NOTICE:

Series 1/Series 2 identification
Read the boiler rating plate to determine the series number. The rating plate is located on the right side of the boiler.

WARNING

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

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

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

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

Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service technician or the gas supplier.
Please read this page first

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

- **DANGER**: Indicates presence of hazards that will cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.
- **WARNING**: Indicates presence of hazards that can cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.
- **CAUTION**: Indicates presence of hazards that will or can cause minor personal injury or property damage.
- **NOTICE**: Indicates special instructions on installation, operation or maintenance that are important but not related to personal injury or property damage.

Boiler service and maintenance
The Boiler manual is for use only by a qualified heating installer/service technician. Refer only to this User’s Information Manual for your reference. Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, personal injury (exposure to hazardous materials) or loss of life. Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier (who must read and follow the supplied instructions before installing, servicing, or removing this boiler. This boiler contains materials that have been identified as carcinogenic, or possibly carcinogenic, to humans).

**NOTICE** When calling or writing about the boiler—Please have the boiler model number from the boiler rating label and the CP number from the boiler jacket.

How to use this manual . . .

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To . . .</th>
<th>Read/use . . .</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learn precautions</td>
<td>Warnings and definitions</td>
<td>1 – 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevent air contamination</td>
<td>Read list of air contaminants you must avoid. If found, either remove products permanently or have boiler vent and air terminations relocated to another area.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain boiler</td>
<td>Maintain the boiler using the schedule included in this manual. Schedule an annual start-up by a qualified service technician before every heating season.</td>
<td>5 – 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start — or — Shutdown boiler</td>
<td>Use the Operating Instructions.</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify boiler components</td>
<td>These illustrations and callouts will show you the location of the main components.</td>
<td>10 – 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STOP!! — Read before proceeding

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

**Boiler service and maintenance —**

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

**Boiler operation —**

- Do not block flow of combustion or ventilation **air** to boiler. This boiler is equipped with a control which will automatically shut down the boiler should air or vent be blocked. If vent or air blockage is easily accessible and removable, remove it. The boiler should attempt to restart. If blockage is not obvious or cannot be removed, have the boiler and system checked by a qualified service technician.
- Do not allow contaminated air to enter the boiler air inlet pipe. See page 4 for details.
- Should **overheating** occur or **gas supply fail to shut off**, do not turn off or disconnect electrical supply to boiler. Instead, **shut off the gas supply** at a location **external to the appliance**.
- **Do not use this boiler if any part has been under water.** Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control, which has been under water.

**Boiler water —**

- Have boiler water chemistry checked at least annually by a qualified service technician.
- DO NOT use **petroleum-based** cleaning or sealing compounds in boiler system. Gaskets and seals in the system may be damaged. This can result in substantial property damage.
- DO NOT use "**homemade cures**" or "**boiler patent medicines**". Serious damage to boiler, personnel and/or property may result.
- Continual fresh **makeup water will reduce boiler life**. Mineral build-up in boiler heat exchanger reduces heat transfer, overheats the metal, and causes heat exchanger failure. Addition of oxygen can cause internal corrosion in system components. Leaks in boiler or piping must be repaired at once to prevent makeup water.
- **Do not add cold water to hot boiler.** Thermal shock can cause boiler heat exchanger to crack.
Prevent combustion air contamination

If the boiler combustion air inlet is located in any area likely to cause contamination, or if products which would contaminate the air cannot be removed, you must have the combustion air and vent repiped and terminated to another location. Contaminated combustion air will damage the boiler, resulting in possible severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

Do not operate an Ultra boiler if its combustion air inlet is located in a laundry room or pool facility, for example. These areas will always contain hazardous contaminants.

**WARNING**

Pool and laundry products and common household and hobby products often contain fluorine or chlorine compounds. When these chemicals pass through the boiler, they can form strong acids. The acid can eat through the boiler wall, causing serious damage and presenting a possible threat of flue gas spillage or boiler water leakage into the building.

Please read the information listed below. If contaminating chemicals will be present near the location of the boiler combustion air inlet, have your installer pipe the boiler combustion air and vent to another location, per the Boiler manual.

