

INSTALLATION AND SERVICING

VANGUARD L 340 - 7000

When replacing any part on this appliance, use only spare parts that you can be assured conform to the safety and performance specification that we require. Do not use reconditioned or copy parts that have not been clearly authorised by Ideal.

For the very latest copy of literature for specification and maintenance practices visit our website www.idealcommercialboilers.com where you can download the relevant information in PDF format.

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|----------------|---|---|
| une 2018 | | |
| JIN 159662 A09 | | |

| VANGUARD L - PERFORMANCE DATA (340 - 1850) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | | VA | NGU | ARD L | - PER | FORM | IANCI | E DAT | A (340 | 185 | O) ——— | | | | | | | | |
| Boiler Size | | 34 | | 42 | 20 | | 10 | | 30 | 76 | | | 70 | | 70 | 11 | | 13 | | | 70 | | 350 |
| Output Nominal Range | kW | 255 | 340 | 315 | 420 | 385 | 510 | 480 | 630 | 580 | 760 | 660 | 870 | 750 | 970 | 860 | 1100 | 1000 | 1320 | 1200 | 1570 | 1400 | 1850 |
| Input Nominal Range | kW | 277 | 371 | 342 | 459 | 418 | 557 | 520 | 688 | 630 | 830 | 715 | 950 | 815 | 1060 | 935 | 1200 | 1087 | 1442 | 1304 | 1715 | 1520 | 2020 |
| Efficiency Full Load - Net | % | 92.06 | 91.64 | 92.11 | 91.50 | 92.11 | 91.56 | 92.31 | 91.57 | 92.06 | 91.57 | 92.31 | 91.58 | 92.02 | 91.51 | 91.98 | 91.67 | 92.00 | 91.54 | 92.02 | 91.55 | 92.11 | 91.58 |
| Efficiency Part Load - Net | % | 93.69 | 93.69 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 |
| Hydraulic Resistance Max @Δ15K | mbar | 15.7 | 27.5 | 8.8 | 16.7 | 13.7 | 24.5 | 20.6 | 37.3 | 14.7 | 25.5 | 18.6 | 32.4 | 23.5 | 40.2 | 17.6 | 29.4 | 19.6 | 34.3 | 18.6 | 32.4 | 25.5 | 44.1 |
| Gas Side Resistance | mm w.g | 17 | 34 | 16 | 29 | 24 | 43 | 32 | 55 | 29 | 51 | 33 | 57 | 29 | 49 | 32 | 52 | 37 | 67 | 35 | 60 | 42 | 73 |
| Water Content | L | 29 | | 39 | | | <u> </u> | | 65 | 67 | | 7! | | | 10 36 | 10 | | | 42 | | 18 | | 617 |
| Max Operating Pressure | bar | 6 | _ | | 5 | | 3 | _ | 6 | (| | | 6 | _ | 3 | _ | 3 | (| 3 | | 3 | _ | 6 |
| Boiler weight (dry) | kg | 62 | 29 | 79 | 96 | 91 | 19 | 10 |)49 | 13 | 41 | 14 | 47 | 15 | 53 | 18 | 21 | 20 | 30 | 27 | 80 | 32 | 280 |
| Flow connection (T1) | | DN | 180 | DN | 100 | DN | 100 | DN | 100 | DN | 125 | DN | 125 | DN | 125 | DN | 150 | DN | 150 | DN | 175 | DN | 175 |
| Return connection (T2) | | DN | 180 | DN | 100 | DN | 100 | DN | 100 | DN | 125 | DN | 125 | DN | 125 | DN | 150 | DN | 150 | DN | 175 | DN | 175 |
| Safety valve/Expansion (T3) | | Rp | 2 | Rp | 2 | Rp | 2 | Rį | 0 2 | DN | 165 | DN | 165 | DN | 165 | DN | 180 | DN | 180 | DN | 100 | DN | 100 |
| Drain connection (T4) | in | Rp | 3/4 | Rp | 3/4 | Rp | 3/4 | Rp | 3/4 | Rp 1 | 1/4 | Rp 1 | 1 1/4 | Rp ′ | 1/4 | Rp ′ | 1/2 | Rp ′ | 1/2 | Rp ′ | 1 1/2 | Rp ' | 1 1/2 |
| Flue connection (T5) | mm | 25 | 50 | 25 | 50 | 25 | 50 | 30 | 00 | 35 | 50 | 3 | 50 | 3 | 50 | 40 | 00 | 40 | 00 | 4: | 50 | 4: | 50 |
| Max Burner Blast Tube Dia (T6) | mm | 22 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 2: | 20 | 27 | 70 | 27 | 70 | 2 | 70 | 32 | 20 | 32 | 20 | 32 | 20 | 32 | 20 |
| | | | | | | | | | GAS | S FIRII | NG DA | ATA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas Flow Rate | m³/hr | 25.8 | 34.5 | 31.8 | 42.7 | 38.9 | 51.8 | 48.4 | 64 | 58.6 | 77.2 | 66.5 | 88.4 | 75.8 | 98.6 | 87 | 111.6 | 101.1 | 134.1 | 121.3 | 159.5 | 141.4 | 187.9 |
| Flue Gas CO2 | % | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| Flue Gas Temp - Amb Temp | degC | 145 | 153 | 147 | 155 | 149 | 154 | 151 | 163 | 157 | 161 | 147 | 160 | 153 | 165 | 156 | 163 | 159 | 167 | 159 | 165 | 154 | 166 |
| Flue Gas Mass Flow Rate | kg/hr | 416 | 558 | 514 | 690 | 628 | 837 | 782 | 1034 | 947 | 1248 | 1075 | 1428 | 1225 | 1593 | 1405 | 1804 | 1634 | 2167 | 1960 | 2578 | 2285 | 3036 |
| | OIL FIRING DATA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil Flow Rate | L/hr | 28.4 | 38.1 | 35.1 | 47.1 | 42.9 | 57.2 | 53.4 | 70.7 | 64.7 | 85.2 | 73.4 | 97.6 | 83.7 | 108.9 | 96 | 123.2 | 111.6 | 148.1 | 133.9 | 176.1 | 156.1 | 207.4 |
| Flue Gas CO2 | % | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| Flue Gas Temp - Amb Temp | degC | 156 | 164 | 158 | 166 | 160 | 165 | 162 | 175 | 168 | 173 | 158 | 172 | 164 | 177 | 167 | 175 | 170 | 179 | 170 | 177 | 165 | 178 |
| Flue Gas Mass Flow Rate | kg/hr | 424 | 568 | 524 | 703 | 640 | 853 | 796 | 1053 | 965 | 1271 | 1095 | 1455 | 1248 | 1623 | 1432 | 1838 | 1664 | 2208 | 1997 | 2626 | 2328 | 3093 |

| | | | | | | VAI | NGUA | RD L | - PER | FORM | ANCE | DATA | A (220 | 0 - 700 | 00) | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Boiler Size | | 22 | 00 | 26 | 50 | 30 | 00 | 35 | 00 | 40 | 00 | 45 | 00 | 50 | 00 | 55 | 00 | 60 | 00 | 65 | 00 | 70 | 00 |
| Output Nominal Range | kW | 1700 | 2200 | 2000 | 2650 | 2300 | 3000 | 2700 | 3500 | 3040 | 4000 | 3420 | 4500 | 3800 | 5000 | 4180 | 5500 | 4560 | 6000 | 4940 | 6500 | 5320 | 7000 |
| Input Nominal Range | kW | 1845 | 2400 | 2170 | 2890 | 2492 | 3280 | 2930 | 3825 | 3297 | 4371 | 3638.3 | 4838.7 | 4064.2 | 5421.8 | 4446.8 | 5914 | 4877 | 6506.2 | 5255.3 | 6989.2 | 5689.8 | 7590.5 |
| Efficiency Full Load - Net | % | 92.14 | 91.67 | 92.17 | 91.70 | 92.30 | 91.46 | 92.15 | 91.43 | 92.21 | 91.51 | 94.00 | 93.00 | 93.50 | 92.22 | 94.00 | 93.00 | 93.50 | 92.22 | 94.00 | 93.00 | 93.50 | 92.22 |
| Efficiency Part Load - Net | % | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 93.90 | 94.66 | 93.65 | 94.15 | 92.87 | 94.66 | 93.65 | 94.15 | 92.87 | 94.66 | 93.65 | 94.15 | 92.87 |
| Hydraulic Resistance Max @Δ15K | mbar | 20.6 | 33.3 | 27.5 | 47.1 | 35.3 | 60.8 | 53 | 82.4 | 53 | 83.4 | 68.6 | 83.4 | 78.5 | 103 | 93.2 | 113 | 98.1 | 132.3 | 103 | 147.1 | 108 | 172 |
| Gas Side Resistance | mm w.g | 39 | 65 | 43 | 76 | 35 | 60 | 47 | 78 | 60 | 80 | 51 | 88 | 65 | 110 | 60 | 100 | 68 | 120 | 61 | 105 | 69 | 120 |
| Water Content | L | 20 | 86 | 23 | 324 | 26 | 67 | 41 | 62 | 44 | 55 | 60 | 12 | 60 | 12 | 70 | 58 | 70 | 58 | 79 | 09 | 79 | 09 |
| Max Operating Pressure | bar | 6 | 5 | • | 6 | 6 | 6 | (| 5 | • | 6 | (| 3 | (| 6 | 6 | 6 | • | 5 | | 6 | • | 5 |
| Boiler weight (dry) | kg | 41 | 45 | 44 | 65 | 51 | 10 | 67 | 00 | 75 | 00 | 83 | 10 | 83 | 10 | 93 | 00 | 93 | 00 | 126 | 500 | 126 | 300 |
| Flow connection (T1) | | DN2 | 200 | DN | 200 | DN | 200 | DN: | 200 | DN: | 250 | DN: | 250 | DN | 250 | DN: | 250 | DN | 250 | DN | 250 | DN | 250 |
| Return connection (T2) | | DN2 | 200 | DN | 200 | DN | 200 | DN: | 200 | DN: | 250 | DN: | 250 | DN | 250 | DN: | 250 | DN | 250 | DN | 250 | DN | 250 |
| Safety valve/Expansion (T3) | | DN. | 125 | DN | 125 | DN | 125 | DN | 125 | DN | 125 | DN | 125 | DN | 125 | DN | 125 | DN | 125 | DN | 125 | DN | 125 |
| Drain connection (T4) | in | Rp 1 | 1/2 | Rp ' | 1 1/2 | Rp 1 | 1/2 | Rp 1 | 1 1/2 | Rp ′ | 1/2 | Rp 1 | 1 1/2 | Rp ' | 1/2 | Rp 1 | l 1/2 | Rp ′ | 1/2 | Rp ′ | 1/2 | Rp ′ | 1 1/2 |
| Flue connection (T5) | mm | 52 | 20 | 52 | 20 | 57 | 70 | 62 | 20 | 62 | 20 | 66 | 30 | 60 | 60 | 66 | 60 | 66 | 30 | 72 | 20 | 72 | 20 |
| Max Burner Blast Tube Dia (T6) | mm | 38 | 30 | 38 | 80 | 38 | 30 | 40 | 00 | 40 | 00 | 50 | 00 | 50 | 00 | 50 | 00 | 50 | 00 | 50 | 00 | 50 | 00 |
| | | | | | | | | | GAS | S FIRII | NG DA | ATA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas Flow Rate | m³/hr | 189.5 | 246.5 | 222.8 | 296.8 | 255.9 | 336.8 | 300.9 | 392.8 | 338.6 | 448.9 | 373.6 | 496.9 | 417.4 | 556.8 | 456.6 | 607.3 | 500.8 | 668.1 | 539.7 | 717.7 | 584.3 | 779.5 |
| Flue Gas CO2 | % | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| Flue Gas Temp - Amb Temp | degC | 154 | 164 | 154 | 163 | 154 | 168 | 154 | 168 | 154 | 167 | 112 | 133 | 122 | 147 | 112 | 134 | 122 | 147 | 112 | 134 | 122 | 147 |
| Flue Gas Mass Flow Rate | kg/hr | 2773 | 3607 | 3262 | 4344 | 3746 | 4930 | 4404 | 5754 | 4956 | 6570 | 5469 | 7273 | 6109 | 8150 | 6684 | 8890 | 7331 | 9780 | 7900 | 10505 | 8553 | 11410 |
| | OIL FIRING DATA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil Flow Rate | L/hr | 189.5 | 246.5 | 222.8 | 296.8 | 255.9 | 336.8 | 300.9 | 392.8 | 338.6 | 448.9 | 373.6 | 496.9 | 417.4 | 556.8 | 456.6 | 607.3 | 500.8 | 668.1 | 539.7 | 717.7 | 584.3 | 779.5 |
| Flue Gas CO2 | % | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| Flue Gas Temp - Amb Temp | degC | 165 | 176 | 165 | 175 | 165 | 180 | 165 | 180 | 165 | 179 | 120 | 143 | 130 | 157 | 120 | 143 | 130 | 157 | 120 | 143 | 130 | 157 |
| Flue Gas Mass Flow Rate | kg/hr | 2825 | 3675 | 3323 | 4425 | 3816 | 5023 | 4487 | 5862 | 5049 | 6693 | 5571 | 7410 | 6223 | 8303 | 6809 | 9056 | 7468 | 9963 | 8047 | 10703 | 8713 | 11624 |

Note.

