning assistant. Check the flue system for unrestricted flow. If fault remains, replace gas fan unit.
F.349	Burner in a fault state	Air mass rate flow not detected correctly in fan unit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check for dust contamination in the supply air.</li> <li>▪ Check burner gauze assembly for contamination.</li> </ul> Reset the appliance. If the fault occurs repeatedly, replace the gas fan unit.
F.350, F.351	Burner in a fault state	Ionisation current lies outside the permissible range	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).
F.352	Burner in a fault state	CO limit within appliance exceeded	Check entire flue gas path for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Flue gas recirculation</li> <li>▪ Leaks</li> <li>▪ Flue gas back pressure caused by water pocket (if flue system fall is insufficient)</li> <li>▪ Constrictions</li> <li>▪ Blockages</li> </ul> Repair flue system if necessary. Reset the appliance.
F.353	Burner shutdown with restart if demand exists	Insufficient gas supply, burner output reduced	Check the gas supply. Optically check input-side screen in the gas solenoid valve for contamination. Reset the appliance.
F.354	Burner in a fault state	Gas modulation valve tolerance outside permissible range	Replace gas fan unit.
F.355	Burner in a fault state	Analogue signal reference check: Flame signal is already present at burner start.	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).



**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.357	Burner in a fault state	Insufficient gas supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check that the gas shut-off valve is open.</li> <li>▪ Optically check input-side screen in the gas solenoid valve for contamination.</li> <li>▪ Test static gas pressure and gas flow pressure.</li> <li>▪ Check that on-site gas line and gas flow switch are correctly sized.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b>  <i>If the building pressure regulator has a leak, you may notice rising pressure when the burner is idle. When the system is restarted, the gas flow switch may trip. If the static pressure doesn't drop, check cable to the fan unit. Check whether the coil resistance at the fuel valve is approx. 4 kΩ (plug 35, contact 2 and 4). Check the ignition electrode for damaged insulation.</i></p> <p>Reset the appliance.</p>
F.359	Burner in a fault state	No ignition spark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check whether the ignition electrode insulation is damaged.</li> <li>▪ Check for a voltage of 230 V~ at the ignition module during the ignition phase. If not, replace the BCU burner control unit.</li> <li>▪ If 230 V~ is present at the ignition module but there is still a fault, replace the ignition module.</li> <li>▪ Check connection cables and leads from ignition module and ignition electrode.</li> </ul> <p>Reset the appliance.</p>
F.361	Burner in a fault state	Flame signal is not present or insufficient at burner start.	<p>Check ionisation electrode and connecting cable. Check plug-in connections for loose contacts.</p> <p><b>Note</b>  <i>Deposits on the electrodes indicate foreign bodies in the combustion air. Check the installation room and flue system for causes of the deposits. For example: Laundry detergents, cleaning agents, toilet-ries, deposits in the ventilation air supply (chimney).</i></p> <p>Reset the appliance.</p>

**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.365	Burner in a fault state	Relay contact gas valve feedback implausible. Relay contact is sticking.	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).
F.366, F.367	Burner in a fault state	Gas valve electricity supply does not turn off.	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).
F.369	Burner in a fault state	Flame is lost immediately after flame formation (during safety time)	<p>Check gas supply (gas pressure and gas flow switch). Check balanced flue system for flue gas recirculation.</p> <p>Check ionisation electrode for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Clearance to burner gauze assembly.</li> <li>▪ Contamination on electrode.</li> </ul> <p>Reset the appliance.</p>
F.370	Burner in a fault state	Fuel valve or modulation valve will not close.	<p>Reset the appliance. If fault occurs repeatedly, replace fan unit.</p>
F.372	Burner in a fault state	Repeated flame loss during calibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check ionisation electrode and connecting cable.</li> <li>▪ Check plug-in connections for loose contacts.</li> <li>▪ Check flue system. Remove flue gas recirculation if required.</li> <li>▪ Check system for condensate backup.</li> <li>▪ Visually inspect gas solenoid valve inlet and strainer on the inlet side for contamination.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> <i>To prevent water damage, detach fan unit before removing the burner. Deposits on the electrodes indicate foreign bodies in the combustion air.</i></p> <p>Check the installation room and flue system for causes of the deposits. For example: Laundry detergents, cleaning agents, toilet-ries, deposits in the ventilation air supply (chimney). If burner gauze assembly and ionisation electrode have been replaced, also clean fan unit, gas/air channel and Venturi extension. Reset the appliance.</p>



**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.373	Burner in a fault state	Heat transfer too low during calibration Temperature limiter has shut down.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure adequate heat transfer.</li> <li>▪ Check circulation pump for faults, scale or blockages.</li> <li>▪ Check 3-way diverter valve function in actuator test. Vent the system.</li> <li>▪ Check function of flow sensor.</li> </ul> Reset the appliance.
F.377	Burner in a fault state	Post-processing ionisation current calibration: Stabilisation conditions for post-calibration not reached	Check gas type setting. If fault recurs, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.378	Burner in a fault state	Flame loss during stabilisation or operating phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check gas supply (gas pressure and gas flow switch).</li> <li>▪ Check flue gas recirculation.</li> <li>▪ Check for contamination of ionisation electrode and burner gauze assembly.</li> </ul> Reset the appliance.
F.379	Burner in a fault state	Flame signal not present or insufficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check ionisation electrode connecting cable for damage and ensure it is secure.</li> <li>▪ Check ionisation electrode, replace if necessary.</li> </ul> Reset the appliance.
F.380	Burner in a fault state	Flame is lost immediately after flame formation (during safety time)	Check gas supply (gas pressure and gas flow switch). Check balanced flue system for flue gas recirculation.  Check ionisation electrode, burner gauze assembly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Clearance to burner gauze assembly</li> <li>▪ Contamination on electrode</li> </ul> Reset the appliance.
F.381	Burner in a fault state	Flame loss during operating phase	Check gas supply (gas pressure and gas flow switch). Check balanced flue system for flue gas recirculation.  Check ionisation electrode, burner gauze assembly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Clearance to burner gauze assembly.</li> <li>▪ Contamination on electrode</li> </ul> Reset the appliance.
F.382	Burner in a fault state	Fault counter has exceeded limit.	Reset the appliance. Work through fault analysis using fault history.
F.383	Burner in a fault state	Possible contamination of gas line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check gas line for contamination.</li> <li>▪ Check the gas supply pressure.</li> <li>▪ Replace gas fan if required.</li> </ul> Reset the appliance.

**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.384	Burner in a fault state	Possible contamination of gas line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check gas line for contamination.</li> <li>▪ Check the gas supply pressure.</li> <li>▪ Replace gas fan if required.</li> </ul> Reset the appliance.
F.385	Burner in a fault state	Short circuit, signal 1, ionisation current. BCU burner control unit faulty.	Check IO electrode for earth fault. If fault continues to persist, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.386	Burner in a fault state	BCU burner control unit faulty	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.387	Burner in a fault state	Earth fault, ionisation current. BCU burner control unit faulty.	Check ionisation electrode and connecting cable. If fault continues to persist, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.388	Burner in a fault state	BCU burner control unit faulty	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.395	Burner in a fault state	IO electrode earth fault, BCU burner control unit faulty	Check ignition electrode for earth fault. If fault continues to persist, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.396	Burner in a fault state	BCU burner control unit faulty	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.399	Burner in a fault state	IO electrode earth fault, BCU burner control unit faulty	Check IO electrode for earth fault. If fault continues to persist, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.400	Burner in a fault state	BCU burner control unit faulty	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.401	Burner in a fault state	IO electrode earth fault, BCU burner control unit faulty	Check IO electrode for earth fault. If fault continues to persist, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.402	Burner in a fault state	BCU burner control unit faulty	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.403	Burner in a fault state	Ionisation electrode earth fault, BCU burner control unit faulty	Check IO electrode for earth fault. If fault continues to persist, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.404	Burner in a fault state	BCU burner control unit faulty	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.



**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.405	Burner in a fault state	Ionisation electrode earth fault, BCU burner control unit faulty	Check IO electrode for earth fault. If fault continues to persist, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.406, F.408, F.410	Burner in a fault state	BCU burner control unit faulty	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.416	Burner locked out	Flue gas temperature sensor incorrectly positioned	Fit flue gas temperature sensor correctly. See "Repairs". Carry out mains reset after fault has been remedied.
F.417, F.418	Burner in a fault state	BCU burner control unit faulty	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.425	System in control mode, calculation out of operation	Time synchronisation failed	Set the time. If external time is used, check parameters 1504 and 508.
F.430	Control mode operation in line with set values of heat generator	Communication error, gateway	Check gateway module connecting cable and power supply.
F.446	Burner in a fault state	Deviation, heat generator flow temperature sensor/ high limit safety cut-out	Check the flow temperature sensor/high limit safety cut-out. Check plug-in connection and lead to sensor. Reset the appliance.
F.447, F.448	Burner in a fault state	Deviation, ionisation voltage signal	Replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109). Reset the appliance.
F.449, F.450, F.451, F.452	Burner in a fault state	Error in scheduled program run monitoring	Reset the appliance. If fault recurs, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).
F.453	Burner in a fault state	Synchronisation error, sequence	Reset the appliance. If fault recurs, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).
F.454	Burner in a fault state	Incorrect software version	Flash the correct software version for the BCU burner control unit.
F.455	Burner in a fault state	Error in program run monitoring	Reset the appliance. If fault recurs, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).
F.456	Burner in a fault state	Error in program run monitoring	Reset the appliance. If fault recurs, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).
F.457	Burner in a fault state	Fan sluggish or blocked.	Reset the appliance. Check fan for sluggishness. In the case of severe contamination or grinding noises, replace fan unit.
F.458	Burner locked out	Internal error	Restart the heat generator. If necessary, reset the appliance.
F.462	Burner in a fault state	LPG safety valve (solenoid valve) at EM-EA1 extension does not open (DIO electronics module).	Check solenoid valve connection at EM-EA1 extension (DIO electronics module). Reset the appliance.

