OIMMERGAS

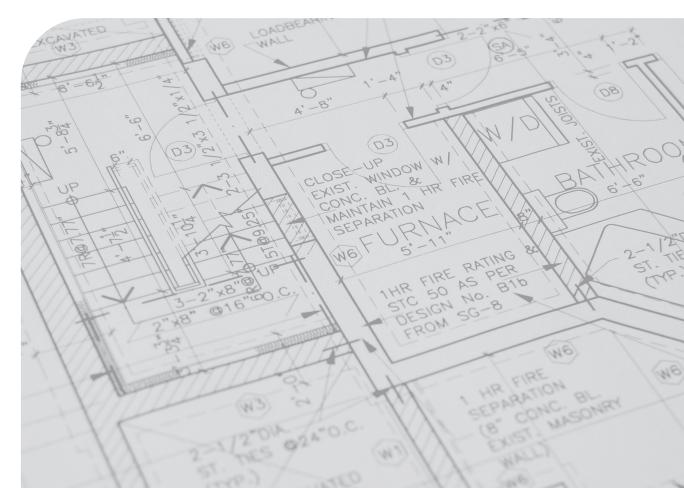
VICTRIX HYBRID VICTRIX HYBRID 32

ΙE

Instructions and recommendations

Installer
User
Control Panel
Maintenance technician
Technical Data





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Dear Customer

Congratulations for having chosen a top-quality Immergas product, able to assure well-being and safety for a long period of time. As an Immergas customer you can also count on a Qualified Authorised After-Sales Technical Assistance Centre, prepared and updated to guarantee the constant efficiency of your products. Read the following pages carefully: you will be able to draw useful tips on the proper use of the device, compliance with which will confirm your satisfaction with the Immergas product.

Thermal systems must undergo periodic maintenance and scheduled checks of the energy efficiency in compliance with national, regional or local provisions in force.

For assistance and routine maintenance, contact Authorised Technical Service Centres: they have original spare parts and are specifically trained directly by the manufacturer.

The company **IMMERGAS S.p.A.**, with registered office in via Cisa Ligure 95 42041 Brescello (RE), declares that the design, manufacturing and after-sales assistance processes comply with the requirements of standard **UNIENISO 9001:2015**.

 $For further details on the product CE \ marking, request a copy of the Declaration of Conformity from the manufacturer, specifying the appliance model and the language of the country.\\$

The manufacturer declines all liability due to printing or transcription errors, reserving the right to make any modifications to its technical and commercial documents without forewarning.



GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

This book contains important information for the:

Installer (sections 1, 3 and 5) to install the AUDAX.DK4 outdoor unit, please refer to the relevant instruction manual; **User** (section 2 and section 3);

Maintenance technician (section 3, section 4 and section 5).

- The user must carefully read the instructions in the specific section (sec. 2 and sect. 3).
- The user must limit operations on the appliance only to those explicitly allowed in the specific section.
- The appliance must be installed by qualified and professionally trained personnel.
- The instruction booklet is an integral and essential part of the product and must be given to the new user in the case of transfer or succession of ownership.
- It must be stored with care and consulted carefully, as all of the warnings provide important safety indications for installation, use and maintenance stages.
- In compliance with the legislation in force, the systems must be designed by qualified professionals, within the dimensional limits established by the Law. Installation and maintenance must be performed in compliance with the regulations in force, according to the manufacturer's instructions and by professionally qualified staff, meaning staff with specific technical skills in the plant sector, as provided for by Law.
- Improper installation or assembly of the Immergas device and/or components, accessories, kits and devices can cause unexpected problems for people, animals and objects. Read the instructions provided with the product carefully to ensure proper installation.
- This instructions manual provides technical information for installing Immergas products. As for the other issues related to the installation of products (e.g. safety at the workplace, environmental protection, accident prevention), it is necessary to comply with the provisions of the standards in force and the principles of good practice.
- All Immergas products are protected with suitable transport packaging.
- The material must be stored in a dry place protected from the weather.
- Damaged products must not be installed.
- Maintenance must be carried out by skilled technical staff. For example, the Authorised Service Centre that represents a guarantee of qualifications and professionalism.
- The appliance must only be destined for the use for which it has been expressly declared. Any other use will be considered improper and therefore potentially dangerous.
- If errors occur during installation, operation and maintenance, due to non-compliance with technical laws in force, standards or instructions contained in this booklet (or however supplied by the manufacturer), the manufacturer is excluded from any contractual and extra-contractual liability for any damages and the device warranty is invalidated.
- In the event of malfunctions, faults or incorrect operation, turn the appliance off and contact an authorised company (e.g. the Authorised Technical Assistance Centre, which has specifically trained staff and original spare parts). Do not attempt to modify or repair the appliance alone.



SAFETY SYMBOLS USED



GENERICHAZARD

Strictly follow all of the indications next to the pictogram. Failure to follow the indications can generate hazard situations resulting in possible harm to the health of the operator and user in general, and/or property damage.



ELECTRICAL HAZARD

Strictly follow all of the indications next to the pictogram. The symbol indicates the appliance's electrical components or, in this manual, identifies actions that can cause an electrical hazard.



WARNING FOR INSTALLER

Read the instruction booklet carefully before installing the product.



LOW FLAMMABILITY MATERIAL

The symbol indicates that the appliance contains low flammability material.



WARNINGS

Strictly follow all of the indications next to the pictogram. Failure to follow the indications can generate hazard situations resulting in possible minor injuries to the health of both the operator and the user in general, and/or slight material damage.



ATTENTION

Read and understand the instructions of the appliance before carrying out any operation, carefully following the instructions given. Failure to observe the instructions may result in malfunction of the unit.



INFORMATION

 $Indicates \, useful \, tips \, or \, additional \, information.$



DANGER OF HOT SURFACES

The symbol indicates the appliance's very hot components that can cause burns.



EARTH TERMINAL CONNECTION

 $The \, symbol \, identifies \, the \, appliance \'s \, earth \, terminal \, connection \, point.$



DISPOSALWARNING

The user must not dispose of the appliance at the end of its service life as municipal waste, but send it to appropriate collection centres.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



SAFETY GLOVES



EYEPROTECTION



SAFETY FOOTWEAR

1

UNITINSTALLATION

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PRODUCT

Victrix Hybrid is a hybrid heat pump consisting of:

- Victrix 24HY indoor unit;
- Audax.DK4 outdoor unit;
- Victrix Hybrid control panel (supplied in the accessories group of the indoor unit).

Victrix Hybrid 32 is a hybrid heat pump consisting of:

- Victrix 32HY indoor unit;
- Audax.DK4 outdoor unit;
- Victrix Hybrid control panel (supplied in the accessories group of the indoor unit).

The Victrix Hybrid heat pump was designed only for central heating and production of domestic hot water for domestic use and similar purposes.

For its normal operation, the indoor unit must be combined with the Audax. DK4 outdoor unit and the Victrix Hybrid control panel; therefore, it is necessary to comply with all prescriptions regarding safety and use of the control panel, indoor unit and outdoor unit.

1.2 INDOOR UNIT INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS



Operators who install and service the appliance must wear the suitable personal protective equipment required by applicable law.





This unit is designed for wall-mounted installation only.

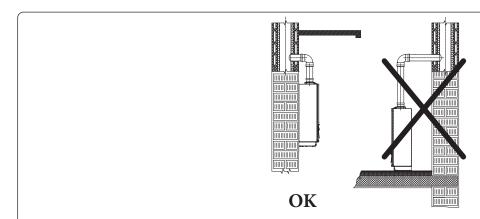


The place of installation of the appliance and relative Immergas accessories must have suitable features (technical and structural) such to allow (always in safety, efficiency and easy conditions):

- installation (according to the provisions of technical legislation and technical regulations);
- maintenance operations (including scheduled, periodic, routine and special maintenance);
- removal (to outdoors in the place for loading and transporting the appliances and components) as well as the eventual replacement of those with appliances and/or equivalent components.



The wall surface must be smooth, without any protrusions or recesses enabling access to the rear part. They are not designed to be installed on plinths or floors (Fig. 1).



1





By varying the type of installation the classification of the appliance and precisely:

- $Type B_{23} or B_{53}$ appliance if installed using the relevant terminals for air intake directly from the room in which the appliance has been installed.
- **Type C appliance** if installed using concentric pipes or other types of pipes envisioned for the sealed chamber appliance for intake of air and expulsion of flue gas.



 $The \, equipment \, classification \, is \, shown \, in \, the \, illustrations \, of \, the \, various \, in stallation \, solutions \, on \, the \, following \, pages.$



 $Only \, professionally \, enabled \, companies \, are \, authorised \, to \, in stall \, Immergas \, gas \, appliances.$



Installation must be carried out according to regulation standards, current legislation and in compliance with local technical regulations and the required technical procedures.



It is forbidden to install appliances removed from other systems.

The manufacturer declines all liability in the event of damage caused by appliances removed from other systems or for any non-conformities with such equipment.



Check the environmental operating conditions of all parts relevant to installation, referring to the values shown in the technical data table in this booklet.



Installation of the appliance when powered by LPG or propane air must comply with the rules regarding gases with a greater density than air (remember, as an example, that it is prohibited to install plants powered with the above-mentioned gas in rooms where the floor is at a lower quota than the country level).



If installing a kit or servicing the appliance, first empty the system's circuit when necessary, so as not to compromise the appliance's electrical safety (Parag. 2.5).

 $Always \, disconnect \, the \, appliance \, from \, voltage \, and, \, depending \, on \, the \, type \, of \, operation, \, decrease \, the \, pressure \, and/or \, bring \, it \, to \, zero \, in \, the \, gas \, and \, DHW \, circuits.$



Before installing the appliance, ensure that it is delivered in perfect condition; if in doubt, contact the supplier immediately. Packing materials (staples, nails, plastic bags, polystyrene foam, etc.) constitute a hazard and must be kept out of the reach of children

If the appliance is installed inside or between cabinets, ensure sufficient space for routine servicing; for minimum installation distances, see Fig. 7.



It is just as important that the intake grids and exhaust terminals are not obstructed.



It is recommended to check that no flue gas recirculation is found in the air sample points (0.5% maximum permitted CO_2).



 $The \,minimum\,distance\,for\,exhaust\,pipes\,from\,flam mable\,materials\,must\,be\,at\,least\,25\,cm.$



Keep all combustible material away from the appliance (paper, rags, plastic, polystyrene, etc.).





 $Split\,exhaust\,ducts\,must\,not\,pass\,through\,walls\,of\,combustible\,material.$



Do not place household appliances underneath the appliance as they could be damaged if the safety valve intervenes, if the drain trap is blocked, or if there are leaks from the hydraulic connections; otherwise, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any damage caused to the household appliances.



 $For the aforementioned \, reasons, we recommend \, not \, placing \, furnishings, furniture, etc. \, under the \, appliance.$



In the event of malfunctions, faults or incorrect operation, turn the appliance off and contact an authorised company (e.g. the Authorised Technical Assistance Centre, which has specifically trained staff and original spare parts). Do not attempt to modify or repair the appliance alone.



 $Any \,modification \,to \,the \,appliance \,that \,is \,not \,explicitly \,indicated \,in \,this \,section \,of the \,booklet \,is \,forbidden.$



USER

CONTROL PANEL

MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN

TECHNICAL DATA

Installation standards



 $This appliance \, can \, be \, in stalled \, outdoors \, in \, a \, partially \, protected \, area.$

By partially protected area, we mean one in which the unit is not directly exposed to the elements (rain, snow, hail, etc.).



Installation of gas appliances, flue exhaust pipes and combustion air intake pipes is forbidden in places with a fire risk (for example: garages, closed parking stalls), and in potentially dangerous places.



Do not install on the vertical projection of hobs (for appliances up to 35 kW).



Do not install in places/rooms that constitute public areas of apartment buildings, internal stairways or other escape routes (e.g. floor landings, entrance halls, etc.).



These appliances, if not adequately isolated, are not suitable for installation on walls of combustible material.



Installation is forbidden in places/rooms that constitute common parts of apartment buildings such as cellars, entrance halls, attics, lofts, internal stairs or other elements making up escape routes, unless otherwise provided by local regulations.



 $In stalling the wall \, recessed \, frame \, kit \, must \, guarantee \, the \, Indoor \, Unit \, stable, efficient \, support.$

 $The \, recessed \, frame \, kit \, ensures \, appropriate \, support \, only \, if \, installed \, correctly \, (according \, to \, the \, rules \, of \, good \, practice), \, following \, the \, instructions \, on \, its \, instructions \, leaflet.$

For safety reasons against any leaks it is necessary to plaster the housing compartment of the Indoor Unit in the brick wall.

The recessed frame for the boiler is not a supporting structure and must not replace the wall removed. It is necessary to position the boiler inside the wall.

The plugs (standard supply) that come with the appliance are only to be used to fix the latter to the wall; they only ensure adequate support if inserted correctly (according to technical standards) in walls made of solid or semi-hollow brick or block. In the case of walls made from hollow brick or block, partitions with limited static properties, or in any case walls other than those indicated, a static test must be carried out to ensure adequate mount. Appliances must be installed in such a way as to avoid knocks or tampering.



Wall mounting of the appliance must guarantee stable and efficient support for the generator.



These appliances are used to heat water to below boiling temperature in atmospheric pressure.



They must be connected to a central heating system and domestic hot water circuit suited to their performance and capacity.

Risk of damage due to corrosion caused by unsuitable combustion air and environment.



Spray, solvents, chlorine-based detergents, paints, glue, ammonium compounds, powders and similar cause product and flue duct corrosion.



Check that combustion air power supply is free from chlorine, sulphur, powders, etc.



Make sure that no chemical substances are stored in the place of installation.



If you want to install the product in beauty salons, paint workshops, carpenter's shop, cleaning companies or similar, choose a separate installation area that ensures combustion air supply that is free from chemical substances.



Make sure the combustion air is not fed through chimneys that were previously used with boilers or other central heating appliances powered by liquid or solid fuels. In fact, these may cause an accumulation of soot in the chimney

Risk of material damage after using sprays and liquids to search for leaks



Leak sprays and liquids clog the reference hole P1. Ref. (Fig. 76) of the gas valve, damaging it irreparably. During installation and maintenance, do not use spray or liquids on the gas valve (electric connections side).

Filling the condensate drain trap



When the appliance is switched on for the first time, combustion products come out of the condensate drain. After a few minutes of operation, check that combustion flue gases are no longer coming out of the condensate drain; this means that the drain trap has filled to a correct condensate height that the flue gases cannot pass through.

Special provisions for appliances installed in B_{23} or B_{53} configuration.



Type B open chamber indoor units must not be installed in places where commercial, artisan or industrial activities take place, which use products that may develop volatile vapours or substances (e.g. acid vapours, glues, paints, solvents, combustibles, etc.), as well as dusts (e.g. dust deriving from the working of wood, coal fines, cement, etc.), which may be harmful for the components of the appliance and jeopardise operation.



In configuration B_{23} and B_{53} , unless local regulations are in force, the appliances must not be installed in bedrooms, bathrooms, toilets or studios; they must neither be installed in rooms containing solid fuel heat generators nor in rooms communicating with said rooms.





For appliances for domestic use (up to 35 kW) in B_{23} and B_{53} configuration, the installation rooms must be permanently ventilated, in compliance with the local regulations in force (at least 6 cm² for each kW of heat input installed, except in the case of the presence of electromechanical extractor fans or other devices that can depressurise the installation room).



 $In stall \, the \, appliances \, in \, B_{23} \, and \, B_{53} \, configuration \, in \, non-residential \, premises \, and \, which \, are \, permanently \, ventilated.$



Failure to comply with the above implies personal responsibility and invalidates the warranty.

1.3 INSTALLATION WARNINGS



Victrix Hybrid must be installed in strict compliance with the hydraulic and electrical requirements set out in Parag. 1.12 and 1.13.

Basic requirements.



The minimum water content required within the system is 20 litres; otherwise, it will be necessary to install an inertial storage tank (optional).



 $For proper system\ operation, make sure\ that\ the\ minimum\ flow\ rate\ in\ operating\ conditions\ never\ drops\ below\ 500\ l/h.$



When the circulation within each room central heating loop is controlled by remotely operated valves, it is important to guarantee the minimum water content (20 litres), even if all the valves are closed.



When the circulation within each or certain room central heating loops is controlled by remotely operated valves, it is important to guarantee the minimum flow rate, even if all the valves are closed. It is necessary to have a loop that is always open on the system (by-pass or non-intercepted zone), to allow some functions such as, for example, the antifreeze function.



Make sure that the expansion vessel present in the indoor unit is sufficient for the hydraulic circuit; otherwise use the optional vessel.



If you are using one or more booster pumps it is essential to install a hydraulic separator (not supplied by Immergas) downstream of the Indoor Unit.

The minimum required 20l must be guaranteed between the indoor unit and the hydraulic separator.



 $Make \, sure \, to \, connect \, the \, flow \, from \, heat \, pump \, (MHT) \, of \, the \, outdoor \, unit \, to \, the \, system \, return \, (R) \, of \, the \, indoor \, unit.$



In the case of kit installation or maintenance of the Victrix Hybrid, always empty the system and DHW circuits first, in order to avoid compromising its electrical safety (see Parag. 2.5 and 2.6).

Only for Audax.DK4.



The appliance operates with R32 refrigerant gas.



This gas is ODOURLESS. Pay the utmost attention

Strictly follow the instruction handbook of the Outdoor Unit before installation and any type of operation on the chiller circuit.





R32 refrigerant gas belongs to the low flammability refrigerant category: class A2L according to standard ISO 817. It guarantees high performance with low environmental impact. The new gas reduces the potential environmental impact by one third compared to R410A, having less effect on global warning (GWP 675).

VICTRIX HYBRID



1.4 ANTIFREEZE PROTECTION

Frost can damage the system; therefore, freezing of the components must be prevented by performing the following actions after determining the minimum outdoor installation temperature and the location of the indoor unit (indoors or outdoors):

External minimum temperature	UE		UE UI	
	IU antifreeze kit	NO	IU antifreeze kit	NO
	OU condensate antifreeze kit	NO	OU condensate antifreeze kit	NO
-5°C	Glycol	NO	Glycol	NO
	OU antifreeze protection valve	YES	OU antifreeze protection valve	YES
	OU antifreeze protection	3	OU antifreeze protection	3
				<u> </u>
	IU antifreeze kit	NO	IUantifreezekit	YES
	OU condensate antifreeze kit	YES	OU condensate antifreeze kit	YES
-15°C	Glycol	NO	Glycol	YES
	OU antifreeze protection valve	YES	OU antifreeze protection valve	NO
	OU antifreeze protection	3	OU antifreeze protection	2
				'
	IU antifreeze kit	NO		
	OU condensate antifreeze kit	YES		
-25°C	Glycol	YES	Antifreeze protection not guaranteed	
	OU antifreeze protection valve	NO		
	OU antifreeze protection	2	7	



IU antifreeze kit (optional): protects the DHW circuit and condensate drain of the indoor unit from -5°C to -15°C.



 $\underline{OU\, condensate\, antifreeze\, kit\, (optional):} protects\, the\, condensate\, drain\, of\, the\, outdoor\, unit\, from\, -5^{\circ}C\, to\, -15^{\circ}C.$



 $\underline{Glycol:}\ protects\ the\ circuit\ of\ the\ outdoor\ unit\ from\ frost\ from\ -15^{\circ}C\ to\ -25^{\circ}C\ and\ protects\ the\ central\ heating\ circuit\ of\ the\ indoor\ unit\ (if\ mounted\ outdoors)\ from\ -5^{\circ}C\ to\ -15^{\circ}C.$



If glycol is present, the antifreeze protection valve supplied as an accessory must not be fitted.



 $The \, antifreeze \, liquid \, must \, not \, be \, harmful \, to \, one's \, health.$

Freeze protection of the outdoor and indoor units by means of the antifreeze function (including -15°C protection of the DHW circuit with resistance kit) is ensured only if:

- The units and the control panel are correctly connected to the power supply circuit, the gas supply circuit and constantly supplied and connected to each other:
- The indoor unit is not in "off" mode;
- The indoor and outdoor units are not malfunctioning (Par. 3.17);
- The antifreeze unit and/or kit essential components are not faulty.





If the previous conditions are not followed (for example in case of an interruption of the electrical power supply), these anti-freeze functions are not able to guarantee the protection of the outdoor unit against freezing.

- The required concentration depends on the lowest expected outside temperature, in any case not below -25°C, and whether or not the risk of bursting or freezing of the system is to be prevented. More glycol is required to prevent the system from freezing. Add glycol according to the indications of the table below.
- An aqueous solution must be made with potential pollution class of water in compliance with the local standards in force.
- For life and possible disposal, follow the supplier's instructions.
- Protect the central heating circuit from freezing by inserting a good-quality antifreeze liquid, which is specially suited for central heating systems and which is manufacturer guaranteed not to cause damage to the heat exchanger or other components of the units.

 Freeze-protective solutions must be propylene glycal-based with a Class 1 toxicity rating as outlined in "Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Commercial

 $Freeze-protective solutions \ must be propylene \ glycol-based \ with \ a \ Class \ 1 \ toxicity \ rating \ as \ outlined \ in \ ``Clinical \ Toxicology \ of \ Commercial \ Products, \ '`5 the \ edition.$



Protection from risk of bursting: glycol prevents the pipes from bursting, but it does NOT prevent freezing of the liquid they contain for outdoor temperatures below -15°C.



Protection from risk of freezing: glycol prevents freezing of the liquid contained inside the pipes for outdoor temperatures down to -15°C.

Lowest expected external temperature	Prevention from risk of bursting	Prevention from risk of freezing
−5°C	10%	15%
−10°C	15%	25%
−15°C	20%	35%
−20°C	25%	_
−25°C	30%	_



- The required concentration may vary according to the type of glycol. ALWAYS compare the requirements of the table above with the specifications provided by the glycol manufacturer. If necessary, comply with the requirements provided by the glycol manufacturer.
- The concentration of additional glycol must NEVER exceed 35%.
- If the liquid in the system should feeze, the pump will NOT be able to start. Remember that the risk of freezing of the liquid in the system is present if even if the bursting risk of the system is prevented.

 $If the glycol \, concentration \, is \, sufficient \, to \, protect \, the \, unit \, in \, all \, outdoor \, temperature \, conditions, set \, "Level \, 1" \, in \, the \, parameter \, "O.U. \, antifreeze \, protect.". \, Whereas \, if \, the \, protection \, is \, only \, partial, set \, "Level \, 2" \, in \, the \, same \, parameter \, (par. \, 2.7).$



The presence of glycol may trigger corrosion of the system, since glycol without inhibitors becomes acid under the influence of oxygen. The process is accelerated by the presence of copper and high temperatures. Non-inhibited acid glycol affects metallic surfaces and creates galvanic corrosion cells that cause serious damage to the system.

Therefore, it is important that:

Freezing of components must therefore be prevented by performing the following actions:

- A proper water treatment is performed by a specialised technician;
- A glycol with corrosion inhibitors able to contrast the acids formed by glycol oxidation is selected;
- Automotive glycol is not used, since its corrosion inhibitor has a limited duration and contains silicates which may obstruct or clog the system;
- Galvanised pipes are NOT used in systems with glycol, since their presence may cause some components in the inhibitor to be corroded by glycol;
- $\quad Ensure proper frost protection of the connection pipes between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit.\\$

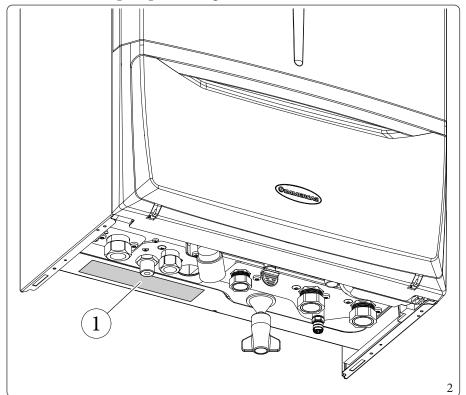


In the event of failure to use antifreeze fluid, damage resulting from power failure and failure to comply with the preceding paragraphs shall be excluded for the effectiveness of the warranty.



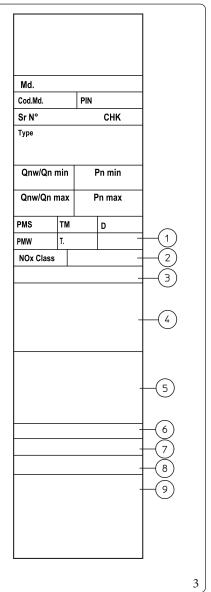
1.5 DATA NAMEPLATE AND INSTALLATION INFORMATION STICKER

1.5.1 Data nameplate positioning



Key (Fig. 2):
1 - Dataplate

1.5.2 Key for data nameplate



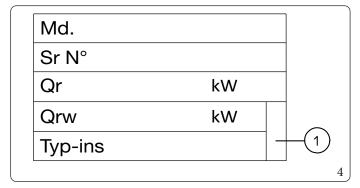
	ENG
Md.	Model
Cod. Md.	Modelcode
PIN	PINcode
Sr N°	Serial Number
CHK	Check
Туре	Type of installation (ref. UNI EN 1749)
Qnwmin	Minimum DHW heat input
Qnmin	Central heating minimum heat input
Pnmin	Minimum heat output
Qnwmax	DHW maximum heat input
Qn max	Central heating maximum heat input
Pnmax	Maximum heat output
PMS	Maximum system pressure
TM	Maximum operating temperature
D	Specific flow rate
PMW	Maximum domestic hot water pressure
T.	Minimum and maximum installation temperature
1	IP protection rating
NOx Class	NOx Class
2	Rated voltage - Power supply symbol - Rated frequency - Rated output (Absorption)
3(*)	Maximum additional absorption of kits that can be installed (to be added to the Rated output)
4	Logos and markings
5	Gas categories and countries of destination
6(*)	Specific information for Belgium
7	Factory calibration
8(*)	Hydrogen ready
9	Type of appliance

(*) = if present.



The technical data are provided on the data plate on the appliance.

1.5.3 Installation information sticker



	ENG
Md.	Model
Sr N°	Serial Number
Qr	Central heating output set
Qrw	DHW output set
Typ-ins	Type of flue installed
1	Adhesive item code

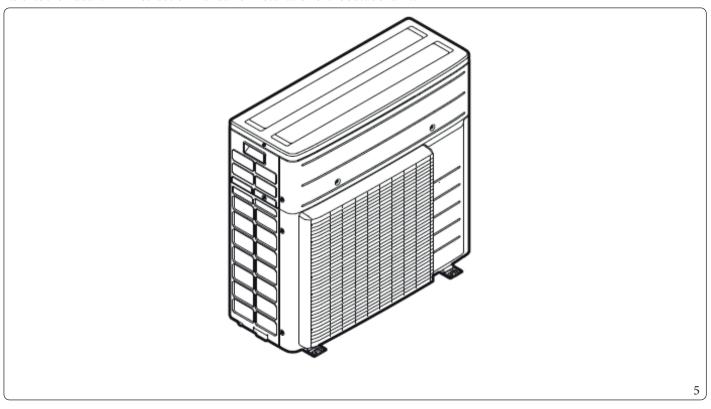
 \triangle

At the time of installation, the authorised technician must fill in the facsimile of the installation information sticker (Fig. 4) with the information indicated. This sticker is inside the warranty group, it must also be filled out and applied on the outside of the appliance (in visible position) (see paragraph 4.2 Initial check).

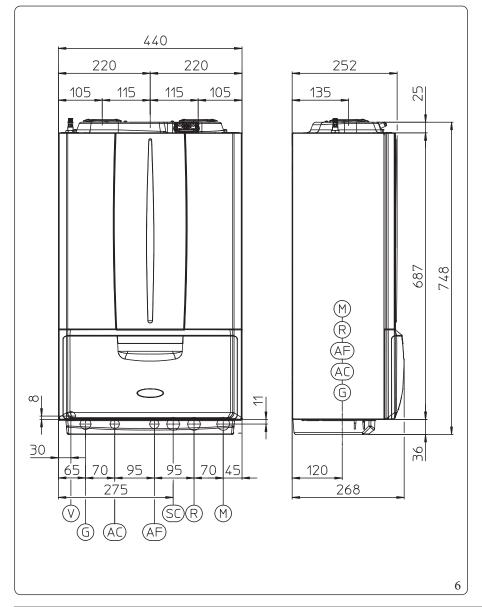


1.6 OUTDOOR UNIT INSTALLATION

 $Refer to the Audax. DK4 instruction \, manual \, for \, installation \, of the \, outdoor \, unit.$



1.7 MAIN DIMENSIONS



Key (Fig. 6):

V - Electrical connection

G - Gassupply

AC - Domestic hot water outlet AF - Domestic hot water inlet

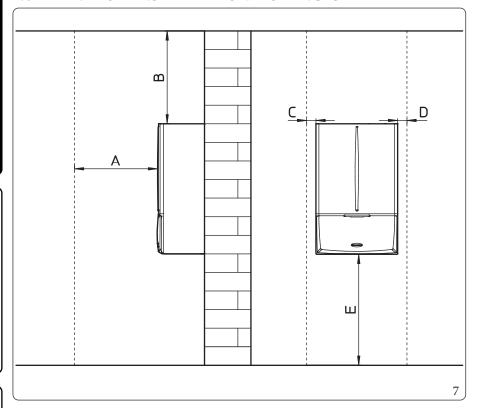
SC - Condensate drain (minimum in-

ternal diameter Ø 13 mm)

M - Systemflow R - Systemreturn

Height (mm) Width (mm)			Depth (mm)			
748	748 440			268		
	CONNECTIONS					
GAS	GAS DOMESTIC HOT WATER			ГЕМ		
G	AC AF		R	M		
3/4"	1/2"	1/2" 1/2"		3/4"		

1.8 MINIMUMINSTALLATION DISTANCES



Key (Fig. 7):

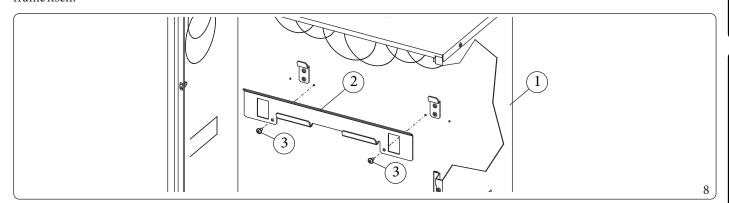
A - 450 mm B - 350 mm C - 30 mm D - 30 mm E - 350 mm

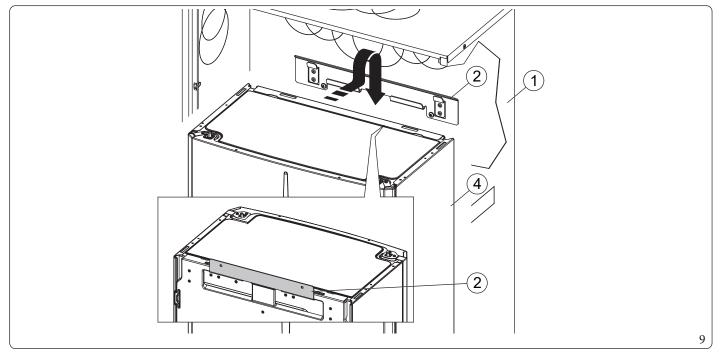
1.9 INSTALLATION INSIDE THE RECESSED FRAME (OPTIONAL)

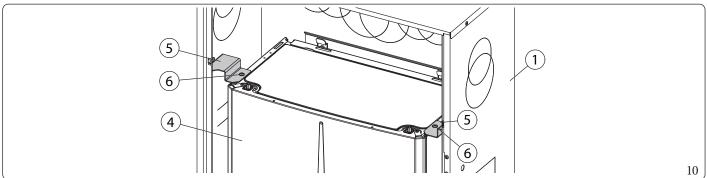
 $The appliance is designed to be installed in the Immergas \, recessed \, frame \, (supplied \, as \, optional) \, only \, coupled \, with \, the \, enlarged \, door \, kit. \, To \, install \, proceed \, as \, follows:$

- To be installed in the Immergas recessed frame (supplied as optional) only coupled with the enlarged door kit.
- Install the bracket (2) inside the recessed frame fixing it with the screws (3) in the pre-drilled holes (Fig. 8).
- Hang the appliance (4) on the bracket (2) (Fig. 9).
- Block the boiler (4) by mounting the brackets (5) and fixing them with their screws (6) (Fig. 10).

