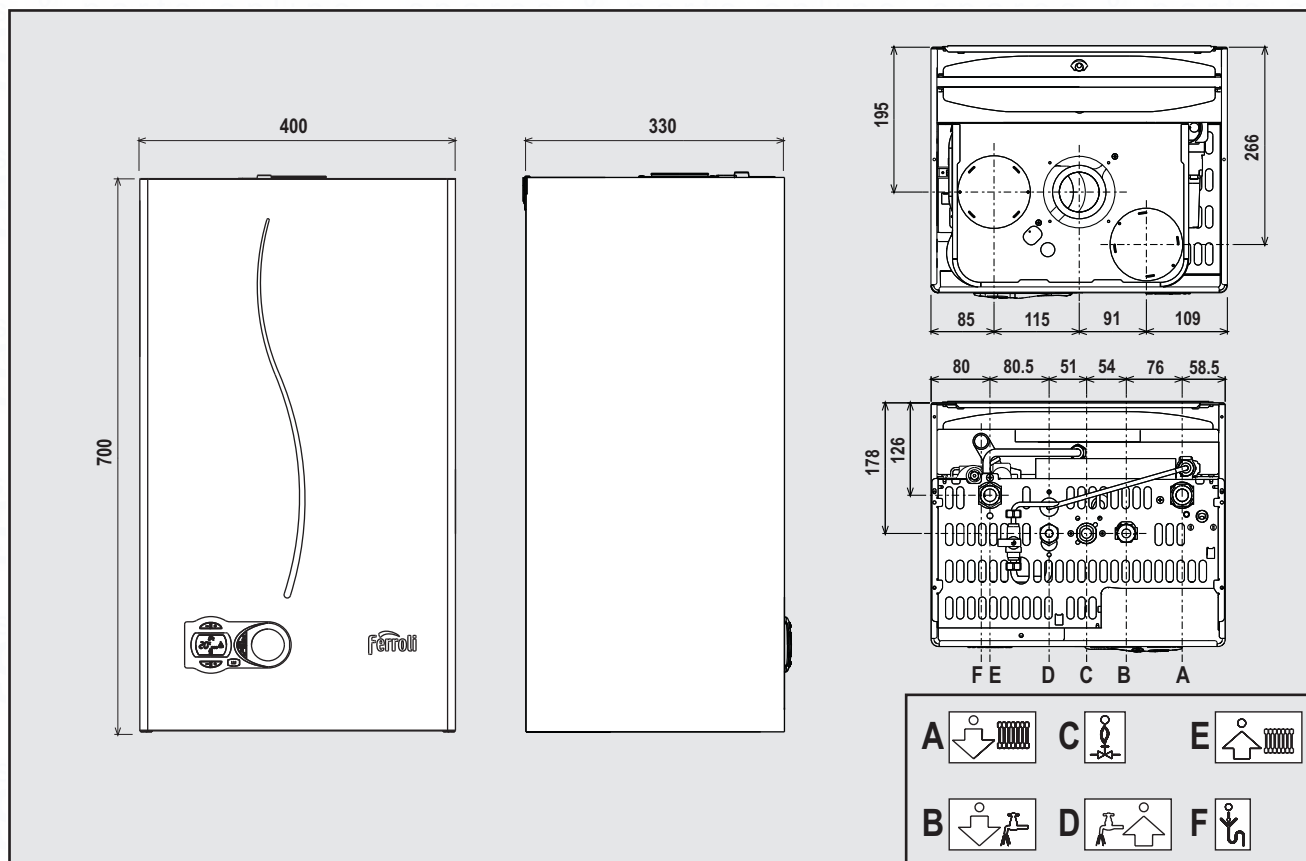


DIVAtech F 24 D



EN - INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Carefully read the instructions contained in this instruction booklet.
- After boiler installation, inform the user regarding its operation and give him this manual, which is an integral and essential part of the product and must be kept with care for future reference.
- Installation and maintenance must be carried out by professionally qualified personnel, according to current regulations and the manufacturer's instructions. Do not carry out any operation on the sealed control parts.
- Incorrect installation or inadequate maintenance can result in damage or injury. The Manufacturer declines any liability for damage due to errors in installation and use or failure to follow the instructions.
- Before carrying out any cleaning or maintenance operation, disconnect the unit from the power supply using the system switch and/or the special cut-off devices.
- In case of a fault and/or poor operation, deactivate the unit and do not attempt to repair it or directly intervene. Contact professionally qualified personnel. Repair/replacement of the products must only be carried out by professionally qualified using original spare parts. Failure to comply with the above could affect the safety of the unit.
- This unit must only be used for its intended purpose. Any other use is considered improper and therefore dangerous.
- The packing materials are potentially hazardous and must not be left within the reach of children.
- The images given in this manual are a simplified representation of the product. In this representation there may be slight and insignificant differences with respect to the product supplied.

2. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

2.1 Introduction

DIVAtch F 24 D is a high-efficiency heat generator for heating and domestic hot water production, running on natural gas, equipped with an open-flue burner with electronic ignition, sealed chamber with forced ventilation, and microprocessor control system, designed for installation indoors or outdoors in a partially protected place (in compliance with EN 297/A6) for temperatures to -5°C.

2.2 Control panel

Panel

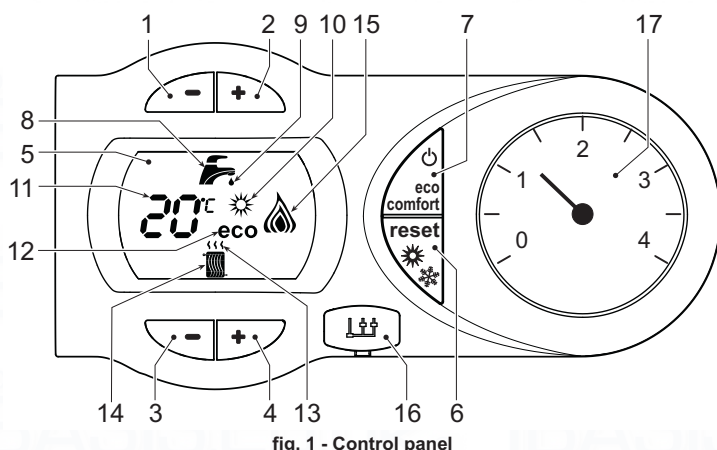


fig. 1 - Control panel

Key of panel fig. 1

- 1 DHW temperature setting decrease button
- 2 DHW temperature setting increase button
- 3 Heating system temperature setting decrease button
- 4 Heating system temperature setting increase button
- 5 Display
- 6 "Sliding Temperature" Menu - Summer/Winter mode selection - Reset button
- 7 Unit On/Off - Economy/Comfort mode selection button
- 8 DHW symbol
- 9 DHW mode
- 10 Summer mode
- 11 Multifunction
- 12 Eco (Economy) mode
- 13 Heating
- 14 Heating symbol
- 15 Burner lit and actual power level (flashing during combustion fault function)
- 16 Service Tool connection
- 17 Water gauge

Indication during operation

Heating

A heating demand (generated by the Room Thermostat or Remote Timer Control) is indicated by flashing of the hot air above the radiator on the display.