Fuel rates and flue gas data relate to maximum output ratings. Gas firing data relates to the use of NATURAL GAS ONLY. Details for the use of LPG are available on request from Ideal. Natural gas consumption is calculated using a calorific value of 38.7MJ/m³ (1038Btu/ft³) gross or 34.9MJ/m³ (935Btu/ft³) nett at 15°C and 1013.25mbar.

HEALTH & SAFETY DOCUMENT NO. 635

The electricity at work regulations, 1989. The manufacturer's notes must NOT be taken, in any way, as overriding statutory obligations.

IMPORTANT. These appliances are CE certified for safety and performance. It is, therefore, important that no external control devices, e.g. flue dampers, economisers etc., are directly connected to these appliances unless covered by these Installation and Servicing Instructions or as otherwise recommended by **Ideal** in writing. If in doubt please enquire.

Any direct connection of a control device not approved by **Ideal** could invalidate the certification and the normal appliance warranty. It could also infringe the Gas Safety Regulations and the above regulations.

Assembly and Installation Instructions for Ideal Vanguard L heating boilers should be read in conjunction with the general technical data tables enclosed and any other technical publication supplied with the burner.

NOTE TO THE INSTALLER: LEAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS ADJACENT TO THE BOILER.

CONTENTS

| Assembly19-28 |
|---|
| Boiler Clearances13 |
| Boiler Dimensions8-12 |
| Burner Connection29 |
| Commissioning and Testing32-34 |
| Electrical Supply7 |
| Flue Installation6 |
| Fluing16 |
| Gas Safety Regulations6 |
| Gas Supply6 |
| Hydraulic Resistance2-3 |
| |
| Initial Start Up Lighting34 |
| Initial Start Up Lighting |
| |
| Introduction5 |
| Introduction |
| Introduction 5 Installation 17-34 Performance Data 2-3 Positioning of the Turbulators 33 Servicing 35-36 Ventilation 15 Water Circulation 7 |

CAUTION. To avoid the possibility of injury during the installation, servicing or cleaning of this appliance, care should be taken when handling edges of sheet steel components.

Vanguard 'L' Gas and Fuel Oil Destination Countries: GB, IE

INTRODUCTION

The Vanguard L boilers are a range of steel shell pressure jet boilers offering high efficiency operation, ease of maintenance, fuel flexibility and low emissions.

1

Suitable for oil or gas operation the Vanguard L range is supplied in a choice of 22 standard models, rated in outputs from 340kW to 7000 kW. The range has a maximum operation pressure of 6 bar.

Designed with a large combustion chamber that is positioned in the lower part of the heat exchanger, the Vanguard L range ensures maximum heat transfer efficiency (up to 92.5% net).

Through the use of an increased number of flue ways tubes which are positioned in the hottest area of the heat exchanger and constructed from a thicker steel construction than that of traditional boilers.

Burners

The Vanguard L boiler range is designed for the application of proprietary pressure jet burners operating with either gas or oil. A burner matching matrix held at Ideal Boilers enables the selection of the burner type at the point of purchase.

The burner type and controls selection will provide the option of two stage or modulating firing.

1

Duty

The range of boiler is suitable for: combined indirect pumped domestic hot water and central heating systems; independent indirect pumped domestic hot water or central heating systems.

Fully pumped systems may be open vented or sealed.

The range of boilers is NOT suitable for:

- 1. Gravity DHW systems.
- 2. Gravity heating systems.
- 3. Direct domestic hot water supply.

SAFETY

Current Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations or rules in force.

It is law that all gas appliances are installed and serviced by a Gas Safe Registered Engineer in accordance with the regulations below. Failure to install appliances correctly could lead to prosecution. It is in your own interest, and that of safety. to ensure the law is complied with.

The following must be conformed with:

Current Building Regulations and Clean Air Act Water Authority Regulations

Local Authority Regulations and Regional Bylaws

Gas Safety Regulations

Any special regional requirements of local Electricity and Gas undertaking.

Fire Service and Insurance Company requirements.

In the interests of safety, a competent installer should be employed to effect the installation of the appliance. Manufacturer's notes must NOT, in any way, be taken as over riding statutory obligations.

The installation of the boiler MUST also be in accordance with the latest I.E.E. (BS7671) Wiring Regulations, local buildings regulations, bye-laws of the local water authority, the building regulations and the Building Standards (Scotland) and any relevant requirements of the local authority.

Detailed recommendations are contained in the following Codes of Practice:

| BS 799 Pt4 & 7 | Oil burning equipment. |
|----------------------------|---|
| BS 799 Pt5 | Oil storage tanks. |
| BS 5410 Pt2 | Installation for space heating, hot water and steam supply. |
| BS 5854 | Flues and flue structures in buildings. |
| BS 5885 Pt1 | Gas burners - with inputs 60kW and above. |
| BS 6644 | Installation of gas fired hot water boilers of rated input between 70kW and 1.8MW net (2nd and 3rd family gases). |
| BS 6880 | Low temperature hot water heating systems of output greater than 45kW. |
| Part 1 part 2 part 3 | Fundamental and design considerations. Selection of equipment. Installation, commissioning and maintenance. |
| BS 6891 | Installation of low pressure gas pipework of up to 28mm (R1) in domestic premises (2nd family gas). |

EN 303.2 Heating boilers with forced draught burners with atomizing oil burners. Test code for heating boilers for atomizing oil

Heating boilers with forced draught burners.

burners.

2006/95 EEC Low voltage directive. (Relevant standard is

EN60335.1)

Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive. 2004/108 EEC

General requirements.

(Relevant standards are EN50081.1,

EN50082.1 and EN55014.)

92/42 FFC Boiler Efficiency Directive

2009/142 EEC Gas Devices Directive. (Relevant standards are

EN303.1, EN303.2 and EN304.)

IGE/UP/1 Soundness testing and purging of industrial and

commercial gas installation.

IGE/UP/2 Gas installation pipework, boosters and

compressors on industrial and commercial

premises.

IGE/UP/10 Installation of gas appliances in industrial and

commercial premises.

SAFE HANDLING OF SUBSTANCES

Care should be taken when handling the boiler insulation panels. which can cause irritation to the skin. No asbestos, mercury or CFCs are included in any part of the boiler or its manufacture.

GAS SUPPLY

The local gas supplier should be consulted, at the installation planning stage, in order to establish the availability of an adequate supply of gas. An existing service pipe must NOT be used without prior consultation with the local gas supplier.

A gas meter can only be connected by the local gas supplier or by a Gas Safe Registered Engineer.

An existing meter should be checked, preferably by the gas supplier, to ensure that the meter is adequate to deal with the rate of gas supply required. A minimum working gas pressure of 17.5mbar MUST be available at the boiler inlet for Natural gas and 37mbar for Propane.

Do not use pipes of smaller size than the burner inlet gas connection.

The complete installation MUST be tested for gas soundness and purged in accordance with the appropriate standards listed above.

Gas Boosters

A gas booster is required if the gas pressure available at the burner is lower than that required by the burner manufacturer to attain the flow rate for maximum burner input rating.

Location of the booster requires careful consideration but should preferably be closer to the burner rather than the gas meter. Ventilation should also be considered to ensure ambient temperatures do not exceed designed recommendations. Further guidance is provided in IGE/UP/2 as listed above.

FLUE INSTALLATION

IMPORTANT

It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that products of combustion discharging from the terminal cannot re-enter the building or any other adjacent building.

Fan dilution systems may be incorporated into the flue system. However, ventilation must take into account the additional air requirement of the boiler house and interlocking must be provided to ensure adequate air flow is attained before burner operation proceeds.

The flue must be installed in accordance with the appropriate standards listed on page 6.

EN 303.1

EN 304

WATER CIRCULATION SYSTEM

The system pump MUST be connected to the boiler.

The boiler must NOT be used for direct hot water supply. The calorifier MUST be of the indirect type.

The appliances are NOT suitable for gravity central heating nor are they suitable for the provision of gravity domestic hot water.

The calorifier and ancillary pipework, not forming part of the useful heating surface, should be lagged to prevent heat loss and any possible freezing - particularly where pipes run through roof spaces and ventilated underfloor spaces.

The boiler must be vented.

Draining taps MUST be located in accessible positions, which permit the draining of the whole system - including the boiler and hot water storage vessel. They should be at least 1/2" BSP nominal size and be in accordance with BS, 2879.

The central heating system should be in accordance with the relevant standards listed on page 6.

Due to the nature of the boiler the heat stored at the point of shutdown of the burner must be dissipated in order to avoid overheating. In order to allow pump operation after burner shutdown the boiler control box incorporates a pump overrun facility. In order to make use of this, the pump must be supplied from the terminals inside the boiler. Note: for pumps requiring greater than 1.0amp current or using 3 phase they must be connected via a relay.

WATER TREATMENT FOR HOT WATER AND **HEATING BOILERS**

There is a basic need to treat the water contained in all heating and indirect water systems, particularly open vented systems. It is assumed, incorrectly, that because boilers are operating in conjunction with what is apparently a closed circuit an open vented system will not, under normal circumstances, allow damage or loss of efficiency due to hardness salts and corrosion once the initial charge of water has been heated up a few times.

1mm of lime reduces the heat transfer from metal to water by 10%.

In practice the deposition of these salts is liable to cause noises from the boiler body or even premature boiler failure. Corrosion and the formation of black iron oxide sludge will ultimately result in premature radiator failure.

Open vented systems are not completely sealed from the atmosphere if proper venting and expansion of system water is to be achieved. The same tank is used to fill the system with water and it is through the cold feed pipe that system water expands into the tank when the boiler passes heat into the system.

Conversely, when the system cools, water previously expelled is drawn back from the tank into the system together with a quantity of dissolved oxygen.

Even if leakage from the heating and hot water system is eliminated there will be evaporation losses from the surface of the tank which, depending upon ambient temperature, may be high enough to evaporate a large portion of the system water capacity over a full heating season.

There will always be corrosion within a heating or hot water system to a greater or lesser degree, irrespective of water characteristics, unless the initial fill water from the mains is treated. Even the water in closed systems will promote corrosion unless treated. For the reason stated, **Ideal** strongly recommend that when necessary the systems is thoroughly cleaned, prior to the use of stable inhibitor, which does not require continual topping up to combat the effects of hardness salts and corrosion on the heat exchangers of the boiler and associated systems.

Ideal advise contact directly with specialists on water treatment such as:

Fernox Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Betz Dearborn Ltd or Widnes. Tandem House, Marlowe Way, Croydon, Surrey, CRO 4XS Cheshire.

Tel: 0151 424 5351 Tel: 0870 601 5000

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

WARNING This appliance must be earthed.

Control Panel:

A 230V - 50Hz. Fused at 4 amps.

Wiring external to the appliance MUST be in accordance with the current I.E.E. (BS7671) Wiring Regulations and any local regulations which apply.

Burner and Pump:

These may be 1ph or 3ph. Refer to manufacturer's instructions.

The point of connection to the mains should be readily accessible and adjacent to the boiler.

LOCATION OF THE BOILER

The boiler must stand on a non-combustible floor (i.e. concrete or brick) which must be flat, level and of a suitable load bearing capacity to support the weight of the boiler (when filled with water) and any ancillary equipment.

If the boiler is mounted on a plinth then the dimensions must exceed the plan area of the boiler by at least 75mm on each side.

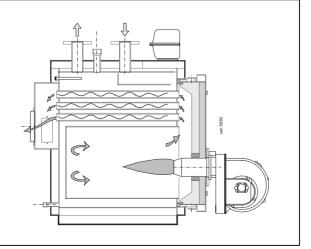
The boiler must not be fitted outside.

BOILER WATER CONNECTIONS

The Vanguard L boilers are provided with flanged connections for both flow and return.

