Operating Instructions

Wood chip boiler TX 200-250

Translation of the original German operating instructions for the operator

Read and follow the instructions and safety information!

Technical changes, typographical errors and omissions reserved!

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Contents

1 General

Thank you for choosing a quality product from Froling. The product features a state-of-the-art design and conforms to all currently applicable standards and testing guidelines.

Please read and observe the documentation provided and always keep it close to the system for reference. Observing the requirements and safety information in the documentation makes a significant contribution to safe, appropriate, environmentally friendly and economical operation of the system.

The constant further development of our products means that there may be minor differences from the pictures and content. If you discover any errors, please let us know: doku@froeling.com.

Subject to technical change.

Warranty and Guarantee Conditions

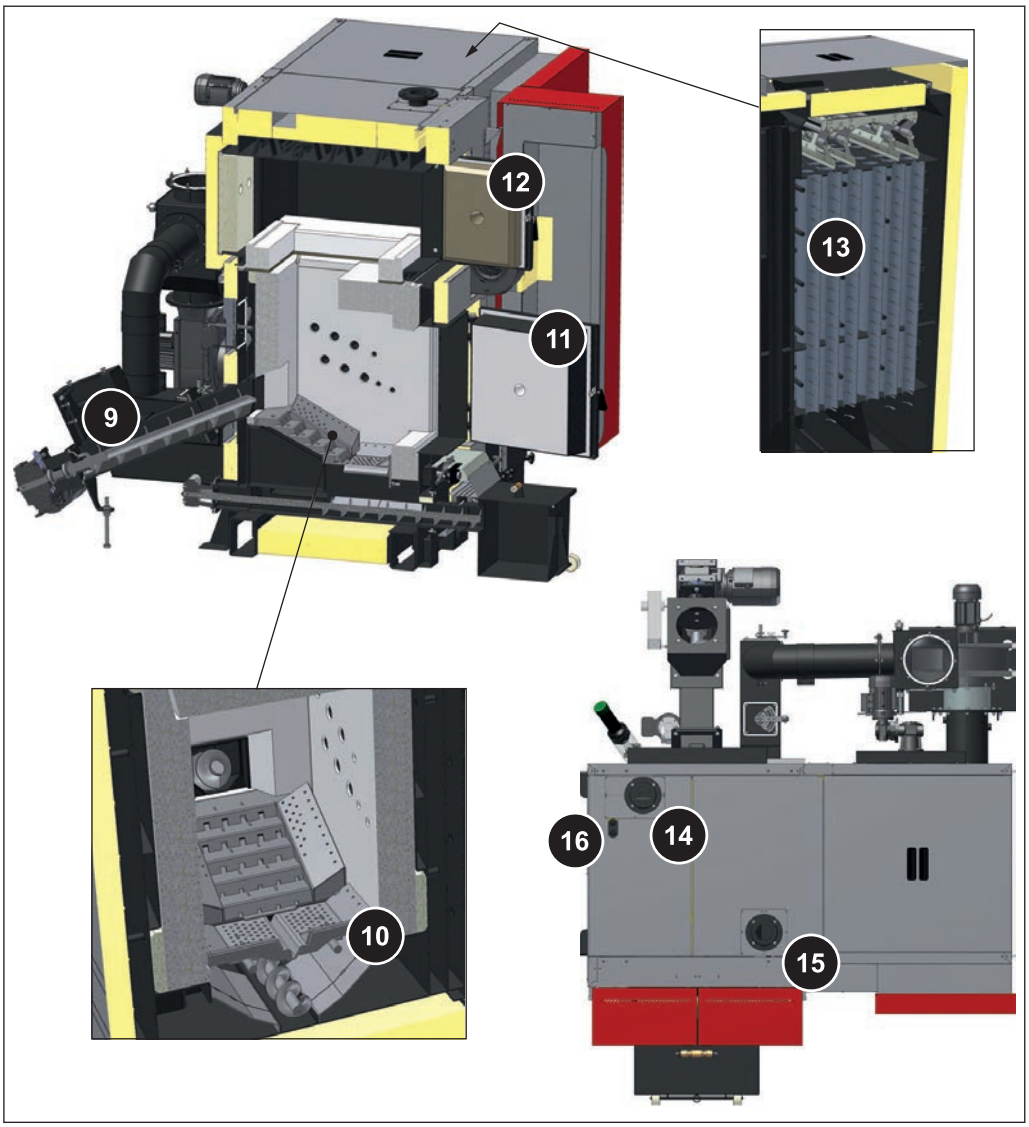
Our sale and delivery conditions will be applicable. These conditions have been made available to customers, and customers have been made aware of them at the time of order completion.

You can also find the guarantee conditions on the enclosed guarantee certificate.

1.1 Product overview, TX

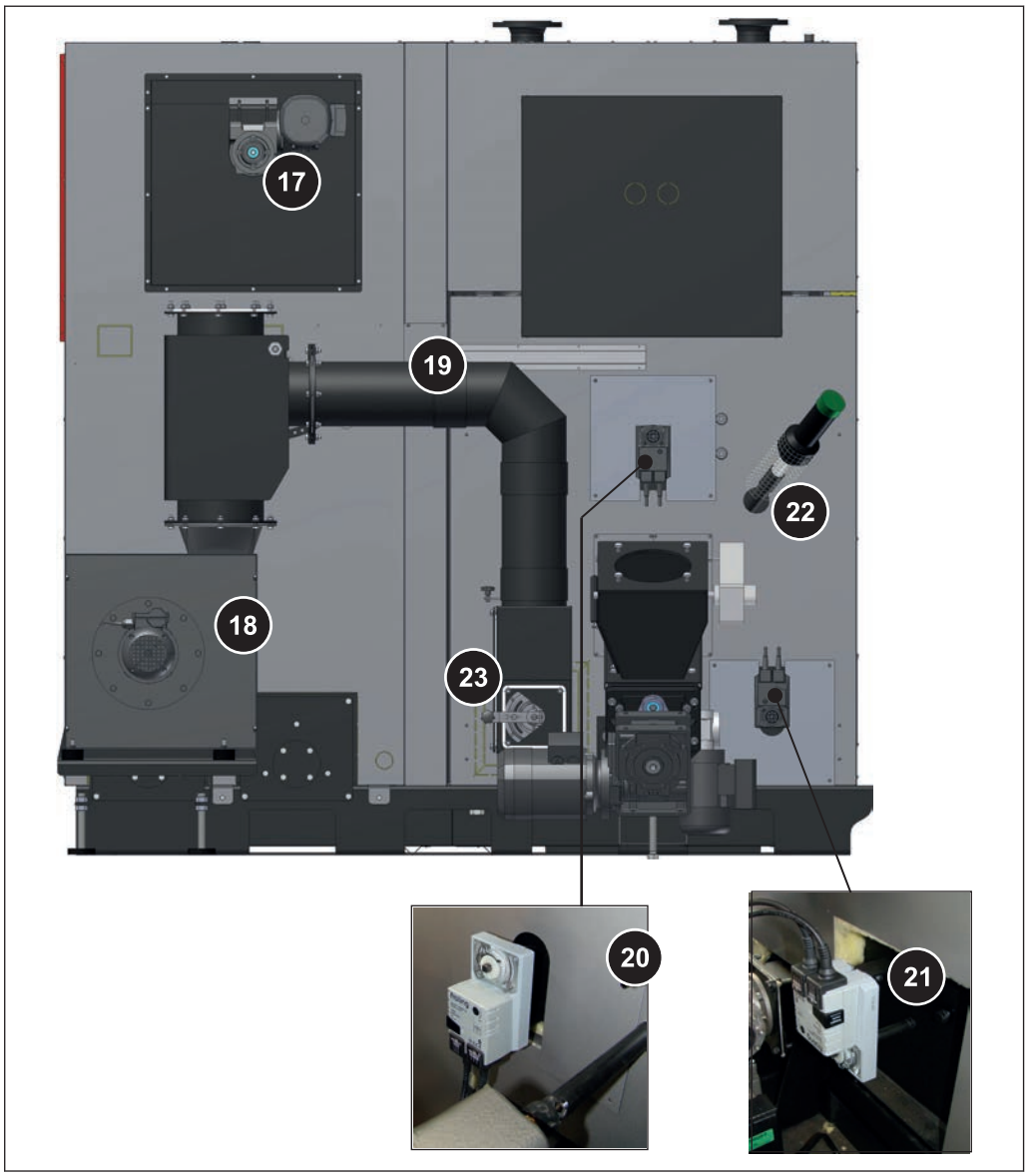
1	Wood chip boiler – Froling TX
2	Control cabinet with integrated Lambdatronic H 3200 controller
3	Main switch: switches the power supply on and off for the entire system
4	Control panel of the Lambdatronic H 3200 - Touch controller
4.1	Status LED (operating status): - GREEN constant: BOILER SWITCHED ON - GREEN flashing (interval: 5 sec OFF, 1 sec ON): BOILER SWITCHED OFF - ORANGE flashing: WARNING - RED flashing: FAULT
4.2	Large touch screen for displaying and changing operating statuses and parameters
4.3	Brightness sensor for automatically adjusting the display brightness
4.4	USB port for connecting a USB stick for software updates
5	Insulated doors
6	Automatic ash removal ashcan

7	Ash removal unit or second ash box with automatic heat exchanger ash removal
8	High-limit thermostat (STL) (behind insulated door)



9	Fuel transport unit with top drop box, burn back flap or rotary valve as a burn back protection system (RSE) and stoker screw for fuel transport
10	Automatic tipping grate
11	Combustion chamber door
12	Heat exchanger door
13	Efficiency Optimisation System (WOS) with turbulators
14	Boiler flow connection

15	Boiler return connection
16	Thermal discharge valve connection



17	Automatic drive for heat exchanger cleaning
18	Induced draught fan
19	Flue gas recirculation (optional)
20	Secondary air control with servo-motor drive
21	Primary air control with servo-motor drive
22	Automatic ignition
23	Flue gas recirculation air damper (optional)

2 Safety

2.1 Hazard levels of warnings

This documentation uses warnings with the following hazard levels to indicate direct hazards and important safety instructions:

DANGER

The dangerous situation is imminent and if measures are not observed it will lead to serious injury or death. You must follow the instructions!

WARNING

The dangerous situation may occur and if measures are not observed it will lead to serious injury or death. Work with extreme care.

CAUTION

The dangerous situation may occur and if measures are not observed it will lead to minor injuries or damage to property.

2.2 Pictograms used

The following symbols are used in the documentation and/or on the boiler to show what is required and forbidden and to give warnings.