The display (detail 11 - fig. 1) shows the actual heating delivery temperature and, during heating standby time, the message "d2".

Domestic hot water (DHW)

A DHW demand (generated by drawing domestic hot water) is indicated by flashing of the hot water under the tap on the display.

The display (detail 11 - fig. 1) shows the actual DHW outlet temperature and, during DHW standby time, the message "d1".

Comfort

A Comfort demand (reinstatement of temperature inside the boiler) is indicated by flashing of the water under the tap on the display. The display (detail 11 - fig. 1) shows the actual temperature of the water in the boiler.

Fault

In case of a fault (see cap. 4.4) the display shows the fault code (detail 11 - fig. 1) and, during safety standby times, the messages "d3" and "d4".

2.3 Lighting and turning off

Connection to the power supply

- During the first 5 seconds the display will also show the card software release.
- Open the gas cock ahead of the boiler.
- The boiler is now ready to function automatically whenever domestic hot water is drawn or in case of a heating demand (generated by Room Thermostat or Remote Temperature Control).

Turning the boiler off and on

Press the **on/off** button (detail 7 - fig. 1) for 5 seconds.

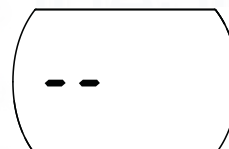


fig. 2 - Turning the boiler off

When the boiler is turned off, the PCB is still powered. Domestic hot water and heating are disabled. The antifreeze system remains activated. To relight the boiler, press the **on/off** button (detail 7 fig. 1) again for 5 seconds.

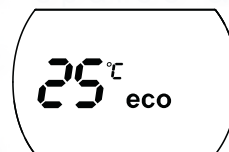


fig. 3

The boiler will be immediately ready to work whenever domestic hot water is drawn or in case of a heating demand (generated by the Room Thermostat or the Remote Timer control).



The antifreeze system does not work when the power and/or gas to the unit are turned off. To avoid damage caused by freezing during long idle periods in winter, it is advisable to drain all water from the boiler, DHW circuit and system; or drain just the DHW circuit and add a suitable antifreeze to the heating system, complying with that prescribed insec. 3.3.

2.4 Adjustments

Summer/Winter Switchover

Press the **summer/winter** button (detail 6 - fig. 1) for 2 seconds.

The display activates the Summer symbol (detail 10 - fig. 1): the boiler will only deliver domestic hot water. The antifreeze system remains activated.

To deactivate the Summer mode, press the **summer/winter** button (detail 6 - fig. 1) again for 2 seconds.

Heating temperature setting

Use the heating buttons (details 3 and 4 - fig. 1) to adjust the temperature from a min. of 30°C to a max. of 85°C; it is advisable not to operate the boiler below 45°C.



fig. 4

Domestic hot water (DHW) temperature adjustment

Use the DHW buttons (details 1 and 2 - fig. 1) to adjust the temperature from a min. of 40°C to a max. of 55°C.



fig. 5

Room temperature adjustment (with optional room thermostat)

Using the room thermostat, set the temperature required in the rooms. If the room thermostat is not installed, the boiler will keep the system at the set system delivery setpoint temperature.

Room temperature adjustment (with optional remote timer control)

Using the remote timer control, set the required temperature in the rooms. The boiler will adjust the system water according to the required room temperature. For operation with remote timer control, please refer to the relevant instruction manual.

ECO/COMFORT selection

The unit has a function that ensures a high domestic hot water delivery speed and maximum comfort for the user. When the device is activated (COMFORT mode), the water contained in the boiler is kept hot, thereby ensuring immediate availability of hot water on opening the tap, without waiting times.

The user can deactivate the device (ECO mode) by pressing the **eco/comfort** button (detail 7 - fig. 1). In ECO mode the display activates the ECO symbol (detail 12 - fig. 1). To activate the COMFORT mode, press the **eco/comfort** button (detail 7 - fig. 1) again.

Sliding Temperature

When the optional external probe is installed, the boiler adjustment system works with "Sliding Temperature". In this mode, the temperature of the heating system is controlled according to the outside weather conditions, to ensure high comfort and energy saving throughout the year. In particular, the system delivery temperature is decreased as the outside temperature increases, according to a specific "compensation curve".

With Sliding Temperature adjustment, the temperature set with the heating buttons (detail 3 - fig. 1) becomes the maximum system delivery temperature. It is advisable to set a maximum value to allow system adjustment throughout its useful operating range.

The boiler must be adjusted at the time of installation by qualified personnel. Possible adjustments can in any case be made by the user to improve comfort.

Compensation curve and curve offset

Press the **reset** button (detail 6 - fig. 1) for 5 seconds to access the "Sliding temperature" menu; the display shows "CU" flashing.

Use the DHW buttons (detail 1 - fig. 1) to adjust the curve from 1 to 10 according to the characteristic. By setting the curve to 0, sliding temperature adjustment is disabled.

Press the heating buttons (detail 3 - fig. 1) to access parallel curve offset; the display shows "OF" flashing. Use the DHW buttons (detail 1 - fig. 1) to adjust the parallel curve offset according to the characteristic (fig. 6).

Press the **reset** button (detail 6 - fig. 1) again for 5 seconds to exit the "Sliding Temperature" menu.

If the room temperature is lower than the required value, it is advisable to set a higher order curve and vice versa. Proceed by increasing or decreasing in steps of one and check the result in the room.

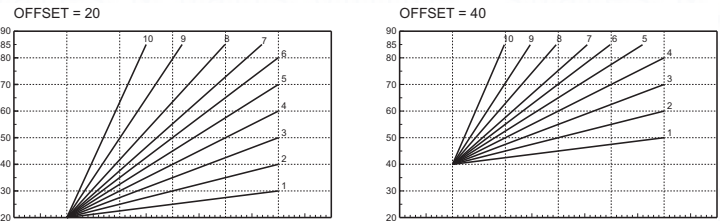


fig. 6 - Example of compensation parallel curve offset

Adjustments from Remote Timer Control

If the Remote Timer Control (optional) is connected to the boiler, the above adjustments are managed according to that given in table 1.