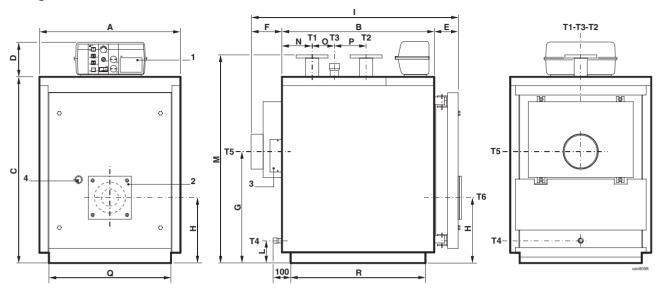
Dimensions vary depending on the boilers output, details can be found in the Tables on pages 8-12.

The boiler shell is also provided with separate connections for a drain and safety valve.



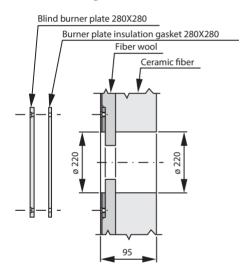
2 **BOILER DIMENSIONS**

Vanguard L 340 - 630



- 1. Control Panel
- Burner mating flange with gasket
 Flue collector hood cleaning door
- **4.** Flame inspection tube with pressure test nipple and cooling line connection
- T1. Flow connection
- T2. Return connection
- T3. Safety valve and expansion connection
- **T4.** Drain connection
- **T5.** Flue connection
- **T6.** Burner connection

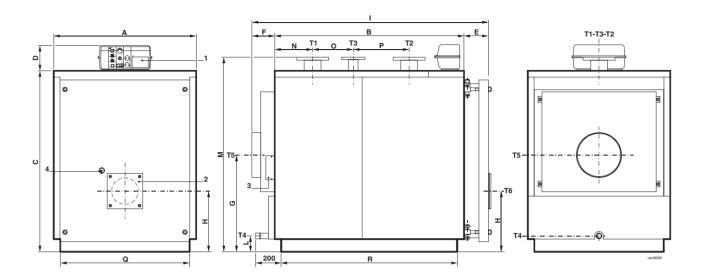
Detail for Door Drilling Vanguard L 340-630



| | MODEL | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DIMENSION | 340 | 420 | 510 | 630 | | | | | | |
| А | 860 | 890 | 890 | 890 | | | | | | |
| В | 1210 | 1275 | 1470 | 1780 | | | | | | |
| С | 1182 | 1352 | 1352 | 1352 | | | | | | |
| D | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | | | | | | |
| E | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | | | | | | |
| F | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | | | | | | |
| G | 708 | 748 | 748 | 748 | | | | | | |
| Н | 400 | 440 | 440 | 440 | | | | | | |
| I | 1541 | 1606 | 1801 | 2113 | | | | | | |
| L | 130 | 125 | 125 | 125 | | | | | | |
| M* | 1310 | 1485 | 1485 | 1485 | | | | | | |
| N | 215 | 255 | 255 | 255 | | | | | | |
| 0 | 340 | 285 | 480 | 790 | | | | | | |
| Р | 250 | 315 | 315 | 315 | | | | | | |
| Q* | 750 | 780 | 780 | 780 | | | | | | |
| R* | 1112 | 1177 | 1372 | 1682 | | | | | | |

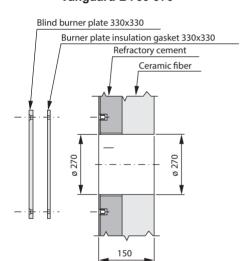
^{*} Minimum dimensions for boiler room access requirements.

Vanguard L 760 - 970



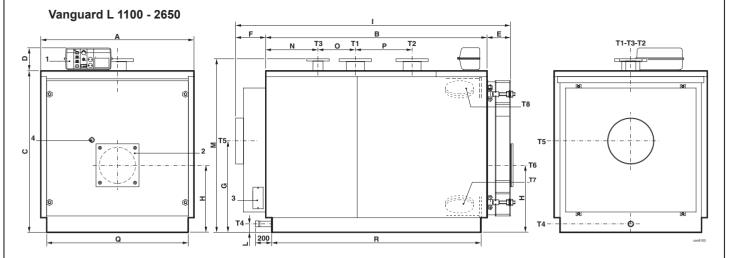
- 1. Control Panel
- 2. Burner mating flange with gasket
- 3. Flue collector hood cleaning door
- 4. Flame inspection tube with pressure test nipple and cooling line connection
- T1. Flow connection
- T2. Return connection
- **T3.** Safety valve and expansion connection
- **T4.** Drain connection
- **T5.** Flue connection
- T6. Burner connection

Detail for Door Drilling Vanguard L 760-970



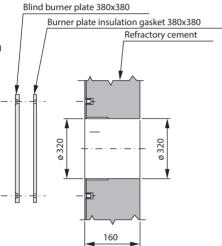
| | | MODEL | |
|-----------|------|-------|------|
| DIMENSION | 760 | 870 | 970 |
| Α | 1122 | 1122 | 1122 |
| В | 1605 | 1800 | 1995 |
| С | 1432 | 1432 | 1432 |
| D | 190 | 190 | 190 |
| E | 195 | 195 | 195 |
| F | 190 | 190 | 190 |
| G | 765 | 765 | 765 |
| Н | 480 | 480 | 480 |
| I | 1989 | 2184 | 2379 |
| L | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| M* | 1540 | 1540 | 1540 |
| N | 298 | 298 | 298 |
| 0 | 435 | 630 | 825 |
| Р | 440 | 440 | 440 |
| Q* | 1020 | 1020 | 1020 |
| R* | 1504 | 1699 | 1894 |

^{*} Minimum dimensions for boiler room access requirements.

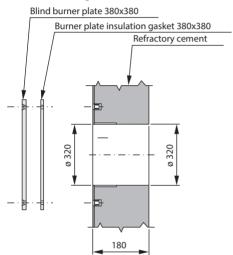


- 1. Control Panel
- 2. Burner mating flange with gasket
- 3. Flue collector hood cleaning door
- **4.** Flame inspection tube with pressure test nipple and cooling line connection
- T1. Flow connection
- T2. Return connection
- **T3.** Safety valve and expansion connection
- T4. Drain connection
- T5. Flue connection
- T6. Burner connection
- T7. Sludge hole
- T8. Hand hole

Detail for Door Drilling Vanguard L 1100-1320



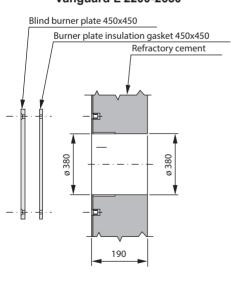
Detail for Door Drilling Vanguard L 1570-1850



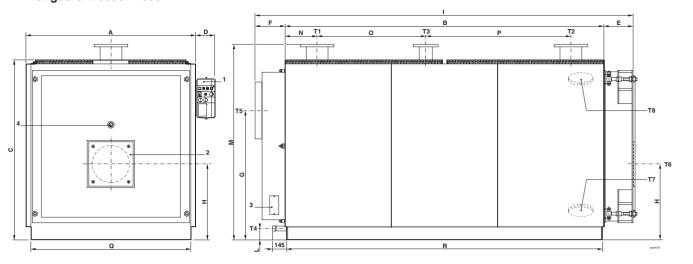
Detail for Door Drilling Vanguard L 2200-2650

| | MODEL | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| DIMENSION | 1100 | 1320 | 1570 | 1850 | 2200 | 2650 | | |
| А | 1352 | 1352 | 1462 | 1462 | 1622 | 1622 | | |
| В | 1952 | 2292 | 2282 | 2652 | 2692 | 3014 | | |
| С | 1432 | 1432 | 1542 | 1542 | 1702 | 1702 | | |
| D | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | | |
| E | 207 | 207 | 227 | 227 | 259 | 258 | | |
| F | 187 | 187 | 272 | 272 | 274 | 273 | | |
| G | 810 | 810 | 880 | 880 | 950 | 950 | | |
| Н | 595 | 595 | 640 | 640 | 690 | 690 | | |
| I | 2346 | 2686 | 2781 | 3151 | 3225 | 3545 | | |
| L | 180 | 180 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | | |
| M* | 1540 | 1540 | 1650 | 1650 | 1810 | 1810 | | |
| N | 461 | 461 | 561 | 561 | 661 | 662 | | |
| 0 | 330 | 670 | 510 | 880 | 670 | 990 | | |
| Р | 500 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 700 | 700 | | |
| Q* | 1250 | 1250 | 1360 | 1360 | 1520 | 1520 | | |
| R* | 1846 | 2186 | 2176 | 2546 | 2590 | 2910 | | |

^{*} Minimum dimensions for boiler room access requirements.

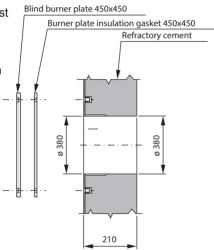


Vanguard L 3000 - 4000

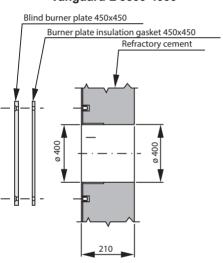


- 1. Control Panel
- 2. Burner mating flange with gasket
- 3. Flue collector hood cleaning door
- **4.** Flame inspection tube with pressure test nipple and cooling line connection
- **T1.** Flow connection
- T2. Return connection
- T3. Safety valve and expansion connection
- T4. Drain connection
- T5. Flue connection
- T6. Burner connection
- T7. Sludge hole
- T8. Handhole

Detail for Door Drilling Vanguard L 3000



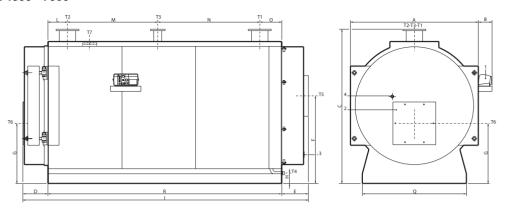
Detail for Door Drilling Vanguard L 3500-4000



| | | MODEL | |
|-----------|------|-------|------|
| DIMENSION | 3000 | 3500 | 4000 |
| А | 1720 | 1970 | 1970 |
| В | 3230 | 3194 | 3594 |
| С | 1830 | 2090 | 2090 |
| D | 190 | 190 | 190 |
| E | 295 | 325 | 325 |
| F | 340 | 390 | 360 |
| G | 1315 | 1535 | 1535 |
| Н | 772 | 915 | 915 |
| I | 3835 | 3879 | 4279 |
| L | 115 | 144 | 144 |
| M* | 1990 | 2271 | 2271 |
| N | 325 | 377 | 777 |
| 0 | 1100 | 1060 | 1060 |
| Р | 1330 | 1280 | 1420 |
| Q* | 1620 | 1870 | 1870 |
| R* | 3200 | 3164 | 3564 |

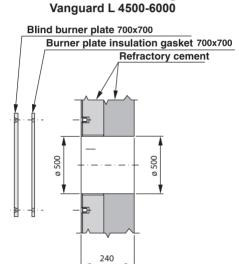
^{*} Minimum dimensions for boiler room access requirements.

Vanguard L 4500 - 7000



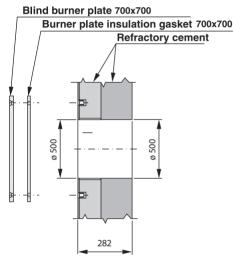
1. Panel Board

- 2. Burner fixing plate
- 3. Smoke chamber cleaning door
- 4. Sight glass
- T1. CH flow
- T2. CH return
- T3. Expansion vessel connection
- T4. Boiler drain
- T5. Flue socket
- T6. Max. burner blast tube dia.
- T7. Inspection door



Detail for Door Drilling

Detail for Door Drilling Vanguard L 6500-7000



| | MODEL | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| DIMENSION | 4500 | 5000 | 5500 | 6000 | 6500 | 7000 | | |
| Α | 2088 | 2088 | 2214 | 2214 | 2380 | 2380 | | |
| В | 226 | 226 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | | |
| C* | 2533 | 2533 | 2653 | 2653 | 2860 | 2860 | | |
| D | 417 | 417 | 437 | 437 | 509 | 509 | | |
| E | 445 | 445 | 465 | 465 | 595 | 595 | | |
| F | 1437 | 1437 | 1550 | 1550 | 1650 | 1650 | | |
| G | 987 | 987 | 1007 | 1007 | 1100 | 1100 | | |
| Н | 170 | 170 | 167 | 167 | 224 | 224 | | |
| I | 4682 | 4682 | 4872 | 4872 | 5484 | 5484 | | |
| L | 320 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 325 | 325 | | |
| М | 1475 | 1475 | 1475 | 1475 | 2920 | 2920 | | |
| N | 1665 | 1665 | 1815 | 1815 | 670 | 670 | | |
| 0 | 360 | 360 | 360 | 360 | 465 | 465 | | |
| Q* | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 | 1850 | 1850 | | |
| R* | 3820 | 3820 | 3970 | 3970 | 4380 | 4380 | | |

^{*} Minimum dimensions for boiler room access requirements.