In accordance with the Machinery Directive, signs fitted directly within the danger area of the boiler indicate immediate hazards or safety procedures. These stickers must not be removed or covered.

	Refer to the operating instructions		Wear safety shoes
	Wear protective gloves		Turn off the main switch
	Keep the doors closed		

	Unauthorised access prohibited

	Warning - hot surface		Warning - hazardous electrical voltage
	Warning - hazardous or irritant materials		Warning - automatic boiler startup
	Warning of injury to fingers or hands, automatic fan		Warning of injury to fingers or hands, automatic screw
	Warning of injury to fingers or hands, gear/chain drive		Warning of injury to fingers or hands, cutting edge

2.3 General safety information

DANGER

If the device is used incorrectly:

Incorrect use of the system can cause severe injury and damage.

When operating the system:

- ❒ Observe the instructions and information in the manuals.
- ❒ Observe the details on procedures for operation, maintenance and cleaning, as well as troubleshooting in the individual manuals.
- ❒ Any work above and beyond this should be carried out by authorised heating engineers or by Froling customer services.

WARNING

External influences:

Negative external influences, such as insufficient combustion air or non-standard fuel, can cause serious faults in combustion (e.g. spontaneous combustion of carbonisation gases or flash fires) which can in turn cause serious accidents!

When operating the boiler, please note the following:

- ❒ Instructions and information regarding versions and minimum values, as well as standards and guidelines for heating components in the instructions must be observed.

WARNING

Severe injuries and damage can be caused by an inadequate flue gas system.

Problems with the flue gas system, such as poor cleaning of the flue pipe or insufficient chimney draught, can cause serious faults in combustion (such as spontaneous combustion of carbonisation gases or flash fires).

Take the following precautions:

- ❒ Optimum boiler performance can only be guaranteed if the flue gas system is functioning correctly.

2.4 Permitted uses

The Froling Wood chip boiler TX is designed solely for heating domestic water. Only use fuels specified in the "Permitted fuels" section.
⇨ See "Permitted fuels" [page 12]

The unit should only be operated when it is in full working order. It must be operated in accordance with the instructions, observing safety precautions, and you should ensure you are aware of the potential hazards. The inspection and cleaning intervals in the operating instructions must be observed. Ensure that any faults which might impair safety are rectified immediately.

The manufacturer or supplier is not liable for any damage resulting from non-permitted uses.

Only original spare parts or specific alternative spare parts authorised by the manufacturer may be used. Any kind of change or modification made to the product will invalidate its manufacturer's CE conformity. In such cases, the product will need to undergo new hazard evaluation procedures by the operator. The operator will then be fully responsible for the declaration of conformity according to the valid guideline(s) for the product and will need to attach the new CE label to the device. This person will then assume all of the rights and responsibilities of a manufacturer.

2.4.1 The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnance or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an „unauthorised fuel“ for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an „exempt“ appliance („exempted“ from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area). The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has powers under the Act to authorise smokeless fuels or exempt appliances for use in smoke control areas in England. In Scotland and Wales this power rests with Ministers in the devolved administrations for those countries. Separate legislation, the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981, applies in Northern Ireland. Therefore it is a requirement that fuels burnt or obtained for use in smoke control areas have been „authorised“ in Regulations and that appliances used to burn solid fuel in those areas (other than „authorised“ fuels) have been exempted by an Order made and signed by the Secretary of State or Minister in the devolved administrations.

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here: http://smokecontrol.defra.gov.uk

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements.

2.4.2 Permitted fuels

Wood chips

Criterion	Designation as per		Description acc. to ÖNORM M 7133
	ÖNORM M 7133	EN ISO 17225	
Water content	W20	M20	air-dried
	W30	M30	suitable for storage
	W35	M35	limited suitability for storage
Size	G30	P16S	Fine wood chip
	G50	P31S	Medium-sized wood chip

Note on standards

EU:	Fuel acc. to EN ISO 17225 - Part 4: Wood chips class A1 / P16S-P31S
Additional for Germany:	Fuel class 4 (§3 of the First Federal Emissions Protection Ordinance (BimSchV) - applicable version)

Wood pellets

Wood pellets made from natural wood with a diameter of 6 mm

Note on standards

EU:	Fuel acc. to EN ISO 17225 - Part 2: Wood pellets class A1 / D06
and/or:	EN*plus* / DIN*plus* certification scheme

General note:

Before refilling the store, check for pellet dust and clean if necessary.

Changing the fuel

⚠ CAUTION

Incorrect fuel parameter settings:

Incorrect parameter settings have a significant adverse effect on the functioning of the boiler, and as a result this will invalidate the guarantee.

Therefore:

❒ If the fuel is changed (e.g. from wood chips to pellets), the system must be reset by Froling customer services.

2.4.3 Non-permitted fuels

The use of fuels not defined in the "Permitted fuels" section, and particularly the burning of refuse, is not permitted.

⚠ CAUTION

In case of use of non-permitted fuels:

Burning non-permitted fuels increases the cleaning requirements and leads to a build-up of aggressive sedimentation and condensation, which can damage the boiler and also invalidates the guarantee. Using non-standard fuels can also lead to serious problems with combustion.

For this reason, when operating the boiler:

❒ Only use permitted fuels

2.5 Qualification of operating staff

⚠ CAUTION

If unauthorised persons enter the boiler room:

Risk of personal injury and damage to property

❒ The operator is responsible for keeping unauthorised persons, in particular children, away from the system.

Only trained operators are permitted to operate the unit. The operator must also have read and understood the instructions in the documentation.

2.6 Protective equipment for operating staff

You must ensure that staff have the protective equipment specified by accident prevention regulations.

- For operation, inspection and cleaning:
  - suitable work wear
  - protective gloves
  - sturdy shoes

2.7 Design information

It is forbidden to carry out modifications to the boiler or to change or deactivate safety equipment.

Always comply with all fire, building, and electrical regulations when installing or operating the boiler system, and follow the operating instructions and mandatory regulations that apply in the country in which the boiler is operated.

2.7.1 Installation and approval of the heating system

The boiler should be operated in a closed heating system. The following standards govern the installation:

Note on standards

EN 12828 - Heating Systems in Buildings

NOTICE! Each heating system must be officially approved.

The appropriate supervisory authority (inspection agency) must always be informed when installing or modifying a heating system, and authorisation must be obtained from the building authorities:

Austria: report to the construction authorities of the community or magistrate

Germany: report new installations to an approved chimney sweep / the building authorities.

2.7.2 General information for installation room (boiler room)

Boiler room characteristics

- The floor must be even, clean and dry and have an adequate load-bearing capacity.
- There must not be a potentially explosive atmosphere in the boiler room as the boiler is not suitable for use in potentially explosive environments.
- The boiler room must be frost-free.
- The boiler does not provide any light, so the customer must ensure sufficient lighting in the boiler room in accordance with national workplace design regulations.
- When using the boiler above 2000 metres above sea level you should consult the manufacturer.
- Danger of fire due to flammable materials.
  The floor of the boiler room must not be flammable. No flammable materials should be stored near the boiler. Flammable objects (e.g. clothing) must not be put on the boiler to dry.
- Damage due to impurities in combustion air.
  Do not use any solvents or cleaning agents containing chlorine and hydrogen halides in the room where the boiler is installed (e.g. chlorination units for swimming pools).
- Keep the air suction opening of the boiler free of dust.

- The system must be protected against the chewing or nesting of animals (e.g. rodents etc.).

Ventilation of the boiler room

Ventilation air for the boiler room should be taken from and expelled directly outside, and the openings and air ducts should be designed to prevent weather conditions (foliage, snowdrifts, etc.) from obstructing the air flow.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable building regulations for the boiler room, the following standards apply to the design and dimensions of the air ducts:

Note on standards

ÖNORM H 5170 - Construction and fire protection requirements
TRVB H118 - Technical directives on fire protection/prevention

2.7.3 Requirements for central heating water

Unless contrary to other national regulations, the latest versions of the following standards and guidelines apply:

Austria:	ÖNORM H 5195	Switzerland:	SWKI BT 102-01
Germany:	VDI 2035	Italy:	UNI 8065

Observe the standards and also follow the recommendations below:

- ❒ Aim for a pH value of between 8.2 and 10.0. If the central heating water comes into contact with aluminium, the pH value must be between 8.0 and 8.5
- ❒ Use prepared water which complies with the standards cited above for filling and makeup water
- ❒ Avoid leaks and use a closed heating system to maintain water quality during operation
- ❒ When filling with make-up water, always bleed the filling hose before connecting, in order to prevent air from entering the system

Advantages of prepared water:

- Complies with the applicable standards
- Less of a drop in output due to reduced limescale build-up
- Less corrosion due to fewer aggressive substances
- Long-term cost savings thanks to improved energy efficiency

Limit values for filling and make-up water:

	Austria	Germany	Switzerland
Total hardness	≤ 1.0 mmol/L	≤ 2.0 mmol/L	< 0.1 mmol/L
Conductivity	-	<100µS/cm	< 100 µS/cm
pH value	6.0 – 8.5	6.5 – 8.5	6.0 – 8.5
Chloride	< 30 mg/L	< 30 mg/L	< 30 mg/L

Additional requirements for Switzerland

The filling and make-up water must be demineralised (fully purified)

- The water must not contain any ingredients that could settle and accumulate in the system
- This makes the water non-electroconductive, which prevents corrosion
- It also removes all the neutral salts such as chloride, sulphate and nitrate which can weaken corrosive materials in certain conditions

If some of the system water is lost, e.g. during repairs, the make-up water must also be demineralised. It is not enough to soften the water. The heating system must be professionally cleaned and rinsed before filling the units.

Inspection:

- After eight weeks, the pH value of the water must be between 8.2 and 10.0. If the central heating water comes into contact with aluminium, the pH value must be between 8.0 and 8.5
- Yearly. Values must be recorded by the owner

2.7.4 Notes for using pressure maintenance systems

Pressure maintenance systems in hot-water heating systems keep the required pressure within predefined limits and balance out volume variations caused by changes in the hot-water temperature. Two main systems are used:

Compressor-controlled pressure maintenance

In compressor-controlled pressure maintenance units, a variable air cushion in the expansion tank is responsible for volume compensation and pressure maintenance. If the pressure is too low, the compressor pumps air into the tank. If the pressure is too high, air is released by means of a solenoid valve. The systems are built solely with closed-diaphragm expansion tanks to prevent the damaging introduction of oxygen into the heating water.