The brackets (5) used to centre the appliance on the frame and hold it in place stop against the frame (1) so do not require fixing to the frame itself.



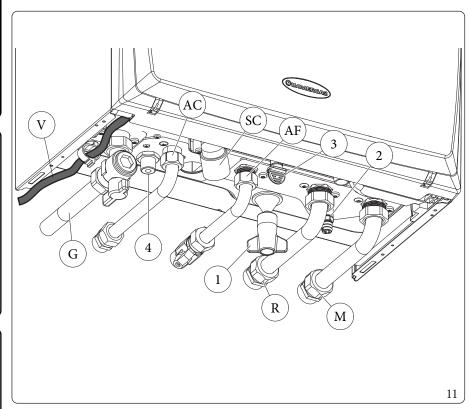




1.10 APPLIANCE CONNECTION UNIT

 $The \, connection \, unit \, is \, supplied \, as \, standard.$

 $Make the hydraulic and gas \, system \, connection \, of the \, indoor \, unit \, in \, accordance \, with \, the \, layout \, (Fig. \, 11) \, and \, according \, to \, the \, type \, of \, installation \, to \, be \, carried \, out.$



Key (Fig. 11):

2

V - Electrical connection

G - Gassupply

AC - Domestichot water outlet

SC - Condensate drain (minimum internal diameter Ø 13 mm)

M - G3/4" System flow

R - System return

1 - System filling valve

- System draining valve

3 - 3 bar safety valve drain fitting sig-

4 - Air vent valve drain

1.11 GASCONNECTION

Our appliances are built to operate with methane gas (G20), LPG and methane and hydrogen mixtures up to 20% by volume (G20Y20), referring to the gas distributed in the network. The supply pipe must be equal to or higher than the appliance connection.



Before connecting the gas line, carefully clean inside all the fuel feed system pipes to remove any residue that could impair appliance efficiency.

Also make sure the gas corresponds to that for which the appliance is prepared (see appliance data nameplate). If different, the boiler must be converted for operation with the other type of gas (see converting appliance for other gas types).



It is also important to check the dynamic pressure of the mains (methane or LPG) used to supply the boiler, which must comply with EN 437 and its attachment, as insufficient levels may reduce generator output and cause discomfort to the user. Static/dynamic network pressures higher than those required for regular operation may cause serious damage to the appliance control elements; in this case shut the gas line off.

Do not operate the device.

Have the system inspected by skilled personnel.



According to the local regulation in force, make sure that a gas isolation valve is installed upstream of each connection between the appliance and the gas system. This valve, if supplied by the appliance's manufacturer, can be directly connected to the appliance (i.e. downstream from the pipes connecting the system to the appliance), according to the manufacturer's instructions.

The Immergas connection unit, supplied as an optional kit, also includes the gas cock, whose installation instructions are provided in the kit.

In any case, make sure the gas isolation valve is connected properly.

The gas supply pipe must be suitably dimensioned according to current regulations in order to guarantee correct gas flow rate to the burner even in conditions of maximum generator output and to guarantee appliance efficiency (technical specifications). The coupling system must conform to standards in force (EN 1775).



The appliance is designed to operate with fuel gas free from impurities; otherwise it is advisable to fit special filters upstream of the appliance to restore the purity of the fuel.

Storage tanks (in case of supply from LPG depot).

- New LPG storage tanks may contain residual inert gases (nitrogen) that degrade the mixture delivered to the appliance casing functioning anomalies.
- Due to the composition of the LPG mixture, layering of the mixture components may occur during the period of storage in the tanks. This can cause a variation in the calorific value of the mixture delivered to the appliance, with subsequent change in its performance.



1.12 HYDRAULIC CONNECTION



In order not to void the primary heat exchanger warranty, before making the device connections, carefully clean the heating system (pipes, radiators, etc.) with special pickling or descaling products to remove any deposits that could compromise correct device operation.

The current technical standards in force prescribes the washing and treatment of the water in the heating and water system, in order to protect the system and the appliance from deposits (e.g. scale), slurry or other hazardous deposits.

In order not to void the heat exchanger warranty, you are required to comply with what has been prescribed in (Par. 1.34).

Indoor Unit hydraulic connection.

Hydraulic connections must be made in a rational way using the couplings on the appliance template.



The manufacturer declines all liability in the event of damage caused by the installation of an automatic filling system.

In order to meet the system requirements established by EN 1717 in terms of pollution of drinking water, we recommend installing the Immergas anti-backflow kit to be used upstream of the cold water inlet connection of the appliance. We also recommend using category 2 heat transfer fluid (e.g.: water+ glycol) in the appliance's primary circuit (C.H. circuit), as defined in standard EN 1717.



To preserve the duration of appliance efficiency features, in the presence of water whose features can lead to the deposit of lime scale, installation of the "polyphosphate dispenser" kit is recommended.

The dispenser cannot be installed inside the recessed frame.

3 bar safety valve

Discharge of the safety valve has been conveyed to the condensate drain trap outlet. Consequently, in the event of valve intervention, the discharged liquid will end up in the sewer system through the drain pipe of the condensate drain trap.

In any case, the lower part of the appliance is fitted with a drain fitting (Ref. 3, Fig. 11) with the relative closure cap to check for the presence of liquid in the discharge circuit and to check the intervention of the 3 bar safety valve.

Condensate drain

To drain the condensate produced by the appliance, it is necessary to connect to the drainage system by means of acid condensate resistant pipes, with an internal \emptyset of at least 13 mm.

The system connecting the appliance to the drainage system must be carried out in such a way as to prevent occlusion and freezing of the liquid contained in it.

Before appliance ignition, ensure that the condensate can be correctly removed. After first ignition, check that the drain trap is filled with condensate (Parag. 1.36).

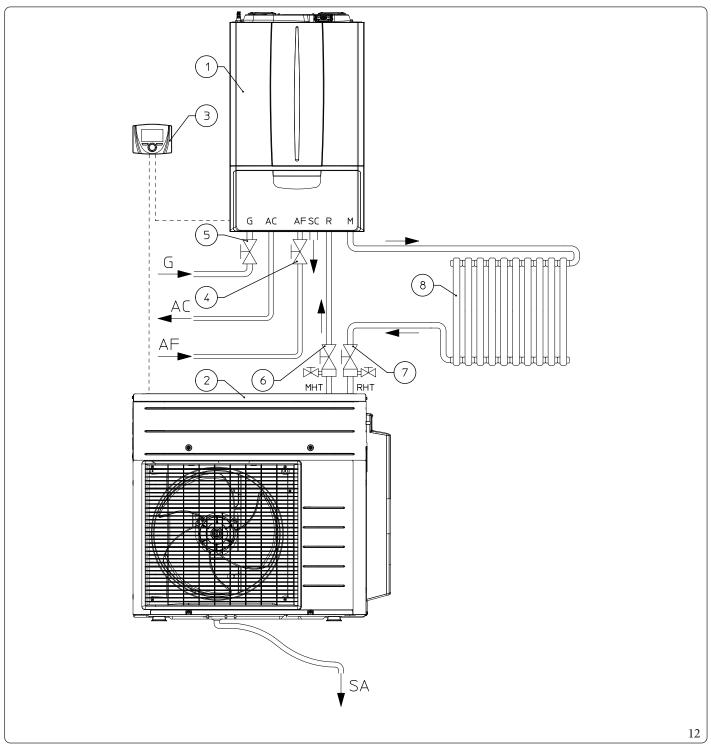
Also, comply with national and local regulations on discharging waste waters.

In the event condensate is not discharged into the wastewater drainage system, a condensate neutraliser must be installed to ensure compliance with the parameters established by the legislation in force.

Outdoor unit hydraulic connection

 $For the \, hydraulic \, connection \, of the \, Audax. DK4 \, outdoor \, unit, refer to \, the \, related \, instructions \, booklet.$

Hydraulic connection diagram.



Key (Fig. 12):

1 - Indoorunit

2 - Audax.DK4 outdoor unit

3 - Controlpanel

4 - Domestichot water inlet shut-off valve

5 - Gasinterception valve

6 - Heat pump flow interception valve with vent

7 - Heat pump return interception valve with vent

8 - System

G - Gassupply

AC - Domestic hot water outlet AF - Domestic hot water inlet

SC - Condensate drain

M - Systemflow R - Systemreturn

VICTRIX HYBRID

MHT - Flow from heat pump

RHT - Return to heat pump

SA - Outdoor unit water drain



CONTROL PANEI

1.13 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

The indoor unit must be coupled with an Audax. DK4 outdoor unit. They must both be connected to the control panel as indicated in the wiring diagram. The Audax. DK4 outdoor unit is supplied with 230 Vac with lines separated from the indoor unit with an IPX5D protection rating. Electrical safety of the heat pump is reached only when all the units are correctly connected to an efficient earthing system as specified by current safety standards.



The manufacturer declines any responsibility for damage or physical injury caused by failure to connect the appliance to an efficient earthing system or failure to comply with the local reference standards.

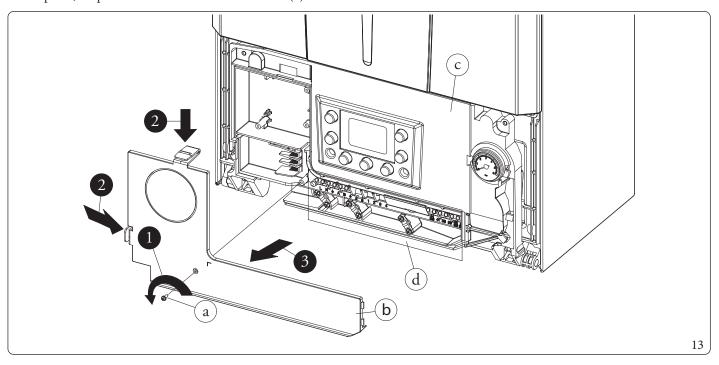
Indoor Unit electrical connection.

Open the control panel connections compartment (Fig. 13).

To carry out electrical connections, all you have to do is open the connections compartment as follows.

- 1. Remove the front panel (Fig. 80).
- 2. Disassemble the cover (b).
- 3. Loosen the screw (a).
- $4. \ \ Press the two hooks on the connections compartment cover.$
- 5. Remove the cover (b) from the control panel (c).

At this point, it is possible to access the terminal board (d).



Also ensure that the electrical installation corresponds to maximum absorbed power specifications as shown on the appliance data nameplate.

Indoor units are supplied complete with an "X" type power cable without plug.



The power supply cable must be connected to a 230V $\pm 10\%$ / 50Hz mains supply respecting L-N polarity and earth connection; this network must also have a multipole circuit breaker with class III overvoltage category in compliance with installation regulations.



To protect from possible leakage of DC voltage, it is necessary to provide a type A or type F residual current safety device with 30 mA sensitivity.





If the power cable is damaged, contact a qualified company (e.g. the Authorised Technical Assistance Centre) for its replacement to avoid a hazard.



It is recommended to contact a qualified company (e.g. the Authorised After-Sales Technical Assistance Centre) for replacement to avoid a hazard.

The power supply cable must be laid as shown (Fig. 11).

If the network fuse indicated in the wiring diagram (Fig. 75) as component "F1" on the P.C.B. needs to be changed, this operation must also be performed by qualified personnel using a 3.15A rapid type (F) 250VAC fuse (dimension 5×20).

 $For the general power supply of the indoor unit from the mains, the use of adapters, power strips and extension cables is not permitted. \\ Make the various electrical connections according to your needs.$

Outdoor unit electrical connection.

For the electrical connection of the Audax. DK4 outdoor unit, refer to the related instructions booklet.



A23 - Audax.DK4OutdoorUnit

A33 - Victrix Hybrid control panel

B2 - Storage tank probe (optional - not available for this model)
B9 - DHW inlet probe (optional - not available for this model)

S20-230VAC - Domestic hot water inlet probe (optional)

14

X - Power supplyY - Configurable relationship

Y - Configurable relayZ - Configurable output

A 230VAC (optional) room thermostat can be connected on terminals 1 and 2 of the terminal block present in the indoor unit. For the connection, see 1.17.

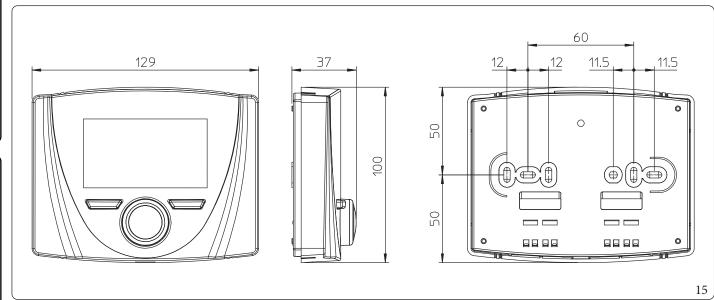
To connect the Audax. DK4 outdoor unit to the control panel, connect the communication cables from terminals "D+-D-" of the outdoor unit to terminals "5-6" of the control panel. Consult the relative instructions manual to access the electrical connections of the outdoor unit.

To connect the communication BUS of the outdoor unit to the control panel, connect the communication cables from terminals "44-41" of the indoor unit to terminals "1-2" of the control panel.

For low voltage power supply of the control panel, connect the communication cables from terminals "24-25" present on the terminal block of the indoor unit to terminals "7-8" of the control panel.

To connect the optional DHW input probe, connect the cables to terminals "38-48" on the terminal board of the indoor unit.

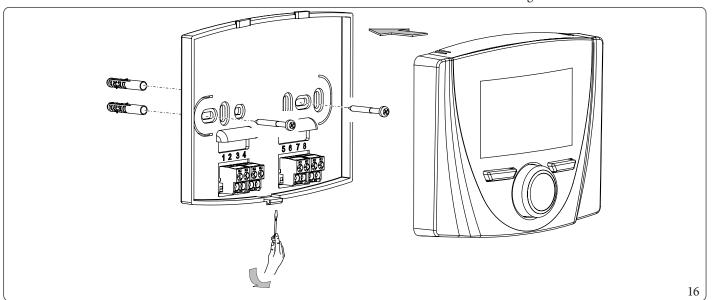
1.14 CONTROL PANEL MAIN DIMENSIONS



USER

1.15 CONTROL PANEL INSTALLATION OPERATIONS

- 1. Separate the fixing template from the body of the control panel using a screwdriver as a lever in the relative recess (Fig. 16). Install the control panel away from heat sources and in a suitable position to detect the room temperature correctly.
- 2. Install the control panel using the openings on its rear part directly onto the wall or on a recess box using the relative supplied screws.
- 3. Then connect the control panel to the terminals of both units as shown in the wiring diagram. The connection is made using wires with a minimum section of 0.50 mm2 and maximum section of 1.5 mm² and with a maximum length of 50 metres.





For correct installation, prepare a dedicated line to connect the control panel according to the Standards in force regarding electrical systems. If this is not possible, interference due to other electric cables could cause malfunctioning of the control panel itself.

- $4. \ \ Fix the body of the control panel to the mount template, engaging it with pressure.$
- 5. After the Victrix Hybrid devices have been powered, wait about 30 seconds before regulation so that communication between control panel and the Victrix Hybrid devices has established.

1.16 EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE PROBE

In the outdoor unit there is an external probe as standard. This may be used by the control panel to manage temperature control. This may be used by the control panel to manage temperature control. This may be used by the control panel to manage temperature control. This may be used by the control panel to manage temperature control.



Optional external probes may not be connected to the indoor or outdoor units.

1.17 REMOTE CONTROLS AND ROOM CHRONO-THERMOSTATS (OPTIONAL)

The appliance is set up for room chrono-thermostats or remote controls, available as optional kits.



The control panel must be installed even when using a room chrono-thermostat.



If remote controls are installed, they could control some functions of the installed kits. For further information, please contact your authorised Immergas Technical Service Centre.

The room thermostat, if commercial, must be suitable for crossing the 230Vac phase; when the thermostat is closed, 230Vac continuity (phase only) is given between terminals 1 and 2. The thermostat must be connected to terminals 1 and 2 as shown on the wiring diagram. Make sure that the On/Off contact of the thermostat is of the "clean" type.

The connections must be made on the terminal board inside the indoor unit control panel. To disassemble the cover to access the control panel, refer to Par.1.13.



CONTROL PANEL



Terminals 1 and 2 of the indoor unit are 230V/50Hz.

All Immergas chrono-thermostats are connected with 2 wires only. Carefully read the user and assembly instructions contained in the accessory kit.



Disconnect power to the unit before making any electrical connections.

The chrono-thermostat allows:

- set two room temperature value: one for day (comfort temperature) and one for night (reduced temperature);
- set a weekly programme with four daily switch on and switch off times;
- selecting the required function mode from the various possible alternatives:
- manual mode (with adjustable temperature);
- automatic mode (with set programme);
- forced automatic operation (momentarily changing the temperature of the automatic program).

The chrono-thermostatis powered by two 1.5V LR6 type alkaline batteries.

1.18 230 VAC CONFIGURABLE OUTLET

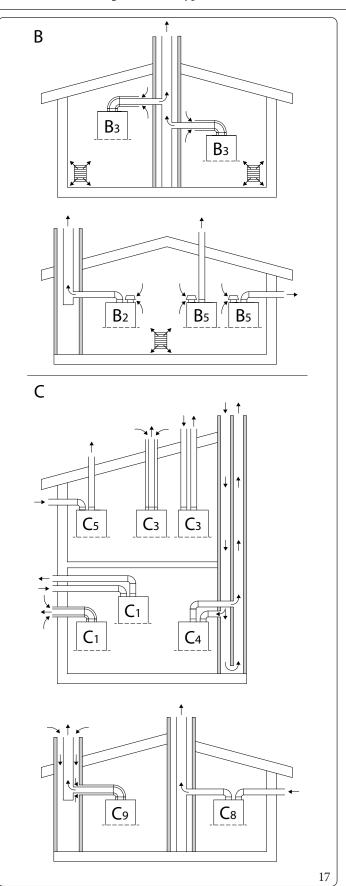
A configurable relay is available on the P.C.B. of the indoor unit, its outlet is available on terminals 5 and 6 (to disassemble the cover to access the connections compartment of the control panel refer to Par.1.13.

The configurations that can be set for parameter "P3" are listed in the P.C.B. programming paragraph.

1.19 GENERALEXAMPLES OF TYPES OF INSTALLATION OF FLUE SYSTEMS



For the installation types of the "Green Series" flue systems approved for this product, carefully follow the instructions in the table in Parag. 5.3, in the "Type of flue installation" line.



	Installation types summarised table (Fig. 17):
В	Appliance that withdraws air from the environment where it is installed and releases combustion products outside (either directly or through the flue).
B_2	Appliance that withdraws air from the environment where it is installed and releases combustion products in the flue.
B ₃	Appliance connected to a conventional flue. A concentric pipe connects the flue to the appliance, in which the pressurised exhaust pipe is completely enveloped by combustion air withdrawn from inside the room. The combustion air is withdrawn by calibrated orifices present in the intake pipe.
B_5	Appliance that withdraws air from the environment where it is installed and directly releases combustion products outside (through wall or roof).
С	Appliance whose combustion circuit (air feed, combustion chamber, heat exchanger and exhaust of combustion products) is sealed with respect to the room where the appliance is installed.
C_1	Appliance with pipes connecting to a horizontal terminal, which simultaneously allows the inlet of combustion air and the release of flue gas through concentric orifices or close enough to be in similar wind conditions.
C_3	Appliance with pipes connecting to a vertical terminal, which simultaneously allows the inlet of combustion air and the release of flue gas through concentric orifices or close enough to be in similar wind conditions.
C_4	Appliance with two separate pipes connecting to a collective conventional flue. The flue consists of two pipes, concentric or separate, with air intake in one and flue gas release in the other and are in similar wind conditions.
C ₅	Appliance that withdraws air from outside and directly releases combustion products outside (through wall or roof). These pipes can end up in different pressure zones.
C ₆	Type Cappliance intended to be connected to an approved system and sold separately.
C ₈	Appliance connected, through the exhaust pipe, to an individual or collective conventional flue. A second pipe is provided for the intake of combustion air from outside.
C ₉	Appliance connected, through a ducted exhaust pipe, to a vertical terminal. The exhaust pipe, by means of the cavity, also acts as a combustion air intake pipe.



 $The technical combustion parameters (except configurations \ C_6) are displayed in Paragraph Chapter 5.2 "Combustion parameters"$



The technical data required for configuration C6 (commercial flue) are indicated in Paragraph Chapter 1.30 "Configuration for C_6 flue installation".

1.20 IMMERGAS FLUE SYSTEMS

Immergas supplies various solutions separately from the appliances regarding the installation of air intake and flue exhaust terminals, which are fundamental for appliance operation.

These solutions form an integral part of the product.



The appliance must be installed with an original Immergas "Green Range" inspectionable air intake system and flue gas extraction system made of plastic, with the exception of configuration C_6 in the configurations envisaged in Parag. 1.19, as required by the regulations in force and by the product's approval. This flue can be identified by an identification mark and special distinctive marking bearing the note "only for condensation boilers".

For non-original flue system, refer to the technical data of the appliance.



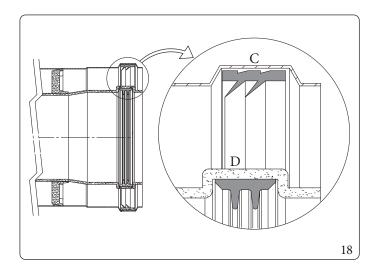
 $The plastic pipes cannot be installed outdoors, for tracts longer than 40\,cm, without suitable protection from UV rays and other atmospheric agents.$

Positioning of 80/125 "green series" flue gaskets

Position the gasket correctly (for bends and extensions) (Fig.18):

- external gasket (C);
- internal gasket (D).

If necessary, to ease the push-fitting, spread the supplied lubricants on the parts.



Extension pipes and concentric elbows push-fittings.

To install push-fitting extensions with other elements of the flue, proceed as follows:

- Install the concentric pipe or elbow with the male side (smooth) on the female side (with lip seal) to the end stop on the previously installed element in order to ensure sealing efficiency of the coupling.



If the exhaust terminal and/or extension concentric pipe needs shortening, consider that the internal duct must always protrude by 5 mm with respect to the external duct.



For safety purposes, do not even temporarily obstruct the appliance intake/exhaust terminal.

The various parts of the flue system must be checked to ensure that they have been laid in such a way as to prevent the coupled parts from detaching, in particular, the flue exhaust duct in the Ø80 separator kit configuration. If the condition described above is not adequately guaranteed, it will be necessary to use the appropriate retaining clamp kit.



When installing horizontal pipes, a minimum inclination of 5% towards the appliance must be maintained, and a section clamp with plug must be installed every 3 metres.



1.21 MAXIMUMFLUELENGTH

•

 $The \, maximum \, flue \, length \, (L\, max)) \, is \, understood \, to \, include \, the \, terminal.$



To calculate the equivalent length of the flue (L), simply add, for each component you intend to use, the corresponding value indicated in the column "Length equivalent to m of pipe" in the table in par. 1.22, and check that the resulting sum is equal to or less than the maximum length (L max) indicated in par. 1.21. (L \leq L max).



For further information on functional check calculations of any flue configuration, consult the Immergas website of your country or contact the indicated Customer Service.



Should Lbe higher than L max, consider using another type of flue.

Type		Installation	VICTRIX 24HY
			Lmax=Maximum length (m)
Ø60/100mm	C ₁₃ (hor	izontal+elbow+terminal)	13
Ø 60/100mm	C ₃₃ (ver	tical+terminal)	14,5
Ø80/125mm	C ₁₃ (hor	izontal+elbow+terminal) C ₃₃ (vertical+terminal)	35
(A 0.0 / 0.0 mm)	C ₄₃ - C ₅₃	- C ₈₃ (split)	35
Ø80/80mm	B ₂₃ -B ₃₃ -	B_{53p}	30
Ø 50 flexible			8
Ø60mm rigid			25
Ø80mm rigid	C_{53}	Split duct 80/80 from boiler to connection in flue	35
Ø80 flexible			30
Ø 50 flexible			8
Ø60mm rigid	-	Canada (0/100 a 00/125 from hailanta from	25
Ø80mm rigid	C_{93}	Concentric 60/100 or 80/125 from boiler to flue	35
Ø 80 flexible			30

Type	Installation		VICTRIX 32HY
			Lmax=Maximumlength (m)
Ø 60/100mm	C ₁₃ (horiz	zontal+elbow+terminal)	13
Ø 60/10011111	C ₃₃ (verti	cal+terminal)	14,5
Ø 80/125mm	C ₁₃ (horiz	zontal+elbow+terminal) C ₃₃ (vertical+terminal)	35
Ø80/80mm	C ₄₃ - C ₅₃ -	C ₈₃ (split)	35
Ø 80/80IIIII	B ₂₃ -B ₃₃ -B	53p	30
Ø 50 flexible			8
Ø60mmrigid		Sulit due to 20/20 from he cilente commention in flue	25
Ø80mmrigid	C_{53}	Split duct 80/80 from boiler to connection in flue	35
Ø80 flexible			30
Ø 50 flexible			8
Ø60mmrigid		Componentia (0/100 an 90/125 from hailanta flua	25
Ø80mmrigid	C_{93}	Concentric 60/100 or 80/125 from boiler to flue	35
Ø 80 flexible			30



The values indicated in the table are the maximum available lengths.

Adjustment of the maximum boiler speed depending on the length of the actual pipes installed must refer to the Table in Par. 4.8.

 $The flue \, parameter \, (heat \, output) \, must \, be \, calibrated \, by \, the \, maintenance \, technician \, at \, initial \, testing.$



The unit of measurement is in "mm" if not specified otherwise.



${\bf 1.22\ EQUIVALENT LENGTHS\,OF\,"GREEN\,RANGE"\,FLUE\,SYSTEM\,COMPONENTS.}$

Equivalent concentric lengths Ø 60/100							
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture	Equivalent length in [m] of concentric pipe Ø 60/100 mm				
	Pipe∅ 60/100 mm L = 1 m			1,0			
	90°bend∅ 60/100 mm			1,3			
50/100	45° bend Ø 60/100 mm			1,0			
60/100	Horizontal terminal Ø 60/100 mm $L = 1 m$						
	Horizontal terminal Ø 60/100 mm		0°spout				
	L = 1 m adjustable		45° spout				
	Vertical terminal Ø 60/100 mm $L = 1,25 \text{ m}$	F					

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The values of the equivalent lengths in metres of concentric pipe of the \emptyset 60/100 terminals are not the actual ones, but are weighted values to be used for the calculation of the flue.

