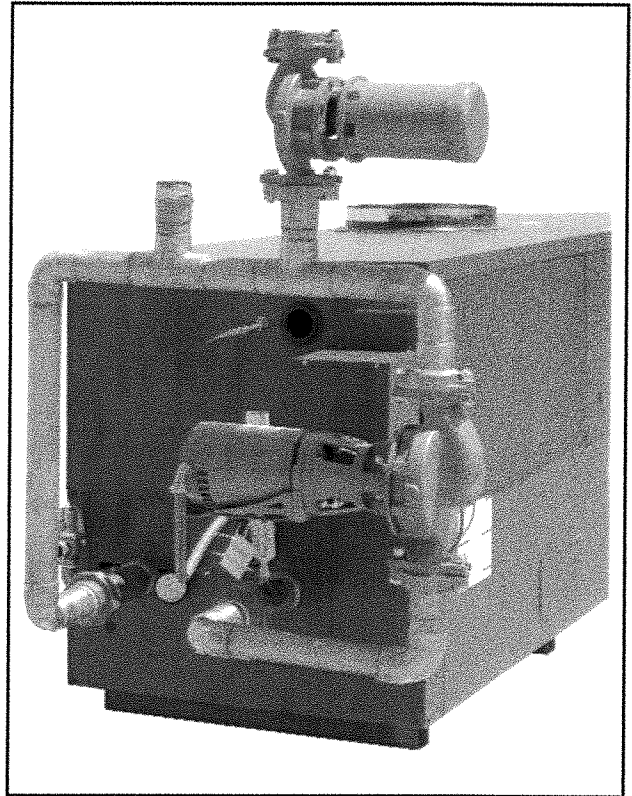
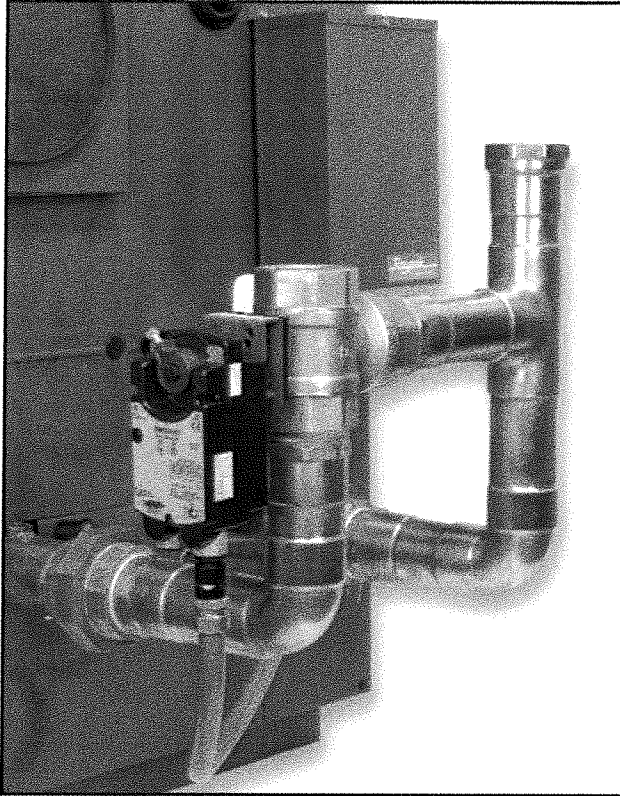


# INSTALLATION & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## Cold Water Start & Cold Water Run



**For Hi Delta, MVB & Raytherm  
Heaters & Boilers**

This manual should be maintained in legible condition and kept adjacent to the heater or in another safe place for future reference.

**Raypak®**

*A Rheem® Company*

**Rev. 7** reflects the following: **Changes to:** Fig. 12 on page 10 and paragraph one of the **Mounting the Control Box** section on page 20; **the deletion of:** the **Indoor and Outdoor Installations** section on page 20.

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# WARNINGS

## Pay Attention to These Terms

<b>DANGER:</b>	Indicates the presence of immediate hazards which will cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage if ignored.
<b>WARNING:</b>	Indicates the presence of hazards or unsafe practices which could cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage if ignored.
<b>CAUTION:</b>	Indicates the presence of hazards or unsafe practices which could cause minor personal injury or product or property damage if ignored.
<b>NOTE:</b>	Indicates special instructions on installation, operation, or maintenance which are important but not related to personal injury hazards.

**NOTE:** Minimum 18 AWG, 105°C, stranded wire must be used for all low voltage (less than 30 volts) external connections to the unit. Solid conductors should not be used because they can cause excessive tension on contact points. Install conduit as appropriate. All high voltage wires must be the same size (105°C, stranded wire) as the ones on the unit or larger.

**NOTE:** Piping diagrams in this manual are not intended to replace an engineered piping system.

**NOTE:** Consult the factory for units with a 30 pound pressure relief valve (PRV).

## GENERAL SAFETY

To meet commercial hot water use needs, the high limit safety control on this water heater is adjustable up to 210°F. However, water temperatures over 125°F can cause instant severe burns or death from scalds. When supplying general purpose hot water, the recommended initial setting for the temperature control is 125°F.

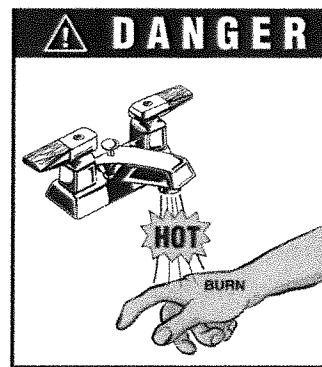
Safety and energy conservation are factors to be considered when setting the water temperature on the thermostat. The most energy-efficient operation will result when the temperature setting is the lowest that satisfies the needs of the application.

Water temperature over 125°F can cause instant severe burns or death from scalds. Children, disabled and elderly are at highest risk of being scalded.

- Feel water before bathing or showering.
- Temperature limiting valves are available.

**NOTE:** When this water heater is supplying general purpose hot water for use by individuals, a thermostatically controlled mixing valve for reducing point of use water temperature is recommended to reduce the risk of scald injury. Contact a licensed plumber or the local plumbing authority for further information.

Maximum water temperatures occur just after the heater's burner(s) have shut off. To determine the water temperature being delivered, turn on a hot water faucet and place a thermometer in the hot water stream and read the thermometer.



Water temperature over 125°F can cause instant severe burns or death from scalds.

Children, disabled, and elderly are at highest risk of being scalded.

See instruction manual before setting temperature at water heater.

Feel water before bathing or showering.

Temperature limiting valves are available, see manual.

## Time/Temperature Relationships in Scalds

The following chart details the relationship of water temperature and time with regard to scald injury and may be used as a guide in determining the safest water temperature for your applications.

Water Temp.	Time to Produce Serious Burn
120°F	More than 5 minutes
125°F	1-1/2 to 2 minutes
130°F	About 30 seconds
135°F	About 10 seconds
140°F	Less than 5 seconds
145°F	Less than 3 seconds
150°F	About 1-1/2 seconds
155°F	About 1 second

Table courtesy of The Shriners Burn Institute

Table A: Time to Produce Serious Burn

## COLD WATER START

Before beginning the installation, it's important to first inspect the system and determine what materials you will need. Some parts are included with the controller while others you will need to provide.

- 1 Control Box
- 1 Temperature Sensor
- 1 Valve assembly with actuator (Shipped separately)
- Wiring and mounting hardware (Provided by installer)

## Installation

### Check the Power Source

**CAUTION:** Do not use for swimming pool applications

**WARNING:** Using a multi-meter, check the following voltages at the circuit breaker panel prior to connecting any equipment. Make sure proper polarity is followed and house ground is proven.

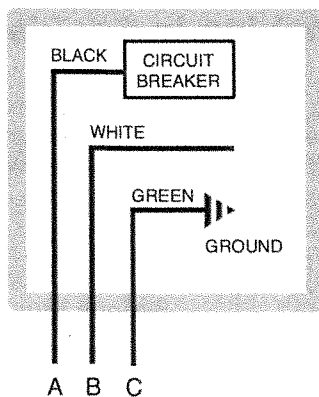


Fig. 1: Wiring Connections

Check the power source:

AC = 108 VAC Minimum, 132 VAC MAX  
AB = 108 VAC Minimum, 132 VAC MAX  
BC = <1 VAC Maximum

### Mounting the Control Box

The control box should be mounted on the side of the heater to which the system piping and valve assembly are to be attached as shown in Fig. 3–7. The controller should be mounted so as to provide maximum support

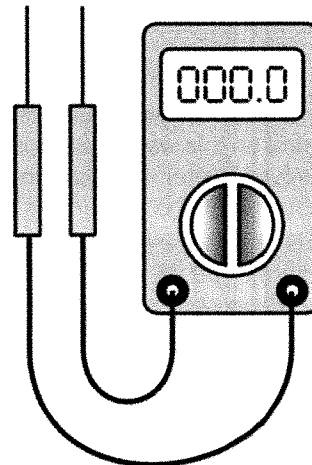


Fig. 2: Multi-meter

by using the mounting holes provided on the base of the controller to the side center brace on the heater. On MVB and Hi Delta models, locating dimples are provided for ease of drilling the mounting holes. You will need to drill mounting holes through the heater side panel for the routing of wiring and the sensor.

### Installing the Temperature Sensor

Avoid routing wiring on or near other electrical wires, conduit, motors, spark igniters or other sources of high, intermittent voltage or current. The sensor should be placed in the dry well on the inlet header. Ensure it is installed using thermo-paste (field supplied) and that it is held firmly at the bottom of the well.

### Connecting the Valve Assembly

Connect valve assembly "T CONNECTION " into the piping with the actuator input wiring facing the heater side panel. Route wiring to the control thru the bottom panel knockouts to TB2. Refer to the wiring diagram provided on the inside of control cover assembly.