Pump-controlled pressure maintenance

A pump-controlled pressure maintenance unit essentially consists of a pressure-maintenance pump, relief valve and an unpressurised receiving tank. The valve releases hot water into the receiving tank if the pressure is too high. If the pressure drops below a preset value, the pump draws water from the receiving tank and feeds it back into the heating system. Pump-controlled pressure maintenance systems with **open expansion tanks** (e.g. without a diaphragm) introduce ambient oxygen via the surface of the water, exposing the connected system components to the risk of corrosion. These systems offer no oxygen removal for the purposes of corrosion control as required by VDI 2035 and **in the interests of corrosion protection should not be used**.

2.7.5 Return lift

If the hot water return is below the minimum return temperature, some of the hot water outfeed will be mixed in.

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of dropping below dew point/condensation formation if operated without return temperature control.

Condensation water forms an aggressive condensate when combined with combustion residue, leading to damage to the boiler.

Take the following precautions:

❒ Regulations stipulate the use of a return temperature control.

↳ The minimum return temperature is 60 °C. We recommend fitting some sort of control device (e.g. thermometer).

2.7.6 Use with storage tank

NOTICE

In principle it is not necessary to use a storage tank for the system to run smoothly. However, we recommend that you use the system with a storage tank, as this ensures a continuous supply of fuel in the ideal output range of the boiler.

For the correct dimensions of the storage tank and the line insulation (in accordance with ÖNORM M 7510 or guideline UZ37) please consult your installer or Froling.

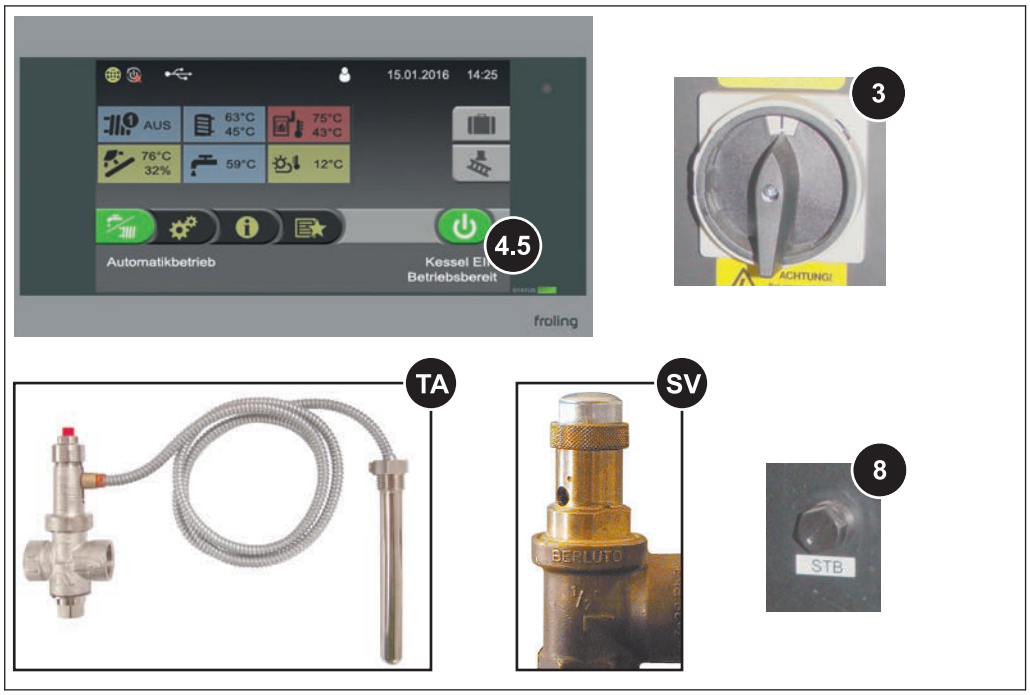
⇨ See "Addresses" [page 55]

2.7.7 Chimney connection/chimney system

EN 303-5 specifies that the entire flue gas system must be designed to prevent, wherever possible, damage caused by seepage, insufficient feed pressure and condensation. Please note in this respect that flue gas temperatures lower than 160K above room temperature can occur in the permitted operating range of the boiler.

NOTICE! Please see the technical data contained in the assembly instructions for further information about standards and regulations as well as the flue gas temperatures when clean and the other flue gas values!

2.8 Safety devices



3	MAIN SWITCH *(switches off the power supply)* Before carrying out work on the boiler: ❒ Tap “Boiler off” ➥ Automatic mode is switched off ➥ Control system follows the boiler shutdown procedure ❒ Switch off the main switch and let the boiler cool down
4.5	BOILER OFF *(switches off the boiler to prevent overheating)* ❒ Tap “Boiler off” ➥ Automatic mode is switched off ➥ Control system follows the boiler shutdown procedure ➥ The pumps continue to run NOTICE! Never use the main switch!
8	HIGH-LIMIT THERMOSTAT (STL) *(protection against overheating)* The STL switches off the combustion system when the boiler reaches 105°C. The pumps continue to run. Once the temperature falls below approx. 75°C, the STL can be reset mechanically.
TV	THERMAL DISCHARGE VALVE *(protection against overheating)* The thermal discharge valve opens at approx. 100°C and feeds cold water to the safety heat exchanger to lower the boiler temperature
SV	SAFETY VALVE *(protection against overheating/excess pressure - supplied by the customer)* When the boiler pressure reaches a maximum of 3 bar, the safety valve opens and the heated water is blown off in the form of steam.

2.9 Residual risks


WARNING

When touching hot surfaces:

Severe burns are possible on hot surfaces and the flue gas pipe!

When work is carried out on the boiler:

- ❒ Shut down the boiler in a controlled way (operating status "Boiler off") and allow it to cool down
- ❒ Protective gloves must generally be worn for work on the boiler, and it should only be operated using the handles provided
- ❒ Insulate the flue pipes or simply avoid touching them during operation.

WARNING

If you open the combustion chamber door, pre-heating door, fuel loading door during operation:

This may result in injury, damage or flue gas generation!

Therefore:

- ❒ Never open the combustion chamber door or pre-heating chamber door during operation
- ❒ The fuel loading door must be kept closed during operation and may only be opened briefly during reloading intervals


WARNING

When inspecting and cleaning the boiler with the main switch on:

Serious injuries possible due to automatic boiler startup!

Before inspection and cleaning work in/on the boiler:

- ❒ Switch the boiler off by tapping “Boiler off”
  The boiler follows the shutdown procedure and switches to "Boiler off“ mode
- ❒ Allow boiler to cool for at least 1 hour
- ❒ Switch off the main switch and take precautions to prevent accidental switching on.

WARNING

If non-permitted fuel types are used:

Non-standard fuels can cause serious faults in combustion (e.g. spontaneous combustion of carbonisation gases / flash fires) which can lead to serious accidents!

Take the following precautions:

- ❒ Only use fuels specified in the "Permitted fuels" section of these operating instructions.

2.10 Emergency procedure

2.10.1 Overheating of the system

If the system overheats and the safety devices fail, proceed as follows:

NOTICE! Do not under any circumstances switch off the main switch or disconnect the power supply.

- ❒ Keep all the doors on the boiler closed
- ❒ Open all mixing valve taps, switch on all pumps.
  - ➥ The Froling heating circuit control performs this function in automatic operation.
- ❒ Leave the boiler room and close the door
- ❒ Open any available radiator thermostat valves

If the temperature does not drop:

- ❒ Contact the installer or Froling customer services
  ⇨ See "Addresses" [page 55]

2.10.2 Smell of flue gas

DANGER

If you smell flue gas in the boiler room:

Inhaling toxic flue gas can be fatal!

If you smell flue gas in the room where the boiler is installed:

- ❒ Keep all the doors on the boiler closed
- ❒ Shut down the boiler according to procedure
- ❒ Ventilate the room where the boiler is installed
- ❒ Close the fire door and doors to living areas

2.10.3 Fire in the system

DANGER

In case of fire in the system:

Risk of death by fire and poisonous gases

Emergency procedure in case of fire:

- ❒ Leave the boiler room
- ❒ Close the doors
- ❒ Inform the fire department

3 Operating the System

3.1 Assembly and initial startup

Assembly, installation and initial startup of the boiler must only be carried out by qualified staff, and these procedures are described in the accompanying assembly instructions.

NOTICE! See assembly instructions for theTX

NOTICE

Optimum efficiency and efficient, low-emission operation can only be guaranteed if the system is set up by trained professionals and the standard factory settings are observed.

Take the following precautions:

❒ Initial startup should be carried out with an authorised installer or with Froling customer services

The individual steps for initial start-up are explained in the operating instructions for the controller

NOTICE! See operating instructions for boiler controller!

The customer is responsible for ensuring the following prior to initial start-up of the system by Froling customer services:

- Electrical installation
- Installation of water pipes
- Flue gas connection including all insulation work
- Work must comply with local fire protection regulations

- The operator must ensure that at least 50% of the boiler's rated heat output can be extracted from the network on commissioning.
- The necessary "dry run" of the system means that the discharge system must be empty at the start of initial startup. Fuel must be available, however, so that the discharge system can be filled once the system is released.
- When heating up the boiler for the first time to dry out the fireclay concrete, the customer must provide approx. 1 m³ of dry firewood.
- It is essential that the electrician who has carried out the installation work is available when starting up the system for the first time to make any changes to the wiring which may become necessary.
- During initial start-up, operating staff are shown how to use the boiler. It is imperative for proper handover of the product that those involved are present as this is a one-off opportunity.

NOTICE

If condensation escapes during the initial heat-up phase, this does not indicate a fault.

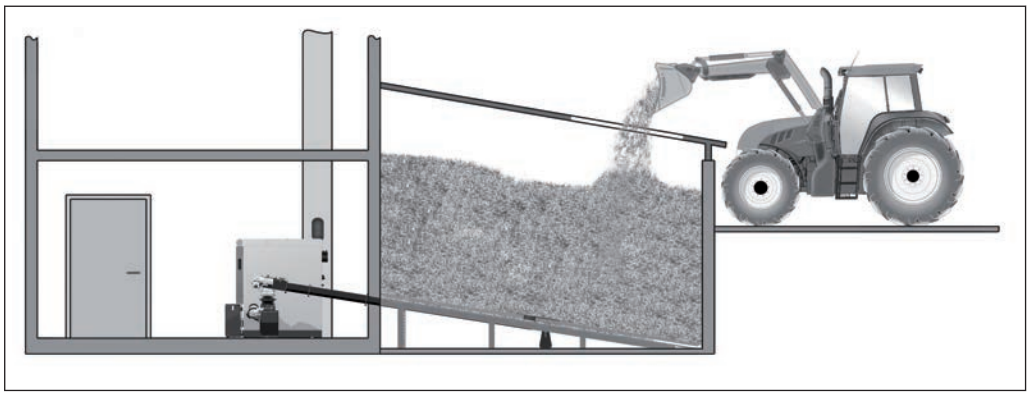
❒ Tip: If this occurs, clean up using a cleaning rag.

