

CGa Series 3, CGi Series 4, EG Series 5, PEG Series 5, LGB Series 2

Gas-Fired Boilers

User's Information Manual



INSTALLER:

Please take time to review this User's information Manual with the boiler owner. Explain all maintenance and service procedures and the correct Operating Instructions.

AWARNING If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result, causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

Do not store or use **gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids** in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- **Do not touch any electrical switch**; **do not use any phone** in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service technician or the gas supplier.

Please read this page first

How to use this manual . . .

То	Read/Use	Pages
Learn precautions	Warnings and definitions	1, 2 and 3
Prevent air contamination	Read list of air contaminants you must avoid. If found, either remove products permanently or isolate boil- er and provide outside combustion air.	3
Identify boiler components	The illustration on page 4 or 5, will show you the location of the main components.	4-5
Maintain boiler	Set up a plan for maintaining the boiler using the schedule included in this manual. Schedule an an- nual start-up by a qualified service technician before every heating season.	6-12
Start –or– Shutdown boiler	Use the Operating Instruction sheet for the gas valve installed on your boiler. Ask your service technician if you are unsure which one.	12-18
Troubleshoot common problems	Use the common problems/solutions table to resolve typical heating system/boiler problems.	19

Hazard definitions

and

The following defined terms are used throughout this manual to bring attention to the presence of hazards of various risk levels or to important information concerning the life of the product.

Indicates presence of hazards that will cause severe personal injury, death or substantial A DANGER property damage. Indicates presence of hazards that can cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage. Indicates presence of hazards that **will or can cause minor** personal injury or property damage. Indicates special instructions on installation, operation or maintenance that are important NOTICE but not related to personal injury or property damage. **Boiler service** The Boiler manual is for use only by a qualified heating installer/service technician. Refer only to this User's Information Manual for your reference. Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, personal maintenance injury (exposure to hazardous materials) or loss of life. Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier (who must read and follow the supplied instructions before installing, servicing, or removing this boiler. This boiler contains materials that have been identified as carcinogenic, or possibly carcinogenic, to humans). When calling or writing about the boiler-Please have the boiler model number from NOTICE the boiler rating label and the CP number from the label located on the top of the boiler

Freeze protection fluids –

NEVER use automotive or standard glycol antifreeze. Use only freeze-protection fluids made for hydronic systems. Follow all guidelines given by the antifreeze manufacturer. Thoroughly clean and flush any replacement boiler system that has used glycol before installing the new boiler.

next to the air inlet connection.

A CAUTION Frozen Water Damage Hazard

Residences or buildings that are unattended in severely cold weather, boiler system components failures, power outages, or other electrical system failures could result in frozen plumbing and water damage in a matter of hours. For your protection, take preventative actions such as having a security system installed that operates during power outages, senses low temperature, and initiates an effective action. Consult with your boiler contractor or a home security agency.



STOP!! – Read before proceeding

AWARNING

Failure to adhere to the guidelines on this page can result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

NING Air contamination

- To prevent potential of severe personal injury or death, check for products or areas listed in table at right before installing boiler. If any of these contaminants are found:
- remove contaminants permanently. OR -
- isolate boiler and provide outside combustion air. See national, provincial or local codes for further information.

AWARNING Service and maintenance

- To avoid electric shock, **disconnect electrical supply** before performing maintenance.
- To avoid severe burns, allow boiler to cool before performing maintenance.
- You must **maintain** the boiler as outlined in the manual and have the boiler **started up and serviced at least annually by a qualified service technician** to ensure boiler/system reliability.

AWARNING **Boiler operation**

- **Do not block flow of combustion or ventilation air** to boiler. This boiler is equipped with a control which will automatically shut down the boiler should air or vent be blocked. If vent or air blockage is easily accessible and removable, remove it. The boiler should attempt to restart within an hour. If blockage is not obvious or cannot be removed, have the boiler and system checked by a qualified service technician.
- Should **overheating** occur **or gas supply fail to shut off**, do not turn off or disconnect electrical supply to pump. Instead, **shut off the gas supply** at a location external to the appliance.
- Have the building monitored when it is vacant for an extended period. Safety controls can shut down the boiler at any time. The loss of heat can result in significant damage due to freezing.

AWARNING **Boiler water**

• **DO NOT** use **petroleum-based** cleaning or sealing compounds in boiler system. Water seal deterioration will occur, causing leakage between sections and damage to heating system components. This can result in substantial property damage.