**NOTE:** Four knockouts are located on the bottom of the control for ease of installation.

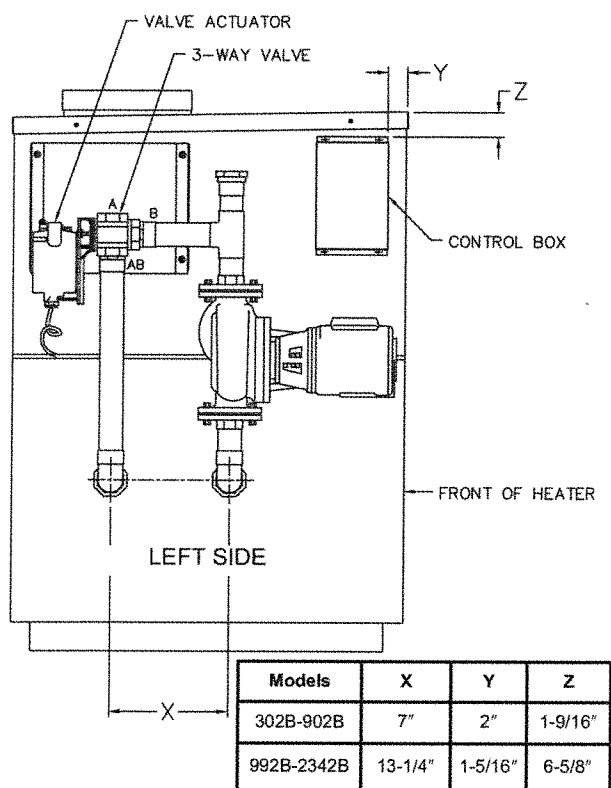


Fig. 3: Component Locations—Hi Delta

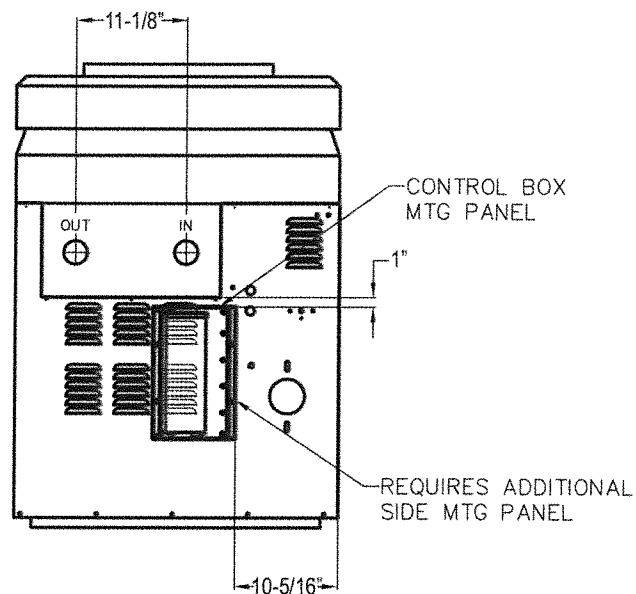


Fig. 5: Component Locations—Raytherm Models 926-1826

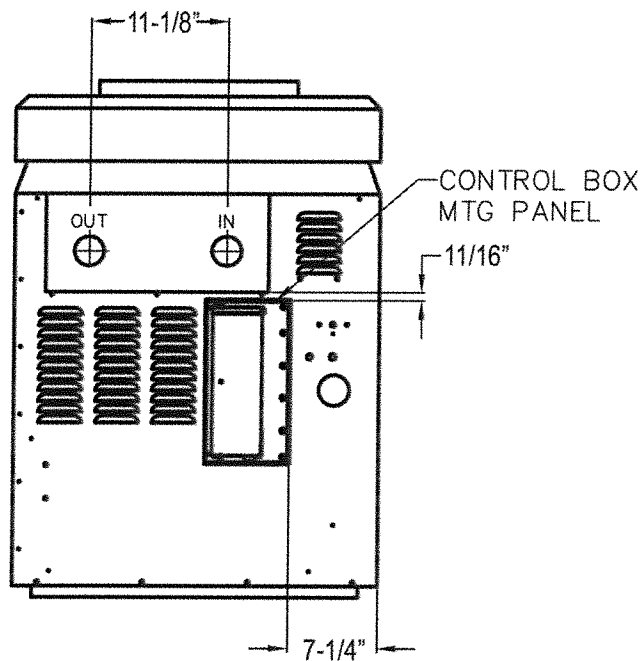


Fig. 4: Component Locations—Raytherm Models 514-824

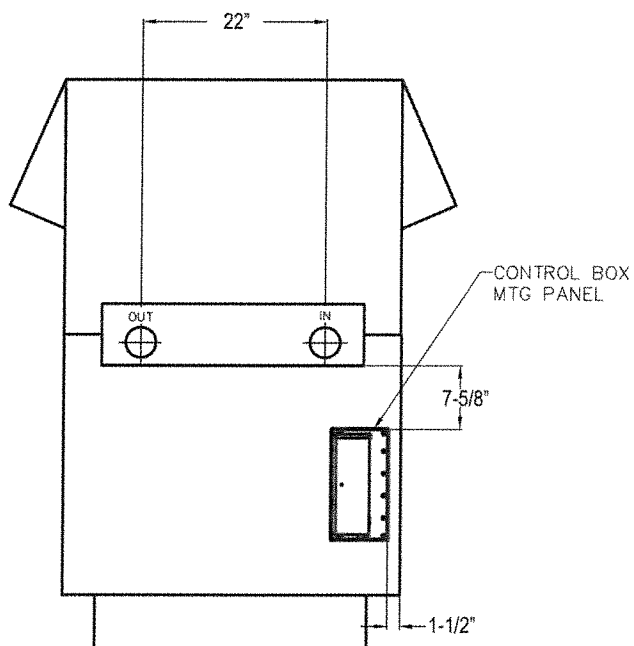


Fig. 6: Component Locations—Raytherm Models 2100-4001

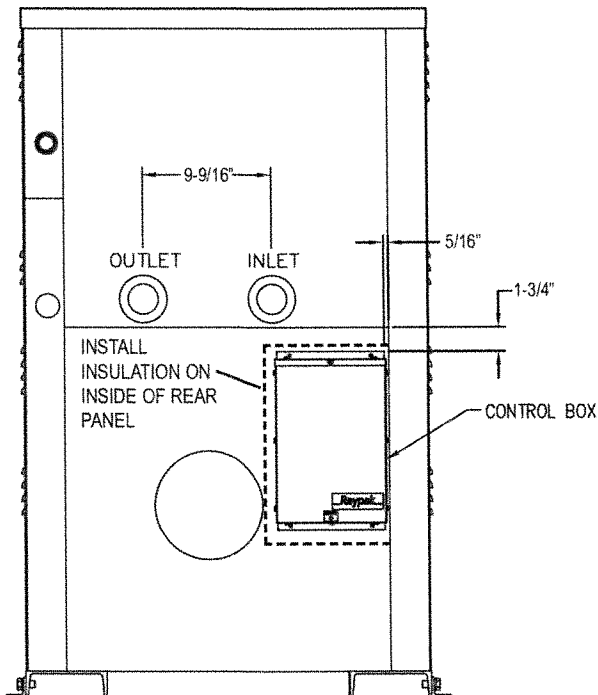
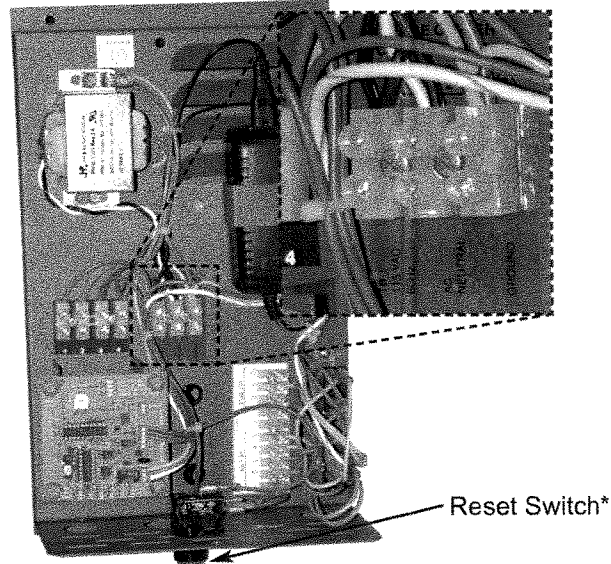


Fig. 7: Component Locations—MVB

**CAUTION:** Install the foil-faced insulation on the inside of the rear panel of MVB heaters as indicated in Fig. 7. Use spray adhesive or high temp foil tape to attach the insulation. Ensure that the foil faces the heat exchanger assembly. Failure to install this insulation as directed can cause overheating of the components and may void the warranty on the control.

## Connecting Power to the Controller

Supply power from the 120 VAC power input from the heater to the controller power inputs Terminal Block (TB1). This is accomplished by connecting wiring from the control box to the heater TB1 board 120 VAC power input connections. Refer to wiring diagrams.



\*The reset switch may be located on the front control panel on some MVB models.

Fig. 8: Location of TB1 in Control Box

## Connecting Boiler to Cold Water Start

Installer to provide five 18AWG stranded wires between boiler and terminal block. Wiring to be run in separate conduit from line voltage to ensure proper operation. Refer to the diagram on page 14 for connection points depending on Raypak product being used.

## Operation

Verify the following upon a CALL FOR HEAT signal from the heater:

1. CALL FOR HEAT LED on PCB illuminates GREEN.
2. START UP MODE LED on PCB illuminates YELLOW. Before 7 minutes it should go out if boiler inlet temperature is approaching the set point temperature.
3. The "ACTUATOR" should be in the fully open position or move to the fully open position if not already there. (Actuator at the fully CCW position)
4. Before 7 minutes time has elapsed if the control is operating properly the "START UP MODE" LED should go out. The inlet water temperature should be stable at a temperature between 105° F and 120° F (Normally set to 110° F) corresponding to the Set Point Pot setting on the PCB. The actuator should have stopped moving.



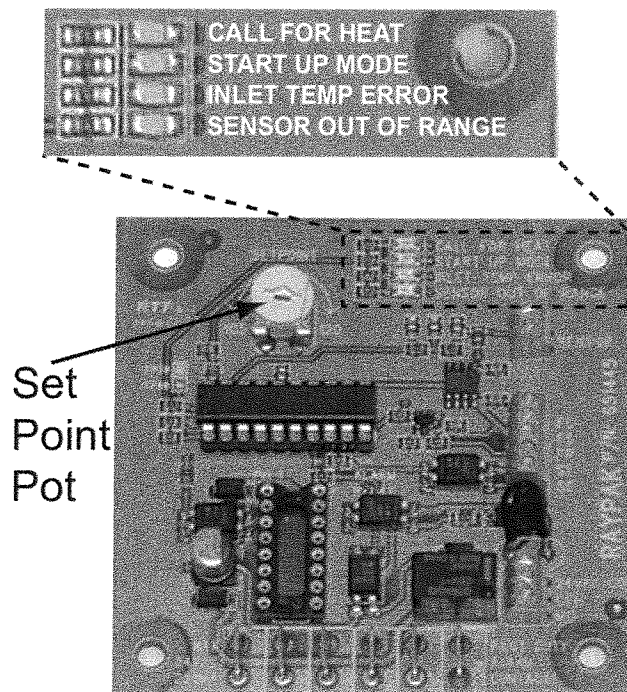


Fig. 9: Control PCB

**NOTE:** The minimum return water temperature to the heater to prevent condensate is 105°F on standard heaters and 120°F on 87% efficiency heaters. Ensure that during operation the Set Point Pot is adjusted properly.

**NOTE:** If a "DIP" switch is provided on the control PCB, verify that the switch settings are correct: 1 = OFF, 2 = ON, 3 = OFF.

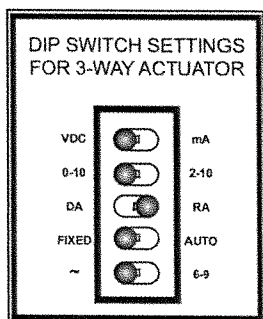
## Cold Start Sequence of Operation

1. 120VAC to heater sends 120VAC to Cold Start control on terminal block 1.
2. 120/24VAC transformer and 120VAC-12VDC converter are powered.
3. 120/24VAC transformer outputs 24VAC to pin 2 of terminal block 2
4. 24VAC leaves pin 2 of terminal block 2 and goes to the modulating three way valve on the 20-30VAC lead, and to the NO contacts of the SPST relay located in the cold start control panel.
5. 120VAC-12VDC converter outputs 12VDC to the common terminal of the reset switch, located on the bottom of the cold start control panel.

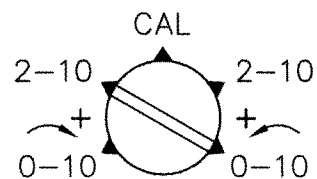
6. The 12VDC signal crosses over the reset switch and goes to Pin FS on cold start circuit board.
7. Cold start control remains on standby until a Call for heat occurs at heater.
8. The heater outputs 24VAC to terminal 4 of terminal block 3 located in Cold Start controller.
9. Terminal 4 of TB 3 sends 24VAC to the coil of the SPST relay located in the cold start control panel.
10. The SPST relay coil is energized and closes the contacts allowing 24VAC to energize the CFH pin on the cold start circuit board.
  - a) A two second delay occurs from the CFH signal waiting to send power from terminal MC of the cold start circuit board.
11. 24 VAC is sent from terminal 2 of terminal block 3 to the NO contacts of the DPST relay located in the cold start control panel.
12. After the two second delay on the cold start circuit board, pin MC outputs a 24 VAC signal to the coil of the DPST relay located in the cold start control panel.
13. The DPST relay coil energizes and closes the NO contacts.
14. Once the NO contacts of the DPST close, the heater 24 VAC is sent back to the heater to complete the circuit (pin 3 of terminal block 3) and the interlock circuit (pin 1 & 2 of terminal block 3) allowing the heater to fire.
15. Pin FR on the TVC board outputs 10VDC to the modulating three way valve actuator to drive it fully open for two-minutes waiting for the heater to reach full fire.
16. After the two-minute delay the 10VDC output signal from pin FR reduces to approximately 8VDC.
17. The output signal continues to vary depending on the heater inlet temperature.

The heater will lockout and shut down if the set point on the inlet temperature is not achieved within seven-minutes from a call for heat.

The DIP switches on the 3-way valve actuator must be set as indicated in the Fig. 10.



#### MODE SELECTION SWITCH DIRECT ACTING, ON INCREASING SIGNAL



SWITCH MUST BE IN THIS POSITION  
TURN CLOCKWISE TO FURTHEST STOP

Fig. 10: Set Dip Switch Settings — Delta Actuator

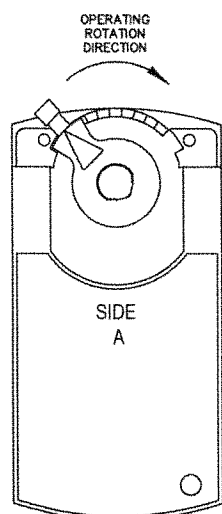


Fig. 11: Delta Actuator — Actuator Shown in Full System Flow Position

**CAUTION:** Delta actuator requires a weatherproof cover for outdoor installations.

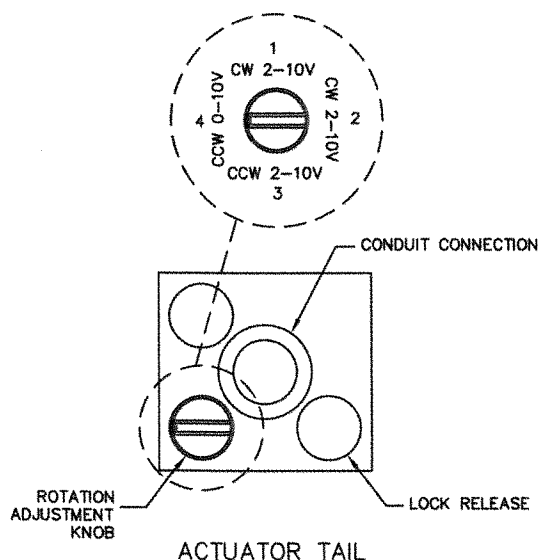


Fig. 12: Elodrive Actuator — Rotation Knob Setting

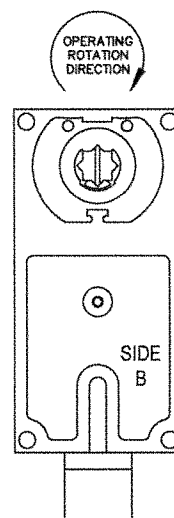


Fig. 13: Elodrive Actuator — Actuator Shown in Full System Flow Position

**NOTE:** Elodrive actuator is Nema 4 rated.

## Troubleshooting

Check your power source using a Volt-Ohm meter; check the following voltages at TB1 terminal block:

TB1-1 to TB1-2 = 108 VAC Minimum, 132 VAC Maximum

TB1-1 to TB1-3 = 108 VAC Minimum, 132 VAC Maximum

TB1-2 to TB1-3 = Must be less than .6 VAC

IF CALL FOR HEAT LED does not illuminate when the heater has a CFH signal, check for 24VAC between pins 4 and 5 of TB3 on the cold start control. If voltage is present, check wiring using the wiring diagram. If voltage is not present, the problem exists in the heater.

IF VALVE DOES NOT MOVE: Check for voltage out at TB2-1: Should be a 1VDC to 10VDC output to the actuator valve. If no voltage is present, check for voltage at pin FS on the control board, there should be a 12VDC signal. If the 12VDC signal is not present, verify that the converter is wired correctly using the wiring diagram.

IF INLET TEMP ERROR is illuminated: The set point temperature has not been reached within the 7 minute time period.

- Push the Reset Switch (see Fig. 8) or remove power and watch for proper operation.

- Check pump sizing and valve/piping sizing and correct as necessary.

IF SENSOR OUT OF RANGE LED is illuminated: The sensor may have a short or open circuit.

- Push the Reset Switch (see Fig. 8) or remove power and watch for proper operation.
- Replace sensor.
- Check wiring using wiring diagram.

## Mounting the Actuator to the Valve

When mounting the actuator to the valve, ensure that the valve stem is oriented with the machined flat notch positioned in parallel with the "A" and "AB" ports as shown in Fig. 14.