Table. 1

Heating temperature setting	Adjustment can be made from the Remote Timer Control menu and the boiler control panel.
DHW temperature adjustment	Adjustment can be made from the Remote Timer Control menu and the boiler control panel.
Summer/Winter Switchover	Summer mode has priority over a possible Remote Timer Control heating demand.
Eco/Comfort selection	On disabling DHW from the Remote Timer Control menu, the boiler selects the Economy mode. In this condition, the eco/comfort button (detail 7 - fig. 1) on the boiler panel is disabled. On enabling DHW from the Remote Timer Control menu, the boiler selects the Comfort mode. In this condition it is possible select one of the two modes with the eco/comfort button (detail 7 - fig. 1) on the boiler panel.
Sliding Temperature	Both the Remote Timer Control and the boiler card manage Sliding Temperature adjustment: the boiler card Sliding Temperature has priority.

System water pressure adjustment

The filling pressure with system cold, read on the boiler water gauge (detail 17 - fig. 1), must be approx. 1.0 bar. If the system pressure falls to values below minimum, the boiler stops and fault F37 is displayed. Bring it to the initial value by means of the filling cock detail 1fig. 7. At the end of the operation always close the filling cock.

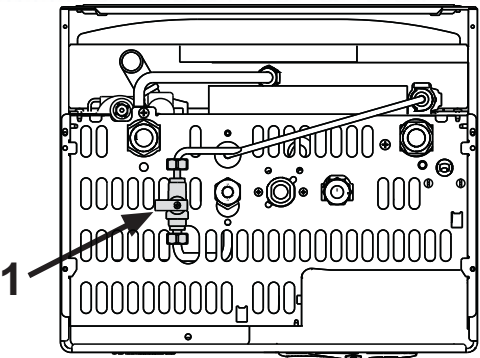


fig. 7 - Filling cock

- A Open
- B Closed

3. INSTALLATION

3.1 General Instructions

BOILER INSTALLATION MUST ONLY BE PERFORMED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN IN THIS TECHNICAL MANUAL, THE PROVISIONS OF CURRENT LAW, THE PRESCRIPTIONS OF NATIONAL AND LOCAL STANDARDS AND THE RULES OF PROPER WORKMANSHIP.

3.2 Place of installation

The combustion circuit is sealed with respect to the place of installation, therefore the unit can be installed in any room. However, the place of installation must be sufficiently ventilated to prevent the creation of dangerous conditions in case of even small gas leaks. This safety standard is required by the EEC Directive no. 90/396 for all gas units, including those with sealed chamber

The unit is suitable for operation in a partially protected place in compliance with EN 297 pr A6, for temperatures to -5°C. It is advisable to install the boiler under the slope of a roof, inside a balcony or in a sheltered recess.

Therefore the place of installation must be free of dust, flammable materials or objects or corrosive gases.

The boiler is arranged for wall mounting and comes standard with a hooking bracket. Fix the bracket to the wall according to the measurements given in the cover drawing and hook the boiler on it. A metal template for marking the drilling points on the wall is available by request. The wall fixing must ensure stable and effective support for the generator.

If the unit is enclosed in a cabinet or mounted alongside, a space must be provided for removing the casing and for normal maintenance operations

3.3 Plumbing connections

Important



The safety valve outlet must be connected to a funnel or collection pipe to prevent water spurring onto the floor in case of overpressure in the heating circuit. Otherwise, if the discharge valve cuts in and floods the room, the boiler manufacturer cannot be held liable.



Before making the connection, check that the unit is arranged for operation with the type of fuel available and carefully clean all the system pipes.

Carry out the relevant connections according to the cover diagram and the symbols given on the unit.

Note: The unit has an internal bypass in the heating circuit.

Water system characteristics

In the presence of water harder than 25° Fr (1°F = 10ppm CaCO₃), use suitably treated water in order to avoid possible scaling in the boiler.

Antifreeze system, antifreeze fluids, additives and inhibitors

When necessary, antifreeze fluids, additives and inhibitors can be used only if the manufacturer of such fluids or additives guarantees that they are suitable and do not cause damage to the exchanger or other components and/or materials of the boiler and system. Do not use generic antifreeze fluids, additives or inhibitors that are not specific for use in heating systems and compatible with the materials of the boiler and system.

3.4 Gas connection

The gas must be connected to the relevant union (see figure on cover) in conformity with the current regulations, with a rigid metal pipe or with a continuous surface flexible s/steel tube, installing a gas cock between the system and boiler. Make sure all the gas connections are tight.

3.5 Electrical connections

Important



The unit must be connected to an efficient earthing system in conformity with current safety regulations. Have the efficiency and suitability of the earthing system checked by professionally qualified personnel; the Manufacturer declines any liability for damage caused by failure to earth the system.

The boiler is prewired and provided with a "Y" type cable (without plug) for connection to the electric line. The connections to the power supply must be permanent and equipped with a double-pole switch with contact opening distance of at least 3 mm, installing fuses of max. 3A between the boiler and the line. Make sure to respect the polarities (LINE: brown wire / NEUTRAL: blue wire / EARTH: yellow/green wire) in connections to the electric line.



The unit's power cable must not be replaced by the user; if damaged, switch the unit off and have the cable replaced by professionally qualified personnel. If replacing the power cable, only use "HAR H05 VV-F" 3x0.75 mm² cable with max. ext. diameter of 8 mm.

Room thermostat (optional)



IMPORTANT: THE ROOM THERMOSTAT MUST HAVE VOLTAGE-FREE CONTACTS. CONNECTING 230 V TO THE ROOM THERMOSTAT TERMINALS WILL PERMANENTLY DAMAGE THE ELECTRONIC BOARD.

When connecting time controls or a timer, do not take the power supply for these devices from their breaking contacts. Their power supply must be by means of direct connection from the mains or with batteries, depending on the kind of device.

Accessing the electrical terminal block

The electrical terminal block can be accessed after removing the casing. The layout of the terminals for the various connections is also given in the wiring diagram in fig. 23.