7 BOILER LOCATION AND CLEARANCES

HANDLING

The boiler can be moved into position by lifting, through the upper hooks(s), or by the use of rollers placed under the strong L profiles of the basement. If necessary, due to the dimensions of the boiler, it is possible to remove the front door and the smoke chamber to facilitate the introduction in the boiler house.

POSITIONING IN THE BOILER HOUSE

The installation of the boiler must be in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Gas Safety Regulations, current I.E.E. Regulations, local water authority bye-laws and it should also comply with any relevant requirements of the local gas supplier, local authority and the relevant Standard Codes of Practice and building regulations.

The boiler house must be ventilated through permanent openings having a total surface not lower than 1/30th of the floor area of the boiler house, with a minimum of 0.5 m².

Ventilation by grilles communicating directly with the outside air is required at both, high and low levels.

Do not obstruct the grates of aspiration of the air or dissipation of the heat.

The boiler must be positioned so that there is enough space available for the following:

- Access around the boiler fore servicing
- Space to open the boiler front door
- Space to access the burner.

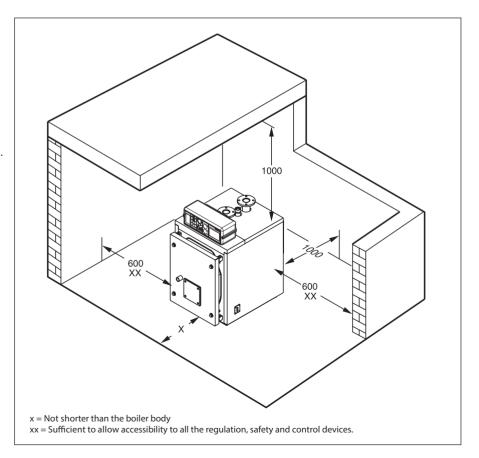
The installation of the boiler as close as possible to the chimney position is highly recommended.

To allow the cleaning of the smoke pipes, in front of the boiler a clearance equal to the length of the boiler, has to be available.

With the boiler door opened at 90°, the distance between the front of the door and the adjacent wall must be equal, at least, at the length of the burner

The boiler must stand on a non-combustible floor (i.e. concrete or brick), of dimensions Q x R (see dimensions table) which must be flat, level and of a suitable load bearing capacity to support the weight of the boiler (when filled with water) and any ancillary equipment.

Once the installation has been made the boiler must result perfectly horizontal and well stable (to avoid vibrations and noise).



8 OPEN VENTED SYSTEM - minimum static head requirements

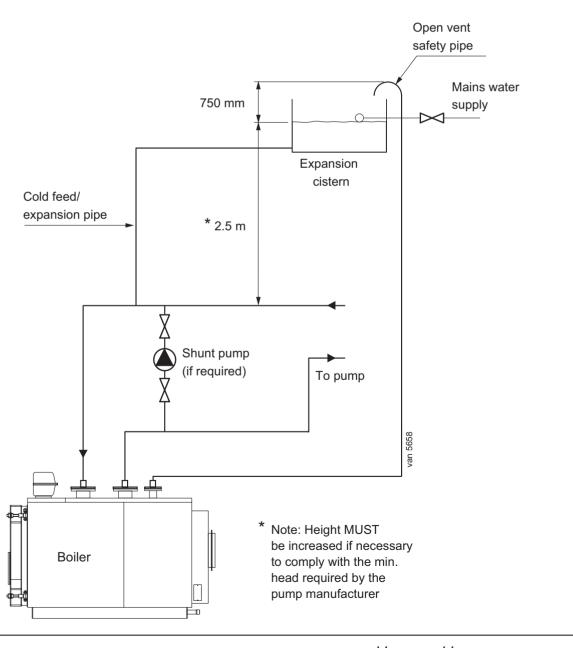
The Vanguard L boiler has a minimum static head requirement of 2.5 metres (8 feet approx.) depending on the particular characteristics of the system design (see diagram).

The information provided is based on the following assumptions:

- An open vent/safety pipe connection is made from the Safety Valve and Expansion connection point on the boiler body.
- A cold feed/expansion pipe connection is made to the system return pipe within 0.75m of the boiler return connection.
- 3. The maximum flow rate through the boiler is based on a temperature difference of 11°C (20°F) at full boiler output with the circulating pump positioned in the flow of the system.

- **4.** The boiler is at the highest point of the system. Systems designed to rise above the flow connections will, of course, automatically require a minimum static head higher than shown.
- 5. The position of the open vent/safety pipe above the expansion cistern water level is given as a guide only. The final position will depend upon particular characteristics of the system. Pumping over of water into the expansion cistern should be avoided.
- **6.** Both open vent/safety pipe and cold feed/expansion pipes must be of adequate diameter to suit the output of the boiler (see table below).

| Boiler Output kW | Open Vent (mm) | Cold Feed (mm) | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| 151 to 300 | 38 | 32 | | | | |
| 301 to 600 | 50 | 38 | | | | |
| above 600 | 63 | 50 | | | | |



9 SEALED (PRESSURISED) SYSTEM

Working pressure 6 bar maximum.

Particular reference should be made to BS 6644: Section 6 and Guidance note PM5 "automatically controlled steam and hot water boilers" published by the Health and Safety Executive.

The information and guidance given below is not intended to override any requirements of either of the above publications or the requirements of the local authority, gas or water undertakings.

In general commercial closed pressurised systems are provided with either manual or automatic water make up.

In both instances it will be necessary to fit automatic controls intended to protect the boiler, circulating system and ancillary equipment by shutting down the boiler plant if a potentially hazardous situation should arise.

Examples of such situations are low water level and operating pressure or excessive pressure within the system.

Depending on circumstances, controls will need to be either manual or automatic reset.

In the event of a shutdown both visual and audible alarms may be necessary.

Expansion vessels used must comply with BS. 4814 and must be sized on the basis of the total system volume and initial charge pressure.

Initial minimum charge pressure should not be less than 0.5 bar (7.2 psi) and must take account of the static head and specification of the pressurising equipment. The maximum water temperatures permissible at the point of minimum pressure in the system are specified in Guidance Note PM5.

When make up water is not provided automatically it will be necessary to fit controls which shut down the plant in the event of the maximum system pressure approaching to within 0.5 bar (5 psi) of the safety valve setting.

Other British Standards applicable to commercial sealed systems are:

BS6880: Part 2

BS 1212

BS 6281: Part 1 BS 6282: Part 1 BS 6283: Part 4

10 VENTILATION

Safe, efficient and trouble-free operation of conventionally flued gas boilers is vitally dependent on the provision of an adequate supply of fresh air to the room in which the appliance is installed.

Ventilation by grilles communicating directly with the outside air is required at both high and low levels. The minimum free areas of these grilles must be according to the following scale in Table below.

Ventilation Requirements

Required area (cm²) per kW of total rated input (net)

| | Boiler Room | Enclosure |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Low level (inlet) | 4 | 10 |
| High level (outlet) | 2 | 5 |

Note.

Where a boiler installation is to operate in summer months (e.g. DHW) additional ventilation requirements are stated, if operating for more than 50% of time. (Refer to BS 6644)

Position ventilation grilles to avoid the risk of accidental obstruction by blockage or flooding. If further guidance on ventilation is required then consult BS 6644.

The supply of air by mechanical means to a space housing the boiler should be by mechanical inlet with natural or mechanical extraction. Mechanical extract ventilation with natural inlet must not be used.

Where a mechanical inlet and a mechanical extract system is applied, the design ventilation flow rates should be as in BS 6644.

Note.

For mechanical ventilation systems an automatic control should be provided to cause safety shutdown or lockout of the boiler(s) in the event of failure of air flow in either inlet or extract fans.

IMPORTANT. The use of an extractor fan in the same room as the boiler (or in an adjacent communicating room) can, in certain conditions, adversely affect the safe operation of the boiler.

Where such a fan is already fitted (or if it is intended to fit an extractor fan after installation of the appliance) the advice of the gas supplier should be obtained.

11 FLUING

General

Flues shall be constructed of suitable materials. The installer must respect the usual precautions (dilution, piping, 'T' for removal of condensation) in order to prevent deterioration of the chimney.

Routing

The route of any flue shall be as direct as practicable avoiding horizontal runs and 90° bends.

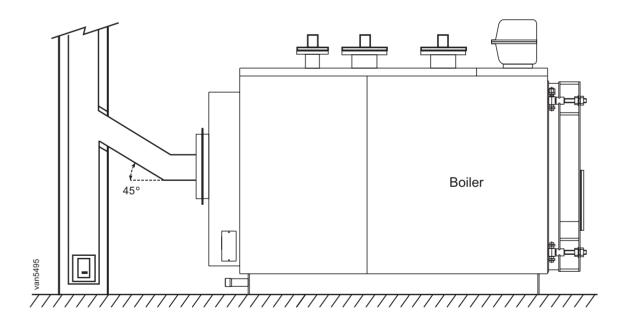
Entry into a masonry chimney shall be inclined upwards at 45°.

Flue Size

Refer to applicable regulations while determining the size and height of the flue. Please note that Vanguard L boilers have pressurised and sealed combustion chambers and that the pressure at the outlet must not exceed 0 mbar.

Detailed recommendations relating to the design of flues for GAS fired appliances are quoted in BS. 6644 and IGE/UP/10, whilst BS. 5410 Pt. 2 similarly applies to OIL fired boilers.

Flues should not be less in diameter than the boiler outlet connection size. Refer to pages 1 & 2.



12 PACKAGING

The boiler is supplied in the following packages:

Boiler body assembly

Separate jacket parts

 The control pack, accessory pack, literature pack and hardware items are stored inside the combustion chamber. Check that all these packages are complete and have been correctly received on site.

Refer to Frames 13 and 14.

13 JACKET COMPONENTS

LIST OF JACKET'S COMPONENTS

| BOILER MODEL No. | 340 | 420 | 510 | 630 | 760 | 870 | 970 | 1100 | 1320 | 1570 | 1850 | 2200 | 2650 | 3000 | 3500 | 4000 |
|---------------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|---------------|--------------|-------------|-----|------|----------|------|------|----------|----------|------|------|--|
| Box Code VAL | 04 | 05 | 06 | 09 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 38 |
| Right Side Jacket | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Left Side Jacket | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Upper Rear Jacket | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Lower Rear Jacket | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Upper Front Jacket | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Upper Rear Right Jacket | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Upper Rear Left Jacket | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Upper Rear Central Right Jacket | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Upper Rear Central Left Jacket | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Support for the Upper Jacket | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Body Insulation | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Front Insulation | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rear Insulation | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Central Body Insulation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Rear Side Jacket | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Spare Parts Plastic Bag | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Box Code VAL | | | | 07 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 17 | 22 | 22 | 27 | 27 | 33 | 36 | 36 |
| Front Right Side Jacket | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Front Left Side Jacket | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Front/Rear Jacket | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Upper Front Jacket | - | - | - | - | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | - |
| Supp. for the Right Side Jacket | - | - | - | - | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | <u> </u> |
| Supp. for the Left Side Jacket | - | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | _ | - |
| Front Insulation | _ | _ | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ | _ | |
| Front Body Insulation | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Upper Front Insulation | _ | _ | _ | <u> </u> | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | H: |
| Lower Front Insulation | - | - | _ | _ | - | _ | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | _ | - |
| Spare Parts Plastic Bag | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Box Code VAL | _ | _ | | 08 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 28 | 30 | _ | _ | |
| Rear Right Side Jacket | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | _ | - |
| Rear Left Side Jacket | | - | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Rear Insulation | - | _ | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ' | <u>'</u> | | | | <u>'</u> | - | _ | - |
| | | - | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | | H |
| Rear Body Insulation | - | - | | - | ¹ | | | _ ' | | _ ' | | <u>'</u> | <u> </u> | | - | - |
| Central Body Insulation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - 24 | - 27 | - |
| Box Code VAL | | - | | | | | | | | | | | 32 | 34 | 37 | 37 |
| Central Side Jacket | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Central Right Side Jacket | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Central Left Side Jacket | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Central Body Insulation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Rear Body Insulation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Box Code VAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 39 |
| Central Side Jacket | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Central Righ Side Jacket | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |

14 ACCESSORIES BOX COMPONENTS

in Combustion Chamber

| | BOILER MODEL No. | 340 | 420 | 510 | 630 | 760 | 870 | 970 | 1100 | 1320 | 1570 | 1850 | 2200 | 2650 | 3000 | 3500 | 4000 | 4500 | 5000 | 5500 | 6000 | 6500 | 7000 |
|-----|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Box Code VAL | 42 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 72 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| | Arcuated Spring | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| O | Elastic Claw for Ins. Fastening | 10 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 26 | 26 | 29 | 29 | 35 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ď | Round Brush ø 41 mm | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| m | Round Brush ø 56 mm | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | Nut | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 M20 | 16 M20 | 16 M20 | 16 M20 | 24 M20 | 24 M20 | 24 M20 | 24 M20 | 24 M20 | 24 M24 | 24 M24 | 24 M24 | 24 M24 | 24 M24 | 24 M24 |
| L S | Nut | 16 M16 | 16 M16 | 16 M16 | 16 M16 | 20 M16 | 20 M16 | 20 M16 | 8 M16 |
| A 3 | Screw | 16 M16X70 | 16 M20X80 | 16 M20X80 | 16 M20X80 | 16 M20X80 | 24 M20X80 | 24 M20X80 | 24 M20X80 | 24 M20X80 | 24 M20X80 | 24 M24X80 | 24 M24X80 | 24 M24X80 | 24 M24X80 | 24 M24X80 | 24 M24X80 |
| ۵ | Screw | - | - | - | - | 4 M16X60 | 4 M16X60 | 4 M16X60 | 8 M16X70 |
| | Plastic Strap 160x3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Flange Gasket | - | - | - | - | 1 DN65 | 1 DN65 | 1 DN65 | 1 DN80 | 1 DN80 | 1 DN100 | 1 DN100 | 1 DN125 |
| | Flange Gasket | 2 DN80 | 2 DN100 | 2 DN100 | 2 DN100 | 2 DN125 | 2 DN125 | 2 DN125 | 2 DN150 | 2 DN150 | 2 DN175 | 2 DN175 | 2 DN200 | 2 DN200 | 2 DN200 | 2 DN200 | 2 DN250 |
| | Multiple Cable Clamp | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Flange | - | - | - | - | 1 DN65 | 1 DN65 | 1 DN65 | 1 DN80 | 1 DN80 | 1 DN100 | 1 DN100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Flange | 2 DN80 | 2 DN100 | 2 DN100 | 2 DN100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Ceramic Fiber 25x25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 lg.3660 |
| | Ceramic Fiber 25x25 | 1 lg.3660 | 1 lg.3660 | 1 lg.3660 | 1 lg.3660 | 1 Ig.3660 | 1 lg.3660 | 1 lg.3660 | 1 lg.7320 |

15 HARDWARE ITEMS

in Combustion Chamber

| BOILER MODEL No. | 340 | 420 | 510 | 630 | 760 | 870 | 970 | 1100 | 1320 | 1570 | 1850 | 2200 | 2650 | 3000 | 3500 | 4000 | 4500 | 5000 | 5500 | 6000 | 6500 | 7000 |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Bush Handle | 1 lg.700 | 1 lg.800 | 1 lg.500 | 1 lg.700 | 1 lg.600 | 1 lg.700 | 1 lg.900 | 1 lg.900 | 1 lg.700 | 1 lg.700 | 1 lg.500 | 1 lg.600 | 1 lg.900 | 1 lg.600 |
| Bush Handle Extension | 1 lg.550 | 1 lg.550 | 1 lg.1100 | 1 lg.1100 | 1 lg.1100 | 1 lg.1100 | 1 lg.1100 | 1 lg.1100 | 1 lg.550 | 1 lg.550 | 2 lg.1100 | 2 lg.1100 | 2 lg.1100 | 1 lg.550 | 1 lg.550 | 2 lg.550 |
| Bush Handle Extension | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 lg.1100 | 1 lg.1100 | - | - | - | 2 lg.1100 |
| Flange | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 DN125 |
| Flange | - | - | - | - | 2 DN125 | 2 DN125 | 2 DN125 | 2 DN150 | 2 DN150 | 2 DN175 | 2 DN175 | 2 DN200 | 2 DN200 | 2 DN200 | 2 DN200 | 2 DN250 |
| Turbulator Extractor | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 lg.1000 | 1 lg.1000 | 1 lg.1000 | 1 lg.1000 | 1 lg.980 | 1 lg.1000 |
| Turbulator Extractor | 1 lg.570 | 1 lg.980 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Turbulator Core | 33 lg.700 | 44 lg.700 | 44 lg.700 | 44 lg.700 | 58 lg.700 | 58 lg.700 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Turbulator | 33 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 69 | 69 | 84 | 84 | 109 | 109 | 123 | 99 | 99 | 118 | 118 | 138 | 138 | 168 | 168 |

Control Pack (all models)

- Control Panel
- 7 Way Burner Cable
- Instruction Sheet

Literature Pack (all models)

- Ideal Installation and Servicing Instructions
- Ideal User's Instructions
- Ideal Data Plate
- Ideal Log Book Pressure Jet Ideal Warranty Literature
- Ideal Casing Badge
- 7 Pole Burner Plug
- 4 Pole Burner Plug
- 4 Way Burner Cable

16 FLUE CONNECTION

- 1. Complete the secondary flue connection.
- 2. Seal with an approved boiler putty.

3. A split socket should be fitted immediately above the boiler to facilitate disconnection of the flue.

17 CASING ASSEMBLY

Vanguard L 340 to 630

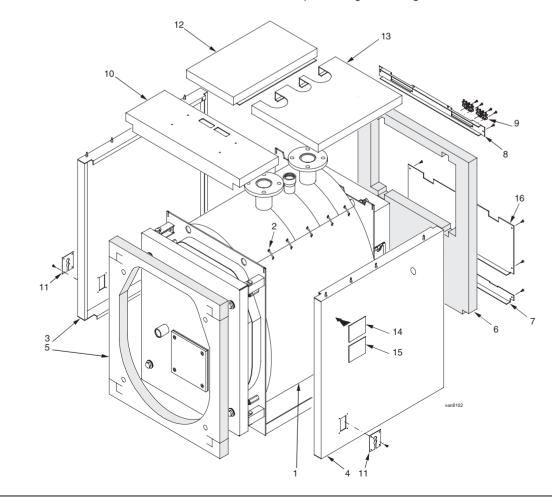
For boiler models 340 to 510 the casing and insulation are contained in one carton and for model 630 in 3 cartons.

Assembly of the casing should be carried out in the following steps:

Refer to diagram below for details

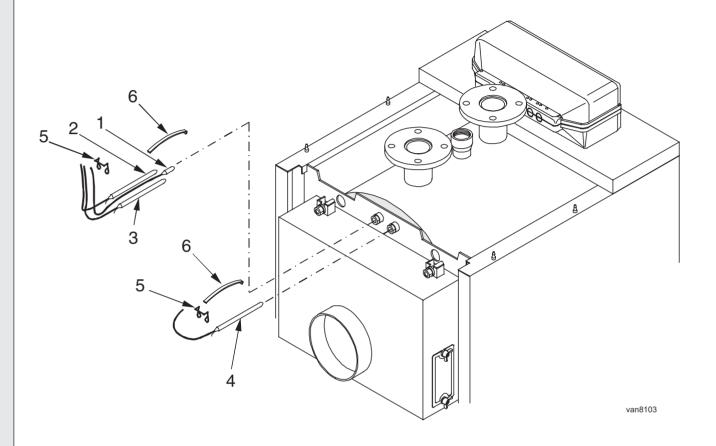
- A. Fit the insulation blanket (1) onto the boiler shell and secure in to place using the elasticated straps (2) provided, ensuring that the metal clips grip in to the external surface of the insulation.
- **B.** Locate the side panels (3) and (4) with the lower bend inside the bottom L profiles and the upper bend in the seats of front and rear tube plates.
 - To determine which is the left and right panel ensure that the cable clamp plates are positioned toward the front edge.
- **C.** Open the combustion chamber door and fit the front insulation (5), inserting the hinges in the pre-cuts. Insert the side end of the insulation under the bend of the two side panels (3 and 4).
- **D.** Fit the rear insulation (6), fix the rear lower and upper retaining strips (7 and 8), with the self tapping screws. Fit the plastic cable clamps (9) to the upper rear panel (8).

- **E.** Fit the 'Ideal' badge to the front edge of the front top panel (10) and secure with the rubber fixings.
- **F.** Fit the control panel to front top panel. Refer to Frame 18. Remove the upper shell of the control panel and insert the capillaries of thermometer and thermostats through the slots. Position the front top panel and press on to the side panels.
- **G.** Insert the thermometer and thermostat bulbs in the sensor pockets as shown in Frame 18 and connect the mains, the burner, the pump(s) and any equipment to the control panel. Refit the upper shell of the control panel.
 - Guide the burner plug through the side cable clamp plate (11) and clamp the cable using the cable clamp supplied. Fix the side cable clamp plates to the casing side panels. Fit the cables leaving the boiler from rear panel, with the plastic screws of the cable clamps (9).
- **H.** Position the top panels (12 and 13) and press them against the side panels.
- Remove the protective paper film from data plate and ventilation requirement label (14 and 15) and fit them at the top front corner of the most accessible side panel after removal of dust from the surface.



18 POSITION OF THERMOMETER/THERMOSTAT SENSOR IN THE BULB HOLDER

Vanguard L 340 to 970



LEGEND

- 1. Thermometer bulb
- 2. Operation thermostat bulb
- 3. Safety thermostat bulb
- 4. Minimum temp. thermostat bulb
- 5. Sensor retaining clip
- 6. Contact spring

Vanguard L 760 to 970

For these boiler models the casing and insulation are contained in 3 cartons

Assembly of the casing should be carried out in the following steps:

Refer to diagram below for details.

- A. Fit the insulation blanket (1) onto the boiler shell and secure into place using the elasticated straps (2) provided, ensuring that the metal clips grip into the external surface of the insulation.
- B. Locate the side panels (3) and (4) with the lower bend inside the bottom L profiles and the upper bend inside the upper L profile. The head of the self tapping screw fixed to the L profile has to coincide with the slot on the bend of the side panel.

To determine which is the left and right panel ensure that the cable clamp plate (5) is positioned toward the front edge.

Fix the countersink screws (8) to the side panels pos. 3b and 4b, inner rear side.

- C. Open the combustion chamber door and fit the front insulation (6), inserting the hinges in the precuts. Insert the side end of the insulation under the bend of the two side panels (3 and 4).
- **D.** Fit the rear insulation (7), fix the rear lower panels (9) with pins and springs and the upper panel (10) with the self tapping screws (8). Fit the plastic cable clamps (11) to the upper rear panel (10).

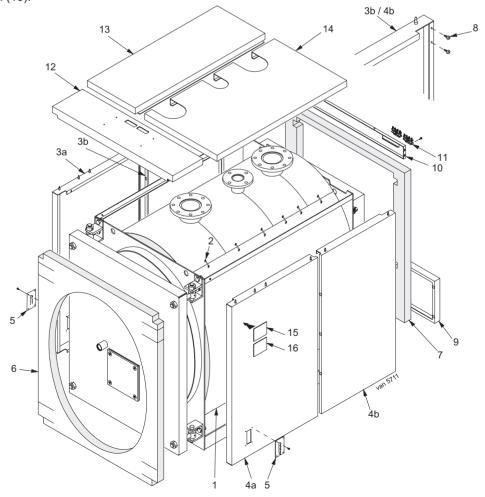
- **E.** Fit the 'Ideal' badge to the front edge of the front top panel (12) and secure with the rubber fixings.
- **F.** Fit the control panel to front top panel (12). Remove the upper shell of the control panel and insert the capillaries of thermometer and thermostats through the slots.
- **G.** Insert the thermometer and thermostat bulbs in the bulb holders as shown in Frame 18 and connect the mains, the burner, the pump(s) and any equipment to the control panel. Refit the upper shell of the control panel.

Guide the burner plug through the side cable clamp plate (5) on the left or right side opposite the burner door hinge and clamp the cable using the cable clamp supplied.

Fix the side cable clamp plates to the casing side panels.

Fit the cables leaving the boiler from the rear panel, with the plastic screws of the cable clamps (11).

- **H.** Position the top panels (13 and 14) and press them against the side panels.
- Remove the protective paper film from data plate and ventilation requirement label (15 and 16) and fit them at the top front corner of the most accessible side panel after removal of dust from the surface.



Vanguard L 1100 to 2200

For these boiler models the casing and insulation are contained in 3 cartons

Assembly of the casing should be carried out in the following steps:

Refer to diagram below for details

- A. Fit the insulation blanket (1) onto the boiler shell and secure into place using the elasticated straps (2) provided, ensuring that the metal clips grip into the external surface of the insulation.
- B. Locate the side panels (3) and (4) with the lower bend inside the bottom L profiles and the upper bend inside the upper L profile. The head of the self tapping screw fixed to the L profile has to coincide with the slot on the bend of the side panel.

To determine which is the left and right panel ensure that the cable clamp plate (5) is positioned toward the front edge.