**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.463	Burner in a fault state	Contaminated combustion air, flue gas recirculation	 Heat generator installation and service instructions  Check flue system for contamination and flue gas recirculation. Clean flue system if required. Reset the burner.  <b>Note</b> <i>Deposits on the electrodes indicate foreign bodies in the combustion air. Check the installation room and flue system for causes of the deposits. For example: Laundry detergents, cleaning agents, toilet-ries, deposits in the ventilation air supply (chimney). If burner gauze assembly and ionisation electrode have been replaced, also clean fan unit, gas/air channel and Venturi extension. Reset the appliance.</i>

**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.464	Burner in a fault state	Ionisation current too low during calibration. Differential compared to previous value not plausible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check ionisation electrode and connecting cable. Check plug-in connections for loose contacts.</li> <li>▪ Check whether there is a lot of dust in the ventilation air (e.g. from construction work).</li> <li>▪ Check flue system. Remove flue gas recirculation if required.</li> <li>▪ Check system for condensate backup.</li> </ul> <p>Reset the appliance.</p> <p><b>Note</b> <i>To prevent water damage, detach fan unit before removing the burner.</i></p> <p>If fault permanently persists, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).</p> <p><b>Note</b> <i>Deposits on the electrodes indicate foreign bodies in the combustion air. Check the installation room and flue system for causes of the deposits. For example: Laundry detergents, cleaning agents, toilet-ries, deposits in the ventilation air supply (chimney). If burner gauze assembly and ionisation electrode have been replaced, also clean fan unit, gas/air channel and Venturi extension.</i></p>
F.467	Burner in a fault state	Gas supply insufficient during calibration Contaminated or insufficiently sized gas line.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Test static gas pressure and gas flow pressure.</li> <li>▪ Check that on-site gas line and gas flow switch are correctly sized.</li> <li>▪ Visually inspect gas solenoid valve inlet and strainer on the inlet side for contamination.</li> </ul> <p>Reset the appliance.</p> <p><b>Note</b> <i>Contamination from a brazed gas line, for example, can block up the gas solenoid valve strainer on the inlet side.</i></p>

**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.468	Burner in a fault state	Ionisation current too high during calibration	<p>Check gap between ionisation electrode and burner gauze assembly.</p> <p> Heat generator installation and service instructions</p> <p>Check whether there is a lot of dust in the ventilation air (e.g. from construction work). Reset the appliance.</p> <p><b>Note</b> <i>Deposits on the electrodes indicate foreign bodies in the ventilation air. Check the installation room and flue system for causes of the deposits. For example: Laundry detergents, cleaning agents, toilet-ries, deposits in the ventilation air supply (chimney). If burner gauze assembly and ionisation electrode have been replaced, also clean fan unit, gas/air channel and Venturi extension.</i></p>
F.471	No heat demand	System pressure sensor not available, lead break or short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check system pressure sensor (plug [163]).</li> <li>▪ Check lead and plug-in connection.</li> <li>▪ Measure, to see if supply voltage to sensor is 5 V–.</li> </ul>
F.473	No heat demand	HMU heat management unit communication error	Check connecting cable between burner control unit and HMU heat management unit.
F.474	Burner in a fault state	Error in scheduled program run monitoring	Reset the appliance. If fault occurs repeatedly, replace BCU burner control unit (see page 109).
F.517	Control mode, remote control unit not functioning	Lead break, PlusBus cable, incorrect appliance address set, remote control faulty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check setting in commissioning assistant.</li> <li>▪ Check remote control cable.</li> <li>▪ Check remote control subscriber number. Replace faulty remote control if applicable.</li> </ul>
F.527	Burner in a fault state	Incorrect parameter set, HMU heat management unit	Overwrite (flash) the HMU heat management unit with the correct parameter set, see page 109.
F.528	Burner in a fault state	Incorrect parameter set, BCU burner control unit	Overwrite (flash) the BCU burner control unit with the correct parameter set, see page 109.
F.530	Solar function limited	Sensor value not available or lead break of one or more sensors/missing sensor(s)	Check sensor(s), or connect missing sensor(s) to SDIO electronics module.



**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.540	Burner in a fault state	Condensate backup in the heat cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check system for condensate backup.</li> <li>▪ Check the condensate drain and trap.</li> <li>▪ Replace insulation blocks, electrodes and burner gauze assembly if required.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> To prevent water damage, detach fan unit before removing the burner.</p> <p>Reset the appliance.</p>
F.544	Mixer closes. Heating circuit pump is operational.	Lead break, flow temperature sensor, heating circuit 2 with mixer Incorrect setting during commissioning	Check flow temperature sensor, mixer 2. Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected. Check commissioning assistant setting. Checking setting of ADIO rotary switch.
F.545	Mixer closes. Heating circuit pump is operational.	Short circuit, flow temperature sensor for heating circuit 2 with mixer	Check flow temperature sensor, mixer 2. Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected.
F.546	Mixer closes. Heating circuit pump is operational.	Lead break, flow temperature sensor, heating circuit 3 with mixer	Check flow temperature sensor, mixer 3. Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected. Check commissioning assistant setting. Checking setting of ADIO rotary switch.
F.547	Mixer closes. Heating circuit pump is operational.	Short circuit, flow temperature sensor for heating circuit 3 with mixer	Check flow temperature sensor, mixer 3. Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected.

**Fault messages** (cont.)

Displayed fault code	System characteristics	Cause	Measures
F.548	Mixer closes. Heating circuit pump is operational.	Short circuit, flow temperature sensor for heating circuit 4 with mixer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check flow temperature sensor, mixer 4.</li> <li>▪ Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected.</li> <li>▪ Check commissioning assistant setting.</li> <li>▪ Checking setting of ADIO rotary switch.</li> </ul>
F.549	Mixer closes. Heating circuit pump is operational.	Short circuit, flow temperature sensor for heating circuit 4 with mixer	<p>Check flow temperature sensor, mixer 4.</p> <p>Measure voltage at sensor input on electronics module. Set value: 3.3 V– with sensor disconnected.</p>

**Note**

If subscriber faults occur, "**Fault, subscriber ...**" is displayed.

**Repairs**



**Please note**

Residual water will escape when the boiler or one of the following components is fitted or removed:

- Water-filled pipework
- Heat exchanger
- Circulation pumps
- Plate heat exchanger
- Components fitted in the heating water or DHW circuit.

Water ingress can result in damage to other components.

Protect the following components against ingress of water:

- Control unit components (especially in the service position)
- Electrical components
- Plug-in connections
- Cables and leads

**Shutting down the boiler**

1. Switch OFF the power supply.
2. Shut off the gas supply.
3. If the boiler needs to be removed:
  - Disconnect the balanced flue system.
  - Drain the boiler on the heating water and DHW sides.
  - Disconnect the on-site cables/leads.

Removing the boiler from the pre-plumbing jig or mounting frame

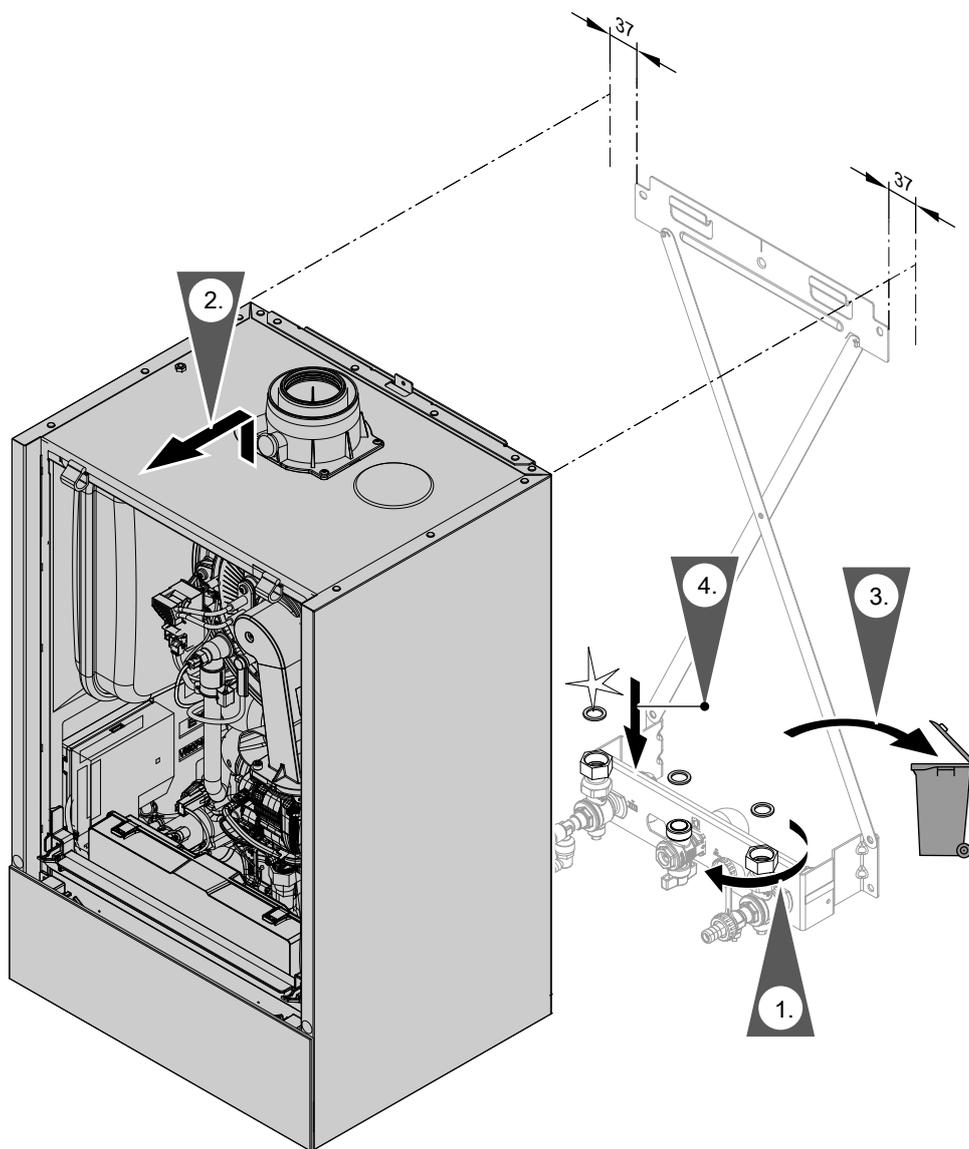


Fig. 50

**Note**

Use new gaskets and, if required, new locking ring connections when assembling.