- DO NOT use "homemade cures" or "boiler patent medicines". Serious damage to boiler, personnel and/or property may result.
- Continual fresh makeup water will reduce boiler life. Mineral buildup in sections reduces heat transfer, overheats cast iron, and causes section failure. Addition of oxygen and other gases can cause internal corrosion. Leaks in boiler or piping must be repaired at once to prevent makeup water.
- Do not add cold water to hot boiler. Thermal shock can cause sections to crack.

A DANGER If any part of a boiler, burner or its controls has been sprayed with or submerged under water, either partially or fully, DO NOT attempt to operate the boiler until the boiler has been either replaced or completely repaired, inspected, and you are sure that the boiler and all components are in good condition and fully reliable. Otherwise, by operating this boiler, you will cause a fire or explosion hazard, and an electrical shock hazard, leading to serious injury, death, or substantial property damage.

Saltwater Damage — The exposure of boiler components to saltwater can have both immediate and long-term effects. While the immediate effects of saltwater damage are similar to those of freshwater (shorting out of electrical components, washing out of critical lubricants, etc.), the salt and other contaminants left behind can lead to longer term issues after the water is gone due to the conductive and corrosive nature of the salt residue. Therefore, Weil-McLain equipment contaminated with saltwater or polluted water will no longer be covered under warranty and should be replaced.

Electrical Damage — If any **electrical component** or **wiring** came into contact with water, or was suspected to have come into contact with water, replace the boiler with a new Weil-McLain boiler.

Products to avoid

- Spray cans containing chloro/ fluorocarbons
- Permanent wave solutions
- Chlorinated waxes/cleaners

Chlorine-based swimming pool chemicals

Calcium chloride used for thawing

Sodium chloride used for water softening

Refrigerant leaks

Paint or varnish removers

Hydrochloric acid/muriatic acid

Cements and glues

Antistatic fabric softeners used in clothes dryers

Chlorine-type bleaches, detergents, and cleaning solvents found in household laundry rooms

Adhesives used to fasten building

products and other similar products

Excessive dust and dirt

Areas likely to have contaminants

Dry cleaning/laundry areas and establishments

Swimming pools

Metal fabrication plants

Beauty shops

Refrigeration repair shops

Photo processing plants

Auto body shops

Plastic manufacturing plants

Furniture refinishing areas and establishments

New building construction

Remodeling areas

Garages with workshops

Buildings under construction (where air is contaminated with particulates)



Boiler components

CGa Series 3



- 1 Gas valve
- 2 Pilot burner (Not shown)
- 3 Main burner
- 4 Gas manifold/orifices
- 5 Control module
- 7 Vent damper (CGa only)
- 8 Water temperature/LWCO sensor
- 9 Transformer
- 10 Spill switch (CGa only)

- 12 Rollout thermal fuse element
- 13 Draft hood (CGa only)
- 14 Circulator
- 15 Relief valve
- 16 Gauge (pressure/temperature)
- 17 Drain valve



Boiler components CGi Series 4



- 1 Gas valve
- 2 Pilot burner (Not shown)
- 3 Main burner
- 4 Gas manifold/orifices
- 5 Control module
- 6 Inducer (CGi only)
- 8 Water temperature/LWCO sensor
- 9 Transformer

- 11 Air pressure switch (CGi only)
- 12 Rollout thermal fuse element
- 14 Circulator
- 15 Relief valve
- 16 Gauge (pressure/temperature)
- 17 Drain valve

Boiler components

- 1 Gas valve
- 2 Pilot burner
- 3 Main burner
- 4 Gas manifold/orifices
- 5 Control module
- 7 Vent damper
- 9 Transformer
- 10 Spill switch
- 12 Rollout thermal fuse element
- 13 Low water cutoff (steam boilers)
- 14 Limit control(s)
- 15 Draft hood
- 16 Circulator
- 18 Gauge (pressure or pressure/temperature)
- 19 Gauge glass (steam only)
- 20 Water temperature/LWCO sensor (For EG/PEG water boilers - not shown)



▲ Not shown

EG/PEG

59213

LGB



- 1 Gas valve
- 2 Pilot burner
- 3 Main burner
- 4 Gas manifold/orifices
- 5 Control module
- 7 Vent damper
- 9 Transformer
- 10 Spill switch
- 12 Rollout thermal fuse element
- 13 Low water cutoff (steam boilers)
- 14 Limit control(s)
- 15 Draft hood
- 16 Circulator
- 18 Gauge (pressure or pressure/temperature)
- 19 Gauge glass (steam only)