- **C.** Open the combustion chamber door and fit the front insulation (6), inserting the hinges in the precuts.
- **D.** Fit the rear upper panel (7), and fit the plastic cable clamps (8) to it.
- **E.** Fit the 'Ideal' badge to the front edge of the front top panel (9) and secure with the rubber fixings.

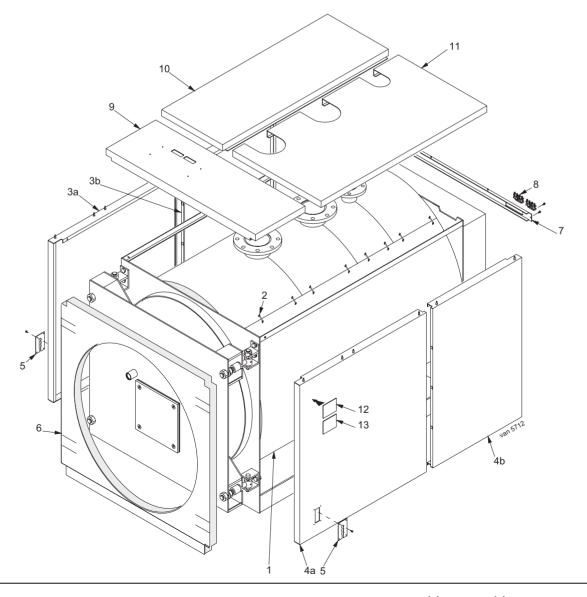
- **F.** Fit the control panel to front top panel (9). Remove the upper shell of the control panel and insert the capillaries of thermometer and thermostats through the slots.
- **G** . Insert the thermometer and thermostat bulbs in the bulb holders as shown in Frame 23 and connect the mains, the burner, the pump(s) and any equipment to the control panel. Refit the upper shell of the control panel.

Guide the burner plug through the side cable clamp plate (5) on the left or right side opposite the burner door hinge and clamp the cable using the cable clamp supplied.

Fix the side cable clamp plates to the casing side panels.

Fit the cables leaving the boiler from rear panel, with the plastic screws of the cable clamps (8).

- **H.** Position the top panels (10 and 11) and press them against the side panels.
- Remove the protective paper film from data plate and ventilation requirement label (12 and 13) and fit them at the top front corner of the most accessible side panel after removal of dust from the surface.



Vanguard L 2650

For this boiler model the casing and insulation are contained in 4 cartons

Assembly of the casing should be carried out in the following steps:

Refer to diagram below for details.

A. Fit the insulation blanket (1) onto the boiler shell and secure into place using the elasticated straps (2) provided, ensuring that the metal clips grip into the external surface of the insulation.

In order to fit the bulb holders in the upper part of the shell a cut has to be made.

B. Locate the side panels (3) and (4) with the lower bend inside the bottom L profiles and the upper bend inside the upper L profile. The head of the self tapping screw fixed to the L profile has to coincide with the slot on the bend of the side panel.

To determine which is the left and right panel ensure that the cable clamp plate (5) is positioned toward the front edge.

- **C.** Fit the rear upper panel (6), and fit the plastic cable clamps (7) to it.
- **D.** Open the combustion chamber door and fit the front insulation (15), inserting the hinges in the pre-cuts.
- **E.** Fit the 'Ideal' badge to the front edge of the front top panel (8) and secure with the rubber fixings.

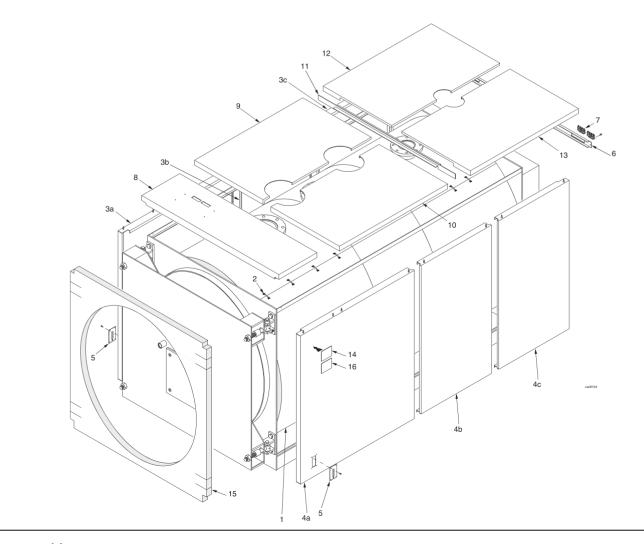
- **F.** Fit the control panel to front top panel (8). Remove the upper shell of the control panel and insert the capillaries of thermometer and thermostats through the slots.
- G. Insert the thermometer and thermostat bulbs in the bulb holders as shown in Frame 23 and connect the mains, the burner, the pump(s) and any equipment to the control panel.
 Refit the upper shell of the control panel.

Guide the burner plug through the side cable clamp plate (5) on the left or right side opposite the burner door hinge and clamp the cable using the cable clamp supplied.

Fix the side cable clamp plates to the casing side panels.

Fit the cables leaving the boiler from the real panel with the plastic screws of the cable clamps (7).

- **H.** Position the top panels (9 and 10) and press them against the side panels.
- I. Fit the support (11) positioning it under the rear side of the top panels (9 and 10).
- **J.** Fit the rear top panels (12 and 13) and press them against the side panels.
- K. Remove the protective paper film from data plate and ventilation requirement label (14 and 15) and fit them at the top front corner of the most accessible side panel after removal of dust from the surface.



Vanguard L 3000 to 4000

For these boiler models the casing and insulation are contained in 3 cartons.

Assembly of the casing should be carried out in the following steps:

Refer to diagram below for details

A. Fit the insulation blanket (1) onto the boiler shell and secure in to place using the elasticated straps (2) provided, ensuring that the metal clips grip into the external surface of the insulation.

Make a convenient cut in the upper part of the insulation blanket to get easy access to the bulb holders.

B. Position the L.H. side panels (2 & 3) with the lower bend inside the bottom L profiles and hook them to the screws fitted to the upper square tube.

To determine which one of the front side panels is the left or the right ensure that the cable clamp plates (7) are positioned facing toward the front edge.

C. Position the R.H. side panels (6 and 3) with the lower bend inside the bottom L profiles and hook them to the screws fitted to the upper square tube.

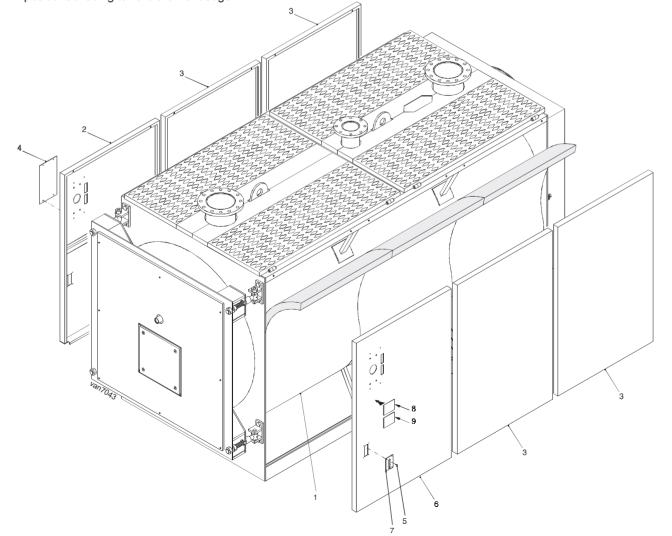
To determine which one of the front side panels is the left or the right ensure that the cable clamp plates (7) are positioned facing toward the front edge.

- D. Fit the control panel board to the left or right front side panel. Remove the upper shell of the control panel and insert the capillaries of the thermometer and thermostats through the slots
- E. Insert the thermometer and thermostat bulbs in the bulb holders as shown in Frame 23 and connect the mains, the burner, the pump(s) and any equipment to the control panel.

Refit the upper shell of the control panel.

Guide the burner plug through the side cable clamp plate (7) on the left or the right side opposite the burner door hinge and clamp the cable using the cable clamp supplied. Fix the side cable clamp plates (5) to the casing side panels (2 & 6).

F. Remove the protective paper film from data plate and ventilation requirement label (8 and 9) and fit them at the top front corner of the most accessible side panel after removal of dust from the surface.



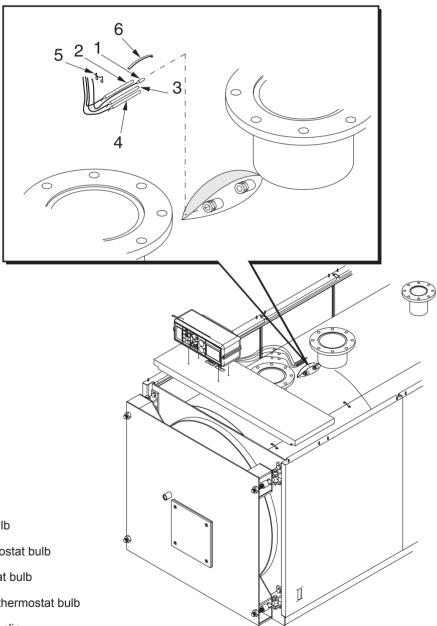
23 POSITION OF THE THERMOMETER/THERMOSTAT SENSORS IN THE BULB HOLDER Vanguard L 1100 to 4000

Insert the sensors in the bulb holder in the upper part of the boiler, in the following order:

- 1. Thermometer
- 2. Operating (H/L) thermostat
- 3. Safety thermostat
- 4. Minimum thermostat

Ensure that the sensors are inserted to the bottom of the bulb holder and then secure them with the retaining clip (5).

In case some other thermostat is necessary, its sensors will be put in the 2nd bulb holder together with the contact spring (6) to improve the sensitivity.



LEGEND

- 1. Thermometer bulb
- 2. Operation thermostat bulb
- 3. Safety thermostat bulb
- 4. Minimum temp. thermostat bulb
- 5. Sensor retaining clip
- 6. Contact spring

Vanguard L 4500 TO 7000

The boilers 4500 to 7000 are supplied with the casing already mounted, therefore the assembly of the panel board, to proceed in the following way:

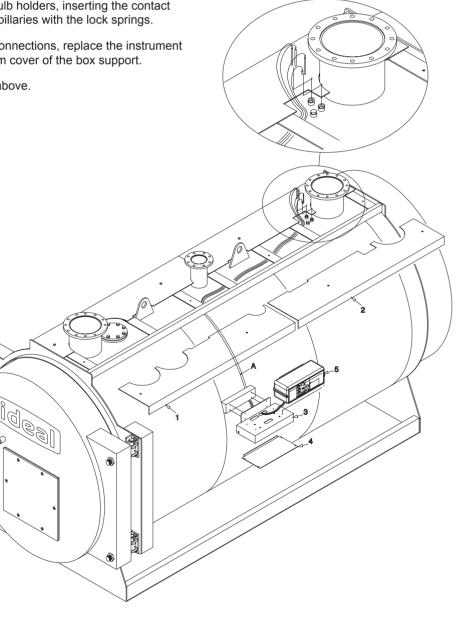
Refer to diagram below for details.

- A. Get off the two RH side upper walkways (pos 1 and 2).
- **B.** Attache the box to the instrument panel support bracket on the right side of the boiler.
- C. Remove the bottom cover, pos. 4, out of the box support of the instrument panel.
 - Fix the instrument panel (pos. 5) to the support pos. 3.
- **D.** After removal of the two side screws from the panel board, rotate its cover towards the front and insert the cables and the capillaries of thermometer and thermostats through the slots on its base. Insert the capillaries of the thermostats in the pipe foreseen for their passage that is found under the casing (see detail "A").

Pay particular attention when unrolling the capillaries and insert the bulbs in the two bulb holders, inserting the contact springs and stopping the capillaries with the lock springs.

E. After making the electrical connections, replace the instrument panel and replace the bottom cover of the box support.

F. Replace the two walkways above.



25 DOOR ASSEMBLY - VANGUARD L 340 to 630 MODELS

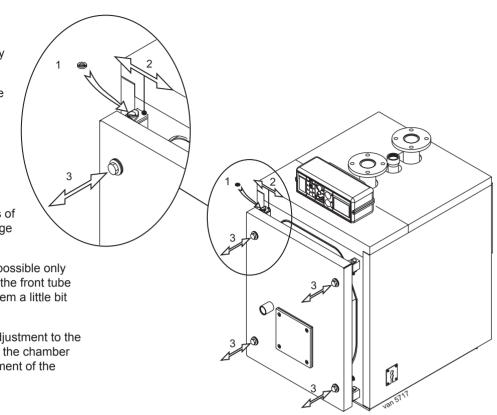
The combustion chamber door is fitted with four fixing points, two on the left hand side which are normally used as hinges.