Internal gasket diameter:

- Gas connection  $\varnothing$  18.5 mm
- Connections on the heating water side  $\varnothing$  17.0 mm

Gaskets and locking ring connections are available as spare parts (if required).

**Note**

When carrying out any work on gas connection fittings, counterhold with a suitable tool. Never transfer any forces to the internal components.



**Danger**

Escaping gas leads to a risk of explosion. Check all connections on the gas side (also inside the appliance) for tightness.

Checking the temperature sensors

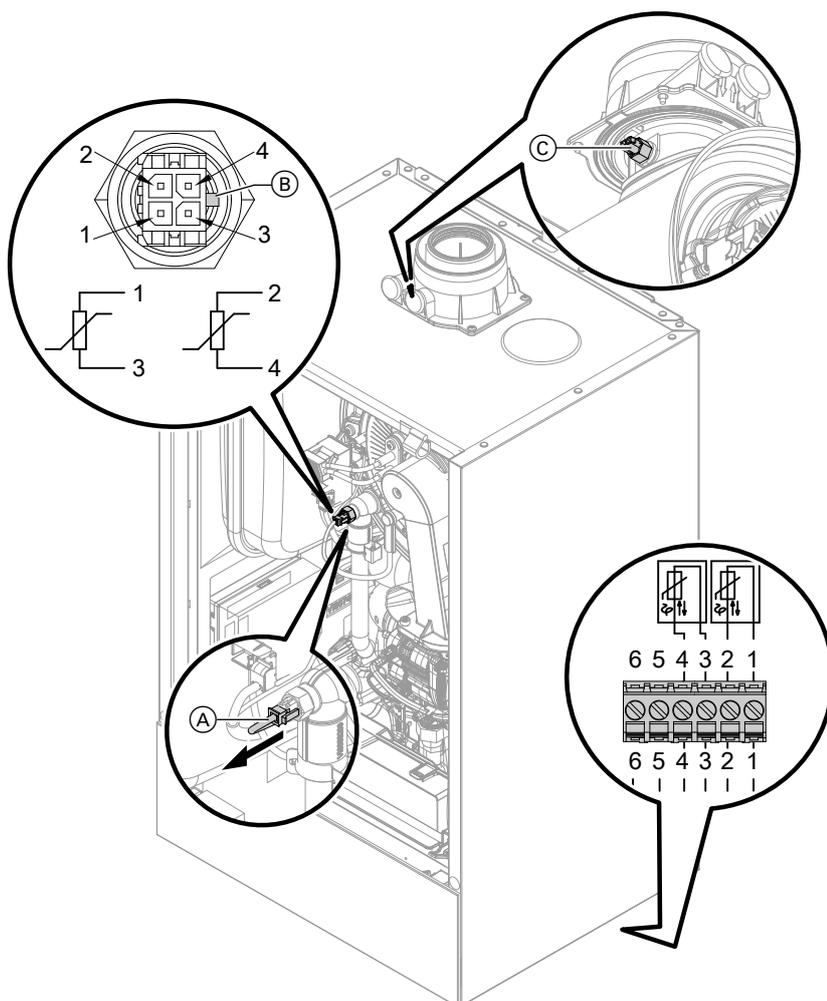


Fig. 51

**Heat generator circuit flow temperature sensor (dual sensor)**

1. Check the leads and plugs of flow temperature sensors (A).
2. Disconnect the leads from flow temperature sensors (A).

3. Check the sensor resistance. Note position of guide lug (B).
  - Sensor 1: Connections 1 and 3
  - Sensor 2: Connections 2 and 4

Compare the resistances with the value for the current temperature from the following diagram. In the event of severe deviation (> 10 %), replace the dual sensor.



**Danger**

The dual sensor is directly immersed in the heating water (risk of scalding). Drain the boiler on the heating water side before replacing the sensor.



**Danger**

Risk of electric shock from escaping heating water. Check the dual sensor for leaks.

### Cylinder temperature sensor/outlet temperature sensor

1. Check lead and plug of cylinder temperature sensor  or outlet temperature sensor .
2. Disconnect wires of sensor plug.
3. Check the sensor resistance. Compare the resistance with the value for the current temperature from the following diagram.  
In the event of severe deviation (> 10 %), replace the sensor.

### Low loss header sensor

1. Check lead and plug of temperature sensor  on the ADIO electronics module (mixer extension kit).
2. Disconnect wires of sensor plug.
3. Check the sensor resistance. Compare the resistance with the value for the current temperature from the following diagram.  
In the event of severe deviation (> 10 %), replace the sensor.

### Outside temperature sensor

1. Check the lead and plug of the outside temperature sensor.
2. Disconnect wires 1 and 2 from the external plug.
3. Check the sensor resistance. Compare the resistance with the value for the current temperature from the following diagram.  
If the results are very different from the curve (> 10 %), disconnect the wires from the sensor. Repeat the test directly on the sensor.  
Check the on-site lead. 2-core lead, length up to 35 m with a cross-section of 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>  
Depending on the test result, replace the lead or the outside temperature sensor.

### Flue gas temperature sensor

1. Check the lead and plug of flue gas temperature sensor .
2. Disconnect leads, flue gas temperature sensor .
3. Rotate sensor (anti-clockwise) by ¼ turn to remove it (bayonet fitting).
4. Check the sensor resistance. Compare the resistance with the value for the currently recorded temperature from the following diagram.  
In the event of severe deviation (> 10 %), replace the sensor.
5. Rotate sensor (clockwise) by ¼ turn to install it.



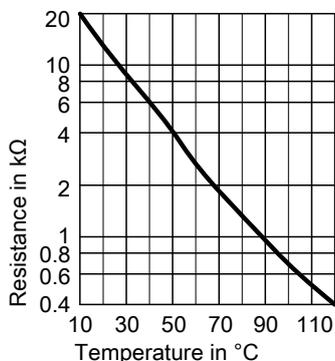
#### Danger

Escaping flue gas can cause poisoning. When restarting, check for leaks on the flue gas side.

6. Reconnect leads, flue gas temperature sensor .
7. If the permissible flue gas temperature has been exceeded, the flue gas temperature sensor locks out the appliance. Reset the burner on the programming unit once the flue system has cooled down.

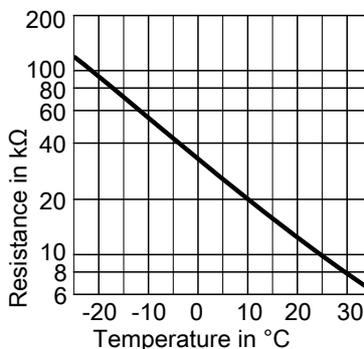
**Repairs** (cont.)

- Flue gas temperature sensor
- Flow temperature sensor
- Cylinder temperature sensor
- Outlet temperature sensor
- Temperature sensor, low loss header



Sensor type: NTC 10 kΩ

- Outside temperature sensor



Sensor type: NTC 10 kΩ

**Fault during commissioning (fault message F.416)**

During commissioning, the control unit checks for correct placement of the flue gas temperature sensor. If fault message F.416 is displayed:

1. Check whether the flue gas temperature sensor is correctly installed (bayonet fitting). See previous diagram.
2. If required, correct the position of the flue gas temperature sensor.
3. Check the flue gas temperature sensor resistance. See previous chapter. Replace faulty flue gas temperature sensor if required.

4. Turn off the ON/OFF switch.
5. Turn the ON/OFF switch back on. Restart the commissioning assistant.
6. Check for leaks on the flue gas side.

**Note**

*If fault message F.416 continues to be displayed although the flue gas temperature sensor has been correctly positioned: Initial commissioning may result in burner faults e.g. caused by air in the gas line. Eliminate the fault and unlock the device.*

**Check temperature sensors at EM-S1 extension (ADIO electronics module) or at SDIO/SM1A electronics module**

 Check temperature sensors: Installation and service instructions of relevant accessory.

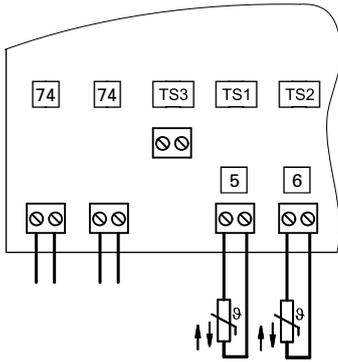


Fig. 52

**Check cylinder temperature sensor**

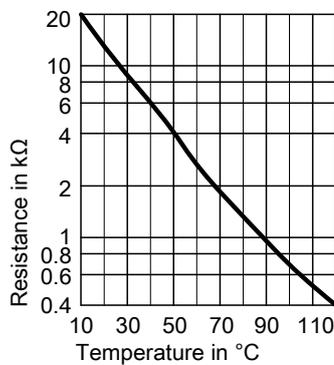


Fig. 53 Sensor type: NTC 10 kΩ

1. Disconnect plug TS1 [5] from the electronics module. Measure the resistance.
2. Compare the sensor resistance to the curve.
3. In the event of severe deviation (> 10 %), replace the sensor.

**Check collector temperature sensor**

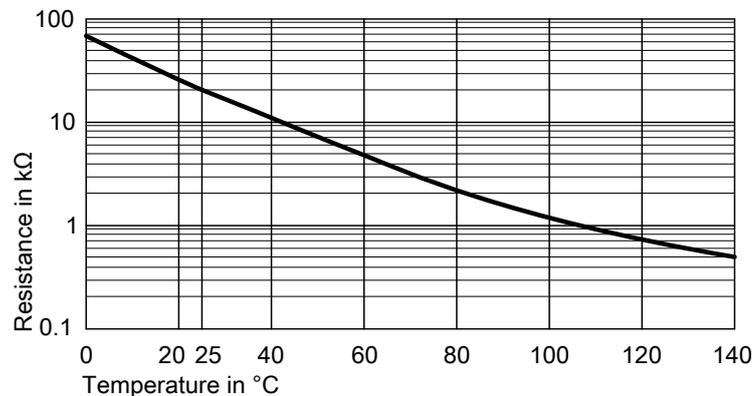


Fig. 54 Sensor type: NTC 20 kΩ

1. Disconnect plug TS2 [6] from the electronics module. Measure the resistance.
2. Compare the sensor resistance to the curve.
3. In the event of severe deviation (> 10 %), replace the sensor.