### Products to avoid

- Spray cans containing chloro/fluorocarbons
- Permanent wave solutions
- Chlorinated waxes/cleaners
- Chlorine-based swimming pool chemicals
- Calcium chloride used for thawing
- Sodium chloride used for water softening
- Refrigerant leaks
- Paint or varnish removers
- Hydrochloric acid/muriatic acid
- Cements and glues
- Antistatic fabric softeners used in clothes dryers
- Chlorine-type bleaches, detergents, and cleaning solvents found in household laundry rooms
- Adhesives used to fasten building products and other similar products

### Areas likely to have contaminants

- Dry cleaning/laundry areas and establishments
- Swimming pools
- Metal fabrication plants
- Beauty salons
- Refrigeration repair shops
- Photo processing plants
- Auto body shops
- Plastic manufacturing plants
- Furniture refinishing areas and establishments
- New building construction
- Remodeling areas
- Garages with workshops
Perform maintenance per schedule below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service technician (see following pages for instructions)</th>
<th>Owner maintenance (see Ultra User’s Information Manual for instructions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Reported problems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Inspect interior; clean and vacuum if necessary; WARNING — no solvents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Clean condensate trap and fill with fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Check for leaks (water, gas, flue, condensate)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Verify flue and air lines in good condition and sealed tight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Check system water pressure/system piping/expansion tank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Check control settings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Ignition electrode (sand off any white oxide; clean and reposition)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Ignition and ground wiring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Wiring and connections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Perform start-up checkout and performance verification per pages 23 through 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Flame inspection (stable, uniform)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Flame signal (at least 4 VDC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Clean heat exchanger if flue temp more than 54°F above return water temp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional if combustion or performance indicate need:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Clean heat exchanger</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Remove and clean burner using compressed air only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Vacuum the blower</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Review with owner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Daily**
- Check boiler area
- Check air openings
- Check pressure/temperature gauge
- Verify boiler front door is securely in place

**Monthly**
- Check vent piping
- Check air piping
- Check relief valve
- Check condensate drain system
- Check automatic air vents (if used)

**Periodically**
- Test low water cutoff (if used)

**Every 6 months**
- Check boiler piping (gas and water)
- Operate relief valve

**End of season**
- Shut boiler down (unless boiler used for domestic water)

**WARNING**
Follow the maintenance procedures given throughout this manual. Failure to perform the service and maintenance or follow the directions in this manual could result in damage to the boiler or system, resulting in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.
Boiler must be serviced and maintained

The boiler must be inspected and started annually, at the beginning of the heating season, by a qualified service technician. In addition, the maintenance and care of the boiler designated on page 5 and explained on pages 6 through 9 must be performed to assure maximum boiler efficiency and reliability. Failure to service and maintain the boiler and system could result in equipment failure, causing possible severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

The following information provides detailed instructions for completing the maintenance items listed in the maintenance schedule, page 5. In addition to this maintenance, the boiler must be serviced and started up at the beginning of each heating season by a qualified service technician.

Daily

Check boiler area

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

Remove products immediately from the area. If they have been there for an extended period, call a qualified service technician to inspect the boiler for possible damage from acid corrosion.

If products cannot be removed, immediately call a qualified service technician to repipe vent and air piping and locate vent termination/air intake away from contaminated areas.

1. Combustible/flammable materials — Do not store combustible materials, gasoline or any other flammable vapors or liquids near the boiler. Remove immediately if found.

2. Air contaminants — Products containing chlorine or fluorine, if allowed to contaminate the boiler intake air, will cause acidic condensate in the boiler. This will cause significant damage to the boiler if allowed to continue. Read the list of potential materials listed on page 4 of this manual. If any of these products are in the room from which the boiler takes its combustion air, they must be removed immediately or the boiler combustion air (and vent termination) must be relocated to another area. See WARNING above.