The right hand side fixings are made with fastening bolts.

The door mounting can be reversed so that it hinges from left to right.

Door Adjustment

- Vertical door adjustment: is possible only by adding washers of the right thickness under the hinge on which the door rotates.
- Transverse door adjustment: is possible only by loosening the hinges fixed to the front tube plate of the boiler and moving them a little bit sidewards.
- Axial door adjustment: further adjustment to the position of the door in relation to the chamber can be achieved through adjustment of the screws.



26 DOOR ASSEMBLY - VANGUARD L 760 to 970 MODELS

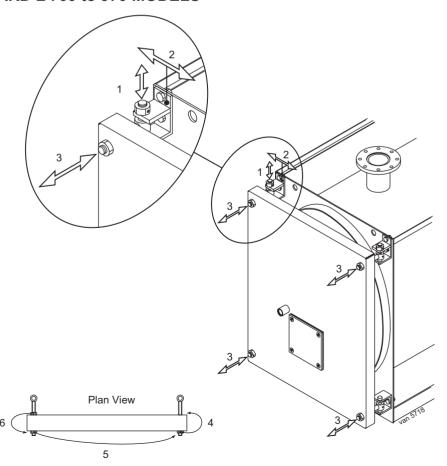
The combustion chamber door is fitted with four fixing points, two on the left hand side which are normally used as hinges.

The right hand side fixings are made with fastening bolts.

The door mounting can be reversed so that it hinges from left to right. However, when reversing the door the counternuts will have to be moved from left to right, following the sequence shown 4, 5 and 6.

Door Adjustment

- Vertical door adjustment: is possible by means of rotation of nut after removal of the grub screw.
- Transverse door adjustment: is possible only by loosening the hinges fixed to the front tube plate of the boiler and moving them a little bit sidewards.
- Axial door adjustment: further adjustment to the position of the door in relation to the chamber can be achieved through adjustment of the nuts and counternuts.



27 DOOR ASSEMBLY - VANGUARD L 1100 to 7000

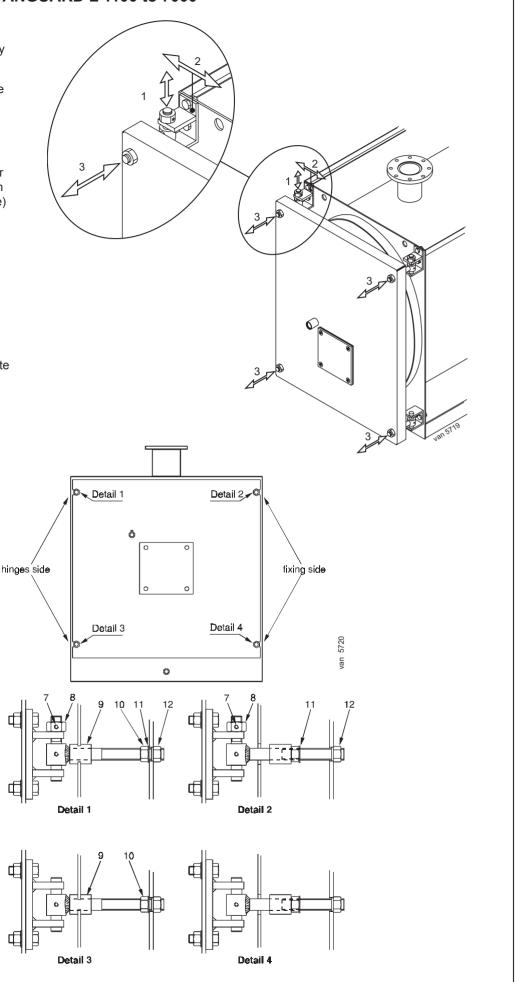
The combustion chamber door is fitted with four fixing points, two on the left hand side which are normally used as hinges.

The right hand side fixings are made with fastening bolts.

The door mounting can be reversed so that it hinges from left to right. However, when reversing the door the bushing (9), nut (10) and washer (11) will have to be moved as shown below (details 1 and 3 for hinge side) (details 2 and 4 for hinge side).

Door Adjustment

- Vertical door adjustment: is possible by means of rotation of nut after removal of the grub screw.
- 2. Transverse door adjustment: is possible only by loosening the hinges fixed to the front tube plate of the boiler and moving them a little bit sidewards.
- Further adjustment to the position of the door in relation to the chamber can be achieved through adjustment of the nuts (12) and counternuts (10).



28 BURNER

The Vanguard boiler range is suitable for use with oil, gas, or dual fuel burners. Nuway, EOGB and Riello burners can be supplied as standard.

Burners from other manufacturers can be supplied on request. Burners will be supplied for on/off or high/low operation.

Modulating burners can be supplied on request.

Burner Door

Burner doors have been pre-drilled to match the standard burners offered. Should another manufacturer's burner be used then it is the responsibility of the burner manufacturer to match the burner to the doors available.

Burner Mounting

When mounting the burner to the boiler front door, check for soundness around the burner flange and its gasket. Each boiler is supplied with a length of ceramic fibre rope (cross section 25x25 mm). This rope has to be put around the burner tube to completely seal the tube and the hole in the door insulation.

Gas Supply

The gas supply MUST be sized in accordance with British Gas recommendations and be prefabricated in compliance with CP 331 Pt 1 and any Local Gas Board installation standards.

The Local Gas Board should be contacted, at a stage prior to installation, for any advise or information required. Details and advice, relating to the use of L.P.G. for firing the Ideal Vanguard L range of boilers, are available on request to **Ideal**.

Oil Storage Tank

The oil storage tank, oil supply pipe and connections to the burner unit MUST comply with the requirements of BS 779 and CP 5410.

The installation should conform to the recognised standards of good practice in the trade and comply with the relevant Codes of Practice, Building Regulations and Local Authority, Fire and Insurance requirements.

Conformity of the Burner

All the burners equipping the Vanguard L boilers must be CE certified and must conform to the following directives and standards;

- Gas Appliances Directive (90/396/CEE)
- EN 267 Automating oil burners of monoblock type testing
- EN 676 Automatic forced draught burners for gaseous fuels.

Choice of the Burner

The correct choice and the adjustment of the burner are fundamental for the best operation of the boiler and then they shall be accurate and not under evaluated.

The burner will be selected by a verifying that its working diagram (fuel flow rate - pressure in the furnace) is compatible with the same features declared for the boiler.

Remember that the smoke side resistance, i.e. the counterpressure in the furnace, are referred to "0" draught at the chimney base.

It is also convenient that the burner blast tube has its length not shorter than that shown in the table and that the flame has a shape suitable to the characteristics of the Vanquard L furnace.

In fact to better exploit all the heating surface of the reversed flame furnace, it is necessary to use burners capable to guarantee a long and narrow flame at all operating conditions or also at minimum input in case of two stage or modulating burners.

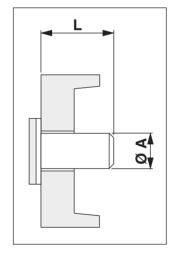
Too short flames can cause a localised overheating of the front part of the furnace, and the combustion products, not sufficiently cooled down, entering the smoke pipes at a too high temperature, can cause important damages to the boiler.

The burner manufacturing companies are available to supply the flame dimensions developed by their burners.

More informations are given in the paragraph "Commissioning".

Burner Blast Tube Minimum Length

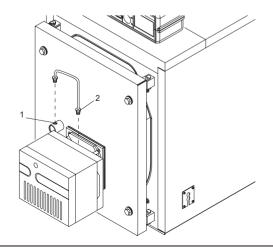
| Model | Ø A mm | L mm |
|-----------|--------|------|
| 340-630 | 220 | 250 |
| 760-970 | 270 | 270 |
| 1100-1320 | 320 | 300 |
| 1570-1850 | 320 | 320 |
| 2200-2650 | 380 | 350 |
| 3000 | 380 | 400 |
| 3500-4000 | 400 | 400 |
| 4500-6000 | 500 | 480 |
| 6500-7000 | 500 | 630 |



29 FLAME INSPECTION

The Vanguard boiler range is provided with a sightglass tube placed above the burner door.

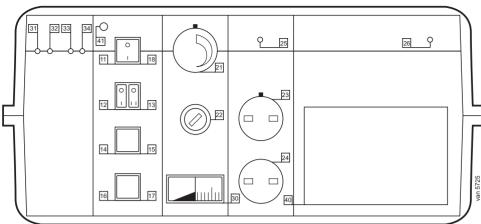
The sightglass tube has a thread (1) suitable for a pressure gauge and or for a cooling line (2) (not supplied) connection as shown in the diagram.



30 STANDARD PANEL BOARD

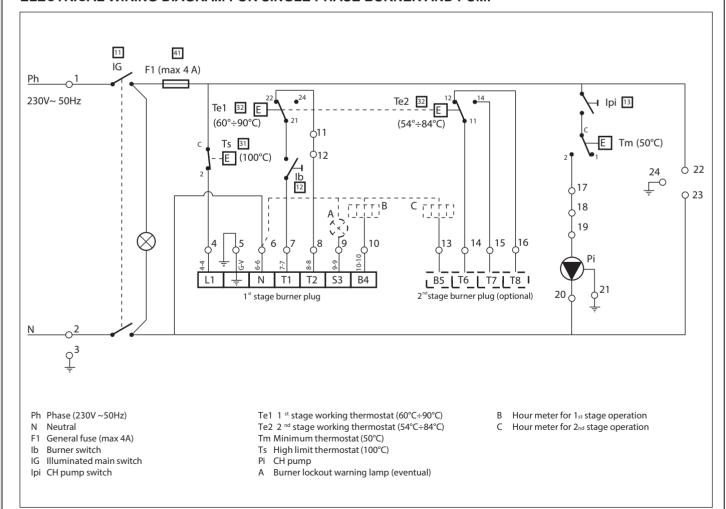
PANEL BOARD TYPE 24969 - FUNCTIONS DESCRIPTION

Through the main switch 11 the panel board and all the equipments connected to it will be under power. The switches 12 & 13 switch On and OFF the power to the burner and the Heating pump (via a relay, if necessary). With the thermostat 21 the working temperature of the boiler can be adjusted. This thermostat is provided with a DPDT contact, for the control of a two stage burner. The differential between the switching points of the two double pole is 6°C (not adjustable). The minimum thermostat, accessible through the opening of the panel board cover, switches OFF the C.H. pump during the reacing of the steady state and up to the obtention of 50 °C within the boiler. On the electrical supply line to the boiler a switch with fuses is to be forseen.



- **11. Boiler ON/OFF Switch** (illuminated) Position I...ON. Position O...OFF.
- **12. Burner Switch**Position I... ON. Position O... OFF.
- **13. Pump Switch**Position I I . . ON. Position O . . OFF.
- **21. Boiler ON/OFF, High/Low Thermostat** (High fire 54°C 84°C, low fire 60°C 90°C)
- 22. Boiler Safety Thermostat
 (Set at 100°C) with manual reset.
- **24. Minimum Thermostat** (Set at 50°C) Controls the pump operation.
- **30. Thermometer** Indicator flow temperature.
- **41. Fuse**Rated at 4 amps.

ELECTRICAL WIRING DIAGRAM FOR SINGLE PHASE BURNER AND PUMP



31 WIRING HARNESS

The Burner control circuit may be fitted with 1 or 2 standard European connector-plugs (as supplied) and can be fitted directly to the burners fitted with connector-sockets. In the case of a burner not fitted with sockets, connect the leads to the terminal bar on the burner, proceeding as follows:

No (9) [1] Control circuit live interrupted in panel by Safety Thermostat TS and panel ON/OFF switch IG. Connect to the control circuit live terminal of burner.

Note.

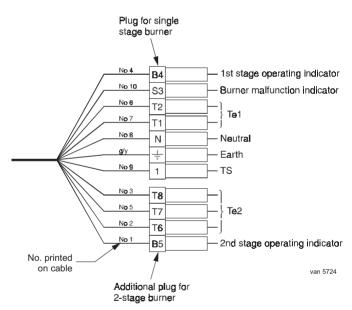
The connector terminal for this control phase must be separate from those of the power supply phase(s) which are wired directly to the burner via the installer supplied burner mains relay.

- No (8) [N] Neutral from control panel interrupted by panel ON/OFF switch. Connect to Neutral terminal of burner control box.
- No (7) T1 Live feed from burner control circuit downstream of burner ON/OFF switch. Connect to live side of first stage control thermostat (High temperature setting).
- No (6) T2 Return from 1st stage control thermostat (High temperature setting). Live on this lead, hence on T2 allows burner to fire on low fire in a 2 stage burner.

No (10) S3 Burner lockout indicator. Feeds signal from lockout terminal on burner control box to a remote lock out indicator.