Equivalent cond	centriclengths Ø 80/125			
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture	Equivalent length in [m] or concentric pipe Ø 80/125 m	
	Pipe∅ 80/125 mm L = 1 m	40		1,0
	90° bendØ 80/125 mm			1,5
80/125	45° bendØ 80/125 mm			1,0
80/123	Reduction kit from Ø 60/100 to Ø 80/125 mm			0,4
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80/125 mm $L = 1 \text{ m}$			
	Vertical terminal Ø 80/125 mm $L = 1 \text{ m}$			

Equivalentleng	ths split Ø 80/80 and rigid ducting Ø 80			
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture	Equivalent length in [m] of Ø 80 mm	
	Pipe∅80 mm		Exhaust	1,0
	L = 1 m		Intake	0,7
	90° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	2,1
	90 bendy 80 mm		Intake	1,6
	45° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	1,3
	15 bend 5 of min		Intake	1,0
	HorizontalterminalØ 80 mm		Exhaust	3,5
	L = 1 m		Intake	2,5
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm grid	(66)	Exhaust	2,5
	part		Intake	1,8
	Vertical terminal Ø 80 mm L = 1 m	- Cal	Exhaust	3,0
80/80 and rigid 80	Stainless steel vertical terminal \emptyset 80 mm $L = 1$ m		Exhaust	3,0
C	Suction kit Ø 80 mm for configuration B		Intake	4,3
	Vertical terminal Ø 80 mm L = 1,25 m		Exhaust	4,6
	Pipe Ø 80/125 mm L = 1 m			1,8
	90° bend Ø 80/125 mm			2,5
	45° bend Ø 80/125 mm			1,8
	Reduction kit from Ø 60/100 to Ø 80/125 mm			0,9
	Thermoformed kit for type B installation		Intake	4,0

Equivalent leng	thsØ 50 flexible ducting			
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture	Equivalent length in [m] of flexible hose Ø 50 mm	
	Corrugated hose Ø 50 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	1,0
	Kit TØ 80 mm+reduction to Ø 50 mm	4111	Exhaust	0,6
	Exhaust T-terminal kit Ø 80 mm + reduction to Ø 50 mm		Exhaust	1,0
	Ø 80 mm bend kit + reduction to Ø 50 mm		Exhaust	1,2
	Vertical terminal Ø 80 mm+ reduction to Ø 50 mm		Exhaust	0,5
	Female/female kit Ø 50 mm		Exhaust	0,4
	Pipe Ø80 mm		Exhaust	0,1
	L = 1 m		Intake	0,1
	90° bendØ 80 mm		Exhaust	0,3
			Intake	0,2
	45° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	0,2
50 Hose			Intake	0,1
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm L = 1 m		Intake	0,3
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm grid part	ini ini	Intake	0,2
	Pipe∅ 60/100 mm L = 1 m			0,6
	90° bend Ø 60/100 mm			0,8
	45° bend Ø 60/100 mm			0,6
	Pipe∅ 80/125 mm L = 1 m			0,2
	90° bendØ 80/125 mm			0,3
	45° bend Ø 80/125 mm			0,2
	Reduction kit from Ø 60/100 to Ø 80/125 mm			0,1
	Suction kit Ø 80 mm for configuration B		Intake	0,5

	tinglengths Ø 60 rigid		Equivalent le	ngth in [m] of	
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture		eØ 60 mm	
	Pipe∅ 60 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	1,0	
	90° bend Ø 60 mm		Exhaust	1,1	
	45° bendØ 60 mm		Exhaust	0,6	
	Vertical terminal \emptyset 60 mm $L = 1 m$		Exhaust	3,7	
	Reduction Ø 80 to Ø 60 mm		Exhaust	0,8	
	Pipe Ø80 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	0,4	
			Intake	0,3	
	90° bendØ 80 mm		Exhaust	0,8	
	90 bend \$0 mm		Intake	0,6	
60 rigid	45° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	0,5	
	45 bend 60 mm		Intake	0,4	
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm L = 1 m		Intake	0,9	
		- 171772a	Ппаке	0,9	
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm grid part	THE THE	Intake	0,7	
	PipeØ 60/100 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	2,0	
	90° bend Ø 60/100 mm		Exhaust	2,5	
	45° bend Ø 60/100 mm		Exhaust	2,0	
	Suction kit Ø 80 mm for configuration B	9	Intake	1,6	



Equivalent leng	gths Ø 80 flexible ducting			
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture	Equivalent length in [m] of flexible hose Ø 80 mm	
	Corrugated hose Ø 80 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	1,0
	70° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	1,0
	T-kit∅ 80 mm		Exhaust	1,1
	T-shaped exhaust terminal Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	1,6
	Vertical terminal Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	0,7
	AdapterØ 80 mm flexible/male		Exhaust	0,2
	AdapterØ 80 mm flexible/flexible		Exhaust	0,2
	AdapterØ 80 mm flexible/flexible		Exhaust	0,3
	Vertical terminal Ø 80mm L = 1,25 m		Exhaust	1,7
80 Hose	Pipe Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	0,4
	L = 1 m		Intake	0,3
	90° bendØ 80 mm		Exhaust	0,8
				0,6
	45° bendØ 80 mm		Exhaust	0,5
			Intake	0,4
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm L = 1 m		Intake	0,9
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm grid part		Intake	0,7
	PipeØ 80/125 mm L = 1 m			0,7
	90°bendØ 80/125 mm			0,9
	45° bendØ 80/125 mm			0,7
	Reduction kit from Ø 60/100 to Ø 80/125 mm			0,3
	Suction kit Ø80 mm for configuration B		Intake	1,6

Equivalent lengt	ths $C_{(10)3}$ - $C_{(12)3}$ concentric Ø 80/125 mi	n		
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture		th in [m] of pipe concentric 25 mm
	Clapet Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	
	Pipe Ø 80/125 mm L = 1 m			1,0
	90° bend Ø 80/125 mm			1,4
C ₍₁₀₎₃ - C ₍₁₂₎₃	45° bend Ø 80/125 mm			1,0
80/125	Reduction kit from Ø 60/100 to Ø 80/125 mm			0,5
	PipeØ80 mm L = 1 m		Exhaust	0,6
	90° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	1,2
	45° bend Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	0,7

Equivalent leng	ths C ₍₁₀₎₃ - C ₍₁₂₎₃ split Ø 80/80 mm			
Ø duct [mm]	Type of duct	Picture	Equivalent length in [m] of $C_{(10)3}$ - $C_{(12)3}$ split Ø 80/80 m	
	Clapet Ø 80 mm		Exhaust	
	PipeØ80 mm	(1.70	Exhaust	1,0
	L = 1 m		Intake	0,7
	90° bend∅ 80 mm		Exhaust	2,1
$C_{(10)3}$ - $C_{(12)3}$			Intake	1,6
80/80	4501 10000		Exhaust	1,3
	45° bend∅ 80 mm		Intake	1,0
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm			
	L = 1 m		Intake	2,5
	Horizontal terminal Ø 80 mm grid			
	part		Intake	1,8

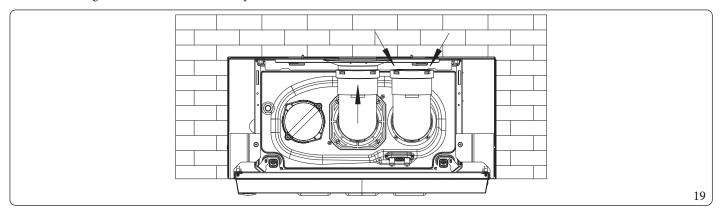
1.23 INTERNALINSTALLATION USING A RECESSED FRAME WITH DIRECT AIR INTAKE

$Configuration \, type \, B, open \, chamber \, and \, fan \, assisted$

In this configuration the appliance is classified as type B_{23} .

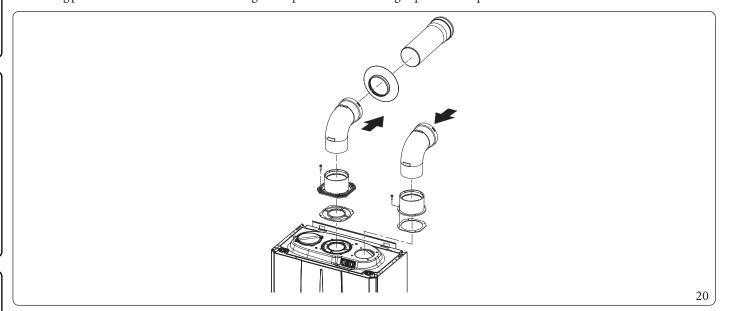
Using a kit separator, one can achieve direct air intake (Fig. 19) and flue exhaust in a single chimney or directly outside. With this configuration:

- air intake takes place directly from the environment in which the appliance is installed and only functions in permanently ventilated rooms;
- the flue gas exhaust must be connected to its own individual chimney and channelled directly into the external atmosphere. The technical regulations in force must be respected.



Separator kit installation (Fig. 20).

- 1. Install the discharge flange on the middle hole of the appliance, positioning the relative gasket with the circular projections downwards in contact with the appliance flange, and tighten using the hex screws with flat tip contained in the kit.
- 2. Remove the flat flange present in the lateral hole with respect to the central one (according to needs) and replace it with the intake flange, positioning its gasket and tighten using the supplied self-threading screws.
- 3. Fit the curves with the male side (smooth) into the female side of the flanges (the intake curve must face the rear side of appliance).
- 4. Fit the exhaust pipe with the male side (smooth) to the female side of the bend up to the end stop, making sure that the internal wall sealing plate has been fitted and connecting the required flue according to personal requirements.



1.24 CONCENTRICHORIZONTALKITINSTALLATION

Type C configuration, sealed chamber and fan assisted

The position of the terminal (in terms of distances from openings, overlooking buildings, floor, etc.) must be in compliance with the regulations in force.

This terminal is connected directly to the outside of the building for air intake and flue gas exhaust.

The horizontal kit can be installed with the rear, right side, left side or front outlet.

For installation with frontal outlet, one must use the fixing plate and a concentric bend coupling in order to ensure sufficient space to $carry\,out\,the\,tests\,required\,by\,law\,upon\,commissioning.$

External grid

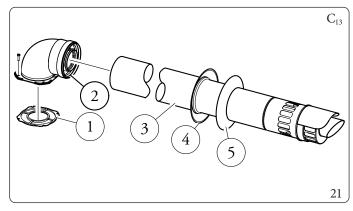
Make sure that the external silicone wall sealing plate is properly inserted in the wall.



For correct functioning of the system the terminal with grid must be installed correctly ensuring that, the "high" indication present on the terminal is respected on installation.

Horizontal intake/exhaust assembly kits Ø 60/100 (Fig. 21)

- $1. \quad In stall the curve with flange (2) on the central hole of the appliance, positioning gasket (1) with the circular projections downwards in the contral hole of the appliance, positioning gasket (2) with the circular projections downwards in the contral hole of the appliance, positioning gasket (3) with the circular projections downwards in the contral hole of the appliance of the applianc$ contact with the appliance flange, and tighten using the screws contained in the kit.
- 2. Fit the Ø 60/100 (3) concentric terminal pipe with the male side (smooth) to the female side of the bend (2) up to the end stop, making sure that the internal and external wall sealing plates have been fitted; this will ensure sealing and joining of the elements making up the kit.



The kit includes (Fig. 21):

N°1 Gasket(1)

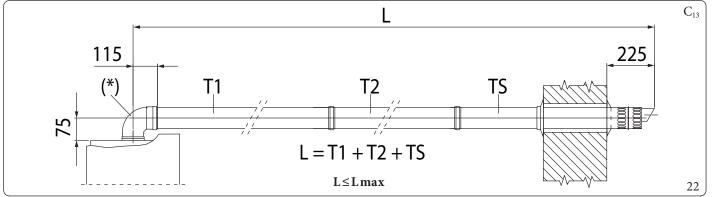
N°1 Concentric bend Ø 60/100 (2)

N°1 Int./exhaust concentric terminal Ø 60/100 (3)

N°1 Internal wall sealing plate (4)

N°1 External wall sealing plate (5)

Extensions for horizontal kit Ø 60/100 (L=Equivalent length - L max = Maximum length) (Fig. 22).



Key Fig. 22:

T1Concentric pipe Ø60/100

Flanged 90° concentric elbow Ø60/100 (do not consider (*) when calculating the equivalent length)

T2Concentric pipe Ø60/100

TS $Concentric intake/exhaust terminal \emptyset \, 60/100$

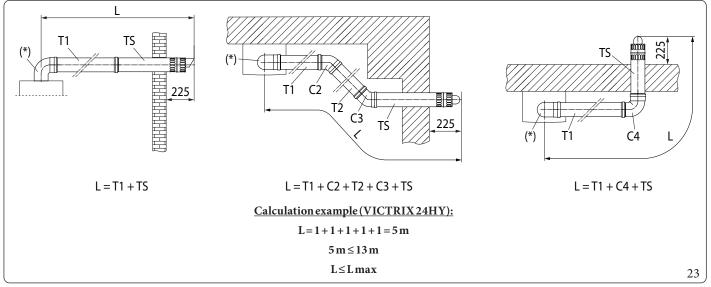
I. Equivalent length Imax -Maximum length

VICTRIX HYBRID

The maximum lengths ((L max) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.21.







Kev	Ei~	22.
nev	ΓlΥ.	25:

T1 - Concentric pipe Ø60/100

(*) - Flanged 90° concentric elbow Ø60/100 (do not consider TS -

when calculating the equivalent length)

T2 - Concentric pipe Ø60/100 C2 - Ø60/100 45° concentric elbow C3 - Ø60/10045° concentric elbow C4 - Ø60/10090° concentric elbow

TS - Concentric intake/exhaust terminal Ø 60/100

L - Equivalent length Lmax - Maximum length

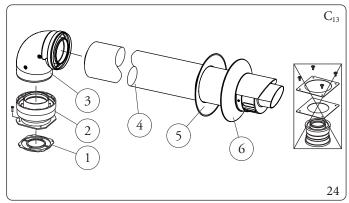


To calculate the equivalent length of the flue (L), simply add, for each component you intend to use, the corresponding value indicated in the column "Length equivalent to m of pipe" in the table in par. 1.22, and check that the resulting sum is equal to or less than the maximum length (L max) indicated in par. 1.21. ($L \le L \max$).

$Assembly of horizontal intake-exhaust kit \emptyset \, 80/125 \, (Fig. 24)$

To install the Ø 80/125 kit, you need to use the flanged adapter kit (pos. 2, Fig. 24).

- 1. Install the flanged adaptor (2) on the central hole of the appliance, positioning gasket (1) with the circular projections downwards in contact with the appliance flange, and tighten using the screws contained in the kit.
- 2. Engage the bend (3) with the male side (smooth) to the end stop on the adapter (2).
- 3. Fit the Ø 80/125 (4) concentric terminal pipe with the male side (smooth) to the female side of the bend (3) (with lip seals) up to the end stop, making sure that the internal (5) and external wall sealing plates (6) have been fitted; this will ensure sealing and joining of the elements making up the kit.



The flanged adapter kit includes (Fig. 24):

N°1 Gasket (1)

N°1 Flanged adapter Ø 80/125 (2)

The Ø80/125 kit includes (Fig. 24):

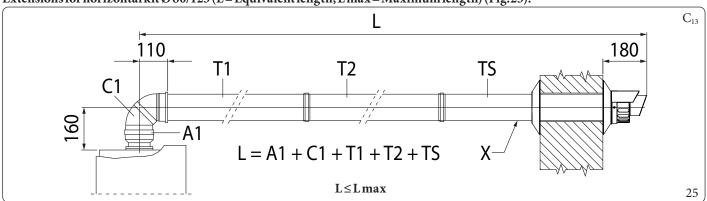
N°1 Concentric bend Ø 80/125 at 87° (3)

N°1 Int./exhaust concentric terminal Ø 80/125 (4)

N°1 Internal wall sealing plate (5)

N°1 External wall sealing plate (6) The remaining kit components must not be used

 $Extensions for horizontal kit \varnothing 80/125 \ (L=Equivalent length; L\,max=Maximum length) \ (Fig. 25).$



Key Fig. 25:

A1 - Flanged adapter Ø80/125
C1 - 87° concentric curve Ø80/125
T1 - Concentric pipe Ø80/125
T2 - Concentric pipe Ø80/125

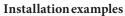
 $TS \quad - \quad Concentric intake/exhaust terminal \emptyset 80/125$

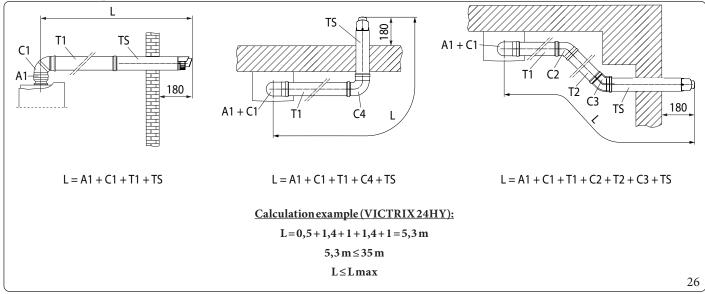
X - Minimum slope 5% L - Equivalent length Lmax - Maximum length



 $The \, maximum \, lengths \, ((L\, max) \, of \, the \, various \, flues \, that \, can \, be \, in stalled \, are \, given \, in \, the \, summary \, table \, in \, parag. \, 1.21.$







Key Fig. 26:

i

 $\emptyset 80/12545^{\circ} concentricel bow$ $\emptyset 80/125\,90^{\circ} concentricel bow$ A1Flangedadapter Ø80/125 C4

TS $Concentric intake/exhaust terminal \emptyset 80/125$ C1 $\emptyset 80/125\,90^{\circ} concentricel bow$ Equivalent length T1Concentric pipe Ø80/125 L

T2 Concentric pipe Ø80/125 C2Ø80/12545° concentric elbow

> To calculate the equivalent length of the flue (L), simply add, for each component you intend to use, the corresponding value indicated in the column "Length equivalent to m of pipe" in the table in par. 1.22, and check that the resulting sum is equal to or less than the maximum length (L max) indicated in par. 1.21. (L \leq L max).

Lmax -

Maximum length

1.25 CONCENTRIC VERTICAL KIT INSTALLATION

Type C configuration, sealed chamber and fan assisted

Concentric vertical intake and exhaust kit.

This vertical terminal is connected directly to the outside of the building for air intake and flue gas exhaust.



The vertical kit with aluminium slate enables installation on terraces and roofs with a maximum slope of 45% (approx 25°) and the height between the terminal cap and half-shell (374 mm for \emptyset 60/100 and 260 mm for \emptyset 80/125) must always be observed.

Vertical kit assembly with a luminium slate Ø60/100 (Fig. 27)

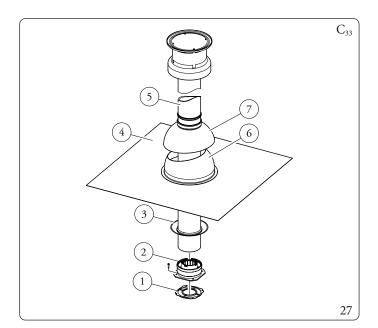
- 1. Install the concentric flange (2) on the flue exhaust of the appliance, positioning gasket (1) with the circular projections downwards in contact with the appliance flange.
- 2. Tighten the concentric flange with the screws in the kit.

Imitation aluminium slate installation:

- B. Replace the slates with the aluminium sheet (4), shaping it to ensure that rainwater runs off.
- 4. Position the fixed half-shell (6) on the aluminium slate.
- 5. Insert the intake-exhaust pipe (5).
- 6. Fit the Ø 60/100 concentric terminal pipe with the male side (5) (smooth) into the flange (2) up to the end stop, making sure that the wall sealing plate has been fitted (3); this will ensure sealing and joining of the elements making up the kit.



When the appliance is installed in areas where very rigid temperatures can be reached, a special anti-freeze kit is available that can be installed as an alternative to the standard kit.



The kit includes (Fig. 27):

N°1 Gasket (1)

N°1 Female concentric flange (2)

N°1 Wall sealing plate (3)

N°1 Aluminium slate (4)

N°1 Concentric intake/exhaust pipe Ø 60/100 (5)

N°1 Fixed half-shell (6)

N°1 Mobile half-shell (7)



Extensions for vertical kit Ø 60/100 (L = Equivalent length - L max = Maximum length) (Fig. 28).



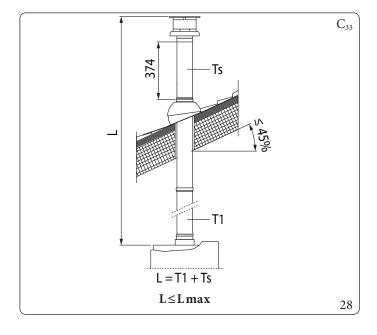
The maximum lengths ((L max) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.21.

Key Fig. 28:

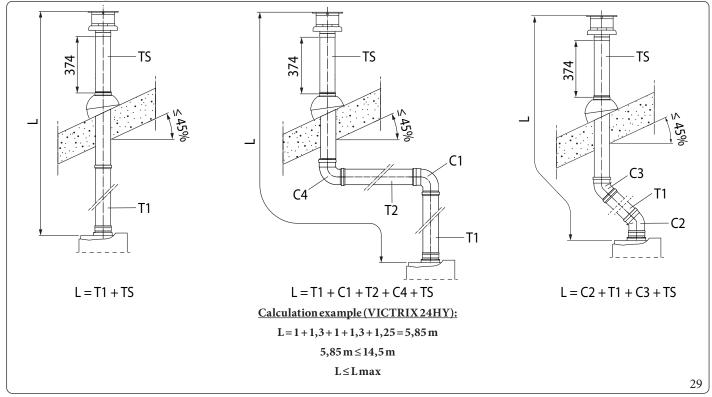
T1 - Concentric pipe Ø60/100

 $TS \quad - \quad Concentric \, intake/exhaust \, terminal \, \emptyset \, 60/100$

L - Equivalent length Lmax - Maximum length



Installation examples



Key Fig. 29:

C3 Ø60/10045° concentric elbow T1 C4Ø60/10090° concentric elbow Concentric pipe Ø60/100

C1 $\emptyset 60/100\,90^{\circ} concentric\,elbow$ TSConcentric intake/exhaust terminal Ø 60/100

T2Concentric pipe Ø60/100 Equivalent length Maximum length C2 $\emptyset 60/100\,45^{\circ} concentric\,elbow$ Lmax -

To calculate the equivalent length of the flue (L), simply add, for each component you intend to use, the corresponding value $indicated in the column "Length \, equivalent \, to \, mofpipe" \, in the \, table \, in \, par. \, 1.22, and \, check \, that \, the \, resulting \, sum \, is \, equal \, to \, or \, and \, check \, that \, the \, resulting \, sum \, is \, equal \, to \, or \, and \, check \, that \, the \, resulting \, sum \, is \, equal \, to \, or \, and \, check \, that \, the \, resulting \, sum \, is \, equal \, to \, or \, and \, check \, that \, the \, resulting \, sum \, is \, equal \, to \, or \, and \, check \, that \, the \, resulting \, sum \, is \, equal \, to \, or \, and \, check \, that \, the \, resulting \, sum \, is \, equal \, to \, or \, and \, check \, that \, the \, resulting \, sum \, is \, equal \, to \, or \, and \, check \, that \, the \, resulting \, sum \, is \, equal \, to \, or \, and \, check \, that \, the \, resulting \, sum \, is \, equal \, to \, or \, and \, check \, that \, the \, resulting \, sum \, is \, equal \, to \, or \, and \, check \, that \, the \, resulting \, sum \, is \, equal \, to \, or \, and \, check \, that \, the \, resulting \, sum \, is \, equal \, to \, or \, and \, check \, that \, the \, check \, that \, the \, check \, that \, check \, t$ $less than the \, maximum \, length \, (L\, max) \, indicated \, in \, par. \, 1.21. \, (L \leq L\, max).$

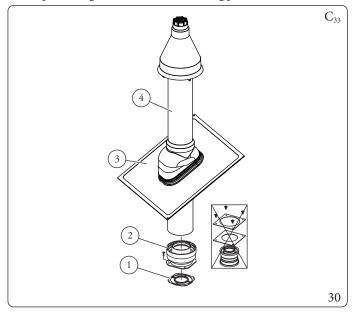
<u>/</u>!\

To install the \emptyset 80/125 kit, you need to use the flanged adapter kit (pos.2, Fig. 30).

1. Install the concentric flange (2) on the flue exhaust of the appliance, positioning gasket (1) with the circular projections downwards in contact with the appliance flange.

Imitation aluminium slate installation:

- 2. Tighten the concentric flange with the screws in the kit.
- $3. \ \ Replace the slates with the aluminium sheet (4), shaping it to ensure that rainwater runs off.$
- 4. Position the fixed half-shell (5) on the aluminium slate;
- 5. Insert the intake-exhaust terminal (7);
- 6. Fit the Ø 80/125 concentric terminal pipe with the male side (smooth) to the female side of the adapter (1) (with lip seals) up to the end stop, making sure that the wall sealing plate (3) has been fitted; this will ensure sealing and joining of the elements making up the kit.



The flanged adapter kit includes (Fig. 30):

N°1 Gasket (1)

N°1 Flanged adapter Ø 80/125 (2)

The kit Ø 80/125 includes (Fig. 30):

N°1 Aluminum converse (3)

 $N^{\circ}1$ Concentric intake/exhaust terminal Ø 80/125 (4)

The remaining kit components must not be used

Extensions for vertical kit Ø 80/125 (L = Equivalent length; L \max = Maximum length) (Fig. 31).



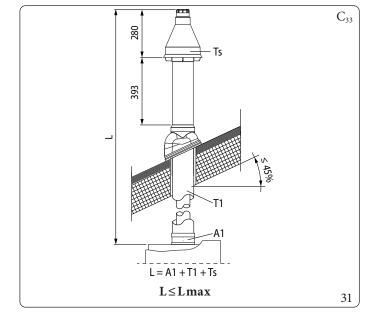
The maximum lengths ((L max)) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.21.

Key Fig. 31:

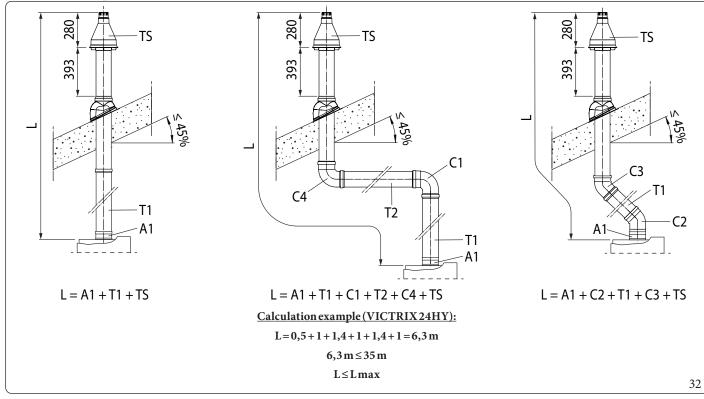
A1 - Flangedadapter Ø80/125 T1 - Concentric pipe Ø80/125

TS - Concentric intake/exhaust terminal Ø80/125

L - Equivalent length Lmax - Maximum length



Installation examples



Key Fig. 32:

A1 - Flanged adapter Ø80/125

T1 - Concentric pipe Ø80/125

C1 - Ø80/12590° concentricelbow T2 - Concentric pipe Ø80/125

C2 - Ø80/12545° concentric elbow

C3 - Ø80/12545° concentric elbow

C4 - 87° concentric curve Ø80/125

TS - Concentric intake/exhaust terminal Ø80/125

L - Equivalent length Lmax - Maximum length



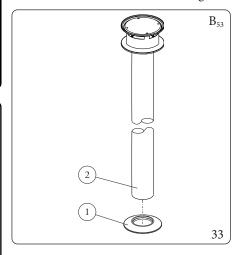
To calculate the equivalent length of the flue (L), simply add, for each component you intend to use, the corresponding value indicated in the column "Length equivalent to m of pipe" in the table in par. 1.22, and check that the resulting sum is equal to or less than the maximum length (L max) indicated in par. 1.21. ($L \le L$ max).

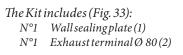
1.26 INSTALLATION OF VERTICAL TERMINALS Ø 80

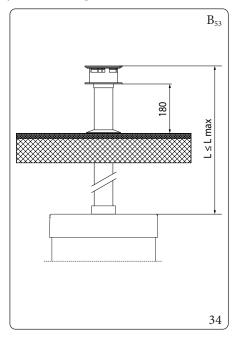
Configuration type B, open chamber and fan assisted

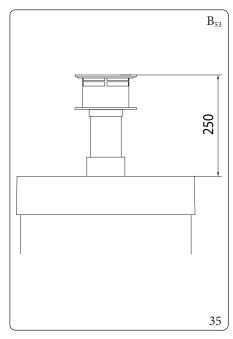
Mounting the vertical kit Ø 80 (Fig. 33)

1. Install the Ø80 terminal (2) on the central hole on the appliance up to the end stop, making sure that the wall sealing plate (1) has been fitted. This will ensure the sealing efficiency of the kit components.









 $Maximum \, length \, (L = Length - L\, max = Maximum \, length) \, (Fig. \, 34).$

Using the Ø 80 vertical terminal for direct discharge of the combustion products, the terminal must be shortened (see quotas fig. 135). The wall sealing plate (1) must also be inserted in this case going up to stop on the appliance cover.



The maximum lengths ((L max) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.21.

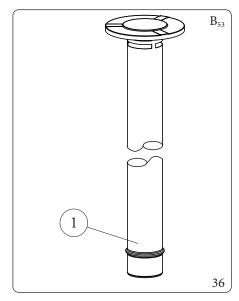
Ø80 vertical kit installation (in stainless steel) (Fig. 36)

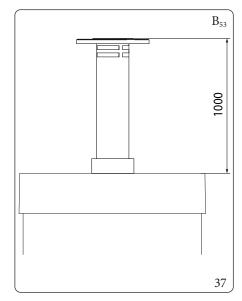
1. Install the \emptyset 80 terminal (1) on the central hole on the appliance up to the end stop, ensuring the sealing efficiency of the kit components.

The $80 \, \emptyset$ steel terminal is used to install the boiler outdoors with a direct exhaust. The terminal cannot be shortened and once it is installed it will extend out by $1000 \, \text{mm}$ (Fig. 37).

The Kit includes (Fig. 36):

N°1 Steelexhaust terminal Ø 80(1)





1.27 SEPARATORKITINSTALLATION

Type C configuration, sealed chamber and fan assisted separator kit Ø 80/80

This kit allows air to come in from outside the building and the exhaust to exit from the chimney, flue or intubated duct through divided flue exhaust and air intake pipes.

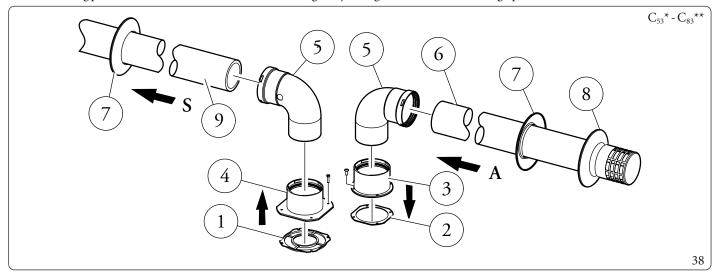
Combustion products are expelled from pipe (S) (in plastic, so as to resist acid condensate).

Air is taken in through duct (A) for combustion (this is also in plastic).

Both ducts can be routed in any direction.

Assembly of separator kit Ø 80/80 (Fig. 38):

- 1. Install the flange (4) on the central hole of the appliance, positioning gasket (1) with the circular projections downwards in contact with the appliance flange.
- 2. Tighten with the hexagonal head and flat point screws provided in the kit.
- 3. Replace the flat flange present in the lateral hole with respect to the central one (according to needs) with the flange (3), positioning the gasket (2) in between.
- 4. Tighten with the supplied self-tapping screws with drill bit.
- 5. Fit the bends with male side (smooth) (5) in the female side of the flanges (3 and 4).
- 6. Fit the intake terminal (6) with the male side (smooth) in the female side of the bend (5) up to the end stop, ensuring that the internal and external wall sealing plates are fitted
- 7. Fit the exhaust pipe (9) with the male end (smooth) to the female end of the bend (5) up to the end stop; making sure that the internal wall sealing plate has been fitted, this will ensure sealing and joining of the elements making up the kit.



The kit includes (Fig. 38):

- N°1 Exhaust gasket (1)
- N°1 Flange gasket (2)
- N°1 Female intake flange (3)
- N°1 Female exhaust flange (4)
- N°2 Ø 80 90° bend (5)
- N°1 Intake terminal Ø80 (6)
- N°2 Internal wall sealing plates (7)
- N°1 External wall sealing plate (8)
- N°1 Exhaust pipe Ø80 (9)

- * to complete C₅₃ configuration, also provide for a "green range" roof discharge terminal. The configuration on walls opposite the building is not allowed.
- ** configuration C_8 envisages connection to flues working with natural draught.



For technical data concerning the C_8 configuration, please refer to the table in par. 5.2.



Installation clearances (Fig. 39)

The minimum installation clearance measurements of the \emptyset 80/80 separator terminal kit have been stated in some limit conditions.