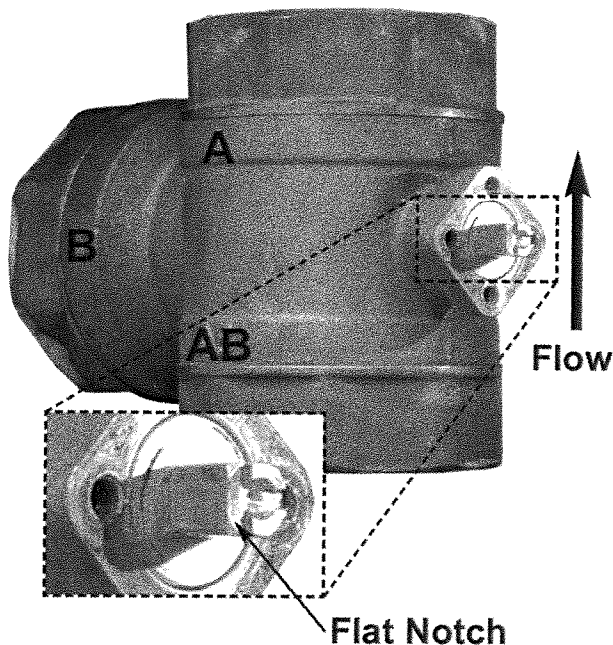


Fig. 14: Orient Notch Parallel with "A" and "AB" Ports

## Actuator to Valve Orientation

Install the actuator so that the tail is pointing downward as shown in Fig. 15. You may also install it horizontally, however, DO NOT mount it so that the tail is pointing up as shown in Fig. 16. Doing so will allow water and debris to collect in the cup where the wiring exits the actuator potentially causing damage.

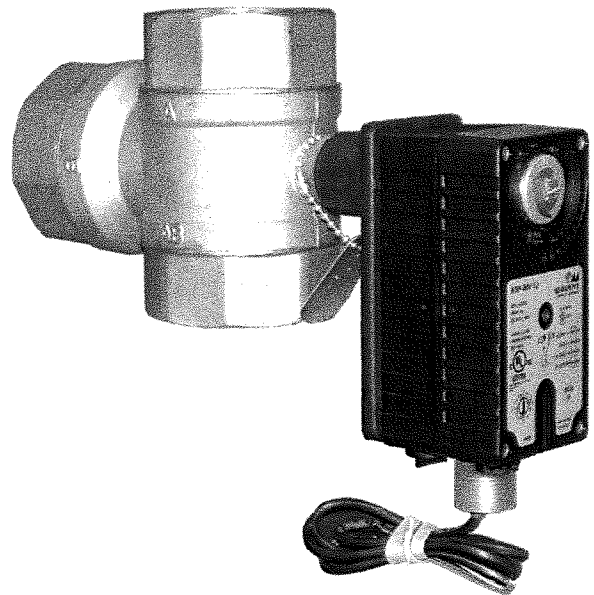


Fig. 15: Recommended Orientation of Actuator

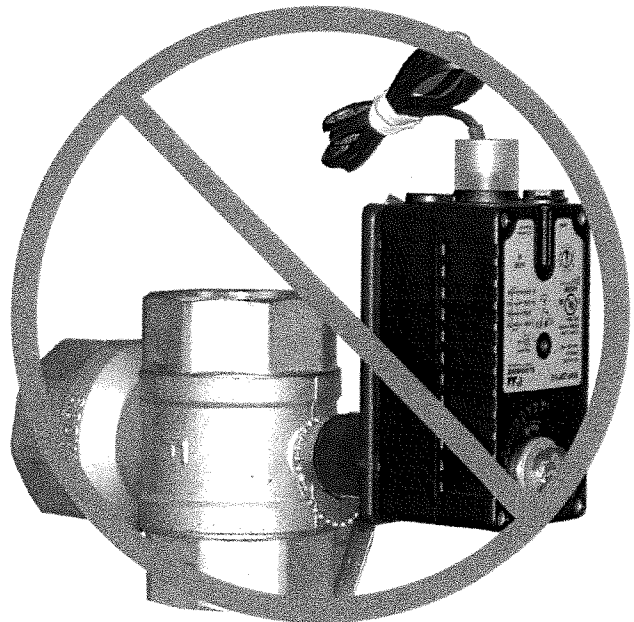
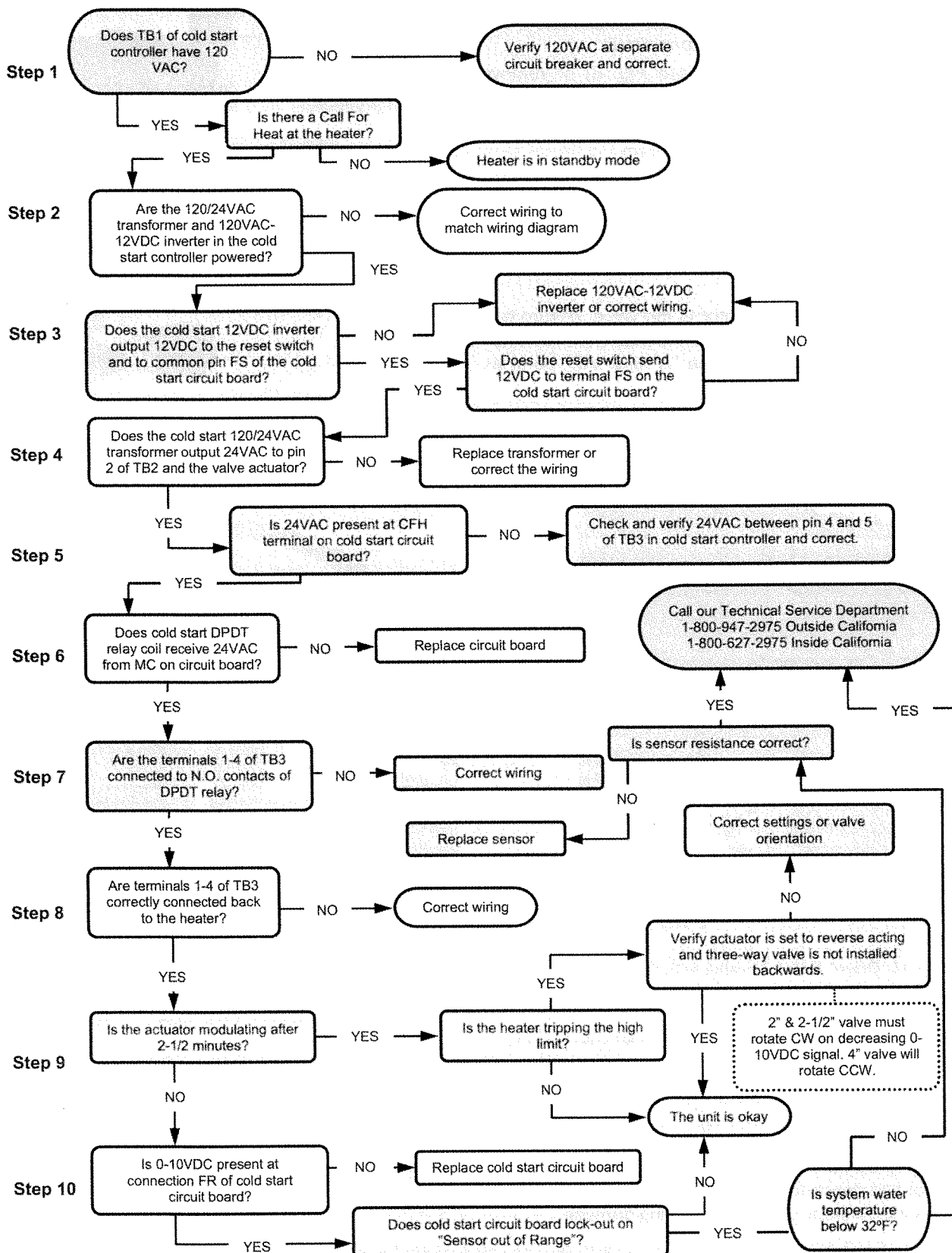


Fig. 16: Incorrect Orientation of Actuator

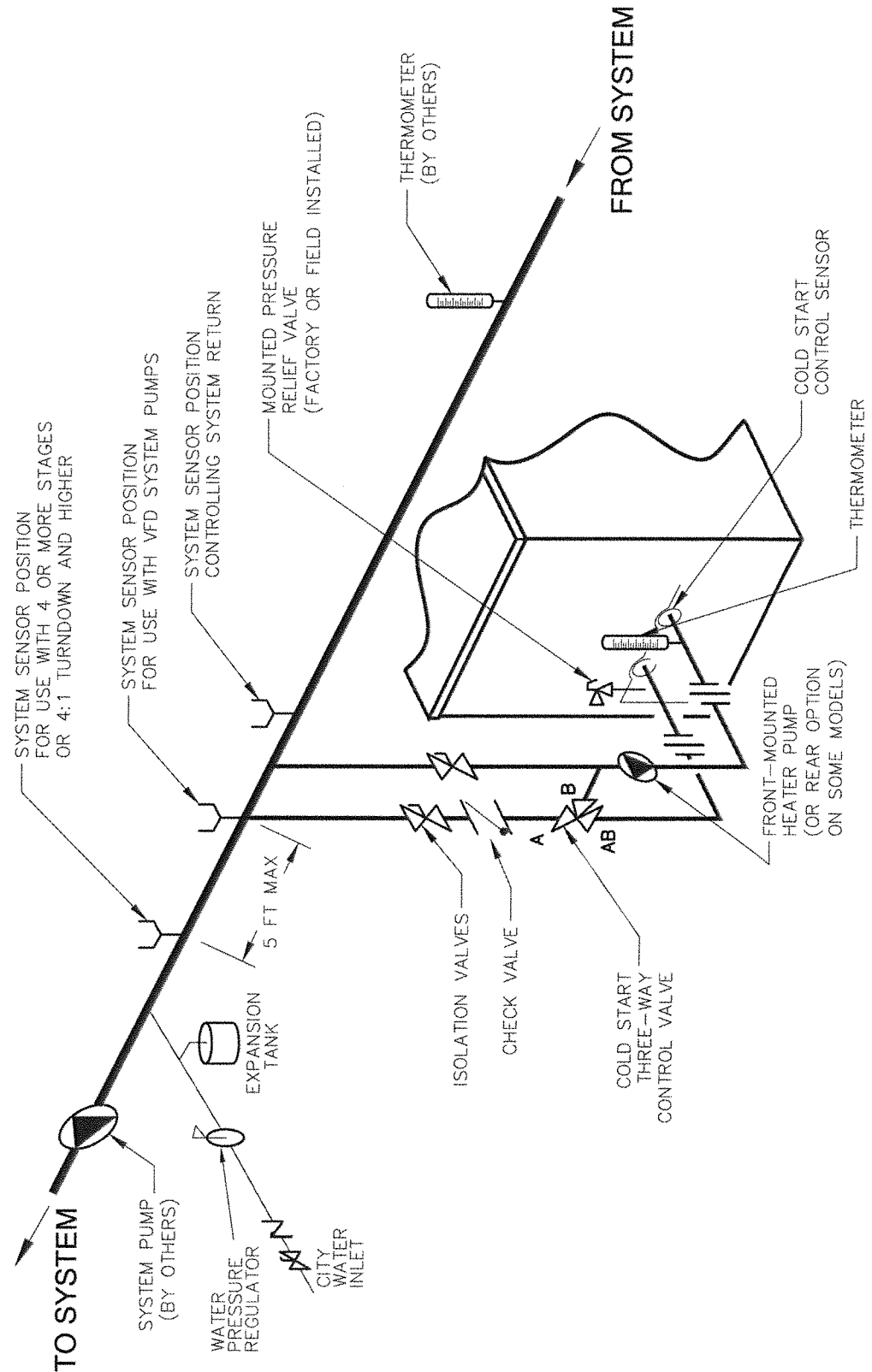
## Cold Water Start Troubleshooting Guide



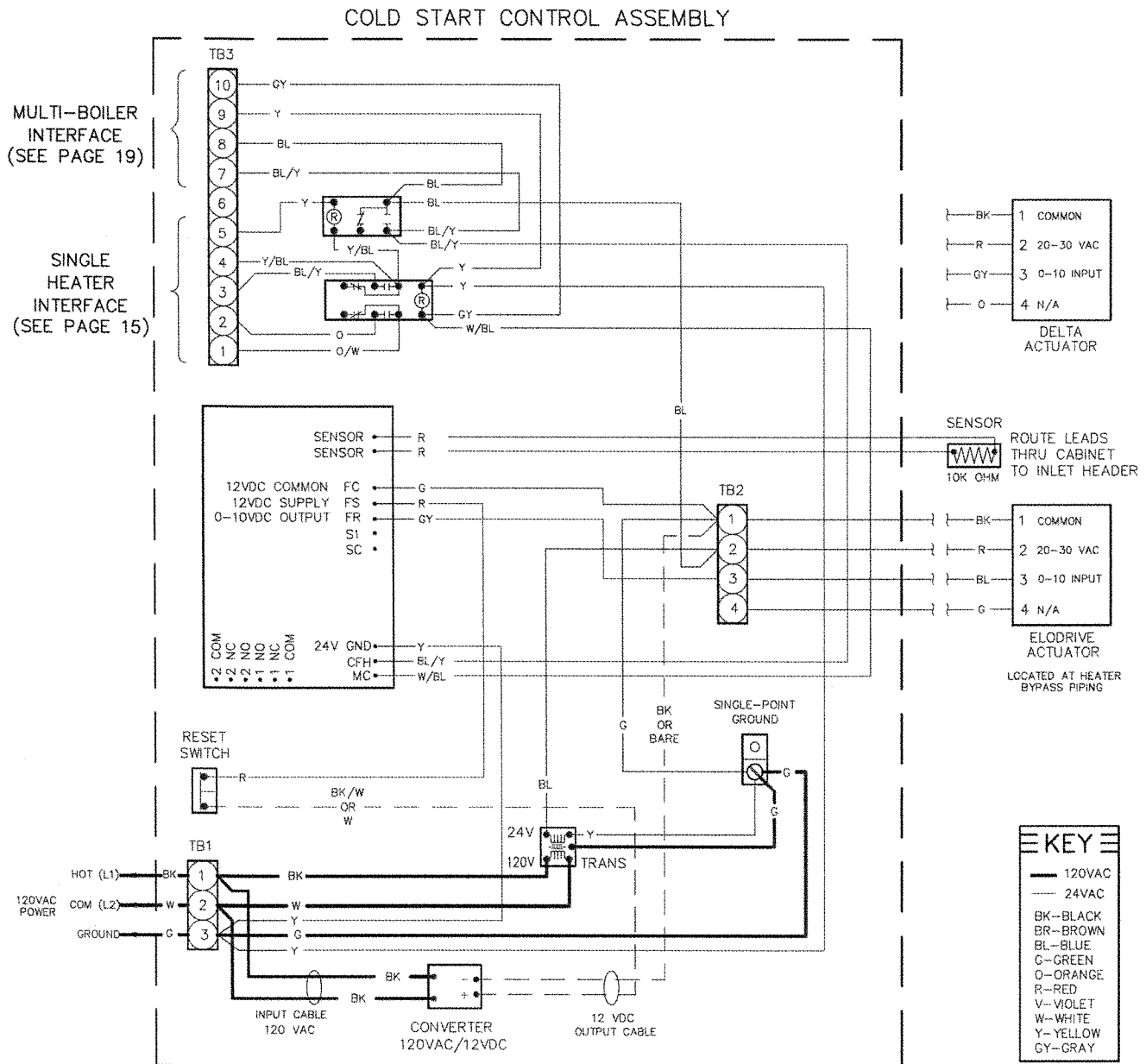
# Typical Cold Water Start Piping

## NOTES:

1. LOCATE UNIONS TO FACILITATE SERVICING OF PLUMBING SIDE.
2. PLUMB SWING CHECK VALVE IN GRAVITY-CLOSED POSITION.
3. PIPE ALL RELIEF VALVES TO DRAIN, OR AS LOCAL CODES REQUIRE.
4. BUFFER TANK REQUIRED WHEN WATER VOLUME IN BOILER LOOP IS NOT ADEQUATE TO PROVIDE STABLE TEMPERATURE CONTROL. CONSULT FACTORY FOR TANK SIZING.