Maintain boiler using schedule below



Tankless water heater (EG and PEG only)

If boiler is used to supply domestic hot water, limit control should be set to supply adequate hot water. Weil-McLain tankless heaters are rated at 200 °F boiler water temperature. To get rated output, set low limit at 200 °F. Limit can be adjusted to meet system hot water requirements. Differential can be set to 15 ° and adjusted to control level. Lowering the differential will cause a slight variation in water temperature but will decrease burner on-off cycling. High limit should be set at least 20 ° above low limit.



User maintenance procedures

Boiler must be serviced & maintained

The boiler should be inspected and started annually, at the beginning of the heating season, only by a qualified service technician. In addition, the maintenance and care of the boiler designated on page 6 and explained on the following pages must be performed to assure maximum boiler efficiency and reliability. Failure to service and maintain the boiler and system could result in equipment failure, causing possible severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.



Figure 1

The following information provides detailed instructions for completing the maintenance items listed in the maintenance schedule, page 6. In addition to this maintenance, the boiler must be serviced and started up at the beginning of each heating season by a qualified service technician.

Component information

Rollout thermal fuse element

CGa, CGi, EG, & PEG only

Cuts off gas flow should flame rollout occur. See Figure 1.

AWARNING Do not attempt to place boiler in operation if rollout thermal fuse element cuts off gas flow. Immediately call a service technician. Failure to do so can cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.



Rollout thermal fuse element

Spill switch

CGa, EG, & PEG only Cuts off gas flow should vent system become blocked. See **Figure 2**.

Do not attempt to place boiler in operation if spill switch cuts off gas flow. Immediately call a service technician. Failure to do so can cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.





Check daily . Boiler area

To prevent potential of severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage, eliminate all materials discussed below from the boiler vicinity. If found:

- Remove products immediately from the area. If they have been there for an extended period, call a qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and vent system for possible damage from acid corrosion.
- If products cannot be removed, immediately call a qualified service technician to install an outside

combustion air source for the boiler (if not already installed).

- Combustible/flammable materials Do not store combustible materials, gasoline or any other flammable vapors or liquids near the boiler. Remove immediately if found.
- 2. Air contaminants See listing of contaminants on page 3.



Check daily .

Pressure/temperature gauge or pressure gauge (steam)

- 1. Water boilers Make sure the pressure reading on the boiler pressure/temperature gauge does not exceed 24 psig. Higher pressure may indicate a problem with the expansion tank or gauge.
- Steam boilers Make sure the pressure reading on the boiler pressure gauge does not exceed 15 psig. Higher pressure indicates a problem with the gauge or limit control.
- 3. Contact a qualified service technician if problem persists.

Check monthly

Boiler piping

1. Visually inspect for leaks around piping, circulators, relief valve and other fittings. Immediately call a qualified service technician to repair any leaks.

AWARNING Have leaks fixed at once by a qualified service technician. Continual fresh makeup water will reduce boiler life. Minerals can build up in sections, reducing heat transfer, overheating cast iron, and causing section failure.

AWARNING

AWARNING

Do not use **petroleum-based cleaning or sealing compounds** in boiler system. Severe damage to boiler and system components can occur, resulting in possible severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

Venting system

Failure to inspect the vent system as noted above and have them repaired by a qualified service technician can result in vent system failure, causing severe personal injury or death.

- 1. Visually inspect all parts or the flue gas venting system for any signs of blockage, leakage or joints or deterioration of the piping.
- 2. CGa and EG boilers:
 - a. With boiler firing, hold a candle or match below lower edge of draft hood "skirt." If flame does not blow out, but burns undisturbed, the vent system is working properly.

Air openings

1. Verify that combustion and ventilation air openings to the boiler room and/or building are open and unobstructed.

If flame blows out or flickers severely, the vent system must be checked for obstructions or other causes of improper venting.

- b. Verify the vent damper (CGa and EG boilers) opens before burners ignite.
- 3. Notify your qualified service technician at once if you find any problem.

Boiler relief valve

- 1. Inspect the boiler relief valve (see **Figure 3**) and the relief valve discharge pipe for signs of weeping or leakage.
- 2. If the relief valve often weeps:
 - water boilers the expansion tank may not be working properly.
 - **steam boilers** limit control may be set too high or there may be system problems.
 - Immediately contact your qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and system.