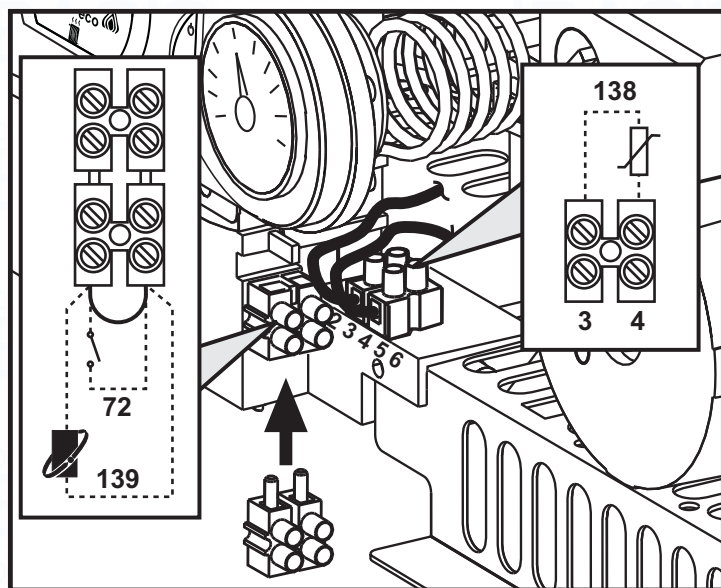


fig. 8 - Accessing the terminal block

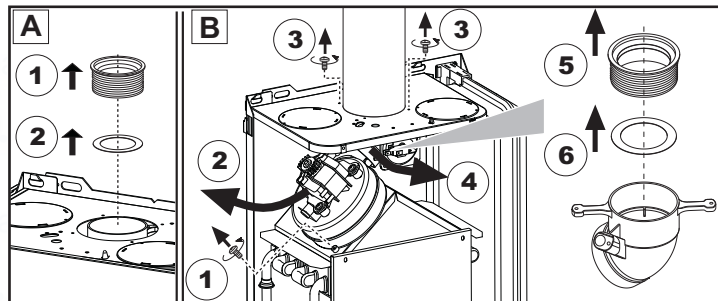
3.6 Fume ducts

Important

The unit is a "C type" with sealed chamber and forced draught, the air inlet and fume outlet must be connected to one of the following extraction/suction systems. The unit is approved for operation with all the Cny flue configurations given on the dataplate. Some configurations may be expressly limited or not permitted by law, standards or local regulations. Before installation, check and carefully follow the instructions. Also, comply with the instructions on the positioning of wall and/or roof terminals and the minimum distances from windows, walls, ventilation openings, etc.

Baffles

Boiler operation requires fitting the baffles supplied with the unit. Check that the boiler has right baffle (if to be used) and its correct positioning.



A Baffle replacement with boiler not installed
B Baffle replacement with boiler and fume ducts already installed

Connection with coaxial pipes

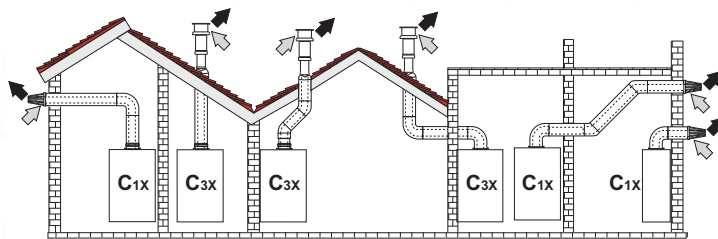


fig. 9 - Examples of connection with coaxial pipes (→ = Air / → = Fumes)

Table. 2 - Typology

Type	Description
C1X	Wall horizontal exhaust and inlet
C3X	Roof vertical exhaust and inlet

For coaxial connection, fit the unit with one of the following starting accessories. For the wall hole dimensions, refer to the figure on the cover.

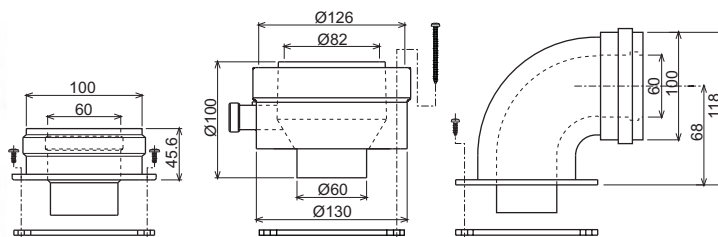


fig. 10 - Starting accessory for coaxial ducts

Table. 3 - Baffles for coaxial ducts

	Coaxial 60/100		Coaxial 80/125	
Max. permissible length	5 m		10 m	
Reduction factor 90° bend	1 m		0.5 m	
Reduction factor 45° bend	0.5 m		0.25 m	
Baffle to use	0 ÷ 2 m	Ø 43	0 ÷ 3 m	Ø 43
	2 ÷ 5 m	no baffle	3 ÷ 10 m	no baffle

Connection with separate pipes

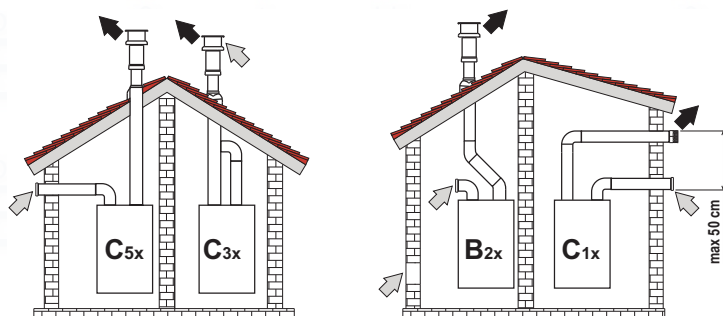
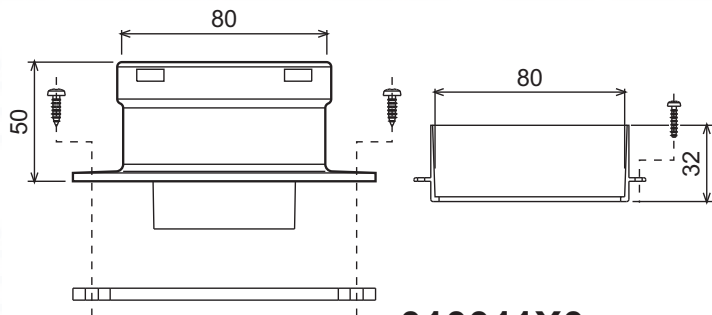


fig. 11 - Examples of connection with separate pipes (→ = Air / → = Fumes)