3.2 Filling/refilling the store with fuel

When filling the store you should always ensure that you are using the right fuel:

⇨ See "Permitted fuels" [page 12]

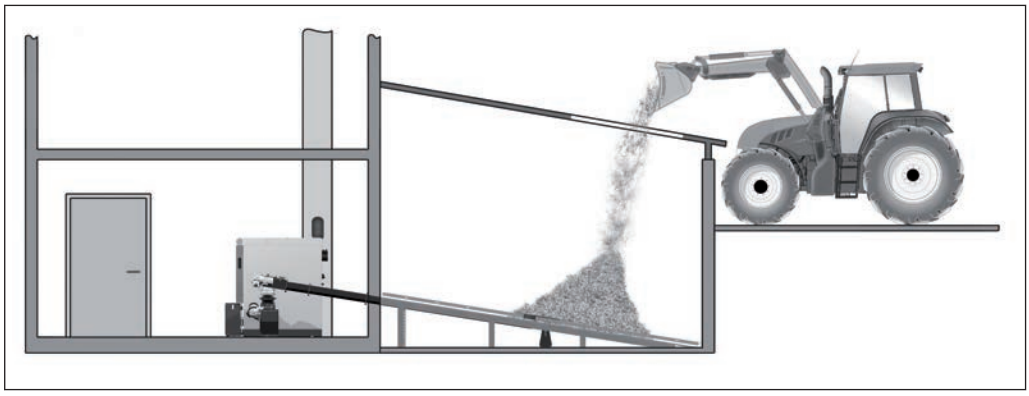
3.2.1 Loading of fuel for a partially emptied store with rotary agitator



If there is still sufficient fuel in the store (the head of the rotary agitator is completely covered with fuel and the rotary agitator arms are not extended), the store can be filled:

❒ Load the fuel at the filling opening

3.2.2 Loading wood chips in an empty store (not under pressure)



NOTICE! If the head of the rotary agitator is already free of material and the arms / spring blades are extended, then the feeder unit must be active during the filling process.

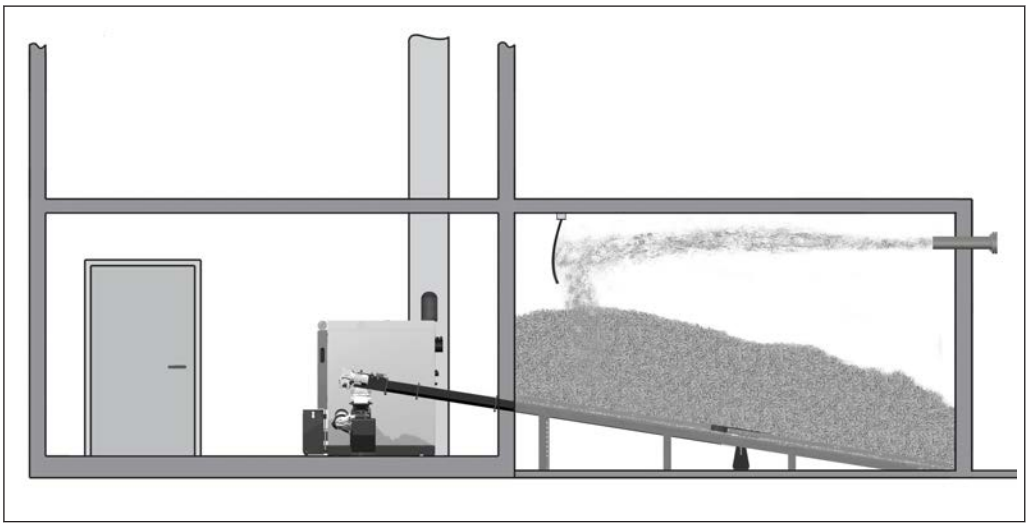
❒ Activate “Extra heating” mode in the quick menu

- ❒ Load a small quantity of wood chips and wait until the arms / spring blades are touching the head of the rotary agitator (approx. 2 revolutions)
- ❒ Only then should you load the remaining material

3.2.3 Blowing in pellets for a store with pellet screw

- ❒ Switch off the boiler by tapping “Boiler off” at the mode icon and allow to cool for at least two hours
- ❒ Close all openings to the store to seal out dust
- ❒ Blow the fuel into the store

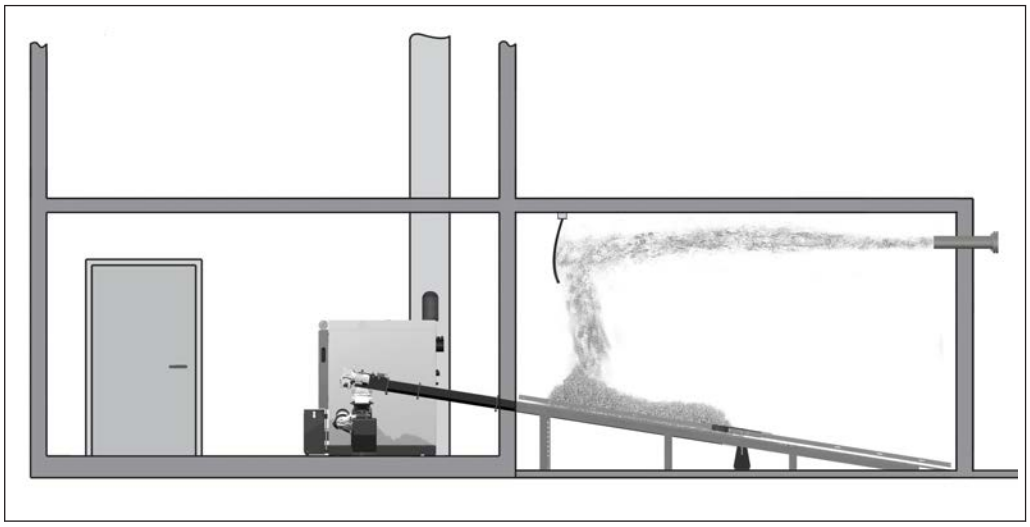
3.2.4 Blowing in fuel for a partially emptied store with rotary agitator



If there is still sufficient fuel in the store (the head of the rotary agitator is completely covered with fuel and the rotary agitator arms are not extended), the store can be filled as follows:

- ❒ Switch off the boiler by tapping “Boiler off” at the mode icon and allow to cool for at least two hours
- ❒ Close all openings to the store to seal out dust
- ❒ Blow the fuel into the store

3.2.5 Blowing in fuel for an empty store with rotary agitator



NOTICE! If the head of the rotary agitator is already free of material and the arms / spring blades are extended, then the store must not be filled until the following actions have been taken:

- ❒ Switch off the boiler by tapping “Boiler off” at the mode icon and switch off main switch
- ❒ Turn off the main switch on the expansion switch cabinet (if installed)

- ❒ Distribute any fuel remaining in the store (in corners, against walls) over the head of the rotary agitator with your hands
  - ➥ Follow the instructions on working in the fuel store!

NOTICE! Refer to the notice (supplied with the boiler) at the entrance to the store

After working in the store:

- ❒ Turn on the main switch on the boiler and on the expansion switch cabinet (if installed)
- ❒ Activate “Extra heating” mode in the quick menu

- ❒ Wait until the arms / spring blades are touching the head of the rotary agitator (approx. 2 revolutions)
- ❒ Switch off the boiler by tapping “Boiler off” at the mode icon and allow to cool for at least two hours
- ❒ Close all openings to the store to seal out dust
- ❒ Blow the fuel into the store

If the fuel store is completely empty and there is no residual fuel to redistribute:

- ❒ Contact Froling and seek advice before filling the fuel store

⇨ See "Address of manufacturer" [page 55]

3.3 Heating up the boiler

NOTICE

Do not modify the factory settings!

Changing the system's factory settings can be detrimental to efficiency and emissions of the system.

3.3.1 Switching on the power supply

❒ Turn on the main switch
- ➥ There is voltage at all of the boiler's components
- ➥ When the control has completed the system start, the boiler is ready for operation

3.3.2 Switching on the boiler

❒ Switch the boiler on by tapping “Boiler ON”
- ➥ Automatic mode is active
- ➥ The heating system is controlled via the controller according to the selected mode in automatic mode

❒ For other modes press the relevant function key
- ➥ Information on function keys in the relevant operating instructions of the boiler controller

3.3.3 Regulating the boiler

Please see the relevant operating instructions for the "Lambdatronic H 3200 TX" boiler controller for the necessary control steps, as well as displaying and modifying parameters

3.3.4 Switching off the boiler

❒ Switch boiler off by tapping “Boiler OFF”
- ➥ The boiler follows the shutdown program and switches to "Boiler off" status
- ➥ The combustion unit is switched off, the chamber discharge unit and the entire hydraulic system remain active

3.3.5 Switching off the power supply

⚠ WARNING

When turning off the main switch in automatic mode:

Serious combustion faults leading to serious accidents are possible.

Before turning off the main switch:

❒ Switch boiler off by tapping “Boiler OFF”

➥ The boiler follows the shutdown procedure and switches to "Boiler off“ status after the cleaning cycle

❒ Turn off the main switch

➥ Boiler controller is switched off

➥ The components powered via the control cabinet are powered down

➥ CAUTION: the expansion switch cabinet, which has its own power supply, is still live.

NOTICE! Frost protection function is no longer active!

4 Boiler Servicing

4.1 General information on servicing

DANGER

When working on electrical components:

Risk of electrocution!

When work is carried out on electrical components:

- ❒ Only have work carried out by a qualified electrician
- ❒ Observe the applicable standards and regulations
  - ➥ Work must not be carried out on electrical components by unauthorised persons

WARNING

When inspecting and cleaning the boiler with the main switch on:

Serious injuries possible due to automatic boiler startup!

Before inspection and cleaning work in/on the boiler:

- ❒ Switch the boiler off by tapping “Boiler off”
  The boiler follows the shutdown procedure and switches to "Boiler off“ mode
- ❒ Allow boiler to cool for at least 1 hour
- ❒ Switch off the main switch and take precautions to prevent accidental switching on.

WARNING

During inspection and cleaning work to the hot boiler:

Hot parts and the flue gas pipe can cause serious burns!

Take the following precautions:

- ❒ It should be standard practice to wear protective gloves when working on the boiler.
- ❒ Only operate the boiler using the handles provided
- ❒ Before starting any maintenance work activate “Service mode” in the quick menu
  - ➥ The boiler follows the shutdown procedure and switches to "Boiler off" status
- ❒ Allow boiler to cool for at least 1 hour
- ❒ After maintenance has been carried out switch the boiler on in the desired mode.
  - ➥ In service mode the boiler does not start automatically.