**Repairs** (cont.)

**Information on replacing the HMU heat management unit and BCU burner control unit**

If BCU burner control units and/or HMU heat management unit are replaced, the replacement must be carried out with the help of the "service assistant".



See spare part installation instructions and internet address: "[www.service-assistent.info](http://www.service-assistent.info)"

**Replacing the power cable**

When replacing the power cable, only use the power cable available as a spare part from Viessmann.

**Replacing the HMI connecting cable**

**! Please note**  
 Incorrect routing of the cable can lead to heat damage and impairment of the EMC properties. For positioning and securing of the cable (fixing point of the cable tie) see connecting cable installation instructions.

**Checking the plate heat exchanger**

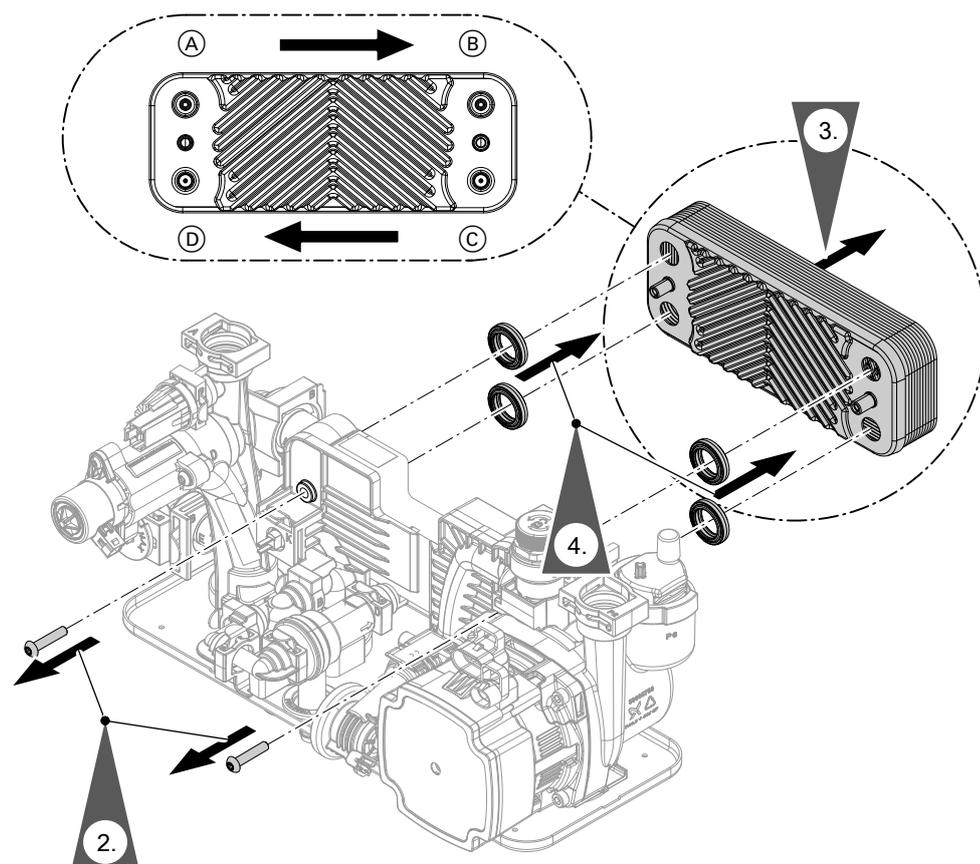


Fig. 55

- (A) Heating water flow
- (B) Heating water return
- (C) Cold water
- (D) DHW

1. Shut off and drain the boiler on the heating water and DHW sides.

2. Undo screws.

### Repairs (cont.)

3. Remove plate heat exchanger.

**Note**

*During and after removal, small amounts of water may trickle from the plate heat exchanger.*

4. Remove gaskets and dispose of them.
5. Check connections on the DHW side for scaling. Clean or replace the plate heat exchanger as required.
6. Check connections on the heating water side for contamination. Clean or replace the plate heat exchanger as required.

7. Install plate heat exchanger in reverse order using new gaskets.

Screw torque: 3.2 Nm  $\pm$  0.2

**Note**

*During installation, ensure the connections are positioned and the gaskets seated correctly.*



**Danger**

Risk of electric shock from escaping heating water or DHW.

Check all water side connections for tightness.

---

### Removing the hydraulic unit

In case hydraulic unit components have to be replaced.



**Danger**

Risk of electric shock from escaping heating water or DHW.

After installation, check all connections on the water side for leaks.

Repairs (cont.)

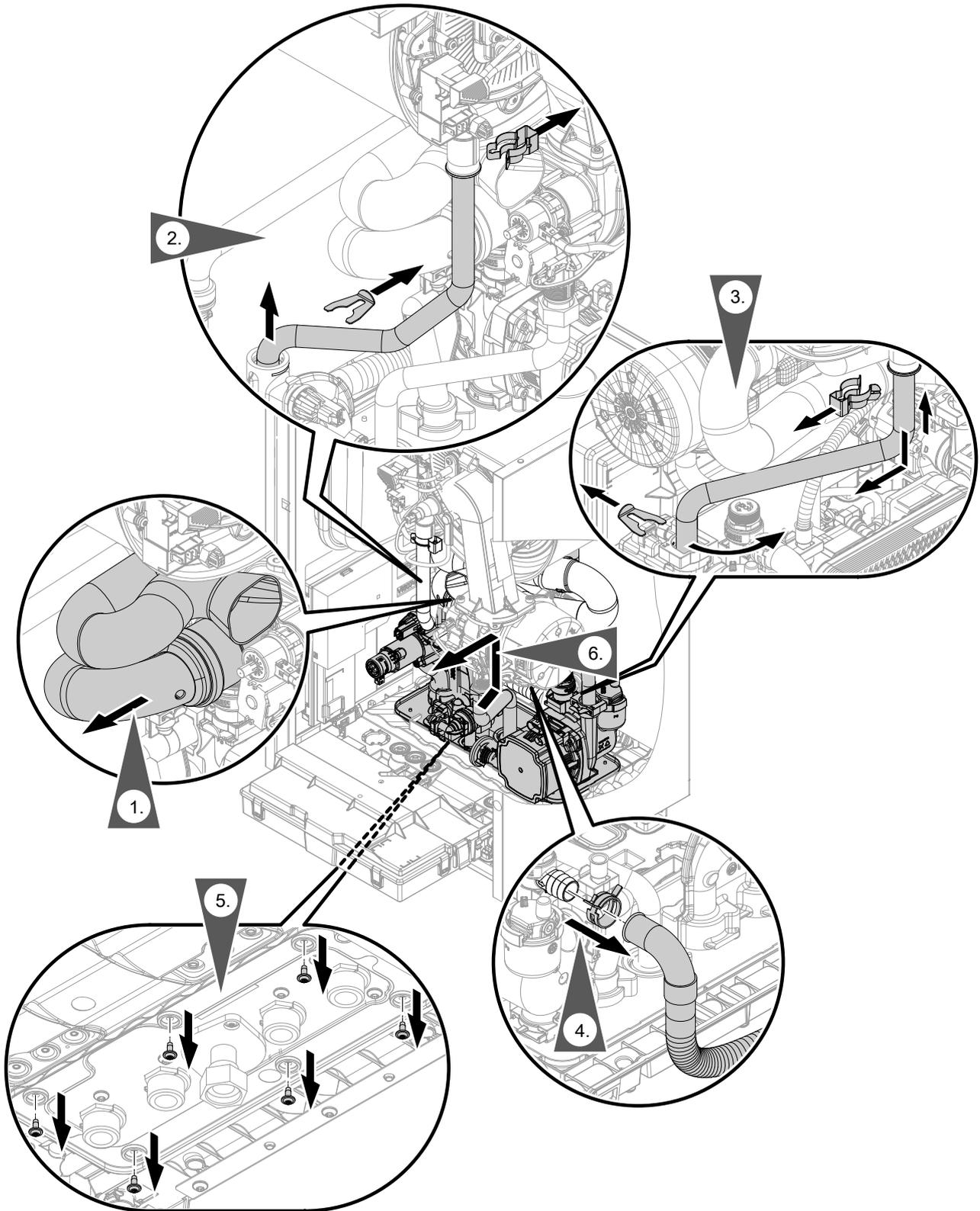


Fig. 56

Checking the fuse

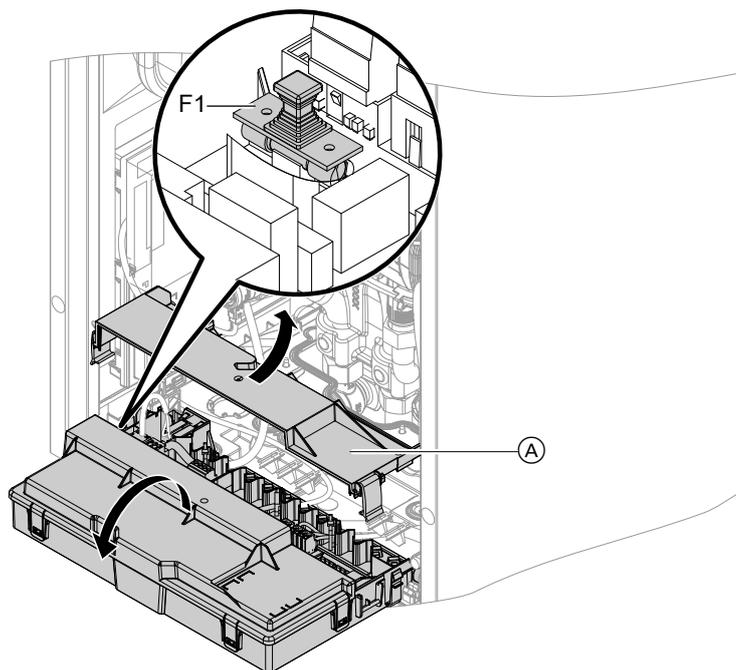


Fig. 57

1. Turn off the ON/OFF switch.
2. Depending on the configuration: Move programming unit together with bracket to service position.
3. Pivot the HMU heat management unit down.
4. Remove cover (A).
5. Check fuse F1 (see connection and wiring diagram).