Table. 4 - Typology

Type	Description
C1X	Wall horizontal exhaust and intake. The inlet/outlet terminals must be concentric or close enough to be under similar wind conditions (within 50 cm)
C3X	Roof vertical exhaust and intake. Inlet/outlet terminals like for C12
C5X	Wall or roof exhaust and intake separate or in any case in areas with different pressures. The exhaust and intake must not be positioned on opposite walls.
C6X	Intake and exhaust with separately certified pipes (EN 1856/1)
B2X	Intake from installation room and wall or roof exhaust
⚠ IMPORTANT - THE ROOM MUST BE PROVIDED WITH APPROPRIATE VENTILATION	

For the connection of separate ducts, fit the unit with the following starting accessory:



010011X0

fig. 12 - Starting accessory for separate ducts

Before installation, check the baffle to be used and make sure the maximum permissible length has not been exceeded, by means of a simple calculation:

1. Establish the layout of the system of split flues, including accessories and outlet terminals.
2. Consult the table 6 and identify the losses in m_{eq} (equivalent metres) of every component, according to the installation position.
3. Check that the sum total of losses is less than or equal to the maximum permissible length in table 5.

Table. 5 - Baffles for separate ducts

	DIVAtech F 24 D	
Max. permissible length	60 m_{eq}	
Baffle to use	0 - 20 m_{eq}	Ø 43
	20 - 45 m_{eq}	Ø 47
	45 - 60 m_{eq}	No baffle

Table. 6 - Accessories

				Losses in m_{eq}		
				Air inlet	Fume exhaust	
					Vertical	Horizontal
Ø 80	PIPE	0.5 m M/F	1KWMA38A	0.5	0.5	1.0
		1 m M/F	1KWMA83A	1.0	1.0	2.0
		2 m M/F	1KWMA06K	2.0	2.0	4.0
	BEND	45° F/F	1KWMA01K	1.9	2.9	
		45° M/F	1KWMA65A	1.9	2.9	
		90° F/F	1KWMA02K	2.0	3.0	
		90° M/F	1KWMA82A	1.5	2.5	
		90° M/F + Test point	1KWMA70U	1.5	2.5	
	PIPE SECTION	with test point	1KWMA16U	0.2	0.2	
		for condensate drain	1KWMA55U	-	3.0	
	TEE	for condensate drain	1KWMA05K	-	7.0	
	TERMINAL	air, wall	1KWMA85A	2.0	-	
		fumes, wall with antiwind	1KWMA86A	-	5.0	
FLUE	Split air/fumes 80/80	1KWMA84U	-	12.0		
	Fume outlet only Ø80	1KWMA83U + 1KWMA86U	-	4.0		
Ø 100	REDUCTION	from Ø80 to Ø100	1KWMA03U	0.0	0.0	
		from Ø100 to Ø80		1.5	3.0	
	PIPE	1 m M/F	1KWMA08K	0.4	0.4	0.8
	BEND	45° M/F	1KWMA03K	0.6	1.0	
		90° M/F	1KWMA04K	0.8	1.3	
	TERMINAL	air, wall	1KWMA14K	1.5	-	
		fumes, wall with antiwind	1KWMA29K	-	3.0	
Ø 60	PIPE	1 m M/F	010028X0	-	2.0	6.0
	BEND	90° M/F	010029X0	-	6.0	
	REDUCTION	80 - 60	010030X0	-	8.0	
	TERMINAL	fumes, wall	1KWMA90A	-	7.0	
		ATTENTION: CONSIDER THE HIGH PRESSURE LOSSES OF Ø60 ACCESSORIES; USE THEM ONLY IF NECESSARY AND AT THE LAST FUME EXHAUST SECTION.				

Connection to collective flues

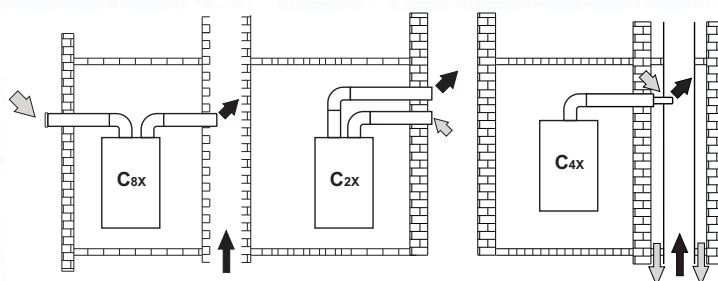


fig. 13 - Examples of connection to flues (→ = Air / → = Fumes)

Table. 7 - Typology

Type	Description
C2X	Intake and exhaust in common flue (intake and exhaust in same flue)
C4X	Intake and exhaust in common and separate flues, but undergoing similar wind conditions
C8X	Exhaust in single or common flue and wall intake
B3X	Intake from installation room by means of concentric duct (that encloses the exhaust) and exhaust in common flue with natural draught
⚠ IMPORTANT - THE ROOM MUST BE PROVIDED WITH APPROPRIATE VENTILATION	

If the boiler is to be connected DIVAtech F 24 D to a collective flue or a single flue with natural draught, the flue or chimney must be expressly designed by professionally qualified technical personnel in conformity with the current regulations and be suitable for sealed chamber units equipped with fan.

4. SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

4.1 Adjustments

Gas conversion

The unit can operate on natural gas or LPG and is factory-set for use with one of these two gases, as clearly shown on the packing and on the dataplate. Whenever a gas different from that for which the unit is arranged has to be used, the special conversion kit will be required, proceeding as follows:

1. Replace the nozzles at the main burner, fitting the nozzles specified in the technical data table in cap. 5, according to the type of gas used
2. Modify the parameter for the type of gas:
 - put the boiler in standby mode
 - press the DHW buttons details 1 and 2 - fig. 1 for 10 seconds: the display shows "b01" blinking.
 - Press the DHW buttons (details 1 and 2 - fig. 1) to set parameter 00 (for natural gas operation) or 01 (for LPG operation).
 - press the DHW buttons details 1 and 2 - fig. 1 for 10 seconds.
 - the boiler will return to standby mode
3. Adjust the minimum and maximum pressures at the burner (ref. relevant paragraph), setting the values given in the technical data table for the type of gas used
4. Apply the sticker contained in the conversion kit, near the dataplate as proof of the conversion.

TEST mode activation

Press the heating buttons (details 3 and 4 - fig. 1) together for 5 seconds to activate the TEST mode. The boiler lights at the maximum heating power set as described in the following section.

The heating and DHW symbols (fig. 14) flash on the display; the heating power will be displayed alongside.