Figure 3 Relief valve



Figure 4

5920

Automatic air vent

Check monthly . .

Automatic air vents (if used)

1. See **Figure 4**.

- Remove the cap from any automatic air vent in the system and check operation by depressing valve B slightly with the tip of a screwdriver.
- 3. If the air vent valve appears to be working freely and not leaking, replace cap **A**, twisting all the way on.
- 4. Loosen cap A one turn to allow vent to operate.
- 5. Have vent replaced if it does not operate correctly.

Pilot burner flame

Proper pilot flame (see Figure 5):

- 1. Blue flame.
- 2. Inner cone engulfing thermocouple or thermopile (standing pilot) or pilot flame sensor (spark-ignited pilot).
- 3. Thermocouple or thermopile, or pilot flame sensor glowing cherry red.

Improper pilot flame:

- 1. Overfired Large flame lifting or blowing past pilot flame sensor.
- 2. Underfired Small flame. Inner cone not engulfing pilot flame sensor.
- 3. Lack of primary air Yellow flame tip.
- 4. Incorrectly heated pilot flame sensor.





Main burner flame

Proper main burner flame (see Figure 6):

1. Yellow-orange streaks may appear (caused by dust).

- **Improper** main burner flame:
- 1. Overfired Large flames.
- 2. Underfired Small flames.
- 3. Lack of primary air Yellow tipping on flames (sooting will occur).



Check condensate drain system (if used)

1. Inspect condensate drain fittings and tubing. Verify that condensate can flow freely to drain.



59318



Test low water cutoff – The system is equipped with a low water cutoff. Test the low water cutoff periodically during the heating season.

Float type - See Figure 7

- 1. Clean float type low water cutoff to clear float chamber of sediment.
 - a. Open blowdown valve at bottom control.
 - b. Drain water into a bucket.

A DANGER

Boiler pressure and temperature must be low to avoid the potential of severe burns from steam or hot water.

- 2. Check float type low water cutoff for proper operation.
 - a. Turn operating control to call for heat.
 - b. Before water gets hot, drain to bottom of gauge glass. Boiler should shut off after water level lowers a few inches.
 - c. Refill boiler to correct waterline. Boiler should come back on.





Probe type – See Figure 8

- 1. Clean probe type low water cutoff for proper operation.
 - a. Turn off power to boiler and wait 5 minutes.
 - b. Drain water to bottom of gauge glass.
 - c. Turn on power.
 - d. Set thermostat to call for heat. Red neon lamp on lower water cutoff should light.
 - e. Wait 5 minutes. Boiler should not fire.
 - f. Refill boiler to correct water line. Red lamp should go off.
 - g. Wait 5 minutes. Boiler should fire.
 - h. Return thermostat to normal setting.

Figure 8 Probe type low water cutoff



Integrated type – See Figure 9

- 1. Test LWCO using control LWCO TEST button.
 - a. During burner fire, press LWCO TEST button.
 - b. Burner should shut off.
- 2. Clean periodically (when warning occur).
 - a. Turn off power to boiler wait 5 minutes.
 - b. Drain boiler to empty.
 - c. Remove sensor, wipe clean.
 - d. Re-install sensor to specified 18 ft/lbs torque.
 - e. Refill boiler to pressure, purge air.
 - f. Turn on boiler power.
 - g. Ensure proper operation resumes.

Figure 9 Integtrated type low water cutoff



4CO sensor 0331201



Service periodically

Clean gauge glass

continued -

Normal waterline on a steam boiler is halfway up gauge glass. See Figure 10. Clean when needed.

- 1. Close lower gauge cock.
- 2. Open pet cock.
- 3. Open lower gauge cock and allow a small amount of water to flush out through open pet cock.
- 4. Close pet cock.
- 5. Open lower gauge cock.
- 6. If gauge glass breaks, close both gauge cocks and call a qualified service technician to replace gauge glass. **Do not** replace with thin glass tubing.



Boiler pressure must be low to eliminate potential of severe burns.



Oil inducer motor (CGi boilers)

1. Use only SAE 20 motor oil. DO NOT use household universal oils.



Use only SAE 20 motor oil to lubricate the inducer motor. Do not use common universal household oils.