**Danger**

Incorrect or improperly fitted fuses can lead to an increased risk of fire.

- Insert fuses without using any force. Position fuses correctly.
- Only use structurally identical types with the specified response characteristics.

## Appliance functions

### Heating mode

#### ■ Weather-compensated operation:

The rooms are heated in accordance with the room temperature and time program settings.

The control unit determines a set flow temperature for the heat generator, subject to the outside temperature, the room temperature and the slope/level of the heating curve.

#### ■ Room temperature-dependent operation:

System with one heating circuit without mixer. The rooms are heated in accordance with the settings of the room temperature controller/room thermostat (accessories).

If the room temperature controller/room thermostat issues a demand, the standard set flow temperature is maintained. If there is no demand present, the reduced set flow temperature is maintained.

#### ■ Continuous operation without room thermostat:

The rooms are heated according to the time program settings.

In the time phases at standard room temperature, the standard set flow temperature or the set comfort flow temperature is maintained. Outside the set time phases, the reduced set flow temperature is maintained.

### Heating circuit pump connection for heating circuit without mixer

Only for systems with several heating circuits.

If a heating circuit without mixer is connected downstream of the low loss header, the circulation pump is connected to output P2. The function of the output is set in the commissioning assistant.



To start the commissioning assistant: See "Commissioning, inspection and maintenance".

If output P2 is being used for another function, the circulation pump can be connected to output P1 or an EM-P1 extension (accessories).

### Venting program

During the venting program, the circulation pump will be alternately switched on and off for 30 s over a period of 20 min.

The 3-way diverter valve alternates between central heating and DHW heating for a certain period of time. The burner is switched off during the venting program.



Activate venting program: See "Commissioning, inspection and maintenance".

### Filling program

In the delivered condition, the 3-way diverter valve is set to its central position, so the system can be filled completely. After the control unit has been switched on, the 3-way diverter valve no longer goes into its central position.

If the system is to be filled with the control unit switched on, the 3-way diverter valve is moved to its central position in the filling program and the pump is started.



Activate filling program: See "Commissioning, inspection and maintenance".

In this position, the control unit can be switched off and the system can be filled completely. When the function is enabled, the burner shuts down. The program automatically becomes inactive after 20 min.

### Heating curve

The heating curves represent the relationship between the outside temperature and the flow temperature.

Simplified: The lower the outside temperature, the higher the flow temperature must be in order to reach the room temperature set point.

Factory settings:

- Slope = 1.4
- Level = 0

**Appliance functions** (cont.)

**Note**

If heating circuits with mixer are present in the heating system: The flow temperature of the heat generator is one differential temperature higher than the flow temperature for the heating circuits with mixer. Differential temperature in delivered condition set to 8 K.

The differential temperature is adjustable using the following parameters:

- Heating circuit 2: Parameter 934.5
- Heating circuit 3: Parameter 935.5
- Heating circuit 4 (if installed): Parameter 936.5

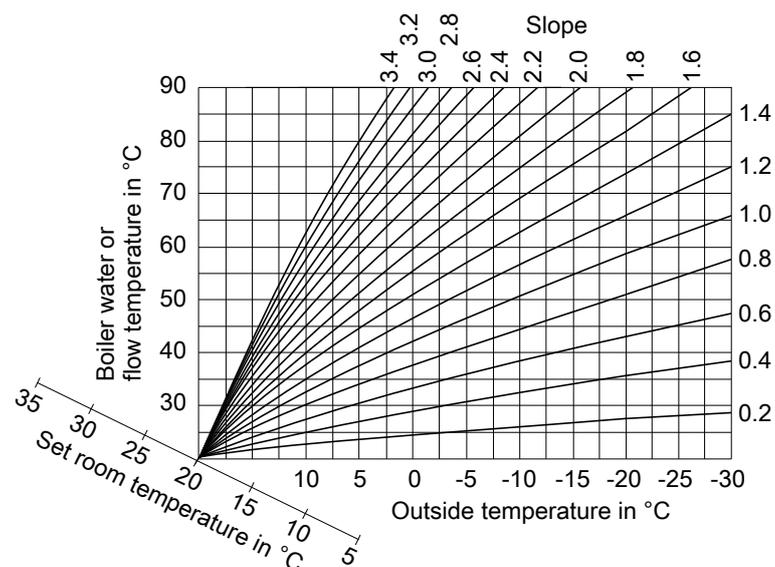


Fig. 58

Slope setting ranges:

- Underfloor heating systems: 0.2 to 0.8
- Low temperature heating systems: 0.8 to 1.6

**Set room temperature**

**Standard room temperature or comfort room temperature**

Individually adjustable for each heating circuit. The heating curve is offset along the set room temperature axis. The start and stop points of the heating circuit pumps depend on the Heating limit... outside temperature, heating circuit... setting.

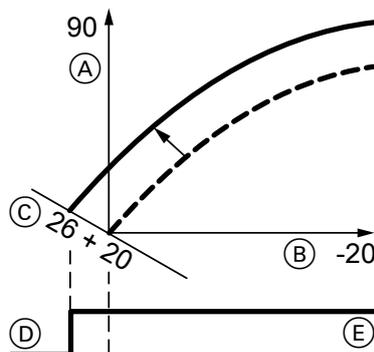


Fig. 59 Example 1: Adjusting the set room temperature from 20 to 26 °C

- Ⓐ Flow temperature in °C
- Ⓑ Outside temperature in °C
- Ⓒ Set room temperature in °C
- Ⓓ Heating circuit pump "OFF"
- Ⓔ Heating circuit pump "ON"

Changing the set room temperature

Operating instructions

## Appliance functions (cont.)

## Reduced room temperature

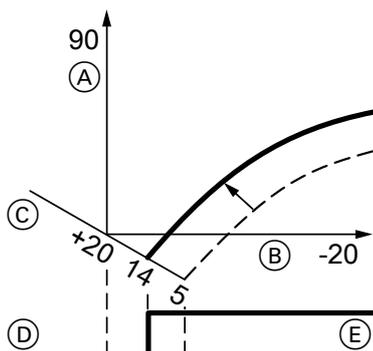
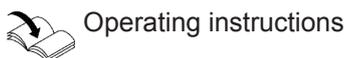


Fig. 60 Example 2: Adjusting the reduced set room temperature from 5 °C to 14 °C

- (A) Flow temperature in °C
- (B) Outside temperature in °C
- (C) Set room temperature in °C
- (D) Heating circuit pump "OFF"
- (E) Heating circuit pump "ON"

Changing the reduced set room temperature



Operating instructions

## Changing the slope and level

Individually adjustable for each heating circuit.

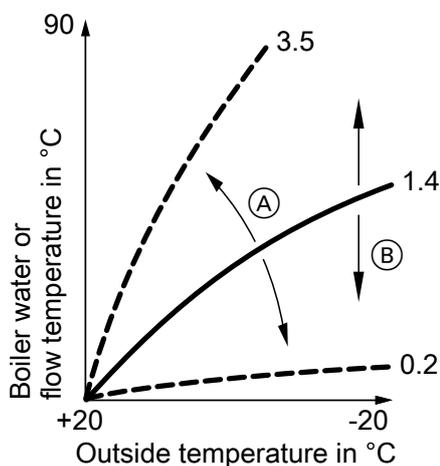


Fig. 61

- (A) Changing the slope
- (B) Changing the level (vertical parallel offset of the heating curve)

## Raising the flow temperature of the heating circuits during operation with room temperature hook-up

The higher the value, the greater the influence of the room temperature on the flow temperature of the heating circuit.

## Room influence factor parameter

Heating circuit	Parameter
1 (without mixer)	933.7 (only set if just one heating circuit is installed)
2 (with mixer)	934.7
3 (with mixer)	935.7
4 <sup>2</sup> (with mixer)	936.7

Example for determining the increase in the flow temperature using the value of the heating curve when the actual room temperature deviates from the set room temperature:

- Set room temperature = 20.0 °C (RT set)
- Actual room temperature = 18.0 °C (RT actual)
- Heating curve slope = 1.4
- Room influence factor = 8 (delivered condition)

## Determining the increase in flow temperature

$(RT \text{ set} - RT \text{ actual}) \times (1 + \text{slope}) \times \text{room influence factor} / 4 = \text{raising the flow temperature via heating curve value}$

$$(20 - 18) \times (1 + 1.4) \times 8 / 4 = 9.6$$

Increase in flow temperature via heating curve value = 9.6 K

## Screed drying

When enabling screed drying, observe the information provided by the screed manufacturer.

When screed drying is activated, the heating circuit pumps of **all** heating circuits are switched on and the flow temperature is maintained at the set profile. After completion (30 days), the heating circuits with mixer are automatically controlled with the set parameters.

<sup>2</sup> (only Vitodens 200-W, type B2HF with 7 inch screen)

## Function description

### Appliance functions (cont.)

#### Note

During screed drying, DHW heating is not available.

Observe EN 1264. The report to be provided by the heating contractor must contain the following details regarding heat-up:

- Heat-up data with the relevant set flow temperatures
- Max. flow temperature achieved.
- Operating state and outside temperature at handover

Different temperature profiles can be set via parameter 897.0.