Check air openings

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

2. Verify that boiler vent discharge and air intake are clean and free of obstructions. Remove any debris on the air intake or flue exhaust openings. If removing the debris does not allow the boiler to operate correctly afterwards, contact your qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and vent/air systems.

Check pressure/temperature gauge

1. Make sure the pressure reading on the boiler pressure/temperature gauge does not exceed 24 psig. Higher pressure may indicate a problem with the expansion tank.

2. Contact a qualified service technician if problem persists.

Verify boiler front door is securely in place

1. Visually inspect boiler front door to be sure it is sealed all around its perimeter. Verify that the two lower thumb screws are tight.

   Replace boiler jacket front door after servicing. The boiler front door must be securely fastened to the boiler to prevent boiler from drawing air from inside the boiler room. This is particularly important if the boiler is located in the same room as other appliances. Failure to keep the door securely fastened could result in severe personal injury or death.
Maintenance procedures (continued)

Monthly

Check vent piping

1. Visually inspect the flue gas vent piping for any signs of blockage, leakage or deterioration of the piping. Notify your qualified service technician at once if you find any problem.

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

Check air piping

1. Visually inspect the air inlet elbow to be sure it is unobstructed. Inspect entire length of air piping to ensure piping is intact and all joints are properly sealed.

2. Call your qualified service technician if you notice any problems.

Check relief valve

1. Inspect the boiler relief valve and the relief valve discharge pipe for signs of weeping or leakage.

2. If the relief valve often weeps, the expansion tank may not be working properly. Immediately contact your qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and system.

Check condensate drain system

1. While the boiler is running, check the discharge end of the condensate drain tubing and the open top of the condensate tee at the boiler (see lower right illustration, page 11, for location of tee). Make sure no flue gas is escaping from the condensate drain tubing or tee by holding your fingers in front of the opening.

2. If you notice flue gas escaping, this indicates a dry condensate drain trap. See step 4 for procedure to fill trap. Call your qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and condensate line and refill the condensate trap if problem persists regularly.

**WARNING** Under some circumstances an Ultra vent system may not produce enough condensate to keep the condensate trap full of liquid. If the trap is not full, small amounts of flue products can be emitted into the boiler room through the condensate drain line or tee. Follow procedure below to fill trap.

3. Verify that the condensate drain line is unobstructed by slowly pouring water into the top of the PVC tee on the side of the boiler. The water should run out the end of the condensate drain line. If the water does not run out, call your qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and clean or replace the condensate drain line.

4. To fill condensate trap, if necessary, temporarily plug the end of the condensate drain line. Then slowly pour water into the ½ inch plastic tee on boiler right side. Pour until water fills up to top of ½ inch tee, stop filling. **Remove temporary plug from end of condensate drain line.**

Check automatic air vents (if used)

1. See illustration at right.

2. Remove the cap from any automatic air vent in the system and check operation by depressing valve “B” slightly with the tip of a screwdriver.

3. If the air vent valve appears to be working freely and not leaking, replace cap “A”, twisting all the way on.

4. Loosen cap “A” one turn to allow vent to operate.

5. Have vent replaced if it does not operate correctly.
Maintenance procedures (continued)

**Periodically**

**Test low water cutoff (if installed)**

1. If the system is equipped with a low water cutoff, test the low water cutoff periodically during the heating season, following the low water cutoff manufacturer’s instructions.

**Every 6 months**

**Check boiler piping (gas and water)**

1. Remove boiler front access door and perform gas leak inspection per steps 1 through 7, Operating Instructions, page 9. If gas odor or leak is detected, immediately shut down boiler following procedures on page 9. Call a qualified service technician.

2. Visually inspect for leaks around internal water piping. Also inspect external water piping, circulators, relief valve and fittings. Immediately call a qualified service technician to repair any leaks.

   **WARNING**

   Have leaks fixed at once by a qualified service technician. Failure to comply could result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

3. Replace door securely after inspections (see WARNING, page 6).

**Operate relief valve**

1. Before proceeding, verify that the relief valve outlet has been piped to a safe place of discharge, avoiding any possibility of scalding from hot water.