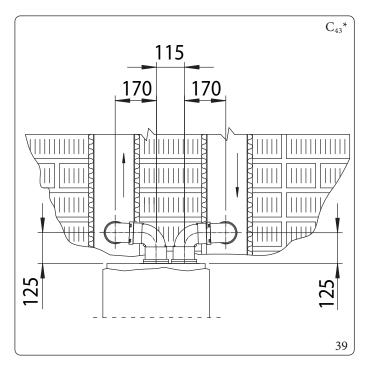
* Configuration C_4 envisages connection to flues working with natural draught.



To preserve proper operation of the appliance and in particular of its condensate drain system in the configurations C_4 - C_8 , it is not allowed to drain the condensate coming from the existing exhaust duct in the building through the boiler.

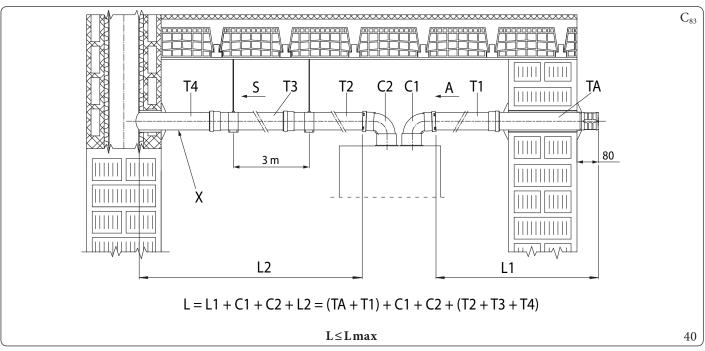


For technical data concerning the C_4 configuration, please refer to the table in par. 5.2.



Extensions for separator kit \emptyset 80/80 (L = Equivalent length - L max = Maximum length).

To aid in the removal of possible condensate forming in the exhaust pipe, tilt the pipes towards the appliance with a minimum slope of 5% (Fig. 40).



Key (Fig. 40):

A - Intake

X - Minimum slope 5% S - Exhaust

TA - Intake terminal Ø80

T1 - Pipe Ø80

T2 - Pipe Ø80

T3 - Pipe Ø80

T4 - Pipe Ø80 C1 - Ø80 90° elbow

C2 - Ø8090°elbow

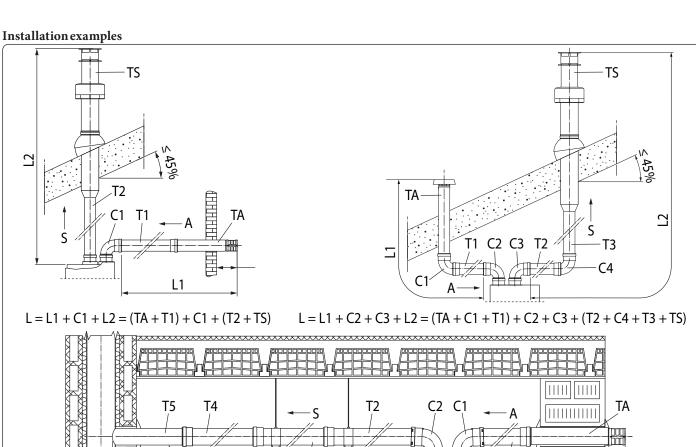
L - Equivalent length Lmax - Maximum length

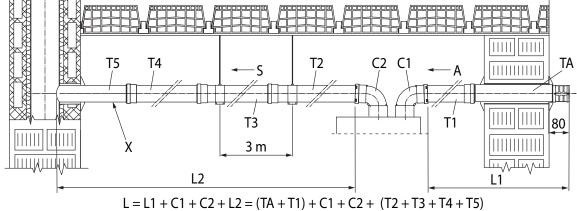


 $The \, maximum \, lengths \, ((L\, max) \, of \, the \, various \, flues \, that \, can \, be \, in stalled \, are \, given \, in \, the \, summary \, table \, in \, parag. \, 1.21.$



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Calculation example (VICTRIX 24HY):

L = (2,5+0,7) + 1,6+2,1+(1+1+1+1) = 10,9 m

 $10,9 \,\mathrm{m} \le 35 \,\mathrm{m}$

L≤Lmax

Key Fig. 41:

TA - Intake terminal Ø80 TS - Exhaust terminal Ø80

T1 - Pipe Ø80 T2 - Pipe Ø80 T3 - Pipe Ø80

T4 - Pipe Ø80 T5 - Pipe Ø80 C1 - Ø80 90° elbow C2 - Ø80 90° elbow C3 - Ø80 90° elbow

C4 - Ø8090°elbow X - Minimum slope 5%

A - Intake

A - Intake S - Exhaust

L - Equivalent length Lmax - Maximum length



To calculate the equivalent length of the flue (L), simply add, for each component you intend to use, the corresponding value indicated in the column "Length equivalent to m of pipe" in the table in par. 1.22, and check that the resulting sum is equal to or less than the maximum length (L max) indicated in par. 1.21. ($L \le L$ max).



1.28 ADAPTORKITINSTALLATION C₉

This kit allows an Immergas appliance to be installed in C_{93} configuration, with combustion air intake directly from the shaft where the flue gas exhaust is, obtained by means of a ducting system.

System composition

The system must be combined with the following components (sold separately) to be functional and complete:

- kit C₉₃"Ø 100 or Ø125 version;
- ducting kit rigid Ø 60 and Ø 80 and flexible Ø 50 and Ø 80;
- flue exhaust kit \emptyset 60/100 or \emptyset 80/125 configured according to the installation and type of appliance.

Mounting adapter kit C₉ (Fig. 42)



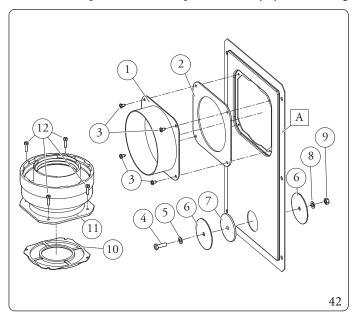
(Version \emptyset 125 only) before assembly check the gaskets are in the right position. To ease the push-fitting, spread the supplied lubricants on the parts.



To aid in the removal of possible condensate forming in the exhaust pipe, tilt the pipes towards the appliance with a minimum slope of 5% (Fig. 40).

- 1. Mount the components of kit C_9 on the door (A) of the ducting system (Fig. 42).
- 2. (Version Ø 125 only) mount the flanged adaptor (11) interposing the concentric gasket (10) on the appliance, fitting it with the screws (12).
- 3. Mount the ducting system as described in the relative instructions sheet.
- 4. Calculate the distances between the appliance drain and the bend of the ducting system.
- 5. Prepare the appliance flue system, making sure that the internal pipe of the concentric kit is fitted up to the end stop in the ducting system curve (Quota "X" Fig. 44), whereas the external pipe must reach the end stop of the adapter (1).
- 6. Mount the cover (A) complete with adaptor (1) and caps (6) on the wall.
- 7. Assemble the flue system to the ducting system.

Once all components have been assembled properly, the exhaust fumes will be expelled via the ducting system; the combustion air for normal boiler operation will be aspirated directly by the shaft (Fig. 44).

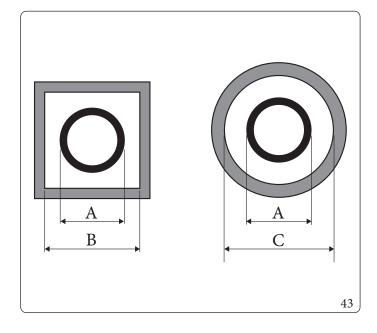


The adapter kit includes (Fig. 42):

- N°1 DooradaptorØ100orØ125(1)
- N°1 Doorgasket made of neoprene (2)
- $N^{\circ}4$ Screws $4.2 \times 9 AF(3)$
- N°1 Hexheaded screw M6x20(4)
- N°1 Flat nylon washer M6 (5)
- N°2 Door hole closure metal-sheet plate plug (6)
- N°1 Pluggasket made of neoprene (7)
- N°1 Toothed washer M6 (8)
- N°1 Nut M6 (9)
- N°1 (Ø 80/125 kit) Concentric gasket Ø 60/100 (10)
- N°1 (Ø 80/125 kit) Flanged adapter Ø 80/125 (11)
- N°4 (Ø80/125 kit) M4 hex headed screws x 16 slotted screwdriver (12)
- N°1 (Ø 80/125 kit) Lubricant bag

Supplied separately (Fig. 42):

 $N^{\circ}1$ Ducting kit door (A)

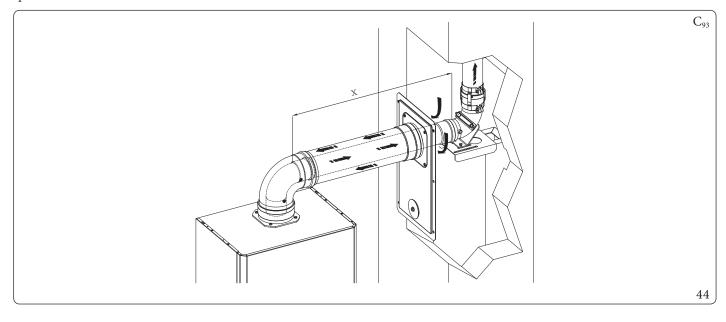


Ducting	ADAPTOR (A) mm	SHAFT (B) mm	SHAFT (C) mm
Ø60 Rigid	66	106	126
Ø 50 Flexible	66	106	126
Ø80 Rigid	86	126	146
Ø80 Flexible	103	143	163

Technical data

The dimensions of the shafts must ensure a minimum gap between the outer wall of the smoke duct and the inner wall of the shaft: $30 \, \text{mm}$ for circular section shafts and $20 \, \text{mm}$ in the event of a square section shaft (Fig. 43).

Maximum 2 changes of direction are allowed on the vertical section of the flue system with a maximum clearance angle of 30° with respect to the vertical.



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 $The \, maximum \, lengths \, ((L\, max) \, of \, the \, various \, flues \, that \, can \, be \, in stalled \, are \, given \, in \, the \, summary \, table \, in \, parag. \, 1.21.$



1.29 DUCTING OF FLUES OR TECHNICAL SLOTS

Ducting is an operation through which, via the introduction of one or more relevant pipes, one achieves a system for the evacuation of the combustion products of a gas appliance, made up from the coupling of an existing or new ducting pipe with a chimney, flue or technical slot (also in new buildings) (Fig. 45).

Ducting requires ducts declared to be suitable for the purpose by the manufacturer, following the installation and user instructions, provided by the manufacturer and the requirements of the regulations in force.

Immergas ducting systems



 $The \emptyset 60 \ rigid, \emptyset 50 \ and \emptyset 80 \ flexible and \emptyset 80 \ rigid \ "Green Range" ducting \ systems \ must only be used for domestic use and with Immergas \ condensing \ boilers.$

In any case, ducting operations must respect the provisions contained in the standard and in current technical regulations; in particular, the declaration of conformity must be compiled at the end of work and on commissioning of the ducted system.

The instructions in the project or technical report must likewise be followed, in cases provided for by the standard and current technical regulations.

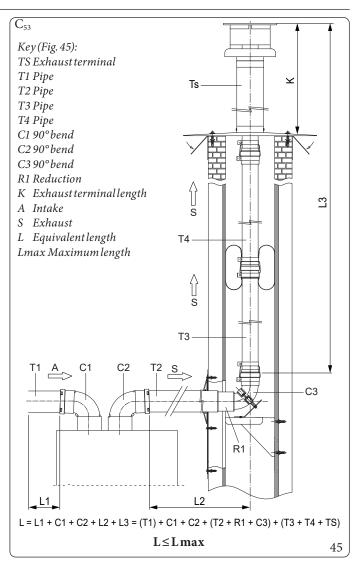
To guarantee reliability and operation over time of the ducting system, make sure:

- it is used in average atmospheric and environmental conditions, according to current regulations (absence of combustion products, dusts or gases that can alter the normal thermophysical or chemical conditions; existence of temperatures coming within the standard range of daily variation, etc.).
- Installation and maintenance must be performed according to the indications supplied by the manufacturer included with the "green range" ducting system chosen and in compliance with the regulations in force.
- To guarantee long-time reliability and functionality of the ducting system, the maximum length specified by the manufacturer (Par. 1.21) must be complied with.

In flexible and rigid ducting configurations C_{53} , the maximum length (Lmax) does not include the 3 elbows and the exhaust terminal. They must therefore be considered when calculating the equivalent length (L).



The maximum lengths ((L max) of the various flues that can be installed are given in the summary table in parag. 1.21.



Exhaust terminal lengths table

Ductingtype	Terminal	K(m)		
	Terminal with 90° bend kit	0,27		
Ø50Flexible	Tterminalkit	0,16		
	Ø80/125 vertical terminal kit	0,48		
Ø60 Rigid	Concentric vertical terminal kit Ø60	0,49		
Ø80 flexible	Ø80/125 vertical terminal kit	0,48		
Ø80 rigid	Concentric vertical terminal kit Ø80	0,65		

1.30 CONFIGURATION FOR C₆ FLUE INSTALLATION



 $Appliance \, designed \, to \, be \, connected \, to \, a \, commercial \, exhaust/intake \, system.$

Victrix 24HY

Gastype		G20	METHANE (G20)	G31
Flue temperature at maximum output	°C	7	2	73
Flue gas mass at maximum power	kg/h	4	4	43
Flue temperature at minimum output	°C	6	4	69
Flue gas mass at minimum power	kg/h	8		7
CO ₂ at Q. max.	%	9,7 (9,5 ÷ 10,2)		11,4 (11,1 ÷ 11,5)
CO ₂ aQ.minimum	%	$8,8 (8,5 \div 9,0)$		$10,6 (10,5 \div 10,9)$
Maximum head available at maximum power (maximum resistance value of the commercial flue system)	Pa	154		
Maximum head available at minimum power	Pa	4		
Maximum flue gas circuit temperature	°C		120	

Victrix 32HY

Gastype		G20	METHANE (G20)	G31
Flue temperature at maximum output	°C	7	5	75
Flue gas mass at maximum power	kg/h	5	1	50
Flue temperature at minimum output	°C	6	2	62
Flue gas mass at minimum power	kg/h	9		9
CO ₂ at Q. max.	%	9,5 (9,3 ÷ 9,7)		11,2 (10,8 ÷ 11,4)
CO ₂ a Q. minimum	%	8,6 (8,3 ÷ 8,8)		10,0 (9,8 ÷ 10,4)
Maximum head available at maximum power (maximum resistance value of the commercial flue system)	Pa	204		
Maximum head available at minimum power	Pa	6		
Maximum flue gas circuit temperature	°C		120	



- Ducts must withstand condensation (only for condensing models);
- $\ Air in take \, ducts \, must \, with stand \, working \, air \, temperatures \, of \, up \, to \, 60^{\circ}C;$
- $\ \, The \, maximum \, permissible \, percentage \, of flue \, gas \, recirculation \, in \, windy \, conditions \, is \, 10\%;$
- $\ Suction \ and \ exhaust \ pipes \ cannot be \ installed \ on \ opposing \ walls;$
- With flues in configuration $C_6 \, discharge \, into \, pressurised \, flues \, is \, not \, permitted.$

1.31 CONFIGURATION TYPE B, OPEN CHAMBER AND FAN ASSISTED FOR INDOORS

The appliance can be installed inside buildings in B_{23} or B_{53} mode; in this case, all technical rules and national and local regulations in force, must be complied with.

1.32 FLUEEXHAUST TO FLUE/CHIMNEY.

Flue exhaust does not necessarily have to be connected to a branched type traditional flue for type B appliances with natural draught (CCR).

The flue exhaust, for boiler clots installed in C configuration, can be connected to a single flue or to a multiple flue.

For B_{23} configurations, exhaust is only allowed into individual chimney or directly into the external atmosphere via a relevant terminal, unless otherwise provided by local regulations.

The multiple flues must also only be connected to type C appliances of the same type (condensation), having nominal heat inputs that do not differ by more than 30% less with respect to the maximum that can be attached and powered by the same fuel.

The thermo-fluid dynamic features (flue flow rate, % of carbon dioxide, % humidity etc.) of the appliances attached to the same multiple flues, must not differ by more than 10% with respect to the average appliance attached.

 $Multiple flues \, must \, be \, specially \, designed \, according \, to \, the \, calculation \, method \, and \, requirements \, of \, the \, standards \, (such \, as \, UNI \, 13384), \, by \, professionally \, qualified \, technical \, staff.$

Chimney or flue sections for connection of the flue exhaust pipe must comply with requisites of technical standards in force.

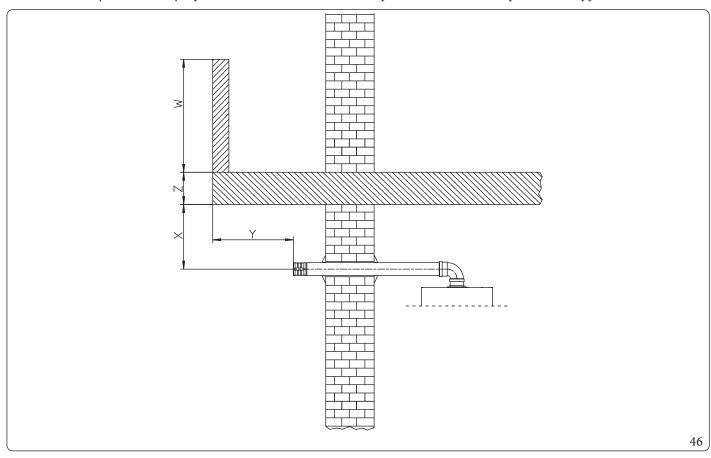
 $It is possible to replace a type \ C conventional \ device with one provided with condensation, connected to multiple flues, only if the derogation conditions established by the regulations in force have been met.$

 $The flues, chimneys and chimney caps for the evacuation of combustion products \, must be in compliance \, with applicable standards.$



1.33 FLUES, CHIMNEYS AND CHIMNEY CAPS.

The flues, chimneys and chimney caps for the evacuation of combustion products must be in compliance with applicable standards.



Positioning the wall flue exhaust terminals.

The wall flue exhaust terminals must:

- be installed on external perimeter walls of the building (Fig. 46);
- be positioned according to the minimum distances specified in current technical standards.

$Combustion\ products\ exhaust\ of\ natural\ draught\ or\ fan\ assisted\ appliances\ in\ open-top\ closed\ environments.$

In spaces closed on all sides with open tops (ventilation pits, courtyards etc.), direct combustion product exhaust is allowed for natural draught or fan assisted gas appliances with a heat input range from 4 to 35 kW, provided the conditions as per the current technical standards are respected.

1.34 WATERTREATMENT PLANT FILLING

The technical standard in force requires washing and treatment of the system water of the water and DHW thermal system, following the indicated methods and provisions of local standards in force.

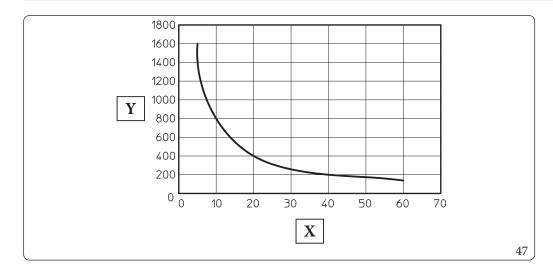
The parameters that influence the duration and proper operation of the heat exchanger are the water's PH, total hardness, conductivity, and oxygen, together with the system's processing residues (any welding residues), any oil present and corrosion products that can, in turn, cause damage to the heat exchanger.

In order to prevent this from happening, you are recommended to:

- Before installation on new systems as well as old ones, clean the system with clean water to eliminate solid residues.
- clean the system with a chemical treatment:
 - clean the new system with a suitable cleaning device (for example Sentinel X300, Fernox Cleaner F3 or Jenaqua 300) combined with thorough washing;
 - clean the old system with a suitable cleaning device (for example Sentinel X400 or X800, Fernox Cleaner F3 or Jenaqua 400) combined with thorough washing;
- Check the maximum total hardness and amount of filling water with reference to the graph (Fig. 47), if the contents and hardness of the water are below the indicated curve, no specific treatment is required; otherwise, to limit the content of calcium carbonate, you must provide for water-filling treatment.
- If it is necessary to provide for water treatment, it should be done through complete desalination of the filling water. As opposed to the complete softening process, desalinating the water completely not only removes hardening agents (Ca, Mg), but also eliminates all other minerals to reduce water-filling conductivity up to 10 microsiemens/cm. Given its low conductivity, desalinated water does not only prevent the formation of lime scale, but also serves as protection against corrosion.
- Insert a suitable inhibitor / passivator (for example Sentinel X100, Fernox Protector F1, or Jenaqua 100); if required, also insert appropriate antifreeze (such as for example Sentinel X500, Fernox Alphi 11 or Jenaqua 500).
- Check electrical conduction of the water, which should be higher than 2000 μs/cm in the case of treated water and lower than 600 μs/cm in the case of non-treated water.
- To prevent corrosion, the water system's PH should be between 7.5 and 9.5.
- Check the maximum content of chlorides, which should be less than 250 mg/l.

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For quantities and methods of use of water-treatment products, refer to the instructions provided by their manufacturer.



Key (Fig. 47):

X - Total water hardness

Y - Litres of system water

The graph refers to the entire life cycle of the system. Therefore, also consider scheduled and unscheduled maintenance, which involves emptying and filling the said system.



CONTROL PANEL

1.35 SYSTEM FILLING

Once the appliance is connected, proceed with system filling via the filling valve (Part. 26 Fig. 51).

Filling is performed at low speed to ensure release of air bubbles in the water via the appliance and central heating system vents.

The appliance has a built-in automatic vent valve on the pump.

Then open the radiator vent valves.

Close radiator vent valves when only water escapes from them.

The filling valve must be closed when the appliance pressure gauge indicates approximately 1.2 bar cold.



During these operations, enable the automatic vent functions on the appliance (Parag. 3.11);

1.36 FILLING THE CONDENSATE DRAIN TRAP



When the appliance is switched on for the first time, combustion products come out of the condensate drain. After a few minutes of operation, check that combustion flue gases are no longer coming out of the condensate drain; this means that the drain trap has filled to a correct condensate height that the flue gases cannot pass through.

1.37 GAS SYSTEM START-UP

To start up the system, refer to the technical standards in force.

This divides the systems and, therefore, the commissioning operations, into three categories: new systems, modified systems, reactivated systems.

In particular, for new gas systems:

- open windows and doors;
- avoid presence of sparks or naked flames;
- bleed all air from pipelines;
- ensure the internal system is properly sealed according to the specifications set forth by technical regulations in force.

1.38 APPLIANCE START-UP (IGNITION)

To commission the appliance (the operations listed below must only be performed by qualified personnel and in the presence of staff only):

- 1. check that the internal system is properly sealed according to the specifications set forth by regulations in force;
- 2. Make sure that the type of gas used corresponds to boiler settings;
- $3. \quad Check connection to a 230 V \sim 50 Hz \ power \ mains, correct \ L-N \ polarity \ and \ the \ earthing \ connection;$
- 4. Switch the appliance on and check correct ignition;
- 5. Make sure that the gas flow rate and relevant pressure values comply with those given in the manual (Par.5.1);
- 6. ensure that the safety device intervenes in the event of gas supply failure and check the relative intervention time;
- $7. \quad Check the activation of the \, main \, switch \, located \, upstream \, of the \, appliance \, and \, in \, the \, appliance.$
- 8. Check that the intake / exhaust terminals (if fitted) are not blocked;
- 9. Check that the drain trap is full and that it prevents any passage of flue gas into the room;
- 10. Carry out the flue test;



Even if just one single safety check provides a negative result, do not commission the system.



1.39 UPM4 CIRCULATION PUMP

The appliances are supplied with a variable speed circulator pump.

In the central heating mode, the following operating modes are available and can be selected in the "P.C.B. programming" menu (Parag. 3.6).



The ΔT can be controlled compatibly with the characteristics of the central heating system and of the appliance.

- **Proportional head (A4=0):** the circulator speed varies according to the power emitted by the burner, the greater the power the greater the speed.
- ΔT Constant (A4 = 5 25 K): the pump speed varies to maintain the ΔT constant between the system flow and return according to set value K (A4 = 15 Default).
- **Fixed**: by setting parameters "A2" and "A3" at the same value (6-9), the pump operates at constant speed. For the boiler to work properly, it is not allowed to drop below the minimum value indicated above.



In domestic hot water mode, the circulator pump always runs at full speed.

Pump symbols (Fig. 48):

With the pump powered and the pwm control signal connected and operating (pump ON or in stand-by), the symbol 2 flashes green ($-\dot{\dot{U}}$).

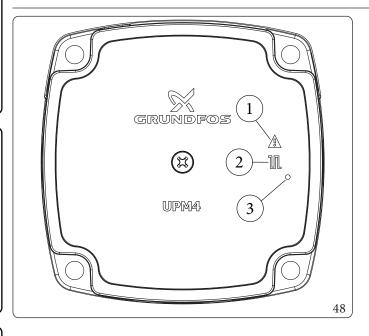
 $If the symbol 2 turns steady green (\mathbf{M}), the pump detects no command on the pwm signal and always runs at maximum speed. \\$

If the pump detects an alarm, symbol 1 lights up red (). This can mean that there is one of the following faults:

- Low power supply voltage.
- Rotor seized (Cautiously turn the screw in the centre of the head to manually release the motor shaft).
- Electrical error.



These anomalies will be signalled on the boiler display as errors "60" or "61" as indicated in par. 3.17.



Key (Fig. 48):

- 1 Alarm signal (Red)
- 2 Functioning status signal (Steady green/Flashing green)
- 3 Led (Not used on this model)

Pump release.

If after a long period of inactivity, the circulator is blocked, adjust the screw in the centre of the head in order to manually release the motor shaft.

Take great care during this operation to avoid damage to the motor.

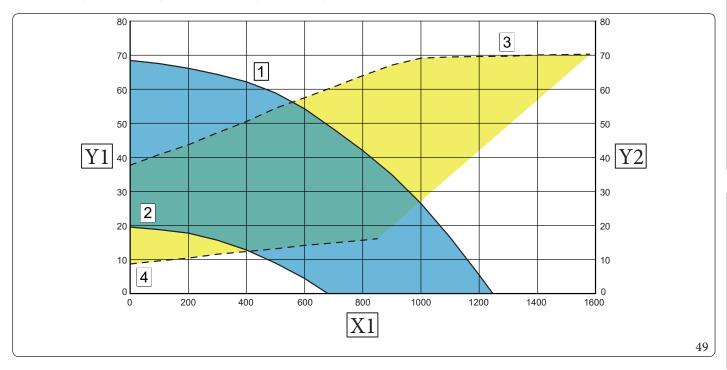
Bypass Regulation (Ref. 23 Fig. 51):

The appliance leaves the factory with the bypass closed.

This is the only configuration that guarantees proper operation of the product and should therefore not be changed.



$Indoor\,Unit\,(Victrix\,24HY) + Outdoor\,Unit\,(Audax.DK4)\,available\,head$



Key (Fig. 49):

1 = Head available to the system at speed 100% with by-pass closed

2 = Head available to the system at Speed 40% with by-pass closed

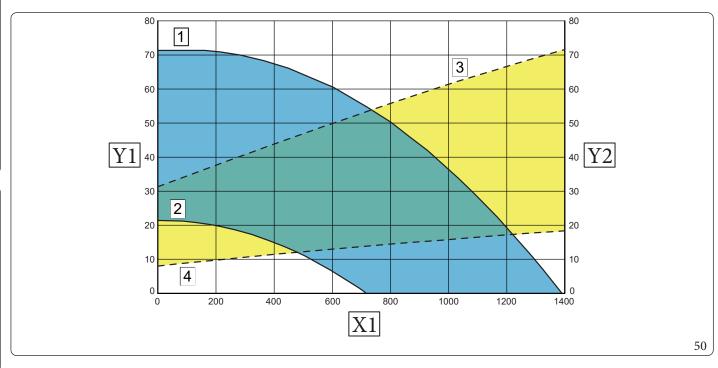
 $3 \hspace{20pt} = \hspace{20pt} \textit{Circulator power input at Speed 100\% with closed by-pass}$

4 = Circulator power input at Speed 40% with closed by-pass

Area between curves 1 and 2 = Available system head with by pass closed Area between curves 3 and 4 = Circulator absorbed power with by pass closed

X1 = Flow rate (l/h)Y1 = Head (kPa)

Y2 = Power absorbed by pump(W)



Key (Fig. 50):

1 = Head available to the system at speed 100% with by-pass closed

2 = Head available to the system at speed 60% with by-pass closed

3 = Circulator power input at Speed 100% with closed by-pass

= Circulator power input at Speed 60% with closed by-pass

 $A reabet ween curves 1 \ and 2 = A vailable system head with by pass closed \\ Area between curves 3 \ and 4 = Circulator absorbed power with by pass closed$

X1 = Flow rate (l/h)Y1 = Head (kPa)

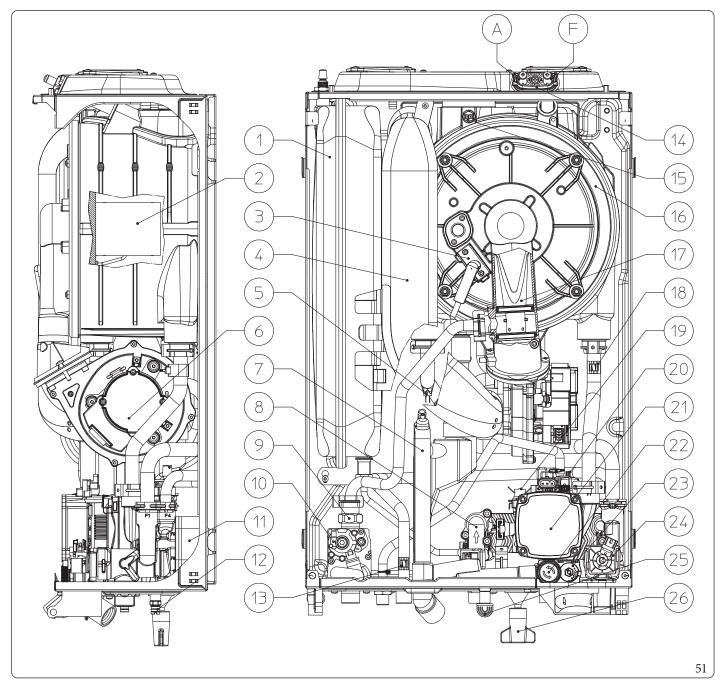
Y2 = Power absorbed by pump(W)

1.40 KITS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



Check the complete list of kits available and which can be combined with the product, consult the Immergas website, the Immergas Price List or the technical-commercial documentation (catalogues and data sheets).