WARNING

Incorrect inspection and cleaning:

Incorrect or insufficient inspection and cleaning of the boiler can cause serious faults in combustion (e.g. spontaneous combustion of carbonisation gases / flash fires) and this can lead to serious accidents and damage!

Take the following precautions:

❒ Clean the boiler following the instructions in the instruction manual. Follow the boiler operating instructions.

NOTICE

We recommend that you keep a maintenance book in accordance with ÖNORM M7510 of the Technical Directive for Fire Prevention (TRVB)

4.2 Inspection and cleaning

- ❒ Regular cleaning of the boiler extends its life and is a basic requirement for smooth running.
- ❒ Recommendation: use an ash vacuum for cleaning.

4.2.1 Inspection

Checking the system pressure

- ❒ Check the system pressure on the pressure gauge
  - ➥ The value must be 20% above the pre-stressed pressure of the expansion tank
    NOTICE! Check that the position of the pressure gauge and rated pressure of the expansion tank match your installer's specifications!

If the system pressure decreases:

- ❒ Top up with water
  NOTICE! If this happens frequently, the seal of the heating system is faulty! Inform your installer

If large pressure fluctuations are observed:

- ❒ Ask an expert to inspect the expansion tank

Checking the thermal discharge safety device

- ❒ Check the seal of the discharge valve
  - ➥ The discharge pipe must not drip
    NOTICE! Exception: Boiler temperature > 100 °C

If water is dripping from the discharge pipe:

- ❒ Clean the discharge safety device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or have it checked/replaced by the installer if necessary

Checking the safety valve

- ❒ Check the seal of the safety valve regularly and ensure that the valve is not dirty
  NOTICE! Inspection work must be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Checking the geared motors

- ❒ Carry out a visual inspection of the seal on the geared motors in the system
  - ➥ There should be no significant leakage of lubricant
    NOTICE! The presence of a few drops of lubricant may be normal. If there is significant loss of lubricant, inform your installer or Froling customer services

4.2.2 Cleaning

The ash containers must be emptied at the correct intervals according to energy requirements and fuel quality. The combustion space and combustion chamber should be checked for dirt at the same intervals and cleaned if necessary.

⚠ WARNING

When removing the ash container cover during operation:

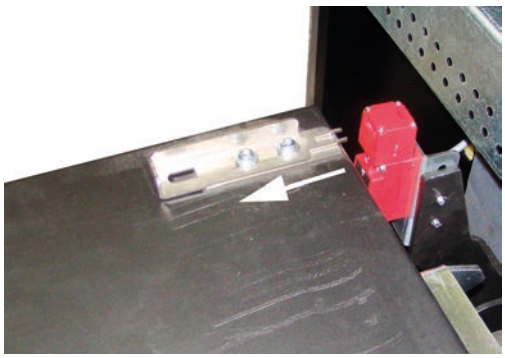
False air infiltration via the ash screw duct can lead to uncontrolled combustion and the risk of accidents.

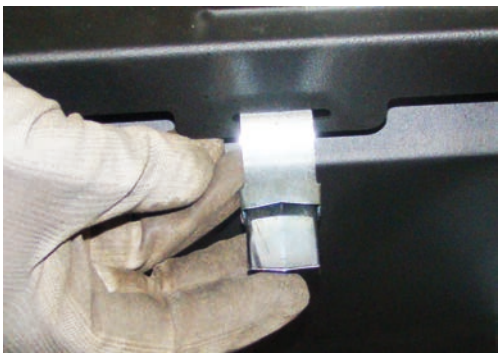
Before checking the ash level / emptying the ash container:

❒ Switch off the boiler by tapping “Boiler off”

➥ The boiler follows the shutdown procedure and switches to "Boiler off" status.

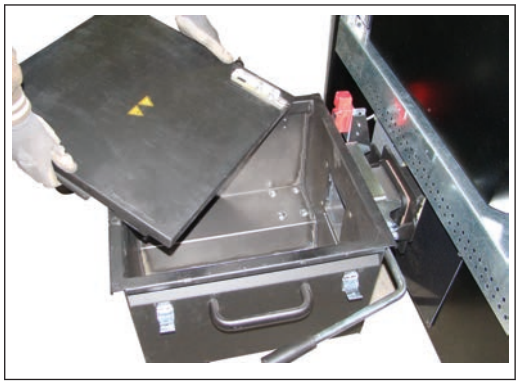
Emptying the combustion chamber ash container





❒ Remove the key plate from the safety switch

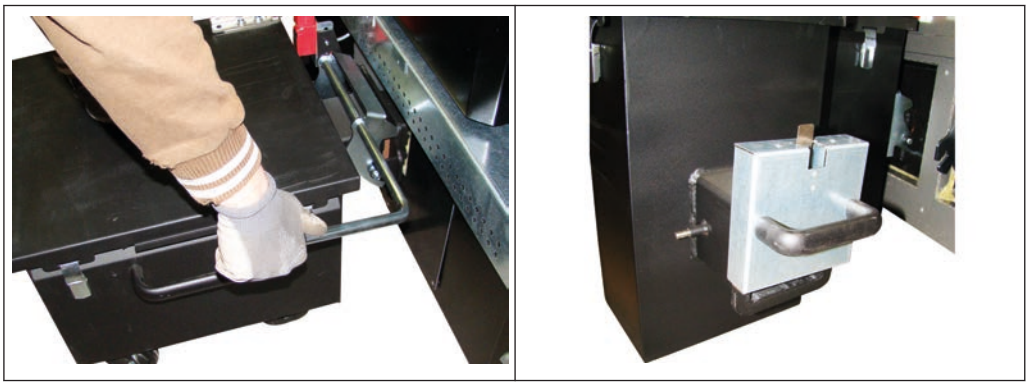
❒ Open the side fasteners on the ash container



❒ Remove the ash container cover and check the level

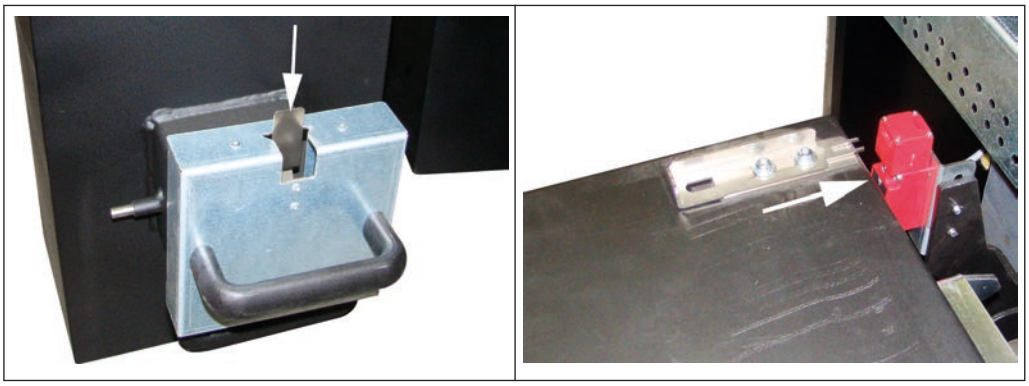
If the container needs emptying, proceed as follows:

❒ Replace the cover and close the side fasteners



❒ Push the side lever up to release the ash container
❒ Pull out the ash container
❒ Push the front coupling cap onto the ash container
❒ Take the ash container to the emptying point and empty it

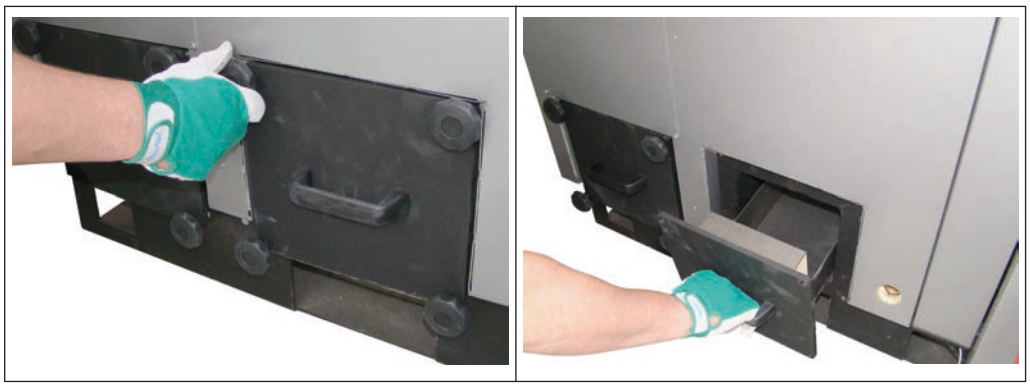
To replace the ash container:



❒ Press the clip on the front coupling cap to release it
❒ Remove the coupling cap
❒ Replace the ash container
❒ Push the lever down to lock the ash container
❒ Push the key plate into the safety switch

Emptying the heat exchanger ash container

For heat exchangers with ashcans:



❒ Remove the star knobs from the ashcan
❒ Take out the ashcan and empty the ash

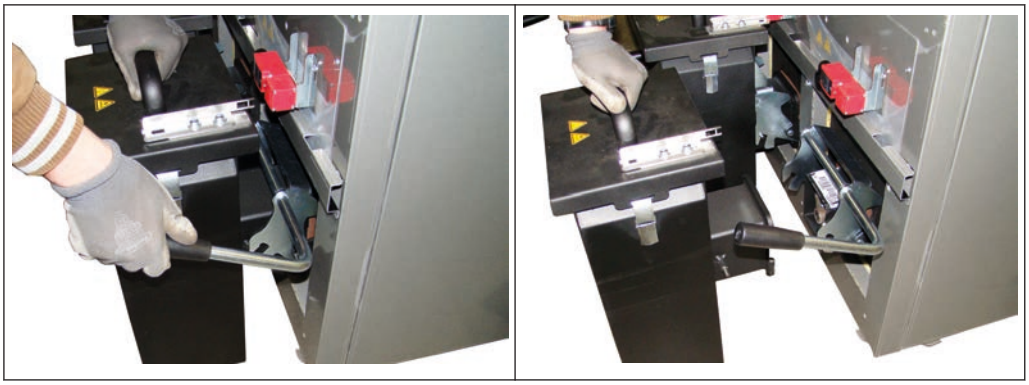
For heat exchangers with ash screws:

❒ Remove the key plate from the safety switch
❒ Open the side fasteners on the ash container