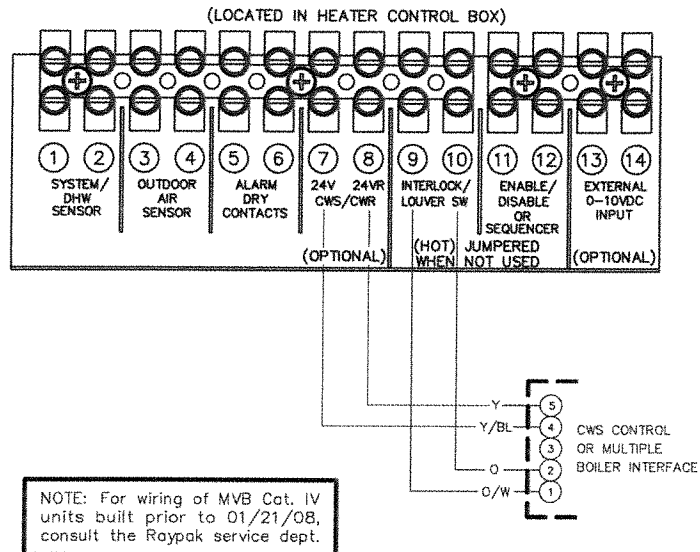


# Wiring Diagrams—Cold Water Start

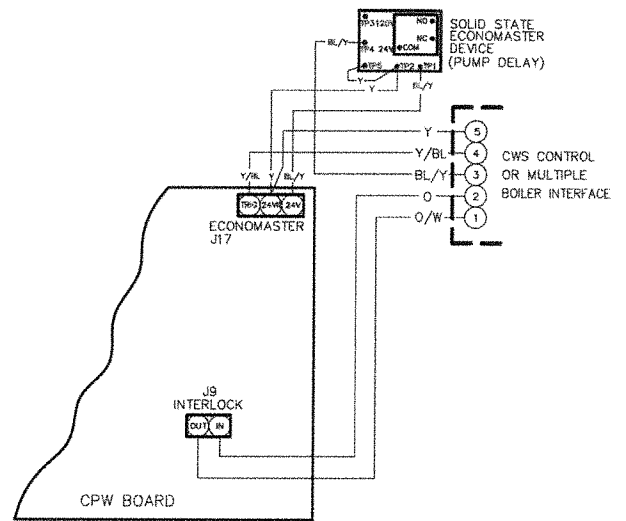


## HEATER INTERFACE WIRING

### MVB (503-2004)

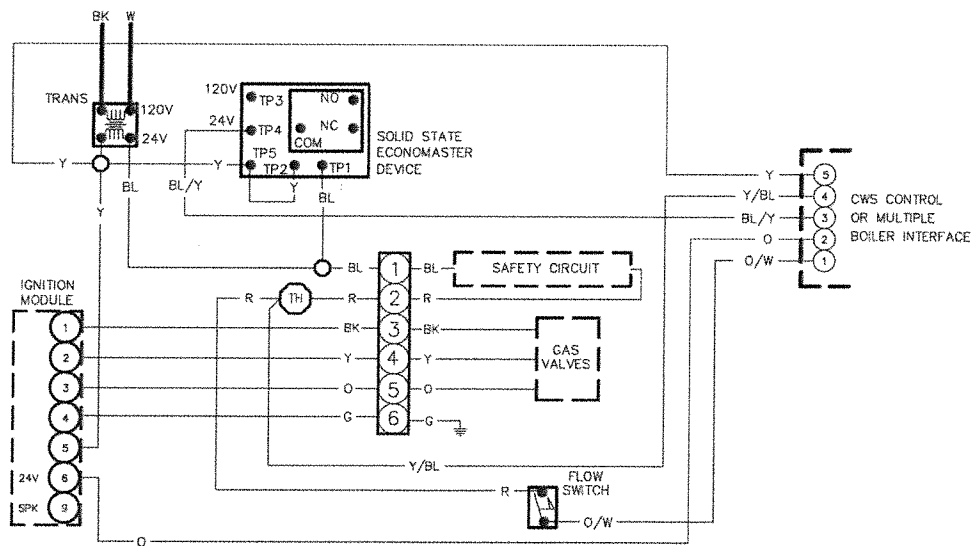


### HI DELTA (302-2342)



## RAYTHERM

(SOME COMPONENTS REMOVED FOR CLARITY)



# COLD WATER START— MULTIPLE BOILER (Maximum 4 boilers)

## Materials Included

- 1 Cold Start Control Box
- 1 Multi-Boiler Interlock Box
- 1 Water Sensor & Well
- 1 3-way Diverting Valve assembly with Actuator

**NOTE:** Flanges, bolts and gaskets for flanged valves supplied by others.

## Installation

### Mounting the Control Boxes

Cold Start Control and Multi-Boiler Interlock should be mounted in such a manner as to allow for easy access for wiring of the boiler interlock connections.

### Installing the Temperature Sensor

Temperature sensor to be installed in a drywell with thermo-paste at the location indicated in the diagram on page 18 to ensure proper operation of the control system. Installer must ensure the drywell extends at least 2 inches into the water flow path. Sensor wiring must be run in separate conduit from line voltage and should be a minimum of 18 AWG shielded cable. Refer to diagram on page 19 for wiring information.

## Installing the 3-way Valve

Install 3-way diverting valve into common boiler piping manifold as shown in the diagram on page 18. Boiler common outlets to be connected at port AB. Discharge to system from port A with bypass port being port B. Common pipe sizing may be larger than 3-way valve port connections requiring the use of increasers for installation (see Table B for valve sizing). It is recommended that 3-way valve be installed as near the main system piping as is feasible. Route control wiring in separate conduit to the Cold Water Start control box and wire as shown in the diagram on page 19.

## Connecting Power to the Controller

Installer to provide a dedicated 120V circuit with local disconnect to the Cold Water Start Control. Refer to wiring Fig 8 on page 8 for detailed instruction.

## Connecting Cold Water Start to Multi-Boiler Interlock Box

Installer to provide four 18AWG stranded wires between pins 7-10 on the Cold Start Control and 7-10 on the Multi-Boiler Interlock as shown in the diagram on page 19. Do not use solid core wire when wiring any portion of the Cold Start Multi-Boiler system.

## Connecting Boiler to Cold Water Start Multi-Boiler Interlock

Installer to provide five 18AWG stranded wires between each boiler and Multi-Boiler Interlock box. Wiring to be run in separate conduit from line voltage to ensure proper operation. Refer to the diagram on page 19 for connection points depending on Raypak product being used.

Total Load (MBTU)	Valve Size	Pipe Size	Cv	Flow Rate (gpm)	Valve Pressure Drop	$\Delta T$ @ Max Size	$\Delta T$ @ Min. Size	Order No.
600-1000	2" NPT	2	57	70	3.5 ft	22	14.4	012228
1001-1800	2.5" NPT	2.5	74	100	4.2 ft	30.2	16.8	012229
1801-2600	2.5" NPT	3	100	150	5.2 ft	29.1	20.1	012230
2601-4000	4" FLG*	4	152	220	4.8 ft	30.5	22.9	012231
4001-6000	4" FLG*	4	254	330	3.9 ft	30.5	20.3	012232
6001-8000	4" FLG*	6	327	440	4.2 ft	30.5	22.5	012233

Standard boiler pump options offered by Raypak may **NOT** be appropriate for these applications.

\*CAUTION: Approved for closed loop systems only.

Table B: Valve Sizing Chart



## 4 Inch Valve Orientation

The valve must be installed so that the combined boiler outlets enter through Port "AB" (See Fig 17). Port "B" is the bypass port and port "A" is the return to the system (port designations are cast into the stem of the valve body). The valve body should be installed so that the actuator input shaft is in the vertical or horizontal position. The Actuator stem should never be hanging downward.

The actuator, as shipped from the factory, is in the horizontal position when the valve is installed as shown in

Fig 17. The actuator position can be changed to suit job site conditions.

Under no circumstances should the actuator be positioned such that the electrical connection is pointing upwards (see Fig. 16) as this can allow for moisture or debris to enter the actuator assembly and potentially damage the actuator.

Once installed into the piping system, verify the valve is positioned properly by referring to Fig. 17 and the diagram on page 18.

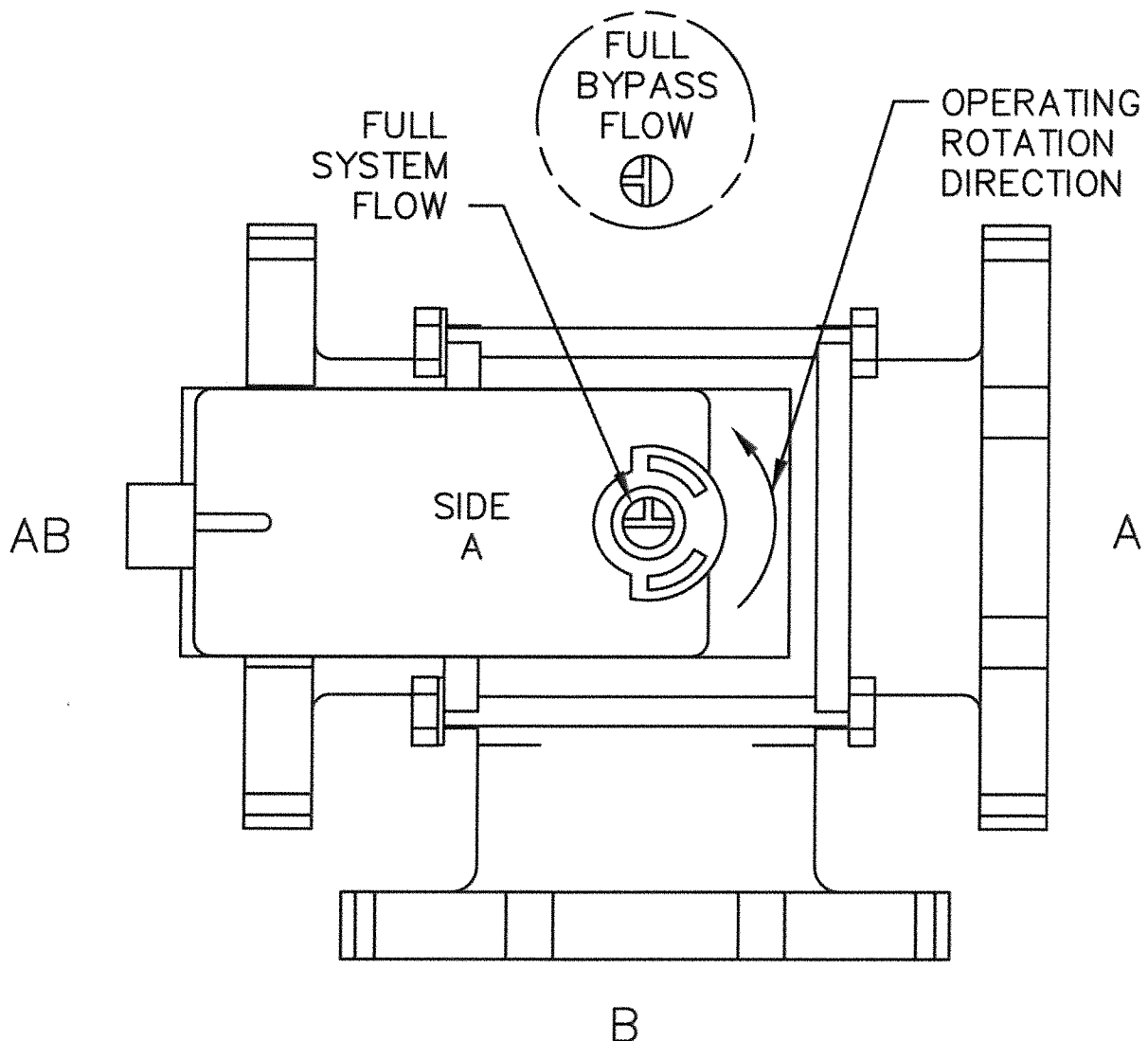
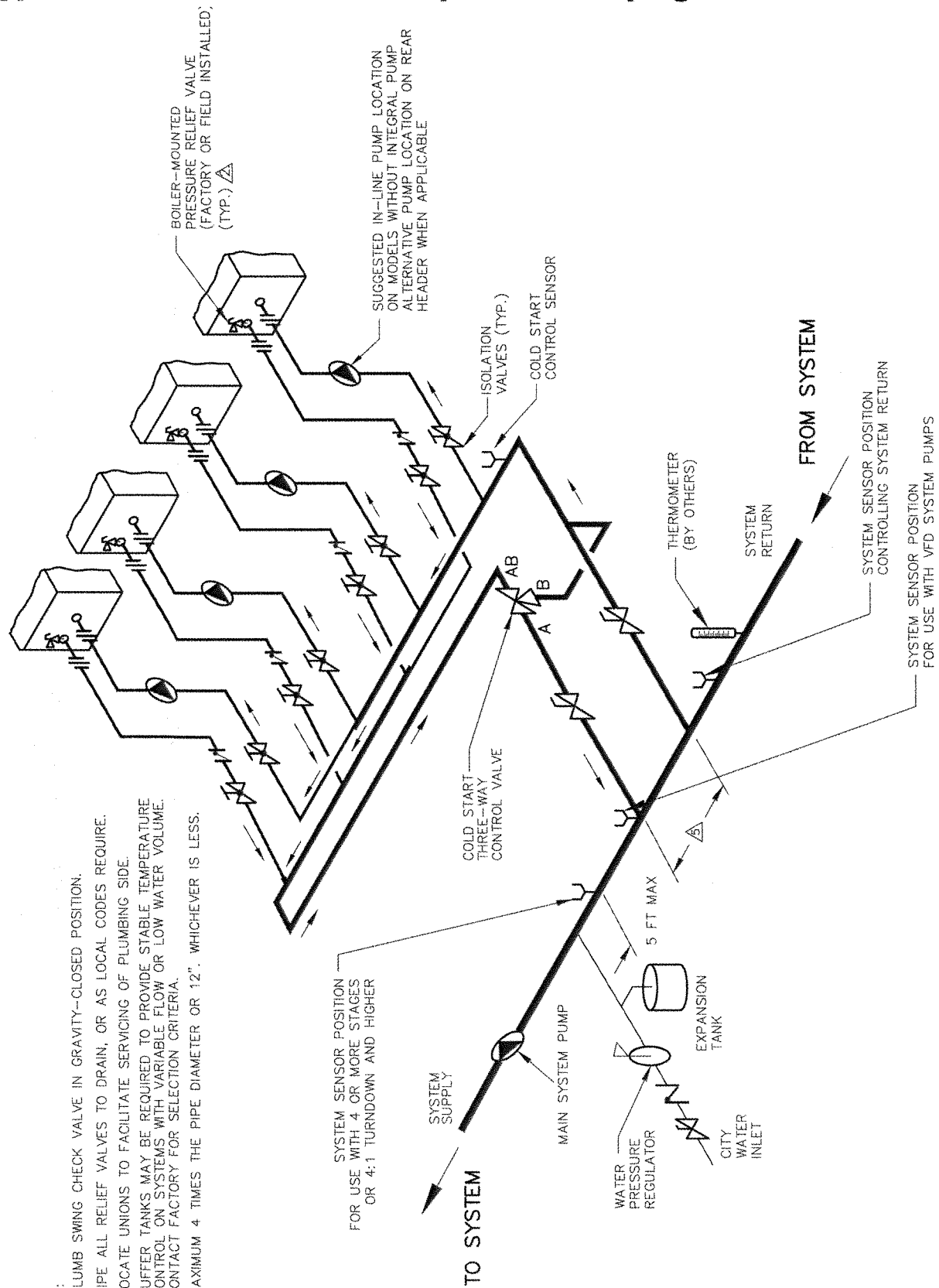