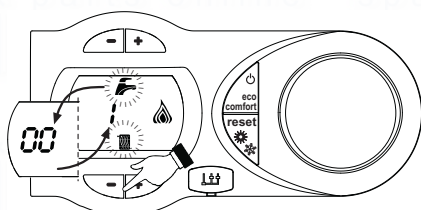


fig. 14 - TEST mode (heating power = 100%)

Press the heating buttons (details 3 and 4 - fig. 1) to increase or decrease the power (min.=0%, max.=100%).

Press the DHW button "-" (detail 1 - fig. 1) and boiler power is immediately adjusted to min. (0%). Press the DHW button "+" (detail 2 - fig. 1) and boiler power is immediately adjusted to max. (100%).

If the TEST mode is activated and enough hot water is drawn to activate the DHW mode, the boiler remains in TEST mode but the 3-way valve goes to DHW.

To deactivate the TEST mode, press the heating buttons (details 3 and 4 - fig. 1) for 5 seconds.

The TEST mode is automatically disabled in any case after 15 minutes or on stopping of hot water drawing (if enough hot water is drawn to activate the DHW mode).

Pressure adjustment at the burner

Since this unit has flame modulation, there are two fixed pressure settings: minimum and maximum, which must be those given in the technical data table according to the type of gas.

- Connect a suitable pressure gauge to the pressure point "B" downstream of the gas valve.
- Activate the TEST mode (see cap. 4.1).
- Press the Eco/Comfort button for 2 seconds to access the gas valve Calibration mode.
- The card goes to the setting "q02"; displaying the actually saved value, by pressing the DHW buttons.
- If the pressure gauge reading is different from the nominal maximum pressure, proceed by increases/decreases of 1 or 2 units of parameter "q02" by pressing the DHW buttons: the value is stored after each modification; wait 10 seconds for the pressure to stabilise.
- Press the heating button "-" (ref. 3 - fig. 1).
- The card goes to the setting "q01"; displaying the actually saved value, by pressing the DHW buttons.
- If the pressure gauge reading is different from the nominal minimum pressure, proceed by increases/decreases of 1 or 2 units of parameter "q01" by pressing the DHW buttons: the value is stored after each modification; wait 10 seconds for the pressure to stabilise.
- Recheck both adjustments by pressing the heating buttons and adjust them if necessary by repeating the above procedure.
- Press the Eco/Comfort button for 2 seconds to return to the TEST mode.
- Deactivate the TEST mode (see cap. 4.1).
- Disconnect the pressure gauge.

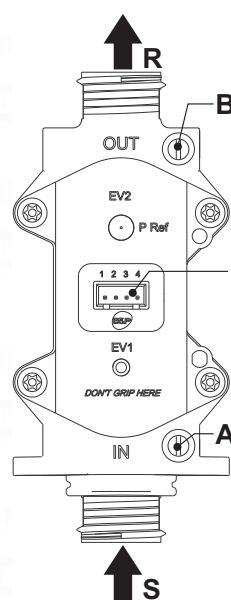


fig. 15 - Gas valve

- A - Upstream pressure point
- B - Downstream pressure point
- I - Gas valve electrical connection
- R - Gas outlet
- S - Gas inlet

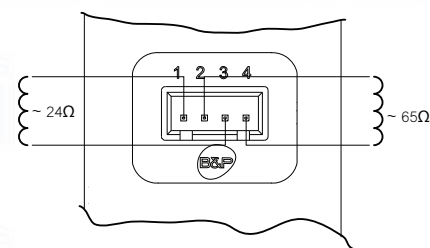


fig. 16 - Gas valve connection

TYPE SGV100
Pi max 65 mbar
24 Vdc - class B+A

Heating power adjustment

To adjust the heating power, switch the boiler to TEST mode (see sec. 4.1). Press the heating buttons detail 3 - fig. 1 to increase or decrease the power (min. = 00 - max. = 100). Press the reset button within 5 seconds and the max. power will remain that just set. Exit TEST mode (see sec. 4.1).

4.2 Startup

Before lighting the boiler

- Check the seal of the gas system.
- Check correct prefilling of the expansion tank.
- Fill the water system and make sure all air contained in the boiler and the system has been vented.
- Make sure there are no water leaks in the system, DHW circuits, connections or boiler.
- Check correct connection of the electrical system and efficiency of the earthing system.
- Make sure the gas pressure for heating is that required.
- Make sure there are no flammable liquids or materials in the immediate vicinity of the boiler

Checks during operation

- Switch the unit on.
- Check the tightness of the fuel circuit and water systems.
- Check the efficiency of the flue and air/fume ducts while the boiler is working.
- Make sure the water is circulating properly between the boiler and the systems.
- Make sure the gas valve modulates correctly in the heating and domestic hot water production stages.
- Check correct boiler lighting by performing various tests, turning it on and off with the room thermostat or remote control.
- Make sure the fuel consumption indicated on the meter matches that given in the technical data table in cap. 5.
- Make sure that with no demand for heating, the burner lights correctly on opening a hot water tap. Check that in heating mode, on opening a hot water tap, the heating circulating pump stops and there is regular production of hot water.
- Make sure the parameters are programmed correctly and carry out any required customisation (compensation curve, power, temperatures, etc.).

4.3 Maintenance

Periodical check

To ensure correct operation of the unit over time, have qualified personnel carry out a yearly check, providing for the following:

- The control and safety devices (gas valve, flow meter, thermostats, etc.) must function correctly.
- The fume exhaust circuit must be perfectly efficient.
(Sealed chamber boiler: fan, pressure switch, etc. -The sealed chamber must be tight: seals, cable glands, etc.)
(Open chamber boiler: anti-backflow device, fume thermostat, etc.)
- The air-fume end piece and ducts must be free of obstructions and leaks
- The burner and exchanger must be clean and free of deposits. For possible cleaning do not use chemical products or wire brushes.
- The electrode must be properly positioned and free of scale.

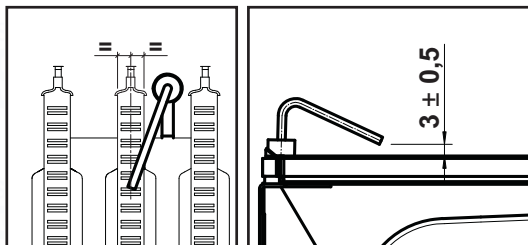


fig. 17 - Electrode positioning

- The gas and water systems must be airtight.
- The water pressure in the cold water system must be about 1 bar; otherwise, bring it to that value.
- The circulating pump must not be blocked.
- The expansion tank must be filled.
- The gas flow and pressure must correspond to that given in the respective tables.