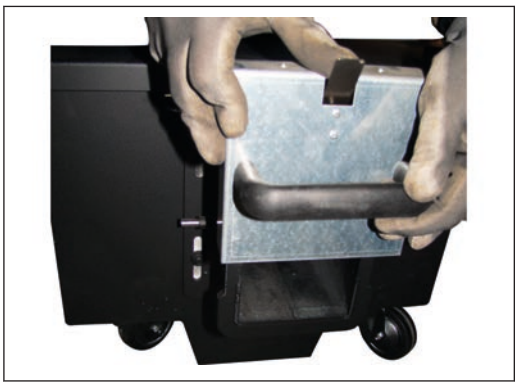
❒ Remove the ash container cover and check the level

If the container needs emptying, proceed as follows:

❒ Replace the cover and close the side fasteners

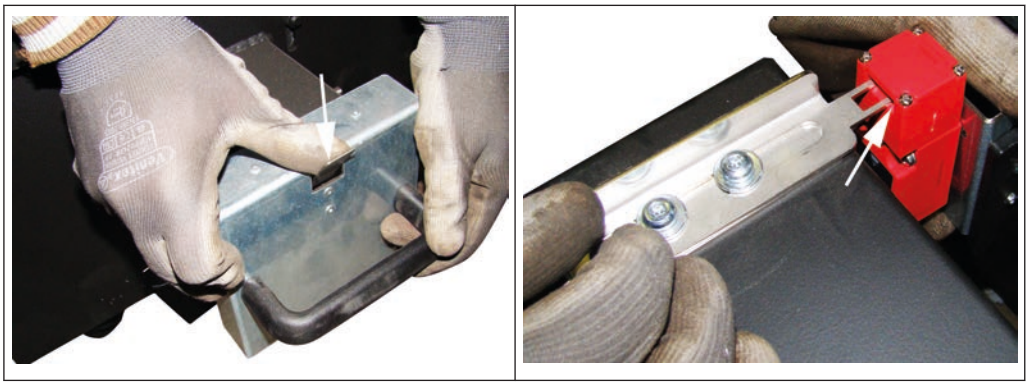


❒ Push the side lever up to release the ash container
❒ Pull out the ash container



❒ Push the front coupling cap onto the ash container
❒ Take the ash container to the emptying point and empty it

To replace the ash container:



❒ Press the clip on the front coupling cap to release it
❒ Remove the coupling cap
❒ Replace the ash container
❒ Push the lever down to lock the ash container
❒ Push the key plate into the safety switch

Cleaning the combustion space and combustion chamber

Activate service mode before starting inspection and cleaning work

❒ In the quick menu activate “Service mode”

↳ The controller follows the shutdown procedure and starts with the cleaning cycle

↳ After the cleaning cycle the boiler switches to the "Cleaning possible" operating status

↳ The tipping grate remains in the open position

❒ Turn off the main switch

⚠ WARNING

Inspection and cleaning work on a system which is operational:

Risk of serious injuries from automatic startup of the system and severe burns from hot parts and the flue gas pipe!

When working on the system:

❒ always wear protective gloves

❒ only operate the boiler using the handles provided

❒ switch off the boiler by tapping “Boiler off” at the mode icon

↳ The boiler follows the shutdown procedure and switches to “Boiler off“ status

❒ switch off the main switch and take precautions to prevent accidental switching on

❒ allow the boiler to cool off for at least 1 hour

❒ once all of the tasks have been completed, turn the main switch back on and switch the boiler on in the desired mode

Cleaning the combustion space and combustion chamber

❒ Open the insulated doors and heat exchanger door

❒ Remove the bulk of the ash from the combustion space with a shovel

❒ Clean the combustion chamber sensor with a soft brush


- ❒ Clean the side walls of the combustion space with the furnace tool
- ❒ Move the remaining ash down into the combustion chamber below with the furnace tool

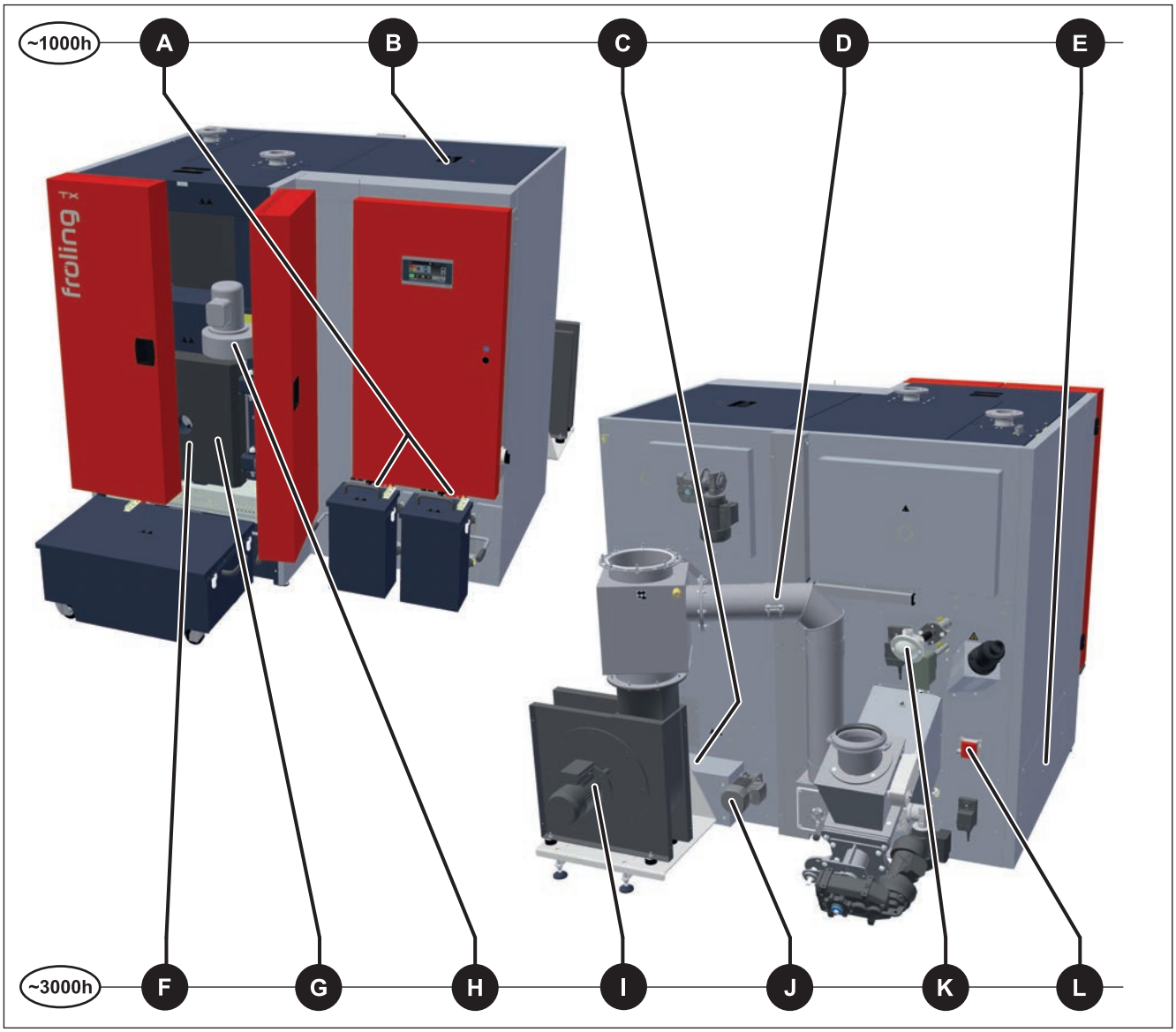

- ❒ Close the heat exchanger door and open the combustion chamber door
- ❒ Remove the bulk of the of ash with a shovel
- ❒ Clean the step grate and sloping plates with the furnace tool


- ❒ Clean the side walls of the combustion chamber with the furnace tool
- ❒ Clean the primary air openings in the step grate and sloping plates with a suitable tool (screwdriver or similar)

After cleaning the combustion space and the combustion chamber:

- ❒ Close the boiler doors and insulated doors
- ❒ Turn on the main switch
  - ➥ The tipping grate closes and the controller switches to "Boiler OFF" mode
- ❒ Turn off the main switch again and open the doors
- ❒ Check the cleanliness of the tipping grate once more in the closed position and clean the air openings if necessary with a suitable tool (screwdriver or similar)

4.2.3 Periodic inspection and cleaning



- **A** ⇨ See "Cleaning the ash from the heat exchanger" [page 40]
- **B** ⇨ See "Cleaning the heat exchanger" [page 41]
- **C** ⇨ See "Cleaning the broadband probe" [page 42], ⇨ See "Cleaning the flue gas temperature sensor" [page 42]
- **D** ⇨ See "Cleaning the flue gas recirculation (AGR) (optional)" [page 43]
- **E** ⇨ See "Cleaning the area below the step grate" [page 44]
- **F** ⇨ See "Checking the seal on the doors" [page 46]
- **G** ⇨ See "Cleaning the fireclay elements" [page 46]
- **H** ⇨ See "Cleaning the combustion air fan" [page 47]
- **I** ⇨ See "Cleaning the induced draught fan" [page 48]
- **J** ⇨ See "Checking the heat exchanger ash removal drive" [page 48]
- **K** ⇨ See "Checking the combustion chamber overpressure sensor" [page 49]
- **L** ⇨ See "Checking the underpressure controller" [page 49]

Before starting inspection and cleaning work

Activate service mode before starting inspection and cleaning work

❒ In the quick menu activate “Service mode”
  ➥ The controller follows the shutdown procedure and starts with the cleaning cycle
  ➥ After the cleaning cycle the boiler switches to the "Cleaning possible" operating status
  ➥ The tipping grate remains in the open position
❒ Turn off the main switch

4.2.4 Periodic inspection and cleaning (approx. 1,000 hrs)

For fuels with a low ash content, cleaning and inspection after approx. 1,000 service hours is usually sufficient (under normal use conditions, approximately every quarter). For less efficient fuels and fuels with a high ash content (indicated by short emptying intervals for the ash container), the work should be carried out more frequently accordingly.

⚠ WARNING

Inspection and cleaning work with the boiler switched on

Serious injuries from automatic startup of the boiler and severe burns from hot parts and the flue gas pipe are possible.

Therefore:

❒ Only carry out work on the boiler when the main switch is turned off
❒ Always wear protective gloves when working on the boiler
❒ Only operate the boiler using the handles provided
❒ Follow the procedure below when starting and finishing inspection and cleaning work

Cleaning the ash from the heat exchanger

Heat exchanger with ash screws

❒ Remove both ash containers from the heat exchanger and clean where necessary
⇨ See "Emptying the heat exchanger ash container" [page 33]


❒ Remove both ash removal flanges


❒ Remove dirt and deposits from the side walls and from the ash screws.
↳ Always ensure there is a slight ash cover on the screws to protect them against the high temperatures to which they are exposed.