Fig. 17: Valve Orientation

# Typical Cold Water Start Multiple Boiler Piping



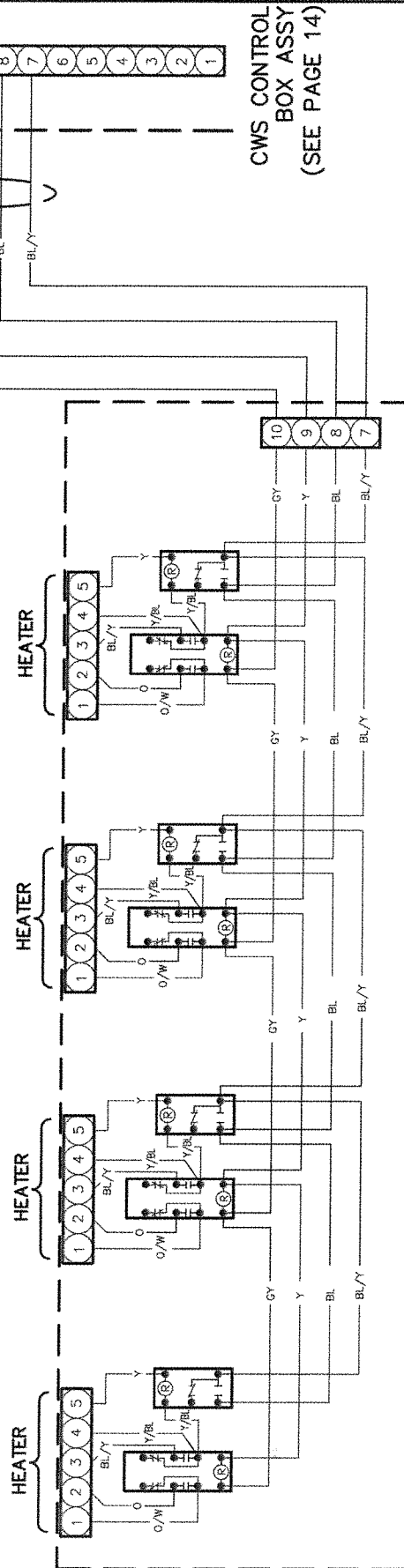
## NOTES:

1. PLUMB SWING CHECK VALVE IN GRAVITY-CLOSED POSITION.
2. PIPE ALL RELIEF VALVES TO DRAIN, OR AS LOCAL CODES REQUIRE.
3. LOCATE UNIONS TO FACILITATE SERVICING OF PLUMBING SIDE.
4. BUFFER TANKS MAY BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE STABLE TEMPERATURE CONTROL ON SYSTEMS WITH VARIABLE FLOW OR LOW WATER VOLUME. CONTACT FACTORY FOR SELECTION CRITERIA.
5. MAXIMUM 4 TIMES THE PIPE DIAMETER OR 12", WHICHEVER IS LESS.

# Wiring Diagram Multiple Boiler

FIELD WIRING  
(BY OTHERS)

FOR HEATER INTERFACE WIRING  
(SEE PAGE 15)



MULTIPLE BOILER CONTROL ASSEMBLY

---

## COLD WATER RUN

### Purpose

The Cold Water Run system utilizes a variable-speed pump to inject the proper amount of water from the main system loop into the boiler to maintain the optimum inlet temperature. This approach allows the full capacity of the boiler to be utilized to meet the system load, while at the same time continuously maintaining the optimum inlet water temperature to prevent condensation.

### Typical Cold Water Run Applications

- Swimming pools.
- Any system with steady state return water temperature below 105°F.

### CWR vs. CWS

- Cold water start is for transient cold water operation.
- Cold water run is for continuous operation below 105°F system return temperature.
- Cold water start maintains design flow rate at system design temperature but reduces boiler flow rate during heavy bypass operation.
- Cold water run maintains constant design flow rate in the boiler.

### Installation

Before beginning the installation, it's important to first inspect the system and determine what materials you will need. Some parts are included with the controller while others you will need to provide.

### Installation Codes

Installations must be in accordance with local, state, provincial, and national codes, laws, regulations and ordinances. In the absence of local codes, installations must be in accordance with the latest editions of the:

- National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54
- National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70
- For Canada only: CAN/CGA B149.1 Installation Code and CSA C22.1 C.E.C. Part 1 and Part 2

### Mounting the Control Box

**NOTE:** The heater should not be located in an area where possible water leakage will result in damage to the area adjacent to the heater or to the structure. When such locations cannot be avoided, it is recommended that a suitable drain pan, with adequate drainage, be installed under the heater. The pan must not restrict combustion air flow.

The control box should be mounted on the side of the heater to which the system piping and pump assemblies are to be attached as shown in Fig. 3–7 on pages 7 & 8. The controller should be mounted so as to provide maximum support by using the mounting holes provided on the base of the controller to the side center brace on the heater. You will need to drill mounting holes for #10 hardware and 3/4" conduit access holes through the heater side panel for the routing of wiring and the sensor.

**CAUTION:** Remote mounted controller must be installed within 25 feet of wire length to the heater.

## Injector & Heater Pump Comparison

Heater Model	Heater Pump				Injector Pump		
	Flow	Temp. Rise	Press. Drop	Pump Model/Imp.	Flow	Temp. Rise	Pump Model-hp
302	32	16	2	112	13	40	1911-¼ hp
402	34	20	2	112	17	40	1911-¼ hp
502	42	20	2.3	1630/4.0	22	40	1911-¼ hp
652	55	20	4.1	1630/4.0	28	40	1911-¼ hp
752	63	20	5.7	1630/4.2	32	40	1911-¼ hp
902	76	20	8.4	1630/4.2	38	40	1911-¼ hp
992	83	20	5.2	1630/4.7	42	40	1911-¼ hp
1262	107	20	9.6	1630/4.7	54	40	1911-½hp
1532	120	22	12.4	1632/5.6	62	42	1911-½hp
1802	120	25	13	1632/5.6	68	45	1911-½hp
2002	132	26	19	1634/6.1	74	46	1935-¾hp
2072	132	27	19	1634/6.1	75	47	1935-¾hp
2342	132	30	21.4	1634/6.1	80	50	1935-¾hp

Table C: Injector and Heater Pump Specifications—Hi Delta

Heater Model	Heater Pump				Injector Pump		
	Flow	Temp. Rise	Press. Drop	Pump Model	Flow	Temp. Rise	Pump Model-hp
503	58	15	2.4	1611	29	30	1911-¼ hp
753	63	21	5.6	1611	44	30	1911-¼ hp
1003	87	20	8.2	1630	58	30	1911-½ hp
1253	86	25	12.2	1630	73	30	1911-½ hp
1503	100	26	18.5	1632	87	30	1911-½ hp
1753	109	28	26	1634	102	30	1911-½ hp
2003	116	30	36.2	1636	116	30	1935-¾ hp

Table D: Injector and Heater Pump Specifications—MVB

Heater Model	Heater Pump				Injector Pump		
	Flow	Temp. Rise	Press. Drop	Pump Model/Imp.	Flow	Temp. Rise	Pump Model-hp
926/962	79	20	8.5	1630/4.7	50	32	1911- $\frac{1}{4}$ hp
1083/1125	90	21	12.0	1630/4.7	50	37	1911- $\frac{1}{4}$ hp
1178/1223	90	22	12.5	1630/4.7	60	33	1911- $\frac{1}{8}$ hp
1287/1336	90	25	13.2	1630/4.7	60	37	1911- $\frac{1}{8}$ hp
1414/1468	90	27	14.0	1632/5.65	60	40	1911- $\frac{1}{8}$ hp
1571/1631	90	30	14.5	1632/5.65	60	45	1911- $\frac{1}{8}$ hp
1758/1826	90	34	15.4	1632/5.65	60	50	1911- $\frac{1}{8}$ hp
2100	172	20	11.0	1641/6.9	130	26	1935- $\frac{3}{4}$ hp
2500	200	21	15.8	1641/6.9	130	32	1935- $\frac{3}{4}$ hp
3001	200	25	16.7	1641/6.9	130	38	1935- $\frac{3}{4}$ hp
3500	200	29	17.5	1641/6.9	130	44	1935- $\frac{3}{4}$ hp
4001	200	33	18.7	1641/6.9	130	50	1935- $\frac{3}{4}$ hp

Table E: Injector and Heater Pump Specifications—Raytherm

## Check the Power Source

**WARNING:** Using a multi-meter, check the following voltages at the circuit breaker panel prior to connecting any equipment. Make sure proper polarity is followed and house ground is proven.

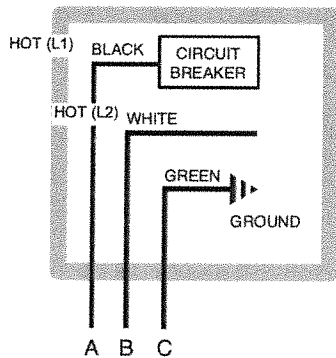


Fig. 18: Wiring Connections

Check the power source:

AC = 104 VAC Minimum, 126 VAC MAX  
AB = 208 VAC Minimum, 252 VAC MAX  
BC = 104 VAC Minimum, 126 VAC MAX

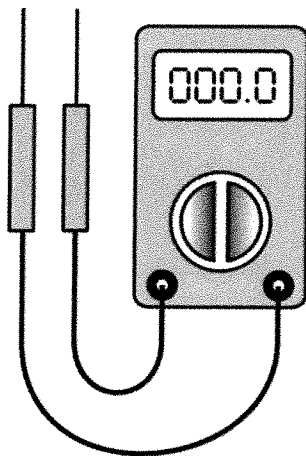


Fig. 19: Multi-meter

## Injection Pump Cover Installation (Required for Outdoor Installation Only)

### Before Starting

1. Turn off power to the unit at the circuit breaker.

2. Turn off gas supply.
3. Shut off the water supply to the heater and, if necessary, drain water from the system.
4. Allow heater to cool down before attempting work.

In order to install the pump cover, you will need to rotate the pump body so that the electrical box is pointing downward, as outlined in the following steps:

1. Loosen and remove the eight (8) 9/16" wrench bolts holding the pump body in place. See Fig. 20.

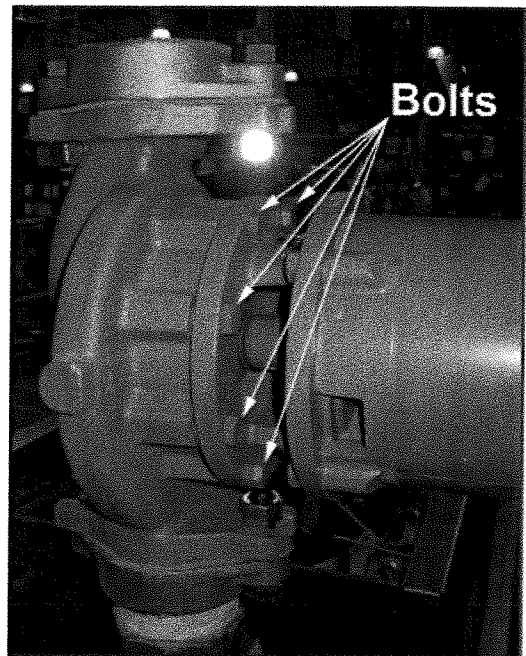


Fig. 20: Remove the eight bolts holding the pump body in place

2. Remove the pump body then rotate it so that the electrical box is pointing downward, ensuring not to damage the seal. See Fig. 21, 22 and 23.
3. Insert and tighten all eight (8) wrench bolts, securing the pump body in place.
4. You will now be able to install the pump cover. See Fig. 24 and 25.