2. Place a few drops of oil in each of the two oiler cups on the inducer motor.

Service every 6 months

Operate boiler relief valve

To avoid water damage or scalding due to valve operation, a metal discharge line must be connected to relief valve outlet and run to a safe place of disposal. This discharge line must be installed by a qualified heating installer or service technician in accordance with the instructions in the **Boiler Manual**.

The discharge line must be terminated so as to eliminate possibility of severe burns should the valve discharge.

- 1. Before proceeding, verify that the relief valve outlet has been piped to a safe place of discharge, avoiding any possibility of scalding from hot water.
- 2. Read the boiler pressure/temperature gauge to make sure the system is pressurized.
- 3. Lift the relief valve top lever slightly, allowing water to relieve through the valve and discharge piping.
- 4. If water flows freely, release the lever and allow the valve to seat. Watch the end of the relief valve discharge pipe to ensure that the valve does not weep after the line has had time to drain. If the valve weeps, lift the seat again to attempt to clean the valve seat. If the valve continues to weep afterwards, contact your qualified service technician to inspect the valve and system.
- 5. If water does not flow from the valve when you lift the lever completely, the valve or discharge line may be blocked. Immediately shutdown the boiler, following the instructions on the inside jacket top Operating Instructions. Call your qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and system.



End-of-season shutdown

Follow boiler shutdown procedure

1. Follow "**TOTURN OFF GASTO APPLIANCE**" on the **Operating instructions** on the inside of the jacket panel. You will also find these instructions on pages 13 through 19 of this manual.

Use the **Operating instruction** for the gas valve model installed on the boiler.

- 2. Do not drain system unless exposure to freezing temperatures will occur.
- 3. Do not drain the system if it is filled with an antifreeze solution.
- 4. Do not shut down boilers used for domestic water heating. They must operate year-round.

Propane gas odorant

Propane boilers only — Your propane supplier mixes an odorant with the propane to make its presence detectable. In some instances, the odorant can fade and the gas may no longer have an odor.

- Propane gas can accumulate at floor level. Smell near the floor for the gas odorant or any unusual odor. If you suspect a leak, do not attempt to light the pilot.
- Use caution when attempting to light the propane pilot. This should be done by a qualified service
- technician, particularly if pilot outages are common.Periodically check the odorant level of your gas.
 - Inspect boiler and system at least yearly to make sure all gas piping is leak-tight.
 - Consult your propane supplier regarding installation of a gas leak detector. There are some products on the market intended for this purpose. Your supplier may be able to suggest an appropriate device.

Operating instructions

Use **Table 2** below to locate the correct Operating instruction for the gas valve model installed on your boiler.

Table 2 Operating instruction guide

Spark-ignited pilot	Models	Page
Honeywell VR8204/VR8304	CGa-25 thru CGa-8 EG-30 thru EG-75 PEG-30 thru PEG-55	13
	CGi-3 thru CGi-6	17
White-Rodgers 36E	CGa-25 thru CGa-6 EG-30 thru EG-50 PEG-30 thru PEG-50	14
	CGi-3 thru CGi-6	17
White-Rodgers 36C	CGa-7 & CGa-8 EG-55 thru EG-75 PEG-55	15
	CGi-3 thru CGi-6	17
Robertshaw 7200	CGa-25 thru CGa-6 EG-30 thru EG-50 PEG-30 thru PEG-50	16
-	LGB	18

Spark-ignited pilot

CGa, EG-30 to EG-75, PEG-30 to PEG-55,

• Gas valve — Honeywell VR8204/VR8304





Spark-ignited pilot

Gas valve — White-Rodgers 36E

CGa-25 to CGa-6, EG-30 to EG-50, PEG-30 to PEG-50



Spark-ignited pilot

CGa-7, CGa-8, EG-55 to EG-75, **PEG-55**,

Gas valve — White-Rodgers 36C

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING

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

- A. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. Do not try to light the pilot by hand.
- B. BEFORE OPERATING, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor. See below.
- C. Use only your hand to depress or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not depress or turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control, which has been under water.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. STOP! Read the safety information above on this label.
- 2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 3. Turn off all electrical power to the appliance.
- 4. Remove front panel.
- This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which 5. automatically lights the pilot. Do not try to light the pilot by hand.
- Depress gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise ~ to "OFF." Note: Knob cannot be turned to "OFF" unless knob is depressed slightly. Do not force.



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

TO TURN OFF GAS TO THE APPLIANCE

Set the thermostat to lowest setting. 1.