1.41 MAIN COMPONENTS



Key (Fig. 51):

- 1 System expansion vessel
- 2 Burner
- 3 Ignition/detection electrode
- 4 Airintakepipe
- 5 Flow probe
- 6 Fan
- 7 Condensate drain trap
- 8 D.H.W. flowswitch
- 9 Gasnozzle
- 10 Gasvalve
- 11 D.H.W. heat exchanger
- 12 System draining valve
- 13 D.H.W. probe

- Sample points (air A) (flue gases F)
- 15 Flueprobe
- 16 Condensation module
- 17 Venturi
- 18 Return probe
- 19 System pressure switch
- 20 Airventvalve
- 21 Appliance pump
- 22 3 bar safety valve
- 23 By-pass
- 24 3-way valve (motorised)
- 25 Valve drain fitting signal
- 26 System filling valve

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE

2.1 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS



Never expose the wall-mounted appliance to direct vapours from a hob.



The device can be used by children at least 8 years old as well as by persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience or required knowledge, provided that they are under surveillance, or after they have been instructed relating to the safe use and have understood the potential dangers.

Children must not play with the appliance.

 $Cleaning and \ maintenance \ destined \ to \ be \ performed \ by \ the \ user \ can \ not \ be \ carried \ out \ by \ unsupervised \ children.$



For safety purposes, check that the air intake/flue exhaust terminals (if fitted) are not blocked.



If temporary shutdown of the appliance is required, proceed as follows:

- a) drain the heating system if antifreeze is not used;
- b) shut-offall electrical, water and gas supplies.



In the case of work or maintenance to structures located in the vicinity of ducting or devices for flue extraction and relative accessories, switch off the appliance and on completion of operations ensure that a qualified technician checks efficiency of the ducting or other devices.



Never clean the appliance or connected parts with easily flammable substances.



Never leave containers or flammable substances in the same environment as the appliance.



Do not open or tamper with the appliance.



Do not take apart or tamper with the intake and exhaust pipes.



 $Only use the user interface \, devices \, listed \, in \, this \, section \, of \, the \, booklet.$



Do not climb on the appliance, do not use the appliance as a support base.



In the event of malfunctions, faults or incorrect operation, turn the appliance off and contact an authorised company (e.g. the Authorised Technical Assistance Centre, which has specifically trained staff and original spare parts). Do not attempt to modify or repair the appliance alone.



The use of components involving use of electrical power requires some fundamental rules to be observed such as:

- do not touch the appliance with wet or moist parts of the body; do not touch when barefoot;
- never pull electrical cables or leave the appliance exposed to atmospheric agents (rain, sunlight, etc.);
- the appliance power cable must not be replaced by the user;
- in the event of damage to the power supply cable, switch off the appliance and contact exclusively qualified staff for replacement;
- if the appliance is not to be used for a certain period, disconnect the main appliance external switch.



Water at a temperature of more than 50 °C can cause serious burns. Always check the water temperature before any use.



The temperatures indicated by the display have a tolerance of ± -3 °C due to environmental conditions that cannot be blamed on the appliance.



If you smell gas in the building:

- close the gas meter interception device or the main interception device;
- if possible, close the gas interception valve on the product;
- if possible, open doors and windows wide and create an air current;
- do not use open flames (e.g. lighters, matches);
- do not smoke;
- do not use electrical switches, plugs, door bells, telephones or intercom devices in the building;
- call an authorised company (e.g. Authorised Technical Assistance Centre).



CONTROL PANEL



if you smell burning or see smoke coming out of the appliance, switch it off, disconnect power, close the main gas isolation valve, open the windows and call an authorised company (e.g. Authorised Technical Assistance Centre).



At the end of its service life, the appliance must not be disposed of like normal household waste nor abandoned in the environment, but must be removed by a professionally authorised company as required by current legislation.

Contact the manufacturer for disposal instructions.

2.2 CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE



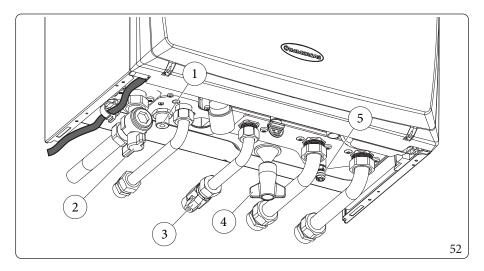
To preserve the appliance's integrity and keep the safety features, performance and reliability, which distinguish it, unchanged over time, you must execute maintenance operations on a yearly basis in compliance with what is stated in the relative point at "annual check and maintenance of the appliance", in compliance with national, regional, or local standards in force.

2.3 APPLIANCESWITCH-OFF

Switch off the appliance by setting 'stand-by' mode on the control panel, switch off the appliance's outer omnipolar switches and close the gas tap upstream of the appliance.

Never leave the appliance switched on if left unused for prolonged periods.

2.4 RESTORE CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM PRESSURE



Key (Fig. 52):

1 - Safety valve drain

2 - GAS isolation valve

3 - Cold water inlet valve

4 - System filling valve

5 - System draining valve

- $1. \ \ Periodically check the system water pressure (the appliance's pressure gauge hand must indicate a cold value between 1 and 1.2 bar).$
- 2. If the pressure is below 1 bar (with the circuit cool), restore normal pressure from the relative valve (Det. 5, Fig. 52).
- 3. Close the valve after the operation.
- 4. If the pressure rises to values close to 3 bar, there is a risk of the safety valve tripping (in this case, remove water from an air release valve on a radiator or by acting on the drain valve (Det. 5, Fig. 52) until the pressure is restored to 1 bar, or call in professionally qualified personnel).



If the system is hot, be sure to let it cool down before draining to avoid the risk of scalding.

5. In the event of frequent pressure drops, contact qualified staff for assistance to eliminate the possible system leakage.

2.5 DRAINING THE SYSTEM

To drain the boiler, use the special draining valve (Part. 5, Fig. 52). Before draining, ensure that the filling valve is closed.



If fluid containing glycol was added to the system circuit, make sure it is recovered and disposed of in accordance with standard EN 1717.

2.6 EMPTYING THE D.H.W. CIRCUIT

To do this, always close the domestic cold water inlet upstream of the appliance.

Open any domestic hot water tap to discharge the pressure from the circuit.

2.7 ANTIFREEZE PROTECTION

The hybrid heat pump is equipped with an anti-freeze protection function that is active at different levels ("O.U. antifreeze protect." parameter setting).

"Level 1" corresponds to the disabling of the protections.

The "Level 2" protects the outdoor unit by switching on the pump and burner until a temperature calculated on the basis of the outdoor ambient temperature is reached.

The "Level 3" adds a protection to the outdoor unit during domestic hot water supply.



If "Level 3" of the "O.U. antifreeze protect." parameter is active, this function has priority over the domestic hot water production function, so it may happen, in the case of prolonged domestic hot water withdrawals, that domestic hot water production is interrupted.

All information relative to the antifreeze protection is stated in (Parag.1.4).

2.8 PROLONGED INACTIVITY

In case of prolonged inactivity (e.g. second home), we recommend:

- 1. close the gas;
- 2. to switch off the power supply;
- 3. completely empty the CH circuit (to be avoided if glycol is present in the system). In systems that are drained frequently, filling must be carried out with suitably treated water to limit hardness that can cause lime-scale.

2.9 CLEANING THE CASE

1. Use damp cloths and neutral detergent to clean the appliance casing.



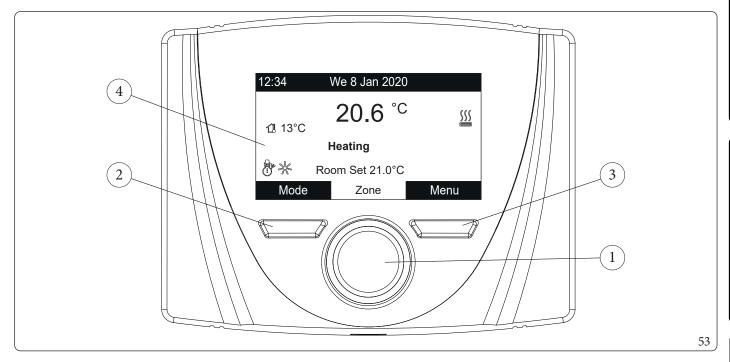
Never use abrasive or powder detergents.

2.10 PERMANENT SHUTDOWN

In the event of permanent shutdown of the appliance, contact professional staff for the procedures and ensure that the electrical, water and gas supply lines are shut off and disconnected.

3 CONTROL PANEL

3.1 CONTROLPANEL



Key (Fig. 53):

1 - Main parameters switch with button to confirm and save data

2 - Left context button

- Right context button

4 - Display

3

3.2 OPERATION OVERVIEW

Once the device has been powered, it goes into the status prior to switch-off. Press the "Modo" (Mode) button to cyclically select the desired mode amongst those available.

The current operating mode in use is displayed by the relative icon at the bottom left corner (Fig. 54).

Operating mode	Description	DHW	Centralheating
	Stand-by	Disabled	Disabled
T	Summer	Enabled	Disabled
	Winter	Enabled	Enabled

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Also, depending on the system's configuration, the main screen displays various information regarding the system, amongst which:

Status	Description
	External temperature value (external probe enabled)
\$\$\$	Space central heating request in progress
	Comfort temperature operation
	Economy temperature operation
	Operation in manual mode
[Z	External probe enabled
A second	Anomaly present

The temperature detected by the temperature is indicated at the centre of the display on the control panel.

The lower part of the display shows the parameter that can be changed (varies depending on the configuration). You can change the value by turning the general selector or by using the "Zone Set Point" menu and pressing to confirm the parameter change.

The values that can be found according to the configuration, are:

Parameter	Configuration (see Parag. 3.6)
Room set Defines the ambient temperature of the zone	Room control interface = P. Rem.
Flow set Defines the system's flow temperature to the zone	Room control interface = T.A. Use of external probe = No
Flow offset Changes the operation curve of the external probe	Room control interface = T.A. Use of external probe = Yes

3.3 COMFORT/ECONOMY/MANUAL OPERATION

Once the calendar is set and the relative association of days is executed, the system operates automatically by switching from "comfort" to "economy" according to what has been set.

- Comfort (%). During periods in comfort mode, a relative icon appears next to the operation mode.
- $\quad \textbf{Economy}(\textbf{\textcircled{0}}). \ During periods in economy mode, a relative icon appears next to the operation mode.$
- **Manual** (). If the control panel was set to manage the room temperature of the zone, if required, it is possible to change the value manually for a determined range.

By using the control panel to manage room temperature, it is possible to turn the main switch to change the room temperature, and press it to confirm the change. The change is displayed by the symbol "\".

This change remains active until the next time range is changed from the active calendar.

3.4 OPERATION WITH EXTERNAL PROBE

As standard, the system's flow temperature for room central heating is managed by the external probe depending on the external temperature measured.

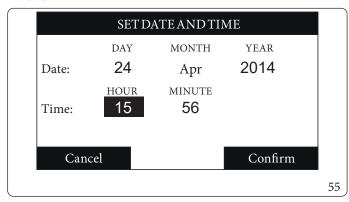
The operation curve can be changed only by means of the control panel. Operation with external probe can be deactivated as indicated in Par.3.6.

3.5 CLOCK AND PROGRAMS

From this menu, it is possible to set the system's date and time as well as the time slots for operation in Comfort and Economy mode.

Date and time

On first electric supply voltage from the control panel, or in the event of a voltage drop, you must set the date and time. Proceed as follows.

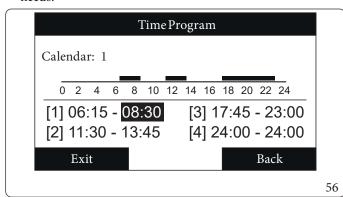


- Press the "Menu" button (Ref. 3 Fig. 53), select by pressing the general selector switch (Ref. 1 Fig. 53) the entry 'Clock and Proe grams', then 'Date and time'.
- Once you have accessed the menu, adjust the various items highlighted by turning the main switch. Set the value and save it by pressing the main switch. Each time it is saved, it moves to the next item.
- When you have finished programming, press the 'Confirm' button.

· Time slots

The control panel enables you to set 4 calendars with 4 time operating slots in system comfort mode. The system will operate in economy mode during out-of-range time of these 4 time slots.

After setting these 4 calendars it is possible to associate them to the various days of the week and DHW function according to one's needs.

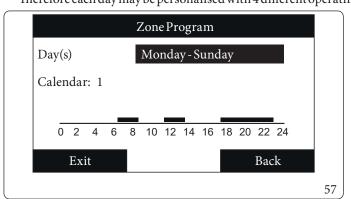


- Press the "Menu" button (Ref. 3 Fig. 53), select by pressing the general selector switch (Ref. 1 Fig. 53) the entry 'Clock and Proe grams', then 'Time slots'.
- Once you have accessed the menu, adjust the various items highlighted by turning the main switch. Set the value and save it by pressing the main switch. Each time it is saved, it moves to the next item.
- When you have finished programming, press the 'Confirm' button.

· Area Program and DHW program

Time ranges (Calendars from 1 to 4) are assigned to Zone and DHW in these menus. You can assign the calendar to a single day or to a group of days. (single day, Monday - Friday, Saturday - Sunday, Monday - Saturday, Monday - Sunday).

Therefore each day may be personalised with 4 different operating programs.



For convenient selection, the bottom part displays the graphics of the relevant calendar being selected (Fig. 57).

• Holiday program ().

If required, it is possible to pause system operation for an established period.



Access the "Clock and Programs" menu, select "Holiday program" and set the period in which you wish to pause system operation. During this time, the previously set calendars will not be taken into consideration.

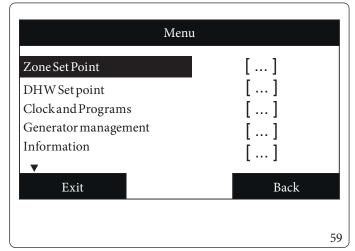
 $The \, antifreeze \, function \, is \, still \, ensured \, during \, the \, holiday \, period.$

3.6 P.C.B. PROGRAMMING

Press the "Menu" button to access a list of variables that enable you to customise use of the system.

By modifying these parameters as described below, the system can be adapted according to specific needs.

Access the "Service" menu by pressing the right "Menu" button and turning the main switch until selecting the desired menu. Press the main switch to confirm the selection. Insert the relative access code and customise the parameters according to your requirements.



To browse the menus, which can be accessed by pressing the relative "RH" or "LH" context buttons, scroll through the sub-menus displayed by turning the main switch.

Press the said selector to select the one highlighted.

By pressing repeatedly, you can scroll down the menu levels and go back to a previous level by pressing the "Back" context button. To exit the menu completely, press the "Exit" button, which will take you back to the initial page of normal operation.

To confirm the parameter change, press the main switch.



The list refers to the panel with firmware revision 2.01.

Hereunder is a list of available menus.

MENU'PRINCIPALE		
Menuitem	Description	A
Zone Set Point	Defines the operating parameters to manage the zone	
DHW Set point	Defines the operation parameters in domestic circuit mode	
Clock and Programs	Defines the date/time and time operating slots	
Generator management	Defines electricity and gas prices for choosing the generator to be used	
Information	Display system operating data	
Anomalies log	Displays the list of the last 10 anomalies	
Service	Defines advanced operating parameters (password-protected menu dedicated to an authorised technician)	A
Language	Defines the Control panel operation language	

A: menu item accessible only with entry of a service technician password.

Menù"Zone Set Point"					
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	A
Heat. comfort set	Room temperature in central heating zone Comfort mode	15÷35°C	20		
Heat. economy set	Room temperature in central heating zone Economy mode	5÷25°C	17		
Flowset	Flow temperature in central heating mode	25÷80°C	40		
Flow offset	Offset temperature for central heating zone (only used with operation with external probe)	- 15 ÷ + 15°C	0		

A: menu item accessible only with entry of a service technician password.



	Menù "DHW Set point"				
Menu item	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	A
Comfortset	DHW temperature in Comfort phase	30÷60°C	50		
Economyset	DHW storage temperature in Economy phase	30÷45°C	30		
Disinfect	Not used on this model	-	-		

A: menuite maccessible only with entry of a service technician password.

	Menù "Clockand Programs"				
Menu item	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	A
Date and time	Current date and time setting				
Timeslots	Defines the time range for operation in Comfort and Economy mode	0-24,0-45	00:00		
	Calendar 1 Slot 1 ON				
Zone Program	Timezonescheduling				T
	Zone: Monday	CAL1,CAL2, CAL3,CAL4	CAL1		
	Zone: Tuesday	CAL1, CAL2, CAL3, CAL4	CAL1		
	Zone: Wednesday	CAL1, CAL2, CAL3, CAL4	CAL1		
	Zone: Thursday	CAL1, CAL2, CAL3, CAL4	CAL1		
	Zone: Friday	CAL1, CAL2, CAL3, CAL4	CAL1		
	Zone: Saturday	CAL1, CAL2, CAL3, CAL4	CAL1		
	Zone:Sunday	CAL1, CAL2, CAL3, CAL4	CAL1		
DHW Program	DHW operation time programming				
	DHW (Domestic hot water) - Monday	CAL1, CAL2, CAL3, CAL4	CAL1		
	DHW (Domestic hot water) - Tuesday	CAL1, CAL2, CAL3, CAL4	CAL1		
	DHW (Domestic hot water)- Wednesday	CAL1, CAL2, CAL3, CAL4	CAL1		
	DHW (Domestic hot water) - Thursday	CAL1, CAL2, CAL3, CAL4	CAL1		
	DHW - Friday	CAL1, CAL2, CAL3, CAL4	CAL1		
	DHW (Domestic hot water) - Saturday	CAL1, CAL2, CAL3, CAL4	CAL1		
	DHW (Domestic hot water) - Sunday	CAL1, CAL2, CAL3, CAL4	CAL1		
Holidayprogram	Defines the period during which the system deactivates both the hot water heating and the space heating and/or cooling function. At the end of the set days, the previously active functions are restored.		Deactive		

	Menù "Generator management"				
Menu item	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	A
Electricity price F1	Allows to enter the price of electricity in € per kWh for time slot 1	0÷2.55€/kWh	0,23		
Electricity price F2	Allows to enter the price of electricity in € per kWh for time slot 2	0÷2.55€/kWh	0,23		
Electricity price F3	Allows to enter the price of electricity in € per kWh for time slot 3	0÷2.55€/kWh	0,23		
Gasprice	Allows to enter the methane price in € per cubic metre.	0 ÷ 2,55 €/m³	0,95		
Gastype	Defines the type of gas with which the I.U. is supplied.	Methane\LPG (m3)\LPG(L)\ Prop.air	Methane		

 $\textbf{A}: menuite m\,accessible\,only\,with\,entry\,of\,a\,service\,technician\,password.$

	Menù "Information"		
Menuitem	Description	A	
O.U. flow temp.	Outdoor unit flow temperature		
O.U. return temp.	Outdoor unit return temperature		
I.U. flow temp.	Indoor unit flow temperature		
External temperature	External temperature detected by the outdoor unit		
Calc. system temp. set	Required flow temperature		
DHW temperature	Temperature of the water in the DHW accumulation (not used in this version)		
I.U. board SW vers.	Indoor unit board software revision		
O.U. board SW vers.	Outdoor unit board software revision		
O.U. gateway SW vers.	Outdoor unit gateway board software revision		
O.U. inverter SW vers.	Outdoor unit inverter software revision		
Display SW vers.	Display software revision installed on the control panel		
Operating mode	Mode: Off/Heating/DHW/Antifreeze/Room Antifreeze/Defrosting		

A: menuite maccessible only with entry of a service technician password.

Menù "Anomalies log"			
Menuitem	Description	A	
Anomalies log	Displays the history log of the last 10 anomalies, see Par. 3.17		
Delete history	Deletes the history log of the last 10 anomalies		

A: menuite maccessible only with entry of a service technician password.

	Menù "Service"			
Menuitem	Description	Range	A	
System definition	Sub-menu to define the devices connected to the system	-	A	
Temperature control	Temperature control setting sub-menu	-	A	
O.U. settings	Outdoor unit configuration submenu	-	A	
Integration	System integration setting sub-menu	-	A	
Generatorinfo	System information sub-menu	-	A	
Maintenance	Activation of system maintenance functions	-	A	
Restore default settings	Allows to reset all parameters with factory values	Yes/No	A	

Menù "Service" -> "System definition"					
Menu item	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	A
Room controlinterf.	Establishes the temperature control device in use	Rem.C./RT	Rem.C.		A

	Menù "Service" -> "System definiti	on"			
Menu item	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	A
Pump operation	The pump can function in two ways. - Intermittent: in "winter" mode, the circulator is managed by the control panel or the room thermostat. Continuous = in "Winter" mode the pump is always in operation.	Inter./Simul.	Inter.		A
Min. pump speed	Minimum speed used value	10 - 100 %	60%		A
Max. pump speed	Maximum speed used value	10 - 100 %	100%		A
Pump Delta T	Temperature delta to be maintained	5 - 10	5		A
DHW hysteresis	Not used on this model	-	-		A
Enable room antifreeze	Enables the room antifreeze function	Yes/No	Yes		A
Roomantifreeze temp.	Allows to set the room temperature for activation of the anti-freeze function.	3÷10°C	5°C		A

A: menu item accessible only with entry of a service technician password.

Menù "Service" -> "Temperature control"					
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	A
Enable external probe	Defines the use of the external probe.	Yes/No	Yes		A
Minimum flow set	With the external probe not in use it defines the minimum flow temperature that can be set by the user. With the external probe enabled it defines the minimum flow temperature corresponding to operation with maximum external temperature	25÷55	30		A
Maximum flow set	Without the external probe it defines the maximum flow temperature that can be set by the user. With the external probe present it defines the maximum flow temperature corresponding to operation with minimum external temperature	35÷80	50		A
Minimum external temp.	With the external probe enabled it defines at what external temperature the system must operate at the maximum flow temperature	-25÷+15°C	-5		A
Maximum external temp.	With the external probe present it defines at what maximum external temperature the system must operate at the minimum flow temperature	-5÷+45°C	25		A
Modul. with room probe	It enables you to set operation of the control panel as ON/OFF or modulating. Set "Yes", the flow temperature will be varied depending on the room temperature set. Set "No", the flow temperature will be kept constant until the desired room temperature is reached. N.B.: if an outdoor temperature probe is enabled, the flow temperature will be set depending on the relative functioning curve.	Yes/No	Yes		A
Inertia or dimension	It establishes the system reaction speed according to the type of system present. Example: 5 system with little heat inertia 10 system with normal dimensions with radiators 20 system with a lot of heat inertia (e.g. floor-standing system)	1÷20	10		A

	Menù "Service" -> "O.U. settings"				
Menu item	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	A
Enab. Heater kit	Enables operation of the heater kit	Yes/No	No		A
Reduction function	Enables a reduction of PdC noise.	No/Level1/ Level2	No		A

	Menù "Service" -> "O.U. settings"				
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	A
O.U. antifreeze protect.	Indicate the presence of antifreeze fluid in the system	Level 1 / Level 2 / Level 3	Level 3		A

A: menuite maccessible only with entry of a service technician password.

Menù "Service" -> "Integration"					
Menu item	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	A
Enable DHW integr.	Not used on this model.				A
Enable heat. integr.	Enables IU operation in CH mode if the EU is not sufficient to reach the set point.	Yes/No	Yes		A
DHW waiting time	Not used on this model.				A
Heat. waiting time	Waiting time to reach the setting set before activation of the integration in room heating.	0 - 240 (5 minute steps)	20'		A
Integration band	If the flow temperature of the outdoor unit is lower than the heating-set value minus the activation band divided by 2, then after a period equal to the activation delay time, the indoor unit will be turned on.	0 ÷ 15 °C	3		A
Integration mode	It determines whether the heat generator integration is activated at a fixed temperature or automatically by means of the cost-effectiveness calculation.	AUTO/MAN	MAN		A
DHW activation temp.	Not used on this model.				A
Heat. activation temp.	If "Integration mode = MAN" is set, the outdoor temperature is established below which central heating of the indoor unit only is enabled.	-14÷25°C	0		A

 $\textbf{A}: menuite m\,accessible\,only\,with\,entry\,of\,a\,service\,technician\,password.$

Menù "Service" -> "Generator info"			
Menu item	Description	A	
O.U. working parameters	Submenu for the working data of the outdoor unit	A	
O.U. Status	Submenu for the operating status of the outdoor unit	A	
System State	Submenu for the operating status of the system	A	

 $\textbf{A}: menuite m\,accessible\,only\,with\,entry\,of\,a\,service\,technician\,password.$

	Menù "Service" -> "Generator info" -> "O.U. working parameters"			
Menu item	Description	A		
Flowtemp.	Instant outlet temperature from the outdoor unit	A		
Return temp.	Outdoor unit return temperature	A		
Calc. sys. temp. set O.U.	Flow set point determined by the outdoor unit	A		
Calc. DHW temp. set	DHW set point determined by the outdoor unit	A		
Compress.outlet temp.	Outdoor unit compressor temperature	A		
Cool.temp. on exch.	Coolant temperature inside the plate heat exchanger	A		
Evaporator temp.	Evaporator temperature	A		
External temperature	External room temperature	A		
Compressor frequency	Current compressor frequency	A		

Menù "Service" -> "Generator info" -> "O.U. Status"		
Menu item	Description	A
O.U. Heating req.	Indicates the presence of a heating demand to the U.E.	A
O.U. DHW req.	Indicates the presence of a DHW demand to the U.E.	A
O.U.operational	Indicates that the heat pump is available	A



	Menù "Service" -> "Generator info" -> "O.U. Status"			
Menu item	Description	A		
O.U. startup time	Time elapsed since the U.E. start-up request	A		
Defrosting	Indicates that the defrosting of the outdoor unit is in progress	A		
O.U. in antifreeze	Indicates that the heat pump is performing an antifreeze function	A		
Coolstart	Indicates the machine was cold started	A		
O.U. exchanger preheat.	Not used on this model	A		
O.U. fault level	It identifies the presence of alterations to operation of the O.U.	A		
O.U. fault status	Indicates whether the O.U. is stopped due to an anomaly	A		

 $\textbf{A}: menuitem\,accessible\,only\,with\,entry\,of\,a\,service\,technician\,password.$

	Menù "Service" -> "Generator info" -> "System State"				
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	A
Pump speed	Circulator speed status	0 - 100 %			A
Pump flow rate	Indicates circulation inside the hydraulic circulator	0-20001/h (reading only)			A
DHW 3-way	DHW three-way status	DHW/Heat/ Mix			A
Calc. system temp. set	Flow set point determined by temperature control				A
O.U. max calculated set	Maximum flow set point calculated for the outdoor unit				A
System Status	Immergas after sales service diagnostic value				A
Heater Status	Immergas after sales service diagnostic value				A

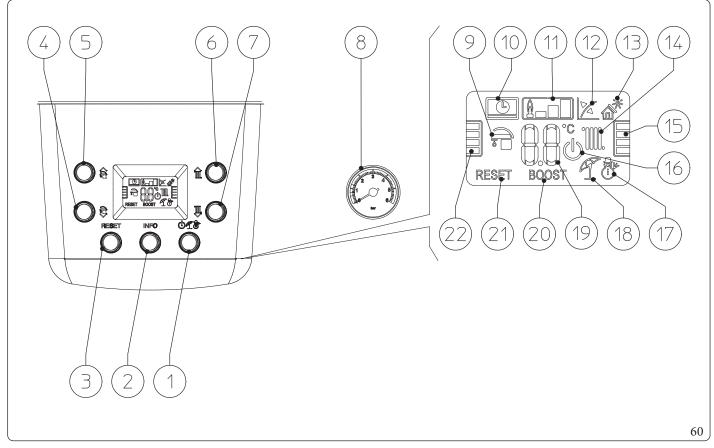
A: menuite maccessible only with entry of a service technician password.

	Menù "Service" -> "Maintenance"				
Menuitem	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	A
Pump down	Function for gas removal on water/gas heat exchanger	Off/On			A
Heater kit test	UE anti-freeze resistance kit control outlet forcing	Off/On			A
Pump flow rate	Indicates circulation inside the hydraulic circulator	0-2000l/h (only reading)			A

 $\textbf{A}: menuitem\,accessible\,only\,with\,entry\,of\,a\,service\,technician\,password.$

	Menù "Language"				
Menu item	Description	Range	Default	Customised value	A
Language	Defines the Control panel operation language	ITA, ENG, SPA, CZE, RUM, HUN, POL, SLO	ENG		

3.7 INDOOR UNIT CONTROL PANEL



Key (Fig. 60):

- 1 Off/Stand-by/Summer/Winter buttons (Not used on this model)
- 2 Information buttons
- 3 Reset Button
- 4 Button to decrease the DHW temperature (Not used on this model)
- 5 Button to increase the DHW temperature (Not used on this model)
- 6 Button to increase the system water flow temperature (Not used on this model)
- 7 Button to decrease the system water flow temperature (Not used on this model)
- 8 Indoor unit pressure gauge
- 9 DHW production phase operating mode active

- 10 Indoor unit connected to control panel
- 11 Flame presence symbol and relative output scale
- 12 Not used on this model
- 13 Solarfunction active
- 14 Central heating room mode function active
- 15 Central heating temperature level indicator
- 16 Indoor Unit in Stand-by Mode
- 17 Operation in winter mode
- 18 Operation in summer mode
- 19 Temperature indicator, indoor unit info and error codes
- 20 Not used on this model
- 21 Locked indoor unit, it needs to be unlocked by pressing the "RESET" button
- $22 \quad \quad D.H.W. \, temperature \, level \, indicator$



3.8 SYSTEMUSE



Before ignition make sure the heating system is filled with water and that the pressure gauge (8, Fig. 60) indicates a pressure of 1 - 1.2 bar.

- Open the gas isolation valve upstream from the indoor unit.

The indoor unit operates automatically according to the settings on the control panel. With no demand for heat (central heating or domestic hot water production) the indoor unit goes to "standby" function, equivalent to the indoor unit being powered without presence of flame.

Each time the burner ignites, the relative flame present symbol is displayed (11, Fig. 60) with relative output scale.

Solar operating mode (**)

This function is activated automatically if the indoor unit detects a probe on the DHW inlet (optional) or if the "Solar ignition delay" parameter is more than 0 seconds.

During a withdrawal, if the inlet water is hot enough or if there is "Solar ignition delay" time, the indoor unit does not switch on, the D.H.W. withdrawal symbol (*) appears on the display along with the flashing solar function symbol (*).

When the water supplied by the solar system is at a temperature lower than what is set, and if the "Solar ignition delay" time has elapsed, the appliance switches on. At this point, the solar function symbol remains permanently on.

"Off" mode

By holding the " \P button down for 8 seconds, the display switches-off and the indoor unit is off completely. The safety functions are not guaranteed in this mode.



In "Stand-by" and "Off" mode, the appliance is to be considered still live. In "Off" mode, a lit "dot" is displayed in the centre of the display.

Display operation

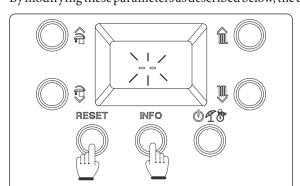
The display lights up while the control panel is being used; after a set inactivity period, the brightness drops until only the active symbols are displayed. The lighting mode can be varied via parameter "t8" in the P.C.B. programming menu.