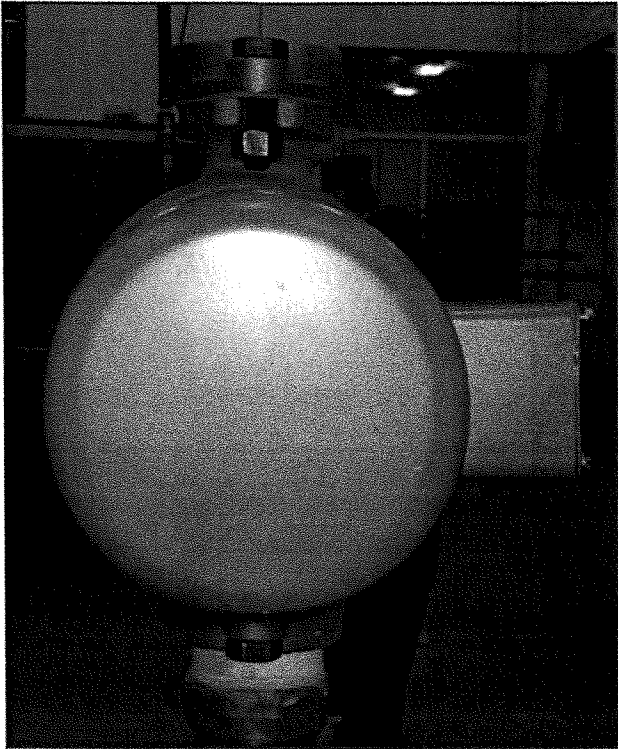


Fig. 21: Remove the pump body

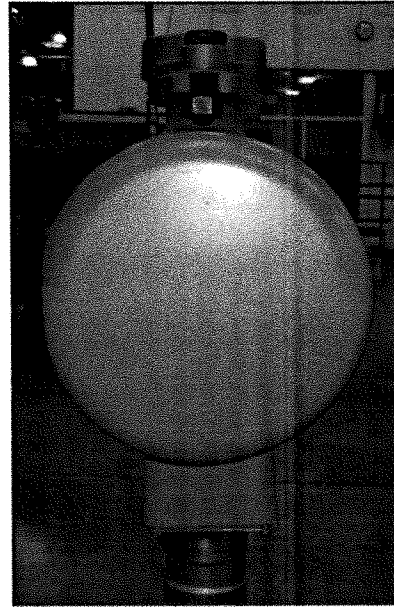


Fig. 23: Reposition the pump body so that the electrical box points downward

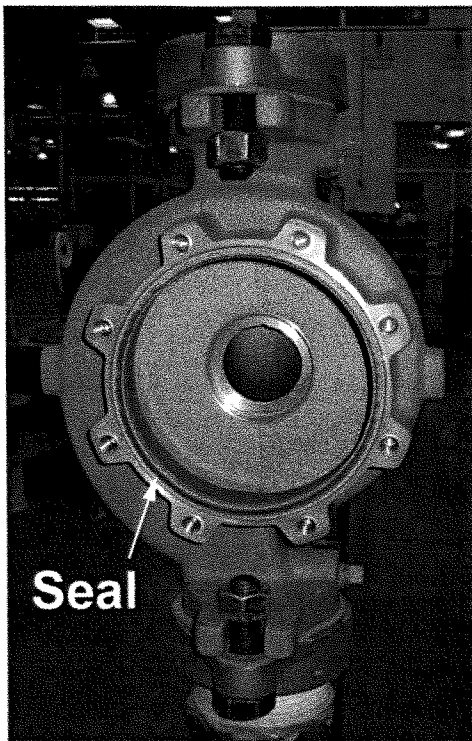


Fig. 22: Be sure not to damage the seal when removing or replacing the pump body

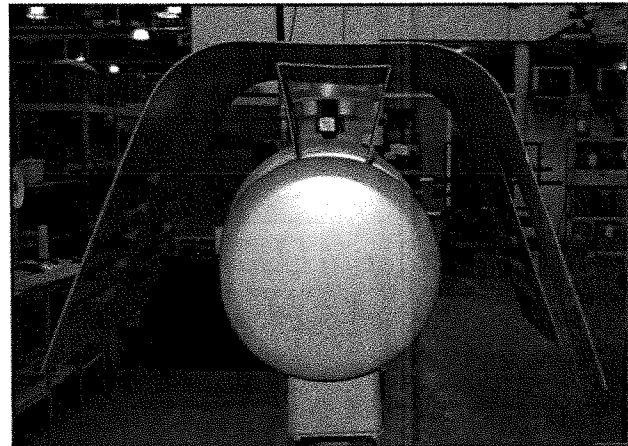


Fig. 24: Place the cover on the pump

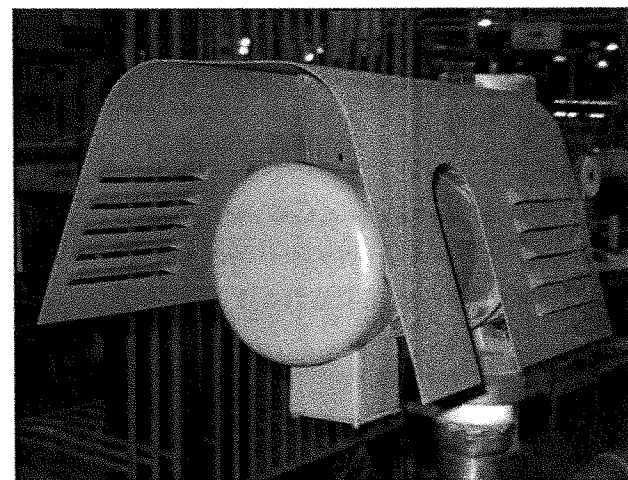
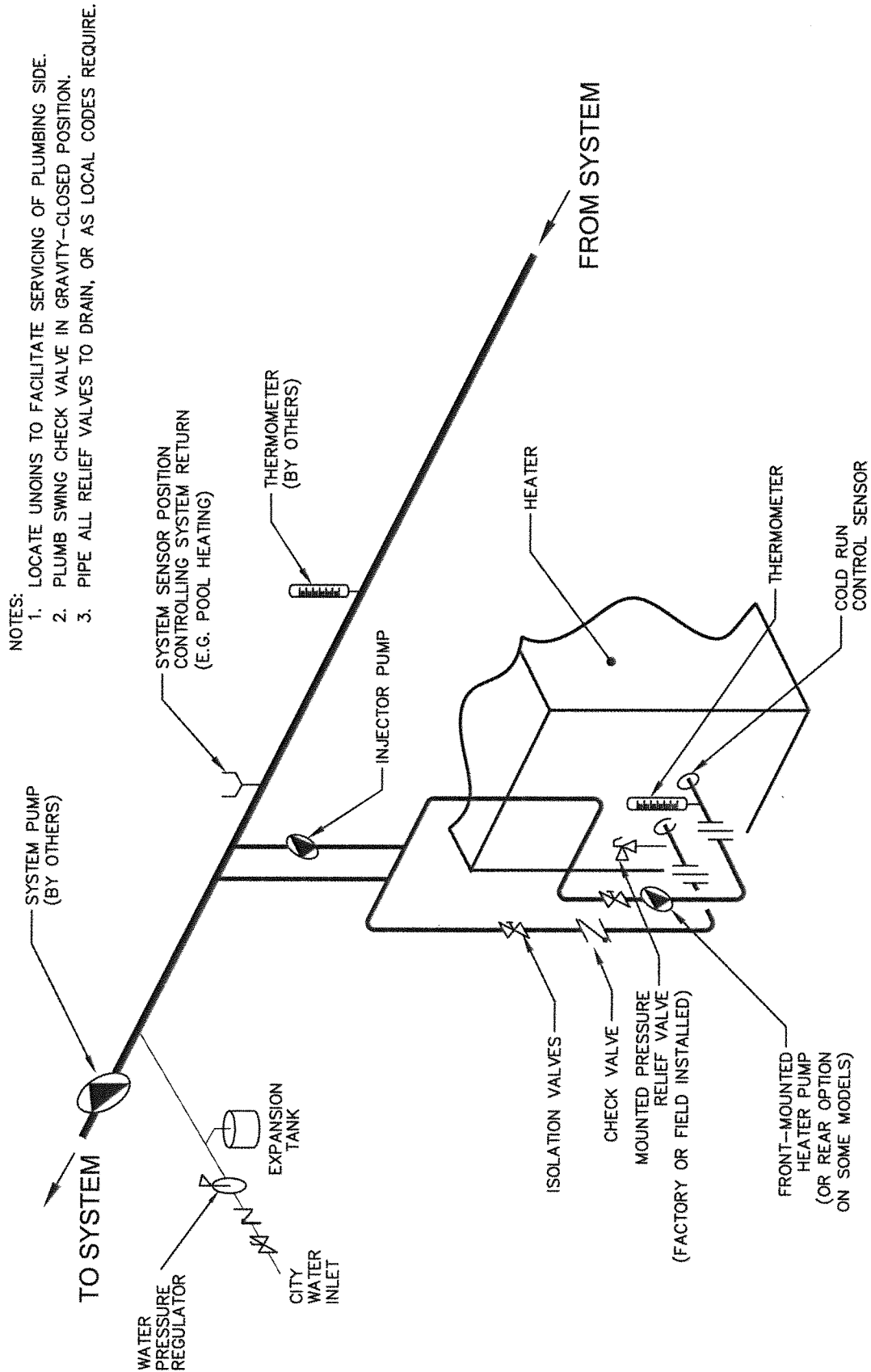


Fig. 25: Pump cover - angle view



## Typical Cold Water Run Piping



## Operation

- Run full system flow for two minutes.
- Initiate PID pump control to achieve target inlet temperature by slowing injector pump.
- Boiler  $\Delta T$  will not increase during bypass operation.
- If target temperature is not achieved after seven minutes from "call for heat", the system will shut down.

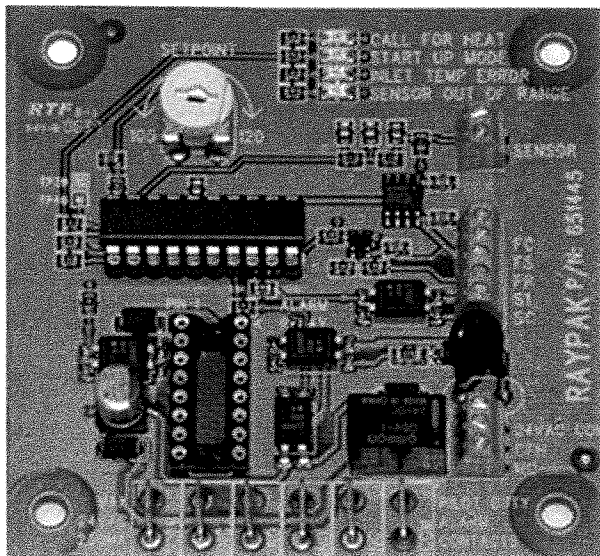


Fig. 26: Control Board

## Cold Run Sequence of Operation

1. Supply separate 220VAC, 1  $\emptyset$ , 60 Hz power to Cold Run control.
2. Call for heat occurs at heater.
3. The heater outputs 24VAC to terminal 4 of terminal block 3 located in Cold Run controller.
4. Terminal 4 of TB 3 sends 24VAC to the coil of the SPST relay located in the cold run control panel.
5. The SPST relay coil is energized and closes the contacts allowing 24VAC from the Cold Run control transformer to be sent to the CFH terminal of the Cold Run circuit board.
  - a) A two second delay occurs from the CFH signal waiting to send power from terminal MC of the cold run circuit board.
6. 24 VAC is sent from terminal 2 of terminal block 3 to the NO contacts of the DPST relay located in the cold run control panel.
7. After the two second delay on the cold run circuit board, pin MC outputs a 24 VAC signal to terminal AL0 of the Hitachi inverter.
8. The AL0 relay closes and outputs a 24 VAC signal to the coil of the DPST relay located in the cold run control panel.
9. The DPST relay coil energizes and closes the NO contacts.
10. Once the NO contacts of the DPST close, the heater 24 VAC is sent back to the heater to complete the circuit (pin 3 of terminal block 3) and the interlock circuit (pin 1 & 2 of terminal block 3) allowing the heater to fire.
11. Pin SC of the cold run circuit board sends 24VAC to Pin 1 (Forward) on Hitachi Inverter.
12. PCS terminal on Inverter outputs 12VDC signal to the common terminal of the reset switch located on the bottom of the cold run control panel.
13. The 12VDC signal crosses over the reset switch and goes to Pin FS and to pin S1 on cold run circuit board.
14. Pin FR on the TVC board outputs 10VDC to pin O of the Inverter to drive injector pump at full speed for two-minutes waiting for the heater to reach full fire.
15. After the two-minute delay the 10VDC output signal from pin FR reduces to approximately 8VDC at the inverter thus slowing the pump to approximately 50 Hz.
16. The output signal continues to vary depending on the heater inlet temperature.

The heater will lockout and shut down if the set point on the inlet temperature is not achieved within seven-minutes from a call for heat.

The DIP switches on the Hitachi Inverter must be set as indicated on Fig. 27 below.