#### Parameter 897.0 "Screed drying":

Temperature profile 1 (EN 1264-4)

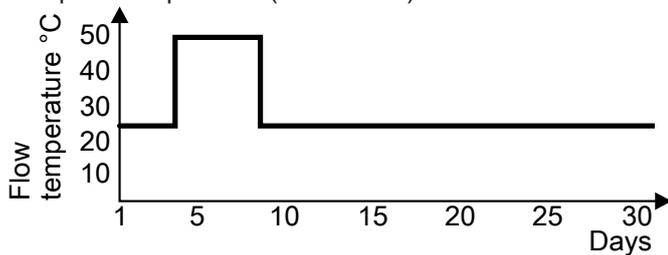


Fig. 62

Temperature profile 2 (ZV parquet and flooring technology)

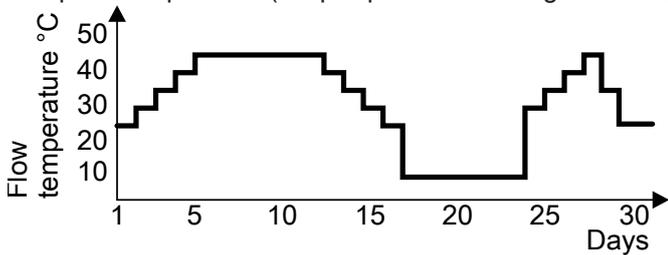


Fig. 63

Temperature profile 3

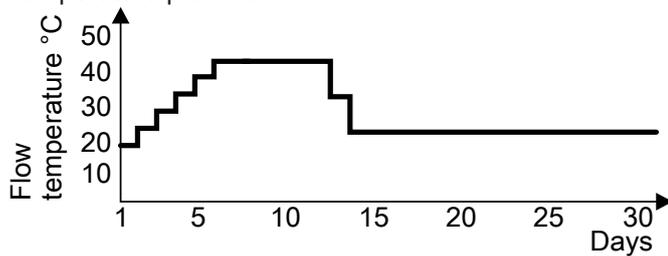


Fig. 64

Temperature profile 4

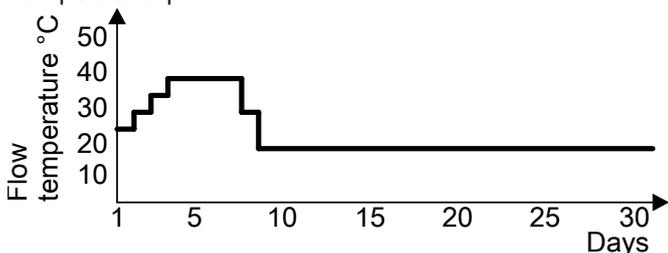


Fig. 65

#### Note

Temperature profile 6 ends after 21 days.

The function continues after a power failure or after the control unit has been switched off. When screed drying has completed or been manually switched off, the system is regulated in accordance with the selected parameters.

## Appliance functions (cont.)

Temperature profile 5

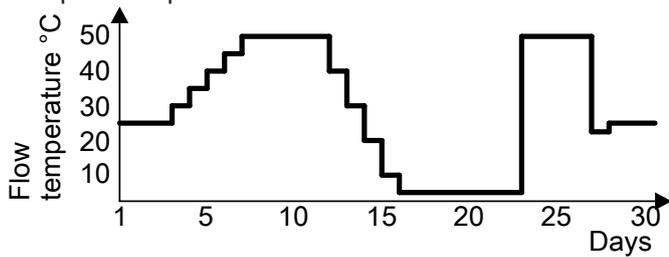


Fig. 66

Temperature profile 6

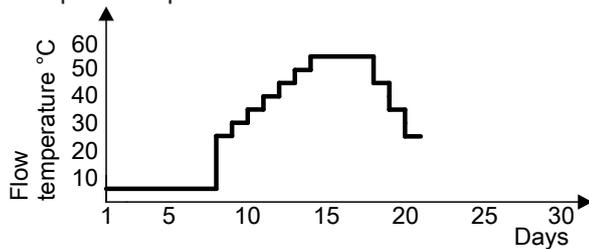


Fig. 67 Ends after 21 days.

### Raising the reduced room temperature

During operation at reduced room temperature, the reduced set room temperature can be automatically raised subject to the outside temperature. The temperature is raised in accordance with the selected heating curve, and no higher than the standard set room temperature or comfort room temperature. Depending on which set room temperature will become active in the next time phase.

The outside temperature limits for the start and end of temperature raising can be set in parameters 1139.0 and 1139.1.

Example using the settings in the delivered condition

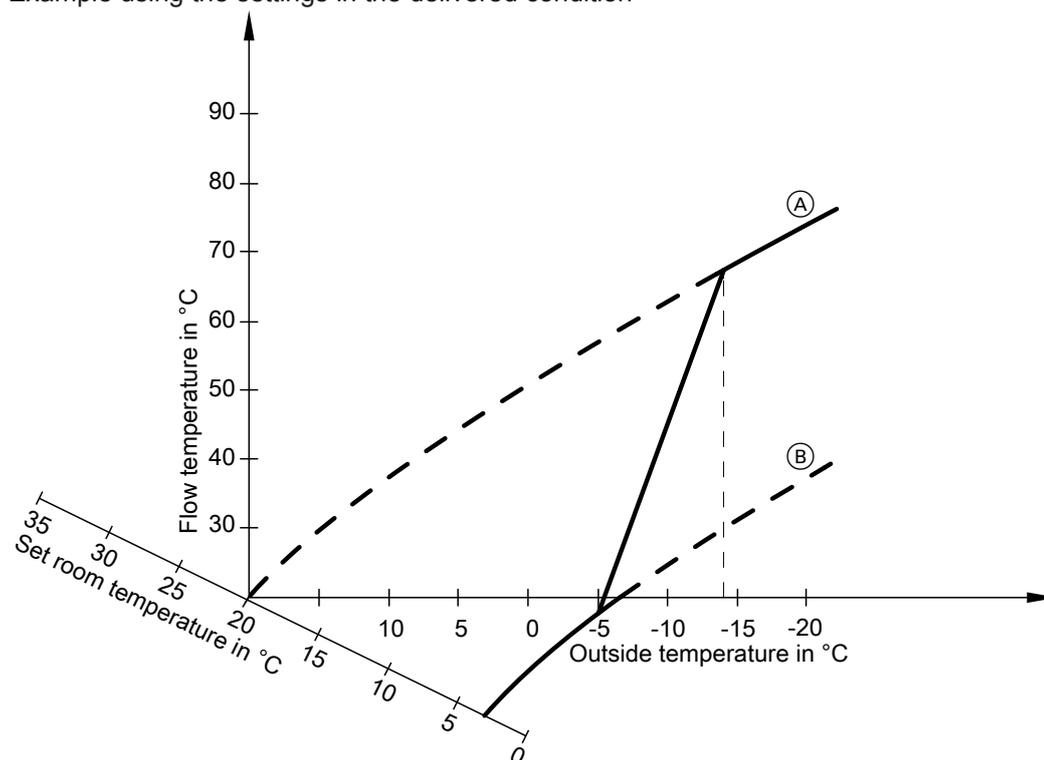


Fig. 68

- Ⓐ Heating curve for operation at standard room temperature or comfort room temperature
- Ⓑ Heating curve for operation at reduced room temperature

**Reducing the heat-up time**

During the transition from operation at reduced room temperature to operation at standard room temperature or comfort room temperature, the flow temperature will be raised in accordance with the selected heating curve.

The value and duration of the additional increase in the set flow temperature is adjusted in parameters 424.3 and 424.4.

## Appliance functions (cont.)

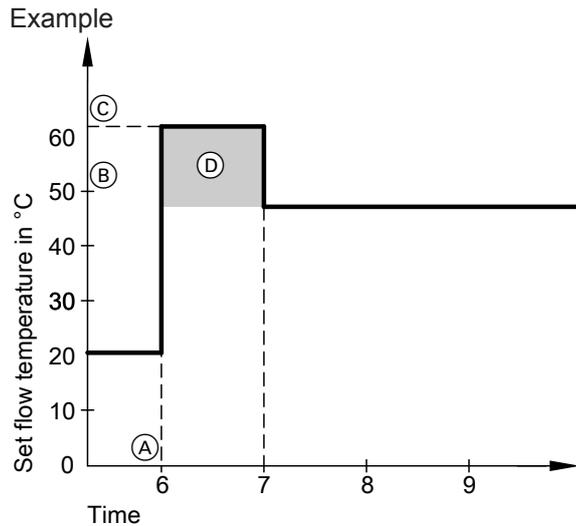


Fig. 69

- (A) Start of operation at standard room temperature or comfort room temperature
- (B) Set flow temperature in accordance with the set heating curve
- (C) Set flow temperature in accordance with parameter 424.3
- (D) Duration of operation with higher set flow temperature in accordance with parameter 424.4: 60 min

## DHW heating

The burner, the circulation pump and the 3-way diverter valve are started or changed over if the cylinder temperature lies 2.5 K below the set cylinder temperature.

In the delivered condition, the set boiler water temperature is 20 K higher than the set cylinder temperature. If the actual cylinder temperature exceeds the set cylinder temperature by 2.5 K, the burner shuts down and circulation pump run-on begins.

**Danger**

Risk of injury due to increased DHW temperature.

Inform the system user of the risk from the raised outlet temperature at the draw-off points.

- Gas condensing system boiler:  
If the set DHW temperature is set to over 60 °C
- Gas condensing combi boiler:  
If there are several draw-off events in quick succession or several appliance calibration processes

## Increased DHW hygiene

The DHW can be heated to a specified (higher) set DHW temperature (approx. 65 °C) for a period of one hour.

**Danger**

Risk of injury due to increased DHW temperature.

Inform the system user of the risk from the raised outlet temperature at the draw-off points. If required, provide on-site scald protection measures.

## Function description

### Interval function, solar circuit pump

For correct capture of the collector temperature, the interval function cyclically switches on the collector circuit pump briefly.

See parameter 1719.0

### External heating circuit hook-up (if installed)

#### Note

*Only in conjunction with weather-compensated operation.*

- Function:
  - If the external demand is active (plug 96 or digital input on DIO electronics module closed), the heating circuit is supplied with heat.
  - If the external demand is inactive (contact open), heat supply to the heating circuit ends (regardless of current set room temperature or the switching time).



#### Please note

There is no frost protection for the connected heating circuits.