3.9 INDOOR UNIT P.C.B. PROGRAMMING

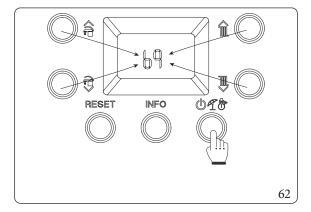
The device is prepared for possible programming of several operation parameters.

By modifying these parameters as described below, the device can be adapted according to specific needs.

61

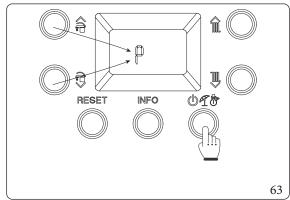


To access the programming phase, press and hold the buttons "RESET" and " INFO" for more than 5 seconds; the display shows two dashes "--" flashing and you must enter the password ($^{\square}$) to access the programming menus.

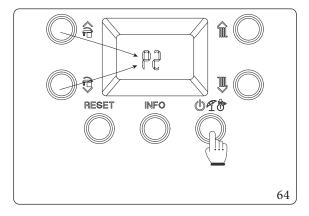


To enter the first digit, use the buttons to adjust the DHW " $\begin{cases} \begin{cases} \begin{c$

To confirm the password and access the menu, press the operating mode button " \P^{\bullet} "

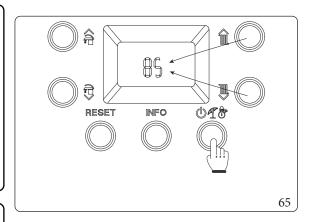


Once in the menu, you can cyclically scroll the four submenus (P, t, A, S) by pressing the DHW buttons " $\ensuremath{\widehat{\ominus}}$ ", to access the menu press the button " $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$ ".

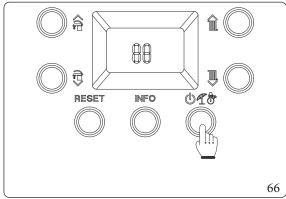


The first digit of the central indicator (Ref. 19, Fig. 60) shows the family of the parameter, while the second digit shows its number.





Pressing the mode of operation button " \P " displays the value of the selected parameter and by pressing the buttons to adjust the central heating temperature \P "you can adjust its value.



Press the mode of operation button " $^{\circ}$ " for more than 1 second to store the parameter value; confirmation is given by the word " $^{\circ}$ " which appears for 2 seconds.

If you want to exit a parameter without changing its value, press the button "RESET". Wait for 15 minutes or press the "RESET" button to exit programming mode.

	Programming phase sequence						
RESET + INFO > 5"	'P','t','A','S' 鲁⑦ menu	←reset (UT&>	P0 ÷ P5 t0 ÷ t9 A0 ÷ A6 S0 ÷ S2	←reset UT&>	Parameter value	← RESET (without memorising) ① ¶ ↑ > 1" (Memorise)	88

Id Parameter	Parameter	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
P0	Max DHW output	Defines the maximum heat output percentage of the Indoor Unit during the DHW mode compared to the maximum heat output available	0 - 100 %	100%	
P1	Min CH output	Defines in percentage the minimum output in central heating mode	0 - P2	0%	
				VICTRIX 24HY G20=85	
			0 - 100 %	G31 = 82	
P2	Max CH output	Defines the maximum heat output percentage of the Indoor Unit during the central heating mode compared to the maximum heat output available		VICTRIX 32HY	
				G20=85	
				METHANE = 85	
				G230=85	
P4	Pump function- ing	Set this parameter from the control panel. see Par. 3.6			
P5	External probe correction	If the reading of the external probe is not correct it is possible to correct it in order to compensate any environmental factors.	-9÷9K	0	
P6	-	Not available for this model	-	-	
P7	-	Not available for this model	-	-	
P8	Three way delay standby OFF UE	Management of three-way commutation delay for UE switch of standby	0-30	7	

Id Parameter	Parameter	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
t0	Central heating set point minimum temperature	Set this parameter from the control panel. see Par. 3.6			
t1	Central heating set point maximum temperature	Set this parameter from the control panel. see Par. 3.6			
t2	Solar delay timing	The indoor unit is set to switch-on immediately after a DHW demand. When combined with a solar cylinder placed upstream of the indoor unit, it is possible to compensate for the distance between the cylinder and the indoor unit to allow hot water to reach the latter. Set the time necessary to verify that the water is hot enough (see par. Solar panels coupling)	0 - 30 seconds		
t3	D.H.W. priority timing	Set this parameter from the control panel. see Par. 3.6			
t4	Central heating ignitions timer	Set this parameter from the control panel. see Par. 3.6			
t5	Heating ramp timing	Set this parameter from the control panel. see Par. 3.6			
t6	CH ignition delay from TA and CR request	Set this parameter from the control panel. see Par. 3.6			
t7	Displaylighting	Establishes the display lighting mode. 0: the display lights up during use and lowers after 15 seconds of inactivity. In the case of anomaly the display flashes. 1: display lighting off. 2: the display is always lit up.	0 - 2		
t8	Display	Establishes what the indicator displays 19 (Fig. 60). "Summer" mode: 0: the indicator is always off 1: pump active displays the flow temperature, pump off the indicator is off "Winter" mode: 0: it always displays the value set on the central heating selector 1: circulator pump active displays the flow temperature, pump off displays the value set on the central heating selector			
t9	Flow off temperature increase	Increases the flow off temperature at ignition only in the first 60 seconds. After the flame is detected, the temperature is increased by t9			

Id Parameter	Parameter	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
A0	Hydraulic model	Defines the type of hydraulics in the indoor unit (0 = instantaneous; 1 = cylinder)	0 ÷ 1	0	
A1	Maximum pumpspeed	Set this parameter from the control panel. see Par. 3.6			
A2	Minimum pump speed	Set this parameter from the control panel. see Par. 3.6			
A3	Circulating pump mode	Set this parameter from the control panel. see Par. 3.6			
A4	Storage tank flow offset	Not available for this model			
A5	Storage tank DHW hysteresis	Not available for this model			
A6	D.H.W. thermostat	Establishes the switch-off method in DHW mode. 0 Fixed: the switch-off temperature is fixed at the maximum value regardless of the value set on the control panel. 1 Correlated: the boiler switches off according to the temperature set.	0 ÷ 1	0	

CONTROL PANEL

Victrix24HY

, 10011111	XXIII X 2711 1						
Id Parameter	Parameter	Description	Range	Default	Customised value		
	DHW mini-	Defines the operating speed of the fan at minimum DHW	20-60	27 (G20)			
S0	mum no. of fan revs	output	(x50 = RPM)	26 (G31)			
	DHW maxi-	Defines the operating speed of the fan at maximum DHW	S0 - 140	121 (G20)			
S1	mum no. of fan revs		(x50=RPM)	115 (G31)			
S2	Ignition phase	Defines the operating speed of the fan during the ignition	40 - 80	44 (G20)			
32	no. of fan revs	phase	(x50 = RPM)	44 (G31)			

Victrix 32HY

Id Parameter	Parameter	Description	Range	Default	Customised value
	DHW mini-	Defines the operating speed of the fan at minimum DHW	20-60	27 (G20)	
S0	mum no. of fan revs	output	(x50 = RPM)	27 (G31)	
	DHW maxi-	Defines the operating speed of the fan at maximum DHW	S0 - 140	128 (G20)	
S1	mum no. of fan revs	2 0 1	(x50 = RPM)	119 (G31)	
S2	Ignition phase	Defines the operating speed of the fan during the ignition	40 - 80	56 (G20)	
32	no. of fan revs	phase	(x50 = RPM)	56 (G31)	

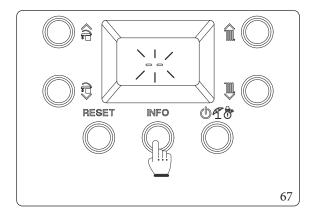
3.10 PASSWORD-PROTECTED SPECIAL FUNCTIONS



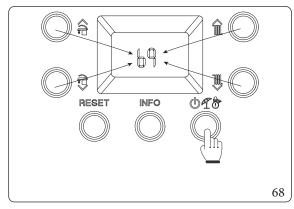
The appliance is equipped with some special functions, access to which is granted if this is in stand-by (\bigcirc) .



The 'stand-by' function can only be obtained via the control panel.



Press and hold the "NFO" button for more than 5 seconds. The display will show two dashes "--" flashing. Now enter the password (\P) to access the programming menus.



To enter the first digit, use the buttons to adjust the DHW " $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ "; to enter the second digit, use the buttons to adjust the central heating temperature " $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

To confirm the password and access the menu, press the operating mode button "($^{\circ}$) $^{\circ}$ "

Once the menu has been accessed, it is possible to cyclically scroll the three available functions (dl, MA, FU) by pressing the DHW buttons " $\fiv*$ ", to access the menu press the button " to exit wait 15 minutes or press the button "RESET".



3.11 AUTOMATIC VENT FUNCTION (DL)

In the case of new central heating systems and in particular mode for floor systems, it is very important that deaeration is performed correctly. The function consists of the cyclic activation of the pump $(100 \, \text{s} \, \text{ON}, 20 \, \text{s} \, \text{OFF})$ and the 3-way valve $(120 \, \text{s} \, \text{D.H.W.}, 120 \, \text{s} \, \text{C.H.})$.

The function is activated by accessing the special "dl" function as described in the Paragraph 3.10.

The function lasts for 16.5 hours and it can be stopped by simply pressing the button "RESET".

Activation of the function is signalled by the countdown displayed on the indicator (Ref. 20, Fig. 60).

3.12 FLUEINSTALLATION (FU)

To activate the "Flue" function access the special functions as described in Paragraph 3.10 and select the "FU" function.



Before performing the test, ensure that the condensate drain trap has been filled correctly and check that there are no obstructions in the air intake circuit and flue exhaust and that the sealed chamber is perfectly closed and the flue has already been installed.

Using this function activates the fan at a fixed speed (6000 rpm) for 15 minutes.

In this phase the symbols ($\widehat{\mathfrak{s}}$) and ($\widehat{\mathfrak{m}}$) are displayed flashing, while the symbol (\emptyset) is displayed permanently on, the function can be stopped by simply pressing the button "RESET".

3.13 MAINTENANCE FUNCTION (MA)

Using this function, you can activate some operating devices of the appliance without starting it, thus verifying operation.

The function is active for 15 minutes and it can be stopped by pressing the button "RESET".

To activate the "Maintenance" function, access the special functions as described in Paragraph 3.10 and select the "MA" function. The following loads can be activated within this function:

- Fan (Fn): the fan is brought to ignition speed. Using the buttons " 👚 🜷 "you can increase or decrease the fan speed.
- Circulator (Pu): the circulator is brought to maximum speed, the relative speed is shown on the display, using the buttons " 👚 🛡 " you can increase or decrease the circulator speed.
- Three-way (3d): the symbol is shown on the display according to the position of the valve, DHW (♠) or central heating (♠), using the buttons ♠ vous can change the valve position, taking care to wait for the completion of passage between statuses.
- Configurable relay (rl): the configurable relay in the boiler is energised.



At the end of manual forcing operations, always switch the indoor unit off and back on before returning to normal operation.

3.14 SCREED HEATER

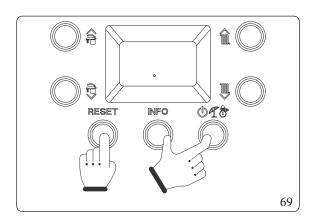
The appliance is equipped with a function to perform the thermal shock on new radiant panel systems, as required by the applicable standard.



 $Contact the \, manufacturer\, of the \, radiant \, panels \, for the \, thermal \, shock \, characteristics \, and \, its \, correct \, execution.$



To be able to activate the function there must be no remote control connected, while in case of system divided into zones it must be properly connected, both hydraulically and electrically.



The function is activated from boiler in "off" by pressing and holding the "RESET", "INFO" and "Off" buttons for more than 5 seconds.

 $The function \ lasts in total 7 days, 3 days at the lower temperature set and 4 days at the higher temperature set (Fig. 70).$

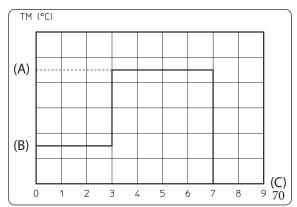
After activating the function, the lower set (range $20 \div 45$ °C default = 25 °C) and the higher set (range $25 \div 55$ °C default = 45 °C) appear in sequence.

The temperature is selected by means of the buttons " and confirmed by pressing the button " "."

The display now shows the countdown of days alternated with the current flow temperature, as well as the normal operating symbols of the boiler.

In case of failure or lack of supply voltage, the function is suspended and will resume when the normal operating conditions are reset from the point where it was interrupted.

When the time expires, the boiler automatically goes back to "Stand-by" mode, the function can also be stopped by pressing the button " \$\psi \psi \psi'."



Key (Fig. 70):

(A) - Top set (B) - Lower set

(C) - Days

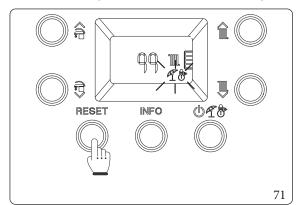
TM - Flowtemperature

MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN

3.15 CHIMNEY SWEEP

 $When \, activated, this \, function \, forces \, the \, boiler \, to \, variable \, output \, for \, 15 \, minutes.$

In this state all adjustments are excluded and only the safety thermostat and the limit thermostat remain active.



To activate the chimney sweep function, press the "RESET" button until activation of the function in the absence of DHW requests.

Its activation on the boiler display is confirmed by the indicators flashing at the same time (Ref. 17 and 18, Fig. 60);

During operation of the indoor unit in chimney sweep mode, 'Error 0007' is displayed on the control panel.

This function allows the technician to check the combustion parameters.

Once the function is activated, it is possible to select whether to make the check in CH status or DHW status by opening any hot water valve.

Using the buttons " 倉 🕏 " you can select between three predefined power levels:

- "0%";
- Max CH output (P2);
- Max DHW output (P0).

The central heating or DHW operating mode is displayed by the relative symbols " 🔐 " or " 🎹 ".

After the checks, deactivate the function by switching the boiler off and then back on again.

3.16 INFORMATION MENU

By pressing the button " INFO", the "Information" menu is activated for at least 1 second, displaying some system operating parameters. To scroll through the various parameters, press the buttons "DHW regulation" " $\stackrel{\frown}{\cong} \stackrel{\frown}{\otimes}$ ".

 $With the \, menu \, active \, on \, the \, indicator \, 19, Fig. \, 60) \, the \, parameter \, via \, the \, letter \, "d" \, plus \, the \, number \, of \, the \, parameter \, that \, is \, being \, displayed \, will \, alternately \, show.$

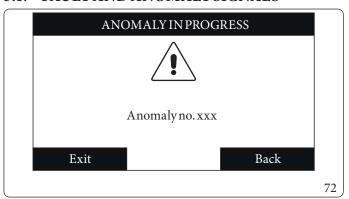
To view the parameter value, select it by pressing the button \P .

 $Press \verb|`RESET"| or wait 15 minutes to go back to the previous screen or exit the menu.$

Parameter ID	Description	
d 0.0	Notused	
d0.1	Displays the flame signal	
d0.2	Displays the primary heat exchanger outlet instant CH flow temperature (°C)	
d0.3	Displays the instant output temperature from the DHW exchanger	
d0.4	Displays the values set for central heating set	
d0.5	Displays the values set for DHW set	
d0.6	Notused	
d0.7	Displays the temperature of the inlet DHW (°C) (with optional DHW inlet probe present)	
d0.8	Displays the system return water temperature (°C)	
d0.9	Displays the list of the last eight faults (to scroll the list press the "central heating temperature regulation" buttons (6 and 7)).	
d 1.0	Anomaly list reset. Once "d 10" is displayed, press Stand-by; the display shows "". Then press the Stand-by key again for at least 3 seconds; deletion is confirmed via the "88" symbols flashing for two seconds.	
d 1.1	Notused	
d 1.2	Displays the pump operating speed	
d1.3	Notused	
d 1.4	Displays the pump flow rate (l/h)	
d 1.5	Displays the fan operating speed (rpm)	
d 1.6	Displays the temperature read on the flue probe (°C)	
d 1.7	Displays the calculated flow temperature (°C)	
d 1.8	At the end of the screed heater function, displays for how many hours the flow temperature remained at "Top set"	
d 1.9	Toggles between the safety software version and the functional software version	
d2.0	Notused	
d2.1	Notused	
d2.2	Notused	

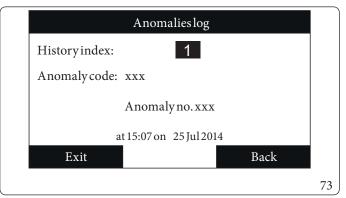


3.17 FAULT AND ANOMALY SIGNALS



The system signals any anomalies by displaying the attention screen with the relative anomaly code (Fig. 72).

Press the "Exit" button to go back to the main screen and the anomaly is displayed with the psymbol.



You must access the "Anomalies log" menu to display the anomalies log where the last 10 system anomalies are displayed in time order (Fig.73). Turn the main switch to scroll through the list. Within the "Anomalies log" menu it is also possible to delete the list by selecting yes under "Delete history".

 $Errors\, relating\, to\, the\, indoor\, unit\, are\, also\, signalled\, on\, its\, panel.$

List of Indoor Unit Anomalies

Error Code	Anomalysignalled	Cause	UI Status / Solution			
01	No ignition block	In the event of request of room central heating or domestic hot water production, the system does not switch on within the preset time. Upon Victrix Hybrid commissioning or after extended downtime, it may be necessary to eliminate the block.	Press the Reset button (1)			
02	Safety thermostat function block (NTC flow/return overheating)	During normal operation, if a fault causes excessive overheating internally, the system goes into overheating block.	Press the Reset button (1)			
03	Flue safety thermostat block	During normal operation, if excessive flue gas overheating occurs due to an anomaly, the system goes into lockout.	Press the Reset button (1)			
04	Contacts resistance block	The P.C.B. detects a fault on the gas valve supply. Check its connection. (the anomaly is detected and displayed only in the event of a request).	Press the Reset button (1)			
05	Delivery probe fault	The board detects an anomaly on the flow NTC probe.	The system does not start (1)			
(1) Ifth	(1) If the block or anomaly persists, contact an authorised company (e.g. Immergas Authorised After-Sales Centre)					

- $(1) If the block or anomaly persists, contact an authorised company (e.g. Immergas \, Authorised \, After-Sales \, Centre) \\$
- (2) The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the "Information" menu

Error Code	Anomalysignalled	Cause	UI Status / Solution
06	DHW probe fault	The board detects an anomaly on the domestic hot water NTC probe. In this case the antifreeze function is also inhibited	In this case the system continues to produce domestic hot water but not with optimal performance (1)
07	Chimney sweep function	Chimney sweep function active.	The central heating and domestic hot water production functions are not available until operation is completed.
08	Maximum N° of resets	Number of allowed resets already performed.	The anomaly can be reset 5 consecutive times, after which the function is inhibited for at least one hour and it is possible to try once every hour, for a maximum of 5 attempts. By switching the indoor unit on and off again, the 5 attempts are re-acquired
10	Insufficient system pressure	Sufficient water pressure inside the central heating circuit to guarantee the correct operation of the system is not detected.	Check on the indoor unit pressure gauge that the system pressure is between 1-1.2 bar and restore the correct pressure if necessary.
15	Configuration error	If the board detects an anomaly or incongruity on the electric wiring of the system and it will not start.	If normal conditions are restored, the system restarts without having to be reset. Check that the system is configured correctly (1)
16	Fananomaly	This occurs if the fan has a mechanical or electrical fault.	Press the Reset button (1)
20	Parasite flame block	This occurs in the event of a leak on the detection circuit or anomaly in the flame control unit.	Press the Reset button (1)
23	Return probe anomaly	The board detects an anomaly on the return NTC probe	The system does not start (1)
24	Push button control panel anomaly	The board detects an anomaly on the pushbutton panel.	If normal conditions are restored, the system restarts without having to be reset (1).
76	Flow and/or return probes temperature drift	A malfunction of one or both system return and flow probes is detected.	The system does not start (1)

⁽¹⁾ If the block or anomaly persists, contact an authorised company (e.g. Immergas Authorised After-Sales Centre)

⁽²⁾ The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the "Information" menu

Error Code	Anomalysignalled	Cause	UI Status/Solution
27	Circulation insufficient	This occurs if there is overheating in the system due to insufficient water circulating in the primary circuit; the causes can be: -low system circulation; check that no shut-off devices are closed on the central heating circuit and that the system is free of air (deaerated); circulating pump blocked; free the circulating pump.	Press the Reset button (1).
29	Flueprobeanomaly	The board detects an anomaly on the flue probe.	The system does not start (1)
31	Loss of remote control communication	This occurs if an incompatible remote control is connected, or if communication between the system and control panel is lost	Disconnect and reconnect power to the system. If the control panel is still not detected at restart, the system will switch to local operating mode, i.e. using the controls on the control panel. In this case, the "Central Heating" (1) function cannot be activated.
37	Low power supply voltage	This occurs when the power supply voltage is lower than the allowed limits for correct system operation.	If normal conditions are restored, the system restarts without having to be reset (1)
38	Loss of flame signal	This occurs when the system is ignited correctly and the burner flame switches off unexpectedly; a new attempt at ignition is performed and if normal conditions are restored, the system does not have to be reset.	If normal conditions are restored, the system restarts without having to be reset (1) (2)
43	Block due to loss of flame signal	This occurs if the "Flame signal loss" error occurs many times in a row within a preset period (38).	Press the Reset button, before restarting, the system will run a post-ventilation cycle. (1)
44	Block for exceeding gas valve frequent maximum opening time (if present)	This occurs if the gas valve remains open for longer than required for normal operation, without the boiler switching on. ts, contact an authorised company (e.g. Immergas Authori	Press the Reset button (1)

⁽¹⁾ If the block or anomaly persists, contact an authorised company (e.g. Immergas Authorised After-Sales Centre) (2) The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the "Information" menu

Error Code	Anomaly signalled	Cause	UI Status / Solution
44	Block for exceeding gas valve frequent maximum opening time (if present)	This occurs if the gas valve remains open for longer than required for normal operation, without the boiler switching on.	Press the Reset button (1)
45	ΔThigh	The system detects a sudden, unexpected increase in the ΔT between the flow probe and the system return probe.	The power of the burner is limited to prevent damage to the condensation module and once the right ΔT is restored, the system resumes regular operation. Make sure there is water circulating in the system, that the pump is configured according to system requirements and that the return probe works properly. (1)
47	Burner power limitation	Should flue high temperature be detected, the system reduces power supplied so as not to damage it.	(1)
60	Anomaly pump blocked	The pump is stopped due to one of the following causes: Impeller blocked, electrical fault.	Try to unblock the pump as described in the relative section. If normal conditions are restored, the system restarts without having to be reset (1)
61	Airincirculator	Air is detected inside the pump; the pump cannot work.	Vent the pump and the central heating circuit. If normal conditions are restored, the system restarts without having to be reset (1)
70	Return/flow probe exchange	In case of an incorrect system wiring connection the error is detected	The system does not start (1)
75	Return and/or flow probe malfunction	Possible failure of one or both system return and flow probes	The system does not start (1)
76	Flowand/or return probes temperature drift	A malfunction of one or both system return and flow probes is detected.	The system does not start (1)

(1) If the block or anomaly persists, contact an authorised company (e.g. Immergas Authorised After-Sales Centre) (2) The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the "Information" menu

List of Outdoor Unit Anomalies

Error Code	Anomaly signalled	Cause	EU State / Solution				
1006	Return probe anomaly	Return probe anomaly	(1)				
1008	Delivery probe fault	Delivery probe fault	(1)				
1015	Abnormal flow temperature increase (during DHW heating)	Abnormal flow temperature increase (during DHW heating)	(1)				
1016	Abnormal flow temperature increase	Abnormal flow temperature increase	(1)				
1019	System water overtemperature	System water overtemperature	(1)				
1020	Power supply voltage anomaly	Power supply voltage anomaly	(1)				
1021	High pressure anomaly	High pressure anomaly	(1)				
1022	Overtemperature	Overtemperature	(1)				
1024	DHW storage tank temperature rise	DHW storage tank temperature rise	(1)				
1026	Maximum time heating domestic hot water storage tank	Maximum time heating domestic hot water storage tank	(1)				
1032	Liquid probe anomaly	Liquid probe anomaly	(1)				
1036	Control card fault	Control card fault	(1)				
1039	High pressure switch fault	High pressure switch fault	(1)				
1040	High pressure switch fault	High pressure switch fault	(1)				
1043	Compressor overload	Compressor overload	(1)				
1044	Compressor start anomaly	Compressor start anomaly	(1)				
(1) If the	block or anomaly persist	ts, contact an authorised company (e.g. Immergas Authori	(1) If the block or anomaly persists, contact an authorised company (e.g. Immergas Authorised After-Sales Centre)				

⁽²⁾ The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the "Information" menu

Error Code	Anomalysignalled	Cause	EUState/Solution	
1045	Fananomaly	Fan anomaly	(1)	
1046	Fananomaly	Fan anomaly	(1)	
1050	Compressor overcurrent anomaly			
1053	Summer/winter switch fault	Summer/winter switch fault	(1)	
1054	DHW accumulation temperature anomaly	DHW accumulation temperature anomaly	(1)	
1057	Compressor supply voltage fault	Compressor supply voltage fault	(1)	
1060	High pressure switch error	High pressure switch fault	(1)	
1064	Compressor start anomaly	The compressor does not start up properly	(1)	
1065	Compressor anomaly	Compressor power supply BUS not coherent	(1)	
1066	Outside temperature probe failure	Outdoor air temperature sensor anomaly	(1)	
1072	High discharge temperature	Compressor discharge temperature too high	(1)	
1077	High external coil temperature	High temperature on external coil	(1)	
1078	High pressure on external coil	Temperature too high on external coil	(1)	
1079	Pressure sensor anomaly	Detected cooling gas pressure out of range	(1)	
1080	Coolant pressure probe anomaly	Coolant pressure probe anomaly	(1)	
1081	Discharge probe anomaly	Compressor discharge temperature sensor anomaly	(1)	
1083	External coil probe anomaly	Outdoor coil temperature sensor anomaly	(1)	
1103	High inverter temperature	Inverter board temperature too high	(1)	

(1) If the block or anomaly persists, contact an authorised company (e.g. Immergas Authorised After-Sales Centre)

⁽²⁾ The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the "Information" menu

Error Code	Anomaly signalled	Cause	EU State / Solution
1104	Inverter temperature increased abnormally	Temperature on cooling fins too high	(1)
1105	Inverter overcurrent	Overcurrent detected on the inverter	(1)
1118	Inverter probe failure	Inverter temperature sensor anomaly	(1)
1119	Coolant missing	Lack of coolant in outdoor unit	(1)
1123	Power supply voltage anomaly	Power supply tension anomaly	(1)
1125	Internal communication error	Internal communication error	(1)
1126	Internal communication error	Internal communication error	(1)
1128	Communication error with outdoor unit boards	Inverter communication error - hydronic board	(1)
1135	Internal communication error	Internal communication error	(1)

 $⁽¹⁾ If the block or anomaly persists, contact an authorised company (e.g. Immergas \, Authorised \, After-Sales \, Centre)$

⁽²⁾ The anomaly can only be verified in the list of errors in the ``Information" menu

4

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE AND INITIAL CHECK

4.1 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS



Operators who install and service the appliance must wear the suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) required by applicable law.



The list of possible PPE is not all-comprehensive as it is indicated and chosen by the Employer of the authorised company (installer or maintenance).



Before carrying out any maintenance work, make sure that:



- you have disconnected the power to the appliance;



- you have closed the gas isolation valve;

- you have discharged the pressure from the system and domestic hot water circuit.



Risk of material damage after using sprays and liquids to search for leaks

Leak sprays and liquids clog the reference hole P1. Ref. (Fig. 76) of the gas valve, damaging it irreparably. During installation and maintenance, do not use spray or liquids on the gas valve (electric connections side).



Supply of spare parts

The device's warranty shall be rendered null and void if unapproved or unsuitable parts are used for maintenance or repairs. These will also compromise the product's compliance, and the said product may no longer be valid and fail to meet the current regulations. In regard to the above, only use original Immergas spare parts when replacing components.



If additional documentation needs to be consulted for extraordinary maintenance, contact the Authorised After-Sales Service.



4.2 INITIAL CHECK

Commissioning the appliance requires you to:

- check the existence of the declaration of system conformity;
- make sure that the type of gas used corresponds to indoor unit settings;
- check connection to a 230V-50Hz power mains, correct L-N polarity and the earthing connection;
- make sure that all electrical connections between: indoor unit and control panel, outdoor unit and control panel were performed according to the available documentation and applicable regulations;
- check that all hydraulic connections between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit have been made in accordance with available documentation and applicable regulations;
- check the tightness of the hydraulic circuits;
- make sure the central heating system is filled with water and the cooling appliance pressure gauge reads a pressure of 1-1.2 bar;
- switch the appliance on and check correct ignition;
- check the proper calibration of the number of fan revolutions;
- check the CO_2/O_2 in the flue gas at the flow rate:
 - maximum
 - minimum
- the values comply with the relevant tables (Par. 4.3);
- fill in and affix the installation information sticker on the appliance next to the data nameplate, with the same data as in this instruction manual (Par. 1.1) on the facsimile of the sticker;
- check activation of the safety device in the event of no gas, as well as the relative activation time;
- check the activation of the main switch located upstream of the appliance;
- check that the intake and/or exhaust terminals are not blocked;
- ensure activation of all adjustment devices;
- seal the gas flow regulation devices (if the settings are changed);
- ensure production of domestic hot water;
- check ventilation and/or aeration of the installation room where provided;
- check that there are no damaged components or crushed pipes in the outdoor unit;
- make sure that the shut-off valves are installed correctly and completely open;
- make sure that the air discharge valves are closed and the automatic air discharge valves are open;
- check the safety valves for water leaks, when they are open;
- check that the minimum water volume is guaranteed in all conditions;
- if glycol is used, make sure that the concentration is correct and set the related parameter on the control panel.



Even if just one single safety check provides a negative result, do not commission the system.