❒ Check the ash removal seal and replace if necessary
❒ Check the heat exchanger for damage (cracks, etc.)

For heat exchanger with ashcan

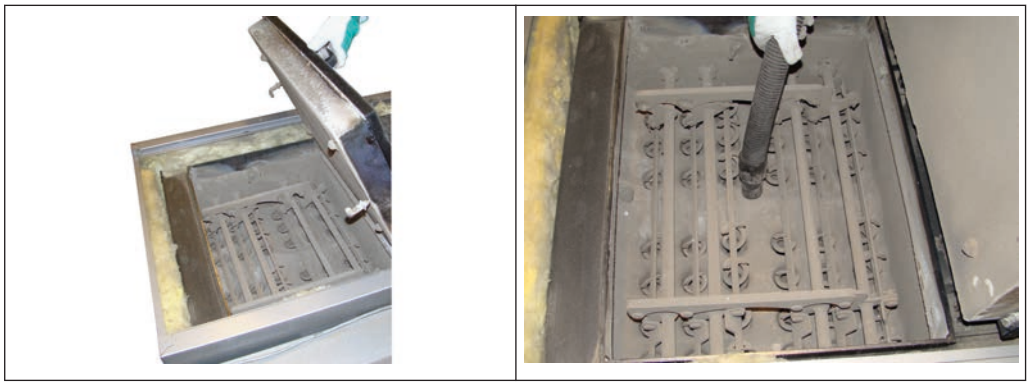
❒ Remove both ashcans
⇨ See "Emptying the heat exchanger ash container" [page 33]

❒ Remove deposits from the side walls

❒ Check the ash removal seal and replace if necessary
❒ Check the heat exchanger for damage (cracks, etc.)

Cleaning the heat exchanger

(Item B ⇨ See "Periodic inspection and cleaning" [page 38])



❒ Remove the insulated cover and open the cleaning cover
❒ Remove all dirt and deposits in the flue gas chamber

Cleaning the broadband probe

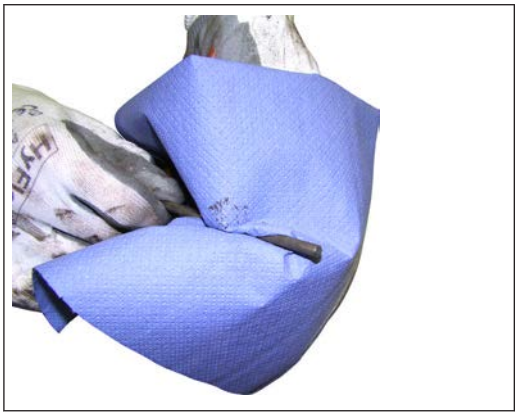
(Item C ⇨ See "Periodic inspection and cleaning" [page 38])

❒ Unscrew the broadband probe
↳ CAUTION: broadband probe may be hot!

❒ Remove dirt with a soft brush
↳ Tip: to remove all the dirt, use an ash vacuum afterwards
↳ CAUTION: Do not use sharp objects or compressed air to clean the broadband probe
❒ Screw in the broadband probe once more by hand

Cleaning the flue gas temperature sensor

(Item C ⇨ See "Periodic inspection and cleaning" [page 38])



❒ Loosen the retaining screw and pull out the flue gas temperature sensor
❒ Wipe the flue gas temperature sensor with a clean cloth
❒ Insert the flue gas sensor back into the flue gas temperature gas pipe and finger-tighten the retaining screw

Cleaning the flue gas recirculation (AGR) (optional)

(Item D ⇨ See "Periodic inspection and cleaning" [page 38])

- ❒ Remove the pipe insulation from the inspection cover
- ❒ Remove the inspection cover and clean the pipes of the flue gas recirculation unit with a brush

After cleaning the pipes:

❒ Remove the inspection cover of the flue gas recirculation box
❒ Clean the interior with an ash vacuum

❒ Remove the inspection cover of the flue gas recirculation air box
❒ Clean the interior with an ash vacuum

Cleaning the area below the step grate

(Item E ⇨ See "Periodic inspection and cleaning" [page 38])

❒ Remove the blanking plate and the thermal insulation
❒ Remove the inspection cover

❒ Clean away the ash below the step grate with the furnace tool or an ash vacuum
❒ Clean the side passage to the flue gas recirculation (optional)

Checking the draught controller flap

❒ Check that the draught controller flap moves freely

4.2.5 Periodic inspection and cleaning (~3000)

The boiler must be cleaned and inspected at appropriate intervals depending on the service hours and fuel quality.

For fuels with a low ash content (standard wood chips), annual cleaning and inspection (2000 to 2500 service hours) is usually sufficient. For less efficient fuels and fuels with a high ash content (indicated by short emptying intervals for the ash container), the work should be carried out more frequently accordingly.

⚠ WARNING

Inspection and cleaning work with the boiler switched on

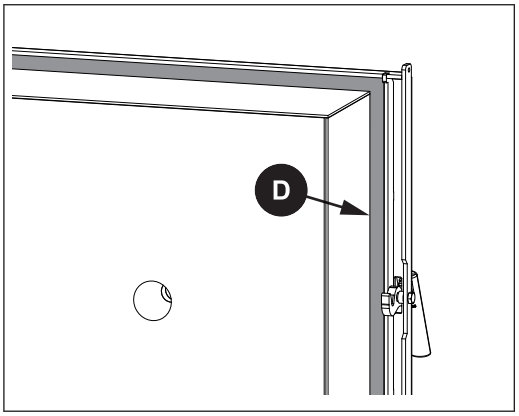
Serious injuries from automatic startup of the boiler and severe burns from hot parts and the flue gas pipe are possible.

Therefore:

❒ Only carry out work on the boiler when the main switch is turned off
❒ Always wear protective gloves when working on the boiler
❒ Only operate the boiler using the handles provided
❒ Follow the procedure below when starting and finishing inspection and cleaning work

Checking the seal on the doors

(Item F ⇨ See "Periodic inspection and cleaning" [page 38])

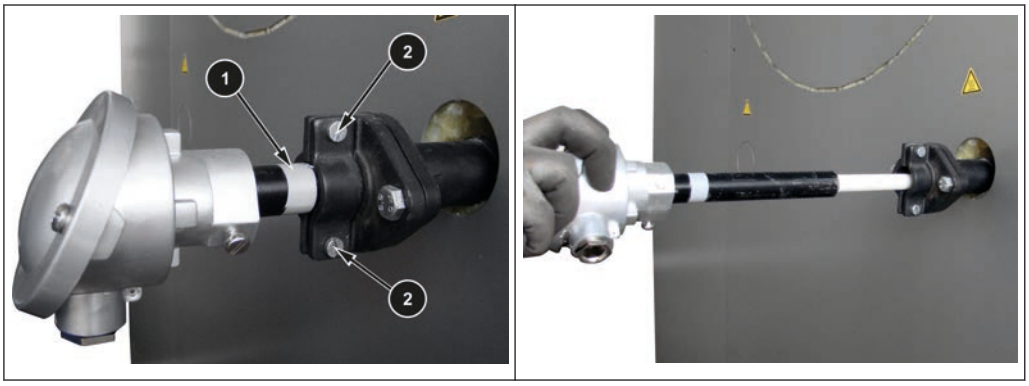


- ❒ Close the relevant door and check its seal
- ❒ Check the seal (D) for perfect alignment on the door frame
  - ➥ Imprint in the seal
- ❒ If the seal is black or the imprint is broken:
  - ➥ The seal is no longer guaranteed. Tighten the door latches or replace the seal

Cleaning the fireclay elements

(Pos. G ⇨ See "Cleaning the fireclay elements" [page 46])

NOTICE! In order to avoid damage to the combustion chamber temperature sensor, it should be removed before starting work in the combustion chamber



- ❒ Note the position of the combustion chamber temperature sensor (1)
  - ➥ e.g. with the help of sticky tape
- ❒ Loosen the screws on the bracket (2)
- ❒ Carefully remove the combustion chamber temperature sensor
  - ➥ if necessary, clean carefully
- ❒ When all tasks have been completed, replace the combustion chamber temperature sensor

- ❒ Open the insulated and combustion chamber doors
- ❒ Clean the fireclay elements at the side and top carefully with a cleaning brush
- ❒ Check the fireclay elements for wear
- ❒ Remove any ash which has fallen down.
  ⇨ See "Emptying the combustion chamber ash container" [page 31]

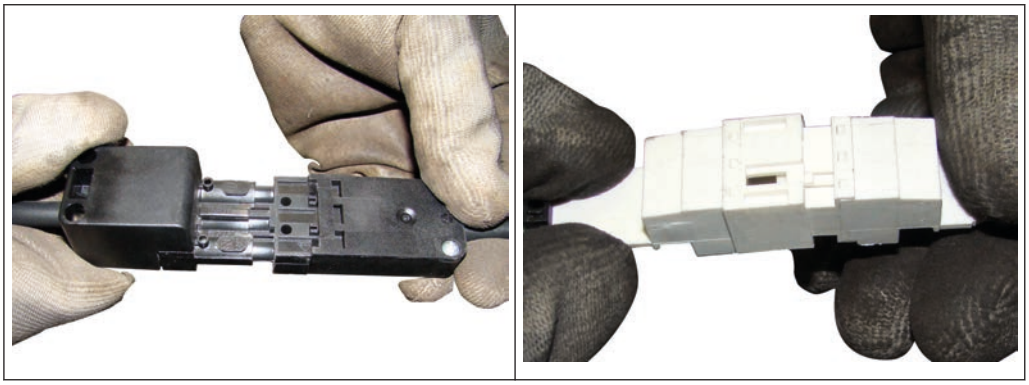
Cleaning the combustion air fan

(Item H ⇨ See "Periodic inspection and cleaning" [page 38])

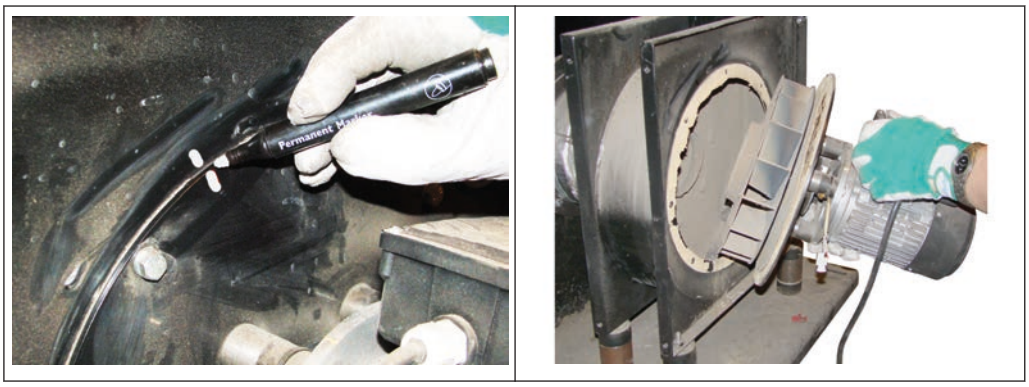
- ❒ Clean any dust and deposits from the protective grating
- ❒ Remove the protective grating and clean the fan with a soft brush where necessary

Cleaning the induced draught fan

(Item I ⇨ See "Periodic inspection and cleaning" [page 38])



❒ Remove both cables from the induced draught fan



❒ Mark the flange position and loosen the screws on the fan flange
❒ Take out the induced draught fan and clean the blower wheel with a brush
❒ Clean the interior of the induced draught fan housing with an ash vacuum

NOTICE! Refer to the marked position of the flange when refitting.