4.4 Troubleshooting

Diagnostics

The boiler is equipped with an advanced self-diagnosis system. In case of a boiler fault, the display will flash together with the fault symbol (detail 11 - fig. 1) indicating the fault code.

There are faults that cause permanent shutdown (marked with the letter "A"): to restore operation, press the RESET button (detail 6 - fig. 1) for 1 second or RESET on the optional remote timer control if installed; if the boiler fails to start, it is necessary to eliminate the fault.

Faults marked with the letter "F" cause temporary shutdowns that are automatically reset as soon as the value returns within the boiler's normal working range.

List of faults

Table. 8

Code fault	Fault	Possible cause	Cure
A01	No burner ignition	No gas	Check the regular gas flow to the boiler and that the air has been eliminated from the pipes
		Ignition/detection electrode fault	Check the wiring of the electrode and that it is correctly positioned and free of any deposits
		Faulty gas valve	Check the gas valve and replace it if necessary
		Gas valve wiring disconnected	Check the wiring
		Ignition power too low	Adjust the ignition power
A02	Flame present signal with burner off	Electrode fault	Check the ionisation electrode wiring
		Card fault	Check the card
A03	Overtemperature protection activation	Heating sensor damaged	Check the correct positioning and operation of the heating sensor
		No water circulation in the system	Check the circulating pump
		Air in the system	Vent the system
F04	Card parameter fault	Wrong card parameter setting	Check the card parameter and modify it if necessary
F05	Card parameter fault	Wrong card parameter setting	Check the card parameter and modify it if necessary
	Fan fault	Wiring disconnected	Check the wiring
		Defective fan	Check the fan
		Card fault	Check the card
A06	No flame after the ignition phase	Low pressure in the gas system	Check the gas pressure
		Burner minimum pressure setting	Check the pressures
F07	Card parameter fault	Wrong card parameter setting	Check the card parameter and modify it if necessary
A09	Gas valve fault	Wiring disconnected	Check the wiring
		Faulty gas valve	Check the gas valve and replace it if necessary

Code fault	Fault	Possible cause	Cure
F10	Delivery sensor 1 fault	Sensor damaged	Check the wiring or replace the sensor
		Wiring shorted	
		Wiring disconnected	
F11	DHW sensor fault	Sensor damaged	Check the wiring or replace the sensor
		Wiring shorted	
		Wiring disconnected	
F14	Delivery sensor 2 fault	Sensor damaged	Check the wiring or replace the sensor
		Wiring shorted	
		Wiring disconnected	
A16	Gas valve fault	Wiring disconnected	Check the wiring
		Faulty gas valve	Check the gas valve and replace it if necessary
F20	Combustion control fault	Fan fault	Check the fan and fan wiring
		Faulty baffle	Check the baffle and replace it if necessary
		Flue not correctly sized or obstructed	Check the flue
A21	Poor combustion fault	Fault F20 generated 6 times in the last 10 minutes	See fault F20
A23	Card parameter fault	Wrong card parameter setting	Check the card parameter and modify it if necessary
A24	Card parameter fault	Wrong card parameter setting	Check the card parameter and modify it if necessary
F34	Supply voltage under 180V.	Electric mains trouble	Check the electrical system
F35	Faulty mains frequency	Electric mains trouble	Check the electrical system
F37	Incorrect system water pressure	Pressure too low	Fill the system
		Water pressure switch damaged or not connected	Check the sensor
F39	External probe fault	Probe damaged or wiring shorted	Check the wiring or replace the sensor
		Probe disconnected after activating the sliding temperature	Reconnect the external sensor or disable the sliding temperature
A41	Sensor positioning	Delivery sensor or DHW sensor detached from the pipe	Check the correct positioning and operation of the sensors
F42	Heating sensor fault	Sensor damaged	Replace the sensor
F43	Exchanger protection trips.	No H ₂ O system circulation	Check the circulating pump
		Air in the system	Vent the system
F50	Gas valve fault	Modulating Operator wiring disconnected	Check the wiring
		Faulty gas valve	Check the gas valve and replace it if necessary
A51	Poor combustion fault	Inlet/exhaust flue obstruction	Check the flue

5. TECHNICAL DATA AND CHARACTERISTICS

Table. 9 - Key of figures cap. 5

5 Sealed chamber	38 Flowswitch
7 Gas inlet	39 Water flow limiter
8 Domestic hot water outlet	42 DHW temperature sensor
9 Cold water inlet	44 Gas valve
10 System delivery	56 Expansion tank
11 System return	72 Room thermostat (not supplied)
14 Safety valve	74 System filling cock
16 Fan	81 Ignition and detection electrode
19 Combustion chamber	95 Diverter valve
22 Burner	114 Water pressure switch
27 Copper exchanger for heating and hot water	138 External probe (not supplied)
28 Fume manifold	139 Room unit (not supplied)
29 Fume outlet manifold	187 Fume baffle
32 Heating circulating pump	194 DHW exchanger
36 Automatic air vent	241 Automatic bypass
37 Cold water inlet filter	278 Double sensor (Safety + Heating)