4.3 YEARLY APPLIANCE CHECK AND MAINTENANCE

On the indoor unit:

- Clean the flue side of the heat exchanger.
- Clean the main burner.
- Check the correct positioning, integrity and clean liness of the detection and ignition electrode; remove any oxide present.
- If deposits are detected in the combustion chamber they must be removed and the heat exchanger coils must be cleaned using nylon or broomcorn brushes; it is forbidden to use brushes made of metal or other materials that may damage the combustion chamber. It is also forbidden to use alkaline or acid detergents.
- Check the integrity of the insulating panels inside the combustion chamber and if damaged replace them.
- Visually check for water leaks or oxidation from/on connections and traces of condensate residues inside the sealed chamber.
- Check the contents of the condensate drain trap.
- Visually check that the siphon is properly filled with condensate and top it up if necessary.
- Check that there are no material residues in the condensate drain siphon clogging the condensate passage; also check that the entire condensate drainage circuit is clear and efficient.
- In the event of obstructions (dirt, sediment, etc.) with consequent leakage of condensate in the combustion chamber, one must replace the insulating panels.
- Every time the gas manifold is opened, the condition and integrity of the ceramic fibres must be verified and replaced, if necessary. On the other hand, the gas manifold gasket must be replaced every 2 years and every time the manifold is opened, regardless of the time elapsed. After replacing the external silicone gasket, it is mandatory to check the fume tightness.
- Check that the burner is intact, that it has no deformations or cuts and that it is properly fixed to the gas manifold; otherwise it must be replaced. Visually check that the drain of the water safety valve is not clogged.
- Check that the charge of the expansion vessel is 1.0 bar, after having discharged the system pressure and bringing it to zero (readable on the pressure gauge of the appliance).
- Check that the system static pressure (with system cold and after refilling the system by means of the filling valve) is between 1 and 1.2 bar.
- Visually check that the safety and control devices have not been tampered with and/or short-circuited.
- Check the condition and integrity of the electrical system and in particular:
- the power supply wires must be housed in the cable glands;
- there must be no traces of blackening or burning.
- Check correct lighting and operation.
- Check the CO_2/O_2 by using the chimney sweep function at the reference heat outputs, using the parameters entered in the following tables. Should values out of the indicated tolerance range be detected, check the calibration again.
- Check correct operation of control and adjustment devices and in particular:
 - system regulation probes intervention;
 - Domestic hot water control thermostat intervention.
- Check sealing efficiency of gas circuit and the internal system.
- Check the intervention of the device against no gas ionisation flame control. Intervention time must be less than 10 seconds.



Victrix 24HY

Gastype	CO ₂ to Nominal Q.	CO ₂ to ignition Q.	${ m CO}_2$ to Minimum Q.
G20	9,7 (9,5 ÷ 10,2) %	9,7 (9,5 ÷ 10,2) %	8,8 (8,5 ÷ 9,0) %
G31	11,4 (11,1 ÷ 11,5) %	11,4 (11,1 ÷ 11,5) %	10,6 (10,5 ÷ 10,9) %

Gastype	O2 at Nominal Q.	O ₂ at Ignition Q.	O ₂ at Minimum Q.
G20	3,5 (3,9 ÷ 2,6) %	$3,5(3,9 \div 2,6)\%$	5,1 (5,7 ÷ 4,8) %

Victrix 32HY

Gastype	CO2 to Nominal Q.	CO ₂ to ignition Q.	CO ₂ to Minimum Q.
G20	9,5 (9,3 ÷ 9,7) %	9,5 (9,3 ÷ 9,7) %	8,6 (8,3 ÷ 8,8) %
G31	11,2 (10,8 ÷ 11,4) %	11,2 (10,8 ÷ 11,4) %	10,0 (9,8 ÷ 10,4) %

Gastype	O₂at Nominal Q.	O2at Ignition Q.	O ₂ at Minimum Q.
G20	$3,9(4,2 \div 3,5)\%$	$3,9 (4,2 \div 3,5) \%$	5,5 (6,0 ÷ 5,1) %

<u>/\</u>

 $If a Hydrogen \, ready \, in stall at ion \, is \, planned \, for \, H_2 \, percentages \, up \, to \, 20\%, (referring \, to \, the \, gas \, distributed \, in \, the \, network \, according \, to \, local \, standards \, in \, force) \, all \, calibration \, of \, the \, unit \, must \, refer \, to \, the \, O_2 \, values \, in \, the \, table \, above.$



In addition to yearly maintenance, one must also check the energy efficiency of the thermal system, with frequency and procedures that comply with the indications of the technical regulations in force.



In the nominal heat output regulation, if the O_2 values are not reached with gas flow regulator fully open (indicated in the table in Parag. 5.2), no further adjustments are necessary.



In the case of an annual inspection of the device, the max CO must be less than 700 ppm (0% O_2). If the CO value is higher, the device requires maintenance/repair.

 $Following\,maintenance/repair\,work, the\,maximum\,CO\,must\,be\,less\,than\,500\,ppm.$

On the outdoor unit:

Check the following points at least once per year:

External coil

The external coil of the Audax. DK4 may be obstructed by dirt, dust, leaves, etc...

It is recommended to clean the coil when necessary (at least once a year) to avoid reaching too high or too low pressures that would decrease the performance of the outdoor unit.



• Water filter

Clean the system water filter.

Handle the water filter with care. Do not use excessive force when reinserting the water filter in order to avoid damaging the

Safety valve

Visually check that the drain of the water safety valve is not clogged.

The points to be checked are:

- the flow rate of the safety valve is optimal;
- if there is dirty water coming from the safety valve:
 - open the valve until the discharged water no longer contains dirt;
 - wash the system and install an additional water filter (possibly a magnetic cycloidal filter).

We recommend performing this maintenance multiple times per year.

Electrical part

Perform a visual check of the electrical part of the outdoor unit checking the electrical connections and the wiring.

In case of faults on the wiring or electrical connections, the replacement must be performed by qualified personnel (for example the Authorised Technical Assistance Centre).

Antifreeze protection valve

Replace the antifreeze protection valve every 3-7 years (according to the quality of the water).

Replace the antifreeze protection valve if it does not close properly.

Vacuum breaker valve

Disassemble the vacuum breaker valve and clean the cartridge with water.

Keep the area around the unit clean.



The coolant inside the unit is slightly flammable.

If the refrigerant were to come out, coming into contact with the flame of a burner, a heater or a gas kitchen, it may cause a fire or form noxious gas.

Switch off the flammable heating devices, air the room and contact an authorised company (e.g. the Authorised Technical Assistance Centre).

DO NOT use the unit until a qualified technician has repaired the leaking component that is leaking coolant.



- DO NOT perforate or burn the components of the coolant cycle.
- DO NOT use cleaning materials or tools to accelerate the defrosting process other than those recommended by the manufac-

VICTRIX HYBRID

• Keep in mind that the coolant in the system is odourless.

Refrigerant gas recovery in case of leaks

If you wish to recover the coolant gas in case of a leak in the circuit:



DO NOT use the automatic gas recovery function by means of "Pump down".

Possible consequence: self-combustion or explosion of the compressor due to air mixing with the flammable coolant.



Use a separate recovery system so that the compressor of the unit is NOT operated.



 $During the coolant \, recovery \, operation \, with \, the \, Pump \, Down, \, stop \, the \, compressor \, before \, removing \, the \, coolant \, piping.$

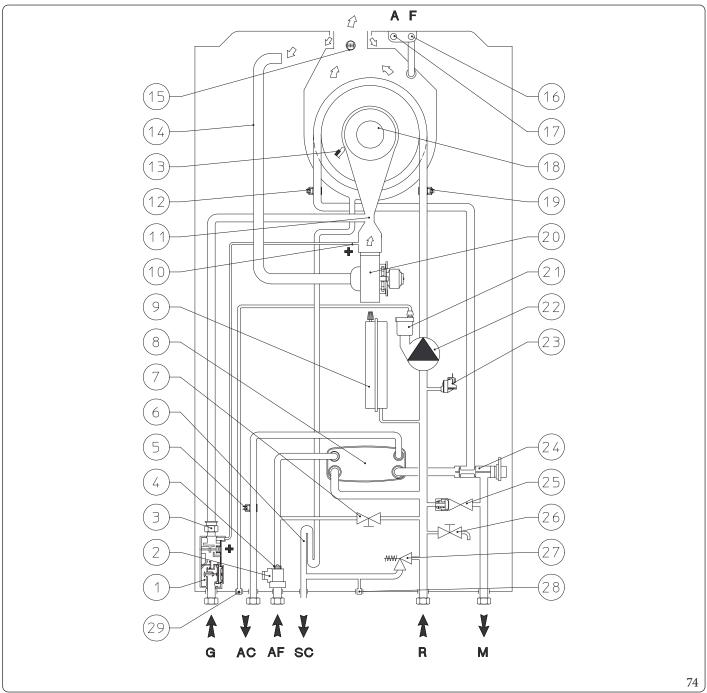
If the compressor is still operating and the stop valve is open during coolant recovery with the Pump Down, air will be sucked into the system.

Due to the abnormal pressure in the coolant cycle, the compressor may brake and the unit may be damaged.

 $The \, coolant \, recovery \, operation \, with \, the \, Pump \, Down \, extracts \, all \, the \, coolant \, from \, the \, hydronic \, unit \, and \, sends \, it \, to \, the \, compressor \, module.$

- 1. Remove the cover of the liquid stop valve and the gas stop valve.
- 2. From the control panel, set the stand-by mode (\bigcirc) and then access the "Service" -> "Manual" -> "Pump down" -> "On" menu.
- $3. \quad After \pm 2\, minutes, close the liquid stop \, valve \, with \, a \, hex \, key.$
- 4. Check that a vacuum was achieved on the pressure gauge.
- $5. \quad After \pm 5\,minutes, close the gas shut-off valve and stop the Pump Down from the "Service" -> "Manual" -> "Pump down" -> "Off" menu.$

HYDRAULIC DIAGRAM



Van	(Fig.	71).
Key	(Tig.	14).

•	cy (1 18.	11).	
	1	-	Gasvalve
	2	-	D.H.W. flow switch
	3	-	Gasnozzle
	4	-	Flowlimiter
	5	-	D.H.W. probe
	6	-	Condensate drain trap
	7	-	System filling valve
	8	-	D.H.W. heat exchanger
	9	-	System expansion vessel
	10	-	Positive (+) pressure point
	11	-	Venturi
	12	-	Flowprobe

13	-	Ignition/detection electrode
14	-	Airintakepipe
15	-	Flueprobe
16	-	Flue sample point
17	-	Airsamplepoint
18	-	Burner
19	-	Return probe
		-

20	-	Fan
21	-	Airventvalve
22	-	Boiler circulating pump
23	-	Absolute pressure switch
24	-	3-way valve (motorised)
25	-	By-pass

26 System draining valve 3 bar safety valve

27 3 bar safety valve drain fitting sig-28 nal

Air vent valve drain 29

G Gassupply

Domestic hot water outlet ACAFDomestic hot water inlet SCCondensate drain

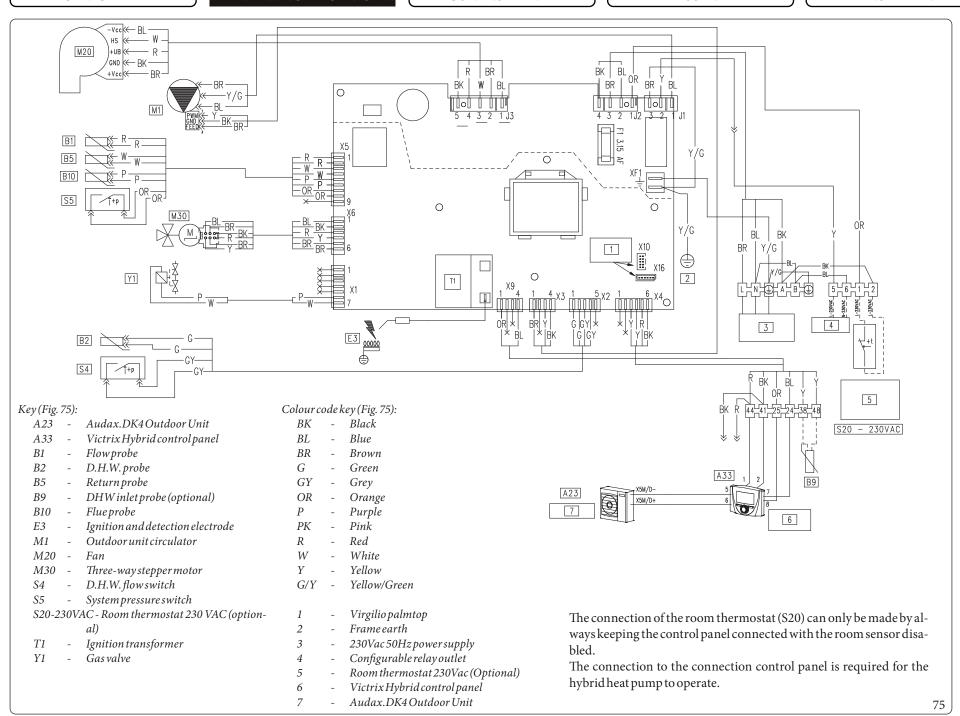
System flow MR System return





VICTRIX HYBRID

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4.6 TROUBLESHOOTING



Maintenance operations must be carried out by an authorised company (e.g. Authorised After-Sales Technical Assistance Centre).

Trouble	Possible causes	Solutions
Smell of gas	Caused by leakage from gas circuit pipelines.	Check sealing efficiency of gas intake circuit.
Repeated ignition blocks	No gas. Condensate drain clogged.	Check the presence of pressure in the network and that the gas adduction valve is open. Restore the function of the condensate drain, checking that the condensate has not affected: combustion components, fan and gas valve.
Irregular combustion or noisiness	Dirty burner, clogged primary heat exchanger, incorrect combustion parameters, intake-exhaust terminal not correctly installed.	Check the indicated components.
Frequent trips of the overheating safety device thermostat function.	Lack of water in the appliance, little water circulation in the system or blocked pump (Parag. 1.39).	Check on the pressure gauge that the system pressure is within established limits. Check that the radiator valves are not closed and also the functionality of the pump.
Siphon blocked	Dirt or combustion products deposited inside.	Check that there are no residues of material blocking the flow of condensate.
Heat exchanger blocked.	This may be caused by the drain trap being blocked.	Check that there are no residues of material blocking the flow of condensate.
Abnormal noises in the system	Air in the system.	Check opening of the special air vent valve cap (Par.1.41). Make sure the system pressure and expansion tank factory-set pressure values are within the set limits. The factory-set pressure values of the expansion vessel must be 1.0 bar, the value of system pressure must be between 1 and 1.2 bar.
Abnormal noises in the condensation module Air in the module.		Use the manual air vent valve (Parag. 1.41) to remove any air inside the condensation module. When the operation has been performed, close the manual air vent valve.
Poor production of D.H.W.	Clogged condensing module or D.H.W. exchanger.	$Contact After-Sales \ Assistance \ Service \ that \ has procedures \ to \ clean \ the module \ or \ D.H.W. \ heat \ exchanger.$



4.7 CONVERTING THE APPLIANCE TO OTHER TYPES OF GAS



 $The gas conversion operation \ must be carried out by an authorised \ company (e.g. \ Authorised \ Technical \ Assistance \ Service).$

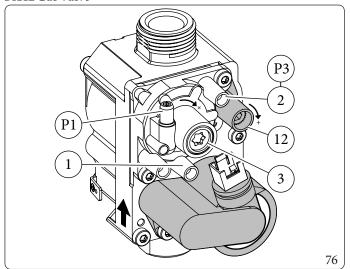
 $If the appliance \, needs \, to \, be \, converted \, to \, a \, different \, gas \, type \, to \, that \, specified \, on \, the \, data \, plate, \, request \, the \, relative \, conversion \, kit \, for \, quick \, and \, easy \, conversion.$

 $To \, convert \, to \, another \, type \, of \, gas \, the \, following \, operations \, are \, required: \,$

- Disconnect power to the appliance;
- Replace the nozzle (Det. 9, Fig. 51) taking care to disconnect the appliance during this operation;
- Re-power the appliance;
- Calibrate fan speed (Par. 4.8);
- Adjust the CO_2/O_2 (Par. 4.9).
- Seal the gas flow rate regulation devices (if settings are modified);
- After completing the conversion, apply the sticker, contained in the conversion kit, on the data plate (Fig. 2) in the area relating to the type of gas. Using an indelible marker pen, delete the data relative to the old type of gas.

These adjustments must be made with reference to the type of gas used, following that given in the table (Parag. 5.2).

PX42 Gas Valve



Key (Fig. 76):

Gas valve inlet pressure point
 Gas valve outlet pressure point
 Off/Set adjustment screw
 Outlet gas flow rate adjuster

4.8 FAN SPEED CALIBRATION



Verification and calibration are necessary, in the case of transformation to other types of gas, in the extraordinary maintenance phase with replacement of the PCB, air/gas circuit components or in the case of installations with flue extraction systems, with horizontal concentric pipe measuring more than 1 metre.

The appliance's heat output is correlated to the length of the air intake and flue exhaust pipes.

This decreases with the increase of pipe length.

The appliance leaves the factory adjusted for minimum pipe length (1m coaxial).

- Activate flue test (Par. 3.12);
- Detect the flue signal ΔP (Ref. 16 and 17, Fig. 74);
- Compare the signal ΔP and, if necessary, correct the S1 operating parameters with the following tables:

Victrix 24HY

	ΔP<170 Pa	Δ P≥170 Pa	Δ P≥220 Pa
G20 (x50 = RPM)	S1 = 121	S1 = 123	S1 = 126
G31(x50 = RPM)	S1 = 115	S1 = 118	S1 = 121

Victrix32HY

	ΔP<200 Pa	Δ P≥200 Pa	ΔP≥268 Pa
G20 (x50 = RPM)	S1 = 128	S1 = 131	S1 = 134
G31 (x50 = RPM)	S1 = 121	S1 = 124	S1 = 127



4.9 CO₂/O₂REGULATION



The verification operations of the CO_2/O_2 must be carried out with the casing mounted, while the gas valve calibration operations must be done with the casing open.



The calibrations described below must be carried out in the correct sequence and more precisely, first the calibration of the CO_2/O_2 at maximum output and then the calibration of the CO_2/O_2 at minimum output.

- PX42 Gas Valve

Calibration of the CO₂ at maximum output

Enter the chimney sweep mode without withdrawing DHW and set the output to maximum (99%).

To have an exact value of CO_2 in the flue, the technician must insert the sampling probe to the bottom of the sample point, then check that the CO_2 value is that specified in the table (Ref. Par. 5.2), otherwise adjust the screw (Part. 12, Fig. 76) (gas flow rate regulator).

To increase the CO₂ value, turn the adjustment screw (Part. 12, Fig. 76) clockwise and vice-versa to decrease it.

At every adjustment variation on the screw (Part. 12, Fig. 76), it is necessary to wait for the boiler to stabilise itself at the value set (about 30 sec.).

Calibration of the CO₂ at minimum output

After setting the CO_2 to maximum power while keeping the chimney sweep function active and without drawing domestic water, set the output to minimum (0%).

To have an exact value of CO_2 in the flue, the technician must insert the sampling probe to the bottom of the sample point, then check that the CO_2 value is that specified in the table (Ref. Parag. 5.2), otherwise adjust the screw (Part. 3, Fig. 76) (Offset regulator) after removing the cover cap.

To increase the CO2 value, turn the adjustment screw (Part. 3, Fig. 76) clockwise and vice-versa to decrease it.



In the case where the calibration refers to O_2 the adjustment logic is reversed from the above for CO_2 .

4.10 CHECKS FOLLOWING CONVERSION TO ANOTHER TYPE OF GAS

After making sure that conversion was carried out with a nozzle of suitable diameter for the type of gas used and the settings are made at the correct pressure, check that the burner flame is not too high or low and is stable (does not detach from burner).



Maintenance operations must be carried out by an authorised company (e.g. Authorised After-Sales Technical Assistance Centre).

4.11 SOLAR PANELS COUPLING

The device is set up to receive pre-heated water from a system of solar panels up to a maximum temperature of 65°C. In any case, it is always necessary to install a mixing valve on the hydraulic circuit upstream of the device, on the cold water inlet.

To optimise the operation, where the probe is not already fitted on the boiler, the solar inlet probe kit is available on request (see wiring diagram Fig. 75):

- If there is no probe kit, it is advisable to set parameter A6 (DHW thermostat) at "1";
- Otherwise, where the kit is installed or the probe is already present in the boiler, parameter A6 must be left at "0". This kit allows connecting a probe on the domestic cold water inlet pipe of the boiler to prevent unnecessary ignitions in systems with water heating through solar systems or alternative sources. The boiler will not turn on if the inlet water is sufficiently hot.

In both conditions (probe present or not), we recommend setting parameter t3 (solar delay timing) at a time sufficient to let the water inside the D.H.W. circuit upstream of the boiler drain.

The greater the distance from the storage tank, the longer wait time will have to be set.

With these adjustments made, when a domestic withdrawal is requested, once the time set on parameter "t3" has passed, if the water entering the boiler is at a temperature that is equal to or greater than that set, the boiler will not turn on.



For good functioning of the boiler; the temperature selected on the solar valve must be $5\,^{\circ}$ C greater with respect to the temperature selected on the boiler control panel.

4.12 PUMPANTI-BLOCK

The appliance has a function that starts up the pump at least once every 24 hours for 30 seconds in order to reduce the risk of the pump locking up due to prolonged inactivity.

4.13 THREE-WAY ANTI-BLOCK

In both phase "DHW", and "DHW - Central heating", the appliance has a function that activates the motorised 3-way unit 24 hours after the last time it operated by running a complete cycle in order to reduce the risk of the 3-way blocking due to prolonged inactivity.

4.14 RADIATORANTIFREEZE

 $If the \, system \, return \, water \, is \, below \, 4^{\circ}C, the \, appliance \, starts \, up \, until \, reaching \, 42^{\circ}C.$

4.15 AMBIENT ANTIFREEZE

When the room temperature drops below 5° C (adjustable, see special functions chapter) a central heating request is made at minimum of the power programmed.

This situation remains active until there is a variation in room temperature of 0.6° C equal to 5.6° C measured in the room where the control panel is positioned. The function is only active when the room control interface is set as Remote Panel (P. Rem.).



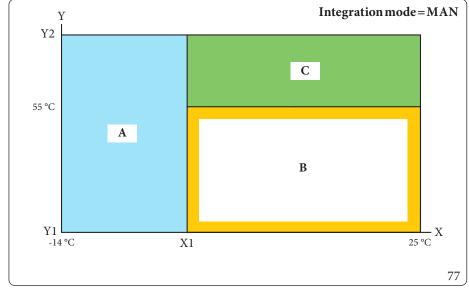
4.16 OPERATINGLOGIC

Central heating mode

Following a request during the room heating mode, the electronics decide, according to the external temperature, whether to activate the outdoor unit, or (with cold temperatures) the indoor unit (Fig. 78).

The management electronics select which heat source to be used according to the combination of the parameters set in the integration menu of the control panel. The indoor unit may activate when the external conditions are favourable to the operation of the outdoor unit; this may happen after a time proportional to the "Heat. waiting time" parameter.

Alternatively, a fixed outside switching temperature can be set (manual mode in parameter "Integration mode" by setting the temperature with "Manual activation temp."). The DHW demand is met by the indoor unit in priority mode over a possible space heating demand.



Key (Fig. 77 - 78):

A

В

C

X - External temperature

X1 - Integration activation tempera-

Y - Centralheating/C.H. set

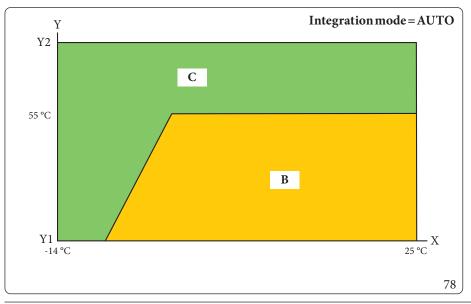
Y1 - Minimum

Y2 - Maximum

Exclusive operation of the indoor unit

 Outdoor unit operation. When the activation time set by the user has elapsed, the indoor unit also starts

 Simultaneous operation 'with differentiated settings' (the outdoor unit will operate as a pre-heater of the indoor unit at a lower set point than the latter)



i

If the automatic mode is activated, the outdoor unit will pre-heat the system to the temperature corresponding to the highest economic efficiency of the electric generator.

4.17 CASINGREMOVAL

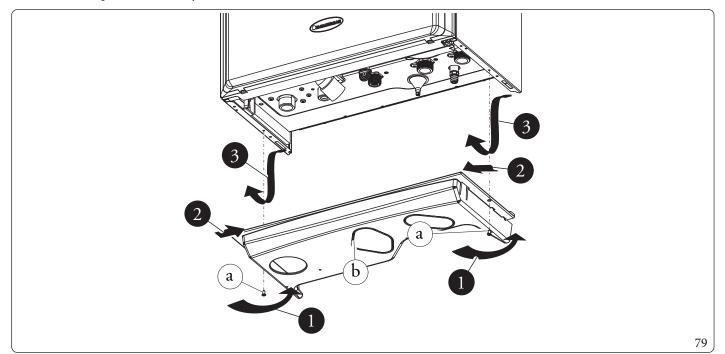
To facilitate appliance maintenance the casing can be completely removed as follows:

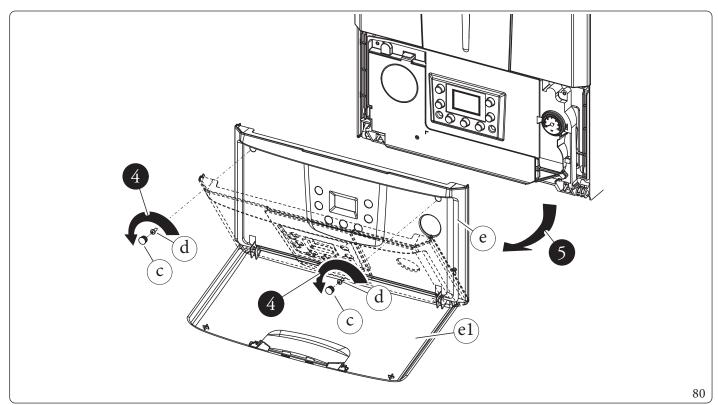
Lower grid (Fig. 79)

- 1. Loosen the two screws (a).
- 2. Press the hooks inwards, which block the lower grid (b).
- 3. Remove the grid (b).

Front panel (Fig. 80)

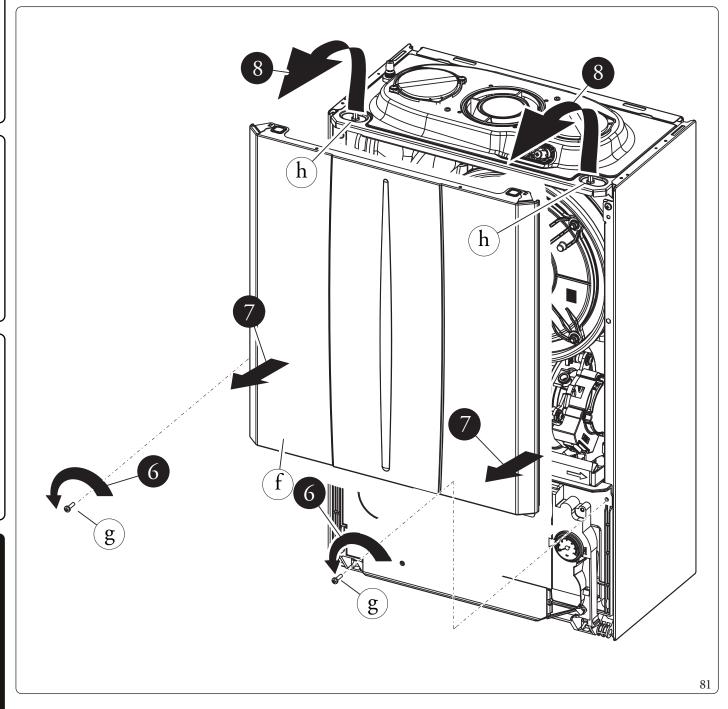
- $4. \quad Open \, the \, door \, (e1), remove \, the \, cover \, caps \, (c) \, and \, loosen \, screws \, (d).$
- $5. \ \ Pull the front panel (e) towards you and release it from its lower seat.$





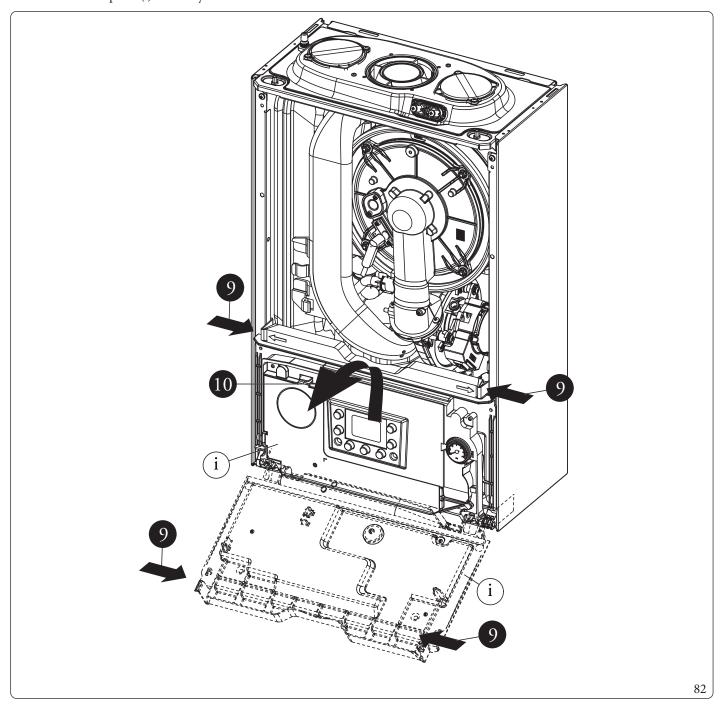
Front (Fig.81)

- $6. \ Loosen\,the\,two\,screws\,(g).$
- $7. \quad Pull \, the \, front \, (f) \, slightly \, towards \, you.$
- $8. \ \ Release front (f) from pins (h) pulling it towards you while pushing it upwards at the same time.$



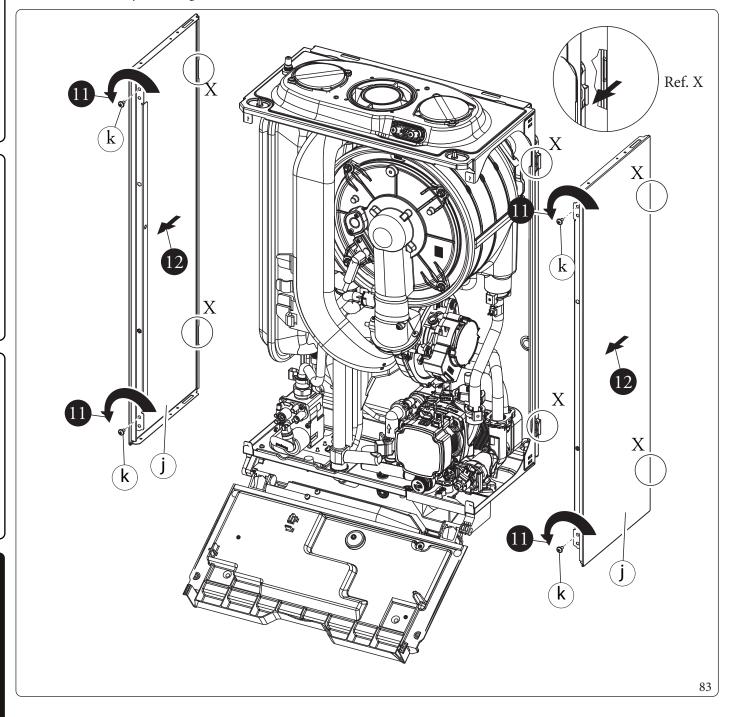
Control panel (Fig. 82)

- 9. Press the hooks on the side of the control panel (i).
- 10. Tilt the control panel (i) towards you.