- 3. Remove front panel.
- Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be 2. performed.
- 4. Depress gas control knob slightly and turn clockwise \curvearrowright to "OFF." Do not force.

5. Replace front panel.

550-223-043(0906)



- Spark-ignited pilot
- Gas valve Robertshaw 7200

CGa-25 to CGa-6, EG-30 to EG-50, PEG-30 to PEG-50

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING

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

- A. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. Do <u>not</u> try to light the pilot by hand.
- B. BEFORE OPERATING, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor. See below.
- C. Use only your hand to depress or move the selector arm. Never use tools. If the selector arm will not depress or move by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control, which has been under water.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. STOP! Read the safety information above on this label.
- 2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 3. Turn off all electrical power to the appliance.
- 4. Remove front panel.
- 5. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. Do <u>not</u> try to light the pilot by hand.
- 6. Depress and move selector arm left ∽ to "OFF." Note: Selector arm cannot be moved to "OFF" unless selector arm is depressed slightly. Do not force.



- 7. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
- 8. Move selector arm right \frown to "ON."
- 9. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
- 10. Set thermostat to desired setting.
- 11. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas To The Appliance" and call your service technician or gas supplier.
- 12. Replace front panel.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO THE APPLIANCE

- 1. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be 4. performed. 5.
- 3. Remove front panel.
- 4. Depress and move selector arm to "OFF." Do not force.
 - 5. Replace front panel.

550-223-044(0511)

CGi

Spark-ignited pilot

Gas valve — Honeywell VR8204/VR8304, White-Rodgers 36C and 36E



- 1. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
- 2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
- 3. Remove jacket front panel.
- 5. Replace jacket front panel.



LGB

Spark-ignited pilot



- 2. Turn off all electrical power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
- Replace base access shield (on PROPANE BOILERS ONLY) and jacket front panel.

550-223-000(1209)



Common problems and solutions

Symptom	Common Causes	Possible Corrections
Rapid cycling — boiler turns on and off frequently	Thermostat installed where drafts or heat affect reading	Locate thermostat on inner wall away from heat sources or cool drafts.
	Heat anticipator in thermostat adjusted incorrectly	Adjust thermostat per manufacturer's instructions.
	Incorrect limit setting	Set limit according to system needs. Maximum setting is 220°F. Increase limit setting to decrease cycling.
	Insufficient water flow through boiler	Check all valves to and from boiler. Return to proper setting.
		Confirm circulator size.
Frequent release of water through relief valve	Expansion tank sized too small	Call qualified service technician to check expansion tank operation and size.
	Flooded expansion tank	Call qualified service technician to check expansion tank operation.
	Inoperative limit control	Call qualified service technician to replace limit control.
Need to frequently add makeup water	Leaks in boiler or piping	Have qualified service technician repair leaks at once to avoid constant use of makeup water. Makeup water can cause mineral deposits which, in turn, can cause boiler section failure. Do not use petroleum-base stop-leak compounds.
Black water condition	Oxygen corrosion due to leaks in boiler and piping	Have qualified service technician repair at once. Keep pH of water between 7.0 to 8.5.
Popping or percolating noise heard in boiler	Mineral deposits in sections due to constant use of makeup water	Call qualified service technician to de-lime boiler, if necessary. In some cases, deposits will be too heavy to remove with de- liming procedures.
		Have qualified service technician repair leaks to eliminate need for constant makeup water.
	Incorrect pH of boiler water	Call qualified service technician to check pH level and correct. pH should be maintained between 7.0 to 8.5.
	Insufficient water flow through boiler	Check all valves to and from boiler. Return to proper setting.
		Confirm circulator size.
Metal flakes found in vent outlet or vent — flueway corrosion	Contaminated combustion air supply — See page 3 in this manual.	Remove any contaminating products. See page 3 in this manual.
		Provide outside air for combustion.
	Condensation of combustion gases in boiler sections	Have qualified service technician inspect system piping and con- trols to verify proper regulation of return water temperature.
Some radiators or baseboard units do not heat or are noisy	Air in system	Bleed air from system through air vents in radiators or baseboard units.
	Low system pressure	Fill to correct pressure.
		Check for leaks in boiler or piping. Have qualified service technician repair at once.
	High limit set too low	Adjust high limit to higher setting.



Weil-McLain 500 Blaine Street Michigan City, IN 46360-2388 http://www.weil-mclain.com