   **WARNING**

   To avoid water damage or scalding due to valve operation, a metal discharge line must be connected to relief valve outlet and run to a safe place of disposal. This discharge line must be installed by a qualified heating installer or service technician in accordance with the instructions in the Ultra Boiler Manual. The discharge line must be terminated so as to eliminate possibility of severe burns or property damage should the valve discharge.

2. Read the boiler pressure/temperature gauge to make sure the system is pressurized. Lift the relief valve top lever slightly, allowing water to relieve through the valve and discharge piping.

3. If water flows freely, release the lever and allow the valve to seat. Watch the end of the relief valve discharge pipe to ensure that the valve does not weep after the line has had time to drain. If the valve weeps, lift the seat again to attempt to clean the valve seat. If the valve continues to weep afterwards, contact your qualified service technician to inspect the valve and system.

4. If water does not flow from the valve when you lift the lever completely, the valve or discharge line may be blocked. Immediately shut down the boiler, following the operating instructions on page 9. Call your qualified service technician to inspect the boiler and system.

**End of season**

**Shut boiler down (unless boiler used for domestic water)**

1. Follow “TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE” on the page 9 of this manual.

2. Do not drain system unless exposure to freezing temperatures will occur.

3. Do not drain the system if it is filled with an antifreeze solution.

4. DO NOT shut down boilers used for domestic water heating. They must operate year-round.
Operating Instructions

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING

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

A. This appliance does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
B. Before OPERATING, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor. See below.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

• Do not try to light any appliance.
• Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.

• Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor’s phone. Follow the gas supplier’s instructions.
• If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Stop! Read the safety information above. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
2. Set room thermostat(s) to lowest setting. Verify external manual gas valve is open (valve handle parallel to gas piping).
3. Turn OFF POWER switch on the Ultra control panel.
4. Rotate two thumb screws at bottom of access door counterclockwise to release door.
5. Remove boiler access door.
6. Turn boiler manual gas valve knob counterclockwise to open gas supply.
7. Smell for gas in the boiler enclosure. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow “B” in the safety information above. If you don’t smell gas, go to the next step.
8. Turn ON POWER switch on the Ultra control panel.
9. Set thermostat(s) to desired setting.
10. The Ultra control panel display left digit will show a sequence of numbers (0, 1, 2, etc.) that indicate boiler control sequence. Digit 3 or 4 indicates boiler is firing. Digit 0 means there is no call for heat (all room thermostats and domestic water heater satisfied).
11. If the appliance will not operate when there is a call for heat and piping is not hot, follow the instructions “To Turn Off Gas To Appliance” below and call your service technician or gas supplier.
12. Replace jacket front panel. Make sure panel is seated firmly in place and all joints are visually sealed. Then tighten the two thumb screws at bottom of access door firmly.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO THE APPLIANCE

1. Set room thermostats to lowest setting.
2. Turn off all electric power to the boiler if service is to be performed. Turn OFF POWER switch on the Ultra control panel.
4. Replace boiler access door.
## Ultra boiler components . . .

1. Cast aluminum heat exchanger
2. Exchanger access cover
3. Blower
4. Gas valve
   4a. Manual gas valve
   4b. Gas valve sensing line
5. Venturi
   5a. Air inlet silencer
6. Flue gas sensor
7. Outlet water temperature sensor
8. Return water temperature sensor
9. Temperature and pressure gauge
10. Electronic display & buttons
10a. On/off Power switch
11. Flue pipe adapter
12. Burner
13. Water outlet pipe (system supply)
14. Water return pipe (system return)
15. Gas connection pipe
16. Ultra PhD Control Module
16a. Top front cover
17. Transformer
18. Air intake adapter
19. Electrical entrance cover plate
   19a. Low voltage terminal strip
   19b. Line voltage terminal strip
20. Boiler drain valve
21. Line voltage receptacle
22. P/T gauge temperature sensor well
23. Condensate drain connection
   (½" PVC tee)
   23a. Condensate trap
24. Front door
24a. Thumb screws
25. Ignitor electrode
26. Flame inspection window
27. Data port