Sides (Fig. 83)

- 11. Loosen screws (k) of side fastening (j).12. Remove the sides by extracting them from their rear seat (Ref. X).



5

VARIABLE HEAT OUTPUT

TECHNICAL DATA



The power data in the table has been obtained with intake-exhaust pipe measuring $0.5 \, \text{m}$ in length. Gas flow rates refer to net calorific value below a temperature of 15°C and at a pressure of $1013 \, \text{mbar}$.

Victrix 24HY

			METHANE (G20)				PROPANE (G31)	
FLOW RATE OUTPUT	HEAT OUTPUT		GASPR	ESSURE	GASFLOW RATE BURNER	GASPRESSURE		GASFLOW RATE BURNER
(kW)	(kW) (kW)		(Kpa)	(%)	(m³/h)	(Kpa)	(%)	(kg/h)
28,8	28,3	D.H.W.	6050	100	3,05	5750	100	2,24
24,6	24,1		5300	85	2,60	4950	82	1,91
23,5	23,0]	5075	80	2,49	4750	78	1,83
22,0	21,5]	4800	74	2,33	4475	71	1,71
21,0	20,5]	4600	70	2,22	4300	67	1,63
19,5	19,0		4300	63	2,06	4025	61	1,51
18,5	18,1]	4100	59	1,96	3850	57	1,44
17,0	16,6]	3800	53	1,80	3575	51	1,32
16,0	15,6	IIEAT.	3600	48	1,69	3400	47	1,24
14,6	14,2	HEAT.+ D.H.W.	3325	43	1,54	3125	41	1,13
13,5	13,1	D.11.vv.	3125	38	1,43	2925	37	1,05
12,0	11,6		2825	32	1,27	2650	30	0,93
11,0	10,6		2625	27	1,16	2475	26	0,85
9,5	9,2]	2325	21	1,01	2200	20	0,74
8,5	8,2		2125	17	0,90	2025	16	0,66
7,0	6,7		1850	11	0,74	1750	10	0,54
6,0	5,7		1650	6	0,63	1575	6	0,47
4,5	4,3		1350	0	0,48	1300	0	0,35

				METHANE (G20)			PROPANE (G31)		
FLOW RATE OUTPUT	HEAT OUTPUT		GASPR	ESSURE	GAS FLOW RATE BURNER	GASPR	ESSURE	GASFLOW RATE BURNER	
(kW)	(kW)		(Kpa)	(%)	(m³/h)	(Kpa)	(%)	(kg/h)	
32,6	32,0	D.H.W.	6400	100	3,45	5950	100	2,53	
28,6	28,0		5625	85	3,03	5250	85	2,22	
27,0	26,4]	5325	79	2,86	4975	79	2,10	
25,5	24,9		5050	74	2,70	4725	74	1,98	
24,0	23,5		4800	69	2,54	4475	68	1,86	
22,5	22,0		4525	63	2,38	4250	63	1,75	
21,5	21,0		4325	59	2,28	4075	59	1,67	
20,0	19,5		4050	54	2,12	3825	54	1,55	
18,5	18,0	IIEAT .	3800	49	1,96	3575	48	1,44	
16,9	16,4	HEAT.+ D.H.W.	3500	43	1,78	3300	43	1,31	
15,5	15,1	D.11.vv.	3250	38	1,64	3075	38	1,20	
14,0	13,6		2975	32	1,48	2825	32	1,09	
12,5	12,1		2700	27	1,32	2575	27	0,97	
11,0	10,6		2425	21	1,16	2325	21	0,85	
9,5	9,1		2150	16	1,01	2075	16	0,74	
8,0	7,7]	1875	10	0,85	1825	10	0,62	
6,5	6,2		1600	5	0,69	1575	5	0,50	
5,1	4,9		1350	0	0,54	1350	0	0,40	

5.2 COMBUSTION PARAMETERS

Combustion parameters: measuring conditions of useful efficiency (flow temperature/return temperature=80/60 °C), ambient temperature reference = 20 °C.

Victrix24HY

Gastype	G20	G31	
Supplypressure	mbar	20,0	37,0
Gas nozzle diameter	mm	4,90	3,80
Ignition fan speed	rpm	2200	2200
Post ventilation fan speed	rpm	2200	2200
Flue flow rate at D.H.W. nominal heat output	kg/h	44	43
Flue flow rate at heating nominal heat output	kg/h	38	37
Flue flow rate at min heat output	kg/h	8	7
CO ₂ at Nominal Q.	%	9,7 (9,5 ÷ 10,2)	11,4 (11,1 ÷ 11,5)
*O_2 at Nominal Q.	%		- (- ÷ -)
CO ₂ at Ignition Q.	%	9,7 (9,5 ÷ 10,2)	11,4 (11,1 ÷ 11,5)
*O ₂ at Ignition Q.	70	$3,5(3,9 \div 2,6)$	$3,5(4,0 \div 3,4)$
CO_2 at Minimum Q.	%	$8,8 (8,5 \div 9,0)$	10,6 (10,5 ÷ 10,9)
*O_2 at Minimum Q.	70	5,1 (5,7 ÷ 4,8)	- (- ÷ -)
CO with 0% O ₂ at Nom./Min. Q.	ppm	360/7	430/9
NO_x with 0% O_2 at Nom./Min. Q.	mg/kWh	65/22	85/55
Flue temperature at nominal output	°C	72	73
Flue temperature at minimum output	°C	64	69
Maxair combustion temperature	°C	50	50
Maximum flue gas circuit temperature	°C	120	120

 $When using H2NG\ mixtures\ with\ H_2\ percentages\ up\ to\ 20\%\ (referring\ to\ the\ gas\ distributed\ in\ the\ network), all\ calibration\ operations\ of\ the\ device\ must\ refer\ to\ the\ O_2\ values\ of\ the\ G20\ gas\ given\ in\ the\ following\ table.$

Victrix 32HY

Gastype		G20	G31
Supply pressure	mbar	20,0	37,0
Gas nozzle diameter	mm	5,75	4,30
Ignition fan speed	rpm	2800	2800
Post ventilation fan speed	rpm	2800	2800
Flue flow rate at D.H.W. nominal heat output	kg/h	51	50
Flue flow rate at heating nominal heat output	kg/h	45	44
Flue flow rate at min heat output	kg/h	9	9
CO ₂ at Nominal Q. *O ₂ at Nominal Q.	%	$9,5 (9,3 \div 9,7)$ $3,9 (4,2 \div 3,5)$	11,2 (10,8 ÷ 11,4) - (- ÷ -)
CO ₂ at Ignition Q. *O ₂ at Ignition Q.	%	9,5 (9,3 ÷ 9,7) 3,9 (4,2 ÷ 3,5)	11,2 (10,8 ÷ 11,4) 3,8 (4,4 ÷ 3,5)
CO_2 at Minimum Q. * O_2 at Minimum Q.	%	$8,6 (8,3 \div 8,8)$ $5,5 (6,0 \div 5,1)$	10,0 (9,8 ÷ 10,4) - (- ÷ -)
CO with 0% O ₂ at Nom./Min. Q.	ppm	300/5	430/5
NO _x with 0% O ₂ at Nom./Min. Q.	mg/kWh	56/18	89/39
Flue temperature at nominal output	°C	75	75
Flue temperature at minimum output	°C	62	62
Max air combustion temperature	°C	50	50
Maximum flue gas circuit temperature	°C	120	120

When using H2NG mixtures with H_2 percentages up to 20% (referring to the gas distributed in the network), all calibration operations of the device must refer to the O_2 values of the G20 gas given in the following table.

5.3 INDOOR UNIT TECHNICAL DATA TABLE

		VICTRIX 24HY	VICTRIX 32HY
Domestic hot water nominal heat input	kW	28,8	32,6
Central heating nominal heatinput	kW	24,6	28,6
Minimum heat input	kW	4,5	5,1
DHW nominal heat input with 20%H2NG gas	kW	26,4	31,3
PoCentral heating nominal heat input with 20%H2NG gas	kW	22,6	27,0
Minimum heat input with 20%H2NG gas	kW	4,4	4,9
Domestic hot water nominal heat output (useful)	kW	28,3	32,0
Central heating nominal heat output (useful)	kW	24,1	28,0
Minimum heat output (useful)	kW	4,3	4,9
*Effective thermal efficiency 80/60 Nom./Min.	%	97,8/95,5	97,9/95,5
*Effective thermal efficiency 50/30 Nom./Min.	%	106,1 / 106,1	106,0/108,2
*Effective thermal efficiency 40/30 Nom./Min.	%	108,2/108,3	107,9 / 108,2
Efficiency at 100% heat output (η100) ref. UNI EN 15502-1	%	97	7,5
Efficiency at partial heat load (η30) ref. UNI EN 15502-1	%	108,3	108,4
Casing losses with burner On/Off	%	0,40/0,10	0,35/0,10
Chimney losses with burner Off/On	%	0,03/2,10	0,02/2,00
Maximum heating temperature	°C	9	0
Adjustable central heating temperature (min. operating field)	°C	2	0
Adjustable central heating temperature (max operating field)	°C	8	5
Adjustable domestic hot water temperature (minimum working range)	°C	3	0
Adjustable domestic hot water temperature (maximum working range)	°C	6	0
System expansion vessel nominal volume	1	8,0	10,0
System expansion vessel useful volume	1	3,1	3,5
System expansion vessel total volume	1	4,9	5,1
System expansion vessel pre-charged pressure	bar	1	,0
Total volume of domestic hot water expansion vessel	1		-
DHW expansion vessel pre-charged pressure	bar		-
Appliance water content	1	2,2	2,4
Central heating circuit max. operating pressure	bar	3	,0
Domestic hot water circuit min. pressure (dynamic)	bar	0,3	
Domestic hot water circuit max. operating pressure	bar	10),0
Flow rate capacity in continuous duty ($\Delta T 30^{\circ}C$)	l/min	14,1	16,5
Weight of full boiler	kg	38,9	41,4
Weight of empty boiler	kg	33,6	35,5
Electrical connection	V/Hz	230	/50
Nominal absorbed current	A	0,6	0,9
Installed electric power	W	80	115
Equipment electrical system protection	IP	X	5D
Ambient operating temperature range	°C	-5 -	÷40
Ambient operating temperature range with antifreeze kit (optional)	°C	-15÷40	
NO _x class	-	(5
*Weighted NO _x G20	mg/kWh	35	30
Weighted CO G20	mg/kWh	20	15
Weighted NO _x G31	mg/kWh		-
Weighted CO G31	mg/kWh		-
Type of appliance	-	B ₂₃ B _{53p} C ₁₃ C ₃₃	$C_{43}C_{53}C_{83}C_{93}$
Market		IE	
Category		II2H3P	

 $The data \, relevant \, to \, domestic \, hot \, water \, performance \, refer \, to \, a \, dynamic \, inlet \, pressure \, of \, 2 \, bar \, and \, an \, inlet \, temperature \, of \, 15 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}; the \, values \, are \, measured \, directly \, at \, the \, appliance \, outlet \, considering \, that \, to \, obtain \, the \, data \, declared \, mixing \, with \, cold \, water \, is \, necessary.$

For type C_{63} it is forbidden to install the appliance as it came out of the factory, in configurations that require shared flues in positive pressure.

^{*} Efficiencies and weighted NOx refer to the net calorific value.

5.4 OUTDOOR UNIT TECHNICAL DATA TABLE

The data shown below refer to the Audax.DK4 outdoor unit.

		VICTRIXHYBRID	VICTRIXHYBRID 32	
Nominal data for low temperature applications *				
Nominal central heating output	kW	3,	83	
Absorption	kW	0,	85	
COP		4,	49	
Nominal data for intermediate temperature applications (A35/V	W7)**			
Nominal central heating output	kW	3,80		
Absorption	kW	1,15		
COP		3,30		
Nominal data for medium temperature applications*				
Nominal central heating output	kW	3,28		
Absorption	kW	1,	29	
COP		2,	56	

^{*} Central heating mode status: heat exchanger water inlet/remains at 30 °C/35 °C, outdoor air temperature 7 °C db/6 °C wb. Performance in compliance with EN 14511.

Outdoor unit data.

		VICTRIXHYBRID	VICTRIXHYBRID32
Ambient operating temperature range	°C	-14.	+35
Water content	1		2
Central heating circuit maximum operating pressure	bar		4
Minimum installation temperature	°C	-:	25
Electrical connection	Vac	220	-240
Power supply frequency	Hz		50
Maximuminput	A	10,3	
Electric plant protection	-	IPX4	
Empty outdoor unit weight	kg	4	15
Full outdoor unit weight	kg	4	17
Type of refrigerant	-	R	32
Quantity of refrigerant	g	5	60
GWP	-	6	75
tCO2eq	-	0.	38
PsMax	Mpa	4	.17
PsMin	Mpa	2	76

 $^{^*}$ Central heating mode status: heat exchanger water inlet/remains at 40 °C/45 °C, outdoor air temperature 7 °C db/6 °C wb.

^{***} Central heating mode status: inlet/remains at 47 °C/55 °C, outdoor air temperature 7 °C db/6 °C wb. Performance in compliance with EN 14511.

Product data

		VICTRIXHYBRID	VICTRIXHYBRID 32
Produced water temperature (central heating) °C		+20+80	
Produced water temperature (DHW)	°C	+30.	+60
Ambient operating temperature (central heating)	°C	-25.	+40
Ambient operating temperature (DHW)	°C	-25.	+40
Minimum circulation flow rate	l/h	5	00
Primary side water content	1	2,2 (UI) + 2(UE)	2,4(UI)+2(UE)
System expansion vessel volume	1	5,8 6,4	
System expansion vessel pre-charging	bar	1,0	
Central heating circuit maximum operating pressure	kPa	3	00
Maximum heating circuit operating temperature	°C	9	90
Available head (1000 l/h)	kPa	40,0	37,0
Domestic hot water circuit min. dynamic pressure	kPa	0,3	
Max. DHW circuit operating pressure	kPa	1	00
Max. DHW circuit operating temperature	°C	9	90

5.5 PRODUCT FICHE (IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION 811/2013)

Victrix Hybrid

A	Supplier's name or trademark		-	Immergas		
В	Supplier's model identifier	-	VICTRIXHYBRID			
С	For space heating Application temperature		-	Average temperatur		
	For water heating	Stated load profile	-	XL		
	Seasonal energy efficiency class of room heating	Average temperature	-	A++		
D	Seasonarenergy enticiency class of room heating	Lowtemperature	-	A++		
	Energy efficiency class of water heating		-	A		
E	Nominal heat output (average climate condition)	Average temperature	kW	6		
E	Nominarileat output (average crimate condition)	Lowtemperature	kW	5		
	Annual energy consumption for room heating (average	Average temperature	kWh	3529		
F	climate condition)	Lowtemperature	kWh	2585		
r	Fuel annual energy consumption for water heating (average)	Fuel annual energy consumption for water heating (average climate condition)				
	Annual energy consumption for water heating (average of	climate condition)	kWh	27		
	Seasonal energy efficiency of room heating (average	Average temperature	%	128		
G	climate condition)	Lowtemperature	%	163		
	Energy efficiency of water heating (average climate condi	%	87			
Н	Lwa sound power level indoors	dB	52			
I	Operation only during dead hours	Yes\No	No			
J	Specific precautions		-	-		
		Average temperature	kW	6		
	Nominal heat output (colder climate condition)	Lowtemperature	kW	-		
K	N	Average temperature	kW	5		
	Nominal heat output (warmer climate condition)	Lowtemperature	kW	-		
	Annual energy consumption for room heating (colder	Average temperature	kWh	4753		
	climate condition)	Lowtemperature	kWh	-		
T	Annual energy consumption for room heating (warmer	Average temperature	kWh	1704		
L	climate condition)	Lowtemperature	kWh	-		
	Annual energy consumption for water heating (colder cli	imate condition)	kWh	-		
	Annual energy consumption for water heating (warmer of		kWh	-		
	Seasonal energy efficiency of room heating (colder	Average temperature	%	122		
3.6	climate condition)	Lowtemperature	%	-		
M	Seasonal energy efficiency of room heating (warmer	Average temperature	%	154		
,	climate condition)	Lowtemperature	%	-		
N	Lwa sound power level outdoors		dB	59		

Average temperature table (47/55) average zones

Model	VICTRIXHYBRID			
Air/water heat pump	Y	YES	Low temperature heat pump	NO
Water/water heat pump	1	NO	With Supplementary heater	YES
Brine/water heat pump	1	NO	Mixed central heating device with heat pump:	YES

The parameters are declared for average temperature application, except for low temperature heat pumps. The parameters for low temperature heat pumps are declared for low temperature application

The parameters are declared for average climatic conditions

Element	Symbol	Value	Unit	Element	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated heat output (*)	Prated	6	kW	Room central heating seasonal energy efficiency	η_s	128	%
Central heating capacity declared with a ptemperature equivalent to 20°C and outdo				$\begin{array}{c} Performance coefficient declared or primary \\ load it, with indoor temperature equivalent t \\ temperature T_j \end{array}$			rtial
$T_j = -7$ °C	Pdh	0,0	kW	$T_j = -7$ °C	COPd	1,00	-
$T_j = + 2 ^{\circ}C$	Pdh	3,0	kW	$T_j = + 2 ^{\circ}C$	COPd	3,19	-
$T_j = +7$ °C	Pdh	3,2	kW	$T_j = +7$ °C	COPd	4,52	-
T _j =+ 12 °C	Pdh	3,9	kW	$T_j = + 12 ^{\circ}C$	COPd	6,42	-
T_j = bivalent temperature	Pdh	3,0	kW	T_j = bivalent temperature	COPd	3,19	-
T_j =operatinglimit temperature	Pdh	2,5	kW	T_j = operating limit temperature	COPd	2,49	-
for air/water heat pumps: $T_j = -15 \text{ °C (se TOL} < -20 \text{ °C)}$	Pdh	-	kW	for air/water heat pumps: $T_j = -15 \text{ °C} (\text{se TOL} < -20 \text{ °C})$	COPd	-	-
Bivalenttemperature	$T_{\rm biv}$	2,0	°C	For air/water heat pumps: Operating limit temperature	TOL	-3	°C
Central heating capacity cycle intervals	Pcych	-	kW	Cycle intervals efficiency	COP- cych	-	-
Degradation coefficient (**)	Cdh	1,0	-	Water heating temperature operating limit	WTOL	55	°C
Different mode of energy consumption from	om the active	mode		Additional heater			
OFFmode	P _{OFF}	0,015	kW	Rated heat output (*)	Psup	5,6	kW
Thermostat mode off	P _{TO}	0,015	kW			•	
Standbymode	P_{SB}	0,015	kW	Type of energy supply voltage		gas	
Guard heating mode	P_{CK}	0,000	kW				
Otheritems							
Capacity control		variable		For air/water heat pumps: air flow rate to outside	-	1698	m₃∖ŀ
Indoor/outdoor sound level	L_{WA}	52/59	dB	For water\water or brine\water heat pumps:			
Emissions of nitrogen oxide	NO _x	-	mg∖ kWh	nominal flow of brine or water, outdoor heat exchanger	-	-	m³\h
For mixed central heating appliances with	a heat pump						
Stated load profile		XL		Water central heating energy efficiency	η_{wh}	87	%
Daily electrical power consumption	Q _{elec}	0,122	kWh	Daily fuel consumption	Q_{fuel}	22	kWh

 $Contact in formation: Immergas\,S.p.A.\,via\,Cisa\,Ligure\,n.95$

 $^(*) For heat pump appliances for space heating and heat pump mixed heating appliances, the nominal heat output Pnominal is equal to the design load for central heating Pdesignh and the nominal heat output of an additional heater Psup is equal to the additional central heating capacity <math>\sup(Tj)$.

^(**) If Cdh is not determined by a measurement, the degradation coefficient is Cdh = 0,9.

Victrix Hybrid 32

A	Supplier's name or trademark		-	Immergas
В	Supplier's model identifier		-	VICTRIX HYBRID
-	For space heating	Application temperature	-	Average temperatur
С	For water heating	Stated load profile	-	XL
	C	Average temperature	-	A++
D	Seasonal energy efficiency class of room heating	Lowtemperature	-	A++
	Energy efficiency class of water heating		-	A
Е	Nominal heat output (average climate condition)	Average temperature	kW	6
E	Nominal neat output (average climate condition)	Lowtemperature	kW	5
	Annual energy consumption for room heating (average	Average temperature	kWh	3529
F	climate condition)	Lowtemperature	kWh	2585
F	Fuel annual energy consumption for water heating (average)	age climate condition)	GJ	17
	Annual energy consumption for water heating (average of	kWh	29	
	Seasonal energy efficiency of room heating (average	Average temperature	%	128
G	climate condition)	Lowtemperature	%	163
	Energy efficiency of water heating (average climate condi	%	87	
Н	Lwa sound power level indoors	dB	55	
I	Operation only during dead hours	Yes\No	No	
J	Specific precautions	-	-	
		Average temperature	kW	6
	Nominal heat output (colder climate condition)	Lowtemperature	kW	_
K		Average temperature	kW	5
	Nominal heat output (warmer climate condition)	Lowtemperature	kW	_
	Annual energy consumption for room heating (colder	Average temperature	kWh	4753
	climate condition)	Lowtemperature	kWh	-
	Annual energy consumption for room heating (warmer	Average temperature	kWh	1704
L	climate condition)	Lowtemperature	kWh	_
	Annual energy consumption for water heating (colder cl	_	kWh	-
	Annual energy consumption for water heating (warmer		kWh	-
	Seasonal energy efficiency of room heating (colder	Average temperature	%	122
	climate condition)	Lowtemperature	%	-
M	Seasonal energy efficiency of room heating (warmer	Average temperature	%	154
	climate condition)	Lowtemperature	%	-
N	Lwa sound power level outdoors	1	dB	59

Averagetem	perature table	(47/55)	average zones
Averagetein	inci atui e tabie	(オ//シシ	average Lunes

Model	VICTRIX HYBRID 32		
Air/water heat pump	YES	Low temperature heat pump	NO
Water/water heat pump	NO	With Supplementary heater	YES
Brine/water heat pump	NO	Mixed central heating device with heat pump:	YES

The parameters are declared for average temperature application, except for low temperature heat pumps. The parameters for low temperature heat pumps are declared for low temperature application

The parameters are declared for average climatic conditions

Element	Symbol	Value	Unit	Element	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated heat output (*)	Prated	6	kW	Room central heating seasonal energy efficiency	η_s	128	%
Central heating capacity declared with a ptemperature equivalent to 20°C and outdo				$\begin{array}{c} Performance coefficient declared or primary \\ load it, with indoor temperature equivalent t \\ temperature T_j \end{array}$			rtial
$T_j = -7$ °C	Pdh	0,0	kW	$T_j = -7$ °C	COPd	1,00	-
T _j =+ 2 °C	Pdh	3,0	kW	$T_j = + 2 ^{\circ}C$	COPd	3,19	-
T _j =+ 7 °C	Pdh	3,2	kW	$T_j = +7 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	COPd	4,52	-
T _j =+ 12 °C	Pdh	3,9	kW	$T_j = + 12 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	COPd	6,42	-
T_j = bivalent temperature	Pdh	3,0	kW	T_j = bivalent temperature	COPd	3,19	-
T_j =operatinglimit temperature	Pdh	2,5	kW	T_j = operating limit temperature	COPd	2,49	-
for air/water heat pumps: $T_j = -15 \text{ °C (se TOL} < -20 \text{ °C)}$	Pdh	-	kW	for air/water heat pumps: $T_j = -15 ^{\circ}\text{C} (\text{se TOL} < -20 ^{\circ}\text{C})$	COPd	-	-
Bivalenttemperature	$T_{\rm biv}$	2,0	°C	For air/water heat pumps: Operating limit temperature	TOL	-3	°C
Central heating capacity cycle intervals	Pcych	-	kW	Cycle intervals efficiency	COP- cych	-	-
Degradation coefficient (**)	Cdh	1,0	-	Water heating temperature operating limit	WTOL	55	°C
Different mode of energy consumption fr	om the active	mode		Additional heater			
OFF mode	P _{OFF}	0,015	kW	Rated heat output (*)	Psup	5,6	kW
Thermostat mode off	P _{TO}	0,015	kW				
Standbymode	P_{SB}	0,015	kW	Type of energy supply voltage		gas	
Guard heating mode	P_{CK}	0,000	kW				
Otheritems		-					
Capacity control		variable		For air/water heat pumps: air flow rate to outside	-	1698	m₃∖h
Indoor/outdoor sound level	L_{WA}	55/59	dB	For water\water or brine\water heat pumps:			
Emissions of nitrogen oxide	NO _x	-	mg∖ kWh	nominal flow of brine or water, outdoor heat exchanger	-	-	m³\h
For mixed central heating appliances with	a heat pump						
Stated load profile		XL		Water central heating energy efficiency	η_{wh}	87	%
Daily electrical power consumption	Q _{elec}	0,131	kWh	Dailyfuelconsumption	Q _{fuel}	22	kWh

 $Contact in formation: Immergas\,S.p.A.\,via\,Cisa\,Ligure\,n.95$

^(*) For heat pump appliances for space heating and heat pump mixed heating appliances, the nominal heat output Pnominal is equal to the design load for central heating Pdesignh and the nominal heat output of an additional heater Psup is equal to the additional central heating capacity sup(Ti).

^(**) If Cdh is not determined by a measurement, the degradation coefficient is Cdh = 0,9.

5.6 PARAMETERS FOR FILLING IN THE PACKAGE FICHE

If you wish to install an assembly, starting from this appliance, use the assembly charts in (Fig. 85).

For correct compilation, enter in the appropriate spaces (as shown in the facsimile overview sheet Fig. 84) the values given in the tables in the paragraph "Parameters to fill in the average temperature package fiche (47/55)".

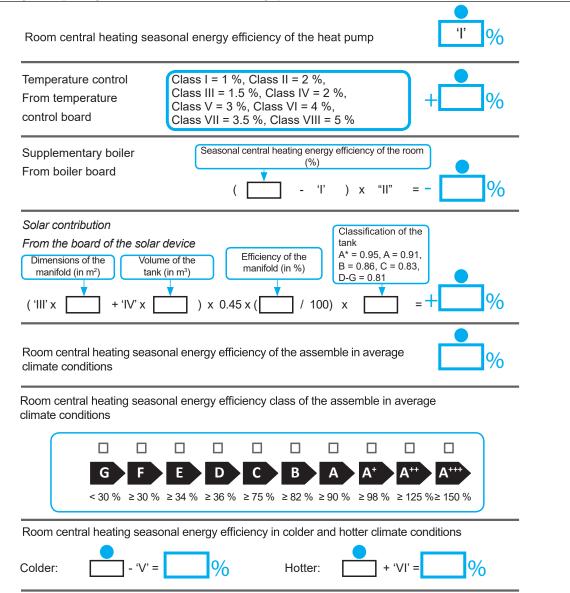
The remaining values must be obtained from the technical data sheets of the products used to make up the assembly (e.g. solar devices, integration heat pumps, temperature controllers).

Use board (Fig. 85) for "assemblies" related to the central heating mode (e.g.: heat pump + temperature controller).



Since the product is standard supplied with a temperature controller, the package fiche must always be completed.

Facsimile for filling in the package fiche for room central heating systems.



The energy efficiency of the set of products indicated in this sheet may not reflect the actual energy efficiency after installation since such efficiency is affected by additional factors, such as the heat loss in the distribution system and the size of the products compared to the size and features of the building.

Q 1

Parameters to fill in the average temperature package fiche (47/55)

Victrix Hybrid

Parameter	Colderzones	Averagezones	Hotterzones
	•		-
"I"	122	128	154
"II"	*	*	*
"III"	4,45	4,77	5,35
"IV"	1,74	1,87	2,09

^{*} to be determined according to Regulation 811/2013 and transient calculation methods as per Notice of the European Community no. 207/2014.

Parameter	Victrix Hybrid
"VI"	Remote control class supplied by default

Victrix Hybrid 32

Parameter	Colderzones	Averagezones	Hotterzones
	•	•	-
"I"	122	128	154
"II"	*	*	*
"III"	4,45	4,77	5,35
"IV"	1,74	1,87	2,09

^{*} to be determined according to Regulation 811/2013 and transient calculation methods as per Notice of the European Community no. 207/2014.

Parameter	Victrix Hybrid 32
"VI"	Remote control class supplied by default

Room central heating system package fiche.

Room central heating seasonal energy efficiency of the heat pump



Temperature control

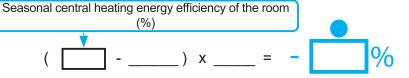
From temperature control board

Class I = 1 %, Class II = 2 %, Class III = 1.5 %, Class IV = 2 %, Class V = 3 %, Class VI = 4 %, Class VII = 3.5 %, Class VIII = 5 %



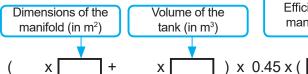
Supplementary boiler

From boiler board



Solar contribution

From the board of the solar device

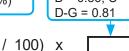


Efficiency of the manifold (in %)

Classification of the tank

A* = 0.95, A = 0.91,

B = 0.86, C = 0.83,

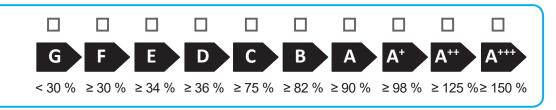


+ %

Room central heating seasonal energy efficiency of the assemble in average climate conditions



Room central heating seasonal energy efficiency class of the assemble in average climate conditions



Room central heating seasonal energy efficiency in colder and hotter climate conditions

Colder:



Hotter:



The energy efficiency of the set of products indicated in this sheet may not reflect the actual energy efficiency after installation since such efficiency is affected by additional factors, such as the heat loss in the distribution system and the size of the products compared to the size and features of the building.

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Design, manufacture and post-saleassistance of gas boilers, gas water heaters andrelatedaccessories















 $This \, instruction \, booklet \, is \, made \, of \,$ ecological paper.