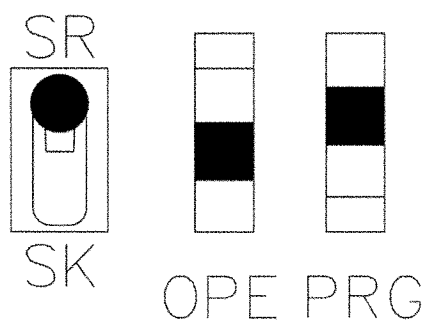
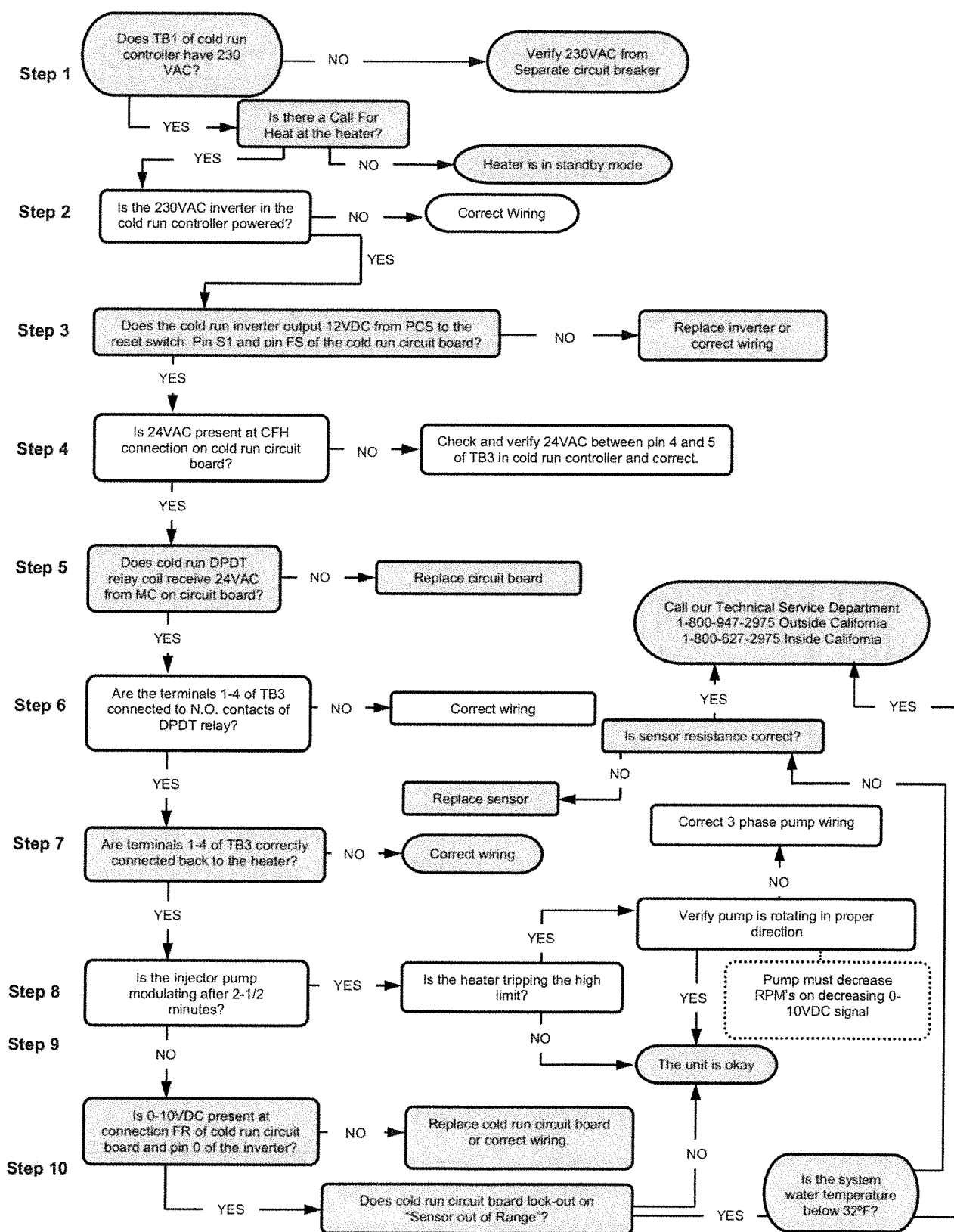


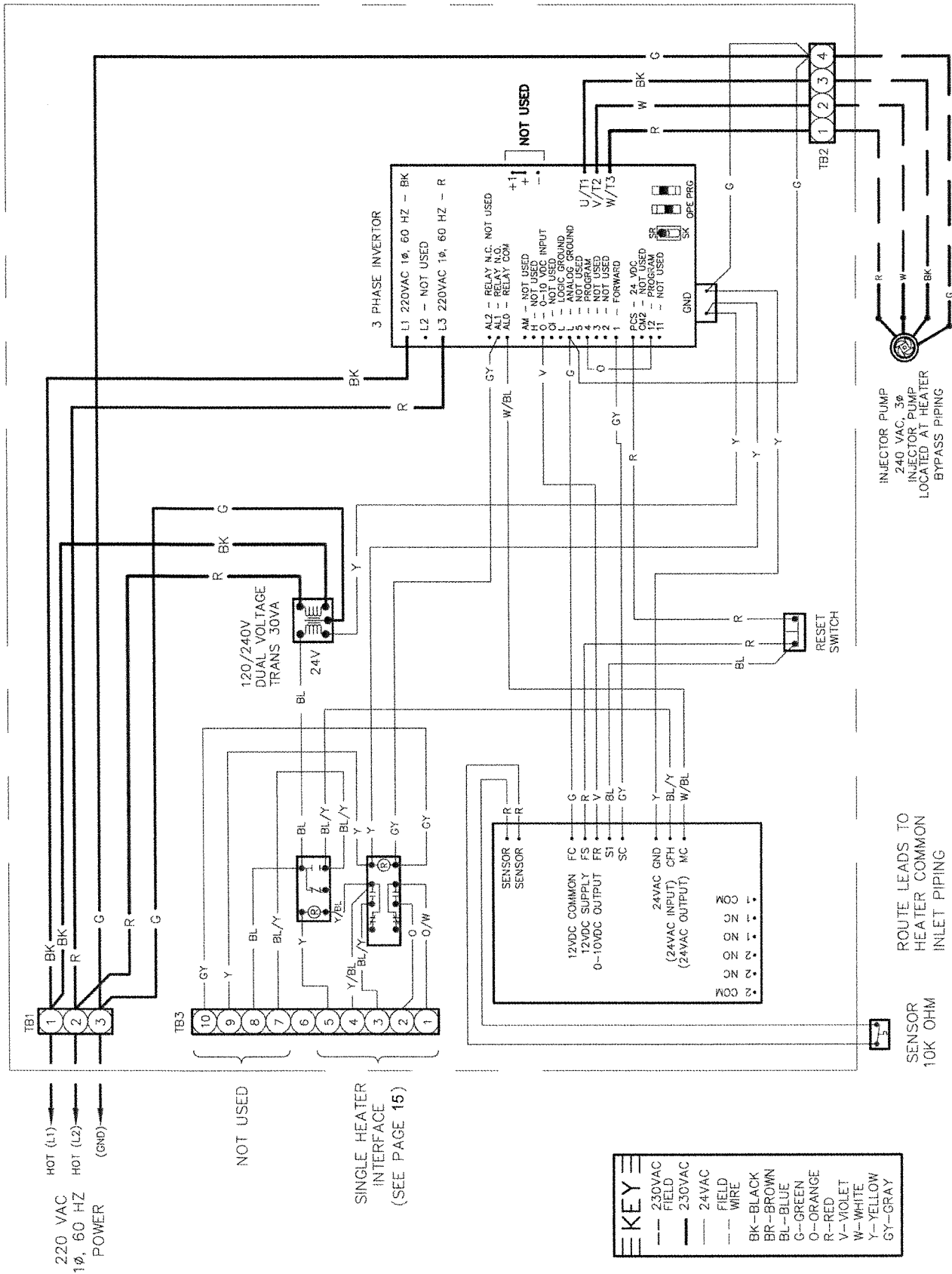
Fig. 27: DIP Switch Settings

## Cold Water Run Troubleshooting Guide



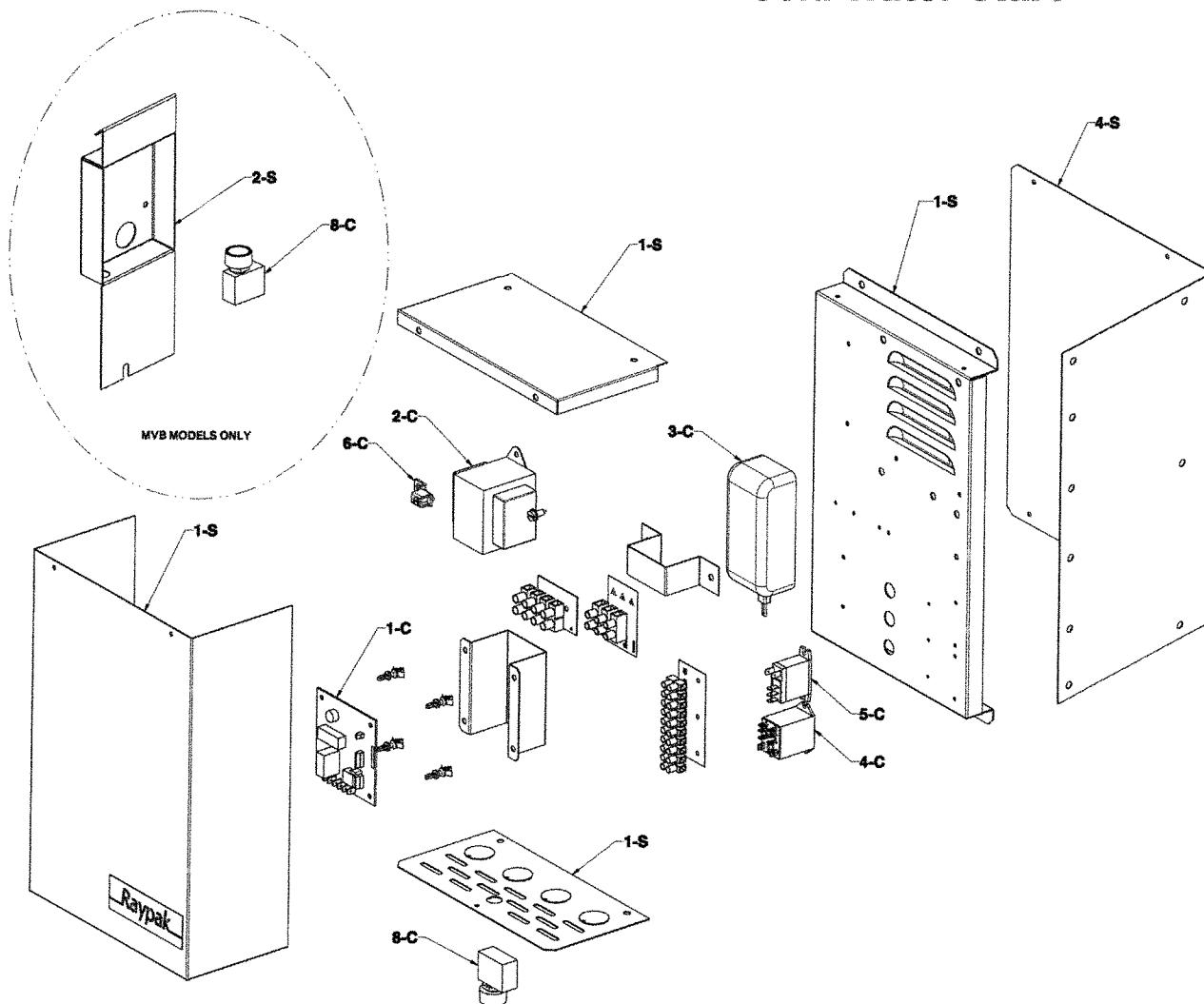
# Wiring Diagram—Cold Water Run

## COLD RUN BYPASS CONTROL ASSEMBLY

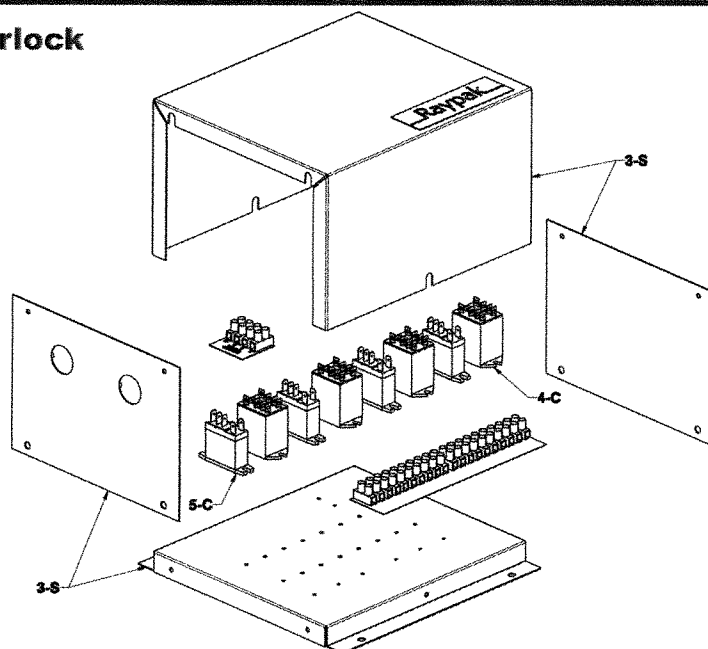


## Cold Water Start

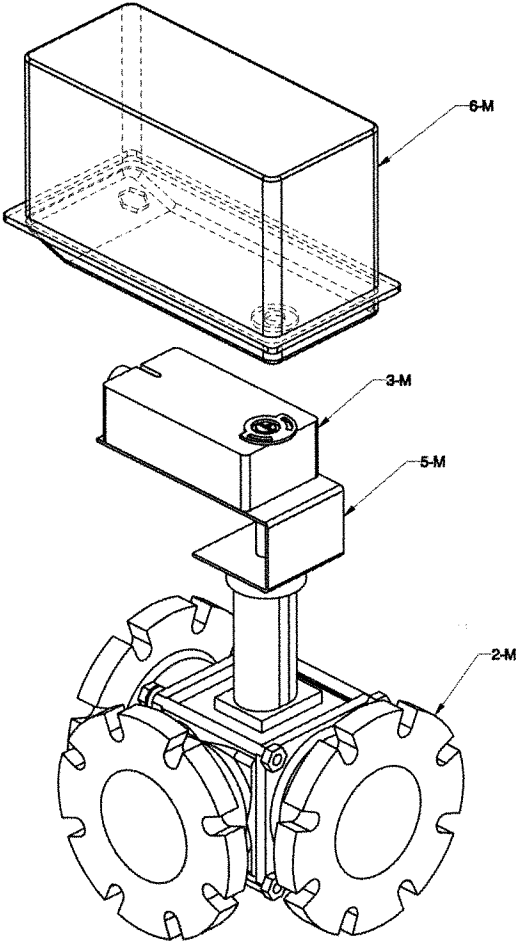
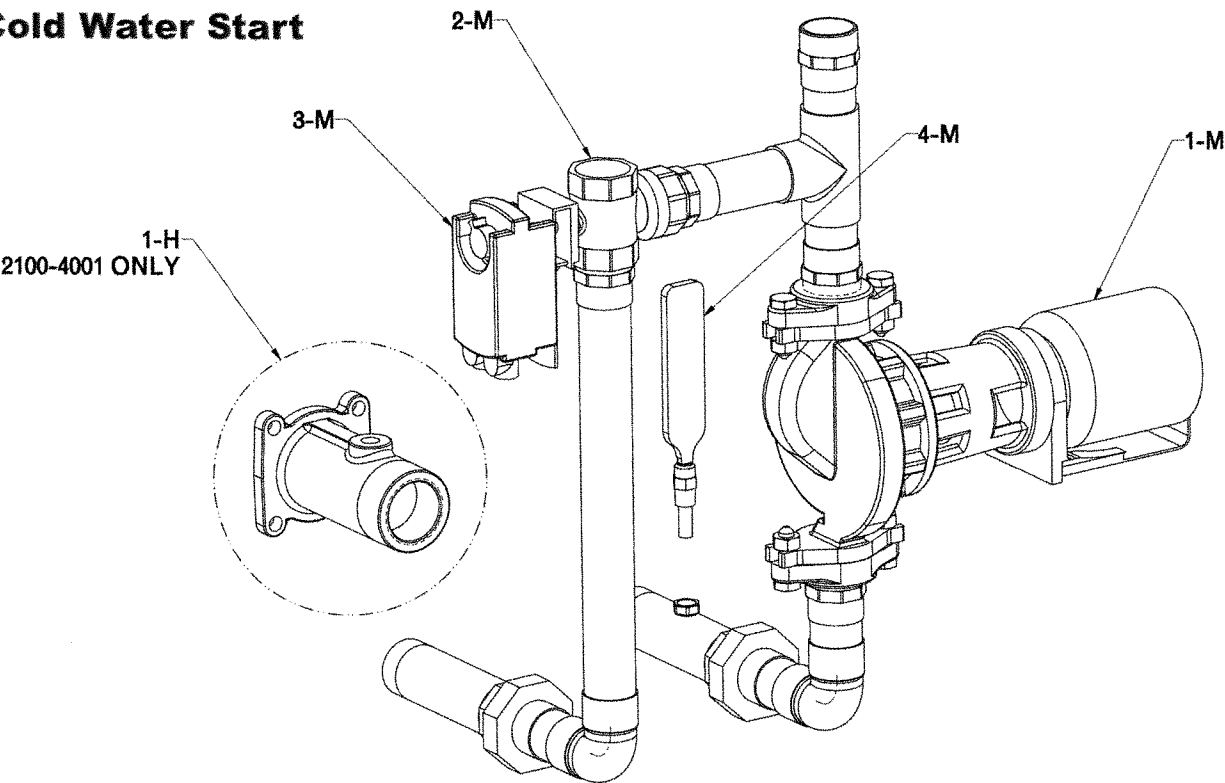
## Cold Water Start