- Connection:
  - If just one heating circuit is web connected, use plug 96. See page 26
  - If several heating circuits (max. 3) are web connected, all contacts are connected at EM-EA1 extension (DIO electronics module).



See EM-EA1 extension installation instructions

HMU heat management unit

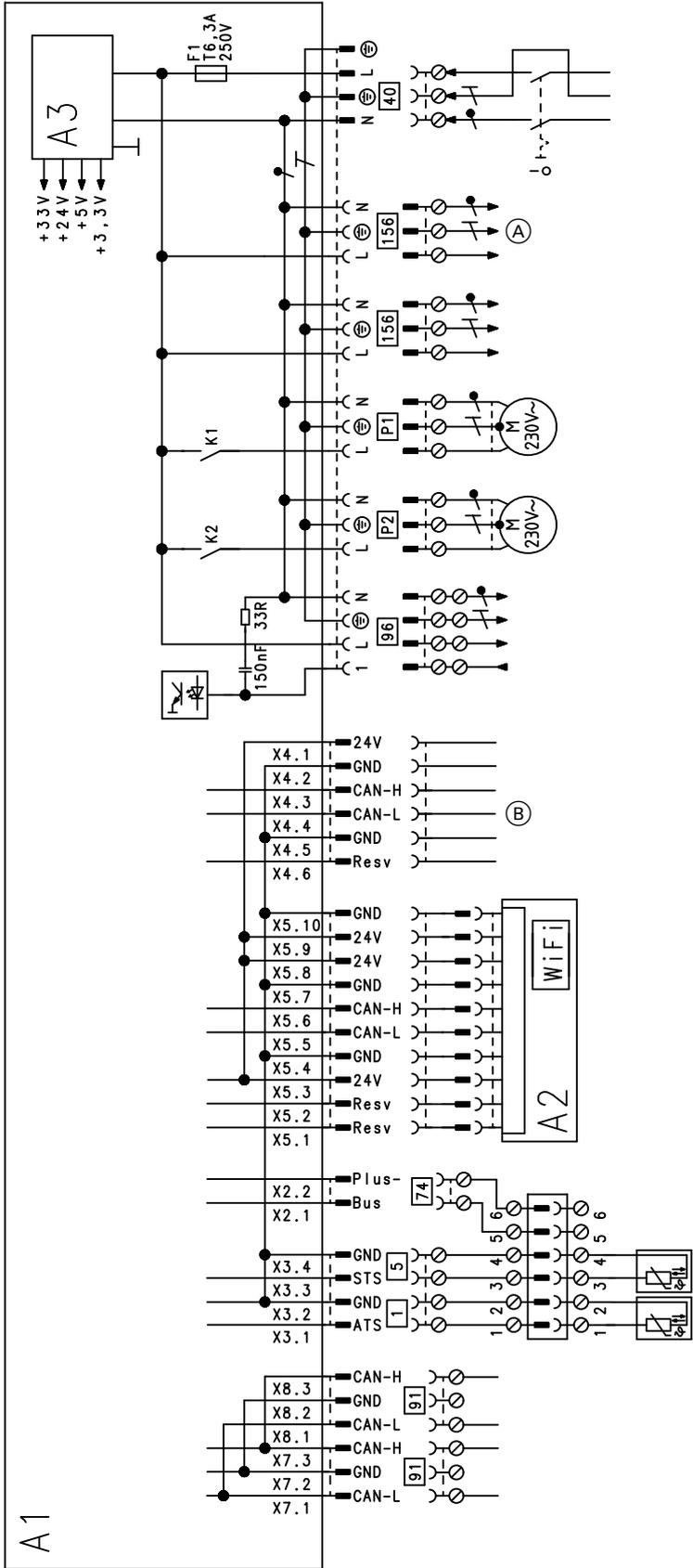


Fig. 70

- A1 HMU heat management unit
- A2 HMI programming unit with RF module (wireless module)
- A3 Switching mode power supply
- X... Electrical interfaces

- 1 Outside temperature sensor (for weather-compensated operation)
- 5 Cylinder temperature sensor (gas condensing system boiler)
- 40 Power supply

## Connection and wiring diagram

### HMU heat management unit (cont.)

- 74 PlusBus
- 91 CAN bus
- 96 Floating input 230 V, output 230 V
- 156 Mains voltage output
- P1 Output 230 V for:
  - Circulation pump for heating circuit without mixer
  - Circulation pump for cylinder heating
- P2 Output 230 V for:
  - Circulation pump for heating circuit without mixer
  - DHW circulation pump
  - Ⓐ To BCU burner control unit
  - Ⓑ To BCU burner control unit



**Commissioning/service reports**

Settings and test values	Set value	Commissioning	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service
Date				
Signature				
<b>Static pressure</b>	mbar kPa	≤ 57.5 ≤ 5.75		
<b>Supply pressure (flow pressure)</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> For natural gas .....	mbar kPa	See table "Supply pressure" (Commissioning ...)		
<input type="checkbox"/> For LPG .....	mbar kPa			
<input type="checkbox"/> Enter gas type				
<b>Carbon dioxide content CO<sub>2</sub></b> For natural gas		See "Checking the combustion quality" (Commissioning ...)		
▪ At lower heating output	% by vol.			
▪ At upper heating output	% by vol.			
For LPG				
▪ At lower heating output	% by vol.			
▪ At upper heating output	% by vol.			
<b>Oxygen content O<sub>2</sub></b>				
▪ At lower heating output	% by vol.			
▪ At upper heating output	% by vol.			
<b>Carbon monoxide content CO</b>				
▪ At lower heating output	ppm	< 1000		
▪ At upper heating output	ppm	< 1000		

## Specification

**Gas condensing system boiler (type B2HF)**

<b>Rated heating output range (details to EN 15502)</b>					
$T_F/T_R = 50/30 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (P(50/30))					
Natural gas	kW	1.9 - 11	1.9 - 19	1.9 - 25	1.9 - 32
LPG	kW	2.5 - 11	2.5 - 19	2.5 - 25	2.5 - 32
$T_F/T_R = 80/60 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (Pn(80/60))					
Natural gas	kW	1.7 - 10.1	1.7 - 17.5	1.7 - 23	1.7 - 29.3
LPG	kW	2.2 - 10.1	2.2 - 17.5	2.2 - 23	2.2 - 29.3
<b>Rated heating output for DHW heating</b>					
Natural gas	kW	1.7 - 17.5	1.7 - 17.5	1.7 - 23	1.7 - 29.3
LPG	kW	2.2 - 17.5	2.2 - 17.5	2.2 - 23	2.2 - 29.3
<b>Rated heat input (Qn)</b>					
Natural gas	kW	1.8 - 10.3	1.8 - 17.8	1.8 - 23.4	1.8 - 29.9
LPG	kW	2.3 - 10.3	2.3 - 17.8	2.3 - 23.4	2.3 - 29.9
<b>Rated heat input for DHW heating (Qnw)</b>					
	kW	17.8	17.8	23.4	29.9
<b>Product ID</b>		CE-0085CT0017			
<b>IP rating</b>		IP X4 to EN 60529			
<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	Category	6	6	6	6
<b>Gas supply pressure</b>		See type plate			
<b>Max. permiss. gas supply pressure<sup>*3</sup></b>		See table "Supply pressure" (Commissioning ...)			
<b>Rated voltage</b>	V	230			
<b>Rated frequency</b>	Hz	50			
<b>Appliance protection</b>	A	6.3			
<b>Backup fuse (power supply)</b>	A	16			
<b>RF module (integral)</b>					
WiFi frequency band	MHz	2400 - 2483.5			
Max. transmitting power	dBm	17			
Zigbee frequency band	MHz	2400 - 2483.5			
Max. transmitting power	dBm	10			
Supply voltage	V $\equiv$	24			
Power consumption	W	4			
<b>Power consumption (delivered condition)</b>	W	37	47	68	92
<b>Permissible ambient temperature</b>					
▪ During operation	$^\circ\text{C}$	+5 to +40			
▪ During storage and transport	$^\circ\text{C}$	-5 to +65			
<b>Electronic temperature limiter setting (TN)</b>					
	$^\circ\text{C}$	91			
<b>Setting of electronic temperature limiter</b>					
	$^\circ\text{C}$	110			
<b>Weight</b>					
▪ Without heating water	kg	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
▪ Incl. heating water	kg	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6
<b>Permiss. operating pressure (PMS)</b>					
	bar	3	3	3	3
	MPa	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Max. DHW temperature</b>					
	$^\circ\text{C}$	70	70	70	70
<b>Dimensions</b>					
Length	mm	360	360	360	360

<sup>\*3</sup> If the gas supply pressure is higher than the maximum permissible value, install a separate gas pressure governor upstream of the system.