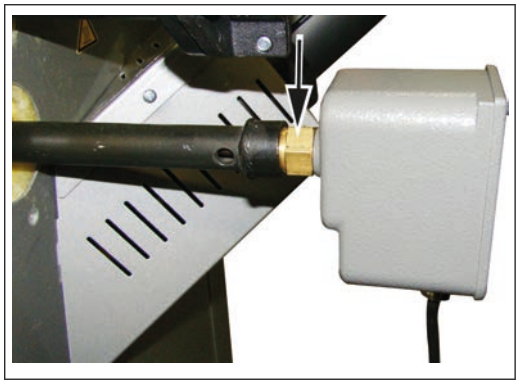
Checking the heat exchanger ash removal drive

(Item J ⇨ See "Periodic inspection and cleaning" [page 38])

❒ Remove the cover
❒ Grease the chain drive and check for wear
❒ Check the chain tension and adjust where necessary

Checking the combustion chamber overpressure sensor

(Item K ⇨ See "Periodic inspection and cleaning" [page 38])



- ❒ Loosen the retaining screw
- ❒ Pull the combustion chamber excess pressure sensor out of the spacer tube
- ❒ Clean the sensor with a fine cloth
- ❒ Check that the spacer tube is clear
- ❒ Insert the combustion chamber excess pressure sensor and fix loosely with fixing screws

Checking the underpressure controller

(Item L ⇨ See "Periodic inspection and cleaning" [page 38])

- ❒ Disconnecting the silicone hose from the differential pressure transducer
- ❒ Using compressed air, blow out the hose in the direction of the combustion space to remove any deposits
- ❒ Connect the silicone hose to “Minus”

4.3 Emissions measurement by chimney sweep or regulatory body

Various legal regulations stipulate that heating systems must be inspected periodically. In Germany this is regulated by the First Federal Emissions Protection Ordinance (BimSchV) in the last amended version, and in Austria by various state laws. The boiler must always be cleaned 2-3 heating days prior to measurement. It is important to ensure that there is adequate heat consumption on the day of the measurement. (e.g. storage tank must be able to take heat for the duration of the measurement).

4.3.1 Measurement at nominal load

❒ For the highest possible heat consumption:

- Make sure that heating pumps are switched on
- Open mixing valves and radiator valves
- Set the DHW tank loading time to the current time
- Set the boiler temperature setpoint to 85°C

NOTICE! Chimney-sweep mode takes over this function

Activate chimney-sweep mode

❒ Activate “Chimney-sweep mode” in the quick menu

↪ The chimney sweeper program is started. The system is operated for 45 minutes at nominal load. For this purpose the maximum boiler and heating circuit flow temperature and DHW tank loading are released.

Permitted measurement parameters:

- Flue gas temperature at approx. 140°C
  (+/- 20°C depending on the cleanliness of the boiler)
- O_2 content of the flue gas between 8 and 12%
  (corresponds to a CO_2 content between 13 and 9%)
- Boiler temperature above 80°C

4.3.2 Measurement at partial load (if necessary)

❒ For heat consumption:

- Make sure that heating pumps are switched on
- Open mixing valves and radiator valves
- Set the DHW tank loading time to the current time

❒ Force partial load:

- After measuring at nominal load, set the boiler temperature setpoint to 3°C below the actual boiler temperature at nominal load

Permitted measurement parameters:

- Flue gas temperature at approx. 120°C
  (+/- 20°C depending on the cleanliness of the boiler)
- O_2 content of the flue gas between 10 and 14%
  (corresponds to a CO_2 content between 7 and 11%)
- Boiler temperature above 75°C

❒ After the measurement all adjusted parameters (e.g. DHW tank loading times, etc.) must be reset to their original value.

4.4 Maintenance agreement / Customer service

NOTICE! We recommend a yearly inspection by Froling customer services or an authorised partner (third party maintenance).

Regular maintenance and servicing by a heating specialist will ensure a long, trouble-free service life for your heating system. It will ensure that your system stays environmentally-friendly and operates efficiently and cost-effectively.
In the course of this maintenance the entire system is inspected and optimised, particularly regulation and control of the boiler. The emission measurement carried out can also be used to draw conclusions about the combustion performance of the boiler. For this reason, FROLING offers a service agreement, which optimises operating safety. Please see the details in the accompanying guarantee certificate.

Your Froling customer service office will also be happy to advise you.

NOTICE

All national and regional regulations relating to regular testing of the system must be observed. Please be advised that, in Austria, commercial systems with a rated heat output of 50 kW or more must be regularly tested at yearly intervals in accordance with the Heating Plant Regulations (Feuerungsanlagen-Verordnung).

4.5 Replacement parts

With Froling original replacement parts in your boiler, you are using parts that match perfectly. As the parts fit together so well, installation times are shortened and a long service life is maintained.

NOTICE

Installing non-original parts will invalidate the guarantee.

❒ Only replace components or parts with original replacement parts

4.6 Disposal information

4.6.1 Disposal of the ash

Austria: ❒ dispose of ash in accordance with the Waste Management Act (AWG)

Other countries: ❒ dispose of ash in accordance with local regulations

4.6.2 Disposal of system components

- ❒ Ensure that they are disposed of in an environmentally friendly way in accordance with waste management regulations in the country (e.g. AWG in Austria)
- ❒ You can separate and clean recyclable materials and send them to a recycling centre.
- ❒ The combustion chamber must be disposed of as builders' waste.

5 Troubleshooting

5.1 General fault with power supply

Error characteristics	Cause of error	Elimination of error
Nothing is shown on the display No power to the controller	General power failure Main switch is turned off FI circuit breaker or line protection is switched off Faulty fuse in the controller	 Turn on the main switch Switch on the FI circuit breaker or line protection Replace the fuse – note the amperage (6.3AT)

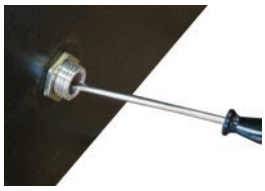
5.1.1 Behaviour of system after a power failure

When the power supply has been restored, the boiler returns to the previous mode and is controlled according to the specified program.

- ❒ **After a power failure, check whether the STL (high-limit thermostat) has tripped.**
- ❒ **Keep the doors of the boiler closed during and after the power failure, at least until the induced draught fan automatically starts up again.**

5.2 Excessive temperature

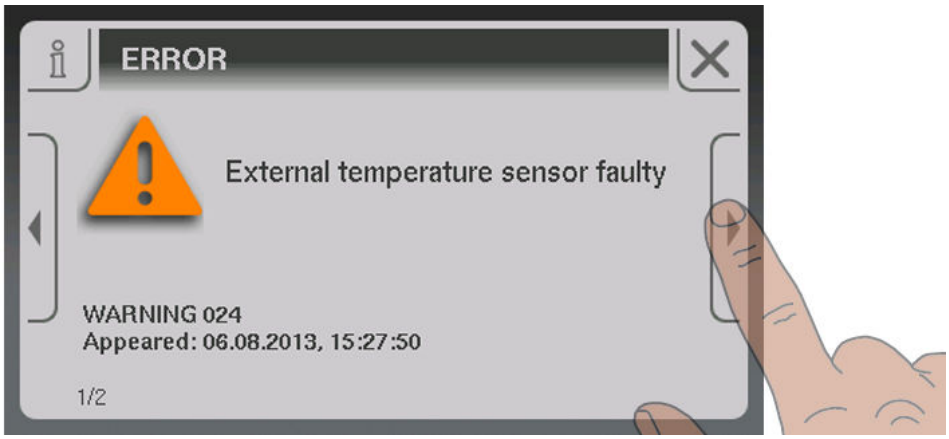
The high-limit thermostat (STL) shuts down the boiler when it reaches a temperature of 95 - 100°C. The pumps continue to run.



Once the temperature falls below approx. 75°C, the STL (high-limit thermostat) can be reset mechanically:

- ❒ Unscrew the cap on the STL (high-limit thermostat)
- ❒ Unlock the STL (high-limit thermostat) by pressing with a screwdriver

5.3 Faults with fault message



If a fault has occurred and has not yet been cleared:

❒ Status LED indicates the nature of the fault
- Orange flashing: Warning
- Red flashing: Error or alarm

❒ A fault message is shown on the display

The term "fault" is a collective term for warnings, errors and alarms. The boiler reacts differently to the three types of message:

WARNING	In case of warnings the boiler initially continues controlled operation, giving the option of resolving the error quickly to prevent a shutdown.
ERROR	The boiler follows the shutdown procedure and remains in "Boiler off" status until the problem is resolved.
ALARM	An alarm triggers a system emergency stop. The boiler shuts down immediately, the heating circuit controller and pumps remain active.

5.3.1 Procedure for fault messages

The procedure in the case of a fault message, the causes of faults and procedure for troubleshooting are described in the operating instructions for the boiler controller:

IMPORTANT! See operating instructions for the Lambdatronic H 3200 TX

5.3.2 Acknowledging a fault message

Trace and remove the fault and then:

❒ Tap the “Cancel” symbol

➥ Status LED constant or flashing green light (depending on operating status)
- Green constant: Boiler switched on
- Green flashing: Boiler switched off

6 Appendix

6.1 Addresses

6.1.1 Address of manufacturer

FRÖLING
Heizkessel- und Behälterbau GesmbH

Industriestraße 12
A-4710 Grieskirchen
AUSTRIA

TEL 0043 (0)7248 606 0
FAX 0043 (0)7248 606 600
INTERNET www.froeling.com

6.1.2 Address of the installer

Stamp