5.1 General view and main components

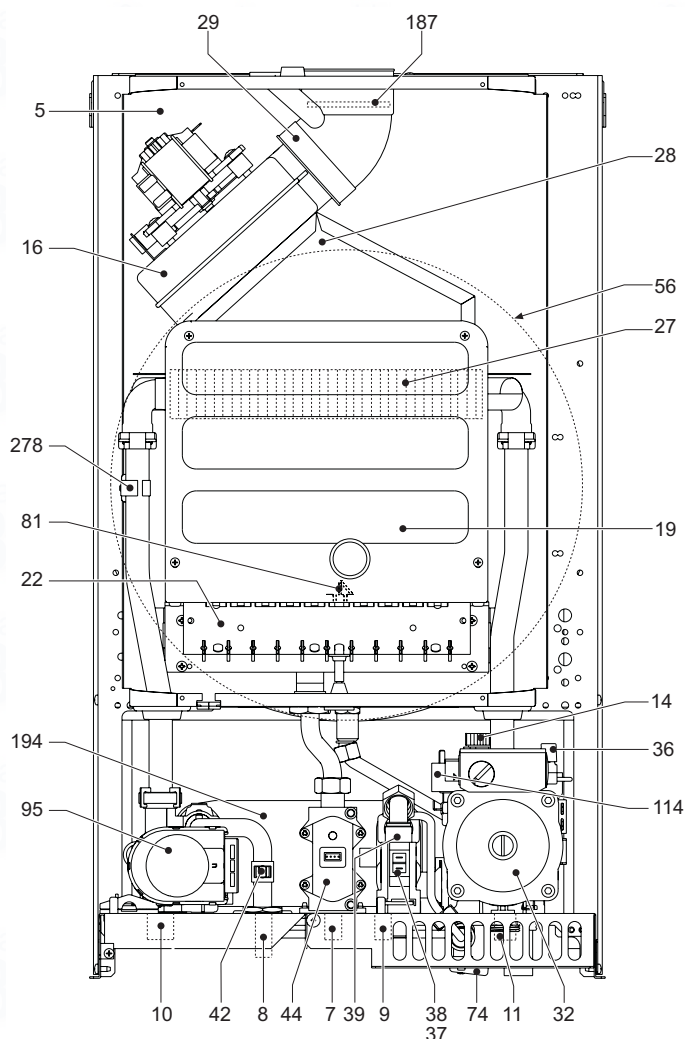


fig. 18 - General view

5.2 Water circuit

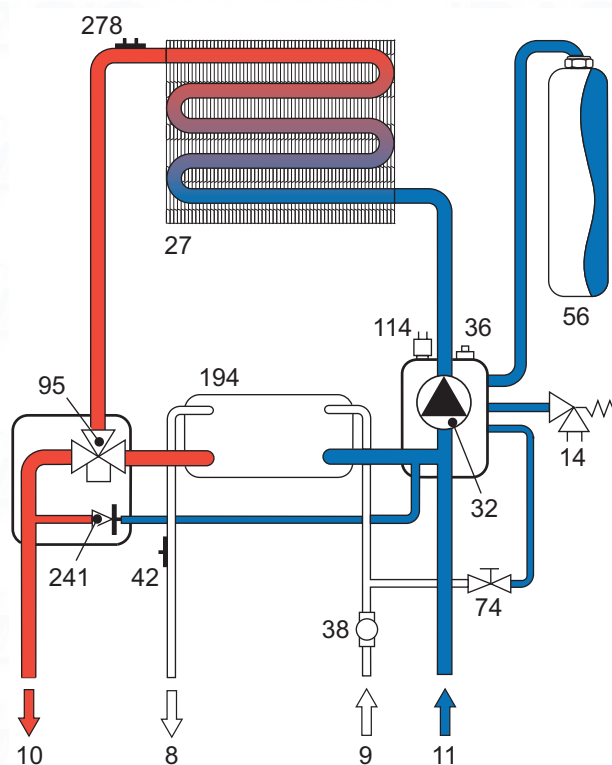


fig. 19 - Heating Circuit

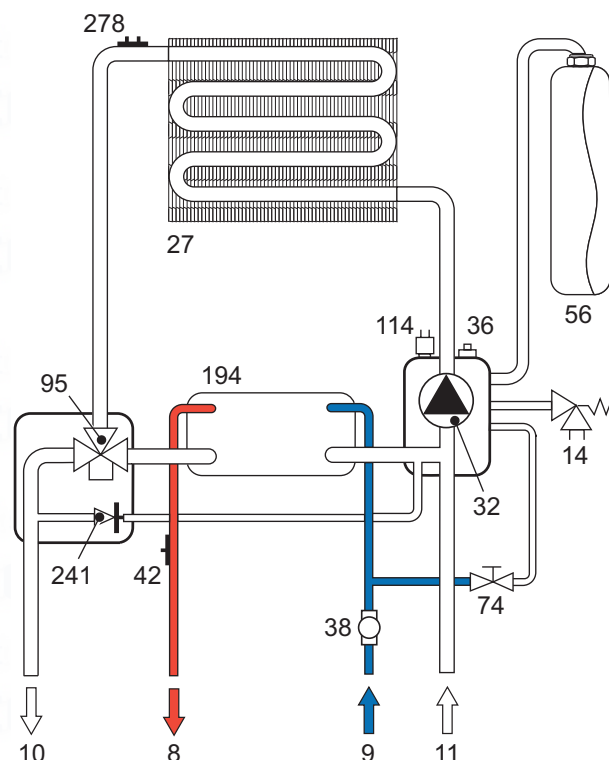


fig. 20 - DHW Circuit

5.3 Technical data table

Data	Unit	DIVAtch F 24 D	
Max. heating capacity	kW	25.8	(Q)
Min. heating capacity	kW	8.3	(Q)
Max. Heat Output in heating	kW	24.0	(P)
Min. Heat Output in heating	kW	7.2	(P)
Max. Heat Output in hot water production	kW	24.0	
Min. Heat Output in hot water production	kW	7.2	
Efficiency Pmax (80-60°C)	%	93.0	
Efficiency 30%	%	90.5	
Efficiency class Directive 92/42 EEC	-	★ ★ ★	
NOx emission class	-	3 (<150 mg/kWh)	(NOx)
Burner nozzles G20	no.x Ø	11 x 1.35	
Gas supply pressure G20	mbar	20.0	
Max. gas pressure at burner (G20)	mbar	12.0	
Min. gas pressure at burner (G20)	mbar	1.5	
Max. gas delivery G20	m³/h	2.73	
Min. gas delivery G20	m³/h	0.88	
Burner nozzles G31	no.x Ø	11 x 0.79	
Gas supply pressure G31	mbar	37	
Max. gas pressure at burner (G31)	mbar	35.0	
Min. gas pressure at burner (G31)	mbar	5.0	
Max. gas delivery G31	kg/h	2.00	
Min. gas delivery G31	kg/h	0.65	
Max. working pressure in heating	bar	3	(PMS)
Min. working pressure in heating	bar	0.8	
Max. heating temperature	°C	90	(tmax)
Heating water content	litres	1.0	
Heating expansion tank capacity	litres	8	
Heating expansion tank prefilling pressure	bar	1	
Max. working pressure in hot water production	bar	9	(PMW)
Min. working pressure in hot water production	bar	0.25	
DHW flow rate Δt 25°C	l/min	13.7	
DHW flow rate Δt 30°C	l/min	11.4	(D)
Protection rating	IP	X5D	
Power supply voltage	V/Hz	230V/50Hz	
Electrical power input	W	110	
Electrical power input in hot water production	W	110	
Empty weight	kg	32	
Type of unit		C ₁₂ -C ₂₂ -C ₃₂ -C ₄₂ -C ₅₂ -C ₆₂ -C ₇₂ -C ₈₂ -B ₂₂	
PIN CE		0461BR0842	



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