# Specification

## Specification (cont.)

<b>Rated heating output range (details to EN 15502)</b>					
<b><math>T_F/T_R = 50/30 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math> (P(50/30))</b>					
Natural gas	kW	1.9 - 11	1.9 - 19	1.9 - 25	1.9 - 32
LPG	kW	2.5 - 11	2.5 - 19	2.5 - 25	2.5 - 32
<b><math>T_F/T_R = 80/60 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math> (Pn(80/60))</b>					
Natural gas	kW	1.7 - 10.1	1.7 - 17.5	1.7 - 23	1.7 - 29.3
LPG	kW	2.2 - 10.1	2.2 - 17.5	2.2 - 23	2.2 - 29.3
Width	mm	450	450	450	450
Height	mm	700	700	700	700
Gas connection	R	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Flue gas connection	$\varnothing$ mm	60	60	60	60
Ventilation air connection	$\varnothing$ mm	100	100	100	100
<b>Supply values</b> relative to max. load					
With gas					
Natural gas E	m <sup>3</sup> /h	1.88	1.88	2.48	3.16
Natural gas LL	m <sup>3</sup> /h	2.19	2.19	2.88	3.68
LPG	kg/h	1.38	1.38	1.82	2.32
<b>Flue gas values</b>					
▪ Mass flow rate (for DHW heating), natural gas	kg/h	31.7	31.7	41.6	54.9
▪ Mass flow rate (for DHW heating), LPG	kg/h	30.1	30.1	41.0	53.9
Temperature (for DHW heating)	$^\circ\text{C}$	64	65	67	72
Max. temperature	$^\circ\text{C}$	120	120	120	120

### Gas condensing combi boiler (type B2KF)

<b>Rated heating output range (details to EN 15502)</b>					
<b><math>T_F/T_R = 50/30 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math> (P(50/30))</b>					
Natural gas	kW	1.9 - 19	1.9 - 25	1.9 - 32	
LPG	kW	2.5 - 19	2.5 - 25	2.5 - 32	
<b><math>T_F/T_R = 80/60 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math> (Pn(80/60))</b>					
Natural gas	kW	1.7 - 17.5	1.7 - 23	1.7 - 29.3	
LPG	kW	2.2 - 17.5	2.2 - 23	2.2 - 29.3	
<b>Rated heating output for DHW heating</b>					
Natural gas	kW	1.7 - 26.2	1.7 - 30.4	1.7 - 33.5	
LPG	kW	2.2 - 26.2	2.2 - 30.4	2.2 - 33.5	
<b>Rated heat input (Q<sub>n</sub>)</b>					
Natural gas	kW	1.8 - 17.8	1.8 - 23.4	1.8 - 29.9	
LPG	kW	2.3 - 17.8	2.3 - 23.4	2.3 - 29.9	
Rated heat input for DHW heating (Q <sub>nw</sub> )	kW	27.3	31.7	34.9	
Product ID	CE-0085CT0017				
IP rating	IP X4 to EN 60529				
NO <sub>x</sub>	Category	6	6	6	
Gas supply pressure	See type plate				
Max. permiss. gas supply pressure <sup>*4</sup>	See table "Supply pressure" (Commissioning ...)				
Rated voltage	V	230			

<sup>\*4</sup> If the gas supply pressure is higher than the maximum permissible value, install a separate gas pressure governor upstream of the system.

## Specification (cont.)

<b>Rated heating output range (details to EN 15502)</b>				
<b>T<sub>F</sub>/T<sub>R</sub> = 50/30 °C (P(50/30))</b>				
<b>Natural gas</b>	<b>kW</b>	<b>1.9 - 19</b>	<b>1.9 - 25</b>	<b>1.9 - 32</b>
<b>LPG</b>	<b>kW</b>	<b>2.5 - 19</b>	<b>2.5 - 25</b>	<b>2.5 - 32</b>
<b>T<sub>F</sub>/T<sub>R</sub> = 80/60 °C (Pn(80/60))</b>				
<b>Natural gas</b>	<b>kW</b>	<b>1.7 - 17.5</b>	<b>1.7 - 23</b>	<b>1.7 - 29.3</b>
<b>LPG</b>	<b>kW</b>	<b>2.2 - 17.5</b>	<b>2.2 - 23</b>	<b>2.2 - 29.3</b>
Rated frequency	Hz	50		
Appliance protection	A	6.3		
Backup fuse (power supply)	A	16		
<b>RF module (integral)</b>				
WiFi frequency band	MHz	2400 - 2483.5		
Max. transmitting power	dBm	17		
Zigbee frequency band	MHz	2400 - 2483.5		
Max. transmitting power	dBm	10		
Supply voltage	V $\equiv$	24		
Power consumption	W	4		
<b>Power consumption (delivered condition)</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Permissible ambient temperature</b>				
▪ During operation	°C	+5 to +40		
▪ During storage and transport	°C	-5 to +65		
<b>Electronic temperature limiter setting (TN)</b>	<b>°C</b>	<b>91</b>		
<b>Setting of electronic temperature limiter</b>	<b>°C</b>	<b>110</b>		
<b>Weight</b>				
▪ Without heating water	kg	34.5	34.5	34.5
▪ Incl. heating water	kg	40.6	40.6	40.6
<b>Permiss. operating pressure (PMS)</b>				
	bar	3	3	3
	MPa	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>DHW heating</b>				
Permiss. operating pressure (PMW)				
	bar	10	10	10
	MPa	0.1	0.1	0.1
Specific water flow rate	l/min	14.45	15.69	17
Max. DHW temperature	°C	60	60	60
Comfort factor	Stars	3	3	3
<b>Dimensions</b>				
Length	mm	360	360	360
Width	mm	450	450	450
Height	mm	700	700	700
<b>Gas connection</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>¾</b>	<b>¾</b>	<b>¾</b>
<b>Flue gas connection</b>	<b>Ø mm</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Ventilation air connection</b>	<b>Ø mm</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

## Specification

### Specification (cont.)

<b>Rated heating output range (details to EN 15502)</b>				
<b>T<sub>F</sub>/T<sub>R</sub> = 50/30 °C (P(50/30))</b>				
<b>Natural gas</b>	<b>kW</b>	<b>1.9 - 19</b>	<b>1.9 - 25</b>	<b>1.9 - 32</b>
<b>LPG</b>	<b>kW</b>	<b>2.5 - 19</b>	<b>2.5 - 25</b>	<b>2.5 - 32</b>
<b>T<sub>F</sub>/T<sub>R</sub> = 80/60 °C (Pn(80/60))</b>				
<b>Natural gas</b>	<b>kW</b>	<b>1.7 - 17.5</b>	<b>1.7 - 23</b>	<b>1.7 - 29.3</b>
<b>LPG</b>	<b>kW</b>	<b>2.2 - 17.5</b>	<b>2.2 - 23</b>	<b>2.2 - 29.3</b>
<b>Supply values</b>				
relative to max. load				
With gas				
Natural gas E	m <sup>3</sup> /h	2.89	3.35	3.69
Natural gas LL	m <sup>3</sup> /h	3.36	3.90	4.29
LPG	kg/h	2.12	2.46	2.71
<b>Flue gas values</b>				
Mass flow rate (for DHW heating)				
▪ For natural gas	kg/h	49.3	57.3	62.1
▪ For LPG	kg/h	49.2	57.1	61.1
Temperature (for DHW heating)	°C	70	74	77
Max. temperature	°C	120	120	120

#### Note

The supply values are only for reference (e.g. in the gas contract application) or for a supplementary, rough estimate to check the volumetric settings. Due to factory settings, the gas pressure must not be altered from these values. Reference: 15 °C, 1013 mbar (101.3 kPa).

#### Flue system types

Available in the following countries	Flue system types
AE, AM, AZ, BA, BG, BY, CH, CY, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, KG, KZ, LI, LT, LU, LV, MD, ME, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SE, SK, TR, UA, UZ	B <sub>23</sub> , B <sub>23P</sub> , B <sub>33</sub> , C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>33</sub> , C <sub>53</sub> , C <sub>63</sub> , C <sub>83</sub> , C <sub>83P</sub> , C <sub>93</sub>
BE	B <sub>23</sub> , B <sub>23P</sub> , B <sub>33</sub> , C <sub>13</sub> , C <sub>33</sub> , C <sub>53</sub> , C <sub>83</sub> , C <sub>83P</sub> , C <sub>93</sub>
DE, SI	B <sub>23</sub> , B <sub>23P</sub> , B <sub>33</sub> , C <sub>13X</sub> , C <sub>33X</sub> , C <sub>53X</sub> , C <sub>63X</sub> , C <sub>83X</sub> , C <sub>93X</sub>

#### Gas categories

Available in the following countries	Gas categories
AE, LU, AM, DK, EE, KG, LV, RO, RU, SE, AZ, BA, BG, BY, CH, CZ, ES, FI, GB, GR, HR, IE, IS, KZ, IT, LI, LT, MD, ME, NO, PT, RS, SI, SK, TR, UZ, HU, MT, UA	II <sub>2N3P</sub> /II <sub>2H3P</sub>
BE	I <sub>2N</sub>
DE, FR	II <sub>2N3P</sub>
CY	I <sub>3P</sub>
NL	II <sub>2EK3P</sub>
PL	II <sub>2N3P</sub> /II <sub>2ELW3P</sub>

## Electronic combustion control unit

The electronic combustion controller utilises the physical correlation between the level of the ionisation current and the air ratio  $\lambda$ . The maximum ionisation current is achieved at an air ratio of 1 for all gas qualities. The ionisation signal is evaluated by the combustion controller. The air ratio is regulated to a value that is between  $\lambda= 1.2$  and  $1.5$ . This range provides for an optimum combustion quality. Thereafter, the electronic gas train regulates the required gas volume subject to the prevailing gas quality.

To check the combustion quality, the  $\text{CO}_2$  content or the  $\text{O}_2$  content of the flue gas is measured. The prevailing air ratio is determined using the actual values.

To achieve optimum combustion control, the system regularly carries out an automatic self-calibration; also after power failures (shutdown). For this, the combustion is briefly regulated to maximum ionisation current (corresponding to air ratio  $\lambda=1$ ). Self-calibration takes place shortly after the burner starts. The process lasts approx. 20 s during which higher than normal CO emissions may occur briefly.

## Disposal

### Final decommissioning and disposal

Viessmann products can be recycled. Components and substances from the system are not part of ordinary household waste.

For decommissioning the system, isolate the system from the power supply and allow components to cool down where appropriate.  
All components must be disposed of correctly.

**Declaration of conformity**

We, Viessmann Werke GmbH & Co. KG, D-35107 Allendorf, declare as sole responsible body that the named product complies with the European directives and supplementary national requirements in terms of its design and operational characteristics. Viessmann Werke GmbH & Co. KG, D-35107 Allendorf hereby declares that the radio equipment type of the named product is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU.

Using the serial number, the full Declaration of Conformity can be found on the following website:

**[www.viessmann.co.uk/eu-conformity](http://www.viessmann.co.uk/eu-conformity)**

**Manufacturer's certificate according to the 1st BImSchV [Germany]**

We, Viessmann Werke GmbH & Co. KG, D-35107 Allendorf, confirm that the product **Vitodens 200-W** complies with the NO<sub>x</sub> limits specified by the 1st BImSchV, paragraph 6 [Germany].

Allendorf, 1 May 2018

Viessmann Werke GmbH & Co. KG



Authorised signatory Reiner Jansen  
Head of Strategic Quality Management

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