- No (4) B4 Feed to 1st stage operating indicator from burner low fire control. Indicates low fire in operation. Essentially feed back from live on No (6) T2.
- No (2) T6 Live feed from burner control circuit downstream of burner ON/OFF switch. Connects to live side of 2nd stage control thermostat (low setting thermostat).
- No (3) T8 Return from 2nd stage control thermostat (low temperature setting). Live on this lead, hence on T8 allows burner to fire on high fire in a 2 stage burner.
- No (5) T7

 Back contact from 2nd stage control thermostat (low temperature setting). Live on this lead, hence T7 indicates high fire out of operation (used for modulating burners only).
- No (1) B5 Feed to 2nd stage operating indicator from burner high fire control to boiler panel. Indicates high fire in operation. Essentially feed back from live on No (3) T8.
- g/y Earth



32 HEATING PUMP OVERRUN

The heating pump overrun is controlled by the minimum temperature thermostat.

33 FUEL OIL OR GAS CONNECTIONS

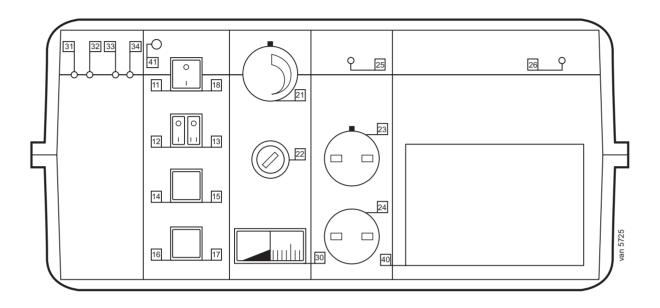
Refer to the instructions supplied with the burner.

34 COMMISSIONING AND TESTING

IMPORTANT. Domestic hot water circuits (if they exist) and heating circuits must have been filled and bled, and leak tightness tests must have been carried out on them, in accordance with the instructions for the domestic hot water calorifier (if existing) and boiler.

Refer to the following instructions to start up the boiler.

- the instructions delivered with the burner.
- the instructions delivered with the domestic hot water calorifier, (if existing).



- **11. Boiler ON/OFF Switch** (illuminated) Position I...ON. Position O...OFF.
- **12. Burner Switch**Position I... ON. Position O... OFF.
- **13. Pump Switch**Position I I . . ON. Position O . . OFF.
- **21. Boiler ON/OFF, High/Low Thermostat** (High fire 54°C 84°C, low fire 60°C 90°C)

- 22. Boiler Safety Thermostat (Set at 100°C) with manual reset.
- **24. Minimum Thermostat** (Set at 50°C) Controls the pump operation.
- **30. Thermometer** Indicator flow temperature.
- **41. Fuse**Rated at 4 amps.

Control of Water Temperature

The water temperature is controlled by the boiler thermostat (item 21). The temperature range of the thermostat is 50° - 90°C for ON/OFF operation. For boilers fitted with high/low burners the thermostat also incorporates a feature which automatically controls the burner changeover from high fire to low fire at a fixed 6° below the flow temperature setting (i.e. 44°C - 84°C).

35 POSITIONING OF THE TURBULATORS

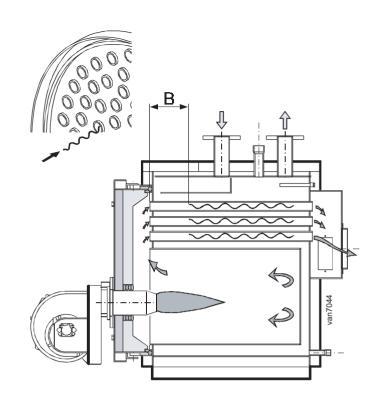
The Vanguard L boilers are designed to be used in an output range to improve the seasonal efficiency and the possibility to be adopted in all the heating installations. The output must be adjusted at the commissioning stage, according to the system designer indications and, in any case, within the operation range for each boiler model, by the burner technician, which will determine the fuel throughput.

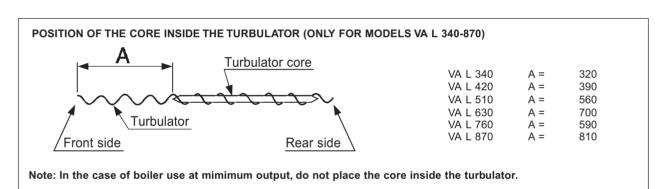
In any case the turbulators will be placed, inside the relevant smoke pipes, at a distance, from the front tube plate, as shown in the picture on the right.

When using the boiler at minimum output the smoke temperature will not be lower than 160°C.

In contrary case, before get in touch with our After Sale Service Dept. ascertain that the turbulators are in all the smoke pipes. The commissioning of the burner must be performed under the responsibility of a specialised and well trained burner technician, authorised by the burner manufacturer.

In that occasion a commissioning report has to be filled out.





POSITION OF THE TURBULATORS INTO THE BOILER SMOKE PIPES

| Model | | At min. output | At max. output |
|-----------|-----|----------------|----------------|
| VA L 340 | B = | 200 | 200 |
| VA L 450 | B = | 250 | 250 |
| VA L 510 | B = | 200 | 200 |
| VA L 630 | B = | 300 | 300 |
| VA L 760 | B = | 330 | 330 |
| VA L 870 | B = | 340 | 340 |
| VA L 970 | B = | 370 | 370 |
| VA L 1100 | B = | 200 | 200 |
| VA L 1320 | B = | 410 | 310 |
| VA L 1570 | B = | 910 | 750 |

| Model | | At min. output | At max. output |
|-----------|-----|----------------|----------------|
| VA L 1850 | B = | 1100 | 900 |
| VA L 2200 | B = | 1290 | 1130 |
| VA L 2650 | B = | 1470 | 1260 |
| VA L 3000 | B = | 1540 | 1380 |
| VA L 3500 | B = | 100 | 100 |
| VA L 4000 | B = | 500 | 500 |
| VA L 4500 | B = | 500 | 500 |
| VA L 5000 | B = | 500 | 500 |
| VA L 5500 | B = | 600 | 600 |
| VA L 6000 | B = | 600 | 600 |
| VA L 7000 | B = | 900 | 900 |

36 COMMISSIONING AND TESTING CONT'D

A. ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- 1. Checks to ensure electrical safety should be carried out by a competent person.
- 2. ALWAYS carry out the preliminary electrical system checks, i.e. earth continuity, polarity, resistance to earth and short circuit, using a suitable meter.

B. FOR GAS INSTALLATION

1. The whole of the gas installation, including the meter, should be inspected and tested for soundness and then purged in accordance with the recommendations of the relevant standards listed on page 4.

WARNING. Whilst effecting the required gas soundness test and purging air from the gas installation, open all windows and doors, extinguish naked lights and DO NOT SMOKE.

37 INITIAL LIGHTING

- 1. Check that the system has been filled and the boiler is not air 7. Switch the electricity supply ON and check that all the locked - air in the boiler could damage the heat exchanger.
- 2. Check that all the drain cocks are closed and any valves in the flow and return are open.
- 3. Check that the GAS SERVICE COCK IS ON.
- 4. Unscrew the overheat reset button cap (22) and press the reset button.
- 5. Set the boiler thermostat (21) to maximum.
- 6. Switch the burner switch (12), and pump switch (13) to the ON position.

- external controls are calling for heat. Set main boiler switch (11) to on.
- 8. The burner will commence the ignition sequence. If the burner has failed to light then it will lock out. Press the reset button to restart the ignition sequence.
- 9. Operate the boiler for 20 minutes and for gas fired boilers check the gas rate (Pages 1 & 2).
- 10. Refer to the burner instructions for specific operating features.

38 GENERAL CHECKS

Make the following checks for correct operation.

- 1. The correct operation of ANY secondary system controls should be proved. Operate each control separately and check that the main burner or circulating pump, as the case may be responds.
- 2. Water circulation system;
 - a. With the system HOT examine all water connections for soundness.
- b. With the system still HOT, turn off the gas or oil burner, water and electricity supplies to the boiler and drain down to complete the flushing process.
- c. Refill and vent the system, clear all air locks and again check for water soundness.
- d. Balance the system.
- 3. Finally set the controls to the User's requirements.

39 HANDING OVER

ROUTINE OPERATION

Describe the function of the boiler and system controls and show how they are adjusted and used.

Hand these Installation and Servicing Instructions, User's Instructions and Log book to the customer and request him to keep them in a safe place for ready reference.

IMPORTANT. Point out the owner that the boiler must have regular maintenance and cleaning, at least annually, in order to ensure reliable and efficient operation. Regular attention will also prolong the life of the boiler and should preferably be performed at the end of the heating season.

Recommend that a contract for this work should be made with a Gas Safe Registered Engineer for gas fired boilers.

SERVICING

40 SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Water I evel

Check the water level in the installation regularly, and if necessary top it up without allowing a sudden inlet of cold water into the hot boiler.

The operation should only be necessary a few times per season; if it has to be done more frequently, there is probably a leak which should be found and corrected without delay.

Safety Devices

Check that safety devices, and particularly the heating circuit safety valve, are working correctly at regular intervals, and at least when the boiler is cleaned.

Draining

It is recommended that an installation should not be emptied unless absolutely necessary.

For example: when leaving for several months and/or there is a risk of frost in the building.

In the event of a long shutdown of the boiler we would recommend the following:

- 1. The boiler must be fully maintained.
- 2. IF the boiler is to be isolated during the winter period then we would advise that the system be treated with an antifreeze to prevent the heating water from freezing. Otherwise drain the system completely.

41 TURBULATORS REMOVAL

Detail 1:

Fit the brush handle extension onto the turbulator remover.

Withdraw the pin from turbulator.



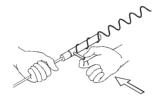
Fit the pin in the radial hole with a



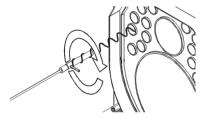
Screw the turbulator remover onto the turbulator.



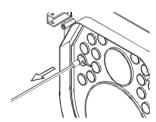
Detail 4: Turn up to unblock the turbulator.



Detail 5: Withdraw the turbulator.

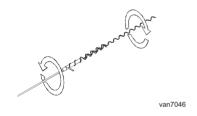


Detail 6: Turn the remover counterclockwise to release the turbulator.





The procedure from detail 3 to 6 has to be repeated for all the turbulators.



42 SAFETY

For boilers with gas burners

It is the law that any service work must be carried out by a Gas Safe Registered Engineer.

WARNING. Always turn off the gas supply at the gas service cock, and switch off and disconnect the electricity supply to the appliance and any external controls before servicing.

IMPORTANT. After completing the servicing or replacement of components always:

- Test for gas soundness
- Check the water system is correctly filled and free of air. Air in the boiler could cause damage to the heat exchanger.
- With the system hot examine all water connections for
- Check the gas rate and measure the combustion CO/CO_a content.
- Complete the boiler log book.
- Carry out functional checks as appropriate.

36

SERVICING

43 SERVICING SCHEDULE

To ensure the continued safe and efficient operation of the appliance it is recommended that it is checked at regular intervals and serviced as necessary. The frequency of servicing will depend upon the installation condition and usage but should be carried out at least annually.

Ideal does not accept any liability resulting from the use of unauthorised parts or the repair and servicing of appliances not carried out in accordance with the Company's recommendations and specifications.

- Light the boiler and carry out function checks, noting any operational faults.
- 2. Run the boiler for 10 minutes and then check the burner rate.
- **3.** Refer to the commissioning report or log book for the previous set up details and check for any changes.
- 4. Close off the fuel supply to the burner.
- **5.** Ensure that the boiler has been cooled to ambient temperature.
- **6.** Isolate the mains supply to the boiler and burner.
- **7.** Open the combustion chamber door after disconnecting the supply pipe to the burner.

- Remove the nuts and swing the burner door open to clean the burner. (Refer to burner manufacturers instructions)
- 9. Remove the turbulators.
- 10. Thoroughly clean the flue tubes and turbulators.
- **11.** Remove the rear cleanout covers and dispose of the debris/soot that may have accumulated.
- **12.** Replace the rear cleanout covers after first inspecting and if necessary replacing the seal.
- **13.** Replace the flue turbulators into the flue tubes.
- **14.** Check the condition of the combustion chamber door insulation.
- Check the condition of the combustion chamber door seal.
- 16. Close the combustion chamber door.
- 17. Re-assemble the burner connections
- **18.** After completion of servicing refer to previous frame for reference to final safety checks.
- 19. Complete the log book.

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Technical Training



Ideal Boilers Ltd. pursues a policy of continuing improvement in the design and performance of its products. The right is therefore reserved to vary specification without notice.

Ideal is a trademark of Ideal Boilers.
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