### Multiple Boiler Interlock



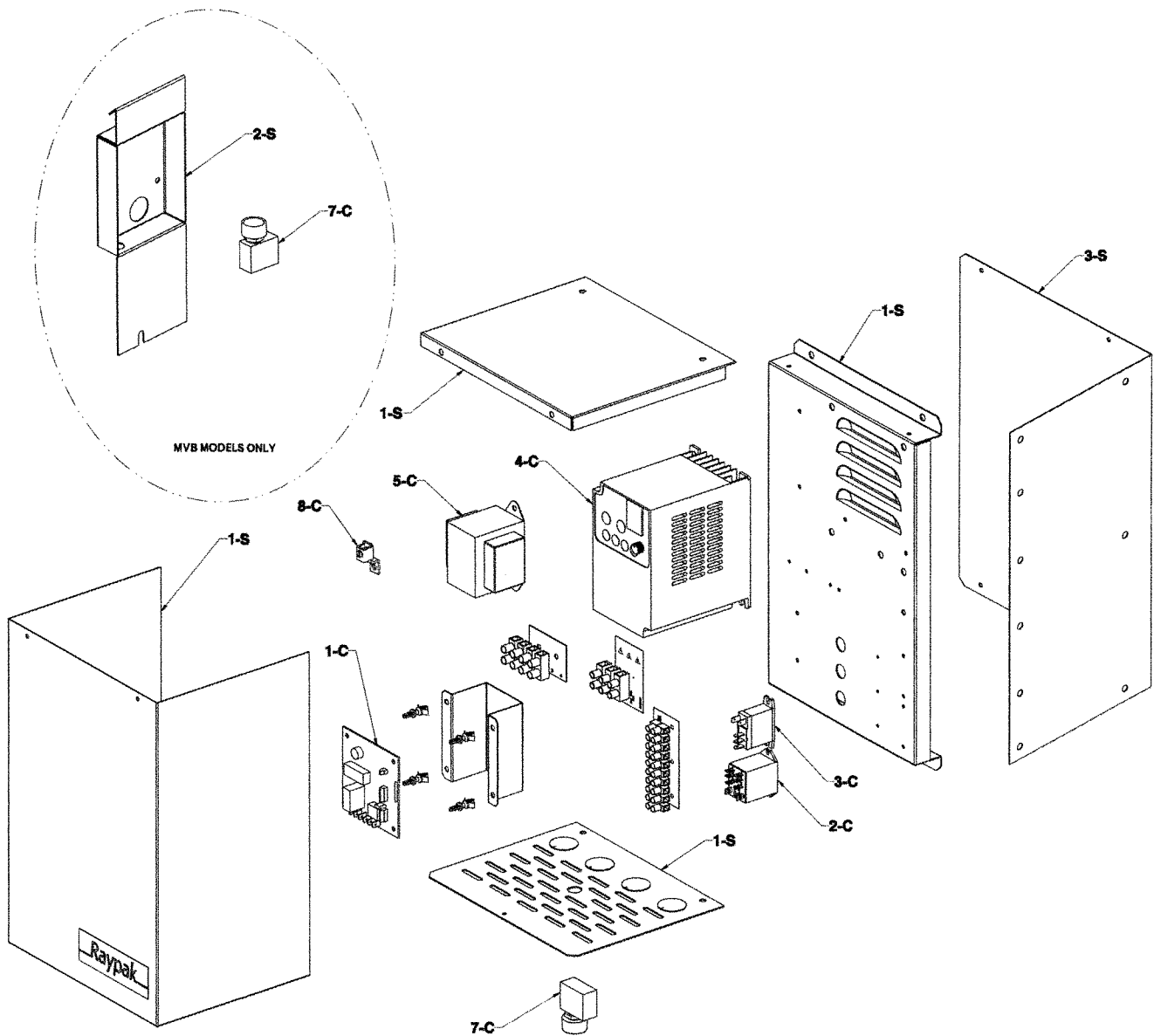
**Cold Water Start**



CALL OUT	DESCRIPTION	HI DELTA	MVB	RAYTHERM
1-C	PC BOARD ASSY-CONTROL	011717F	011717F	011717F
2-C	TRANSFORMER	011718F	011718F	011718F
3-C	POWER SUPPLY 120VAC/12VDC	011719F	011719F	011719F
4-C	RELAY-DPDT 24V	011720F	011720F	011720F
5-C	RELAY-SPDT 24V	009039F	009039F	009039F
6-C	GROUND LUG	007155F	007155F	007155F
7-C	TEMP SENSOR 10K (NOT SHOWN)	010787F	010787F	010787F
8-C	ALARM RESET SWITCH	005641F	005641F	005641F
1-H	INLET ADAPTER 2-1/2 NPT	N/A	N/A	012315F
1-M	PUMP-WATER BR 2" FLANGE, 1/4 HP	007226F	007226F	007226F
	PUMP-WATER CI 2" FLANGE, 1/4 HP	007232F	007232F	007232F
	PUMP-WATER BR 2" FLANGE, 1/2 HP	N/A	007347F	007347F
	PUMP-WATER CI 2" FLANGE, 1/2 HP	N/A	007353F	007353F
	PUMP-WATER BR 2-1/2" FLANGE, 3/4 HP	007348F	007348F	007348F
	PUMP-WATER CI 2-1/2" FLANGE, 3/4 HP	007354F	007354F	007354F
	PUMP-WATER BR 2-1/2" FLANGE, 1 HP	007348F	007348F	007348F
	PUMP-WATER CI 2-1/2" FLANGE, 1 HP	007354F	007354F	007354F
	PUMP-WATER BR 2-1/2" FLANGE, 1.5 HP	N/A	007937F	007937F
	PUMP-WATER CI 2-1/2" FLANGE, 1.5 HP	N/A	007938F	007938F
	PUMP-WATER BR 2-1/2" FLANGE, 2.0 HP	N/A	N/A	012317F
	PUMP-WATER CI 2-1/2" FLANGE, 2.0 HP	N/A	N/A	012318F
2-M	3-WAY VALVE ASSY 2" NPT 24 Cv	011939F	011939F	011939F
	3-WAY VALVE ASSY 2" NPT 38 Cv	011721F	011721F	011721F
	3-WAY VALVE ASSY 2" NPT 57 Cv	011722F	011722F	011722F
	3-WAY VALVE ASSY 2-1/2" NPT 74 Cv	011723F	011723F	011723F
	3-WAY VALVE ASSY 2-1/2" NPT 100 Cv	011724F	011724F	011724F
	3-WAY VALVE ASSY 4" NPT 152 Cv	012231	012231	012231
	3-WAY VALVE ASSY 4" NPT 254 Cv	012232	012232	012232
	3-WAY VALVE ASSY 4" NPT 327 Cv	012233	012233	012233
3-M	ACTUATOR-35 IN LBS (ELODRIVE)	012447F	012447F	012447F
	ACTUATOR-53 IN LBS (DELTA CONTROLS)	011834F	011834F	011834F
	ACTUATOR-132 IN LBS (ELODRIVE)	012448F	012448F	012448F
	ACTUATOR-177 IN LBS (DELTA CONTROLS)	012449F	012449F	012449F
4-M	THERMOMETER-VERTICAL	000919	N/A	000919
5-M	MOUNTING KIT (ELODRIVE)	012450F	012450F	012450F
	MOUNTING KIT (DELTA CONTROLS)	012452F	012452F	012452F
	MOUNTING KIT 4" VALVE (ELODRIVE)	012451F	012451F	012451F
	MOUNTING KIT 4" VALVE (DELTA CONTROLS)	012453F	012453F	012453F
6-M	ACTUATOR COVER (DELTA CONTROLS ONLY)	012454F	012454F	012454F
	ACTUATOR COVER 4" (DELTA CONTROLS ONLY)	012455F	012455F	012455F
1-S	CONTROL BOX SHEET METAL	011716F	011716F	011716F
2-S	CONTROL BOX COVER	N/A	011978F	N/A
3-S	INTERLOCK BOX SHEET METAL	012249F	012249F	012249F
4-S	CONTROL BOX MTG BRACKET	N/A	N/A	012367F

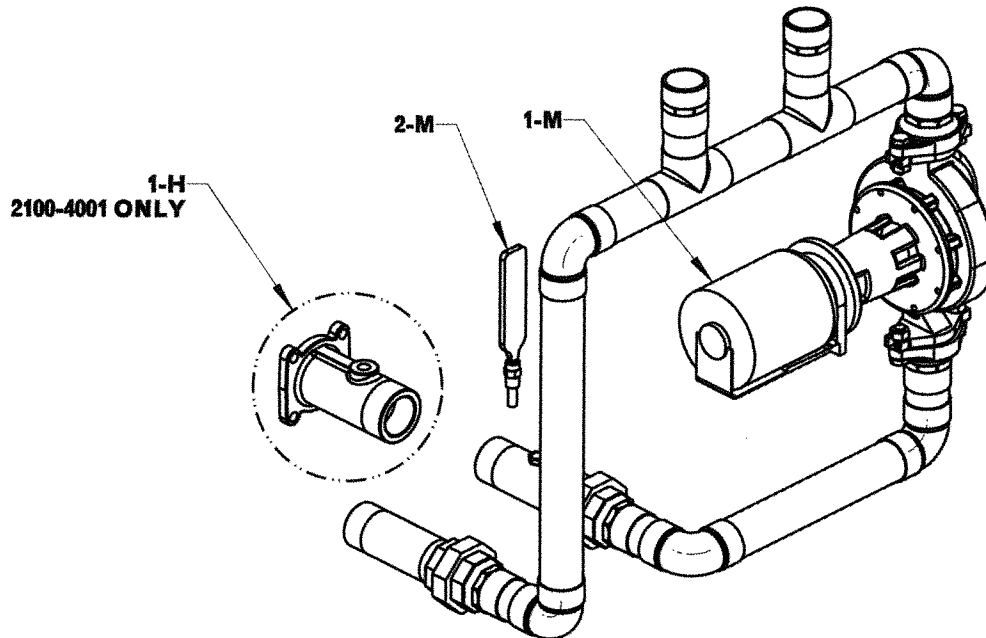
**NOTE:** Sizing is specific to the application.

## Cold Water Run





## Cold Water Run



CALL OUT	DESCRIPTION	HI DELTA	MVB	RAYTHERM
1-C	PC BOARD ASSY-CONTROL	011717F	011717F	011717F
2-C	RELAY-DPDT 24VAC	011720F	011720F	011720F
3-C	RELAY-SPDT 24VAC	009039F	009039F	009039F
4-C	INVERTER-1/2 HP	011835F	011835F	011835F
	INVERTER-1 HP	011836F	011836F	011836F
5-C	TRANSFORMER	011718F	011718F	011718F
6-C	TEMPERATURE SENSOR 10K (NOT SHOWN)	010787F	010787F	010787F
7-C	ALARM RESET SWITCH	005641F	005641F	005641F
8-C	GROUND LUG	007155F	007155F	007155F
1-H	INLET ADAPTER-2-1/2 NPT (2100-4001)	N/A	N/A	012316F
1-M	PUMP-WATER BR 2" FLANGE, 1/4 HP	007226F	007226F	007226F
	PUMP-WATER CI 2" FLANGE, 1/4 HP	007232F	007232F	007232F
	PUMP-WATER BR 2-1/2" FLANGE, 3/4 HP	007348F	007348F	007348F
	PUMP-WATER CI 2-1/2" FLANGE, 3/4 HP	007354F	007354F	007354F
	PUMP-WATER BR 2-1/2" FLANGE, 1 HP	007351F	007351F	007351F
	PUMP-WATER CI 2-1/2" FLANGE, 1 HP	007357F	007357F	007357F
2-M	THERMOMETER-VERTICAL	000919	000919	000919
3-M	INJECTOR PUMP, BR 1/4 HP (NOT SHOWN)	951414	951414	951414
	INJECTOR PUMP, CI 1/4 HP (NOT SHOWN)	951415	951415	951415
	INJECTOR PUMP, BR 1/3 HP (NOT SHOWN)	951394	951394	951394
	INJECTOR PUMP, CI 1/3 HP (NOT SHOWN)	951413	951413	951413
	INJECTOR PUMP, BR 3/4 HP (NOT SHOWN)	951411	951411	951411
	INJECTOR PUMP, CI 3/4 HP (NOT SHOWN)	951416	951416	951416
1-S	CONTROL BOX SHEET METAL	012315F	012315F	012315F
2-S	CONTROL BOX COVER	N/A	011978F	N/A
3-S	CONTROL BOX MTG BRACKET	N/A	N/A	012367F

**NOTE:** Sizing is specific to the application.



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